(c) Creation and maintenance of database

(1) In general

Not later than 18 months after April 30, 2015, and following opportunity for public notice and comment, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with other relevant agencies, shall maintain, and if necessary create, a database for the purpose of storing and making available public energy-related information on commercial and multifamily buildings, including—

- (A) data provided under Federal, State, local, and other laws or programs regarding building benchmarking and energy information disclosure;
- (B) information on buildings that have disclosed energy ratings and certifications; and
- (C) energy-related information on buildings provided voluntarily by the owners of the buildings, only in an anonymous form unless the owner provides otherwise.

(2) Complementary programs

The database maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) shall complement and not duplicate the functions of the Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Portfolio Manager tool.

(d) Input from stakeholders

The Secretary of Energy shall seek input from stakeholders to maximize the effectiveness of the actions taken under this section.

(e) Report

Not later than 2 years after April 30, 2015, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the progress made in complying with this section.

(Pub. L. 114-11, title III, §301, Apr. 30, 2015, 129 Stat. 189.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 301 of Pub. L. 114–11. Subsec. (a) of section 301 of Pub. L. 114–11 amended section 17091 of this title.

Section was enacted as part of the Energy Efficiency Improvement Act of 2015, and not as part of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 which comprises this chapter.

PART A—RESIDENTIAL BUILDING EFFICIENCY

§ 17071. Energy Code improvements applicable to manufactured housing

(a) Establishment of standards

(1) In general

Not later than 4 years after December 19, 2007, the Secretary shall by regulation establish standards for energy efficiency in manufactured housing.

(2) Notice, comment, and consultation

Standards described in paragraph (1) shall be established after—

- (A) notice and an opportunity for comment by manufacturers of manufactured housing and other interested parties; and
- (B) consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, who may

seek further counsel from the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee.

(b) Requirements

(1) International Energy Conservation Code

The energy conservation standards established under this section shall be based on the most recent version of the International Energy Conservation Code (including supplements), except in cases in which the Secretary finds that the code¹ is not cost-effective, or a more stringent standard would be more cost-effective, based on the impact of the code¹ on the purchase price of manufactured housing and on total life-cycle construction and operating costs.

(2) Considerations

The energy conservation standards established under this section may—

- (A) take into consideration the design and factory construction techniques of manufactured homes:
- (B) be based on the climate zones established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development rather than the climate zones under the International Energy Conservation Code; and
- (C) provide for alternative practices that result in net estimated energy consumption equal to or less than the specified standards.

(3) Updating

The energy conservation standards established under this section shall be updated not later than—

- (A) 1 year after December 19, 2007; and
- (B) 1 year after any revision to the International Energy Conservation Code.

(c) Enforcement

Any manufacturer of manufactured housing that violates a provision of the regulations under subsection (a) is liable to the United States for a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding 1 percent of the manufacturer's retail list price of the manufactured housing.

(Pub. L. 110–140, title IV, §413, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1601.)

PART B—HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

§ 17081. Commercial high-performance green buildings

(a) Director of Commercial High-Performance Green Buildings

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, shall appoint a Director of Commercial High-Performance Green Buildings to a position in the career-reserved Senior Executive service, with the principal responsibility to—

- (1) establish and manage the Office of Commercial High-Performance Green Buildings; and
- (2) carry out other duties as required under this part.

¹ So in original. Probably should be "Code".

(b) Qualifications

The Commercial Director shall be an individual, who by reason of professional background and experience, is specifically qualified to carry out the duties required under this part.

(c) Duties

The Commercial Director shall, with respect to development of high-performance green buildings and zero-energy commercial buildings nationwide—

- (1) coordinate the activities of the Office of Commercial High-Performance Green Buildings with the activities of the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings;
- (2) develop the legal predicates and agreements for, negotiate, and establish one or more public-private partnerships with the Consortium, members of the Consortium, and other capable parties meeting the qualifications of the Consortium, to further such development:
- (3) represent the public and the Department in negotiating and performing in accord with such public-private partnerships;
- (4) use appropriated funds in an effective manner to encourage the maximum investment of private funds to achieve such development:
- (5) promote research and development of high-performance green buildings, consistent with section 17083 of this title; and
- (6) jointly establish with the Federal Director a national high-performance green building clearinghouse in accordance with section 17083(1) of this title, which shall provide high-performance green building information and disseminate research results through—
 - (A) outreach;
 - (B) education; and
 - (C) the provision of technical assistance.

(d) Reporting

The Commercial Director shall report directly to the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, or to other senior officials in a way that facilitates the integrated program of this part for both energy efficiency and renewable energy and both technology development and technology deployment.

(e) Coordination

The Commercial Director shall ensure full coordination of high-performance green building information and activities, including activities under this part, within the Federal Government by working with the General Services Administration and all relevant agencies, including, at a minimum—

- (1) the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (2) the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive;
 - (3) the Office of Federal Procurement Policy;
- (4) the Department of Energy, particularly the Federal Energy Management Program;
- (5) the Department of Health and Human Services;
- (6) the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
 - (7) the Department of Defense;
- (8) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

- (9) the Department of Transportation;
- (10) the Office of Science Technology and Policy; and
- (11) such nonprofit high-performance green building rating and analysis entities as the Commercial Director determines can offer support, expertise, and review services.

