Energy Storage in Maryland

Errata Sheet

- The final entry in Tables ES-2, 4-1, and 4-7 should be “WA” without an asterisk.
- The entry for New York in Table 4-2 should have an asterisk.
- The first sentence of the second full paragraph on ES-15 should read, “Differences of opinion also exist among stakeholders with regard to devoting resources to increasing Maryland oversight of distribution system planning.”
- The third sentence on page 3-6 should read, “About 275 employees work on site, including an R&D team that has collaborated with the Maryland Energy Innovation Institute (MEI2) on enhancing battery performance.”
- The third Key Takeaway on page 4-14 should begin, “Six states have a storage target…”
- Table 4-6 should read as shown on the following page.

Table 4-6 Energy Storage Targets by State

STATE	SIZE	TARGET DATE	DESCRIPTION
Arizona	10 MWh	2018	The ACC directed Arizona Public Service (APS) to procure 10 MWh of storage to be in service by the end of 2018. The duration of the storage must be no less than three hours. Agency: ACC
California	1,825 MW	2020	The three IOUs are required to procure 1,325 MW by 2020, half of which may be utility-owned. The projects must be in service by the end of 2024. Electric Service Providers and Community Choice Aggregators are also required to procure 1% of their annual peak load for installation by 2020. There is a separate requirement for the IOUs of 500 MW of BTM or distribution-tied storage, but it is not subject to the 2020 or 2024 requirement. Agency: CPUC
Massachusetts	200 MWh	2020	The MA DOER adopted a 200-MWh storage target by January 1, 2020 for utilities, which are required to submit annual progress reports to DOER and a final report by January 1, 2020. After reviewing the reports, DOER will determine whether an additional storage target would benefit ratepayers. Agency: MA DOER
New Jersey	2,000 MW	2030	The NJ BPU, in consultation with PJM, is to complete an energy storage analysis that includes a quantification of the costs and benefits of increasing opportunities for storage and DERs in the state by May 2019. Within six months, the BPU must initiate a proceeding to establish a process and mechanism for achieving the state's storage goal. Agency: NJ BPU
New York	3,000 MW	2030	The NY PSC has directed the state's six investor-owned utilities to have a collective total of 350 MW of storage in service by the end of 2022. Consolidated Edison is specifically tasked with procuring 300 MW of storage because prior studies identified it as having the greatest storage potential. Agencies: NYSERDA, NY PSC
Oregon	10 MWh	2020	Oregon HB 2193 (December 2015) directs PacifiCorp and PGE to submit proposals to the Oregon PUC for at least 5 MWh of storage by 2020, not to exceed 1% of each company's peak load as of 2014. PGE filed a proposal to the PUC for up to 39 MW of storage. PacifiCorp filed a proposal with the PUC for two pilot projects totaling 4 MW and 11 MWh. Agency: Oregon PUC