

“Maryland can be the national leader in renewable energy.” – Governor Martin O’Malley

Renewable Energy

The State now has the tools to move forward with future solar, wind and biomass projects. A new Department of General Services (DGS) indefinite quantity contract (IQC) will allow the State to develop and possibly enter into long-term power purchasing agreements with qualified renewable energy contractors as part of Maryland’s future electricity purchasing portfolio.

Indefinite quantity contracts (IQC) are contracts which have been competitively bid. The IQC short lists contractors or architectural/engineering firms allowing the State to greatly reduce project procurement time. This contract may be used by both Maryland State agencies as well as local governments.



Once DGS or any State agency identifies a prospective project in any of the three categories – solar, wind or biomass – all qualified firms will be sent project-specific criteria and will be invited to submit competitive sealed bid proposals. The qualified firms will propose to design, build, own, operate, maintain, and finance these future projects at selected State of Maryland sites. Once the State agrees to the price of

generated electricity from one of the bidding firms, the State will enter into a long-term contract to purchase the future generated electricity under a Power Purchasing Agreement.

SOLAR ENERGY

Solar energy refers to the conversion of sunlight into electricity by photovoltaic devices. DGS has identified State buildings with the potential for the installation of solar panels on flat roofs. We hope State agencies will express an interest in doing the same at their facilities for ground or roof-mounted installations.

WIND POWER



Wind power is the conversion of wind energy into electricity using wind turbines. Globally, wind power generation increased more than five fold between 2000 and 2007. We plan to work with interested State agencies where small to medium-size wind installations can be implemented.

BIOMASS

Biomass consists of organic residues from plants and animals. Possible installation could be at landfills, wastewater treatment plants, or agriculture/ poultry farms. These fuels can be used in direct combustion power plants where the biomass is burned, producing heat/power and steam, hence the name cogeneration. We believe there are biomass opportunities with the Maryland Environmental Service and DNR.

CONTACT: Hatim Jabaji, DGS Office of Energy Performance and Conservation, 410-767-3174