MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

EmPOWER Maryland Energy Efficiency Act
Report of 2026

With Data for Compliance Year 2025

In compliance with Section 7-226 of
the Public Utilities Article,
Annotated Code of Maryland

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May 2026

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Report Contents

This document constitutes the 2026 Annual Report of the Maryland Public Service Commission regarding the EmPOWER Maryland Energy Efficiency Act. This report is submitted in compliance with §7-226 of the Public Utilities Article (PUA), *Annotated Code of Maryland*. PUA §7-226(c) requires that, on or before May 1 of each year, the Commission shall report to the General Assembly on the following:

1. the status of programs and services approved under this subtitle, including an evaluation of the impact of the programs and services that are directed to low-income communities, and other classes of ratepayers;
2. a recommendation for the appropriate funding level to adequately fund these programs and services;
3. the per capita electricity consumption and the winter and summer peak demand for the previous calendar year; and
4. beginning in 2026, progress made toward reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

In compliance with PUA §7-226, topics addressed in this report include a summary of the Energy Efficiency & Conservation (EE&C) and Demand Response (DR) program achievements and information regarding forthcoming milestones.

Executive Summary

The Commission reviews the progress of EmPOWER programs on a semi-annual basis, typically in May to review the results of the third and fourth quarters of the previous year and again in October to review the results of the first and second quarters of the current year. As part of these semi-annual hearings, parties may also request program modifications and budget adjustments. As needed, the Commission also holds *ad hoc* proceedings to address specific EmPOWER elements.

The Commission held a legislative-style hearing on May 13, 2025 to review the semi-annual EmPOWER reports filed by the EmPOWER Maryland Utilities,[1] Washington Gas Light Company (WGL) and the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) containing data from the third and fourth quarters of 2024. On June 26, 2025, the Commission issued Order No. 91711 which addressed program design and evaluation issues as well as future programming. Specifically, the Commission directed Staff, the EmPOWER Maryland Utilities, Montgomery County, and Maryland Energy Efficiency Advocates (MEEA) to file a status report by October 15, 2025 regarding the provision of 15-minute interval data to determine if there is a solution that does not require Commission intervention. The Commission also directed the Future Programming Work Group to file a report by April 15, 2026 to consider the potential establishment of a demand response goal as well as the development of GHG

[1] The "EmPOWER Maryland Utilities" (electric) are: The Potomac Edison Company (PE); Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (BGE); Delmarva Power & Light Company (DPL); Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco); and Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SMECO). BGE, DPL, and Pepco together are known as the Exelon Utilities.

reductions goals, an explanation related to third-party involvement in future planning, and to investigate and report whether certain programs may be better suited for consolidation under a single utility or an independent implementor. The Commission directed the Midstream Work Group to file a report by October 15, 2025 focusing on developing a uniform program manual for heat pump water heaters, implementation plans for midstream electrification measures, and other concerns. Further, the Commission directed the Cost Recovery Work Group to file a status report by October 15, 2025 focusing on continued performance incentive mechanism (PIM) analysis and negotiations.

The Commission held its second legislative-style hearing on October 30, 2025 and November 17, 2025 to consider the semi-annual EmPOWER reports filed by the Utilities, WGL, and DHCD for the first and second quarters of 2025. On February 6, 2026, the Commission issued Order No. 92176 which approved and denied several requests and provided direction on programmatic improvements and modifications. The Commission directed the Future Programming Work Group to file a report by April 15, 2026, including its final recommendations on the establishment of a DR goal, its findings as to coordination of DR goal with non-EmPOWER programs, and how to incorporate the coordination into utilities' semi-annual EmPOWER reports. The Commission also directed the Evaluation Advisory Work Group (EAG) to file a status report by April 15, 2026 focusing on developing a consistent methodology that aligns with the Maryland Jurisdiction-Specific Test (MJST) for determining broader DR system benefits of natural gas demand response. Further, the Commission directed the Exelon Utilities and Montgomery County to file a status report by April 15, 2026 on the matter of 15-minute interval data.

On September 24, 2025, the Commission issued Order No. 91880 determining that Choptank Electric Cooperative (Choptank) would not be required to offer programs and services as part of the EmPOWER Maryland Program. However, recognizing Choptank's unique position as a mid-sized electric cooperative, the Commission directed Choptank to explore the expansion and development of its existing energy efficiency, DR, and beneficial electrification programs.

Initiative Highlights

- Program-to-date, the Utilities' EmPOWER Maryland programs have saved a total of 19,011,547 MWh and 3,952 MW.

- Program-to-date, the Utilities have spent over $5.1 billion on the EmPOWER Maryland programs, including approximately $3.6 billion on EE&C programs and $1.6 billion on DR programs.

- EmPOWER EE&C programs continue to be cost effective on a statewide basis in 2024 with a statewide MJST score of 1.62 verified for program year 2024. For every dollar of reported utility or participant cost, the EmPOWER EE&C programs generate approximately $1.62 in benefits.

- Program-to-date, 103,234 limited-income customers participated in EmPOWER Maryland through the Residential Limited-Income Programs. Of the program-to-date participants, 17,983 limited-income households participated in 2025. The average savings per

participant in 2025 was 1,304 kWh. Program-to-date spending on limited-income energy efficiency programs is approximately $360.2 million.

- The average monthly residential surcharge bill impacts[2] for 2025 were as follows:

Table 1 Average Monthly Residential Bill Impacts from EmPOWER Maryland Surcharge in 2025

	EE&C	DR	Dynamic Pricing[3]	Total
BGE	$7.64	$2.51	$0.13	$10.28
DPL	$10.64	$2.02	($0.02)	$12.65
PE	$10.09	N/A	N/A	$10.09
Pepco	$10.40	$3.41	($0.02)	$13.79
SMECO	$10.44	$0.79	N/A	$11.23

- The reported energy savings for 2025 and program-to-date are as follows:

Table 2 EE&C Reported Achievements[4]

	2025 Reported Energy Savings (MWh)[5]	2025 Energy Savings as a % of 2016 Retail Sales Baseline	2025 Target Energy Savings %	Program-to-Date Reduction (MWh)[6]
BGE	686,562	32,001,806	2.15%	10,032,999
DPL	72,019	4,205,544	1.71%	1,188,267
PE	164,327	7,412,446	2.22%	1,859,166
Pepco	252,130	14,546,641	1.73%	4,981,367
SMECO	58,378	3,388,854	1.72%	949,748

[2] Bill impacts are calculated assuming an average residential monthly usage of 1,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh). The calculated bill impact does not reflect savings produced by EmPOWER Maryland programs through reduced customer usage or energy rate reductions due to reduced system demand.

[3] The difference between rebates paid to participants and revenues received from PJM markets are trued-up in the subsequent calendar year review of the EmPOWER Maryland surcharge. Therefore, the 2025 dynamic pricing bill impacts include trued-up costs associated with the Peak Time Rebate program offered by BGE, DPL, and Pepco in the summer of 2024. The dynamic pricing surcharge for DPL and Pepco was negative in 2025 (*i.e.,* resulted in a credit) because the PJM Capacity payments received by the utility exceeded the rebate credits paid to customers.

[4] "Reported" savings constitute unverified energy savings and demand reductions based on the Utilities' semi-annual programmatic reports. An independent, third-party verification of reported savings is conducted annually.

[5] Based on preliminary energy savings from semi-annual programmatic reports. These savings will be verified through an EM&V process.

[6] Program-to-date reported reductions include savings contributions from Fast Track Programs which were Lighting and Appliance Rebate programs that began before the initial EmPOWER statute was enacted.

