Subtitle D—Energy

PART 1—CLEAN ELECTRICITY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM

SEC. 30411. CLEAN ELECTRICITY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM.

(a) Appropriation.—

(1) Administration.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), for the administrative expenses of carrying out section 224 of the Federal Power Act (as added by this section).

(2) Grants.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2031, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap-
propriated, such sums as are necessary to issue
grants under section 224 of the Federal Power Act
(as added by this section) (except that no funds
shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031).

(b) PROGRAM.—Part II of the Federal Power Act is
amended by adding after section 223 (16 U.S.C. 824w)
the following:

“SEC. 224. CLEAN ELECTRICITY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM.

“(a) Establishment of Program.—Not later than
1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Sec-
etary shall establish a program to—

“(1) issue grants for each of calendar years
2023 through 2030 to eligible electricity suppliers in
accordance with this section; and

“(2) collect payments for each of calendar years
2023 through 2030 from eligible electricity suppliers
in accordance with this section.

“(b) Grants to Eligible Electricity Sup-
pliers.—

“(1) Qualification for Grants.—An eligible
electricity supplier shall be eligible for a grant under
this section for a performance year if the certified
clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity
supplier for the performance year is increased from
the certified clean electricity percentage of the eli-
ble electricity supplier for the year prior to the performance year by—

“(A) with respect to a performance year in which the eligible electricity supplier did not submit a payment under this section for the year prior to that performance year, at least 4 percentage points; or

“(B) with respect to a performance year in which the eligible electricity supplier submitted a payment under this section for the year prior to that performance year, at least the number of percentage points that is equal to the sum obtained by adding—

“(i) 4; and

“(ii) the number that equals the sum described in subsection (c)(2)(B) for the year for which the payment was submitted.

“(2) GRANT CALCULATION.—Except as provided in subsection (d), the Secretary shall issue to an eligible electricity supplier a grant under this section for a performance year in an amount equal to $150 for each megawatt-hour of qualified clean electricity validly claimed by the eligible electricity supplier under subsection (e)(1)(A)(i) for the performance year that exceeds the sum of—
“(A) the product obtained by multiplying—

“(i) the total load of the eligible electricity supplier for the performance year; and

“(ii) 0.015; and

“(B) the quantity of megawatt-hours of qualified clean electricity claimed by the eligible electricity supplier under subsection (e)(1)(A)(i) for the year prior to the performance year.

“(3) INITIAL GRANTS.—

“(A) QUALIFICATION.—For determining qualification for grants based on the certified clean electricity percentage for performance year 2023, or on the first certified clean electricity percentage of a new eligible electricity supplier, the reference in paragraph (1) to the certified clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier for the year prior to the performance year shall be considered to be a reference to the baseline clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier.

“(B) CALCULATION.—

“(i) MEGAWATT-HOURS.—In calculating a grant for performance year 2023,
or for the first performance year of a new eligible electricity supplier, the reference in paragraph (2)(B) to the quantity of megawatt-hours of qualified clean electricity claimed by the eligible electricity supplier under subsection (e)(1)(A)(i) for the year prior to the performance year shall be considered to be a reference to the quantity of megawatt-hours represented by the baseline clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier.

“(ii) ADJUSTMENT.—In calculating a grant for performance year 2023, the product described in paragraph (2)(A) shall be obtained by substituting 0.025 for 0.015.

“(c) PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (4) and subsection (d), the Secretary shall collect a payment for a performance year in accordance with this subsection from each eligible electricity supplier that does not claim a quantity of qualified clean electricity under subsection (e)(1)(A)(i) for that performance year that is greater than or equal to a quantity that represents a 4 percent increase in
the certified clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier from the year prior to that performance year.

“(2) PAYMENT FORMULA.—For each eligible electricity supplier, the payment described in paragraph (1) shall be equal to the dollar amount that is the product obtained by multiplying—

“(A) $40; and

“(B) the quantity of megawatt-hours that represents the percentage of the total electricity load of the eligible electricity supplier for the performance year that is represented by the number that equals the sum of—

“(i) 4; plus

“(ii) the number that is equal to—

“(I) the certified clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier for the year prior to that performance year; minus

“(II) the certified clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier for that performance year.

“(3) INITIAL PAYMENTS.—For calculating payments based on the certified clean electricity per-
centage for performance year 2023, or on the first
certified clean electricity percentage of a new eligible
electricity supplier, the reference to certified clean
electricity percentage of the eligible electricity sup-
plier for the year prior to the performance year in
paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(I) shall be considered to be a
reference to the baseline clean electricity percentage
of the eligible electricity supplier.

“(4) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall not col-
lect a payment from an eligible electricity supplier
that has a certified clean electricity percentage that
is 85 percent or greater for the performance year,
subject to the condition that the certified clean elec-
tricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier
for that performance year is not less than the cer-
tified clean electricity percentage of the eligible elec-
tricity supplier for the year prior to that perform-
ance year.

“(5) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall collect a
payment under this section from an eligible elec-
tricity supplier not later than 6 months after the
date on which the eligible electricity supplier submits
the applicable certification under subsection
(e)(1)(A)(i).
“(6) Restriction.—An eligible electricity supplier may not recover the cost of a payment submitted under this section from any person other than the shareholders or owners of the eligible electricity supplier.

“(d) Deferral of Grants and Payments.—

“(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), with respect to any of calendar years 2023 through 2029, an eligible electricity supplier may elect to defer a grant or a payment for the calendar year, and shall notify the Secretary of such election at such time and in such form as the Secretary requires.

“(2) Limitation.—An eligible electricity supplier may not make an election described in paragraph (1) for a calendar year if the eligible electricity supplier made that election for the preceding 2 calendar years.

“(3) Grant or Payment Following Deferral.—

“(A) Eligibility.—An eligible electricity supplier making an election under this subsection shall be eligible for a grant, or shall submit a payment, for a performance year following a deferred year based on whether its cer-
tified clean electricity percentage increased, on average, by 4 or more percentage points in the performance year and each consecutive deferred year immediately preceding the performance year.

“(B) AMOUNTS.—The amount of a grant or payment shall be based on the formulas set forth in subsections (b) and (c), respectively, adjusted to account for the performance year and each deferred year.

“(e) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) CONDITIONS.—In each of calendar years 2024 through 2031, each eligible electricity supplier—

“(A) shall submit to the Secretary, by a date determined by the Secretary (but not later than June 1)—

“(i) a performance certification for the preceding calendar year, using such methods and subject to such audit provisions as the Secretary determines appropriate, of—

“(I) the total electricity load of the eligible electricity supplier in such preceding calendar year;
“(II) the quantity of megawatt-hours of qualified clean electricity that the eligible electricity supplier claims for such preceding calendar year for purposes of this section; and

“(III) the clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier for such preceding calendar year;

“(ii) a written assurance that the eligible electricity supplier will promptly report to any applicable commission, board, or governance body that regulates the eligible electricity supplier any grant received or payment submitted by the eligible electricity supplier under this section; and

“(iii) a compliance certification that the eligible electricity supplier has complied, with respect to each grant received or payment submitted by the eligible electricity supplier under this section, as applicable, with—

“(I) all written assurances submitted under this section;

“(II) the requirements of paragraph (3); and
“(III) requirements established by the Secretary to ensure the financial integrity of grants issued and payments collected under this section; and

“(B) may not receive a grant under this section for a performance year unless the eligible electricity supplier—

“(i) complies with subparagraph (A) with respect to that performance year; and

“(ii) submits to the Secretary, for that performance year, a written assurance in accordance with section 803(b)(3) of the Energy Independence and Security Act (42 U.S.C. 17282(b)(3)) (for purposes of which any reference to a grant under that section shall be considered to be a reference to a grant under this section).

“(2) BASELINE.—Each eligible electricity supplier, including each new eligible electricity supplier, shall provide sufficient information to the Secretary, as determined by the Secretary, to establish its baseline clean electricity percentage.

“(3) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible electricity supplier shall use a grant received under this section
exclusively for the benefit of the ratepayers of the eligible electricity supplier, including direct bill assistance to ratepayers, investments in qualified clean electricity and energy efficiency, and worker retention.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) BASELINE CLEAN ELECTRICITY PERCENTAGE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘baseline clean electricity percentage’ means, with respect to an eligible electricity supplier, the average percentage of the total electricity load of the eligible electricity supplier for calendar years 2019 and 2020 that is represented by, as determined by the Secretary—

“(i) the average clean electricity percentage of the eligible electricity supplier for such calendar years; and

“(ii) a share of any unallocated qualified clean electricity for such calendar years.

“(B) NEW ELIGIBLE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS.—With respect to a new eligible electricity supplier, the term ‘baseline clean electric-
tricity percentage’ means the prevailing average clean electricity percentage of comparable eligi-
able electricity suppliers in the area in which the new eligible electricity supplier provides end-use electricity customers with electricity, as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS.—The term ‘carbon dioxide equivalent emissions’ means, with respect to a greenhouse gas, the number of metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions with the same global warming potential over a 20-year period as 1 metric ton of emissions of the greenhouse gas, as determined by the Secretary, taking into consideration relevant methods and information described in assessment reports prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

“(3) CARBON INTENSITY.—The term ‘carbon intensity’ means the carbon dioxide equivalent emissions released into the atmosphere from the generation of 1 megawatt-hour of electricity by an electric generating unit, as determined by the Secretary.

“(4) CERTIFIED CLEAN ELECTRICITY PERCENTAGE.—The term ‘certified clean electricity percentage’ means the percentage of the total electricity load of the eligible electricity supplier that is quali-
ished clean electricity claimed by the eligible electricity supplier under paragraph (1)(A)(i) of subsection (e), as certified under such subsection.

“(5) CLEAN ELECTRICITY PERCENTAGE.—The term ‘clean electricity percentage’ means, with respect to an eligible electricity supplier, the percentage of the total electricity load of the eligible electricity supplier that is qualified clean electricity, with respect to which the eligible electricity supplier holds the exclusive rights to the qualifying attributes.

“(6) ELIGIBLE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER.—The term ‘eligible electricity supplier’ means, notwithstanding section 201(b)(1), any entity within the United States, including an entity described in section 201(f), that—

“(A) provides end-use electricity customers with electricity; and

“(B) is granted the authority or has an obligation pursuant to Federal, State, or local law or regulation to provide electricity to end-use electricity customers.

“(7) NEW ELIGIBLE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER.—The term ‘new eligible electricity supplier’ means an eligible electricity supplier that did not provide elec-
tricity to end-use electricity customers in both of calendar years 2019 and 2020.

“(8) PERFORMANCE YEAR.—The term ‘performance year’ means the calendar year for which a certification was submitted under subsection (c)(1)(A)(i).

“(9) QUALIFIED CLEAN ELECTRICITY.—The term ‘qualified clean electricity’ means electricity generated by an electric generating unit, or technology type or class thereof, that has a carbon intensity that is not more than 0.10.

“(10) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Energy.

“(11) TOTAL ELECTRICITY LOAD.—The term ‘total electricity load’ means, with respect to an eligible electricity supplier, the total quantity, in megawatt-hours, of electricity provided by the eligible electricity supplier to end-use electricity customers in a calendar year.”.

