



## **The Shaheen-Portman Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act of 2014**

*Investing in energy efficiency is one of the fastest and most cost-effective ways to grow our economy and address our nation's energy needs. By saving families money and making our businesses more competitive, improved efficiency can create jobs, enhance energy security, and protect our environment. By 2030, the energy efficiency improvements in Shaheen-Portman would save consumers \$16 billion a year, create nearly 200,000 jobs, and reduce carbon pollution by taking the equivalent of 22 million cars off the road with little cost to taxpayers. Saving money and strengthening our economy by being smarter about how we use energy is something we should all agree on.*

### **Shaheen-Portman Will Help Cut Energy Costs in Buildings**

#### **The bill updates model building energy codes to make new buildings more efficient.**

Shaheen-Portman directs the Department of Energy (DoE) to coordinate the updating of national model building energy codes for new homes and commercial buildings. DoE would be authorized to provide technical assistance, training and incentive funding to states and localities to encourage adoption of the updated codes. To qualify for these voluntary incentives, states and localities would have to certify within two-years after the model building codes are updated, whether their state building codes have been updated to reflect the changes, and demonstrate whether the building codes have met or exceed energy savings targets. \$200 million in funding would be authorized to incentivize and assist states in meeting these goals.

- 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 represent about half of commercial sector energy consumption. The top three end uses in the commercial sector are space heating, lighting, and space cooling, which represent 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.** Shaheen-Portman would authorize \$10 million in 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 design while also training engineers, architects, building scientists, technicians, and enforcement officials. An additional \$10 million is authorized for workforce training in the construction and installation of energy-efficient building technologies.

**Shaheen-Portman would help schools become more energy efficient.** A key amendment to the bill directs the DoE to coordinate and provide technical assistance to support efficiency retrofits and the installation of energy efficient technologies in schools.

**Shaheen-Portman promotes greater energy efficiency in commercial buildings through the creation of Tenant Star.** Tenant Star is a voluntary certification and recognition program for tenants in commercial buildings that achieve high levels of energy efficiency in leased spaces.

**Shaheen-Portman helps develop “Best Practices” through benchmarking in federally-leased buildings.** Shaheen-Portman would require federally-leased buildings to benchmark energy usage data where practical and publically disclose this data online via a free benchmarking program.

### **Shaheen-Portman 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.

**Reduces regulatory burden for efficiency performance testing.** Shaheen-Portman directs the EPA to issue rules limiting third-party testing requirements of consumer electronic products for long-term EnergyStar program partners, and the DOE to issue rules limiting the requirement for third-party testing of air-conditioning, furnace, boiler, heat pumps and water heaters for efficiency program partners.

**The federal government would use less energy.** This legislation will require the federal government to extend and expand the targets for federal building efficiency improvements. It would also require the federal government to develop and implement a strategy for the maintenance, purchase and use of efficient information technology systems including computers and data centers.

**Shaheen-Portman allows rural electric coops to continue use of electric water heaters.** ESICA creates performance standards for grid-enabled electric water heaters that are designed for use in utility load-management programs.

**New amendments to Shaheen-Portman would result in greater energy efficiency in federal and residential buildings and reduce direct spending by \$10 million.** Shaheen-Portman now includes key provisions of the SAVE Act requiring all Federal agency issued, insured,

purchased, or securitized home mortgages to account for energy-efficiency in the mortgage appraisal and underwriting process. Other energy-efficiency enhancements include:

- Extension of the 3%/year Federal building efficiency targets to 2017.
- Expansion of the energy-efficiency standards for new buildings to major renovations.
- Codification of the “Guiding Principles for Sustainable New Construction and Major Renovations” administrative requirements for new buildings of at least 5000 sq. ft., unless not life-cycle cost effective.
- CBO estimates these improvements would reduce direct spending by \$12 million. [\[CBO\]](#)

## **Shaheen-Portman 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 Shaheen-Portman would save consumers \$16 billion a year and create nearly 200,000 jobs by 2030. This means the bill would not only pay for itself, but would also save consumers and taxpayers billions of dollars. [\[ACEEE, 2/14\]](#)

**Improving energy efficiency will save consumers billions of dollars.** Shaheen-Portman would save about 12 quads of energy and result in a reduction of about 650 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions by 2030. That is the equivalent of taking nearly 22 million cars off the road. [\[ACEEE, 2/14\]](#)

**Shaheen-Portman has broad, bipartisan support.** To date, the bill has garnered more than 260 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 Manufacturers (NAM), the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), the International Union of Painters and Allied Trades and more than [200 CEO members of the Business Roundtable](#).

## **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.