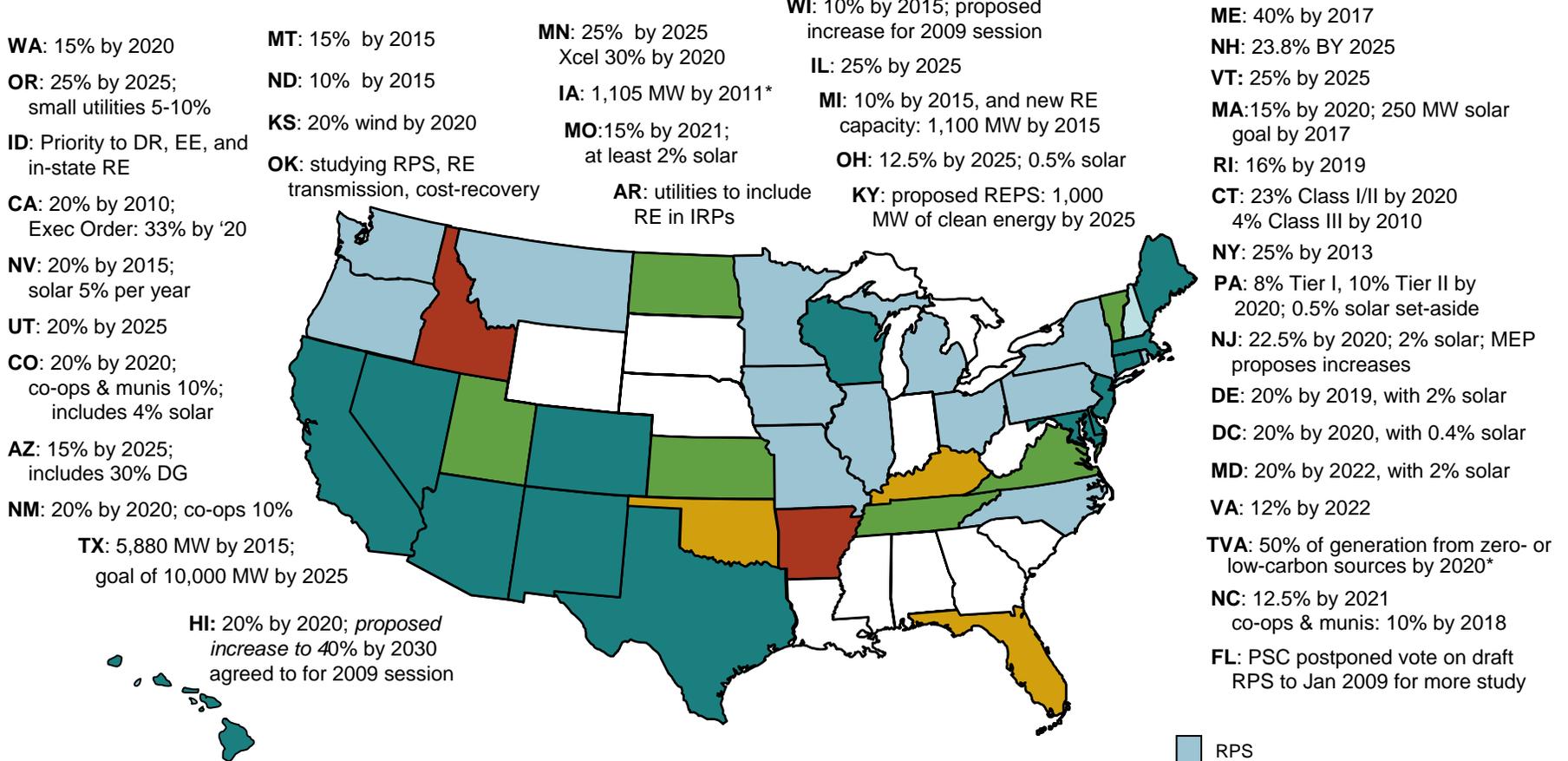


# Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards (RPS)

28 states and D.C. have an RPS



Updates at: <http://www.ferc.gov/market-oversight/mkt-electric/overview/elec-ovr-rps.pdf>

**Notes:** Alaska has no RPS; \* Iowa has a goal of 1,000 MW of wind by 2010; TVA's "Renewable Energy and Clean Energy Assessment" is from the Public Power Authority; it is not a state policy.

**Abbreviations:** DG: distributed generation; DR: demand response; EE: energy efficiency; IRP: integrated resource plan.

**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.

- RPS
- Strengthened/ amended RPS
- Voluntary standards or goals
- Proposed RPS or studying RPS
- Other renewable energy goal

## Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards

- **A Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)** requires a percent of energy sales or installed capacity to come from renewable resources.
- **28** states and D.C. have renewable energy standards.
- **Five** states have renewable goals without financial penalties: UT, ND, KS, MO, VA, VT.
- **Three** states, including Florida, Kentucky and Oklahoma, are actively working towards establishing a renewable standard by legislation by 2009.
- **Sixteen** states include energy efficiency in their RPS or renewable goals; more are considering energy efficiency additions or companion bills.
- Recent state policy developments include:
  - **Kentucky** Governor Beshear announced a comprehensive energy plan, *Intelligent Energy Choices for Kentucky's Future* (Nov 20). It calls for KY to establish both a Renewable and Efficiency Portfolio Standard (REPS) and an Alternative Transportation Fuels Standard. The REPS goal is to triple KY's use of renewables to 1,000 MW by 2025. The plan includes generation from the state's extensive biofuels resources.
  - **California:** Governor Schwarzenegger signed an Executive Order (Nov 17) to increase California's Renewable Energy Standard to 33% by 2020. He will propose legislation to codify the new standards and to spread costs among all ratepayers, with safeguards for low income customers. The Order also calls for streamlining the approval process for renewable projects by creating a one-stop shop agreed to by the CEC and DFG. Voters had turned down an RPS increase to 50% by 2025 at the polls on Nov 4.
  - **Hawaii:** Hawaii Electric Industries, which distributes 96% of Hawaii's power through three regulated utilities, signed an agreement with the Governor and other state agencies to set the Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative (HCEI) goals. The HCEI, along with a MOU HI signed in Jan 2008 with DOE to accelerate the development of renewables, could spur major investments. The HCEI includes plans to:
    - Increase the RPS to 40% by 2030
    - Introduce an EERS in the 2009 legislative session (EE now counts towards some of the RPS)
    - Create a feed-in tariff for renewables by 2009
    - Create a utility-run solar PV hosting program