

All U.S. States & Select Extra Graphs



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USA

RGGI States (Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative participating states)

New England States

50 States / District of Columbia (in alpha order, A-Z)

Purpose / Acknowledgements

E4TheFuture commissioned this set of graphs from Synapse Energy Economics to demonstrate an indisputable trend over twenty-five years: Economic outputs have risen in the United States while greenhouse gas pollutants decreased. With the following graphs — all created using a consistent scale — comparisons among states are easily and quickly illuminated. Review of the data enables certainty: Investing in energy efficiency and clean energy has significantly boosted US economic growth, while also contributing to economic equity and long term health improvements. The facts speak for themselves.

Each state's rank in ACEEE's *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard* appears above the graph to enable additional comparisons.

About Synapse Energy Economics, Inc.

Synapse Energy Economics is a research and consulting firm specializing in energy, economic, and environmental topics. Since its inception in 1996, Synapse has become a leader in providing rigorous analysis of the electric power sector for public interest and governmental clients. Its staff includes experts in energy and environmental economics, resource planning, electricity dispatch and economic modeling, energy efficiency, renewable energy, transmission and distribution, rate design and cost allocation, risk management, cost-benefit analysis, environmental compliance, climate science, and both regulated and competitive electricity and natural gas markets. Services provided include economic and technical analyses, regulatory support, research and report writing, policy analysis and development, representation in stakeholder committees, facilitation, trainings, development of analytical tools, and expert witness services. Synapse is committed to the idea that robust, transparent analyses can help to inform better policy and planning decisions. Visit www.synapse-energy.com.

About E4TheFuture, Inc.

E4TheFuture is a small nonprofit organization that promotes residential clean energy and sustainable resource solutions to advance climate protection and economic fairness by influencing federal, state and local policies, and by helping to build a resilient and vibrant energy efficiency and clean energy sector. "E4" stands for energy, economy, equity, and environment.

Tracked Data Points:

- * Population
- * GDP (Gross Domestic Product) - USA Graph only
- * GSP (Gross State Product)
- * Energy Use
- * Industrial Energy
- * Total GHG
- * Electric GHG
- * Electric Consumption

Context

Since 1990, the US economy became much more efficient, producing high volumes of economic output with less energy use and fewer emissions. Tracking publicly available metrics over time provides an invaluable method to assess progress of the combined impact of public policies at both national and state levels.

1990 is an appropriate baseline because:

- 1. Over the last three decades, and particularly over the last decade, economic growth frequently has occurred independent of electric load growth or increased reliance upon fossil fuel consumption.
- 2. Many local, national, and international climate targets were set as reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from 1990.

Between 1990 and 2015, national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) more than doubled, population grew by nearly a third, electricity use increased by 40 percent, and sector-wide industrial energy use increased by 15 percent. Yet after rising during the 1990s-2000s, nation-wide emissions fell in the past decade to be only 4 percent higher than emissions in 1990. These trends become even more apparent when focusing on changes to economic and environmental indicators following the 2008-09 recession. While cumulative Gross State Product (GSP) grew by 10 percent from 2010-15, energy use and electricity consumption both remained flat, and nationwide emissions dropped by 6 percent. Since the recession, the economy grew while emissions declined substantially.

Data Sources

Census population data comes from three different sources:

1990-2000: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/1990-2000/intercensal/st-co/co-est2001-12-00.pdf

2000-2010: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/2000-2010/intercensal/state/st-est00int-01.xls

 $2010-2017: \underline{https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/2010-2017/state/totals/nst-est2017-01.xlsx}$

EIA State Energy Data System (SEDS) database:

http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/total/csv/use_all_btu.zip includes: Gross State Product (GSP), Statewide Energy Use, Industrial Energy Use Emissions:

https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/state/excel/summary 2015.xlsx

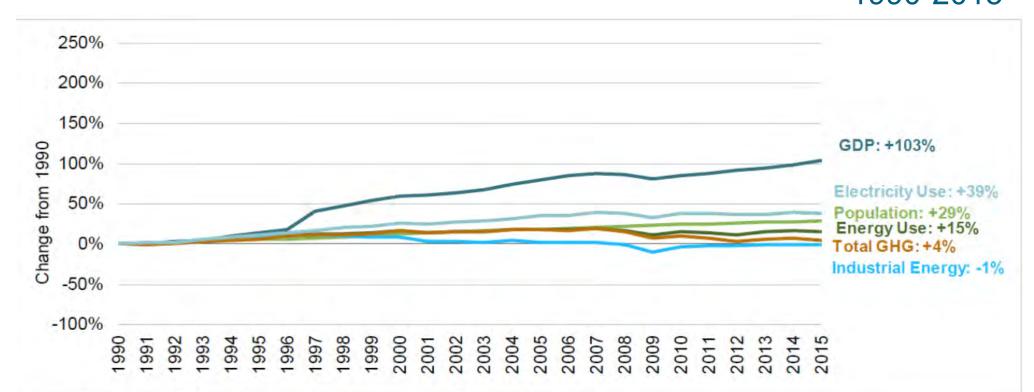
Electric consumption is also from the EIA:

https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/sales annual.xlsx

State Scorecard Ranking: Each state graph is accompanied by its State Energy Efficiency Scorecard rank in 2017, by ACEEE.

