

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Welcome and Announcements

Tracy Niro – FEMP Utility Program Manager



Welcome to FUPWG!

- **We have missed you!**
- **Registration numbers – welcome first-time attendees!**
- **Invite your colleagues – registration is still open!**
- **Thank you, FUPWG Fed Council and others who submitted topic ideas**
- **Questions can be submitted using the Q&A tool**
- **CEUs: Five separate CEU sessions**
- **Presentations posted before the start of each day**

What are IACET-Certified CEUs and How do they Benefit Me?

What Is a CEU?

According to the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), a CEU is a unit of credit equal to 10 hours of participation in an accredited program designed for professionals with certificates or licenses to practice various professions (e.g., engineers, lawyers, accountants, educators, nurses, architects, mental health professionals, and social workers). The CEU provides a standard unit of measurement for continuing education and training, quantifies continuing education and training activities, and accommodates for the diversity of providers, activities, and purposes in adult education.

What Is the IACET?

The IACET offers the most industry-wide accreditation of official continuing education units (CEU). IACET worked with the U.S. Department of Education to create and define the CEU in 1970. The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) is an authorized provider of CEUs under the ANSI/IACET 1-2018 Standard.

How do I earn CEUs for a training I've taken?

When you take a FEMP IACET-certified training, you will be provided with a link to the assessment and evaluation for the training completed. To earn CEUs, attendees must score 80% or higher on the assessment and complete the course evaluation.

Source: <https://www.ora.gov/tdd/ceus.pdf>

Benefits of Having a WBDG Account

The National Institute of Building Sciences' (NIBS) Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG) hosts the FEMP training program's learning management system (LMS).

The NIBS WBDG LMS:

- Allows for taking multiple trainings from multiple organizations through one platform.
- Houses the assessments and evaluations for all accredited courses.
- Allows you to:
 - Track all of your trainings in one place.
 - Download your training certificates of completion.
- Eases the CEU-achievement process.

Note: Log into the WBDG LMS by Choosing a Course at <http://www.wbdg.org/continuing-education/femp-courses>

To Receive IACET-Certified CEUs for 5 Sessions of FUPWG

- 1. Attend the training** in full—no exceptions.
 - If multiple people watching same screen during the training, email (stacey.young@thebuildingpeople.com) with who attended, who showed as connected, and for how long each person attended.
 - If participating by phone only, email (stacey.young@thebuildingpeople.com) and include your phone number.
 - There is no need to confirm your attendance if you logged in using Zoom.gov.
- 2. Complete an assessment** demonstrating knowledge of course learning objectives within six weeks of the training. A minimum of 80% correct answers is required.
- 3. Complete an evaluation** of the training event within six weeks of the training.

To Access the FUPWG Assessment and Evaluation:

- Use the session links on the following two slides.
- If you do not have a Whole Building Design Guide account, you will need to create one.

For logistical questions related to accessing the FUPWG test or evaluation, email FEMP Training at femp_training@ee.doe.gov.

Accessing Whole Building Design Guide – Tues Sessions

To Access the FUPWG Assessments and Evaluations, Visit:

FUPWG Session 1 – What’s New in the Industry (Tuesday, 11:30am – 1pm)

- <https://www.wbdg.org/continuing-education/femp-courses/femplw05032022>

FUPWG Session 2 – Best Practices and Resources (Tuesday, 1:15 – 3pm)

- <https://www.wbdg.org/continuing-education/femp-courses/femplw05032022a>

FUPWG Session 3 – UESC Overview Part 1 (Tuesday, 3:05 – 3:55pm)

- <https://www.wbdg.org/continuing-education/femp-courses/femplw05032022b>

Accessing Whole Building Design Guide – Weds Sessions

To Access the FUPWG Assessments and Evaluations, Visit:

FUPWG Session 4 – New Federal Energy Goals and How We Get There (Wednesday, 11:10am-3pm)

- <https://www.wbdg.org/continuing-education/femp-courses/femplw05042022>

FUPWG Session 5 – UESC Overview Part 2 (Wednesday, 3:05-3:50pm)

- <https://www.wbdg.org/continuing-education/femp-courses/femplw05042022a>

New Resources and Upcoming Training



Upcoming Live Webinars and Training

- [UESC Implementation Best Practices for Utilities](#) | May 24, 2022
- 2-Day Advanced UESC Training | June 28-29, 2022

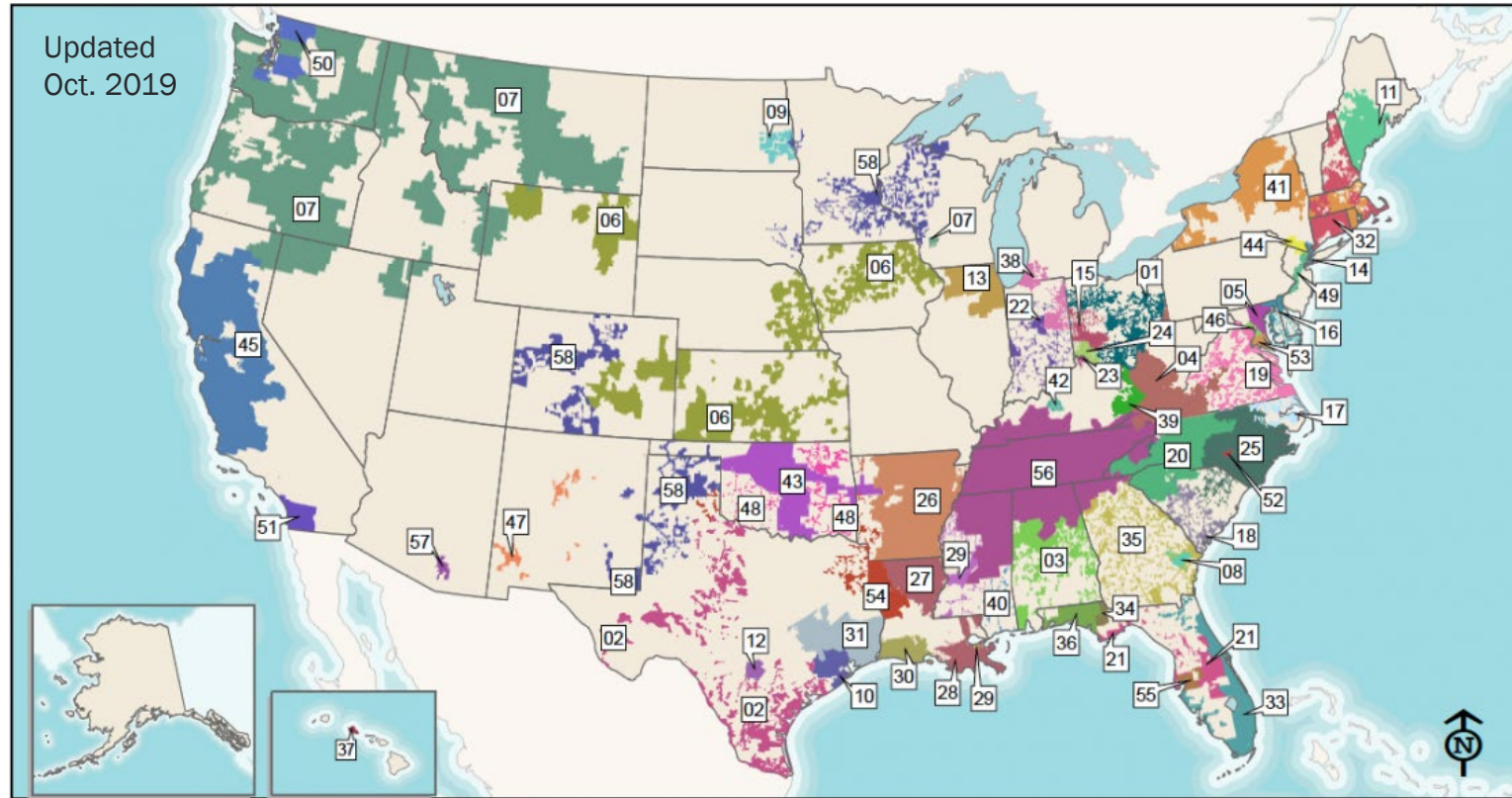


New On-Demand Courses

- [Financing For UESCs: Ensuring The Best Value For The Government](#)
- [Leveraging Utility Partnerships For Fleet Electrification](#)
- Decarbonization Considerations: Performance Contracting (Coming soon)
- Decarbonization Considerations: Onsite DE Projects and Offsite Purchases (Coming soon)

Courses will be listed in the [FEMP Training Catalog](#) when available!

Utilities Offering UESCs – Electric



Companies with UESCs

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 01. AEP Ohio | 16. Delmarva Power & Light Co | 31. Entergy Texas | 46. Potomac Electric Power Co |
| 02. AEP Texas | 17. Dominion Energy N. Carolina | 32. Eversource Energy | 47. Public Service Co of New Mexico |
| 03. Alabama Power Co | 18. Dominion Energy South Carolina* | 33. Florida Power & Light Co | 48. Public Service Co of Oklahoma |
| 04. Appalachian Power | 19. Dominion Energy Virginia | 34. Florida Public Utilities | 49. Public Service Electric & Gas Co |
| 05. Baltimore Gas & Electric Co | 20. Duke Energy Carolinas | 35. Georgia Power Co | 50. Puget Sound Energy |
| 06. Black Hills Electric | 21. Duke Energy Florida | 36. Gulf Power Co | 51. San Diego Gas & Electric |
| 07. Bonneville Power Administration | 22. Duke Energy Indiana | 37. Hawaiian Electric Co, Inc | 52. Sandhills Utility Services, LLC |
| 08. Canoochee EMC | 23. Duke Energy Kentucky | 38. Indiana Michigan Power | 53. Southern Maryland Electric Coop |
| 09. Cass County Electric Coop | 24. Duke Energy Ohio | 39. Kentucky Power | 54. Southwestern Electric Power Co |
| 10. CenterPoint Energy | 25. Duke Energy Progress | 40. Mississippi Power Co | 55. Tampa Electric |
| 11. Central Maine Power Co | 26. Entergy Arkansas | 41. National Grid | 56. Tennessee Valley Authority |
| 12. City Public Service Energy | 27. Entergy Gulf States Louisiana | 42. Nolin Rural Electric Coop | 57. Tucson Electric Power |
| 13. Commonwealth Edison Co | 28. Entergy Louisiana | 43. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co | 58. Xcel Energy* |
| 14. Consolidated Edison New York | 29. Entergy Mississippi | 44. Orange & Rockland Utilities | |
| 15. Dayton Light & Power Co | 30. Entergy New Orleans | 45. Pacific Gas & Electric Co | |

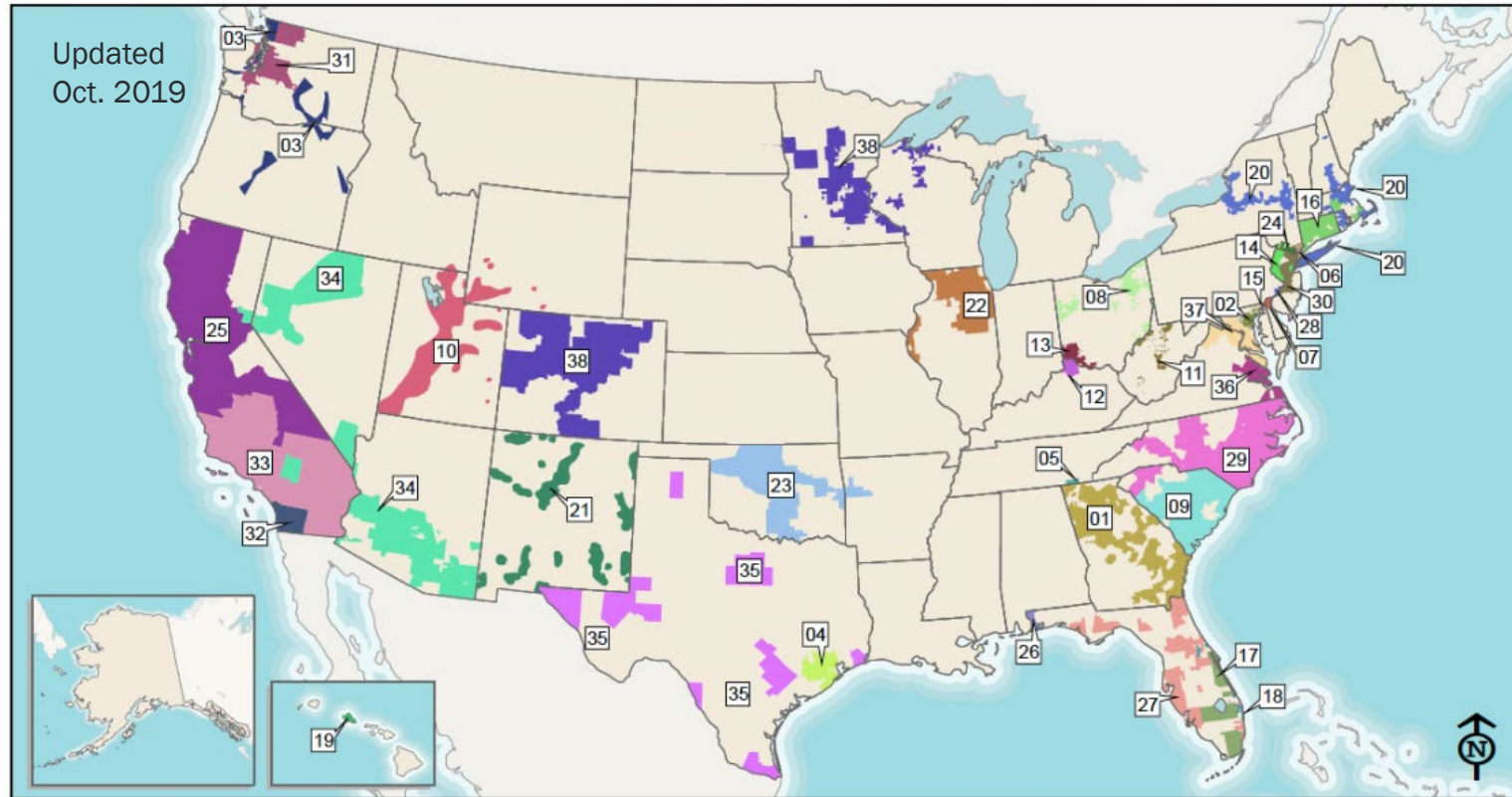
* = Incentives Only

1 in = 379 miles
0 205 410 820 Miles

This map was produced by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for the Department of Energy. October 2019.



