

Table 3.1 SBCs for Energy Efficiency and Low Income Energy Efficiency

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State	SBC level (mills/kWh) or equivalent	Duration	Law or Order	Oversight	Implementation	Notes
AZ	TBD	TBD	Order	Corporation Commission.	Distribution Utilities.	Regulated utilities must file individual retail competition plans, which must include a non-bypassable wires charge for energy efficiency, renewables, R&D, and low income. SBC level must suffice to cover each utility's currently approved programs.
CA	1.4* 1.1*	1998-2000 2001	Law	Public Utilities Commission (PUC).	Distribution utilities are interim administrators of efficiency programs through 2001.	Law specifies dollar level, not per kWh SBC. The California Board of Energy Efficiency (CBEE), established by the PUC, will assist the PUC in review of program designs and budgets. The CBEE is subject to commission jurisdiction and oversight. The PUC intends that after 2001, CBEE will administer programs through a competitive bidding process. Low income programs are to be funded at a minimum of 1996 levels.
CT	3.0	Starting 1/1/00 No specified end date.	Law	Department of Public Utility Control (PUC).	Distribution utilities.	The PUC will appoint an Energy Conservation Management Board. This Board will advise and assist electric distribution companies in the development and implementation of cost-effective energy conservation programs and market transformation initiatives.
DE	0.19	Starting 10/1/99	Law	Public Service Commission (PSC).	Economic Development Office.	Fund is to be collected from Delmarva Power & Light customers only. 0.095 mills/kWh is to be collected for low income fuel assistance and weatherization programs, and 0.095 mills/kWh is to go towards energy efficiency programs.
IL	0.02*	10 years, starting 1/1/98.	Law	Department of Commerce and Community Affairs.	Successful grantees.	Funds for residential sector efficiency only. Unspecified portion of energy efficiency funds are to include supporting EE efforts for LI households. A small fraction of low income energy assistance program funds may also be used to supplement weatherization programs.
ME	>= 1.44	For 3 years, starting 3/1/00.	Law	Public Utilities Commission (PUC).	Distribution utilities.	Law states that a minimum of 1.44 mills/kWh be charged. Commission to regularly review the amount of funding needed. In 1/99, commission provisionally adopted rules establishing energy conservation programs. Distribution utilities are to competitively select energy efficiency providers.
MA	3.3 3.1 2.85 2.7 2.5	3/1/98-12/31/98 1999 2000 2001 2002	Law	Commission (DTE) and energy office (DOER).	Distribution utilities.	DOER to annually file report with DTE (Department of Telecommunications & Energy, the regulatory commission) on EE programs meeting DOER approval. DTE will review and approve EE expenditures after determining implementation of such programs to be cost-effective. The law stipulates that 0.25 mills/kWh be a minimum annual expenditure for low income programs, including years after 2002.
MN	1.01*	Two years.	Law	Department of Public Service (DPS).	Utility programs supplemented by DPS programs.	Spending requirement for electric utilities is 1.5% of operating revenues. Gas utilities required to spend 0.5% of revenues. Electric utilities that operate a nuclear power plant in MN are required to spend 2% of revenues. Each public utility can determine what portion of its required spending and investment it will set aside for utility implemented programs and what portion it will contribute to energy and conservation account to be administered by DPS.
MT	1.25*	Jan 1, 1999 through July 1, 2003	Law.	Public Service Commission (PSC).	Distribution utilities can implement or they can turn programs over to a 3rd party agent or administrator set up by the	For EE, low income AND Renewables. Law specifies that a percentage (2.4%) of 1995 retail sales revenues be spent on EE, LI and renewables. A per kWh level SBC was not specified. 17% of funds required to go to LI energy and weatherization assistance. The Transition Advisory Committee (TAC) assists the PSC in administering programs.
NH	TBD	TBD	Law	Public Utilities Commission (PUC).	TBD	SBC for Low Income payment assistance only is set at less than or equal to 1.5 mills/kWh. For general EE, rehearing order DR-96-150 continues utility DSM spending, capped at current levels, pending receipt and review of recommendations of EE working group.
NJ	3.4* TBD TBD	Year 1 Years 2-5 Years 6-9	Law	Board of Public Utilities (BPU).	Distribution utilities.	Year 1 SBC level based on amounts being collected at unbundling. Year 2-5 funding should be at least 37.5% of annual amount collected through year 1 SBC. Year 6-9 funding will be at least 37.5% of year 1 amount plus 37.5% of amounts available due to expiring Standard Offer commitments. BPU may establish gas SBC and must consider low income needs in setting funding.
NM	0.3	Starting 1/1/01. No specified end date.	Law	Department of Environment.	Department of Environment.	Funds collected are to be used for customer information, low income customers and renewable technology. No less than \$500,000 annually is to go to low income assistance for weatherization and other energy assistance services.
NY	0.55*	Initial three-year period, starting 7/1/98.	Order	Public Service Commission (PSC).	NYSEDA. Contracts for majority of SBC programs carried out on basis of competitive solicitations. Utilities may compete.	Orders specify a dollar level, not per kWh, SBC for individual utilities. Annual level of funding at each utility was established in the individual utility rate and restructuring proceedings. The sum for env, EE, and public policy programs totals \$234.3 mill, of which \$29.3 mill (approximately 0.1 mills/kWh) is to fund LI energy conservation and aggregation services. At future date, Commission will review programs to determine whether they should be continued beyond transition period.
PA	0.11* 0.13* 0.14* 0.15*	1999 2000 2001 2002	Law	Public Utility Commission (PUC).	Distribution utilities.	These charges are for low income energy conservation and weatherization programs only. No charges for general energy efficiency were established. Funding levels for individual utilities were set during individual utility restructuring case proceedings.
RI	>= 2.3	5 yrs, starting 1/1/97	Law	Public Utilities Commission (PUC).	Distribution utilities.	Law states that a minimum of 2.3 mills/kWh be charged for EE AND Renewables. Commission may increase. After 5 yrs, Commission to determine level of charge.
VT	2.7*	Through 2000.	Approved by Senate, but not yet by House.	Public Service Board (PSB).	Efficiency Utility-corporation certified by the PSB and selected by a competitive application process.	Law passed in Senate specifies dollar level for EE at \$14.5 million (2.9 mills/kWh). Beginning January, 2001, and annually thereafter, charge shall be set by Order or Rule of board and adjusted as required in accordance with Law. Funds collected will go to a PSB-appointed System Benefits Administrator, who pays to the Efficiency Utility the amounts ordered by the PSB.

*SBC levels calculated as total annual funding levels to be spent on EE divided by total kWh sales in state.

** See notes.