

any programs administered by the offices in accordance with the multiple use mandate of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(e) Transfer of funds

To facilitate the coordination and processing of eligible project permits on Federal land under the Renewable Energy Coordination Offices, the Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any funds that are necessary to—

- (1) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
- (2) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- (3) the Forest Service;
- (4) the Corps of Engineers;
- (5) the National Park Service;
- (6) the Environmental Protection Agency; or
- (7) the Department of Defense.

(f) Report to Congress

(1) In general

Not later than February 1 of the first fiscal year beginning after December 27, 2020, and each February 1 thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the progress made under the program established under subsection (a) during the preceding year.

(2) Inclusions

Each report under this subsection shall include—

- (A) projections for renewable energy production and capacity installations; and
- (B) a description of any problems relating to leasing, permitting, siting, or production.

(Pub. L. 116–260, div. Z, title III, §3102, Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2514.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Clean Air Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(C), is act July 14, 1955, ch. 360, 69 Stat. 322, which is classified generally to chapter 85 (§7401 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7401 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, referred to in subsecs. (c)(1)(D) and (d), is Pub. L. 94–579, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2743, which is classified principally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(E), is act July 3, 1918, ch. 128, 40 Stat. 755, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§703 et seq.) of chapter 7 of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 710 of Title 16 and Tables.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(F), is Pub. L. 91–190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§4321 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4321 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(I), is Pub. L. 91–581, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1566,

which is classified principally to chapter 23 (§1001 et seq.) of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of Title 30 and Tables.

Act of June 8, 1940, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(J), is act June 8, 1940, ch. 278, 54 Stat. 250, popularly known as the “Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act” and also known as the “Bald Eagle Protection Act”, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§668 et seq.) of chapter 5A of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 668 of Title 16 and Tables.

National Park Service Organic Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(K), is act Aug. 25, 1916, ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, which enacted sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Title 16, Conservation, amended sections 22 and 43 of Title 16 and section 1457 of Title 43, Public Lands, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 1 of Title 16. Sections 1 to 4 of the Act were substantially repealed and restated in chapter 1003 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113–287, §§3, 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3097, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1916 Act note set out under section 100101 of Title 54, and Tables. For disposition of former sections of Title 16, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

§ 3003. Increasing economic certainty

(a) Considerations

The Secretary may consider acreage rental rates, capacity fees, and other recurring annual fees in total when evaluating existing rates paid for the use of Federal land by eligible projects.

(b) Reductions in base rental rates

The Secretary may reduce acreage rental rates and capacity fees, or both, for existing and new wind and solar authorizations if the Secretary determines—

- (1) that the existing rates—
 - (A) exceed fair market value;
 - (B) impose economic hardships;
 - (C) limit commercial interest in a competitive lease sale or right-of-way grant; or
 - (D) are not competitively priced compared to other available land; or

- (2) that a reduced rental rate or capacity fee is necessary to promote the greatest use of wind and solar energy resources.

(Pub. L. 116–260, div. Z, title III, §3103, Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2516.)

§ 3004. National goal for renewable energy production on Federal land

(a) In general

Not later than September 1, 2022, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and other heads of relevant Federal agencies, establish national goals for renewable energy production on Federal land.

(b) Minimum production goal

The Secretary shall seek to issue permits that, in total, authorize production of not less than 25 gigawatts of electricity from wind, solar, and geothermal energy projects by not later than 2025, through management of public lands and administration of Federal laws.

(Pub. L. 116–260, div. Z, title III, §3104, Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2516.)