

Federal Energy Management Program

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY | Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy



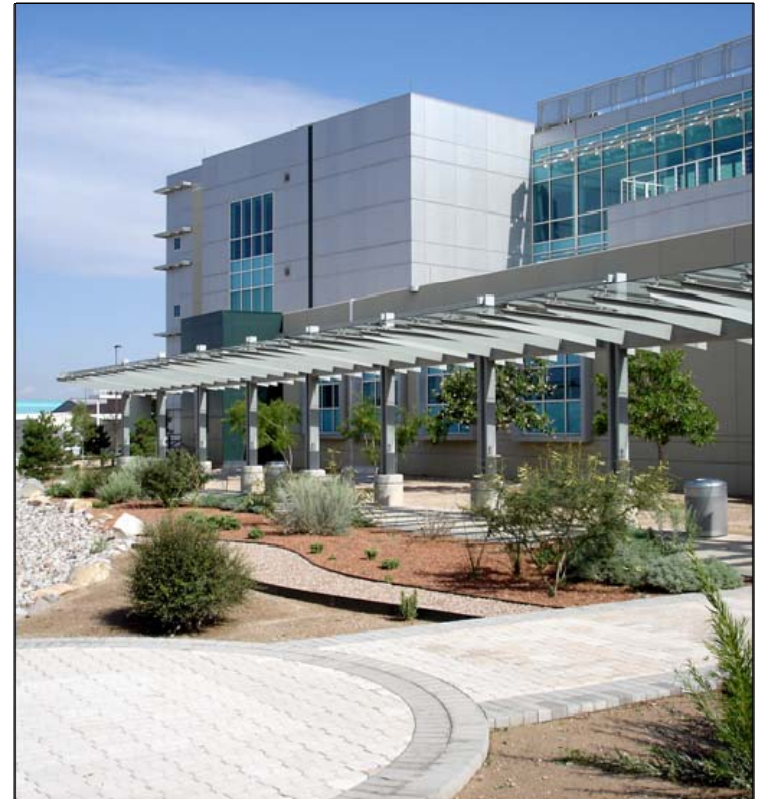
*Air and Climate
Public Advisory Committee
April 16, 2012*

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FEMP
Federal Energy Management Program

- Authority
- Mission
- Sustainable Federal Requirements
- In Practice



Sandia National Lab
JCEL Building

- Congress established the Interagency Energy Management Task Force (IATF) in the Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988.
- The Interagency Sustainability Working Group advises the IATF.

The Congress Finds That

- 1) the Federal Government is the largest single energy consumer in the Nation;
- 2) the cost of meeting the Federal Government's energy requirement is substantial;
- 3) there are significant opportunities in the Federal Government to conserve ...energy through improved operations ...new energy efficient technologies, and ...energy efficient design and construction;
- 4) Federal energy conservation measures can be financed at little or no cost to the Federal Government by using private investment capital made available through contracts authorized by subchapter VII of this chapter; and

- (5) an increase in energy efficiency by the Federal Government would benefit the Nation by reducing the cost of government, reducing national dependence on foreign energy resources, and demonstrating the benefits of greater energy efficiency to the Nation.

- Achieve a sustainable built environment for the Federal government
- Lead the marketplace by example
- Help Federal agencies achieve—and surpass—sustainable building laws, regulations, executive orders and policies.

HOW?

- **INSPIRING FORUM** for interagency **COLLABORATION** and exchange of information and ideas;
- Develop **RECOMMENDATIONS** to achieve sustainable planning, design, construction, operations & maintenance, and deconstruction in the Federal sector; and
- Develop and improve access to **GUIDANCE** and **TOOLS** to facilitate the **TRANSFORMATION** of Federal buildings to sustainability.

What are the Federal Sustainability Mandates?

Each new directives builds and expand on previous requirements.

