



Industrial Energy Consumers of America

The Voice of the Industrial Energy Consumers

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July 29, 2020

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Steny Hoyer
Majority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Re: IECA Supports H.R. 4230, the “Clean Industrial Technology Act of 2019”

Dear Speaker Pelosi and Majority Leader Hoyer:

On behalf of the Industrial Energy Consumers of America (IECA), we urge the U.S. House to support H.R. 4230, the “Clean Industrial Technology Act of 2019.” An R&D program that results in cost-effective technology which reduces GHG emissions and increases competitiveness is a win-win for the environment, economic growth, investment, and job creation. Manufacturers are self-motivated to reduce energy consumption, a cost, due to fierce global price competition. And, if this legislation results in new cost-effective technology, we will use it. It is especially important to understand that the basic existing technologies are operating at or near their engineering limits.

We especially appreciate the fact that the bill focuses on increased research and development spending on technology to reduce GHG emissions in energy-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) industries. The majority of the IECA member companies are from the EITE industries which include, chemicals, plastics, steel, aluminum, paper, food processing, glass, industrial gases and cement.

Below are facts that you will find insightful.

- Since 1990, the manufacturing sector has lowered CO₂ emissions by 15 percent, the best performance of any sector of the U.S. economy.¹
- Since 1987, manufacturing energy intensity has decreased by 54 percent, while output has increased by 322 percent. A tremendous success story.²

¹ Environment, U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), <https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual/index.php>

² U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

- In 2017, the average manufacturing worker in the U.S earned \$84,832 annually, including pay and benefits. The average worker in all nonfarm industries earned \$66,847.³
- There are 12.8 million manufacturing workers in the U.S., accounting for 8.5 percent of the workforce.⁴

We urge you to hold a vote on this bill as you plan the floor calendar for the fall. Please let us know how we can be helpful in moving this legislation.

Sincerely,

Paul N. Cicio
President

cc: The Honorable Sean Casten

The Industrial Energy Consumers of America is a nonpartisan association of leading manufacturing companies with \$1.1 trillion in annual sales, over 4,200 facilities nationwide, and with more than 1.8 million employees worldwide. It is an organization created to promote the interests of manufacturing companies through advocacy and collaboration for which the availability, use and cost of energy, power or feedstock play a significant role in their ability to compete in domestic and world markets. IECA membership represents a diverse set of industries including: chemicals, plastics, steel, iron ore, aluminum, paper, food processing, fertilizer, insulation, glass, industrial gases, pharmaceutical, building products, automotive, brewing, independent oil refining, and cement.

³ Facts About Manufacturing, National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), <https://www.nam.org/facts-about-manufacturing/>

⁴ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)