

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2947

To provide for the establishment of energy performance standards for new Federal or federally supported buildings, and major renovations of Federal or federally supported buildings, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 28, 2007

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of energy performance standards for new Federal or federally supported buildings, and major renovations of Federal or federally supported buildings, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Energy Efficient
5 Buildings Promotion Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FEDERAL BUILDING ENERGY PERFORMANCE**
2 **STANDARDS.**

3 (a) STANDARDS.—Section 305(a)(3) of the Energy
4 Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6834(a)(3))
5 is amended by striking “(3)(A)” and all that follows
6 through the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting the
7 following:

8 “(3)(A) Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
9 ment of the Energy Efficient Buildings Promotion Act,
10 the Secretary shall establish, by rule, revised Federal
11 building energy performance standards that require that,
12 for new Federal buildings and Federal buildings under-
13 going major renovations:

14 “(i) Each building shall be designed to meet the
15 United States Green Building Council’s Leadership
16 in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) silver
17 level standard, or an equivalent standard approved
18 by the Administrator of the Environmental Protec-
19 tion Agency.

20 “(ii) Each building shall be designed to achieve
21 at least a 60 percent reduction compared to the re-
22 gional average energy consumption (measured as
23 site use intensity) for that building type, calculated
24 according to regional 2003 Commercial Building En-
25 ergy Consumption Survey data for commercial build-
26 ings (or Energy Information Administration national

1 averages where such Commercial Building Energy
 2 Consumption Survey data is not available), and
 3 2003 Energy Information Administration data for
 4 residential buildings.

5 “(iii) The buildings shall be designed so that
 6 the average fossil fuel energy consumption of the
 7 buildings of each Federal agency is reduced, as com-
 8 pared to such energy consumption by similar build-
 9 ings, calculated according to regional 2003 Commer-
 10 cial Building Energy Consumption Survey data for
 11 commercial buildings (or Energy Information Ad-
 12 ministration national averages where Commercial
 13 Building Energy Consumption Survey data is not
 14 available), and 2003 Energy Information Adminis-
 15 tration data for residential buildings, by the percent-
 16 age specified in the following table:

“Fiscal Year	Percentage Reduction
2011	70
2015	80
2020	90
2025	100

17 “(iv) Each building shall be designed to apply
 18 sustainable design principles to siting, design, and
 19 construction, and employ renewable energy strate-
 20 gies and technologies.

21 “(B) Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
 22 ment of the Energy Efficient Buildings Promotion Act,

1 the Secretary shall establish, by rule, revised Federal
2 building energy performance standards that require that,
3 for new buildings, with respect to which 10 percent or
4 more of construction funding is provided by the Federal
5 Government, and for such buildings undergoing major
6 renovations:

7 “(i) Each building shall be designed to achieve
8 at least a 50 percent reduction compared to the re-
9 gional average energy consumption (measured as
10 site use intensity) for that building type, calculated
11 according to regional 2003 Commercial Building En-
12 ergy Consumption Survey data for commercial build-
13 ings (or Energy Information Administration national
14 averages where such Commercial Building Energy
15 Consumption Survey data is not available), and
16 2003 Energy Information Administration data for
17 residential buildings.

18 “(ii) Each building shall be designed so that the
19 fossil fuel energy consumption of such building, as
20 compared to such energy consumption by similar
21 buildings, calculated according to regional 2003
22 Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey
23 data for commercial buildings (or Energy Informa-
24 tion Administration national averages where Com-
25 mercial Building Energy Consumption Survey data

1 is not available), and 2003 Energy Information Ad-
 2 ministration data for residential buildings, rep-
 3 resents a reduction of:

“Fiscal Year	Percentage Reduction
2011	60
2015	70
2020	80
2025	90
2030	100”.

4 (b) DEFINITION.—Section 303 of the Energy Con-
 5 servation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6832) is amend-
 6 ed by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

7 “(17) The term ‘major renovation’ means the
 8 upgrade or replacement of two of the three major
 9 systems of a building (lighting, plumbing, and heat-
 10 ing, ventilation, and air conditioning).”.

11 **SEC. 3. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN EN-**
 12 **ERGY TAX PROVISIONS.**

13 (a) NONBUSINESS ENERGY PROPERTY.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—

15 (A) INCREASE IN LIFETIME LIMITATION.—

16 Paragraph (1) of section 25C(b) of the Internal
 17 Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking
 18 “\$500” and inserting “\$1,000”.

19 (B) INCREASE IN LIMITATIONS FOR CER-

20 TAIN RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PROPERTY.—Para-

21 graph (3) of section 25C(b) of such Code is

22 amended—

1 (i) by striking “\$50” in subparagraph
2 (A) and inserting “\$100”,

3 (ii) by striking “\$150” in subpara-
4 graph (B) and inserting “\$300”, and

5 (iii) by striking “\$300” in subpara-
6 graph (C) and inserting “\$600”.

7 (C) EXTENSION.—Subsection (g) of sec-
8 tion 25C of such Code is amended by striking
9 “2007” and inserting “2013”.

10 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made
11 by this section shall apply to property installed after
12 the date of the enactment of this Act.

13 (b) NEW ENERGY EFFICIENT HOME CREDIT.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—

15 (A) INCREASE IN APPLICABLE AMOUNT.—
16 Subparagraph (A) of section 45L(a)(2) of such
17 Code is amended by striking “\$2,000” and in-
18 sserting “\$4,500”.

19 (B) EXTENSION.—Subsection (g) of sec-
20 tion 45L of such Code is amended by striking
21 “2008” and inserting “2013”.

22 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
23 by this section shall apply to property acquired after
24 the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 (c) ENERGY EFFICIENT COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
2 DEDUCTION.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—

4 (A) INCREASE IN PER SQUARE FOOTAGE
5 DOLLAR AMOUNT.—Subparagraph (A) of sec-
6 tion 179D(b)(1) of such Code is amended by
7 striking “\$1.80” and inserting “\$2.75”.

8 (B) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of sec-
9 tion 179D of such Code is amended by striking
10 “2008” and inserting “2013”.

11 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
12 by this section shall apply to property placed in serv-
13 ice after the date of the enactment of this Act.

14 **SEC. 4. STUDY.**

15 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
16 of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall conduct a study
17 and make recommendations to Congress on whether to
18 conform the incentives provided by the Internal Revenue
19 Code of 1986, as provided in the Energy Policy Act of
20 2005, to the building energy performance goal contained
21 in section 305(a)(3) of the Energy Conservation and Pro-
22 duction Act, as amended by section 2(a) of this Act.

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