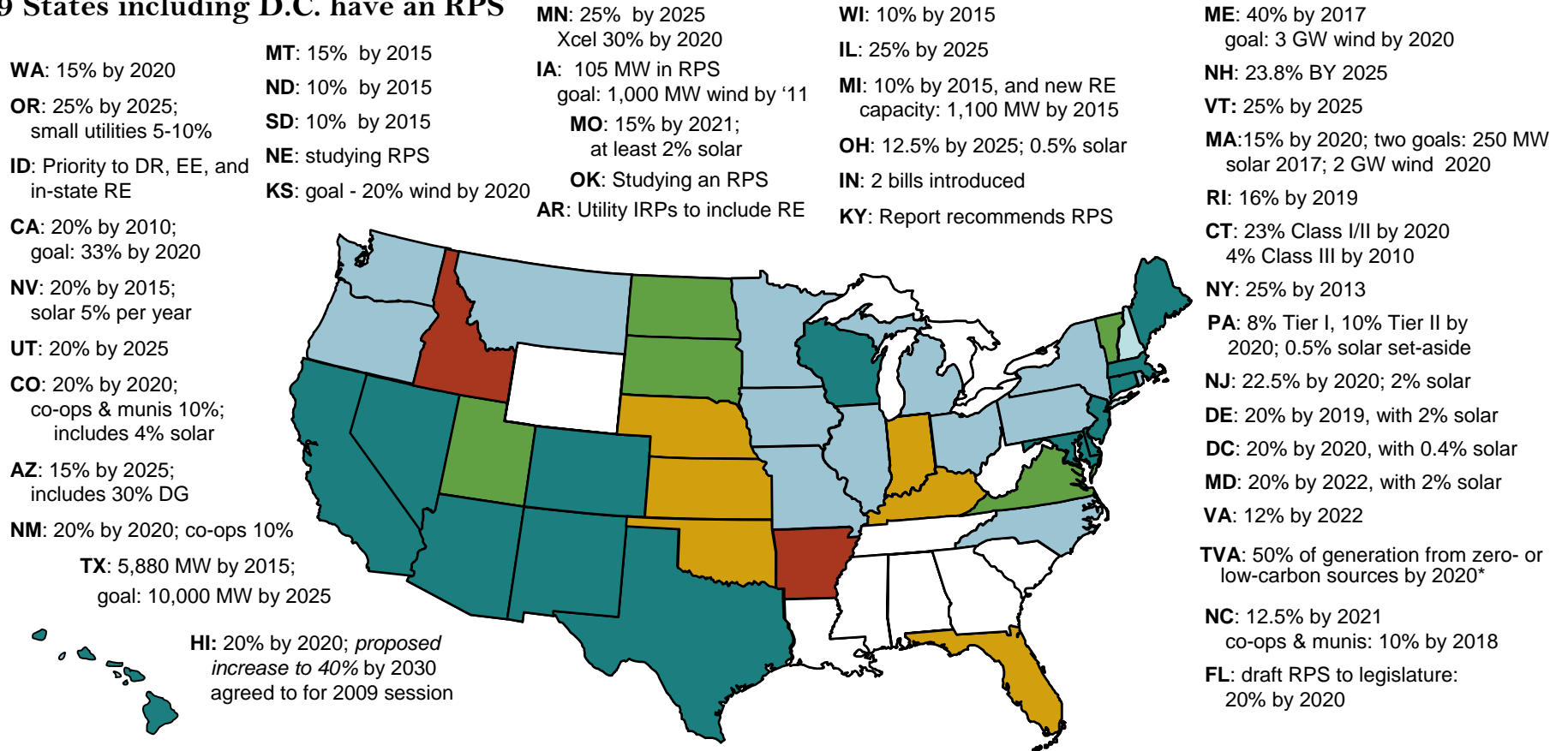


Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards (RPS)

29 States including D.C. have an RPS



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

Notes: An RPS requires a percent of an electric provider's energy sales (MWh) or installed capacity (MW) to come from renewable resources. Most specify sales (MWh). Map percents are final years' targets. Details, including timelines, are in the Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Energy Efficiency: <http://www.dsireusa.org>. Alaska has no RPS; TVA's goal is not a state policy: the Public Power Authority called for 50% of generation from zero- or low-carbon sources by 2020.

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

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

- RPS
- Strengthened/ amended RPS
- Voluntary standards or goals
- Proposed RPS or studying RPS
- Other renewable energy goal

Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards

- **A Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)** requires a percent of energy sales (MWh) or installed capacity (MW) to come from renewable resources. Percents usually increase incrementally from a base year to an ultimate target. The percents on the map are ultimate targets.
- **29** states – including D.C. – have renewable mandates.
- **Six** have renewable goals without financial penalties: KS, ND, SD, UT, VT and VA.
- **Six** states proposed RPS bills or released studies that propose including more RE in state resources: FL, IN, KS (bills) and AK, KY, NE (state energy reports).
 - **Florida's PSC** sent its draft RPS to the legislature in response to an April 2008 legislative requirement. The legislature will decide how to proceed.
 - **Indiana's** House introduced two bills for an RPS in January. A traditional one has a 20% by 2020 target; the other creates two compliance tiers. An RPS bill did not pass last year.
 - **Kansas** introduced an RPS bill, with a 20% by 2020 target based on a utility's average peak load (in MW) for 2016-18. (Jan 14)
 - **Alaska** issued "Sustainable Energy for Alaskans" as a guide for communities to review local energy sources including in-river hydro, wind, solar, wave, tidal, biomass, and geothermal, in addition to traditional resources. It does not recommend state action or set a RE goal. (Jan 7)
 - **Nebraska's** "Interim 2009 Energy Plan" supports enacting an RPS and stresses EE, RE, and Nebraska's commitment to nuclear power. A final report will identify regulatory and statutory activities following the comment period, which closed Jan 23.

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 40% 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) 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; the PSC sent a draft RPS to the legislature on 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.
- **Sixteen** states include energy efficiency in their RPS or renewable goals. Several 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.