



Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency



9/21/10



Maryland

Incentives/Policies for Renewables & Efficiency

Maryland - Net Metering

Last DSIRE Review: 05/23/2010

Program Overview:

State:	Maryland
Incentive Type:	Net Metering
Eligible Renewable/Other Technologies:	Photovoltaics, Wind, Biomass, Fuel Cells, CHP/Cogeneration, Anaerobic Digestion
Applicable Sectors:	Commercial, Industrial, Residential, Nonprofit, Schools, Local Government, State Government, Fed. Government, Agricultural, Institutional
Applicable Utilities:	All utilities
System Capacity Limit:	2 MW generally, except 30 kW for micro-CHP
Aggregate Capacity Limit:	1,500 MW (~8% of peak demand)
Net Excess Generation:	Credited to customer's next bill at retail rate*; granted to utility at end of 12-month billing cycle
REC Ownership:	Customer owns RECs
Meter Aggregation:	Not addressed
Web Site:	http://www.energy.maryland.gov/facts/renewabl...
Authority 1:	Md. Public Utility Companies Code § 7-306
Date Enacted:	1997 (subsequently amended)
Authority 2:	H.B. 801
Date Enacted:	05/04/2010
Date Effective:	10/01/2010
Authority 3:	H.B. 821
Date Enacted:	05/20/2010
Date Effective:	10/01/2010

Summary:

Note: In May 2010 Maryland enacted H.B. 801 (generally effective October 1, 2010) revising how customer-generators are compensated for net excess generation (NEG). When effective, the new law will require NEG, or a "generation credit", to be carried forward from one billing period to the next until the customer's consumption eliminates the credit or until the customer requests payment for the accrued generation credit at the end of a 12-month period (currently NEG is granted to the utility at end of a 12-month period). The generation credit should appear as a dollar amount on the customer's bill calculated at the "prevailing market price of energy applicable to the electric company in the PJM Interconnection energy market...". By October 1, 2010 the Maryland Public Service Commission (PSC) must develop regulations to implement the revision, including a method for determining the value of NEG credits. The law also requires the PSC to convene a working group to address time differentiated crediting, as well as meter aggregation and credit transfers for agricultural non-profit and governmental customer-generators. Identical changes are contained