Empowering Rural America with Manufacturing Energy Efficiency

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The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) founded in 1980. We act as a catalyst to advance energy efficiency policies, programs, technologies, investments, & behaviors.

Our research explores economic impacts, financing options, behavior changes, program design, and utility planning, as well as US national, state, & local policy.

Our work is made possible by foundation funding, contracts, government grants, and conference revenue.

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Rural Research Initiative

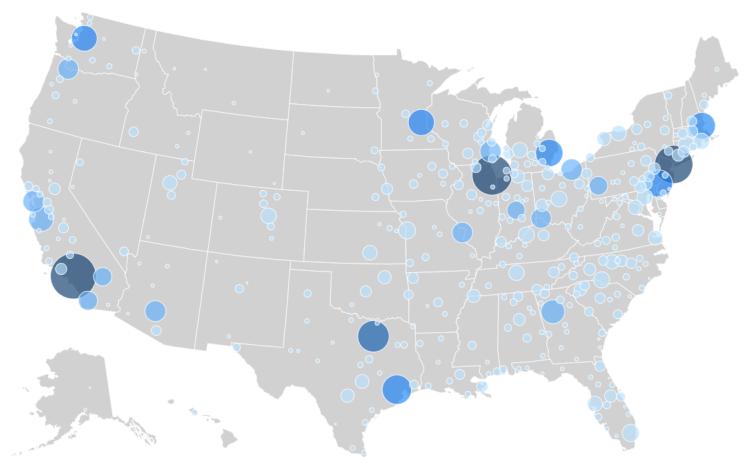
- The High Cost of Energy in Rural America
 - Higher proportion of Low-income households
 - Older housing stock (pre 1980 codes) and larger homes
 - Rural household energy burdens are 42% greater than non-rural household within each census region
- Reaching Rural Communities with Energy Efficiency Programs
 - Low population density is a challenge to rural utilities
 - Unique infrastructure, energy use, and fuel mix
 - 6 case studies across residential, MUSH, and commercial

1/3 of all energy consumed in the US goes into Manufacturing



Urban Manufacturing

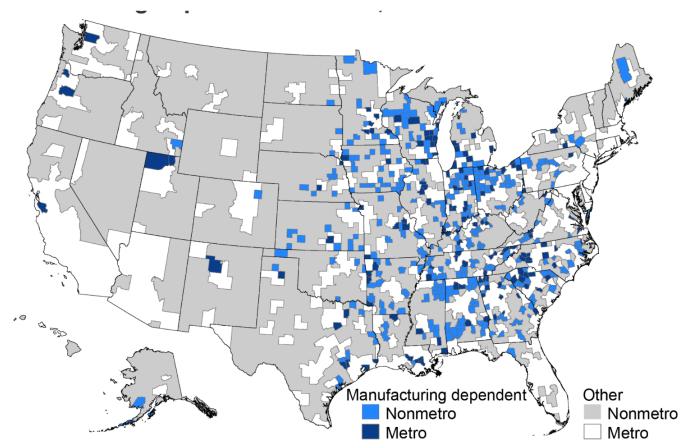
80% of all manufacturing jobs and 95% of all high tech manufacturing jobs are in metro areas.





The Rural Economy is Manufacturing Dependent

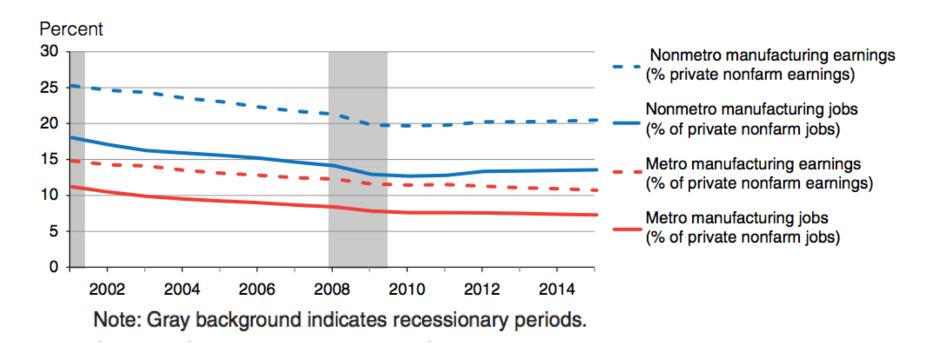
80% of counties that derive greater than 20% of economic share from manufacturing are rural



