

Public Law 100-615
100th Congress

An Act

To amend the National Energy Conservation Policy Act with respect to the energy policy of the United States.

Nov. 5, 1988
[S. 1382]

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988".

Federal Energy
Management
Improvement
Act of 1988.
42 USC 8201
note.

SEC. 2. FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part 3 of title V of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8251-8261) is amended to read as follows:

"PART 3—FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT

"SEC. 541. FINDINGS.

"The Congress finds that—

"(1) the Federal Government is the largest single energy consumer in the Nation;

"(2) the cost of meeting the Federal Government's energy requirement is substantial;

"(3) there are significant opportunities in the Federal Government to conserve and make more efficient use of energy through improved operations and maintenance, the use of new energy efficient technologies, and the application and achievement of energy efficient design and construction;

"(4) Federal energy conservation measures can be financed at little or no cost to the Federal Government by using private investment capital made available through contracts authorized by title VIII of this Act; and

"(5) an increase in energy efficiency by the Federal Government would benefit the Nation by reducing the cost of government, reducing national dependence on foreign energy resources, and demonstrating the benefits of greater energy efficiency to the Nation.

"SEC. 542. PURPOSE.

"It is the purpose of this part to promote the conservation and the efficient use of energy by the Federal Government.

"SEC. 543. ENERGY MANAGEMENT GOALS.

"(a) ENERGY PERFORMANCE GOAL FOR FEDERAL BUILDINGS.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), each agency shall apply energy conservation measures to, and shall improve the design for the construction of, its Federal buildings so that the energy consumption per gross square foot of its Federal buildings in use during the fiscal year 1995 is at least 10 percent less than the energy consumption per gross

square foot of its Federal buildings in use during the fiscal year 1985.

“(2) An agency may exclude from the requirements of paragraph (1) any building, and the associated energy consumption and gross square footage, in which energy intensive activities are carried out. Each agency shall identify and list in each report made under section 548(a) the buildings designated by it for such exclusion.

“(b) **IMPLEMENTATION STEPS.**—To achieve the goal established in subsection (a), each agency shall—

“(1) prepare or update, within 6 months after the date of the enactment of the Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988, a plan describing how the agency intends to meet such goal, including how it will implement this part, designate personnel primarily responsible for achieving such goal, and identify high priority projects;

“(2) perform energy surveys of its Federal buildings to the extent necessary;

“(3) using such surveys, apply energy conservation measures in a manner which will attain the goal established in subsection (a) in the most cost-effective manner practicable; and

“(4) ensure that the operation and maintenance procedures applied under this section are continued.

Public buildings
and grounds.

“**SEC. 544. ESTABLISHMENT AND USE OF LIFE CYCLE COST METHODS AND PROCEDURES.**

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF LIFE CYCLE COST METHODS AND PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the National Bureau of Standards, and the Administrator of the General Services Administration, shall—

“(1) establish practical and effective present value methods for estimating and comparing life cycle costs for Federal buildings, using the sum of all capital and operating expenses associated with the energy system of the building involved over the expected life of such system or during a period of 25 years, whichever is shorter, and using average fuel costs and a discount rate determined by the Secretary; and

“(2) develop and prescribe the procedures to be followed in applying and implementing the methods so established.

“(b) **USE OF LIFE CYCLE COST METHODS AND PROCEDURES.**—(1) The design of new Federal buildings, and the application of energy conservation measures to existing Federal buildings, shall be made using life cycle cost methods and procedures established under subsection (a).

“(2) In leasing buildings for its own use or that of another agency, each agency shall give appropriate preference to buildings which minimize life cycle costs.

Public
information.

“(c) **USE IN NON-FEDERAL STRUCTURES.**—The Secretary shall make available information to the public on the use of life cycle cost methods in the construction of buildings, structures, and facilities in all segments of the economy.

“**SEC. 545. BUDGET TREATMENT FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES.**

“Each agency, in support of the President’s annual budget request to the Congress, shall specifically set forth and identify funds requested for energy conservation measures.

"SEC. 546. INCENTIVES FOR AGENCIES.

Contracts.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each agency shall establish a program of incentives for conserving, and otherwise making more efficient use of, energy as a result of entering into contracts under title VIII of this Act.

"(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The head of each agency shall, no later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988, implement procedures for entering into such contracts and for identifying, verifying, and utilizing, on a fiscal year basis, the cost savings resulting from such contracts.

"(c) **USE OF SAVINGS.**—The portion of the funds appropriated to an agency for energy expenses for a fiscal year that is equal to the amount of cost savings realized by such agency for such year from contracts entered into under title VIII shall remain available for obligation, without further appropriation, to undertake additional energy conservation measures.

