

MARYLAND

Key Figures:

- **RPS Target:** 25% by 2020
- **Clean Energy Jobs:** 81,763 (Clean Energy Jobs: 93% vs. Fossil Fuel Jobs: 7%)
- **Baseline Emissions Inventory:** 107.2 million metric tons of CO₂e (2006 - Gross)
- **Projected “Business As Usual”:** 135.7 million metric tons of CO₂e (2020 – Gross)

Climate Framework and Laws: The **Maryland Commission on Climate Change (MCCC)** was established by executive order in 2007 to develop an action plan for mitigation of and adaptation to the likely consequences and impacts of climate change in Maryland. Now codified, the MCCC is charged with advising the Governor and General Assembly on ways to mitigate the causes of, prepare for, and adapt to the consequences of climate change. In 2009, Maryland passed the **Greenhouse Gas Reductions Act** with an RPS of 25% emissions reductions by 2020. An updated version of the law, passed in 2016, adopts a 2030 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal of 40% and a hopeful goal of 80% - 95% reduction by 2050. A draft of the **40 by 30 Plan** will be presented to the Governor and General Assembly by the end of 2018.

Energy: Maryland is a member of the **Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative**. Auction proceeds from RGGI fund various state and local programs which promote energy efficiency, renewable energy, bill assistance, or other consumer benefits. Maryland recently passed a bill that accelerates the state’s RPS to 25% in 2020.

Energy Efficiency: Maryland’s **EmPOWER Energy Efficiency Program** charges utility customers a monthly fee that is then used to fund programs including lighting and appliance rebates for homeowners, energy efficiency services for industrial facilities, home energy assessments, and various other types of incentives. Maryland has a **Weatherization Assistance Program** that helps eligible low income households across the State of Maryland with the installation of energy conservation materials in their dwelling units. In 2013, Maryland passed and signed into law the **Maryland Offshore Wind Energy Act of 2013**. On May 11, 2017, the PSC announced in **Order No. 88192** that two projects, amounting to 368 MW of total capacity, were approved (with conditions) to receive ORECs.

Transportation: Maryland is a member of the **Transportation Climate Initiative** with the goal of developing the clean energy economy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector. Maryland is a member of the **Multi-State Zev Task Force** and has a goal of having 60,000 ZEVs on the road by 2020 and 300,000 ZEVs on the road by 2025. It offers the **Maryland Excise Tax Credit** of up to \$3,000 and a rebate of up to 40% through the **Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment Rebate**. The **Maryland Clean Cars Program**, adopted in 2007, commits the state to following California’s Low Emission Vehicle Standards.

Resilience: The **CoastSmart Communities Program** assists Maryland’s coastal communities to address short and long-term coastal hazards, such as sea level rise, by providing technical assistance and training opportunities, along with financial assistance through the **Community Resilience Grant Program**. In 2018, Maryland launched the **Climate Leadership Academy** to provide climate training and support to state and local government officials, the private sector, and non-profits.

Climate Finance: In addition to the various incentives and programs administered through **EmPOWER Maryland**, the Maryland’s Energy Administrations **Energy Finance Initiative** is a collection of programs, financing tools, and other resources designed to help fill the funding needs of clean energy projects. Examples of said programs include the **Maryland Home Energy Loan Program**, the **Residential Clean Energy and Wind Energy Grant Programs**, the **Net Zero Energy School Initiative Grant Program**, and the **Offshore Wind Business and Workforce Development Grant Programs**.

Natural and Working Lands: Maryland established the **Maryland Healthy Soils Program** to increase biological activity and carbon sequestration in the State's soils by promoting practices based on emerging soil science, through incentives, research, education, technical assistance, and financial assistance for farmers.