

§ 6806. Statement in annual report

The Secretary shall include in each annual report submitted under section 7267 of this title a statement with respect to activities conducted under this subchapter and recommendations as to the need for and types of further Federal legislation.

(Pub. L. 94-385, title II, §206, Aug. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1144; Pub. L. 95-617, title I, §143, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3134; Pub. L. 96-470, title II, §203(g), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2243.)

AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-470 substituted “The Secretary shall include in each annual report submitted under section 7267 of this title a statement” for “Not later than the last day in December in each year, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress a report”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-617 substituted “Secretary” for “Administrator”, meaning Administrator of the Federal Energy Administration.

§ 6807. State utility regulatory assistance**(a) Grants to State utility regulatory commissions and nonregulated electric utilities**

The Secretary may make grants to State utility regulatory commissions and nonregulated electric utilities (as defined in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 [16 U.S.C. 2602]) to carry out duties and responsibilities under titles I [16 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.] and III [15 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.], and section 210 [16 U.S.C. 824a-3], of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. No grant may be made under this section to any Federal agency.

(b) Unnecessary requirements prohibited

Any requirements established by the Secretary with respect to grants under this section may be only such requirements as are necessary to assure that such grants are expended solely to carry out duties and responsibilities referred to in subsection (a) or such as are otherwise required by law.

(c) Application for grant

No grant may be made under this section unless an application for such grant is submitted to the Secretary in such form and manner as the Secretary may require. The Secretary may not approve an application of a State utility regulatory commission or nonregulated electric utility unless such commission or nonregulated electric utility assures the Secretary that funds made available under this section will be in addition to, and not in substitution for, funds made available to such commission or nonregulated electric utility from other governmental sources.

(d) Apportionment of funds

The funds appropriated for purposes of this section shall be apportioned among the States in such manner that grants made under this section in each State shall not exceed the lesser of—

- (1) the amount determined by dividing equally among all States the total amount available under this section for such grants, or
- (2) the amount which the Secretary is authorized to provide pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section for such State.

(Pub. L. 94-385, title II, §207, Aug. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1144; Pub. L. 95-617, title I, §141, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3133.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 95-617, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3117, as amended. Title I of such Act is classified principally to chapter 46 (§2601 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation, and title III of such Act is classified generally to chapter 59 (§3201 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2601 of Title 16 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-617 substituted provisions relating to grants to State utility regulatory commissions and nonregulated electric utilities for provisions authorizing appropriations to carry out this subchapter.

§ 6807a. Energy efficiency grants to State regulatory authorities**(a) Energy efficiency grants**

The Secretary is authorized in accordance with the provisions of this section to provide grants to State regulatory authorities in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per authority, for purposes of encouraging demand-side management including energy conservation, energy efficiency and load management techniques and for meeting the requirements of paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) of section 2621(d) of title 16 and as a means of meeting gas supply needs and to meet the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 3203(b) of title 15. Such grants may be utilized by a State regulatory authority to provide financial assistance to nonprofit subgrantees of the Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program in order to facilitate participation by such subgrantees in proceedings of such regulatory authority to examine energy conservation, energy efficiency, or other demand-side management programs.

(b) Plan

A State regulatory authority wishing to receive a grant under this section shall submit a plan to the Secretary that specifies the actions such authority proposes to take that would achieve the purposes of this section.

(c) Secretarial action

(1) In determining whether, and in what amount, to provide a grant to a State regulatory authority under this section the Secretary shall consider, in addition to other appropriate factors, the actions proposed by the State regulatory authority to achieve the purposes of this section and to consider implementation of the ratemaking standards established in—

(A) paragraphs (7), (8) and (9) of section 2621(d) of title 16; or

(B) paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 3203(b) of title 15.

(2) Such actions—

(A) shall include procedures to facilitate the participation of grantees and nonprofit subgrantees of the Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program in proceedings of such regulatory authorities examining demand-side management programs; and

(B) shall provide for coverage of the cost of such grantee and subgrantees' participation in such proceedings.

