HB 2442 -- Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Sponsor: Schoeller

This bill changes the laws regarding energy efficiency and conservation. In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Requires up to 10% of the funds appropriated each year for the Facilities Maintenance Reserve Fund to be used for otherwise eligible projects that are also energy projects with a 20-year payback or less;

(2) Requires any appliance purchased with state funding to be an appliance that has earned the Energy Star under the Energy Star Program of the United States Department of Energy and the federal Environmental Protection Agency;

(3) Requires the Division of Facilities Management, Design, and Construction within the Office of Administration to ensure that regular maintenance is conducted on the lighting, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems in all state buildings;

(4) Requires design documents submitted to the division for new construction or substantial renovation of certain state buildings to include a projection of the energy savings of the building as a result of meeting the state minimum energy efficiency standard;

(5) Requires the Department of Natural Resources, by January 1, 2009, to revise the minimum energy efficiency standard so that it is at least as stringent as the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code rather than the current standard of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers Standard 90. By July 1, 2009, all designs for state buildings involving new construction or substantial renovation and any building considered for purchase or lease by a state agency must meet the new minimum energy efficiency standard. Exemptions from the minimum standard may be granted for any state building for safety reasons or when the cost of compliance is expected to exceed the energy cost savings;

(6) Requires, beginning July 1, 2016, at least 10% of the electricity used by the state government to come from renewable energy sources and, beginning July 1, 2026, at least 20% to come from renewable energy sources;

(7) Establishes the Green Building Tax Credit which authorizes, beginning January 1, 2010, a tax credit for individuals who construct a green building or green tenant space or rehabilitate an existing structure into a green whole or base building or green tenant space. The tax credit has a per-taxpayer cap of \$50,000 per year and an aggregate cap of \$1 million per year and can be refunded, transferred, sold, or assigned;

(8) Authorizes an income tax deduction of 50% of the cost of a qualified home energy audit conducted by an energy auditor certified by the Department of Natural Resources and an income tax deduction of 100% of the purchase price for energy star certified products, up to \$1,000 per taxpayer per year;

(9) Establishes the Show Me Green Sales Tax Holiday which specifies that, for 2009 and every year thereafter, during the seven-day period from April 19 to April 25, all retail sales of energy star certified appliances will be exempt from state and local sales tax;

(10) Requires the Missouri Energy Task Force to reconvene at least once each year to submit to the Governor and General Assembly an annual status report by December 31 on the task force's progress in meeting the recommendations made in its final report;

(11) Designates the energy center of the Department of Natural Resources as a central coordinator for energy sustainability activities in the state; and

(12) Creates the Studies in Energy Conservation Fund, consisting of appropriations and private donations, to establish a full professorship of energy conservation in the College of Natural and Applied Sciences of Missouri State University for research regarding energy efficiency and renewable energy.

The provisions of the bill regarding the Green Building Tax Credit Program will expire three years from the effective date