



**James River Green Building Council
Hampton Roads Green Building Council
USGBC – National Capital Area
USGBC - Southwest Virginia Chapter**

“NEXT TO THE FINAL” LEGISLATIVE REPORT

The USGBC Chapters in Virginia united to promote a legislative program to the 2009 General Assembly with the goal of achieving strong public policies that promote public buildings that are high performance in design, construction and operation. The program is shown below (bolded), followed by legislation that was considered by the 2009 Assembly.

PUBLICLY OWNED BUILDINGS

State Buildings --The General Assembly should direct that all new construction projects and all renovation projects for state-owned buildings be designed, constructed and operated to achieve energy savings that exceed the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1-2004 (Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings) by at least 15% for new construction and 10% for major renovation. In addition, water systems design should result in water use savings at least 25% better than the Federal Energy Policy Act of 1992 baseline standard.

HB 2387 --Green Public Buildings Act; certain new or renovated buildings to be built to certain standards. (Governor’s Bill)

Would have required public bodies entering the design phase for construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or renovating such a building where the cost of renovation exceeds 50 percent of the value of the building, to build to either the Green Globes Green Building Initiative green building rating standard or the United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environment Design green building rating standard (LEED). Exemptions from the requirement may be granted by the Director of the Department of General Services for state construction projects or the governing body of a locality or school board for local projects.

Patron: Ebbin

02/10/09 House: Left in Appropriations (The bill failed to pass.)

SB 1127 -- State energy efficiency program; require Division of Purchase and Supply to ensure 20% sustainable.

Would have required the Division of Purchase and Supply of the Department of General Services to ensure that, by 2020 and thereafter, 20 percent of the electricity purchased by or for the departments, agencies, or institutions of the Commonwealth is sustainable energy. The measure also would have required any state agency that is entering the design phase for construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or renovating such a building where the cost of renovation exceeds 50

percent of the value of the building, to build to either the Green Globes Green Building Initiative green building rating standard or the United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environment Design green building rating standard (LEED). The bill would have provided that such buildings be designed, constructed, verified, and operated to achieve energy savings that exceed the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASH RAE) Standard 90.1-2004 by at least 15 percent for new construction and 10 percent for major renovation and that the water systems designed for such buildings be required to provide water use savings of at least 25 percent over the baseline standard established in the federal Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Patron: Petersen

02/04/09 Senate: Left in General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N) (The bill failed to pass.)

SB 1252 -- Green Public Buildings Act; certain new or renovated buildings to be built to certain standards. (Governor's Bill)

Would have required public bodies entering the design phase for construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or renovating such a building where the cost of renovation exceeds 50 percent of the value of the building, to build to either the Green Globes Green Building Initiative green building rating standard or the United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environment Design green building rating standard (LEED). The bill also would provide that such buildings shall be designed, constructed, verified, and operated to achieve energy savings that exceed the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASH RAE) Standard 90.1-2004 by at least 15 percent for new construction and 10 percent for major renovation and that the water systems designed for such buildings be required to provide water use savings of at least 25 percent over the baseline standard established in the federal Energy Policy Act of 1992. Exemptions from the requirement may be granted by the Director of the Department of General Services for state construction projects or the governing body of a locality or school board for local projects. The provisions of the bill would not apply to local public bodies and school boards until July 1, 2010.

Patron: Petersen

02/09/09 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)

02/28/09 House: Left in Appropriations (The bill failed to pass.)

SB 1345 -- Energy efficiency in state government.

Would have established a goal of reducing the annual cost of nonrenewable energy purchases by each executive branch agency and institution by at least 20 percent of fiscal year 2008 expenditures by fiscal year 2012. The bill also would have required state public bodies entering the design phase for construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or renovating such a building where the cost of renovation exceeds 50 percent of the value of the building, to build to either the Green Globes Green Building Initiative green building rating standard or the United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environment Design green building rating standard (LEED). The bill would have provided that such buildings be designed, constructed, verified, and operated to achieve energy savings that exceed the American Society of

Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1-2004 by at least 15 percent for new construction and 10 percent for major renovation and that the water systems designed for such buildings be required to provide water use savings of at least 25 percent over the baseline standard established in the federal Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Patron: Wagner

02/10/09 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)

02/28/09 House: Left in House Appropriations (The bill failed to pass.)

