

(2) are commercially available at a cost, including operating cost, reasonably comparable to motor vehicles containing only an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to tactical vehicles designed for use in combat.

(c) RELATION TO OTHER VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES THAT REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF FOSSIL FUELS.—The preference required by subsection (a) does not preclude the Secretary of Defense from authorizing the Secretary of a military department or head of a Defense Agency to provide a preference for another vehicle technology that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels if the Secretary of Defense determines that the technology is consistent with the energy performance goals and plan of the Department required by section 2911 of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 111–84, div. B, title XXVIII, §2844(a), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2682; amended Pub. L. 112–81, div. B, title XXVIII, §2821(b)(3), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1691.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 112–81 struck out subsec. (d), which defined “hybrid”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 111–84, div. B, title XXVIII, §2844(c), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2682, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to implement section 2922g of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 28, 2009].”

§ 2922h. Limitation on procurement of drop-in fuels

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not make a bulk purchase of a drop-in fuel for operational purposes unless the fully burdened cost of that drop-in fuel is cost-competitive with the fully burdened cost of a traditional fuel available for the same purpose.

(b) WAIVER.—(1) Subject to the requirements of paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to a purchase.

(2) Not later than 30 days after issuing a waiver under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice of the waiver. Any such notice shall include each of the following:

(A) The rationale of the Secretary for issuing the waiver.

(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.)

§ 2922i. Multiyear contracts: purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources

(a) MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract for a period not to exceed 10 years for the purchase of electricity from sources of renewable energy, as that term is defined in section 203(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15852(b)(2)).

(b) LIMITATIONS ON CONTRACTS FOR PERIODS IN EXCESS OF FIVE YEARS.—The Secretary may exercise the authority in subsection (a) to enter into a contract for a period in excess of five years only if the Secretary determines, on the basis of a business case analysis prepared by the Department of Defense, that—

(1) the proposed purchase of electricity under such contract is cost effective for the Department of Defense; and

(2) it would not be possible to purchase electricity from the source in an economical manner without the use of a contract for a period in excess of five years.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER MULTIYEAR CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the Department of Defense from using other multiyear contracting authority of the Department to purchase renewable energy.

(Added Pub. L. 110–181, div. A, title VIII, §828(a), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 229, §2410q; renumbered §2922i, Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title XVIII, §1879(a), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4293.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Pub. L. 116–283 renumbered section 2410q of this title as this section.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2021 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 116–283 effective Jan. 1, 2022, with additional provisions for delayed implementation

and applicability of existing law, see section 1801(d) of Pub. L. 116-283, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.	
2924.	Definitions.
2925.	Annual Department of Defense energy management reports.
2926.	Operational energy.
2927.	Global bulk fuel management and delivery.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title III, § 352(a)(2), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1654, added item 2927.

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 equipment 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.)

Editorial Notes

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 during that fiscal year of the energy performance goals for the Department of Defense under section 2911 of this title, including progress on energy resilience at military installations according to metrics developed by the Secretary. The Secretary shall ensure that mission operators of critical facilities provide to personnel of military installations any information necessary for the completion of such report. Each report shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the progress made to achieve the goals of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58), section 2911(g) of this title, section 553 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8259b), the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140), and the energy performance goals for the Department of Defense during the preceding fiscal year, including progress on energy resilience at military installations according to metrics developed by the Secretary.

(2) A description of the energy savings, return on investment, and enhancements to installation mission assurance realized by the fulfillment of the goals described in paragraph (1).