110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 129

To study and promote the use of energy-efficient computer servers in the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 4, 2007

Mr. ALLARD introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

---

A BILL

To study and promote the use of energy-efficient computer servers in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, acting through the Energy Star program, shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of a study analyzing the rapid growth and energy consumption of computer data centers by the Federal Government and the private sector.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The study shall include—

(1) an overview of the growth trends associated with data centers and the use of servers in the Federal Government and private sector;

(2) analysis of the industry migration to the use of energy-efficient microchips and servers designed to provide energy-efficient computing and reduce the costs associated with constructing, operating, and maintaining large- and medium-scale data centers;

(3) analysis of the potential cost savings to the Federal Government, large institutional data center operators, the private sector, and consumers available through the adoption of energy-efficient data centers and servers;

(4) analysis of the potential cost savings and benefits to the energy supply chain through the adoption of energy-efficient data centers and servers, including—

(A) reduced demand, enhanced capacity, and reduced strain on existing grid infrastructure; and

(B) consideration of secondary benefits, including the potential impact of related advantages associated with substantial domestic energy savings;

(5) analysis of the potential impacts of energy efficiency on product performance, including computing functionality, reliability, speed, and features, and overall cost;

(6) analysis of the potential cost savings and benefits to the energy supply chain through the use of stationary fuel cells for backup power and distributed generation;

(7) an overview of current government incentives offered for energy-efficient products and services and consideration of similar incentives to encourage the adoption of energy-efficient data centers and servers;

(8) recommendations regarding potential incentives and voluntary programs that could be used to advance the adoption of energy-efficient data centers and computing; and

(9) a meaningful opportunity for interested stakeholders, including affected industry stakeholders and energy efficiency advocates, to provide comments, data, and other information on the scope, contents, and conclusions of the study.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that it is in the best interest of the United States for purchasers of computer serv-

ers to give high priority to energy efficiency as a factor in determining best value and performance for purchases of computer servers.

○