



Partnership for a New Energy Economy

Energy Efficiency Policies in the States: Momentum is Building

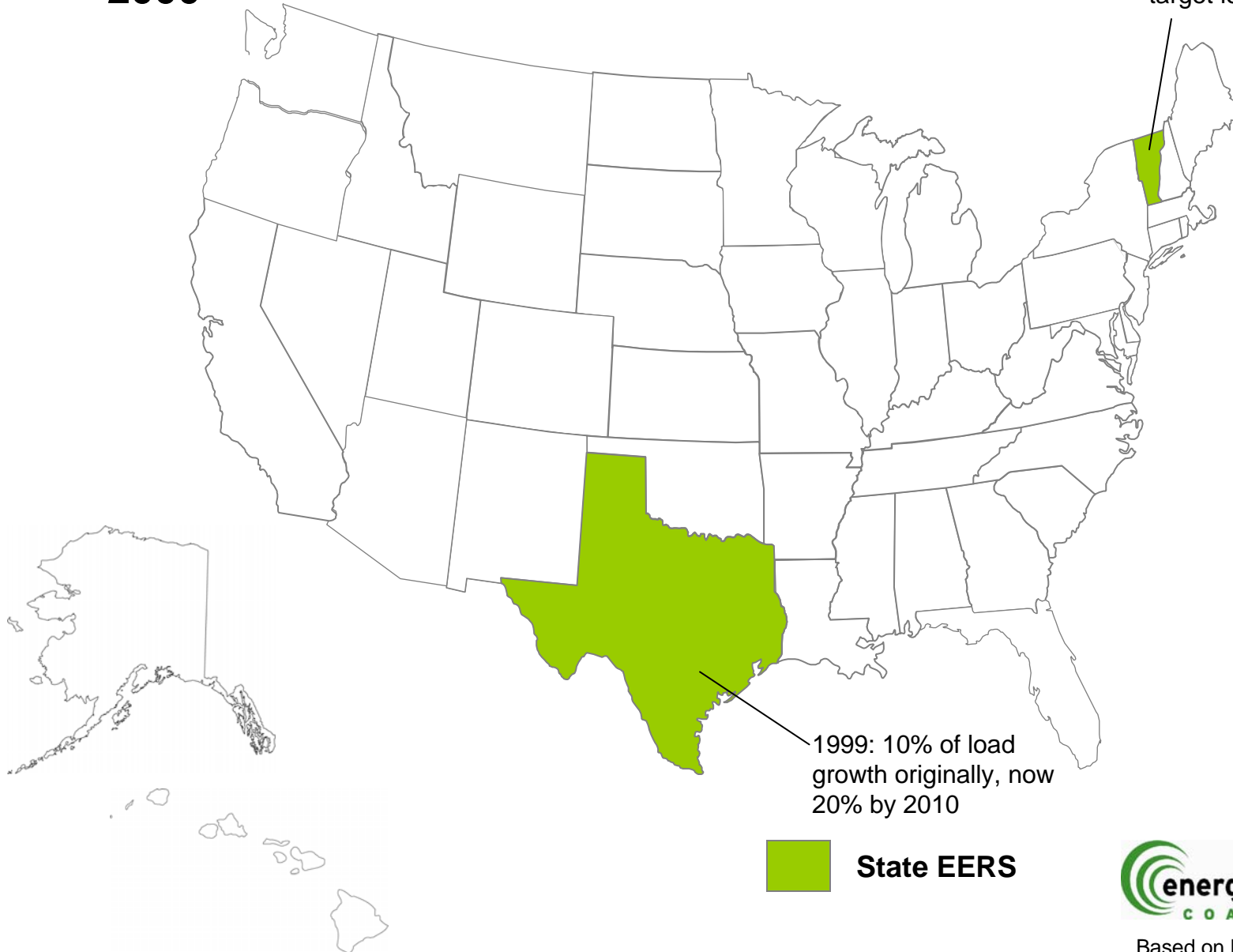
States are leading the way on energy efficiency.

In 2000, only 2 states had energy efficiency standards. Now, 18 states have implemented policies to drive utility efficiency and one more likely will by the end of 2008.

The following series of maps show the rapid spread of state policies that set efficiency targets.

