



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

State	Description	Details of Public Benefit Program Funding <sup>1</sup>					Renewables Portfolio Standard	Generation Disclosure	
		R&D <sup>2</sup>	EE <sup>3</sup>	LI <sup>4</sup>	RE <sup>5</sup>	Total			
Arizona	In Dec96, the ACC originally ordered retail competition beginning in Jan 1999 and completed by Jan03. Later delayed. ACC rules require funding for LI, EE and RE which is determined in indiv. utility cases. Nov06 "Renewable Energy Standard and Tariff" req utilities to file RE tariffs in Jul07. (RE in table shows approx annual budget for customer-premise RE only). Table does not include information for Salt River (which is not reg.).	million \$ <sup>6</sup>	TBD	18.2	2.0	7.5	27.7	In Docket RE-00000C-05-0030 (Aug05), the ACC mandated 15% RE of total energy by 2025.	Fuel mix and emissions are required by ACC rule.
		mills/kWh <sup>8</sup>	TBD	0.47	0.05	0.18	0.71		
		% rev. <sup>9</sup>	TBD	0.59	0.06	0.23	0.88		
		admin. <sup>10</sup>	TBD	Utility	Utility	Utility			
California	The CPUC approved the 2006-2008 IOU EE plans in Sept05. Over 3 yrs approx \$1.7 bill. will be invested in elec EE & approx \$300 mill. will be invested in NG EE (NG not in table). EE funding incl. approx 40% SBC <sup>11</sup> & 60% new resource procurement. LI in table incl. elec & NG funds. Table does not include \$9 mill/yr for NG R&D in 07&08. Small IOUs and munis are also spending over \$100 mill/yr on pub ben. (not in table).	million \$	62.5	567.0	130.0	150.0	913.2	SB 107, passed in Sept. 06, req. min. increase of 1% per year, with goal of 20% by 2010.	A "power content label" is required for generation mix.
		mills/kWh	0.33	3.00	0.69	0.79	4.81		
		% rev.	0.28	2.51	0.58	0.66	4.03		
		admin.	CEC	Utility	Utility	CEC			
Colorado	Colorado has not passed electricity restructuring legislation and does not have a systems benefit charge. As part of a 2004 settlement agreement, XCEL agreed to spend up to \$196 million on EE and load management programs during 2006-2013. Costs for EE programs for the regulated utilities are recovered through a bill rider on customers bills.	million \$		24.0		5.0	29.0	HB1281 (Mar07) req IOUs 3% by 2007 incr. to 20% in 2020. 4% solar elec. Coops/munis diff. req.	4 CCR Rule 723-3-10(f) (Jan99) req. fuel mix disclosure twice per year.
		mills/kWh		0.50		0.19	0.69		
		% rev.		0.65		0.24	0.90		
		admin.		Utility		Xcel			
Connecticut	In April 1998 P.A. 98-28 was signed into law. Phased in retail access during 2000. Funds EE, RE, and LI, RE ramps up over time. Some LI in EE. Support for R&D is included in RE budget. Funds are collected through a non-passable wires chrg. In 2003, the State raided the budget with a net loss of approx 1/3 of the EE and RE budgets listed in the table per year until 2011.	million \$	in RE	94.42	Incl.	31.47	125.89	By 2010, 10% of all power must come from renewables (7% from the preferred sources)	Disclosure of fuel mix and emissions is required to be submitted to the DPUC.
		mills/kWh	in RE	3.0	in	1.0	4.00		
		% rev.	in RE	2.52	EE	0.84	3.35		
		admin.	EE & RE	Utility	Utility	St. Auth.			
Delaware	Restructuring Act signed in Mar99. Had two SBCs: 0.178 mills/kWh for EE "incentive" programs, and .095 mills/kWh for LI bill asst. & LI EE. An additional \$250,000 from rates went towards customer education, esp. regarding RE (not in table). SB93 (June03) renamed the Environmental Incentive Fund to the Green Energy Fund (GEF) w/ focus (& budget) now on RE & LI. The Sustainable Energy Utility (SEU) admin the GEF.	million \$			0.88	1.64	2.52	SB19 with HA 1, passed July07, requires 20% RE by 2019. 2% must be from solar electric.	Rules require all elec. suppliers to disclose fuel mix. Standard label is not required.
		mills/kWh			0.095	0.178	0.27		
		% rev.			0.13	0.24	0.37		
		admin.			SEU	SEU			

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> R&D = Research and Development

<sup>3</sup> EE = Energy Efficiency Programs

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> TBD = to be decided

<sup>8</sup> 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/e\\_profiles\\_sum.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/st_profiles/e_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

<sup>9</sup> % 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.

<sup>10</sup> admin. = administrator of the programs

<sup>11</sup> SBC = system benefits charge, another name for a public benefits fund

<sup>12</sup> LM = Load Management

Note: If the activity in a state is not accurately represented in these tables, please contact Martin Kushler at [mgkushler@aol.com](mailto:mgkushler@aol.com).