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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (and Goals)

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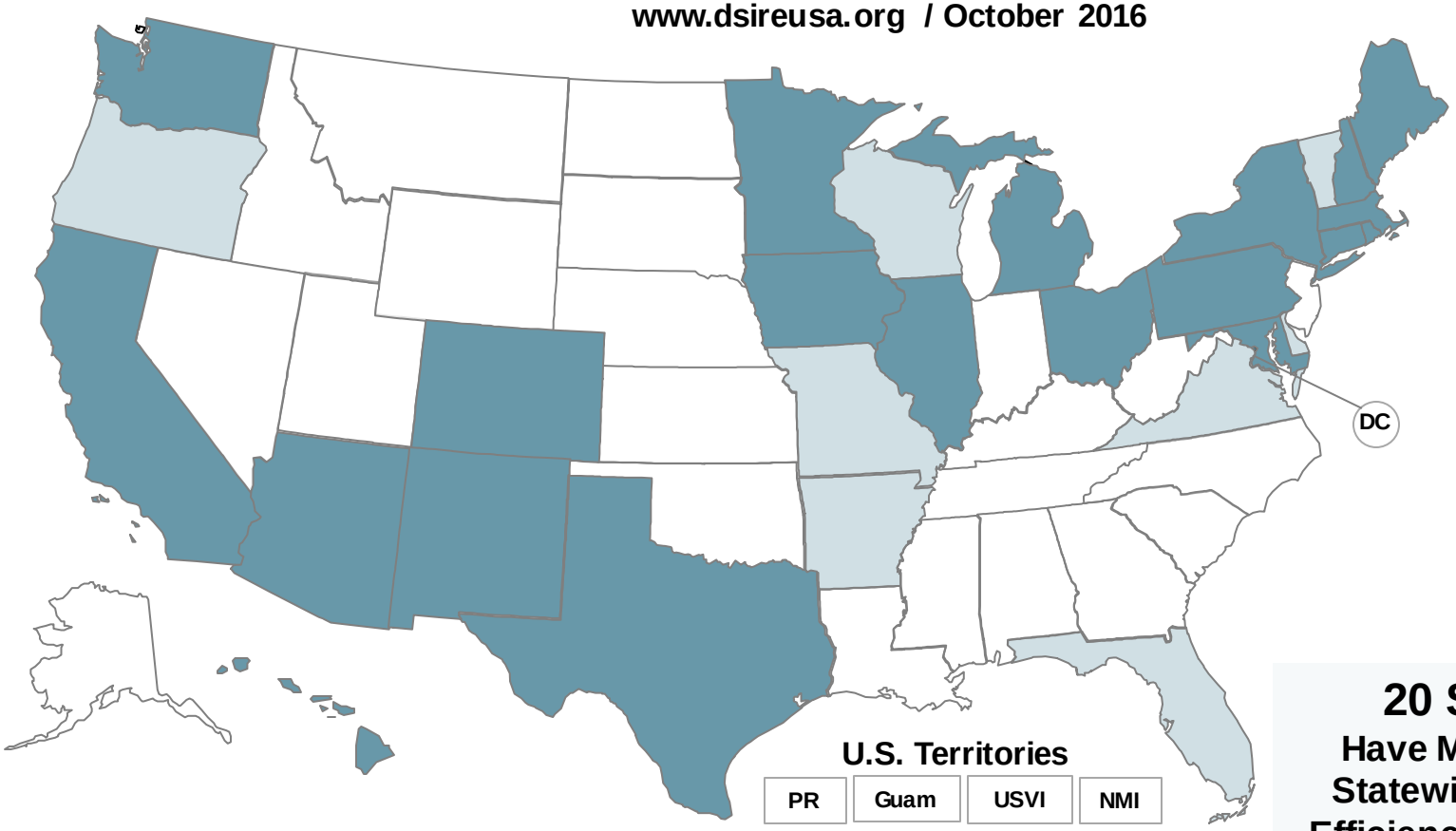

States with an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard

States with an Energy Efficiency Resource Goal

No State Standard or Goal

20 States
Have Mandatory Statewide Energy Efficiency Resource Standards
(8 States 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
- **New Hampshire:** NH PUC Order, Docket 15-137
- **New Mexico**: N.M. Stat. § 62-17-1 et seq., several PRC orders
- **New York**: Several NY PSC orders
- **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

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.