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**Prepared for:** House Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies

**Subject:** U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) FY2024 Appropriations

The Alliance to Save Energy, a bipartisan, non-profit organization representing a coalition of businesses, government, environmental, and consumer leaders, respectfully submits this testimony alongside the undersigned allied organizations to urge you to support robust energy efficiency (EE) investments in critical programs managed by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Increasing investment in these programs can deliver significant emissions reductions, grow jobs in the clean energy sector, and provide savings to American consumers.

Energy efficiency, a key domestic resource, is critical to ensuring safe, reliable, and affordable energy to Americans now and in the future. Efficiency measures have cut our energy use in half relative to the size of the U.S. economy since 1980. This energy waste reduction has effectively delivered more than \$2,000 in annual savings per American. According to the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, scaling up key energy efficiency-related policies and programs can slash U.S. energy use and greenhouse gas emissions by about 50% by 2050. These energy savings would amount to more than \$700 billion in 2050.

The U.S. energy efficiency workforce is comprised of over 2.1 million Americans, which is the largest share of the entire U.S. energy sector and is more than all combined jobs in clean and fossil energy generation. These jobs are high-paying and cannot be shipped overseas, ensuring that future generations of Americans can pursue competitive careers in energy efficiency.

The importance of the U.S. DOE in research, technical assistance, and market integration efforts that have driven gains in energy efficiency cannot be overstated. U.S. DOE EE programs provide

exceptional value to American consumers and businesses, yielding benefits that far outweigh the relatively nominal outlays appropriated by Congress. According to various impact evaluation studies, DOE's innovation investments have had a benefit-to-cost ratio of 33 to 1 and generated billions of net economic benefits for the country. We respectfully request FY2024 regular appropriations funding for the following DOE programs, as summarized below:

Buildings Technologies (BTO): \$399 million to develop innovative, cost-effective technologies, tools, and solutions that help U.S. homeowners, consumers, and businesses achieve peak energy efficiency performance in their buildings across all sectors of our economy. Within this account, robust funding is needed for:

- Residential Buildings Integration (RBI): \$91 million for DOE to collaborate with the residential building industry to improve the energy efficiency of both new and existing homes. At least \$10 million should be provided for residential grid-interactive efficient buildings (GEBs) activities and information sharing on associated technologies, costs, and benefits.
- Commercial Building Integration (CBI): \$91 million for the program's research, development, and evaluation help advance a range of innovative building technologies and solutions, paving the way for high performing buildings that could use between 50% and 70% less energy than typical buildings. At least \$10 million should be provided for commercial grid-interactive efficient buildings (GEBs) activities and information sharing on associated technologies, costs, and benefits.
- Efficiency Standards, Building Codes, and Test Procedures: \$90 million for equipment and building standards, including \$60 million for appliance standards and \$30 million for the Building Energy Codes Program.

- Emerging Technologies (ET): \$127 million for the program to enable cost-effective, energy-efficient technologies to be developed and introduced into the marketplace.

Advanced Manufacturing Office (AMO): \$636 million for Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies (AMMTO) and Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization (IEDO) to enable the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of industrial energy efficiency and advanced manufacturing technologies. We also urge consideration of support for Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, as well as Clean Energy Demonstrations.

- *Energy Management*: Efforts to promote Strategic Energy Management practices and the establishment of a program to provide competitive grants to companies for the hiring or designation of plant energy managers.
- *Save Carbon Now*: Expansion of the Better Plants program to offer comprehensive assessment and engagements to the 1,500 largest GHG emitting manufacturing facilities.
- *Existing Low-Carbon Technology*: Establishment of a grant program for manufacturing plants to install underutilized existing low-carbon technologies.
- *Smart Manufacturing*: Support the development and adoption of smart manufacturing practices directed toward small and medium-sized manufacturers.
- *Industrial Process Heating Decarbonization*: Establishment of a research, development, and deployment effort by EERE to promote the adoption of technologies that can dramatically reduce the GHG emissions from process heating applications.
- *Industrial Assessment Centers (IACs)*: Support for the IAC program to expand the program at MESC and increase the university-based centers to 40; establish satellite centers at community colleges, technical schools, and union training facilities; and

establish an apprenticeship program with matching funding for IAC students at facilities that have received assessments in the past to facilitate recommendation implementation.

- *Flex Tech*: Establishment of a Flex-Tech program that provides grants to states and tribal governments partnered with educational institutions and trade associations to provide energy and greenhouse gas reduction assessments and loans to implement identified measures at small and medium-sized manufacturers.

Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP): At least \$82.2 million to provide project and policy expertise to all federal agencies, including not less than \$24 million for the Department to continue its work through the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies (AFFECT) program and \$2 million for the Performance Based Contract National Resource Initiative (PCNRC).

Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP): At least \$442 million is recommended for the Weatherization Assistance Program, including \$375 million for the base Program, \$15 million for training and technical assistance, and \$52 million for the Weatherization Readiness Fund.

State Energy Program (SEP): At least \$90 million is recommended for State Energy Program grants to the States. The Department should be directed not to utilize funds from the State Energy Program appropriation, either from annual appropriations or IIJA or IRA funds for technical assistance.

U.S. Energy & Employment Report (USEER): \$2 million for the Office of Policy to complete the annual U.S. energy employment report that includes a comprehensive statistical survey to collect data, publish the data and provide a summary report.

Energy Information Administration: \$157 million to continue important data collection, analysis, and reporting activities on energy use and consumption, including the Commercial Buildings

Energy Consumption Survey and the Residential Energy Consumption Survey. The Energy Information Administration account should provide \$5 million in new funding to implement data collection activities required in Sec. 40413 of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

We stand ready to work with Congress, the White House, and federal agencies to identify ways the U.S. can improve the affordability and access of energy-efficient technologies, unlock utility savings for consumers, reduce energy-related carbon emissions, and improve public health. We appreciate your consideration of our requests.

Sincerely,

Alliance to Save Energy, Advanced Energy United (AEU), American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE), ASHRAE, Building Performance Association (BPA), Business Council for Sustainable Energy (BCSE), California Efficiency + Demand Management Council (CEDMC), E4TheFuture, Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI), Federal Performance Contracting Coalition (FPCC), Institute for Market Transformation (IMT), International Code Council (ICC), National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP), National Association of Energy Service Companies (NAESCO), National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO), Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Northeast Energy Efficiency and Electrification Council (NEEEEC), Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP), Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA), Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA), Southwest Energy Efficiency Project (SWEET), U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)