- The reported GHG savings for 2025 and program-to-date are as follows:

Table 3 EE&C Reported Achievements[7]

	2025 Reported Lifecycle GHG Reduction (Metric Tons)[8]	Targets-Lifecycle GHG Reduction (Metric Tons)	Percent of Statutory Target	Program-to-Date Reduction (Metric Tons)
BGE	654,653	835,887	114.21%	954,653
DPL	112,195	103,427	108.48%	112,195
PE	221,068	179,454	117.62%	211,068
Pepco	403,122	387,702	103.98%	403,122
SMECO	94,722	86,513	109.49%	93,661

EmPOWER Maryland Portfolios

For the 2024-2026 program cycle, the Commission directed the Utilities to meet the EmPOWER Maryland goals through a diverse array of cost-effective solutions for Maryland ratepayers which can include EE&C, DR, and beneficial electrification opportunities.[9] While the EmPOWER Maryland Act mandates that the Commission require each gas and electric utility to establish energy efficiency programs, the directive is limited to those programs that the Commission deems appropriate and, across the programs as a whole, cost effective. Furthermore, the Commission must consider the impact on rates of each ratepayer class in determining whether to approve an energy efficiency program. Other statutory factors that the Commission must consider in determining whether an energy efficiency program is appropriate include the impact on jobs and on the environment.[10]

In order to verify the Utilities' energy and peak demand savings resulting from individual EE&C and DR programs, the Commission has developed an independent, third-party evaluation, measurement and verification (EM&V) process for the EmPOWER programs consistent with national best practices. See the "Evaluation, Measurement & Verification" section herein for further information. Beginning with the 2016 program year, the Utilities were evaluated against

[7] "Reported" savings constitute unverified energy savings and demand reductions based on the Utilities' semi-annual programmatic reports. An independent, third-party verification of reported savings is conducted annually.

[8] Based on preliminary energy savings from semi-annual programmatic reports. These savings will be verified through an EM&V process.

[9] Beginning in 2015, the Commission also directed WGL to implement natural gas energy efficiency and conservation programs. *See* Case No. 9362, *In the Matter of Washington Gas Light Company's Energy Efficiency, Conservation and Demand Response Programs Pursuant to the EmPOWER Maryland Energy Efficiency Act of 2008.*

[10] PUA §7-211(i)(1). In its evaluation of a program or service, the Commission must consider the following four factors: cost effectiveness; impact on rates of each ratepayer class; impact on jobs; and impact on the environment. This citation was updated for the 2025 EmPOWER programs and onward to PUA §7-225(d)(3-5) and now also includes impact on emissions reductions.

the post-2015 electric energy efficiency goals established by Order No. 87082[11] which are designed to achieve an annual incremental gross energy savings equivalent to 2.0 percent of the individual utility's weather normalized gross retail sales baseline with a ramp-up rate of 0.20 percent per year. The Maryland General Assembly (GA) modified the goals for the 2024-2026 EmPOWER cycle in 2022 and again in 2024. The GA passed the Climate Solutions Now Act (CSNA) in 2022 which maintained the comparison year of 2016 weather normalized gross retail sales base line but modified the annual saving percentages to be 2.0 percent from 2022-2024, 2.25 percent for 2025-2026, and 2.5 percent for 2027 and thereafter.[12] The GA once again modified EmPOWER Maryland goals by shifting the energy reduction goals to GHG reduction goals after January 1, 2025. The GA also established gas savings goals for gas companies in EmPOWER based on the gas companies' GHG savings from the 2021-2023 program cycle.[13] The Commission had the utilities file revised 2025-2026 program plans to ensure compliance with the new goals and after receiving comments and holding a hearing both accepted and revised the utilities program plans for the new goals.[14]

Additionally, in 2023, House Bill (HB) 169[15] was passed which required DHCD to submit a 2024-2026 program cycle plan designed to achieve 0.53 percent of annual gross energy savings in 2024, 0.72 percent in 2025, and 1 percent in 2026. In Order No. 90546, the Commission directed DHCD to submit a 2024-2026 program plan in line with HB 169. The GA again amended DHCD's program goals in 2024 with HB 864 to be on a trajectory of reducing GHG 0.9 percent relative to a baseline based on 2016 low-income sales in the state by 2027 for the years 2025-2033.[16]

Energy Efficiency & Conservation Programs

In Order No. 90957, issued on December 29, 2023, the Commission approved plans for the 2024-2026 program cycle. The Utilities' EmPOWER Maryland core EE&C program offerings are similarly designed with standardized customer incentives across the state, albeit with some variation in program implementation based on service territory demographics. Residential EE&C programs include appliances, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) rebates; home energy audits; weatherization; and limited-income programs.[17] Commercial and industrial EE&C programs are designed to encourage businesses to upgrade to more efficient equipment, such as lighting or HVAC retrofits, or to improve overall building performance through weatherization or building shell upgrades. For larger commercial buildings or industrial facilities, a utility can customize its program offerings for cost-effective improvements.

[11] The electric energy efficiency goals are codified in statute for the duration of the 2018-2020 and 2021-2023 program cycles as a result of legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session. *See* Md. Laws Ch. 014 (2017); PUA §7-211(g).

[12] CSNA of 2022, Chapter 38, 2022, PUA §7-211(g)(2).

[13] Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plans, Chapter 539, 2024, PUA §7-223(B)(2).

[14] Order No. 91461, Case No. 9705, Dec. 27, 2024, p. 4.

[15] An Act concerning Public Utilities – Energy Efficiency and Conservation Programs – Energy Performance Targets and Low–Income Housing.

[16] Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plans, Chapter 539, 2024, PUA §7-224(A-B).

[17] Other than the volumetric surcharge collected from all ratepayers, limited-income programs are offered at no additional cost for those who qualify.

In Order No. 91461, the Commission approved revised plans for the 2024-2026 program cycle to bring the programs into compliance with HB 864 to transition the program to focus on GHG reductions. These revised plans introduced beneficial electrification measures to EmPOWER within certain programs such as the Appliance Rebates program, Home Performance with Energy Star program, HVAC program, Small Business Program, Prescriptive Program, Custom Program, Midstream program, and the Energy Efficient Communities program.

Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (BGE)

BGE EmPOWER Programs	
Residential Program	**Commercial Programs**
Appliance Rebates	Commercial Behavior Based
Appliance Recycling	Custom
Home Performance with Energy Star	Midstream Products
HVAC	Prescriptive
Quick Home Energy Checkup	Retrocommissioning
Residential Behavior Based	Small Business
Residential New Construction	
Smart Thermostats	
Schools	

BGE realized 114 percent of its 2025 annual Lifecycle GHG Reduction target (or 954,653 metric tons), 112 percent of its 2025 annual energy savings target (or 686,562 MWh), and 80 percent of its forecasted 2025 annual summer demand reduction target (or 395 MW). BGE's programs reached almost 2.5 million participants and installed over 4.1 million measures in homes and businesses in the BGE service territory for almost $286.1 million.

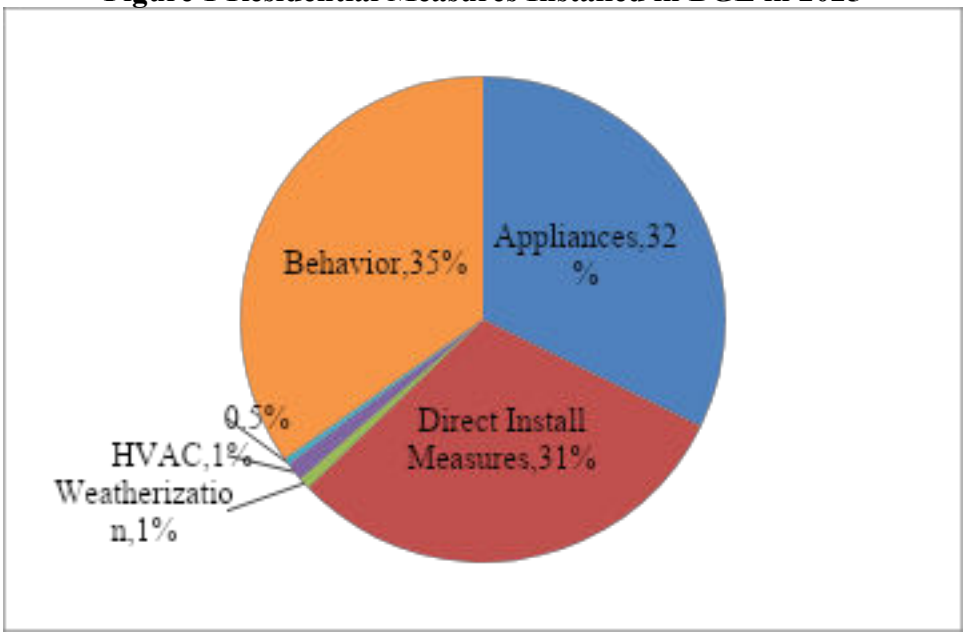
Table 4 BGE Reported Savings vs Targets for 2025

	2025 Reported Savings	2025 Target Savings[18,19]	% of Target Achieved
Metric Tons	954,653	840,100	114%
MWh	686,562	613,580	112%
MW (Summer)	395	496	80%
MW (Winter)	139	N/A	N/A

[18] EmPOWER Maryland reduction targets are based upon the individual EmPOWER Maryland filings of each Utility.

