

ant to section 544(a) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8254(a)).”

1991—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 102-25 inserted “(42 U.S.C. 8254(a))” after “Policy Act”.

1990—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101-510, § 1322(a)(7), struck out “(1)” after “(b)” and struck out par. (2) which read as follows: “The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not less often than every two years a report on the studies conducted pursuant to paragraph (1). Each such report shall include any findings of the Secretary with respect to the use of solar energy and other renewable forms of energy in supplying the energy needs of the Department of Defense and any recommendations of the Secretary for changes in law that may be appropriate in light of such studies.”

Subsec. (c)(2), (3). Pub. L. 101-510, § 2852(a), added par. (2) and struck out former pars. (2) and (3) which read as follows:

“(2) A determination under paragraph (1) of whether a cost-differential can be recovered over the expected life of a system shall be made using accepted life-cycle costing procedures and shall include—

“(A) the use of all capital expenses and all operating and maintenance expenses associated with the energy system using solar energy or other renewable forms of energy, and not using such a form of energy, over the expected life of the system or during a period of 25 years, whichever is shorter;

“(B) the use of fossil fuel costs (and a rate of cost growth for fossil fuel costs) as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

“(C) the use of a discount rate of 7 percent per year for all expenses of the energy system.

“(3) For the purpose of any life-cycle cost analysis under this subsection, the original investment cost of the energy system using solar energy or other renewable forms of energy shall be reduced by 10 percent to reflect an allowance for an investment cost credit.”

1984—Pub. L. 98-525 substituted “using” for “powered by” in section catchline.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SUBMISSION DATE FOR FIRST REPORT

Pub. L. 97-321, title VIII, § 801(a)(3), Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1571, required the first report under subsec. (b)(2) of this section to be submitted not later than two years after Oct. 15, 1982.

§ 2922c. Procurement of gasohol as motor vehicle fuel

(a) OTHER FEDERAL FUEL PROCUREMENTS.—Consistent with the vehicle management practices prescribed by the heads of affected departments and agencies of the Federal Government and consistent with Executive Order Number 12261, whenever the Secretary of Defense enters into a contract for the procurement of unleaded gasoline that is subject to tax under section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for motor vehicles of a department or agency of the Federal Government other than the Department of Defense, the Secretary shall buy alcohol-gasoline blends containing at least 10 percent domestically produced alcohol in any case in which the price of such fuel is the same as, or lower than, the price of unleaded gasoline.

(b) SOLICITATIONS.—Whenever the Secretary issues a solicitation for bids to procure unleaded gasoline under subsection (a), the Secretary shall expressly include in such solicitation a request for bids on alcohol-gasoline blends containing at least 10 percent domestically produced alcohol.

(Added Pub. L. 97-295, § 1(29)(A), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1293, § 2398; amended Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title VIII, § 841(a), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1448; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title X, § 1061(h), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 443; renumbered § 2922c, Pub. L. 109-364, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2851(b)(2), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2494.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
2398	10:2388 (note).	Nov. 9, 1979, Pub. L. 96-107, § 815, 93 Stat. 817.

The word “prescribed” is substituted for “determined” because it is more appropriate. The word “Secretary” is substituted for “Department of Defense” because the responsibility is in the head of the agency. The word “shall” is substituted for “is authorized and directed” for clarity.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Executive Order Number 12661, referred to in subsec. (a), is set out under section 8871 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (a), is classified to section 4081 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-364 renumbered section 2398 of this title as this section.

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-106, § 1061(h)(1), (2)(A), redesignated subsec. (b) as (a) and struck out former subsec. (a) which read as follows: “DOD MOTOR VEHICLES.—To the maximum extent feasible and consistent with overall defense needs and vehicle management practices prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary shall make contracts, by competitive bid and subject to appropriations, to purchase domestically produced alcohol or alcohol-gasoline blends containing at least 10 percent domestically produced alcohol for use in motor vehicles owned or operated by the Department of Defense.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-106, § 1061(h)(2), redesignated subsec. (c) as (b) and substituted “subsection (a)” for “subsection (b)”. Former subsec. (b) redesignated (a).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-106, § 1061(h)(2)(A), redesignated subsec. (c) as (b).

1991—Pub. L. 102-190 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, and added subsecs. (b) and (c).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1991 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title VIII, § 841(b), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1448, provided that: “Section 2398(b) [now 2922c(a)] of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts awarded pursuant to solicitations issued after the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 5, 1991].”

§ 2922d. Procurement of fuel derived from coal, oil shale, and tar sands

(a) USE OF FUEL TO MEET DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NEEDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy to use fuel produced, in whole or in part, from coal, oil shale, and tar sands (referred to in this section as a “covered fuel”) that are extracted by either mining or in-situ methods and refined or otherwise processed in