RANK:

Iowa ranked 35th in the 2022 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, scoring 8 points out of 50.

2022 STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD

IOWA

lowa's efficiency efforts suffered a major setback in early 2018 when state lawmakers passed a law that severely curtailed energy efficiency programs, leading to a decline in electric and gas savings in recent years. The state continues to use the Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) test, a costeffectiveness test that fails to account for utility system or societal benefits and is now rarely used as a primary basis for approving programs because it is unduly restrictive and undervalues efficiency by inadequately capturing the full economic benefits of the program. Despite these shortcomings, any customer can opt out of paying for energy efficiency programs that fail to pass the RIM test.

lowa has room to improve efficiency policies in the transportation sector by strengthening efforts to promote electric vehicles and curb vehicle miles traveled. The state's building energy codes for residential and commercial construction are based on 2012 International Energy Conservation Code standards, making them several code cycles out of date and resulting in lost savings opportunities. Iowa has a revolving loan program for consumer energy efficiency investments. The state offers support for industrial customers seeking strategic energy management and supports job training for industrial energy efficiency.

SCORES BY POLICY AREA

State score:

Remaining possible points:

National median score:

Utilities: 2.5/15 points



















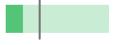
Appliance Standards: 0/3 points





Building Policies: 2/12 points





State-Led Initiatives: 0.5/4.5 points





EQUITY METRICS

How did Iowa incorporate equity across all efficiency policy areas?



Points for efforts to advance equity within efficiency policies and programs

Remaining points possible