(d) Recordkeeping

Each State regulatory authority that receives a grant under this section shall keep such records as the Secretary shall require.

(e) "State regulatory authority" defined

For purposes of this section, the term "State regulatory authority" shall have the same meaning as provided by section 2602 of title 16 in the case of electric utilities, and such term shall have the same meaning as provided by section 3202 of title 15 in the case of gas utilities, except that in the case of any State without a state-wide ratemaking authority, such term shall mean the State energy office.

(f) Authorization

There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995 and 1996 to carry out the purposes of this section.

(Pub. L. 102-486, title I, §112, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2797.)

CODIFICATION

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

§ 6808. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) not to exceed \$40,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1979 and 1980 to carry out section 6807 of this title (relating to State utility regulatory assistance);

(2) not to exceed \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1979 and 1980 to carry out section 6805 of this title (relating to State offices of consumer services); and

(3) not to exceed \$8,000,000 for the fiscal year 1979, and \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980 to carry out section 6804(1)(B) of this title (relating to innovative rate structures).

(Pub. L. 94-385, title II, §208, as added Pub. L. 95-617, title II, §142, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3134.)

SUBCHAPTER II—ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR NEW BUILDINGS

§ 6831. Congressional findings and purpose

(a) The Congress finds that—

(1) large amounts of fuel and energy are consumed unnecessarily each year in heating, cooling, ventilating, and providing domestic hot water for newly constructed residential and commercial buildings because such buildings lack adequate energy conservation features;

(2) Federal voluntary performance standards for newly constructed buildings can prevent such waste of energy, which the Nation can no longer afford in view of its current and anticipated energy shortage;

(3) the failure to provide adequate energy conservation measures in newly constructed buildings increases long-term operating costs that may affect adversely the repayment of,

and security for, loans made, insured, or guaranteed by Federal agencies or made by federally insured or regulated instrumentalities; and

(4) State and local building codes or similar controls can provide an existing means by which to assure, in coordination with other building requirements and with a minimum of Federal interference in State and local transactions, that newly constructed buildings contain adequate energy conservation features.

(b) The purposes of this subchapter, therefore, are to—

(1) redirect Federal policies and practices to assure that reasonable energy conservation features will be incorporated into new commercial and residential buildings receiving Federal financial assistance;

(2) provide for the development and implementation, as soon as practicable, of voluntary performance standards for new residential and commercial buildings which are designed to achieve the maximum practicable improvements in energy efficiency and increases in the use of nondepletable sources of energy; and

(3) encourage States and local governments to adopt and enforce such standards through their existing building codes and other construction control mechanisms, or to apply them through a special approval process.

(Pub. L. 94-385, title III, §302, Aug. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1144; Pub. L. 97-35, title X, §1041(a), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 621.)

AMENDMENTS

1981—Subsecs. (a)(2), (b)(2). Pub. L. 97-35 inserted "voluntary" before "performance standards".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-35 effective Aug. 13, 1981, see section 1038 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as a note under section 6240 of this title.

SHORT TITLE

For short title of this subchapter as the "Energy Conservation Standards for New Buildings Act of 1976", see section 301 of Pub. L. 94-385, set out as a note under section 6801 of this title.

§ 6832. Definitions

As used in this subchapter:

(1) Omitted

(2) The term "building" means any structure to be constructed which includes provision for a heating or cooling system, or both, or for a hot water system.

(3) The term "building code" means a legal instrument which is in effect in a State or unit of general purpose local government, the provisions of which must be adhered to if a building is to be considered to be in conformance with law and suitable for occupancy and use.

(4) The term "commercial building" means any building other than a residential building, including any building developed for industrial or public purposes.

(5) The term "Federal agency" means any department, agency, corporation, or other entity or instrumentality of the executive