



CLEAN AIR
TASK FORCE

RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD

Maryland

Policy type

Renewable Portfolio Standard

+ Emissions reductions mandate in efficiency and demand management

Targets

- **Interim:** Annual increases, starting at 3.5% in 2006
- **Final:** 50% of renewable sources in 2030 and later

Economy-wide requirement: 60% emission reductions from 2006 levels by 2031; net-zero emissions by 2045

Point of regulation: Retail sales

Regulated entities: Electric and gas companies that transmit or distribute electricity to retail electric customers in Maryland, excluding onsite generation

Percent of retail sales covered by RPS: 98%

Implementing agencies: Maryland Public Service Commission (RPS); Maryland Department of the Environment (economy-wide goal)

Enforcement mechanisms: Compliance fees on a set annual rate schedule, decreasing to 2.235 cents per kWh of shortfall for 2030 and after for Tier 1 sources, less than 1 cent for industrial process load, and no fees for Tier 2 source requirements

Compliance flexibility and cost containment: The Commission may allow delays in the schedule, however, yearly requirements remain on their annual track

Carve-outs and incentives: 14.5% solar by 2030, 1% geothermal from post-2022 geothermal systems by 2028, and 1200 MW of offshore wind by 2030

Compliance tracking: [PJM-GATS](#)

Notable features: 80% of emissions reductions beginning in 2025 must come from behind the meter programs, including energy storage. Nuclear and fossil fuels with CCS are excluded from the RPS but may count toward economy-wide goal.

Recent updates: HB 1035 removed waste-to-energy as an eligible resource from the RPS.

Links to agency website and statutes/rules: [Md. Code art. Public Utilities § 7-703](#); [Md. Code, Envir. § 2-1205](#); [Retail Electricity Sales](#); [EPA's REC Tracking Systems](#); [House Bill 1035](#)

Form of the standard

Energy-based

% of renewable energy required

Eligible sources

Biofuel

Biogas

Biomass

Clean Hydrogen

Energy Efficiency

Geothermal

Hydropower less than 30 MW (tier 1)

Hydropower (tier 2 resource, excluding storage generation)

Solar

Waste Heat

Wave/Tidal

Wind

See [Md. Public Utility Companies Code § 7-703\(b\), § 7-701\(s\)](#) for definitions of eligible "Tier 1" and "Tier 2" renewable sources. Certain limits may apply.