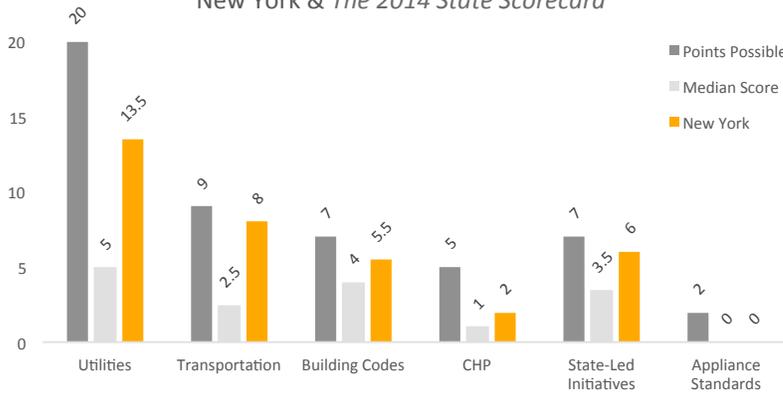


New York

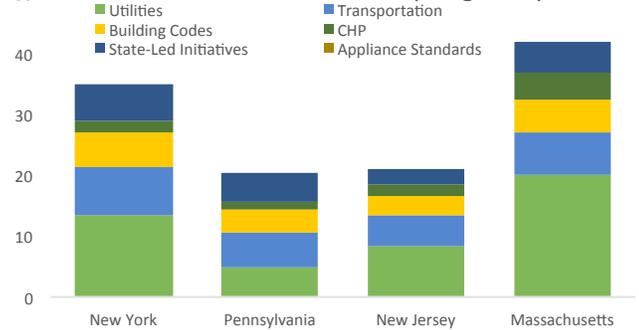


New York ranks 7th in the 2014 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, several spots below the 3rd place ranking it held in 2012 and 2013. The state scores 35 points out of a possible 50, three points less than it earned in 2013.

New York & The 2014 State Scorecard



How Does New York Stack Up Regionally?



UTILITIES

New York earns 13.5 points for its utility policies and programs. Utilities and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) run both electricity and natural gas efficiency programs and achieve above-average energy savings. The state has an energy efficiency portfolio standard with savings targets through 2015. New York's savings goals are broad, but only a portion is tracked and verified, leading to a reassessment of the state's EERS this year. In 2014, New York initiated a proceeding, "Reforming the Energy Vision," to further discuss the state's energy savings goals, along with other major elements of the utility regulatory structure.



TRANSPORTATION

New York earns 8 points out of a possible 9 points for transportation policies, second only to California in this category. 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 has a freight plan in place, and offers vouchers toward the purchase of hybrid and electric trucks.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

New York earns 5.5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Residential and commercial buildings must comply with the 2009 IECC. In May 2014, the state moved into the rulemaking process for adoption of the 2012 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2010 for commercial buildings, with a projected effective date of winter 2014. The state has completed a variety of activities to ensure code compliance and included utilities in code compliance measures.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

New York scores 2 out of 5 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state offers incentives for CHP projects, and includes CHP as an eligible resource

within its renewable portfolio standard. Thirty new CHP installations were completed in 2013.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

New York scores 6 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state provides access to energy assessments, low-cost financing, and workforce training through its Green Jobs Green NY program, in addition to offering several rebate, loan, and grant programs. 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. New York 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. Rulemakings for eight remaining products are ongoing and not yet enforced.



LOOKING AHEAD

New York has long been a leader in energy efficiency, and remains committed to achieving energy savings. This year, the state is at a crossroads, looking for a new vision for clean energy and energy efficiency policy and implementation. The ongoing Reforming the Energy Vision proceeding will greatly influence the state's energy efficiency future. New York has also shifted a significant amount of energy efficiency funding toward its green bank. Strong evaluation and measurement protocols will need to be determined in order to assess the success of these financing programs.