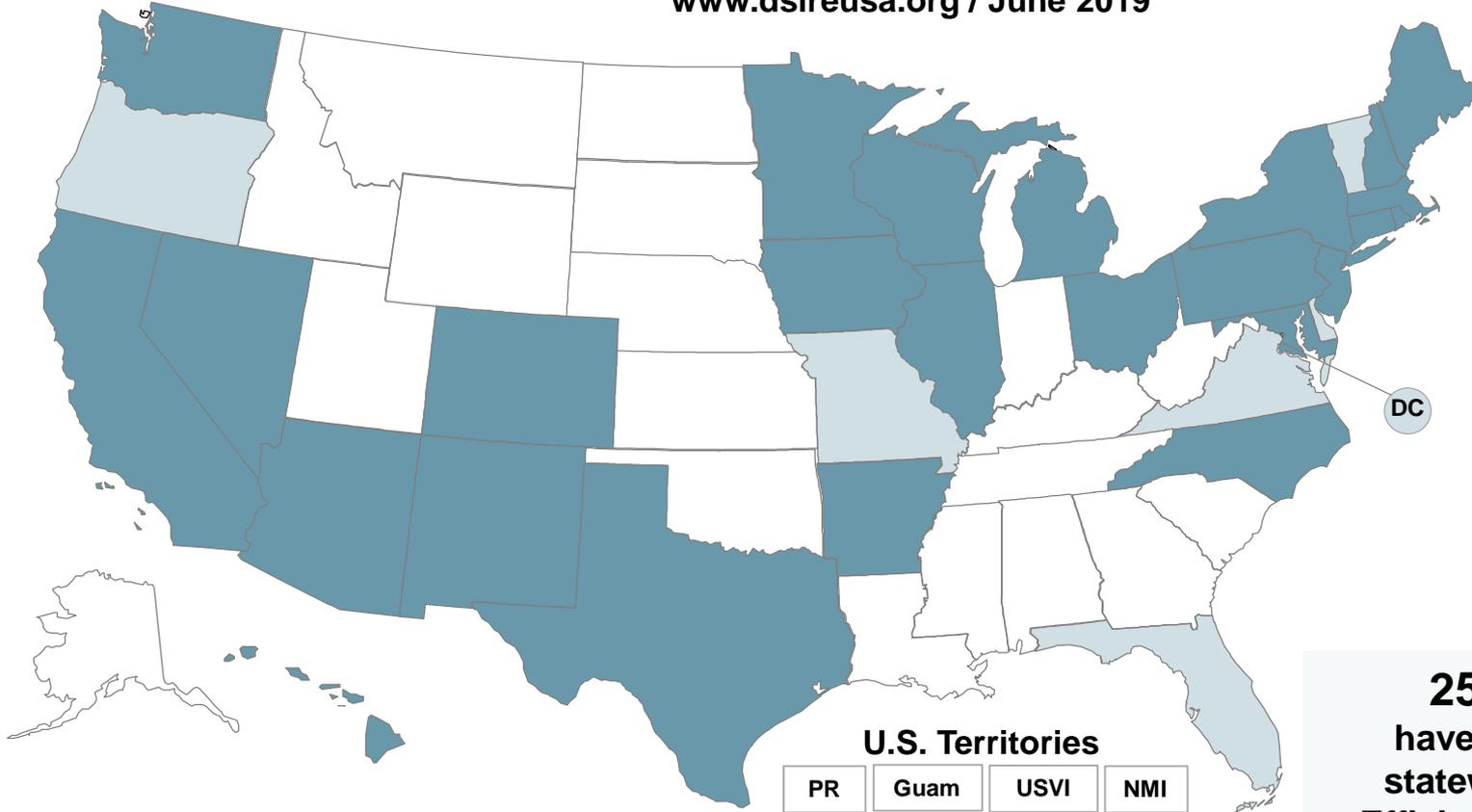


Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (and Goals)

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- States with an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard
- States with an Energy Efficiency Resource Goal
- No State Standard or Goal