Local Government Buildings --The General Assembly should establish incentives that promote the adoption of high performance building standards in construction and/or renovation projects initiated by local governments.

HB 2387 --Green Public Buildings Act; certain new or renovated buildings to be built to certain standards. [See Above]

SB 1252 -- Green Public Buildings Act; certain new or renovated buildings to be built to certain standards. [See Above]

Public Schools -- The General Assembly should direct that new construction projects and/or renovations to existing K-12 school buildings meet the same high performance building standards required for state buildings and that high performance projects will be ranked higher when considered for state K-12 school construction funding (e.g. Lottery).

HB 2387 --Green Public Buildings Act; certain new or renovated buildings to be built to certain standards. [See Above]

SB 1252 -- Green Public Buildings Act; certain new or renovated buildings to be built to certain standards. [See Above]

INCENTIVES FOR PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION

The General Assembly should establish incentive programs, such as state tax credits, to individual homeowners or corporations that implement high performance building design standards into their projects that exceed the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 (Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings) or ASHRAE Standard 90.2-2004 (Energy-Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings) by at least 15% for new construction and 10% for major renovation.

HB 1828 -- Green roof construction; localities and water authorities to offer rate incentives.

Allows localities and water authorities to offer rate incentives for green roof construction.

Patrons: Fralin, Ebbin, Putney, Rust and Ware, O.

03/27/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 402 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 1975 -- *Local incentives for green roofs.*

Authorizes counties, cities, and towns to grant incentives or provide regulatory flexibility to encourage the use of green roofs in the construction, repair, or remodeling of residential and commercial buildings. The incentives or regulatory flexibility could include (i) a reduction in permit fees when green roofs are used, (ii) a streamlined process for the approval of building permits when green roofs are used, or (iii) a reduction in any gross receipts tax on green roof contractors as defined by the local ordinance. This bill is identical to SB 1058.

Patrons: Ware, R.L., Ebbin and Ware, O.

02/23/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 17 (effective 7/1/09)

SJ 332 -- *Constitutional amendment; tax exemptions for buildings constructed or designed to conserve energy.*

Constitutional amendment (first resolution); property exempt from taxation. Authorizes the General Assembly to enact laws to permit localities to exempt from property taxes, any property, including real or personal property, equipment, facilities, or devices, constructed or designed to conserve energy and natural resources in a manner that meets or exceeds performance standards established for such purposes. The amendment also deletes the authorization for the General Assembly by general law to directly exempt from property taxes such property and property designed to abate pollution or transfer or store solar energy.

Patrons: Petersen; Delegates: Scott, J.M. and Sickles

03/09/09 Senate: Signed by President

03/11/09 House: Signed by Speaker (Resolutions do not require Governor's signature.)

BUILDING CODE

The General Assembly should direct that the process used to implement revisions to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code be streamlined to allow more rapid adoption of the International Code Council's family of codes, specifically those provisions related to Energy Efficiency in Design Standards.

No legislation related to this policy position was introduced.

Other legislation of interest to the GBC Chapters' members follows. First are bills that have passed the House and Senate, and are before the Governor for signature. Bills that have been signed by the Governor are noted, and the new law's effective date is shown.

HB 1707 -- *Energy performance-based contracts.*

Requires the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy to make a reasonable effort as long as workload permits, to provide general assistance to localities, upon request, considering energy performance-based contracts. The bill also requires the Department to

compile information annually concerning any energy performance-based contract of a locality of which the Department becomes aware.

Patrons: Oder, Athey, Lingamfelter and Rust

03/27/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 399 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 1819 -- Electric rates of distribution cooperatives.