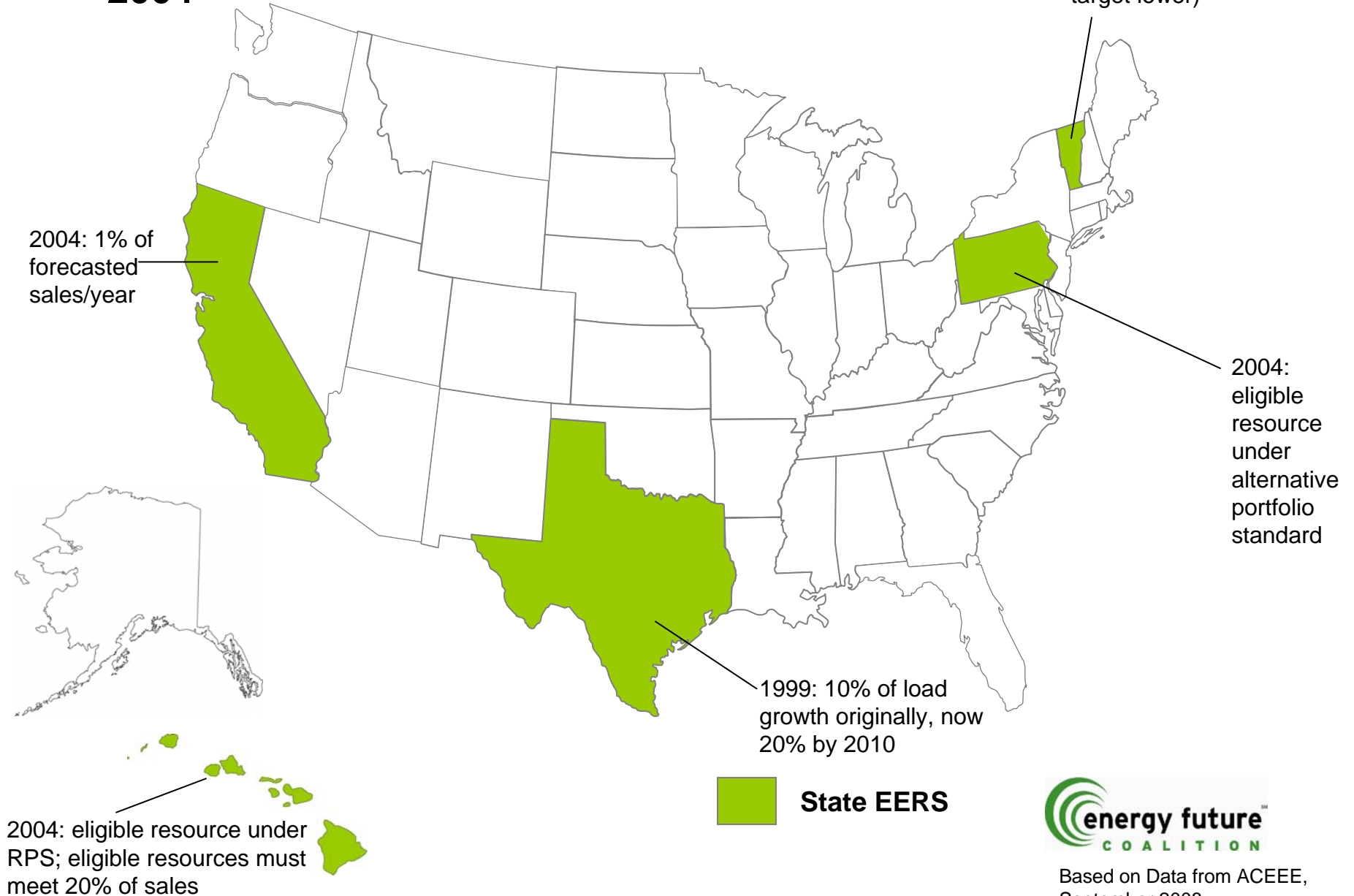
Energy Efficiency Resource Standards 2000

2000: 3.5% of
2006 sales between
2007 & 2008 (original
target lower)



