Electric Market National Overview
Weekly U.S. Electric Generation Output and Temperatures

Source: Derived from EEI and NOAA data.

Updated February 8, 2008
Financial Trading on ICE

Source: Derived from ICE data. ICE on-peak swaps (financial) volume include monthly, dual monthly, quarterly, and calendar year contracts traded for each month.

Updated February 8, 2008
2007 Review of Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards

**Notes:** Alaska has no RPS; DG is distributed generation; * Iowa has a goal of 1,000 MW of wind by 2010

**Sources:** Derived from data in: EEI, EIA, LBNL, PUCs, State legislative tracking services, Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency, and the Union of Concerned Scientists.

**Updated January 25, 2008**
Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards

- A Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires a percent of energy sales or installed capacity to come from renewable resources.
- 26 states and D.C. have renewable energy standards.
- Four states have enacted renewable goals without financial penalties.
- Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio re-introduced RPS legislation which didn’t pass in 2007; Michigan’s and Ohio’s include energy efficiency.
- Iowa, which long ago met its RPS mandate, has an additional goal of 1,000 MW of installed wind by 2010. Kansas’ Governor called for wind to be 20% of generation by 2020.
- North Dakota passed a renewable goal in 2007, but has no mandate.
- Some states with an RPS are revisiting earlier goals. Arizona’s governor called for its RPS to cover all utilities. D.C. introduced amended legislation. A “green bill” in Massachusetts would increase the use of renewable energy and add energy efficiency. A report from the Maryland Energy Administration called for increasing the RPS and the compliance payment. It also called for energy efficiency and advanced metering measures.
- 54% of U.S. load is located in states with a renewable energy purchase obligation; an additional 6% is in states with a renewable energy goal.
- Eleven states include energy efficiency in their RPS or renewable goals.
An energy efficiency resource standard aims to reduce or flatten electric load growth through energy efficiency measures.

Goals may specify reductions in energy (MWh), demand (MW), or both.

14 states have energy efficiency standards or goals. Six include energy efficiency in a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) or goal.

Four states and Congress have proposed an EERS or mandated its design.

States encourage participation through public benefit funds or by decoupling utilities’ revenues from power sales. Not all use financial penalties for non-compliance.


* Colorado’s standard applies only to Public Service of Colorado

Derived from data in: ACEEE, EPA, the Regulatory Assistance Project, and the Union of Concerned Scientists.
Central Appalachian and Powder River Basin Coal Prices

Source: Derived from Bloomberg data.

Updated February 8, 2008
SO$_2$ and NO$_x$ Allowance Spot Prices

Source: Derived from Cantor Fitzgerald data.

Updated February 8, 2008