

New Mexico tied for 35th in *The 2017 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, the same rank as in 2016. The state scored 13.5 points out of a possible 50, 1 point more than it earned last year. New Mexico has in place several policies that encourage long-term energy savings, including an energy efficiency resource standard and a sustainable funding source backed by legislation. Though savings levels are around the national median, they lag behind several of New Mexico's southwestern neighbors. Ramping up programs would generate more savings for customers in New Mexico. Similarly, putting a greater focus on policies to encourage efficient transportation systems and CHP deployment could expand energy savings opportunities within the state.

### UTILITIES (4.5 OUT OF 20)

Utilities administer both electricity and natural gas efficiency programs with savings levels hovering around the national median. The state has an energy efficiency resource standard that sets long-term targets for electricity savings, although targets were lowered in 2013 in legislation that also shored up funding for programs. Performance incentives are available to electric utilities. Although utilities have been allowed to recover lost revenues in the past, currently no such mechanisms are in place.

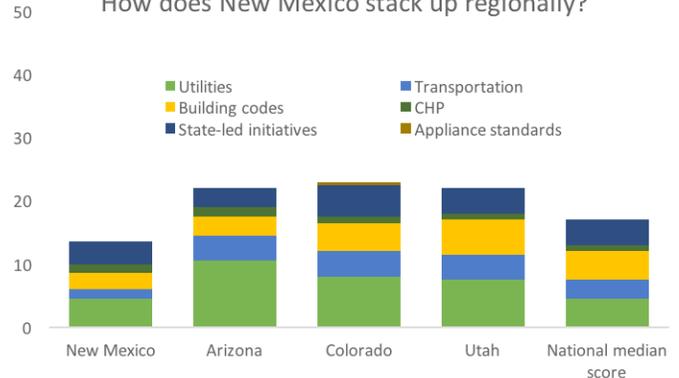
### TRANSPORTATION (1.5 OUT OF 10)

New Mexico has made relatively few efforts to establish a policy framework that encourages efficient transportation. The state has seen an increase in electric vehicle registrations, although there remains significant room for growth in this policy area.

### BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES (2.5 OUT OF 8)

Residential and commercial buildings must comply with the 2009 IECC. The state has completed a gap analysis and conducts code training and outreach.

How does New Mexico stack up regionally?



### COMBINED HEAT AND POWER (1.5 OUT OF 4)

The state has an interconnection standard and offers incentives for the deployment of CHP. No new CHP installations were completed in 2016.

### STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES (3.5 OUT OF 6)

The state offers a sustainable building tax credit, authorizes bonds for energy efficiency investments, and has enabled PACE financing, though active programs have yet to be established. The state government implements a comprehensive set of lead by example programs, including requiring efficient buildings and fleets, benchmarking public buildings, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. No major research centers in New Mexico focus on energy efficiency.

### APPLIANCE STANDARDS (0 OUT OF 2)

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

### MCKINLEY COUNTY

McKinley County government joined a state and federal initiative called LEEP—Local Energy Efficiency Performance. Through this program, it was able to retrofit 40 buildings, with annual savings of \$350,000, representing 30% of operating costs. Energy usage has been cut by 1.3 million kWh, reducing annual carbon emissions equivalent to the amount sequestered by 800 acres of trees in a year. These energy savings have helped reduce the burden from rising energy prices. In 2016, the county's energy efficiency work won it the New Mexico Association of Energy Engineers award for Large Energy Project of the Year.

