



## Industrial Energy Consumers of America

*The Voice of the Industrial Energy Consumers*

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August 26, 2021

**TO: THE U.S. CONGRESS**

**Re: U.S. Manufacturing Climate Success Story and Decarbonization Challenges**

Dear Members of Congress:

Since 1990, U.S. manufacturing has reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 23 percent, more than any other sector, while also increasing gross output by 112 percent, a climate success story.<sup>1</sup> During the same time frame, U.S. industrial energy intensity decreased by 56 percent, while direct and indirect energy consumption has been flat for 50 years.<sup>2</sup> While U.S. manufacturers have been making progress, the carbon intensity of China's manufacturing sector is 350 percent higher than U.S. manufacturing.<sup>3</sup>

The information above, along with other examples, are included in the attached presentation entitled the "*U.S. Manufacturing Climate Success Story and Decarbonization Challenges.*"

IECA members are exclusively manufacturing companies. Most are from the energy-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) industries and desire to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions. U.S. manufacturers are self-motivated to reduce energy consumption due to fierce global competition and the desire to improve competitiveness. However, a major challenge is that economic decarbonization process technology to make our products does not currently exist.

Our February 2021 reports on [IECA Climate Priorities for EITE Industrials](#) and [IECA Climate Principles for EITE Industries](#) provide a more in-depth review of climate policy and challenges. We look forward to working with you to implement cost-effective GHG policy solutions.

Sincerely,

Paul N. Cicio

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President and CEO

cc: Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee  
Senate Finance Committee  
House Energy and Commerce Committee  
House Ways and Means Committee

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<sup>1</sup> Industry Data, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), [www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov) and Annual Energy Review, U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), <https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual/index.php>

<sup>2</sup> Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks, 2019, EIA, <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks>

<sup>3</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion 2018, International Energy Agency (IEA)