

**TAKE CHARGE:** YOUR  
BILL IS  
GOING  
UP.  
YOUR  
POWER  
IS TOO.

# LET'S TALK ENERGY COSTS.

What is driving your bills up, what you can do about it, and where to start.



# PRESENTER

**TERRI MICKELSEN**, CEO OF CLEAN ENERGY CREDIT UNION.

Terri Mickelsen brings more than 35 years of experience in the credit union industry, with a career grounded in member-focused growth and thoughtful innovation. She joined Clean Energy Credit Union prior to its charter in 2017 and now serves as CEO of the online-only, climate-focused financial institution. Under her leadership, the credit union has grown to serve over 13,000 members, earning national recognition as a leading green lender. As a B Corp–certified organization, Clean Energy Credit Union reflects Terri’s commitment to ethical banking, sustainability, and expanding access to clean energy solutions.





## CLEAN ENERGY CREDIT UNION

# WHO WE ARE

We are a not-for-profit credit union serving members across the country with one mission: to make clean energy accessible and affordable for everyone. Every loan we fund goes directly toward clean energy projects. We are member owned, which means we answer to you, not shareholders.



### Ethical Banking

Your deposits fund clean energy projects, not fossil fuels. Banking with us is a climate action.



We meet the highest standards of social and environmental performance, accountability, and transparency.

# Presenter



## **Carolyn Conant, Technical Assistance Manager, ACEEE**

Carolyn works on ACEEE's Residential Retrofits for Energy Equity (R2E2) initiative, which provides deep technical assistance to state, local, and tribal governments as well as community-based organizations to jumpstart energy upgrades for single family and multifamily affordable housing, especially in frontline communities.

Prior to joining ACEEE, Carolyn worked at Fort Collins Utilities and the City of Fort Collins, Colorado. Carolyn earned a master of arts in environmental sociology from Colorado State University and a bachelor of arts in social and cultural analysis and metropolitan studies from New York University.

## About ACEEE:

The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) is a nonprofit research organization that develops policies to reduce energy waste and combat climate change. Its independent analysis advances investments, programs, and behaviors that use energy more effectively and help build an equitable clean energy future.

*Learn more at [aceee.org](https://www.aceee.org)*



**ACEEE**  
Smart Energy. Clean Planet. Better Lives.

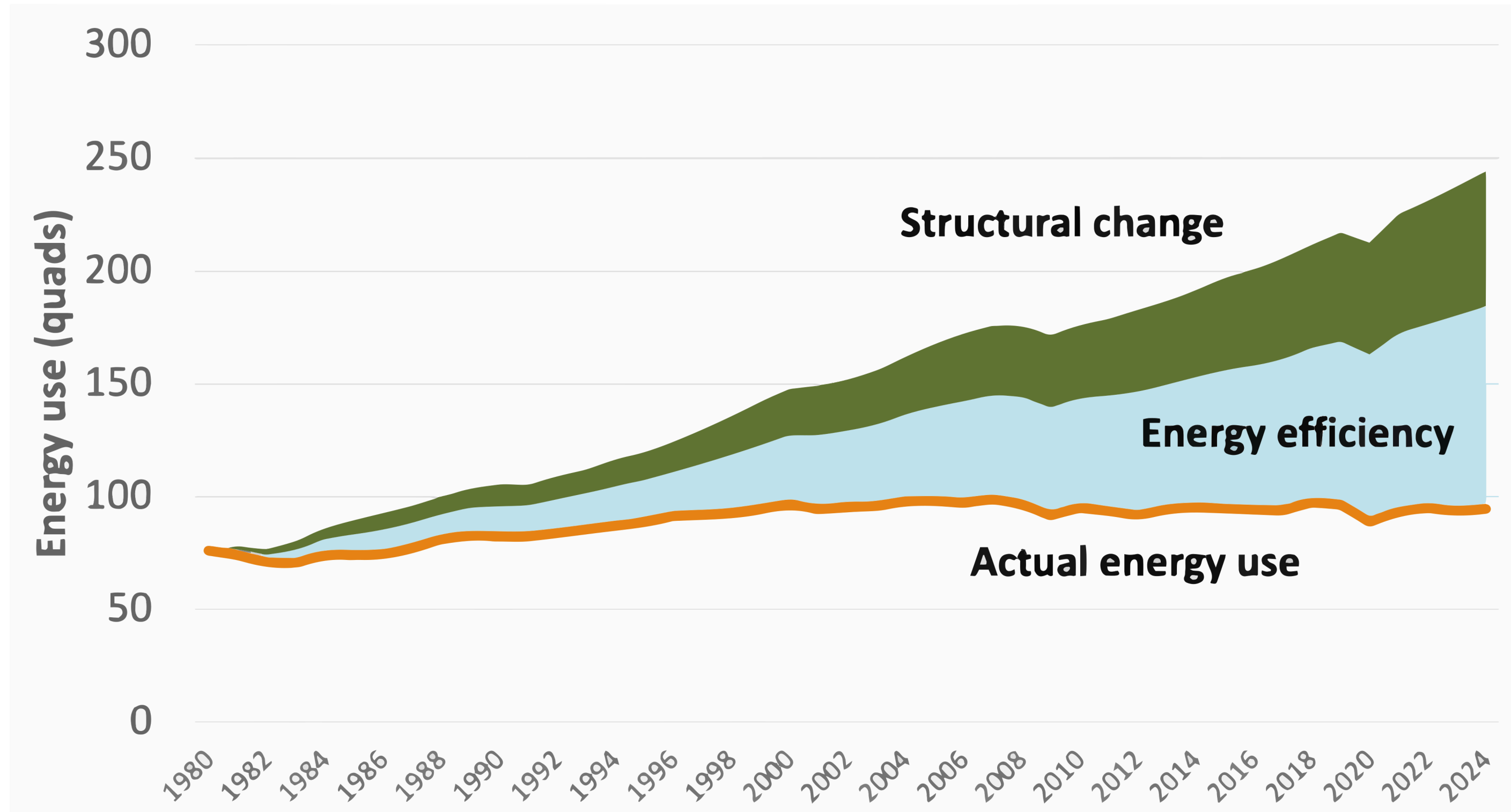
# Why Are Energy Costs Going Up?

ACEEE::

## **Poll: What do you think is the primary driver of increasing energy costs?**

- AI explosion and data centers
- Growth of the manufacturing and industrial sectors
- International affairs (wars in Ukraine, Iran, etc.)
- Increased cost of continuing to rely on fossil fuel-based energy sources
- Inflation
- Climate change and extreme weather impacts

# Load growth has been flat for 20 years



Source: Specian 2026

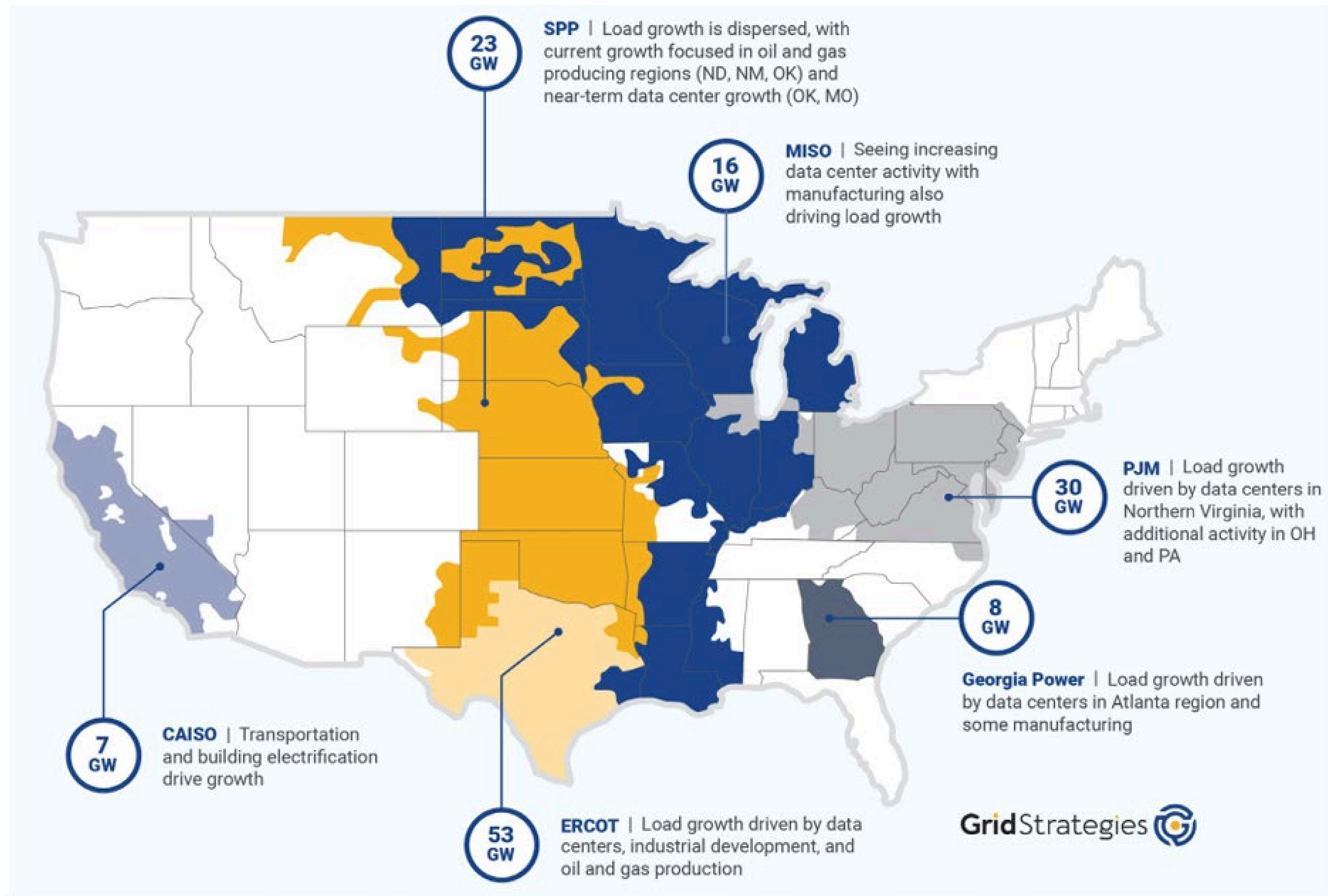
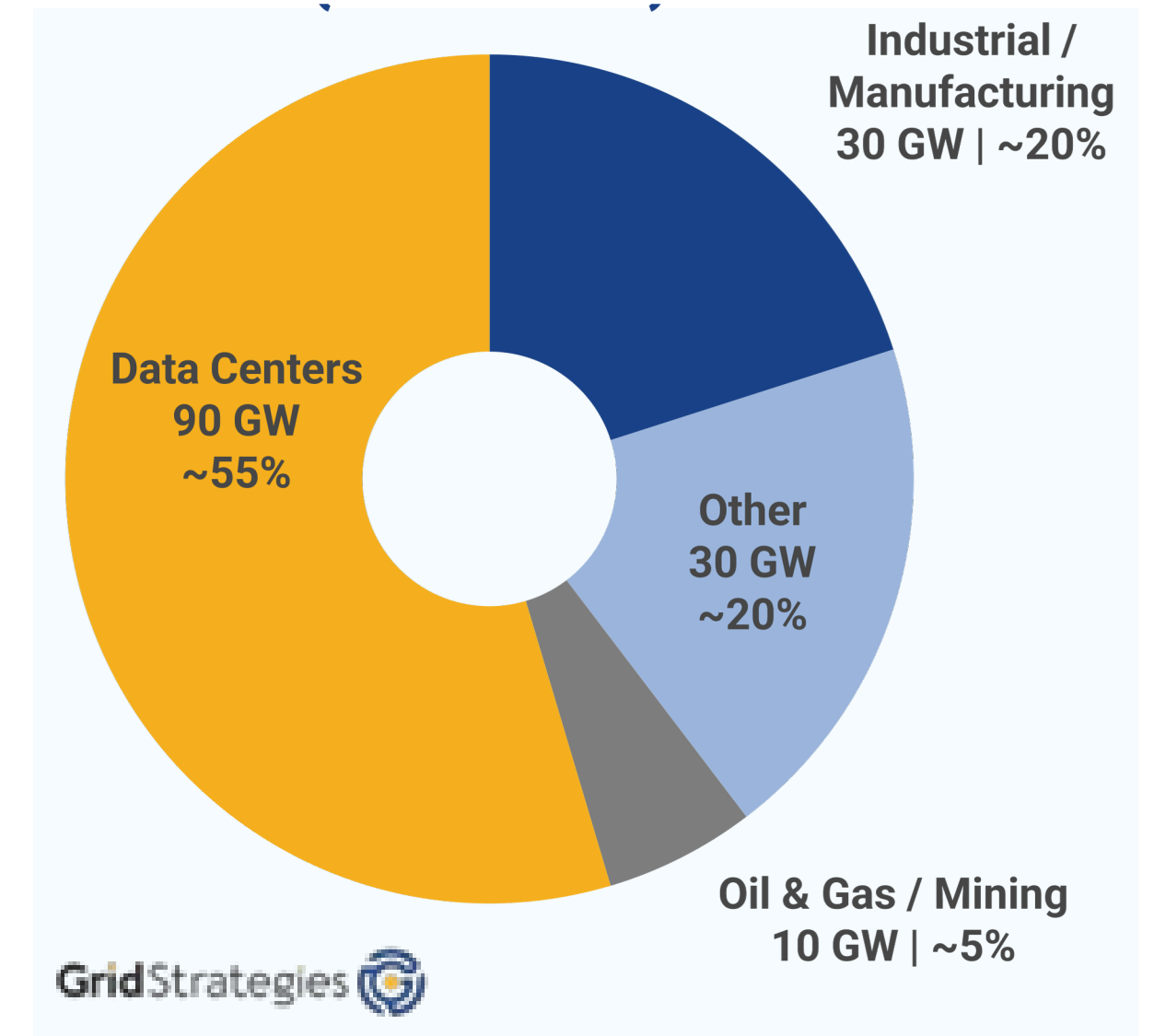
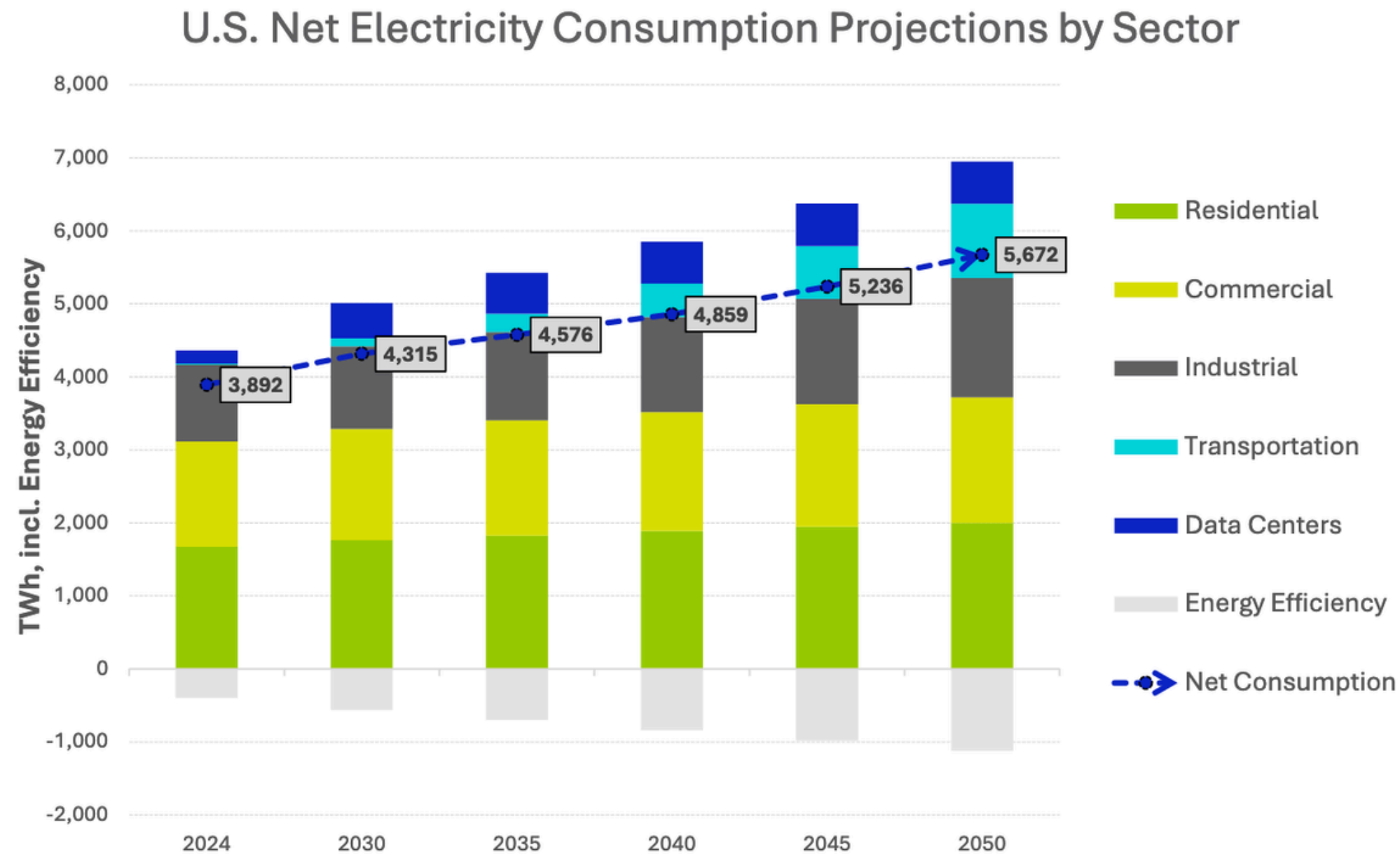


