height above grade that includes sleeping accommodations where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature (30 days or more).

New Federal building means any building to be constructed by, or for the use of, any Federal agency which is not legally subject to State or local building codes or similar requirements. A new building is a building constructed on a site that previously did not have a building or a complete replacement of an existing building from the foundation up.

Proposed building means the building design of a new Federal low-rise residential building proposed for construction.

[71 FR 70283, Dec. 4, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 72571, Dec. 21, 2007]

§ 435.3 Material incorporated by reference.

(a) General. DOE incorporates by reference the energy performance standard listed in paragraph (b) of this section into 10 CFR Part 435 subpart A. The Director of the Federal Register has approved the material listed in paragraph (b) of this section for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. Any subsequent amendment to this material by the standard-setting organization will not affect the DOE building energy performance standard unless and until DOE amends its building energy performance standards. DOE incorporates the material as it exists on the date specified in the approval and a notice of any change in the material will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) List of standards incorporated by reference. ICC International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), 2004 Supplement Edition, January 2005 (incorporated by reference, see § 435.3), and


(d) Obtaining copies of standards. The building energy performance standard incorporated by reference may be obtained from the following source: the International Code Council, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478–5795, http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html

§ 435.4 Energy efficiency performance standard.

(a) All Federal agencies shall design new Federal low-rise residential buildings, for which design for construction began on or after January 3, 2007, to:

(1) Meet ICC International Energy Conservation Code, 2004 Supplement Edition, January 2005 (incorporated by reference, see § 435.3), and

(2) If life-cycle cost-effective, achieve energy consumption levels, calculated consistent with paragraph (b) of this section, that are at least 30 percent below the levels of the baseline building.

(b) Energy consumption for the purposes of calculating the 30 percent savings shall include space heating, space cooling, and domestic water heating.

(c) If a 30 percent reduction is not life-cycle cost-effective, the design of the proposed building shall be modified so as to achieve an energy consumption level at or better than the maximum level of energy efficiency that is life-cycle cost-effective, but at a minimum complies with paragraph (a) of this section.

[71 FR 70283, Dec. 4, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 72571, Dec. 21, 2007]

§ 435.5 Performance level determination.

Each Federal agency shall determine energy consumption levels for both the baseline building and proposed building by using the Simulated Performance Alternative found in section 404 of the ICC International Energy Conservation code of federal regulations/ibr_locations.html