



Senator Mike Crapo  
Chair  
Senate Finance Committee  
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Ron Wyden  
Ranking Member  
Senate Finance Committee  
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Jason Smith  
Chair  
House Ways and Means Committee  
1139 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Richard Neal  
Ranking Member  
House Ways and Means Committee  
1129 Longworth House Office  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Honorable Chairmen Crapo and Smith and Ranking Members Wyden and Neal:

We, the 31 undersigned local leaders from mountain and rural communities, write to urge you to preserve critical tax incentives that strengthen our communities' economies and electrical grids, support local job creation, and provide financial relief to our residents. These incentives are pragmatic, market-driven solutions that have delivered measurable benefits to families, businesses, and local governments alike.

Specifically, we ask you to protect the residential tax credits—the 25C Energy Efficient Home Improvement Credit and the 25D Residential Clean Energy Credit—which help families invest in energy-efficient improvements, modernize their homes, and reduce utility costs. By taking full advantage of these two credits, the average single-family homeowner would save \$1,880 per year, cutting energy bills by two-thirds.[1] These credits have also driven local economic activity, particularly in the construction and manufacturing sectors that supply home energy upgrades.[2]

We also ask you to preserve direct pay provisions that have provided our municipalities with essential resources to invest in infrastructure without placing additional burdens on local taxpayers. The 45W Commercial Clean Vehicles Credit, the 30C Alternative Refueling Property Credit, and the 48E Clean Electricity Investment Credit have enabled our towns to upgrade municipal vehicle fleets, build refueling stations, and develop electricity generation projects that stabilize long-term energy costs. These projects have generated local jobs and attracted significant private investment, helping businesses thrive and compete in the modern economy.[3].

For example, the Town of Breckenridge, CO has installed a 260kW solar PV system and added several EV's and chargers to its municipal fleet. In 2024, Aspen, CO added four electric vehicles in support of its goal to reach 100% zero emission vehicles in the municipal fleet by 2050. The local utility on Colorado's Western Slope will be constructing a 20MW solar farm with battery storage, a new source of reliable energy powering 7,000 homes and rural school districts in Summit County, UT, Grand County, CO, and Mesa County, CO, have upgraded their school bus fleets, with many more projects awaiting approval. These projects highlight how our communities are strengthening resilience, stabilizing energy costs, and creating local jobs.

The stakes are particularly high for mountain towns. Shorter winters, drought conditions, and increasingly unpredictable weather patterns have strained our economies, making it more important than ever to ensure our local economies remain resilient. Our communities cannot afford uncertainty about energy costs or infrastructure investment.

Rolling back these incentives would introduce significant uncertainty for households, small businesses, and local governments alike, stalling projects that are already underway and limiting future investment opportunities. If the tax credits are substantially changed or repealed, the Mountain West stands to lose over \$36 billion in investment and over 36,000 jobs.[4]

We respectfully urge you to preserve both the residential credits (25C and 25D) and the direct pay options for local governments (45W, 30C, and 48E) and, likewise, to avoid any measures that would weaken or otherwise limit the impact of these provisions on our economies. Doing so will ensure continued economic prosperity, energy affordability, and job creation in our communities.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Travis Coggin, Mayor, Town of Vail, CO

Tamra Underwood, Mayor, Town of Avon, CO

Pete Strecker, Interim City Manager, City of Aspen, CO

Andrew Ward, Mayor, Town of Ophir, CO

Dayna Kranker, Mayor, Town of Silverton, CO

John. I Clark, Mayor, Town of Ridgway, CO

Andrea Davis, Mayor, City of Missoula, MT

Lance Waring, County Commissioner, San Miguel County, CO

Starr Jamison, Natural Resources and Climate Resilience Director, San Miguel County, CO

Anne Brown, County Commissioner, San Miguel County, CO

Terry Schuyler, Town Councilman, Town of Ridgway, CO

Dana Ivers, Sustainability Board member, Town of Ridgway, CO

Matt Hannon, Business Sustainability Advisor, Boulder County, CO

Sonja Macys, Chair, Routt County Board of County Commissioners, Routt County, CO

Gloria Kaasch-Buerger, Town Administrator, Town of Silverton, CO

Ben Foster, Town Clerk, Ophir, CO

Austin Lashley, Chair of Commissioners, San Juan County, CO

Jake Niece, County Commissioner, Ouray County, CO  
Amy Ward, Community Development Director, Town of Mountain Village, CO  
Geoff Grimmer, Councilmember, Town of Eagle, CO  
Kira Koppel, Sustainability Specialist, Town of Eagle, CO  
Jeanne McQueeney, Commissioner, Eagle County, CO  
Paul Abling, Director of Marketing & Communications, Eagle County, CO  
Cody Kumar, Energy Programs Coordinator, Eagle County, CO  
Tom Boyd, Commissioner, Eagle County, CO  
Matt Scherr, Commissioner, Eagle County, CO  
Gabrielle Fuerst, Chief Sustainability Officer, Denver, CO  
Tom Fisher, Town Manager, Frisco, CO  
Francie Jacober, Commissioner, Pitkin County, CO  
Kelli M Cooper, Sustainability Programs Coordinator, Moscow, ID  
Muffy Davis, Commissioner, Blaine County, ID

[1] National Renewable Energy Laboratory, [ResStock Dataset](#), 2024. Modeling assumes the installation of heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, and rooftop solar.

[2] U.S. Department of Energy, [United States Energy & Employment Report](#), 2024.

[3] Aurora Energy Research, [Removal of Technology-Neutral Clean Energy Tax Credits Could Cost Upwards of \\$336 Billion in Investment. Increase Electricity Bills 10% for Consumers](#), January 2025.

[4] Climate Power, [The State of the Clean Energy Boom](#), January 2025.