EPAct 2005

- Sets baselines and standards for energy efficiency

Guiding Principles (GPs) MOU

- Guidelines for the construction of High-Performance and Sustainable Buildings

E.O. 13423*

- Set the first set of federal reduction targets in energy, water, waste to promote sustainability
- Incorporates requirement to make compliance with Guiding Principles mandatory for all Federal Agencies

EISA 2007

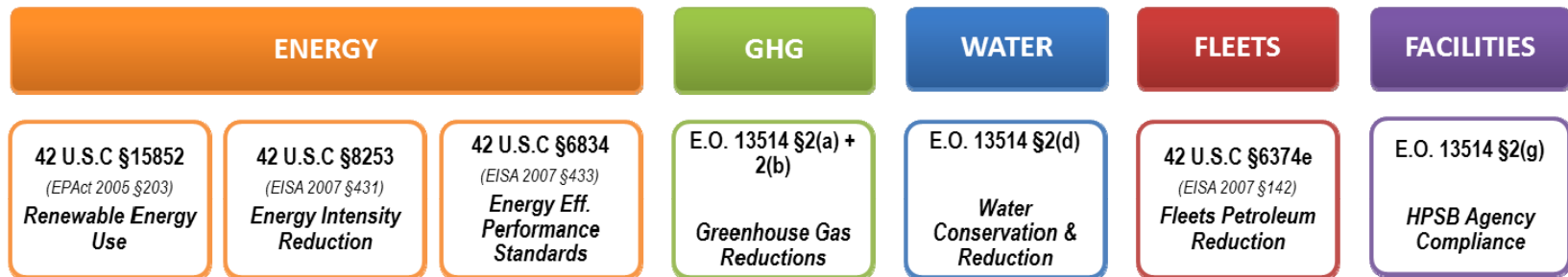
- Sets the most stringent energy reduction targets for Federal Agencies

E.O. 13514

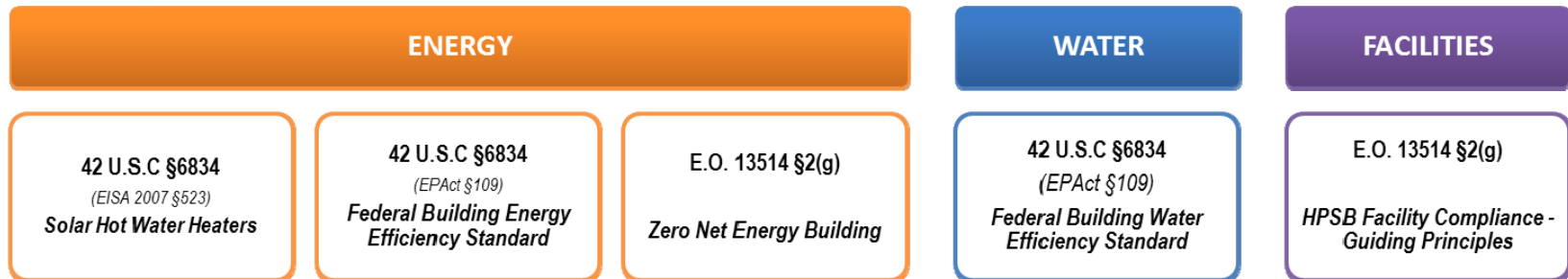
- Adds for the first time, the requirement for reporting and reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions,

