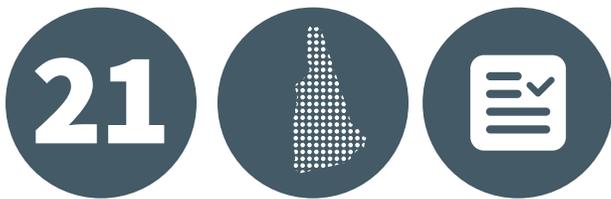
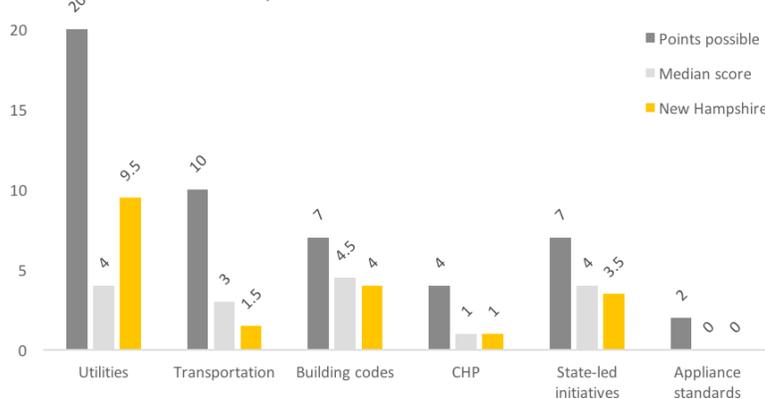


New Hampshire



New Hampshire ranked 21st in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, slipping one spot from the position it held in 2015. The state scored 19.5 points out of a possible 50, the same as it did last year.

New Hampshire in *The 2016 State Scorecard*



UTILITIES

New Hampshire earned 9.5 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. New Hampshire's savings from its natural gas programs have been among the highest in the nation. And while its electricity savings have been well below others in the region, the state's recent approval of energy savings goals for utilities could put it on course for considerable improvement. Targets are set at roughly 1% annually for electricity and 0.75% for natural gas. The Settlement Agreement approving the energy targets also includes a lost revenue adjustment mechanism and describes plans to potentially replace this with a decoupling policy in the future.



TRANSPORTATION

New Hampshire earned 1.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. Vehicle miles traveled per capita have decreased in recent years. New Hampshire integrates transportation and land use planning, but has not otherwise pursued policies to encourage efficient transportation systems. There is room for growth in this policy area.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

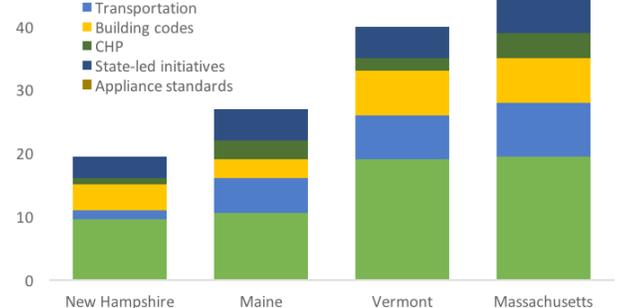
New Hampshire earned 4 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Residential and commercial buildings must comply with the 2009 IECC, the latter with reference to ASHRAE 90.1-2007. Municipalities may adopt more stringent codes. The state has completed a strategic compliance plan, has established a stakeholder advisory group, and utilities are allowed to use energy efficiency funds to provide code trainings. The Public Utilities Commission assists with code trainings.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

New Hampshire scored 1 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state includes CHP as an eligible resource within its renewable portfolio standard, but does not otherwise have policies in place that encourage the development

How does New Hampshire stack up regionally?



of all types of cost-effective and efficient CHP. No new CHP installations were completed in 2015.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

New Hampshire scored 3.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state runs two loan programs and has enabled commercial PACE financing. New Hampshire also leads by example by setting energy savings goals for buildings and fleets, benchmarking energy use in public buildings and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. There are no research programs focused on energy efficiency funded by the state.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

New Hampshire did not earn points for appliance standards. The state's most recent standards were set in 2008, one of which has been preempted by federal standards.



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

New Hampshire took a major step toward strengthening statewide energy efficiency this year by approving annual savings targets for electric and natural gas utilities for 2018-2020. Though this action establishes a framework priming the state to ramp up savings considerably, opportunities remain to pursue efficiency in other policy areas as well. New Hampshire could enact policies to promote efficient transportation systems and combined heat and power development. With so many leading states in the northeast, New Hampshire can draw examples from its neighbor states.