




STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Residential Energy Codes Residential energy codes are statewide building codes that dictate the energy performance requirements of newly constructed residential buildings.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
	Commercial Energy Codes Commercial energy codes are statewide building codes that dictate the energy performance requirements of newly constructed commercial buildings.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
	Stretch Building Energy Codes Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
	Appliance Standards Appliance standards set minimum energy and water conservation requirements for appliances and equipment.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
	Building Performance Standards Building performance standards establish energy and/or greenhouse gas performance targets for existing buildings in a state. These targets increase in stringency over time, leading to efficiency improvements in buildings to conserve energy and reduce emissions.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Clean Heat Standards Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
	Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS) Energy efficiency resource standards (EERS) establish targets and deadlines for utilities to reduce electricity demand through efficiency or "demand side" programs.			
	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Property assessed clean energy (PACE) allows residential and/or commercial property owners to finance efficiency upgrades with loans tied to the property.			
	Weatherization Funding The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPOT - Weatherization Funding in North Dakota Policy Components  1/4			

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All-Electric Buildings



Not
Enacted

All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.

Buildings
and
Efficiency

**Building
Electrification**