ENERGY MANAGEMENT SCORECARD
BUREAU: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

	CURRENT STATUS (As of March 30, 2008)[1]		PROGRESS		COMMENTS
ENERGY MANAGEMENT **Senior Bureau Official responsible for meeting the Energy Management Goals:** Assistant and Regional Directors **Policy /Reporting Liaison:** Paul Henne, ABMO **DOI Initiative Lead:** Mike Keegan/ Mary Heying **DOI Initiative Executive:** Nina Hatfield/ Debra Sonderman	 Green Next ↑ est. by (year)	• Reduction in energy intensity in non-excluded facilities compared with 2003: ___ 6 percent and on track for 30 percent by 2015 (G) ___ 4 percent (Y) • Use of renewable energy as a percent of facility electricity use: ___ 1.5 percent from new sources (thermal, mechanical, or electric) AND total of 3 percent from renewable electricity sources (G) ___ 3 percent from any renewable thermal, mechanical or electric renewable energy source (Y) ___ Less than 3 percent from any renewable energy sources (R) • Metering plan to meter energy use in 100 percent of appropriate facilities by 2012: ___ Meets 100% of metering plan milestones (G) ___ Meets at least 75% of metering plan milestones (Y) • Reduction in water consumption intensity compared to 2007: ___ Has submitted final 2007 water baseline data (G) ___ Has submitted preliminary 2007 water baseline data (Y) • Percent of new building designs begun in FY 2007 that are 30 percent more energy efficient than relevant code: ___ 100 percent (G) ___ 75 percent (Y)	 Green	**Actions taken this quarter:** The Service is green in progress because we achieved all of the planned actions for the last quarter. **Energy Management** • On December 7, 2007, the Service submitted the updated Funding Request for Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management (OMB Exhibit 25) to the Department. • On November 27, 2007, at the request of the Assistant Regional Director – Budget and Administration, Alaska, of the Directorate Climate Change Working Group, the Service Energy Coordinator prepared an extensive proposal for accelerating energy efficiency and renewable energy as a means to reduce the Service's carbon footprint. Since then, we responded to internal Service questions about the carbon footprint in December 2007, to two additional rounds of questions from the Working Group in January 2008, prepared a section on vehicle energy conservation and alternative fuel use, and submitted comments on the final draft document. On February 12, 2008, the Assistant Regional Director – Budget and Administration, Alaska, sent the final document entitled, "Global Climate Change: Positioning the Service to be Part of the Solution" to the Director. • In addition, the Service is developing two distinct products to address budget needs for climate change. On February 29, 2008, the Service produced a $50 million, FY 2010 over-target proposal for climate change response and action for consideration when the Directorate	**Progress Toward Energy Management Goals:** • Reduction in energy intensity in non-excluded facilities compared with 2003: _X_ 6 percent and on track for 30 percent by 2015 Actual Progress - 13.5% (Green) • Use of renewable energy as a percent of facility electricity use: _X_ 1.5 percent from new sources (thermal, mechanical, or electric) AND total of 3 percent from renewable electricity sources (G) Actual Progress 3.8% from new sources, AND 4.8% from renewable electricity sources (Green) • Metering plan to meter energy use in 100 percent of appropriate facilities by 2012: _X_ Meets 100% of metering plan milestones _2008_ (G) _X_ Plan submitted to PAM _2006_ (Y) Actual Progress (Green) • Reduction in water consumption intensity compared to 2007: _X_ Has submitted final 2007 water baseline data (G) • Actual Progress 2007 (Green) • Percent of new building designs begun in FY 2007 that are 30 percent more energy efficient than relevant code: _N/A_ 100 percent _(date)_(G) _NA_ 75 percent _(date)_(Y)

[1] Status is updated once annually (Jan 1) to reflect performance data collected at the end of each fiscal year on Bureau Annual Energy Data Report. Progress is assessed quarterly.

	CURRENT STATUS (As of March 30, 2008)[1]		PROGRESS		COMMENTS
				meets in early April. To support this effort, the Division of Engineering prepared a funding strategy for energy efficiency and renewable energy as a means to reduce the Service's carbon footprint. The strategy encompassed three elements of climate change-related work: - Assess the carbon footprint of the FWS; - Reduce the FWS carbon footprint by meeting mandated energy goals in FY 2015); and - Develop and deliver training to carry out climate change strategies and activities. • Updated the file: "The Top Ten Ways to Save Energy" and posted it on the Service's intranet website. • Met with PwC consultants to prepare an initial scope of web-based training in Energy Efficiency. **Reduce Energy Intensity** • It is estimated that $1,437,000 in energy efficiency projects will be implemented in FY 2008. Given the remarkable 222 percent increase in energy efficiency investment in FY 2007 from FY 2006, it is anticipated that the final total will be higher than the estimate. The final amount will not be known until completion of the FY 2008 Annual Report on Energy Management and Conservation Programs in November 2008. • The number of energy audits completed in FY 2008 will not be known until completion of the FY 2008 Annual Report on Energy Management and Conservation Programs in November 2008. However, we may attempt to identify Energy Conservation Measures by accelerating the auditing process. • Utility Energy Service Contract (UESC)	

