



LETTERS OF SUPPORT:

**AMERICAN CLEAN ENERGY
LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2009
(ACELA)**

S. 1462



ACEEE NEWS RELEASE

SENATE ENERGY BILL WILL SPUR SUBSTANTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY SAVINGS BUT SAVINGS SIGNIFICANTLY LESS THAN HOUSE ENERGY BILL

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Press contacts: [Glee Murray](#), 202-507-4010

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 18, 2009

Washington, D.C.—The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee reported out the [American Clean Energy Leadership Act](#) yesterday, a bill designed to tackle America's energy challenges including increasing energy efficiency. This bill will yield energy efficiency savings of about 2 quadrillion Btu's of energy ("quads") in 2020 and nearly 4 quads in 2030, according to a [preliminary analysis](#) released today by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE). ACEEE estimates that this bill will save about half of the energy in 2020 and one-third of the energy in 2030 that the energy efficiency provisions in H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act will save. [H.R. 2454 was recently reported out of the House Energy and Commerce Committee and may come to a vote on the full House floor next week.](#)

Although the energy savings from the Senate bill are significantly less than H.R. 2454, consumers will realize approximately \$20 billion in net savings by 2030. Moreover, such savings will avoid about 133 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions in 2020, the equivalent of taking 22 million cars off the road for a year. The 2030 energy efficiency savings account for about 4% of projected U.S. energy use that year.

ACEEE estimates that 70% of the 2020 energy savings in the Senate bill will come from buildings, including a major building retrofit program, improvements to building codes, and a variety of other buildings provisions. Of the remaining savings, 18% are from new minimum efficiency standards on appliances and 12% from industrial programs. The Senate bill also includes a Renewable Electricity Standard (RES) that includes energy efficiency, but ACEEE credits no savings to this part of the bill as the maximum level of efficiency in this provision (4% of electricity sales by 2020) is less than business-as-usual when it comes to electricity efficiency. Nineteen states are currently on track to reduce nationwide electricity use by about 5% by 2020.

However, there are a number of provisions in the Senate bill which produce better energy and economic savings than H.R. 2454. These include provisions to strengthen manufacturing efficiency

through research and development, training at Industrial Assessment Centers, and industrial efficiency grant programs. In addition, the Senate bill contains reforms to the ENERGY STAR program that are estimated to generate 170 trillion Btu's in savings by 2020. In addition, the Senate bill includes a water and energy efficiency title, several studies, and long-term energy savings goals. These provisions are hard to estimate savings for and are not included in the ACEEE analysis.

"We hope the House will consider improvements to its bill, building on the industrial and ENERGY STAR provisions in the Senate bill. And we urge the Senate to improve its bill, such as by including provisions from the House bill and also revising the Renewable Electricity Standard by increasing the overall target and including at least 10% electric efficiency savings by 2020," stated ACEEE Executive Director Steven Nadel. "Ideally, Congress will take advantage of the best energy efficiency provisions in both bills," he continued. "Energy efficiency is our cheapest energy source and both the Senate and House energy bills leave substantial cost-effective efficiency savings on the table."

Details on ACEEE's preliminary analysis can be found at <http://www.aceee.org/energy/national/index.htm>.

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About ACEEE: The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy is an independent, nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing energy efficiency as a means of promoting economic prosperity, energy security, and environmental protection. For information about ACEEE and its programs, publications, and conferences, contact ACEEE, 529 14th Street N.W., Suite 600, Washington, D.C.20045 or visit <http://www.aceee.org>.

October 5, 2009

Dear Senator,

On behalf of the American Jewish Committee's more than 175,000 members and supporters, we are writing to express our support for the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009 (S.1462) (ACELA), a bipartisan bill reported out favorably by the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

ACELA includes several elements that we view as crucial to the comprehensive energy package ultimately to be compiled from several bills slated to emerge from the various committees of jurisdiction. ACELA would implement a renewable energy standard; reduce our dependence on imported petroleum by opening the door to offshore drilling and in other ways facilitating domestic production of traditional energy sources such as oil, gas, and nuclear power; and substantially increase energy efficiency in manufacturing and buildings.

Principally, ACELA establishes a renewable energy standard requiring that producers gradually increase the extent to which electricity is derived from renewable energy sources, with a mandatory standard of 15% by the year 2021. Additionally, this legislation would establish the Clean Energy Deployment Administration (CEDA), whose mission would be to encourage the development and deployment of clean energy technologies, and to manage a clean energy fund to implement these goals. This bill also calls for an overhaul of the national transmission grid in order to take full advantage of the transition toward increased deployment of renewable electricity.

Two of the bill's key provisions would address America's dependence on imported petroleum as our nation transitions toward alternative vehicles and alternative fuels. Firstly, resource-rich areas in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico would be open to oil and gas production, specifically the Destin Dome and Eastern Gulf planning areas. Secondly, ACELA commits resources to an inventory of available domestic oil and natural-gas resources in the Atlantic, Gulf and Alaskan regions, including seismic exploration of oil and gas in the outer continental shelf. It is critically important that these measures be adopted so that we can take advantage of America's domestic supply of oil, an American strategic resource, at this time of transition from a petroleum-based transportation sector to one that is electricity based.

Further, ACELA recognizes the importance of increasing energy efficiency in both the manufacturing and building sectors. The bill establishes financial mechanisms to encourage both small and large manufacturers to adopt energy efficient production technologies, allowing those companies to reduce costs without cutting jobs. In addition, this legislation establishes industry-led partnerships to identify the technology necessary to pursue energy-efficiency goals. This legislation also establishes increasingly strict building codes for both commercial and residential buildings under guidelines to be established by Secretary of Energy.

In short, the American Clean Energy and Leadership Act takes critical steps toward reducing American dependence on imported petroleum, and to combat climate change. We urge you to support this important legislation.

Respectfully,



Richard T. Foltin
Director
National and Legislative Affairs



Henry Dubinsky
Chair
AJC Energy Committee

Senator Jeff Bingaman
Chairman
Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
304 Dirksen Senate Building
Washington, D.C., 20510

Senator Lisa Murkowski
Ranking Member
Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
304 Dirksen Senate Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Bingaman and Ranking Member Murkowski,

We would like to commend you for the important energy bill that was reported out of your Energy and Natural Resources committee on June 17th, including significant provisions on building and industrial energy efficiency. Mustering bipartisan support for an ambitious energy bill is a great step in furthering the United States' commitment to meeting our energy and climate goals through energy efficiency.

We strongly support the new energy savings targets for residential and commercial building codes and the increased focus on compliance that are contained in your bill, which would raise model codes by 30 percent starting in 2010 and 50 percent starting in 2016. New buildings that are built to these standards will waste less energy and save billions of dollars for residents and users.

Other important buildings provisions include those on benchmarking and labeling building energy efficiency, building energy efficiency retrofit programs, new consensus appliance efficiency standards, authorization of training skilled workers through new Building Training and Assessment Centers, and federal rules for measurement and verification of efficiency program savings.

Furthermore, innovative industrial energy efficiency provisions in the bill would improve America's industrial competitiveness. By expanding the successful U.S. Department of Energy's Industrial Assessment Centers, utilizing new financing mechanisms and public-private partnerships, and setting national energy efficiency goals, this bill encourages enhanced research and development and implementation of energy-efficient manufacturing technologies.

