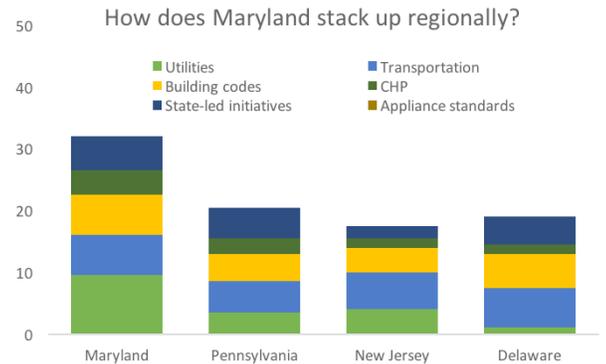
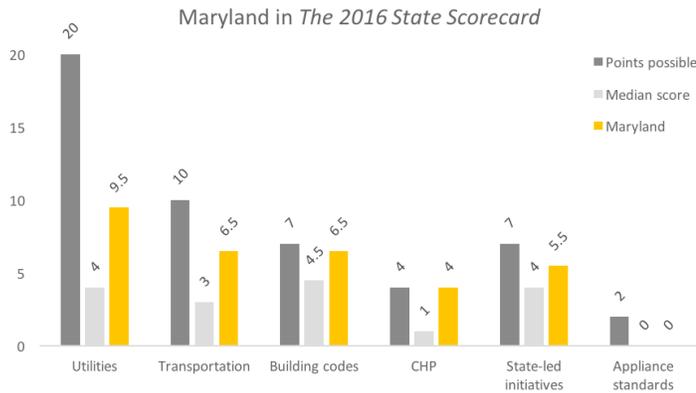


# Maryland



Maryland ranked 9th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, falling two positions compared to last year. Maryland scored 32 points out of a possible 50, three points fewer than it earned in 2015.



## UTILITIES

Maryland earned 9.5 out of 20 points for its utility policies and programs. The state has been a leader in energy savings in recent years, but since 2015, state support for energy efficiency has seen its ups and downs. Though the Public Service Commission ramped up savings targets last year, in 2016 the state energy agency has criticized the EmPOWER Maryland program, requesting its efficiency measures be scaled back. So while the state's electricity savings targets remain among the most aggressive in the country, the future of efficiency in Maryland is uncertain.

includes cost-effective and efficient CHP within its energy efficiency resource standard and renewable portfolio standard. Maryland also offers incentives for CHP development. Utility rate structures in the state are designed to encourage CHP investment. Six new CHP installations were completed in 2014.



## TRANSPORTATION

Maryland earned 6.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state devotes a significant amount of funding to transportation projects, and has a comprehensive freight plan in place. Maryland also has tailpipe emissions standards, and integrates transportation and land use planning. A credit against the vehicle excise tax is available to purchasers of all-electric and plug-in hybrid-electric light duty vehicles. The state has seen a decrease in vehicle miles traveled in recent years.



## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Maryland scored 5.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state runs the Smart Energy Communities Program, and offers a variety of other incentives for energy efficiency investments. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Two research centers in Maryland focus on energy efficiency.



## BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Maryland earned 6.5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. State legislation requires that Maryland adopt the most recent version of the IECC twelve months after it is issued. The 2015 Maryland Building Performance Standards are mandatory statewide and reference the 2015 ICC Codes, including the 2015 IECC, for all new and renovated commercial and residential buildings. The state has implemented a variety of activities to ensure code compliance, including establishing a stakeholder advisory group and conducting training and outreach. The state has worked with local governments to complete county-specific compliance studies.



## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Maryland is one of the few states to set appliance standards, although no additional standards have gone into effect in the past three years. The most recent standards were adopted in 2007. Of the 17 products for which Maryland has introduced standards, two have not yet been preempted by federal standards.



## COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Maryland scored 4 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state has an interconnection standard, and



## HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Maryland continues to rank among the most energy-efficient states in the nation, and with the recent approval of ambitious savings targets, it may be poised for further success. However, funding for these programs is uncertain. In order to continue meeting its savings goals, Maryland will need to continue to grow and support its EmPOWER programs. In all other areas, the state continued to show strong performance, especially in reducing building energy consumption and enabling cost-effective and efficient combined heat and power systems.