



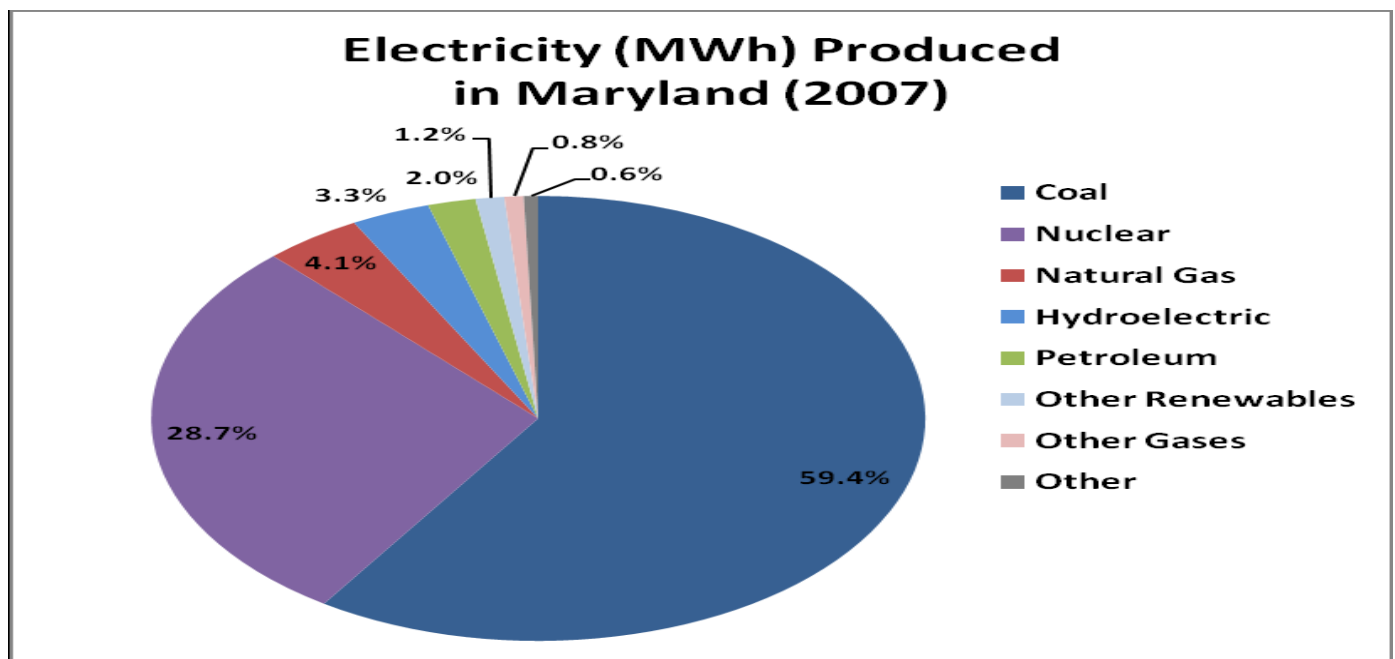
KEEPING CURRENT

WITH **MARYLANDERS FOR RELIABLE POWER**

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Sources of Maryland's Power

As **Marylanders for Reliable Power** welcomes its 100th member, we look forward to increasing awareness about the need for reliable power. Today's issue of **Keeping Current** looks at Maryland's sources of electricity and conservation goals. Currently, nearly 60 percent of Maryland-generated electricity is produced from coal. Nuclear power accounts for approximately 30 percent of the total electricity produced in Maryland. Natural gas and petroleum account for 6 percent. The remaining share, 4.5 percent, is from renewable sources such as hydroelectric, solid waste and landfill gas. Wind and solar power produce one-tenth of one percent of the power generated in Maryland.

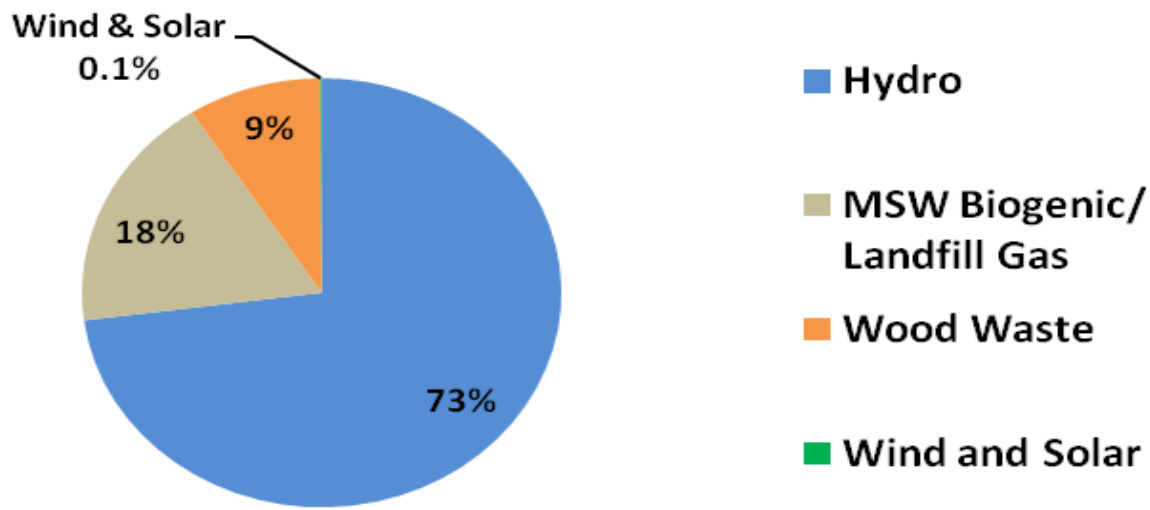


Source: Maryland PSC; Ten Year Plan of Electric Companies in Maryland data for 2007

Maryland's Goal for Renewable Power

Maryland has adopted a goal that 20 percent of its electricity will come from renewable energy sources by 2022. The state's electricity generation from renewable sources is 4.5 percent of the total. To reach this goal, Maryland will need to increase the ability to bring wind power from the west and increase generation from renewable sources.

Maryland Renewable Energy Generation (2007)



Source: EIA State Electricity Profiles, Maryland Energy Administration

Ensuring Reliable Power for the Future

Future reliable power in Maryland depends on three things working together:

- *Improve Conservation*
- *Increase Generation Capacity*
- *Improve and Expand Transmission Infrastructure*

The state's conservation goals, defined in the *EmPower Maryland* program enacted in 2008, target a 15 per cent reduction in electricity use by 2015. *EmPower Maryland* also sets forth mandates for state government's conservation of electricity. Commercial users must also embrace energy efficiency. Technology will play a part as the "smart grid" is developed to monitor, measure, and guide the use of electricity.

In addition to conservation, new generation must be brought on line. This will require cleaner technology applied to non-renewable sources and greater investment in the development of renewable sources.

Working together with conservation and generation, the infrastructure that transmits and distributes electricity must be enhanced through expansion and technology. Improved transmission infrastructure will foster private investment in renewable energy projects and create wider availability.

Together these three – **Conservation, Generation and Transmission Infrastructure** – will ensure that Maryland's future electricity needs are met.