



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, III CORPS AND FORT HOOD
1001 761ST TANK BATTALION AVENUE
FORT HOOD, TEXAS 76544-5000

**COMMAND POLICY
DPW-04**

JAN 9 2012

IMWE-HOD-PWE

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: III Corps and Fort Hood Energy and Water Conservation Policy

1. REFERENCES.

- a. Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPACT-2005), 8 Aug 05.
- b. Army Regulation 420-1, Army Facilities Management, Army Energy and Water Management Program (Chapter 22), 28 Mar 09 (Rapid Action Revision issue date).
- c. Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, 24 Jan 07.
- d. Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, (PL-110-140), 19 Dec 07.
- e. Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, 5 Oct 09.
- f. National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (PL-111-84), Section 2841, 28 Oct 09.
- g. Installation Management Campaign Plan - 2010-2017, Version 3.0, Apr 11.
- h. Fort Hood Comprehensive Energy and Water Master Plan, 10 Jun 10.
- i. Fort Hood Regulation 420-9, Energy Conservation Program, 24 Oct 07.

2. APPLICABILITY. This policy applies to all Fort Hood units, tenant activities, and all personnel performing work and/or living on the Fort Hood installation, including Soldiers, Family members, civilian employees and contract personnel.

3. POLICY.

a. The ability to reduce our dependency on foreign energy sources through energy conservation, newer technologies, and behavior modification is key to our Nation's continued prosperity and security. I am personally committed to meeting the energy-saving guidelines set forth in all of the above references.

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b. It is the inherent responsibility of all personnel to reduce our overall consumption as we strive to meet the Army's goal of Net Zero (Energy, Water and Waste). I expect everyone working and living on this installation to abide by all applicable energy-saving guidelines.

c. Leadership is the foundation that will eliminate waste more than any technology ever can or will. Thus, I fully expect leaders to get involved and set the example for behavior modification; set goals and objectives to reduce energy and water consumption within their respective areas of responsibility; monitor those activities that support their objectives; and hold all subordinates accountable to achieve the stated goals.

d. Brigade Commanders and equivalents will receive monthly mock utility bills, as prepared by the Directorate of Public Works, identifying the energy usage within their areas of responsibility. I expect all leaders to review this information, looking for trends and areas that need improvement. Commanders should also share the bills with subordinates and look for ways to hold them accountable for energy reduction.

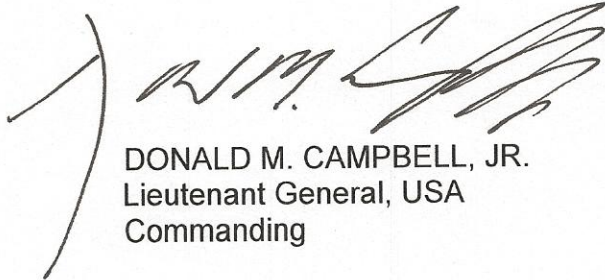
e. The Utilities Monitoring and Control System (UMCS) is an important tool in our Energy Management Toolkit, and shall be installed in as many facilities as economically viable and used to its maximum ability to provide full energy and water management. In addition, the installation of advanced meters for all utilities shall be the norm, not the exception (the secret to successful energy management is the ability to measure).

f. The enclosed Energy Management Measures (EMMs) support all associated policies. These measures will help achieve energy reduction in the face of increasing demand, dwindling energy reserves, and rising costs. The increased operational tempo caused by the Global War on Terrorism, as well as recent natural disasters, make this responsibility an ever-increasing challenge. Despite these operational demands, we must and will continue to execute our responsibility to be good stewards of our limited energy resources.

g. Always remember: Every kilowatt counts!

4. EXPIRATION. This policy memorandum will remain in effect until superseded or rescinded.

Encl
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DONALD M. CAMPBELL, JR.
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding

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IAW FH Form 1853: A

ENCLOSURE 1 to COMMAND POLICY DPW-04 – III CORPS & FORT HOOD
ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY

FORT HOOD ENERGY MANAGEMENT MEASURES (EMMs)

1. **Computer Use.**

a. General purpose office equipment, copiers, printing devices, faxes, all-in-one devices, and similar equipment will be turned off at the end of every business day. Computer monitors and peripheral devices, such as speakers, scanners, and external drives, shall be turned off when not in use. Consider using a power strip for all external devices to ease and consolidate turning off the devices.

b. Unless required/requested by the Network Enterprise Command (NEC), all computers (of all types) and peripheral devices shall be turned off at the end of every duty day, during holidays, and due to extended periods of absence such as vacation or approved leave of absence. Computer and peripheral devices used in conference rooms shall be turned off when not in use. The NEC shall use an automated method to assist in turning off computers and peripheral at the end of the duty day and holidays.

c. Servers, storage area network devices and other network infrastructure are NOT required to be powered off during periods of non-use.

d. Army Regulation (AR) 25-1, paragraph 6-2.f., requires that all purchases of microcomputers, including personal computers, monitors, and printers, meet the ENERGY STAR™ requirements for energy efficiency.

e. All exceptions to leaving non-compliant central processing units on for short periods after duty hours must be authorized by the local information technology (IT) personnel, and a specific "start" and "stop" date must be provided by the requester.