PART 2—RESIDENTIAL EFFICIENCY AND ELECTRIFICATION REBATES

SEC. 30421. HOME ENERGY PERFORMANCE-BASED, WHOLE-HOUSE REBATES AND TRAINING GRANTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of
Energy (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) for
fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, $9,000,000,000, to remain avail-
able until September 30, 2031, to institute guidelines for
State energy offices to provide rebates to homeowners and
aggregators for whole-house energy saving retrofits as au-
thorized under section 362 of the Energy Policy and Con-
servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6322), which shall be made avail-
able as follows:

(1) **HOME ON-LINE PERFORMANCE-BASED EN-
ERGY EFFICIENCY (HOPE) CONTRACTOR TRAINING
GRANTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—$500,000,000 shall be
available for the Secretary to award grants to
States through the State Energy Program,
which shall partner with nonprofit organizations
to fund qualifying programs described in sub-
paragraph (B) that provide training courses
and opportunities to support home energy effi-
ciency upgrade construction services to train
workers, both on-line and in-person, to support
and provide for the home energy efficiency ret-
rofits under paragraph (2).
(B) QUALIFYING PROGRAMS.—For the purposes of this paragraph, qualifying programs are programs that—

(i) provide the equivalent of at least 30 hours in total course time;

(ii) are provided by a provider that is accredited by the Interstate Renewable Energy Council or has other accreditation determined to be equivalent by the Secretary;

(iii) are, with respect to a particular job, aligned with the relevant National Renewable Energy Laboratory Job Task Analysis, or other credentialing program foundation that helps identify the necessary core knowledge areas, critical work functions, or skills, as approved by the Secretary;

(iv) have established learning objectives;

(v) include, as the Secretary determines appropriate, an appropriate assessment of such learning objectives that may include a final exam, to be proctored on-site or through remote proctoring, or an in-person field exam; and
(vi) include training related to—

(I) contractor certification;

(II) energy auditing or assessment;

(III) home energy systems (including Energy Star-qualified HVAC systems and Wi-Fi-enabled home energy communications technology, or any future technology that achieves the same goals);

(IV) insulation installation and air leakage control;

(V) health and safety regarding the installation of energy efficiency measures or health and safety impacts associated with energy efficiency retrofits;

(VI) indoor air quality;

(VII) energy efficiency retrofits in manufactured housing; and

(VIII) residential electrification training and conversion training.

(C) State energy program providers.—A State energy office may use not more than 10 percent of the amounts made
available to the State energy office under this paragraph to administer a qualifying program described in subparagraph (B), including for the conduct of design and operations activities.

(D) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(i) ELIGIBLE USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts made available to a State under this paragraph, 85 percent shall be used by the State—

(I) to support the operations of qualifying programs, including establishing, modifying, or maintaining the online systems, staff time, and software and online program management, through a course that meets the applicable criteria;

(II) to reimburse the contractor company for training costs for employees;

(III) to provide any home technology support needed for an employee to receive training pursuant to this section; and

(IV) to support wages of employees during training.
(ii) TIMING OF OBLIGATIONS.—

Amounts made available under this paragraph shall be used, as necessary, to cover or reimburse allowable costs incurred after the date of enactment of this Act.

(iii) UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—

Amounts made available under this paragraph which are not accepted, are voluntarily returned, or otherwise recaptured for any reason shall be used to fund grants under paragraph (2).

(2) HOME OWNER MANAGING ENERGY SAVINGS (HOMES) REBATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—95 percent of amounts made available under this section shall be available to the Secretary to award grants to State energy offices to establish Home Owner Managing Energy Savings (HOMES) Rebate Programs through the State Energy Program under part B of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq.), in accordance with the formula for the State Energy Program in effect on January 1, 2021.

(B) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with
State energy offices to ensure that programs that receive awards are formulated to achieve maximum greenhouse gas emissions reductions and household energy and costs savings.

(C) APPLICATION.—In order to receive a grant under this section a State shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes a plan to implement a qualifying State program that includes—

(i) a plan to ensure that each home energy efficiency retrofit under the program—

(I) is completed by a contractor who meets minimum training requirements, certification requirements, and other requirements established by the Secretary; and

(II) includes installation of 1 or more home energy efficiency retrofit measures that are modeled to achieve, or are shown to achieve, the minimum reduction required in home energy use, or with respect to a portfolio of home energy efficiency retrofits, in ag-
gregated home energy use for such portfolio;

(ii) a plan—

(I) to utilize, for purposes of modeled performance home rebates, modeling software, methods, and procedures for determining and documenting the reductions in home energy use resulting from the implementation of a home energy efficiency retrofit that is calibrated to historical energy usage for a home consistent with BPI 2400, that are approved by the Secretary, that can provide evidence for necessary improvements to a State program, and that can help to calibrate models for accuracy;

(II) to utilize, for purposes of measured performance home rebates, open-source advanced measurement and verification software approved by the Secretary for determining and documenting the monthly and hourly (if available) weather-normalized baseline energy use of a home, the reduc-
tions in monthly and hourly (if available) weather-normalized energy use of a home resulting from the implementation of a home energy efficiency retrofit, and open-source advanced measurement and verification software approved by the Secretary; and

(III) to value savings based on time, location, or greenhouse gas emissions;

(iii) procedures for a homeowner to transfer the right to claim a rebate to the contractor performing the applicable home energy efficiency retrofit or to an aggregator, if the State program will utilize aggregators;

(iv) if the State program will utilize aggregators to facilitate delivery of rebates to homeowners or contractors, requirements for an entity to be eligible to serve as an aggregator;

(v) quality monitoring to ensure that each installation that receives a rebate is documented in a certificate, provided by the contractor to the homeowner, that de-
tails the work, including information about
the characteristics of equipment and mate-
rials installed, as well as projected energy
savings or energy generation, in a way that
will enable the homeowner to clearly com-
municate the value of the high-performing
features funded by the rebate to buyers,
real estate agents, appraisers and lenders;
and

(vi) a procedure for providing the con-
tractor performing a home energy effi-
ciency retrofit or an aggregator who has
the right to claim such rebate with $200
for each home located in an underserved
community that receives a home efficiency
retrofit for which a rebate is provided
under the program.

(D) AMOUNT OF REBATES FOR SINGLE
FAMILY AND MULTIFAMILY HOMES.—Of the
amounts provided to a State energy office
under this section, 85 percent shall be used to
provide Home Owner Managing Energy Savings
(HOMES) Rebates to—
(i) individuals and aggregators for the energy efficiency upgrades of single-family homes of not more than 4 units—

(I) $2,000 for a retrofit that achieves at least 20 percent modeled energy system savings or 50 percent of the project cost, whichever is lower;

(II) $4,000 for a retrofit that achieves at least 35 percent modeled energy system savings or 50 percent of the project cost, whichever is lower;

or

(III) for measured energy savings, a payment per kilowatt hour saved, or kilowatt hour-equivalent saved, equal to $2,000 for a 20 percent reduction of energy use for the average home in the State, for homes or portfolios of homes that achieve at least 15 percent energy savings, or 50 percent of the project cost, whichever is lower;

(ii) multifamily building owners and aggregators for the energy efficiency upgrades of multifamily buildings—
(I) $2,000 per dwelling unit for a retrofit that achieves at least 20 percent modeled energy system savings up to a maximum of $200,000 per multifamily building;

(II) $4,000 per dwelling unit for a retrofit that achieves at least 35 percent modeled energy system savings up to a maximum of $400,000 per multifamily building; or

(III) for measured energy savings, a payment rate per kilowatt hours saved, or kilowatt hour-equivalent saves, equal to $2,000 for a 20 percent reduction of energy use for the average multifamily building in the State, for multifamily buildings or portfolios of buildings that achieve at least 15 percent energy savings, or 50 percent of the project cost, whichever is lower; or

(iii) individuals and aggregators for the energy efficiency upgrades of single family homes of 4 units or less or multifamily buildings that are occupied by resi-
students with an annual income of less than
80 percent of the area median income as
published by the Department of Housing
and Urban Development—

(I) $4,000 for a retrofit that
achieves at least 20 percent modeled
energy system savings or 80 percent
of the project cost, whichever is lower;

(II) $8,000 for a retrofit that
achieves at least 35 percent modeled
energy system savings or 80 percent
of the project cost, whichever is lower;
or

(III) for measured energy sav-
ings, a payment rate per kilowatt
hour saved, or kilowatt hour-equiva-
lent saved, equal to $4,000 for a 20
percent reduction of energy use for
the average multifamily building in
the State, for multifamily buildings or
portfolios of buildings that achieve at
least 15 percent energy savings, or 80
percent of the project cost, whichever
is lower.
(E) REQUIREMENT.—Not less than 25 percent of the funds provided to a State energy office under this section shall be used for the purposes of each of clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (D).

(F) ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN APPLIANCES.—In calculating total energy savings for single family or multifamily homes under this section, a program may include savings from the purchase of high-efficiency natural gas HVAC systems and water heaters certified under the Energy Star program until the date that is 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(G) PLANNING.—Not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds made available under this paragraph shall be expended for planning and management development and administration.

(H) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Amounts made available under this paragraph shall be used for single family, multifamily, and manufactured housing rebates and the Secretary shall, in consultation with States, contractors, and other technical experts design support,
methodology, and contractor criteria as appropriate for the different building stock.

(I) USE OF FUNDS.—Rebate amounts made available through the High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program established under subsection (b)(1) of section 124 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15821) may be used in conjunction with the funds made available under this section.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGGREGATOR.—The term “aggregator” means a gas utility, electric utility, or commercial, nonprofit, or government entity that may receive rebates provided under a State program under this section for 1 or more portfolios consisting of 1 or more energy efficiency retrofits.

(2) CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION.—The term “contractor certification” means—

(A) an industry recognized certification that may be obtained by a residential contractor to advance the expertise and education of the contractor in energy efficiency retrofits of residential buildings; and

(B) any other certification the Secretary determines appropriate for purposes of the
HOMES Rebate Program established under subsection (a)(2).

(3) CONTRACTOR COMPANY.—The term “contractor company” means a company—

(A) the business of which is to provide services to residential building owners with respect to HVAC systems, insulation, air sealing, or other services that are approved by the Secretary;

(B) that holds the licenses and insurance required by the State in which the company provides services; and

(C) that provides services for which a rebate may be provided pursuant to the HOMES Rebate Program established under subsection (a)(2).


(5) HOME.—The term “home” means a building with not more than 4 dwelling units or a manufactured housing unit (including a unit built before June 15, 1976), that—

(A) is located in the United States;
(B) was constructed before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(C) is occupied at least 6 months out of the year.

(6) HVAC SYSTEM.—The term “HVAC system” means a system—

(A) is certified under the Energy Star program;

(B) consisting of a heating component, a ventilation component, and an air-conditioning component; and

(C) the components of which may include central air conditioning, a heat pump, a furnace, a boiler, a rooftop unit, and a window unit.

(7) MULTIFAMILY BUILDING.—The term “multifamily building” means a building with 5 or more dwelling units.

(8) STATE ENERGY OFFICE.—The term “State energy office” means the State agency responsible for developing State energy conservation plans under section 362 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6322).

(9) UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—The term “underserved community” means—
(A) a community located in a ZIP Code that includes 1 or more census tracts that are identified as—

(i) a low-income community; or

(ii) a community of racial or ethnic minority concentration; or

(B) any other community that the Secretary determines is disproportionately vulnerable to, or bears a disproportionate burden of, any combination of economic, social, and environmental stressors.

SEC. 30422. HIGH-EFFICIENCY ELECTRIC HOME REBATE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 124 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15821) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 124. HIGH-EFFICIENCY ELECTRIC HOME REBATE PROGRAM.

“(a) APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out this section, including to pro-
vide rebates under this section, of which the Secretary—

“(A) may use not more than $5,000,000 for community and consumer education and outreach related to this section; and

“(B) shall use not more than $300,000,000—

“(i) to administer this section; and

“(ii) to provide administrative and technical support to certified contractor companies, qualified providers, States, and Indian Tribes.

