

SNL Industry Day

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EPAct 2005

Renewable electricity consumption by the Federal government can not be less than:

- 3 percent in FY 2007- FY 2009
- 5 percent in FY 2010-FY 2012
- 7.5 percent in 2013 and thereafter

Double credit for renewables:

- Produced on the site or on Federal lands and used at a Federal facility
- Produced on Native American lands

Executive Order 13423

Each agency shall ensure at least half of the statutorily required renewable energy consumed comes from new renewable sources -- "New" means placed into service after January 1, 1999

To the extent feasible, agencies implement renewable energy generation projects on agency property for agency use

Secretary Bodman DOE TEAM Announcement

"My specific requirements for the TEAM Initiative are as follows... Maximize installation of secure, onsite renewable energy projects at all DOE sites" Secretary Samuel W. Bodman, August 6, 2007 at GovEnergy 2007



TEAM goals related to RE include:

- By 2008, DOE have in place executable plans for all facilities to reduce energy intensity by 30 percent;
- Maximize installation of on-site renewable energy projects at all DOE sites that are cost-effect
- **WHY?** Because the core mission and responsibility of the Department of Energy is to lead the nation in promoting and utilizing the best available energy management technologies and practices.
 - Federal government is the largest single energy user in the U.S. and DOE is the second largest energy consumer of all civilian federal agencies



DOE Secretarial Transformational Energy Action Management (TEAM) Initiative

Aims to meet or exceed the aggressive goals laid out by EO 13423.

Requires that The Department maximize installation of secure, on-site renewable energy projects at all DOE sites and/or optimize affordable purchases of renewable electricity.

Encourages the maximize use of alternative financing tools.



DOE Order 430.2B

Provides contractual policy basis for the TEAM Initiative

Requires on-site renewable projects at all DOE sites to meet the 7.5 percent renewable goal by FY 2010

Emphasizes projects through private sector financing such as EPSCs, UESCs, ratepayers incentives, and other life cycle cost-effective contracts

Program Objectives

Demonstrate leadership in renewable technology utilization at DOE sites

Showcase wind technologies

Ensure mission fit

Provide project development assistance

Program Approach

Make if easy

Make it flexible

Make it work

DOE Site Screening

GIS analysis with multiple overlays of key criteria:

- Wind resource
 Incentives
- Electricity ratesState RPS
- Load size

- Land available
 Distance to transmission

 - Constraints

Study identified:

- 7 DOE sites with utility scale wind turbine potential
- 12 DOE sites with small scale wind project potential

Conducting site visits:

- Narrowed down potential wind turbine locations
- Discussed site concerns and local issues
- Established a partnership



Main Program Activities

Installing meteorological towers for micro site wind resource assessments

Piloting Requests for Information before Requests for Proposals

Conducting Industry Days at sites

Initiating NEPA studies

Critical Success Factors

Management buy-in and support

Site champion

Dedicated team from appropriate areas

2-3 year commitment

Funding for site labor and studies

DOE EA Costs and Schedules, 1998-2008 (255 EAs)

	Cost	Time
Average	\$93,900	13.5 months
Median	\$64,000	9.1 months
Range	\$3,000 (BPA - Sturgeon Mitigation) - \$633,000 (WAPA - Havre-Rainbow)	0.2 months (FE - Low-NOx Burner) – 84.3 months (EERE - Distribution Transformer)

Source: DOE Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance

Contact Information

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