administering agencies (county governments, community action agencies, offices on aging, nonprofit organizations) to provide this weatherization assistance.

For eligible households, the Program provides up to \$1,000 in weatherization materials installed free of charge by certified workers. Eligibility for assistance is determined by family size and income. The major energy conservation measures for these homes are planned to improve thermal efficiency. Most commonly, they include insulation, storm windows, weatherstripping, caulking, hot water heater jackets, pipe insulation, and clock thermostats. Recipients stay warmer while spending less money on fuel. The Program promotes community awareness of energy conservation, provides jobs, and stimulates the weatherization industry.

BUILDING CODES ADMINISTRATION

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Within the Division of Community Assistance, the Building Codes Administration (BCA) works with local governments, design professionals, and code inspectors to ensure that the highest performance standards are met in the construction of buildings.

The Building Codes Administration is responsible for enforcement of the Industrialized Building Code, Mobile Home Construction Standards, the Model Performance Building Code, and the Maryland Building Code for the Handicapped. The Administration also administers the Maryland Safety Glazing Law, and Maryland Energy Conservation Building Standards.

Established in 1971, the Industrialized Building Program offers certification standards for any building, building subsystem, or component that is manufactured and assembled off-site (Chapter 662, Acts of 1971). The intent of the Program is to encourage the growth of industrialized building construction by using preemptive uniform statewide codes and standards. Building systems that are certified by the State can be used or erected anywhere in Maryland, without having to comply with different local building codes, as long as they comply with local zoning laws. The Building Codes Administration also inspects mobile homes to resolve consumer complaints and enforce the

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development standard (Code 1957, Art. 41B, secs. 6-101, 6-102).

The Model Performance Building Code was adopted in 1971 (Chapter 663, Acts of 1971). The basis of the State's Model Performance Code is the Building Officials and Code Administrators International National Building Code (BOCA). It is the intent of the General Assembly that this code eventually be adopted throughout the State to allow builders to adapt their construction practices to a single set of modern, performance-oriented standards. Provisions to promote energy conservation in building construction were established by the Maryland Energy Conservation Building Standards Act in 1981 (Code 1957, Art. 78, sec. 54–I).

The Building Codes Administration administers the Safety Glazing Law (Chapter 116, Acts of 1973). The law requires the use of safety glazing in certain locations in new buildings (Code 1957, Art. 41B, secs. 6–301 through 6–306).

The Statewide Building Energy Conservation Standards, adopted in 1978, authorize the Building Codes Administration to develop statewide standards for energy conservation in new buildings (Code 1957, Art. 41B, sec. 6–105).

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON ENERGY UTILIZATION IN BUILDINGS

Linda MacDermid, Chairperson

John L. Brunner; David R. Conover; Stanley Crain; James R. Novak; Andrew J. Parker; David Raymer; William W. Reinhardt; John R. Reisinger; six vacancies.

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Established in 1978, the Advisory Commission on Energy Utilization in Buildings makes recommendations to the Secretary of Housing and Community Development on the promulgation of statewide energy use guidelines and their application (Chapter 332, Acts of 1978).

The Commission is composed of fifteen members appointed by the Secretary of Housing and Community Development. Members represent the building code enforcement agencies, architectural and engineering professions, public utilities, the commercial construction industry, legislative bodies of local government, and the public (Code 1957, Art. 41B, sec. 6–105).