Top Talking Points with Citations for IGCC Adoption

ENERGY PROVISIONS IMBEDDED IN THE IGCC CREATE HUGE SAVINGS

- **The IGCC establishes, as a starting point, specific energy conservation requirements reflecting the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). Then, the IGCC takes it a step further providing more aggressive options for jurisdictions to require buildings to conserve energy consumption.**
  - **According to a McKinsey study titled *Unlocking Energy Efficiency in the U.S.*, even if only the baseline requirements of the IECC were adopted in every state in the U.S. today, annual energy savings in 2020 would be approximately 130 trillion end-use BTUs, with cumulative savings through 2020 reaching 850 trillion end-use BTUs.**
  - **If a 30 percent improved code were in adopted across the U.S. by 2012, which is available now through the IGCC and may be available in the next iteration of the IECC, 250 trillion end-user BTUs could be saved in 2020."**
  - **Thus, adoption of the IGCC at minimum will save anywhere from 130 trillion end-use BTUs to 250 trillion end-user BTUs by 2020 as a baseline, with higher savings achievable through the overlay of individual jurisdictional options offered in the code.**
    - **pg. 62 and 64, Unlocking Energy Efficiency in the U.S. Economy July 2009, McKinsey Global Energy and Materials (http://www.mckinsey.com/clientservice/electricpowernaturalgas/downloads/US_energy_efficiency_full_report.pdf)**
  - **Scientists indicate energy efficiency can reduce up to half of necessary greenhouse emissions by 2050. Without such measures, energy consumption in the Southern U.S. alone will increase by 16 percent.**
    - **pg. 5, The Positive Economics of Climate Change Policies: What the Historical Evidence Can Tell Us July 2009, Laitner, J. (http://aceee.org/pubs/e095.pdf?CFID=3945892&CFTOKEN=86791639%20)**

- ***Energy Efficiency In The South*** **report**

GREEN CONSTRUCTION IS AS CHEAP AS TRADITIONAL CONSTRUCTION AND CREATES ADDITIONAL COST SAVINGS.

Due to wide availability of materials and cost savings stemming from lower operating costs, lower energy usage, and higher property values, green construction does NOT cost more than traditional construction. The same contractors are being used for both green and traditional construction, and an overwhelming majority of real estate executives see no financial roadblocks in selling/leasing green properties. Thus the adoption of the IGCC creates a long-term cost savings and business advantage for property owners.

- **In one study, an analysis of high-rise residential and commercial interiors projects by the New York City Urban Green Council indicated NO difference in the cost per square foot between green and non-green buildings.**
  - **Exec Summary pgs. 6-8, Cost of Green in NYC Fall 2009, Urban Green Council (http://www.citylimits.org/images_pdfs/pdfs/UrbanGreen.pdf)**

- **In this same study, commercial real estate executives viewed green buildings as having lower energy, operating and lifecycle costs, higher building values, asking rents and occupancy rates.**

- **75 percent real estate executives surveyed almost two years ago said that market conditions will not discourage them from building green.**

  - **2008 Green Building Market Barometer November 2008, Turner Construction Company (http://www.usgbc.org/ShowFile.aspx?DocumentID=5361)**

- **Both green and conventional construction projects are being bid and worked on by similar contractors, indicating that green construction work does not require specialized workers.**
  - **pg 10, Current and Potential Green Jobs in the U.S. Economy October 2008, U.S. Conference of Mayors & Mayors Climate Protection Center (taken from Job**

Opportunities for the Green Economy: A State-by-State Picture of Occupations that Gain from Green Investments, Political Economy Research Institute, June 2008) (http://www.usmayors.org/pressreleases/uploads/GreenJobsReport.pdf)

- **Adopting and implementing mandatory requirements for green construction will contribute millions of jobs and billions of dollars to the U.S. economy. Already, the global green building industry has been designated the fastest growing sector of the building industry with 2009 bringing in over $553 billion and an estimated annual growth rate of 108% through 2015. A study conducted by Booz Allen Hamilton indicates green building will support or create 7.9 million jobs between2009-2013 and will contribute $554 billion to the U.S. gross domestic product**
    - **pg. 3, 4th Annual Green Building Survey 2010, Matkins, Allen (http://www.allenmatkins.com/emails/GreenSurvey/Fourth%20Annual%20Green%20Building%20Survey%20v3.pdf)**
    - **pg. 3, U.S. Green Building Council Green Jobs Study November 2009, USGBC/Booz Allen Hamilton (http://www.usgbc.org/ShowFile.aspx?DocumentID=6435)**

APPLICATION OF THE IGCC DEVELOPMENT PROCESS WILL SERVE TO COLLECT, MONITOR AND APPLY BEST INFORMATION AND PRACTICES

- The best way to capture technological advances and useful implementation feedback for keeping our codes current is through the Code Council's transparent, consensus code development process. The world of green construction is changing so rapidly, with myriad claims of sustainable practices. The ongoing development and evolution of the IGCC serves as the best process to monitor, validate, and develop green regulations that are useable, enforceable and adaptable. The National Institute for Standards and Technology, part of the U.S. Department of Commerce, calls for the code development process to utilize ongoing federal research and development activities and act as a vehicle to update and validate regulations that will help avoid lower building performance and efficiency.
    - **(http://www.bfrl.nist.gov/buildingtechnology/documents/FederalRDAgendaforNetZeroEnergyHighPerformanceGreenBuildings.pdf)**