



The Alliance for Industrial Efficiency

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**ALLIANCE FOR INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY APPLAUDS EPA'S RECOGNITION OF
INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AS WAY TO SLASH GREENHOUSE GASES**

For More Information Contact:

Jennifer Kefer – Alliance for Industrial Efficiency, jennifer@dgardiner.com, 202-365-2104

Stan Kolbe – Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association,

skolbe@smacna.org, (202) 997-0878

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 2, 2014

The Alliance for Industrial Efficiency today praised the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for recognizing the benefits of energy efficiency in its Proposed [New Source Performance Standards \(NSPS\)](#) for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions from Existing Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units.

The proposed rule allows states to decide how to meet reductions, including joining or creating new cap-and-trade programs, deploying more renewable energy, or ramping up energy-efficiency technologies, including combined heat and power (CHP) and waste heat to power (WHP). The Alliance commends EPA for providing this flexibility. Energy efficiency – including CHP and WHP – is the cheapest, cleanest, and most readily available energy resource. These technologies can reduce pollution and boost states' economies by reducing energy costs.

David Gardiner, Executive Director of the Alliance, says, "We applaud EPA for including energy efficiency in the rule and appreciate that the rule recognizes the role that Combined Heat and Power and Waste Heat to Power can play in reducing emissions from the power sector."

The proposed rule embraces a system-wide approach, allowing states to adopt policies that reduce energy use throughout the grid. By acknowledging the interconnections across the electricity system, EPA recognizes that power plants do not exist in isolation. Activities taken at factories, hospitals, and commercial buildings can affect electricity demand and reduce emissions from power plants. CHP has already helped US businesses save millions of dollars in avoided energy-generation costs and the proposed rule will support more of these projects. Gardiner adds, "CHP is a proven, cost-effective technology that saves energy and money for U.S. manufacturers and keeps the lights on during extreme weather events."

CHP and WHP projects support job creation. Under one scenario, the Department of Energy projects that if the U.S. were to achieve 20 percent of generation capacity from CHP by 2030, as many as 1 million new highly skilled technical jobs could be created.

Stan Kolbe, Director of Governmental Affairs for the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association (SMACNA) and member of the Alliance Steering Committee, explains, "It's a myth that we can't grow our economy and reduce greenhouse emissions at the same time. These projects will create jobs for members of our industry who will be hired to design, construct, install and maintain these systems."

The Alliance appreciates EPA's recognition of the benefits of CHP and WHP, which can produce electricity with only one-half the carbon emissions of the separate generation of heat and power. In this way, CHP and WHP can help the nation achieve EPA's goal of reducing carbon-dioxide emissions from existing power plants by 30% by 2030. We are hopeful that states will recognize these energy-saving and emissions benefits and incorporate policies that advance deployment of CHP and WHP in their compliance plans. [Recent analysis](#) from the Center for Clean Air Policy finds that such policies can drive as much as 10 gigawatts of clean and efficient CHP projects by 2030 in industrial and coal-heavy regions, including states with a large manufacturing sector, like Illinois, Michigan and Ohio.

The Alliance urges EPA to provide states with the necessary tools to allow them to include CHP and WHP in their compliance plans, including methods to convert energy savings to emission reductions and to account for both the heat and electricity produced by CHP units.

"We look forward to working constructively with EPA and the states as the rule moves forward," says Gardiner.

Learn more about the Alliance at: <http://www.dgardiner.com/alliance>

###