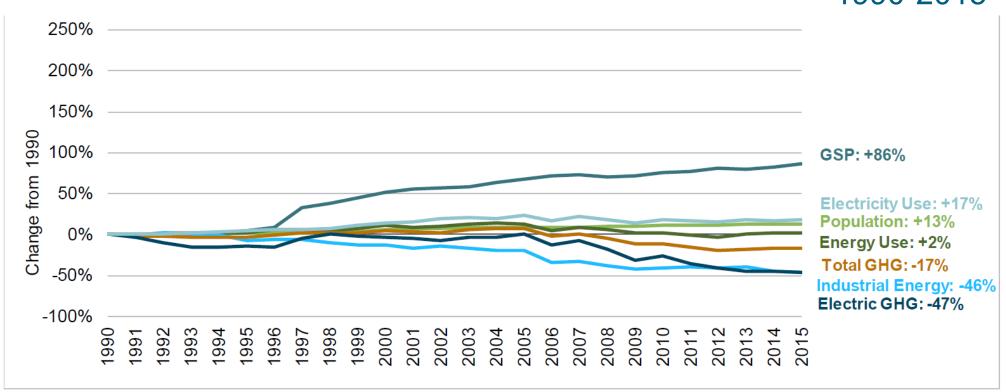


USA 1990-2015





Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) States 1990-2015

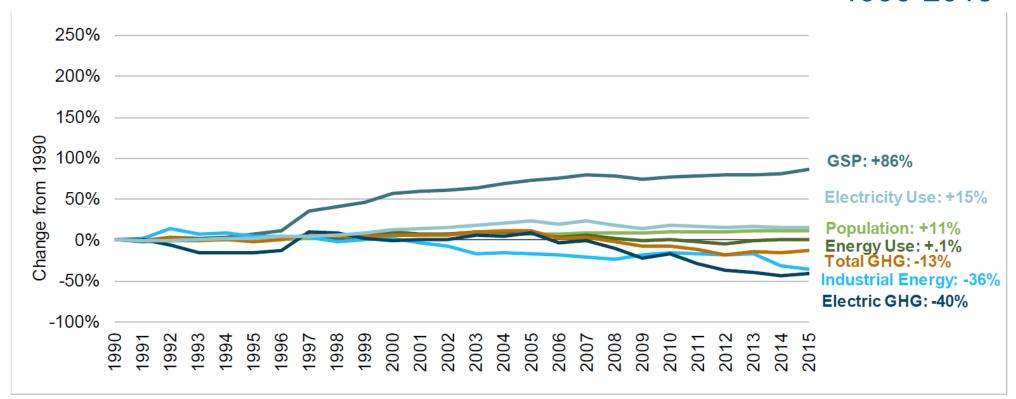


Source: Census.gov, EIA.gov. Analysis by Synapse Energy Economics

States include: CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NY, RI, VT



New England States 1990-2015

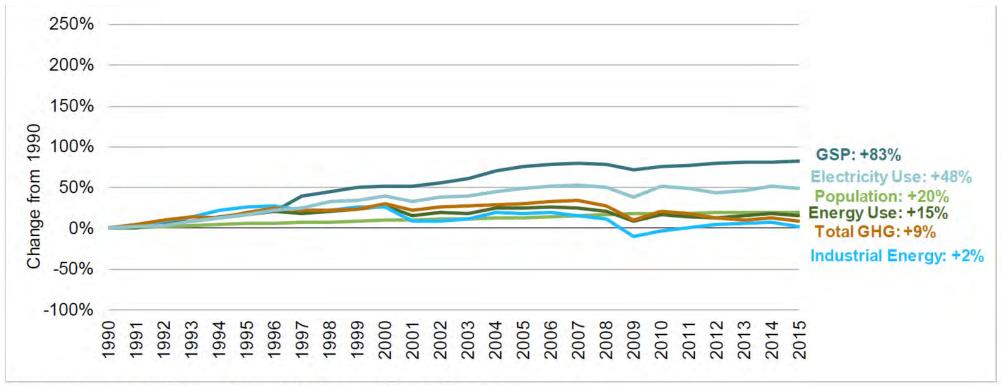


Source: Census.gov, EIA.gov. Analysis by Synapse Energy Economics

States include: CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT

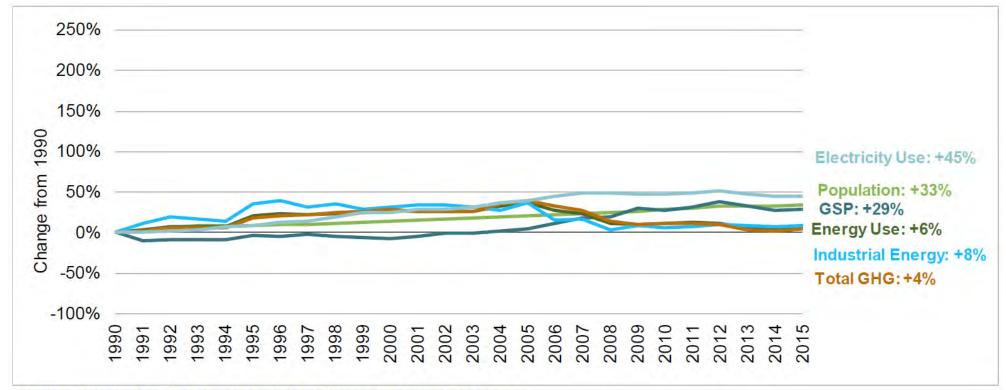


Alabama 1990-2015



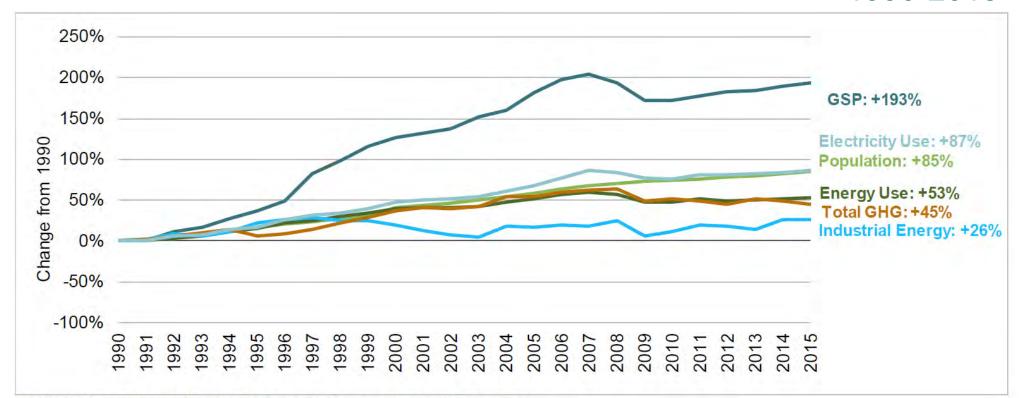


Alaska 1990-2015



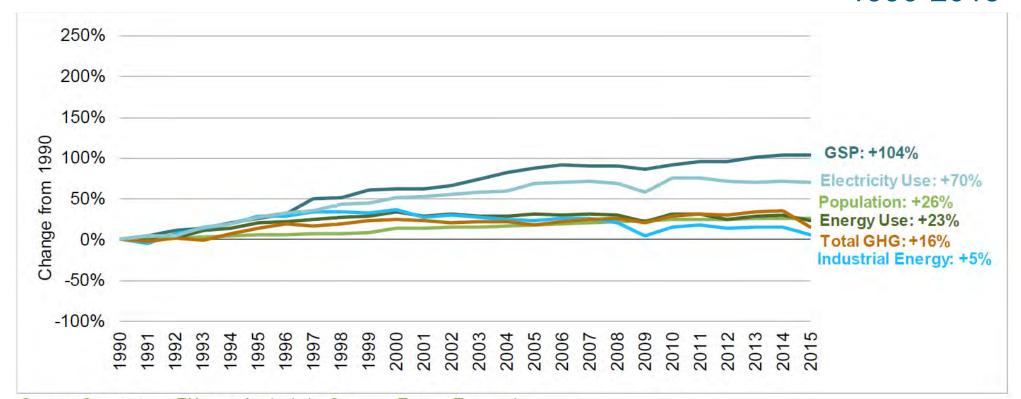


Arizona 1990-2015



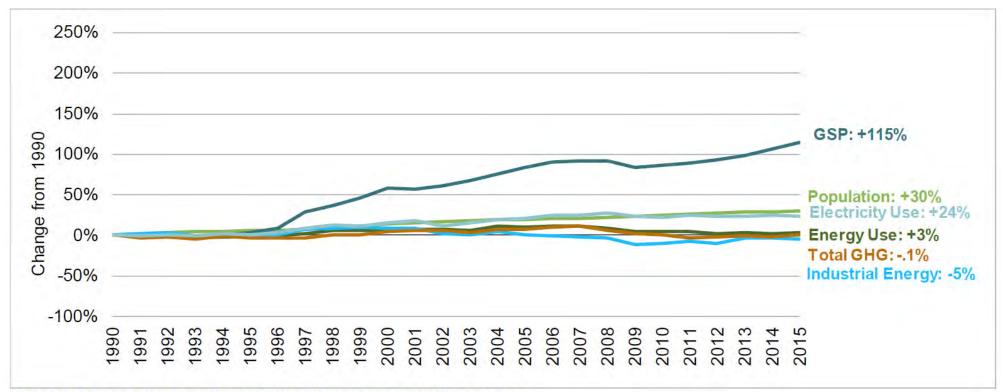


Arkansas 1990-2015



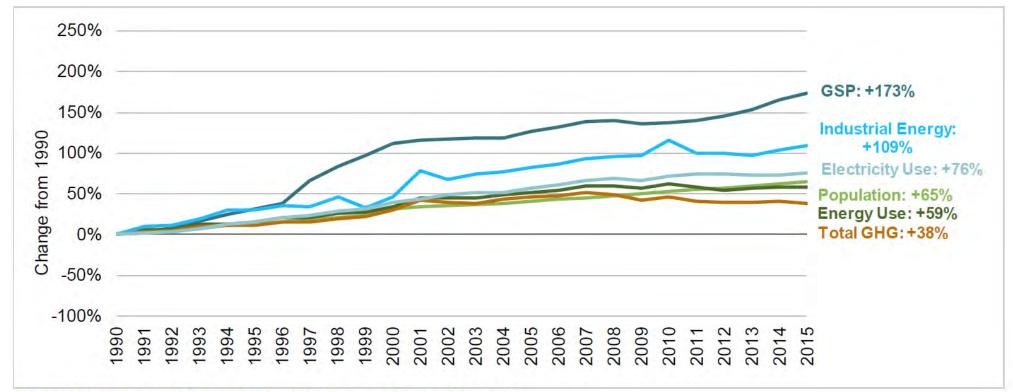


California 1990-2015



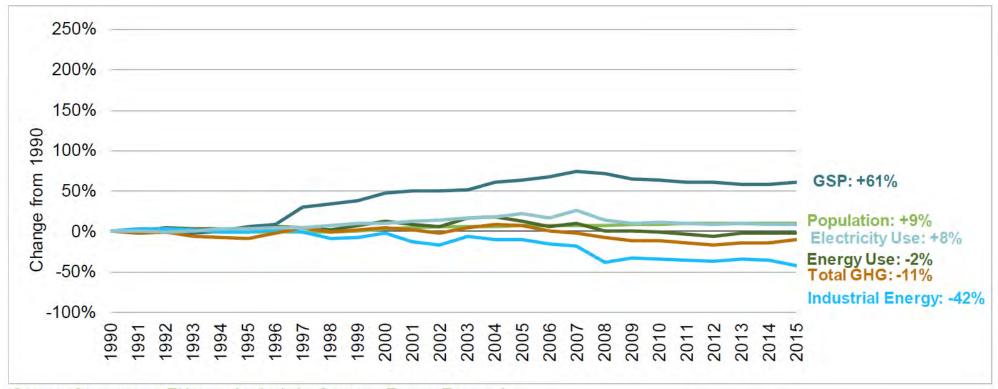


Colorado 1990-2015



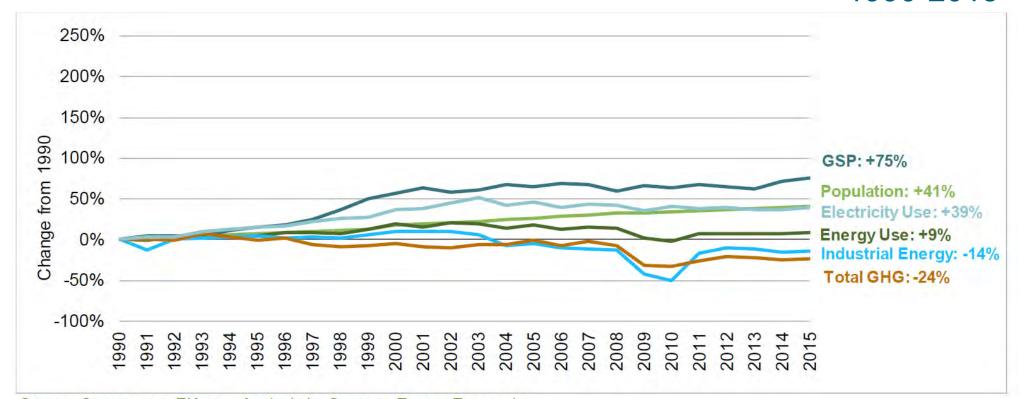


Connecticut 1990-2015



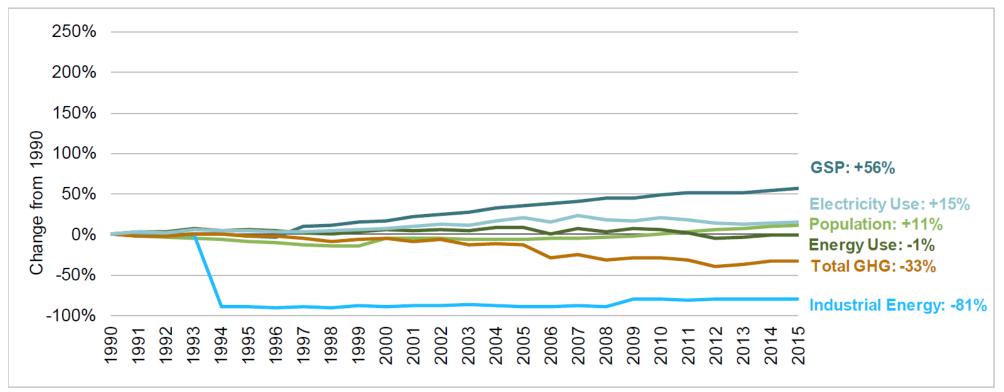


Delaware 1990-2015



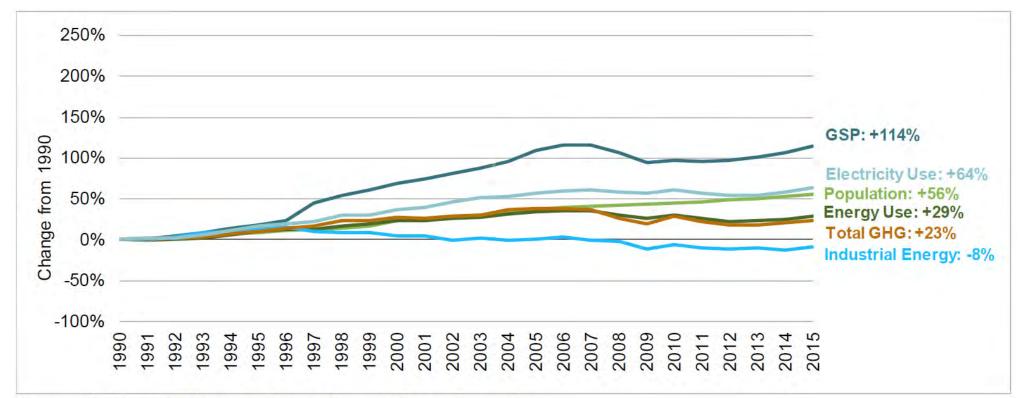


