

equipment, or system) the installation of which results in a reduction in use by a non-profit organization of energy or fuel.

(B) Inclusions

The term “energy-efficiency material” includes—

- (i) a roof or lighting system or component of the system;
- (ii) a window;
- (iii) a door, including a security door; and
- (iv) a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning system or component of the system (including insulation and wiring and plumbing improvements needed to serve a more efficient system).

(3) Nonprofit building

The term “nonprofit building” means a building operated and owned by an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(b) Establishment

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, the Secretary shall establish a pilot program to award grants for the purpose of providing non-profit buildings with energy-efficiency materials.

(c) Grants

(1) In general

The Secretary may award grants under the program established under subsection (b).

(2) Application

The Secretary may award a grant under paragraph (1) if an applicant submits to the Secretary an application at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary may prescribe.

(3) Criteria for grant

In determining whether to award a grant under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall apply performance-based criteria, which shall give priority to applicants based on—

- (A) the energy savings achieved;
- (B) the cost effectiveness of the use of energy-efficiency materials;
- (C) an effective plan for evaluation, measurement, and verification of energy savings; and
- (D) the financial need of the applicant.

(4) Limitation on individual grant amount

Each grant awarded under this section shall not exceed \$200,000.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$50,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 117–58, div. D, title V, §40542, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1074.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), is classified generally to Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

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.

PART E—MISCELLANEOUS

§ 18841. Survey, analysis, and report on employment and demographics in the energy, energy efficiency, and motor vehicle sectors of the United States

(a) Energy Jobs Council

(1) Establishment

The Secretary shall establish a council, to be known as the “Energy Jobs Council” (referred to in this section as the “Council”).

(2) Membership

The Council shall be comprised of—

(A) to be appointed by the Secretary—

- (i) 1 or more representatives of the Energy Information Administration; and
- (ii) 1 or more representatives of a State energy office that are serving as members of the State Energy Advisory Board established by section 6325(g) of this title;

(B) to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce—

- (i) 1 or more representatives of the Department of Commerce; and
- (ii) 1 or more representatives of the Bureau of the Census;

(C) 1 or more representatives of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to be appointed by the Secretary of Labor; and

(D) 1 or more representatives of any other Federal agency the assistance of which is required to carry out this section, as determined by the Secretary, to be appointed by the head of the applicable agency.

(b) Survey and analysis

(1) In general

The Council shall—

(A) conduct a survey of employers in the energy, energy efficiency, and motor vehicle sectors of the economy of the United States; and

(B) perform an analysis of the employment figures and demographics in those sectors, including the number of personnel in each sector who devote a substantial portion of working hours, as determined by the Secretary, to regulatory compliance matters.

(2) Methodology

In conducting the survey and analysis under paragraph (1), the Council shall employ a methodology that—

(A) was approved in 2016 by the Office of Management and Budget for use in the document entitled “OMB Control Number 1910–5179”;

(B) uses a representative, stratified sampling of businesses in the United States; and

(C) is designed to elicit a comparable number of responses from businesses in each

State and with the same North American Industry Classification System codes as were received for the 2016 and 2017 reports entitled “U.S. Energy and Employment Report”.

(3) Consultation

In conducting the survey and analysis under paragraph (1), the Council shall consult with key stakeholders, including—

(A) as the Council determines to be appropriate, the heads of relevant Federal agencies and offices, including—

- (i) the Secretary of Commerce;
- (ii) the Secretary of Transportation;
- (iii) the Director of the Bureau of the Census;
- (iv) the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and
- (v) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(B) States;

(C) the State Energy Advisory Board established by section 6325(g) of this title; and

(D) energy industry trade associations.

(c) Report

(1) In general

Not later than 1 year after November 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall—

(A) make publicly available on the website of the Department a report, to be entitled the “U.S. Energy and Employment Report”, describing the employment figures and demographics in the energy, energy efficiency, and motor vehicle sectors of the United States, and the average number of hours devoted to regulatory compliance, based on the survey and analysis conducted under subsection (b); and

(B) subject to the requirements of subchapter III of chapter 35 of title 44, make the data collected by the Council publicly available on the website of the Department.

(2) Contents

(A) In general

The report under paragraph (1) shall include employment figures and demographic data for—

(i) the energy sector of the economy of the United States, including—

- (I) the electric power generation and fuels sector; and
- (II) the transmission, storage, and distribution sector;

(ii) the energy efficiency sector of the economy of the United States; and

(iii) the motor vehicle sector of the economy of the United States.

(B) Inclusion

With respect to each sector described in subparagraph (A), the report under paragraph (1) shall include employment figures and demographic data sorted by—

(i) each technology, subtechnology, and fuel type of those sectors; and

(ii) subject to the requirements of the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3501 note; Public Law 107-347)—

(I) each State;

(II) each territory of the United States;

(III) the District of Columbia; and

(IV) each county (or equivalent jurisdiction) in the United States.

(Pub. L. 117-58, div. D, title V, §40553, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1076.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(B)(ii), is title V of Pub. L. 107-347, Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2962, which is set out as a note under section 3501 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

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.

§ 18842. Model guidance for combined heat and power systems and waste heat to power systems

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Additional services

The term “additional services” means the provision of supplementary power, backup or standby power, maintenance power, or interruptible power to an electric consumer by an electric utility.

(2) Waste heat to power system

The term “waste heat to power system” means a system that generates electricity through the recovery of waste energy.

(3) Other terms

(A) Purpa

The terms “electric consumer”, “electric utility”, “interconnection service”, “non-regulated electric utility”, and “State regulatory authority” have the meanings given those terms in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), within the meaning of title I of that Act (16 U.S.C. 2611 et seq.).

(B) EPCA

The terms “combined heat and power system” and “waste energy” have the meanings given those terms in section 6341 of this title.

(b) Review

(1) In general

Not later than 180 days after November 15, 2021, the Secretary, in consultation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other appropriate entities, shall review existing rules and procedures relating to interconnection service and additional services throughout the United States for electric generation with nameplate capacity up to 150