Authorizes any distribution electric cooperative, upon an affirmative resolution of the cooperative's board of directors, and without State Corporation Commission approval, to make any adjustment to its rates reasonably calculated to collect any or all of the fixed costs of owning and operating its electric distribution system through a new or modified fixed monthly charge. Such monthly charge would be in lieu of charges that are based on the volume of use of electric energy. Such changes in rates shall be revenue neutral based on the cooperative's determination of the proper intra-class allocation of the revenues produced by its then-current rates. Adjustments may be phased in over a three-year period, and revised tariffs are required to be filed with the State Corporation Commission for information purposes.

Patrons: Kilgore and Pollard

03/27/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 401 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 1918 -- Coal combustion by-products; use, reuse, or reclamation in a flood plain.

Requires a solid waste permit to authorize the placement of unamended coal combustion byproduct in a 100-year flood plain. This bill is identical to SB865.

Patron: Crockett-Stark

03/27/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 348 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 1994-- Renewable portfolio standard program; establish goal for investor-owned incumbent electric utility.

Establishes a goal for investor-owned incumbent electric utilities to have 15 percent of their total electric energy sales in the base year be from renewable energy sources in calendar year 2025. Currently, such a utility may participate in the voluntary renewable energy portfolio standard program if it demonstrates that it has a reasonable expectation of achieving 12 percent of its base year electric energy sales from certain renewable energy sources during calendar year 2022. A participating utility that meets the specified percentage goals is eligible for performance incentives that increase the fair combined rate of return on common equity and provide an enhanced rate of return on costs associated with the construction of renewable energy generation facilities.

Patrons: Bulova, McClellan, Ebbin and Plum

03/30/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 744 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 2001--Biofuels Production Incentive Grant Program; producer of non-advanced neat biofuels eligible.

Distinguishes between advanced biofuels that are made from winter cover crops, cellulose, hemicellulose, lignin oil, and algae and those standard biofuels that may be made from agricultural feedstocks such as corn. The program will award a \$0.125 per gallon grant for advanced biofuels and a \$0.10 per gallon grant for standard biofuels and requires the production of one million gallons per year for eligibility. This bill is identical to SB 1186.

Patron: Cosgrove

02/23/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 19 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 2002 -- Virginia Energy Plan; biofuels made from nonfood crops.

Amends the Virginia Energy Plan to reorganize the objective of increasing Virginia's reliance on and production of sustainably produced biofuels made from traditional agricultural crops and other feedstocks, and to support the delivery infrastructure needed for statewide distribution to consumers. SB 1427 is identical.

Patrons: Cosgrove, Athey, Hugo, Lingamfelter, Miller, J.H. and Rust

03/27/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 411 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 2152 -- Stand-by service charges for renewable distributed electrical generation.

Directs the State Corporation Commission to adopt regulations that require an electric utility to provide a rate for stand-by service to customers that operate a cogeneration facility that generates renewable power. The regulation shall allow the utility to recover all of the costs related to the provision of the stand-by service.

Patron: Rust

03/30/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 745 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 2155 -- Net energy metering.

Authorizes utilities to elect a capacity limit for participation by nonresidential customers in the net energy metering program that exceeds the existing limit of 500 kW. The measure also permits customers who are served on time-of-use tariffs that have electricity supply demand charges contained within the electricity supply portion of the time-of-use tariff to participate as customer-generators. In addition, the measure provides that a participating customer-generator owns any renewable energy certificate associated with its generation of electricity, and provides for a one-time option to sell the certificates to its supplier at a rate established by the State Corporation Commission. The utility's costs of acquiring the certificates shall be recoverable under the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard rate adjustment clause or through the supplier's fuel adjustment clause.

Patrons: Toscano, Caputo, Hugo, Lingamfelter, McClellan, Peace, Plum and Valentine

03/30/09 House: Governor's recommendation received by House (Corrected typo.)

04/08/09 House: House concurred in Governor's recommendation (99-Y 0-N)

04/08/09 Senate: Senate concurred in Governor's recommendation (40-Y 0-N)

04/08/09 House: Enacted, Chapter 804 (effective 7/1/09)

04/08/09 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0804)

HB 2175 -- Small renewable energy projects; penalty.

