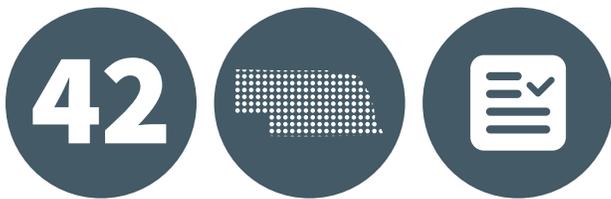
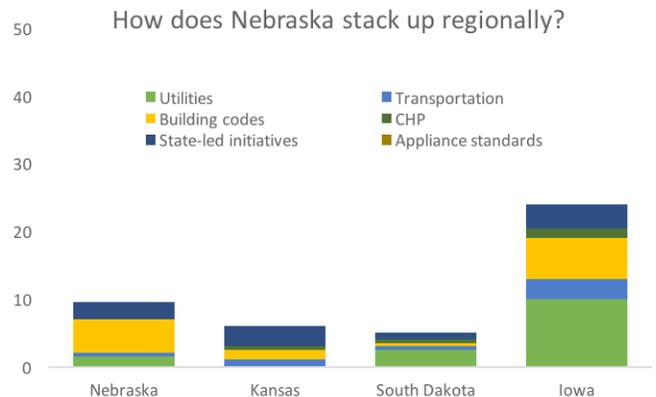
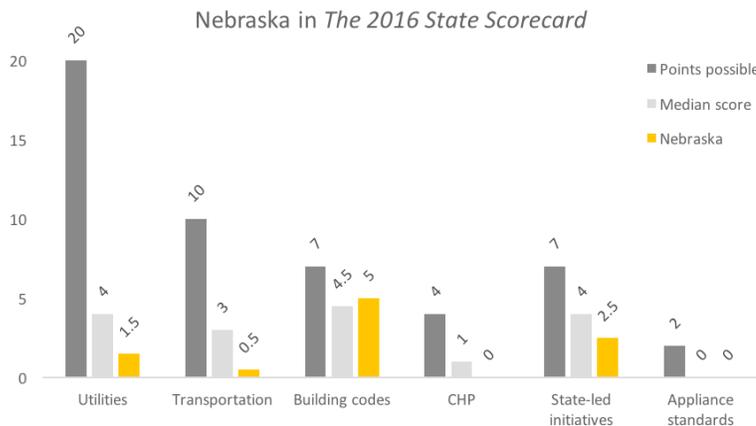


Nebraska



Nebraska tied for 42nd in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, the same position it held last year. The state scored 9.5 points out of a possible 50, a half-point more than it earned in 2015.



UTILITIES

Nebraska earned 1.5 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Nebraska is served by a network of public power utilities, which offer some limited electricity efficiency programs. However, statewide electricity savings are below-average, and no natural gas efficiency programs are in place. Nebraska faces some regulatory challenges in incentivizing efficiency due to the nature of its utilities, and does not have decoupling mechanisms or performance incentives in place.



TRANSPORTATION

Nebraska earned 0.5 out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has seen a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita in recent years. However, in general, Nebraska has not focused its efforts on policies to encourage efficient transportation systems, leaving significant room for growth.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Nebraska earned 5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The Nebraska Energy Code requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2009 IECC. Local jurisdictions can exceed the state code, and two are at the preliminary stages of adopting the 2012 IECC. The state has completed a comprehensive set of activities to ensure compliance with building energy codes.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Nebraska scored 0 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state does not have policies that encourage the deployment of CHP systems. No new CHP installations were completed in 2015.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Nebraska scored 2.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state runs the Dollar and Energy Savings Loan Program. The state government benchmarks energy use, but has not pursued other lead by example initiatives. Several institutions in Nebraska focus on energy efficiency research and development.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Nebraska has made targeted efforts to ensure building energy code compliance, but its lack of a comprehensive array of efficiency policies has held the state back on energy efficiency. Though the state's exclusive reliance on public power utilities leads to unique challenges, there is an opportunity for Nebraska to engage stakeholders and regulators throughout the state to set up long-term energy efficiency goals. The state could also benefit from investments in efficient transportation systems and policies that encourage CHP deployment.