District of Columbia 1990-2015



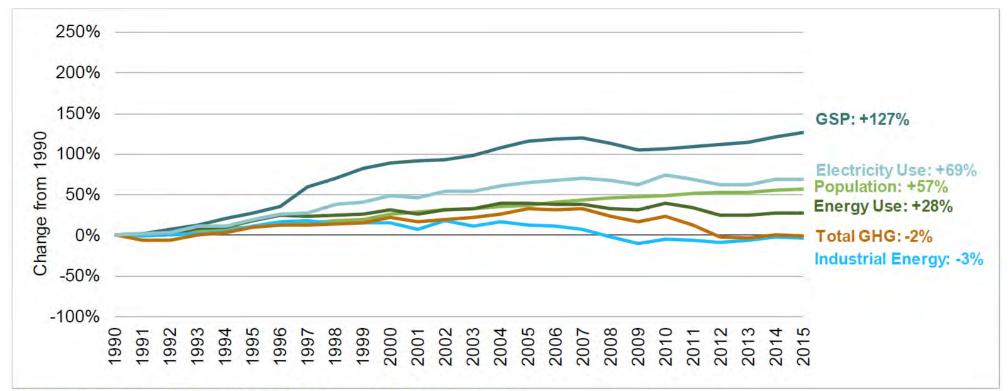


Florida 1990-2015



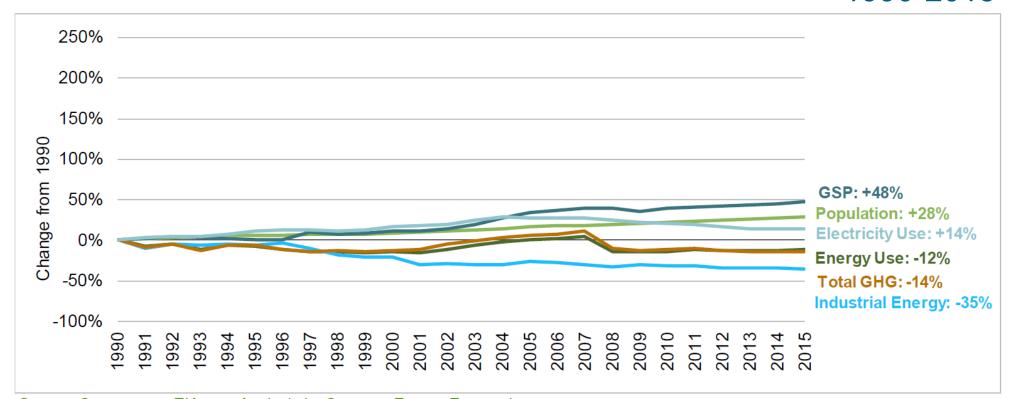


Georgia 1990-2015



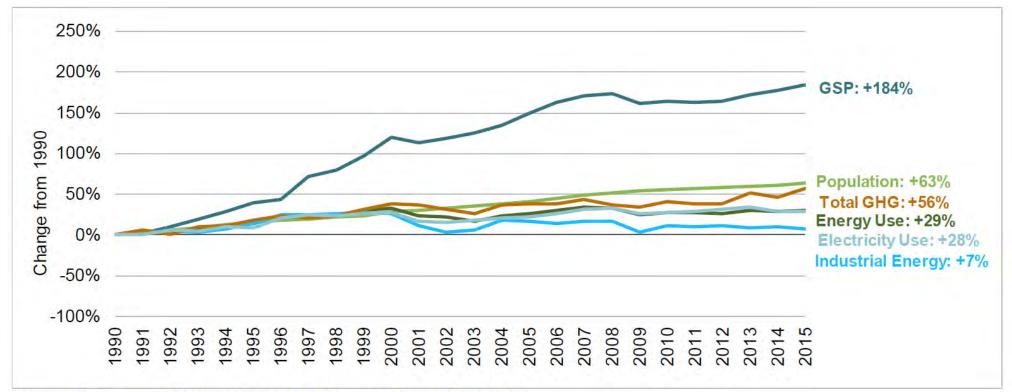


Hawaii 1990-2015



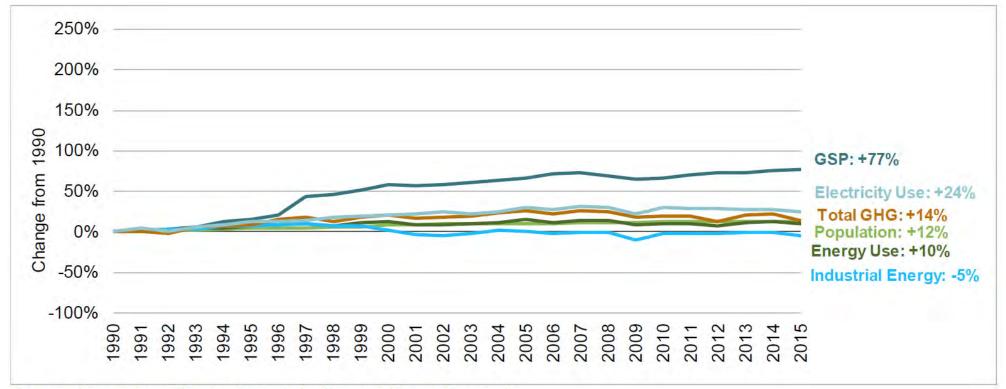


Idaho 1990-2015



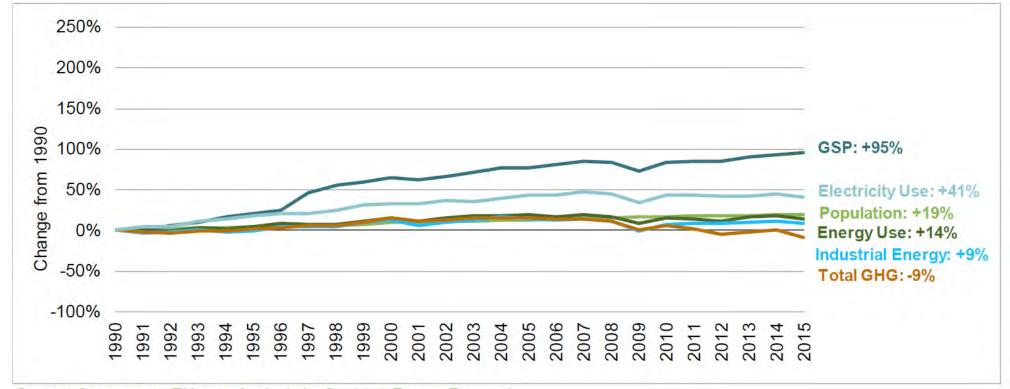


Illinois 1990-2015



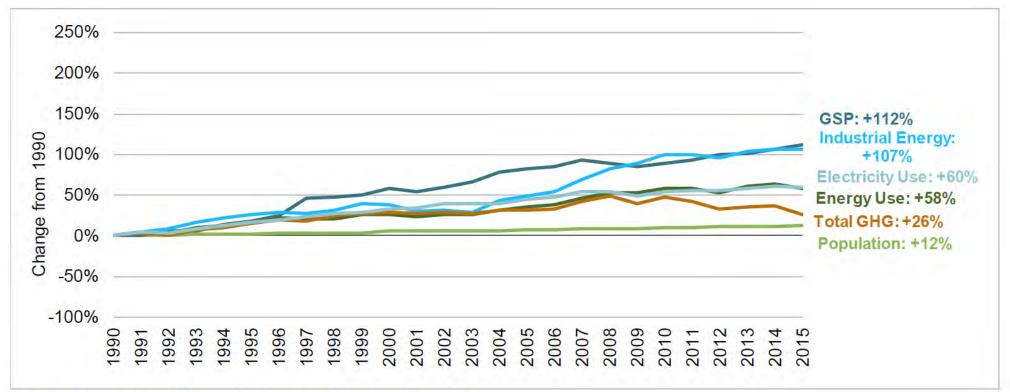


Indiana 1990-2015



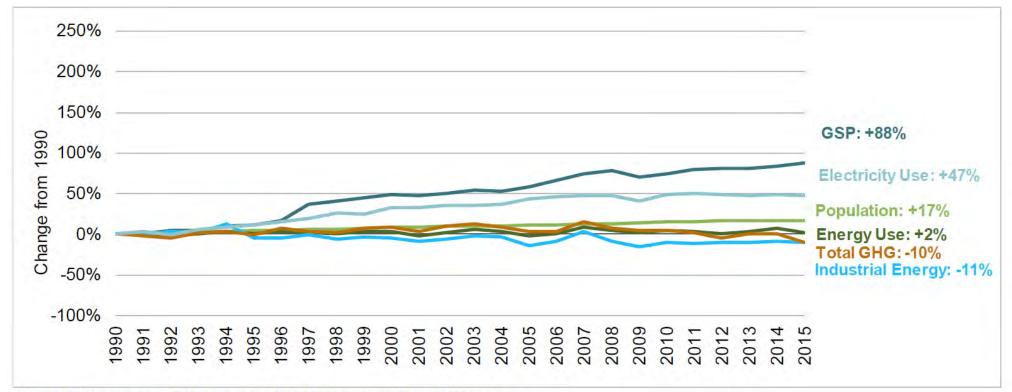


lowa 1990-2015



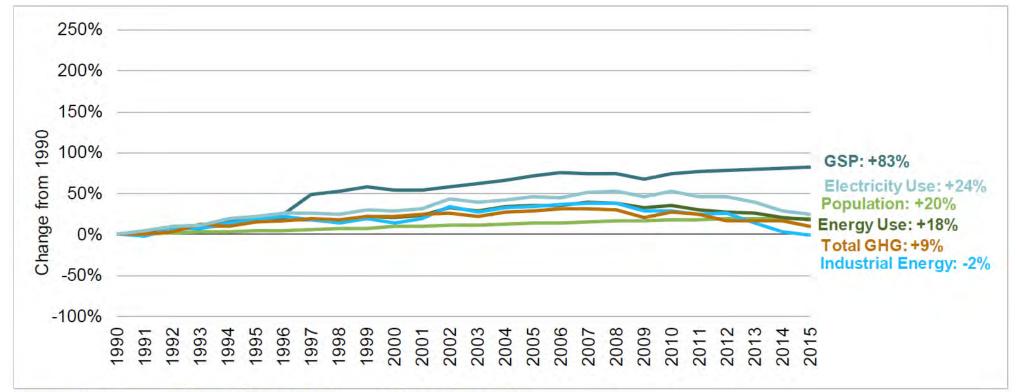


Kansas 1990-2015