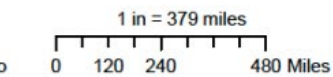
Utilities Offering UESCs – Natural Gas



Companies with UESCs

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01. Atlanta Gas Light | 11. Dominion Energy W. Virginia | 21. New Mexico Gas | 31. Puget Sound Energy |
| 02. Baltimore Gas & Electric Co | 12. Duke Energy Kentucky | 22. Nicor Gas | 32. San Diego Gas & Electric |
| 03. Cascade Natural Gas Corp | 13. Duke Energy Ohio | 23. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co | 33. Southern California Gas Co |
| 04. CenterPoint Energy | 14. Elizabethtown Gas | 24. Orange & Rockland Utilities | 34. Southwest Gas Corp |
| 05. Chattanooga Gas | 15. Elkton Gas | 25. Pacific Gas & Electric Co | 35. Texas Gas Service |
| 06. Consolidated Edison Inc | 16. Eversource Energy | 26. Pensacola Energy | 36. Virginia Natural Gas |
| 07. Delmarva Power & Light Co | 17. Florida City Gas | 27. Peoples Gas | 37. Washington Gas Light Co |
| 08. Dominion Energy Ohio | 18. Florida Public Utilities | 28. Philadelphia Gas Works | 38. Xcel Energy Inc * |
| 09. Dominion Energy South Carolina | 19. Hawaiian Electric Co | 29. Piedmont Natural Gas Co | |
| 10. Dominion Energy Utah | 20. National Grid | 30. Public Service Electric & Gas Co | |

* = Incentives Only



This map was produced by the
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
for the Department of Energy.
October, 2019.



Utility Partners Map – Call for Updates!

- Visit the [FEMP website](#) for the current list of utilities offering UESCs to their federal customers.
- Contact us via the [FEMP Assistance Request Portal \(www7.eere.energy.gov/femp/assistance\)](http://www7.eere.energy.gov/femp/assistance) to request an update:
 - Add your company to the map and list of utility partners
 - Update your company's name
 - Remove your name from the list if you no longer offer UESCs

Companies with UESCs			
01. AEP Ohio	16. Delmarva Power & Light Co	31. Entergy Texas	46. Potomac Electric Power Co
02. AEP Texas	17. Dominion Energy N. Carolina	32. Eversource Energy	47. Public Service Co of New Mexico
03. Alabama Power Co	18. Dominion Energy South Carolina*	33. Florida Power & Light Co	48. Public Service Co of Oklahoma
04. Appalachian Power	19. Dominion Energy Virginia	34. Florida Public Utilities	49. Public Service Electric & Gas Co
05. Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	20. Duke Energy Carolinas	35. Georgia Power Co	50. Puget Sound Energy
06. Black Hills Electric	21. Duke Energy Florida	36. Gulf Power Co	51. San Diego Gas & Electric
07. Bonneville Power Administration	22. Duke Energy Indiana	37. Hawaiian Electric Co, Inc	52. Sandhills Utility Services, LLC
08. Canoochee EMC	23. Duke Energy Kentucky	38. Indiana Michigan Power	53. Southern Maryland Electric Coop
09. Cass County Electric Coop	24. Duke Energy Ohio	39. Kentucky Power	54. Southwestern Electric Power Co
10. CenterPoint Energy	25. Duke Energy Progress	40. Mississippi Power Co	55. Tampa Electric
11. Central Maine Power Co	26. Entergy Arkansas	41. National Grid	56. Tennessee Valley Authority
12. City Public Service Energy	27. Entergy Gulf States Louisiana	42. Nolin Rural Electric Coop	57. Tucson Electric Power
13. Commonwealth Edison Co	28. Entergy Louisiana	43. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	58. Xcel Energy*
14. Consolidated Edison New York	29. Entergy Mississippi	44. Orange & Rockland Utilities	
15. Dayton Light & Power Co	30. Entergy New Orleans	45. Pacific Gas & Electric Co	

UESC Data Collection - FEMP Needs Your Help!

FEMP needs your help to track UESC investment data.

- Self-Reporting award information helps FEMP track UESC utilization trends and estimate future investment
- This data helps to ensure sufficient resources are being allocated to provide training, technical assistance, and resources in support of UESC projects
- **Project-specific information is always kept confidential** and will not be shared without explicit Agency consent



Federal Agencies Only – Look out for an email with a brief mid-year survey to inform FEMP about FY22 awards

Energy Lawyers and Contracting Officers Forum (ELCOF)

Don't Forget to Register for ELCOF!

- Tomorrow (May 4) | 9-10:30 AM EDT
- ELCOF is a venue to share information related to specific topics of interest for lawyers and contracting officers (although all federal agencies are encouraged to attend).
- Topics will include interconnection and 179D commercial buildings energy efficiency tax deduction in addition to a facilitated discussion of topics brought up by attendees.
- For the spring 2022 meeting, ELCOF will be open to federal attendees only.

Register Here

<https://www.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJlSfuyhqjKpGxaHG9Uq68JUwNezqU2pYP4>

Thank You



Eichorn Pinnacle, Tuolumne Meadows, Yosemite National Park

Contact Information
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Tracy.Niro@ee.doe.gov
202-431-7601

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RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Washington Update

Mary Sotos, Director, Federal Energy Management Program

May 2022



Federal Energy Management Program



Facilitate Technology
Integration in
Facilities and Fleets



Meet Legislative and
Administration
Objectives



```
mirror_mod = modifier_ob.  
set mirror object to mirror  
mirror_mod.mirror_object =  
  
operation == "MIRROR_X":  
mirror_mod.use_x = True  
mirror_mod.use_y = False  
mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Y":  
mirror_mod.use_x = False  
mirror_mod.use_y = True  
mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Z":  
mirror_mod.use_x = False  
mirror_mod.use_y = False  
mirror_mod.use_z = True  
  
selection at the end -add  
obj.select= 1  
modifier_ob.select=1  
context.scene.objects.active  
("Selected" + str(modifier  
mirror_ob.select = 0  
= bpy.context.selected_obj  
data.objects[one.name].sel  
  
print("please select exactly  
  
-- OPERATOR CLASSES --
```

Provide Technical
Assistance and Tools



Train the Federal
Energy Management
Workforce

Policy Priorities Guiding FEMP Action

FEMP is expanding existing programs to support federal agencies in meeting priorities outlined in recent policies, with an emphasis on modernizing energy and water infrastructure through technology deployment to meet decarbonization goals and mission objectives.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

- Key piece of President Biden's Build Back Better agenda
- Includes more than \$62 billion for DOE to deliver a more equitable clean energy future
- Expanding access to energy efficiency and building on technologies of tomorrow

Executive Order 14057

- Government-wide targets for long-term and mid-term GHG reductions
- 100% net zero buildings, zero-emission fleets, 100% carbon pollution-free electricity 24/7
- Net zero federal government operations by 2050 or sooner

Energy Act of 2020

- Agencies to use performance contracting to address at least 50% of ECMs identified
- Agencies to implement all cost-effective ECMs identified within 2 years
- FEMP to establish a Federal Smart Building Program

Note: Descriptions are illustrative and not comprehensive

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: Realigning DOE for Impact

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$62 billion to DOE — the largest investment since the Department's founding. Section 40554 **authorizes FEMP to award \$250,000,000** in grants through the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies (AFFECT) program.



To facilitate implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, DOE is undergoing an organizational realignment that will position FEMP within a newly created Under Secretary for Infrastructure.

Learn more about the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

- Video: [U.S. DOE Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Briefing - YouTube](#)
- DOE Fact Sheet: [The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Will Deliver For American Workers, Families and Usher in the Clean Energy Future](#)
- DOE webpage: [Bipartisan Infrastructure Law | Department of Energy](#).

Performance Contracting in the Energy Act of 2020

42 U.S.C. 8253(f)(4) IMPLEMENTATION OF IDENTIFIED ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—**Not later than 2 years** after the date of completion of each evaluation under paragraph (3), each energy manager shall implement any energy or water-saving measure that—

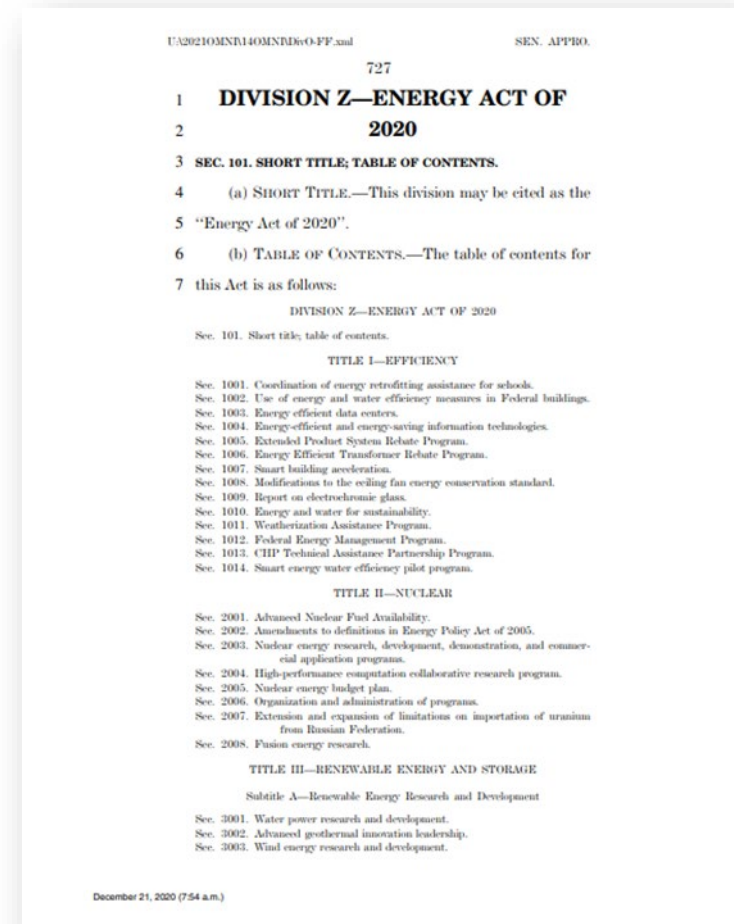
(i) the Federal agency identified in the evaluation; and

(ii) is life cycle cost-effective, as determined by evaluating an individual measure or a bundle of measures with varying paybacks.

(B) PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING.—Each Federal **agency shall use performance contracting to address at least 50 percent of the measures** identified under subparagraph (A)(i).

Energy Act of 2020

December 2020



FEMP Utility Program Highlights



Through Utility Energy Service Contracts in FY2021, agencies invested a **record \$300 million** in energy efficiency, water conservation, and renewable energy projects in buildings and facilities. This was a 60% increase over FY2020.

Impact of the Utility Program since inception:

- 32,000 job years
- 16.5M MMBtu saved
- 17M metric tons of GHGs avoided
- Over \$4 billion in project investment
- Over 2000 projects since program start

Projects are trending larger and more comprehensive.

AFFECT Grants, Past and Future

FEMP has successfully executed 6 AFFECT funding cycles since 2014, which provided up to \$13 million per year in grants and leveraged up to \$725 million in private funding.

Most recently, in December 2021, Secretary Jennifer Granholm announced a total of \$13 million for clean energy technology deployment to 17 federal facilities through AFFECT.

Projects use performance contracts and are estimated to lower costs by more than \$30 million annually and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by over 200,000 metric tons.

FEMP expects to announce plans to build on past success and expand future opportunities through AFFECT soon.



Training Federal Agencies to Lead by Example

FEMP is expanding its training catalog and offerings to incorporate climate, sustainability, equity, and other topics in support of legislative and administrative requirements and objectives.



Earn Continuing Education Units (CEUs)



Choose from more than 120 on-demand courses on topics related to federal energy and water management.



Browse the calendar for upcoming live FEMP training events and workshops offered for federal agencies and stakeholders.



Attend the annual Energy Exchange training event.

<https://www7.eere.energy.gov/femp/training/>

The screenshot shows the 'Search FEMP Training' interface. It includes a search bar with 'Enter Keywords', a 'Search' button, and a 'Reset' link. Below the search bar is a filter section with 'FILTER: CEUs Energy Exchange'. A 'TOPIC' sidebar lists various categories such as Awards, Cybersecurity, Data Centers, Distributed Energy, Energy Management, Energy Savings Performance Contracts, Energy-Efficient Products and Technologies, Fleets, Guiding Principles, Institutional Change, Integration Planning, Laboratories, Laws and Requirements, Operations and Maintenance, Renewable Energy, and Reporting and Data. The main content area displays three training results, each with a 'NEW' badge, a live online status, date, time, duration, and CEU value. The first result is 'Decarbonization Considerations: Performance Contracting' (Intermediate, Feb 16, 2022, 12:00 pm EST, 1.5 hours, 0.2 CEU). The second is 'Using Task Order Schedules in eProject Builder (ePB)' (Introductory, Feb 23, 2022, 12:15 pm EST, 45 minutes, 0.1 CEU). The third is 'Solar Photovoltaics (PV) Operations and Maintenance: Connecting Buyers and Providers' (Intermediate, Mar 2, 2022, 12:00 pm EST, 1 hour). An 'ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER' logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

Congratulations 2021 FEMP Career Exceptional Award Winner

Kevin Evans – U.S. Navy

Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (NAVFAC) Northwest, Silverdale, WA

Since joining the Navy energy program in 1997 as a Chief Petty Officer at Naval Station Everett, Kevin Evans has served in a wide variety of roles, including Resource Efficiency Manager (REM), Installation Energy Manager (IEM), and Region Energy Program Manager (REPM). He has been the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) for energy projects and is currently the Project Manager for all utility energy service contracts (UESCs) at Navy Region Northwest. In 2020, Mr. Evans managed UESC projects with a total cost of \$12.6 million and annual energy and water savings of \$850,000. He also supported development of future UESC projects totaling \$16 million.

Congratulations 2021 FEMP Program Award Winners

U.S. Air Force – Robins Air Force Base, Georgia

PHILIP CONLEY

STEWART CROW

BRENT HILL

GEORGE THIGPEN

WILLIAM WEST

The Robins Energy Program Management Office (PMO) team works in a highly collaborative environment, developing strategies to achieve reduced energy consumption, improved energy resilience, and revitalized infrastructure of aged, failing equipment critical to all mission partners at Robins Air Force Base. The use of UESCs has contributed to this program's success.

Congratulations 2021 FEMP Program Award Winners

U.S. Air Force – Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma

JOSEPH CECRLE

PAUL GANSCHOW

JOEY HUNTER

JEFF KINDSCHUH

MARC OWEN

Tinker Air Force Base's Energy Team has reduced energy consumption even as the base continues to grow, using UESCs as part of their strategy. From FY 2019 to FY 2020, Tinker AFB reduced energy consumption by 10% and water consumption by 25%, yielding nearly \$3 million and \$550,000 in respective savings.

