

# LEGISLATION MANDATES USE OF MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT MOTORS BY 2010...BUT WHY WAIT?

On December 19, 2007, President George Bush signed into law the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007. This wide-ranging legislation covers a long list of energy issues, all with the intent of making America stronger, safer and cleaner for future generations.

Perhaps more importantly for motor users, part of EISA addresses raising the efficiency levels of industrial electric

motors and expands the range of motors that are in question. The provisions, while representing a very small section of the Act's 822 pages, may eventually bring about a very large reduction in energy use.

Why? Because electric motors account for over 25% of total U.S. energy use, and motorized equipment accounts for 64% of the electricity U.S. manufacturers consume. It follows then,

that if the efficiency of those motors were raised by even a few percentage points, the savings in kilowatt-hours and in dollars, could be enormous.

EISA will go into effect on December 19, 2010 and will apply to motors manufactured after that date. As mandated by EISA, the efficiency of 1 through 200 HP general purpose motors, currently covered by the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 1992, will change



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

from NEMA MG-1, Table 12-11 *Energy Efficient* to Table 12-12 NEMA *Premium® Efficient*.

Motors 1 through 200 HP that were not previously covered by EPA Act, such as C-face less base, close-coupled pump motors, vertical pump motors and Design C motors, will comply with NEMA MG-1, Table 12-11 *Energy Efficient* levels.

Additionally, 201 through 500 HP motors, previously not addressed, will comply with NEMA MG-1, Table 12-11 *Energy Efficient* levels.

While the new act doesn't take effect until 2010, the question is why wait? With rising energy costs, it is wise to upgrade to the premium efficient designs and begin taking advantage of energy savings now. Evaluating the motor's life cycle cost, rather than just the purchase price, may help make the decision easier.

The purchase price of an industrial motor is only about 2% of what users ultimately spend. Energy accounts for 97% of the total expense. While the initial purchase price may be higher, the added efficiency will recover the costs within 6 to 12 months. The savings in electricity will continue year-after-year over the next 15 to 20 years of the life of the motor.

Baldor•Reliance® premium efficient Super-E® motors meet or exceed the standards set by EISA. These motors are in-stock and available from Baldor distributors across the United States. Custom Super-E designs are also



Above: Baldor's Super-E motor on an industrial mixer. Baldor introduced the Super-E premium efficient line in 1983.

available through 15,000 HP. Don't wait until premium efficient motors are mandated in 2010. Upgrading sooner rather than later means that these efficient motors will return your investment by the time the new Act takes effect.

For more information, go to our website at [www.baldor.com](http://www.baldor.com) and take advantage of the Baldor Energy Saving Tool, BEST, to calculate the potential savings that can be achieved by choosing premium efficient motors.

### LIFECYCLE COST OF AN INDUSTRIAL AC ELECTRIC MOTOR