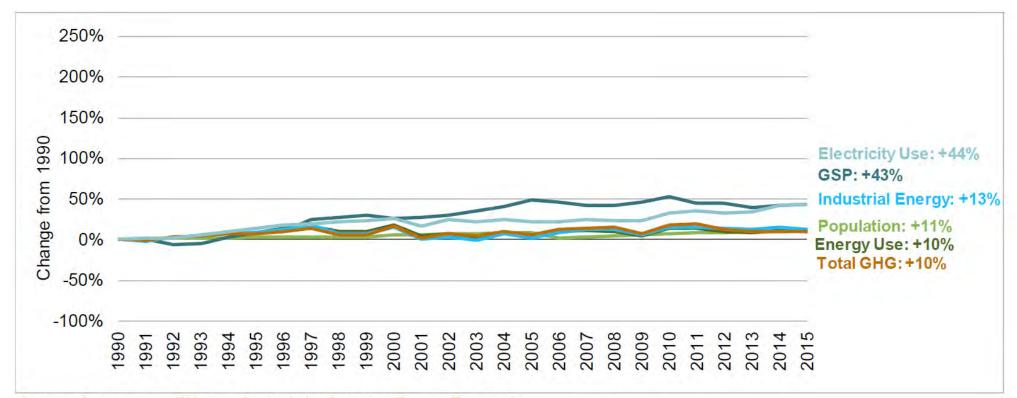


Kentucky 1990-2015



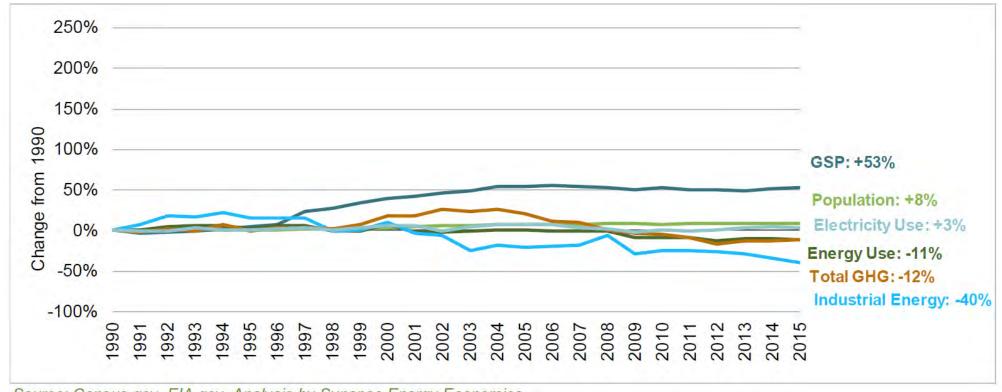


Louisiana 1990-2015



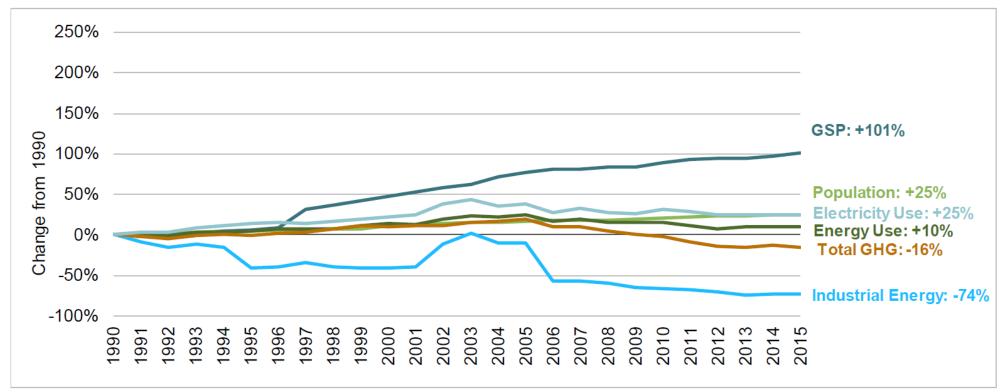


Maine 1990-2015



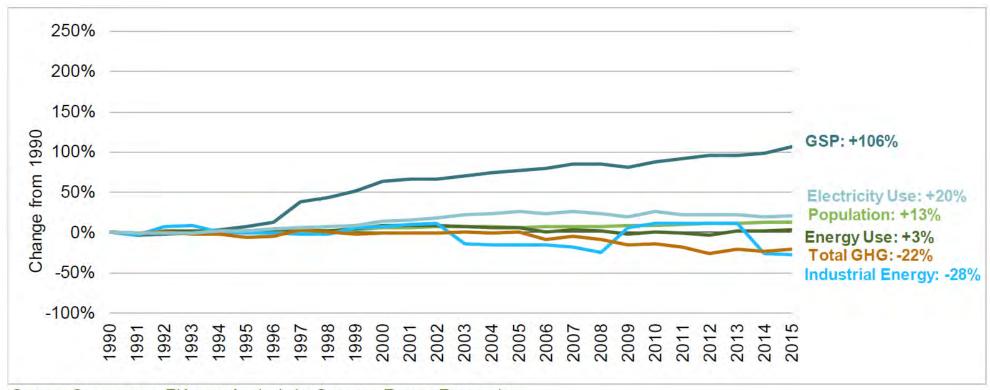


Maryland 1990-2015



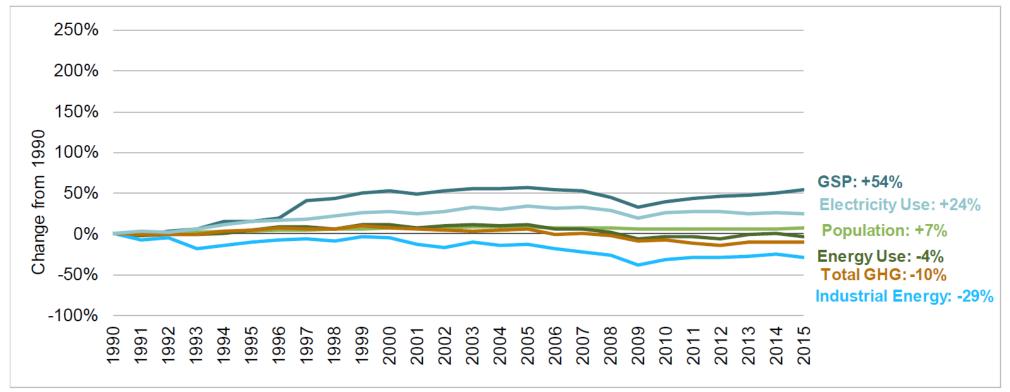


Massachusetts 1990-2015



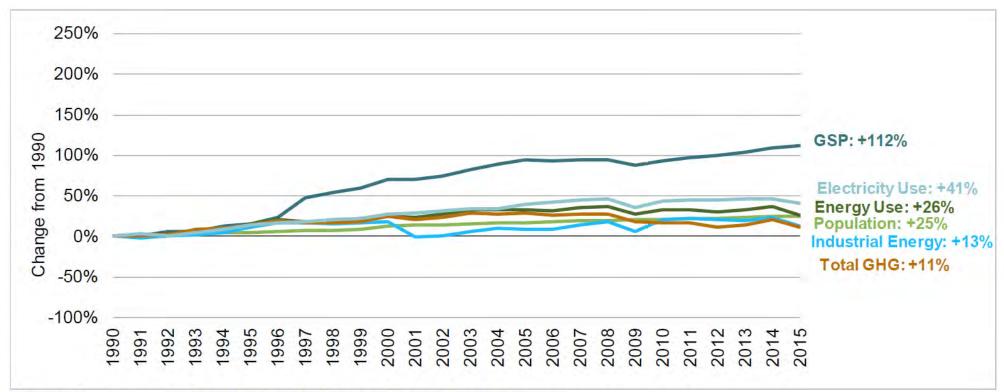


Michigan 1990-2015



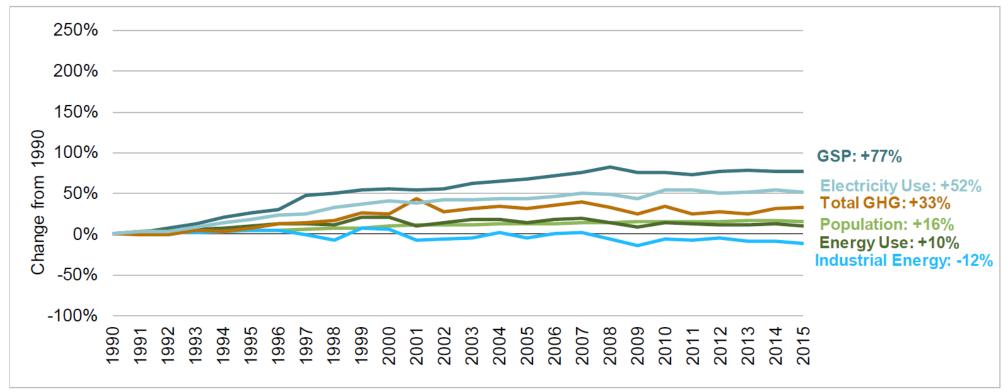


Minnesota 1990-2015



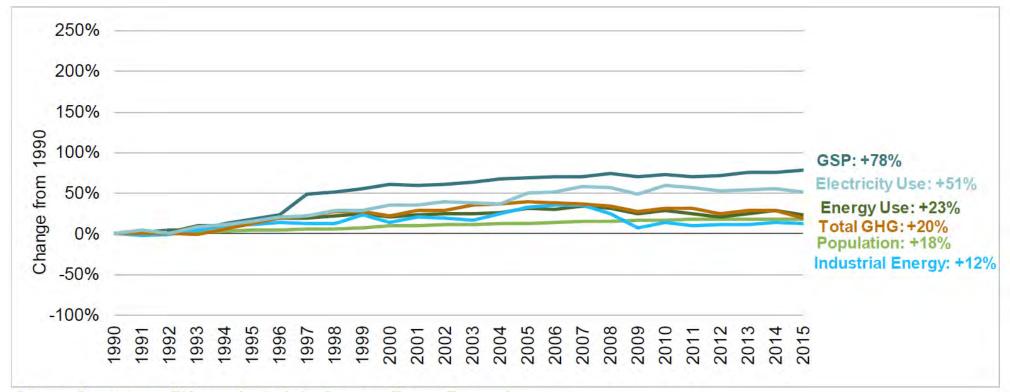


Mississippi 1990-2015



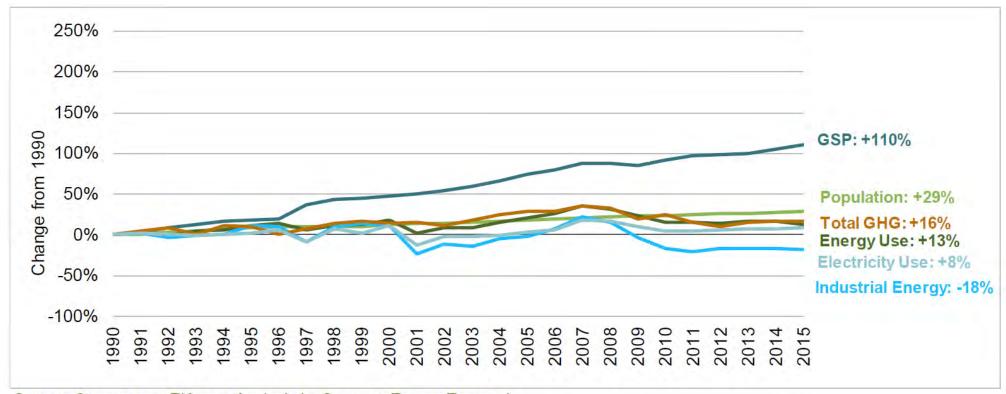


