CEEPC State Legislative Update

Agenda Item #5 5/23/2012

District of Columbia

Community Renewables Energy Act of 2012

Sponsors: Alexander, Cheh

Status: Tracking

Introduced March 6; First Reading June 14

Action taken: Monitoring

- Enables energy customers who do not own or operate solar panels to subscribe to Community Energy
 Generating Facilities, thereby receiving credits against their utility bill for a share of the energy
 produced.
- Community Energy Generating Facilities are defined as renewable electricity generators interconnected at the distribution level that have at least two subscribers and have a generation capacity up to 5 MW. They can be built, owned, and operated by any for-profit, non-profit, or third party entity.
- The bill creates a program to distribute excess credits to low-income households.

Maryland

HB 441 / SB 237 – Maryland Offshore Wind Energy Act of 2012

Sponsors: The Speaker (By Request - Administration) and Delegates Hucker, Barnes, Barve, Bobo,

Cardin, Frush, Hubbard, Jones, Mizeur, Ross, Stein, and Waldstreicher

Status: House: Passed (88-Y, 47-N)

Senate: Failed to move out of Finance Committee

Action taken: Letter of support submitted

 Alters Maryland's RPS requirements to include offshore wind energy carve-out (ORECs); includes price controls.

MD HB 864 / SB 595 - Community Energy-Generating Facilities and Net Energy Metering

• Sponsors: Stein, Clippinger, Barkley, Cardin, Feldman, Healey, Hucker, Jameson, Lafferty, Morhaim,

and Ross

• Status: House: **Unfavorable Report** by Economic Matters Committee

Senate: Failed to move out of Finance Committee

• Action taken: Letter of support submitted

• Excludes community generators of on-site renewable from the classification of "electric company" and allows them to participate in net metering contracts. Allows up to 1,500MW of capacity from community generators, each with an individual capacity up to 2 MW. Includes biomass, micro CHP, solar, fuel cell, wind, or closed conduit hydro.

HB 1280 / SB 997 - Public Utilities - Electric Vehicle Users and Charging Stations

Sponsors: McHale and Malone

• Status: House: Passed (137-Y, 0-N)

Senate: Passed (47-Y, 0-N)

• Action taken: Letter of support submitted

Exempts plug in vehicle charging stations from being considered as electric utilities

• Amendments: Expands the exemption to include electric vehicle supply equipment, electric vehicle charging station service providers, and residential charging.

HB 1279 / SB 998 - Motor Vehicle Administration - Plug-In Vehicles - Disclosure of Public Information

• Sponsors: Malone and McHale

Status: House: Passed (107-Y 30-N)

Senate: Passed (37-Y, 10-N)

Action taken: Monitoring

• The motor vehicle administration would be allowed to disclose the address of owners of plug-in vehicles to utility companies for planning purposes.

HB 108 / SB 340 - Vehicle Laws - Stopping, Standing, Parking in Plug-In Vehicle Charging Stations

Sponsor: Raskin

• Status: House: Referred to interim study by Environmental Matters

Senate: Passed (36-Y 10-N)Action taken: Monitoring

- Prohibits a conventional vehicle from stopping, standing or parking in a marked plug-in-vehicle charging station
- Amended to add that: (1) EVs must be plugged into the charging station while parking there, and must vacate the spot upon full charge; and (2) any fees collected will be distributed to the state

 Transportation Trust fund. It is now up for a floor vote in the Senate.

HB 995 - Maryland Energy Administration - Sustainable Energy Regulated Entity Program

• Sponsors: Niemann

• Status: House: Unfavorable Report by Economic Matters

Action taken: Monitoring

Creates loan program for energy efficiency upgrades that is managed through assessments. These
assessments stay with the property, like a lien, but don't take precedence over a mortgage. Potential to
sidestep PACE complications.