Figure A1. Regions driving anticipated load growth through 2030 according to utility estimates. Data compiled and figure created by Wilson et al. (2025).

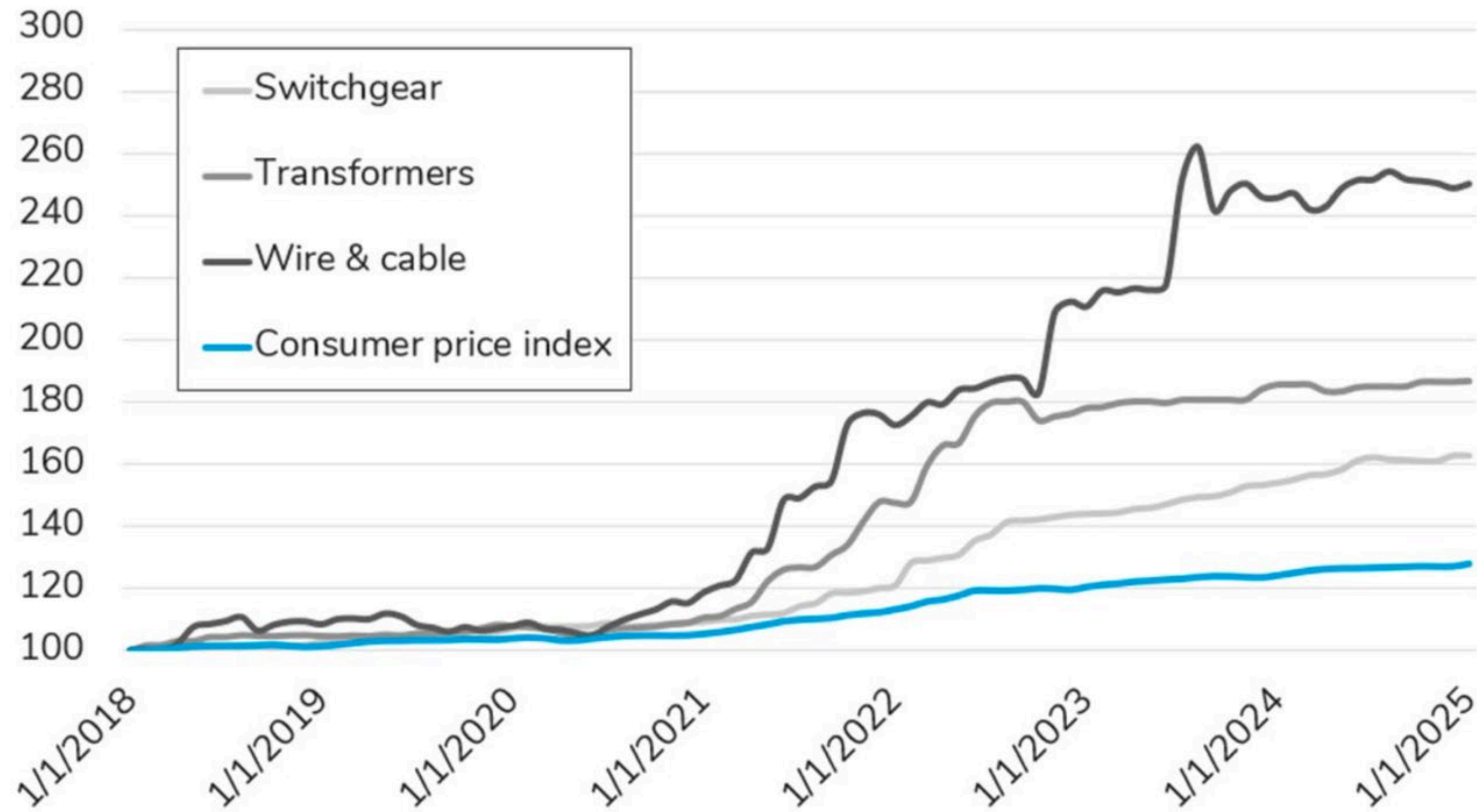
# Data centers dominate load growth for next five years, but other sectors contribute by mid-century



Left: Data and figure sourced from [A Reliable Grid for an Electric Future](#). National Electrical Manufacturers Association (2025).

Right: Data compiled and figure created by [Wilson et al. \(2025\)](#) (Grid Strategies) based on utility forecasts from 2025–2030 submitted to FERC.

# Power equipment costs are rising

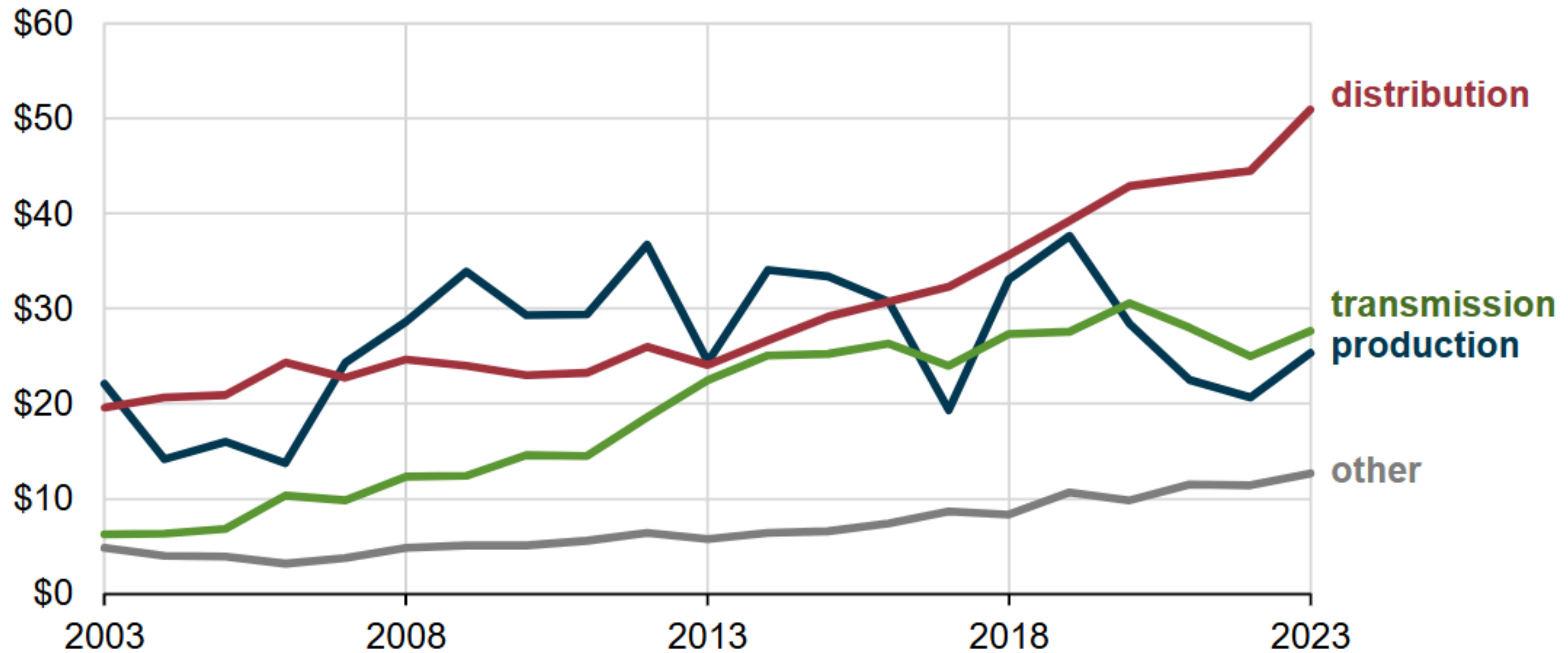


Data from St. Louis Federal Reserve FRED database, indexed to January 1, 2018. Supporting data and figure credit to [Lubershane \(2025\). The price of power grids. Steel For Fuel.](#)

# Distribution expenses continue to rise



**Annual U.S. capital additions by sector (2003–2023)**  
billions of 2023 U.S. dollars



**Data source:** U.S. Energy Information Administration and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) financial reports, as accessed by Ventyx Velocity Suite

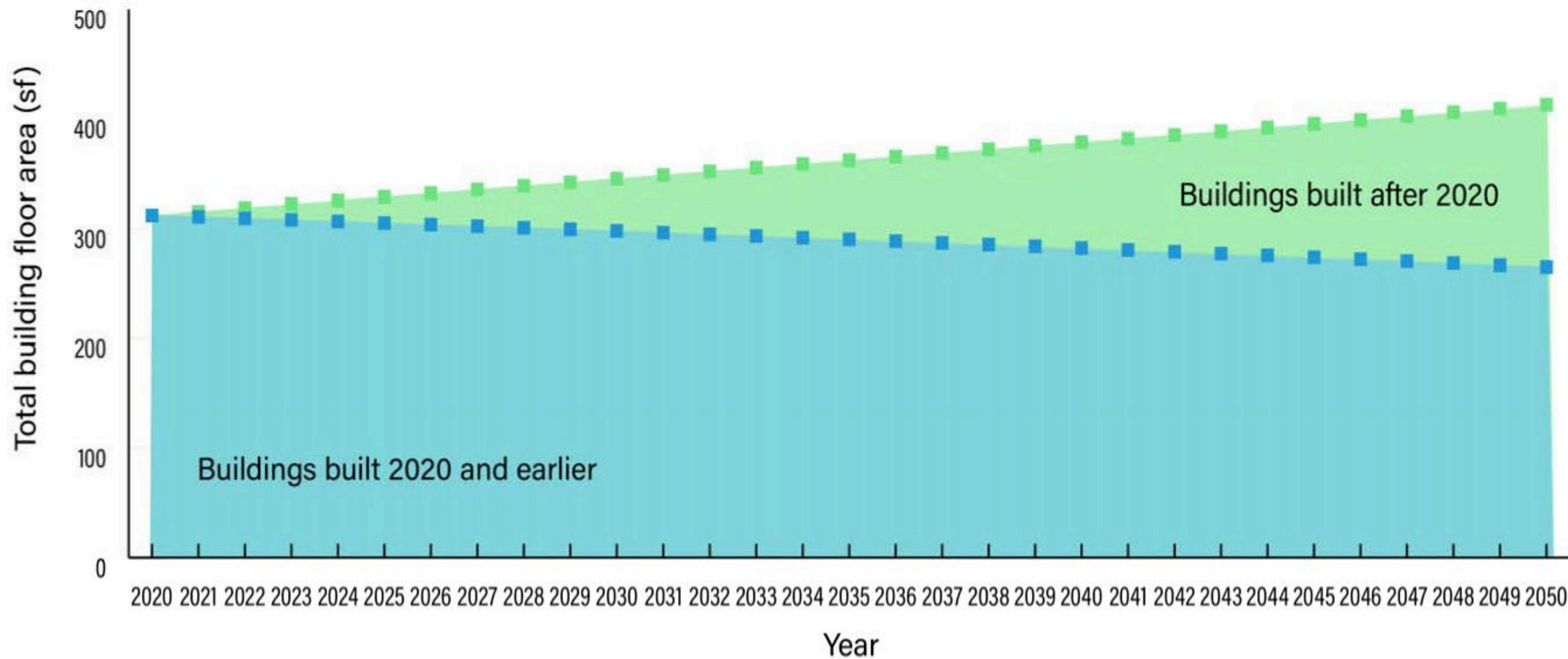
# Energy efficiency potential in the U.S.

By 2040, energy efficiency has the potential to realistically **reduce annual electricity consumption in the United States by 8%**, with a technical potential 2–3 times that. This is enough to offset about 27% of anticipated energy growth on its own.



Utility **EE programs have the realistic potential to reduce about 70 GW of peak demand** (with a technical potential of about 150 GW), which is more than forecasted data center capacity expected in 2030.

# Upgrading existing buildings presents an enormous opportunity for energy savings and emissions reduction



Source: ACEEE calculations based on data in EIA AEO2020



# What Upgrading Actually Saves You & Where To Start

**ACEEE**

# What areas are included in a retrofit?

## Baseline



Health & Safety



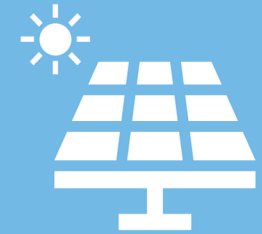
Energy Efficiency



Water Conservation



Electrification



Renewable Energy

## Further opportunities



Smart Devices



Energy Storage



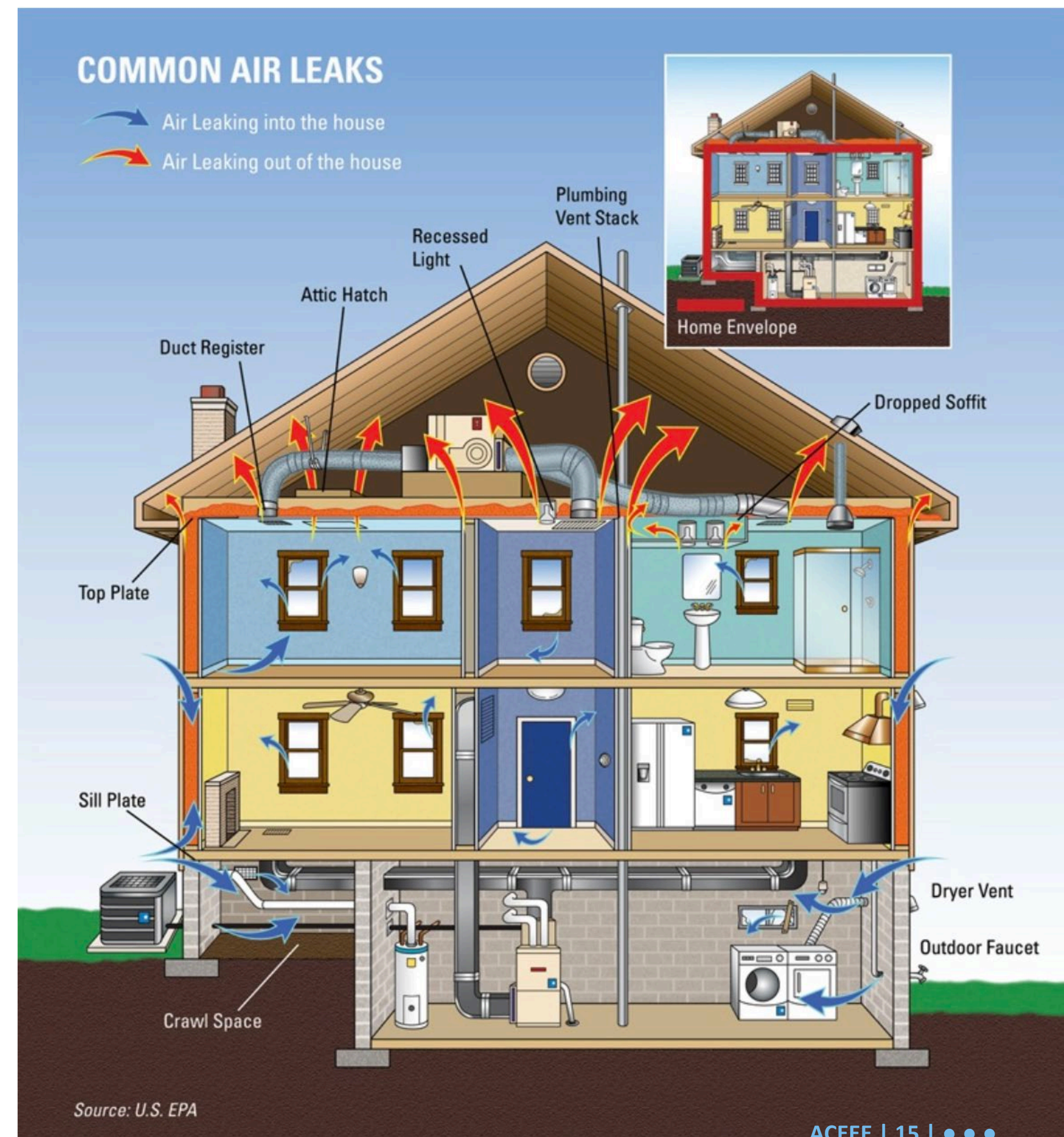
EV Charging

Source: [Love \(2023\)](#)

# Comprehensive building energy upgrades

- A whole-building approach to address deficiencies in the building envelope and necessary upgrades to major building systems
- Include a **suite of measures**, across multiple systems (e.g., envelope, HVAC), undertaken to improve building energy efficiency and achieve savings larger than those possible from the installation of isolated measures.
- Measures may also improve **indoor air quality, manage moisture and pests, and make buildings more resilient**
- Typically **achieve 10-20% savings** and may reach **deeper savings of up to 40%**

Sources: Srivastava and Mah 2022; Kwatra and Essig 2014



# What is included in health & safety measures?

- Combustion safety
- Ventilation
- Pest management
- Active design
- Toxin abatement (lead, mold, asbestos, radon)

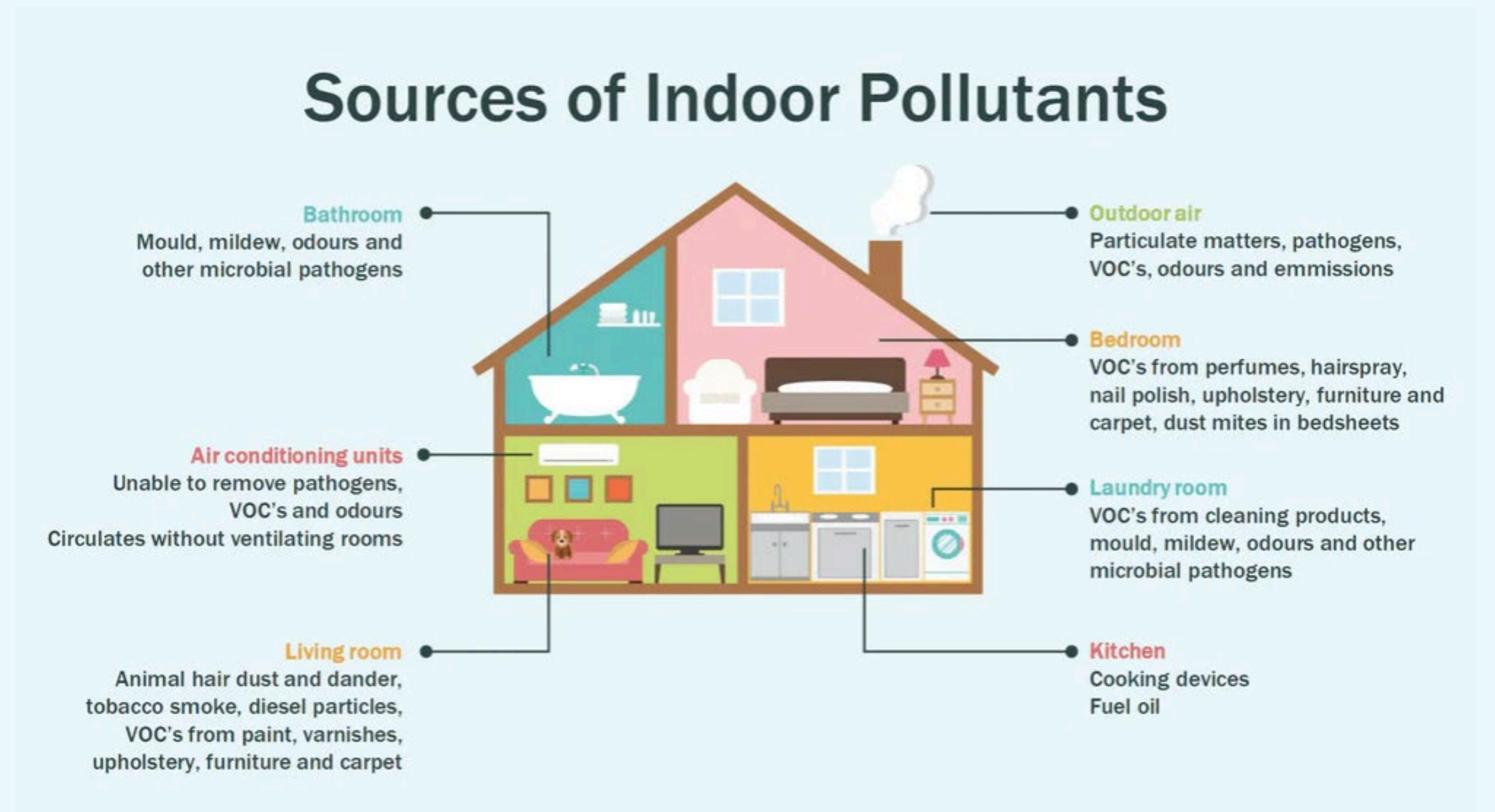


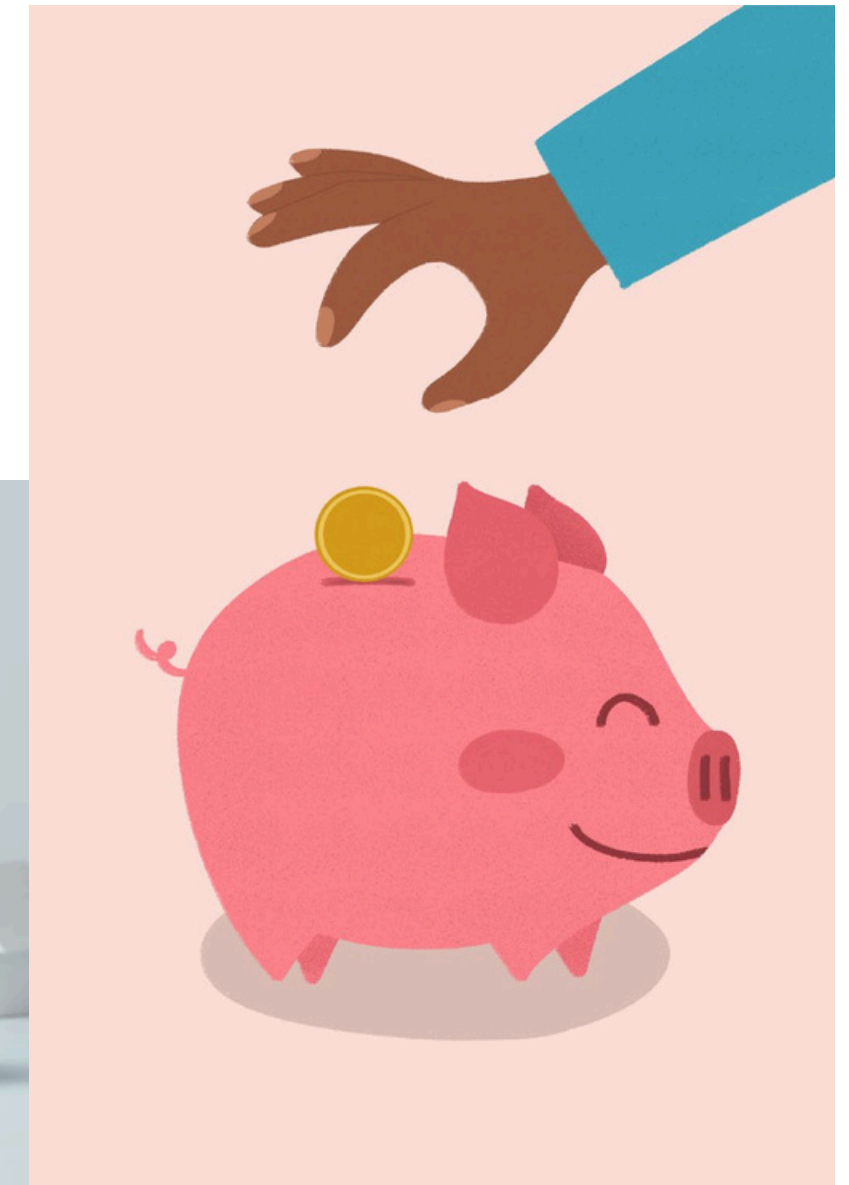
Image source: <https://www.andatechdistribution.com.au/blogs/resources/indoor-air-quality-infographic>

# What is energy efficiency?

- Reducing energy waste, or “doing more with less”
- Example: an LED light bulb and an incandescent bulb both light a room, but the former uses 75% less energy and lasts 25 times as long

- Benefits:
  - Lower utility costs
  - Fewer blackouts (better reliability)
  - Healthier, more comfortable homes
  - Improved property value

Source: [US DOE](#), n.d.

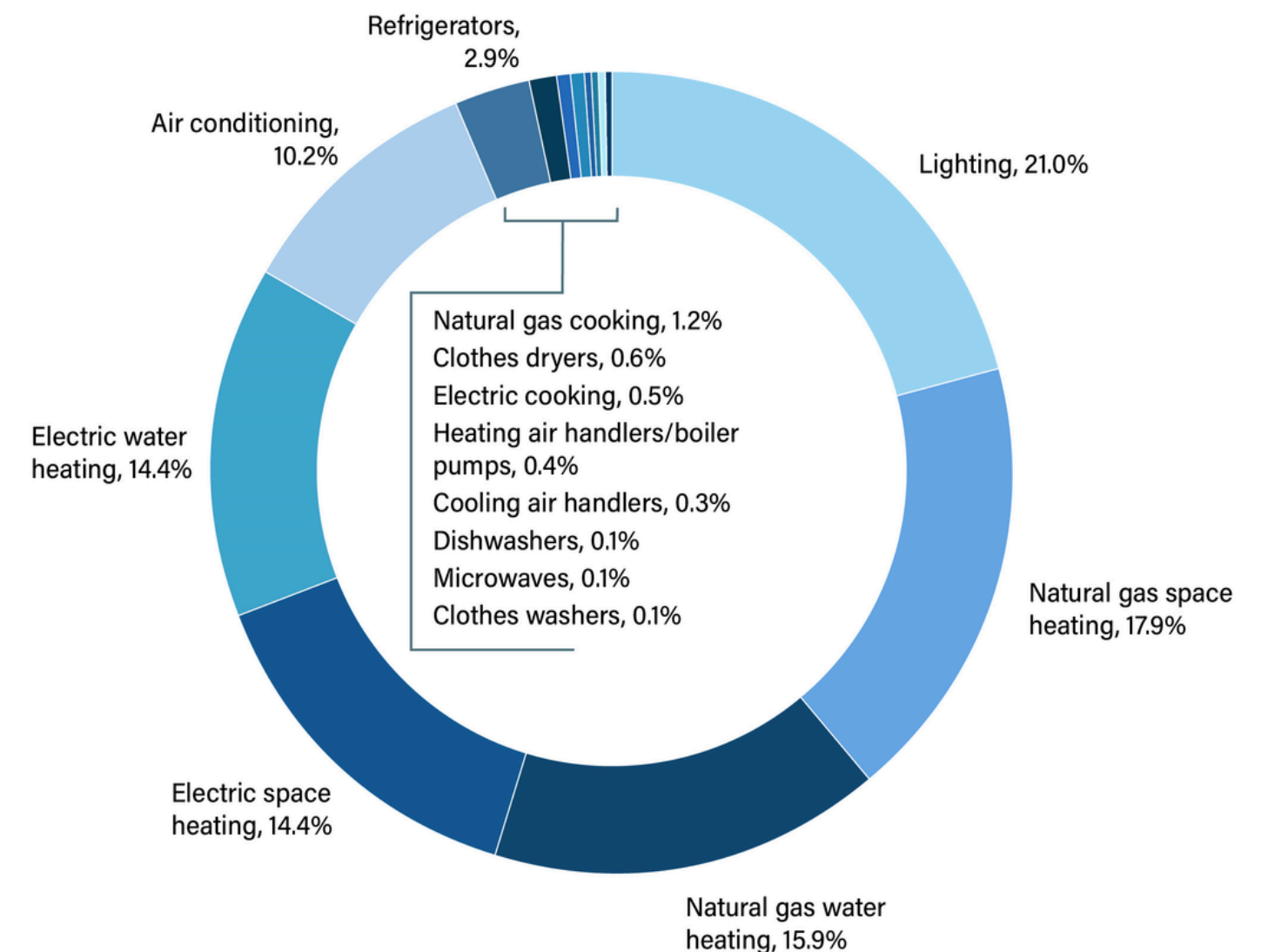


# What is included in energy efficiency measures?

Tune up, repair, or replacement of:

- Heating and cooling systems
- Hot water systems
- Air leakage/Building envelope
- Lighting
- Appliances
- Windows

## Where do we use the most energy?



Source: [Samarripas 2020](#)

# Technology Spotlight: Envelope upgrades

- Ensure the building can retain heat in the winter and keep it out in the summer, reducing HVAC load
- Measures include:
  - Air sealing and duct sealing using sprayable sealants, membranes, flashing, and sheathings
  - Insulating windows, walls, attic, and foundation
  - Window and door replacement
  - Install secondary windows
- Measures can save a typical home 15% on heating and cooling costs or 11% of all energy costs



# What is included in water conservation measures?

Tune up, repair, or replacement of:

- Hotwater systems
- Plumbing (for leaks)
- Fixtures, toilets, showers
- Irrigation systems
- Stormwater management systems

## How Much Water Do We Use?



Source: Water Research Foundation, Residential End Uses of Water, Version 2, 2016

# What is building electrification?

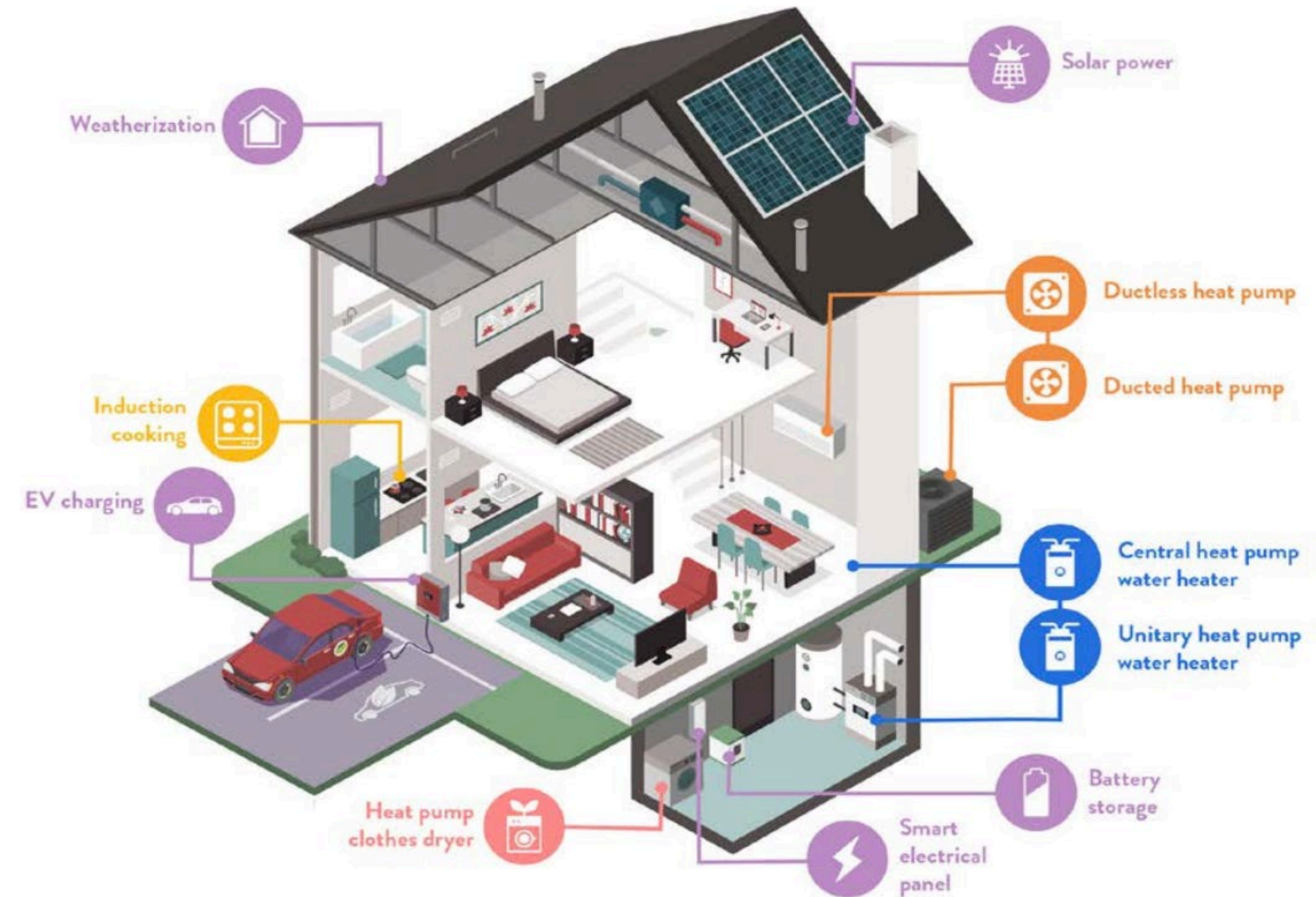
Replacing a building's gas systems with efficient electric alternatives

- Benefits:

- Better indoor air quality
- Reduced health and safety risks
- Freedom from gas price volatility
- Lower greenhouse gas emissions

- Possible upgrades:

- Electric/induction stoves
- Heat pump water heaters
- Heat pumps to replace furnaces
- Clothes dryers



Source: Bastian and Cohn (2022)

# Technology Spotlight: Heat pumps

- Used for both heating and cooling—mostly with electricity
- Instead of generating heat through electric resistance, it transfers heat from one place to another, much like refrigerators and air conditioners do
- **3-5 times** more efficient than standard electric or gas heating systems
- Comes in **many varieties**, including ducted and ductless, air-source, and ground-source
- New market-viable **packaged units for multifamily buildings** are being tested and leverage technological advancement opportunities for bulk procurement

*Ducted split system  
(heat pump and air  
handler)*



Source: York et al 2022

*Ductless mini-  
split*

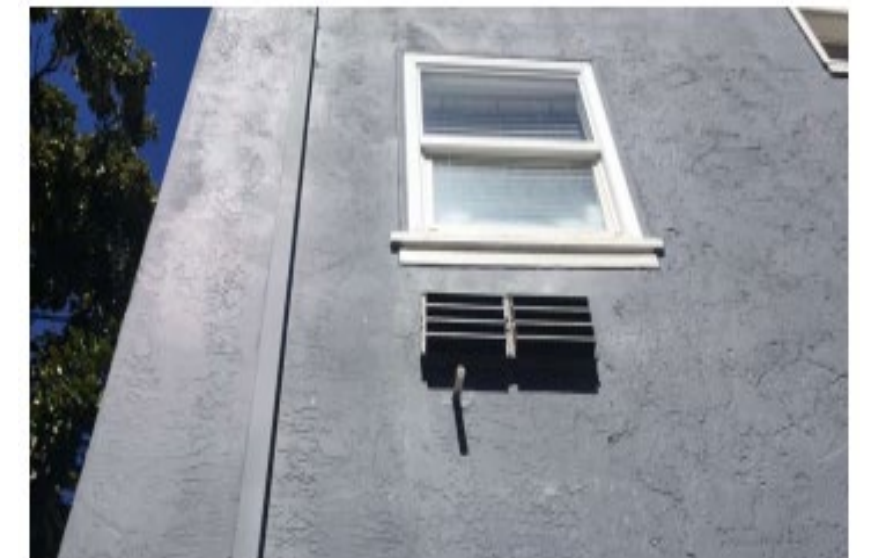


*Ground-source heat  
pump system*



Source: TLJ Consultant 2020

*Packaged units*



Source: Stopwaste 2021

# Further Reading

BLOG POST

## Five Lessons from My First Year with Mini-Split Heat Pumps

July 26, 2022

ACEEE's most popular blog post since 2022!

