

the Director of the United States Geological Survey, shall develop a plan for the modeling and forecasting of demand for energy technologies, including for energy production, transmission, or storage purposes, that use minerals that are or could be designated as critical minerals.

(2) Inclusions

The plan developed under paragraph (1) shall identify—

(A) the type and quantity of minerals consumed, delineated by energy technology;

(B) existing markets for manufactured energy-producing, energy-transmission, and energy-storing equipment; and

(C) emerging or potential markets for new energy-producing, energy-transmission, and energy-storing technologies entering commercialization.

(b) Metrics

The plan developed under subsection (a)(1) shall produce forecasts of energy technology demand—

(1) over the 1-year, 5-year, and 10-year periods beginning on the date on which development of the plan is completed;

(2) by economic sector; and

(3) according to any other parameters that the Administrator, in collaboration with the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey, determines are needed for the Annual Critical Minerals Outlook.

(c) Collaboration

The Administrator shall develop the plan under subsection (a)(1) in consultation with—

(1) the Secretary with respect to the possible trajectories of emerging energy-producing and energy-storing technologies; and

(2) the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey—

(A) to ensure coordination;

(B) to avoid duplicative effort; and

(C) to align the analysis of demand with data and analysis of where the minerals are produced, refined, and subsequently processed into materials and parts that are used to build energy technologies.

(Pub. L. 117–58, div. D, title IV, § 40415, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1044.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

For provisions relating to rates of wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics on projects for construction, alteration, or repair work funded under div. D or an amendment by div. D of Pub. L. 117–58, including authority of Secretary of Labor, see section 18851 of this title.

§ 18776. Expansion of international energy data

(a) In general

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, the Administrator shall implement measures to expand and improve the international energy data resources of the Energy Information Administration in order to understand—

(1) the production and use of energy in various countries;

(2) changing patterns of energy use internationally;

(3) the relative costs and environmental impacts of energy production and use internationally; and

(4) plans for or construction of major energy facilities or infrastructure.

(b) Requirements

In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

(1) work with, and leverage the data resources of, the International Energy Agency;

(2) include detail on energy consumption by fuel, economic sector, and end use within countries for which data are available;

(3) collect relevant measures of energy use, including—

(A) cost; and

(B) emissions intensity; and

(4) provide tools that allow for straightforward country-to-country comparisons of energy production and consumption across economic sectors and end uses.

(Pub. L. 117–58, div. D, title IV, § 40416, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1045.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

For provisions relating to rates of wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics on projects for construction, alteration, or repair work funded under div. D or an amendment by div. D of Pub. L. 117–58, including authority of Secretary of Labor, see section 18851 of this title.

§ 18777. Harmonization of efforts and data

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, the Administrator shall establish a system to harmonize, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with data integrity—

(1) the data collection efforts of the Administrator, including any data collection required under this subchapter, with the data collection efforts of—

(A) the Environmental Protection Agency, as the Administrator determines to be appropriate;

(B) other relevant Federal agencies, as the Administrator determines to be appropriate; and

(C) State or regional energy credit registries, as the Administrator determines to be appropriate;

(2) the data collected under this subchapter, including the operating data on electricity generation collected under section 18772(a) of this title, with data collected by the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1), including any measurements of greenhouse gas and other pollutant emissions collected by the Environmental Protection Agency, as the Administrator determines to be appropriate; and

(3) the efforts of the Administrator to identify and report relevant impacts, opportunities, and patterns with respect to energy use,

including the identification of community-level economic and environmental impacts required under section 18773(b)(1)(C) of this title, with the efforts of the Environmental Protection Agency and other relevant Federal agencies, as determined by the Administrator, to identify similar impacts, opportunities, and patterns.

(Pub. L. 117–58, div. D, title IV, § 40419, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1047.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

For provisions relating to rates of wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics on projects for construction, alteration, or repair work funded under div. D or an amendment by div. D of Pub. L. 117–58, including authority of Secretary of Labor, see section 18851 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE

PART A—RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

§ 18791. Definitions

In this part:

(1) Priority State

The term “priority State” means a State that—

(A) is eligible for funding under the State Energy Program; and

(B)(i) is among the 15 States with the highest annual per-capita combined residential and commercial sector energy consumption, as most recently reported by the Energy Information Administration; or

(ii) is among the 15 States with the highest annual per-capita energy-related carbon dioxide emissions by State, as most recently reported by the Energy Information Administration.

(2) Program

The term “program” means the program established under section 18792(a) of this title.

(3) State

The term “State” means a State (as defined in section 6202 of this title), acting through a State energy office.

(4) State Energy Program

The term “State Energy Program” means the State Energy Program established under part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 117–58, div. D, title V, § 40501, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1050.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Energy Policy and Conservation Act, referred to in par. (4), is Pub. L. 94–163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 871. Part D of title III of the Act is classified generally to part B (§ 6321 et seq.) of subchapter III of chapter 77 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6201 of this title and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

For provisions relating to rates of wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics on projects for construction, alteration, or repair work funded under div. D or an amendment by div. D of Pub. L. 117–58, including authority of Secretary of Labor, see section 18851 of this title.

§ 18792. Energy efficiency revolving loan fund capitalization grant program

(a) In general

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, under the State Energy Program, the Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall provide capitalization grants to States to establish a revolving loan fund under which the State shall provide loans and grants, as applicable, in accordance with this section.

(b) Distribution of funds

(1) All States

(A) In general

Of the amounts made available under subsection (j), the Secretary shall use 40 percent to provide capitalization grants to States that are eligible for funding under the State Energy Program, in accordance with the allocation formula established under section 420.11 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(B) Remaining funding

After applying the allocation formula described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall redistribute any unclaimed funds to the remaining States seeking capitalization grants under that subparagraph.

(2) Priority States

(A) In general

Of the amounts made available under subsection (j), the Secretary shall use 60 percent to provide supplemental capitalization grants to priority States in accordance with an allocation formula determined by the Secretary.

(B) Remaining funding

After applying the allocation formula described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall redistribute any unclaimed funds to the remaining priority States seeking supplemental capitalization grants under that subparagraph.

(C) Grant amount

(i) Maximum amount

The amount of a supplemental capitalization grant provided to a State under this paragraph shall not exceed \$15,000,000.

(ii) Supplement not supplant

A supplemental capitalization grant received by a State under this paragraph shall supplement, not supplant, a capitalization grant received by that State under paragraph (1).

(c) Applications for capitalization grants

A State seeking a capitalization grant under the program shall submit to the Secretary an