Rural depends on manufacturing but manufacturing also depends on rural



Jobs and Earning Share is Higher in Rural

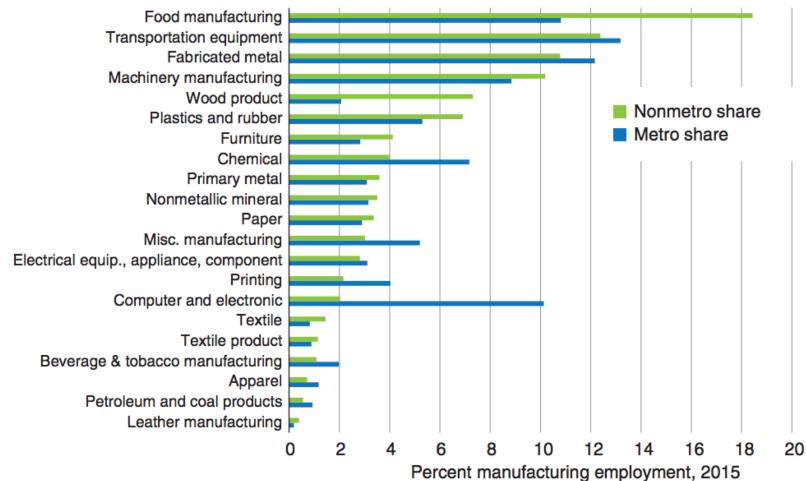


(National Average 9.9% economic share and National Average 7.0% employment)



