

December 1, 2015

The Honorable Fred Upton
Chairman, Committee on Energy & Commerce
U.S. House of Representatives
2183 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Frank Pallone Jr.
Ranking Member, Committee on Energy & Commerce
U.S. House of Representatives
237 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Upton and Ranking Member Pallone,

The Heat is Power Association (HiP), the trade association for the waste heat to power (WHP) industry, would like to thank you for your leadership in creating opportunities to advance WHP in H.R. 8, the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015. We support strongly the proposed expansion of the definition of eligible renewable energy sources in Section 203(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to include waste heat resources.

The addition of WHP in H.R. 8 Title IV-Energy Efficiency and Accountability and Title I-Modernizing and Protecting Infrastructure will enable the federal government to take advantage of opportunities to install WHP technology to satisfy federal purchase requirements, creating on site power while lowering fuel use and emissions. Seventeen states consider WHP to be a renewable energy source in their renewable portfolio standards, and we believe it's appropriate for the federal government to do so as well.¹

WHP uses waste heat from industrial processes to generate electricity with no additional fuel, combustion, or emissions, turning waste heat into a resource for clean electricity generation and an economic driver for global competitiveness. WHP can help address critical public policy objectives related to increasing industrial efficiency and reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants. The increased use of WHP at federal facilities will save taxpayer money by cutting fuel costs.

Waste heat is generated in substantial quantities at U.S. industrial facilities around the clock and, if harnessed to make power, could generate 15,000 MW of emission-free electricity, spurring the creation of thousands of jobs and millions of dollars of investment.² Additional WHP potential exists at energy intensive federal facilities such as Department of Energy national laboratories, military installations, and VA hospitals. The Committee's energy bill will expand opportunities for WHP at these facilities, allowing the federal government to count this clean-energy resource toward renewable energy targets.

We thank you for your leadership and look forward to working with the House Energy and Commerce Committee to help the legislation become law.

Sincerely,



Susan Brodie, Executive Director

¹ Catalog of States in Which Waste Heat to Power is Provided Incentives in Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policies and Programs, The Heat is Power Association, November 2014.

² Waste Heat to Power Market Assessment, ICF for Oak Ridge National Lab, March 2015, <http://www.heatpower.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/ORNL-WHP-Mkt-Assessment-Report-March-2015.pdf>

The Heat is Power Association (HiP) is the trade association for the waste heat to power (WHP) industry. WHP uses waste heat from industrial processes to generate electricity with no additional fuel, no combustion, and no incremental emissions. HiP educates decision makers about clean energy from waste heat and advocates for policies that provide parity for WHP with other sources of emission-free power like wind, solar and geothermal.