Missouri 1990-2015



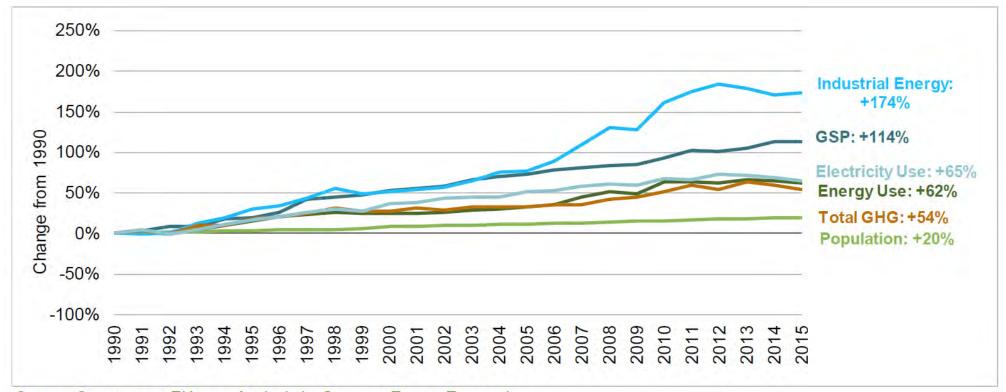


Montana 1990-2015



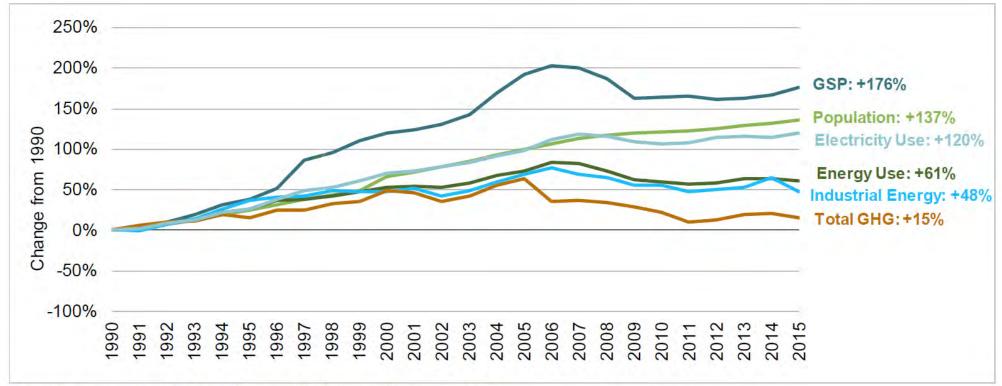


Nebraska 1990-2015



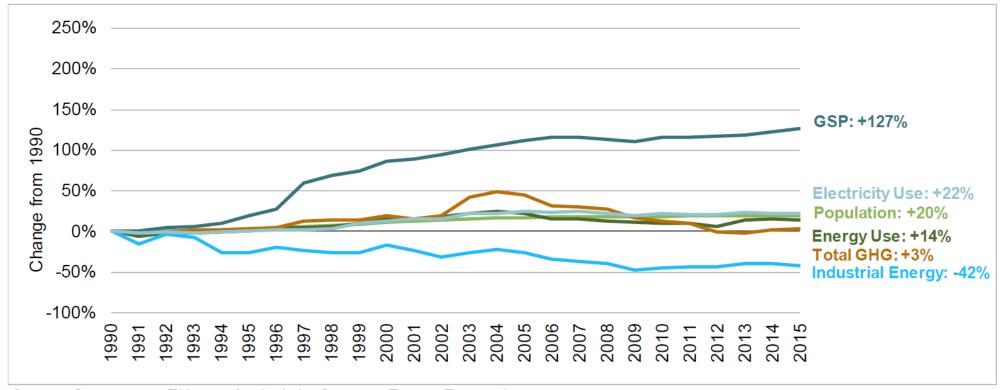


Nevada 1990-2015



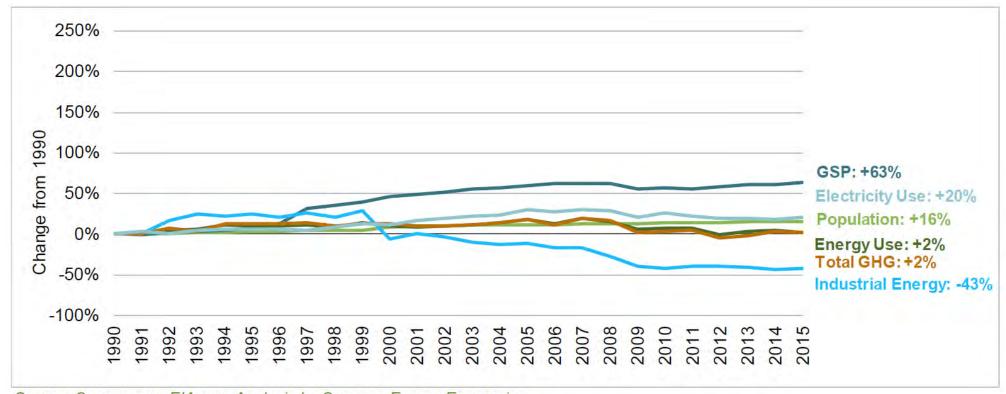


New Hampshire 1990-2015



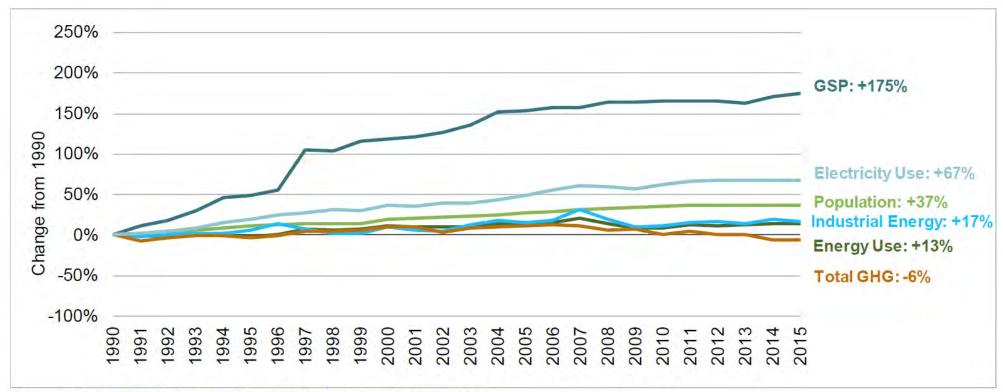


New Jersey 1990-2015



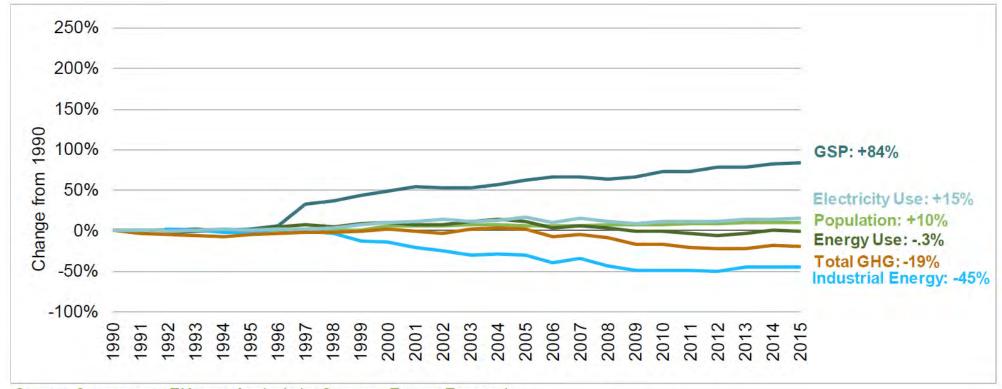


New Mexico 1990-2015



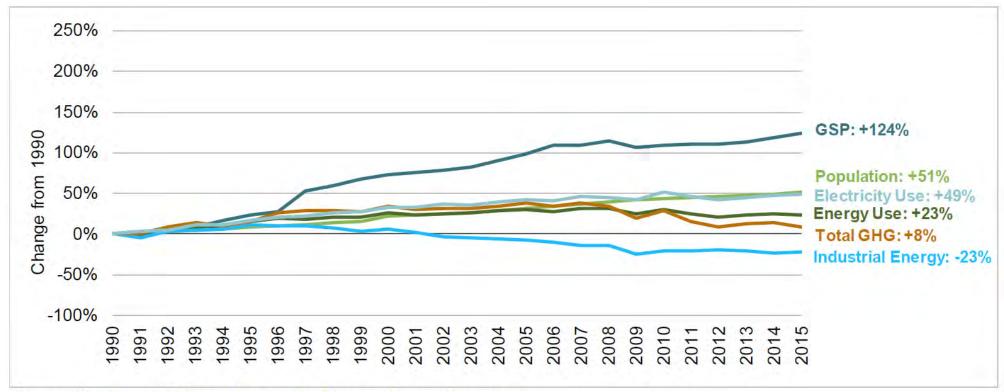


New York 1990-2015



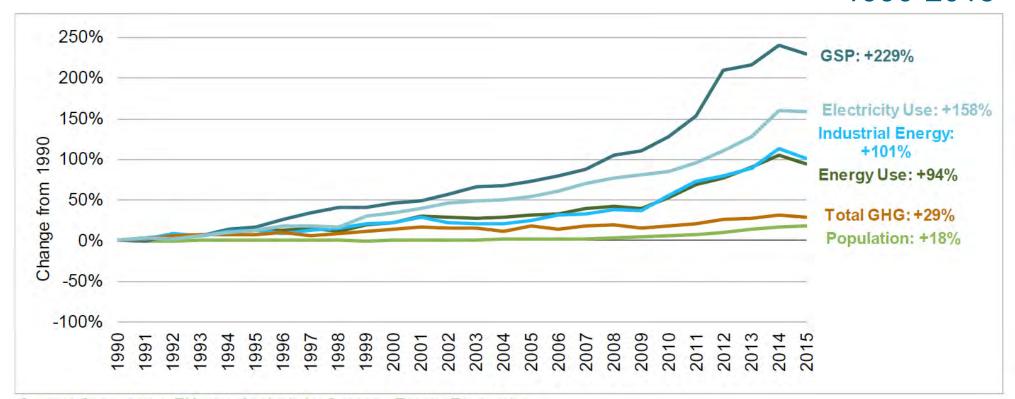


North Carolina 1990-2015