“(2) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITIES AND LOW- OR MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for—

“(A) rebates under this section relating to qualified electrification projects carried out in Tribal communities or for low- or moderate-income households; and
“(B) any necessary administrative or technical support for those qualified electrification projects.

“(b) High-efficiency Electric Home Rebates for Qualified Electrification Projects.—

“(1) High-efficiency electric home rebates.—The Secretary shall establish a program within the Department, to be known as the ‘High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program’, under which the Secretary shall provide to homeowners and owners of multifamily buildings high-efficiency electric home rebates, in accordance with this subsection, for qualified electrification projects carried out at, or relating to, the homes or multifamily buildings, as applicable.

“(2) Amount of rebate.—

“(A) In general.—Subject to subsection (c)(1)(A), a high-efficiency electric home rebate under paragraph (1) shall be equal to—

“(i) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (d)(11)(A)(i)(II) that installs a heat pump used for water heating, not more than $1,250;
“(ii) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (d)(11)(A)(i)(II) that installs a heat pump HVAC system—

“(I)(aa) not more than $3,000 if the heat pump HVAC system has a heating capacity of not less than 27,500 Btu per hour; or

“(bb) not more than $4,000 if the heat pump HVAC system meets Energy Star program cold climate criteria and is installed in a cold climate, as determined by the Secretary;

“(II)(aa) not more than $1,500 if the heat pump HVAC system has a heating capacity of less than 27,500 Btu per hour; or

“(bb) not more than $2,000 if the heat pump HVAC system meets Energy Star program cold climate criteria and is installed in a cold climate, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(III) $250, in addition to the amount described in subclause (I) or (II), if a qualified electrification
project described in subsection (d)(11)(A)(i)(V) that installs insulation, air sealing, and ventilation in accordance with clause (v) is completed within 6 months before or after the qualified electrification project described in that subclause;

“(iii) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subclause (III) or (IV) of subsection (d)(11)(A)(i), not more than $600;

“(iv) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (d)(11)(A)(i)(I) that installs an electric load or service center panel that enables the installation and use of any upgrade, appliance, system, equipment, infrastructure, component, or other item installed pursuant to any other qualified electrification project, not more than $3,000;

“(v) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (d)(11)(A)(i)(V) that installs insulation and air sealing, not more than $800; and
“(vi) in the case of any other qualified electrification project, including a qualified electrification project described in any of subclauses (I) through (III) of subsection (d)(11)(A)(ii), for which the Secretary provides a high-efficiency electric home rebate, not more than an amount determined by the Secretary for that qualified electrification project, subject to subparagraph (B).

“(B) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF REBATE.—

“(i) MAXIMUM TOTAL AMOUNT.—Subject to subsection (c)(1)(B), the maximum total amount that may be awarded as high-efficiency electric home rebates under this subsection shall be $10,000 with respect to each home for which a high-efficiency electric home rebate is provided.

“(ii) COSTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c)(1)(C), the amount of a high-efficiency electric home rebate provided to a homeowner under this subsection shall not exceed 50 percent
of the total cost of the applicable
qualified electrification project.

“(II) Labor costs.—Subject to
subsection (c)(1)(C), not more than
50 percent of the labor costs associ-
ated with a qualified electrification
project may be included in the 50 per-
cent of total costs for which a high-effi-
ciency electric home rebate is pro-
vided under this subsection, as de-
scribed in subclause (I), subject to the
condition that labor costs account for
not more than 50 percent of the
amount of the high-efficiency electric
home rebate.

“(3) Limitations on QEPS.—

“(A) Contractors.—A high-efficiency
electric home rebate may be provided for a
qualified electrification project carried out by a
contractor company only if that contractor com-
pany is a certified contractor company.

“(B) Heat pump HVAC systems.—A
high-efficiency electric home rebate may be pro-
vided for a qualified electrification project that
installs or enables the installation of a heat
pump HVAC system only if the heat pump HVAC system—

“(i) replaces—

“(I) a nonelectric HVAC system;

“(II) an electric resistance HVAC system; or

“(III) an air conditioning unit that—

“(aa) does not have a reversing valve; and

“(bb) has a lower seasonal energy-efficiency ratio than the heat pump HVAC system; or

“(ii) is part of new construction, as determined by the Secretary.

“(C) HEAT PUMPS FOR WATER HEATING.—A high-efficiency electric home rebate may be provided for a qualified electrification project that installs or enables the installation of a heat pump used for water heating only if the heat pump—

“(i) replaces—

“(I) a nonelectric heat pump water heater;
“(II) a nonelectric water heater;

or

“(III) an electric resistance water heater; or

“(ii) is part of new construction, as determined by the Secretary.

“(D) Electric stoves, cooktops, ranges, and ovens.—A high-efficiency electric home rebate may be provided for a qualified electrification project described in subsection (d)(11)(A)(i)(III) only if the applicable electric stove, cooktop, range, or oven—

“(i) replaces a nonelectric stove, cooktop, range, or oven; or

“(ii) is part of new construction, as determined by the Secretary.

“(E) Electric heat pump clothes dryers.—A high-efficiency electric home rebate may be provided for a qualified electrification project described in subsection (d)(11)(A)(i)(IV) only if the applicable electric heat pump clothes dryer—

“(i) replaces a nonelectric clothes dryer; or

“(ii) is part of new construction.
“(4) ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES FOR CONTRACTORS AND QUALIFIED PROVIDERS.—

“(A) GENERAL INCENTIVE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each qualified electrification project described in clause (ii), the Secretary shall provide a payment of $100 to the certified contractor company or qualified provider carrying out the qualified electrification project.

“(ii) QUALIFIED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A qualified electrification project referred to in clause (i) is a qualified electrification project—

“(I) that is carried out at a home or multifamily building;

“(II) for which a rebate is provided under this subsection; and

“(III) with respect to which the certified contractor company or qualified provider is not eligible for a higher payment under any of subpar- graphs (B) through (D).

“(B) INCENTIVE FOR QEPS IN CERTAIN COMMUNITIES AND HOUSEHOLDS.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each qualified electrification project described in clause (ii), the Secretary shall provide a payment of $200 to the certified contractor company or qualified provider carrying out the qualified electrification project.

“(ii) QUALIFIED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A qualified electrification project referred to in clause (i) is a qualified electrification project—

“(I) that is carried out at a home or multifamily building that—

“(aa) is located in an underserved community or a Tribal community; or

“(bb) is certified, or the household of the homeowner of which is certified, as applicable, as low- or moderate-income;

“(II) for which a rebate is provided under this subsection; and

“(III) with respect to which the certified contractor company or qualified provider is not eligible for a high-
er payment under subparagraph (C) or (D).

“(C) INCENTIVE FOR CERTAIN LABOR PRACTICES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each qualified electrification project described in clause (ii), the Secretary shall provide a payment of $250 to the certified contractor company or qualified provider carrying out the qualified electrification project.

“(ii) QUALIFIED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A qualified electrification project referred to in clause (i) is a qualified electrification project—

“(I) that is carried out—

“(aa) at a home or multi-family building; and

“(bb) by a certified contractor company or qualified provider that allows for the use of collective bargaining agreements;

“(II) for which a rebate is provided under this subsection; and

“(III) with respect to which—
“(aa) all laborers and mechanics employed on the qualified electrification project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality; and

“(bb) the certified contractor company or qualified provider is not eligible for a higher payment under subparagraph (D).

“(D) MAXIMUM INCENTIVE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each qualified electrification project described in clause (ii), the Secretary shall provide a payment of $500 to the certified contractor company or qualified provider carrying out the qualified electrification project.

“(ii) QUALIFIED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A qualified electrification project referred to in clause (i) is a qualified electrification project—

“(I) that is carried out—
“(aa) at a home or multifamily building that—

“(AA) is located in an underserved community or a Tribal community; or

“(BB) is certified, or the household of the homeowner of which is certified, as applicable, as low- or moderate-income; and

“(bb) by a certified contractor company or qualified provider that allows for the use of collective bargaining agreements;

“(II) for which a rebate is provided under this subsection; and

“(III) with respect to which all laborers and mechanics employed on the qualified electrification project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality.

“(E) CLARIFICATION.—An amount provided to a certified contractor company or qualified provider under any of subparagraphs
(A) through (D) shall be in addition to the amount of any high-efficiency electric home rebate received by the certified contractor company or qualified provider.

“(5) CLAIM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2)(B), a homeowner, a certified contractor company, or a qualified provider may claim a separate high-efficiency electric home rebate under this subsection for each qualified electrification project carried out at a home.

“(B) TRANSFER.—The Secretary shall establish and publish procedures pursuant to which a homeowner or owner of a multifamily building may transfer the right to claim a rebate under this subsection to the certified contractor company or qualified provider carrying out the applicable qualified electrification project.

“(6) MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the owner of a multifamily building may combine the amounts of high-efficiency electric home rebates for each dwelling unit in
the multifamily building into a single rebate, subject to—

“(i) the condition that the applicable qualified electrification projects benefit each dwelling unit with respect to which the rebate is claimed; and

“(ii) any maximum per-dwelling unit rate established by the Secretary.

“(B) COSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the amount of a rebate under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost, including labor costs, of the applicable qualified electrification projects.

“(ii) LOW- OR MODERATE-INCOME BUILDINGS.—In the case of a multifamily building that is certified by the Secretary as low- or moderate-income, the amount of a rebate under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed 100 percent of the total cost of the applicable qualified electrification projects.

“(C) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall establish and publish procedures—

“(i) pursuant to which the owner of a multifamily building may combine rebate
amounts in accordance with this subsection; and

“(ii) for the enforcement of any limitations under this subsection.

“(7) PROCESS.—

“(A) REBATE PROCESS.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary shall establish a rebate processing system that provides immediate price relief for consumers who purchase and have installed qualified electrification projects, in accordance with this section.

“(B) QUALIFIED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT LIST.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary shall publish a list of qualified electrification projects for which a high-efficiency electric home rebate may be provided under this subsection that includes, at a minimum, the qualified electrification projects described in subsection (d)(11)(A).

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The list published under clause (i) shall include specifications for each qualified electrification project included on the list, including—
“(I) appropriate certifications under the Energy Star program; and
“(II) other applicable requirements, such as requirements relating to grid-interactive capability.
“(iii) UPDATES.—
“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every 3 years and subject to subclause (II), the Secretary shall publish an updated list of qualified electrification projects for which a high-efficiency electric home rebate may be provided under this subsection.
“(II) LIMITATION.—An updated list under subclause (I) shall not allow for any reductions in efficiency levels for qualified electrification projects included on the updated list that are below an efficiency level provided in a previously published version of the list.
“(c) SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AND MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS.—
“(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—With respect to a qualified electrification project carried out at a location described in paragraph (2)—

“(A) a high-efficiency electric home rebate shall be equal to—

“(i) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (b)(2)(A)(i), not more than $1,750;

“(ii) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii)—

“(I)(aa) not more than $6,000 if the applicable heat pump HVAC system has a heating capacity of not less than 27,500 Btu per hour; or

“(bb) not more than $7,000 if the applicable heat pump HVAC system meets Energy Star program cold climate criteria and is installed in a cold climate, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(II)(aa) not more than $3,000 if the applicable heat pump HVAC system has a heating capacity of less than 27,500 Btu per hour; or
“(bb) not more than $3,500 if the applicable heat pump HVAC system meets Energy Star program cold climate criteria and is installed in a cold climate, as determined by the Secretary;

“(iii) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (b)(2)(A)(iii), not more than $840;

“(iv) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (b)(2)(A)(iv), not more than $4,000;

“(v) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (b)(2)(A)(v) that installs insulation and air sealing, not more than $1,600; and

“(vi) in the case of a qualified electrification project described in subsection (b)(2)(A)(vi), not more than an amount determined by the Secretary for that qualified electrification project, subject to subparagraph (B);

“(B) the maximum total amount of high-efficiency electric home rebates that may be
awarded with respect to each home of a homeowner shall be $14,000; and

“(C) the amount of a high-efficiency electric home rebate may be used to cover not more than 100 percent of the costs, including labor costs, of the applicable qualified electrification project.

