

# 10 Maryland

Maryland ranked 10th in *The 2017 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, falling one position compared to last year. Maryland scored 31 points out of a possible 50, 1 point less than it earned in 2016. The state continues to rank among the most energy-efficient states, although utility savings dipped somewhat in 2016. State legislation passed in 2017 codifies earlier utility commission targets requiring savings of 2% per year by 2020. Meeting these ambitious savings goals will require a continued commitment by Maryland to adequately fund and continually improve 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.

## UTILITIES (8.5 OUT OF 20)

The state continued to show leadership in 2017 in advancing clean energy policies, including legislation to extend the state's EmPOWER Maryland efficiency programs through 2023 while codifying savings targets set in 2015 by the utility commission. The law calls for utilities to reduce electricity usage 2% annually by 2020. During EmPower's first phase, Maryland utilities saved their customers more than 51 million MWh and more than \$4 billion in energy costs over the lifetime of the installed measures.

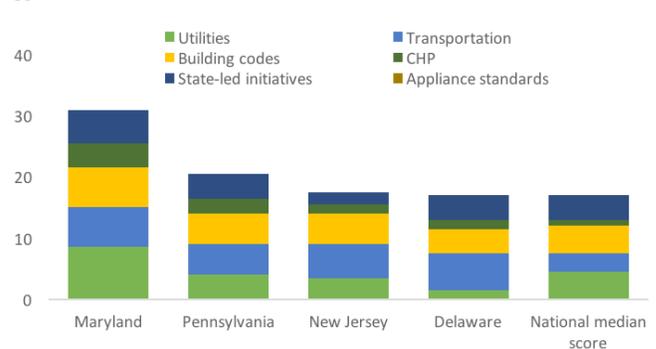
## TRANSPORTATION (6.5 OUT OF 10)

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.

## BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES (6.5 OUT OF 8)

State legislation requires that Maryland adopt the most recent version of the IECC 12 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

How does Maryland stack up regionally?



state has worked with local governments to complete county-specific compliance studies.

## COMBINED HEAT AND POWER (4 OUT OF 4)

Maryland earned a perfect score for its combined heat and power policies. The state has an interconnection standard, and 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. Seven new CHP installations were completed in 2016.

## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES (5.5 OUT OF 6)

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.

## APPLIANCE STANDARDS (0 OUT OF 2)

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.

## CLEAN ENERGY COMMUNITIES LOW-TO-MODERATE INCOME GRANT PROGRAM

The Maryland Energy Administration's 2015 Clean Energy Communities Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI) Grant Program funded efficiency upgrades in 142 units at the Harbour House Apartments, a low-income apartment complex in Annapolis, Maryland. This complex includes many households earning less than 30% of the area's median income, making the projected annual savings of \$600 per unit significant to residents. The apartment complex achieved these large savings by increasing insulation and installing efficient appliances, including furnaces, air conditioners, and refrigerators. The residents benefit from more than just lower bills; as resident Mable Cromwell noted, "The unit is much more comfortable to live in, especially in the winter; it holds the heat much longer."