



## **Fact Sheet: The Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act (ESICA) of 2013**

*Investing in energy efficiency is one of the fastest and most cost-effective ways we can grow our economy. By saving families money and making our businesses more competitive, improved efficiency can create jobs, enhance energy security, and fight climate change. The energy efficiency improvements in the Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act would save consumers over \$46 billion and create thousands of jobs at no taxpayer cost. Saving money and strengthening our economy by being smarter about how we use energy is something we should all agree on.*

### **The ESCIA Will Help Cut Energy Costs in Buildings**

**The bill updates model building energy codes to make new buildings more efficient.** The ESICA directs the Department of Energy (DoE) to coordinate the updating of national model building energy codes. To encourage adoption of the updated codes, DoE would be authorized to provide technical assistance, training and incentive funding to states and localities to cover upgrade costs. To qualify for these voluntary incentives, states and localities would have to certify that they have either updated their codes or are making progress in doing so.

- In 2009, commercial buildings consumed nearly 18 quadrillion BTU's (quads) of primary energy. This amount represented 46% of building energy consumption and just under one-fifth (18.9%) of total U.S. energy consumption. [DoE Buildings Energy Data Book, [3/12](#)]
- Office space, retail space, and educational facilities represents about half of commercial sector energy consumption. The top three end uses in the commercial sector are space heating, lighting, and space cooling, representing nearly half of all commercial site energy consumption. [DoE Buildings Energy Data Book, [3/12](#)]

**The bill would invest in an energy-efficient building workforce.** The ESICA would authorized DoE funding for colleges and universities to establish Building Training and Assessment Centers. These centers will promote research and development in energy efficiency and clean energy building technologies while also training engineers, architects, building scientists, technicians, and enforcement officials.

## **The ESCIA Will Make Industry and Government More Energy Efficient**

### **The government and private sector would partner to enhance industrial efficiency.**

DoE's Advanced Manufacturing Office would work to support the deployment of sustainable manufacturing technologies that improve industrial productivity and competitiveness. The office will work closely with private sector industrial partners to encourage research, development and commercialization of innovative energy efficient technology and processes for industrial applications. It will also partner with additional federal agencies and energy service providers to perform outreach and provide technical assistance to small and medium sized manufactures and technology providers, with an expedited path for small businesses.

**A new "Supply Star" program would brand and promote the best manufacturing practices.** Modeled on the successful "EnergyStar" program, "SupplyStar" will help make companies' supply chains more efficient. The new "Supply Star" program will identify and promote practices, recognize companies, and recognize products that use highly efficient supply chains in a manner that conserves energy, water and other resources. This information will be shared with industry and small business to improve supply chain efficiency across the sector.

**Businesses would get rebates for efficiency upgrades.** The bill directs the DoE to provide rebates to businesses that purchase electric motors or energy efficient transformers. Incentivizing the use of more efficient electric motors and transformers will help businesses reduce energy use and become more competitive.

**The federal government would use less energy.** This legislation will require the federal government to adopt more efficient building standards, smart metering technology, and energy efficient computers. Future buildings will be required to implement the most current energy efficiency standards.

## **The ESCIA Will Create Jobs and Strengthen the Economy**

**Enhanced efficiency will drive economic growth and create jobs.** The combination of more productive investments and anticipated reduction in overall energy costs would catalyze an increase in the number of jobs within the U.S. Independent analysts have estimated that the ESCIA would save consumers \$13.7 billion per year and create 164,000 jobs by 2030. [ACEEE, [9/13](#)]

**Improving energy efficiency will save consumers billions of dollars.** The ESCIA would save about 9.9 quads of energy, almost 10% of what the U.S. uses each year, through 2030. [ACEEE, [9/13](#)]

**The bill would not add to the deficit.** The bill completely offsets the \$580 million authorization through repeal of unused Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 authorizations.

**The ESCIA has broad, bipartisan support.** To date, the bill has garnered more than 200 endorsements from a wide range of businesses, environmental groups, labor unions, think tanks and trade associations. Supporters include the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufactures (NAM), the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), and the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades. Click [here](#) to see the complete list of industry supporters.

## **The ESCIA Will Protect a Clean Environment**

This legislation is estimated to cut carbon-dioxide emissions by over 80 million metric tons per year by 2030. The emissions reductions in the bill would be the equivalent of taking an estimated 16.7 million cars off the road. [ACEEE, [9/13](#);EPA]

## **State by State Information**

Click [here](#) for case studies on energy-efficient commercial building projects across the country. Click [here](#) to learn about energy efficient success stories in your state.