Directs the Department of Environmental Quality to develop a permit or permits by rule for the construction and operation of small renewable energy projects that have a maximum capacity of 100 megawatts if they generate electricity from sunlight, wind, or falling water, wave motion, tides, or geothermal power, or 20 megawatts if they generate electricity from biomass, energy from waste, or municipal solid waste. A small renewable energy project for which such a permit by rule has been issued will be exempt from requirements that the State Corporation Commission permit its construction and operation. However, the Commission will retain jurisdiction regarding use of rights-of-way and interconnection of such facilities. Fees collected from owners and operators of small renewable energy projects will be paid into a special nonreverting fund in the state treasury. Violations are subject to civil and criminal penalties. HB 2525 is incorporated. SB 1347 is identical. (Final summary)

Patrons: Hogan, Miller, J.H., Athey, Cole, Lingamfelter, Merricks, Poindexter and Scott, E.T.

04/08/09 House: Enacted, Chapter 808 (effective 7/1/09)

04/08/09 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0808)

HB 2268 --Renewable energy; definition thereof.

Provides that the term "biomass," as used in the definition of renewable energy for purposes of Chapter 23 of Title 56, includes both sustainable and non-sustainable biomass; and provides that the definitions thereof shall be liberally construed. The measure also provides that the term "renewable energy" shall include the proportion of the thermal or electric energy from a facility that results from the co-firing of biomass.

Patrons: Poindexter, Athey, Miller, J.H. and Rust

03/30/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 748 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 2506 -- Energy efficiency programs.

Authorizes investor-owned electric utilities to recover, through a rate adjustment clause, the costs of designing, implementing, and operating energy efficiency programs, including a general rate of return on operating expenses, if such programs are found to be in the public interest. The utility may earn a general rate of return on energy efficiency programs. The State Corporation Commission may allow for the recovery of reductions in revenue related to energy efficiency programs, to the extent the revenue is not recovered through off-system sales. The costs of new energy efficiency programs shall not be assigned to certain large customers. In proceedings regarding such programs, the Commission shall take into consideration the goals of economic development, energy efficiency, and environmental protection. HB 2176 is incorporated. (Final Summary)

Patrons: Pollard, Hugo, Lingamfelter, McClellan, Plum, Saxman and Ware, R.L.

04/08/09 Governor: Governor's recommendation adopted

04/08/09 House: Enacted, Chapter 824 (effective 7/1/09)

04/08/09 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0824)

HB 2519 -- *Electric utilities; SCC to establish procedures regarding refunds of moneys collected.*

Requires the State Corporation Commission (SCC) to review fuel costs if it approves an increase in fuel factor charges that would increase the total rates of residential customers by more than 20 percent, which review shall be conducted within six months after the effective date of the increase. If the SCC finds that the utility is in an over-recovery position with respect to its fuel costs by more than five percent, it may reduce the fuel costs.

Patrons: Phillips, Carrico and Kilgore

03/27/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 244 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 2531 -- *Demand-side management, energy conservation, energy efficiency, and demand reduction.*

Directs the State Corporation Commission (SCC) to conduct a proceeding to determine achievable, cost-effective energy conservation and demand response targets that can be accomplished through demand-side management portfolios administered by generating electric utilities. The measure directs the SCC's cost-benefit analysis to take into consideration certain data on program costs and avoided costs and to consider standard industry-recognized tests. The SCC is required to report to the Governor and the General Assembly by November 15, 2009. The measure also requires the SCC to approve a demand response program that is proposed by a certain generating electric utility or a qualified nonutility provider if certain conditions are satisfied. The Air Pollution Control Board, in consultation with the SCC and Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy, is required to adopt a general permit for certain generation facilities that participate in voluntary demand response programs. The measure also directs the Air Pollution Control Board to adopt a general permit or permits for the use of back-up generation, in order to allow emergency generation sources to operate during periods that the independent system operator has notified electric utilities that an emergency exists or may occur. HB 2000 is incorporated.