We also look forward to working with you to strengthen the renewable electricity standard, including the energy efficiency components, and to fund many of these important efficiency programs.

We congratulate you on your accomplishments and hope you can transfer the bipartisan spirit from the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to the Senate floor. Passing these energy efficiency provisions and strong climate legislation will help to improve our national security, protect our environment, and save Americans money on their energy bills.

Sincerely,



Kateri Callahan
President
The Alliance to Save Energy



June 17, 2009

Chairman Jeff Bingaman
Senate Energy and
Natural Resources Committee
304 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Ranking Member Lisa Murkowski
Senate Energy and
Natural Resources Committee
304 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Bingaman and Ranking Member Murkowski:

I am writing on behalf of the American Public Power Association (APPA) to express our support for the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009.

APPA is the national service organization representing the interests of over 2,000 municipal and other state and locally-owned electric utilities throughout the United States (in every state except Hawaii). Collectively, public power utilities deliver electricity to one out of every seven electricity consumers (approximately 45 million people), serving some of the nation's largest cities. However, the vast majority of APPA's members serve communities with populations of 10,000 or less.

Recognizing the difficulty of comprising comprehensive energy legislation, APPA appreciates the hard work and dedication by Members of the Committee over the last several months and the significant progress and improvements that have been made to the bill. Specifically, APPA is pleased with the federal renewable electricity standard (RES) as APPA's membership has endorsed a federal RES of no more than 15% by 2020 with an applicability threshold of 4 million MWH of retail sales annually that allows for the deployment of energy efficiency measures to aid in meeting this standard. In addition, the provisions establishing a clean energy deployment administration, advancing carbon capture and storage technologies, developing additional renewable energy, enhancing energy efficiency, furthering green jobs training and energy workforce development, and fostering the transmission system are all significant steps forward in improving our nation's energy policies while protecting the interests of consumers.

As there is always room for improvement, APPA still has concerns with certain provisions of the legislation including language on: cyber-security; mandatory interconnection standards; and peak demand reduction. Moreover, APPA is still reviewing the amended bill reported out of the Committee and may have remaining issues to bring to your attention. While we appreciate that the Energy and Natural Resources Committee does not have jurisdiction over tax or appropriations measures, we nonetheless would urge the Committee and its members to seek a comparable incentive for public power through both the tax writing and appropriations processes (in the form of significant Clean Renewable Energy Bond authority and/or significant additional funding for the Renewable Energy Production Incentive) so that, in complying with the RES, public power utilities and their customers are not disadvantaged compared to private sector

Chairman Bingaman and Ranking Member Murkowski

Page 2

June 17, 2009

companies. We look forward to working with you and your staff on these items as the bill progresses to the Senate floor.

APPA supports federal legislation to address greenhouse gas emissions and has worked with our membership to create Climate Change Policy Principles that should be captured in any legislative product developed by Congress. However, we strongly believe that climate change legislation should be considered independently of the energy bill reported out by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Attempting to address both climate change and comprehensive energy policy issues in one legislative vehicle would simply not be an effective way to achieve either legislative goal and may potentially jeopardize or delay the passage of this important comprehensive energy bill.

Thank you again for your time and effort in crafting this legislation and for your consideration of our views. As always, we look forward to working with you and the entire Senate as the American Clean Energy Leadership Act moves towards the Senate floor.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Crisson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Mark" being more prominent than the last name "Crisson".

Mark Crisson
President and CEO

cc: Members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee



October 5, 2009

Dear Senator:

Enclosed are letters from twenty-five of the top architecture, engineering and development firms based in the U.S., which are responsible for a combined \$80 billion in building construction annually. These firms, along with many others in the building community, are acting to dramatically reduce the energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of the nation's buildings. But to continue to do so, we need your help.

The most powerful, cost-effective and immediate method for bringing the Building Sector's energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under control is by updating the nation's building energy code standards. Fortunately, this is being addressed in Section 241 of the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009 (S. 1462).

Your support of the energy reduction targets in Section 241 is critical to helping the building community not only transform the energy use and GHG emissions of the U.S. Building Sector, but also open up much-needed economic opportunities to this sector.

The energy reduction targets of Section 241 are based on the widely adopted 2030 Challenge issued to the architecture community by Architecture 2030 in January of 2006. The 25 top US firms represented here are all adopters of the Challenge and have shown through numerous projects that its energy reduction targets are both achievable and cost effective.

To get the greatest impact from the energy reduction target updates called for in Section 241, the timeline for achieving these updates must be brought in line with the timeline of the 2030 Challenge. A lesser timeline will not meet the GHG reduction targets called for in the bill, nor will it afford the same level of economic benefits.

As our nation strives to regain its balance and its leadership role in the world, we urge you to support Section 241 with the 2030 Challenge timeline.

Sincerely,

Edward Mazria
Founder and Executive Director
Architecture 2030

September 15, 2009

Dear Senator:

As the President of HDR Architecture, one of the top (architecture / engineering / planning / development / design build / construction) firms based in the U.S., with over 1,700 employees and offices in 30 U.S. cities (and in the United Kingdom and United Arab Emirates), I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, particularly less dependence on foreign oil, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), therefore we believe real goals and steps must be taken to hope for any impact.

Given HDR Architecture's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,


Merle S. Bachman
President – HDR Architecture



H RALPH HAWKINS, FAIA, FACHA, LEED AP
CHAIRMAN & CEO

August 19, 2009

Dear Members of Congress:

As the Chairman & CEO of HKS Architects, one of the top architecture, engineering and planning firms based in the U.S., with over 1,000 employees and offices in 18 U.S. cities and 4 in foreign countries, I am writing to confirm that the building energy code updates in Sec. 201 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (H.R. 2454), and passed out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, are both achievable and cost effective.

Code updates call for national building code energy reduction targets of:

- 30% below the baseline energy code in 2010,
- 50% below the baseline energy code in 2014-2015, and
- 5% additional reduction every three years to 2029-2030.

These targets are derived from the energy reduction targets of the '2030 Challenge', a widely adopted, realistically paced strategy for achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The 2030 Challenge, which has been adopted across the nation with complete bipartisan support, including by the American Institute of Architects, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Association of Governors, US Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states, is now in the process of being implemented. All West Coast states - California, Oregon and Washington - have passed legislation adopting the Challenge targets and are currently crafting new energy codes to implement them.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge, and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given HKS's personal and positive experience with meeting such targets, I strongly support the targets and timelines above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H. Ralph Hawkins'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

H. Ralph Hawkins, FAIA, FACHA, LEED AP
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



September 10, 2009

Dear Members of the Senate:

I am writing in strong support of the energy building code targets in Sec. 241 of SB 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. HOK is the largest architecture / engineering firm based in the U.S., with over 2,000 employees and offices in 13 U.S. and 10 foreign cities. The proposed legislation will help the building industry achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to: 60% in 2010; 70% in 2015; 80% in 2020; 90% in 2025; Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistic strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reduction necessary within the timeline call for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with bipartisan support from many organizations; including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors; Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are great than those of all sectors of the economics of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

Our firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness.