“(2) LOCATION DESCRIBED.—The maximum amounts described in paragraph (1) shall apply to—

“(A) a home—

“(i) with respect to which the household of the homeowner is certified as low- or moderate-income;

“(ii) that is located in a Tribal community; or

“(iii) in the case of a home that is rented, with respect to which the household of the renter is certified as low- or moderate-income; or

“(B) a multifamily building—

“(i) that—

“(I) is certified as low- or moderate-income; or

“(II) is located in a Tribal community; and
“(ii) with respect to which more than more than ½ of the dwelling units in the multifamily building—

“(I) are occupied by households the annual household incomes of which do not exceed 80 percent of the median annual household income for the area in which the multifamily building is located; and

“(II) have average monthly rental prices that are equal to, or less than, an amount that is equal to 30 percent of the average monthly household income for the area in which the multifamily building is located.

“(3) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may provide a rebate in an amount described in paragraph (1) to the owner of a multifamily building or home (in the case of a home that is rented) that meets the requirements of this section if the owner agrees in writing to provide commensurate benefits of future savings to renters in the multifamily building or home.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
“(1) CERTIFIED CONTRACTOR.—The term ‘certified contractor’ means a contractor with a certification reflecting training, education, or other technical expertise relating to qualified electrification projects for residential buildings, as identified by the Secretary.

“(2) CERTIFIED CONTRACTOR COMPANY.—The term ‘certified contractor company’ means a company—

“(A) the business of which is to provide services—

“(i) to residential building owners;

and

“(ii) for which a rebate may be provided pursuant to this section;

“(B) that holds the licenses and insurance required by the State in which the company provides services; and

“(C) that employs 1 or more certified contractors that perform the services for which a rebate may be provided under this section.

“(3) ELECTRIC LOAD OR SERVICE CENTER UPGRADE.—The term ‘electric load or service center upgrade’ means an improvement to a circuit breaker panel that enables the installation and use of—
“(A) a QEP described in any of subclauses (II) through (IV) of paragraph (9)(A)(i); or

“(B) a QEP described in any of subclauses (I) through (III) of paragraph (9)(A)(ii).

“(4) ENERGY STAR PROGRAM.—The term ‘Energy Star program’ means the program established by section 324A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a).

“(5) HEAT PUMP.—The term ‘heat pump’ means a heat pump used for water heating, space heating, or space cooling that—

“(A) relies solely on electricity for its source of power; and

“(B) is air-sourced, geothermal- or ground-sourced, or water-sourced.

“(6) HIGH-EFFICIENCY ELECTRIC HOME REBATE.—The term ‘high-efficiency electric home rebate’ means a rebate provided in accordance with subsection (b).

“(7) HOME.—The term ‘home’ means each of—

“(A) a building with not more than 4 dwelling units, individual condominium units, or manufactured housing units, that—

“(i) is located in a State; and

“(ii) is the primary residence of—
“(aa) the owner of that building,

condominium unit, or manufactured

housing unit, as applicable; or

“(bb) a renter; or

“(II) is a new-construction single-fam-

ily residential home; and

“(B) a unit of a multifamily building

that—

“(i) is owned by an individual who is

not the owner of the multifamily building;

“(ii) is located in a State, the District

of Columbia, or a territory of the United

States; and

“(iii) is the primary residence of—

“(I) the owner of that unit; or

“(II) a renter.

“(8) HVAC.—The term ‘HVAC’ means heat-

ing, ventilation, and air conditioning.

“(9) LOW- OR MODERATE-INCOME.—The term

‘low - or moderate -income’, with respect to a house-

hold, means a household—

“(A) with an annual income that is less

than 80 percent of the annual median income

of the area in which the household is located;
“(B) that is low-income (as defined in section 412 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6862)).

“(10) MULTIFAMILY BUILDING.—The term ‘multifamily building’ means any building—

“(A) with 5 or more dwelling units that—

“(i) are built on top of one another or side-by-side; and

“(ii) may share common facilities; and

“(B) that is not a home.

“(11) QUALIFIED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT; QEP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The terms ‘qualified electrification project’ and ‘QEP’ mean a project that, as applicable—

“(i) installs, or enables the installation and use of, in a home or multifamily building—

“(I) an electric load or service center upgrade;

“(II) an electric heat pump;

“(III) an induction or noninduction electric stove, cooktop, range, or oven;
“(IV) an electric heat pump clothes dryer; or

“(V) insulation, air sealing, and ventilation, in accordance with requirements established by the Secretary; or

“(ii) installs, or enables the installation and use of, in a home or multifamily building described in subparagraph (B)—

“(I) a solar photovoltaic system, including any electrical equipment, wiring, or other components necessary for the installation and use of the solar photovoltaic system, including a battery storage system;

“(II) electric vehicle charging infrastructure or electric vehicle support equipment necessary to recharge an electric vehicle on-site; or

“(III) electrical rewiring, power sharing plugs, or other installation tasks directly related to and necessary for the safe and effective functioning of a QEP in a home or multifamily building.
“(B) HOME OR MULTIFAMILY BUILDING DESCRIBED.—A home or multifamily building referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) is a home or multifamily building that is certified, or the household of the homeowner of which is certified, as applicable, as low- or moderate-income.

“(C) EXCLUSIONS.—The terms ‘qualified electrification project’ and ‘QEP’ do not include any project with respect to which the appliance, system, equipment, infrastructure, component, or other item described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) is not certified under the Energy Star program if, as of the date on which the project is carried out, the item is of a category for which a certification is provided under that program.

“(12) QUALIFIED PROVIDER.—The term ‘qualified provider’ means an electric utility, Tribal-owned entity or Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE), or commercial, nonprofit, or government entity, including a retailer and a certified contractor company, that provides services for which a rebate may be provided pursuant to this section for 1 or
more portfolios that consist of 1 or more qualified electrification projects.

“(13) SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM.—The term ‘solar photovoltaic system’ means a system—

“(A) placed on-site at a home or multifamily building, or as part of the community of the home or multifamily building; and

“(B) that generates electricity from the sun specifically for the home, multifamily building, or community.

“(14) TRIBAL COMMUNITY.—The term ‘Tribal community’ means a Tribal tract or Tribal block group.

“(15) UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—The term ‘underserved community’ means a community located in a census tract that is identified by the Secretary as—

“(A) a low- or moderate-income community; or

“(B) a community of racial or ethnic minority concentration.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

amended by striking the item relating to section 124
and inserting the following:

“Sec. 124. High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program.”.

(2) Section 3201(e)(2)(A)(i) of the Energy Act
of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 17232(e)(2)(A)(i)) is amended
by striking “(a)” each place it appears.

PART 3—BUILDING EFFICIENCY AND
RESILIENCE

SEC. 30431. WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—In addition to amounts otherwise
available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy
for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated, $3,500,000,000, to remain
available until September 30, 2031, to carry out activities
under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and
Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 through 6872).

(b) Financial Assistance for WAP Enhancement
and Innovation.—Notwithstanding subsections
(j) and (k) of section 414D of the Energy Conservation
and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6864d(j) and (k)), the Sec-
retary shall use $850,000,000 of the amount made avail-
able under subsection (a) of this section to award financial
assistance under such section 414D, including financial
assistance to implement measures to make dwelling units
that are occupied by low-income persons weatherization-
ready.
(c) Average Cost Per Dwelling Unit.—Section 415(c) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6865(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “$6,500” and inserting “$12,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “$3,000” and inserting “$6,000”.

SEC. 30432. CRITICAL FACILITY MODERNIZATION.

(a) Appropriation.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out a program under which the Secretary of Energy provides funds to States to be used in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) Allocation of Funds.—The Secretary of Energy shall allocate funds made available under subsection (a) to States in accordance with the formula used to allocate Federal financial assistance granted pursuant to section 363 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6323) (as of January 1, 2021), except that no matching requirement shall apply.

(c) Use of Funds.—
(1) In general.—A State that receives funds under this section shall use such funds to—

(A) provide technical assistance for carrying out a covered project;

(B) facilitate carrying out a covered project, including by providing a grant, loan, or other financial assistance to another entity;

(C) carry out a covered project; or

(D) pay for any administrative expenses related to any activity described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(2) Limit on technical assistance.—A State that receives funds under this section may not use more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance under paragraph (1)(A) related to the development, facilitation, management, oversight, or measurement of results of covered projects.

(d) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Covered project.—The term “covered project” means a building project at an eligible facility that—

(A) increases—

(i) the resiliency of an eligible facility,
(I) making improvements to public health and safety;

(II) mitigating power outages;

(III) hardening against natural disasters;

(IV) improving indoor air quality;

and

(V) making any modifications necessitated by the COVID–19 pandemic;

(ii) energy efficiency;

(iii) the use of renewable energy; or

(iv) grid integration; and

(B) may include a combined heat and power, microgrid, or energy storage component.

(2) ELIGIBLE FACILITY.—The term “eligible facility” means any public or nonprofit building, as determined by the Secretary, including—

(A) a public school, including an elementary school and a secondary school;

(B) a facility used to operate an early childhood education program;

(C) the facilities of a local educational agency;

(D) a medical facility;
(E) a local or State government building;
(F) a community facility;
(G) a public safety facility;
(H) a day care center;
(I) an institution of higher education;
(J) a public library; and
(K) a wastewater treatment facility.

(3) PUBLIC OR NONPROFIT BUILDING.—The term “public or nonprofit building” means a public or nonprofit building described in section 362(d)(5)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6322(d)(5)(B)).

(4) STATE.—The term “State” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6202).

SEC. 30433. ASSISTANCE FOR LATEST AND ZERO BUILDING ENERGY CODE ADOPTION.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out activities under part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 through 6326), of which—
(1) $100,000,000, shall be for grants to assist States, and units of local government that have authority to adopt building codes, to—

(A) adopt—

(i) a building energy code (or codes) for residential buildings that meets or exceeds the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code, or achieves equivalent or greater energy savings;

(ii) a building energy code (or codes) for commercial buildings that meets or exceeds the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2019, or achieves equivalent or greater energy savings; or

(iii) any combination of building energy codes described in clause (i) or (ii);

and

(B) implement a plan for the jurisdiction to achieve full compliance with any building energy code adopted under subparagraph (A) in new and renovated residential or commercial buildings, as applicable, which plan shall include active training and enforcement programs and measurement of the rate of compliance each year; and
(2) $200,000,000, shall be for grants to assist States, and units of local government that have authority to adopt building codes, to—

(A) adopt a building energy code (or codes) for residential and commercial buildings that meets or exceeds the zero energy provisions in the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code or an equivalent stretch code; and

(B) implement a plan for the jurisdiction to achieve full compliance with any building energy code adopted under subparagraph (A) in new and renovated residential and commercial buildings, which plan shall include active training and enforcement programs and measurement of the rate of compliance each year.

(b) State Match.—The State cost share requirement under the item relating to “Department of Energy—Energy Conservation” in title II of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1985 (42 U.S.C. 6323a; 98 Stat. 1861) shall not apply to assistance provided under this section.

