

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-65, § 803(a)(1), substituted “a defined fuel source” for “petroleum or natural gas” in introductory provisions, “market conditions for the defined fuel source” for “petroleum market conditions or natural gas market conditions, as the case may be,” and “acquisition of that defined fuel source” for “acquisition of petroleum or acquisition of natural gas, respectively,” in par. (1), and “that defined fuel source” for “petroleum or natural gas, as the case may be,” in par. (2).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-65, § 803(a)(2), substituted “a defined fuel source” for “petroleum or natural gas” in second sentence.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 106-65, § 803(a)(3), which directed the substitution of “a defined fuel source or services related to a defined fuel source by exchange of a defined fuel source or services related to a defined fuel source.” for “petroleum” and all that follows through the period”, was executed by substituting the material for “petroleum, petroleum-related services, natural gas, or natural gas-related services by exchange of petroleum, petroleum-related services, natural gas, or natural gas-related services.” to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 106-65, § 803(a)(4), substituted “a defined fuel source” for “petroleum or natural gas” in first sentence and “a defined fuel source or services related to a defined fuel source.” for “petroleum, petroleum-related services, natural gas, or natural gas-related services.” in second sentence.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 106-65, § 803(a)(5), added subsec. (f). 1993—Pub. L. 103-160, § 826(d)(2), substituted “petroleum and natural gas: authority to waive contract procedures; acquisition by exchange; sales authority” for “petroleum: authority to waive contract procedures” as section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-160, § 826(a)(1), (d)(1)(A), inserted heading, inserted “or natural gas” after “petroleum” in introductory provisions, inserted “or natural gas market conditions, as the case may be,” after “petroleum market conditions” and “or acquisition of natural gas, respectively,” after “acquisition of petroleum” in par. (1), and inserted “or natural gas, as the case may be,” after “petroleum” in par. (2).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-160, § 826(a)(2), (d)(1)(B), inserted heading and inserted “or natural gas” after “petroleum” in second sentence.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-160, § 826(b), amended subsec. (c) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (c) read as follows: “The Secretary of Defense may acquire petroleum by exchange of petroleum or petroleum derivatives.”

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-160, § 826(c)(2), added subsec. (d). Former subsec. (d) redesignated (e).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 103-160, § 826(c)(1), (d)(1)(C), redesignated subsec. (d) as (e) and inserted heading.

1990—Subsecs. (d), (e). Pub. L. 101-510 redesignated subsec. (e) as (d) and struck out former subsec. (d) which read as follows: “The Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress within 10 days of the date on which any waiver is made under this section and of the reasons for the necessity of exercising such waiver.”

1987—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 100-26 inserted “the term” after “In this section.”

§ 2922f. Preference for energy efficient electric equipment

(a) In establishing a new requirement for electric equipment referred to in subsection (b) and in procuring electric equipment referred to in that subsection, the Secretary of a military department or the head of a Defense Agency, as the case may be, shall provide a preference for the procurement of the most energy efficient electric equipment available that meets the requirement or the need for the procurement, if providing such a preference is consistent with the energy performance goals and energy per-

formance plan for the Department of Defense developed under section 2911 of this title and supported by the special considerations specified in subsection (c) of such section.

(b) Subsection (a) applies to the following electric equipment:

- (1) Electric lamps.
- (2) Electric ballasts.
- (3) Electric motors.
- (4) Electric refrigeration equipment.

(Added Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title III, § 384(a)(1)(A), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2392, § 2410c; renumbered § 2922f and amended Pub. L. 109-364, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2851(b)(2), (3)(E), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2494, 2495.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-364, § 2851(b)(2), renumbered section 2410c of this title as this section.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-364, § 2851(b)(3)(E), substituted “In” for “When cost effective, in” and “if providing such a preference is consistent with the energy performance goals and energy performance plan for the Department of Defense developed under section 2911 of this title and supported by the special considerations specified in subsection (c) of such section” for “as the case may be”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title III, § 384(a)(2), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2393, provided that: “The amendments made by paragraph (1) [enacting this section] shall apply to procurements for which solicitations are issued on or after the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 23, 1992].”

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title III, § 384(b)-(d), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2393, provided that:

“(b) ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration program for using energy efficient electric lighting equipment.

“(2) The Secretary shall designate 50 facilities owned or leased by the Department of Defense for participation in the demonstration program under this subsection.

“(3) The head of each facility designated pursuant to paragraph (2) and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall jointly audit the electric lighting equipment at the facility in order—

“(A) to identify any potential improvements that would increase the energy efficiency of electric lighting at that facility; and

“(B) to determine the costs of, and the savings that would result from, such improvements.

