

designated subsec. (b) of section 2911, relating to the development of an energy performance master plan, as (d), not (c).

AMENDMENTS

2019—Subsec. (b)(3)(B). Pub. L. 116-92 substituted “shall be provided directly to the commander of the military installation in which the geothermal energy resource is located to be used for—” for “shall be available, for military construction projects described in paragraph (2) or for installation energy or water security projects directly coordinated with local area energy or groundwater governing authorities, for the military installation in which the geothermal energy resource is located.” and added cls. (i) and (ii).

2018—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 115-232, §313(1), substituted “Except as provided in paragraph (3), proceeds” for “Proceeds”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 115-232, §313(2), added par. (3).

2017—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 115-91, §2831(c)(3), substituted “2911(c)” for “2911(b)”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 115-91, §2801(e)(2), struck out “in writing” after “notify Congress” and “or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided” after “received by Congress” and substituted “14-day period” for “21-day period”.

2006—Pub. L. 109-364, §2851(b)(1), renumbered section 2867 of this title as this section.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 109-364, §2851(b)(3)(B), substituted “2911(b)” for “2865(a)”.

2003—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 108-136 inserted before period at end “or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title”.

1997—Pub. L. 105-85 renumbered section 2483 of this title as this section.

1993—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-160, §2802(a), designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-160, §2802(b), added subsec. (c).

§ 2917. Development of geothermal energy on military lands

(a) DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of a military department may develop, or authorize the development of, any geothermal energy resource within lands under the Secretary’s jurisdiction, including public lands, for the use or benefit of the Department of Defense if that development is in the public interest, as determined by the Secretary concerned, and will not deter commercial development and use of other portions of such resource if offered for leasing.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY SECURITY.—The development of a geothermal energy project under subsection (a) should include consideration of energy security in the design and development of the project.

(Added Pub. L. 97-214, §6(c)(1), July 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 172, §2689; renumbered §2917, Pub. L. 109-364, div. B, title XXVIII, §2851(b)(1), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2494; amended Pub. L. 112-81, div. B, title XXVIII, §2822(c), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1692.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2011—Pub. L. 112-81 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, and added subsec. (b).

2006—Pub. L. 109-364 renumbered section 2689 of this title as this section.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1982, and applicable to military construction projects, and to construction and acquisition of military family housing authorized before, on, or after such date, see section 12(a) of Pub. L. 97-214, set out as a note under section 2801 of this title.

§ 2918. Fuel sources for heating systems; prohibition on converting certain heating facilities

(a)(1) The Secretary of the military department concerned shall provide that the primary fuel source to be used in any new heating system constructed on lands under the jurisdiction of the military department is the most cost effective fuel for that heating system over the life cycle of the system.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the determination of the life-cycle cost effectiveness of a fuel for the purposes of paragraph (1).

(b) The Secretary of a military department may not convert a heating facility at a United States military installation in Europe from a coal-fired facility to an oil-fired facility, or to any other energy source facility, unless the Secretary determines that the conversion—

(1) is required by the government of the country in which the facility is located; or

(2) is cost-effective over the life cycle of the facility.

(Added Pub. L. 97-214, §6(c)(1), July 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 173, §2690; amended Pub. L. 99-661, div. A, title XII, §1205(a)(1), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3971; Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title X, §1041(a), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1885; renumbered §2918, Pub. L. 109-364, div. B, title XXVIII, §2851(b)(1), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2494.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-364 renumbered section 2690 of this title as this section.

1997—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 105-85 substituted “unless the Secretary determines that the conversion—” for “unless the Secretary—” in introductory provisions, added pars. (1) and (2), and struck out former pars. (1) and (2) which read as follows:

“(1) determines that the conversion (A) is required by the government of the country in which the facility is located, or (B) is cost effective over the life cycle of the facility; and

“(2) submits to Congress notification of the proposed conversion and a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which Congress receives the notice.”

1986—Pub. L. 99-661 substituted “Fuel sources for heating systems; prohibition on converting certain heating facilities” for “Restriction on fuel sources for new heating systems” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a new heating system that requires a heat input rate of fifty million British thermal units per hour or more and that uses oil or gas (or a derivative of oil or gas) as fuel may not be constructed on lands under the jurisdiction of a military department.

“(b) The Secretary of the military department concerned may waive the provisions of subsection (a) in rare and unusual cases, but such a waiver may not become effective until after the Secretary has notified the appropriate committees of Congress in writing of the waiver.