

TESTIMONY OF DAVID TERRY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE ENERGY OFFICIALS, BEFORE THE SENATE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF FY'19 U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FUNDING

April 13, 2018

Chairwoman Murkowski, Ranking Member Udall, and members of the Subcommittee, I am David Terry, Executive Director of the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO), which represents the 56 State and Territory Energy Offices. NASEO is submitting this testimony in support of funding for the ENERGY STAR program (within the Climate Protection Partnership Division of the Office of Air and Radiation) at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). NASEO supports funding of at least \$46 million, including specific report language directing that the funds be utilized only for the ENERGY STAR program. The ENERGY STAR program is successful, voluntary, and cost-effective. The program has a proven track record – it makes sense, it saves energy and money and Americans embrace it. With a slowly recovering economy, ENERGY STAR helps consumers and businesses control expenditures over the long term. The program is strongly supported by product manufacturers, utilities and homebuilders, and ENERGY STAR leverages the states' voluntary efficiency actions. Voluntary ENERGY STAR activities are occurring in public buildings, such as schools, in conjunction with State Energy Offices, in Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. The proposed elimination of this program is a grave mistake. We also strongly oppose the creation of a “fee-based” funding model, which could erode the program's integrity.

The ENERGY STAR program is focused on voluntary efforts that reduce the use of energy, promotes energy efficiency and renewable energy, and works with states, local governments, communities and business to achieve these goals in a cooperative, public-private manner. NASEO has worked very closely with EPA and approximately 40 states are ENERGY STAR Partners. With very limited funding, EPA's ENERGY STAR program works closely with the State Energy Offices to give consumers and businesses the opportunity to make better energy decisions and catalyzes product efficiency improvements by manufacturers without regulation or mandates. This program is voluntary.

ENERGY STAR focuses on energy efficient products as well as buildings (e.g., residential, commercial, and industrial). Over 1 billion ENERGY STAR certified products were shipped in 2015 across more than 85 product categories for a cumulative total of well over 5.2 billion products since 1992. The ENERGY STAR label is recognized across the United States. Approximately, 90 percent of households recognized the ENERGY STAR label when it was shown to them. It makes the work of the State Energy Offices much easier, by working with the public on easily recognized products, services, and targets. In order to obtain the ENERGY STAR label a product has to meet established guidelines. ENERGY STAR's voluntary partnership programs include ENERGY STAR Buildings, ENERGY STAR Homes, ENERGY

STAR Small Business, and ENERGY STAR Labeled Products. The program operates by encouraging consumers and working closely with state and local governments to purchase these products and services. Marketplace barriers are also eradicated through education. State Energy Offices are working with EPA to promote ENERGY STAR products, ENERGY STAR for new construction, ENERGY STAR for public housing, etc. A successful example of how State Energy Offices are leveraging this key national program is the Nebraska Energy Office, which since 2005, has utilized ENERGY STAR as the standard for certifying home and office electronics that are eligible under the State's successful and long-running Dollar and Energy Savings Loan program.

In 2016, millions of consumers and 16,000 voluntary partners, that included manufactures, builders, businesses, communities and utilities, tapped the value of ENERGY STAR and achieved impressive financial and environmental results. Their investments in energy-efficient technologies and practices reduced utility bills by well over \$34 billion.

An estimated 500,000 homes were improved through the whole house retrofit program, Home Performance with ENERGY STAR (HPwES) through 2015. This work was performed by 48 locally sponsored programs and more than 2,100 participating contractors across the nation. Over 30 states, including California, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nevada, and Pennsylvania, operate or support the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR programs. 3,100 home builder partners have constructed 1.8 million certified homes since 1995.

The State Energy Offices are very encouraged with progress made at EPA and in our states to promote programs to make schools more energy efficient, in addition to an expanding ENERGY STAR Business Partners program. In Kentucky, the state has partnered with school districts and engineering firms to advance ENERGY STAR rated schools, resulting in more than 325 ENERGY STAR rated schools in the state, a 67% increase since 2012. Over the past few years, Kentucky has moved aggressively to promote and build zero-net energy schools. Other states that have over 150 ENERGY STAR rated schools include Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin. Over 27 percent of Utah's K-12 schools are certified as ENERGY STAR.

EPA provides technical assistance to the State Energy Offices in such areas as ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager (how to rate the performance of buildings), setting an energy target, and financing options for building improvements and building upgrade strategies. ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager is used extensively by State Energy Offices to benchmark performance of state and municipal buildings, saving taxpayer dollars. Portfolio Manager is the industry-leading benchmarking tool which has been used voluntarily in 45% of the commercial buildings in the U.S. Portfolio Manager is used to measure, track, assess, and report energy and water consumption.

Additionally, the industrial sector embraces ENERGY STAR and companies such as GM, Eastman Chemical, Nissan, Raytheon, Boeing and Toyota are recognized for sustained energy excellence by the program. At the close of 2014, the number of industrial sites committed to the ENERGY STAR Challenge for Industry grew, while 306 sites met or exceeded their targets by achieving an average 20% reduction in industrial energy intensity.

The State Energy Offices are working cooperatively with our peers in the state environmental agencies and state public utilities commissions to ensure that programs, regulations, projects and policies are developed recognizing both energy and environmental concerns. We have worked closely with this program at EPA to address these issues. We encourage these continued efforts.

Conclusion

The ENERGY STAR program saves consumers billions of dollars every year. The payback is enormous. NASEO supports robust program funding of at least \$46 million in FY'19. Funding for the ENERGY STAR program is justified. It's a solid public-private relationship that leverages resources, time and talent to produce tangible results by saving energy and money. NASEO endorses these activities and the State Energy Offices are working very closely with EPA to cooperatively implement a variety of critical national programs without mandates.

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