“(4) Except as provided in subsection (d)(4), on the basis of the results of the audit the head of the facility shall promptly convert to the use of electric lighting equipment at the facility that is more energy efficient than the existing electric lighting equipment to the extent that the conversion is cost effective.

“(5) Energy efficient electric lighting equipment used under the demonstration program may include compact fluorescent lamps, energy efficient electric ballasts and fixtures, and other energy efficient electric lighting equipment.

“(c) REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration program for using energy efficient refrigeration equipment.

“(2) The Secretary shall designate 50 facilities owned or operated by the Department of Defense for participation in the demonstration program under this subsection.

“(3) The head of each facility designated pursuant to paragraph (2) and the Director of the Defense Logistics

Agency shall jointly audit the refrigeration equipment at the facility in order—

“(A) to identify any potential improvements that would increase the energy efficiency of the refrigeration equipment at that facility; and

“(B) to determine the costs of, and the savings that would result from, such improvements.

“(4) Except as provided in subsection (d)(4), on the basis of the results of the audit the head of the facility shall promptly convert to the use of refrigeration equipment at the facility that is more energy efficient than the existing refrigeration equipment to the extent that the conversion is cost effective.

“(d) GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall make the designations under subsections (b)(2) and (c)(2) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 23, 1992].

“(2) The Secretary of Defense may designate a facility described in subsections (b)(2) and (c)(2) for participation in the demonstration program under subsection (b) and the demonstration program under subsection (c).

“(3) The audits required by subsections (b)(3) and (c)(3) shall be completed not later than January 1, 1994.

“(4) The head of a facility may not carry out a conversion described in subsection (b)(4) or (c)(4) if the conversion prevents the head of the facility from carrying out other improvements relating to energy efficiency that are more cost effective than that conversion.”

§ 2922g. Preference for motor vehicles using electric or hybrid propulsion systems

(a) PREFERENCE.—In leasing or procuring motor vehicles for use by a military department or Defense Agency, the Secretary of the military department or the head of the Defense Agency shall provide a preference for the lease or procurement of motor vehicles using electric or hybrid propulsion systems, including plug-in hybrid systems, if the electric or hybrid vehicles—

(1) will meet the requirements or needs of the Department of Defense; and

(2) are commercially available at a cost, including operating cost, reasonably comparable to motor vehicles containing only an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to tactical vehicles designed for use in combat.

(c) RELATION TO OTHER VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES THAT REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF FOSSIL FUELS.—The preference required by subsection (a) does not preclude the Secretary of Defense from authorizing the Secretary of a military department or head of a Defense Agency to provide a preference for another vehicle technology that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels if the Secretary of Defense determines that the technology is consistent with the energy performance goals and plan of the Department required by section 2911 of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 111–84, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2844(a), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2682; amended Pub. L. 112–81, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2821(b)(3), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1691.)

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 112–81 struck out subsec. (d), which defined “hybrid”.

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 111–84, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2844(c), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2682, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to implement section 2922g of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 28, 2009].”

SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

2924. Definitions.

2925. Annual Department of Defense energy management reports.

AMENDMENTS

2011—Pub. L. 112–81, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2821(a)(2)(B), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1691, added item 2924.

2008—Pub. L. 110–417, [div. A], title III, § 331(b)(2), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4420, added item 2925 and struck out former item 2925 “Annual report”.

§ 2924. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) The term “defined fuel source” means any of the following:

- (A) Petroleum.
- (B) Natural gas.
- (C) Coal.
- (D) Coke.

(2) The term “energy-efficient maintenance” includes—

(A) the repair of military vehicles, equipment, or facility and infrastructure systems, such as lighting, heating, or cooling equipment or systems, or industrial processes, by replacement with technology that—

- (i) will achieve energy savings over the life-cycle of the equipment or system being repaired; and
- (ii) will meet the same end needs as the equipment or system being repaired; and

(B) improvements in an operation or maintenance process, such as improved training or improved controls, that result in energy savings.

(3)(A) The term “energy security” means having assured access to reliable supplies of energy and the ability to protect and deliver sufficient energy to meet mission essential requirements.

(B) In selecting facility energy projects that will use renewable energy sources, pursuit of energy security means the installation will give favorable consideration to projects that provide power directly to a military facility or into the installation electrical distribution network. In such cases, projects should be prioritized to provide power for assets critical to mission essential requirements on the installation in the event of a disruption in the commercial grid.

(4) The term “hybrid”, with respect to a motor vehicle, means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both—

- (A) an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel; and
- (B) a rechargeable energy storage system.

(5) The term “operational energy” means the energy required for training, moving, and