State Goals for Energy Efficiency and Demand Response in the PJM Footprint – *as of November 4, 2009*

State	Energy Efficiency (Energy Use Reduction) Goal	Demand Response (Peak Load Reduction) Goal
Delaware	2% by 2011 and 15% by 2015 (base year 2007)	2% by 2011 and 15% by 2015 (base year 2007)
District of Columbia	None in place or proposed	None in place or proposed
Illinois	Incremental energy savings of 0.2% (two tenths of one percent) each year over the prior year from 2008 to 2015 (2% by 2015 and every year thereafter)	Reduction of 0.1% (one tenth of one percent) over the prior year each year for 10 years (starting in 2008) for eligible retail customers
Indiana	None in place or proposed	None in place or proposed
Kentucky[1]	Offset at least 18% of the state's projected 2025 energy demand	Offset at least 18% of the state's projected 2025 energy demand
Maryland	5% by the end of 2011 and 10% by the end of 2015 in per capita electricity consumed in each electric company's service territory during 2007 5% reduction by the end of 2015 in per capita electricity consumed (Maryland Energy Administration)	5% by the end of 2011, 10% by the end of 2013, and 15% by the end of 2015 in per capita peak demand of electricity consumed in each electric company's service territory during 2007
Michigan	0.3% energy savings of 2007 total annual retail electricity sales (2008-2009), 0.5% energy savings of preceding year sales (2010), 0.75% energy savings of preceding year sales (2011), and 1.0% energy savings of preceding year sales (2012 and each year thereafter)	0.3% energy savings of 2007 total annual retail electricity sales (2008-2009), 0.5% energy savings of preceding year sales (2010), 0.75% energy savings of preceding year sales (2011), and 1.0% energy savings of preceding year sales (2012 and each year thereafter)
New Jersey[2]	20% by 2020 (starting in 2010)	5,700 MW[3] by 2020 (starting in 2010)

[1] Goals in statewide energy plan, not legislation
[2] Goals in New Jersey's *Energy Master Plan*, not legislation
[3] A combination of energy efficiency (3,300 MW), combined heat and power (1,500 MW), and demand response programs (900 MW)

State	Energy Efficiency (Energy Use Reduction) Goal	Demand Response (Peak Load Reduction) Goal
North Carolina	Energy efficiency and renewable energy power savings of 3% of prior-year electricity sales in 2012, 6% in 2015, 10% in 2018, and 12.5% in 2021 and thereafter; energy efficiency is capped at 25% of the 2012-2018 targets and at 40% of the 2021 target (electric public utilities) Energy efficiency and renewable energy power savings of 3% of prior-year electricity sales in 2012, 6% in 2015, 10% in 2018 and thereafter (electric membership corporations and municipalities)	None in place or proposed
Ohio	Savings of at least 0.3% of the total, annual average and normalized kWh sales of the electric distribution utility during the preceding three calendar years to customers in the state, an additional 0.5% in 2010, 0.7% in 2011, 0.8% in 2012, 0.9% in 2013, 1% from 2014 to 2018, and 2% each year thereafter, achieving a cumulative, annual energy savings in excess of 22% by the end of 2025	1% in 2009 and an additional 0.75% each year through 2018
Pennsylvania	1% of 2009-2010 sales by May 31, 2011, increasing to 3% by May 31, 2013 (10% of reductions is to come from federal, state, and local government, including municipalities, school districts, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit entities)	4.5% of 2009-2010 sales by May 31, 2013 (10% of reductions is to come from federal, state, and local government, including municipalities, school districts, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit entities)
Tennessee	None in place or proposed	None in place or proposed
Virginia	10% (from 2006 levels) by 2022	None in place or proposed
West Virginia	Earn credits equivalent to 10% of the electric energy sold in the prior year (2015-2019), 15% (2020-2024), and 25% (2025 and thereafter); one credit earned for each MWh conserved	Earn credits equivalent to 10% of the electric energy sold in the prior year (2015-2019), 15% (2020-2024), and 25% (2025 and thereafter); one credit earned for each MWh conserved

Sources: PJM, ACEEE, FERC, Delaware General Assembly, Michigan Legislature, New Jersey's *Energy Master Plan*, North Carolina General Assembly, Ohio General Assembly, West Virginia Legislature