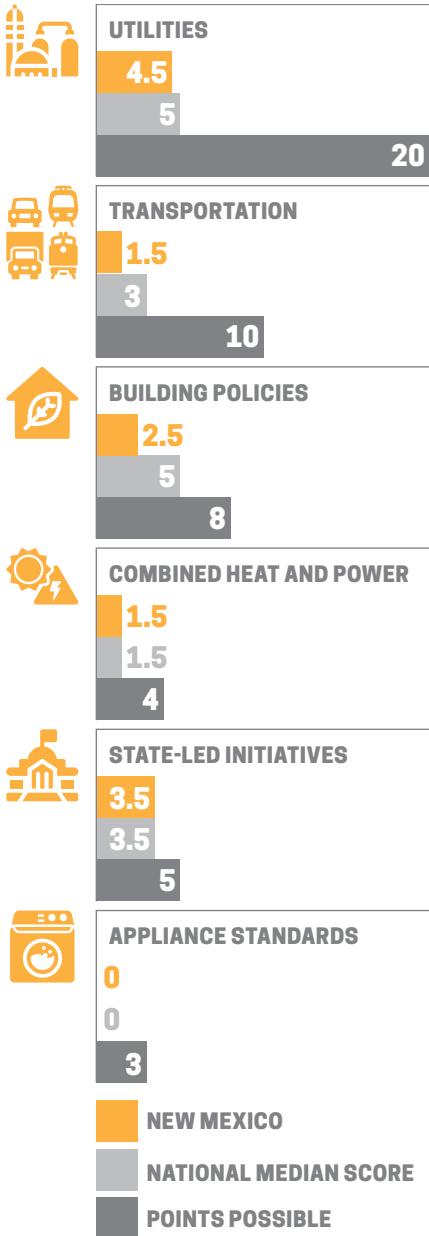




New Mexico

New Mexico ranked 36th in the 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, falling one position compared to last year. The state scored 13.5 points out of a possible 50, the same number it earned in 2017.

New Mexico has several policies that encourage long-term energy savings, including an energy efficiency resource standard and a sustainable funding source for efficiency backed by legislation. Although savings levels are around the national median, they lag behind several of New Mexico's southwestern neighbors. In early 2018, the state's Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department released an Energy Roadmap calling for an update to building energy codes and plans to update the Efficient Use of Energy Act beyond 2020, incorporating policies to address disincentives to efficiency. A greater focus on policies to encourage efficient transportation systems and CHP deployment could also expand energy savings opportunities within the state.



UTILITIES

Utilities administer both electricity and natural gas efficiency programs with savings levels hovering around the national median. The state has an energy efficiency resource standard that sets long-term targets for electricity savings, although targets were lowered in 2013 by legislation that also shored up funding for programs. Performance incentives are available to electric utilities. Although utilities have been allowed to recover lost revenues in the past, currently no such mechanisms are in place.

TRANSPORTATION

New Mexico has made relatively few efforts to establish a policy framework that encourages efficient transportation. The state has seen an increase in electric vehicle registrations, although there remains significant room for growth in this policy area.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

Residential and commercial buildings must comply with the 2009 IECC. The state has completed a gap analysis and conducts code training and outreach.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

The state has an interconnection standard and offers incentives for the deployment of CHP. One new CHP installation was completed in 2017.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

The state offers a sustainable building tax credit, authorizes bonds for energy efficiency investments, and has enabled PACE financing, though active programs have yet to be established. The state government implements a comprehensive set of lead by example programs, including requiring efficient buildings and fleets, benchmarking public buildings, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. No major research centers in New Mexico focus on energy efficiency.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS

New Mexico has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.