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## NEW STUDY SHOWS HUGE SAVINGS TO BE FOUND IN COMMERCIAL BUILDING EFFICIENCY

## Commercial Buildings Guzzle 37% of State's Energy

San Francisco, CA – A new study from Next 10 identifies commercial buildings as a stealth energy drain and huge untapped resource that could provide significant savings for California businesses and state government, reduce the need to build new power plants, and cut global warming pollution while generating jobs and economic growth.

"Up to 80 percent of the energy used by commercial buildings is going up in smoke," said F. Noel Perry, founder of Next 10. "As our state struggles to emerge from recession, relatively low-tech energy efficiency fixes could save California businesses and the state government significant money and help to generate jobs."

HYPERLINK "http://www.next10.org/next10/publications/untapped\_potential.html" Untapped Potential of Commercial Buildings: Energy Use and Emissions, produced by Collaborative Economics for Next 10, examines the untapped energy efficiency potential held by existing and new commercial buildings in California, analyzes obstacles to achieving widespread adoption of building efficiencies and explores approaches to removing these barriers.

## Highlights of the study include:

Electricity consumed by commercial office buildings represents 37 percent of California's total electricity consumption. Based on the U.S. average, energy efficiency improvements could cut that usage by 80 percent.

Only 60 percent of all new commercial building construction meets California energy efficiency standards. With a minimal two percent increase in construction costs, new buildings can be designed to use one-third to one-half less energy than they use today. Only three percent of all buildings are newly constructed or renovated every year. California has no energy efficiency standards for existing building stock, which could yield substantial savings in energy.

Energy efficient buildings retain higher real estate value, commanding higher rents (6-7 percent) and maintaining higher occupancy rates than less efficient buildings. Simple energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings, such as insulating window films, yield three dollars in savings on average for every dollar invested. In existing buildings, split incentives, elevated hurdle rates, upfront capital costs, and an information gap diminish large-scale adoption of energy retrofits.

In new commercial construction, a lack of incentives for developers and ineffective installation and inspection methods are barriers to energy efficiency efforts. Much can be achieved through actions taken at the federal, state and local levels that raise efficiency standards, align incentives, and support the broad-based application of high-efficiency products and practices.

The study is available at: www. Next10.org

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Media interviews with Collaborative Economics may be arranged by contacting Cater Communications at (415) 453-0430 or (323) 466-2491.

Next 10 (HYPERLINK "http://www.next10.org" <a href="www.next10.org" www.next10.org" www.next10.org" www.next10.org" www.next10.org</a>) is an independent, nonpartisan organization that educates, engages and empowers Californians to improve the state's future. Next 10 is focused on innovation and the intersection between the economy, the environment, and quality of life issues for all Californians. Next 10 funds research from leading experts on complex state issues and creates a portfolio of nonpartisan educational materials to foster a deeper understanding of the critical issues affecting our state.

Collaborative Economics (HYPERLINK "http://www.coecon.com" <a href="www.coecon.com" www.coecon.com" www.coecon.com" www.coecon.com" www.coecon.com</a>) is a Mountain View, California-based research and consulting organization. For over a decade, Collaborative Economics has prepared the annual Index of Silicon Valley for Joint Venture: Silicon Valley Network. Collaborative Economics also produces Next 10's annual Green Innovation Index.