Given HOK's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets described above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

Clark Davis, FAIA, LEED AP
Vice Chairman

September 17, 2009

Dear Senator:

Jacobs Global Buildings, NA a 2500 person architecture, engineering, construction management and consulting practice, based in the U.S., strongly supports the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, The American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This Act will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
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 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors Associations, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumptions in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

Jacobs Global Buildings, NA is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given Jacobs Global Buildings, NA personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

H. Thomas McDuffie, Jr., AIA FAIA
Group Vice President

PERKINS
+ WILL

September 4, 2009

Dear Members of Congress,

As the Chairman and CEO of Perkins+Will, one of the top architecture and design firms based in the U.S., with over 1600 employees and offices in 19 U.S. cities and 4 foreign countries, I am writing in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
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The 2030 Challenge is a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, and the American Society of Interior Designers.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is an adopter of the 2030 Challenge, and as such, we can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness. Given Perkins+Wills's positive experience with meeting such targets, I strongly support the targets and timelines above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,



Phil Harrison, AIA LEED AP
Chairman and CEO
Perkins+Will

LEO A DALY

11 September 2009

Dear Senator:

As the Executive Vice President of LEO A DALY, one of the top ten architecture / engineering / planning / interior design firms based in the U.S., with over 1100 employees and 30 offices in 23 U.S. cities and four foreign countries, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge's timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50 percent of the regional average for each building type.
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The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically-paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Environmental Protection Agency, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism, and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

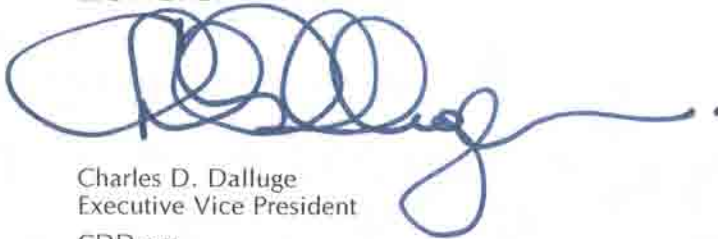
According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm has also adopted the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment Program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as demonstrated by an extensive study performed by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Through integrated design which maximizes synergies among the building envelope, lighting, and mechanical systems, as evaluated using whole-building energy simulation modeling, buildings can achieve up to a 60 percent energy reduction with the same total building cost over a given timeline.

Given LEO A DALY's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

LEO A DALY



Charles D. Dalluge
Executive Vice President

CDD:pm

cc: Ed Mazria, Architecture 2030
Andrew Goldberg, The American Institute of Architects
Bryce D. Pearsall, President, AIA Large Firm Round Table
Brad A. Schaap, LEO A DALY
Ryan R. Horner, LEO A DALY
John L. Whisler, LEO A DALY
Craig E. Park, LEO A DALY

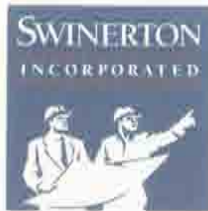
PLANNING
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INNOVATION
INTEGRITY
EXPERIENCE

August 11, 2009

Dear Members of Congress:

As the President of Swinerton Incorporated, one of the top 30 construction firms in the U.S., with over 1,200 employee-owners, \$1.8 billion in annual revenue, and offices in California, Texas, Washington, Colorado, Oregon and Hawaii, I am writing to offer our endorsement of the building energy code updates in Sec. 201 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (H.R. 2454) and passed out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

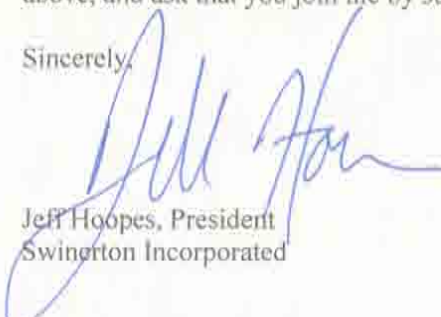
The Sec.201 updates call for the national building code to establish energy reduction targets of:

- 30% below the baseline energy code in 2010,
- 50% below the baseline energy code in 2014-2015, and
- 5% additional reduction every three years to 2029-2030.

The aforementioned targets are derived from the energy reduction goals of the '2030 Challenge', a widely adopted strategy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions at a pace that is realistic and falls within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The 2030 Challenge has been adopted with bipartisan support by numerous national organizations, including by the American Institute of Architects, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Association of Governors, US Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states, and is now in the process of being implemented. All West Coast states - California, Oregon and Washington - have passed legislation adopting the Challenge targets and are currently crafting new energy codes to implement them.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge and I strongly support the targets and timelines above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,



Jeff Hoopes, President
Swinerton Incorporated

K M D

K A P L A N • M c L A U G H L I N • D I A Z

222 VALLEJO STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94111 PHONE: 415/398-5191 FAX: 415/394-7158

August 28, 2009

Dear Members of Congress:

As the President and CEO of Kaplan McLaughlin Diaz, (KMD Architects) one of the top 25 architecture firms based in the U.S. according to Building Design + Construction magazine, with over 200 employees and offices in San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and Mexico City, I am writing to confirm that the building energy code updates in Sec. 201 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (H.R. 2454), and passed out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, are both achievable and cost effective.

Code updates call for national building code energy reduction targets of:

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My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge, and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects, including [add projects].

Given Kaplan McLaughlin Diaz's personal and positive experience with meeting such targets, I strongly support the targets and timelines above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

Kaplan McLaughlin Diaz (KMD Architects)



Roy S. Latka, AIA
President and CEO

September 3, 2009

Dear Members of Congress:

As the CEO of Little, a Planning, Architecture and Engineering firm with over 300 employees and offices in 6 U.S. cities, I am writing in strong support of the energy building code targets in Sec. 201 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations to be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations to be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate)

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms and cities, counties and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given Little's positive experience and success with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,



Philip A. Kuttner, AIA, LEED
Chief Executive Officer



September 8, 2009

Dear Senator,

As the President of OWP/P, Inc., one of the top architecture firms based in the U.S., with over 200 employees and offices in 2 U.S. cities, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
- Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness,



September 8, 2009

Page 2 of 2

as witnessed to by many of our projects, including Northwestern Memorial Hospital's Prentice Women's Hospital.

Given OWP/P's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "John M. Syvertsen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'J'.

John M Syvertsen, FAIA
President

September 14, 2009

Dear Members of Congress:

As Chairman & CEO of Anshen + Allen, Architects, the oldest and second largest San Francisco-based architecture firm, and one of the top 40 firms in the country, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

Honorable Dianne Feinstein
September 14, 2009
Page 2

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects, including Laguna Honda Hospital, UCSF Mission Bay Medical Center, Lucile Packard Children's Hospital, Kaiser Permanente Santa Clara Medical Center, and Santa Clara Valley Medical Center.

Given Anshen + Allen's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

Anshen + Allen, Architects

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Swanson', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Roger Alan Swanson, AIA, ACHA
Chairman & CEO

Date September 21, 2009

ARUP

560 Mission Street, Suite 700
San Francisco, CA 94105
Tel +1 415 957 9445
Fax +1 415 957 9096

RE: National Building Energy Targets

Dear Senator,

As the President of Arup North America Limited¹, I write in strong support of deep efficiency targets in the energy building code such as those contained in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009 and the energy reduction targets timeframe of the widely adopted '2030 Challenge'.

