



Summary Table of Public Benefit Programs and Electric Utility Restructuring (August 2007)

State	Description	Details of Public Benefit Program Funding					Renewables Portfolio Standard	Generation Disclosure	
		R&D	EE	LI	RE	Total			
New York	In May96, the PSC issued Order 96-12, requiring all IOUs to file restructuring plans. A Jul98 Order set SBC at \$78 m/yr. In Jan01 the PSC raised the SBC to \$150 m/yr and extended it for 5 yrs. In Dec05 Order, Case 05-M-0090, the PSC increased the SBC to \$175 m/yr through Jun 2011. Table doesn't incl. \$140 m/yr. EE by Power Authorities. RE chrg for 2007, ramps up to \$167 million in 2013.	million \$	40.0	93.0	42.0	43.1	218.1	2004 PSC order in Case 03-E-0188 sets target of 25% RE in 2013. RE surcharge supports RFS	Fuel mix and emissions required by PSC Opinion dated 12/15/98.
		mills/kWh	0.32	0.74	0.33	0.34	1.73		
		% rev.	0.25	0.59	0.27	0.27	1.39		
		admin.	NYSEDA	NYSEDA	NYSEDA	Utility			
North Carolina	NC has not passed elec restruct legis. In 1980, the NCUC estab an SBC and created a non-profit (NC Advanced Energy Corp) to admin the funds. NCAEC provides EE progs to customers. RE/EE portfolio standard (SL 2007-397) signed by gov in Aug07 with EE/RE req. for elec. utilities, coops & munis. Mar07 NCUC order, Docket No. E-7, SUB 790 approved Duke Energy to spend 1% rev. on EE (no specifics yet so not in table).	million \$	3.80				3.80	Eff Aug07, SL2007-397 signed, req 3% RE/EE by 2012 incr. to 10% by 2018, EE 25% of total.	None.
		mills/kWh	0.03				0.03		
		% rev.	0.05				0.05		
		admin.		NCAEC					
Ohio	Restructuring Law (SB3) signed in July 1999. Included an SBC for up to \$15 million/yr. for an "Energy Eff. Revolving Loan Fund" admin. by the state. This was reduced to \$5 million/yr. at the end of 2006. SB3 also included a "Universal Service Rider" for LI bill asst. (approx. 91% and EE. LI in table based on recent historical spending. (EE in table does not incl. addtl. agreements by indiv. utilities.)	million \$	5.6	111.4	Incl.		117.0	None.	Fuel mix and emissions disclosure is required.
		mills/kWh	0.04	0.78	In		0.82		
		% rev.	0.06	1.25	EE		1.31		
		admin.		State	State				
Oregon	Law passed in July 1999. Included a "public purpose charge" to fund EE, RE and LI, equiv. to 3% of total IOU revenues. The first 10% of annual funds goes to education service districts for audits and EE (not in table). Then 56.7% of total funds goes towards EE (including market transformation), 16.2% for LI and 17.1% to RE. Utilities also contribute an additional \$10 million for bill payment assistance (not in table).	million \$	38.9	11.1	11.7		61.7	None. (a "green rate" option is required, however)	Fuel mix and emissions disclosure is required.
		mills/kWh	1.18	0.34	0.35		1.9		
		% rev.	1.70	0.49	0.51		2.7		
		admin.		ETO	State	ETO			
Pennsylvania	In Dec96, a restructuring law was signed with retail access to be phased-in over 2 yrs. starting Jan99. The restructuring law resulted in PUC-approved restructuring settlement agreements for each elec. co. Each settlement agreement created a system benefits fund for LI programs and a Sustainable Energy Fund (except Duquesne). Table also incl. LI CAP funds from elec. utilities for payment asst. (approx \$100 mil).	million \$	5.0		120.0	7.0	132.0	SB1030 requires 18% RE/EE by 2020 (8% by Tier 1 RE sources and 10% by Tier 2 RE/EE)	Fuel mix is required (but not emissions data.)
		mills/kWh	0.03		0.83	0.05	0.91		
		% rev.	0.04		1.03	0.06	1.13		
		admin.	SEF		Utility	SEF			

¹ Public benefit programs as defined in this table are electric energy efficiency, low-income and renewable energy programs paid for by monies collected by a state's electric utilities.

² R&D = Research and Development

³ EE = Energy Efficiency Programs

⁴ LI = Low-income Programs. Includes low-income payment assistance funded through the public benefits fund. May or may not include low-income energy efficiency. Some states include low-income energy efficiency funding in the EE budget, some states include low-income energy efficiency funding in the LI budget and some states place some low-income energy efficiency funding in the EE budget and some in the LI budget.

⁵ RE = Renewable Energy Programs. RE only includes customer end use programs. RE only includes Renewable Portfolio Standard funding that is used for renewable programs for customers.

⁶ Million \$ = The state's average authorized budget in millions of dollars for public benefit programs in 2007. Dollars provided in the table represent the average annual amounts budgeted by each state's electric utilities, rather than amount spent.

⁷ TBD = to be decided

⁸ Mills/kWh = If not specified explicitly in state legislation, this variable is calculated by dividing the state's 2007 public benefits program budget by the kWh sold in that state in 2005 (based on 2005 Energy Information Administration (EIA) State Electricity Profile Data at http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/st_profiles/profiles_sum.html). 2005 was the most recent EIA utility revenue data available at the time this table was assembled. kWhs were based on kilowatt-hour retail sales only for those utility classes (e.g., investor owned, public, federal, etc.) that assessed the public benefits charge in that state. One mill = one-tenth (1/10) of a cent

⁹ % rev. = If not specified explicitly in state legislation, this variable is calculated by dividing the state's 2007 public benefits program budget by the state's 2005 electric utilities' annual revenue in dollars. Percent revenue was based only on retail sales (in dollars) for those utility classes (e.g., investor owned, public, federal, etc.) that assessed the public benefits charge in that state.

¹⁰ admin. = administrator of the programs

¹¹ SBC = system benefits charge, another name for a public benefits fund

¹² LM = Load Management

Note: If the activity in a state is not accurately represented in these tables, please contact Martin Kushler at mkgkushler@aol.com.