

Transfer issue.

TALKING POINTS - TRANSFERRING IMPLEMENTATION OF BEPS TO DOE

- o Authority for BEPS should be centralized in one agency. The current split jurisdiction between HUD and DOE is not workable. DOE has the staff and resources needed to put in place an implementation system. It should have the authority for implementation as well as for standards development.
- o Given the complexity and technical nature of the Standards, work on an implementation system can not be delayed until the BEP Standard has been promulgated and until Congress has resolved the sanctions issue.
- o Work has already begun to develop implementation tools for BEPS. DOE plans to spend \$ 8 million on this effort in FY 1980 and \$13 million in FY 1981. More than 100 people (mainly contractors) are now working to put in place an implementation system.

These efforts involve:

- Developing a computer program to test the energy efficiency of existing state and local building codes
 - Developing a methodology that builders can use to test the energy efficiency of the computerized building design systems used for large residential, commercial and industrial buildings
 - Upgrading the national model building code known as ASHRAE (Ash-ray) 90-75 to conform with BEPS. (Currently, 85% of all construction in the country occurs in jurisdiction that use ASHRAE 90-75 or some variation of it.)
 - Developing a simple "hand-held calculator" method for determining energy savings that local building officials can use during field inspections
 - Preparing a manual of recommended building practices which can provide BEPS equivalency
- o This work needs to be done even if Congress does not impose sanctions. Clearly HUD does not have the staff or the resources to do it.
- o Since HUD still has the statutory authority for implementing BEPS, it should be monitoring the work underway in DOE under a memorandum of understanding between the two agencies. But effective monitoring would require HUD to replicate DOE's staff --- certainly not a wise use of scarce federal resources.

- o Thus far, DOE has only been involved in laying the groundwork for BEPS implementation. When the implementation process begins, state and local governments will need to make significant expenditures to bring their codes and enforcement procedures in compliance with BEPS. Implementation is expected to require a one-time cost to state and local governments of \$40 million and a yearly on-going cost of about \$54 million.

DOE's Energy Management and Planning Assistance program (EMPA), which will provide grants to state and local governments, will be available to fund these activities. EMPA is budgeted at a level of \$126.5 million in FY 1981. HUD lacks an equivalent source of funds that can be used for BEPS implementation.