



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

		Details of Public Benefit Program Funding					Renewables Portfolio Standard	Generation Disclosure	
		R&D	EE	LI	RE	Total			
Maine	In May97, a state restructuring law was passed. The PUC proposed, and legislature authorized, a maximum allowable surcharge equivalent to approximately 1.45 mills/kWh. State PUC oversees. Some LI in EE. R&D is voluntary funding. Because the 1.45 mills for EE is also used to buy down prior conservation efforts, approx \$9.5 million will actually be avail. for programs.	million \$	17.62	6.5		22.1	30% starting Mar00. Limited to facilities of 100-MW or less.	Fuel mix and emissions disclosure is required.	
		mills/kWh	1.45	0.53		1.98			
		% rev.	2.39	0.5		2.89			
		admin.	TBD	MPUC	State				
Maryland	Restructuring Law signed in April 1999. Included \$34 million/yr. tax funded "Universal Service Fund" for bill assist. and EE for LI customers. This increased to \$37 million in 2006. In addition, 2 of state's 3 largest utilities agreed in settlements to have up to 1 mill/kWh EE addressed in settlements with individual utilities.	million \$	TBD	37.0		TBD	SB869 (May04) req. 1% Tier 1 & 2.5% Tier 2 RE in 2006. By 2019, Tier 1 incr. to 7.5% & Tier 1 is 0.	Fuel mix and emissions disclosure is required.	
		mills/kWh	TBD	0.55		TBD			
		% rev.	TBD	0.71		TBD			
		admin.		Utility	State				
Massachusetts	In Nov97 comprehensive legislation was signed bringing retail access to all customers in 1998. Included a non-bypassable wires charge for EE, RE and LI. LI must get at least .25 mills of the EE SBC. (Note: RE excludes .25 mills/kWh for Municipal Solid Waste). In Feb. 2002, legislation was signed extending the SBC for five years, through Dec. 2007.	million \$	123.01	Incl.	24.60	147.6	225 CMR 14.00 requires 1% increase in RE by 2003, to 4% by 2009, 1%/yr. after.	Fuel mix and emissions disclosure is required. Member N.E. Disclosure Project	
		mills/kWh	2.50	In	0.50	3.0			
		% rev.	2.28	EE	0.46	2.7			
		admin.		Utility	Utility	MTPC			
Michigan	Restructuring law (PA 141) passed in 2000. The bill authorized creation of a "low income and energy efficiency fund", to be funded through savings from utility securitization. The MPSC implemented an RFP process for distributing funds and determining allocations to LI and EE projects. Funding was originally est. to be \$40 million/year for 6 years. In 2005, PA 156 increased fund to \$60 million.	million \$		60.0	Incl.	60.0	None.	Fuel mix and emissions disclosure is required.	
		mills/kWh		0.61	In	0.61			
		% rev.		0.86	EE	0.86			
		admin.			MPSC	MPSC			
Minnesota	Restructuring legislation has not passed in MN. State statute 216B. 241 mandates electric utilities, coops & munis to invest 1.5% of their gross operating revenues (GOR) into EE (table includes load management). Elec cos. that operate nuclear plants in the state (Xcel) must invest 2% GOR into EE. 2003 legislation required Xcel to pay \$16 million/yr into the RE Development Fund, estab in 1999.	million \$	85.7		16.0	101.7	SB4(Feb07) req. Xcel 30% RE by 2020 (w/ 25% wind); req other utilities 25% by 2025.	Fuel mix and emissions disclosure is required per Docket E, G-999/C1-00-1343(Sep02)	
		mills/kWh	1.30		0.50	1.8			
		% rev.	1.50		0.40	1.9			
		admin.		Utility		Xcel			

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/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

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.