Energy efficiency can account for more than 40 percent of needed emissions reductions to address climate change, while saving consumers and businesses money, driving U.S. innovation and economic competitiveness, and strengthening grid reliability and resilience.

No one in the energy efficiency space has the voice and reach that the Alliance does as a bipartisan, business-led coalition proving that efficiency is an economic opportunity delivering a huge return on investment and enormous environmental benefits.

Gil Quiniones, President and CEO, New York Power Authority
REALIZING THE FULL POTENTIAL OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Energy efficiency is our nation’s most abundant energy resource and a critical component of U.S. productivity, environmental sustainability, and energy security. It is both a significant economic opportunity — representing one of the largest and fastest-growing employment sectors in the energy economy — and the single most effective strategy we have for addressing climate change. In fact, research shows that efficiency must be the driving force behind necessary reductions of carbon emissions, accounting for more than 40 percent of the solution. At the same time, it can save consumers and businesses billions of dollars, strengthen grid reliability and resilience, and drive U.S. innovation and economic competitiveness.

More than 40 years ago, the Alliance to Save Energy was founded by two U.S. senators as a bipartisan, nonprofit coalition of business, government, environmental, and consumer leaders to advance federal energy efficiency policy. Since 1977, we’ve played an integral role in nearly every major energy efficiency policy achievement on the national stage, becoming the leading national voice for efficiency policy.

We have made tremendous strides toward using energy more productively, but innovation is creating even greater opportunities, from “smart” buildings and manufacturing practices to high-efficiency household appliances and grid technologies. The opportunity to lead is now. Through smart efficiency policy and strategic investments in federal programs, the U.S. has an opportunity to accelerate the deployment of these technologies and lead the world in this rapidly growing sector.
**OUR VISION**

We envision a nation that uses energy more **productively** to achieve economic growth, a cleaner environment, and greater energy security, affordability, and reliability.

**OUR MISSION**

We will improve energy productivity by leading **bipartisan initiatives** that drive technological innovation and energy efficiency across all sectors of the economy, through policy advocacy, education, communications, and research.

We will improve energy productivity by convening and engaging in **diverse public-partnerships**, collaborative efforts, and strategic alliances to optimize our resources and expand our sphere of influence.

**WE’VE MADE TREMENDOUS PROGRESS**

We’ve doubled the country’s energy productivity and saved U.S. consumers and businesses nearly **$1 trillion annually**, avoiding air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, creating jobs, and helping maintain our global economic leadership.

**BUT THE OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD ARE EVEN GREATER**

With the support and leadership of our Board of Directors and nearly 130 Associates, including many of America’s leading companies and representing at least $615 billion in market capitalization, we are committed to advocating for federal policies that accelerate energy efficiency and make us more energy productive.
If we want a more productive, competitive economy while reducing carbon emissions, we need to take a much harder look at energy efficiency and the policies that will drive it in the marketplace. This is as much an economic opportunity as it is an environmental one.

Jason Hartke, President, Alliance to Save Energy
BUILT ENVIRONMENT
MAINTAINING STRONG CODES AND STANDARDS WHILE MODERNIZING BUILDINGS POLICY

Existing homes and buildings — and new ones under construction — will be in use for decades to come, with enormous implications for U.S. energy consumption.

The built environment currently accounts for about 40 percent of our energy use, making it a ripe target for smart efficiency policy. National energy efficiency standards for appliances and other products, for example, remain among the most impactful energy policies in U.S. history.

Originally signed into law by President Ronald Reagan in 1987, efficiency standards accelerate deployment of efficiency technology while delivering billions of dollars annually in household energy savings and equally impressive emissions reductions.

The Alliance supports:

• Robust, regular, and transparent updates to cost-effective appliance and equipment standards by the Department of Energy.

• Strengthened federal support and technical assistance for developing, adopting, and complying with building energy codes.

• R&D initiatives, pilot programs, and public-private partnerships that help drive innovation — such as in systems-based building efficiency technology — and deploy them into the marketplace.

ONE IN THREE U.S. HOUSEHOLDS FACES CHALLENGES IN PAYING THEIR ENERGY BILLS. Strong energy efficiency standards and building codes are the first place to start in reducing that burden. Source: U.S. Department of Energy https://bit.ly/2GHjoPs

It’s estimated that standards put into place by 2016 will create a cumulative energy savings of nearly 142 quadrillion British thermal units (quads) by 2030.

RESULT = $2 TRILLION IN CUMULATIVE UTILITY BILL SAVINGS TO CONSUMERS AND BUSINESSES. Source: U.S. Department of Energy
While the federal government encourages nearly every mainstream form of energy generation through tax incentives – and has done so for decades – it has been years since we had meaningful incentives for energy efficiency. In fact, as we kick off the 116th Congress, there are no direct incentives for energy efficiency in the U.S. tax code. This is a glaring and shortsighted omission that Congress should rectify with long-term, meaningful incentives, encouraging consumers and businesses to improve efficiency in homes, buildings, heating and cooling equipment, vehicles, and other products. Decisions made today will have lasting consequences for both energy costs and carbon emissions.