(c) Administrative Costs.—Of the amounts made available under this section, the Secretary shall reserve 5 percent for administrative costs necessary to carry out this section.
PART 4—ZERO EMISSIONS VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE BUILDOUT

SEC. 30441. DEFINITIONS.
In this part:

(1) ELECTRIC VEHICLE.—The term “electric vehicle” means a vehicle that derives all or part of its power from electricity.

(2) ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT.—The term “electric vehicle supply equipment” means any conductors, including ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, electrical equipment, off-grid charging installations, or apparatuses installed specifically for the purpose of delivering energy to an electric vehicle or to a battery intended to be used in an electric vehicle.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

SEC. 30442. ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT REBATE PROGRAM.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds shall be dis-
bursed after September 30, 2031), to establish and carry
out a rebate program to provide rebates to eligible entities
for covered expenses associated with electric vehicle supply
equipment located at workplaces, multi-unit housing struc-
tures, and publicly accessible locations.

(b) Rebate Program Requirements.—

(1) Eligible Equipment and Locations.—

(A) In General.—Not later than 180
days after the date of the enactment of this
Act, the Secretary shall publish and maintain
on the Department of Energy internet website
a list of electric vehicle supply equipment that
is eligible for the rebate program. Such list may
include technical specifications and require-
ments for such electric vehicle supply equipment
to enhance safety, cybersecurity, performance,
accessibility, and alignment with relevant codes
and standards, as determined appropriate by
the Secretary.

(B) Location Requirement.—An eligible
entity may receive a rebate under the rebate
program only if the electric vehicle supply
equipment included on the list published under
subparagraph (A) is installed—

   (i) in the United States;
(ii) on property—

(I) owned by the eligible entity;

or

(II) on which the eligible entity has authority to install electric vehicle supply equipment; and

(iii) at a location that is—

(I) a multi-unit housing structure;

(II) a workplace, and available to employees of such workplace or employees of a nearby workplace; or

(III) publicly accessible, including a publicly accessible commercial location.

(C) Public Accessibility.—For electric vehicle supply equipment not located at a multi-unit housing structure or a workplace, an eligible entity may receive a rebate under the rebate program only if the installed electric vehicle supply equipment is—

(i) publicly accessible for a minimum of 12 hours per day at least 5 days per week; and
(ii) networked or otherwise capable of being monitored remotely.

(2) APPLICATION.—In order to receive a rebate under the rebate program, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application. Such application shall include—

(A) the estimated cost of covered expenses to be expended on the electric vehicle supply equipment that is eligible under paragraph (1);

(B) the estimated installation cost of the electric vehicle supply equipment that is eligible under paragraph (1);

(C) the global positioning system location, including the integer number of degrees, minutes, and seconds, of where such electric vehicle supply equipment is to be installed, and identification of whether such location is—

(i) a multi-unit housing structure;

(ii) a workplace; or

(iii) publicly accessible, including a publicly accessible commercial location, in accordance with paragraph (1)(C);

(D) the technical specifications of such electric vehicle supply equipment, including the
maximum power voltage and amperage of such equipment;

(E) an assessment of the electrical capacity at the location where such electric vehicle supply equipment is to be installed, and, as necessary, proof of communication with the electric utility that will serve the electric vehicle supply equipment to be installed; and

(F) any other information determined by the Secretary to be necessary for a complete application.

(3) FUNDING SET-ASIDES.—Each fiscal year, the Secretary may set aside an amount of funding under the rebate program to ensure, to the extent possible given the applications meeting the requirements of the rebate program submitted, rebates are distributed—

(A) to individuals and small businesses, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) for electric vehicle supply equipment—
(i) located in rural communities, as determined by the Secretary; and
(ii) located in low-income and disadvantaged communities, as determined by the Secretary.
(4) Rebate Amount.—

(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amount of a rebate made under the rebate program for each new charging unit at a location shall be the lesser of—

(i) 75 percent of the applicable covered expenses;

(ii) $1,000 for covered expenses associated with the purchase and installation of non-networked level 2 charging equipment;

(iii) $4,000 for covered expenses associated with the purchase and installation of networked level 2 charging equipment; or

(iv) $100,000 for covered expenses associated with the purchase and installation of networked direct current fast charging equipment.

(B) Rebate Amount for Replacement Equipment.—The amount of a rebate made under the rebate program for replacement of pre-existing electric vehicle supply equipment of similar specifications at a location shall be the lesser of—

(i) 75 percent of the applicable covered expenses;
(ii) $500 for covered expenses associated with the purchase and installation of non-networked level 2 charging equipment;

(iii) $2,000 for covered expenses associated with the purchase and installation of networked level 2 charging equipment; or

(iv) $35,000 for covered expenses associated with the purchase and installation of networked direct current fast charging equipment.

(5) DISBURSEMENT OF REBATE.—

(A) MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR DISBURSEMENT OF REBATE.—Before a rebate may be disbursed to an eligible entity, such eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary—

(i) a record of payment for covered expenses expended on the installation of the electric vehicle supply equipment that is eligible under paragraph (1);

(ii) a record of payment for the electric vehicle supply equipment that is eligible under paragraph (1);

(iii) the global positioning system location, including the integer number of degrees, minutes, and seconds, of where such
electric vehicle supply equipment was installed and identification of whether such location is—

(I) a multi-unit housing structure;

(II) a workplace; or

(III) publicly accessible, including a publicly accessible commercial location, in accordance with paragraph (1)(C);

(iv) the technical specifications of the electric vehicle supply equipment that is eligible under paragraph (1), including the maximum power voltage and amperage of such equipment; and

(v) any other information determined by the Secretary to be necessary.

(B) AGREEMENT TO MAINTAIN.—To be eligible for a rebate under the rebate program, an eligible entity shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary to maintain the electric vehicle supply equipment that is eligible under paragraph (1) in a satisfactory manner, and at the location stated in the application or in the materials submitted under subparagraph (A),
as applicable, for not fewer than 5 years after
the date on which the eligible entity receives the
rebate under the rebate program.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may de-
cline to disburse a rebate under the rebate pro-
gram if materials submitted under subpara-
graph (A) vary significantly, as determined by
the Secretary, from the global positioning sys-
tem location and technical specifications for the
electric vehicle supply equipment that is eligible
under paragraph (1) provided in an application
under paragraph (2).

(6) MULTI-PORT CHARGERS.—An eligible entity
shall be awarded a rebate under the rebate program
for covered expenses relating to the purchase and in-
stallation of a multi-port charger based on the num-
ber of publicly accessible charging ports, with each
subsequent port after the first port being eligible for
75 percent of the full rebate amount.

(7) HYDROGEN FUEL CELL REFueling EQUIP-
MENT.—Hydrogen fuel cell refueling equipment shall
be eligible for a rebate under the rebate program as
though it were networked direct current fast charg-
ing equipment, and all applicable requirements re-
lated to such equipment shall apply.
(8) NETWORKED DIRECT CURRENT FAST CHARGING.—Of amounts appropriated to carry out the rebate program, not more than 40 percent may be used for rebates of networked direct current fast charging equipment or hydrogen fuel cell refueling equipment.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED EXPENSES.—The term “covered expenses” means an expense that is associated with the purchase and installation of electric vehicle supply equipment, including—

(A) the cost of electric vehicle supply equipment;

(B) labor costs associated with the installation of such electric vehicle supply equipment;

(C) material costs associated with the installation of such electric vehicle supply equipment, including expenses borne by rebate recipients for electrical equipment and necessary upgrades or modifications to the electrical grid and associated infrastructure required for the installation of such electric vehicle supply equipment;
(D) permit costs associated with the installation of such electric vehicle supply equipment; and

(E) the cost of an on-site energy storage system that supports electrical load balancing or otherwise improves the performance of such electric vehicle supply equipment.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means an individual, a State, local, Tribal, or Territorial government, a private entity, a not-for-profit entity, a nonprofit entity, or a metropolitan planning organization.

(3) LEVEL 2 CHARGING EQUIPMENT.—The term “level 2 charging equipment” means electric vehicle supply equipment that provides an alternating current power source at a minimum of 208 volts.

(4) MULTI-PORT CHARGER.—The term “multi-port charger” means electric vehicle charging unit capable of charging more than one electric vehicle simultaneously.

(5) NETWORKED DIRECT CURRENT FAST CHARGING EQUIPMENT.—The term “networked direct current fast charging equipment” means electric vehicle supply equipment that is capable of providing
a direct current power source at a minimum of 50 kilowatts and is enabled to connect to a network to facilitate data collection and access.

(6) REBATE PROGRAM.—The term “rebate program” means the rebate program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 30443. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING EQUITY PROGRAM.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), to carry out this section.

(b) PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall use amounts made available under subsection (a) to establish and carry out a program, to be known as the EV Charging Equity Program, to—

(1) provide technical assistance to eligible entities described in subsection (f);

(2) award grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities described in subsection (f) for projects that increase deployment and accessibility of electric vehicle supply equipment in underserved or dis-
advantaged communities, including projects that are—

(A) publicly accessible;

(B) located within or are easily accessible to residents of—

(i) public or affordable housing;

(ii) multi-unit dwellings; or

(iii) single-family homes; and

(C) located within or easily accessible to places of work, provided that such electric vehicle supply equipment is accessible no fewer than 5 days per week; and

(3) provide education and outreach regarding the EV Charging Equity Program and the benefits and opportunities for electric vehicle charging to individuals and relevant entities that live within or serve underserved or disadvantaged communities, including by providing—

(A) an electric vehicle charging resource guide that is maintained electronically on a website, is public, and is directed towards individuals and relevant entities that live within or serve underserved or disadvantaged communities;
(B) targeted outreach towards, and coordinated public outreach with, relevant local, State, and Tribal entities, nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher education, that are located within or serve underserved or disadvantaged communities; and

(C) any other form of education or outreach as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(e) Cost Share.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount of a grant awarded under this section for a project shall not exceed 80 percent of project costs.

(2) Single-family homes.—The amount of a grant awarded under this section for a project that involves, as a primary focus, single-family homes shall not exceed 60 percent of project costs.

(d) Priority.—In awarding grants and providing technical assistance under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that—

(1) provide the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people within an underserved or disadvantaged community;

(2) incorporate renewable energy resources;
(3) maximize local job creation, particularly among low-income, women, and minority workers; or

(4) utilize or involve locally owned small and disadvantaged businesses, including women and minority-owned businesses.

(e) LIMITATION.—Not more than 15 percent of the amount awarded for grants under this section in a fiscal year shall be awarded for projects that involve, as a primary focus, single-family homes.

(f) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for a grant or technical assistance under the EV Charging Equity Program, an entity shall be—

(A) an individual or household that is the owner of where a project will be carried out;

(B) a State, local, Tribal, or Territorial government, or an agency or department thereof;

(C) an electric utility, including—

(i) a municipally owned electric utility;

(ii) a publicly owned electric utility;

(iii) an investor-owned utility; and

(iv) a rural electric cooperative;

(D) a nonprofit organization or institution;

(E) a public housing authority;
(F) an institution of higher education, as determined by the Secretary;

(G) an entity that utilizes or involves locally owned small and disadvantaged businesses, including women and minority-owned businesses; or

(H) a partnership between any number of eligible entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (G).

(2) UPDATES.—The Secretary may add to or otherwise revise the list of eligible entities as the Secretary determines necessary.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE.—The term “publicly accessible” means, with respect to electric vehicle supply equipment, electric vehicle supply equipment that is available, at zero or reasonable cost, to members of the public for the purpose of charging a privately owned or leased electric vehicle, or electric vehicle that is available for use by members of the general public as part of a ride service or vehicle sharing service or program, including within or around—

(A) public sidewalks and streets;

(B) public parks;
(C) public buildings, including—

(i) libraries;

(ii) schools; and

(iii) government offices;

(D) public parking;

(E) shopping centers; and

(F) commuter transit hubs.

