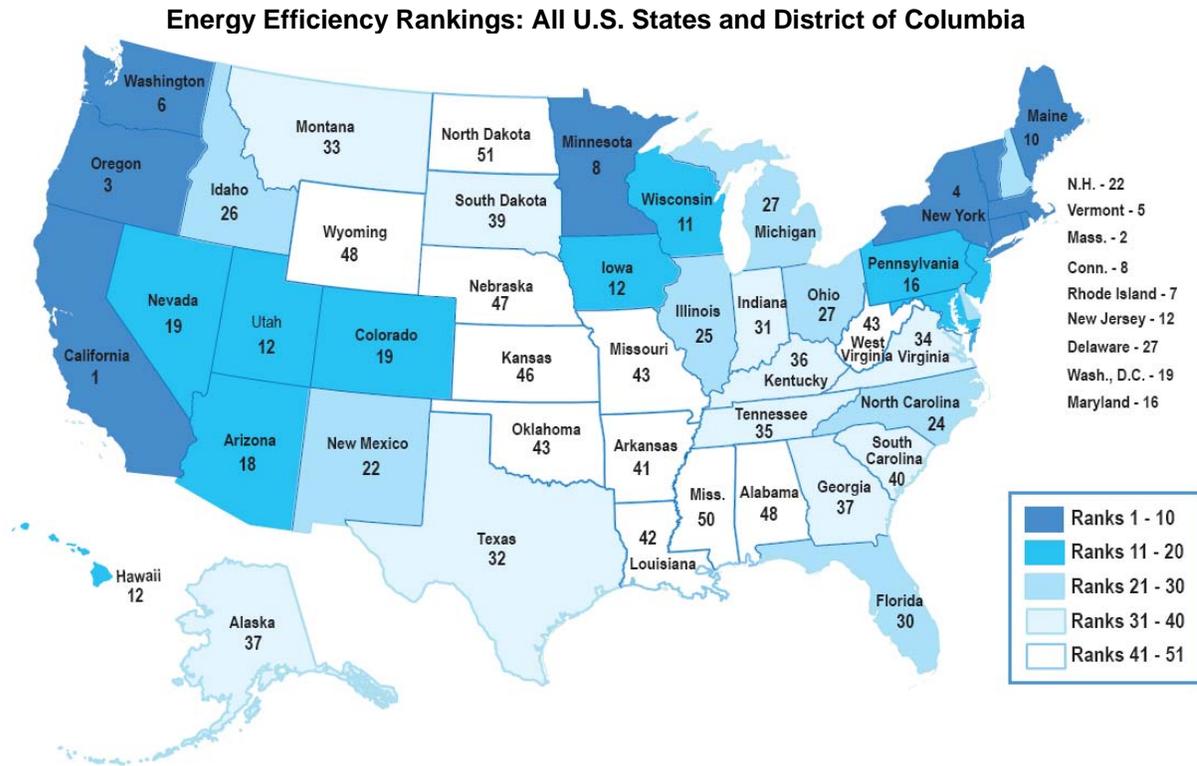


## Key Findings from ACEEE’s 2010 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard



- Despite federal government inaction on climate and energy policy, states are moving forward and advancing energy efficiency policies and programs in an effort to create jobs and stimulate their economies during a period of considerable economic uncertainty.
- States’ initiative is evident in our four most-improved states — Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, and Alaska — which have climbed at least eight spots since last year’s *Scorecard*. The Southwest region of the U.S. has demonstrated considerable progress. For the first time, Utah and Arizona climbed into the top twenty states. These states and several more that have improved their rankings have made progress in increasing investments in utility energy-saving programs, expanding state government initiatives, and adopting better building codes.
- California has retained its #1 ranking for the fourth year in a row, outpacing all other states in its level of investment in energy efficiency across all sectors of its economy.
- Massachusetts has edged closer to the top spot after improvements in utility efficiency programs, transportation efficiency, availability of state-sponsored initiatives, and major plans to increase the breadth of its efficiency efforts in the next few years.
- State budgets for energy efficiency in 2009 are almost double the level of spending in 2007, increasing from \$2.5 billion to \$4.3 billion. Reported electricity savings across all states increased 8% between 2007 and 2008 (the most recent available data).

- Twenty-seven states have adopted or have pending Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS) that establish long-term, fixed efficiency savings targets — double the number of states in 2006. These states account for two-thirds of electricity sales in the U.S.
- Twenty states have either adopted or have made significant progress toward the adoption of the latest energy-saving building codes for homes and commercial properties — double the number of states in our 2009 Scorecard.
- While steady progress on energy efficiency is evident across most of the country, several leading states, including Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, and the District of Columbia, have made plans to divert millions of dollars of energy efficiency funds to balance the budget or reduce deficits, robbing their citizens of future energy savings and a more secure energy future.
- While federal transportation efficiency policy has progressed significantly this year with the adoption of new fuel economy standards and plans to set standards out to 2025, states are taking the lead to fill in the gaps in transportation opportunities. California, Massachusetts, and Washington have implemented transportation-specific greenhouse gas reduction targets while several other states have adopted policies to encourage the creation of compact and transit-oriented communities.
- The injection of more than \$11 billion of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds directly to state energy efficiency has helped stimulate significant progress in funding and creating new energy-saving programs that are saving consumers' money and putting people to work.

**Top Ten States in the 2010 Scorecard**

2010 Edition	
1	California
2	Massachusetts
3	Oregon
4	New York
5	Vermont
6	Washington
7	Rhode Island
8 (tie)	Connecticut
8 (tie)	Minnesota
10	Maine

**Most-Improved States, 2009 vs. 2010 Rankings**

2010 Rank	State	Score	Change in Rank from 2009
12	Utah	24.5	↑ 11
18	Arizona	23	↑ 11
22	New Mexico	21.5	↑ 8
37	Alaska	10	↑ 8