"SEC. 547. INTERAGENCY ENERGY MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—To assist the interagency committee organized under section 656 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7266) to coordinate the activities of the Federal Government in promoting energy conservation and the efficient use of energy and in informing non-Federal entities of the Federal experience in energy conservation, the Secretary shall establish an Interagency Energy Management Task Force (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Task Force").

"(b) **MEMBERS.**—The Task Force shall be composed of the chief energy managers of agencies represented on the interagency committee organized under section 656 of the Department of Energy Organization Act.

"(c) **DUTIES.**—The Task Force shall meet when the Secretary requests, but not less often than twice a year, to—

"(1) assess the progress of the various agencies in achieving energy savings;

"(2) collect and disseminate information to agencies, States, local governments, and the public on effective survey techniques, innovative approaches to the efficient use of energy, incentive programs developed under section 546, innovative contracting methods developed under title VIII of this Act, the use of cogeneration facilities and renewable resources, and other technologies that promote the conservation and efficient use of energy;

"(3) coordinate energy surveys conducted by the agencies;

"(4) develop options for use in conserving energy;

"(5) report to the committee organized under section 656 of the Department of Energy Organization Act; and

"(6) review, from time to time as may be necessary, the regulations relating to building temperature settings to determine whether changes in such regulations would be appropriate to assist in meeting the goals specified in section 543.

State and local governments.
Public information.

Reports.

"SEC. 548. REPORTS.

"(a) **REPORTS TO THE SECRETARY.**—Each agency shall transmit a report to the Secretary, at times specified by the Secretary but at least annually, with complete information on its activities under this part, including information on—

“(1) the agency’s progress in achieving the goals established by section 543; and

“(2) the procedures being used by the agency pursuant to section 546(b), the number of contracts entered into by such agency under title VIII of this Act, the energy and cost savings that have resulted from such contracts, the use of such cost savings under section 546(c), and any problem encountered in entering into such contracts and otherwise implementing section 546.

“(b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall report annually, with respect to each fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this subsection, to the Congress—

“(1) on all activities carried out under this part and on the progress made toward achievement of the objectives of this part, including a copy of the list of the exclusions made under section 543(a)(2);

“(2) the number of contracts entered into by all agencies under title VIII of this Act, the difficulties (if any) encountered in attempting to enter into such contracts, and proposed solutions to those difficulties; and

“(3) the extent and nature of interagency exchange of information concerning the conservation and efficient utilization of energy.

“SEC. 549. DEFINITIONS.

“For the purposes of this part—

“(1) the term ‘agency’ has the meaning given it in section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code;

“(2) the term ‘construction’ means new construction or substantial rehabilitation of existing structures;

“(3) the term ‘cogeneration facilities’ has the same meaning given such term in section 3(18)(A) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(A));

“(4) the term ‘energy conservation measures’ means measures that are applied to a Federal building that improve energy efficiency and are life cycle cost effective and that involve energy conservation, cogeneration facilities, renewable energy sources, improvements in operations and maintenance efficiencies, or retrofit activities;

“(5) the term ‘energy survey’ means a procedure used to determine energy and cost savings likely to result from the use of appropriate energy related maintenance and operating procedures and modifications, including the purchase and installation of particular energy-related equipment and the use of renewable energy sources;

“(6) the term ‘Federal building’ means any building, structure, or facility, or part thereof, including the associated energy consuming support systems, which is constructed, renovated, leased, or purchased in whole or in part for use by the Federal Government and which consumes energy; such term also means a collection of such buildings, structures, or facilities and the energy consuming support systems for such collection;

“(7) the term ‘life cycle cost’ means the total costs of owning, operating, and maintaining a building over its useful life (including such costs as fuel, energy, labor, and replacement components) determined on the basis of a systematic evaluation and comparison of alternative building systems, except that in

the case of leased buildings, the life cycle costs shall be calculated over the effective remaining term of the lease;

“(8) the term ‘renewable energy sources’ includes, but is not limited to, sources such as agriculture and urban waste, geothermal energy, solar energy, and wind energy; and

“(9) the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Energy.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 381(c) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6361(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The Secretary shall include in the report required under section 548(b) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act the steps taken under subsections (a) and (b) of this section.”.

(c) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Part 3 of title V of the table of contents of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act is amended to read as follows:

“PART 3—FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT

“Sec. 541. Findings.

“Sec. 542. Purpose.

“Sec. 543. Energy management goals.

“Sec. 544. Establishment and use of life cycle cost methods and procedures.

“Sec. 545. Budget treatment for energy conservation measures.

“Sec. 546. Incentives for agencies.