We support the call of The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030, for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations to be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations to be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

These targets are a realistically paced benchmark for catalyzing economic growth and global competitiveness in green building jobs in the U.S. while simultaneously contributing meaningfully to achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community.

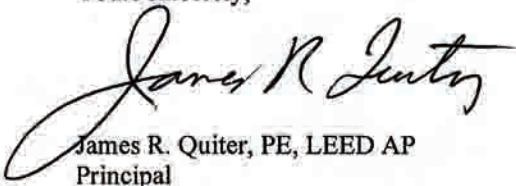
According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm can confidently attest to the achievability of the 2030 Challenge targets and their cost effectiveness, as witnessed by many of our projects, including:

- DeAnza Community College Kirsch Center
- Stanford Yang and Yamazaki Environment and Energy Building

Given Arup's positive experience meeting the 2030 Challenge, we support the targets above, and ask that you join us by supporting them as well.

Yours sincerely,



James R. Quiter, PE, LEED AP
Principal

¹ Arup is one of the top 100 building engineering firms in the U.S. with offices in 9 US cities and over 10,000 employees worldwide and has been rated "Most Admired US Engineering Firm" by Design Intelligence.



September 16, 2009

Architecture • Interior Design

Dear Members of Congress:

I am writing to you regarding the proposed building energy code targets in Section 241 of the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009 (S-1462). I am the President and CEO of BWBR Architects, a leading regional architecture firm in St. Paul, Minnesota, with a focus in the design of healthcare, educational, corrections, and corporate facilities throughout the Midwest region. We believe this bill will help architects and engineers achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy targets. The 2030 Challenge, supported by American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments, and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse gas emitting, and energy performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- Incremental reduction of fossil fuel use in all new buildings and major renovations as follows:
 - ♦ 60% by 2010
 - ♦ 70% by 2015
 - ♦ 80% by 2020
 - ♦ 90% by 2025
 - ♦ Carbon neutral by 2030 ... i.e., using no fossil fuels and no greenhouse gas emissions.

These targets are derived from the Energy Reduction Targets of the “2030 Challenge,” a widely adopted realistically paced strategy for achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reduction within the time frame called for by the scientific community. The 2030 Challenge has been adopted across the nation, with complete bipartisan support, including by the American Institute of Architects, US Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Association of Governors, US Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate School of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism, and numerous professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

Our firm was an early adopter of the 2030 Challenge. Since adopting it, we have set a goal of meeting, or exceeding, these targets on every one of our projects. Our experience has shown us that these goals are achievable; and furthermore, we support this legislation both for what it will do for a healthy environment and to help America achieve energy independence. I strongly support the targets and timelines set forth above and ask that you support them as well.

Lawson Commons

380 St. Peter Street, Suite 600

Saint Paul, MN 55102-1996

651.222.3701

fax 651.222.8961

www.bwbr.com

Sincerely,

BWBR ARCHITECTS INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Stephen P. Patrick', is written over a blue circular stamp or seal.

Stephen P. Patrick, AIA, LEED AP
President & CEO



6225 North 24th Street
Suite 250
Phoenix, AZ 85016

tel 602/381-8580
fax 602/956-8358
www.dlrgroup.com

September 3, 2009

Dear Senator:

As the Chairman and Managing Principal of DLR Group one of the top (architecture / engineering / planning / interior design firms based in the U.S., with over 500 employees and offices in 14 U.S. cities, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given DLR Group's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

Bryce D. Pearsall, FAIA, LEED AP
Managing Principal
DLR Group



DURRANT*

September 15, 2009

Dear Senator:

400 Ice Harbor Drive
Dubuque, IA 52001

T 563.583.9131
F 563.557.9078

www.durrant.com

As the President & CEO of Durrant, one of the top 500 (architecture / engineering / planning / development / design build / construction) firms based in the U.S., I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

Architecture
Engineering
Planning
Project Delivery
Financing
Interior Design
Graphic Design

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given Durrant's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Marsden, PE
President & CEO

Denver, CO
Des Moines, IA
Dubuque, IA
Honolulu, HI
Phoenix, AZ
Tucson, AZ



SEPTEMBER 15, 2009

Dear Senator:

As the President of EwingCole, one of the top 50 architecture / engineering / planning / interior design / firms based in the U.S., with over 330 employees, and offices in three U.S. cities, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program, and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects, including [add LEED projects].



September 15, 2009
Page 2

Given EwingCole's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

EwingCole

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John C. Gerbner".

John C. Gerbner, AIA, LEED AP
President

DIRECT 215.625.4199

FAX 215.351.5346

JCG/lw



September 2, 2009

Dear Members of Congress:

As the CEO & President of Einhorn, Yaffee, Prescott (EYP) one of the top 50 architecture and engineering firms based in the U.S., with over 300 employees and offices in six U.S. cities, I am writing to confirm that the building energy code updates in Sec. 201 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (H.R. 2454), and passed out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, are both achievable and cost effective.

Code updates call for national building code energy reduction targets of:

- 30% below the baseline energy code in 2010,
- 50% below the baseline energy code in 2014-2015, and
- 5% additional reduction every three years to 2029-2030.

These targets are derived from the energy reduction targets of the '2030 Challenge', a widely adopted, realistically paced strategy for achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The 2030 Challenge, which has been adopted across the nation with complete bipartisan support, including by the American Institute of Architects, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Association of Governors, US Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states, is now in the process of being implemented. All West Coast states - California, Oregon and Washington - have passed legislation adopting the Challenge targets and are currently crafting new energy codes to implement them.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge, and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given EYP's personal and positive experience with meeting such targets, I strongly support the targets and timelines above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,
EINHORN YAFFEE PRESCOTT
ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING, P.C.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tom Birdsey', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Birdsey
President & CEO

TB/lct



28 August 2009

Dear Members of Congress:

As the President of Harley Ellis Devereaux, one of the top architecture and engineering firms based in the U.S., with over 300 employees and offices in five U.S. cities, I am writing to confirm that the building energy code updates in Sec. 201 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (H.R. 2454), and passed out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, are both achievable and cost effective.

Code updates call for national building code energy reduction targets of:

- 30% below the baseline energy code in 2010,
- 50% below the baseline energy code in 2014-2015, and
- 5% additional reduction every three years to 2029-2030.

These targets are derived from the energy reduction targets of the '2030 Challenge', a widely adopted, realistically paced strategy for achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The 2030 Challenge, which has been adopted across the nation with complete bipartisan support, including by the American Institute of Architects, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Association of Governors, US Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states, is now in the process of being implemented. All West Coast states - California, Oregon and Washington - have passed legislation adopting the Challenge targets and are currently crafting new energy codes to implement them.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge, and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given Harley Ellis Devereaux' direct and positive experience with meeting such targets, I strongly support the targets and timelines above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

J. Peter Devereaux, FAIA, LEED AP
Principal & Corporate President

601 South Figueroa Street
Suite 500
Los Angeles, California
90017 | USA

t 213.542.4500
f 213.542.4515
harleyellisdevereaux.com

Planning
Architecture
Engineering
Interior Architecture
Landscape Architecture
Construction Services

Partner Companies:
Spectrum Strategies
GreenWorks Studio
Crime Lab Design
HED Build

Los Angeles

Chicago
Detroit
Riverside
San Diego

Celebrating 100 years
1908 | 2008

September 16, 2009

Dear Members of Congress:

As the President of PSA-Dewberry Inc., one of the top 50 Design firms (services in architecture/ engineering/ planning/ development/ design build) based in the U.S., with over 250 employees and offices in eight U.S. cities, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

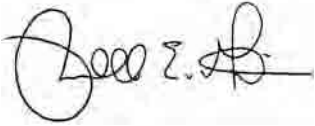
My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects, including Mayo Clinic, Dan Abraham Healthy Living Center, Rochester, MN; Jack Evans Police Headquarters, Dallas, TX; Helmerich Advanced Technology Research Center, Oklahoma State University,

Tulsa, OK; Metropolitan Government of Nashville & Davidson County Courthouse, Renovations and Additions, Nashville, TN.

