Side by Side Comparison of H.R. 2126 & S. 2074

In March 2014, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 2126, the Energy Efficiency Improvement Act, originally introduced by Alliance Honorary Vice-Chairs and US House Representatives David McKinley (R-W.Va.) and Peter Welch (D-Vt.). This legislation also shares many of the same provisions as S. 2074, the Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act, introduced by Alliance Honorary Vice-Chairs Senators Jeanne Shaheen (D-N.H.) and Rob Portman (R-Ohio). Below is a legislative side-by-side to see how H.R. 2126 aligns or differs from S. 2074.

<u>S. 2074</u>	<u>H.R. 2126</u>
Title I—Buildings Subtitle D—Better Buildings Sec. 131: Requires GSA to develop model leasing provisions to encourage cost-effective energy efficiency investment.	Title 1—Better Buildings Sec. 102: Similar to S. 2074, but includes emphasis on commercial leasing provisions and encourages both cost-effective water and energy efficiency investments.
GSA and DOE required, no later than 180 days, to develop leasing provisions and best practices that encourage collaboration of building owners and tenants to invest in cost-effective energy efficiency measures. Model leasing measures must also be published periodically.	GSA and DOE required, no later than 180 days, to develop commercial leasing provisions and best practices that encourage collaboration of building owners and tenants to invest in cost-effective energy and water efficiency measures. Model commercial leasing provisions must also be published periodically.
Title I—Buildings Subtitle D—Better Buildings Sec. 132: Requires DOE to complete feasibility study of improving energy efficiency in commercial buildings through the design, construction, by owners and tenants, of separate spaces with high-performance energy efficiency measures.	Title 1—Better Buildings <u>Sec. 103:</u> Nearly identical to S. 2074, but Includes clerical amendment.
Title I—Buildings Subtitle D—Better Buildings Sec. 133: This provision would direct the EPA to establish a Tenant Star program—a voluntary certification and recognition program—within Energy Star to promote energy efficiency in separate spaces.	Title 1—Better Buildings <u>Sec. 104</u> : Exactly the same as S. 2074.
Title IV—Regulatory Provisions	Title II—Grid-Enabled Water Heaters

Subtitle C

<u>Sec. 421:</u> Creates an exemption for thermal storage water heaters under the new efficiency standards that go into effect in April 2015. Large grid-enabled electric-resistance water heaters could continue to be manufactured only if they include capabilities that allow them to be used in electric thermal storage or demand response.

<u>Sec. 201:</u> Similar to S.2074, but includes further clarifications on activation locks for gird-enabled water heaters, product diversion, and considerations for peak load reductions.

Not in S. 2074

Exemption shall remain in effect until sales of grid-enabled water heaters exceed 15 percent of such products activated for demand response and thermal storage programs annually.

Title III—Federal Agency Energy Efficiency

<u>Sec. 301:</u> Amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act and requires OMB to issue recommendations to employ energy efficiency through the use of information and communications technologies. Each federal agency is required to develop an implementation strategy that takes into consideration best practices and has until September 30, 2014 to create performance goals.

Title III—Energy Efficient Government Technology

<u>Sec. 302</u>: Rewrites this section to amend Energy Independence and Security Act. Similar to S. 2074. Updates the timeline for performance goals to be created within 180 days after enactment.

Reports—Each agency is required to include in their annual reports to OMB a description of the efforts and results of this subsection. OMB may require federal agencies to submit information through existing reporting structures.

Removes section that requires agencies to use existing reporting structures.

Title III—Federal Agency Energy Efficiency

<u>Sec. 303:</u> Requires the OMB to collaborate with each federal agency to create a strategy for maintenance, purchase, and use of energy-efficient and energy saving information technologies. OMB would be required to track and report on each agency's progress.

OMB would also be required to maintain a data center energy practitioner program that leads to the certification of professionals that evaluate and identify opportunities in data center energy usage.

Evaluations of federal data centers are required every 4 years by energy practitioners.

Title III—Energy Efficient Government Technology

<u>Sec. 303:</u> Rewrites this section, but very similar in function to S. 2074. Includes additional language on stakeholder involvement and measurement and specifications.

Similar to S. 2074.

Not in H.R. 2126

Not in S. 2074.	Outlines that DOE will not disclose any proprietary information or trade secrets.
Title I—Buildings Subtitle E—Energy Information for Commercial Buildings Sec. 141: Requires federally leased buildings that are not Energy Star-certified to benchmark energy usage data where practical.	Title IV—Energy Information for Commercial Buildings <u>Sect. 401</u> : Similar to S. 2074, but does not include a competitive awards program or appropriations.
DOE required to complete study on impacts of state and local benchmarking policies and identifies best practice policy approaches. After which, the study must be submitted to Congress.	Similar to S. 2074, but requires the study and subsequent reports to be submitted to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Energy and Natural Resources Committee in the Senate.
No later than 18 months, DOE required to modify or maintain existing databases to make available public energy-related information and data on commercial and multifamily buildings.	Similar to S. 2074.
Competitive awards programs will be made available to utilities, regulators, and utility partners to develop and implement effective programs to provide aggregate whole building energy consumption information to multitenant building owners.	Not in H.R. 2126
Authorization : \$12.5 million for the period of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.	Not in H.R. 2126