

State/Territory	Policies	Additional Information
California	(Year of adoption: 2013) Target: 1.325 gigawatts by 2020 for the state's three investor-owned utilities (IOU). A separate 2017 order from the California Public Utilities Commission requires IOUs to procure 500 megawatts of behind-the-meter storage with a minimum 10-year lifetime. This requirement is not subject to the above 2020 deadline.	Mandate
Maryland	(2017) This is the nation's first tax credit for customer-sited storage: up to \$75,000 for corporations and \$5,000 for individuals.	Incentive
Massachusetts	(2017) Target: 200 megawatt-hours by January 1, 2020.	Mandate
New Jersey	Legislation signed by Gov. Phil Murphy in May 2018 sets a goal of deploying 600 megawatts of storage by 2021, and 2 gigawatts by 2030.	Mandate
New York	(2017) Requires the state Public Service Commission to develop, by the end of 2018, an energy storage target for 2030. (2018) In his State of the State Address, Governor Andrew Cuomo pledged to deploy 1.5 gigawatts of storage by 2025, and directed the state's Green Bank to invest \$200 million in financing for energy storage projects.	Mandate
Oregon	(2015) Requires the state's two IOUs to each procure a minimum 5 megawatt-hours of storage by 2020. The mandate is capped at 1% of a utility's peak load in 2014, with some exceptions.	Mandate