[19] The demand reduction targets and reported achievements include peak demand reductions generated by both EE&C and DR programs as both components are part of the total portfolio.

Figure 1 Residential Measures Installed in BGE in 2025



Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco)

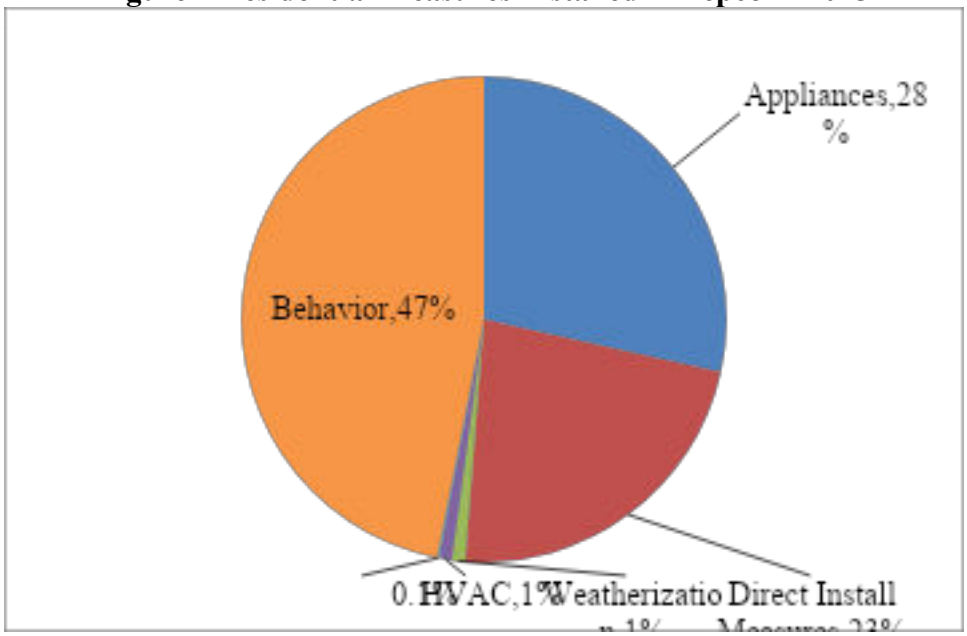
Pepco EmPOWER Programs	
Residential Program	**Commercial Programs**
Appliance Rebates	Commercial Behavior Based
Appliance Recycling	Custom
Behavior Based	Energy Efficient Communities
Home Performance with Energy Star	Midstream Products
HVAC	Prescriptive
Quick Home Energy Checkup	Retrocommissioning
Residential New Construction	Small Business
Schools	Virtual Commissioning

Pepco realized 93 percent of its 2025 annual Lifecycle GHG Reduction target (or 403,122 metric tons), 75 percent of its 2025 annual energy savings target (or 252,130 MWh), and 74 percent of its forecasted 2025 annual summer demand reduction target (or 311 MW). Pepco's programs reached over 804,000 participants and installed over 1.6 million measures in homes and businesses in the Pepco service territory for approximately $130.1 million.

Table 5 Pepco Reported Savings vs Targets for 2025

	2025 Reported Savings	2025 Target Savings[20,21]	% of Target Achieved
Metric Tons	403,122	435,523	93%
MWh	252,130	337,468	75%
MW (Summer)	311	422	74%
MW (Winter)	301	N/A	N/A

Figure 2 Residential Measures Installed in Pepco in 2025



The Potomac Edison Company (PE)

PE EmPOWER Programs	
Residential Program	**Commercial Programs**
Appliance Rebates	Custom
Appliance Recycling	Financing
Behavior Based	Retrocommissioning
Home Energy Improvement	Small Business
HVAC	Prescriptive
Residential New Construction	

PE realized 87 percent of its 2025 annual Lifecycle GHG Reduction target (or 211,068 metric tons), 98 percent of its 2025 annual energy savings target (or 164,327 MWh), and 71 percent of its forecasted 2025 annual summer demand reduction target (or 27 MW). PE's programs reached

[20] EmPOWER Maryland reduction targets are based upon the individual EmPOWER Maryland filings of each Utility.

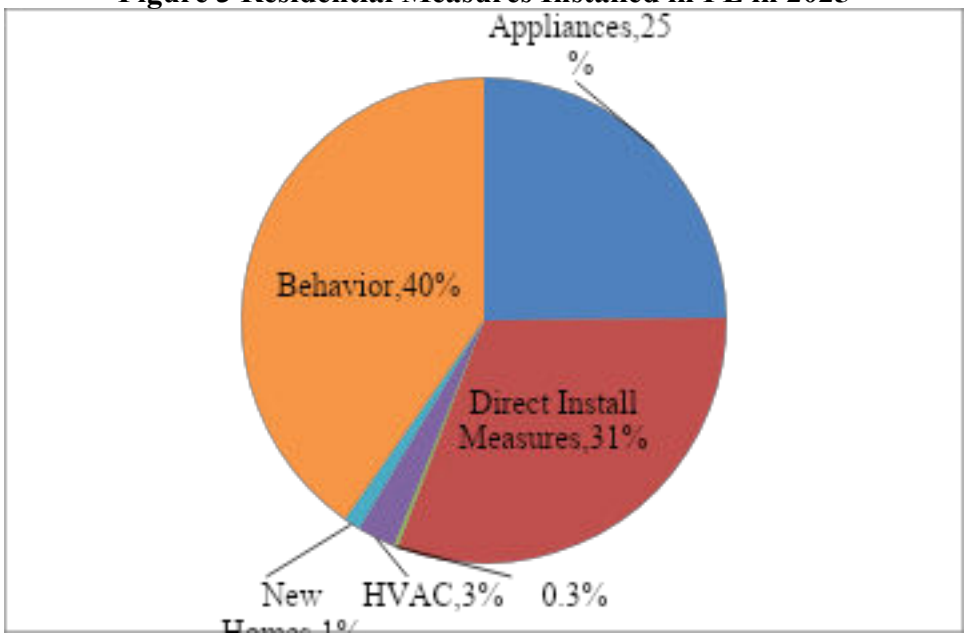
[21] The demand reduction targets and reported achievements include peak demand reductions generated by both EE&C and DR programs as both components are part of the total portfolio.

201,171 participants and installed 370,862 measures in homes and businesses in the PE service territory for approximately $51.9 million.

