Defense Acquisition Regulations System, DOD 217.204

law’s specific savings requirement. The request shall—
(i) Quantify the savings that can be achieved;
(ii) Explain any other benefits to the Government of using the multiyear contract;
(iii) Include details regarding the negotiated contract terms and conditions; and
(iv) Be submitted to OUSD(AT&L)/DPAP for transmission to Congress via the Secretary of Defense and the President.

The Secretary of Defense may instruct the head of the agency proposing a multiyear contract to include in that contract negotiated priced options for varying the quantities of end items to be procured over the life of the contract (10 U.S.C. 2306b(j)).

The head of the agency may enter into multiyear contracts for periods up to 4 years for supplies and services required for management, maintenance, and operation of military family housing and may pay the costs of such contracts for each year from annual appropriations for that year (10 U.S.C. 2829).

The head of the agency may enter into multiyear contracts for 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)).

(a) The head of the contracting activity may exercise the authority in paragraph (a) of this section to 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. The head of the contracting activity may exercise the authority in paragraph (a) of this section to enter into a contract for a period in excess of 10 years only if the head of the contracting activity determines, on the basis of a business case analysis (see PGI 217.174 for a business case analysis template and guidance) prepared by the requiring activity, that—
(i) The proposed purchase of electricity under such contract is cost effective; and
(ii) 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 5 years.
(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the DoD from using other multiyear contracting authority of DoD to purchase renewable energy.

Subpart 217.2—Options

217.202 Use of options.

(1) See PGI 217.202 for guidance on the use of options.
(2) See 234.005–1 for limitations on the use of contract options for the provision of advanced component development or prototype of technology developed under the contract or the delivery of initial or additional prototype items.

217.204 Contracts.

(e)(i) Notwithstanding FAR 17.204(e), the ordering period of a task order or delivery order contract (including a contract for information technology) awarded by DoD pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304a—
(A) May be for any period up to 5 years;
(B) May be subsequently extended for one or more successive periods in accordance with an option provided in the contract or a modification of the contract; and
(C) Shall not exceed 10 years unless the head of the agency determines in writing that exceptional circumstances require a longer ordering period.

(ii) DoD must submit a report to Congress, annually through fiscal year 2009, when an ordering period is extended beyond 10 years in accordance with paragraph (e)(i)(C) of this section. Follow the procedures at PGI 217.204(e) for reporting requirements.

(iii) Paragraph (e)(i) of this section does not apply to the following:
(A) Contracts, including task or delivery order contracts, awarded under other statutory authority.