Bill No.:	Drafted by: Wezik		
	Typed by: Elise Stored – 11/12/20		
Requested:	Proofread by		
Committee:	Checked by		
By: Prince George's County Delegation			
A BILL ENTITLED			
AN ACT concerning			
Prince George's County – Coal– and Gas–Fired Generating Stations – Prohibitions (Prince George's County Stop Environmentally Unjust Coal and Gas Plants Act of 2021)			
PG 410–21			
public convenience and necessity for generating station if any part of the George's County; prohibiting a person generating station under certain con-	ervice Commission from issuing a certificate of or the construction of a coal— or gas—fired generating station will be located in Prince in from operating a certain coal— or gas—fired ircumstances; making conforming changes; are; and generally relating to the operation of as in Prince George's County.		
BY repealing and reenacting, with amendme	ents,		
Article – Public Utilities			
Section 7–207(b)			
Annotated Code of Maryland			
(2020 Ronlogoment Volume and 2020 S	Supplement)		

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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1	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
2	That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
3	Article - Public Utilities
4	7–207.
5	(b) (1) (i) Unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the
6 7	construction is first obtained from the Commission, a person may not begin construction in the State of:
8	1. a generating station; or
9	2. a qualified generator lead line.
10	(ii) If a person obtains Commission approval for construction under
11 12	§ 7–207.1 of this subtitle, the Commission shall exempt a person from the requirement to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this section.
13	(iii) Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, a person
14 15	may not apply to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity for construction of a qualified generator lead line unless:
16	1. at least 90 days before the filing of an application for a
17	certificate of public convenience and necessity, the person had in good faith offered the
18	electric company that owns that portion of the electric grid in Maryland to which the
20	qualified generator lead line would interconnect a full and fair opportunity for the electric company to construct the qualified generator lead line; and
21	2. at any time at least 10 days before the filing of an
22	application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, the electric company:
23	A. did not accept from the person a proposal or a negotiated
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	version of the proposal under which the electric company would construct the qualified generator lead line; or
26	B. stated in writing that the electric company did not intend

to construct the qualified generator lead line.

1 2 3 4	(2) THE COMMISSION MAY NOT ISSUE A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A COAL—OR GAS—FIRED GENERATING STATION IF ANY PART OF THE GENERATING STATION WILL BE LOCATED IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.
5	(3) Unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the
6	construction is first obtained from the Commission, and the Commission has found that the
7	capacity is necessary to ensure a sufficient supply of electricity to customers in the State, a
8	person may not exercise a right of condemnation in connection with the construction of a
9	generating station.
10	[(3)] <b>(4)</b> (i) Except as provided in paragraph [(4)] <b>(5)</b> of this
11	subsection, unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is
12	first obtained from the Commission, a person may not begin construction of an overhead
13	transmission line that is designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts or exercise a
14	right of condemnation with the construction.
15	(ii) For construction related to an existing overhead transmission
16	line, the Commission may waive the requirement in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph for
17	good cause.
18	(iii) Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and subject
19	to subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, the Commission may issue a certificate of public
20	convenience and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line only if the
21	applicant for the certificate of public convenience and necessity:
22	1. is an electric company; or
23	2. is or, on the start of commercial operation of the overhead
24	transmission line, will be subject to regulation as a public utility by an officer or an agency
25	of the United States.
26	(iv) The Commission may not issue a certificate of public convenience
27	and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line in the electric
28	distribution service territory of an electric company to an applicant other than an electric
29	company if:

1	1. the overhead transmission line is to be located solely
2	within the electric distribution service territory of that electric company; and
3	2. the cost of the overhead transmission line is to be paid
4	solely by that electric company and its ratepayers.
5	(v) 1. This subparagraph applies to the construction of an
6	overhead transmission line for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is
7	required under this section.
8	2. On issuance of a certificate of public convenience and
9	necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line, a person may acquire by
10	condemnation, in accordance with Title 12 of the Real Property Article, any property or
11	right necessary for the construction or maintenance of the transmission line.
12	[(4)] (5) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph,
13	for construction related to an existing overhead transmission line designed to carry a
14	voltage in excess of 69,000 volts, the Commission shall waive the requirement to obtain a
15	certificate of public convenience and necessity if the Commission finds that the construction
16	does not:
17	1. require the person to obtain new real property or
18	additional rights-of-way through eminent domain; or
19	2. require larger or higher structures to accommodate:
20	A. increased voltage; or
21	B. larger conductors.
22	(ii) 1. For construction related to an existing overhead
23	transmission line, including repairs, that is necessary to avoid an imminent safety hazard
24	or reliability risk, a person may undertake the necessary construction.
25	2. Within 30 days after construction is completed under
26	subsubparagraph 1 of this subparagraph, a person shall file a report with the Commission
27	describing the work that was completed.

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1	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, notwithstanding any other
2	provision of law or approval issued by the State, beginning on the effective date of this Act,
3	a person may not operate a coal—or gas—fired generating station if:

- 4 (1) any part of the generating station is located in Prince George's County; 5 and
- 6 (2) the Public Service Commission issued a certificate of public convenience 7 and necessity for the construction of the generating station before the effective date of this 8 Act.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is an emergency measure, is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health or safety, has been passed by a yea and nay vote supported by three—fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and shall take effect from the date it is enacted.