



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		
Montana	In May97, electric utility restructuring was signed into law. Retail access began July98 and was originally scheduled to be completed by July02. Retail choice for all customers has been delayed until July 1, 2007. Using EE and RE funds for R&D is approved by the statute. Funds are collected using a "universal system benefit charge." LI must be at least 17% of total.	million \$	8.9	3.3	1.8	14.0	MCA 69-8-1004, passed in April05, requires 5% RE in 2008, 10% in 2010 and 15% in 2015.	The PSC has proposed disclosure but no orders have been issued.
		mills/kWh	0.71	0.26	0.14	1.12		
		% rev.	1.04	0.39	0.21	1.64		
		admin.	Utility	Utility	Utility			
Nevada	In July97, electric utility restructuring was passed. Retail access was scheduled for March00, but delayed due to energy problems in CA. In 2001, AB 369 halted restructuring. RPS and disclosure passed separately in 2001. In 2003, EE funding was approved as part of the utility's IRP, (rather than its restructuring plan). Some LI energy efficiency (\$2.6 million) in EE.	million \$	36.0	12.02	5.0	53.0	AB 03 (05) req. incr. of 3% @ 2 yrs and 20% RE by 2015. 25% utility EE allowed to contribute @yr.	AB 197 of 2001 requires disclosure of fuel mix and emissions info., twice a year.
		mills/kWh	1.25	0.39	0.17	1.8		
		% rev.	1.33	0.42	0.19	1.9		
		admin.	Utility	State	Utility			
New Hampshire	In May96, NHRSA was passed into law. Retail access was to be implemented in Jan98, but conflicts over stranded costs delayed the process. The statute authorized funding for R&D, EE, RE and LI but the initial PUC plan only funded LI. In Jun00, SB 472 set an SBC of 2.0 mills/kWh. In Nov00, the PUC allocated 1.2 mills to LI and 0.8 mills to EE. In 2002, EE was incr. to 1.8 mills. 2005 leg. extended SBC through 2008.	million \$	19.89	13.26		33.1	SB314 (April07) requires state utilities to generate 25% of electricity from RE by 2025.	Participants in the New England Disclosure Project, though not required yet.
		mills/kWh	1.80	1.20		3.0		
		% rev.	1.43	0.96		2.4		
		admin.	Utility	Utility				
New Jersey	Restructuring law passed in Jan.99. Dec 04 Order in Docket No. EX04040276 determined EE & RE levels for 2005-2008. EE & RE numbers in table reflect annual avg funding for 2005-2008. Low-income energy efficiency included in EE. LI figure in the table is electric payment assistance only. Numbers in table don't include carry-over funds from 2004 (e.g. \$26.4 million EE and \$86.9 million RE).	million \$	81.0	5.10	68.0	154.1	April06 BPU rule estab. goal of 22.5% by 2021. 17.88% Class 1, 2.5% Class 2, & 2.12% et solar	Required for fuel mix and emissions.
		mills/kWh	1.02	0.06	0.86	1.9		
		% rev.	1.01	0.06	0.84	1.9		
		admin.	NJ BPU	Utility	NJ BPU			
New Mexico	New Mexico's restructuring legislation, SB 428, signed in April 1999, was repealed in 2003 with the passage of Senate Bill 718. At that time, none of the state's public benefits programs survived. The Efficient Use of Energy Act, effective Mar 1, 2007 (HB 619/SB644 2005) approved an EE tariff rider equivalent to 1.5% of customers bills, not to exceed \$75,000/year per customer (not yet in table).	million \$	1.0			1.0	March04 law signed requiring 5% by 2006 escalating to 10% by 2011	Required for fuel mix and emissions.
		mills/kWh	0.05			0.05		
		% rev.	0.06			0.06		
		admin.	Utility					

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 mkgushler@aol.com.