Table 6 PE Reported Savings vs Targets for 2025

	2025 Reported Savings	2025 Target Savings[22]	% of Target Achieved
Metric Tons	211,068	243,358	87%
MWh	164,327	167,469	98%
MW (Summer)	27	38	71%
MW (Winter)	12	N/A	N/A

Figure 3 Residential Measures Installed in PE in 2025



Delmarva Power & Light Company (DPL)

DPL EmPOWER Programs	
Residential Program	**Commercial Programs**
Appliance Rebates	Combined Heat and Power
Appliance Recycling	Commercial Behavior Based
Behavior Based	Custom
Energy Efficiency Kits	Energy Efficient Communities
Home Performance with Energy Star	Midstream Products
HVAC	Prescriptive
Quick Home Energy Checkup	Retrocommissioning
Residential New Construction	Small Business
Schools	Virtual Commissioning

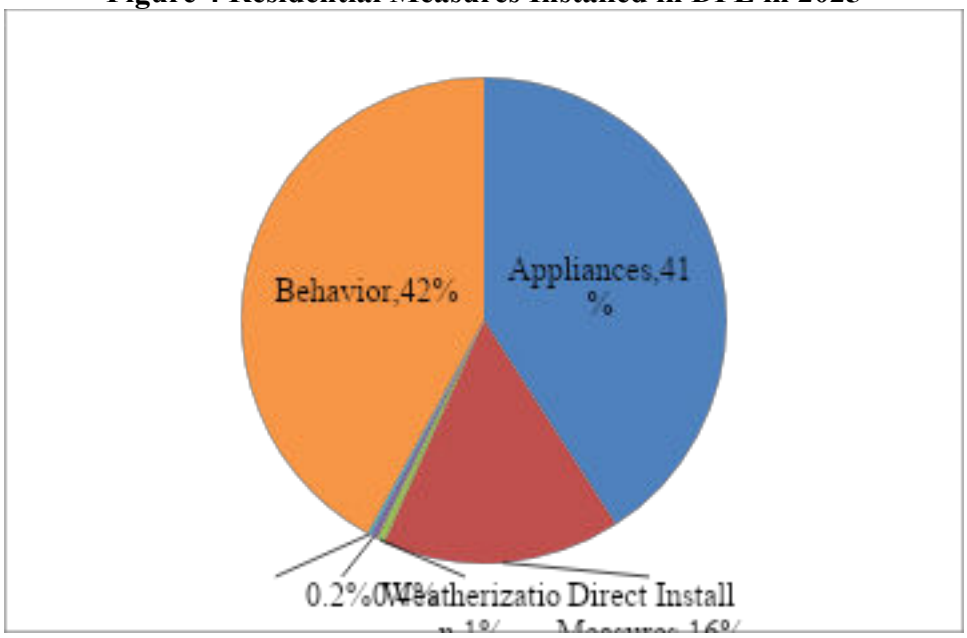
[22] EmPOWER Maryland reduction targets are based upon the individual EmPOWER Maryland filings of each Utility.

DPL realized 75 percent of its 2025 annual Lifecycle GHG Reduction target (or 112,195 metric tons), 78 percent of its 2025 annual energy savings target (or 72,019 MWh), and 65 percent of its forecasted 2025 annual summer demand reduction target (or 51 MW). DPL's programs reached 226,507 participants and installed 443,523 measures in homes and businesses in the DPL service territory for approximately $36.0 million.

Table 7 DPL Reported Savings vs Targets for 2025

	2025 Reported Savings	2025 Target Savings[23,24]	% of Target Achieved
Metric Tons	112,195	149,518	75%
MWh	72,019	92,571	78%
MW (Summer)	51	78	65%
MW (Winter)	47	N/A	N/A

Figure 4 Residential Measures Installed in DPL in 2025



[23] EmPOWER Maryland reduction targets are based upon the individual EmPOWER Maryland filings of each Utility.

[24] The demand reduction targets and reported achievements include peak demand reductions generated by both EE&C and DR programs as both components are part of the total portfolio.

Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SMECO)

SMECO EmPOWER Programs	
Residential Program	**Commercial Programs**
Appliance Rebates	Combined Heat and Power
Appliance Recycling	Custom
Behavior Based	Midstream Products
Energy Efficiency Kits	Prescriptive
Home Energy Improvement	Retrocommissioning
HVAC	Small Business
My Energy Target	
Residential New Construction	
Residential Rewards	
Schools	

SMECO realized 97 percent of its 2025 annual Lifecycle GHG Reduction target (or 93,661 metric tons), 84 percent of its 2025 annual energy savings target (or 58,378 MWh), and 39 percent of its forecasted 2025 annual summer demand reduction target (or 25 MW). SMECO's programs reached 192,686 participants and installed 390,172 measures in homes and businesses in the SMECO service territory for approximately $28.2 million.

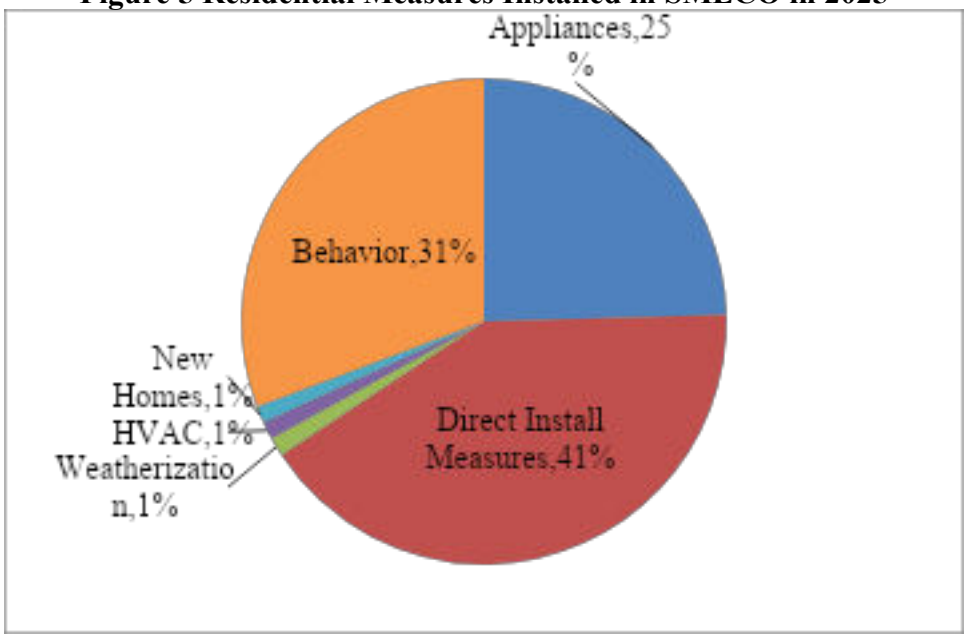
Table 8 SMECO Reported Savings vs Targets for 2025

	2025 Reported Savings	2025 Target Savings[25,26]	% of Target Achieved
Metric Tons	93,661	96,147	97%
MWh	58,378	69,326	84%
MW (Summer)	25	65	39%
MW (Winter)	8	N/A	N/A

[25] EmPOWER Maryland reduction targets are based upon the individual EmPOWER Maryland filings of each Utility.

[26] The demand reduction targets and reported achievements include peak demand reductions generated by both EE&C and DR programs as both components are part of the total portfolio.

Figure 5 Residential Measures Installed in SMECO in 2025



Washington Gas Light Company (WGL)

WGL EmPOWER Programs	
Residential Program	**Commercial Programs**
Behavior Based	C&I Prescriptive
Energy Conservation Kits	Custom
Equipment	
HVAC	
Residential New Construction	
Residential Coordinated	

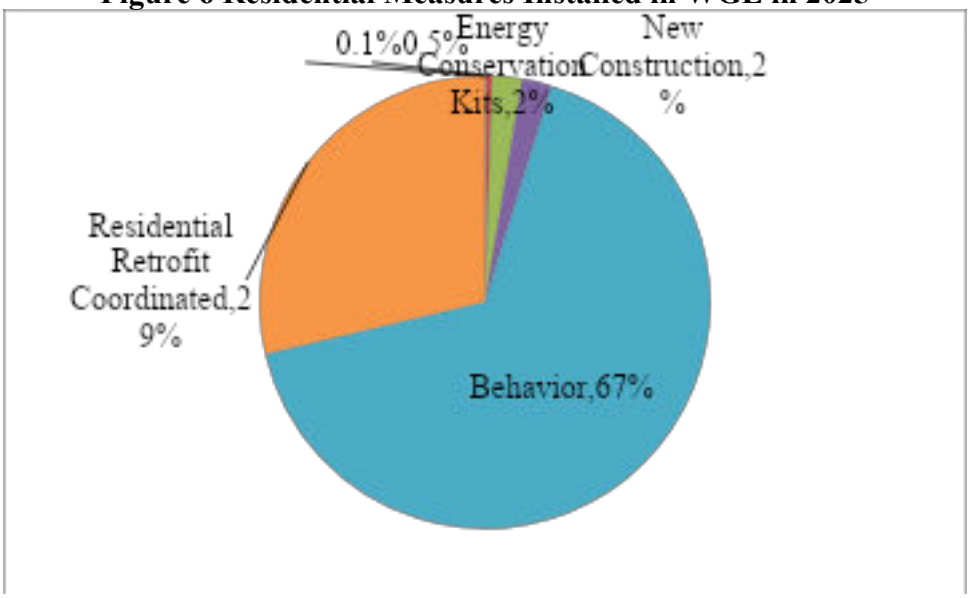
WGL realized 86 percent of its 2025 annual Lifecycle GHG Reduction target (or 141,618 metric tons) and 100 percent of its 2025 annual energy savings target (or 1,784,867 Therms). WGL's programs reached over 136,000 participants and installed over 166,000 measures in homes and businesses in the WGL service territory for approximately $15.0 million.