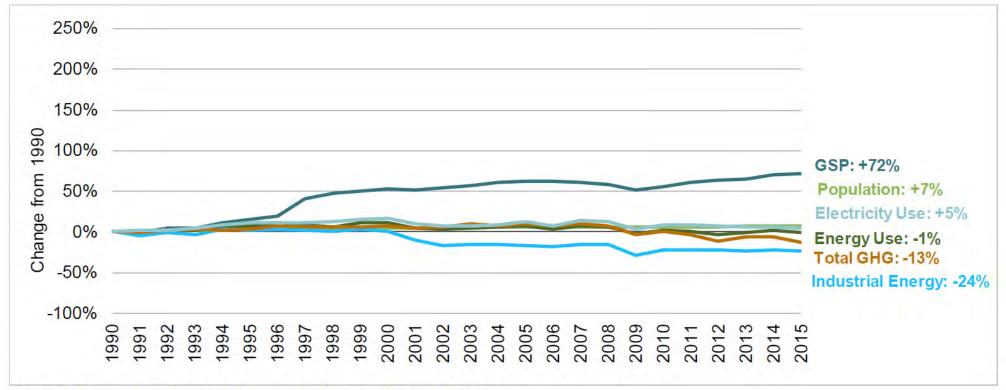


North Dakota 1990-2015



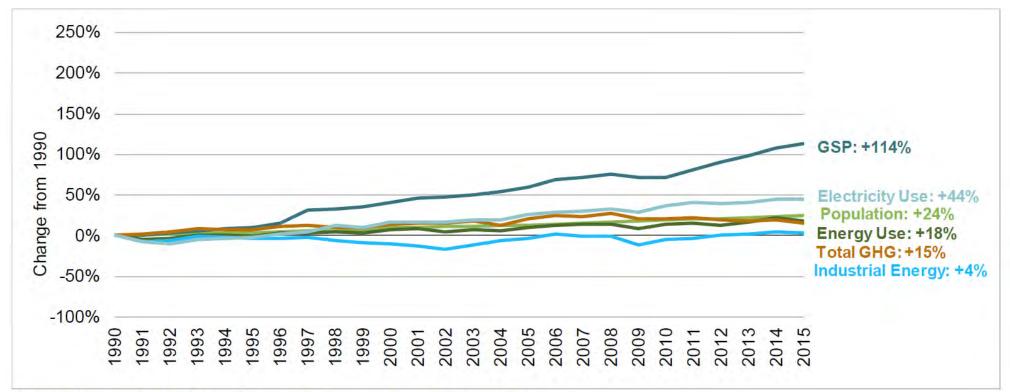


Ohio 1990-2015



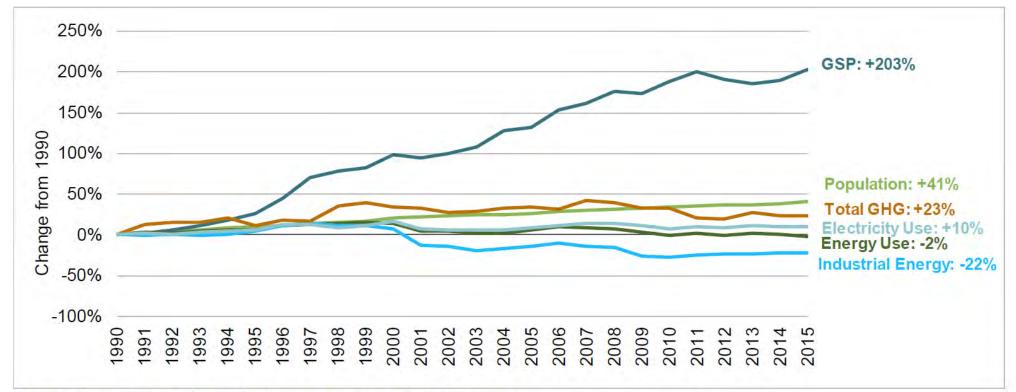


Oklahoma 1990-2015



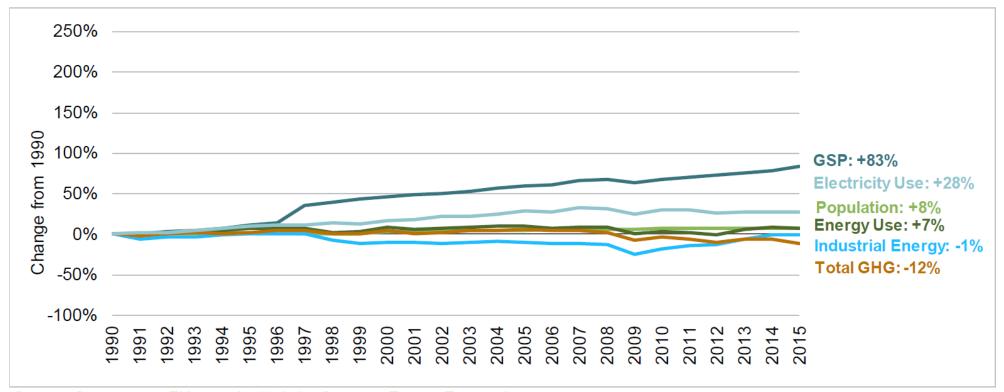


Oregon 1990-2015



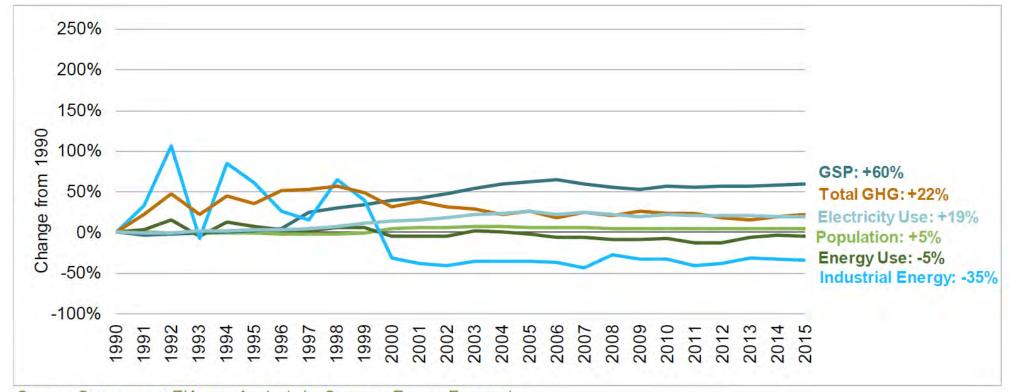


Pennsylvania 1990-2015



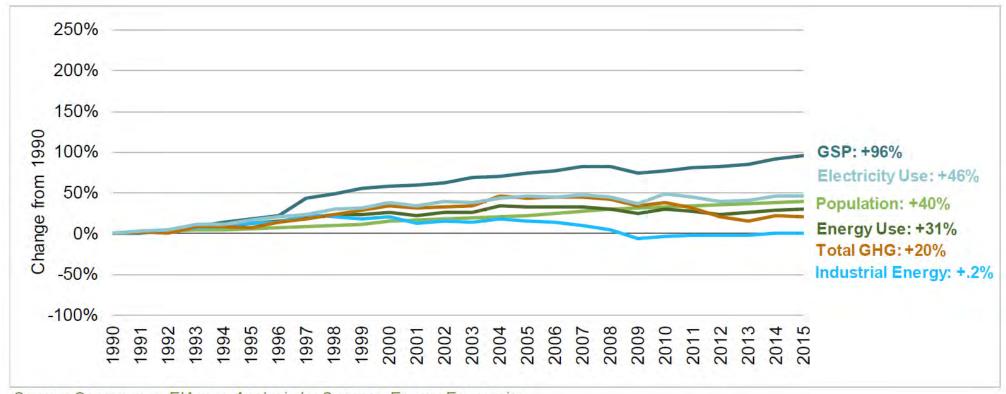


Rhode Island 1990-2015





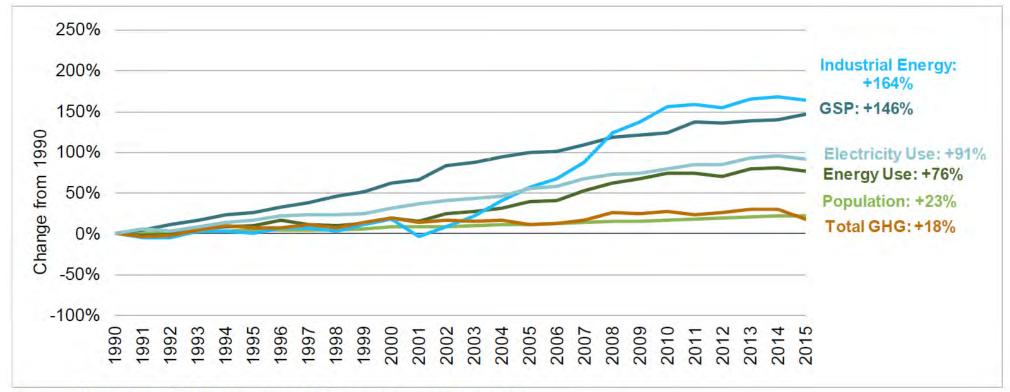
South Carolina 1990-2015



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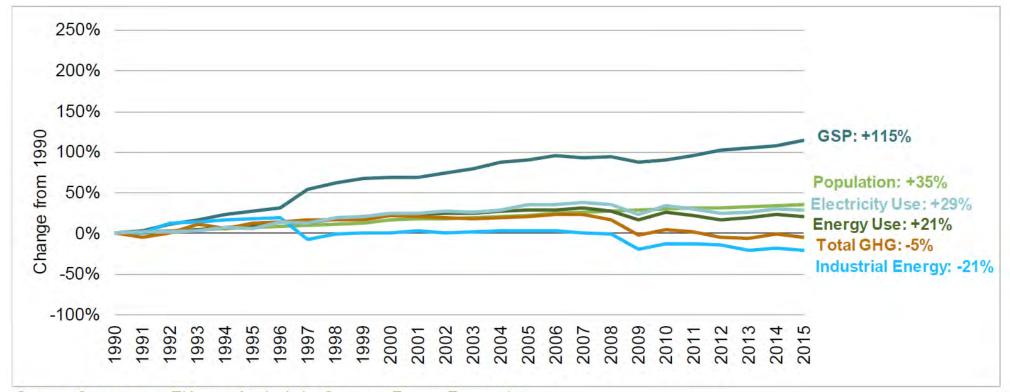


