

“(5) such other factors as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

“(d) ENERGY STAR.—A lighting fixture or bulb shall be treated as being energy efficient for purposes of this section if—

“(1) the fixture or bulb is certified under the Energy Star program established by section 324A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a); or

“(2) the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department has otherwise determined that the fixture or bulb is energy efficient.

“(e) SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS.—A building shall be treated as being significantly altered for purposes of subsection (a) if the alteration is subject to congressional authorization under section 2802 of title 10, United States Code.

“(f) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of this section if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States.

“(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 28, 2008].”

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY USE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO MEET DEPARTMENT ELECTRICITY NEEDS

Pub. L. 110-181, div. B, title XXVIII, §2864, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 561, related to reporting requirements relating to renewable energy use by Department of Defense to meet Department electricity needs, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 113-66, div. A, title X, §1084(b)(2)(B), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 872.

UTILIZATION OF FUEL CELLS AS BACK-UP POWER SYSTEMS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OPERATIONS

Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title III, §358, Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2164, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall consider the utilization of fuel cells as replacements for current back-up power systems in a variety of Department of Defense operations and activities, including in telecommunications networks, perimeter security, individual equipment items, and remote facilities, in order to increase the operational longevity of back-up power systems and stand-by power systems in such operations and activities.”

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN WEAPONS PLATFORMS

Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title III, §360(a), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2164, provided that: “It shall be the policy of the Department of Defense to improve the fuel efficiency of weapons platforms, consistent with mission requirements, in order to—

- “(1) enhance platform performance;
- “(2) reduce the size of the fuel logistics systems;
- “(3) reduce the burden high fuel consumption places on agility;
- “(4) reduce operating costs; and
- “(5) dampen the financial impact of volatile oil prices.”

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM

Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title III, §317, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1054, provided that:

“(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should work to implement fuel efficiency reforms that allow for investment decisions based on the true cost of delivered fuel, strengthen the linkage between warfighting capability and fuel logistics requirements, provide high-level leadership encouraging fuel efficiency, target fuel efficiency improvements through science and technology investment, and include fuel efficiency in requirements and acquisition processes.

“(b) ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall carry out a program to significantly improve the

energy efficiency of facilities of the Department of Defense through 2010. The Secretary shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense to be responsible for managing the program for the Department and a senior official of each military department to be responsible for managing the program for such department.

“(c) ENERGY EFFICIENCY GOALS.—The goal of the energy efficiency program shall be to achieve reductions in energy consumption by facilities of the Department of Defense as follows:

“(1) In the case of industrial and laboratory facilities, reductions in the average energy consumption per square foot of such facilities, per unit of production or other applicable unit, relative to energy consumption in 1990—

“(A) by 20 percent by 2005; and

“(B) by 25 percent by 2010.

“(2) In the case of other facilities, reductions in average energy consumption per gross square foot of such facilities, relative to energy consumption per gross square foot in 1985—

“(A) by 30 percent by 2005; and

“(B) by 35 percent by 2010.

“(d) STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING ENERGY EFFICIENCY.—In order to achieve the goals set forth in subsection (c), the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

“(1) purchase energy-efficient products, as so designated by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy, and other products that are energy-efficient;

“(2) utilize energy savings performance contracts, utility energy-efficiency service contracts, and other contracts designed to achieve energy conservation;

“(3) use life-cycle cost analysis, including assessment of life-cycle energy costs, in making decisions about investments in products, services, construction, and other projects;

“(4) conduct energy efficiency audits for approximately 10 percent of all Department of Defense facilities each year;

“(5) explore opportunities for energy efficiency in industrial facilities for steam systems, boiler operation, air compressor systems, industrial processes, and fuel switching; and

“(6) retire inefficient equipment on an accelerated basis where replacement results in lower life-cycle costs.

“(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than January 1, 2002, and each January 1 thereafter through 2010, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] the report required to be prepared by the Secretary pursuant to section 303 of Executive Order 13123 (64 Fed. Reg. 30851; [former] 42 U.S.C. 8251 note) regarding the progress made toward achieving the energy efficiency goals of the Department of Defense.”

§ 2912. Availability and use of energy cost savings

(a) AVAILABILITY.—An amount of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for a fiscal year that is equal to the amount of energy cost savings realized by the Department, including financial benefits resulting from shared energy savings contracts entered into under section 2913 of this title, shall remain available for obligation under subsection (b) until expended, without additional authorization or appropriation.