See [aceee.org/blog](https://aceee.org/blog)

# Technology Spotlight: Heat pump water heaters

- HPWHs heat water instead of indoor space
- Use electricity, refrigerant, and coils to extract heat from the air to efficiently heat water
- Available products for multifamily and commercial buildings:
  - In-unit water heater in the dwelling unit
  - Shared HPWH with high-efficiency, high-capacity unit between 2-3 apartments
  - Central systems located in mechanical rooms
- Retrofit-ready, plug-in **120V HPWH technology** available, without requiring expensive panel upgrades and/or home rewiring
- HPWHs have some unique installation considerations including, location and space considerations, and attention to noise from the system

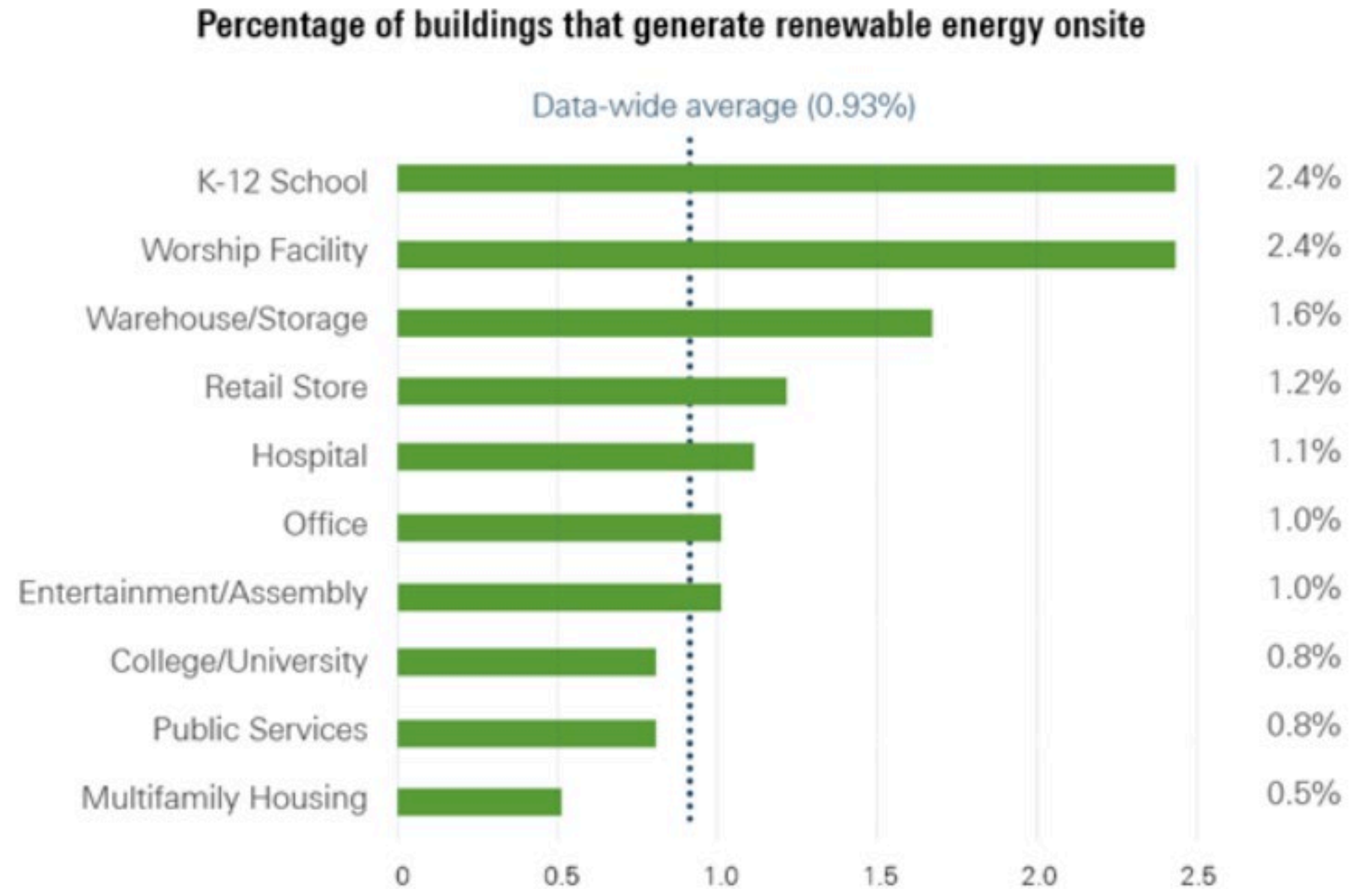
*Emerging retrofit-ready 120V water heaters include (from left to right) A. O. Smith and the Rheem Professional Prestige ProTerra Plugin.*



Source: Provided by manufacturers in Perry, Khanolkar, and Bastian (2021)

# What is included in renewable energy measures?

- Solar
  - On site/Rooftop
  - Community
  - Opt into utility renewables
- Geothermal
- Battery storage



Source: US EPA – ENERGY STAR



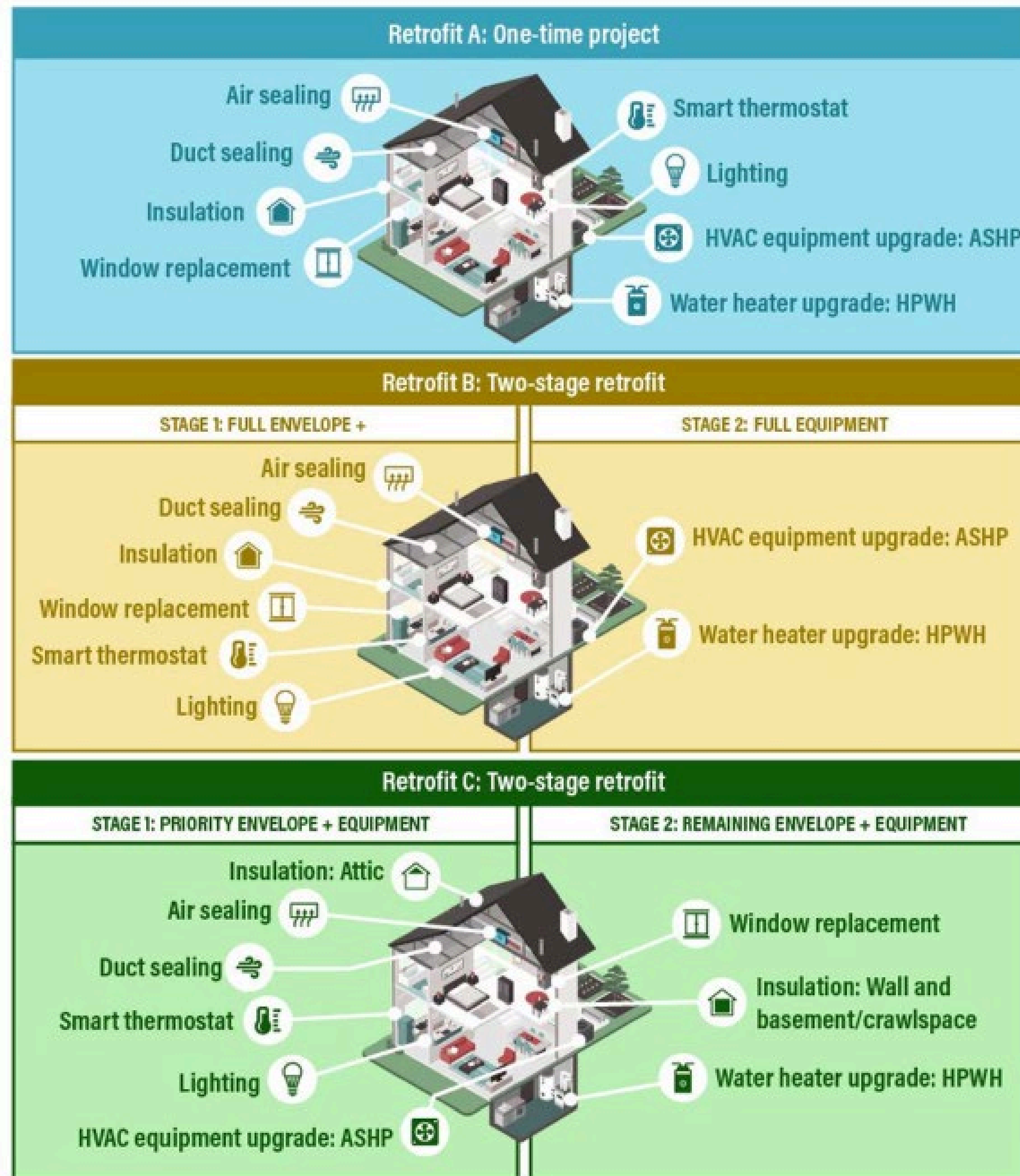


Figure 3. Modeled retrofit scenarios

Source: Amann, Srivastava, and Henner (2021).

# Retrofit Review

“With help from the IRA tax credits, my husband and I were able to make important upgrades to our 1940s-era home. So far, we've added insulation to our basement walls and rim joists as well as our attic, and replaced an aging gas water heater with a super-efficient heat pump water heater. The insulation has improved the comfort of our basement, and the water heater has enabled us to cut our gas bill with only a marginal increase in our electricity bill since the water heater is so efficient.”

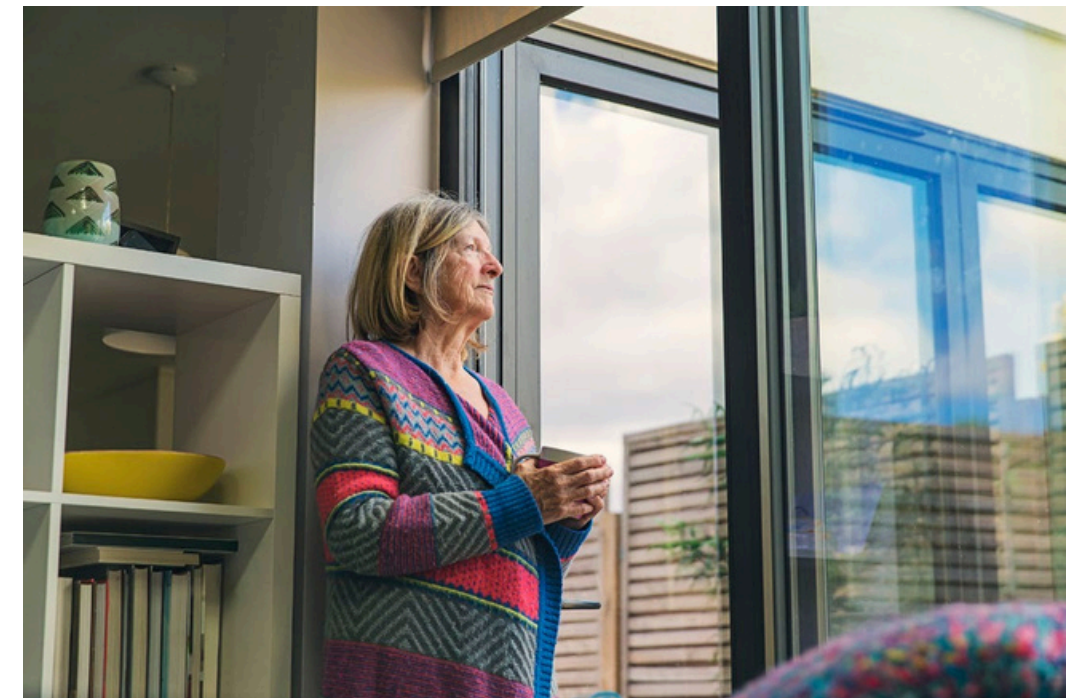
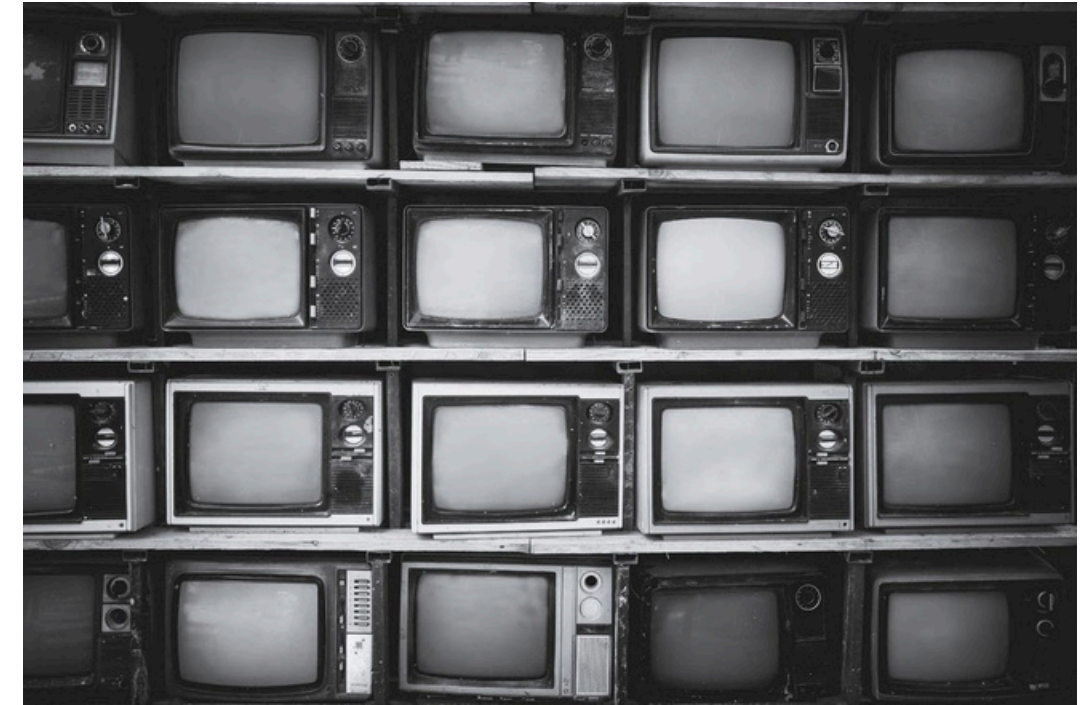
**– Abby, Montana**



