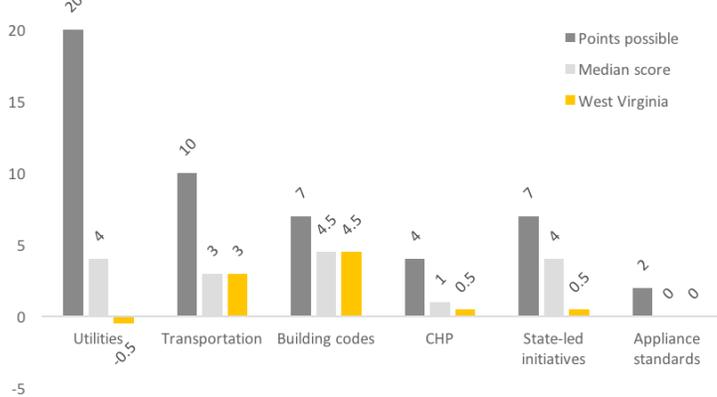


West Virginia

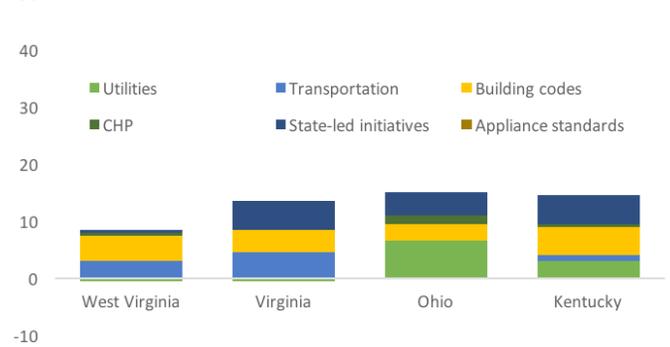


West Virginia ranked 44th in the 2016 *State Scorecard*, moving up one position from 2015. The state scored 8 points out of a possible 50, the same score it earned last year.

West Virginia in *The 2016 State Scorecard*



How does West Virginia stack up regionally?



UTILITIES

West Virginia lost 0.5 of a point for its utility policies and programs. Electric utilities implement efficiency programs but achieve low levels of savings. The state allows large customers to opt-out of efficiency programs, limiting savings potential. No natural gas efficiency programs were reported. The state has not enacted any adjustments to the utility business model to incentivize utilities to include energy efficiency as part of resource planning.



TRANSPORTATION

West Virginia earned 3 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has a fund to pay track access fees accrued by commuter rail services. West Virginia has also passed complete streets legislation, and saw a notable reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita in recent years.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

West Virginia earned 4.5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The state requires residential buildings to comply with the 2009 IECC, and commercial buildings are required to meet ASHRAE 90.1-2007 standards. These codes are mandatory, but adoption by jurisdictions is voluntary. West Virginia has completed a code compliance gap analysis and is in the process of completing a field study measuring residential energy code compliance. The state has also convened a stakeholder advisory group and offers training and outreach focusing on residential energy code compliance.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

West Virginia scored 0.5 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. CHP systems are eligible for net metering, but the state has not otherwise adopted

policies to encourage CHP. No new CHP installations were completed in 2015.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

West Virginia scored 0.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state does not offer financial incentives for energy efficiency, nor does the state government lead by example through specific energy efficiency initiatives. Energy efficiency research is conducted at West Virginia University's Advanced Energy Initiative.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In the last year, West Virginia has not expanded its efficiency policies, and remains near the bottom of the *State Scorecard*. While utility-sector investments in energy efficiency have increased somewhat in recent years, savings to homes and businesses remain very low. To expand savings, the state could develop business models that encourage utilities to consider energy efficiency as a low-cost supply side resource and require them to offer efficiency programs to large customers. The state could also adopt policies to encourage combined heat and power, offer consumer incentives for energy-efficient technologies, and invest in efficiency improvements to state facilities.