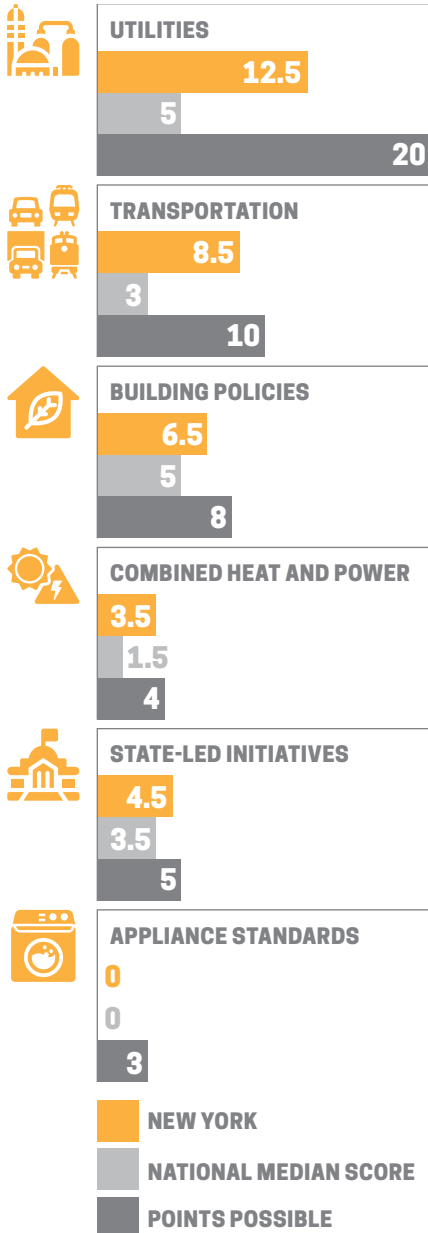




New York

New York ranked sixth in the 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, rising one position compared to last year. The state scored 35.5 points out of a possible 50, 1 point more than it earned in 2017.

This year, New York announced a comprehensive new energy efficiency strategy, including strengthened electricity savings targets. As state policymakers work to determine the best approach for meeting the new goals, proceedings also continued under the state’s Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) initiative, which seeks to reimagine the electric grid as a platform for a distributed energy system. The NY Green Bank, a state-sponsored investment fund, also continues to grow, having already driven nearly \$1.4 billion in clean energy investment in the state at the beginning of the year.



UTILITIES

New York continues to generate electricity and natural gas savings through both utility energy efficiency portfolios as well as the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) and its Clean Energy Fund (CEF). The CEF is investing \$2 billion over 10 years in support of energy efficiency for all fuels through efforts including research and development and market transformation initiatives. Utilities continue to transition programs to a new framework under the ongoing REV initiative that seeks to provide a more flexible market-based procurement strategy to meet long-term clean energy and efficiency goals. Following the announcement of new savings targets of 3% by 2025, utilities and policymakers are considering ways to significantly strengthen programs.

TRANSPORTATION

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 EFFICIENCY POLICIES

In 2016, the state completed updates to its building energy codes, incorporating 2015 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2013 standards. NYSERDA and the state’s utilities have been highly active in supporting codes compliance by undertaking baseline compliance assessments, developing codes and standards, and funding training for code officials and energy professionals.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

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, and supports CHP through project funding and incentive programs. Within the REV proceeding, the Public Service Commission is encouraging utilities to pursue distributed energy resources, including CHP, as alternatives to large capital investments in traditional infrastructure. Fifty-three new CHP installations were completed in 2017.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED 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, which is 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. The state 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 1980s. However, most standards have been preempted by federal standards. Earlier this year New York released a comprehensive strategy to significantly increase efficiency savings in the coming years with a recommendation that the state strengthen its role in setting and enforcing appliance standards.