Given PSA-Dewberry's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

PSA-Dewberry Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Randall E. Gibson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line extending to the right from the end of the name.

Randall E. Gibson, S.E., P.E., Assoc. AIA
President

September 16, 2009

Dear Senator:

As the President of Shepley Bulfinch, one of the top architectural firms based in the U.S. with over 130 employees located in Boston, Massachusetts, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
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According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects, including Harvard Business School Gallatin Hall, Worcester Trial Courthouse, and the University of Denver.

Shepley Bulfinch

Senator
2030 Challenge
9/16/09

Given Shepley Bulfinch's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Carole Wedge". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail on the letter "e".

Carole C. Wedge, FAIA/LEED AP
President

September 4, 2009

Dear Senator:

As a Principal of SHW Group LLP, one of the top architecture/engineering planning firms based in the U.S., with over 350 employees and offices in six U.S. cities, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate).

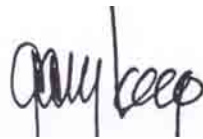
The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

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My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given SHW Group's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,



Gary D. Keep, AIA, LEED® AP
Principal

GDK:aml

September 8, 2009

Dear Senator Levin:

As the President and Chief Executive Officers of the SmithGroup, Inc., one of the top 7 Architecture / Engineering / Interiors / Planning firms based in the U.S., with 800 employees throughout offices in 11 U.S. cities, I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments, and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
- The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings and major renovations be increased to:
 - 60% in 2010
 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
 - 90% in 2025
 - Carbon-neutral in 2030 (using no fossil fuel, GHG-emitting energy to operate)

The 2030 Challenge targets are a realistically paced strategy for achieving the energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary within the timeline called for by the scientific community. The Challenge has also been endorsed across the nation with complete bipartisan support by many organizations, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National Governors' Association, U.S. Green Building Council, American Society of Interior Designers, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Congress for the New Urbanism and numerous other professional and industry organizations, design firms, and cities, counties, and states.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed by the many of our projects including the National Renewable Energy Lab, Science and Technology Facility – Golden, Colorado, the Christman Building – Lansing, Michigan, Duke University, The Home Depot Smart Home – Durham, North Carolina and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation Headquarters, Philip Merrill Environmental Center, Annapolis, Maryland.

Given SmithGroup's personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,



Carl D. Roehling, FAIA, LEED AP
President and Chief Executive Officer

Richard Seth Hayden, FAIA, RIBA

295 Lafayette Street, New York, New York, 10012
212 219 6773, Fax 212 219 0488

September 16, 2009

Dear Senator:

As the President of Swanke Hayden Connell Architects, on the of top Architectural firms based in the U.S., with over 300 employees and offices in 4 U.S. cities (and 5 foreign countries), I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. This will help the architecture community achieve the widely adopted 2030 Challenge energy reduction targets within the Challenge timeframe.

The 2030 Challenge, issued by Architecture 2030 and supported by the American Institute of Architects, calls for:

- All new buildings, developments and major renovations be designed to meet a fossil fuel, greenhouse-gas-emitting, energy consumption performance standard of 50% of the regional average for each building type.
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 - 70% in 2015
 - 80% in 2020
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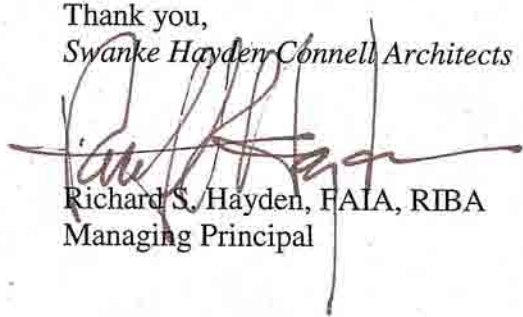
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Kingdom combines. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, buildings must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects.

Given Swanke Hayden Connell Architects personal and positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Thank you,
Swanke Hayden Connell Architects



Richard S. Hayden, FAIA, RIBA
Managing Principal

WATG

September 14, 2009

Dear Senator:

WATG is one of the top architecture, planning and interior design firms in the U.S., with over 300 employees and offices in 4 U.S. cities (and 3 foreign countries). I write in strong support of the energy building code targets in Section 241 of S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009.

According to the Department of Energy, buildings and their energy use account for approximately half of greenhouse gas emissions and 75 percent of electricity consumption in the United States. In fact, the carbon emissions from American buildings are greater than those of all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore, if we are serious about reducing energy use and promoting energy independence, building code targets must be a part of the solution.

My firm is also an adopter of the 2030 Challenge (and the American Institute of Architects' 2030 Commitment program), and as such, can confidently attest to its achievability and cost effectiveness, as witnessed to by many of our projects, including Bardessono, a luxury hotel in Napa Valley, California, seeking Platinum LEED-NC certification and Spa Desert Springs at JW Marriott Resort, Desert Springs, California.

Given WATG's positive experience with meeting the 2030 Challenge, I strongly support the targets above, and ask that you join me by supporting them as well.

Sincerely,



Michael R. Seyle, Associate AIA
President and Chief Executive Officer



WIND: POWERING A CLEANER, STRONGER AMERICA | WWW.AWEA.ORG

June 22, 2009

The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
703 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Mr. Chairman
Dear Senator Bingaman:

I write on behalf of the American Wind Energy Association to thank you for your leadership on the American Clean Energy Leadership Act. The wind industry is grateful for the inclusion of a national renewable electricity standard (RES), our top policy priority, in this bill.

Like you, we believe that a strong national energy policy is essential to our national and economic security. We also believe that a strong national RES is an essential component of that policy. A strong national RES will give businesses the certainty they need to invest in renewable energy industry manufacturing facilities and employ hundreds of thousands of Americans in high-quality jobs. A strong RES is also the only policy that will drive near-term deployment of renewables and, in turn, enable immediate reductions in carbon dioxide emissions.

The U.S. Congress now has a historic opportunity to put in place a policy that would foster a brand new manufacturing industry in this country – one that would create new American jobs, and produce manufactured goods that would work to immediately reduce global warming. Thank you for recognizing this opportunity. We appreciate your efforts to include the RES in the bill and hope to work with you to strengthen the RES as the bill moves forward. Thank you.