Table 9 WGL Reported Savings vs Targets for 2025

	2025 Reported Savings	2025 Target Savings[27]	% of Target Achieved
Metric Tons	141,618	164,500	86%
Therms	1,784,867	1,782,108	100%

[27] EmPOWER Maryland reduction targets are based upon the individual EmPOWER Maryland filings of each Utility.

Figure 6 Residential Measures Installed in WGL in 2025



Limited-Income Programs

On December 22, 2011, the Commission, in Order No. 84569, designated DHCD as the sole implementer of limited-income programs for the EmPOWER Maryland Utilities. In April 2012, DHCD accepted control of the residential limited-income programs of BGE, PE, and SMECO. In July 2012, the transition was completed with DHCD accepting control of the Pepco and DPL limited-income programs. As discussed previously, the GA codified DHCD as having EmPOWER programs and goals in 2023 and 2024.

In Order No. 86785, issued on December 23, 2014, the Commission authorized DHCD to continue its implementation of the limited-income programs in Maryland during calendar year 2015, subject to certain specified structural enhancements such as spending guidelines per household. DHCD was approved as the implementer of the limited-income programs for the remainder of the 2015-2017 program cycle in Order No. 86995. In 2023, HB 169 was passed which required DHCD to submit a 2024-2026 program cycle plan designed to achieve 0.53 percent of annual gross energy savings in 2024, 0.72 percent in 2025, and 1 percent in 2026. DHCD had not been required to have a savings goal in previous cycles. In Order No. 90546, the Commission directed DHCD to submit a 2024-2026 program plan in line with HB 169. In Order No. 90957, DHCD's 2024-2026 program cycle plan was approved.[28] In 2024, HB 864 was passed which required DHCD and the Utilities to meet a new GHG reduction goal. In Order No. 91175, the Commission directed DHCD to file revised plans for 2025 and 2026 to comply with HB 864. The revised plans were approved by the Commission in Order No. 91461, issued December 27, 2024.

DHCD offers two programs, one for single family homes and another for multifamily properties. In 2025, DHCD weatherized approximately 13,000 limited-income homes and 4,666

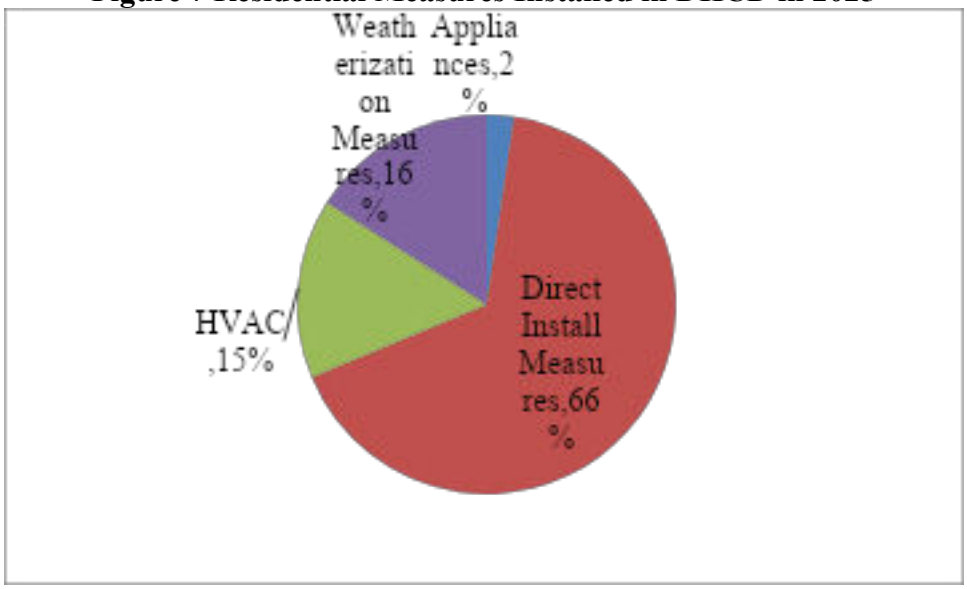
[28] DHCD also partners with WGL to implement limited-income programs in WGL's service territory.

multifamily properties at a total cost of approximately $61.0 million. The average savings per participant in 2025 was 1,304 kWh.

Table 10 DHCD Reported Savings vs Targets for 2025

Program	Savings	2025 Reported Savings	2025 Target Savings[29]	% of Target Achieved
Single Family	Metric Tons	27,069	79,309	34%
	MWh	7,423	18,573	40%
	MW (Summer)	1.744	5.198	34%
	MW (Winter)	1.307	N/A	N/A
Multifamily	Metric Tons	76,783	53,708	143%
	MWh	16,027	15,986	100%
	MW (Summer)	3.764	4.008	94%
	MW (Winter)	2.894	N/A	N/A

Figure 7 Residential Measures Installed in DHCD in 2025



[29] EmPOWER Maryland reduction targets are based upon the individual EmPOWER Maryland filings of DHCD.

Demand Response

The EmPOWER Maryland Act requires the Utilities to implement cost-effective DR programs, although there are no current goals established for the magnitude of demand reduction for each Utility (following the realization of the legislatively-mandated 15 percent by 2015 targets).[30] The Commission approved four residential DR programs in late 2007 and early 2008,[31] all of which were operational by the end of 2009.[32]

Customers who have chosen to participate in the direct load control (DLC) programs included in the Utilities' DR portfolios have a switch or thermostat installed at their properties to briefly curtail usage of central air conditioning or an electric heat pump in instances of system reliability issues or high electricity prices during critical peak hours. Each direct load control DR program includes the following common components: (1) customer participation in DR programs is voluntary; (2) upon receiving a customer request, the utility installs on a customer's premise either a programmable thermostat or a direct load control switch for a central air conditioning system or for an electric heat pump; (3) the Utilities provide a one-time installation incentive and annual bill credits to the participants during the specified summer peak months; and (4) customers can select one of three cycling choices (50 percent, 75 percent, or 100 percent). Utilities will invoke the cycling process when PJM calls for an emergency event or if the Utilities individually determine that an event is necessary during summer peak season. As of April 1, 2020, BGE is no longer accepting new customers in its DLC program. In 2023, SMECO also ended its DLC program and began transitioning customers to its Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) program. Table 11 summarizes the incentives offered by the Utilities to the residential program participants.

Table 11 Utilities' Incentive Levels for Residential Demand Response Program Participants

Utility	50% Cycling		75% Cycling		100% Cycling		Bill Credit Months
	Installation Incentive	Annual Bill Credit	Installation Incentive	Annual Bill Credit	Installation Incentive	Annual Bill Credit	
BGE	N/A	$50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	May–Sept.
Pepco	$40	$40	$60	$60	$80	$80	Jun.– Oct.
DPL	$40	$40	$60	$60	$80	$80	Jun.– Oct.

[30] The Commission has directed the Future Programing Work Group to develop demand response goals in EmPOWER. A report on the issue was filed April 15, 2026.

[31] *See* Commission Letter Order (Nov. 30, 2007).

[32] The Commission did not approve a DR program for PE similar to those implemented for BGE, Pepco, DPL, and SMECO because PE's proposed program was not cost effective due to lower zonal capacity prices.