(b) USE.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide that the amount that remains available for obligation under subsection (a) and the funds made available under section 2916(b)(2) of this title shall be used as follows:

(1) One-half of the amount shall be used for the implementation of additional energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, and energy security measures, including energy resilience and energy conservation construction projects, at buildings, facilities, or installations of the Department of Defense or related to vehicles and equipment of the Department, which are designated, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, by the head of the department, agency, or instrumentality that realized the savings referred to in subsection (a).

(2) One-half of the amount shall be used at the installation at which the savings were realized, as determined by the commanding officer of such installation consistent with applicable law and regulations, for—

(A) improvements to existing military family housing units;

(B) any unspecified minor construction project that will enhance the quality of life of personnel; or

(C) any morale, welfare, or recreation facility or service.

(c) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FINANCIAL INCENTIVES.—Financial incentives received from gas or electric utilities under section 2913 of this title shall be credited to an appropriation designated by the Secretary of Defense. Amounts so credited shall be merged with the appropriation to which credited and shall be available for the same purposes and the same period as the appropriation with which merged.

(Added Pub. L. 109-364, div. B, title XXVIII, §2851(a)(1), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2491; amended Pub. L. 112-239, div. B, title XXVIII, §2822, Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2152; Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title X, §1051(a)(26), div. B, title XXVIII, §2832, Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1562, 1858; Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title III, §312(h), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1711.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 115-232 inserted “, including energy resilience and energy conservation construction projects,” after “energy security measures”.

2017—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 115-91, §2832, substituted “energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, and” for “energy conservation and”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 115-91, §1051(a)(26), struck out subsec. (d). Text read as follows: “The Secretary of Defense shall include in the budget material submitted to Congress in connection with the submission of the budget for a fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31 a separate statement of the amounts available for obligation under this section in that fiscal year.”

2013—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 112-239 inserted “and energy security” after “additional energy conservation”.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS

Pub. L. 109-148, div. A, title VIII, §8054, Dec. 30, 2005, 119 Stat. 2710, provided that: “Appropriations available under the heading ‘Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide’ for the current fiscal year and hereafter for increasing energy and water efficiency in Federal buildings may, during their period of availability, be transferred to other appropriations or funds of the Department of Defense for projects related to increasing energy and water efficiency, to be merged with and to

be available for the same general purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred.”

Similar provisions for specified fiscal years were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 108-287, title VIII, §8058, Aug. 5, 2004, 118 Stat. 983.

Pub. L. 108-87, title VIII, §8058, Sept. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 1085.

Pub. L. 107-248, title VIII, §8059, Oct. 23, 2002, 116 Stat. 1550.

Pub. L. 107-117, div. A, title VIII, §8064, Jan. 10, 2002, 115 Stat. 2261.

Pub. L. 106-259, title VIII, §8063, Aug. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 688.

Pub. L. 106-79, title VIII, §8066, Oct. 25, 1999, 113 Stat. 1245.

Pub. L. 105-262, title VIII, §8066, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2312.

Pub. L. 105-56, title VIII, §8072, Oct. 8, 1997, 111 Stat. 1235.

Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(b) [title VIII, §8081], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-71, 3009-104.

Pub. L. 104-61, title VIII, §8097, Dec. 1, 1995, 109 Stat. 671.

Pub. L. 103-139, title VIII, §8149, Nov. 11, 1993, 107 Stat. 1475.

§ 2913. Energy savings contracts and activities

(a) SHARED ENERGY SAVINGS CONTRACTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop a simplified method of contracting for shared energy savings contract services that will accelerate the use of these contracts with respect to military installations and will reduce the administrative effort and cost on the part of the Department of Defense as well as the private sector.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may—

(A) request statements of qualifications (as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense), including financial and performance information, from firms engaged in providing shared energy savings contracting;

(B) designate from the statements received, with an update at least annually, those firms that are presumptively qualified to provide shared energy savings services;

(C) select at least three firms from the qualifying list to conduct discussions concerning a particular proposed project, including requesting a technical and price proposal from such selected firms for such project; and

(D) select from such firms the most qualified firm to provide shared energy savings services pursuant to a contractual arrangement that the Secretary determines is fair and reasonable, taking into account the estimated value of the services to be rendered and the scope and nature of the project.

(3) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may also provide for the direct negotiation, by departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Department of Defense, of contracts with shared energy savings contractors that have been selected competitively and approved by any gas or electric utility serving the department, agency, or instrumentality concerned.

(b) PARTICIPATION IN GAS OR ELECTRIC UTILITY PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall permit and encourage each military department, Defense Agency, and other instrumentality of