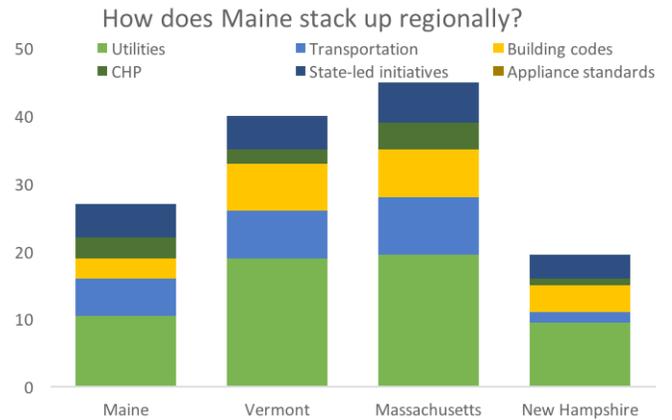
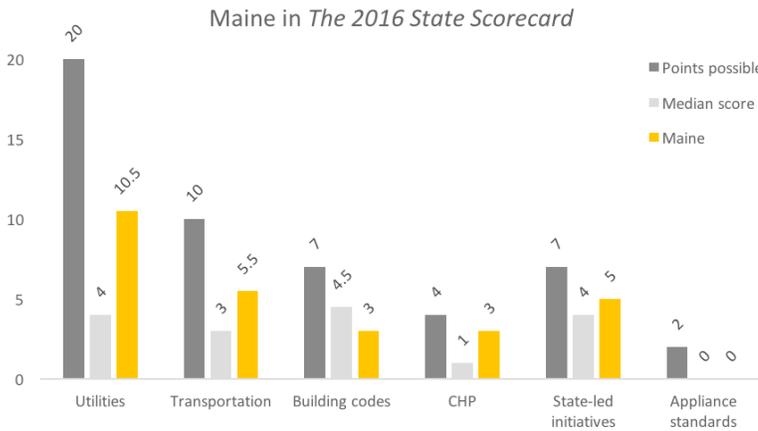


Maine



Maine tied for 11th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, moving up three positions compared to 2015. Maine scored 27 points out of a possible 50, 3.5 points more than it earned last year. Maine is one of 2016's most improved states for energy efficiency.



UTILITIES

Maine earned 10.5 out of 20 points for its utility policies and programs. The state's significant investments in energy efficiency continue to produce high levels of energy savings. Maine raised the bar this year by adopting electric efficiency targets among the highest in the country as part of Efficiency Maine's third Triennial Plan. However, it is important to note that state lawmakers sent mixed messages by passing legislation to return a sizeable portion of Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) revenues to certain large electric customers, funds that otherwise would have gone toward measures to strengthen efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It remains to be seen whether Efficiency Maine will be able to meet its ambitious goals if large electric customer participation is limited.



TRANSPORTATION

Maine earned 5.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has standards for tailpipe emissions, and integrates transportation and land use planning. Maine has a complete streets policy in place, and also saw a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita in recent years.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Maine earned 3 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code made the 2009 IECC mandatory for residential construction and is working to adopt the 2015 IECC/ASHRAE 90.1-2013 for commercial buildings, but enforcement varies by jurisdiction. Since small communities are not required to comply with the state's building codes, the codes cover only about 60% of the population. The state completed a baseline compliance study in 2013 for those jurisdictions required to comply with the statewide code, and found that nearly all newly constructed homes and commercial buildings were in compliance. Opportunity remains to work with local jurisdictions to enforce code compliance.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Maine scored 3 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state has an interconnection standard, and includes CHP within its Renewable Resources Portfolio Requirement. Maine offers incentives for the deployment of CHP and offers technical assistance through Efficiency Maine Trust. One new CHP installation was completed in 2015.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Maine scored 5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state uses RGGI funds to offer several financial incentives, including loans, rebates, and incentives. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings and fleets, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Maine is one of the few states to adopt a residential energy use transparency policy.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Maine showed significant progress this year, posting electricity savings above 1.5% of retail sales thanks to increased investment in efficiency. With its recent adoption of some of the highest electric efficiency targets in the country, Maine seems well positioned to achieve significant future savings. However, in order to meet these aggressive targets and keep up with its neighbors, the state will need to continue to fully fund its electricity efficiency programs for customers of all sizes and carry this success over into its natural gas programs. Additional opportunities remain to step up sustainable transportation efforts and strengthen compliance with building energy standards.