2. **Heating and Cooling.**

a. All temperature requirements (for heating and cooling in various facilities) are established in III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation (FH Reg) 420-9, Energy Conservation Program, 24 Oct 07, especially paragraph 4e, 4f, and Appendix F. All personnel shall comply with these requirements unless a written waiver is provided by the Directorate of Public Works (DPW). Warehouses will not be heated if they are usually devoid of human activity and if freezing and condensation are not issues.

b. Space temperature for medical and medical research operations will comply with these standards except where the mission or DOD standards require otherwise.

c. Commanders shall appoint an Energy Conservation Officer (ECO) and create orders, in writing, at every level of command down to company level, with the responsibility for establishing an energy program in the specific organization. For assistance in establishing an energy program, please contact the DPW Energy

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Management Branch. You may also call the 287-SAVE hotline to submit energy ideas, to obtain tips and/or to report energy waste.

d. Ensure that all doors and windows are closed when the climatic control system is operating, and that the thermostat is properly set within the correct temperature range.

e. The operation of portable heating and cooling devices is prohibited where the intent is to circumvent the heating and cooling standards outlined above. Supplemental heating and cooling may be used when cost effective energy reductions can be achieved by reducing usage of primary heating and cooling systems or personal comfort levels cannot be achieved by reasonable adjustments of the primary system. The use of personal supplemental heating or mechanical cooling devices must have DPW's written approval and must only be used when the area is occupied.

3. **Electrical Use.**

a. No incandescent type of lighting shall be used. The type of lighting shall be energy-efficient, such as Compact Fluorescent T-8, T-5 with electronic ballast. The use of light-emitting diode (LED) lighting shall only be used when reviewed and approved by the DPW. The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) standards of lighting will be used as a standard for all Garrison buildings and facilities occupied by reimbursable tenants.

b. Minimize electrical usage during the electrical peak demand period (between 1300-1700 daily) during the workday week.

c. Eliminate the use of exterior lighting, except when it is essential for safety and security purposes as required by AR 190-11. Use of motion sensors should be evaluated for cost effectiveness.

d. Ensure electrical equipment and appliances (i.e. radios, battery chargers, copiers, etc.) are turned off when not being used and during non-duty hours.

e. Refrigerators are authorized in work and office areas for area use, with sizing based on number of personnel supported. Use one cubic foot per person as an average to determine size and quantity of refrigerators that are appropriate. Refrigerators in work areas and offices intended for only one person's use are prohibited.

4. **Vehicles.** The administrative use of vehicles, aircraft, and other energy-consuming equipment will be monitored for abuse and unnecessary use beyond that needed to maintain readiness. Engines will be turned off when vehicles are parked, unless maintenance operations require the engine to be running.

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5. **Procurement.** All purchased appliances and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment will be ENERGY STAR™ rated for any new or replacement application.

6. **Water Use.**

a. Water grass only as needed. Generally, lawns only need water every 5 to 7 days in the summer and every 10 to 14 days in the winter. Water lawns during the early morning hours, when temperatures and wind speed are the lowest. This reduces loss from evaporation. Avoid watering late into evening or night, which leaves grass wet and promotes fungal disease. Do not water lawns between 1300 and 1700 daily throughout the year. Watering that causes run-off down the street or down drainage swale is considered waste. New sod is exempt from restricted hours until it is established.

b. Lawn sprinklers should not be left operating unsupervised or in one spot as to cause excessive saturation or wasteful runoff.

c. Check all hoses, connectors and spigots regularly. Position sprinklers to water the lawn and shrubs, and not the house, street, driveway or sidewalk. Apply mulch around shrubs to retain moisture in the soil. Mulching also helps to control weeds that compete with plants for water.

d. Raise the lawn mower blade to at least three inches. A lawn cut higher encourages grass roots to grow deeper, shades the root system and holds soil moisture better than a closely clipped lawn.

e. Use a broom to clean driveways or sidewalks. Using a hose to clean a driveway can waste hundreds of gallons of water.

f. Reduce use of the garbage disposal as it uses a great deal of water. Place items in the trash or composting, as an alternative method.

g. For residential areas, wash vehicles with a bucket instead of a hose. Use the hose only to rinse the vehicle. Mission permitting, tactical vehicle wash racks should fall outside the 1300 to 1700 time frame, since huge electrical pumps are used, resulting in increased electrical demand and overall cost.

h. Be sure to call in service orders for leaky faucets and running commodes.

i. Make sure dishwashers and washing machines are fully loaded before running. A dishwasher uses about 37% less water than washing by hand.

j. Do not run water continuously while shaving, or brushing your teeth.