



State	EERS Policy
Nevada 2005	The state's RPS was expanded in 2005 from 15% to 20% of electricity sales, and was amended to allow energy efficiency to meet up to 25% of the total portfolio standard.
Colorado 2006	Colorado is working on two types of savings targets. First, in a settlement agreement, Xcel Energy agreed to deploy efficiency and load management programs to achieve 320 MW of demand reduction and 800 GWh of electricity savings by 2013. The annual kWh savings goals amount to about 0.38% of sales. Second, in April 2007, the Colorado legislature adopted a bill that calls on the Colorado Public Utilities Commission to establish energy savings goals and provide financial incentives for utilities.
Washington 2006	In 2006, ballot initiative I-937 was approved by the state's voters, requiring utilities to acquire all cost-effective energy efficiency. The Northwest Power and Conservation Counsel plan is expected to be the basis for setting efficiency targets. The most recent NWPCC plan identifies 2700 average MW of conservation savings as being cost-effective and achievable by 2025, amounting to 10.6% of projected needs in that year if additional conservation is not pursued. By 2010, each qualifying utility shall identify its achievable cost-effective energy efficiency potential through 2019.
Minnesota 2007	In December 2006, Governor Pawlenty announced his Next Generation Energy Initiative, calling for 1.5% annual energy savings of electric and natural gas sales, at least 1% of which must come from energy efficiency. This plan was enacted in legislation in 2007.
Virginia 2007	Utility legislation enacted in 2007 set a 10% energy savings target for electric utilities in 2022. Details are currently being worked out.
Illinois 2007	In July 2007, the Illinois legislature set energy efficiency and demand response program requirements for utilities. With help from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, utilities are to meet annual savings goals of 0.2% of energy delivered in 2008, 0.4% in 2009, and so on, rising to 2.0% annually for 2015 and subsequent years.
North Carolina 2007	In August 2007, the North Carolina legislature enacted a law requiring public electric utilities in the state to obtain renewable energy power and energy efficiency savings of 3% of prior-year electricity sales in 2012, 6% in 2015, 10% in 2018, and 12.5% in 2021 and thereafter. Energy efficiency is capped at 25% of the 2012–2018 targets, and at 40% of the 2021 target.
New Jersey pending	New Jersey's utility efficiency goals, which are still under development, contain two main elements: (1) setting energy and demand goals for the administrator of the Clean Energy Program, at 257 million kWh and 452 billion Btu's natural gas in 2007; and (2) requiring each electricity supplier/provider to meet efficiency goals. The Board of Public Utilities is authorized to adopt an electric and a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard, with goals as high as 20% savings by 2020 relative to predicted consumption in 2020.
New York pending	Governor's Spitzer's 2007 announcement calls for electricity savings of 15% of total forecast sales in 2015. The Public Service Commission has a proceeding to develop implementation plans.



For further information, please visit <http://www.aceee.org/energy/eesavings.htm>.

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