

Energy Efficiency Amendments to the Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2015

Support

#29 – Introduced by Senator Franken (D-Minn.), this amendment would establish a Federal energy efficiency resource standard for electricity and natural gas suppliers.

#33 – Introduced by Senator Gardner (D-Colo.), this amendment would modify the definition of a Federal building, as it relates to energy savings performance contracts.

#35 – Introduced by Senator Heinrich (D-N.M.), this amendment will give a limited time period for the continued stakeholder negotiations regarding an updated standard for non-weatherized gas furnaces.

#46 – Introduced by Senator Hoeven (R-N.D.), this amendment would modify the definition of renewable energy to include qualified waste heat resource energy.

#66 – Introduced by Senator Manchin (D-W.V.), this amendment would establish an Energy Productivity Innovation Challenge (EPIC) to assist energy policy innovation in the States to promote the goal of doubling electric and thermal energy productivity by January 1, 2030.

#71 – Introduced by Senator Portman (R-Ohio), this amendment would amend Title 1 of the Energy Policy Modernization Act to include the provisions of the Portman-Shaheen bill. This amendment includes the SAVE Act.

#76 – Introduced by Senators Risch (R-Idaho) and Gardner (R-Colo.), this amendment would clarify that no express or implied warranty is provided by reason of a disclosure relating to voluntary participation in the Energy Star program.

#78 – Introduced by Senator Sanders (I-Vt.), this amendment would establish a program within DOE to make available loans for the purpose of establishing or expanding programs that provide recipient households financing for energy efficiency upgrades of residential buildings.

#89 – Introduced by Senator Warren (D-Mass.), this amendment would require DOE to conduct a study and issue a report that quantifies the energy savings benefits of operational efficiency programs and services for commercial, institutional, industrial and government entities, including Federal agencies.

Oppose

#13 – Introduced by Senator Capito (R-W.V.), this amendment would require DOE to publish any proposals related to the development of energy savings targets to be published in the Federal Register 90 days prior to submittal and DOE must accept public comments on the proposals for at least 60 days.

#14 – Introduced by Senator Cassidy (R-La.), this amendment would require any proposal submitted by DOE to have a simple payback (the time in years that is required for energy savings to exceed the incremental first cost of a new requirement) of 10 years or less.

#15 – Introduced by Senator Cassidy (R-La.), this amendment is identical to amendment #13 from Senator Capito (R-W.V.).

#18 – Introduced by Senator Flake (R-Ariz.), this amendment would require DOE to conduct an evaluation of green building programs within DOE to determine if there is any overlap among existing programs. DOE would need to submit a report to Congress on the results of the evaluation and include any recommendations for programs that could be eliminated or consolidated.

#63 – Introduced by Senator Lee (R-Utah), this amendment would strike Section 1012 of the Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2015, which covers the Weatherization Assistance Program’s reauthorization, among other related items.

#75 – Introduced by Senator Risch (R-Idaho), this amendment would prevent DOE from promoting or discouraging the adoption of a particular building energy code provision.