(2) **Underserved or Disadvantaged Community.**—The term “underserved or disadvantaged community” means a community or geographic area that is identified as—

(A) a low-income community;

(B) a community of color;

(C) a Tribal community;

(D) having a disproportionately low number of electric vehicle charging stations per capita, compared to similar areas; or

(E) any other community that the Secretary determines is disproportionately vulnerable to, or bears a disproportionate burden of, any combination of economic, social, environmental, and climate stressors.

**SEC. 30444. STATE ENERGY PLANS.**

(a) **Appropriation.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for
fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), to carry out section 367 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

(b) State Energy Transportation Plans.—

(1) In General.—The Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by adding after section 366 (42 U.S.C. 6326) the following:

“SEC. 367. STATE ENERGY TRANSPORTATION PLANS.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary may provide financial assistance to a State to develop a State energy transportation plan, for inclusion in a State energy conservation plan under section 362(d), to promote the electrification of the transportation system, reduced consumption of fossil fuels, and reduced energy demand.

“(b) Development.—A State developing a State energy transportation plan under this section shall carry out this activity through the State energy office that is responsible for developing the State energy conservation plan under section 362.

“(c) Contents.—A State developing a State energy transportation plan under this section shall include in such plan a plan to—
“(1) deploy a network of electric vehicle supply equipment to ensure access to electricity for electric vehicles, including commercial vehicles, to an extent that such electric vehicles can travel throughout the State without running out of a charge; and

“(2) promote modernization of the electric grid, including through the use of renewable energy sources to power the electric grid, to accommodate demand for power to operate electric vehicle supply equipment and to utilize energy storage capacity provided by electric vehicles, including commercial vehicles.

“(d) COORDINATION.—In developing a State energy transportation plan under this section, a State shall co-ordinate, as appropriate, with—

“(1) State regulatory authorities (as defined in section 3 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2602));

“(2) electric utilities;

“(3) regional transmission organizations or independent system operators;

“(4) private entities that provide electric vehicle charging services;

“(5) State transportation agencies, metropolitan planning organizations, and local governments;
“(6) electric vehicle manufacturers;

“(7) public and private entities that manage vehicle fleets; and

“(8) public and private entities that manage ports, airports, or other transportation hubs.

“(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Upon request of the Governor of a State, the Secretary shall provide information and technical assistance in the development, implementation, or revision of a State energy transportation plan.

“(f) ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘electric vehicle supply equipment’ means any conductors, including ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, electrical equipment, off-grid charging installations, or apparatuses installed specifically for the purpose of delivering energy to an electric vehicle or to a battery intended to be used in an electric vehicle.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 367. State energy transportation plans.”.
(c) State Energy Conservation Plans.—Section 362(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6322(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (16), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (17) as paragraph (18); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (16) the following:

“(17) a State energy transportation plan developed in accordance with section 367; and”.

SEC. 30445. TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION.

(a) Appropriation.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031)—

(1) $4,000,000,000 for grants under section 131(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17011(b)); and

(2) $6,000,000,000 for grants under subsection (b) of this section.
(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may use amounts made available under subsection (a)(2) of this section to—

(1) provide grants under subsection (c) of section 131 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17011) for the conduct of qualified electric transportation projects (as defined in such section 131); and

(2) provide grants in accordance with section 131(c) of such Act for the conduct of any of the following projects:

(A) Installation of electric vehicle supply equipment for recharging plug-in electric drive vehicles, including such equipment that is accessible in rural and urban areas and in underserved or disadvantaged communities and such equipment for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, including at depots and in-route locations.

(B) Multi-use charging hubs used for multiple forms of transportation.

(C) Medium- and heavy-duty vehicle smart charging management and refueling.

(D) Battery recycling and secondary use, including for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.
(E) Shipside or shoreside electrification for ground support equipment at ports.

(F) Electric airport ground support vehicles.

(G) Sharing of best practices, and technical assistance provided by the Department of Energy to public utilities commissions and utilities, for medium- and heavy-duty vehicle electrification.

(c) PRIORITY.—In making grants under section 131(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17011(b)) using amounts made available under subsection (a)(1) of this section, in addition to the priority considerations described in paragraph (3) of such section 131(b), the Secretary shall give priority consideration to applications that are likely to make a significant contribution to the advancement of the production of the components and charging equipment for the vehicles described in paragraph (1) of such section 131(b) in the United States.

PART 5—DOE LOAN AND GRANT PROGRAMS

SEC. 30451. FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LOAN PROGRAMS OFFICE.

(a) COMMITMENT AUTHORITY.—In addition to commitment authority otherwise available and previously pro-
provided, the Secretary of Energy may make commitments
to guarantee loans for eligible projects under section 1703
of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 up to a total principal
amount of $30,000,000,000, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2031, except that no commitments shall be
made using the authority provided by this section after
September 30, 2031: Provided, That for amounts collected
pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act
of 2005, the source of such payment received from bor-
rowers may not be a loan or other debt obligation that
is guaranteed by the Federal Government: Provided fur-
ther, That none of the loan guarantee authority made
available by this section shall be available for any project
unless the Director of the Office of Management and
Budget has certified in advance in writing that the loan
guarantee and the project comply with the provisions
under this section: Provided further, That none of such
loan guarantee authority made available by this section
shall be available for commitments to guarantee loans for
any projects where funds, personnel, or property (tangible
or intangible) of any Federal agency, instrumentality, per-
sonnel, or affiliated entity are expected to be used (directly
or indirectly) through acquisitions, contracts, demonstra-
tions, exchanges, grants, incentives, leases, procurements,
sales, other transaction authority, or other arrangements,
to support the project or to obtain goods or services from
the project: Provided further, That the previous proviso
shall not be interpreted as precluding the use of the loan
guarantee authority provided by this section for commit-
ments to guarantee loans for—

(1) projects as a result of such projects benefit-
ing from otherwise allowable Federal income tax
benefits;

(2) projects as a result of such projects benefit-
ing from being located on Federal land pursuant to
a lease or right-of-way agreement for which all con-
sideration for all uses is—

(A) paid exclusively in cash;

(B) deposited in the Treasury as offsetting
receipts; and

(C) equal to the fair market value as deter-
mined by the head of the relevant Federal agen-
cy;

(3) projects as a result of such projects benefit-
ting from Federal insurance programs; or

(4) electric generation projects using trans-
mission facilities owned or operated by a Federal
Power Marketing Administration or the Tennessee
Valley Authority that have been authorized, ap-
proved, and financed independent of the project receiving the guarantee.

(b) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available and previously provided, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $700,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), for the costs of guarantees made under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 for renewable or energy efficient systems and manufacturing, and distributed energy generation, transmission, and distribution.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amount made available under subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy shall reserve 3 percent for administrative expenses to carry out title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and for carrying out section 1702(h)(3) of such Act.

SEC. 30452. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE MANUFACTURING.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,000,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds
shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), for the costs of—

(1) providing direct loans under subsection (d) of section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013); and

(2) providing direct loans in accordance with such section 136, for reequipping, expanding, or establishing a manufacturing facility in the United States to produce, or for engineering integration performed in the United States of, any of the following that emit, under any possible operational mode or condition, zero exhaust emissions of any greenhouse gas:

   (A) A medium duty vehicle or a heavy duty vehicle.

   (B) A train or locomotive.

   (C) A maritime vessel.

   (D) An aircraft.

   (E) Hyperloop technology.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary shall reserve $12,000,000 of amounts made available under subsection (a) for administrative costs of providing loans as described in subsection (a).

(c) ELIMINATION OF LOAN PROGRAM CAP.—Section 136(d)(1) of the Energy Independence and Security Act
of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013(d)(1)) is amended by striking “a total of not more than $25,000,000,000 in”.

SEC. 30453. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING CONVERSION GRANTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), for grants relating to domestic production of zero-emission vehicles under section 712 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16062).

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary shall reserve 2 percent of amounts made available under subsection (a) for administrative costs of making grants described in such subsection (a) pursuant to section 712 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16062).

SEC. 30454. ENERGY COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT FINANCING.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds shall be dis-
bursed after September 30, 2031), for the cost of pro-
viding financial support under section 1706 of the Energy

(b) Amendment.—Title XVII of the Energy Policy
Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16511 et seq.) is amended by add-
ing at the end the following:

“SEC. 1706. ENERGY COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT FINANCI-
NING PROGRAM.

“(a) Establishment.—Notwithstanding section
1702(f) and section 1703, and not later than 180 days
after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary
shall establish a program to provide financial support, in
such form and on such terms and conditions as the Sec-
retary determines appropriate, to eligible entities for the
purpose of enabling low-carbon reinvestments in energy
communities, which such reinvestments may include—

“(1) supporting workers who are or have been
engaged in providing, or have been affected by the
provision of, energy-intensive goods or services by
helping such workers find employment opportunities,
including by providing training and education;

“(2) redeveloping a community that is or was
engaged in providing, or has been affected by the
provision of, energy-intensive goods or services;
“(3) accelerating remediation of environmental damage caused by the provision of energy-intensive goods or services; and

“(4) mitigating the effects on customers of any significant reduction in the carbon intensity of goods or services provided by the eligible entity, including by the cost-effective abatement of greenhouse gas emissions from continuing operations and the repowering, retooling, repurposing, redeveloping, or remediating of any long-lived assets, lands, or infrastructure currently or previously used by the eligible entity primarily to support the provision of energy-intensive goods or services.

“(b) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—To apply for financial support provided under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, which such application shall include—

“(1) a detailed plan describing the activities to be carried out in accordance with subsection (a), including activities for the measurement, monitoring, and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases; and
“(2) if the eligible entity is a utility subject to regulation by a State commission or other State regulatory authority, assurances, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, that such eligible entity shall pass through any financial benefit from the provision of any financial support under this section to its customers or energy communities.

“(c) Other Requirements.—

“(1) Fees.—Notwithstanding section 1702(h)(1), the Secretary shall charge and collect a fee from each eligible entity that received financial support provided under this section in an amount the Secretary determines sufficient to cover applicable administrative expenses (including any costs associated with third party consultants engaged by the Secretary).

“(2) Use of Appropriated Funds.—Any cost for any financial support provided under this section shall be paid by the Secretary using appropriated funds.

“(3) Application of Other Law.—Section 20320(a) of division B of Public Law 109-289 (42 U.S.C. 16515(a)) shall not apply to this section.

“(d) Definitions.—In this section:
“(1) COST; DIRECT LOAN.—The terms ‘cost’ and ‘direct loan’ have the meanings given such terms in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means any entity that is directly affiliated with the provision of energy-intensive goods or services.

“(3) ENERGY COMMUNITY.—The term ‘energy community’ means a community whose members are or were engaged in providing, or have been affected by the provision of, energy-intensive goods and services.

“(4) FINANCIAL SUPPORT.—The term ‘financial support’ means any credit product or support the Secretary determines appropriate to implement this section, including—

“(A) a direct loan;

“(B) a line of credit; and

“(C) a guarantee, including of a letter of credit for the purposes of subsection (a)(3).

