

HR 3108

Department of Defense Energy Security Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Armed Forces and National Security

Introduced: Jul 16, 2015

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Readiness.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Readiness. (Aug 13, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3108>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Peters, Scott H. [D-CA-52]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Gallego, Ruben [D-AZ-7]	D · AZ		Jul 16, 2015
Rep. Honda, Michael M. [D-CA-17]	D · CA		Jul 16, 2015
Rep. Pocan, Mark [D-WI-2]	D · WI		Jul 27, 2015
Rep. Huffman, Jared [D-CA-2]	D · CA		Sep 16, 2015
Rep. Cartwright, Matt [D-PA-17]	D · PA		Oct 7, 2015
Rep. Tonko, Paul [D-NY-20]	D · NY		Jul 7, 2016
Rep. Lowenthal, Alan S. [D-CA-47]	D · CA		Jul 11, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Armed Services Committee	House	Referred to	Aug 13, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Armed Forces and National Security

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 1528	Related bill	Jun 9, 2015: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Department of Defense Energy Security Act of 2015

This bill authorizes military departments to carry out pilot programs to enter into energy savings performance contracts through FY2041, for the purpose of achieving direct energy savings and secondary savings in: (1) certain mobile assets of the Armed Forces that consume energy for the purpose of transportation or maintaining a controlled environment within the vehicle, device, or equipment; and (2) any federally owned equipment used to generate electricity or transport water. Under an energy savings performance contract, a private party agrees to fund energy-efficient upgrades in the federal government and the federal agency agrees to pay the private party from reductions in the agency's energy costs.

The U.S. Army must report on research since October 1, 2010, on energy efficiency of tactical vehicles.

The Department of Defense (DOD) may 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.

The bill establishes a Department of Defense Alternative Fuel Vehicle Infrastructure Fund for installing and operating alternative fuel dispensing stations for DOD's alternative fueled vehicles and other related infrastructure.

DOD must establish a program to develop and support projects designed to foster secure and reliable sources of energy for military installations, including incorporation of advanced energy metering, resilient energy, energy storage, and redundant power systems.

DOD must report on: (1) 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; (2) energy efficiency language in the most recent aerial refueling tanker contract and the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program contract; and (3) DOD's strategy and initiatives to mitigate the impact of expected increased water shortages, instances of wildfire, increased drought, flooding due to sea level rise, and coastal erosion from storm surges to ensure optimal military readiness.

Actions Timeline

- **Aug 13, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Readiness.
- **Jul 16, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 16, 2015:** Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services.