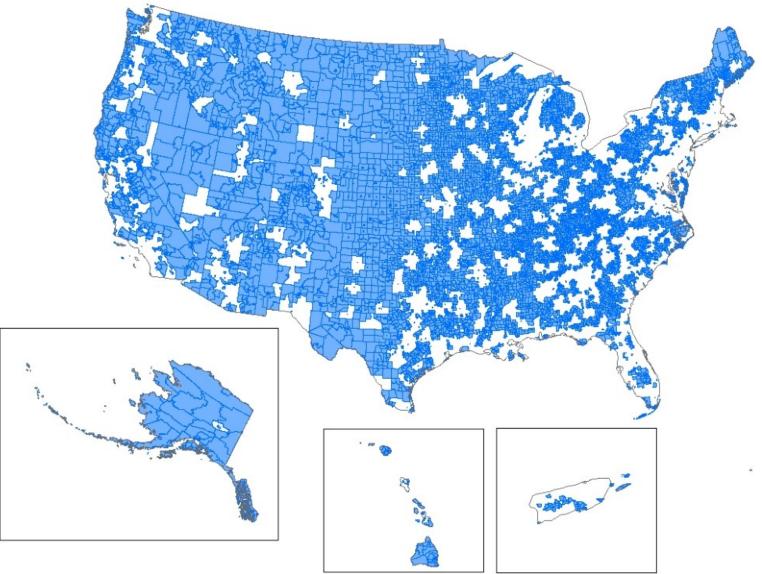
Rural Energy Efficiency Potential

Food and wood product manufacturing is more important in rural than urban areas





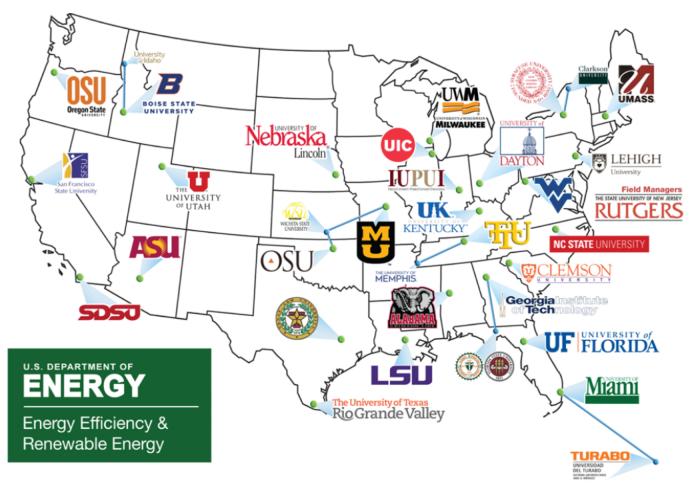
What is Rural?





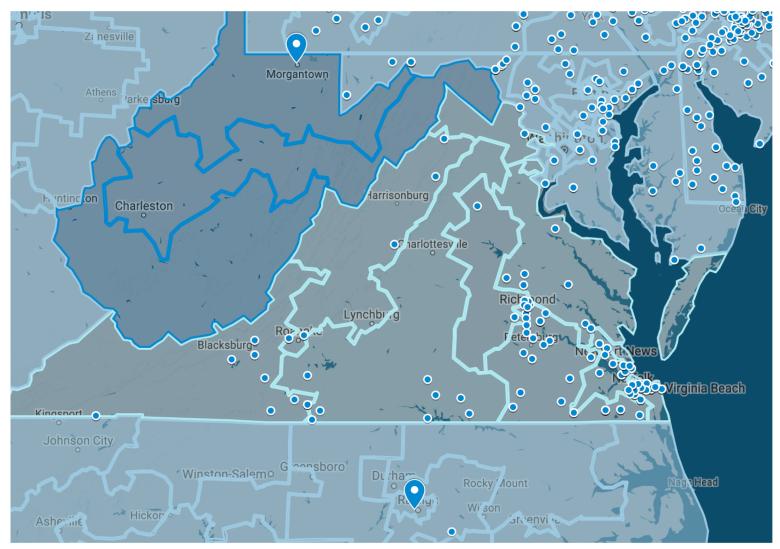
Source: Source: ACEEE (Ross, Drehobl, Stickles, 2018)

Findings





Locating Rural IAC Assessments





Surprising result

35% of IAC assessments are in rural zipcodes

| RUCA | IAC Assessment counts | |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 - Metro | 7688 | |
| 2 - Micro | 997 | |
| 3 - Micro | 35 | |
| 4 - Micro | 1979 | |
| 5 - Fringe | 293 | |
| 6 - Town | 1427 | |
| 7 – Rural | 228 | |
| 8 - Remote | 66 | |
| 9 – Frontier | 746 | |



Take Aways

- The manufacturing sector is relatively more important to the health of the rural economy
- IACs have proven the efficiency potential in rural manufacturing – average annual energy savings per rural facility is \$130,000
- Living lab tech transfer and innovation rate



Next steps

- ArcGIS mapping using ORNL data for:
 - Commuting flows
 - Census tract vs zip code
- Need for more targeted approach coupled with local workforce development
 - IACs retain some trainees but Southwest Virginia Community College's Retraining Energy Displaced Individuals program will provide 165 new local energy efficiency workers for local manufacturing plants e.g. Abbott labs
- "Rural Energy Technology Centers" (RETCs)





Thank you!

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Upcoming ACEEE Conferences

| 2018 National Convening on Utilities and Electric Vehicles | November 14 | Atlanta, GA |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| 2018 Conference on Health, Environment, and Energy | December 3 | New Orleans, LA |
| 2019 Hot Water Forum | March 11 | Nashville, TN |
| 2019 Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Industry | August 12 | Portland, OR |

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