

WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER, Governor

- ~~(xii)~~ (xiii) A community weatherization program;
- ~~(xiii)~~ (xiv) The Energy Advocates of Associated Catholic Charities; ~~and~~
- ~~(xiv)~~ (xv) A Maryland conservation organization; and
- (xvi) A Maryland natural gas local distribution company; and be it

further

RESOLVED, That the Governor designate the Chairman of the Task Force who shall designate a Vice-Chairman; and be it further

RESOLVED, That staff for the Task Force shall be provided jointly by the Maryland Energy Office of the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Power Plant and Environmental Review Division in the Department of Natural Resources; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall be appointed by July 1, 1989 and shall make its initial report and recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly by December 15, 1989; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall review and examine ways in which Maryland can increase energy conservation and efficiency and significantly reduce present levels of energy consumption. The Task Force shall examine and make recommendations regarding:

- (1) Maryland's present structure of promoting and developing energy conservation and efficiency at the State and local level and by the private sector;
- (2) Barriers to energy conservation and efficiency;
- (3) Tax and other financial incentives to encourage energy conservation and efficiency and use of alternative sources such as solar energy;
- (4) Maryland's rising consumption of gasoline and diesel fuel and transportation sector improvements such as mass transit, HOV lanes, park and ride facilities, and car and van pools;
- (5) State and local government purchase and use of vehicles to determine if more efficient use and if more fuel efficient vehicles should be used;
- (6) Methods to reduce electrical consumption such as cogeneration, time-of-day pricing, interruptible service, and use of solar energy and other alternative sources of energy;
- (7) Reducing electrical and other energy consumption in State and local buildings including structures in the public colleges and universities as well as in the private sector, including individual homes, such as by shared savings contracts, weatherization, solar water heating, and better temperature control;
- (8) Improved energy efficient lighting in State and local government buildings, including State colleges and universities, such as through the use of compact fluorescent lights and imaging specular reflectors and encouraging such changes in the private sector;
- (9) Improved energy efficiency of new structures by amending building codes or using other incentives including an evaluation of the effectiveness of Article 78, Section