FEMP Hierarchy

Outcome Base Requirements

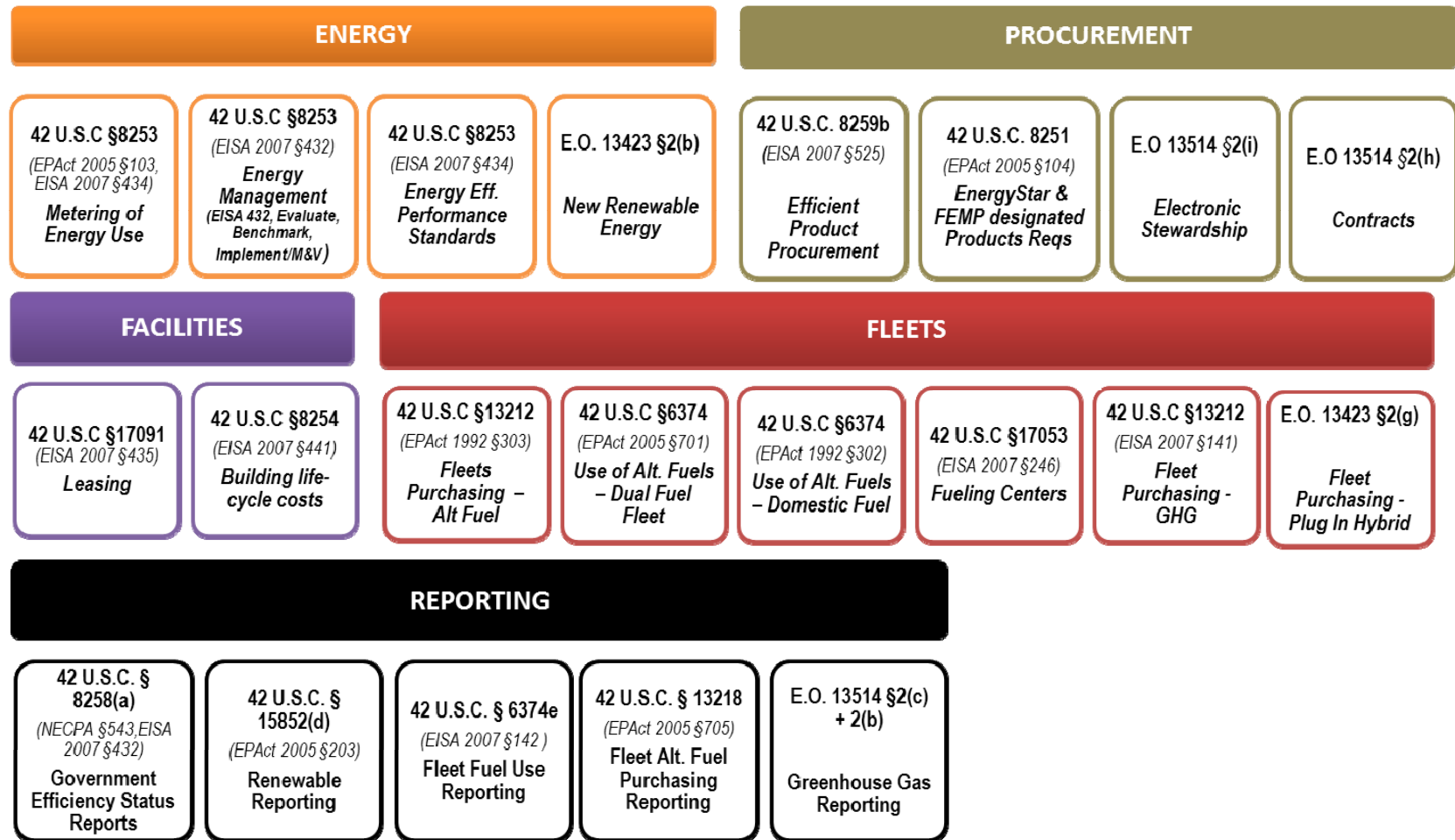


Design Standards Requirements

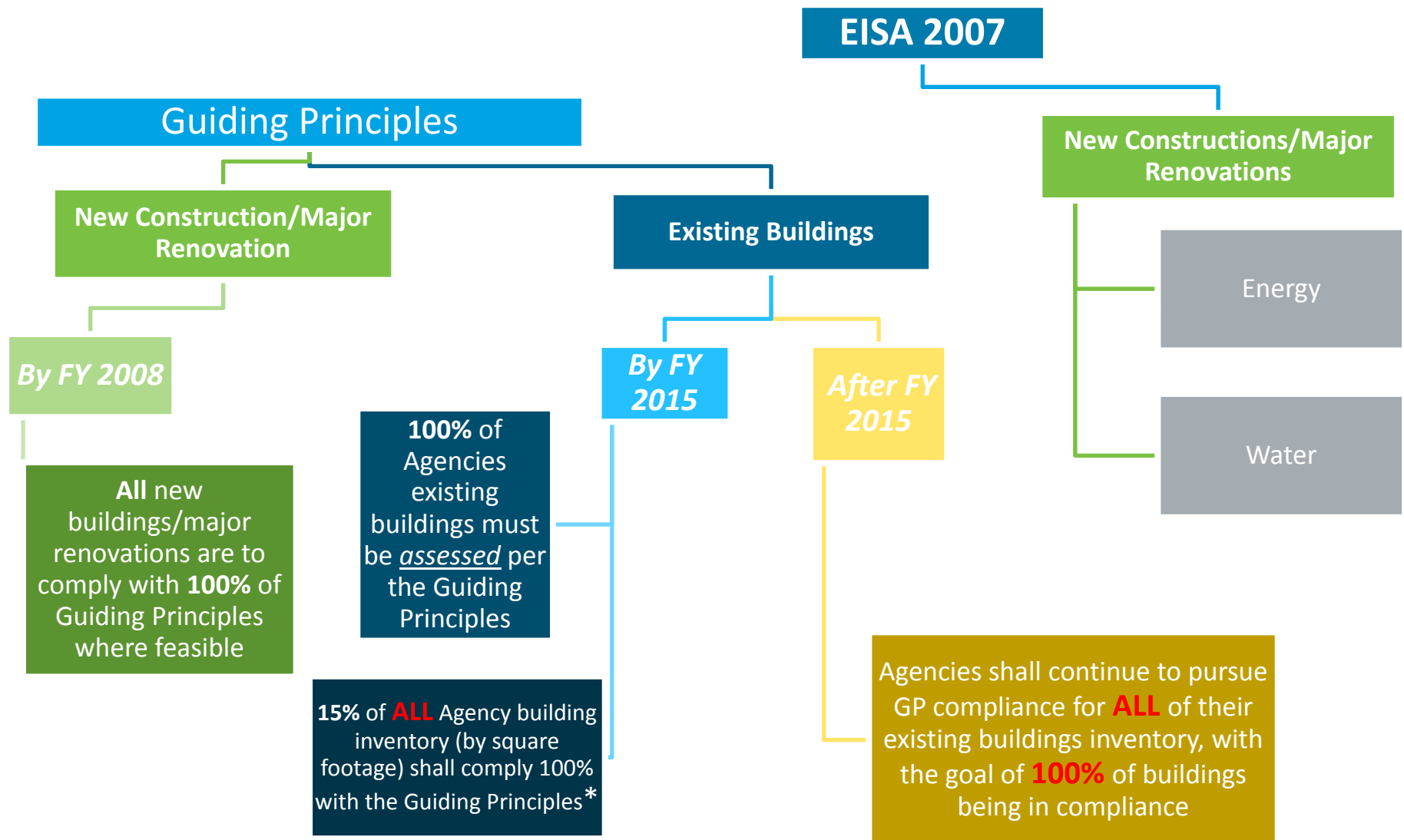


Prescriptive Process Requirements

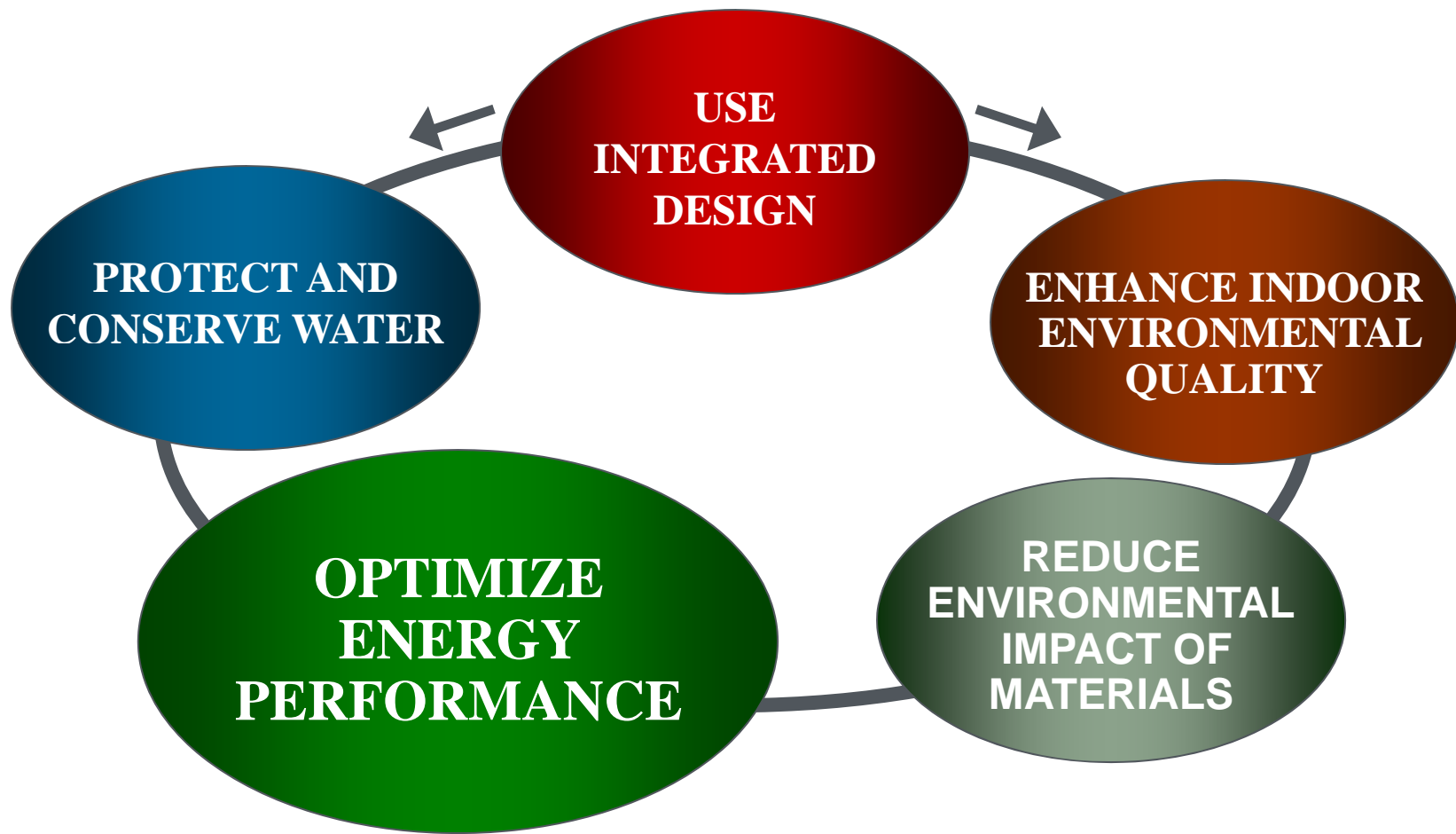
FEMP Hierarchy