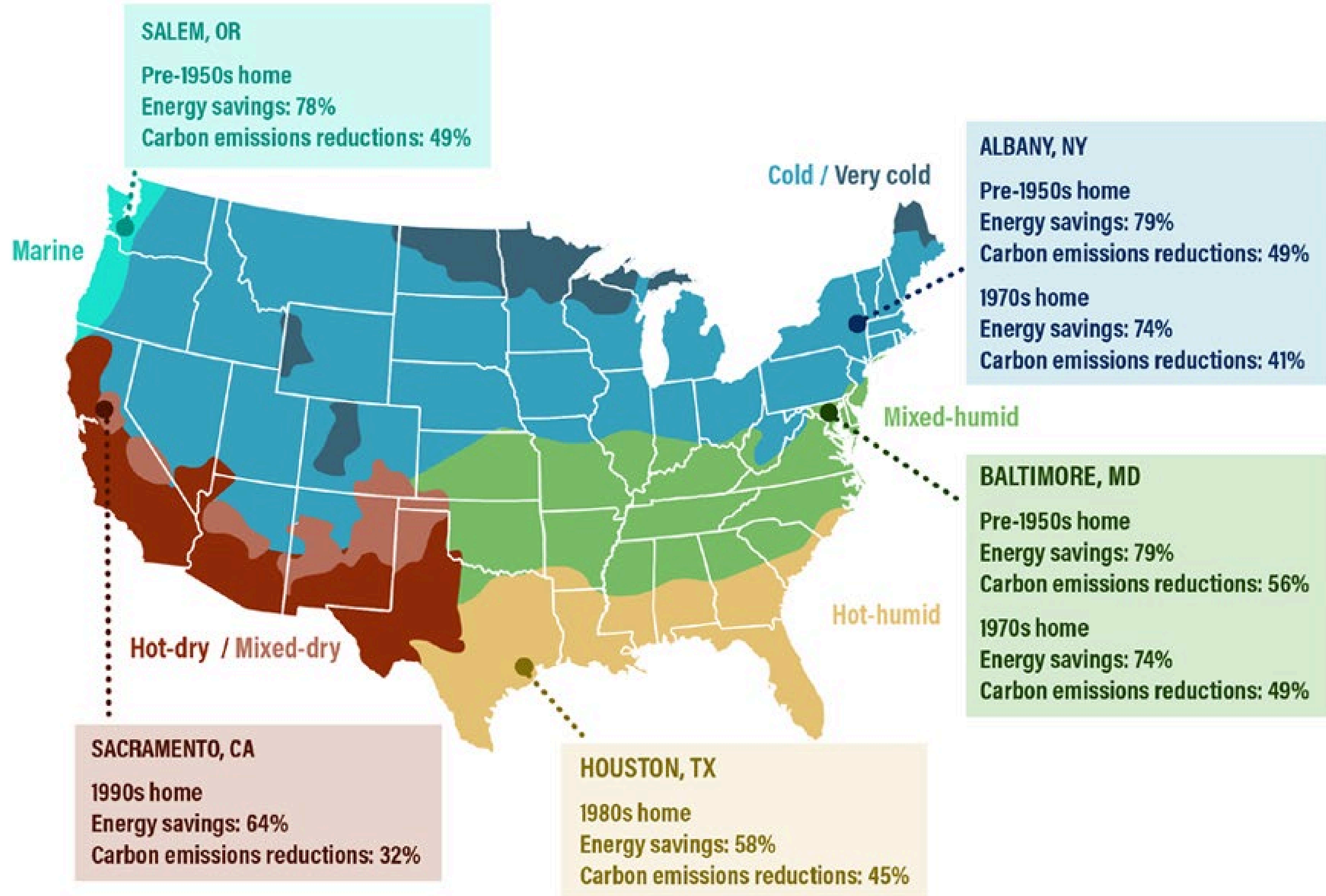
IRA = Inflation Reduction Act

# Energy Efficiency for Renters

- Switch to LED lighting
- Upgrade appliances – ENERGY STAR
- Install a programmable or smart thermostat
- Weatherstrip and caulk windows and doors
- Use smart plugs
- Change furnace filter regularly
- Keep heaters and refrigerator coils unblocked and free of dust
- Use black-out curtains in summer
- Know your time-of-use rates



# Deep retrofits' energy and carbon savings (by climate zone)

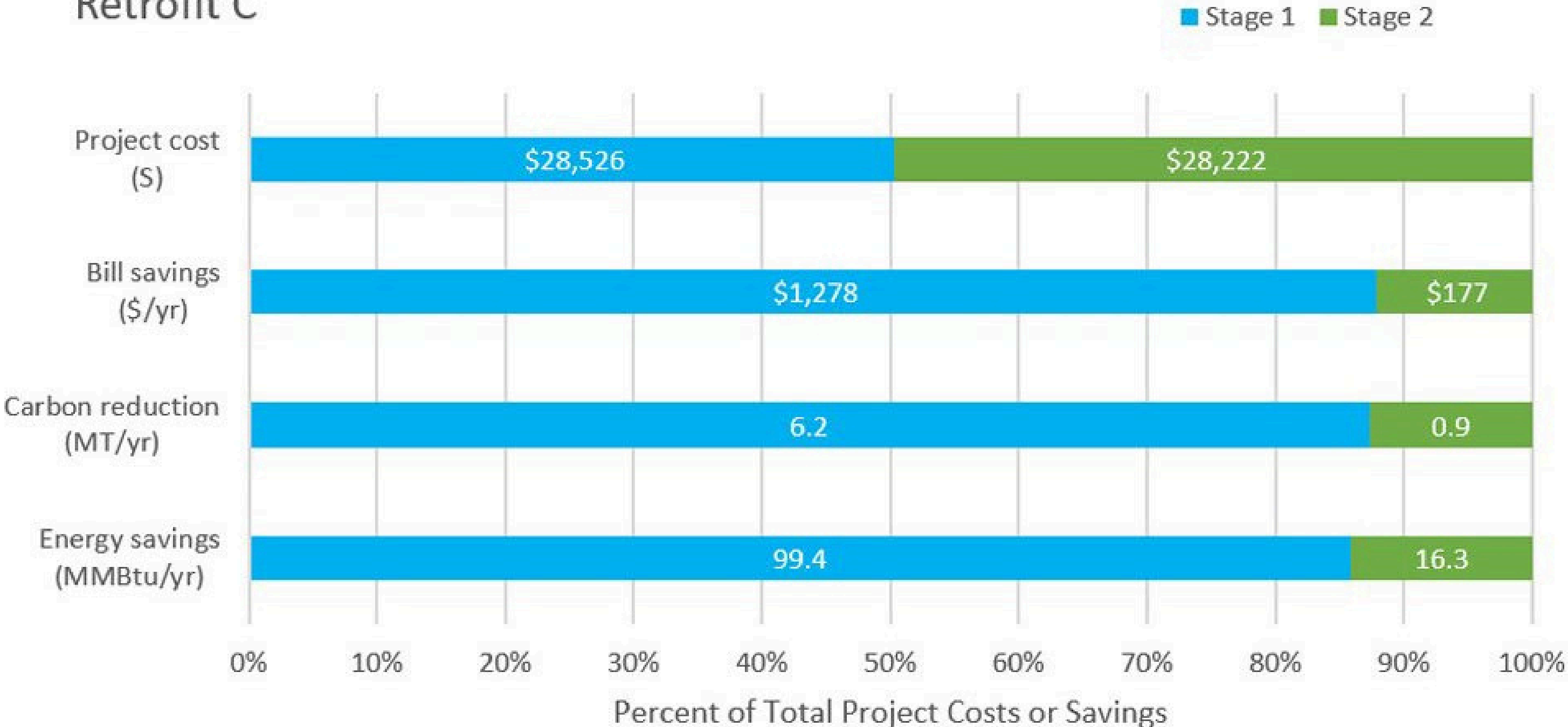


Adapted from the Department of Energy's Building America Climate Zone Map

Source: Amann, Srivastava, and Henner (2021).

# 1970s Home in Mixed-Humid Climate: Breakdown of energy savings, carbon reductions, and energy bill savings as well as overall project costs for a multi-stage retrofit scenario

## Retrofit C



**Stage 1:**  
 Priority envelope + equipment  
 (attic insulation, air sealing, lighting, heat pump)

**Stage 2:**  
 Remaining envelope + equipment  
 (windows, crawl space insulation, heat pump water heater)

Source: Amann, Srivastava, and Henner (2021).

**Table 15. Project costs and energy savings for the seven modeled homes**

Climate	Project cost	Pre-retrofit costs (\$/month)		Post-retrofit costs (\$/month)		Savings (\$/month)
		Electric	Gas	Electric	Gas	
Cold, pre-1950s	\$ 53,223	\$ 112.47	\$ 203.83	\$ 187.04	\$ 17.69	\$ 111.56
Cold, 1970	\$ 53,657	\$ 131.21	\$ 150.29	\$ 194.49	\$ 17.69	\$ 69.32
Mixed-humid, pre-1950s	\$ 46,569	\$ 135.21	\$ 172.07	\$ 125.50	\$ 13.16	\$ 168.61
Mixed-humid, 1970	\$ 56,748	\$ 121.54	\$ 141.57	\$ 125.95	\$ 13.16	\$ 124.01
Hot-humid	\$ 45,159	\$ 143.34	\$ 43.98	\$ 95.43	\$ 16.00	\$ 75.88
Hot-dry	\$ 42,582	\$ 146.70	\$ 71.82	\$ 158.03	\$ 8.37	\$ 52.12
Marine	\$ 50,683	\$ 66.47	\$ 133.05	\$ 96.12	\$ 7.59	\$ 95.81

**Table 21. Cost effectiveness of deep energy retrofits**

Project	Total project cost	Yearly cost savings	Cost savings over 25 years <sup>1</sup>	Cost savings over 25 years from energy and non-energy benefits <sup>2</sup>	Benefit/cost ratio
Test home 1	\$156,762	\$1,710.06	\$43,161.99	\$86,323.98	0.55
Test home 2	\$150,329	\$1,802.68	\$45,499.69	\$90,999.39	0.61
Test home 3	\$233,055	\$9,072.14	\$228,980.91	\$457,961.83	1.91
Test home 4	\$191,343	\$1,350.88	\$34,096.26	\$68,192.52	0.36
Test home 5	\$155,339.00	\$2,139.27	\$53,995.25	\$107,990.50	0.70

<sup>1</sup> Cost savings estimates based on calculated use and energy expenditures of an average household of \$22.59/MMBtu (EIA 2009). Lifetime cost savings based on an overall increase of 2% over 25 years. Based on a measure lifetime of 25 years. <sup>2</sup> Assuming non-energy benefits equal the yearly cost savings of energy reduction.

# When should I implement upgrades?

- Now!
- When planning larger home renovation projects
- As state or local incentives become available



# What is the first step?

- Schedule a home energy audit / assessment
  - Typically available through your utilities and/or other local energy efficiency service providers
- Start to identify funding and financing options



## Solutions for Your Home

Call us today at (877) 981-1888 to ask a question or discuss the next step!

### DETAILS

Healthy Home

Seal Air Leaks

Insulate Attic

Insulate Frame Floor

Upgrade Water Heater

Upgrade Heating System

Upgrade Cooling System

Whole House Mech. Ventilation

Solar Potential

Bulk Water management

Financing Options - Fort Collins

# Poll: Have you ever gotten a home energy audit / assessment?

- No
- Yes, over 3 years ago
- Yes, within the last 3 years

# Poll: If you have gotten an energy assessment but didn't follow through with upgrades, what stopped you?

- Cost
- Complexity / time-intensiveness
- Other priorities
- My home's energy efficiency was good enough

A close-up photograph of a hand stacking several coins on a rustic wooden surface. The coins are of various denominations, including copper and gold. The background is a blurred wooden table. A dark blue semi-transparent overlay covers the left side of the image, containing the title and logo.

# Finding & Stacking Your Incentives

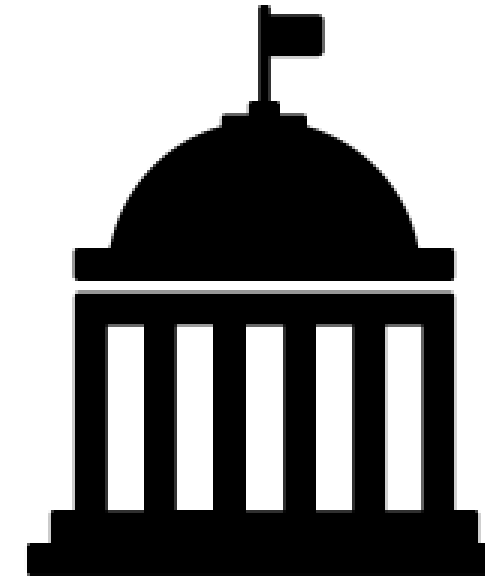
**ACEEE::**

## Motivators and challenges for single-family rental upgrades

Motivators	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Equipment failure</b> – Owners may be motivated to pursue additional work while already coordinating with contractors to replace failed equipment.</li><li>• <b>Property and rental value</b> – High-efficiency appliances and home energy upgrades increase home resale values and property rental values.</li><li>• <b>Resident comfort</b> – Efficiency and maintenance upgrades increase resident comfort and satisfaction, potentially leading to longer-term renter relationships.</li><li>• <b>Reduced operations and maintenance (O&amp;M)</b> – New, high-efficiency appliances can increase reliability and decrease O&amp;M costs.</li><li>• <b>Discounted capital improvements</b> – Energy efficiency incentives can decrease the cost of a needed upgrade (e.g., if heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) or a water heater is at the end of its life).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Unclear cost savings</b> – Few single-family rental owners pay utility costs, and they are unlikely to see immediate savings from upgrades.</li><li>• <b>Accessing incentives can be challenging</b> – Applying energy efficiency incentives often requires onerous paperwork or working with an unfamiliar contractor. This can make property owners feel like costly improvements are more trouble than they are worth.</li><li>• <b>Debt aversion</b> – The single-family rental market is mainly comprised of non-corporate building owners (73% in 2021).<sup>2</sup> Small entities tend to have greater debt aversion. In addition, there may not be sufficient cash flow to support debt while still meeting return requirements.</li><li>• <b>Inconvenience</b> – Many upgrades will occur while renters are occupying a unit. The installation phase can be inconvenient, disruptive, and frustrating for renters.</li></ul>

# Funding Sources

- Government
  - Federal
  - State
  - Local–County& City
- Utilities
- Philanthropic foundations
- Nonprofit organizations
  - Subject-based (e.g.energy efficiency)
  - Financial (e.g. Community Development Financial Institution)
- Commercial Financing
  - Banks



