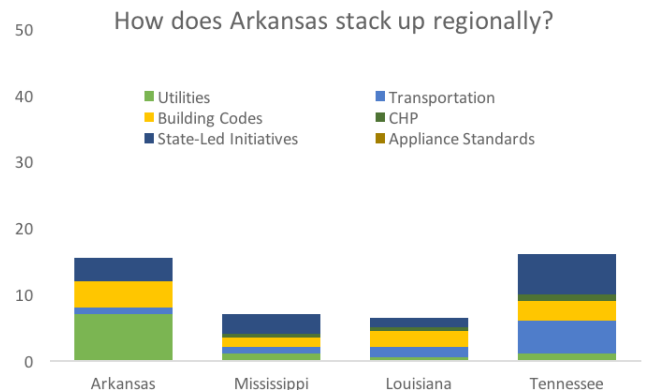
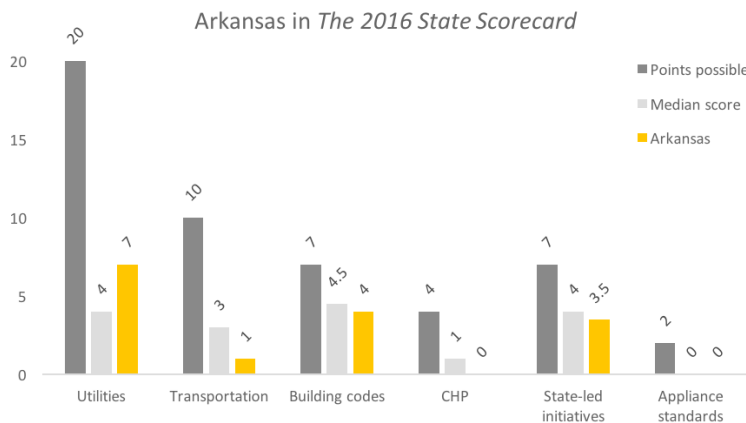


Arkansas



Arkansas tied for 27th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising four places from its 2015 ranking. Arkansas scored 15.5 points out of a possible 50, 2.5 points more than it earned last year.



UTILITIES

Arkansas scored 7 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Arkansas is one of the only states in the Southeast to have approved an energy efficiency resource standard, setting long-term savings targets and utility business model improvements for the state's utilities. Electricity savings continue to increase year after year. Utilities implement both electric and natural gas efficiency programs, although large customers are able to opt out of efficiency offerings.

in place to encourage cost-effective and efficient CHP deployment. One new installation was set up in 2015.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Arkansas scored 3.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers loans for energy-related cost reduction retrofits and green energy projects and has also enabled Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing. The Arkansas government also leads by example, benchmarking energy usage in state buildings and encouraging energy savings performance contracts. There are no energy efficiency-focused research and development programs funded by the state.



TRANSPORTATION

Arkansas earned 1 point out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. Arkansas has a dedicated transit revenue stream in place, but has not otherwise pursued policies to encourage efficient transportation systems. There is still significant room for growth in this policy area.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Arkansas earned 4 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The 2014 Arkansas Energy Code for New Building Construction, also known as the 2014 Arkansas Energy Code, is based on the 2009 IECC with amendments and is mandatory for both commercial and residential new construction. Newly constructed or remodeled public buildings must comply with ASHRAE 90.1-2007. The state has completed several code compliance activities, including a gap analysis and training and outreach. Arkansas is participating in the US Department of Energy's Residential Energy Code Field Study to measure code compliance.



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Arkansas continues to rank among the most energy-efficient states in the Southeast and is one of the few states in the region to set long-term efficiency targets for utilities. As its utility programs mature, Arkansas continues to achieve increasingly higher levels of savings in its homes and businesses. Yet opportunities remain for the state to improve, including strengthening building codes, pursuing more efficient transportation policies, and encouraging CHP as a resource.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Arkansas scored 0 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state does not have policies