Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)

WA: beginning 2010, utilities must pursue all "cost-effective, reliable, and feasible" conservation. Est. ~10.6% of load by 2025.

OR: EE working group developing recommendations and concepts. PSC suggests goals of 20 MW saved/year.

CA: IOUs reduce MWh sales 10%, peak demand (MW) 12%, 2004-2013. IOUs have decoupling & shareholder incentives to reach targets

NV: use EE for up to 25% of RPS. RPS = 20% of MWh sales 2005-2015

UT: EE incentives in RPS goal

CO: Xcel must save 40 MW and 100 GWh annually, 2006-2013 (0.38% MWh sales/year). Agreed to spend up to $196 mill (~$28 mill/year)

NM: use EE and DR to save 10% of 2005 retail electric sales by 2020

KS: studying for E&G utilities

HI: use EE for up to 50% of RPS. RPS = 20% of MWh sales 2005-2020

ID: evaluating DR, EE and RE as priority resources

MT: state agency reduction initiative: save 20% by 2010

MN: reduce MWh sales 1.5% per year (1% with waiver). Includes: EE, conserv. prgrms, rate design, codes & stds, mrkting prgrms, infrastructre improvmnts, & waste-heat recovery

IA: utilities must study and analyze scenarios to increase EE to 1.5% MWh sales 2008-2012.

WI: RPS requires utility EE

OK: PSC approved some quick-start DSM programs, including EE

TX: use EE to meet 20% of load growth per year after 2007. Utility incentives for meeting goals.

ME: 10% new EE by 2017; in RPS goal as 2nd priority

MI: legislation waylaid b/c different bills passed by House & Senate

IL: reduce 2% of MWh sales 2008-2015. Reduce MW 0.1% per year. Subject to annual rate impact cap of 0.5%, total cap of 2.0%, which will limit goals significantly

OH: reduce MWh sales 22% by 2025, peak demand (MW) 8% by 2018.

VT: RE& EE to meet 2007-2012 growth (~1% of MWh sales per year); new EE fund. Spend $22.50 per capita – most of any State.

MA: meet 25% of capacity and energy (MW) with DR by 2020

NY: reduce MWh sales 15% 2007-2015; includes new codes & standards; doubles EE funding

CT: 4% savings 2006-2010 from "Tier III resources" (Includes EE, CHP, & waste-heat recovery). Will need to purchase add'l savings from ESCOs to meet 2008-2010 goals

PA: meet 10% of MWh sales 2004-2019 with "Tier II resources" (includes EE, hydro, waste coal, muni solid waste gen). Little EE is expected b/c existing hydro will meet goals thru 2016.

NJ: reduce MWh sales 20% and reduce peak 5,700 MW 2008-2020. Incentives provided to utilities for meeting goals.

DE: promote EE and conservation by a Sustainable Energy Utility

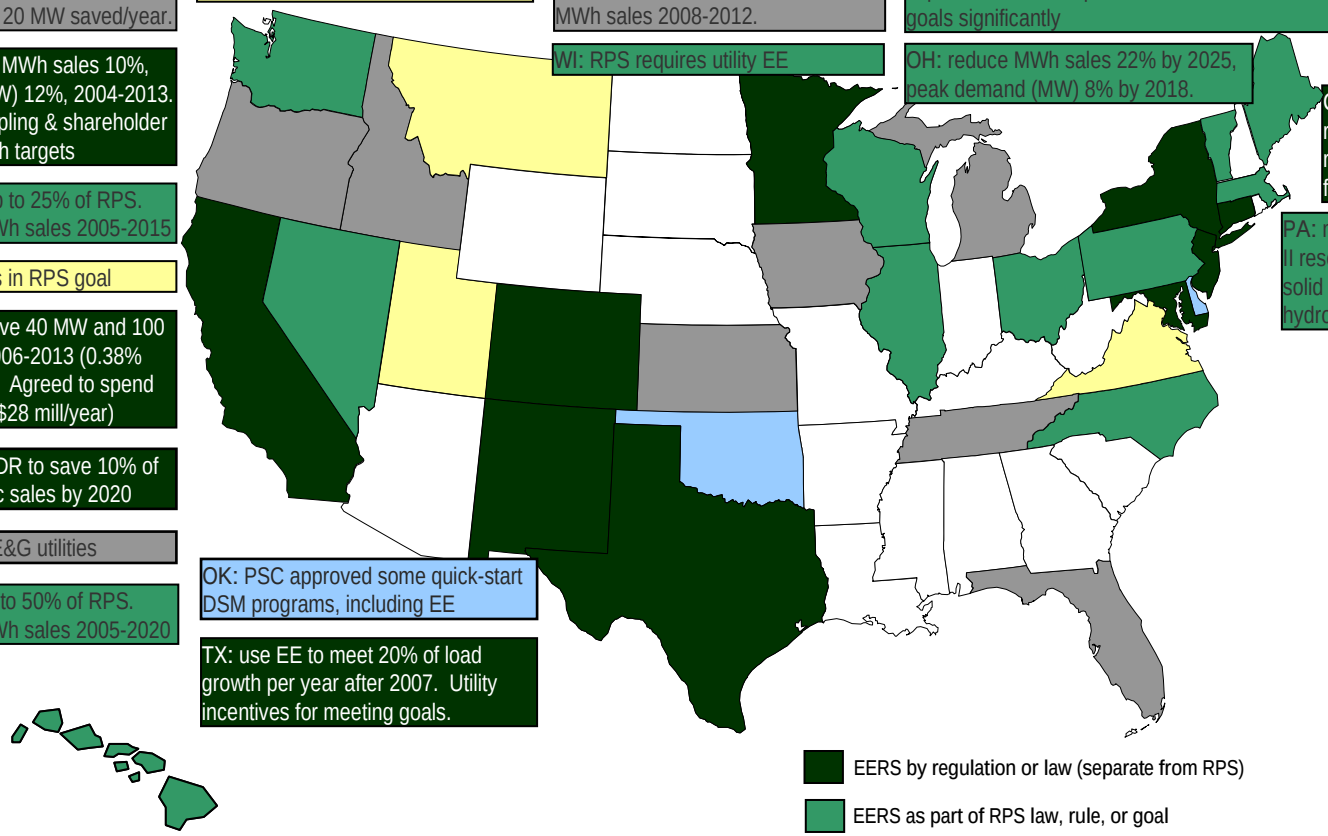
DC: Sustainable Energy Utility charged with reducing peak-demand and energy consumption

MD: reduce peak-demand and per capita electricity use 15% by 2015

VA: reduce 10% of 2006 sales by 2022 with EE, DR

NC: use EE for up to 25% of RPS. RPS = 10% of MWh sales 2008-2018. Spending capped with tiered $/customer scheme.

FL: PSC must adopt goals to reduce electric consumption and peak demand using EE and DR. Considering 1% rate impact cap for programs.



- EERS by regulation or law (separate from RPS)
- EERS as part of RPS law, rule, or goal
- Voluntary EERS standards (in or out of RPS)
- Preliminary EERS goal being proposed/studied
- Other EE or demand-side rule or goal

Sources: FERC EERS (Jul 2008) and ACEEE EERS around the US and World (Sep 2007)
- http://www.ferc.gov/market-oversight/mkt-electric/overview/elec-ovr-eeps.pdf
- http://www.aceee.org/energy/state/6pgEERS.pdf
- http://aceee.org/energy/state/index.htm

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