Warm regards,

Denise Bode
CEO
American Wind Energy Association

International Brotherhood of

BOILERMAKERS • IRON SHIP BUILDERS

1750 New York Ave., NW, Suite 335
Washington, DC 20006

BRIDGET MARTIN
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS
bmartin@boilermakers.org



BLACKSMITHS • FORGERS & HELPERS

202-756-2868
FAX: 202-756-2869

ABRAHAM BREEHEY
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
abreehey@boilermakers.org

July 1, 2010

Hon. Jeff Bingaman, Chairman
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
United States Senate
304 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Bingaman:

On behalf of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers, I write to express our support for S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act (ACELA). This critical legislation will accelerate the development and deployment of domestic clean energy technologies, and drive innovation and investment that will create jobs.

ACELA has the potential to encourage billions of dollars of investment in our nation's energy infrastructure, creating thousands of job opportunities for Boilermakers and other union craftsmen. In particular, our union applauds the inclusion of provisions to facilitate the development and deployment of carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology at our nation's coal-fired power generation and industrial facilities. ACELA would establish a national indemnity program for up to ten commercial scale CCS facilities. As you know, liability issues are a major obstacle to "early-mover" CCS facilities, and ACELA will greatly assist in demonstrating the viability of this critical technology. CCS represents a major source of future employment for members of our union, and is essential to ensuring a future for coal-fired power in a low-carbon economy.

Further, we strongly support the establishment of a Clean Energy Development Administration (CEDA) to provide much needed financing for clean energy project development. The establishment of CEDA would enable financing of the most innovative technologies that have the potential to meet our nation's energy security and climate goals.

We appreciate your leadership on these important issues.

Sincerely,

Abraham Breehey
Director of Legislative Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE – June 17, 2009

Contact: Matt Letourneau 202-463-5945

**U.S. Chamber's Energy Institute: Senate Energy Bill
Represents Real Progress**

Legislation Contains Several Key Institute Policy Recommendations

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Karen Harbert, president and CEO of the U.S. Chamber's Institute for 21st Century Energy, today issued the following statement following the completion of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee's work on an energy bill:

“The bill reported out of the energy committee today represents real progress toward a comprehensive energy policy. It offers the chance to increase our energy security, create American jobs, and continue to improve the environment. Chairman Bingaman and Ranking Member Murkowski should be commended for their efforts to find consensus on several critical issues that deserve action by Congress.

“Since the election, the Institute has worked with committee members and staff to enact several very significant policy recommendations from our [Blueprint for Securing America's Energy Future](#). Specifically, the inclusion of a clean energy bank—such as the Clean Energy Deployment Administration included in the bill—will encourage substantial investments in nuclear and renewable energy technologies.

“The legislation also includes an Institute recommendation to clarify Section 526 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act to ensure that oil sands from Canada can continue to be imported, an issue of particular importance to our energy security and to our largest energy trading partner.

“We also appreciate the committee's approval of steps to aggressively promote energy efficiency; its specific endorsement of recycling as a potential solution to our nuclear waste challenge, as well as provisions that will open additional off-shore areas for oil and gas exploration that are currently off-limits.

“This is not a perfect bill. It does not include oil and gas revenue sharing for states, and it contains a renewable electricity mandate that excludes some renewable resources like nuclear and doesn't recognize significant regional differences across our country—but overall this legislation is a positive step. We look forward to working with the full Senate on these and other important issues in the coming months.”

The mission of the U.S. Chamber's Institute for 21st Century Energy is to unify policymakers, regulators, business leaders, and the American public behind a common sense energy strategy to help keep America secure, prosperous, and clean. Through policy development, education, and advocacy, the Institute is building support for meaningful action at the local, state, national, and international levels.

The U.S. Chamber is the world's largest business federation representing more than 3 million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region.

www.uschamber.com

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www.energyxxi.org



June 18, 2009

The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
Chairman
Energy and Natural Resources Committee
United States Senate
304 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Bingaman:

On behalf of Iberdrola Renewables, I want to commend and thank you for guiding the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009 through the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. More specifically, we are grateful for your leadership on the renewable electricity standard (RES) and electric transmission provisions contained in the bill.

An RES is the single most important Federal public policy initiative necessary to promote growth in the U.S. renewable electricity industry. By establishing a national floor for the acquisition of electricity generated with renewable resources, project developers will have the confidence needed to invest in new renewable electricity facilities. The increased demand will also substantially increase the willingness of manufacturers of wind turbines, solar panels and other renewable generation equipments to site factories and other facilities in the U.S. -- creating hundreds of thousands of new jobs.

Although Iberdrola Renewables is disappointed that the RES was weakened during the markup process, we recognize that the Committee makeup required that compromises be made in order to ensure that an RES was included in the bill reported to the Senate floor. It is quite possible that, without your tireless efforts and those of your staff, the RES provision would have been deleted entirely. We hope to work with you to strengthen the RES language as the legislation proceeds to the Senate floor.

We are also very appreciative of your hard work on the provisions in the legislation aimed at promoting increased investments in electric transmission capacity. Many of the nation's renewable resources can't be accessed without significant transmission additions. The current state-federal regulatory framework does not always work well to encourage needed investments in transmission. The American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009 would help address this problem.

Thank you again for your good work and leadership on this important bill. Please let us know if we can be helpful.

Sincerely,

/s/ Don Furman

Don Furman
Senior Vice President



LiUNA!

TERENCE M. O'SULLIVAN
General President

ARMAND E. SABITONI
General Secretary-Treasurer

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JOHN F. HEGARTY

MICHAEL S. BEARSE
General Counsel

HEADQUARTERS:

905 16th Street, NW
Washington, D.C.

20006-1765

202-737-8320

Fax: 202-737-2754

www.liuna.org

Feel the Power



August 3, 2009

The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
703 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski
709 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Bingaman and Senator Murkowski:

The National Construction Alliance II (NCA II) is pleased to endorse S. 1462, the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. The NCA II – a partnership between two of the nation's leading construction unions, the International Union of Operating Engineers and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters – applauds your bi-partisan leadership on this critical energy, economic, and national security issue.

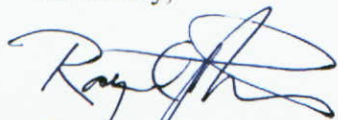
The American Clean Energy Leadership Act (ACELA) offers the opportunity to drive billions of dollars of construction investments in the nation's energy future, resulting in thousands of jobs for members of the Carpenters and Operating Engineers, as well as other construction crafts. The legislation possesses several key elements for the members of NCA II:

- Encourages energy efficiency and clean energy generation
- Advances carbon capture and storage to solidify coal's future in the American energy portfolio
- Opens new areas for oil and gas exploration
- Increases the incentives for the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline
- Creates a new fund and governance structure for clean energy investments
- Enhances the nation's electricity transmission grid and improves the siting process for major transmission lines

NCA II appreciates the Energy and Natural Resources Committee's support of Davis-Bacon prevailing wages in the legislation. In particular, the prevailing-wage provisions relating to the loan guarantee program and the Clean Energy Deployment Administration ensure that family-sustaining jobs are created by this federal construction assistance. We will continue to work with you and the Committee to ensure that Davis-Bacon prevailing wages are applicable on the federally-assisted construction in S. 1462.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to your leadership to advance our shared goals on this critical matter.

