

Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards (RPS)

28 states and D.C. have an RPS

WA: 15% by 2020
OR: 25% by 2025; small utilities 5-10%
ID: Priority to DR, EE, and in-state RE
CA: 20% by 2010; goal: 33% by 2020
NV: 20% by 2015; solar 5% per year
UT: 20% by 2025
CO: 20% by 2020; co-ops & munis 10%; includes 4% solar
AZ: 15% by 2025; includes 30% DG
NM: 20% by 2020; co-ops 10%
TX: 5,880 MW by 2015; goal: 10,000 MW by 2025

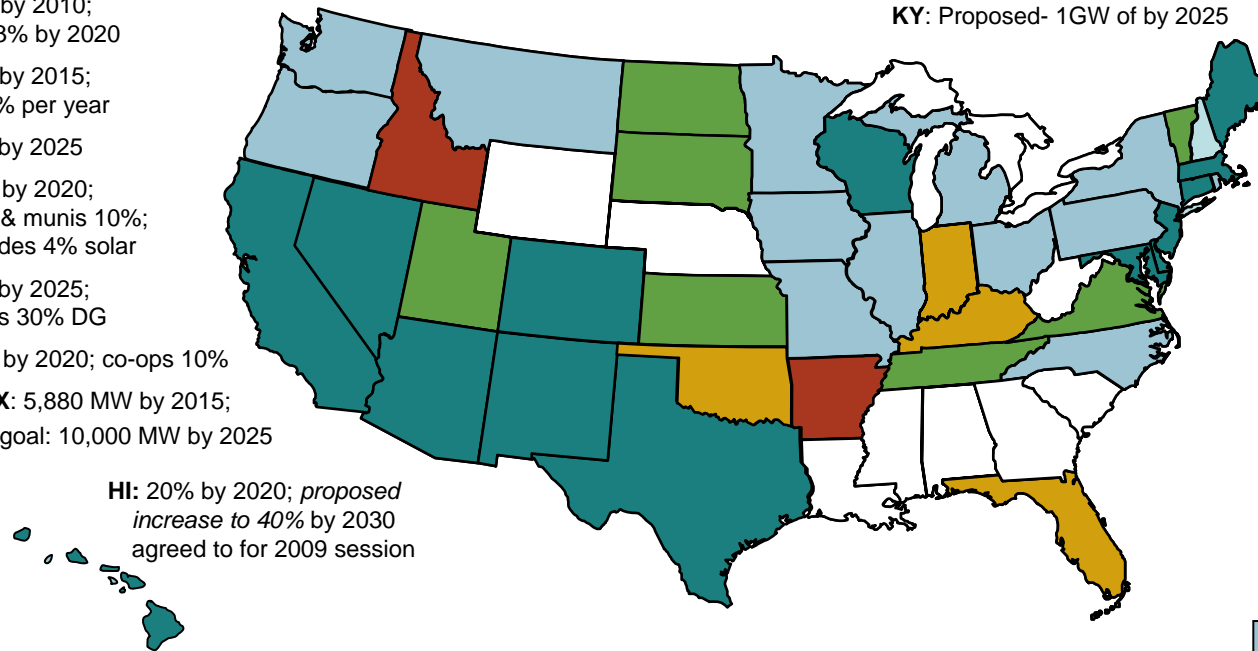
MT: 15% by 2015
ND: 10% by 2015
SD: 10% by 2015
KS: 20% wind by 2020
OK: Studying an RPS

MN: 25% by 2025
 Xcel 30% by 2020
IA: 1,105 MW by 2011*
MO: 15% by 2021; at least 2% solar
AR: Utility IRPs to include RE

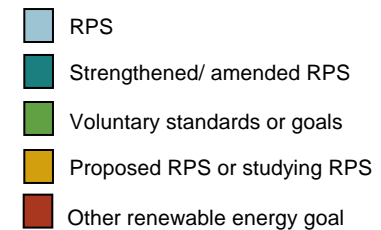
WI: 10% by 2015
IL: 25% by 2025
MI: 10% by 2015, and new RE capacity: 1,100 MW by 2015
OH: 12.5% by 2025; 0.5% solar
IN: Introduced- 25% by 2026