	CURRENT STATUS (As of March 30, 2008)[1]		PROGRESS		COMMENTS
				negotiations are ongoing with PEPCO Energy Services and Washington Gas at Patuxent Research Refuge, Maryland, as part of Patuxent's Modernization Plan, together with the U.S. Geological Survey, by meeting with each of the potential UESC contractors individually. • On December 6, 2007, we briefed the Assistant Regional Directors – Budget and Administration on Executive Order 13423, which included current status and key requirements of the Service's energy management efforts. • Provided a description of energy management goals to NWRS for the Asset Management "Dashboard." Prepared a spreadsheet of all relevant energy management goals (both buildings and vehicles for the Regional Energy Managers). • Prepared the Energy Efficiency and Water Conservation sections of the Budget Highlights and the Construction section of the Service's FY 2009 Budget Justifications ("the Greenbook"). **Use Renewable Energy** • On November 20, 2007, we updated the On-Site Renewable Energy Registry. • Initiated internal discussions to determine our position on purchase of Renewable Energy Credits (REC's). • On January 22, 2008, the Service Energy Coordinator submitted an informal proposal to DOE to fund an innovative wind energy technology at a National Wildlife Refuge. (See www.aerotecture.com/documentary.html	

	CURRENT STATUS (As of March 30, 2008)[1]		PROGRESS		COMMENTS
				Meter Electricity Use • Real Property Inventory data were updated by August 30, 2007, to include identification of which buildings have electric meters and what types of meters exist. This information was collected in order to continue implementation of our Metering Plan. Data show an estimated 1,744 buildings are individually metered in some way. Meters were identified by the categories: stand alone meter, Point of Use (POU) submetered, FWS submetered, and self generated/metered. The shared meter and meter on pole/shared were not included in this estimate. Due to extensive support of the Service's Climate Change initiatives, no action was taken on analysis of metering data this quarter. However, we plan to initiate analysis of these data in greater detail during the next quarter. **Reduce Water Consumption Intensity** • Since the Service submitted final water baseline data to the Department with our FY 2007 Annual Energy Data Report, and the DOE Water Guidance has not been issued, no action was taken on this element during this quarter. **New Building Designs 30 Percent More Energy Efficient** • On June 1, 2007, the Service reported that we have not initiated any designs for new buildings on or after January 3, 2007, that must be designed to achieve energy consumption levels that are at least 30 percent below the level of the baseline building, in accordance with Section 109 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (a negative response).	

	CURRENT STATUS (As of March 30, 2008)[1]		PROGRESS	COMMENTS
			• A new release date of September 30, 2008, is proposed for completion of the Energy Management and Water Conservation Chapters of the Fish and Wildlife Service Manual (373 FW 1, 2, 3), which will allow adequate time for drafting revised policy, obtaining Regional review, surnaming, and Director's signature. • On December 19, 2007, the Service Energy Coordinator completed a draft of the "Sustainability, Energy Management and Water Conservation" section of the 2007 Environmental Stewardship document. **Planned actions for next quarter**: **Climate Change** • The Service will produce a staged climate change budget strategy for response and action covering FY 2011, FY 2012 and FY 2013 by May 30, 2008. **Reduce Energy Intensity** • It is estimated that $1,437,000 in energy efficiency projects will be implemented in FY 2008. Given the remarkable 222 percent increase in energy efficiency investment in FY 2007 from FY 2006, it is anticipated that the final total will be higher than the estimate. The final amount will not be known until completion of the FY 2008 Annual Report on Energy Management and Conservation Programs in November 2008. • The number of energy audits completed in FY 2008 will not be known until completion of the FY 2008 Annual Report on Energy Management and Conservation Programs in November 2008. However, we will attempt to identify and fund Energy Conservation Measures (ECM's) by accelerating the auditing process. Specifically, every field station will be requested to contact	