“(5) GUARANTEE.—The term ‘guarantee’ has the meaning given such term in section 1701.”.
PART 6—ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION

SEC. 30461. TRANSMISSION LINE AND INTERTIE GRANTS AND LOANS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), for purposes of providing grants and direct loans under subsection (b), and for administrative expenses associated with carrying out this section: Provided, That none of such loan authority made available by this section shall be available for loans for any projects where funds, personnel, or property (tangible or intangible) of any Federal agency, instrumentality, personnel, or affiliated entity are expected to be used (directly or indirectly) through acquisitions, contracts, demonstrations, exchanges, grants, incentives, leases, procurements, sales, other transaction authority, or other arrangements to support the project or to obtain goods or services from the project: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not be interpreted as precluding the use of the loan authority provided by
this section for commitments to loans for: (1) projects benefitting from otherwise allowable Federal income tax benefits; (2) projects benefitting from being located on Federal land pursuant to a lease or right-of-way agreement for which all consideration for all uses is: (A) paid exclusively in cash; (B) de-

posited in the Treasury as offsetting receipts; and (C) equal to the fair market value as determined by the head of the relevant Federal agency; (3) projects benefitting from Federal insurance programs; or (4) electric generation projects using transmission facilities owned or operated by a Federal Power Mar-

keting Administration or the Tennessee Valley Au-

thority that have been authorized, approved, and fi-

nanced independent of the project receiving the guarantee: Provided further, That none of the loan authority made available by this section shall be available for any project unless the Director of the Office of Management and Budget has certified in advance in writing that the loan and the project comply with the provisions under this section.

(2) LIMIT.—Not more than $1,000,000,000 of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) may be used to pay for the costs of providing direct loans under subsection (b).
(b) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Energy may provide grants and direct loans to eligible entities to construct new, or make upgrades to existing, eligible transmission lines or eligible interties, including the related facilities thereof, if the Secretary of Energy determines that such construction or upgrade would support—

(1) a more robust and resilient electric grid;

and

(2) the integration of a clean energy facility into the electric grid.

(c) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INTEREST RATES.—The Secretary of Energy shall determine the rate of interest to charge on direct loans provided under subsection (b) by taking into consideration market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities as of the date the loan is disbursed.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In providing direct loans under subsection (b), the Secretary may require such terms and conditions the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) RECOVERY OF COSTS FOR GRANTS.—A grant provided under this section may not be used
to construct new, or make upgrades to existing, eligible transmission lines or eligible interties if the costs for such construction or upgrade are subject to recovery through a Transmission Organization (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796)).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CLEAN ENERGY FACILITY.—The term “clean energy facility” means any electric generating unit that does not emit carbon dioxide.

(2) DIRECT LOAN.—The term “direct loan” means a disbursement of funds by the Government to a non-Federal borrower under a contract that requires the repayment of such funds with or without interest. The term includes the purchase of, or participation in, a loan made by another lender and financing arrangements that defer payment for more than 90 days, including the sale of a government asset on credit terms.

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means a non-Federal entity.

(4) ELIGIBLE INTERTIE.—The term “eligible intertie” means—
(A) the interties across the seam between
the Western Interconnection and the Eastern
Interconnection;

(B) the Pacific Northwest-Pacific South-
west Intertie;

(C) the interties between the Electric Reli-
ability Council of Texas and the Western Inter-
connection or the Eastern Interconnection; or

(D) such other interties that the Secretary
determines contribute to—

(i) a more robust and resilient electric
grid; and

(ii) the integration of a clean energy
facility into the electric grid.

(5) ELIGIBLE TRANSMISSION LINE.—The term
“eligible transmission line” means an electric power
transmission line that—

(A) in the case of new construction under
subsection (b), has a transmitting capacity of
not less than 1,000 megawatts;

(B) in the case of an upgrade made under
subsection (b), the upgrade to which will in-
crease its transmitting capacity by not less than
500 megawatts; and

(C) is capable of transmitting electricity—
(i) across any eligible intertie; or

(ii) from an offshore wind generating facility.

SEC. 30462. GRANTS TO FACILITATE THE SITING OF INTER-STATE ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION LINES.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $800,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (provided no funds shall be disbursed after such date), for making grants in accordance with this section and for administrative expenses associated with carrying out this section.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make a grant under this section to a siting authority for, with respect to a covered transmission project, any of the following activities:

(A) Studies and analyses of the impacts of the covered transmission project, including the environmental, reliability, wildlife, cultural, historical, water, land-use, public health, employment, tax-revenue, market, cost, and rate regulation impacts.
(B) Examination of up to 3 alternate siting corridors within which the covered transmission project feasibly could be sited.

(C) Hosting and facilitation of negotiations in settlement meetings involving the siting authority, the covered transmission project applicant, and opponents of the covered transmission project, for the purpose of identifying and addressing issues that are preventing approval of the application relating to the siting or permitting of the covered transmission project.

(D) Participation by the siting authority in regulatory proceedings or negotiations in another jurisdiction, or under the auspices of a Transmission Organization (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796)) that is also considering the siting or permitting of the covered transmission project.

(E) Participation by the siting authority in regulatory proceedings at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or a State regulatory commission for determining applicable rates and cost allocation for the covered transmission project.
(F) Other measures and actions that may improve the chances of, and shorten the time required for, approval by the siting authority of the application relating to the siting or permitting of the covered transmission project, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary may make a grant under this section to a siting authority, or other State, local, or Tribal governmental entity, for economic development activities for communities that may be affected by the construction and operation of a covered transmission project.

(c) CONDITIONS.—

(1) FINAL DECISION ON APPLICATION.—In order to receive a grant for an activity described in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall require a siting authority to agree, in writing, to reach a final decision on the application relating to the siting or permitting of the applicable covered transmission project not later than 2 years after the date on which such grant is provided, unless the Secretary authorizes an extension for good cause.

(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of an activity described in subparagraph
(D) or (E) of subsection (b)(1) shall not exceed 50 percent.

(3) **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.**—The Secretary may only disburse grant funds for economic development activities under subsection (b)(2)—

(A) to a siting authority upon approval by the siting authority of the applicable covered transmission project; and

(B) to any other State, local, or Tribal governmental entity upon commencement of construction of the applicable covered transmission project in the area under the jurisdiction of the entity.

(d) **RETURNING FUNDS.**—If a siting authority that receives a grant for an activity described in subsection (b)(1) fails to use all grant funds within 2 years of receipt, the siting authority shall return to the Secretary any such unused funds.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED TRANSMISSION PROJECT.**—The term “covered transmission project” means a high-voltage interstate electricity transmission line—

(A) that is proposed to be constructed and to operate at a minimum of 275 kilovolts of ei-
ther alternating-current or direct-current elec-

c-try energy by an entity; and

(B) for which such entity has applied, or

informed a siting authority of such entity’s in-
tent to apply, for regulatory approval.

(2) SITING AUTHORITY.—The term “siting au-
thority” means a State, local, or Tribal govern-
mental entity with authority to make a final deter-
mination regarding the siting, permitting, or regu-
lar status of a covered transmission project that
is proposed to be located in an area under the juris-
diction of the entity.

SEC. 30463. ORGANIZED WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MAR-
KEt TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts other-
wise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for
fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available
until fiscal year 2031 (except that no funds shall be dis-
bursed after September 30, 2031), for purposes of pro-
viding technical assistance and grants under subsection
(b).

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS.—The

Secretary shall use amounts made available under sub-
section (a) to—
(1) provide grants to States to pay for—

(A) technical assistance for any of the activities described in subsection (c); or

(B) the procurement of data or technology systems related to any of the activities described in subsection (c); and

(2) provide technical assistance for the activities described in subsection (c).

(e) ACTIVITIES.—The activities described in this subsection are—

(1) forming, expanding, or improving an organized wholesale electricity market, including with respect to—

(A) market governance assistance;

(B) planning and policy assistance; and

(C) regulatory development assistance;

(2) aligning the policies of an organized wholesale electricity market with relevant State policies; and

(3) evaluating the economic, operational, reliability, environmental, and other benefits of organized wholesale electricity markets.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To apply for technical assistance or a grant provided under this section, a
State shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(2) GRANTS.—An application for a grant submitted under paragraph (1) shall certify how the State will use the grant in accordance with subsection (b).

(e) PRIORITY.—In evaluating applications submitted under subsection (e), the Secretary shall give priority to applications that are submitted by more than one State.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR; REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATION.—The terms “Independent System Operator” and “Regional Transmission Organization” have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796).

(2) ORGANIZED WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MARKET.—The term “organized wholesale electricity market” means an Independent System Operator or a Regional Transmission Organization.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia,
the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam.

SEC. 30464. INTERREGIONAL AND OFFSHORE WIND ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION PLANNING, MODELING, AND ANALYSIS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (except that no funds shall be disbursed after such date), to carry out this section.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Energy shall use amounts made available under subsection (a) to—

(1) pay expenses associated with convening relevant stakeholders, including States, generation and transmission developers, regional transmission organizations, independent system operators, environmental organizations, Indian Tribes, and other stakeholders the Secretary determines appropriate, to address the development of interregional electricity transmission and transmission of electricity that is generated by offshore wind; and
(2) conduct planning, modeling, and analysis regarding interregional electricity transmission and transmission of electricity that is generated by offshore wind, taking into account the local, regional, and national economic, reliability, resilience, security, public policy, and environmental benefits of interregional electricity transmission and transmission of electricity that is generated by offshore wind, including planning, modeling, and analysis, as the Secretary determines appropriate, pertaining to—

(A) clean energy integration into the electric grid, including the identification of renewable energy zones;

(B) the effects of changes in weather due to climate change on the reliability and resilience of the electric grid;

(C) cost allocation methodologies that facilitate the expansion of the bulk power system;

(D) the benefits of coordination between generator interconnection processes and transmission planning processes;

(E) electrification of the electric grid;

(F) power flow modeling;
(G) the benefits of increased interconnections or interties between or among the Western Interconnection, the Eastern Interconnection, the Electric Reliability Council of Texas, and other interconnections, as applicable;

(H) the cooptimization of transmission and generation, including variable energy resources, energy storage, and demand-side management;

(I) the opportunities for use of nontransmission alternatives and grid-enhancing technologies;

(J) economic development opportunities for communities arising from development of interregional electricity transmission and transmission of electricity that is generated by offshore wind; and

(K) evaluation of existing rights-of-way and the need for additional transmission corridors.

PART 7—ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS

SEC. 30471. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2031 (except that no amounts may be dis-
bursed after September 30, 2031), to provide for more ef-
ficient and more effective environmental reviews under the
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 through the
hiring and training of additional personnel, the develop-
ment of programmatic assessments or templates, the pro-
curement of technical or scientific services, the develop-
ment of data or technology systems, stakeholder and com-
munity engagement, and the purchase of new equipment.

SEC. 30472. FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is
appropriated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commiss-
sion for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treas-
ury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain
available until September 30, 2031 (except that no
amounts may be disbursed after September 30, 2031), to
provide for more efficient and more effective environ-
mental reviews under the National Environmental Policy
Act of 1969 through the hiring and training of additional
personnel, the development of programmatic assessments
or templates, the procurement of technical or scientific
services, the development of data or technology systems,
stakeholder and community engagement, and the purchase
of new equipment.
PART 8—OTHER ENERGY MATTERS

SEC. 30481. FEDERAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY FUND.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $17,500,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), to provide grants to agencies to assist them in meeting the requirements of section 543 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8253) or to assist agencies in reducing the carbon emissions of new or existing Federal buildings and Federal fleets.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall use the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) to provide grants to agencies pursuant to section 546(b) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8256(b)), and to establish a program to provide competitive grants to agencies, to carry out projects for onsite or offsite measures that—

(1) are applied to or serve a Federal building or Federal fleet; and

(2) involve energy conservation, cogeneration facilities, renewable energy sources, low carbon materials, improvements in operations and maintenance efficiencies, retrofit activities, automotive supply
equipment, building electrification, energy storage
devices, energy consuming devices and required sup-
port structures, or carbon-pollution free electricity.
(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In providing grants under
subsection (b), the Secretary may consider—
(1) the cost-effectiveness of the project;
(2) the extent to which a project promotes the
integration of clean energy, carbon pollution-free
electricity, low carbon materials, automotive supply
equipment, and such other onsite or offsite measures
as the Secretary determines to be appropriate;
(3) the amount of energy and cost savings an-
ticipated to the Federal Government;
(4) the amount of funding committed to the
project by the agency requesting the grant;
(5) the extent that a proposal leverages financ-
ing from other non-Federal sources; and
(6) any other factor which the Secretary deter-
mines is in furtherance of this section.
(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT.—The
term “automotive supply equipment” means any
conductors, including ungrounded, grounded, and
equipment grounding conductors, electric vehicle
connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings,
devices, power outlets, electrical equipment, or apparatuses installed specifically for the purpose of delivering energy to an electric vehicle or to a battery intended to be used in an electric vehicle.