KY: Proposed- 1GW of by 2025

ME: 40% by 2017
 goal: 3 GW wind by 2020
NH: 23.8% BY 2025
VT: 25% by 2025
MA: 15% by 2020; goal: 250 MW solar by 2017
RI: 16% by 2019
CT: 23% Class I/II by 2020
 4% Class III by 2010
NY: 25% by 2013
PA: 8% Tier I, 10% Tier II by 2020; 0.5% solar set-aside
NJ: 22.5% by 2020; 2% solar
DE: 20% by 2019, with 2% solar
DC: 20% by 2020, with 0.4% solar
MD: 20% by 2022, with 2% solar
VA: 12% by 2022
TVA: 50% of generation from zero- or low-carbon sources by 2020*
NC: 12.5% by 2021
 co-ops & munis: 10% by 2018
FL: PSC draft RPS: 20% by 2020



HI: 20% by 2020; proposed increase to 40% by 2030 agreed to for 2009 session



Updates at: <http://www.ferc.gov/market-oversight/mkt-electric/overview/elec-ovr-rps.pdf>

Notes: Alaska has no RPS; * Iowa has a goal of 1,000 MW of wind by 2010; TVA's "Renewable Energy and Clean Energy Assessment" is from the Public Power Authority; it is not a state policy.

Abbreviations: DG: distributed generation; DR: demand response; EE: energy efficiency; IRP: integrated resource plan.

Sources: Derived from data in: EEI, EIA, LBNL, PUCs, State legislative tracking services, Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency, Pew Center, and the Union of Concerned Scientists.

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Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards

- **A Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)** requires a percent of energy sales or installed capacity to come from renewable resources.
- **29** states and D.C. have renewable energy standards.
- **Six** states have renewable goals without financial penalties: UT, ND, KS, MO, SD, VA, and VT.
- **Sixteen** states include energy efficiency in their RPS or renewable goals; more are considering energy efficiency additions or companion bills.
- Recent state policy developments include:
 - **Indiana** introduced an RPS. Similar bills were introduced before, but did not pass. (Jan 7)
 - **New York** Governor Patterson called for increasing the RPS to 30% by 2015, and decreasing electric use by 15% through EE measures, dubbing his plan “45 by 15.” (Jan 7)
 - **Delaware’s** Energy Advisory Group recommended expanding the RPS to include two large munis and co-ops and evaluating whether to increase the RPS to 20% by 2020. (Jan 8)
 - **Florida’s PSC** approved a draft RPS that now goes to the legislature to be ratified. (Jan 9)
 - **Kansas** Governor Sibelius’ 2009 legislative plan includes codifying the voluntary RPS. (Jan 9)
 - **Wisconsin** and **Hawaii** announced in late 2008 they would seek to amend and strengthen their RPS’s in the 2009 legislative session.

OVERVIEW OF 2008 RPS DEVELOPMENTS:

- **Three states passed a new RPS:** Ohio, Michigan, and Missouri. Ohio’s and Michigan’s were by state legislation; Missouri’s was the third RPS to pass by ballot (after Colorado and Washington state).
- **Five jurisdictions amended or strengthened** existing standards: Washington, D.C.; Maryland; Massachusetts; Minnesota; and New Hampshire.
- **Four states** with an existing goal or RPS strengthened them: ME, VT, CA, HI. Maine enacted an installed wind goal. Vermont increased its goal to 25% RE by 2025. California’s goal, set by Executive Order, is to increase RE to 33% by 2020. Hawaii set a goal of 70% of energy from renewable sources by 2030.
- **Four states** adopted a voluntary RPS or renewable goal: SD, UT, KS, and FL. South Dakota (Feb) and Utah (April) and enacted goals without non-compliance penalties. An MOU between the Governor and Kansas utilities created its goal. Florida’s goal, via Executive Order, is for utilities to produce 20% from RE, but its PSC approved a draft RPS (Jan 9) that will be sent to the legislature by Jan 30.
- Kentucky and Oklahoma are working to establishing a renewable standard by legislation in 2009. In 2008, OK passed a bill allowing recovery of wind-related transmission costs.
- Several states issued major energy plans or draft plans with goals encompassing renewable energy, energy efficiency, and greenhouse gas reduction, including Kentucky, New Jersey, New York, and Vermont.