Table 12 summarizes the number of active devices installed for each of the Utilities' direct load control programs on a program-to-date basis through December 31, 2025.

Table 12 Utilities' Residential Direct Load Program Device Installation

Utility	Residential	Commercial	Total
BGE	286,318	N/A	286,318
DPL	35,805	2,229	38,034
Pepco	217,265	103	217,368
SMECO	0	0	0
Total	**539,388**	**2,332**	**541,720**

Table 13 summarizes the demand reduction capability for the Utilities' DLC programs as of December 31, 2025.

Table 13 DLC Program Coincident Peak Demand Reduction (MW Summer)

Utility	Program-to-Date Reported
BGE	242
DPL	37
Pepco	247
SMECO	53
Total	**579**

Additional demand reductions are expected to stem from smart grid-enabled dynamic pricing programs, as well as from other non-EmPOWER funded programs. Table 14 summarizes the reported demand reductions from the dynamic pricing programs for 2013-2025. BGE, Pepco, and DPL are currently the only Utilities that operate dynamic pricing programs. Demand reductions from dynamic pricing programs represent a snapshot for a particular time period and are dependent upon customer engagement and participation; therefore, demand reductions attributable to dynamic pricing programs could change year-to-year.

Table 14 Dynamic Pricing Demand Reduction (MW)

Utility	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
BGE	0	209	309	336	330	140	111	110	125	125	125	125	63
DPL	0	0	143	39	31	47	0	54	64	31	0	0	0
Pepco	309	125	47	126	135	124	91	55	140	140	0	0	0
Total	**309**	**334**	**499**	**501**	**496**	**311**	**202**	**219**	**329**	**296**	**125**	**125**	**63**

PJM Reliability Pricing Model Capacity Market

Some EmPOWER Maryland programs are eligible to participate in the wholesale energy market through PJM's capacity auctions and can receive payments that are used to offset the costs in the EmPOWER programs and lower the surcharge.

PJM conducted two Base Residual Auctions (BRA) in 2025 for Delivery Years (DY) 2026/2027 and 2027/2028 in July 2025. PJM has repeatedly delayed its BRA primarily to align market rules with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) orders regarding capacity market reforms such as the Minimum Offer Price Rule (MOPR) and revised Market Seller Offer Cap (MSOC) rules. These delays aim to fix technical market design issues, manage supply-demand imbalances, and address complaints. PJM is scheduled to conduct two additional BRAs in 2026 for DY 2028/2029 in June and DY 2029/2030 in December.

In the DY 2026/2027 auction, all prices cleared at the market cap price of $329.17 per MW-day across the entire PJM footprint, an increase of 22 percent over the previous capacity price. For the 2027/2028 DY, all prices cleared at the market cap price of $333.44, an increase of 1.3 percent.

The following tables illustrate the cleared capacity and PJM capacity payments for the DLC, EE&C, and DP programs. The Utilities previously bid DLC as a capacity program and received capacity payments from PJM for these programs. For the 2021/2022 DY and onwards, these programs were shifted to Price Responsive Demand resource in PJM which reduces the capacity obligations of the utility and thus reduces the capacity payments customers would otherwise have had to make.

Table 15 Demand Response Program BRA Results

	Cleared Capacity (MW)	PJM Capacity Payment (Million $)
DY 2009/2010	217	$18.80
DY 2010/2011	415	$26.40
DY 2011/2012	662	$26.60
DY 2012/2013	953	$46.50
DY 2013/2014	803	$67.70
DY 2014/2015	772	$33.90
DY 2015/2016	625	$36.00
DY 2016/2017	554	$24.10
DY 2017/2018	536	$23.50
DY 2018/2019	522	$11.50
DY 2019/2020	230	$1.60
DY 2020/2021	265	$9.20
Demand Response Program Bid as Price Responsive Demand		
DY 2021/2022	510	$37.70
DY 2022/2023	230	$10.70
DY 2023/2024	235	$6.10
DY 2024/2025	305	$10.30
DY 2025/2026	224	$30.70
DY 2026/2027	190	$23.35
DY 2027/2028	180	$21.90
Total	**8428**	**$466.55**

The Utilities also bid capacity reductions from their EE&C programs and AMI (smart meter)-enabled dynamic pricing programs. Similar to the DLC programs, the Utilities earn capacity payments from PJM for these commitments; the payments are used to offset EE&C program costs and to fund the rebates earned by customers in the dynamic pricing program. Table 16 and Table 17 summarize the capacity bid into the PJM capacity market from the EE&C and dynamic pricing programs by delivery year and the payments the Utilities receive from PJM.

Table 16 EE&C Program BRA Results

	Cleared Capacity (MW)	PJM Capacity Payment (Million $)
DY 2012/2013	168	$8.2
DY 2013/2014	107	$8.7
DY 2014/2015	179	$8.3
DY 2015/2016	175	$10.2
DY 2016/2017	226	$9.5
DY 2017/2018	243	$10.8
DY 2018/2019	172	$10.1
DY 2019/2020	184	$6.8
DY 2020/2021	199	$5.8
DY 2021/2022	180	$11.4
DY 2022/2023	49	$2.0
DY 2023/2024	90	$2.3
DY 2024/2025	103	$2.8
DY 2025/2026	100	$9.7
DY 2026/2027	45	$5.2
DY 2027/2028	40	$4.9
Total	**2,260**	**$117.0**

Table 17 Dynamic Pricing Program BRA Results

	Cleared Capacity (MW)	PJM Capacity Payment (Million $)
DY 2014/2015	267	$12.2
DY 2015/2016	426	$23.3
DY 2016/2017	461	$20.0
DY 2017/2018	387	$17.0
DY 2018/2019	378	$10.0
DY 2019/2020	225	$2.2
DY 2020/2021	425	$13.1
DY 2021/2022	177	$4.8
DY 2022/2023	186	$2.5
DY 2023/2024	177	$4.3
DY 2024/2025	200	$13.1
DY 2025/2026	185	$24.5
DY 2026/2027	115	$12.6
DY 2027/2028	115	$12.3
Total	**3,724**	**$172.0**

Table 18 illustrates the amount of capacity cleared in the BRA by the EmPOWER Utilities for the delivery years of 2026/2027 and 2027/2028. The table also shows the amount of capacity revenue that the Utilities can expect to receive from PJM in the two delivery years which will be used to offset the costs of the DR, EE&C, and dynamic pricing programs borne by ratepayers. The amount of capacity cleared in the 2025/2026 DY auctions is 15 MW less than the amount of capacity cleared in the 2024/2025 DY, however, capacity revenue is higher in 2025/2026 because of the increase in the capacity price.

Table 18 Maryland Utilities' PJM BRA Results and Expected Revenue for Delivery Years 2026/2027 and 2027/2028

DY 2026/2027					DY 2027/2028				
Cleared Bids (MW)				Value	Cleared Bids (MW)				Value
DR	DP	EE&C	Total	($Million)	DR	DP	EE&C	Total	($Million)
190	115	45	350	$41.2	180	115	40	335	$39.1

EmPOWER Maryland Funding Levels

EE&C Program Funding

On December 29, 2023, in Order No. 90957, the Commission approved the 2024-2026 program cycle budgets based on the EmPOWER Maryland Utilities' proposals. In 2024, HB 864 was passed which required DHCD and the Utilities to meet a new GHG reduction goal. In Order No. 91175, the Commission directed the Utilities to file revised plans for 2025 and 2026 to comply with HB 864. The revised plans were approved by the Commission in Order No. 91461, issued December 27, 2024. Table 19 breaks down the 2025 Commission-approved budgets for each of the Utilities while Table 20 illustrates the actual 2025 expenditures by the Utilities with respect to their EmPOWER Maryland EE&C programs.