# Previous Federal Legislation for Building Upgrades

Program	Funding	How distributed?	When?	Who is eligible?	What is eligible?	For how much?
HOMES Rebate (DOE)	\$4.3 billion and \$0.2 billion for training	Rebates via SEOs	After DOE guidance and state plans	Homeowners and landlords, all income levels (or aggregators)	Whole-home retrofit projects that reduce energy use at least 15%	Typically \$2,000 to \$4,000; doubled for households below 80% of AMI
High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate (DOE)	\$4.5 billion (includes \$0.225 billion for tribes)	Rebates via SEOs and tribes (may be point of sale)	After DOE guidance and state plans	Residents, building owners, or contractors, for households below 150% of AMI	Electrical equipment and insulation; for new construction, to replace non-electric, or first-time purchase	50% of project cost (100% for households below 80% of AMI) up to \$14,000 total with subcaps
WAP (DOE)	\$3.5 billion in IJA	Direct install via WAP agencies	50% when state plans approved	Homeowners and landlords, generally household income under 200% of FPL	Whole-home retrofit projects	Typically costs of up to about \$8,000 per home
25C tax credit	\$12.5 billion CBO "score" through 2031	Via tax returns	2023–2032 (under old rules in 2022)	Components: homeowners (for their principal residence) Equipment: residents (typically homeowners)	Efficient equipment and components, energy audits.	30% of cost up to \$1,200/year (\$2,000 for heat pumps and wood stoves), with subcaps
179D tax deduction (retrofit portion)	No separate estimate	Via tax returns	2023– (under old rules in 2022)	Owners of multifamily buildings over three stories (nonprofits and governments may transfer the deduction)	Retrofit projects that reduce building energy use at least 25%	\$0.50–5 per sq. ft. of floor area based on energy savings and labor standards
Energy efficiency in affordable housing (HUD)	\$1 billion	Grants or loans and technical assist	After HUD request for proposals to 2028	Owners of HUD-assisted affordable housing	Measures to improve energy and water efficiency, air quality, and resilience and energy benchmarking	TBD

AMI = area median income  
 BIL = Bipartisan Infrastructure Law  
 CBO = Congressional Budget Office  
 DOE = Department of Energy  
 EPA = Environmental Protection Agency  
 FPL = Federal Poverty Level  
 HUD = Department of Housing and Urban Development  
 IJA = Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act  
 SEO = state energy office  
 WAP = Weatherization Assistance Program

Funding is in the Inflation Reduction Act unless otherwise indicated.  
 The three DOE programs allocate funds to states by formulas  
 The HUD and EPA programs are competitive  
 EPA also has \$5 billion for Climate Pollution Reduction Grants and \$3 billion for Environmental and Justice Block Grants

Source: Ungar and Nadel (2022)

# Non-Federal Government Funding for Upgrades

Funding Source	Funding Type	Building Types	Where to Look for Information
State government	Tax Credits & Deductions	Residential & Commercial	State government Department of Revenue
	Sales Tax Exemptions & Reductions	Commercial	
Local government	Property Tax Incentives	Residential & Commercial	Local taxing authorities
State & local government	Housing Trust Funds	Residential	List of state housing trust funds as of 2022 <a href="#">here</a>
	Incentives & Rebates	Residential & Commercial	See state or local government Department of Commerce, Economic Development, and/or State Energy Office  List of State Energy Offices <a href="#">here</a>
	Loans	Residential & Commercial	
	Property Assessed Clean Energy Financing	Residential & Commercial	
	Grants	Residential & Commercial	

# Non-Federal Government Funding for Upgrades (cont.)

Funding Source	Funding Type	Building Types	Where to Look for Information
Utilities	Rebates	Residential & Commercial	Utilities serving your area
	Loans/On-bill Financing	Residential & Commercial	
	Grants	Residential & Commercial	
	Supplemental Weatherization Assistance Program Support	Residential	
Nonprofit financial institutions (CDFIs, low-income credit unions)	Loans	Residential & Commercial	List of CDFIs <a href="#">here</a> List of minority depository and low-income credit unions <a href="#">here</a>
	Grants	Residential & Commercial	
	Property Assessed Clean Energy Financing	Residential & Commercial	
Philanthropic Organizations & Nonprofits	Grants	Residential & Commercial	No specific source

# Green Banks, CDFIs, & Low-Income Credit Unions

## Green Banks

- Public, quasi-public, or nonprofit financing entities that leverage public and private capital to pursue goals for clean energy projects
- Can also be CDFIs
- Offer financing products across sectors and focus on bridging market gaps
- There are currently over 40 state and local green banks
- Public-private investment made by green banks totaled over \$25B by 2023

## CDFIs (Community Development Financial Institutions)

- Mission-driven lenders with a goal to expand economic opportunity in low-income communities through access to financing
- Can be banks, credit unions, loan funds, microloan funds, or venture capital providers
- There are more than 1,000 CDFIs nationwide

## LIDAC (Low-Income Designated) Credit Unions

- Credit unions with >50% membership at less than 80% area median income
- Can access different funding sources than conventional credit unions and banks
- Offer a variety of low-cost financing options to customers
- One example: Clean Energy Credit Union

## Model for the single-family capital stack

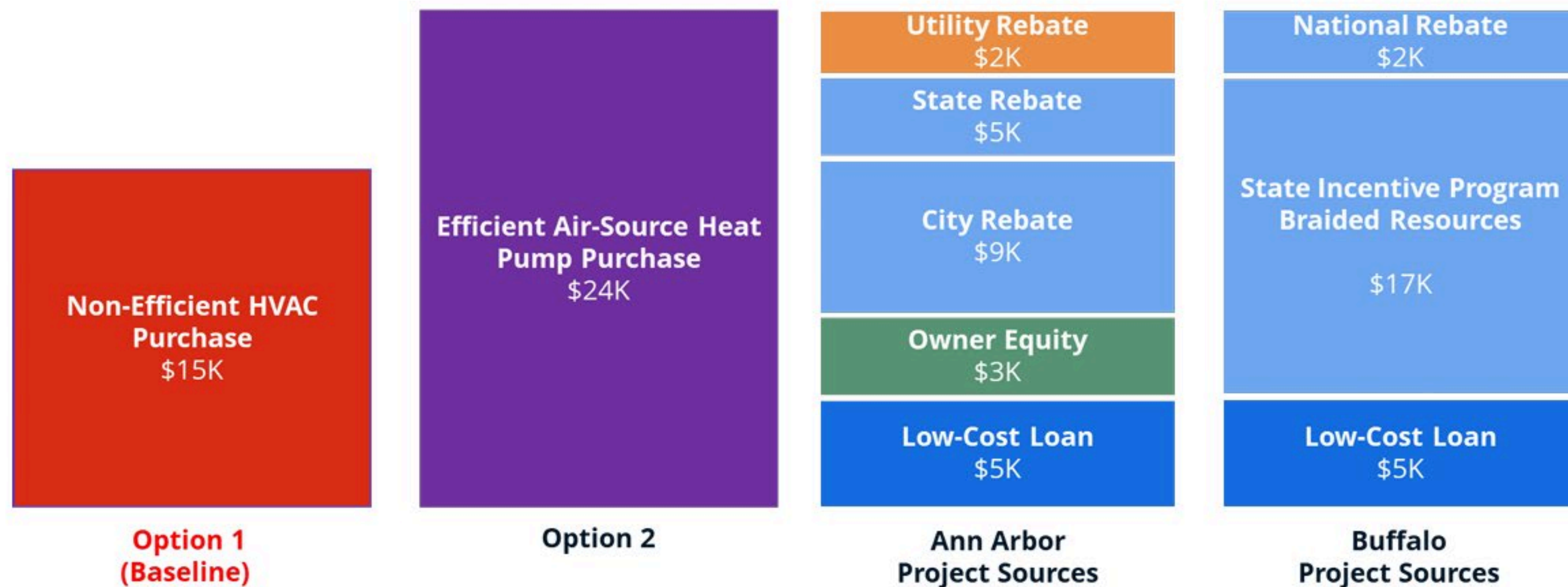
Public funding for single-family energy upgrades varies by state and region. Because the total upgrade cost is relatively low compared to multifamily projects, SF property owners can often cover a substantial share of upgrade costs through non-debt incentives. The capital stack graph on the right, for example, represents a potential total cost of \$20,000 for a SF retrofit. Income-qualified SF rentals (targeted to families making 80% of AMI or less) tend to have greater access to home repair and energy efficiency funding through municipal and state programs than market-rate housing.

Most SF rental owners are small, independent owners with a lower debt appetite than corporate entities. Given these factors, an ideal capital stack will maximize incentives and, where applicable, incorporate local home repair matching grants while minimizing loan options. If debt is needed to fill a financial gap, property owners may pursue low-interest financing.



Figure 5. Example single-family retrofit capital sources

# Example Upgrade Financing Scenario: Coldclimateheatpump(\$24k)vsalternative, non-efficient HVAC (\$15k)



Source: Gallicchio et al (2026)



DON'T LET COST STOP YOU

# FINANCING CLEAN ENERGY UPGRADES

Upfront costs should not stop you from making improvements that save you money long term. There are more financing options out there than most people realize, and it pays to do your research before you need them.

## State and Local Loan Programs

State and Local Loan Programs Some states offer 0% or deeply discounted financing for clean energy upgrades. Maryland, New Jersey, and Connecticut all have active programs right now. Check what is available in your state before you borrow.

## Mission Driven Lenders

Mission Driven Lenders Credit unions and Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) often offer lower rates and more flexible terms than traditional banks, with programs specifically designed to support low income borrowers and underserved communities.



FIND OUT WHAT YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR

# Rewiring America



**Rewiring America Calculator**  
Clean Energy Credit Union

**COLORADO**  
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**Colorado Home Energy Rebate Program**

The Colorado Home Energy Rebate Program will provide rebates to eligible Coloradans for high-efficiency electric appliances and energy efficiency upgrades. These rebates will lower upfront costs for projects that reduce energy use and make homes healthier and more comfortable.

Watch on YouTube

A broad look at federal, state, and utility incentives available to you based on your zip code and household size.

[homes.rewiringamerica.org/calculator](https://homes.rewiringamerica.org/calculator)





# Rewiring America Calculator

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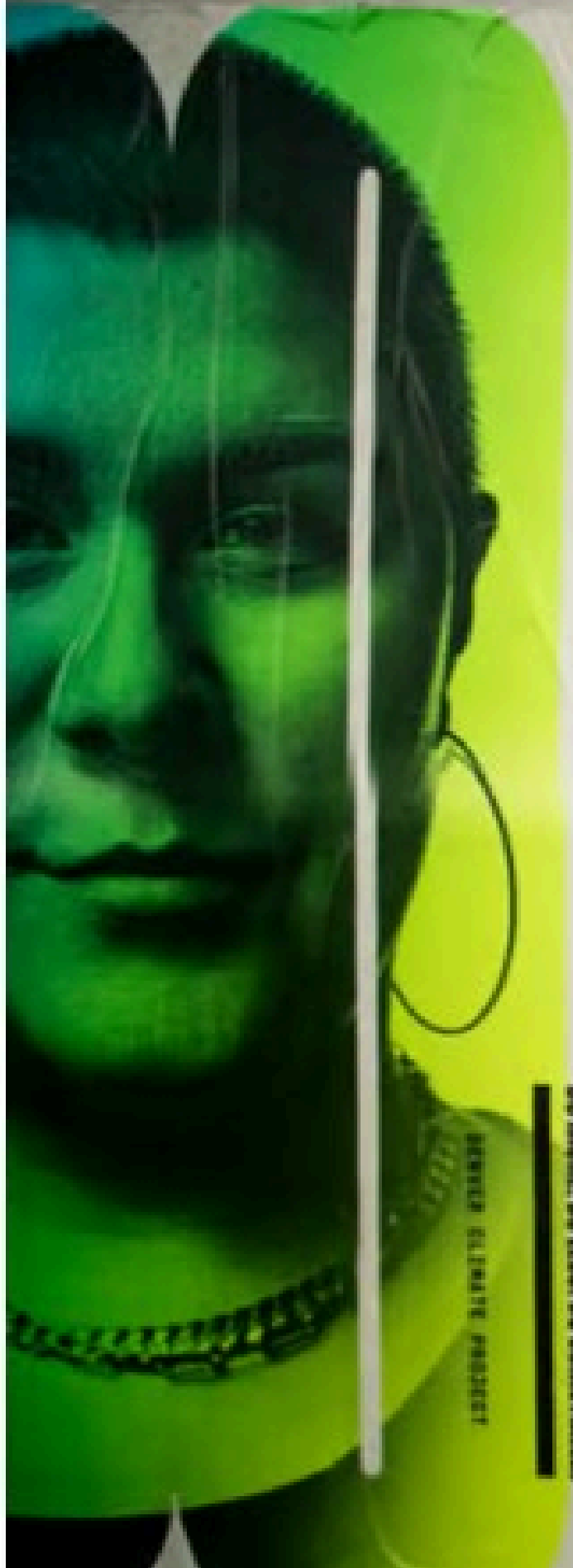
## Colorado Home Energy Rebate Program

The Colorado Home Energy Rebate Program will provide rebates to eligible Coloradans for high-efficiency electric appliances and whole-home energy efficiency upgrades. These rebates will lower upfront costs for projects that reduce energy use and make homes healthier and more comfortable.

