

RGGI State Auction Percentages and Disposition of Revenue

State	Tons yr.	Auction Percentage	Authority	Disposition of Revenue
Connecticut:	10,695,036	94%*	State Statute: http://www.cga.ct.gov/2007/ACT/PA/2007PA-00242-R00HB-07432-PA.htm	“The Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Department of Public Utility Control, shall auction all emissions allowances and invest the proceeds on behalf of electric ratepayers in energy conservation, load management and Class I renewable energy programs. In making such investments, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall consider strategies that maximize cost effective reductions in greenhouse gas emission”
Delaware:	7,559,787			
Maine:	5,948,902	100%	State Statute: http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM123rd/PUBLIC317.asp	“The department shall allocate 100% of the annual carbon dioxide emissions allowances for public benefit to produce funds for carbon reduction and energy conservation...”
Maryland:	37,503,983	90%**	Proposed Rule: http://www.mde.state.md.us/assets/document/Air/RGGI_Chapters01-03_10-07.pdf	Consumer energy efficiency account" means a general account established by the Department from which allowances will be sold or distributed in order to provide funds to encourage and foster the following: (a) Promotion of energy efficiency measures; (b) Direct mitigation of electricity ratepayer impacts attributable to the implementation of this subtitle; (c) Promotion of renewable or non-carbon-emitting energy technologies; (d) Stimulation or reward of investment in the development of innovative carbon emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon reduction potential; and (e) Funding of administration of the program”
Massachusetts:	26,660,204	100%***	Proposed Rules: MA DEP http://www.mass.gov/dep/service/regulations/proposed/co2regs.pdf DOER regulations http://www.mass.gov/doer/rggi/rggi-prop_doer_co2_regs.pdf	“Proceeds of such auctions shall be deposited into the Division’s Credit Trust Account and shall thereafter be available for expenditure by the Division subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (Secretary).” “...achieve the goals of cost minimization to electricity customers and the promotion of energy efficiency, reliability, demand response, peak shaving (the reduction of peak energy usage), and other strategic energy goals of the Commonwealth.”

New Hampshire:	8,620,460	100%****	Proposed Statute	“There is hereby established a greenhouse gas emissions reduction fund...appropriated to the public utilities commission... to be expended in accordance with this section. ... Fund monies shall be used to support energy efficiency, conservation, and demand response programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated within the state, which may include programs proposed and administered by private entities, as well as by the department, the commission, and other state and local governmental agencies. All programs supported by these funds shall be subject to audit by the public utilities commission as deemed necessary. A portion of the fund monies shall be used to pay for commission and department costs to administer this subdivision, including contributions for the state’s share of the costs of the RGGI regional organization.”
New Jersey:	22,892,730	Evaluating up to 100%	No statute, legislation or rule proposed as yet	
New York:	64,310,805	100%	Proposed DEC Regulation: http://www.de.ny.gov/regulations/36588.html	“The Department will allocate the CO2 Budget Trading Program base budget to best achieve the emissions reduction goals of the CO2 Budget Trading Program by promoting or rewarding investments in energy efficiency, renewable or non-carbon-emitting technologies, and/or innovative carbon emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon reduction potential.”
Rhode Island:	2,659,239	100%	State Statute: http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/PublicLaws/law07/1aw07206.htm	The proceeds from the auction or sale of the allowances shall be used for the benefit of energy consumers through investment in the most cost-effective available projects that can reduce long-term consumer energy demands and costs. Such proceeds may be used only for the following purposes, in a proportion to be determined annually by the office in consultation with the council and the department: (1) promotion cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation; (2) promotion of cost-effective renewable non-carbon emitting energy technologies as defined in Rhode Island general law section 39-26-5. (3) cost-effective direct rate relief for consumers; (4) direct rate relief for low-income consumers; (5) reasonable compensation to an entity selected to administer the auction or sale; and (6) reasonable costs of the department and office in administering this program, which shall not in any year exceed three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) or five percent (5%) of the proceeds from sale or auction of the allowances, whichever is less
Vermont:	1,225,830	100%	State Statute: http://www.leg.state.vt.us/statutes/fullsection.cfm?Title=30&Chapter=005&Section=00255	“In order to provide the maximum long-term benefit to Vermont electric consumers, particularly benefits that will result from accelerated and sustained investments in energy efficiency and other low-cost, low-carbon power system investments, the public service board, by rule or order, shall establish a process to allocate 100 percent of the Vermont statewide budget of tradable power sector carbon credits and the proceeds from the sale of those credits...”

*1% set-a-side for renewables, 5% set-a-side for Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

**10 percent of each budget shall be allocated to a set-a-side pool to be used for new sources, offset projects, early reductions and other purposes established by the Department.

*** minus small (<1%) set-a-sides for renewable energy purchases and MA Reg 729 compliance

**** considering 1% set-a-side for renewables and grants to PSNH under existing Clean Power Act