The Alliance supports tax policy that includes:

- Long-term, predictable incentives that give businesses and consumers the certainty they need to invest in efficiency.
- Incentives for retrofitting existing homes and commercial buildings, and building new high-efficiency homes and buildings.
- Incentives for homeowner purchases of high-efficiency equipment such as heating and air conditioning, insulation, windows and doors, and water heaters.
- Incentives for electric vehicles and other high-efficiency transportation solutions.

We’re doing energy tax policy backwards by neglecting efficiency, which is where we should start. The cleanest and cheapest power is the power we don’t use, and we need smart, long-term tax incentives to encourage energy efficiency in the marketplace. These incentives will pay for themselves over and over again by stimulating economic activity and jobs, delivering consumer savings on energy bills, and reducing pollution.

Jason Hartke, President, Alliance to Save Energy
Infrastructure is more than roads and bridges—it’s our utility grid, water and wastewater facilities, buildings, airports, and other structures. These facilities have an enormous impact on U.S. energy consumption, and a nationwide infrastructure initiative presents an opportunity to “get it right” and save taxpayers decades of wasted energy costs, while improving reliability and resilience by stabilizing demand on the power grid, creating well-paying jobs, and reducing emissions.

In some cases, infrastructure projects can pay for themselves through public-private partnerships and innovative financing around energy savings.

Efficiency opportunities in an infrastructure package include:

• Incorporating requirements to build to updated energy codes and include high-efficiency equipment.

• Applying life-cycle cost-effectiveness analysis and accounting for efficiency cost savings in all appropriate projects to ensure the project plan considers costs incurred over the project lifetime, not just up-front costs.

• Expanding opportunities for public-private partnerships, including performance contracting for government facilities, which leverage savings from improved efficiency to finance infrastructure projects.

• Investing in a modernized grid, including expanding smart meters nationwide to empower utilities and consumers to use energy more wisely.

Energy efficiency is the cornerstone for building a secure and sustainable energy system.

International Energy Agency
The U.S. transportation sector — which accounts for about one-third of U.S. energy consumption and carbon emissions — **is undergoing a major transformation that has enormous implications for energy use.**

New technologies and business models such as electrification, autonomous vehicles, ride-sharing, and data-driven freight logistics are creating an opportunity to reinvent mobility for a smarter, more integrated system that uses energy more efficiently. This requires new policy and coordination.

The Alliance 50x50 Commission on U.S. Transportation Sector Efficiency outlined a series of recommendations in a 2018 report that form the basis for our transportation priorities in 2019.

**Specific policy opportunities include:**
- Extending and expanding incentives for high-efficiency vehicles and the development of charging/fueling infrastructure.
- Strengthening fuel economy and vehicle emissions standards.
- Investing in R&D in new transportation technologies and facilitating cooperation to ensure smooth, efficient adoption of automated vehicle technology.
- Investing in and deploying greater efficiency in mass transit, freight transportation and port operations.

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**IN 2016, THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR SURPASSED THE ELECTRIC POWER SECTOR TO BECOME THE LARGEST SOURCE OF U.S. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**
Federal Government Leadership on Efficiency

The federal government is the largest energy user in the country and has a unique platform for leadership in efficiency, as demonstrated by the Pentagon and other agencies in recent years.

By employing innovative efficiency practices and promoting success stories, federal agencies can show the way for private sector adoption – all while saving taxpayer dollars in reduced energy costs and reducing the government’s carbon footprint.

Workforce Development

The energy efficiency economy is among the fastest-growing in the energy sector, with employers in construction and other fields consistently reporting difficulty in finding skilled employees.

These jobs are being created in local communities across the country, and they represent a tremendous opportunity for workforce development to train the next generation of energy efficiency workers.

The powerful forces of decarbonization, decentralization, and digitalization in today’s energy markets represent the largest economic opportunity of our generation.

Jeff Eckel, President & CEO, Hannon Armstrong
Affordability and Equity

One in three U.S. households face challenges in paying their energy bills and nearly 15 percent report receiving notices threatening to disconnect service. Energy efficiency — including updated building energy codes and minimum efficiency standards and investments in weatherization assistance — is the smartest way to address this inequity by reducing the outsized energy burden facing low-income families.

Carbon Pricing

We have seen increased bipartisan support for a carbon tax aimed at reducing carbon emissions in a market-based, technology-neutral fashion. The Alliance supports a carbon tax as one of many viable policy options for driving efficiency.

Carbon pricing by its very nature should encourage efficiency by putting a price on emissions. Policy design is complex, however, and legislation must be thoughtfully structured to achieve results, including through complementary policies and programs helping energy consumers realize savings.