Save the Date for Energy Exchange 2022!

- Energy Exchange is returning to an **in-person** training event **October 25-27** in **Cincinnati, OH**



- This year's technical program will focus on
 - Federal Government Leading by Example: Policy Goals and Strategies
 - Planning for Net-Zero Buildings, Fleets, and Operations
 - Climate Resilient Infrastructure and Facilities
 - Technologies and Practices for Sustainable and Smart Federal Facilities and Installations
 - Performance Contracting, Sustainable Procurement, and Project Development

- This year's event will also recognize our **FY21 and FY22 Federal Energy & Water Award Winners**



Thank you!



VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP SEMINAR

May 3-4, 2022

FUPWG Opening Remarks

Dr. Carolyn Snyder

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency



VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP SEMINAR

May 3-4, 2022

CEQ Update

Andrew Mayock

Federal Chief Sustainability Officer



VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP SEMINAR

May 3-4, 2022

Utility Industry Perspectives, Priorities & Other Updates

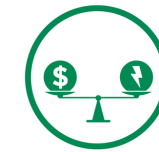
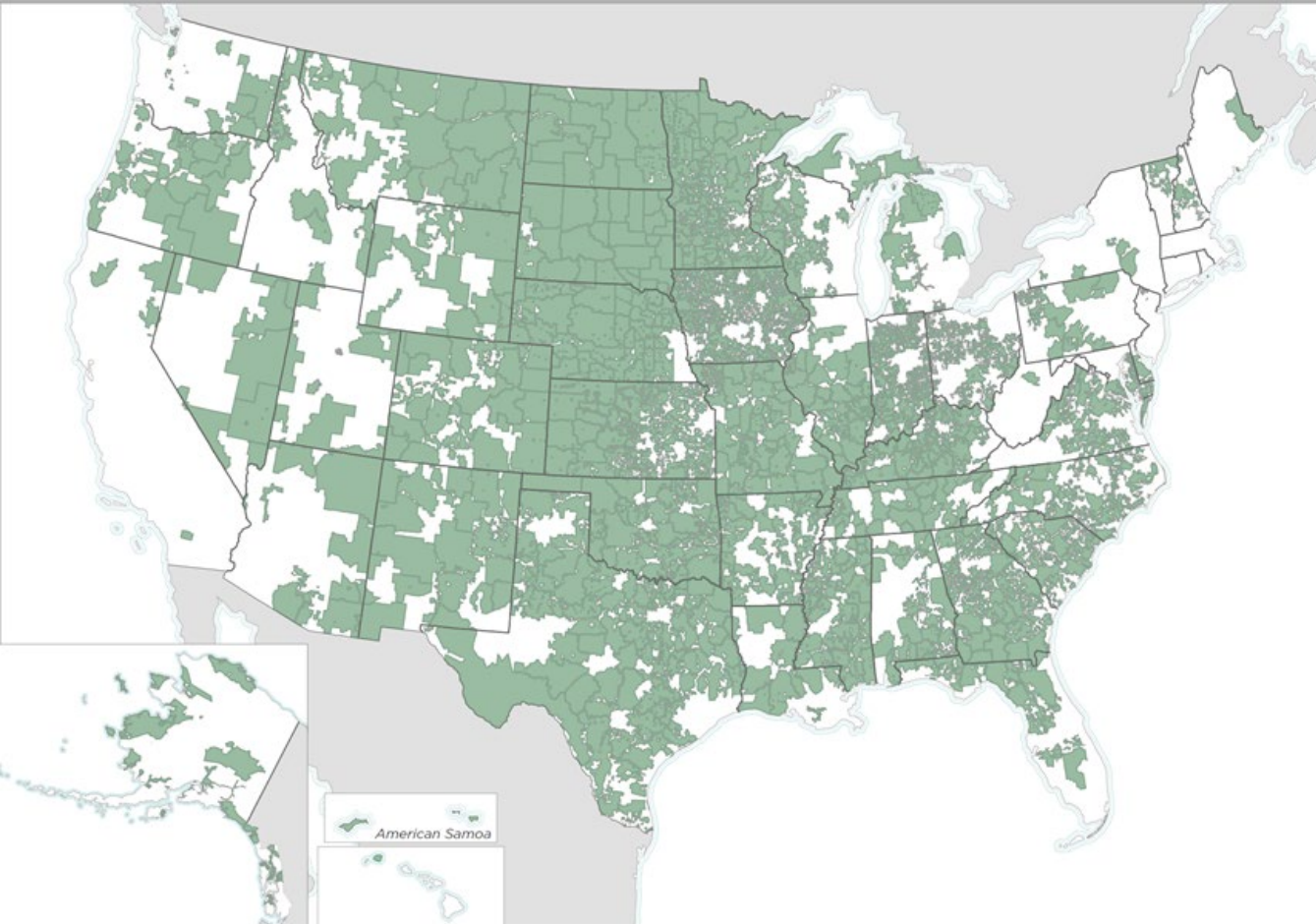
Lauren Khair

National Rural Electric Cooperative Association



Cooperatives Engagement with Federal Agencies

Electric Cooperatives: Who We Are



At-cost
electric service



Locally
governed



Return excess
revenue

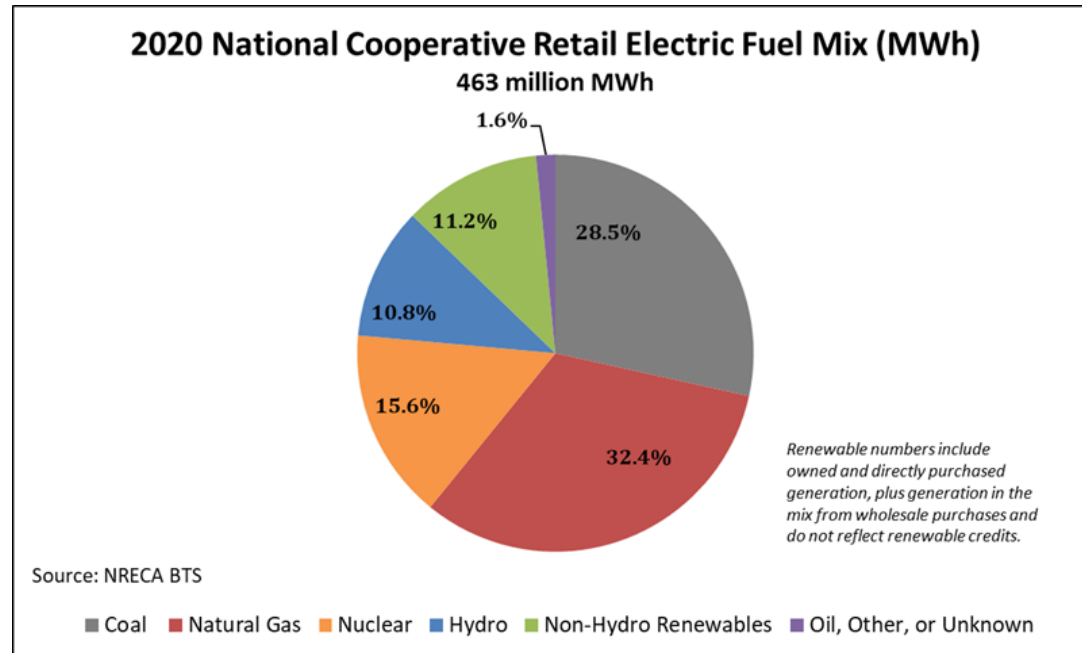


Community
builders

Electric cooperatives are community-focused organizations that work to efficiently deliver affordable and reliable electricity to consumer-members of the co-op. They operate for the benefit of people, not investors.

@NRECANews

2020 Cooperative Retail Fuel Mix & Emissions



Cleaner air

Cooperatives are meeting member expectations by reducing emissions through a combination of emission-reduction measures at power plants and fuel switching to natural gas and renewables.

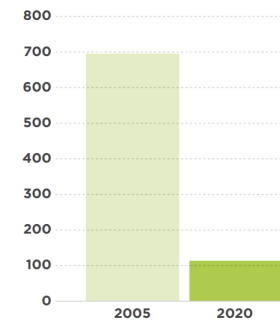
Co-ops have:

Source: EPA and EIA

Reduced **sulphur dioxide** emissions 83.8% from 2005-2020.

TOTAL SO₂ EMISSIONS

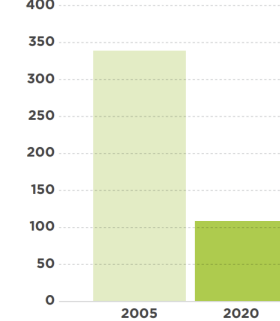
Thousands (short tons)



Reduced **nitrogen oxide** emissions 67.9% from 2005-2020.

TOTAL NO_x EMISSIONS

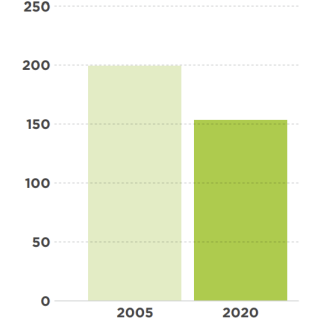
Thousands (short tons)



Reduced **carbon dioxide** emissions 23% from 2005-2020.

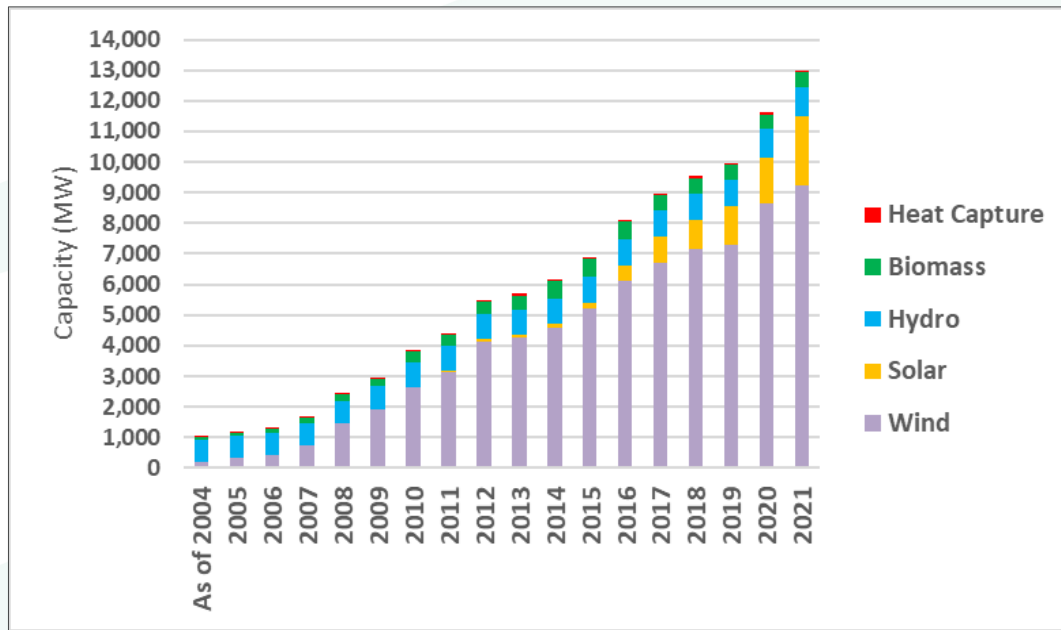
TOTAL CO₂ EMISSIONS

Millions (short tons)

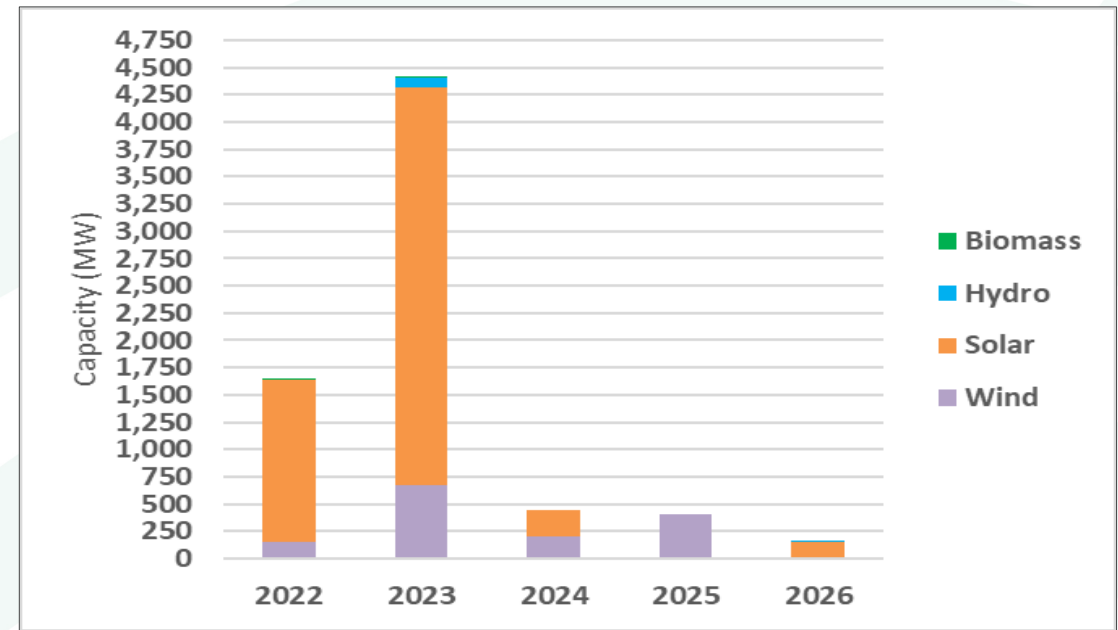


Cooperative Renewables

**Cumulative Co-op Renewable Capacity Online
(By Type, Excl. Fed Hydro)**



**Planned Capacity by Year
(By Type)**



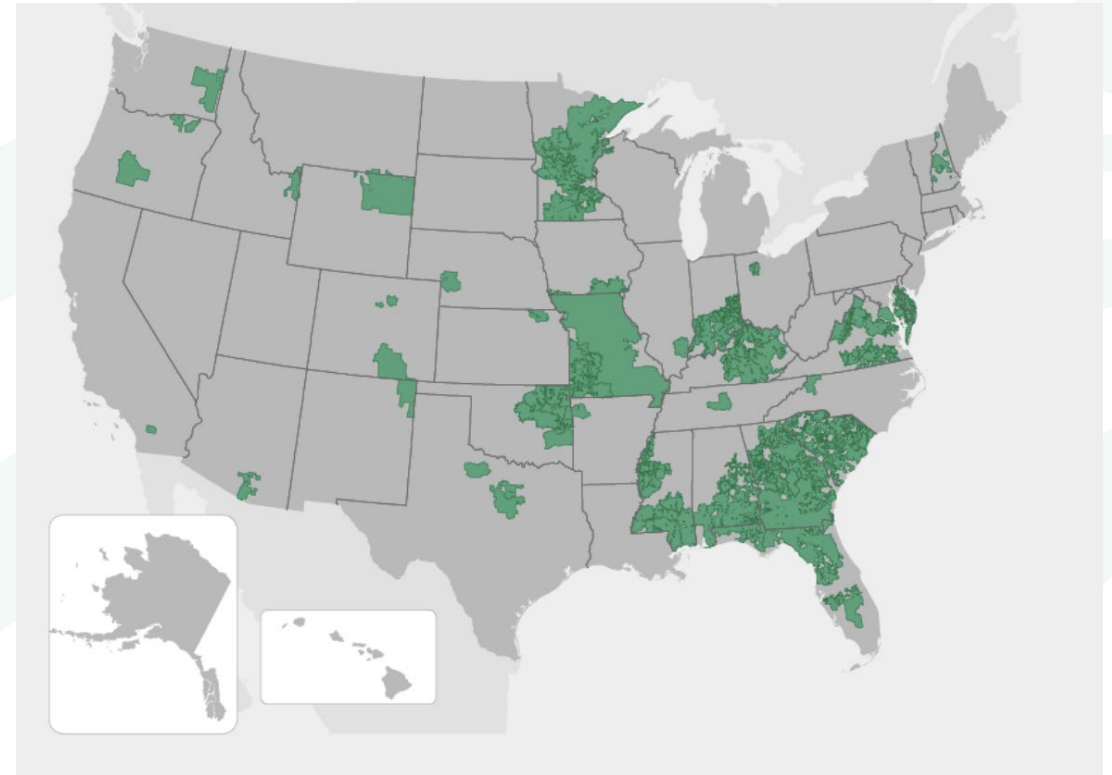
Integrated Test Center (ITC)

- State of Wyoming - \$15 million
- Basin Electric – Host at Dry Fork Station
- Tri-State G&T - \$5 million
- National Rural Electric Cooperatives Association - \$1 million
- Black Hills Corp. and Rocky Mountain Power providing technical expertise and in-kind contributions



Electric Cooperative Transportation Initiatives

- Freight Truck Demo Co-Sponsored by NRECA
- Cooperatives provided feedback to the U.S. DOT Volpe Center on the DOT's Rural Toolkit
- EV Pilot at Fort Benning which was described in the Army Climate Strategy document.



As of March 2022

NRECA's Military Energy Research Projects

- **Microgrid Planning Utilizing an Open Modeling Framework for Resilient Installations Leveraging Their Utility Privatization (MICROGRID UP)**
 - This project will create a scalable microgrid planning framework to address known software and planning problems that limit the widespread, cost-effective utilization of microgrids on military bases.
 - **Demo Sites: Fort Bliss, Eglin AFB, Picatinny Arsenal, Laughlin AFB**
- **Energy Resilience for Mission Assurance (ERMA)**
 - This project seeks to answer the question: what is the degree to which resilience of the power grid impacts national security, and what are realistic opportunities to improve that resilience both inside and outside of Department of Defense owned facilities?
 - **Demo Site: Coast Guard Air Station Kodiak**
- **Rural Energy Storage Deployment Program (RESDP)**
 - The goal is to successfully deploy battery energy storage systems at rural critical infrastructure served by rural electric cooperatives for resiliency and to collect best practices and lessons learned from these deployments with electric cooperatives across the country. This is a DOE-funded project.
 - **Demo Sites: Fort Bragg and Ellsworth AFB**

Contact for Questions

Lauren Khair

Director, Business Transformation

Lauren.Khair@nreca.coop



Edison Electric
INSTITUTE

FUPWG 2022: Electric Industry Update

Steve Kiesner

Senior Director, National Customer Solutions

May 3, 2022



2022 Industry Priorities include...



Clean Energy



Resilience & Grid Security



Infrastructure Investments



Electric Transportation



#Committed2Clean®



Leading on Clean Energy

Changing U.S. Energy Mix

40%
CARBON-FREE



↓ **CO₂**

CARBON EMISSIONS
From the U.S. Power Sector
ARE AS LOW AS THEY WERE IN 1984,
While Electricity Use Is Up 72% Since Then



Increasing Investments

\$120 Billion+

Per Year on Average
**TO MAKE THE ENERGY GRID
SMARTER, CLEANER, STRONGER**



>1/2

Over the Past 10 Years,
More Than Half of New Electricity
Generation Capacity Was
WIND AND SOLAR



Nearly
27 Gigawatts
of
RENEWABLE TECHNOLOGIES
added in 2021

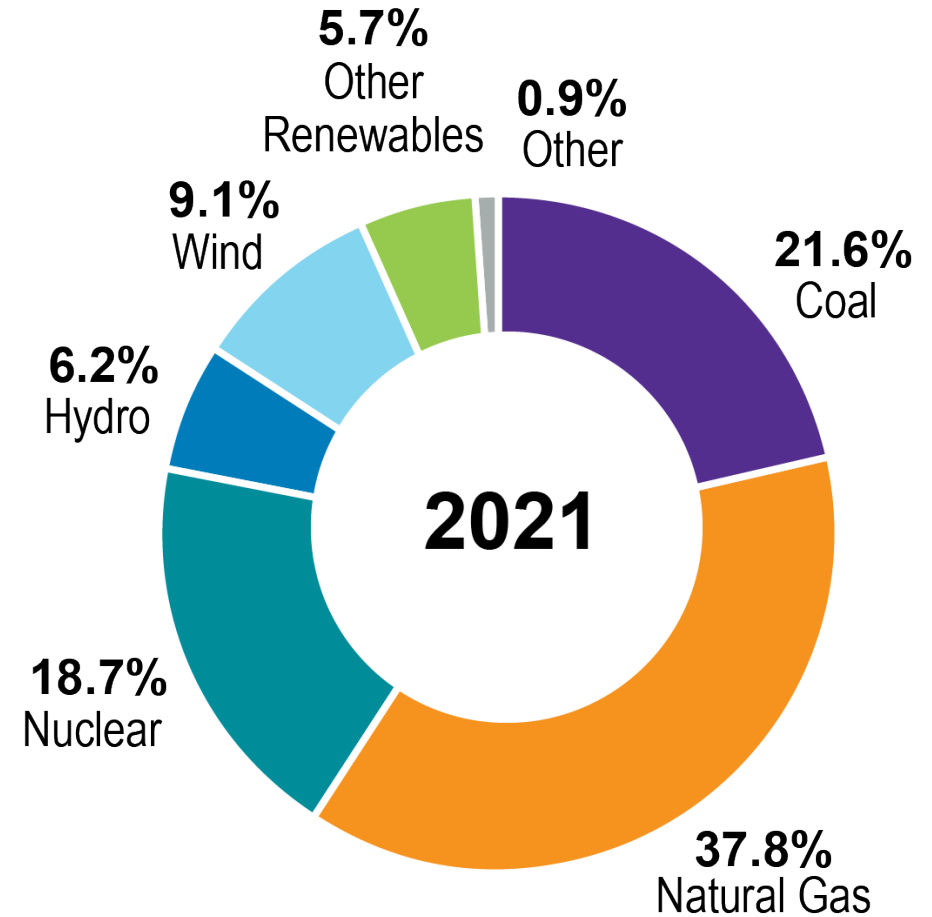
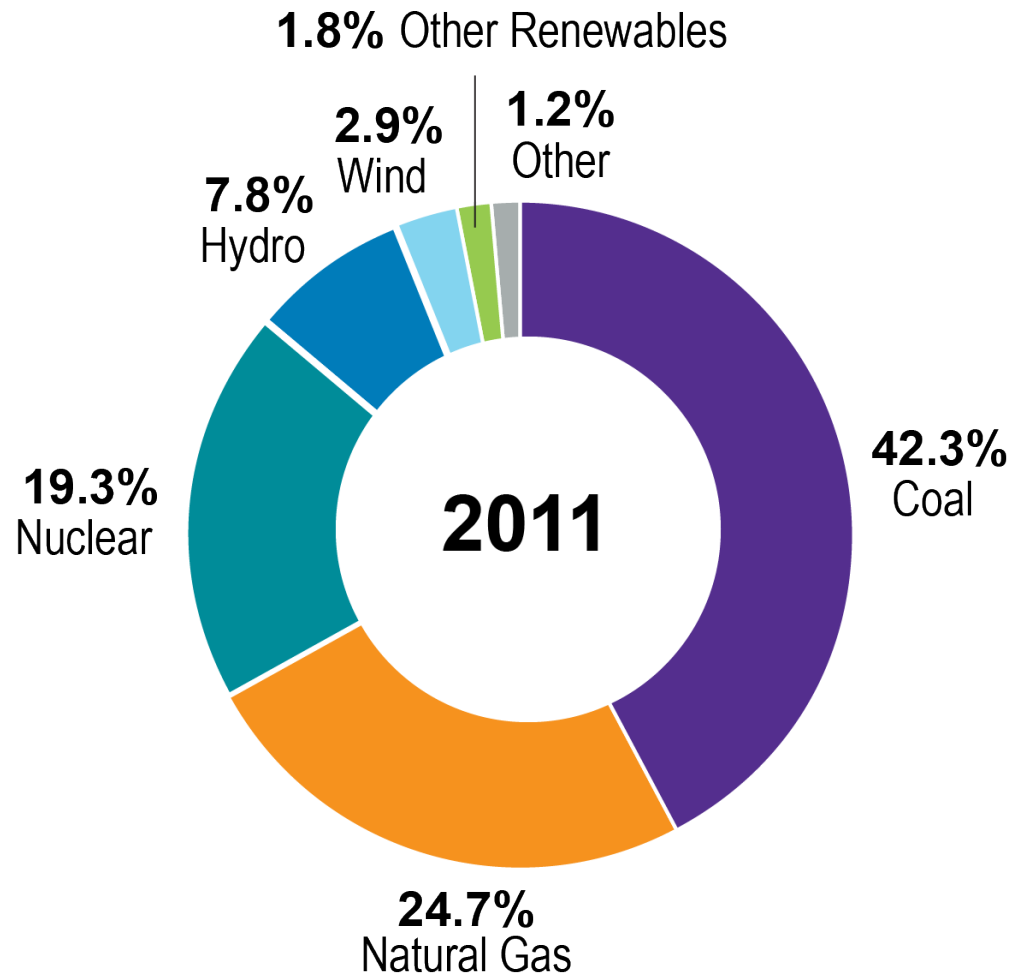


Investing More Than
\$3.4 Billion
to Deploy
**EV CHARGING
INFRASTRUCTURE**



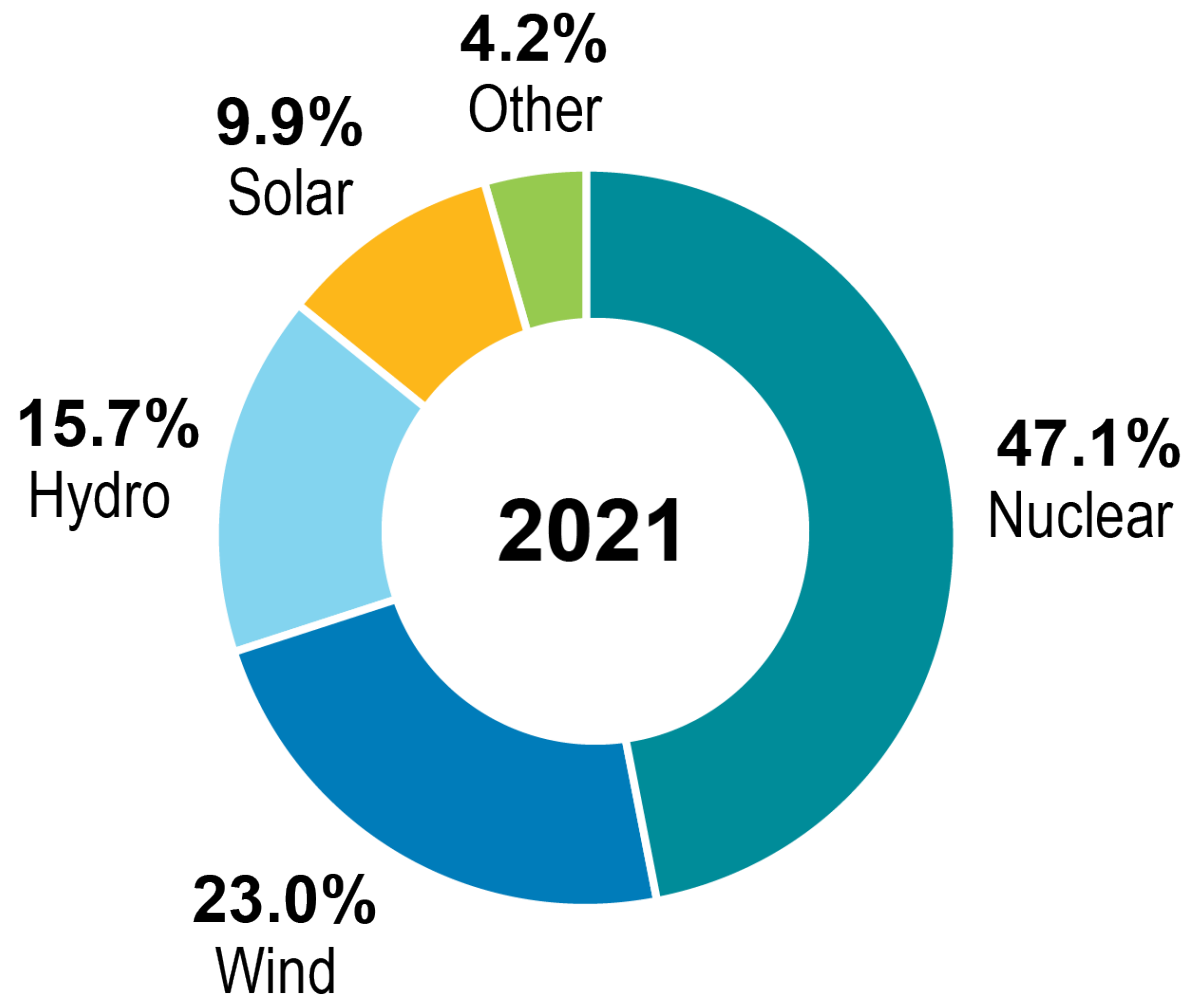
Using
96%
of all
U.S. ENERGY STORAGE

Transforming the Energy Mix



Note: "Other Renewables" includes universal (or large-scale) solar, private (or rooftop) solar, geothermal, and generation from biomass sources (agricultural waste, landfill gas recovery, municipal solid waste, wood, non-wood waste). Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA).

