

April 17, 2024

The Honorable Tom Cole, Chair
House Committee on Appropriations
2207 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro, Ranking Member
House Committee on Appropriations
2413 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann, Chair
Subcommittee on Energy and Water
Development
2187 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Marcy Kaptur, Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Energy and Water
Development
2186 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Cole and Fleischmann and Ranking Members DeLauro and Kaptur:

The Business Council for Sustainable Energy (BCSE) encourages Congress to provide robust resources for clean energy programs at the U.S. Department of Energy and across the Federal Government in FY2025. **A document containing clean energy industry funding requests for BCSE members in the FY2025 Energy and Water Appropriations Bills can be found [here](#) for your reference.** As a diverse coalition, not all BCSE members endorse or take a position on the set of recommended requests.

The 2024 edition of the [Sustainable Energy in America Factbook](#)¹, published by BCSE and BloombergNEF, demonstrates how clean energy technologies are driving economic growth and providing reliability and resilience for U.S. industry and consumers. The *Factbook* provides a comprehensive look at energy statistics on market growth and contraction and analysis of trends in energy efficiency, natural gas, renewable energy, and other clean energy segments.

A document with top facts from the 2024 edition of the *Sustainable Energy in America Factbook* can be found [here](#). BCSE believes these facts show the value of the investments that have been made in Department of Energy clean energy programs.

The *Factbook* shows that renewables and natural gas are two generation sources seeing durability in energy markets. They have grown from a combined 41% of total U.S. power generation to 65% in just a decade. Coal-fired and nuclear generation are seeing a steady decline from 56% of the U.S. generation mix to 34% over the same time period.

In addition, over the past 10 years, U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) has grown 25.5% while primary energy consumption has decreased 4%. The result has been a 30.6% increase in energy *productivity*. Over the course of a decade, from 1990-2023, the United States has logged a 101% improvement in energy productivity.

¹ <https://bcse.org/market-trends/>



Furthermore, the *Factbook* shows that manufacturing construction spending has been rising in the United States. Since August 2022, there has been a 116% cumulative increase in manufacturing construction spending, following the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and the CHIPS and Science Act. Since the passage of the IRA, a total of 104 cleantech manufacturing facilities have been announced. Cumulatively, these represent \$123 billion in announced investments from August 2022 to December 2023. Of these, 34 facilities each have been announced across the battery and solar value chains, and 14 have been announced across the wind value chain. In addition to this, seven electrolyzer manufacturing facilities and one mining facility have also been announced.

Congress should continue to fund clean energy programs at the Department of Energy and throughout the federal government to ensure energy security, grid reliability, and safety; to reduce environmental impacts; and to ensure the United States remains economically competitive and leads the world in energy efficiency and clean energy.

BCSE looks forward to working with you to develop a FY2025 budget that achieves fiscal restraint while providing the needed funding for clean energy programs to continue these positive trends. Please feel free to reach out to Ruth McCormick at rmccormick@bcse.org with any questions or to arrange a time to meet.

Sincerely,

Lisa Jacobson
President
Business Council for Sustainable Energy

About the BCSE

BCSE is a coalition of companies and trade associations from the energy efficiency, energy storage, natural gas, renewable energy, sustainable transportation, and emerging decarbonization technology sectors. It includes independent electric power producers, investor-owned utilities, public utilities, equipment manufacturers, commercial end users, and service providers in energy and environmental markets. Founded in 1992, the coalition's diverse business membership is united around the revitalization of the U.S. economy and the creation of a clean, secure, and reliable energy future in America.

The Clean Energy Business Network (CEBN), comprising independent small- and medium-sized businesses, is an independent affiliate of BCSE. Together, BCSE and CEBN encompass a broad range of the clean energy economy, from Fortune 100 companies to small businesses working in all 50 states and more than 400 Congressional districts. On a national basis, these industries support more than 3 million U.S. jobs.

CC: Members of House Appropriations Committee