

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN H.R. 5376, BUILD BACK BETTER ACT

Subtitle A Text from U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Rules, <u>Committee Print</u> (November 3, 2021)

Latest Action: Passed by House, 220-213 (November 19, 2021)

Title III Text from Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, Committee Print (December 16, 2021)

Title VII Text from Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Committee Print (December 15, 2021)

TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

SUBTITLE A-AIR POLLUTION

Sec. 30103. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (Environmental Protection Agency).

- (1) Zero-Emission Technologies. \$7 billion, for competitive grants to States, municipalities, and Tribal governments to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy zero-emission technologies and to carry out other GHG reducing activities.
- (2) Zero-Emission Vehicle Supply Equipment. \$3 billion, for competitive grants to States, municipalities, and Tribal governments to deploy EVSE for light-duty vehicles. Changes: Adds \$1 billion for EVSE grants.
- (3) General Assistance. \$11.97 billion, for competitive grants to provide financial and technical assistance, with priority given to direct assistance to qualified projects that would otherwise lack access to financing.
- (4) Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities. \$8 billion, for competitive grants to eligible recipients to provide financial and technical assistance in low-income and disadvantaged communities, with priority given to direct assistance to qualified projects that would otherwise lack access to financing.

TITLE VII—COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SUBTITLE A—ENERGY

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 70111. Definitions. This section defines four terms relating to the DOE's State Energy Program.

PART 2—RESIDENTIAL EFFICIENCY AND ELECTRIFICATION REBATES

(Department of Energy. Funding available from FY22-31, unless otherwise noted)

Sec. 70121. Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole-House Rebates. \$5.94 billion in formula grants to State Energy Offices to issue rebates (HOMES rebates) to homeowners and aggregators for whole-house energy saving retrofits. Rebates may be increased for low-income households. Changes: This provision modifies the House-passed version which included \$360 million for grants to State Energy Programs to establish the HOPE training program for workforce training for home energy efficiency retrofits. A similar program is established in Sec. 70123 at \$310 million.

Alliance Supported Legislation: HOPE for HOMES (H.R. 3456, Welch-McKinley/S. 1768, Van Hollen)

Sec. 70122. High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program. \$5.94 billion, to establish a program to administer pointof-sale rebates for retailers to reduce the cost to eligible entities of purchasing qualifying electric-powered appliances and equipment, and materials for non-appliance efficiency upgrades. Qualified electrification projects include heat pump water heaters, heat pump HVAC systems, electric load service panels, and electric appliances, as well as insulation, air sealing, and ventilation. Rebates limited to 50% of total cost except for low-income households which are eligible for rebates up to 100% of cost of the covered good. **Changes:** POS rebate program funding reduced for parity with HOMES rebate funding and does not specify enhanced rebates to low-income households.

Sec. 70123. State-Based Home Energy Efficiency Contractor Training Grants. \$312.5 million, for grants to states to establish and implement a workforce training program to provide training and education to contractors involved in the installation of home energy efficiency and electrification improvements, including improvements eligible for HOMES rebates.

PART 3—BUILDING EFFICIENCY AND RESILIENCE

Sec. 70131. Critical Facility Modernization. \$500 million, for formula grants to States to provide grants, loans, or other financial assistance to carry out covered projects and technical assistance. There is no state matching requirement to access these funds. *Covered projects* include those that increase resilience (including improvements to public health and safety, mitigating power outages, hardening against natural disasters, improving indoor air quality, or modifications necessitated by the Covid-19 pandemic), energy efficiency, the use of renewable energy, or grid-integration. Covered projects may include a combined heat and power (CHP), microgrid, or energy storage component. *Covered facilities* include public and nonprofit buildings, including public K-12 schools, early education and daycare centers, local educational agency facilities, medical facilities, State or local government buildings, community and public safety facilities, institutions of higher education, public libraries, and wastewater treatment facilities.

Alliance Supported Legislation: Open Back Better Act (H.R. 1385, Blunt Rochester/S. 531, Smith)

Sec. 70132. Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption. \$300 million, including \$100 million for grants to State and local governments to adopt and implement the latest building energy codes for residential and commercial buildings that meet or exceed the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code or ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019, and to implement a plan to achieve full compliance. \$200 million for grants to State and local governments to adopt a building energy code for residential and commercial buildings that meets or exceeds the zero-energy provisions within the 2021 IECC or an equivalent stretch code. States cost shares under section 6323a shall be waived.

Alliance Supported Legislation: Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act (Shaheen-Portman/Welch-McKinley)

Changes: Eliminates (\$1 billion) Zero-Emissions Vehicle Infrastructure Grants.

PART 7—OTHER ENERGY MATTERS

Sec. 70173. Department of Energy Research and Development Activities. \$711 million, for Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, including \$200 million for Building Technologies for research, development, and emission reduction; \$107 million for R&D to reduce industrial emissions; \$94 million for sustainable transportation; \$200 million for renewables R&D, and \$110 million for enhanced geothermal R&D.