Watch on YouTube

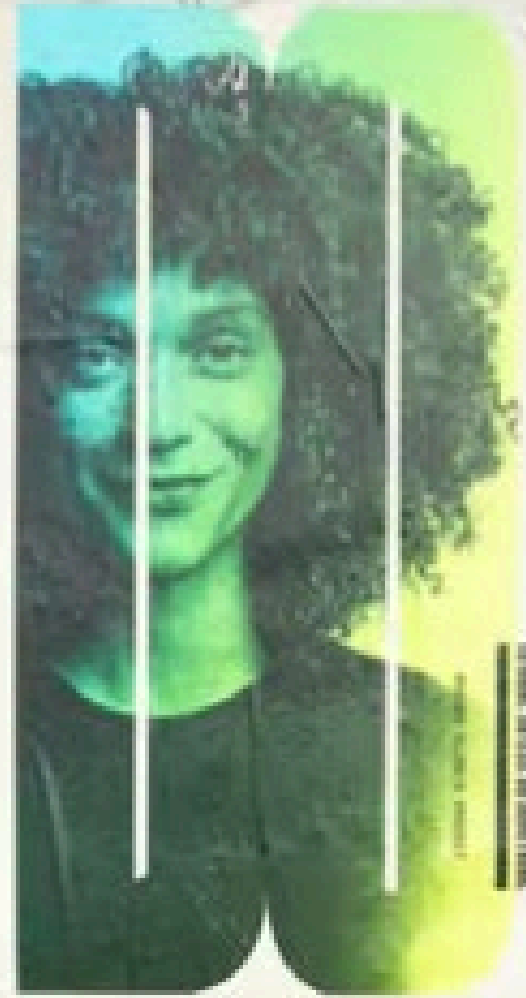
# Making Your Voice Count

ACEEE::



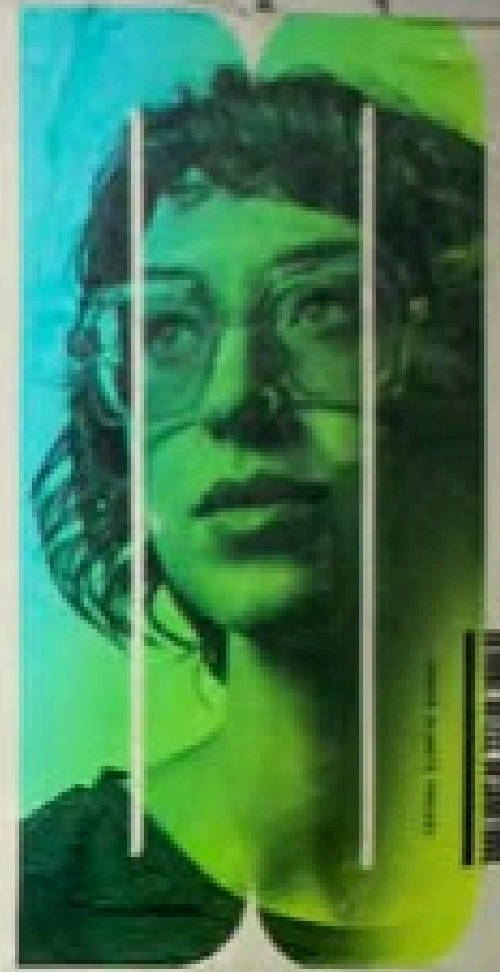
NO MORE, OR LESS, OR SOMETHING.  
LEARN MORE AT [WWW.CLEANMOUNTAIN.COM](http://WWW.CLEANMOUNTAIN.COM)

MARS SOUNDS KIND OF  
MEH, WORLD WIDE OF CHANGING TBH.

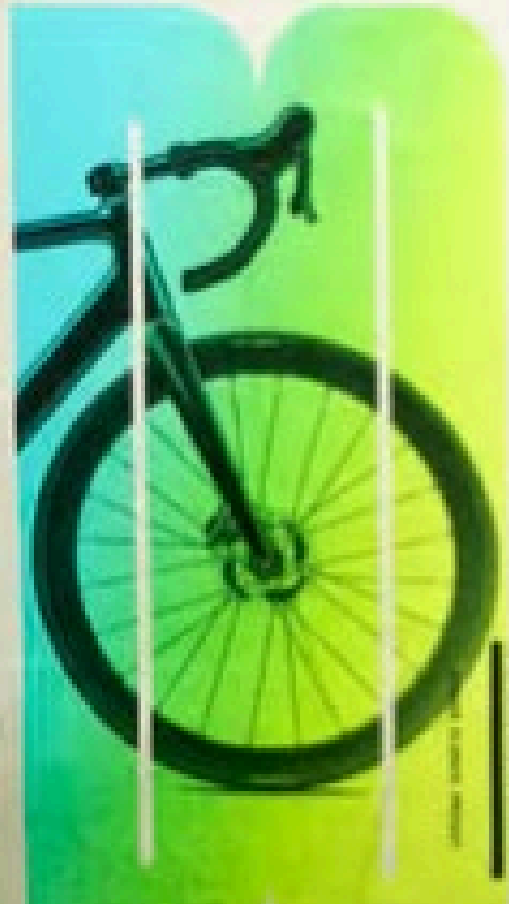


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IT'S THE END OF  
THE WORLD WIDE OF CHANGING END  
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JUST WHEN YOU  
THOUGHT YOUR  
PARTNER  
COULDN'T DO ANY  
LESS, WORLD WIDE OF CHANGING THEY  
SURPRISE YOU



LEARN MORE AT [WWW.CLEANMOUNTAIN.COM](http://WWW.CLEANMOUNTAIN.COM)

MAYBE ONE PERSON  
CAN'T CHANGE THE  
WORLD. BUT 716,577  
CAN MAKE A HECK  
OF WORLD WIDE OF CHANGING A DENT.

# Vote for Elected Representatives Who Care About Lowering Your Bills for the Long Term

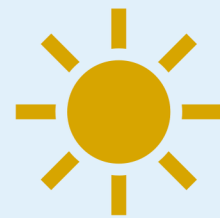
City Council members



Mayors



Rural electric coop board members



Public Utility Commission members



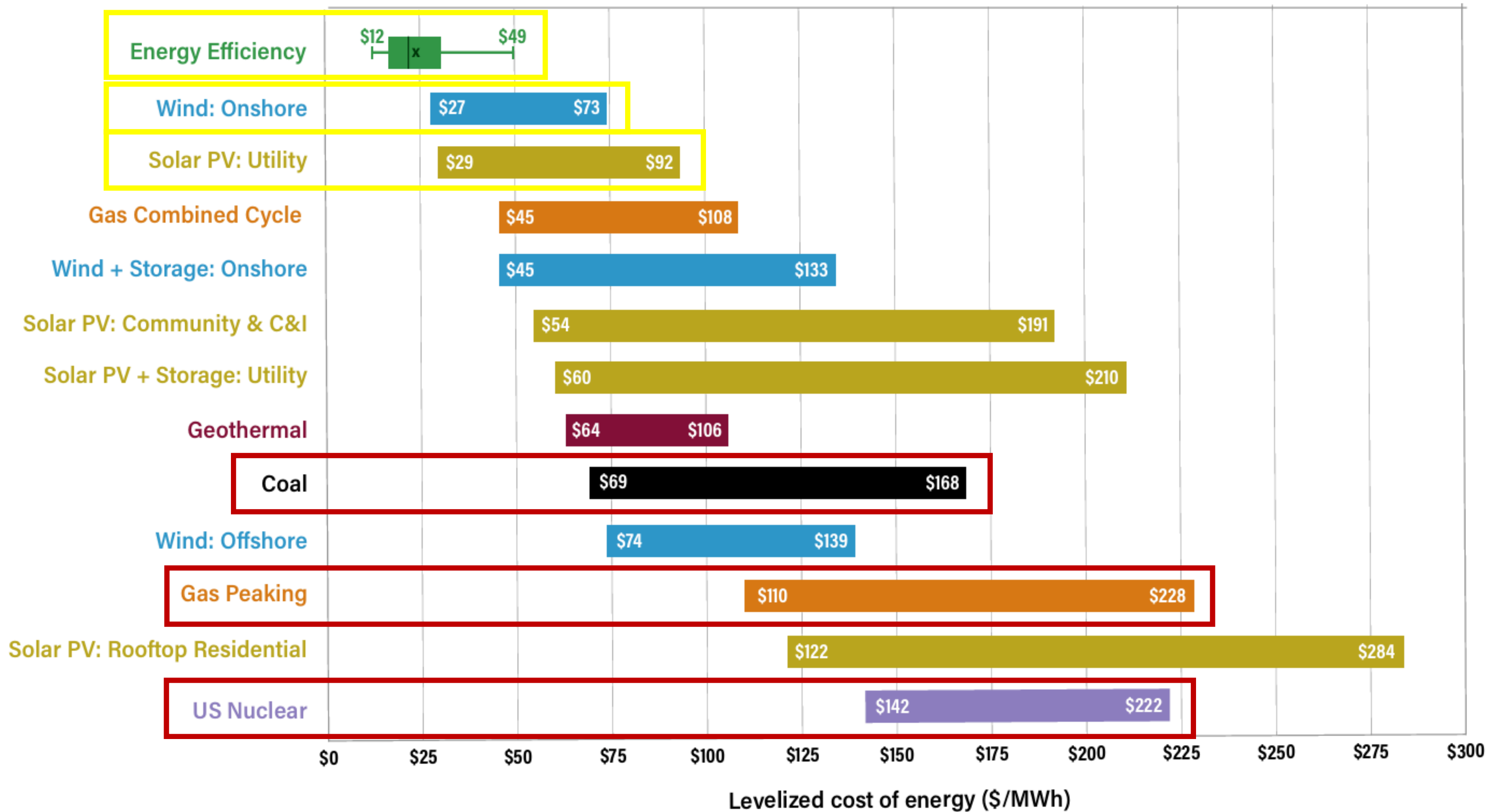
State representatives



HOA Board members



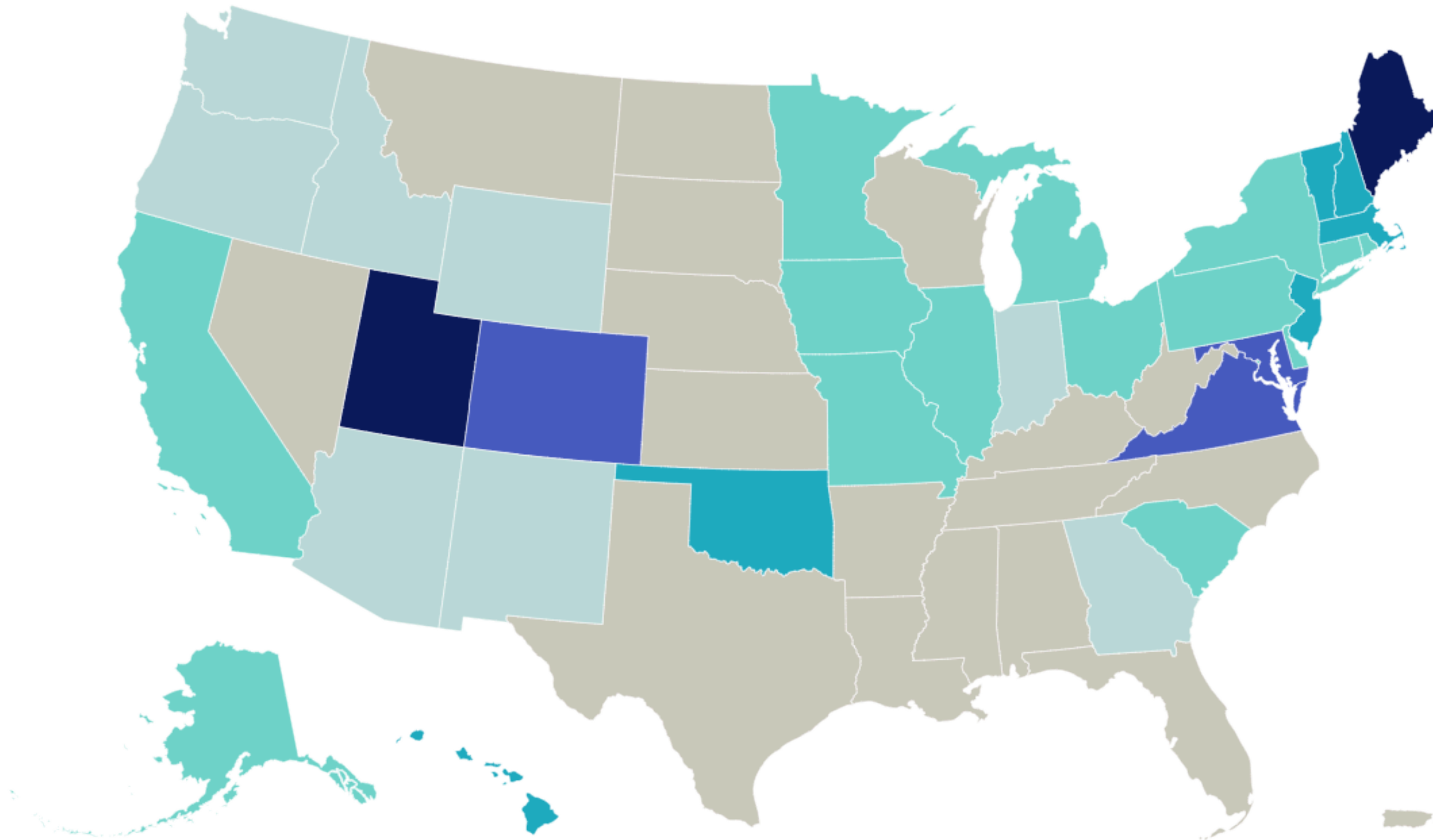
Presidents/Vice Presidents



# Which states are advancing plug-in solar bills?

Already this year, two state legislatures have passed bills. Who's next?

■ Signed into law ■ Passed both chambers ■ Passed one chamber ■ Under consideration ■ Deferred



# Participate in Public Processes

- Provide public comment at City/County planning commission meetings
- Submit public comment for Public Utility Commission cases
- Write letters to your elected officials about active or potential legislation
  - Recent relevant legislation:
    - Revoke cost-saving appliance standards
    - Restrict states and localities from adopting clean, affordable energy policies
    - Remove efficiency standards for manufactured homes
  - Get informed about the stances of local, state, and federal candidates for public office on energy efficiency and affordability – and VOTE!



# Poll: How do you plan to take charge of your energy bills?

- Get a home energy assessment
- Make energy efficiency and/or clean energy upgrades to my home
- Talk to my friends, family, and neighbors about energy efficiency
- Follow local, state, and federal energy-related legislation and become a more informed voter

## Contact

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cconant@aceee.org

**ACEEE**

More  
Information  
[www.aceee.org](http://www.aceee.org)

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