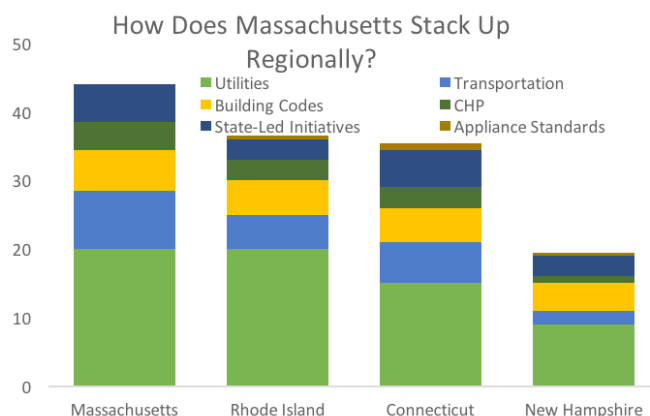
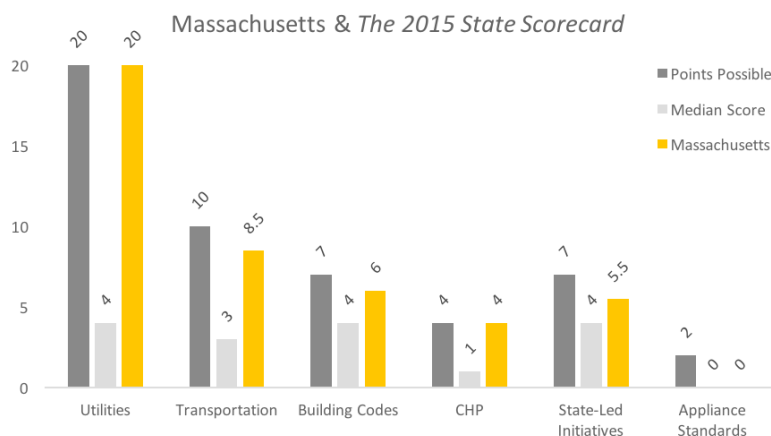


# Massachusetts



Massachusetts ranked 1st in the *2015 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, maintaining its leadership position for the fifth year in a row. The state scored 44 points out of a possible 50, two points more than it earned in 2014.



## UTILITIES

Massachusetts earned a perfect score for its utility policies and programs for the second year in a row. Utilities report high levels of investments in both electricity and natural gas programs, and in 2014 the state achieved electricity savings of 2.5% of sales. Massachusetts has one of the most aggressive energy efficiency resource standards in the country. Utility revenues are decoupled from sales, and performance incentives are in place to encourage program administrators to meet or exceed energy savings targets.



## TRANSPORTATION

Massachusetts earned 8.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state's comprehensive set of policies includes tailpipe emissions standards, targets to reduce vehicle miles travelled, significant levels of transit funding, and a dedicated transit revenue stream. Massachusetts completed a freight plan in 2010 and offers consumers incentives for the purchase of high efficiency vehicles.



## BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Massachusetts earned 6 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The state adopted the 2012 IECC with state-specific amendments for both commercial and residential buildings in 2014. Adoption of the 2015 IECC is expected in 2016. The state has implemented a variety of activities to ensure compliance, including completing a baseline compliance study, involving utilities in code compliance support efforts, and conducting training and outreach.



## COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Massachusetts scored 4 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state has a variety of

policies to encourage CHP deployment, including incentive and financing programs, inclusion of CHP as an eligible resource in the state's clean energy standards, and an interconnection standard. Seven new CHP installations were completed in 2014.



## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Massachusetts scored 5.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers a variety of grant, rebate, and bond programs to encourage investments in energy efficiency. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings and fleets, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Two research centers in Massachusetts focus on energy efficiency.



## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Although it has in the past, Massachusetts does not currently have appliance efficiency standards in place beyond those required by the federal government.



## HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Massachusetts continues to lead the nation in energy efficiency, and is close to finalizing aggressive energy savings targets for 2016–2018. The state's Green Communities Act, passed in 2008, set a long-term framework for energy efficiency as a first-priority resource. With other states close on its heels and committed to improving energy efficiency, Massachusetts will need to continue achieving high levels of savings in the utility sector, commit to continually updating building codes, and work to better benchmark energy use in the private sector.