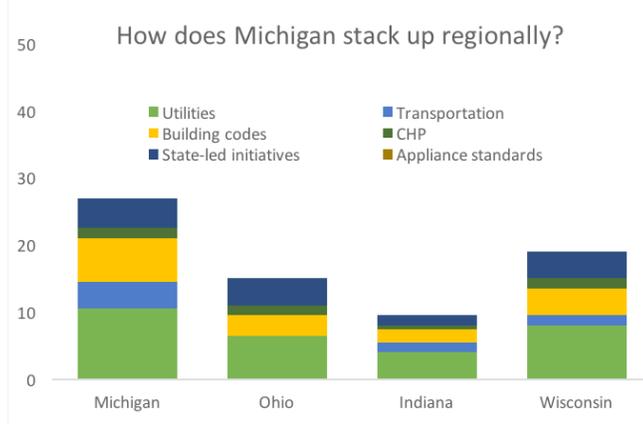
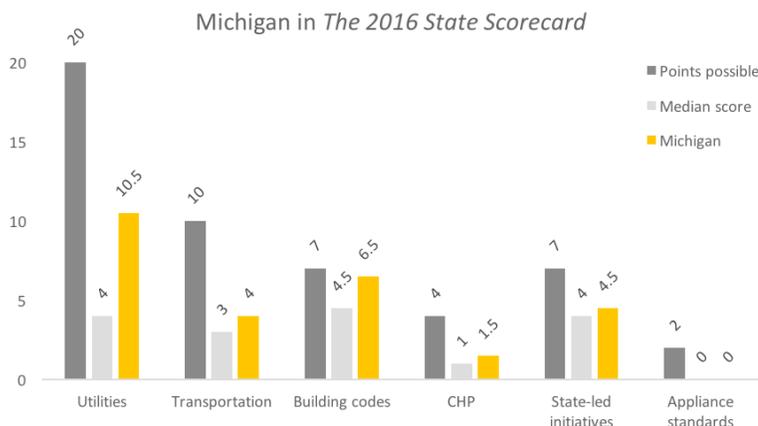


Michigan

11



Michigan tied for 11th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising three positions from its 2015 ranking. The state scored 27 points out of a possible 50, 3.5 points more than it earned last year. Michigan is one of the most improved states in this year's *State Scorecard*.



UTILITIES

Michigan earned 10.5 out of 20 points for its utility policies and programs. The state's utilities administer a strong portfolio of both electricity and natural gas efficiency programs, and achieved statewide electricity savings of almost 1.2% in 2015. Michigan utilities must meet long-term energy efficiency savings goals, although efficiency investments are limited by a cost-cap. Utilities also earn performance incentives for meeting or exceeding energy savings targets.



TRANSPORTATION

Michigan earned 4 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has legislation in place that funnels vehicle registration revenues toward public transportation and transit demand management programs. Michigan integrates transportation and land use planning, devotes a significant amount of funding to transportation, and has complete streets legislation in place. Vehicle miles traveled have decreased in recent years.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Michigan earned 6.5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. An updated Michigan Residential Code went into effect in early 2015 based on the 2015 IECC, and a new commercial building energy code based on the ASHRAE 90.1-2013 standard is pending. The state has completed a gap analysis and offers training and outreach. A compliance assessment is ongoing.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Michigan scored 1.5 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state has an interconnection standard, and includes CHP as an eligible resource in its renewable energy standard. The Michigan Agency for Energy and the US Department of Energy have also

partnered to fund the development of a comprehensive plan to optimize the adoption and implementation of CHP in Michigan, although no loan programs or financial incentives are currently in place. One new CHP installation was completed in 2015.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Michigan scored 4.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers a variety of grant and loan programs for energy efficiency investments, including PACE financing. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Although the state has provided funding for energy efficiency research in the past, it is not currently funding R&D programs focused on energy efficiency.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Michigan has pursued a variety of policies to encourage energy efficiency. Energy savings remain relatively high due to the state's effective energy savings targets, which has led to improvements over the last several years to establish a leadership position in the *State Scorecard* rankings. Bolstering existing utility policies and savings goals should help Michigan to continue achieving high levels of energy savings for its customers.