

Table 1. Basic Features of State Renewable Energy Requirements as of December 31, 2003

State	Part of Deregulation	Initial Year Enacted	Beginning and Last Specified Requirements	Accepts Existing Capacity	Out-of-State Supply	Credit Trading
Renewable Portfolio Standards						
Arizona	Yes	1996	0.2-1.1% of sales, 2001-2007	No	Solar only	Yes
California	No	2002	+1% of sales per year, to 20.0% by 2017	Yes	Yes	No
Connecticut	Yes	2003	6.5-10.0% of generation, 2003-2010	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	1997	30.0% of sales by 1999	Yes	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	1997	1.0-4.0% of sales, 2003-2009	No	Yes	Yes
Nevada	No	2001	5.0-15.0% of sales, 2003-2013; 5% of requirements must be solar	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	1999	3.0-6.5% of sales, 2001-2008	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Mexico	No	2002	5.0-10.0% of sales, 2006-2011	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin	No	1999	0.5-2.2% of sales, 2001-2011	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mandates						
Iowa	No	1983	105 megawatts (no set date)	No	NS	No
Minnesota	No	1994	1,125 megawatts wind by 2010 + 125 megawatts biomass ^a	No	Yes	No
Texas	No	1999	400-2,000 megawatts, 2003-2009	No	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin	No	1997	50 megawatts by 2000	No	No	No
Goals						
Hawaii	No	2001	9.0% of sales by 2010	Yes	NA	No
Illinois	No	2001	15.0% of sales by 2020	NS	No	No
Minnesota ^b	No	2003	1.0-10.0% of sales, 2005-2015	NS	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	1998	Individual agreements with five utilities	NS	NS	NS

^aVarious dates, beginning in 2003. The original requirement for 125 megawatts of biomass capacity has been reduced.

^bSpecific characteristics are being determined. See web site www.puc.state.mn.us, Docket 03-869.

NS = not specified in the State requirement. NA = not applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting.