

(B) A certification that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States.

(C) The expected fully burdened cost of the purchase for which the waiver is issued.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “drop-in fuel” means a neat or blended liquid hydrocarbon fuel designed as a direct replacement for a traditional fuel with comparable performance characteristics and compatible with existing infrastructure and equipment.

(2) The term “traditional fuel” means a liquid hydrocarbon fuel derived or refined from petroleum.

(3) The term “operational purposes”—

(A) means for the purposes of conducting military operations, including training, exercises, large scale demonstrations, and moving and sustaining military forces and military platforms; and

(B) does not include research, development, testing, evaluation, fuel certification, or other demonstrations.

(4) The term “fully burdened cost” means the commodity price of the fuel plus the total cost of all personnel and assets required to move and, when necessary, protect the fuel from the point at which the fuel is received from the commercial supplier to the point of use.

(Added Pub. L. 114–92, div. A, title III, §311(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 787.)

SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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2924.	Definitions.
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AMENDMENTS

2019—Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title III, §320(c)(2), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1307, which directed amendment of the analysis at the beginning of this chapter by substituting “Operational energy” for “Operational energy activities” in item 2926, was executed in the analysis for this subchapter to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

2014—Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title IX, §901(l)(3), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3468, added item 2926.

2011—Pub. L. 112–81, div. B, title XXVIII, §2821(a)(2)(B), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1691, added item 2924.

2008—Pub. L. 110–417, [div. A], title III, §331(b)(2), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4420, added item 2925 and struck out former item 2925 “Annual report”.

§ 2924. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) The term “defined fuel source” means any of the following:

- (A) Petroleum.
- (B) Natural gas.
- (C) Coal.
- (D) Coke.

(2) The term “energy-efficient maintenance” includes—

(A) the repair of military vehicles, equipment, or facility and infrastructure systems, such as lighting, heating, or cooling equip-

ment or systems, or industrial processes, by replacement with technology that—

(i) will achieve energy savings over the life-cycle of the equipment or system being repaired; and

(ii) will meet the same end needs as the equipment or system being repaired; and

(B) improvements in an operation or maintenance process, such as improved training or improved controls, that result in energy savings.

(3) The term “hybrid”, with respect to a motor vehicle, means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both—

(A) an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel; and

(B) a rechargeable energy storage system.

(4) The term “operational energy” means the energy required for training, moving, and sustaining military forces and weapons platforms for military operations. The term includes energy used by tactical power systems and generators and weapons platforms.

(5) The term “petroleum” means natural or synthetic crude, blends of natural or synthetic crude, and products refined or derived from natural or synthetic crude or from such blends.

(6) The term “renewable energy source” means energy generated from renewable sources, including the following:

(A) Solar, including electricity.

(B) Wind.

(C) Biomass.

(D) Landfill gas.

(E) Ocean, including tidal, wave, current, and thermal.

(F) Geothermal, including electricity and heat pumps.

(G) Municipal solid waste.

(H) New hydroelectric generation capacity achieved from increased efficiency or additions of new capacity at an existing hydroelectric project. For purposes of this subparagraph, hydroelectric generation capacity is “new” if it was placed in service on or after January 1, 1999.

(I) Thermal energy generated by any of the preceding sources.

(Added Pub. L. 112–81, div. B, title XXVIII, §2821(a)(1), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1689; amended Pub. L. 115–91, div. B, title XXVIII, §2831(c)(6), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1858.)

AMENDMENTS

2017—Pars. (3) to (7). Pub. L. 115–91 redesignated pars. (4) to (7) as (3) to (6), respectively, and struck out former par. (3) which defined “energy security”.

§ 2925. Annual Department of Defense energy management reports

(a) ANNUAL REPORT RELATED TO INSTALLATIONS ENERGY MANAGEMENT, ENERGY RESILIENCE, AND MISSION ASSURANCE AND READINESS.—Not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an installation energy report detailing the fulfillment dur-