25 States
have mandatory
statewide Energy
Efficiency Resource
Standards
(6 States and D.C. have
Goals)

Authorities/References

- **Arizona:** AAC R14-2-2401, et seq., AAC R14-2-2501, et seq.,
- **Arkansas:** AR PSC Orders in Dockets No. 08-144-U, 08-137-U, 08-127-U and 06-004-R, as well as A.C.A. § 23-3-405
- **California:** CA Public Utilities Code § 9615, CA Public Resources Code § 25310, CA Public Utilities Code Section § 739.10, several CPUC Decisions
- **Colorado:** CRS 40-3.2-101, et seq., COPUC Decisions
- **Connecticut:** Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-245a et seq., S.B.1243 (Public Act 11-80), S.B. 1138, Public Act No. 13-298
- **Delaware:** 26 Del. C. § 1500 et seq., 29 Del. C. § 8059 (SB 150 (2013))
- **Florida:** Fla. Stat. § 366.82, Order No. PSC-09-0855-FOF-EG
- **Hawaii:** HRS § 269-96 et seq., HI PUC Order, Docket 2010-0037
- **Illinois:** § 220 ILCS 5/8-103, § 20 ILCS 3855/1-56, § 220 ILCS 5/8-104, § 30 ILCS 105/6z-96
- **Indiana:** *IURC Cause No. 42693 (**later eliminated by SB 340 (2014))*
- **Iowa:** Iowa Code § 476.6.16, IAC 199-35, IAC 199-36, Iowa Utilities Board orders
- **Maine:** 35-A MRSA §10104 et seq., MPUC Order in Docket No. 2013-00168
- **Massachusetts:** M.G.L. ch. 25, § 21, DPU orders
- **Maryland:** Md. Public Utility Companies Code § 7-211
- **Michigan:** MCL § 460.1071 et seq, several PSC orders
- **Minnesota:** Minn. Stat. § 216B.241
- **Missouri:** R.S. Mo. § 393.1075, 4 CSR 240-20.094, several PSC orders
- **Nevada:** NAC 704.8831 et seq.
- **New Hampshire:** NH PUC Order, Docket 15-137
- **New Mexico:** N.M. Stat. § 62-17-1 et seq., several PRC orders
- **New Jersey:** A.B. 3723
- **New York:** Several NY PSC orders
- **North Carolina:** N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.8
- **Ohio:** ORC 4928.66 et seq., S.B. 315 (2012), S.B. 310 (2014), several PUCO orders
- **Pennsylvania:** 66 Pa C.S. § 2806.1, several PUC orders
- **Rhode Island:** R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-1-27.7, R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-2-1.2, several RIPUC orders
- **Texas:** Texas Utilities Code § 39.905, TX PUC Substantive Rule §25.181
- **Vermont:** 30 V.S.A. § 209
- **Virginia:** Va. Code Ann. § 56-585.1, Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 933, VAC Chapter 304, two VSCC orders
- **Washington:** RCW 19.285, WAC 480-109, WAC 194-37
- **Wisconsin:** Wis. Stat. § 196.374, several PSC orders
- **D.C. :** Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008

A Note Regarding DSIRE's Definition of An Energy Efficiency Resource Standard

The [DSIRE glossary](#) provides the following definition of an “energy efficiency resource standard”:

“Energy efficiency resource standards (EERS) are state policies that require utilities to meet specific targets for energy savings according to a set schedule. EERS policies establish separate reduction targets for electricity sales, peak electric demand and/or natural gas consumption. In most cases, utilities must achieve energy savings by developing demand-side management (DSM) programs, which typically provide financial incentives to customers to install energy-efficient equipment.”

Thus, the states categorized as having a “standard” are the ones with a policy that fits all of the following elements of a four-part test:

- 1) The policy was adopted by the state legislature or regulatory body***
- 2) The policy features a binding requirement***
- 3) The policy includes specific targets for energy savings***
- 4) The policy includes a set schedule for meeting the targets.***

If a state is otherwise categorized (e.g. as having a statewide goal as opposed to having a standard), it is because our review of each state’s policy did not meet at least one of the parts of the above four-part test.