Carbon-Free Electricity Generated



Nuclear energy remains the largest source of carbon-free electricity.

Currently, 93 reactors in 28 states produce nearly 20 percent of our nation's electricity and approximately 50 percent of our carbon-free electricity.

"Other" includes biomass, geothermal, and landfill gas.

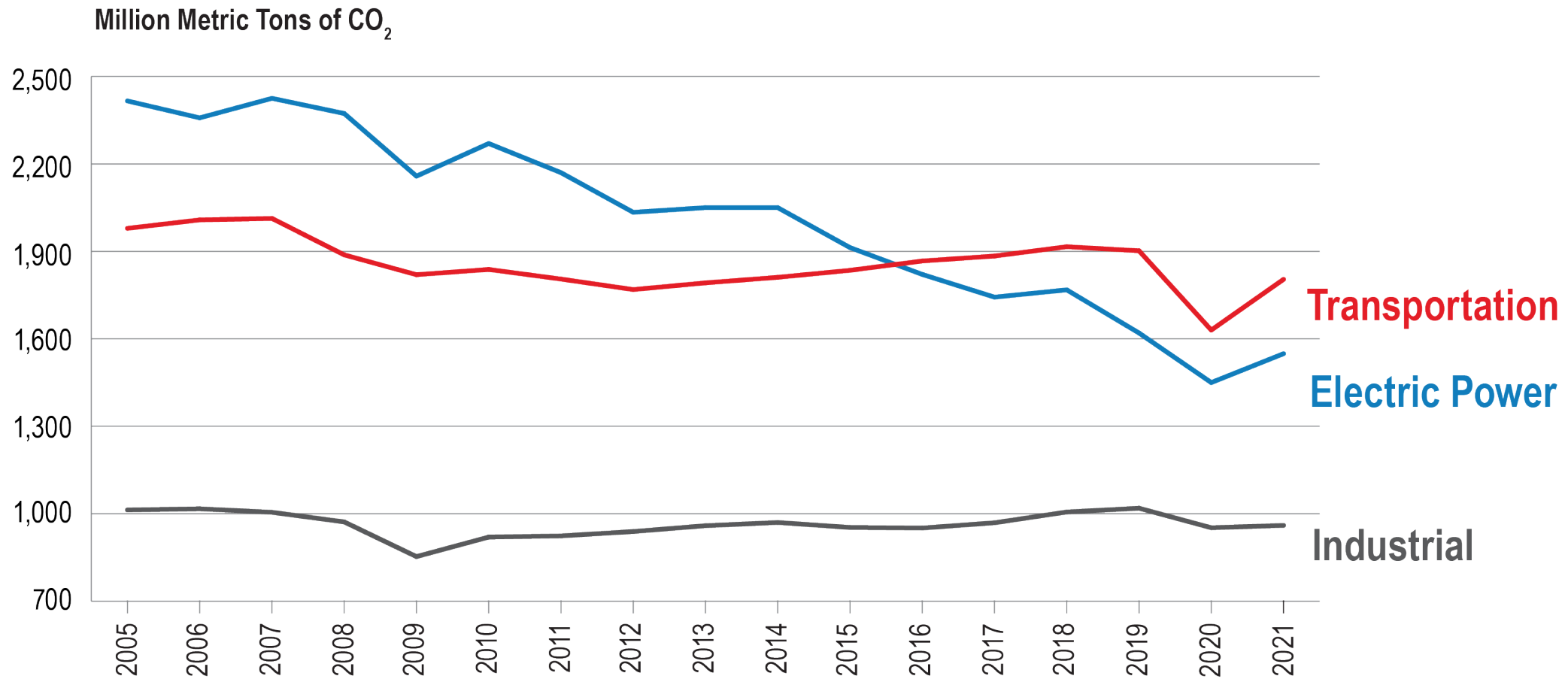
Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA).



Accelerating Our Efforts on Clean Energy

- Expanding the deployment of **renewables** and preserving **existing clean energy** technologies, including nuclear energy.
- **Promoting essential innovation** across a range of new, high-potential, and affordable carbon-free technologies.
- **Building new energy infrastructure** critical for bringing greater resilience and more clean energy to customers and for helping other sectors of our economy reduce their emissions, while keeping electricity affordable for all customers.
- **Working with our federal, DoD and corporate customers** by **aligning their CFE goals** with our CFE plans.

Comparing CO₂ Emissions



Source: Preliminary estimate from U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Energy Review*, March 2022.

Electric Transportation Trends

TODAY



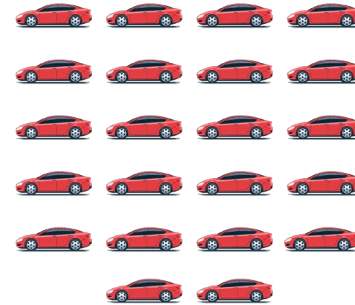
There are more than
2 million

electric vehicles on U.S. roads.

>\$3.4 billion

EEl's member companies are investing more than \$3.4 billion in customer programs and projects to deploy charging infrastructure and to accelerate electric transportation.

BY 2030



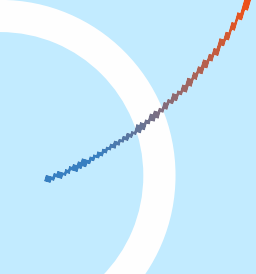
The number of EVs on U.S. roads is projected to reach nearly

22 million.



>100,000

EV fast charging ports will be required to support this number.



Working with Federal, DoD, Corporate Customers on 100% CFE Goals

- EEI Member/Customer Dialogues
 - Identify desired CFE product solutions in regulated vertically integrated electric companies, particularly focused on products that match DoD loads on an hourly basis.
 - Identify CFE solutions for different Customer facility profiles.
 - Collectively identify the challenges and opportunities in the development and use of CFE product offerings from the customer and electric company experience (e.g., market and regulatory considerations).
 - Explore the ability to enable and scale CFE solutions across a customer's enterprise. Identify potential opportunities for DoD customers and electric companies to work collaboratively.
 - Explore the next generation technologies that provide CFE solutions.
 - Identify and prioritize electric co/DoD approaches to achieve 100% CFE.

EEI

Edison Electric
INSTITUTE

*Power by Association*SM

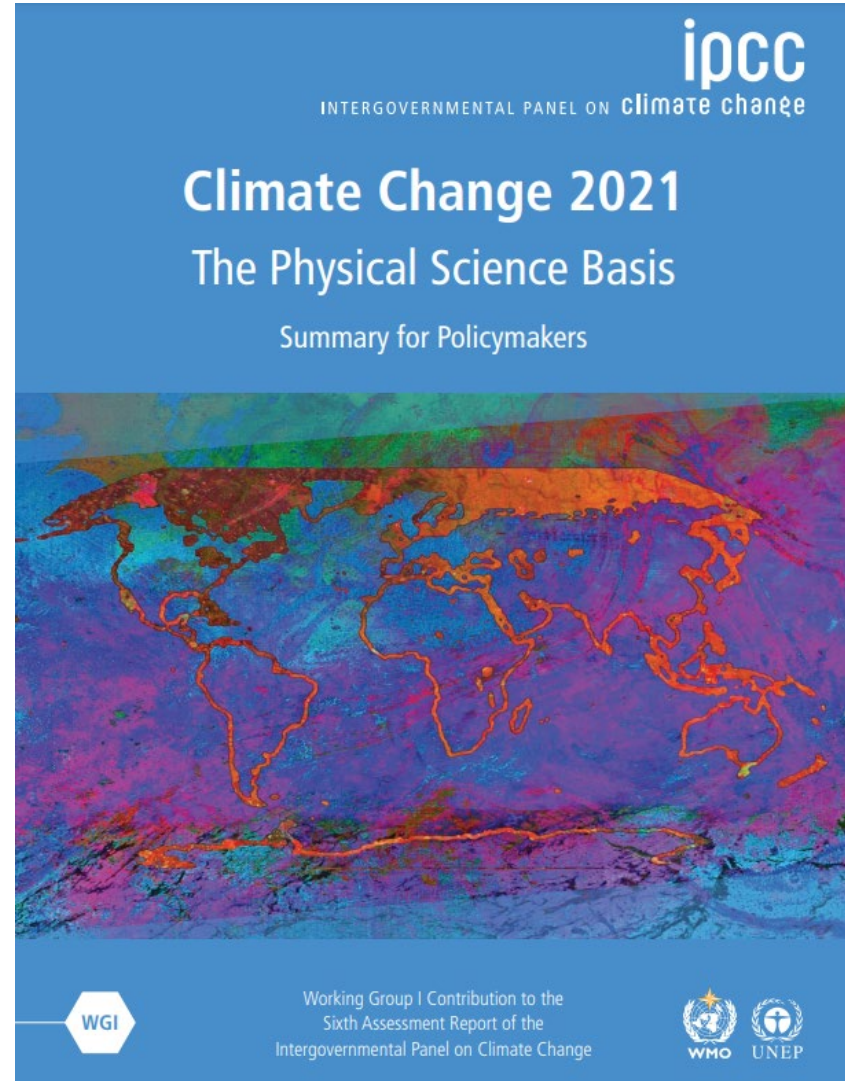
NET-ZERO EMISSIONS OPPORTUNITIES FOR GAS UTILITIES

**Federal Utility Partnership Working Group Seminar
May 3, 2022**

**Rick Murphy
Managing Director - Energy Markets**

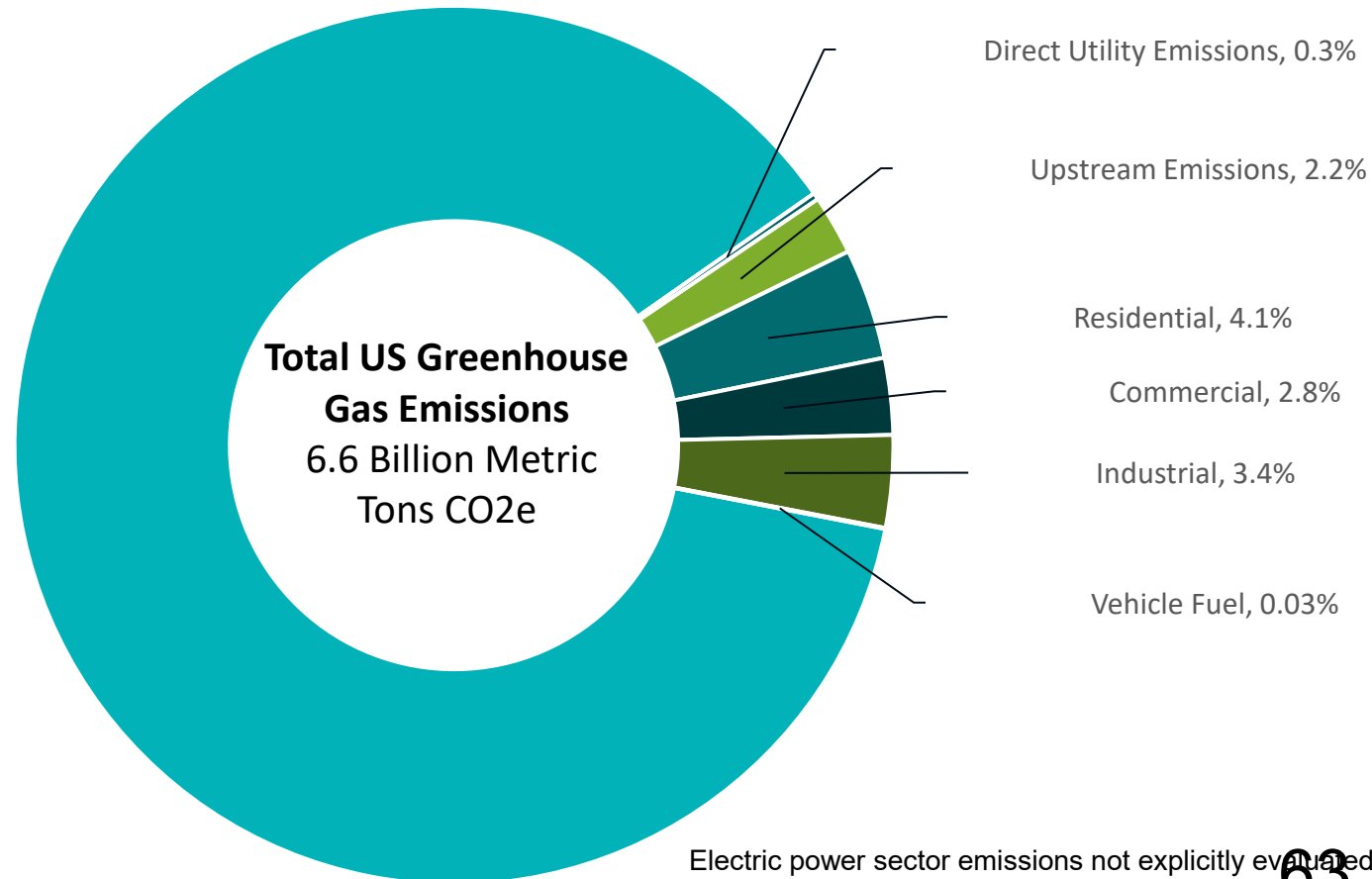
Climate Change is a Defining Challenge

Addressing climate change will require fundamental changes in energy use and reducing greenhouse gas emissions throughout the economy.



Gas Utility Associated GHG Emissions: 13% of total U.S. GHGs.

