

**§ 17053. Federal fleet fueling centers****(a) In general**

Not later than January 1, 2010, the head of each Federal agency shall install at least 1 renewable fuel pump at each Federal fleet fueling center in the United States under the jurisdiction of the head of the Federal agency.

**(b) Report**

Not later than October 31 of the first calendar year beginning after December 19, 2007, and each October 31 thereafter, the President shall submit to Congress a report that describes the progress toward complying with subsection (a), including identifying—

- (1) the number of Federal fleet fueling centers that contain at least 1 renewable fuel pump; and
- (2) the number of Federal fleet fueling centers that do not contain any renewable fuel pumps.

**(c) Department of Defense facility**

This section shall not apply to a Department of Defense fueling center with a fuel turnover rate of less than 100,000 gallons of fuel per year.

**(d) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section. (Pub. L. 110-140, title II, §246, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1547.)

**§ 17054. Biofuels distribution and advanced biofuels infrastructure****(a) In general**

The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall carry out a program of research, development, and demonstration relating to existing transportation fuel distribution infrastructure and new alternative distribution infrastructure.

**(b) Focus**

The program described in subsection (a) shall focus on the physical and chemical properties of biofuels and efforts to prevent or mitigate against adverse impacts of those properties in the areas of—

- (1) corrosion of metal, plastic, rubber, cork, fiberglass, glues, or any other material used in pipes and storage tanks;
- (2) dissolving of storage tank sediments;
- (3) clogging of filters;
- (4) contamination from water or other adulterants or pollutants;
- (5) poor flow properties related to low temperatures;
- (6) oxidative and thermal instability in long-term storage and uses;
- (7) microbial contamination;
- (8) problems associated with electrical conductivity; and
- (9) such other areas as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(Pub. L. 110-140, title II, §248, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1548.)

## SUBCHAPTER III—ENERGY SAVINGS IN BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRY

**§ 17061. Definitions**

In this title:<sup>1</sup>

**(1) Administrator**

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

**(2) Advisory Committee**

The term “Advisory Committee” means the Green Building Advisory Committee established under section 484.<sup>1</sup>

**(3) Commercial Director**

The term “Commercial Director” means the individual appointed to the position established under section 17081 of this title.

**(4) Consortium**

The term “Consortium” means the High-Performance Green Building Partnership Consortium created in response to section 17092(c)(1) of this title to represent the private sector in a public-private partnership to promote high-performance green buildings and zero-net-energy commercial buildings.

**(5) Cost-effective lighting technology****(A) In general**

The term “cost-effective lighting technology” means a lighting technology that—

- (i) will result in substantial operational cost savings by ensuring an installed consumption of not more than 1 watt per square foot; or
- (ii) is contained in a list under—
  - (I) section 8259b of this title;
  - (II) Federal acquisition regulation 23-203; and
  - (III) is at least as energy-conserving as required by other provisions of this Act, including the requirements of this title<sup>1</sup> and title III<sup>1</sup> which shall be applicable to the extent that they would achieve greater energy savings than provided under clause (i) or this clause.<sup>2</sup>

**(B) Inclusions**

The term “cost-effective lighting technology” includes—

- (i) lamps;
- (ii) ballasts;
- (iii) luminaires;
- (iv) lighting controls;
- (v) daylighting; and
- (vi) early use of other highly cost-effective lighting technologies.

**(6) Cost-effective technologies and practices**

The term “cost-effective technologies and practices” means a technology or practice that—

- (A) will result in substantial operational cost savings by reducing electricity or fossil fuel consumption, water, or other utility costs, including use of geothermal heat pumps;

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

<sup>2</sup> So in original. Does not fit with cl. (ii) introductory provision.