Sincerely,



Raymond Poupore
Executive Vice President



UNITED BROTHERHOOD
of CARPENTERS & JOINERS
of AMERICA

Douglas J. McCarron
General President



INTERNATIONAL UNION
of OPERATING ENGINEERS

Vincent J. Giblin
General President



July 30, 2009

The Honorable Harry Reid
Office of the Majority Leader
S – 221, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Majority Leader Reid:

The National Commission on Energy Policy (NCEP) is a bipartisan group of top energy experts from industry, government, labor, academia, and environmental and consumer groups. We have developed recommendations to address the nation's leading energy challenges including energy security and climate change. We understand that electricity transmission is an integral component of each of these issues, and are encouraged by the significant attention dedicated to transmission policies in this Congress. In particular, we appreciate your own contributions to this important subject.

NCEP understands the importance of electricity transmission to achieving our nation's economic, environmental, and national security goals. We know that much has changed in the nation and the electric industry over the decades that have passed since the enactment of the original Federal Power Act in the 1930s. While that law has been resilient and important for the development of the nation's electric system for the benefit of Americans, it warrants careful changes to assure that transmission can be added in ways that reflect the regional nature of power markets and domestic energy resources.

Fortunately, the debate surrounding transmission planning and expansion has shifted dramatically in the past few years. There is growing consensus among a wide range of stakeholders that modernizing the nation's transmission grid is critical to enhancing reliability of service and enabling the deployment of low-carbon electricity generation. At the same time, it is important to ensure that all potentially cost-effective alternatives and complements to new transmission lines are fully addressed in publicly-accessible planning processes, and that siting decisions take full account of environmental values and constraints.

We applaud the efforts of Senator Bingaman and the Energy and Natural Resources Committee for their thoughtful and comprehensive approach to transmission provisions, as included in the Committee's bipartisan energy legislation. We support the provisions included in this Senate proposal, intended to improve regional or interconnection-wide transmission planning for high-priority national transmission projects, including such high-voltage lines necessary to connect valuable renewable energy resources to demand centers. We also support the bill's list of purposes and goals for which enhancements to the nation's interstate

The National Commission on Energy Policy is a project of the Bipartisan Policy Center

transmission system should be planned and supported by customers. These include: support for the development of new renewable energy generation capacity; opportunities for reduced emissions from regional power production; cost savings resulting from reduced transmission congestion, enhanced opportunities for intraregional and interregional electricity trades, reduced line losses, generation resource-sharing, and enhanced fuel diversity; reliability benefits, including satisfying reliability standards and guidelines for resource adequacy and system security; diversification of risk relating to events affecting fuel supply or generating resources in a particular region; enhancement of competition in electricity markets and mitigation of market power; the ability to co-locate facilities on existing rights-of-way; competing land use priorities, including land protected under Federal or State law; the contribution of demand side management (including energy efficiency and demand response), energy storage, distributed generation resources, and smart grid investments; and other purposes.

As the legislation progresses in this Congress, we propose that the existing provisions be strengthened in the following ways to further solidify broad support for improved transmission policy.

Regional transmission planning: NCEP supports a continued commitment to regional and—where appropriate—interconnection-wide transmission planning. Existing regional planning efforts will greatly benefit from the promulgation of clear planning principles from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Such planning principles should aim to balance the nation’s economic, energy security, and environmental goals, including development of renewable energy and location-constrained resources and support for the nation’s goals for assuring broad access to the benefits of renewable energy production. We support the Senate provisions that direct FERC to promulgate regional planning principles incorporating stated policy goals for high-priority national transmission projects and to support and coordinate existing planning efforts.

Siting high-priority national transmission projects: In our 2004 recommendations, NCEP acknowledged the growing energy interdependence of US states and regions, and consequently, the need to balance local impacts with regional and national economic, environmental, and security goals. In this context, the Commission believes that federal involvement can be productive in advancing the siting of critical infrastructure that has been stalemated by local or state disputes. FERC backstop authority can be a valuable incentive to encourage state resolution of conflicts that undermine the broader national interest. We also believe that effective regional transmission planning efforts, combined with best practices for consultation and communication with local constituencies, can help to address potential conflicts over transmission siting. We do not agree with proposals to distinguish, for those and related purposes, between the Western and Eastern Interconnects.

Cost Allocation for high-priority national transmission projects: We strongly support the development of clear and consistent cost allocation methodologies, including those that allocate the cost of new high-priority national transmission projects across the broad regions within an interconnection which provide and gain access to the near-term and long-term benefits of domestic, low-carbon resources. We propose that cost allocation rules adopted by FERC should be grounded in clear principles, including the following:

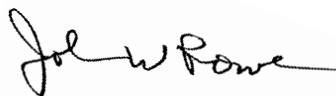
1. Project costs should be allocated regionally, including over multiple regions within an interconnection, according to the range and distribution of benefits provided.
2. Recognizing that precision in determining cost and benefit allocations is often impossible, investment costs should be distributed equitably based on FERC's assessment of the near- and long-term benefits of the project facility.
3. The benefits of project facilities should include not only the traditional goals for transmission (e.g., system reliability, lower cost energy production, congestion relief), but the full range of benefits as noted above, including strategic benefits (e.g., ability to provide development opportunities for and access to domestic low-carbon resources; fuel diversity; environmental goals such as carbon emissions reductions and compliance with state and federal environmental standards; market power mitigation; mitigation of market volatility), as well societal benefits of reduced vulnerability to extreme outages and catastrophic events.
4. FERC should give substantial deference to consensus-based cost-allocation recommendations of regional planning entities.

The enactment of effective transmission provisions is necessary to modernize our electricity grid and achieve our nation's economic, environmental, and security goals. We support the pending legislation reported by the Energy and Natural Resources Committee and believe that our recommendations can help to further resolve the issues that have prevented the progress of high-priority national transmission projects during recent years.

Sincerely,



William K. Reilly
NCEP Co-Chair



John W. Rowe
NCEP Co-Chair



Susan Tierney
NCEP Co-Chair

cc: The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
The Honorable Lisa Murkowski



National Hydrogen Association

August 24, 2009

Honorable Jeff Bingaman
Chairman, Committee on Energy and
Natural Resources
U.S. Senate
304 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6150

Honorable Lisa Murkowski
Ranking Member, Committee on Energy and
Natural Resources
U.S. Senate
304 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6150

Dear Chairman Bingaman and Ranking Member Murkowski:

I write on behalf of the members of the National Hydrogen Association (NHA) to express our support of the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009.

The NHA strongly supports the creation of a Clean Energy Deployment Administration. The CEDA will provide an independent body with both the expertise and means to invest in the development and deployment of the most promising clean energy technologies, such as hydrogen infrastructure and fuel cells. Allowing it the autonomy to determine where and how to invest provides critical insulation from the occasional political whims that tend to favor certain technologies over another (be it hydrogen, ethanol, batteries, etc.), and wisely provides flexibility to finance projects through a wide variety of financial tools, such as direct loans versus loan guarantees or co-lending, all of which will be necessary in certain circumstances. The creation of the CEDA promises enormous benefit to our nation, and we applaud you for including this measure.

In addition, the NHA also supports the Committee's decision to produce both the Energy Water Nexus Study and the Transportation Roadmap Study. A comprehensive study of the water intensity of our various energy technology options is vitally important and too often overlooked. While one method of producing renewable hydrogen is through the electrolysis of water with wind or solar electricity, we welcome an opportunity for an independent and comprehensive comparison to the water intensity of producing other transportation fuels, so that we will better understand how to achieve our energy and transportation goals in concert with increasingly necessary water conservation efforts. Hydrogen and fuel cell technologies are a necessary component of a balanced energy strategy if we are to achieve GHG reductions and energy security goals. Both of these analyses rightly provide for inclusion of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies, and we anxiously anticipate results that will verify the need and many benefits for our society from transitioning to a hydrogen economy.

