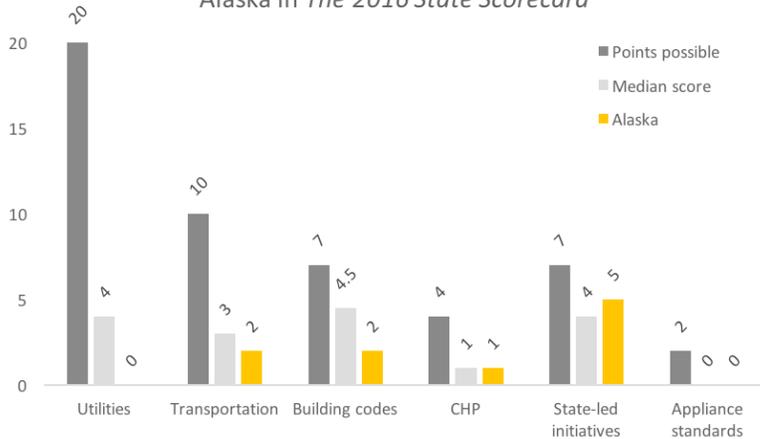


Alaska

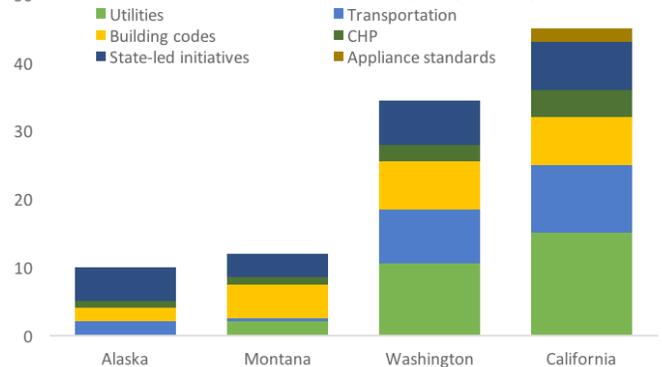


Alaska ranked 41st in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising one position from its 2015 rank. The state earned 10 points out of a possible 50, an increase of one point over last year.

Alaska in *The 2016 State Scorecard*



How does Alaska stack up regionally?



UTILITIES

Alaska scored 0 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. The state realized low levels of electricity savings, and does not run natural gas efficiency programs. Budgets for electricity programs were some of the lowest in the country, which means customers generally do not have access to a wide range of energy efficiency services by their utilities. The state has opportunity for new utility business models that encourage customer energy efficiency.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Alaska scored 5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state runs the Home Energy Rebate Program and offers multiple loans and grants for energy efficiency. Alaska is one of the few states with an energy use transparency policy in place for residential buildings. The state leads by example, setting energy savings targets for buildings and benchmarking energy use. Research focused on energy efficiency takes place at the Cold Climate Housing Research Center.



TRANSPORTATION

Alaska earned 2 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state devotes a significant amount of funding to efficient transportation initiatives and has seen a decrease in vehicle miles traveled in recent years. However, there is still significant room for growth in this category.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Alaska has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Alaska earned 2 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The residential energy code is state-developed and based on the 2012 IECC, but applies only to state-financed construction. There is no commercial building energy code. Alaska completed a gap analysis in 2012 and offers training in code compliance. Significant opportunity remains to work with localities to adopt more up-to-date building energy codes.



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The Alaskan state government has shown support for energy efficiency, pursuing savings through multiple loan and grant programs and public building retrofit and benchmarking measures. Despite these efforts, Alaska continues to rank in the bottom tier of the *State Scorecard* due largely to limited utility efforts to incorporate energy efficiency into the planning process. The high price of electricity in the state means that residents and businesses would benefit significantly from utility investments in low-cost energy efficiency. By incentivizing utilities to include energy efficiency as a resource, as well as expanding efforts that promote efficiency in vehicles and transportation systems, Alaska can achieve additional savings and improve its ranking.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Alaska scored 1 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state has a grant program for CHP projects but otherwise has limited policies to encourage cost-effective and efficient CHP.