



September 18, 2013

Senator Harry Reid  
U.S. Senate Majority Leader  
522 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Ron Wyden  
Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on  
Energy and Natural Resources  
221 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Mitch McConnell  
U.S. Senate Minority Leader  
317 Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Lisa Murkowski  
Ranking Member, U.S. Senate Committee on  
Energy and Natural Resources  
709 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Reid, McConnell, Wyden and Murkowski,

We are pleased that the U.S. Senate is considering the Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act, S. 1392 – a bill that would help the environment in cutting down on energy waste, and also help the economy in creating jobs and spurring innovation in new technologies. To encourage private investments in energy efficiency– and to ensure that federal dollars are spent in the most effective way possible – we urge the adoption of Senator Elizabeth Warren’s and Senator Mike Crapo’s bipartisan operational energy efficiency amendment to S. 1392.

In today’s tough economic climate, more and more manufacturers and building owners are beginning to realize that by continuously monitoring their energy use and adjusting their activities accordingly, they can keep their facilities and industrial processes operating at optimal efficiency – saving both energy and money in the process. The value of improving operational energy efficiency is clear for both the environment and for the bottom line, which is why Section 301 of S. 1392 calls for federal agencies to create plans to take advantage of these low-cost energy savings. Because efforts to model the financial benefits of these initiatives are relatively new, however, there is little industry consensus on precisely what these gains might look like, and little consensus on how they are best measured. As a result of this uncertainty, electric utilities, commercial customers, and industrial customers have been slow to embrace these new services

The Warren-Crapo amendment would help solve this problem by directing the Department of Energy to conduct a comprehensive study both to quantify the energy savings from operational efficiency services, and also to recommend uniform methodologies for evaluating, measuring

and verifying the savings from these new technologies. Requiring this analysis as part of S. 1392 could significantly advance the adoption of operational efficiency techniques – reducing

public and private energy costs and protecting our environment – without creating any new programs or increasing federal spending.

The Warren-Crapo Amendment is a common-sense proposal, and we strongly urge its adoption as part of the Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act.

Sincerely,

New England Clean Energy Council  
Boston, MA

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy  
Washington, D.C.

Alliance to Save Energy  
Washington, D.C.

Coincident, Inc.  
Boston, MA

EnerNOC, Inc.  
Boston, MA

FirstFuel Software  
Lexington, MA

GreenerU, Inc.  
Waltham, MA

Greentown Labs  
Boston, MA

NBD Nanotechnologies, Inc.  
Boston, MA

Retroficiency, Inc.  
Boston, MA

Sagewell, Inc.  
Cambridge, MA

Save Energy Systems, Inc.  
Boston, MA

Vermont Energy Investment Corporation  
Burlington, VT