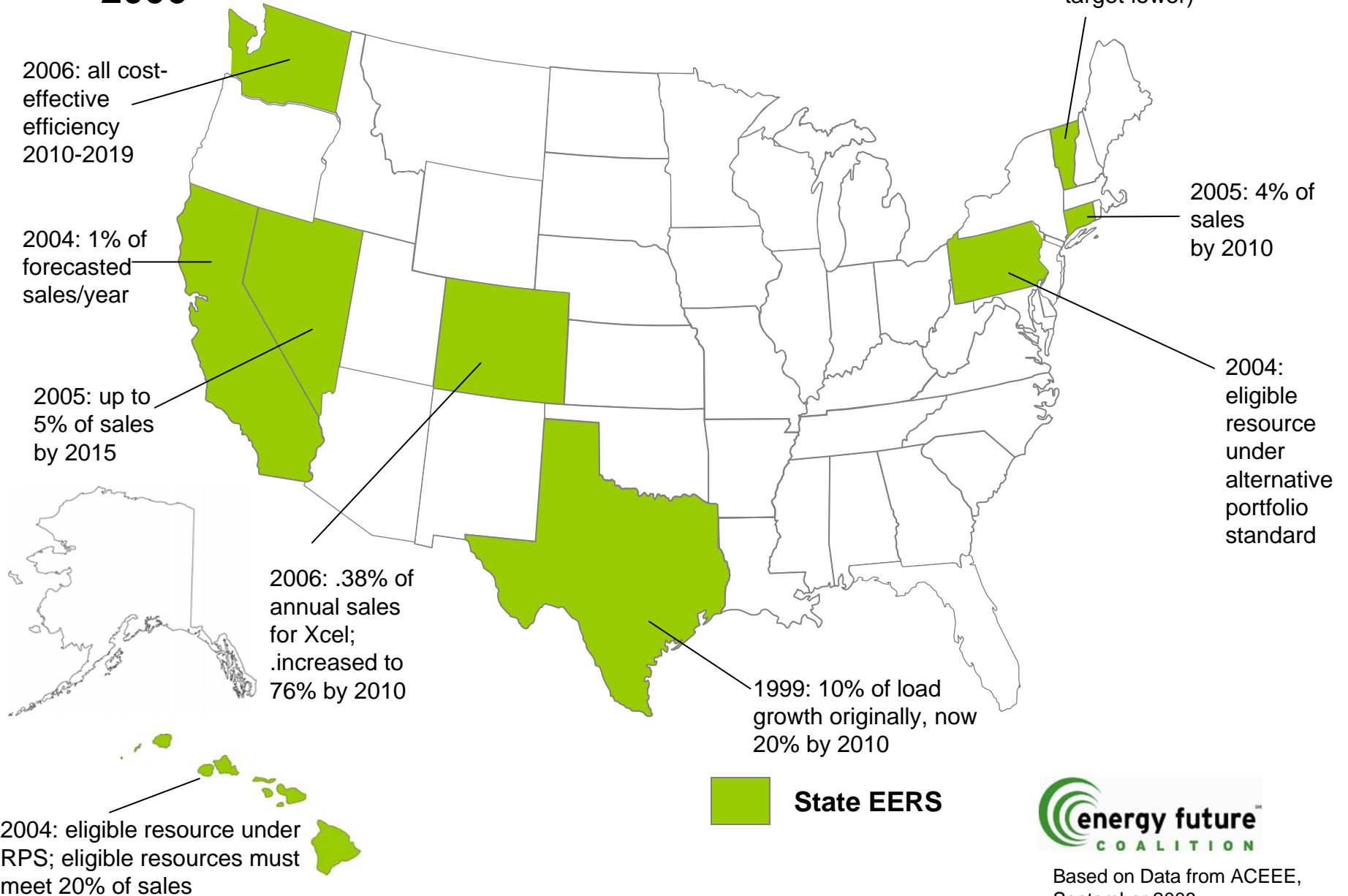
Based on Data from ACEEE,
September 2008