Table 19 Forecasted 2025 EE&C Budgets

Utility	Residential	C&I	DHCD Limited-Income Program	Total
BGE	$113,461,660	$132,459,493	$58,423,356	**$304,344,509**
DPL	$15,115,646	$22,375,364	$0	**$37,491,010**
PE	$28,480,399	$64,956,464	$12,107,968	**$105,544,831**
Pepco	$46,441,835	$70,782,163	$0	**$117,223,998**
SMECO	$21,501,106	$13,883,569	$0	**$35,384,675**
Total	**$225,000,646**	**$304,457,053**	**$70,531,324**	**$599,989,023**

Table 20 Reported 2025 EE&C Spending

Utility	Residential	C&I	DHCD Limited-Income Program	Total
BGE	$96,788,959	$121,408,234	$28,404,674	**$246,601,867**
DPL	$12,421,293	$17,695,472	$0	**$30,116,765**
PE	$16,832,586	$34,476,308	$4,460,493	**$55,769,387**
Pepco	$38,248,113	$67,279,742	$0	**$105,527,855**
SMECO	$15,979,910	$7,975,036	$3,476	**$23,958,422**
Total	**$180,270,861**	**$248,834,792**	**$32,868,643**	**$461,974,296**

Table 21 details the EmPOWER Maryland EE&C program surcharges and revenue requirements for each of the Utilities. The EmPOWER Maryland surcharges are a volumetric-based charge, subject to the individual ratepayer's monthly energy usage. The revenue requirements do not correspond to the filed budgets because some program costs are amortized and collected over different time periods. In recent years, there have been modifications to EmPOWER cost recovery. Historically, costs were collected over a five-year period as directed by the Commission in Order No. 81637.[33] On December 29, 2022, the Commission issued Order No. 90456 that transitioned the recovery of EmPOWER costs to a single year by 2026 and eliminate previously amortized costs by 2030. This process of shortening and then eliminating the amortization of EmPOWER costs over five years started in 2024.[34] On December 29, 2023, the Commission issued Order No. 90957 extending the pay-down of the unamortized balance from five years to seven years. The Utilities filed updated EmPOWER surcharges to comply with the order which went into effect on March 1, 2024. The Commission then made further refinements to the EmPOWER surcharge on June 4, 2024, in Order No. 91175, due to the passage of HB 864, signed into law on May 9, 2024. The Order included extending the period by which EmPOWER previously unamortized costs were paid off to 2031 and reducing the return on these unamortized balances to be the Utility cost of debt instead of the Utilities' weighted average cost of capital. The Utilities filed updated EmPOWER surcharges in November 2024 and these new rates went into effect January 1, 2025. The table below reflects the surcharges and revenue requirements that went into effect January 1, 2025.

Table 21 2025 EE&C Monthly Surcharges (per kWh) and Revenue Requirements

Utility	Residential	Small C&I	Large C&I	Revenue Requirement
BGE	$0.00569	$0.01541	$0.00490	$106,554,028
DPL	$0.00655	$0.00838	$0.00838	$31,567,841
PE	$0.00682	$0.00954	$0.01120	$38,731,171
Pepco	$0.00742	$0.00691	$0.00691	$92,695,739
SMECO	$0.00911	$0.00564	$0.00564	$27,424,269

[33] *In the Matter of the Commission's Investigation of Advanced Metering Technical Standards, Demand Side Management (DSM) Cost Effectiveness Tests, DSM Competitive Neutrality, and Recovery of Costs Advanced Meters and DSM Programs*, Case No. 9111.

[34] Order on Cost Recovery and Unamortized Balance Retirement, Order No. 90456, Case No. 9648 (Dec. 29, 2022). The process to shift to an expensing model was subsequently updated in Commission Order No. 90957, Case No. 9705, and its letter orders approving the utility surcharges on February 21, 2024.

Table 22 2025 Unamortized Balance

Utility	2025 Total Unamortized Balance
BGE Electric	$308,802,215
BGE Gas	$49,248,438
DPL	$66,439,496
PE	$115,032,666
Pepco	$180,207,435
SMECO	$31,456,202
WGL	$30,745,292

Demand Response Program Funding

The December 29, 2023, Commission Order similarly approved three-year budgets for the DR programs operated by BGE, DPL, Pepco, and SMECO. In 2024, HB 864 was passed which required DHCD and the Utilities to meet a new GHG reduction goal. In Order No. 91175, the Commission directed the Utilities to file revised plans for 2025 and 2026 to comply with HB 864. The revised plans were approved by the Commission in Order No. 91461, issued December 27, 2024. Table 23 details the EmPOWER Maryland DR surcharges and revenue requirements for each of the Utilities operating an approved DR program.[35]

Table 23 2025 Demand Response Monthly Surcharges (per kWh) and Revenue Requirements

Utility	Residential	C&I	Revenue Requirement
BGE	$0.00251	N/A	$21,723,661
DPL	$0.00202	$0.00053	$5,349,643
Pepco	$0.00341	$0.00033	$19,824,445
SMECO	$0.00079	$0.00017	$2,009,889

Table 24 details the respective forecasted and reported budgets for each of the EmPOWER Utilities operating an approved DR program during 2025. All of the Utilities' programs were under budget for the 2025 program year.

Table 24 2025 Demand Response Forecasted and Reported Budgets

Utility	Forecasted Budget	Reported Costs	Variance
BGE	$56,236,745	$39,064,871	($17,171,874)
DPL	$6,687,820	$5,755,153	($932,667)
Pepco	$27,350,895	$24,529,403	($2,821,492)
SMECO	$94,618,219	$51,770,369	($42,847,850)
Total	**$4,895,166**	**$2,742,630**	**($2,152,536)**

[35] PE did not operate a separate DR program during 2024 and, therefore, did not file for a surcharge recovery of DR program costs.

Evaluation, Measurement & Verification

Determining and validating electricity savings and related impacts is a critical component of EE&C and DR programs. The process of EM&V of resulting program savings is particularly important in determining: the effectiveness of program delivery; the factors driving or impeding customer participation in programs; characteristics of participants and non-participant customers; determinants of equipment decisions; and customer satisfaction with program delivery. Moreover, the design and depth of program data collection, monitoring, and analyses can impact the accuracy and prudence of compliance results. Given the scale of the EmPOWER Maryland initiative and the potential bill impacts, the Commission is sensitive to the issue of program credibility and transparency. This process also evaluates free-ridership, spillover, cost-effectiveness, deemed savings calculations, *etc*., pertinent to a thorough and ongoing review of viable and cost-effective energy efficiency and demand response programs.

Based on EM&V best practices, the Commission adopted an independent, third-party evaluator model to review the EmPOWER portfolio results.[36] In this model, the Utilities direct primary evaluation and verification activities through an EM&V contractor; subsequently, the Commission's third-party, independent evaluator provides independent analysis and due diligence of the EM&V process. Because this thorough evaluation process requires up to six months following the receipt of program data from the prior calendar year to complete, this report illuminates the results of the Utilities' 2024 program year reported savings.

Overall EM&V Findings of the 2024 EmPOWER EE&C Program

Energy and Peak Demand Savings

In 2024, Guidehouse's evaluation of the first-year savings[37] was 861,804 MWh and 94.183 MW which was 89 percent and 83 percent of the Utilities' reported energy and summer demand savings for that year. For the 2024 program year, Guidehouse estimated an effective net-to-gross (NTG) ratio of 0.82 for annual energy savings and 0.73 for peak demand savings. The NTG ratio is used to derive savings specifically attributable to the EmPOWER programs by calculating free-ridership levels and reducing reported gross savings by that amount.[38] Following the application of the calculated NTG ratios, the net savings for program year 2024 were 706,841 MWh and 68,514 MW.

As the EmPOWER Maryland Independent Evaluator, Loper Energy supports the Commission's oversight of the statewide evaluation of the EmPOWER EE&C programs conducted by Guidehouse. Loper Energy's verification analysis confirmed Guidehouse's results and accepted all of the evaluated energy and demand savings estimates for program year 2024. This important result should increase ratepayer and other stakeholders' confidence that the evaluated savings from the EmPOWER Maryland programs are real and credible.

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[36] Order No. 82869 (Aug. 31, 2009).

[37] "First-year savings" is the amount of energy a measure will save in the first year in which the measure is installed.

[38] A "free rider" is a customer who would have installed an energy efficiency measure absent the utility-provided EmPOWER incentive.

