RE: FY23 Written Public Testimony for the Record
Submitted by: Vincent Barnes, SVP Policy, Research, and Analysis, Alliance to Save Energy
Date: May 26, 2022
Prepared for: House Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies
Subject: Written U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) FY2023 Appropriations

Introduction

The Alliance to Save Energy, a bipartisan, non-profit organization representing a coalition of business, government, environmental, and consumer leaders, respectfully submits testimony, joined by the undersigned organizations to urge your support of robust energy efficiency (EE) investments as identified below in critical programs managed by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Increasing investments in energy efficiency has the ability to deliver significant emissions reductions, grow jobs in the clean energy sector, and provide savings to American consumers. Energy efficiency is a key domestic resource, and is critical to emission reductions and ensuring safe, reliable, and affordable energy for Americans now and in the future. According to the most recent Energy Efficiency Impact Report, "without the energy efficiency investments made since 1980, energy consumption and emissions would have been 60% higher, and consumers would be paying nearly \$800 billion more per year in energy costs." Furthermore the International Energy Agency (IEA) recently warned that reaching "net zero by 2050 hinges on a global push to increase energy efficiency." Additionally, as we consider jobs and economic impacts, 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.

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The importance of DOE in research, technical assistance, and market integration efforts that have driven gains in energy efficiency cannot be overstated. 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 FY2023 regular appropriations funding for the following DOE programs, as summarized below: **Buildings Technologies (BTO):** \$542 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:

- <u>Residential Buildings Integration (RBI)</u>: \$122 million for DOE to collaborate with the residential building industry to improve the energy efficiency of both new and existing homes.
- <u>Commercial Building Integration (CBI)</u>: \$80 million for the program's research, development, and evaluation to 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.
- <u>Efficiency Standards, Building Codes, and Test Procedures</u>: \$90 million for equipment and building standards, including \$60 million for appliance standards and \$30 million for the Building Energy Codes Program.

- <u>Emerging Technologies (ET)</u>: \$160 million for the program to enable cost-effective, energyefficient technologies to be developed and introduced into the marketplace.
- <u>Grid-interactive Efficient Buildings (GEB)</u>: \$50 million for DOE to ensure that a high level of energy efficiency is a core element of this new crosscutting program and a baseline characteristic for GEBs, which are also connected, smart, and flexible.

<u>Advanced Manufacturing Office (AMO)</u>: \$600 million to enable the research, development, demonstration, and deployment of industrial energy efficiency and advanced manufacturing technologies.

- Technical Assistance and Workforce Development:
 - Energy Management: \$15 million for efforts to promote Strategic Energy Management practices and \$30 million for the establishment of a program to provide competitive grants to companies for the hiring or designation of plant energy managers.
 - Save Carbon Now: \$55 million for the Better Plants program to expand that program to offer comprehensive assessment and engagements to the 1,500 largest greenhouse gas emitting manufacturing facilities.
 - Existing Low-Carbon Technology: \$60 million for the establishment of a grant program for manufacturing plants to install underutilized existing low-carbon technologies.
 - Smart Manufacturing: \$30 million for support of the development and adoption of smart manufacturing practices directed towards small and medium-sized manufacturers.
- <u>Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization</u>: \$55 million for industrial process heating decarbonization through the establishment of a research, development, and deployment

effort by AMO to promote the adoption of technologies that can dramatically reduce the GHG emissions from process heating applications.

<u>Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED)</u>: \$200 million for transformative technology adoption through the establishment of a grant program that provides cost-share payments to manufacturing sites that make at-scale implementation of transformative technologies to reduce GHG emissions in intensive manufacturing processes.

Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains (MESC):

- <u>Industrial Assessment Centers:</u> \$30 million for the Industrial Assessment Centers (IAC) program to expand the program to increase the number of university-based centers to 40; to establish satellite centers at community colleges, technical schools, and union training facilities; and to establish an apprenticeship program with matching funding for IAC students at facilities that have received assessments in the recent past to facilitate the implementation of recommendations.
- Flex Tech: \$40 million for the 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 \$100 million to provide project and policy expertise to all federal agencies, including not less than \$60 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. **Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP):** At least \$422.5 million is recommended for the Weatherization Assistance Program, including \$375 million for the base Program, \$10 million for training and technical assistance, and \$37.5 million for the Weatherization Readiness Fund.

<u>State Energy Program (SEP)</u>: At least \$115 million is recommended for State Energy Program grants, including \$25 million to be used for technical assistance on energy and related air quality in schools. At least \$90 million of the SEP funds to be utilized for direct formula grants to the states.

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 data, and provide a summary report.

Energy Information Administration: \$144 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 Buildings Energy Consumption

Survey.

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 Economy (AEE), American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE), Building Performance Association (BPA), Business Council for Sustainable Energy (BCSE), 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 (NASCSP), National Association of Energy Service Companies (NAESCO), National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO), Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA), U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)