

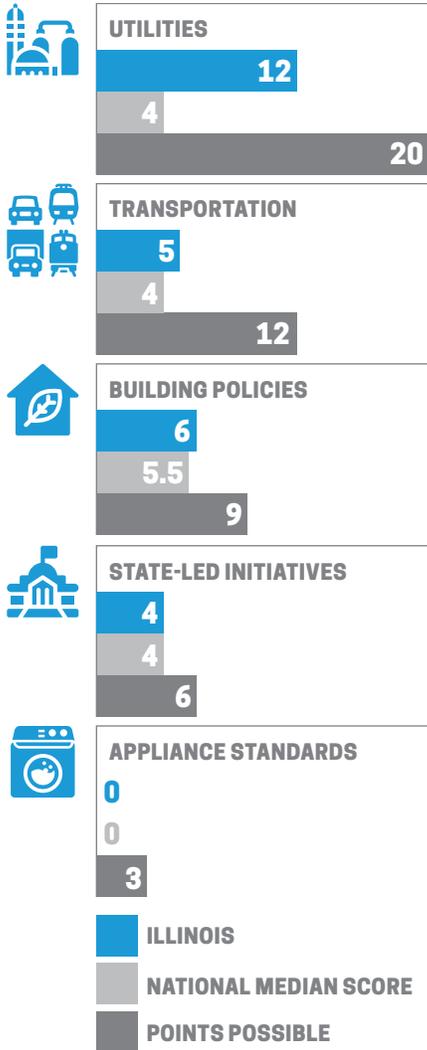


2020 STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD

Illinois

Illinois ranked 15th in the 2020 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, falling four places compared to 2019. The state earned 27 points out of 50, 2 points less than last year.

The state's 2016 Future Energy Jobs Act (FEJA) ushered in a new era of energy efficiency for Illinois by setting ambitious 2030 savings goals for the state's two largest utilities, ComEd and Ameren. While COVID-19 slowed plans for new climate legislation earlier this year, in August the governor announced Eight Principles for a Clean and Renewable Economy, including a focus on enhancing energy efficiency and advancing equity. The principles will inform the work of several previously suspended energy working groups reconvening this fall. Illinois also continues to maintain efficiency in the buildings sector, thanks to a legislative requirement that mandates regular updates of its building energy codes to keep pace with national standards.



UTILITIES

Reported savings from Illinois utilities continue to rise in response to new long-range savings targets established under the Future Energy Jobs Act. In addition to strengthening energy savings goals for utilities, the legislation also raised a cost cap that had previously limited program offerings, set performance incentives for achieving savings goals, and increased funding for low-income energy efficiency programs. However, the bill also exempted large customers, removing an estimated 10% of ComEd's and 25% of Ameren's load from programs. Utilities also include benefits of avoided greenhouse gas (GHG) within program cost-effectiveness testing calculations.

TRANSPORTATION

The state allocates a notable amount of funding to transportation efficiency and has complete streets legislation. The state has more electric vehicle registrations than most states. Illinois also considers the proximity of transit facilities when distributing federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to qualifying property owners.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

Illinois has shown a strong commitment to efficiency in its building stock through regular updates to building energy codes and efforts to strengthen compliance. In mid-2019, the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) went into effect for both residential and commercial buildings. The state has implemented many activities to ensure code compliance, including convening a stakeholder advisory group and offering code trainings. Evaluation of code compliance and energy savings has been built into evaluation, measurement, and verification processes under the state's energy efficiency resource standard.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

The state offers loan and bond programs to encourage energy efficiency and has developed a commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) bond financing service for all counties and municipalities. State government leads by example, benchmarking energy usage in state buildings, encouraging energy savings performance contracts, and requiring energy-efficient fleets and buildings. Several research centers in Illinois conduct research focused on energy efficiency.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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