

## S 1528

### Department of Defense Energy Security Act of 2015

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Armed Forces and National Security

**Introduced:** Jun 9, 2015

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services. (Jun 9, 2015)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/1528>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** HI • **Chamber:** Senate

## Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		Jun 9, 2015
Sen. Peters, Gary C. [D-MI]	D · MI		Jun 18, 2015

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Armed Services Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 9, 2015

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Armed Forces and National Security

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 3108	Related bill	Aug 13, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Readiness.

## **Department of Defense Energy Security Act of 2015**

This bill authorizes the Department of Defense (DOD) to carry out research to improve military vehicle technology to increase combat vehicle fuel economy or reduce fuel consumption.

DOD shall:

- establish an online, centralized repository for all DOD operational energy-related research and development efforts;
- conduct a program to develop and support projects designed to foster secure and reliable energy sources for military installations, including incorporation of advanced energy metering, renewable energy, energy storage, and redundant power systems; and
- develop associated cost and benefit metrics.

The DOD Alternative Fuel Vehicle Infrastructure Fund is established in the Treasury to support installing and operating alternative fuel dispensing stations for DOD's alternative fueled vehicles and other related infrastructure.

DOD shall:

- report on the costs and benefits associated with requiring 25% of National Guard and Reserve facilities to have at least a 21-day on-site power storage capacity to assist civil authorities in case of man-made or natural disasters; and
- submit a plan for integrating energy storage, micro-grid technologies, and on-site power generation systems at military installations at risk of power interruptions due to geographic location, dependence on connections to the electric grid, or other factors.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jun 9, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jun 9, 2015:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services.