



2020 STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD

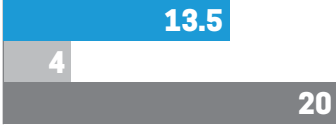
Maryland

Maryland ranked sixth in the 2020 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, one position higher than last year. The state scored 34.5 points out of a possible 50, the same number it earned in 2019.

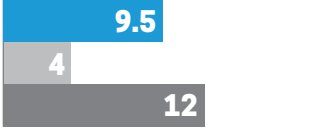
Utilities in the state have steadily ramped up efficiency programs in recent years, spurred by strong energy reduction goals calling for utilities to reach 2% savings annually. Maryland has also consistently pursued efficiency in the buildings and transportation sectors, maintaining strong building energy codes, increasing funding for public transportation, and stepping up planning efforts toward grid integration of electric vehicles (EV). The state has also shown a commitment to leading by example; HB 662, enacted in 2020, incorporates the governor's 2019 Executive Order setting new energy savings goals for state-owned buildings calling for 10% savings by 2029 over a fiscal year 2018 baseline.



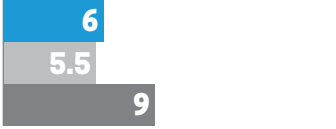
UTILITIES



TRANSPORTATION



BUILDING POLICIES



STATE-LED INITIATIVES



APPLIANCE STANDARDS



MARYLAND

NATIONAL MEDIAN SCORE

POINTS POSSIBLE

UTILITIES

The state continues to show leadership in advancing clean energy policies, with utilities reporting top-tier levels of savings. In 2017, the state passed legislation extending the state's EmPOWER Maryland efficiency programs through 2023, while codifying savings targets set in 2015 by the utility commission. The law called for utilities to reduce electricity usage 2% annually by 2020. According to recent reports, to date these efforts have saved more than 10 million MWh, with expected savings of approximately \$10.5 billion over the life of installed measures.

TRANSPORTATION

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, integrates transportation and land use planning, and has set a specific target for reducing transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions. Maryland has more electric vehicle registrations and public charging stations per capita than most states. The state also incentivizes the creation of low-income housing near transit facilities and considers the proximity of transit facilities when distributing federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to qualifying property owners.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

The state is among the most proactive in regularly reviewing and adopting the latest building energy codes. In 2019 Maryland was the first state to adopt the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 90.1-2016 standard for new construction. 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.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

The state runs the Smart Energy Communities Program and offers a variety of other incentives for energy efficiency investments. State government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings and fleets, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. The state is a member of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and reinvests a portion of cap-and-trade proceeds toward energy efficiency. The state also tracks avoided greenhouse gas emissions achieved through energy efficiency programs.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Maryland is one of the few states to set appliance standards, although no 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.