January 15, 2019

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi Speaker U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Mitch McConnell Majority Leader U.S. Senate The Honorable Kevin McCarthy Republican Leader U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer Democratic Leader U.S. Senate

Re: Benefits of Embedding Energy Efficiency in Infrastructure Investments

Dear Speaker Pelosi, Leader McConnell, Senator Schumer, and Leader McCarthy:

We the undersigned, on behalf of a coalition of energy businesses, trade associations, researchers, energy officials, and advocacy organizations, respectfully urge you to ensure that any infrastructure proposals considered by the 116th Congress include energy efficiency provisions that will maximize the investments made by taxpayers, reduce long-term operations and maintenance costs, and improve overall U.S. energy productivity.

Energy efficiency is our nation's most abundant energy resource. Without the gains in energy efficiency made since 1973, the U.S. economy would today require at least 70% more energy than we currently consume. Between then and today, U.S. gross domestic product has tripled while energy consumption has only risen by about 30%. Improving energy efficiency is one of the most effective policy strategies for addressing the threat of climate change—both in terms of reducing emissions and enhancing the resilience of buildings, the industrial sector, transportation, and energy systems—while also representing an extraordinary bipartisan opportunity to boost economic growth, add to the 2.25 million jobs in the energy efficiency sector, and improve U.S. energy security and global competitiveness. These benefits would align with many of your stated goals for an infrastructure package in the 116th Congress.

The American Society of Civil Engineers gave our nation's aged and increasingly failing infrastructure a grade of D+ in its most recent *Infrastructure Report Card* and identified a funding shortfall of more than \$1.4 trillion by 2025. Energy efficiency would improve the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of any investments in infrastructure, including critical improvements across the entire buildings sector, water and wastewater treatment facilities and distribution systems, the power grid, and our increasingly-connected transportation systems. We therefore encourage you to incorporate energy efficiency in any infrastructure proposals from the start. Otherwise, Congress runs the risk of locking in decades of high costs and unnecessary energy waste for the duration of the physical infrastructure our economy needs to remain prosperous in the 21st Century.

In order to make the best, most-efficient use of taxpayer investments in infrastructure, we ask that you first consider these tenets:

- Promote adoption of updated building energy codes, high-performance buildings, and **high-efficiency equipment.** Buildings account for roughly 40% of U.S. primary energy use and 76% of the electricity we use, and recent climate assessments and reports consistently point to reducing building energy consumption as a top solution to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As we invest in building and rebuilding the very places where people and commerce meet, we should ensure these structures meet the highest standards for efficiency. The latest model building energy codes deliver 30 percent more efficiency than codes of just a decade ago, which will result in more than \$5 billion in annual savings for U.S. homes and businesses from, for example, improved thermal envelopes and high-efficiency heating and cooling equipment and lighting fixtures. Just as important, the experiences of states and communities demonstrate that more efficient buildings are key to enhancing energy system resilience in the face of extreme weather events. Congress should ensure that any infrastructure proposals encourage states and local governments to adopt and enforce updated building energy codes and promote energy efficiency retrofits of existing buildings that will deliver long-term savings to homeowners, renters, and commercial building owners and tenants and improve the health and resilience of communities. Energy efficiency delivers savings to all households and consumers, including those with limited incomes, and would ensure that the benefits of an infrastructure package will help the nation as a whole.
- Expand opportunities for public-private partnerships to finance projects. The burden of paying for infrastructure does not need to fall solely upon the shoulders of taxpayers through direct appropriations. The federal government should show leadership by addressing critical buildings and energy infrastructure upgrades through public-private partnerships that leverage private funds to implement resilience-enhancing energy- and water-conservation measures. To address the backlog of \$165 billion in deferred maintenance projects in federal facilities, any infrastructure package should encourage performance contracting and other financing mechanisms at all levels of government to install high-efficiency equipment and systems in individual buildings and across campuses with little to zero upfront cost to taxpayers and tremendous resilience benefits for mission-critical public facilities.
- Apply life-cycle cost-effectiveness analysis to all appropriate projects. To deliver the best long-term return-on-investment to taxpayers, Congress should avoid short-sighted decisions based on incremental first-costs and instead take into account costs and benefits over the expected lifetime of physical infrastructure. This focus on lower up-front costs rather than lower operations and maintenance costs tends to encourage an under-investment in energy- and water-saving technologies that then saddle unsuspecting homeowners, consumers, and businesses with an unpredictable burden of higher utility bills. A missed opportunity now means future generations of taxpayers will be paying for our mistake for decades to come.

We are prepared to work with you and your colleagues to provide more assistance as requested to identify specific programs, activities, and projects that may warrant specific attention as Congress turns its focus to infrastructure. And we pledge to assist your staff by identifying

Benefits of Embedding Energy Efficiency in Infrastructure Investments January 15, 2019

existing and developing new energy efficiency proposals that would maximize taxpayer investment in infrastructure that delivers benefits today, lowers costs over time, and provides our children and grandchildren with a more sustainable future.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Advanced Energy Economy

Alliance for Industrial Efficiency

Alliance to Save Energy

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

American Institute of Architects

ASHRAE

Business Council for Sustainable Energy

Chelan County Public Utility District

Copper Development Association, Inc.

Covestro

E4TheFuture

Environmental and Energy Study Institute

Federal Performance Contracting Coalition

Hannon Armstrong

Heat is Power Association

Home Performance Coalition

Ingersoll Rand

Knauf Insulation

National Association for State Community Services Programs

National Association of Energy Service Companies

National Association of State Energy Officials

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

Natural Resources Defense Council

New Dominion Group, LLC

North American Insulation Manufacturers Association

Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association

Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association

Signify (formerly Philips Lighting)

The Stella Group, Ltd.

U.S. Green Building Council

Vermont Energy Investment Corporation

Cc: Members, U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce

Members, U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Members, U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Ways and Means

Members, U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Members, U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

Members, U.S. Senate Committee on Finance