



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
(INSTALLATIONS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT)  
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WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0110

SAIE

24 AUG 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Energy Goal Attainment Responsibility Policy for Installations

1. References:

- a. Public Law 109-58, Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 2005, August 8, 2005.
- b. Public Law 110-140, Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA), December 19, 2007.
- c. Executive Order (EO) 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, October 5, 2009.
- d. 10 U.S.C. 2911(e).
- e. Facility Energy Management Guidelines and Criteria for Energy and Water Evaluations in Covered Facilities (42 U.S.C. 8253 Subsection (f), *Use of Energy and Water Efficiency Measures in Federal Buildings*), Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP), November 25, 2008.
- f. Department of Defense (DoD) Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP), FY 2011.
- g. Department of the Army Policy for Renewable Energy Credits, 24 May 2012.

2. Purpose: This memorandum sets policy and assigns responsibilities to achieve the federal energy intensity reduction and renewable energy goals.

3. Applicability:

- a. This policy applies to all permanent Active Army installations, Army National Guard and Army Reserve installations, sites, and facilities operated and/or maintained by federal funds in CONUS and OCONUS (hereinafter referred to as installations). Exception: this policy does not apply to civil works locations, leased space or contingency bases.
- b. For the purposes of this policy, a facility is defined to be any building, installation, structure, or other property (including any applicable fixtures) owned or operated by, or constructed or manufactured for the Army.

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4. Policy:

a. All tenants using installation facilities, including simulators and training devices, will be fully engaged with the land holding commands, i.e., U.S. Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM), U.S. Army Medical Command (AMC), Army National Guard Bureau (ARNG), U.S. Army Reserve Command (USAR), and U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) (hereinafter referred to as commands) in supporting their efforts to reduce energy and water intensity.

b. Commands will work with their garrison commanders to meet specific energy intensity reduction and renewable energy goals through management policies, energy awareness campaigns to change behavior, use of alternative financing mechanisms, and investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. All new proposals or requirements must address the costs and trade-offs against projected benefits. The Cost Benefit Analysis is the Army's primary tool to enable resource-informed decisions. Commands and their installations are fully responsible for achieving the following goals in a fiscally prudent manner:

(1) Energy Intensity. EISA Section 431 sets annual energy intensity reduction goals for federal buildings at 3% per year for FY 2008 through FY 2015. The overall goal is 30% reduction by FY 2015 using FY 2003 as the baseline year. Further, the DoD SSPP extends this goal to 37.5% by 2020 using FY 2003 as a baseline year. While each installation should meet this goal individually, commands are responsible for meeting this goal on a command-wide basis and encouraged to exceed these minimum goals.

(2) Comprehensive Energy and Water Evaluations. EISA Section 432 requires that agencies conduct evaluations of their facilities that account for at least 75% of total annual facility energy use, with approximately one-quarter of those facilities evaluated annually. Priority will be on the most energy intensive buildings. The Facility Energy Management Guidelines and Criteria for Energy and Water Evaluations in Covered Facilities published by the Department of Energy (25 November 2008) and DoD Supplemental Guidelines published by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (20 May 2010) cover evaluation and reporting requirements. While each installation should meet this goal individually, commands are responsible for meeting this goal on a command-wide basis.

(3) Solar Hot Water Heating. EISA Section 523 requires not less than 30% of domestic hot water in new federal buildings and federal buildings undergoing major renovations be supplied from solar hot water heaters if life-cycle cost-effective. Installations are responsible for individually meeting this goal at the installation level.

(4) Net Zero Buildings. EO 13514 Section 2(g) requires as of FY 2020 and thereafter that all new federal buildings that enter the planning process be designed to achieve net zero energy by 2030. Installations are responsible for individually meeting this goal at the installation level.

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c. The Army is responsible for achieving renewable energy goals in a fiscally prudent manner. EAct 2005 Section 203 (a) mandates the minimum contribution of renewable electricity, to the extent economically feasible and technically practicable, to the federal government's total electricity consumption. The target fractions are not less than 3% for FY 2007-2009, 5% for FY 2010-2012, and not less than 7.5% beginning in FY 2013 and each fiscal year thereafter. In accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act for 2010, it is the Army's intent to produce or procure not less than 25 % of the total quantity of facility energy it consumes within its facilities during fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter from renewable energy sources.

(1) Renewable energy is not uniformly available or life-cycle cost-effective at all installations; thus the Energy Initiatives Task Force (EITF) will have primary responsibility over large-scale renewable projects to help achieve the Army's renewable energy goals. The EITF has central management and implementation authority for all third-party financed renewable energy projects greater than 10 megawatts (MW).

(2) It is the responsibility of each installation to implement small-scale renewable energy projects (<10MW) and input all required renewable energy project data into the Army Energy and Water Reporting System (AEWRS). Renewable energy projects less than 1MW should be pursued independently based on economics and resource availability at the installation. Installations identifying renewable energy opportunities of 1MW to 10MW may coordinate with EITF to determine viable project development strategies and possible assistance. Installations should pursue all potential sources of funding for renewable energy projects.

(3) In accordance with Reference 1g, the Army shall not purchase Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and shall maintain some if not all RECs for renewable energy projects on Army property.

#### 5. Reporting:

a. Commands will ensure that installations report progress on all energy intensity and renewable energy goals through AEWRS, which will be maintained by the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (OACSIM). Installations will input all required data into AEWRS monthly, quarterly, or annually as appropriate for data entry fields. Commands will review and certify accuracy and completeness of their installations' utilities and renewable energy AEWRS entries quarterly, and remainder of AEWRS data annually. Timely, accurate, and complete input into AEWRS is vital to the Army tracking progress and understanding where problems exist in meeting the goals.

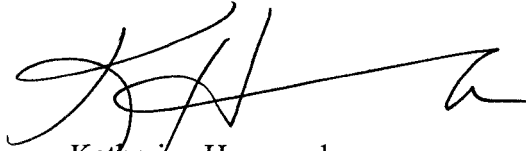
b. The OACSIM will prepare the annual energy management report showing the progress in achieving each of the above goals, along with input for the semi-annual OMB scorecard, and submit these reports to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Energy and Sustainability [DASA (E&S)] for approval and forwarding to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). On a quarterly basis, the OACSIM will update the ASA (IE&E) on the Army's energy intensity reduction progress.

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6. This policy is effective immediately. Any requests for exception to this policy will be forwarded in writing through the chain of command to the DASA (E&S) for approval.

7. The point of contact for this policy is Mr. Paul M. Volkman, (703) 697-3765, paul.m.volkman.civ@mail.mil.



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