Gas Utility Associated GHG Emissions by Category 2019



Electric power sector emissions not explicitly evaluated in study
Source: EPA, EIA

Net-Zero Emissions Opportunities for Gas Utilities

An American Gas Association Study
prepared by ICF

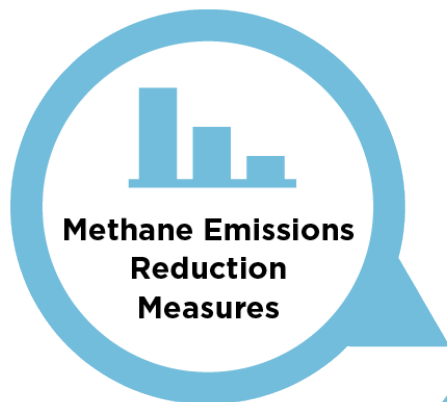


Project Objectives and Approach

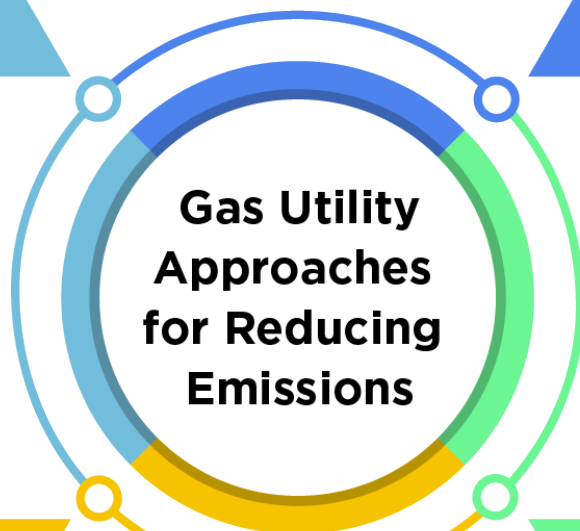
- Evaluates the wide array of opportunities for gas utilities to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions goals
- Provides in-depth assessment of illustrative pathways to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions for gas utility customers by 2050
- Identify policy and regulatory actions to accelerate net-zero ambitions through gas infrastructure and technologies

There are many gas utility solutions to reducing emissions

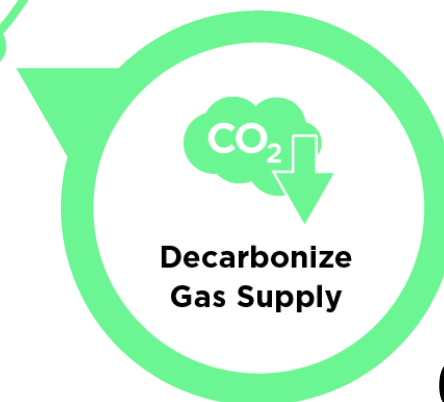
- Differentiated Gas
- Leak Detection and Repair Programs
- More Accurate Emissions Measurement
- Replacement of Higher Emitting Pipe and Equipment
- Operational and Maintenance Measures



- Expansion of Gas Energy Efficiency Programs
- Building Envelope Improvements
- Emerging Highly Efficient Gas Technologies



- Carbon Capture and Sequestration
- Direct Air Capture
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Offsets



- Renewable Natural Gas
- Hydrogen Blending
- Methanated Hydrogen
- Dedicated Hydrogen Infrastructure

Decarbonization
planning and
implementation
must support five
key tenets

Safety

Affordability

Reliability

Resilience

Feasibility

Gas Customer Decarbonization Pathways

Each illustrative pathway reaches net-zero emissions for gas utility customers by 2050

Gas Energy Efficiency Focus

Significant demand reductions from gas heat pumps, utility efficiency programs, and building shell retrofits.

Hybrid Gas-Electric Heating Focus

Coordinated gas and electric infrastructure planning and optimization through use of hybrid gas-electric integrated heating systems.

Mixed Technology Approach

“All of the above” scenario with fuel-neutral policy where customers choose from a range of applications.

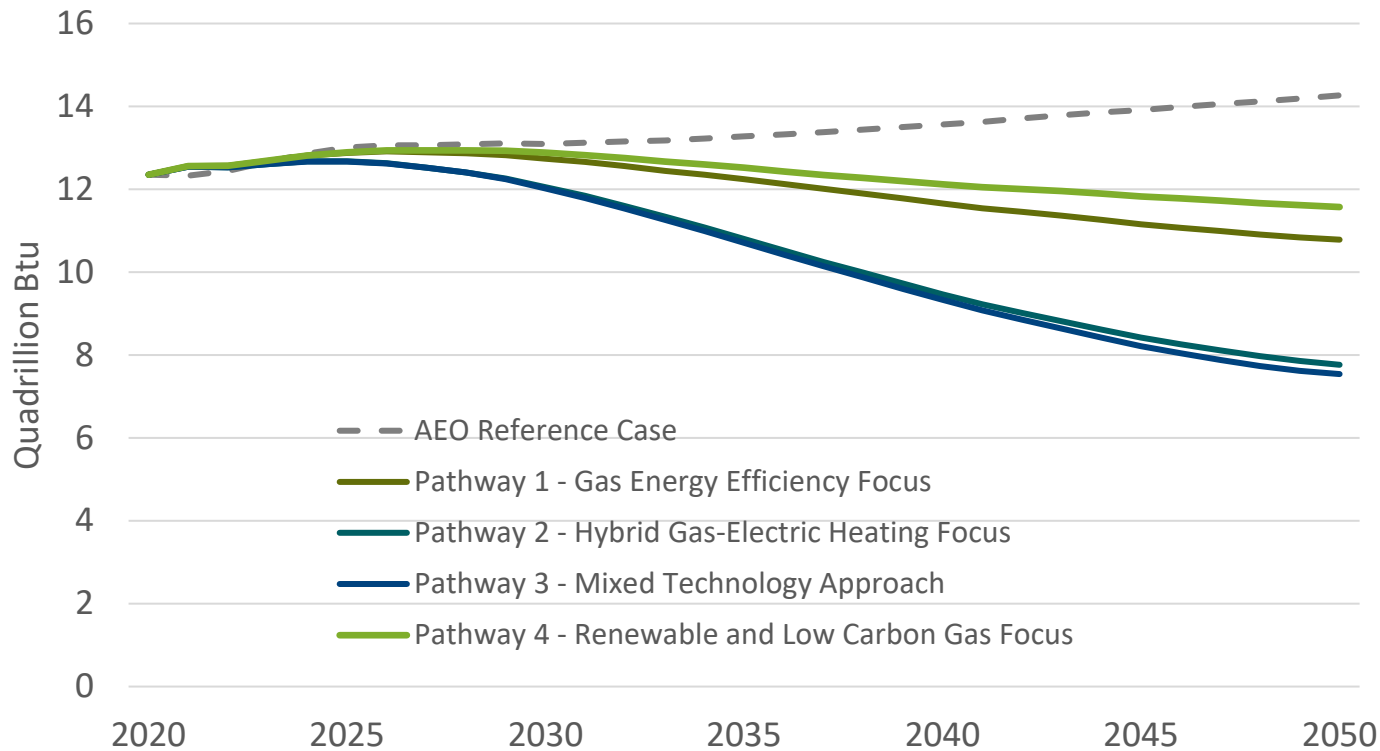
Renewable and Low-Carbon Gas Focus

Prioritizes the decarbonization of the energy supply and limit impacts on customers to make major changes in energy equipment and infrastructure.

All pathways require significant gas demand reductions achieved through energy efficiency

Total Gas Demand in Study Scope

(Residential, Commercial, Transportation, & LDC Industrial Customers)

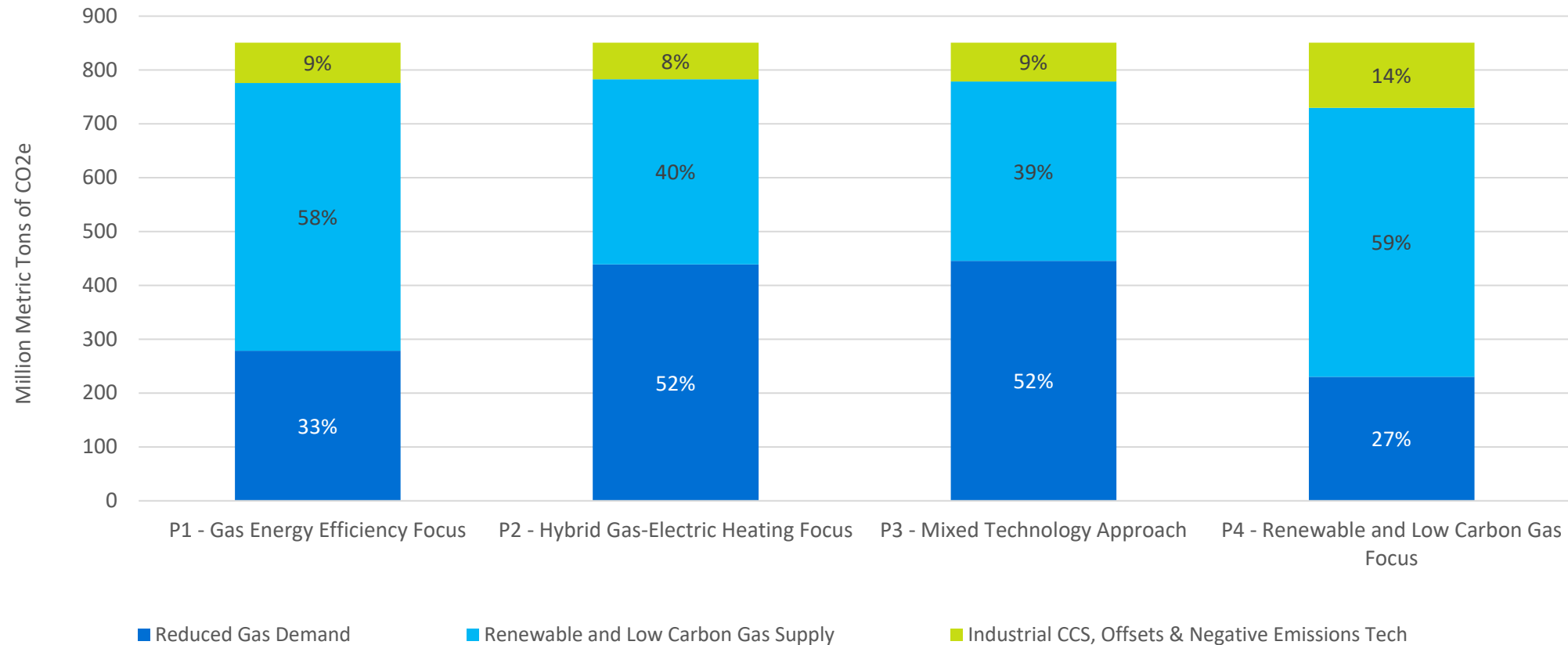


2050 VS 2020 % Change

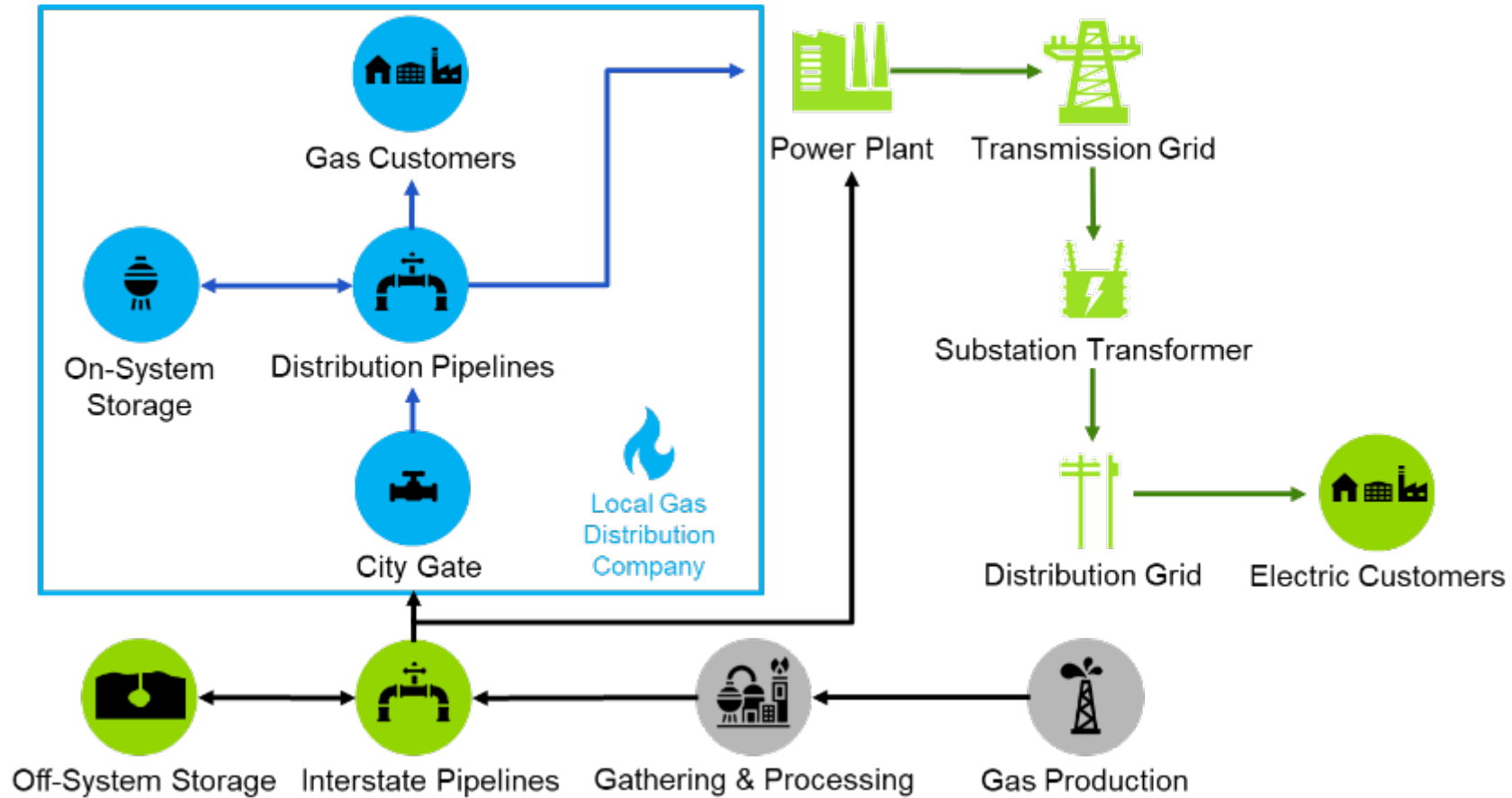
	Total	Res	Com	Ind	Transp
AEO Reference Case	+16%	-3%	+13%	+32%	+413%
4. Renewable and Low Carbon	-6%	-9%	-5%	-13%	+413%
1. Gas EE Focus	-13%	-23%	-11%	-11%	+413%
2. Hybrid Heating	-37%	-54%	-46%	-19%	+413%
3. Mixed Approach	-39%	-52%	-44%	-29%	+413%

The relative contribution of measures varies by pathway, showcasing a diversity of potential approaches

Summary of Types of 2050 Emission Reductions



An integrated approach to decarbonization is needed that leverages the gas and electricity systems



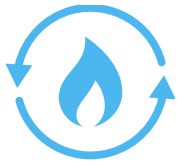
Supportive policy and regulatory approval will be essential for gas utilities to achieve net-zero emissions.

- Expanded Utility **Energy Efficiency** and Demand-Side Management Programs
- Create Market Structures and Incentivize Demand for **Renewable and Low Carbon Gases**
- Coordinated **Gas and Electric Planning**
- **Utility Regulatory Updates**
- Address Cost Allocation and **Consumer Equity Issues**
- Considering methods to compensate gas customers for **system cost savings**



The Path Forward

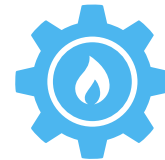
AGA and the natural gas utility industry will enable gas utility emissions reduction solutions through activities and initiatives in seven key areas.



