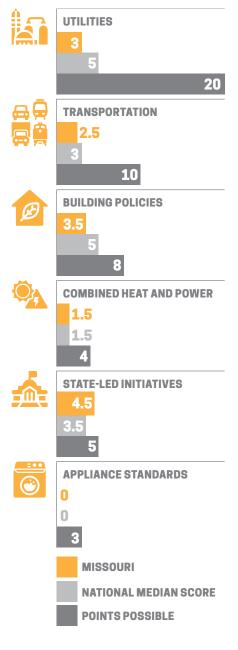


Missouri improved significantly in the 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, rising four positions from its 2017 ranking to 33rd place. The state scored 15 points out of a possible 50, 2.5 points more than it earned last year.



#### **2018 STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD**

# Missouri

Missouri's utility programs successfully rebounded in 2017 after experiencing a setback in 2016, when programs expired for several months amid prolonged negotiations between utilities and regulators. The state's utility savings were at their highest levels ever reported, rising above the national average. Ameren Missouri also made news by filing plans to invest nearly \$92 million annually in energy efficiency over the next six years and develop 15 new programs. The utility also introduced plans earlier in the year to incentivize the rollout of electric vehicle charging stations across the state and encourage commercial customers to transition to electric vehicles.

# UTILITIES

Missouri's utilities continue to strengthen energy efficiency portfolios, reporting increasing levels of savings and announcing plans to further expand future programs. Opportunities remain to improve savings even further by increasing participation among large customers, which are currently permitted to opt out of programs. Electric utilities collect lost revenues and performance incentives.

### TRANSPORTATION

The state has complete streets legislation in place and in recent years has seen an increase in electric vehicle registrations and a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita. However room for growth remains in this policy area.

### **BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES**

Missouri is a home rule state; therefore codes are adopted at the local level. More than 30% of the state's population is located in areas covered by codes at least as strong as the 2012 IECC, including the city of St. Louis, which adopted the 2018 IECC in summer 2018. Newly constructed state government buildings are required to meet or exceed the most recent IECC standards. The state has completed a gap analysis and a compliance study of residential energy codes with the Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance. Opportunity remains to work with localities to improve the stringency of codes, and to reach across a broader portion of the state's population.

# **COMBINED HEAT AND POWER**

The state offers technical assistance for CHP projects. Under Missouri's Renewable Energy Standard (RES), electricity generated by a CHP system that uses renewable energy fuels is eligible to be used for compliance. The state also offers deployment incentives for CHP.

#### **STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES**

Missouri offers several loan programs, a personal tax deduction for energy efficiency investments, and Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for its fleets and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Two institutions in the state conduct research focused on energy efficiency.

# **APPLIANCE STANDARDS**

Missouri has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.