Patrons: Kilgore and Hugo

03/30/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 752 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 2576 -- *Electricity generated from solid waste.*

Expands the definition of a "qualifying project" under the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002 to include any solid waste management facility that produces electric energy derived from solid waste.

Patrons: May, Albo, Iaquinto, Miller, J.H., Rust and Toscano

03/30/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 754 (effective 7/1/09)

HB 2592-- *Electric vehicles; creates separate class of property tax for rate purposes.*

Creates as a separate class of property for rate purposes, motor vehicles powered solely by electricity.

Patrons: Caputo, Hugo, Peace and Plum

02/23/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 44 (effective 7/1/09)

SB 1004 -- *Energy-efficient buildings for local taxes; adds architects to those persons authorized to certify.*

Adds architects to those persons currently authorized to certify buildings as energy efficient using standards prescribed in the Uniform Statewide Building Code. The bill also makes technical changes.

Patron: Quayle

03/27/09 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 512 (effective 7/1/09)

The following bills failed to pass:

HB 1641-- *Efficiency in Government Advisory Councils.*

Would have established an Efficiency in Government Advisory Council for each secretariat of state government to review the operations of the agencies within the assigned secretariat for the purposes of identifying efficiencies and determining specific operational areas where savings may be realized.

Patrons: Marshall, R.G., Athey and Lingamfelter

02/03/09 House: Incorporated by Rules (HB2463-O'Bannon)

HB 2009 -- *Incandescent light bulbs; bans sale or distribution in State, effective July 1, 2010.*

Would have banned the sale or distribution in the Commonwealth, effective July 1, 2010, of any general purpose incandescent light bulb.

Patron: Ebbin

02/10/09 House: Left in Commerce and Labor

HB 2012-- *Sale of certain appliances.*

Would have banned the sale or distribution in the Commonwealth, effective July 1, 2011, of any clothes washer, dehumidifier, dishwasher, refrigerator, or room air conditioner that is designed for residential, non-commercial use, which has not been designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy as meeting or exceeding each such agency's requirements under the federal Energy Star program.

Patron: Ebbin

02/10/09 House: Left in Commerce and Labor

HB 2094 -- *Income tax; renewable energy property tax credit.*

Would have provided a tax credit for individuals and corporations for renewable energy property placed in service for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2009. Credits are approved on a first-come, first-served basis and cannot exceed \$1,000,000 for

individuals and \$1,000,000 for corporations in any year. Renewable energy property means photovoltaic property, solar water heating property, and wind-powered electrical generator property.

Patrons: Pollard; Senator: Stuart

02/10/09 House: Left in Finance

HB 2174-- *Retention of energy savings by state agencies.*

Would have established a program under which the amount of general funds appropriated for a state agency's operating costs will be held harmless from any reduction in projected operational expenditures that results from the state agency's implementation of an energy conservation program.

Patrons: Hogan, Athey, Cole, Lingamfelter, Merricks, Poindexter and Rust

01/29/09 House: Stricken from docket by General Laws

HB 2176-- *Electric energy efficiency standards.*

Would have established an energy efficiency standard under which investor-owned electric utilities are required to reduce the consumption by their retail customers in the Commonwealth, through implementation of energy efficiency and conservation programs, 2025 is 19 percent less than the consumption level currently projected for such year.

Patron: Plum

02/05/09 House: Incorporated by Commerce and Labor (HB2506-Pollard)

HB 2235-- *Clean Energy Manufacturing Incentive Grant Fund.*

Would have repealed the Solar Photovoltaic Manufacturing Incentive Grant Program and created a program to provide financial incentives to companies that manufacture or assemble equipment, systems, or products used to produce renewable energy, nuclear energy, or energy efficiency products.

Patron: Valentine

02/10/09 House: Left in Appropriations

HB 2404-- *Virginia Universities Clean Energy Development and Economic Stimulus Foundation.*

Would have created the Virginia Universities Clean Energy Development and Economic Stimulus Foundation as a body corporate and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth.