Energy Efficiency and Improved Energy Management



Methane Mitigation Technologies and Strategies



Advanced Gas End-use Technologies



Renewable and Low-Carbon Fuels



Negative Emissions Technologies



Infrastructure Modernization



Workforce Development

Questions?

VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP SEMINAR

May 3-4, 2022

Utility Industry Perspectives, Priorities & Other Updates

Alex Hoffman

American Public Power Association



AMERICAN
PUBLIC
POWER
ASSOCIATION

Powering Strong Communities

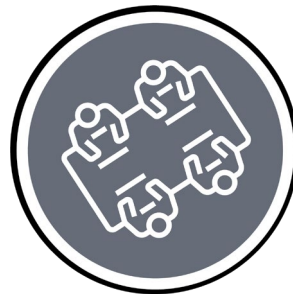
About APPA

The voice of not-for-profit, community-owned utilities that power 2,000 towns and cities nationwide

We serve nearly 1,500 utility members & 220 corporate members through:



Offering education and professional development opportunities



Sharing information and building connections across the industry



Advocating for policies and regulations that support public power

About Public Power

Public power is:



Community-owned



Not for profit

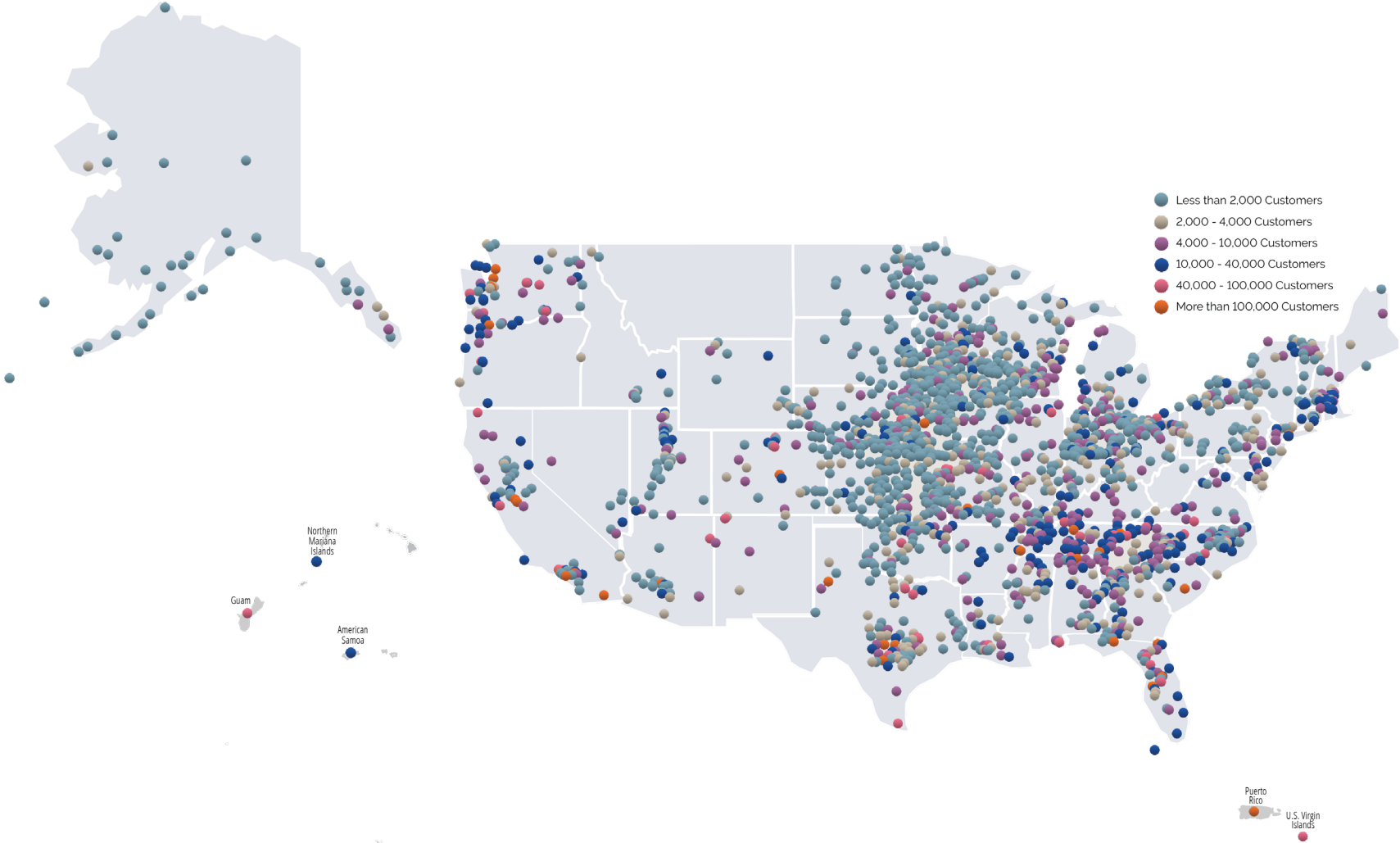


Locally operated

Public power **employs 96,000** people



Public Power Serves 1 in 7 Americans



Public Power's Policy Priorities



Energy
Infrastructure



Climate Change
and Comparable
Incentives



Natural
Gas



Grid Security

Public Power R&D Priorities

Small Utilities <5000 Customers

1. Economic Development
2. Energy Efficiency
3. Distributed Generation
4. Electric Vehicles
5. Community Education Programs

1. **Electric Vehicles**
2. **Energy Efficiency**
3. **Distributed Generation**
4. **Reliability**
5. **Economic Development**

Large Utilities 5001+ Customers

1. Electric Vehicles
2. Energy Efficiency
3. Distributed Generation
4. Reliability
5. Demand Response

**VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP
WORKING GROUP SEMINAR**

May 3-4, 2022

**We are currently on break,
returning at 1:15pm ET.**



VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP SEMINAR

May 3-4, 2022

General Services Administration and DLA Energy Updates





U.S. General Services Administration

Federal Utility Partnership Working Group

Energy Procurement Overview

May 2022

Presented by:
Denise Funkhouser, GSA, Energy Division Director
Ebony Atkinson, GSA, Contracting Officer
Bonnie Bueter, GSA Contracting Officer

Summary of Topics

- Introductions
- Overview of GSA's energy program
- Major Initiatives
- GSA Authorities
- Areawide Contracts
- Deregulated Electricity and Natural Gas Procurements
- Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity and Renewable Energy

GSA's Energy Team and Partners

- Overview of GSA's energy programs
 - Energy Procurement
 - Rate Intervention
 - Energy Management
 - Regional Energy Coordinators
- Collaboration
 - Sustainability Program
 - GSA's Proving Ground and DOE National Labs
 - Office of Federal High Performance Green Buildings
 - Offices of Portfolio Management and Customer Engagement, Design and Construction, and Acquisition Management

Major Initiatives

- Emphasis on carbon pollution-free electricity and renewable energy procurements
- Continued relationship with our customers who we provide energy procurement services
- ESPC/UESC implementation from the Energy Act of 2020
 - Maximize onsite renewable energy
- Government-wide Coordination per EO 14057

Utility Procurement Authorities

- GSA has authority under 40 USC 501 and FAR Part 41 to procure power and enter into utility service contracts for Federal agencies
- DoD and DOE have permanent delegations of 10 year authority
- Veterans Affairs has authority for interconnection charges only
- GSA delegates procurement authority to Federal agencies to enter into Utility Service Contracts

Utility Procurement Program

- Areawide Contracts
 - GSA establishes long-term (10 year) government-wide contracts with regulated utility companies
 - Can include energy management services (UESC) and interconnection agreements (micro-grids, solar, wind farm)
 - Over 100 active areawide contracts
- Utility Regulatory Program
 - Represents the consumer interest of Federal Executive Agencies in Public Utility Proceedings before Federal and State regulatory bodies.

Deregulated Energy Procurements

- GSA procures electricity and natural gas through third party energy supply contracts in deregulated, competitive energy markets
 - 109 utility service territories
 - 211 active supply contracts; 1,488 end-use accounts
 - \$1.076 billion total gas and electric contract value of awards of active contracts *as of April 2022
 - 66 Federal agencies and non-profit customers

Deregulated Energy Procurements (continued)

- GSA's electric competitive supply contracts
 - Auctions reduce price risk and aggregate buying power
 - Assess market conditions and different pricing components
 - Contract term typically 3-5 years
 - Agencies pay utility and energy suppliers directly
 - FY22 procurements included OH, IL, PA, DC, and NY, and included 50% to 100% renewable pricing group for electric

Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity and Renewable Energy

- Over 100 onsite Photovoltaic systems
- Two Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
 - 140 MW Wind (IL)
 - 75 MW Solar (MD)
 - 4 MW (CA and NV)
- 35% renewable energy via RECs, onsite PVs, and other renewable energy generation

Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity and Renewable Energy Strategy

- CFE and Renewable Energy Strategy
 - Stakeholder alignment
 - Reducing carbon emissions; carbon pollution-free electricity
 - Energy Efficiency leading to cost savings
 - Technology innovation
- Maximize onsite CFE and or renewable energy generation
- Identify opportunities to meet the CFE goals in EO 14057 by:
 - Working with our Federal energy procurement partners, DLA and DOE
 - Aggregate with other Federal agencies per EO 14057



VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP SEMINAR

May 3-4, 2022

DLA Energy Updates

Pam Griffith

DLA Energy





Climate Change: The DLA Energy Perspective

DLA Energy is **looking outward**—partnering with and enabling the **Military Services and Whole of Government partners** to achieve their **climate change goals**.

Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity

Provides an opportunity for DLA Energy to support the Administration’s clean energy initiatives

Electricity



Transforming how DLA Energy purchases and manages electricity for DoD & Whole of Government customers.

EO 14057: 100% Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity, Including 50% hourly matching (24/7 CFE)

Lead by example to leverage scale and procurement power to drive clean, healthy, and resilient operations.

CFE Transition

Partnering with customers for transition to Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity (CFE) by 2030.



Includes marine energy, solar, wind, hydrokinetic (including tidal, wave, current, and thermal), geothermal, hydroelectric, nuclear, renewably sourced hydrogen, and electrical energy generation from fossil resources to the extent there is active capture and storage of carbon dioxide emissions that meets EPA requirements

**VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY
PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP
SEMINAR**

May 3-4, 2022

**UESC Best Practices: Approaches to
Managing Agency Performance Contracting**





U.S. General Services Administration

UESC BEST PRACTICES APPROACHES TO AGENCY PERFORMANCE

May 3-4, 2022

Presented by:
Sharon Conger

GSA UESC Instructional Memorandum Overview

Key Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESC) Instructional Memorandum (IM) Details:

- Aligns the UESC processes and deliverables with Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC) requirements.
- Requires Regions to budget for and obtain Project Facilitation (PF) support services
- Establishes coordination and review points between the Region and Central Office Program Management Office (PMO).
- Ensures that statutory and scoring guidance is known and adhered to
- Requires annual performance assurance reports document UESC energy and cost savings

Note: UESC IM was released on 11/23/21



GSA UESC Instructional Memorandum Specifics

For UESC Preliminary Assessments (PAs) and Investment Grade Audits (IGAs), GSA will follow the DOE ESPC Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) requirements to the maximum extent possible. These requirements can be referenced in the 2017 DOE IDIQ Generic Contract dated 4/25/17 or latest version/update to the DOE IDIQ Generic Contract.

1. H.4 for PA Report Requirements.

2. H.5 for IGA Report Requirements:

- EXCEPTION: H.5.B shall be replaced with the requirements detailed in the Performance Assurance Planning, Continuous Design-Level Performance of Each Energy Conservation Measure in a Utility Energy Service Contract is Fundamental to Achieving Projected Results, dated February 2019.

3. H.6 for Financing Competition Requirements:

- EXCEPTION: Investment Deal Summary (IDS), also known as Finance Proposal Summary format, replaces DOE attachment J-11.

4. DOE's ePB is the required format and repository for TO Schedules. The utility shall be instructed to break ECMs down by building on TO-2 and TO-4 for accounting purposes.

- Utility shall also provide draft TO schedules at the PA, 50%, 90% and final IGA.

Letters of Interest

Letters of Interest/Sources Sought are sent to all serving utilities outlining the selection criteria.

- Preliminary assessment to be performed at no cost
- Utility must conduct a financier competition
- Subcontracted Energy Services Company (ESCO) support must be competed
- Task Order (TO) Schedules, PA and IGA format requirements
- Utility may be required to assess and remediate asbestos, lead paint or other toxics materials if needed to perform the projects.





Use of ESCOs

- GSA requires the utility company to compete ESCO support
 - Using best value criteria (to include a review of ESCO qualifications, past performances, and business methods and practices)
 - Negotiating terms
- If the utility has already selected an ESCO they must provide GSA with the following
 - Evidence of best value selection showing consideration of ESCO qualifications, past performances, and business methods and practices
 - Analysis of financial and any other pertinent terms
 - If the ESCO's terms are unacceptable, the utility can renegotiate, re-compete for other ESCOs, or a different contract vehicle can be chosen.



Performance Assurance

- The Commissioning Plan requires measurements proving key performance indicators are attained and the project is capable of meeting the energy savings
- [OMB M-12-21](#), page 3, requires:
 - “[M]easurement and verification (M&V) of savings through commissioning and retro-commissioning” for annual scoring; **and**
 - Strongly encourages recommissioning as part of the performance assurance plan
- A performance assurance report is required annually after construction acceptance to ensure savings are attained.
- Action Plans are required when savings are not attained.



VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP SEMINAR

May 3-4, 2022

Department of Veterans Affairs UESC Best Practices

Approaches to Managing Agency Performance Contracting



History of Energy Performance Contracting in VA

2008

- Centralized ESPC and UESC program created within Energy, Environment and Fleet Service (EEF) to leverage specialized alternative financing and procurement knowledge
- EEF is the program office and Performance Contracting Activity Central (PCAC) is the contracting center of excellence for all ESPCs and UESCs across VA

2016

- U.S. Supreme Court ruling on *Kingdomware* resulted in updates to VA procurement policies
- VA created the first set-aside ESPC for Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSBs)

2020

- VA awarded the government's first SDVOSB set-aside indefinite delivery indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contract for energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs).