The number of households reporting reducing or foregoing medical or food purchases to pay energy bills:

25 MILLION

The average share of income spent on energy costs by households earning less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level:

16.3%

The average share of income spent on energy costs by households earning more than 200 percent of the federal poverty level:

3.5%

Source: https://bit.ly/2XcmYXE

THE BENEFITS OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Economic Competitiveness & Activity
- Innovation & Technology Leadership
- Resilience & Grid Reliability
- Carbon Reduction
- Energy Security
- Job Creation
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Kandeh Yumkella
Former CEO Sustainable Energy for All

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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>David J. Anderson</td>
<td>EVP &amp; Director, Ameresco</td>
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<td>Alicia Barton</td>
<td>President &amp; CEO, Southern California Edison</td>
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<td>Greg Bergtold</td>
<td>Business Advocacy Director, DowDuPont</td>
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<td>Michael Bushney</td>
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<td>Ervin Cash</td>
<td>Operating Partner, The Riverside Company</td>
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<td>Kemel Dawkins</td>
<td>Former VP, Strategic Infrastructure Planning &amp; Facilities, Michigan State University</td>
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<td>Jeffrey W. Eckel</td>
<td>President, CEO &amp; Chairman of the Board, Hannon Armstrong</td>
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<td>Managing Director, Lockheed Martin Energy</td>
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<td>Ashok Gupta</td>
<td>Senior Energy Economist, Climate &amp; Clean Energy Program, Natural Resources Defense Council</td>
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<td>Director, Industry Partnerships, Google</td>
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<td>Roger Karner</td>
<td>President, U.S. Market, Signify</td>
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<td>Melanie Kenderdine</td>
<td>Principal, Energy Futures Initiative, Lockheed Martin Energy</td>
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<td>Commissioner, California Energy Commission</td>
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<td>Curt Rich</td>
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<td>SVP of Strategy, Business Development &amp; Government Relations, Schneider Electric</td>
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<td>Division Manager for Power Grids, Americas Region, ABB</td>
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<td>Terence Sobolewski</td>
<td>SVP &amp; Chief Customer Officer, National Grid US</td>
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<td>Partner, Group Program Manager, Microsoft</td>
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<td>Chair of Energy Sector, Dentons</td>
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<td>Wesley Walker</td>
<td>Senior Director, Building Performance and Sustainability, Siemens Smart Infrastructure</td>
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<td>Christopher Womack</td>
<td>Executive VP &amp; President of External Affairs, Southern Company</td>
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<td>Steve Wright</td>
<td>General Manager, Chelan Public Utility District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rory J. Yanchek</td>
<td>Vice President, 3M Government Markets</td>
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As of October 10, 2019
3M Company
ABB
A.O. Smith
Acuity Brands Lighting
AERCO International, Inc.
Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute
Alliance for Industrial Efficiency
Alliance for Sustainable Energy LLC/NREL
Alliance for Water Efficiency
Ameresco
American Association of Blacks in Energy
American Chemistry Council
American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
American Council on Renewable Energy
American Institute of Architects
American Lighting Association
American Public Power Association
American Public Transportation Association
Andersen Corporation
Anterix
Arcbyt
ASHRAE
Association of Energy Engineers
Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
Association of State Energy Research and Technology Transfer Institutions
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Australian Alliance for Energy Productivity
AVEVA
Best Buy
California Energy Commission
Center for Energy Efficiency & Sustainability
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CLEAResult
CMC Energy Services
Conservative Energy Network
Consumer Technology Association
Copper Development Association
Covestro, LLC
Current, powered by GE
Daikin U.S. Corporation
Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport
Datakwip
Dentons
DuPont
E4TheFuture
Edison Electric Institute
Efficiency Canada
Electric Power Research Institute
Energy Control Company
Energy Futures Initiative
Energy Systems Group
European Alliance to Save Energy
Exelon Corporation
The Fulcrum Group
Hannon Armstrong
Home Performance Coalition
Honeywell
ICF
Illuminating Engineering Society
Ingersoll Rand
Institute for Market Transformation
Intel
International Association of Lighting Designers
International Copper Association, Ltd.
International WELL Building Institute
International Window Film Association
Johns Manville
Johnson Controls
Knauf Insulation
Large Public Power Council
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Legrand
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National Grid US
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New York Power Authority
New York State Energy and Research Development Authority
North American Insulation Manufacturers Association
Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships
Northern California Power Agency
Panasonic
PG&E Corporation
Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association
Pure Air Control Services
Rocky Mountain Institute
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Samsung
Schneider Electric
Seattle City Light
Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors’ National Association
Siemens Building Technologies
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Southern Company
The Stella Group
SWAN
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U.S. Green Building Council
University of California, Davis - Energy Efficiency Center
VEIC
Virginia Energy Efficiency Council
Washington Gas

Innovator-level Associates are denoted in green for their voluntary contribution of $30,000.

As of October 22, 2019