100 Percent by 2030
Boosting Iowa’s Energy Renewable Energy Standard

As you drive across Iowa, you will notice numerous wind turbines and solar panels. Iowa can do even better. The wind-rich areas of northwest and north central Iowa can accommodate additional wind turbines. Solar energy is in its infancy in the state. Solar costs are plummeting and Iowa needs to better exploit this available energy source.

The Iowa Chapter supports a renewable energy standard (RES) that requires each utility to supply 100 percent of the electricity consumed in Iowa from renewable resources by 2030.

- Renewable energy sources include solar, wind and geothermal. Nuclear energy is not a renewable energy source because the materials used to generate the electricity must be mined. Nuclear energy is not clean because it generates radioactive waste which will be radioactive for thousands of years. Nuclear should not be included in the renewable energy standard.

- All utilities – municipals, rural electric cooperatives and investor-owned – should be required to meet the renewable electricity standard. MidAmerican Energy has been a leader in generating electricity from wind.

- Utilities can either own the renewable energy source or purchase the energy from a generation company.

- Renewable energy transmitted out of state must not be counted toward the renewable energy standard, including power provided on transmission lines that have no off-ramps in Iowa and renewable energy that is provided to other states via power purchase agreements.

- The Chapter supports a requirement that all electricity bills be required to report the percentage of the electricity produced or purchased by the utilities from renewable sources, coal, nuclear, natural gas, hydroelectric and other enumerated sources. Additionally, all electricity bills should list the amount of electricity purchased from the utility’s customers who have installed locally owned, renewable energy devices and are selling the energy to the utility.