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designated as Clean Energy Application Centers.

(2) References

Any reference in any law, rule, regulation, or publication to a Combined Heat and Power Application Center shall be treated as a reference to a Clean Energy Application Center.

(b) Relocation

(1) In general

In order to better coordinate efforts with the separate Industrial Assessment Centers and to ensure that the energy efficiency and, when applicable, the renewable nature of deploying mature clean energy technology is fully accounted for, the Secretary shall relocate the administration of the Clean Energy Application Centers to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy within the Department of Energy.

(2) Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability

The Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability shall—

(A) continue to perform work on the role of technology described in paragraph (1) in support of the grid and the reliability and security of the technology; and

(B) shall assist the Clean Energy Application Centers in the work of the Centers with regard to the grid and with electric utilities.

(c) Grants

(1) In general

The Secretary shall make grants to universities, research centers, and other appropriate institutions to ensure the continued operations and effectiveness of 8 Regional Clean Energy Application Centers in each of the following regions (as designated for such purposes as of December 19, 2007):

(A) Gulf Coast.

- (B) Intermountain.
- (C) Mid-Atlantic.
- (D) Midwest.
- (E) Northeast.
- (F) Northwest.
- (G) Pacific.
- (H) Southeast.

(2) Establishment of goals and compliance

In making grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall ensure that sufficient goals are established and met by each Center throughout the program duration concerning outreach and technology deployment.

(d) Activities

(1) In general

Each Clean Energy Application Center shall—

(A) operate a program to encourage deployment of clean energy technologies through education and outreach to building and industrial professionals;¹ and other individuals and organizations with an interest in efficient energy use; and

(B) provide project specific support to building and industrial professionals through assessments and advisory activities.

(2) Types of activities

Funds made available under this section may be used—

(A) to develop and distribute informational materials on clean energy technologies, including continuation of the 8 websites in existence on December 19, 2007;

(B) to develop and conduct target market workshops, seminars, Internet programs, and other activities to educate end users, regulators, and stakeholders in a manner that leads to the deployment of clean energy technologies;

(C) to provide or coordinate onsite assessments for sites and enterprises that may consider deployment of clean energy technology;

(D) to perform market research to identify high profile candidates for clean energy deployment;

(E) to provide consulting support to sites considering deployment of clean energy technologies;

(F) to assist organizations developing clean energy technologies to overcome barriers to deployment; and

(G) to assist companies and organizations with performance evaluations of any clean energy technology implemented.

(e) Duration

(1) In general

A grant awarded under this section shall be for a period of 5 years 2

(2) Annual evaluations

Each grant shall be evaluated annually for the continuation of the grant based on the activities and results of the grant.

(f) Authorization

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title III, §375, as added Pub. L. 110-140, title IV, §451(a), Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1632.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 6345, Pub. L. 94–163, title III, §375, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 937; Pub. L. 95–619, title VI, §601(b), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3282, required reports on progress made in improving energy efficiency and achievement of energy efficiency improvement targets, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 99–509, title III, §3101(b), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1888.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on the date that is 1 day after Dec. 19, 2007, see section 1601 of Pub. L. 110-140, set out as a note under section 1824 of Title 2, The Congress.

§6346. Repealed. Pub. L. 99–509, title III, §3101(b), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1888

Section, Pub. L. 94-163, title III, §376, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 938; Pub. L. 95-619, title IV, §461(d)(1), title VI, §691(b)(2), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3275, 3288, set forth general provisions relating to compliance with former part C reporting requirements, use of information, and absence of liability for failure to meet energy efficiency improvement targets.

¹So in original. The semicolon probably should not appear.

²So in original. Probably should be followed by a period.

§6347. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 96-294, title V, §591, June 30, 1980, 94 Stat. 761, authorized appropriations to Secretary of Energy of \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1981 and 1982, for industrial energy conservation demonstration projects designed to substantially increase productivity in industry.

Section was enacted as part of the Energy Security Act, and not as part of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act which comprises this chapter.

§6348. Energy efficiency in industrial facilities

(a) Grant program

(1) In general

The Secretary shall make grants to industry associations to support programs to improve energy efficiency in industry. In order to be eligible for a grant under this subsection, an industry association shall establish a voluntary energy efficiency improvement target program.

(2) Awarding of grants

The Secretary shall request project proposals and provide annual grants on a competitive basis. In evaluating grant proposals under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider—

- (A) potential energy savings;
- (B) potential environmental benefits;
- (C) the degree of cost sharing;
- (D) the degree to which new and innovative technologies will be encouraged;
- (E) the level of industry involvement;
- $({\ensuremath{\mathbf{F}}})$ estimated project cost-effectiveness; and

(G) the degree to which progress toward the energy improvement targets can be monitored.

(3) Eligible projects

Projects eligible for grants under this subsection may include the following:

- (A) Workshops.
- (B) Training seminars.
- (C) Handbooks.
- (D) Newsletters.
- (E) Data bases.

(F) Other activities approved by the Secretary.

(4) Limitation on cost sharing

Grants provided under this subsection shall not exceed \$250,000 and each grant shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the project for which the grant is made.

(5) Authorization

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(b) Award program

The Secretary shall establish an annual award program to recognize those industry associations or individual industrial companies that have significantly improved their energy efficiency.

(c) Report on industrial reporting and voluntary targets

Not later than one year after October 24, 1992, the Secretary shall, in consultation with affected industries, evaluate and report to the Congress regarding the establishment of Federally mandated energy efficiency reporting requirements and voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets for energy intensive industries. Such report shall include an evaluation of the costs and benefits of such reporting requirements and voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets, and recommendations regarding the role of such activities in improving energy efficiency in energy intensive industries.

(Pub. L. 102-486, title I, §131, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2836.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, and not as part of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 6349. Process-oriented industrial energy efficiency

(a) Definitions

For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term "covered industry" means the food and food products industry, lumber and wood products industry, petroleum and coal products industry, and all other manufacturing industries specified in Standard Industrial Classification Codes 20 through 39 (or successor classification codes);

(2) the term "process-oriented industrial assessment" means—

(A) the identification of opportunities in the production process (from the introduction of materials to final packaging of the product for shipping) for—

(i) improving energy efficiency;

(ii) reducing environmental impact; and

(iii) designing technological improvements to increase competitiveness and achieve cost-effective product quality enhancement:

(B) the identification of opportunities for improving the energy efficiency of lighting, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and the associated building envelope; and

(C) the identification of cost-effective opportunities for using renewable energy technology in the production process and in the systems described in subparagraph (B); and

(3) the term "utility" means any person, State agency (including any municipality), or Federal agency, which sells electric or gas energy to retail customers.

(b) Grant program

(1) Use of funds

The Secretary shall, to the extent funds are made available for such purpose, make grants to States which, consistent with State law, shall be used for the following purposes:

(A) To promote, through appropriate institutions such as universities, nonprofit organizations, State and local government entities, technical centers, utilities, and trade organizations, the use of energy-efficient technologies in covered industries.

(B) To establish programs to train individuals (on an industry-by-industry basis) in