Solar in Maryland

Maryland Policies

- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): at least 14.5% of electricity sold in Maryland in 2028 and later must be from solar resources.
 - Relevant Statutes and Regulations: PUA §7-701-7-704, PUA §7-705-7-714; COMAR 20.61
 - Annual RPS Report Available at https://www.psc.state.md.us/commission-reports/
- Community Solar Program: capped at Net Energy Metering cap.
 - Pilot made into permanent program via 2023 legislation.
 - Regulations must adopted by January 1, 2025.
 - Relevant Statutes and Regulations: <u>PUA §7-306.2</u>; <u>COMAR 20.62</u>
- Net Energy Metering: utility bill mechanism for compensating customers for electricity delivered to the grid by the customer.
 - Solar is one of the eligible resources for net energy metering in Maryland.
 - Capped at 3,000 MW statewide.
 - Relevant Statutes and Regulations: <u>PUA §;7-306</u>; <u>COMAR 20.50.10</u>
 - Annual Net Metering Report Available at https://www.psc.state.md.us/commission-reports/

Types of Solar

- Rooftop solar: A solar energy generating system directly installed on a customer's property.
 - Owned by the customer or a third-party.
 - Can be a residential or commercial system.
 - May be eligible for net-metering and solar renewable energy credits.
- **Community solar:** A solar energy generating system designed to make solar energy accessible to residents and businesses that may be unable or unwilling to install solar on their properties, residences, or buildings.
 - Owned by a subscriber organization.
 - May be eligible for net-metering and solar renewable energy credits.
- Utility-Scale solar: A solar energy generating system that sells electricity through power purchase agreements or into the wholesale electricity market.
 - Owned by a generation company.
 - May require a <u>Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity</u> (CPCN) or CPCN Exemption.
 - May be eligible for solar renewable energy credits.

