



Mississippi ranked 46th in *The 2017 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, the same position it held last year. The state earned 7.5 points, a half-point more than its 2016 score. Following several years of significant policy efforts, utility energy efficiency programs have taken root in Mississippi. The state's electric utilities launched Quick Start energy efficiency programs in 2014, and this year began regulatory processes to move toward comprehensive utility efficiency portfolios. Electricity savings are still below average, but are likely to ramp up as efficiency programs continue to mature. The state has also worked to improve commercial building energy codes, although its residential code remains well behind current codes. There is still significant room for growth, but with policymakers committed to energy efficiency, the state may continue to move up the rankings in future years.

UTILITIES (1.5 OUT OF 20)

Mississippi earned 1 point for its utility policies and programs. A 2013 order by the Mississippi Public Service Commission allowing utilities to earn a return on energy efficiency investments paved the way for the establishment of Quick Start energy efficiency programs. Utilities began implementing efficiency programs in mid-2014, and this year the commission held proceedings to guide the evolution to full-scale portfolios this year. However energy savings are currently still well below national average.

TRANSPORTATION (1.5 OUT OF 10)

The state has complete streets legislation in place, but has not otherwise pursued policies to encourage efficient

transportation system development. There is significant room for growth in this policy area.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES (1.5 OUT OF 8)

Commercial codes were updated in 2013 to require compliance with ASHRAE 90.1-2010. Mississippi is a home-rule state, with a voluntary residential code based on ASHRAE 90-1975. The state has completed a baseline compliance study, but there have been relatively few efforts to strengthen compliance and provide training recently.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER (0.5 OUT OF 4)

No policies that encourage the deployment of CHP systems are in place, although the state does offer technical assistance for CHP development. No new CHP installations were completed in 2016.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES (2.5 OUT OF 6)

The state offers one loan program, as well as a public-sector lease program for energy-efficient equipment. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public fleets and benchmarking energy use in state buildings. One research center in Mississippi focuses on energy efficiency.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS (0 OUT OF 2)

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

TYLER HOLMES MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

With the help of Entergy Mississippi, the Tyler Holmes Memorial Hospital in Winona completed a lighting upgrade project that has lowered monthly electricity bills by an average of \$1,600 while saving 218,718 kWh annually. Facility manager Stan Rogers looked into LED lighting as a cost-cutting measure and found incentives through the Entergy Solutions for Business program; these incentives reduced the initial investment required by more than \$20,000. The hospital will recoup its investment in less than three years. Talking about the process, Rogers noted that, "The lighting retrofit didn't interfere with our operations. And the Entergy Solutions for Business Program made getting the incentives very easy." He now recommends LED lighting to other hospitals and local churches, and plans to leverage other incentives for future facility improvements.