We commend your strong leadership in creating this bipartisan legislation. Thank you for your ongoing efforts to move America toward a cleaner, more sustainable and secure energy future.


Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "F. Jerome Hinkle". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light blue horizontal line.

F. Jerome Hinkle
Vice President, Policy and Government Affairs



**National Rural Electric
Cooperative Association**

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 

Glenn English
Chief Executive Officer

The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
304 Dirksen Senate Building
Washington, DC 20510

June 17, 2009

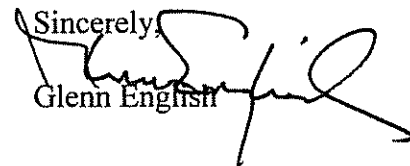
Dear Chairman Bingaman,

We are writing today to voice our support for the bipartisan energy bill passed by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

NRECA represents over 900 private consumer owned electric cooperatives that serve more than 42 million electric consumers. Because people are moving to electric cooperative territory, our demand for power has grown and continues to expand at twice the national average for utilities. This growth is in spite of investments in efficiency programs and cooperatives leading the industry sector in demand control and smart meter implementation. As well, electric cooperatives are leaders in providing renewable electricity to consumers and are increasing our capacity to generate electricity from renewable resources.

We support passage of this legislation. It takes a balanced approach to a range of policies needed to deliver increased renewable electricity supplies while maintaining cooperative consumers' access to affordable, reliable power. We look forward to working with you as the bill goes to the floor to further strengthen its provisions.

We applaud the strong leadership displayed by you and Ranking Member Murkowski in taking a balanced, bipartisan approach to the bill. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact NRECA Government Relations at 703-907-5839.

Sincerely,

Glenn English

cc: The Honorable Lisa Murkowski, Ranking Member



July 1, 2009

The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
Chairman, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Bingaman:

The Petroleum Marketers Association of America (PMAA) supports your efforts to include the “Energy Markets Transparency Act of 2009,” in the comprehensive energy package titled the “American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009.” The legislation would require reporting from the 50 largest traders of crude oil contracts and would make some oil traders disclose reserves held in offshore tankers to prevent traders from skirting reporting requirements, distorting supply records and artificially driving up prices.

PMAA has been highly engaged in the legislative efforts to curb excessive speculation and prevent manipulation in energy commodity markets. Giving federal regulators the necessary authority to bring greater transparency to these markets is important in ensuring oil price stability and reliability.

U.S. crude oil prices hit \$70 a barrel in mid-May, even as U.S. crude stocks reached their highest levels since 1990, and with U.S. demand at a 10 year low. Because of your efforts to include energy markets transparency language in the overall energy package, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and the Energy Information Administration (EIA) will receive much needed futures market information to police these volatile markets which have wreaked havoc on commercial businesses that need the futures market to reduce risk.

Thank you again for your efforts to bring greater transparency and accountability to oil futures markets.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dan Gilligan', written in a cursive style.

Dan Gilligan
PMAA President

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Jonathan Grella (202) 461-2369

June 17, 2009

SAFE Praises Senate Energy Panel for Significant Energy Security Progress

WASHINGTON - Securing America's Future Energy (SAFE) today commended the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee for producing a comprehensive energy bill that includes many crucial SAFE-recommended measures to bolster U.S. energy security.

"The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee has put together a strong bill," SAFE President and CEO Robbie Diamond said. "Chairman Bingaman and Ranking Member Murkowski, despite pressure from both sides of the ideological spectrum, showed tremendous leadership in working together to craft a genuinely bipartisan bill that includes many provisions—such as transportation electrification and increased domestic supply of oil and natural gas—that are vital to our economic and national security. SAFE worked closely with many members of the Committee—particularly Senator Byron Dorgan, a longtime leader and champion of energy security who helped ensure that the bill came out of Committee with key energy security provisions. The entire Committee deserves the nation's thanks today."

Last fall, SAFE unveiled a comprehensive plan to reduce U.S. oil dependence, primarily through electrification of the short-haul ground transportation fleet along with crucial measures—including expanded domestic production of oil and natural gas—to keep our nation safe and secure in the interim. Since then, SAFE has worked closely with legislative champions in both the House and Senate, and with the members of the Senate Energy Committee, to include SAFE-proposed provisions in major energy legislation under consideration.

"Of course, the end of the markup does not mean the end of the important work we have to do," Diamond added. "There are still improvements that can and should be made to this bill on the Senate floor, particularly as relating to long-distance, high-voltage transmission infrastructure. Nevertheless, we should not understate the accomplishment of the Senate Energy Committee. There is still much to be determined, but this legislation puts us on the path toward a more secure energy system that improves our economic and national security."

Securing America's Future Energy (SAFE) is an action-oriented, nonpartisan organization that aims to reduce America's dependence on oil and improve U.S. energy security to bolster national security and strengthen the economy.

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June 19, 2009

The Honorable Senator Jeff Bingaman
Chairman, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
703 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

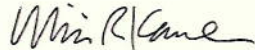
Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of WIRES, the only national organization dedicated solely to the promotion of investment in our critical electric transmission system, we wish to thank you and your committee for action on comprehensive energy legislation. As wide-ranging as is the bill you are sending to the floor, the component that is key to achieving accelerated development of clean energy and our energy independence is a 21st Century Grid. You have made a major contribution to revitalizing the transmission network.

The President has responded to the crisis in the financial sector by calling for basic reforms -- a "new foundation" for our economy. A 21st Century Grid is such a foundation. However, in this instance we have the opportunity to plan to expand and upgrade the grid before critical problems with congestion, illiquid markets, increased power demand, aging infrastructure, and declining reliability do damage to our economy. This legislation is about accessing renewable energy but it is also about much more.

We look forward to working with you and your colleagues to ensure that this bill is strengthened in ways that improve the environment, the economy, and the transmission sector. We look forward to rationalizing the transmission planning process, finding progressive cost allocation solutions, and aligning regulatory responsibility with the integrated nature and interstate operation of the system. Perhaps most of all, we look forward to a sustainable set of reforms that can help the transmission industry adapt to changing conditions without being subject to recurrent bouts of legislation.

WIRES applauds the Committee's groundbreaking work in promoting transmission investment. We offer our assistance in any way that you deem useful.



Will Kaul
President of WIRES
CAPX 2020 and Great River Energy

Cc: Senator Lisa Murkowski, Ranking Member
Members of the Energy & Natural Resources Committee, U.S. Senate
Henry Waxman, Chair, Energy & Commerce Committee, U.S. House
of Representatives
Members, Energy & Commerce Committee
Carol Browner, Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change

*WIRES (Working group for Investment in **R**eliable and **E**conomic electric **S**ystems) is a non-profit business and educational association of investor-owned, publicly-owned, and cooperative transmission providers, customers, and technology and service companies formed to promote investment in electric transmission and progressive State and Federal policies that advance energy markets, economic efficiency, and consumer and environmental benefits through development of electric power infrastructure. For more information, visit www.wiresgroup.com*