“Sec. 547. Interagency Energy Management Task Force.

“Sec. 548. Reports.

“Sec. 549. Definitions.”.

SEC. 3. SURVEY OF ENERGY SAVING POTENTIAL.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Energy shall, using funds appropriated to carry out this section, carry out an energy survey, as defined in section 549(5) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, for the purposes of—

(1) determining the maximum potential cost effective energy savings that may be achieved in a representative sample of buildings owned or leased by the Federal Government in different areas of the country; and

(2) making recommendations for cost effective energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements in those buildings and in other similar Federal buildings.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—(1) The Secretary shall transmit to the Congress, within 180 days after the date on which funds are appropriated to carry out this section, a plan for implementing this section.

(2) The Secretary shall designate buildings to be surveyed in the project so as to obtain a sample of buildings of the types and in the climates that is representative of the buildings owned or leased by Federal agencies in the United States that consume the major portion of the energy consumed in Federal buildings.

(3) For purposes of this section, an improvement shall be considered cost effective if the cost of the energy saved or displaced by the improvement exceeds the cost of the improvement over the remaining life of a Federal building or the remaining term of a lease of a building leased by the Federal Government as determined by the life cycle costing methodology developed under section 544 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act.

(c) **PERSONNEL.**—(1) In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall utilize personnel who are—

(A) employees of the Department of Energy; or

Public buildings
and grounds.
42 USC 8253
note.

(B) selected by the agencies utilizing the buildings which are being surveyed under this section.

(2) Such personnel shall be detailed for the purpose of carrying out this section without any reduction of salary or benefits.

(d) **REPORT.**—As soon as practicable after the completion of the project carried out under this section, the Secretary shall transmit a report of the findings and conclusions of the project to the Congress and to the agencies who own the buildings involved in such project.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$250,000 to carry out this section.

15 USC 5001.

SEC. 4. PENALTIES FOR ENTERING INTO COMMERCE OF IMITATION FIREARMS.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, enter into commerce, ship, transport, or receive any toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm unless such firearm contains, or has affixed to it, a marking approved by the Secretary of Commerce, as provided in subsection (b).

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3), each toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm shall have as an integral part, permanently affixed, a blaze orange plug inserted in the barrel of such toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm. Such plug shall be recessed no more than 6 millimeters from the muzzle end of the barrel of such firearm.

(2) The Secretary of Commerce may provide for an alternate marking or device for any toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm not capable of being marked as provided in paragraph (1) and may waive the requirement of any such marking or device for any toy, look-alike, or imitation firearm that will only be used in the theatrical, movie or television industry.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to make adjustments and changes in the marking system provided for by this section, after consulting with interested persons.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term "look-alike firearm" means any imitation of any original firearm which was manufactured, designed, and produced since 1898, including and limited to toy guns, water guns, replica nonguns, and air-soft guns firing nonmetallic projectiles. Such term does not include any look-alike, nonfiring, collector replica of an antique firearm developed prior to 1898, or traditional B-B, paint-ball, or pellet-firing air guns that expel a projectile through the force of air pressure.

Reports.

(d) The Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics is authorized and directed to conduct a study of the criminal misuse of toy, look-alike and imitation firearms, including studying police reports of such incidences and shall report on such incidences relative to marked and unmarked firearms.

(e) The Director of National Institute of Justice is authorized and directed to conduct a technical evaluation of the marking systems provided for in subsection (b) to determine their effectiveness in police combat situations. The Director shall begin the study within 3 months after the date of enactment of this section and such study shall be completed within 9 months after such date of enactment.

Effective date.

(f) This section shall become effective on the date 6 months after the date of its enactment and shall apply to toy, look-alike, and imitation firearms manufactured or entered into commerce after such date of enactment.

(g) The provisions of this section shall supersede any provision of State or local laws or ordinances which provide for markings or identification inconsistent with provisions of this section provided that no State shall—

State and local governments.

(i) prohibit the sale or manufacture of any look-alike, nonfiring, collector replica of an antique firearm developed prior to 1898, or

(ii) prohibit the sale (other than prohibiting the sale to minors) of traditional B-B, paint ball, or pellet-firing air guns that expel a projectile through the force of air pressure.

Approved November 5, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1382 (H.R. 4065):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-684 accompanying H.R. 4065 (Comm. on Energy and Commerce).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-256 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 133 (1987): Dec. 18, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 134 (1988): June 27, 28, H.R. 4065 considered and passed House.

June 29, S. 1382 considered and passed House, amended.

Oct. 11, Senate concurred in House amendments with an amendment.

Oct. 12, House concurred in Senate amendment.