Given that the key energy assumption values and NTG ratios have been updated and other anomalies in the program tracking databases have been rectified to improve the quality of reporting, it is expected that the Utilities' reported savings estimates for 2024 should continue to be very similar to the evaluation results. Changes to evaluation parameters and codes and standards will have the effect of raising the baseline level of energy savings, therefore, reducing the incremental energy savings achieved by installing efficient equipment. The EM&V contractors will monitor and reflect these changes in future evaluation cycles.

Cost Effectiveness

Table 25 presents the 2024 MJST cost-effectiveness results by sector for each of the Utilities.[39] The sector-level benefit-to-cost ratios reflect the present value of the benefits compared to the present value of the costs, aggregated from each program in the sector-level sub-portfolio. As noted, MJST ratios greater than 1.0 indicate that the financial benefits that accrue over the life of the measures exceed the financial costs of the program, specifically the costs associated with: utility program administration; the provision of incentives to free riders; and customer outlays for the efficiency measures. Statewide, both the Residential and C&I sub-portfolios were cost effective in 2024, with overall MJST scores of 1.84 and 1.50, respectively.

Table 25 2024 Portfolio MJST Results

	Residential	Commercial	Portfolio
BGE	2.01	2.43	2.25
DPL	1.26	1.83	1.65
Pepco	1.43	1.13	1.21
PE	2.20	1.58	1.82
SMECO	1.92	0.42[40]	0.70[41]
Statewide	**1.84**	**1.50**	**1.62**

At the statewide level, the 2024 EmPOWER residential portfolio is expected to generate approximately $1.84 in Utility and participant benefits for each dollar of Utility and participant cost while the EmPOWER commercial portfolio is expected to generate approximately $1.50 in Utility and participant benefits for each dollar of utility and participant cost. For a total investment of $513 million,[42] the State's Utilities, participants, and ratepayers will realize approximately $829 million[43] in financial benefits via electricity, fuel, and water savings generated over the lifetime of the measures installed through the EmPOWER program. These results correspond to a net benefit of approximately $316 million.

[39] The 2025 program year cost-effectiveness results are expected in the second half of 2026.

[40] SMECO's C&I and portfolio MJST ratios below 1.0 in 2024 due to poor performing combined heat and power (CHP) program that realized limited benefits and high costs. More than $50M of negative GHG benefits from the CHP program also counted as an MJST cost, further degrading SMECO's cost-effectiveness in 2024. Absent the CHP program, SMECO's MJST ratios are 2.63 for the C&I sector and 2.13 for the portfolio. The CHP program is being retired and will not be included in future cost-effectiveness evaluations.

[41] *Ibid*.

[42] The $513 million total investment is the present value of both Utility and participant costs.

[43] The $829 million in financial benefits is the present value of both Utility and participant benefits.

When assessing whether to approve the Utilities' plans, the Commission evaluates cost effectiveness at the sub-portfolio level, i.e., the C&I and residential sub-portfolios should both generate MJST ratios greater than 1.0. Thus, individual programs do not necessarily need to be cost effective as long as other programs are sufficiently cost-effective to generate sector-level MJST ratios that are greater than 1.0. The Commission may approve individual programs that are not individually cost effective to ensure a broader array of energy-saving opportunities amongst rate classes, income levels, *etc*., or because the program may promote innovative technologies and market-transformative practices leading to broader energy savings. All EmPOWER Utilities have developed cost-effective portfolios that pass the MJST with most by comfortable margins.

2025 Per Capita Electricity Consumption and Peak Demand

Table 26 and Table 27 compare the per capita energy use and peak demand from 2016 to 2025 for all Maryland utilities. In 2025, most of the State's electric utilities experienced a decrease in per capita energy use and per capita peak demand as compared to 2024 levels.

Table 26 2016 - 2025 Per Capita Energy Consumption

	Per Capita Energy Use MWh									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
BGE	11.57	11.31	11.44	11.25	11.17	11.10	11.10	11.02	11.75	11.54
Pepco	7.73	7.56	7.60	7.45	7.21	7.17	7.00	7.07	6.97	6.96
PE	17.57	17.60	18.10	17.47	17.04	16.52	16.59	15.98	16.70	15.85
Delmarva	12.73	12.65	12.89	12.52	12.10	9.79	10.31	10.28	11.06	10.51
SMECO	10.03	9.72	9.75	9.96	9.45	9.20	9.67	9.21	9.55	9.41
Choptank	12.73	13.24	13.42	12.52	12.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.06	10.51
Hagerstown	7.58	7.49	8.27	8.05	7.71	7.91	7.46	7.15	7.61	7.87
Easton	16.33	16.03	17.12	17.36	15.01	15.63	15.08	14.10	14.66	14.70
Thurmont	13.06	12.61	13.41	11.94	11.77	11.22	11.29	10.92	12.34	12.03
Berlin	10.15	9.86	11.06	10.13	10.05	10.21	9.71	9.12	9.57	9.51
Williamsport	9.64	9.39	9.85	9.65	9.34	9.86	9.96	9.87	9.80	9.65
Somerset	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A&N Coop.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 27 2016 - 2025 Per Capita Peak Demand

	Per Capita Peak Demand kW									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
BGE	2.40	2.34	2.36	2.22	2.30	2.29	2.23	2.22	2.34	2.31
Pepco	2.03	1.62	1.62	2.73	2.60	2.58	1.58	1.51	1.51	1.49
PE	3.49	3.42	3.34	3.19	3.39	3.28	3.02	2.96	3.10	2.79
Delmarva	2.83	2.67	2.64	2.67	2.61	2.11	2.08	2.06	2.19	2.29
SMECO	2.36	2.41	2.42	2.27	2.00	1.94	1.98	2.07	2.28	2.14
Choptank	2.83	2.99	2.98	3.31	3.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.42	9.94
Hagerstown	1.50	1.52	1.55	1.49	1.56	1.52	1.59	1.39	1.50	1.69
Easton	3.73	3.63	3.63	3.60	3.42	3.42	3.36	3.30	3.42	3.41
Thurmont	3.26	2.94	3.11	3.44	2.63	2.45	3.15	2.63	3.10	3.66
Berlin	1.17	2.21	2.27	2.10	2.31	2.25	2.13	2.12	2.27	1.05
Williamsport	2.15	2.18	2.21	2.52	2.09	1.96	2.42	2.11	2.26	2.61
Somerset	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A&N Coop.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 28 illustrates the per capita electricity usage and peak demand statewide. Generally, statewide per capita energy usage has decreased in 2025 compared to last year.

Table 28 Statewide Per Capita Electricity Usage and Peak Demand 2007-2025

Year	Per Capita Energy Use MWh	Per Capita Energy Use kW
2007	12.38	2.56
2008	11.74	2.49
2009	11.73	2.53
2010	12.02	2.40
2011	11.70	2.50
2012	11.21	2.28
2013	11.13	2.18
2014	10.91	2.07
2015	10.96	2.37
2016	10.74	2.39
2017	10.53	2.21
2018	10.68	2.22
2019	10.49	2.50
2020	10.27	2.49
2021	10.02	2.42
2022	10.01	2.05
2023	9.92	2.02
2024	10.35	2.14
2025	10.17	2.10

Upcoming Milestones

The Commission will review several Work Group reports as a result of Commission Order Nos. 91711 and 92176.

- Future Programming Work Group
    - A report, filed on April 15, 2026, to consider the potential establishment of a demand response goal as well as the development of GHG reductions goals, an explanation related to third-party involvement in future planning, and to investigate and report whether or not certain programs may be better suited for consolidation under a single utility or an independent implementor.
    - The referenced report also included its final recommendations on the establishment of a DR goal, its findings as to coordination of demand response goal with non-EmPOWER programs as well as how to incorporate the coordination into utilities' semi-annual EmPOWER reports.

- An investigation into concerns with timelines by which contractors are paid in the midstream programs.
- An investigation into potential fraud claims.

The Utilities will file their proposed EmPOWER program plans for the 2027-2029 program cycle and the Commission will conduct hearings in October to review stakeholder comments and recommendations on the proposed plans. The Commission will issue an order by the end of 2026 approving and modifying the proposed plans.