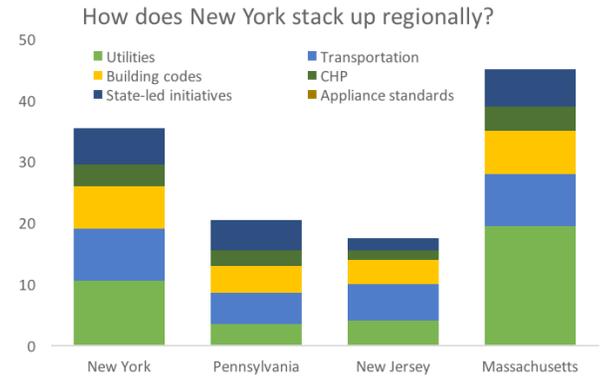
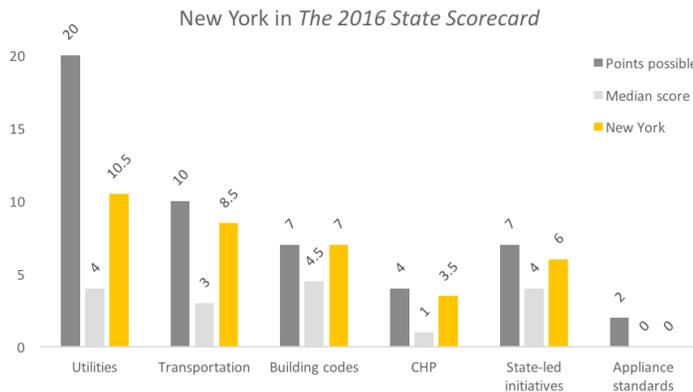


# New York



New York tied for 5th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising four positions compared to last year. The state scored 35.5 points out of a possible 50, 3 points more than it earned in 2015.



## UTILITIES

New York earned 10.5 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Utilities and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) run both electricity and natural gas efficiency programs and achieved statewide electricity savings of just above 1% in 2015. As part of the state's ongoing Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) proceeding, the Public Service Commission has directed that longer-term goals should exceed existing targets, although concrete long-range energy efficiency goals are still pending.



## TRANSPORTATION

New York earned 8.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has a comprehensive set of policies to encourage efficient transportation systems, and sets aside a significant amount of funding for transportation. New York offers vouchers toward the purchase of hybrid and electric trucks. Average vehicle miles traveled have decreased in recent years.



## BUILDING ENERGY CODES

New York earned a perfect 7 out of 7 points for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Earlier in the year, the state completed major updates to its building energy codes, incorporating 2015 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2013 standards. NYSERDA has completed a baseline compliance study, as well as a gap analysis and strategic compliance. The state also implements a variety of programs to improve code compliance, including convening a stakeholder group and developing trainings.



## COMBINED HEAT & POWER

New York scored 3.5 out of 4 points for its strong combined heat and power policies. New York was the second state to adopt an interconnection standard. The state includes cost-effective and efficient CHP as an eligible resource within its energy efficiency goals and renewable portfolio standard. CHP systems are eligible for performance incentives through NYSERDA's programs. Thirty-six new CHP installations were completed in 2015.



## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

New York scored 6 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state provides access to energy assessments, low-cost financing, and workforce training through its Green Jobs Green New York program, in addition to offering several rebate, loan, and grant programs. Since 2014, the NY Green Bank, administered by NYSERDA, has worked to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency by partnering with the private sector to address market and financial barriers. The state government leads by example by requiring efficient buildings, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. New York was the first state to pass a residential energy use disclosure requirement. New York has several major research programs devoted to energy efficiency research, including programs run through NYSERDA.



## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

New York was one of the first states to set appliance standards, following California's lead in the 1980's. However, most standards have been preempted by federal standards. Rulemakings for eight remaining products are ongoing and not yet enforced.



## LOOKING AHEAD

New York has a long history of leadership in energy efficiency which it continues to embrace and reimagine through its Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) proceeding. Intended to reform the utility industry to better integrate distributed energy resources, REV may eventually serve as a blueprint that other states look to in the future. However, the state has many important decisions left to make regarding how to effectively ensure energy efficiency is prioritized in the long term. New York has also shifted a significant amount of energy efficiency funding toward its green bank. Strong evaluation and measurement protocols will be needed in order to assess the success of these efforts.