Patrons: Bell, Athey, Howell, W.J., Lingamfelter, Miller, J.H., Nutter, Rust and Toscano

02/19/09 Senate: Left in Education and Health

HB 2572-- Income tax, state; energy-efficient equipment tax credit.

Would have provided an income tax deduction for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, to individuals who purchase energy-efficient equipment, on or after January 1, 2009, used for heating, cooling, and providing electricity to their residences.

Patron: Caputo

02/10/09 House: Left in Finance

HB 2573-- Income tax, state; energy-efficient equipment tax credit.

Grants an income tax credit for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, to taxpayers (individuals and corporations) who purchase energy-efficient equipment for heating, cooling, and electricity generation for their commercial property used in a business. The amount of the credit equals 25 percent of such equipment expenditures, but may not be more than \$7,500 total.

Patron: Caputo

02/10/09 House: Left in Finance

HJ 675-- Home energy consumption; Housing Commission directed to study.

Would have directed the Virginia Housing Commission to study home energy consumption.

Patron: Brink

02/10/09 House: Left in Rules

HJ 682-- Residential electric consumption tax; Department of Taxation to examine implementation thereof.

Would have requested the Virginia Department of Taxation to examine the implementation of the residential electric consumption tax and to recommend options for restructuring the tax to promote energy efficiency while remaining revenue neutral.

Patron: Vanderhyye

02/10/09 House: Left in Rules

SB 973-- Virginia Resources Authority; loans for renewable energy.

Would have authorized the Virginia Resources Authority to finance renewable energy projects and permits localities to lend funds obtained through the assistance of the Virginia Resources Authority to any person for the purpose of producing or purchasing renewable energy or renewable energy related equipment, systems, or products.

Patron: Stuart

02/02/09 Senate: Stricken at request of Patron in Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (15-Y 0-N)

SB 1127-- *State energy efficiency program; require Division of Purchase and Supply to ensure 20% sustainable.*

Would have required the Division of Purchase and Supply of the Department of General Services to ensure that, by 2020 and thereafter, 20 percent of the electricity purchased by or for the departments, agencies, or institutions of the Commonwealth is sustainable energy. The measure would have required any state agency that is authorized to undertake construction of a state-owned facility over 5,000 gross square feet in size or a renovation of a state-owned facility over 5,000 gross square feet in size where the value of the renovation exceeds 50 percent of the assessed building value to build to energy performance standards of the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design building rating system or equivalent energy performance standards that provide for the use of Virginia forest products, unless granted an exemption by the Director of the Department of General Services. Finally, the measure would have authorized the Governor or his designee to permit any state agency to enter into a contract through the use of competitive negotiation, rather than through the requirements of the Commonwealth's public procurement laws, if it finds that the contract will improve the efficiency of the agency's use of electricity or natural gas or will result in net savings in the agency's expenditures on electricity or natural gas.

Patron: Petersen

02/04/09 Senate: Left in General Laws and Technology (15-Y 0-N)

SB 1452-- *Energy Efficiency Programs; created.*

Would have imposed a \$1 per month surcharge on rates for retail customers of investor-owned electric utilities and distribution electric cooperatives. The moneys generated from the charge would be deposited in the Energy Efficiency Fund.

Patron: Petersen

02/09/09 Senate: Passed by in Commerce and Labor with letter (15-Y 0-N)

02/09/09 Senate: Subject matter referred by letter to the Comm. on Energy & Environ. pursuant to Senate Rule 20 (L)

SJ 396 -- *Global warming and energy problems; recognizing need to utilize scientific principles to address.*

Recognizing the need to utilize scientific principles to address global warming and energy problems. Recognizes the need to use scientific principles in developing a plan to remedy global warming and energy problems, and requests that the General Assembly use such principles when considering energy and environmental legislation.

Patron: Obenshain

02/11/09 Senate: Left in Rules

Prepared by SR Consulting, Inc.