(2) **LOW CARBON MATERIAL.**—The term “low carbon material” means any material for which the quantity of greenhouse gases (measured in kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent) emitted to the atmosphere by the manufacture, transportation, installation, maintenance, and disposal of the material is significantly lower than such quantity for another, similar material.

**SEC. 30482. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), to carry out the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program established under section 542(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17152(a)), of which—
(1) $2,500,000,000 shall be distributed in accordance with section 543 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 17153); and

(2) $2,500,000,000 shall be awarded to eligible entities on a competitive basis.

(b) PROGRAM.—In carrying out subsection (a), in addition to providing assistance described in section 542(b)(1) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17152(b)(1)), the Secretary may also provide assistance to eligible entities for implementing strategies to reduce fossil fuel emissions created as a result of activities within the jurisdictions of eligible entities in a manner that diversifies energy supplies, including by facilitating and promoting the use of alternative fuels.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—In carrying out subsection (a), for purposes of section 544 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17154), the Secretary may also consider to be activities that achieve the purposes of the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program—

(1) the deployment of energy distribution technologies that significantly increase energy efficiency or expand access to alternative fuels, including distributed resources, district heating and cooling sys-
tems, and infrastructure for delivering alternative fuels; and

(2) programs for financing energy efficiency, renewable energy, and zero-emission transportation (and associated infrastructure) capital investments, projects, and programs—

(A) which may include loan programs and performance contracting programs for leveraging of additional public and private sector funds, and programs that allow rebates, grants, or other incentives for the purchase and installation of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and zero-emission transportation (and associated infrastructure) measures; or

(B) which may be used or implemented in connection with buildings owned and operated by a State, a political subdivision of a State, an agency or instrumentality of a State, or an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)).

(d) COMPETITIVE GRANTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), for purposes of section 546(e)(2) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17156(e)(2)), the Secretary may give priority to units of
local government that plan to carry out projects to expand the use of alternative fuels that would result in significant energy efficiency improvements or reductions in fossil fuel use.

(e) Administrative Expenses.—Of the amount made available under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve 10 percent for administrative expenses to carry out this section.

(f) Technical Amendments.—Section 543 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17153) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “subsection (a)(3)”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “subsection (a)(3)” and inserting “subsection (a)(4)”.

SEC. 30483. LOW-INCOME SOLAR.

(a) Appropriation.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,500,000,000, to remain available until expended (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), to carry out this section.
(b) In General.—The Secretary shall use funds appropriated by subsection (a) to provide financial assistance to eligible entities to—

(1) carry out eligible planning projects; or

(2) carry out eligible installation projects.

(c) Applications.—

(1) In General.—To be eligible to receive assistance under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(2) Inclusion For Installation Assistance.—For an eligible entity to receive assistance for an eligible installation project, the Secretary shall require the eligible entity to include in an application under paragraph (1)—

(A) information that demonstrates that the eligible entity has obtained, or has the capacity to obtain, necessary permits, subscribers, access to an installation site, and any other items or agreements necessary to complete the installation of the applicable covered facility;

(B) information that demonstrates that the covered facility installed using such assistance
will comply with local building and safety codes and standards;

(C) a description of the mechanism through which financial benefits will be distributed to beneficiaries or subscribers; and

(D) an estimate of the anticipated financial benefit for beneficiaries or subscribers.

(3) **Consideration of Planning Projects.**—The Secretary may consider the completion of an eligible planning project pursuant to subsection (b)(1) by the eligible entity to be sufficient to demonstrate the ability of the eligible entity to meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(A).

(d) **Selection.**—

(1) **In General.**—In selecting eligible projects to receive assistance under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) prioritize—

(i) eligible installation projects that will result in the most financial benefit for beneficiaries, as determined by the Secretary;

(ii) eligible installation projects that will result in development of covered facilities in underserved areas; and
(iii) eligible projects that include apprenticeship, job training, or community participation as part of their application; and

(B) ensure that such assistance is provided in a manner that results in eligible projects being carried out on a geographically diverse basis within and among covered States.

(2) Determination of Financial Benefit.—In determining the amount of financial benefit for low-income households of an eligible installation project, the Secretary shall ensure that all calculations for estimated household energy savings are based solely on electricity offsets from the applicable covered facility and use formulas established by the State or local government with jurisdiction over the applicable covered facility for verifiable household energy savings estimates that accrue to low-income households.

(e) Assistance.—

(1) Form.—The Secretary may provide assistance under this section in the form of a grant, rebate, or low-interest loan.

(2) Multiple Projects for Same Facility.—
(A) In general.—An eligible entity may apply for assistance under this section for an eligible planning project and an eligible installation project for the same covered facility.

(B) Separate selections.—Selection by the Secretary for assistance under this section of an eligible planning project does not require the Secretary to select for assistance under this section an eligible installation project for the same covered facility.

(f) Use of assistance.—

(1) Eligible planning projects.—An eligible entity receiving assistance for an eligible planning project under this section may use such assistance to pay the costs of pre-installation activities associated with an applicable covered facility, including—

(A) feasibility studies;
(B) permitting;
(C) site assessment;
(D) identification of beneficiaries or subscribers; or
(E) such other costs determined by the Secretary to be appropriate.
(2) ELIGIBLE INSTALLATION PROJECTS.—An eligible entity receiving assistance for an eligible installation project under this section may use such assistance to pay the costs of—

(A) installation and operation of a covered facility, including costs associated with materials, permitting, labor, or site preparation;

(B) storage technology sited at a covered facility;

(C) interconnection service expenses;

(D) offsetting the cost of a subscription for a covered facility described in subsection (h)(4)(A) for subscribers that are members of a low-income household; or

(E) such other costs determined by the Secretary to be appropriate.

(g) USE OF FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated by this section, the Secretary shall use—

(1) 15 percent to provide assistance for eligible planning projects; and

(2) 85 percent to provide assistance for eligible installation projects.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BENEFICIARY.—The term “beneficiary” means a low-income household that receives a finan-
cial benefit from the installation and operation of a
covered facility.

(2) Community Solar Facility.—The term “community solar facility” means a solar generating facility that—

(A) has multiple subscribers that receive financial benefits that are directly attributable to the facility; and

(B) has a nameplate rating of 5 megawatts AC or less.

(3) Community Solar Subscription.—The term “community solar subscription” means a share in the capacity, or a proportional interest in the electricity generation, of a community solar facility.

(4) Covered Facility.—The term “covered facility” means—

(A) a community solar facility at least 50 percent of the capacity of which is reserved for low-income households;

(B) a solar generating facility located at a residence of a low-income household; or

(C) a solar generating facility located at a multi-family affordable housing complex.

(5) Covered State.—The term “covered State” means a State with processes, policies, or ex-
isting models in place to ensure that covered facili-
ties deliver financial benefits to low-income house-
holds, as determined by the Secretary.

(6) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-
ty” means—

(A) a nonprofit organization that provides
services to low-income households or multi-fam-
ily affordable housing complexes;

(B) a developer, owner, or operator of a
covered facility;

(C) a covered State, or political subdivision
thereof;

(D) an Indian Tribe, tribally owned electric
utility, or tribal energy development organiza-
tion;

(E) a Native Hawaiian community-based
organization;

(F) any other national or regional entity
that has experience developing or installing
solar generating facilities for low-income house-
holds that maximize financial benefits to those
households; and

(G) an electric cooperative or a munici-
pality that is an electric utility (as such terms
are defined in section 3 of the Federal Power Act).

(7) **Eligible Installation Project.**—The term “eligible installation project” means a project to install and operate a covered facility in a covered State.

(8) **Eligible Planning Project.**—The term “eligible planning project” means a project to carry out pre-installation activities for the development of a covered facility in a covered State.

(9) **Eligible Project.**—The term “eligible project” means—

(A) an eligible planning project; or

(B) an eligible installation project.

(10) **Feasibility Study.**—The term “feasibility study” means a study or assessment that determines the feasibility of a specific solar generating facility, including a customer interest assessment and a siting assessment, as determined by the Secretary.

(11) **Indian Tribe.**—The term “Indian Tribe” means any Indian Tribe, band, nation, Tribal Organization, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, Regional Corporation, or Village Corporation, that is recognized as el-
igible for the special programs and services provided
by the United States to Indians because of their sta-
tus as Indians.

(12) INTERCONNECTION SERVICE.—The term
“interconnection service” has the meaning given
such term in section 111(d)(15) of the Public Utility
2621(d)(15)).

(13) LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD.—The term
“low-income household” means a household with an
income that—

(A) is at or below 200 percent of the Fed-
eral poverty level, except that the Secretary
may establish a higher level if the Secretary de-
termines that such a higher level is necessary to
carry out the purposes of this section; or

(B) if the State in which the household is
located elects, is the basis for eligibility for as-
sistance under the Low-Income Home Energy
Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et
seq.), provided that such basis is at least 200
percent of the Federal poverty level.

(14) MULTI-FAMILY AFFORDABLE HOUSING
COMPLEX.—The term “multi-family affordable hous-
ing complex” means any federally subsidized afford-
able housing complex in which at least 50 percent of
the units are reserved for low-income households.

(15) NATIVE HAWAIIAN COMMUNITY-BASED OR-
GANIZATION.—The term “Native Hawaiian commu-
nity-based organization” means any organization
that is composed primarily of Native Hawaiians
from a specific community and that assists in the
social, cultural, and educational development of Na-
tive Hawaiians in that community.

(16) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary”
means the Secretary of Energy.

(17) SOLAR GENERATING FACILITY.—The term
“solar generating facility” means—

(A) a generator that creates electricity
from photons; and

(B) the accompanying hardware enabling
that electricity to flow—

(i) onto the electric grid;

(ii) into a facility or structure; or

(iii) into an energy storage device.

(18) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mar-
iana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and American
Samoa.
(19) **Subscriber.**—The term “subscriber” means a person who—

(A) owns a community solar subscription, or an equivalent unit or share of the capacity or generation of a community solar facility; or

(B) is a member of a low-income household that financially benefits from a community solar facility, even if the person does not own a community solar subscription for the facility.

(20) **Underserved area.**—The term “underserved area” means—

(A) a geographical area with low or no photovoltaic solar deployment, as determined by the Secretary;

(B) a geographical area that has low or no access to electricity, as determined by the Secretary;

(C) a geographical area with a high energy burden, as determined by the Secretary; or

(D) trust land, as defined in section 3765 of title 38, United States Code.

**SEC. 30484. OVERSIGHT.**

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap-
appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (except that no funds shall be disbursed after September 30, 2031), for oversight by the Department of Energy Office of Inspector General of the Department of Energy activities for which funding is appropriated in this subtitle.