Energy Efficiency Resource Standards 2004



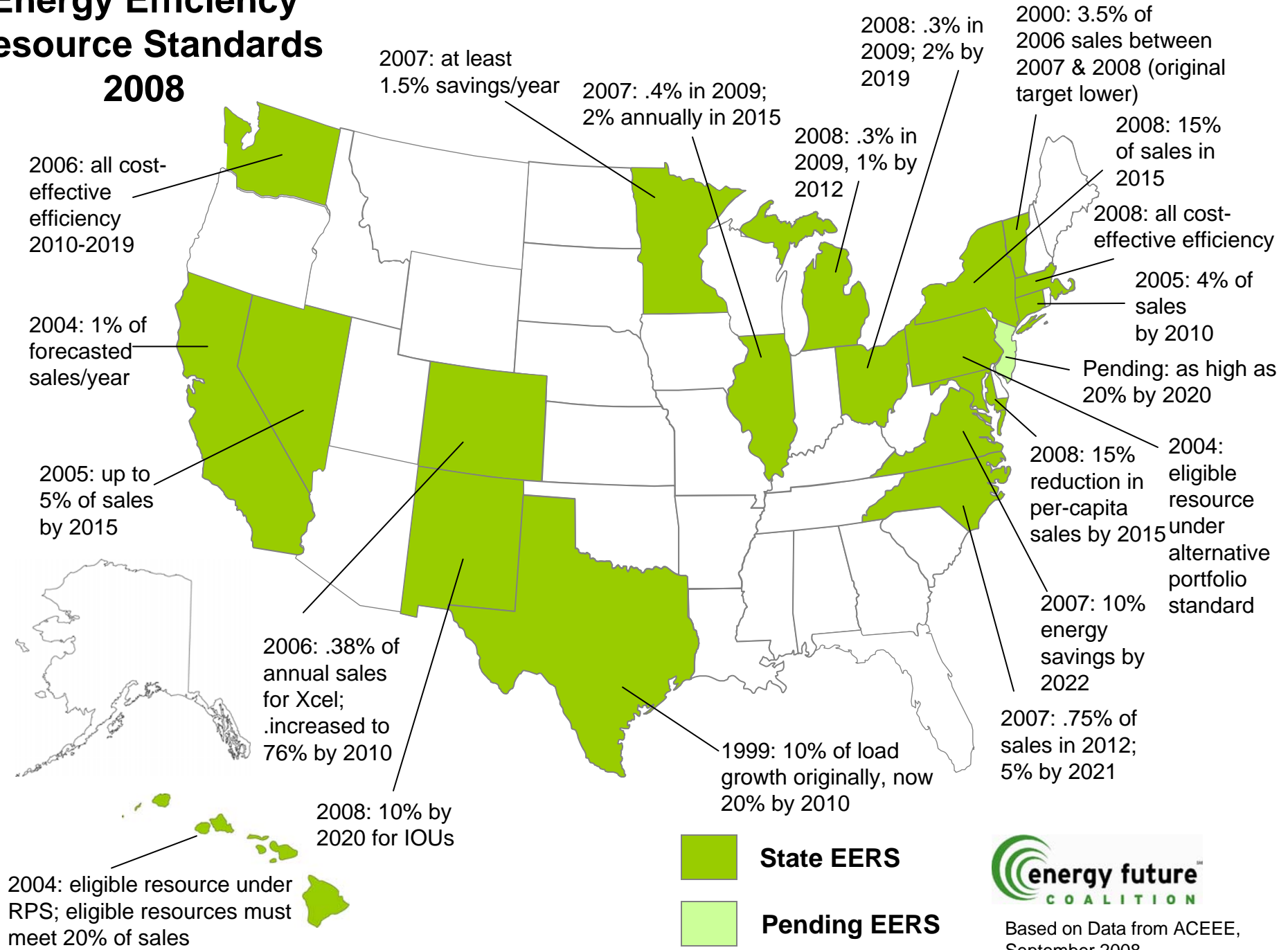
Based on Data from ACEEE,
September 2008

Energy Efficiency Resource Standards 2006



Based on Data from ACEEE, September 2008

Energy Efficiency Resource Standards 2008



 **State EERS**

 **Pending EERS**

About Energy Efficiency Resource Standards

There are two basic types of energy efficiency resource standards:

- *Quantitative:* states with quantitative targets require utilities to supply a target amount of electricity through efficiency programs. How this target is determined differs: some states (TX) determine the target as a percentage of load growth, some (CA) measure it as a percent of total utility sales against a baseline, some (MD) measure the reduction in per-capita terms, and some (HI) include efficiency as an “eligible resource” under their Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) legislation, which requires that utilities generate a certain percent of their electricity from renewable sources. The goal in each case, however, is a measurable reduction in megawatts of power generated.
- *Qualitative:* states with quantitative targets (WA) require utilities to supply “cost effective efficiency.” The determination of cost-effectiveness can be controversial. In practice, many states combine quantitative and qualitative targets.

Regardless of their structure, the goal of EERSs is to encourage utilities to be more efficient in the generation and transmission of electricity. Because EERS annual requirements are cumulative, savings mount steadily.

For more information, see www.energyfuturecoalition.org

