

U.S. Energy Rating and Disclosure Policy Would Yield 59,000 Net New Jobs in 2020

Local governments are seeking to leverage greater building energy performance transparency to motivate energy efficiency improvements in existing buildings. Major cities and states now require building owners to comparatively rate the energy performance of their buildings and disclose performance information to the marketplace. Existing policies are projected to impact more than 11 billion square feet, and similar policies are being considered in more than 10 other states and local jurisdictions.

Summary of Results

An analysis conducted by the Institute for Market Transformation (IMT) and the Political Economy Research Institute (PERI) found that a rating and disclosure policy for commercial and multifamily residential buildings applied nationally would result in significant job growth, consumer energy savings and increased private investment in energy efficiency improvements. The analysis found that such a policy would:

- **Create more than 23,000 net new jobs in 2015 and more than 59,000 jobs in 2020**, resulting from increased demand for energy efficiency services and technologies, and from the reinvestment of energy cost savings by consumers and businesses into the economy.
- **Reduce energy costs for building owners, consumers, and businesses by approximately \$3.8 billion through 2015 and more than \$18 billion through 2020.**
- **Generate more than \$7.8 billion in private investment** in energy efficiency measures through 2020, yielding \$3 to \$4 in energy cost savings for every dollar invested.
- **Reduce annual energy consumption in the U.S. building sector by approximately 0.2 quadrillion Btus by 2020**, equal to taking more than 3 million cars off the road each year.