(f) High-Performance Green Building Partnership Consortium

(1) Recognition

Not later than 90 days after December 19, 2007, the Commercial Director shall formally recognize one or more groups that qualify as a high-performance green building partnership consortium.

(2) Representation to qualify

To qualify under this section, any consortium shall include representation from—

- (A) the design professions, including national associations of architects and of professional engineers;
- (B) the development, construction, financial, and real estate industries;
- (C) building owners and operators from the public and private sectors;
- (D) academic and research organizations, including at least one national laboratory with extensive commercial building energy expertise:
- (E) building code agencies and organizations, including a model energy code-setting organization;
- (F) independent high-performance green building associations or councils;
- (G) experts in indoor air quality and environmental factors:
- (H) experts in intelligent buildings and integrated building information systems;
 - (I) utility energy efficiency programs;
- (J) manufacturers and providers of equipment and techniques used in high-performance green buildings:
- (K) public transportation industry experts; and
- (L) nongovernmental energy efficiency organizations.

(3) Funding

The Secretary may make payments to the Consortium pursuant to the terms of a public-private partnership for such activities of the Consortium undertaken under such a partnership as described in this part directly to the Consortium or through one or more of its members.

(g) Report

Not later than 2 years after December 19, 2007, and biennially thereafter, the Commercial Director, in consultation with the Consortium, shall submit to Congress a report that—

- (1) describes the status of the high-performance green building initiatives under this part and other Federal programs affecting commercial high-performance green buildings in effect as of the date of the report, including—
 - (A) the extent to which the programs are being carried out in accordance with this part; and
 - (B) the status of funding requests and appropriations for those programs; and

(2) summarizes and highlights development, at the State and local level, of high-performance green building initiatives, including executive orders, policies, or laws adopted promoting high-performance green building (including the status of implementation of those initiatives).

(Pub. L. 110–140, title IV, §421, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1602.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Office of the Federal Environmental Executive reestablished as the Office of the Chief Sustainability Officer by Ex. Ord. No. 13693, §6, Mar. 19, 2015, 80 F.R. 15877, set out in a note under section 4321 of this title.

§ 17082. Zero Net Energy Commercial Buildings Initiative

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Consortium

The term "consortium" means a High-Performance Green Building Consortium selected by the Commercial Director.

(2) Initiative

The term "initiative" means the Zero-Net-Energy Commercial Buildings Initiative established under subsection (b)(1).

(3) Zero-net-energy commercial building

The term "zero-net-energy commercial building" means a high-performance commercial building that is designed, constructed, and operated—

- (A) to require a greatly reduced quantity of energy to operate;
- (B) to meet the balance of energy needs from sources of energy that do not produce greenhouse gases;
- (C) in a manner that will result in no net emissions of greenhouse gases; and
 - (D) to be economically viable.

(b) Establishment

(1) In general

The Commercial Director shall establish an initiative, to be known as the "Zero-Net-Energy Commercial Buildings Initiative"—

- (A) to reduce the quantity of energy consumed by commercial buildings located in the United States; and
- (B) to achieve the development of zero net energy commercial buildings in the United States.

(2) Consortium

(A) In general

Not later than 180 days after December 19, 2007, the Commercial Director shall competitively select, and enter into an agreement with, a consortium to develop and carry out the initiative.

(B) Agreements

In entering into an agreement with a consortium under subparagraph (A), the Commercial Director shall use the authority described in section 7256(g) of this title, to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) Goal of initiative

The goal of the initiative shall be to develop and disseminate technologies, practices, and policies for the development and establishment of zero net energy commercial buildings for—

- (1) any commercial building newly constructed in the United States by 2030;
- (2) 50 percent of the commercial building stock of the United States by 2040; and
- (3) all commercial buildings in the United States by 2050.

(d) Components

In carrying out the initiative, the Commercial Director, in consultation with the consortium, may—

- (1) conduct research and development on building science, design, materials, components, equipment and controls, operation and other practices, integration, energy use measurement, and benchmarking;
- (2) conduct pilot programs and demonstration projects to evaluate replicable approaches to achieving energy efficient commercial buildings for a variety of building types in a variety of climate zones;
- (3) conduct deployment, dissemination, and technical assistance activities to encourage widespread adoption of technologies, practices, and policies to achieve energy efficient commercial buildings;
- (4) conduct other research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities necessary to achieve each goal of the initiative, as determined by the Commercial Director, in consultation with the consortium;
- (5) develop training materials and courses for building professionals and trades on achieving cost-effective high-performance energy efficient buildings;
- (6) develop and disseminate public education materials to share information on the benefits and cost-effectiveness of high-performance energy efficient buildings;
- (7) support code-setting organizations and State and local governments in developing minimum performance standards in building codes that recognize the ready availability of many technologies utilized in high-performance energy efficient buildings;
- (8) develop strategies for overcoming the split incentives between builders and purchasers, and landlords and tenants, to ensure that energy efficiency and high-performance investments are made that are cost-effective on a lifecycle basis; and
- (9) develop improved means of measurement and verification of energy savings and performance for public dissemination.

(e) Cost sharing

In carrying out this section, the Commercial Director shall require cost sharing in accordance with section 16352 of this title.

(f) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

- (1) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;
- (2) \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010:
- (3) \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 and 2012; and
- (4)~\$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2018.