	CURRENT STATUS (As of March 30, 2008)[1]		PROGRESS		COMMENTS
				their local utility or other energy service provider to obtain an energy audit if they have not done so already. • Continue the UESC with PEPCO Energy Services and Washington Gas at Patuxent RR, Maryland, as part of Patuxent's Modernization Plan, together with USGS, by meeting with each of the potential UESC contractors individually. **Use Renewable Energy** • By August 30, 2007, all field stations updated their RPI data to reflect the status of all constructed assets over $5,000 in value, including all completed construction, other new buildings and structures, and construction work in progress, in accordance with the Deputy Director's memorandum of June 25, 2007. Unfortunately, explicit guidance was not included in the data call request this year, so the RPI neither contains updated power rating information about previously implemented renewable energy projects in the registry, nor previously implemented renewable energy projects that were not accounted for in the registry. On November 20, 2007, we updated the On-Site Renewable Energy Registry. However, the registry still contains missing data. During the next quarter, the Service plans to issue a data call to address these gaps. • Continue the internal process to determine our position on purchase of Renewable Energy Credits (REC's). **Meter Electricity Use** • Real Property Inventory data were updated by August 30, 2007, for all constructed assets over $5,000 in value and included all completed construction, other new buildings and structures, and construction work in progress. Field	

	CURRENT STATUS (As of March 30, 2008)[1]		PROGRESS		COMMENTS
				station managers were especially requested to identify which buildings have electric meters and what types of meters exist. This information was collected in order to continue implementation of our Metering Plan. Data show an estimated 1,744 buildings are individually metered in some way. Meters were identified by the categories: stand alone meter, Point of Use (POU) submetered, FWS submetered, and self generated/metered. The shared meter and meter on pole/shared were not included in this estimate. During the next quarter, we will initiate the task of analyzing these data. **Reduce Water Consumption Intensity** • Since the Service submitted final water baseline data to the Department with our FY 2007 Annual Energy Data Report, and the DOE Water Guidance has not been issued, no action will be taken specifically on this element during this next quarter. **New Building Designs 30 Percent More Energy Efficient** • On June 1, 2007, the Service reported that we have not initiated any designs for new buildings on or after January 3, 2007, that must be designed to achieve energy consumption levels that are at least 30 percent below the level of the baseline building, in accordance with Section 109 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (a negative response). • Even though DOI implementation guidance on sustainable buildings (E.O. 13423) and DOE guidance on water conservation have been delayed past anticipated release dates, we will initiate the process to update the Service's Energy Management and Water Conservation Chapters of the Fish and Wildlife Service Manual (373 FW 1, 2, 3), which has a target release date of	

	CURRENT STATUS (As of March 30, 2008)[1]		PROGRESS		COMMENTS
				September 30, 2008. Please see the Environmental Management Scorecard for more information about implementation of this element.	

ENERGY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR SUCCESS

		
Bureau: • Has reduced energy intensity (Btu/ GSF) in EPACT goal-subject facilities by 6 percent compared with 2003 and is on track for 30 percent reduction by 2015. • Uses at least 3 percent <u>electricity</u> from renewable sources as a percentage of facility electricity use AND at least 1.5 percent of facility electricity use must come from new sources (placed in service after 1999). Thermal and mechanical renewable can be included in the 1.5% new requirement, but not the 3% goal. For example, if a Bureau meets all of the new sources requirement with thermal or mechanical energy (1.5 percent) they would still need an additional 3 percent from renewable electricity sources. • Is implementing its approved metering plan in appropriate facilities and met 100% of current milestones in approved plan. • Has collected and submitted final 2007 water consumption baseline data in accordance with DOE guidance. • For buildings that meet agency's capital planning threshold, demonstrate that 100% of new building designs started after 10/1/06, are 30% more efficient than the 2004 International Energy Conservation Code (residential buildings) or the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 (non-residential buildings), if life-cycle cost effective.	Bureau: • Has reduced energy intensity (Btu/ GSF) in EPACT goal-subject facilities by 4 percent compared with 2003. • Uses at least 3 percent renewable energy from electric, thermal or mechanical sources to power facilities and equipment; but less than half was obtained from new sources (placed in service after 1999) or part of the requirement was met with thermal and mechanical renewable energy. • Is implementing its metering plan in appropriate facilities and has met at least 75% of current milestones in approved plan. • Has collected and submitted preliminary 2007 water consumption data, pending final verification of baseline. • For buildings that meet agency's capital planning threshold, demonstrate that at least 75% of new building designs started after 10/1/06, are 30% more efficient than the 2004 International Energy Conservation Code (residential buildings) or the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 (non-residential buildings), if life-cycle cost effective.	Bureau: • Has not yet reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF) in EPACT goal-subject facilities by 4 percent compared with 2003. • Does not use at least 3 percent renewable energy from electric, thermal or mechanical sources to power facilities and equipment. • Does not have an approved metering plan to meter energy use in 100 percent of appropriate facilities by 2012 w/action items and milestones or has not met at least 75% of current milestones. • Has not submitted 2007 baseline water consumption data. • Cannot demonstrate that at least 75 percent of new building designs started after October 1, 2006, are 30 percent more efficient than the 2004 International Energy Conservation Code (residential buildings) or the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004 (non-residential buildings), if life-cycle cost effective.