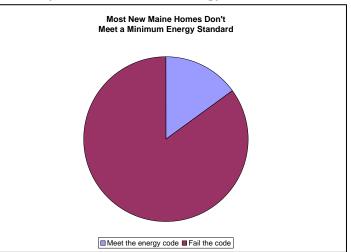
Minimum Energy Standards Would Save Maine Families Millions Majority Report for LD 2257

Majority Report for LD 2257 includes energy standards for new construction:

- LD 2257 establishes a Uniform Building & Energy Code for Maine, helping revitalize our towns and main streets; reducing business costs and increasing predictability, and reducing heating costs for homeowners.
- <u>40 states</u>, including every one in the northeast, already have a statewide energy code for new homes (see map on reverse.)
- The voluntary system is not working. Fewer than 10 towns have adopted the model energy code. As a result, <u>85% of new</u> <u>Maine homes</u> fail to meet a minimum energy standard.
- This means families are forced to spend far more on heating costs than they should. The energy codes are about eliminating waste and protecting consumers.



Energy codes are proven to be save money from day one.

- They will save money for Maine homeowners the first year. Building to the energy code will save average new homeowners about <u>100 gallons</u> of fuel oil per winter.
- Building below the code cannot possibly save money, not even in the short-term. Homes that meet the code will save <u>at least \$50</u> in heating costs in the just the first winter even after any extra building costs are subtracted. That is money in pockets.
- But new home buyers have no way to know if a home is built to a minimum standard. They are making the biggest investment in their lifetime and deserve a little bit of consumer protection. *Wouldn't you expect a new home to be pretty energy efficient?*
- The code only applies to new construction. Any costs become tiny increments in mortgage payments.
- Maine builds about 7000 new homes each year. The energy code will reduce heating costs by <u>\$2 million/year</u> in the first year it is implemented. Each year as we add more homes, the annual savings grow, reaching <u>\$20 million/year</u> by 2020.
- If we don't pass a statewide energy code, Maine will continue to fall further and further behind in controlling energy costs—and increase the risk of more and more families needing heating assistance over the long-run.

Maine is the only Northeastern state lacking statewide residential energy codes