Guiding Principles for High Performance Sustainable Buildings

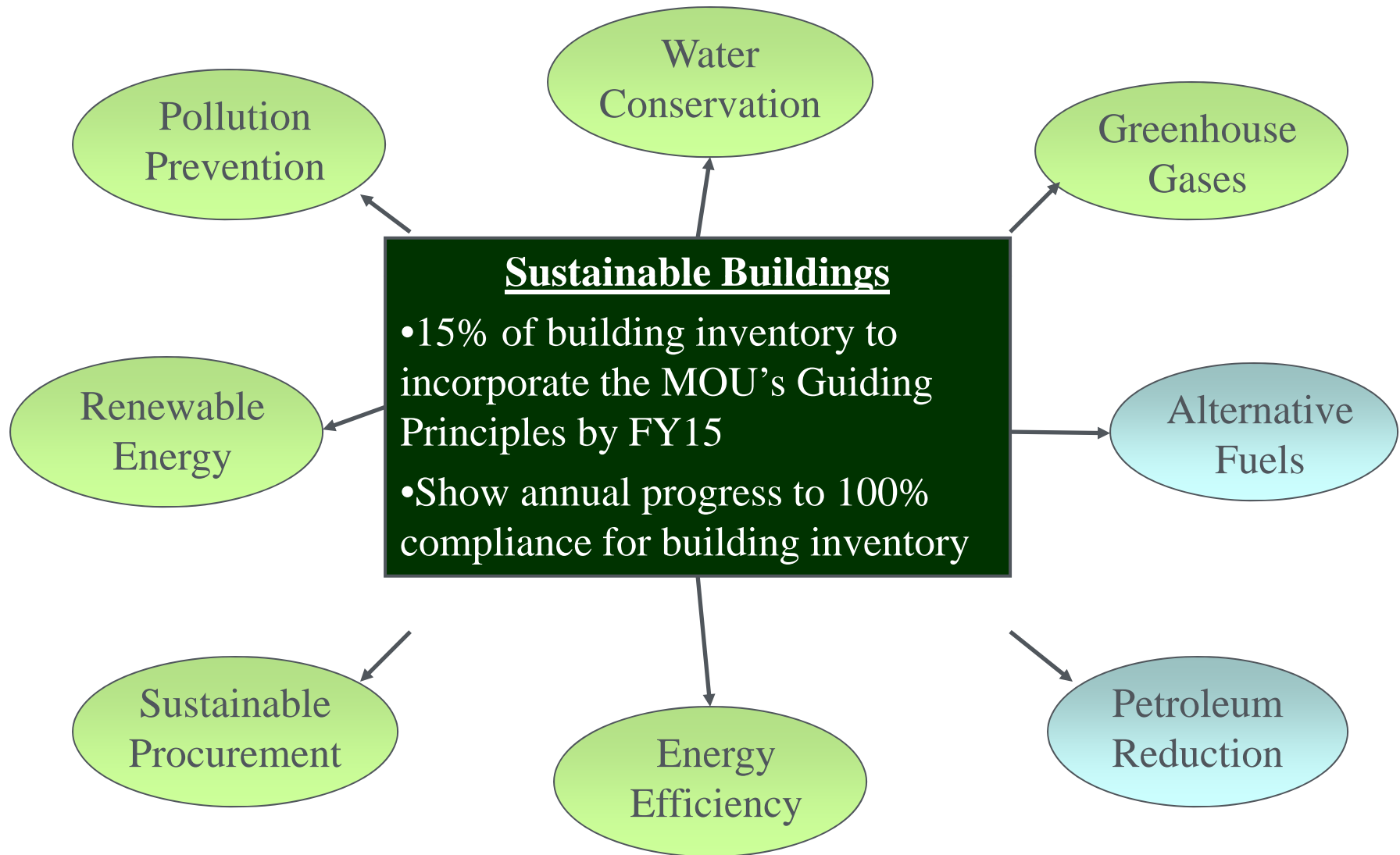


High Performance Sustainable Buildings MOU



*Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership
in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings*

Guiding Principles cover most OMB scorecard categories, FEMP program areas



- Act as mechanism for facilitating a dialogue among diverse interest groups,
- Advise on development of best practices
- Assist in reviewing the consequences of policies and programs,
- Initiate discussions of relevant issues;
- Represent to diverse community interests and opinions;
- Advise and make recommendations about the design and execution of an outreach program

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