

Section 525, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is section 525 of Pub. L. 110-140, December 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1663, which amended section 8259b of this title and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 8259b of this title.

This part, referred to in subsec. (d)(3)(C)(i), was in the original “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle C (§§ 431-441) of title IV of Pub. L. 110-140, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1607, which enacted this part, amended sections 6832, 6834, 8253, and 8254 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 6834 of this title. For complete classification of subtitle C to the Code, see Tables.

§ 17096. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 434 through 439 and 482¹ \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 110-140, title IV, § 440, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1623.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 434 through 439, referred to in text, are sections 434 to 439 of Pub. L. 110-140, which enacted sections 17091 to 17095 of this title and amended section 8253 of this title. Section 482 is unidentifiable because Pub. L. 110-140 does not contain a section 482.

PART D—INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

§ 17111. Energy-intensive industries program

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Eligible entity

The term “eligible entity” means—

- (A) an energy-intensive industry;
- (B) a national trade association representing an energy-intensive industry; or
- (C) a person acting on behalf of 1 or more energy-intensive industries or sectors, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) Energy-intensive industry

The term “energy-intensive industry” means an industry that uses significant quantities of energy as part of its primary economic activities, including—

- (A) information technology, including data centers containing electrical equipment used in processing, storing, and transmitting digital information;
- (B) consumer product manufacturing;
- (C) food processing;
- (D) materials manufacturers, including—
 - (i) aluminum;
 - (ii) chemicals;
 - (iii) forest and paper products;
 - (iv) metal casting;
 - (v) glass;
 - (vi) petroleum refining;
 - (vii) mining; and
 - (viii) steel;
- (E) other energy-intensive industries, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) Feedstock

The term “feedstock” means the raw material supplied for use in manufacturing, chemical, and biological processes.

¹ See References in Text note below.

(4) Partnership

The term “partnership” means an energy efficiency partnership established under subsection (c)(1)(A).

(5) Program

The term “program” means the energy-intensive industries program established under subsection (b).

(b) Establishment of program

The Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary, in cooperation with energy-intensive industries and national industry trade associations representing the energy-intensive industries, shall support, research, develop, and promote the use of new materials processes, technologies, and techniques to optimize energy efficiency and the economic competitiveness of the United States’ industrial and commercial sectors.

(c) Partnerships

(1) In general

As part of the program, the Secretary shall establish energy efficiency partnerships between the Secretary and eligible entities to conduct research on, develop, and demonstrate new processes, technologies, and operating practices and techniques to significantly improve the energy efficiency of equipment and processes used by energy-intensive industries, including the conduct of activities to—

- (A) increase the energy efficiency of industrial processes and facilities;
- (B) research, develop, and demonstrate advanced technologies capable of energy intensity reductions and increased environmental performance; and
- (C) promote the use of the processes, technologies, and techniques described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) Eligible activities

Partnership activities eligible for funding under this subsection include—

- (A) feedstock and recycling research, development, and demonstration activities to identify and promote—
 - (i) opportunities for meeting industry feedstock requirements with more energy efficient and flexible sources of feedstock or energy supply;
 - (ii) strategies to develop and deploy technologies that improve the quality and quantity of feedstocks recovered from process and waste streams; and
 - (iii) other methods using recycling, reuse, and improved industrial materials;
- (B) research to develop and demonstrate technologies and processes that utilize alternative energy sources to supply heat, power, and new feedstocks for energy-intensive industries;
- (C) research to achieve energy efficiency in steam, power, control system, and process heat technologies, and in other manufacturing processes; and
- (D) industrial and commercial energy efficiency and sustainability assessments to—
 - (i) assist individual industrial and commercial sectors in developing tools, techniques, and methodologies to assess—