

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency combats rising energy demand and skyrocketing energy prices making efficiency the “first fuel” that states use to balance their energy portfolios. The Department of Energy (DOE) studies show that 80% of projected growth in electric demand could be offset by efficiency improvements all while providing a huge economic opportunity for Missouri.

Efficiency is the lowest cost option to meet our energy needs, yet it remains Missouri's least utilized resource. According to the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) Missouri ranks 45th in its adoption and implementation of energy efficiency policies and programs.

Efficiency Bills

Statewide Energy Code (Rep. S. Brown – Bill number not yet assigned) – **SUPPORT**
Missouri is one of eight states that does not have a statewide energy code. To date, only a few jurisdictions, including St. Louis and Kansas, have adopted a version of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). Citizens in states with a statewide energy code save money on their electric bills, have a decreased energy demand, and lower carbon emissions.

This bill would save ratepayers nearly \$108 million by 2020 in energy costs. Additionally, it would be equivalent to removing 400,000 cars off the road every year.

Utility Efficiency Incentives Bill (Rep. S. Brown - Bill number not yet assigned) – **SUPPORT**
Electric and gas utilities could save consumers money, reduce pollution, decrease the need for expensive new capacity, and mitigate climate change by offering efficiency programs such as free home energy audits and rebates on efficient lighting, insulation, and appliances. However, utilities have no incentive to implement these programs as they profit from increased electricity sales.

This bill gives utilities incentive to implement energy efficiency programs. The Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance estimates that diverse efficiency programs could save Missourians \$457 million on their electric bills over five years.

HB 471 Disclosure of Energy Efficiency Ratings (Rep. Low) – **SUPPORT**
Requires sellers of newly constructed residential homes to disclose to initial purchasers the energy efficiency rating of homes based on the energy star rating system.

HB 472 Missouri Alternative Energy Loan Authority (Rep. Low) – **SUPPORT**
Establishes the Missouri Alternative Energy Loan Authority to provide low-interest loans to public and private entities for financing various energy-saving products and services

Green Building

High performing green buildings decrease energy and water use, lower operating expenses and provide healthier indoor environments for their occupants. Green building practices also result in less waste, less erosion and storm water run off, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Green building practices may increase upfront costs by 2-5% more than standard construction, but green buildings can save approximately 35% on operating costs over the lifetime of a building. Increased energy efficiency in buildings decreases fossil fuel and mercury emissions, directly benefiting public health.

Omnibus green building bill (Sen. J. Smith – Bill number not yet assigned) – **SUPPORT**

Green building tax credits for residential and commercial (new or substantial renovation). The bill also includes a hybrid vehicle tax credits, Energy Star requirement for appliances purchased with state funds, and a \$1 million fund for green schools.

Renewable Energy

SB 173 Renewable Energy Grant Program (Sen. Green) – **SUPPORT**

This act creates the Renewable Energy Generation Grant Program for homeowners in Missouri to purchase and installation of equipment used for generating electricity from renewable sources such as solar and wind power.

HB 31 Tax Deduction for Hybrid Vehicles (Rep. Sater) – **SUPPORT**

Authorizes an individual income tax deduction for a person who purchases a new qualified hybrid motor vehicle.

HB 35 Tax Deduction for Alternative Energy Source (Rep. Sater) – **SUPPORT**

Authorizes an income tax deduction for taxpayers who purchase certain qualified fuel cell or solar energy property to generate electricity for their residences

Renewable Fuels

Corn ethanol is a not a solution to our problematic addition to foreign oil and dirty coal. Producing ethanol from corn is energy and water intensive. Growing corn uses harmful pesticides and fertilizers that pollute our lakes and streams and create a dead zone the size of New Jersey in the Gulf of Mexico. As more corn is used for ethanol, less is available for use as food, raising the price not only of corn, but of the livestock we feed with corn.

HB 224 Repeal Renewable Fuel Standard (Rep. Yates) and **SB 11** (Sen. Bartle) – **SUPPORT**

Repeals the provisions of law regarding the Missouri Renewable Fuel Standard Act, which requires all fuel sold in Missouri to contain 10% ethanol.

Other Bills of Interest

HB 457 Night Sky Protection (Rep. Holsman) – **SUPPORT**

Establishes the Night Sky Protection Act to reduce the amount of light emitted into the night sky to near natural levels for specified protected places.



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