## The Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act (Shaheen-Portman)

The Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness (ESIC) Act will spur the use of energy efficiency technologies in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors of our economy. This will save consumers and taxpayers money through lowered energy consumption, help create jobs, make our country more energy independent, and protect our environment from harmful emissions.

According to a new study, Shaheen-Portman is estimated to create 136,000 new jobs by 2025. By 2030, the bill will also net annual savings of \$13.7 billion and lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and other air pollutants by the equivalent of taking 22 million cars off the road.

This bipartisan bill uses a variety of low-cost tools to make it easier for private sector energy users to become more efficient while also making the country's largest energy user – the federal government – more efficient. The bill incentivizes the use of efficiency technologies that are commercially available today, can be widely deployed in every state across the country, and pay for themselves through energy savings relatively quickly.

The Shaheen-Portman bill enjoys strong bipartisan support along with the endorsement of various business coalitions, environmental groups, and labor. The bill will help speed the transition to a more energy efficient economy, increasing both our economic competitiveness and our energy security for the coming decades, while driving economic growth and encouraging private sector job creation.

## What the Bill Would Do:

- BUILDINGS
  - Strengthens national model building codes to make new homes and commercial buildings more energy efficient while working with states and private industry to make the code-writing process more transparent.
  - Trains the next generation of workers in energy-efficient commercial building design and operation through university-based Building Training and Research Assessment Centers.

## MANUFACTURERS

- Directs the DOE to work closely with private sector partners to encourage research, development and commercialization of innovative energy efficient technology and processes for industrial applications.
- Helps manufacturers reduce energy use and become more competitive by incentivizing the use of more energy efficient electric motors and transformers.
- Establishes a DOE program SupplySTAR to help make companies' supply chains more efficient.

## • FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- Requires the federal government the single largest energy user in the country to adopt energy saving techniques for computers, saving energy and taxpayer dollars.
- Allows federal agencies to use existing funds to update plans for new federal buildings, using the most current building efficiency standards.