South Dakota 1990-2015



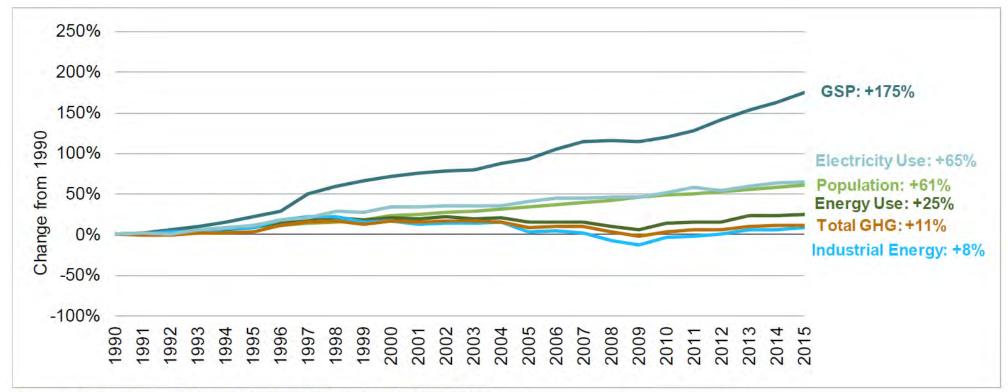


Tennessee 1990-2015



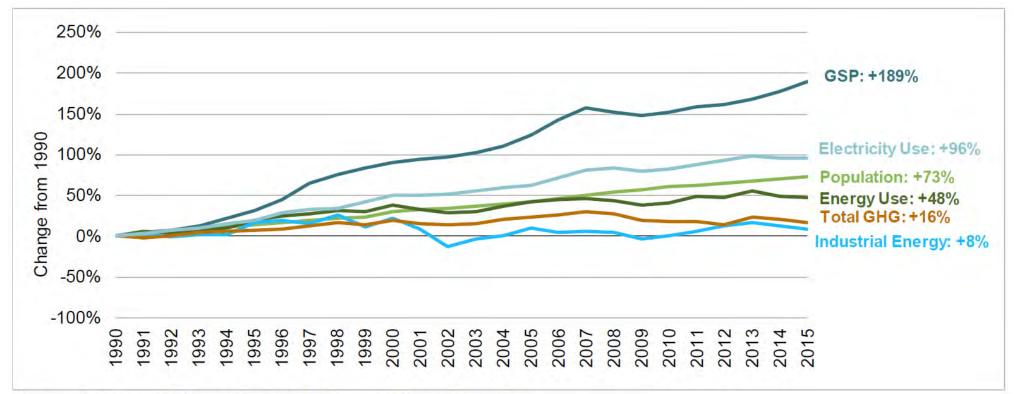


Texas 1990-2015



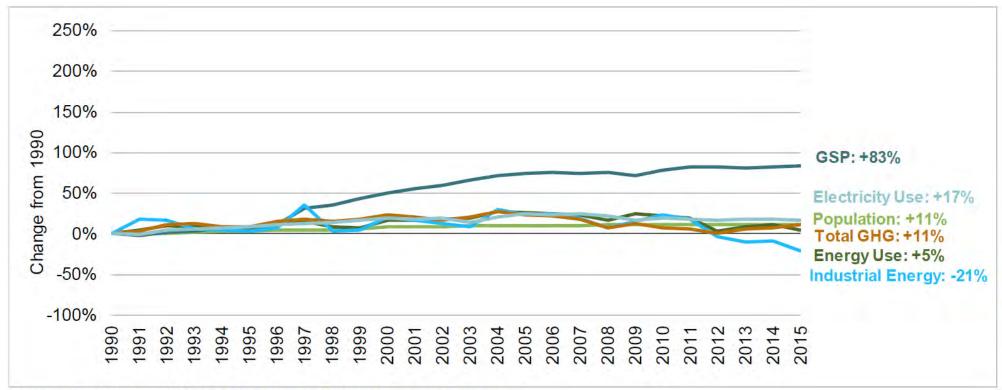


Utah 1990-2015



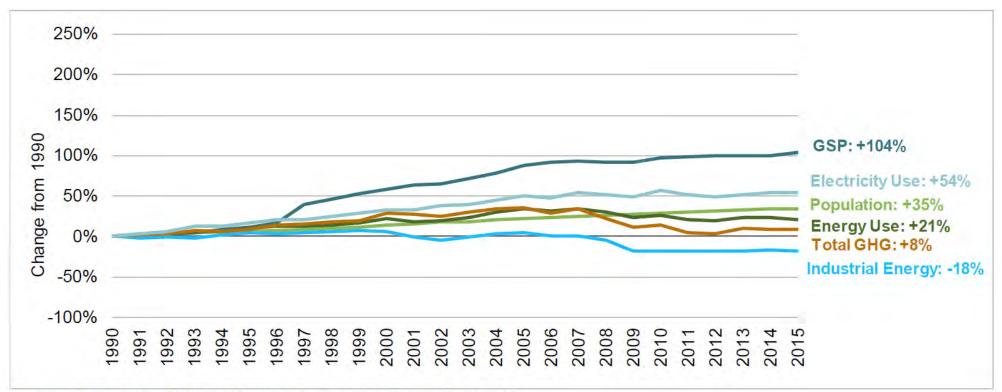


Vermont 1990-2015



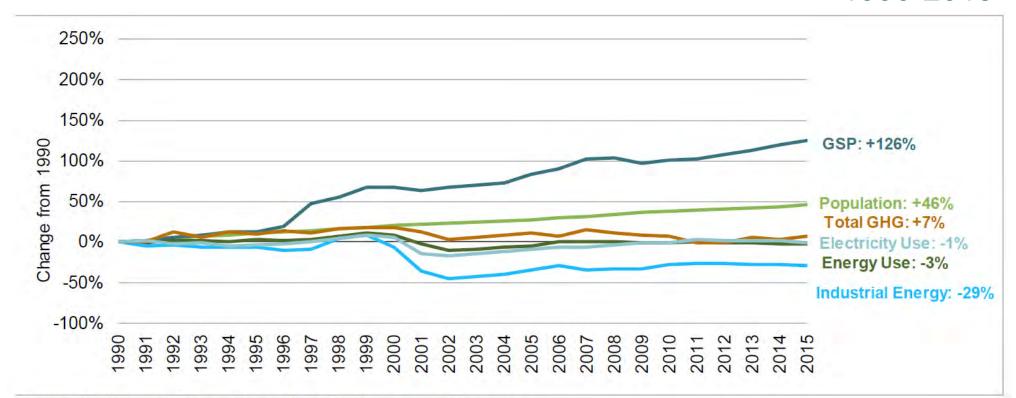


Virginia 1990-2015



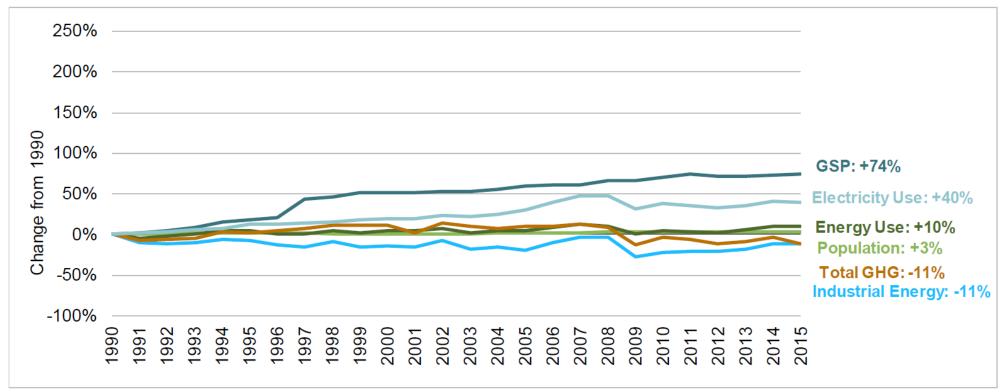


Washington 1990-2015



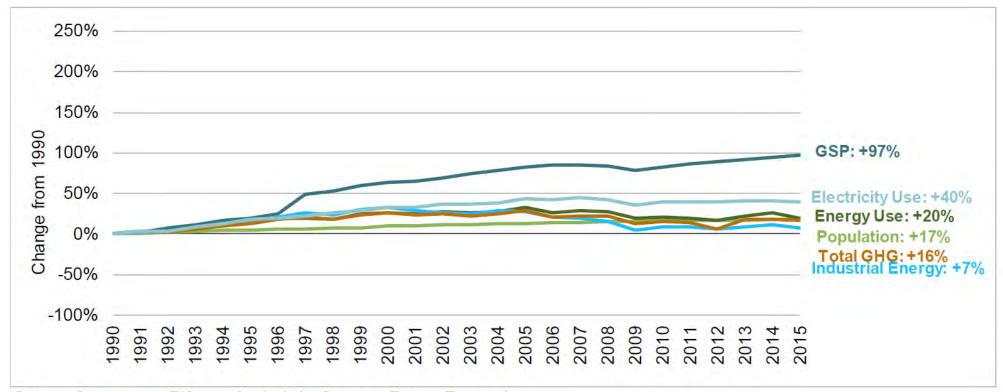


West Virginia 1990-2015





Wisconsin 1990-2015





Wyoming 1990-2015

