

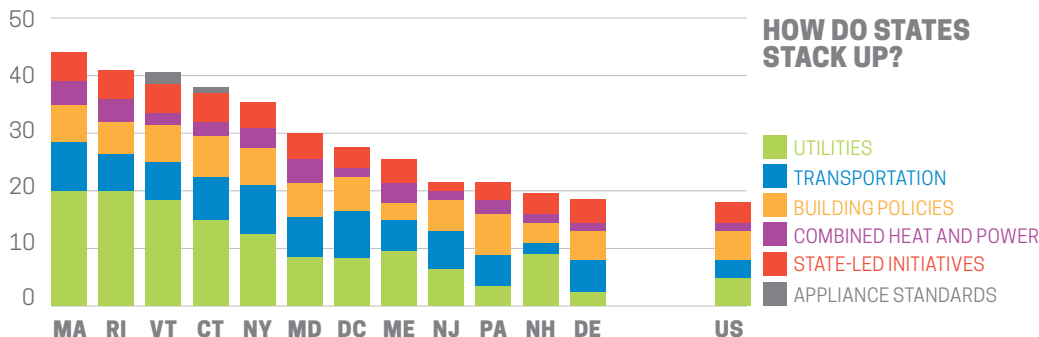
Northeast and Mid-Atlantic



OVERALL MEDIAN SCORE

28.75

POINTS
OUT OF 50



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The Northeast and Mid-Atlantic region is home to the state ranked number one (Massachusetts) and 6 of the top 10 states in the *2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*. All of the northeastern states ranked in the top half of the *Scorecard* and generally have demonstrated leadership and commitment in energy efficiency. While most of these states have in place strong energy efficiency goals for utilities, some, such as New Jersey and New York, have recently adopted new, more robust targets. Still others, including Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Maine, are actively working on new three-year efficiency plans. In order to continue to achieve high levels of savings and meet energy reduction targets, these states should continue to provide adequate levels of funding and innovative program designs that encourage a whole-house systems approach.

UTILITIES

Utilities in most of states in this region report electric savings levels above the national average. All of these states, with the exception of Delaware, have adopted an energy efficiency resource standard (EERS), establishing mandatory long-range utility savings targets. New Jersey was the latest state to adopt an EERS in 2018. Most of these states also have approved policies aligning utility business models with efficiency.

TRANSPORTATION

Massachusetts and New York tied for the highest number of points in the region thanks to an assortment of sustainable transportation policies that include adoption of California's tailpipe emissions standards, targets to reduce vehicle miles traveled, and a commitment to public transit funding. The vast majority of northeastern states also have adopted California's Zero-Emission Vehicle program to encourage the adoption of electric vehicles. This coalition, which added New Jersey in 2018 and now includes seven northeastern states, released an updated Multi-State ZEV Action Plan earlier this year.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

Connecticut and Pennsylvania earned the region's highest number of points in this policy area, having both adopted new building energy codes this year that are based on the 2015 IECC. Several states, including Maryland and Massachusetts, are required by statute to adopt the most recent version of the IECC within one year of publication. The majority of states in the region have supported code compliance through field studies and training.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

Maryland, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island all earned maximum points, setting CHP production goals and offering robust incentives for CHP deployment. Most states in the region have established interconnection rules for CHP and several have been particularly active in promoting CHP. New York highlighted CHP as part of its strategy to meet Paris Climate Agreement goals and in 2018, Pennsylvania formally adopted a policy statement supporting CHP by identifying funding opportunities, data disclosure, interconnection processes, and other issues for study by a new CHP working group.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont all earned the maximum points in this category, thanks to state-sponsored incentives, financing options, and lead by example policies that include energy savings targets and benchmarking requirements for public buildings. States in the region also support energy savings performance contracting and have fuel efficiency requirements for state vehicle fleets. New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Maryland all have active PACE programs.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Few states in the Northeast earned points in this category, as most state appliance standards have been preempted by federal standards. Vermont was the regional leader this year in recognition of its establishment of energy- and water-efficiency standards for 16 products. Three of these included federal standards that were completed but never published.