2022

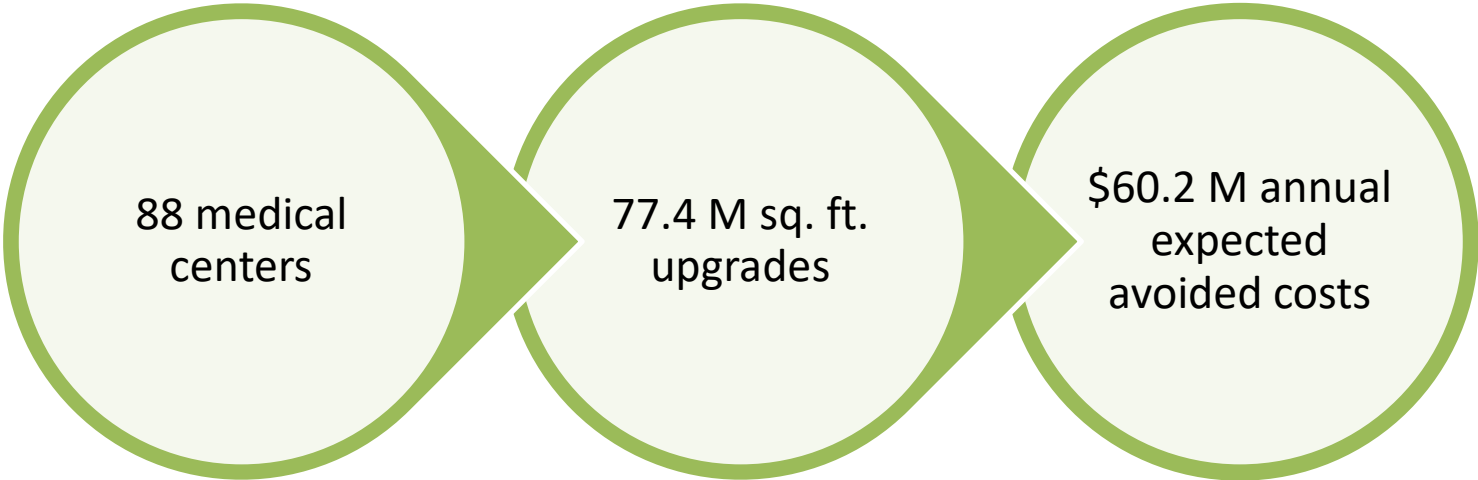
- VA on-ramped two additional SDVOSBs on to the IDIQ

VA's SDVOSB IDIQ

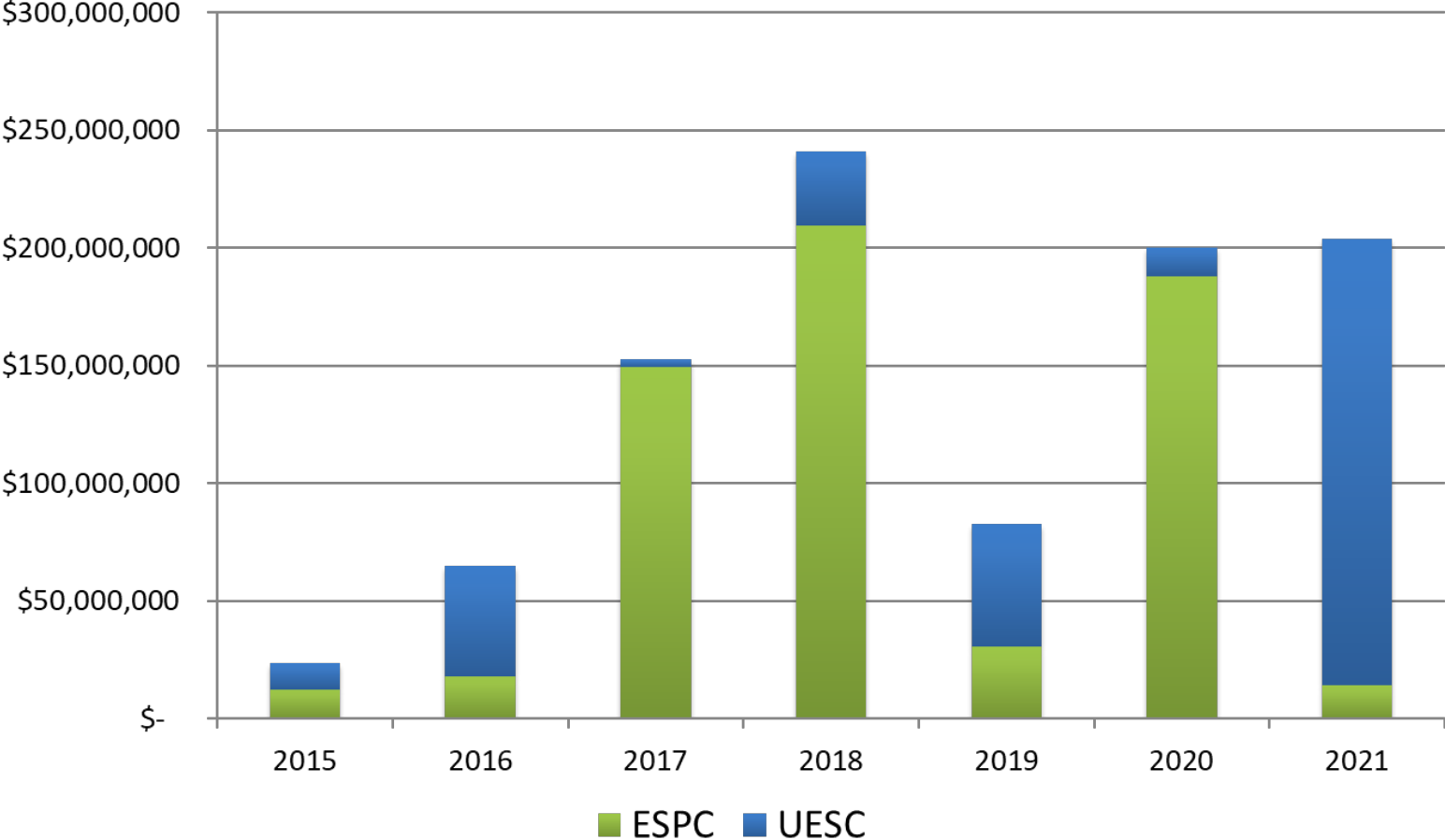
- Developed by EEF in partnership with our contracting office, PCAC
- Adapted the DOE IDIQ with VA specifics and SDVOSB requirement
- Initial awards on May 21, 2020
 - CTI Services and Engie Joint Venture (JV)
 - TL Services, Inc. and Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc. JV
 - Utility Systems Solutions, Inc.
 - Venergy-Brewer Garret JV
- IDIQ on ramp awards on March 14, 2022
 - Hannah Solar and Ameresco JV
 - HICAPS

VA Energy Performance Contracting Achievements

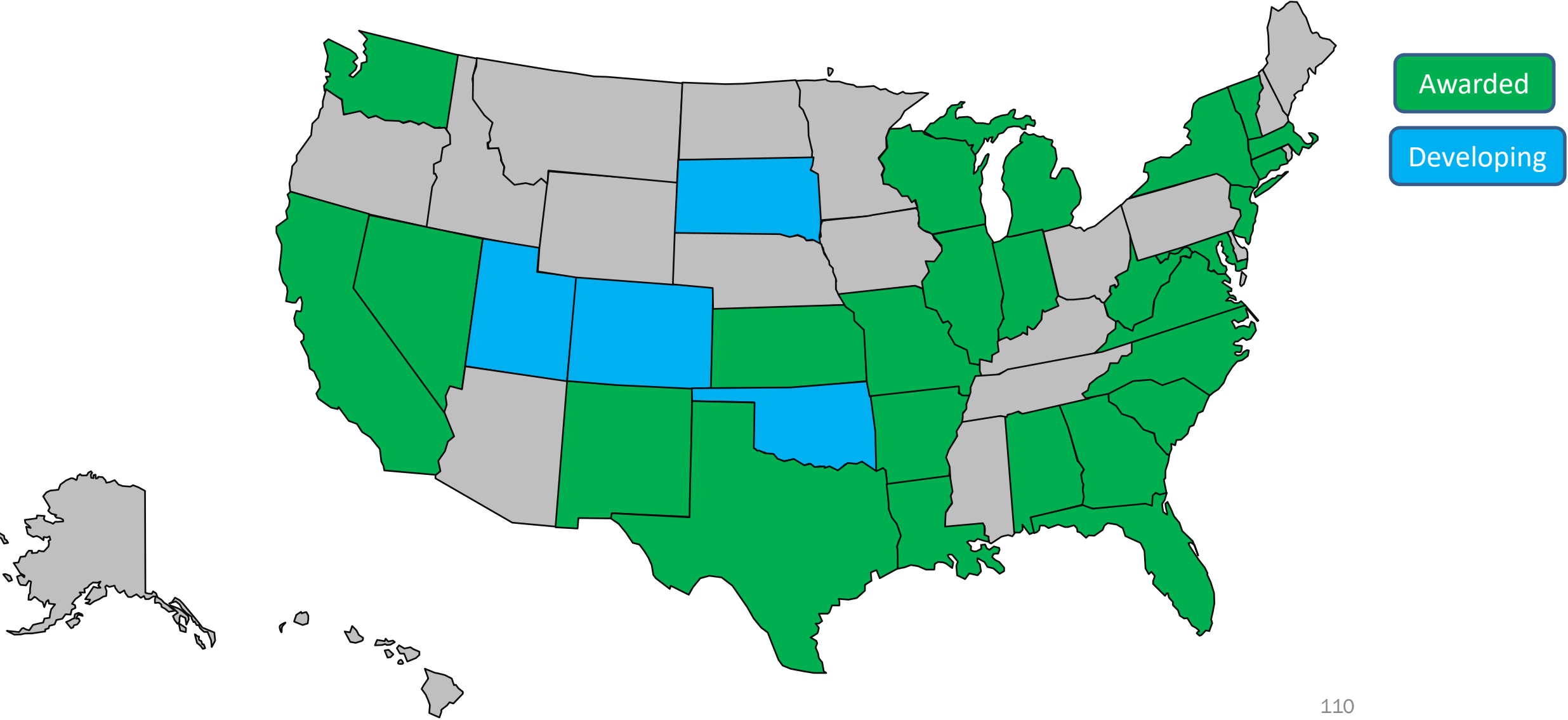
\$1.1 B AWARDED TO DATE



VA Energy Performance Contracting Achievements



States with at least 1 VA Energy Performance Contract



VA Best Practices

- Centralized program and contracting offices
 - Standardization of processes
 - Consistent contract protections and oversight for VA facilities
- Site Data Package Checklist
 - Project goals
 - ECM spreadsheet derived from energy and water evaluations
 - Training requirements for project leads
 - Project Facilitator requirements and contracting documents

VA Best Practices - Continued

- Customer Service Agreements
 - Clearly define the services and support to be provided to/received from the VA parties
 - Identify the responsibilities of each party
 - Establish core team, document its purpose, identify members, and set individual roles, responsibilities and operating rules
 - Establish procedures for effective communication, decision-making and reporting among all parties
 - Facilitate stakeholder buy-in by including key members in the decision-making process and obtaining their concurrence along the way

VA Best Practices - Continued

- Require Project Facilitators for UESCs as well as ESPCs
- Require quarterly M&V for the first year
 - Require agency witnessing for all M&V activity wherever an actual measurement is occurring
 - Require the use of FEMP M&V version 4 for M&V reporting.
 - Require eProjectBuilder

Lessons Learned

- Verify any HVAC setback schedules
- Request mockups during IGA for any low flow fixtures to avoid descoping after award. Old plumbing systems can lead to issues with low flow fixtures or pose Legionella risk.
- Insulation on pipes may benefit from continuous plastic covers to preserve insulation in the event of pipe leaks
- Need to have a strategy for asbestos abatement
- Verify exact transformer locations – don't assume 1 for 1

Thank You

Catherine Johnson

Catherine.johnson7@va.gov

202-632-7081

VIRTUAL FEDERAL UTILITY PARTNERSHIP WORKING GROUP SEMINAR

May 3-4, 2022

DHS Energy Program – Performance Contracting Center of Excellence



DHS NEXUS Approach to Facility Management

DHS recognizes the synergies between sustainability, adaptation to climate change, environmental justice, and mission resilience.



NEXUS Approach integrates across energy, water, resilience, facility condition, sustainability, and environmental compliance for:

- Facility Assessments (including facility conditions, resilience, climate vulnerabilities, energy, & sustainability)
- Identification of Facility Projects and their Prioritization
- Considering Financing Options for Facility Projects

DHS Climate Action Plan Priority Areas

“Building on prior adaptation plans, actions or other recent progress, agencies should **determine five (5) priority adaptation actions to implement.**”

Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	Priority 5
Incorporate Climate Adaptation Planning and Processes into Homeland Security Mission Areas	Ensure Climate Resilient Facilities and Infrastructure	Incorporate Climate Adaptation into National Preparedness and Community Grants and Projects	Ensure Climate-ready Services and Supplies	Increase Climate Literacy

Priority 2: Ensure Climate Resilient Facilities and Infrastructure

Changing climate conditions threaten critical DHS mission essential facilities and assets: higher average temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, rapid Arctic change, more frequent severe storm events, rising sea levels, increased coastal flooding, increases in wildfires, and ecosystem degradation.

Action Goal	Incorporate priority climate change adaptation actions to ensure facilities and operational mission essential assets. Ensure assets are resilient through a risk-management framework approach. Fully integrate in the policy, planning, management, and budgeting processes throughout DHS.
Agency Lead	Under Secretary for Management, Director of Office of Operations Coordination; and Component Heads
Scale	Department-wide

Current Programs & Initiatives

- Established goal to convert 50% of fleet to electric by 2030
- Issued **Resilience Framework in 2018** to address climate and manmade vulnerabilities in the Department's mission critical assets
- Energy Legislation to obtain 100% rebate for energy projects
- Developed Tools to support resilience and energy assessments – **Resilience Baseline Assessment Scoring Tool**, Building Assessment Tool
- Conducting **Regional Resilience Assessments**
- DOE-DHS Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU)

DHS Resilience Framework



Framework applies **common principles** across DHS Operations to **identify, assess, prioritize, and protect** DHS's Critical Infrastructure.



Resilience Focus Areas



Energy and Water

Maintain a continuous power and water supply.



Facilities

Ensure buildings, structures, and land assets withstand changing conditions.



Information and Communication Technology

Ensure hardware, software, and information systems adapt to changing conditions.



Transportation

Maintain mobile assets that can adapt to changing conditions.

DHS EPC COE

- Establish DHS Center of Excellence responsible to administer alternatively financed energy savings contracts within Department
- Reduce Energy consumption and improve energy performance of DHS-owned facilities
- Establish Working Group to develop and deliver an infrastructure model and processes to establish a DHS Energy Savings Contract Center of Excellence
 - Include representatives from energy, facilities operations, real property, legal, procurement, and finance
- Collaborate with partners, such as DOE, DoD, GSA, VA to incorporate best practices, training, technical support, and lessons learned

DHS EPC COE – Need

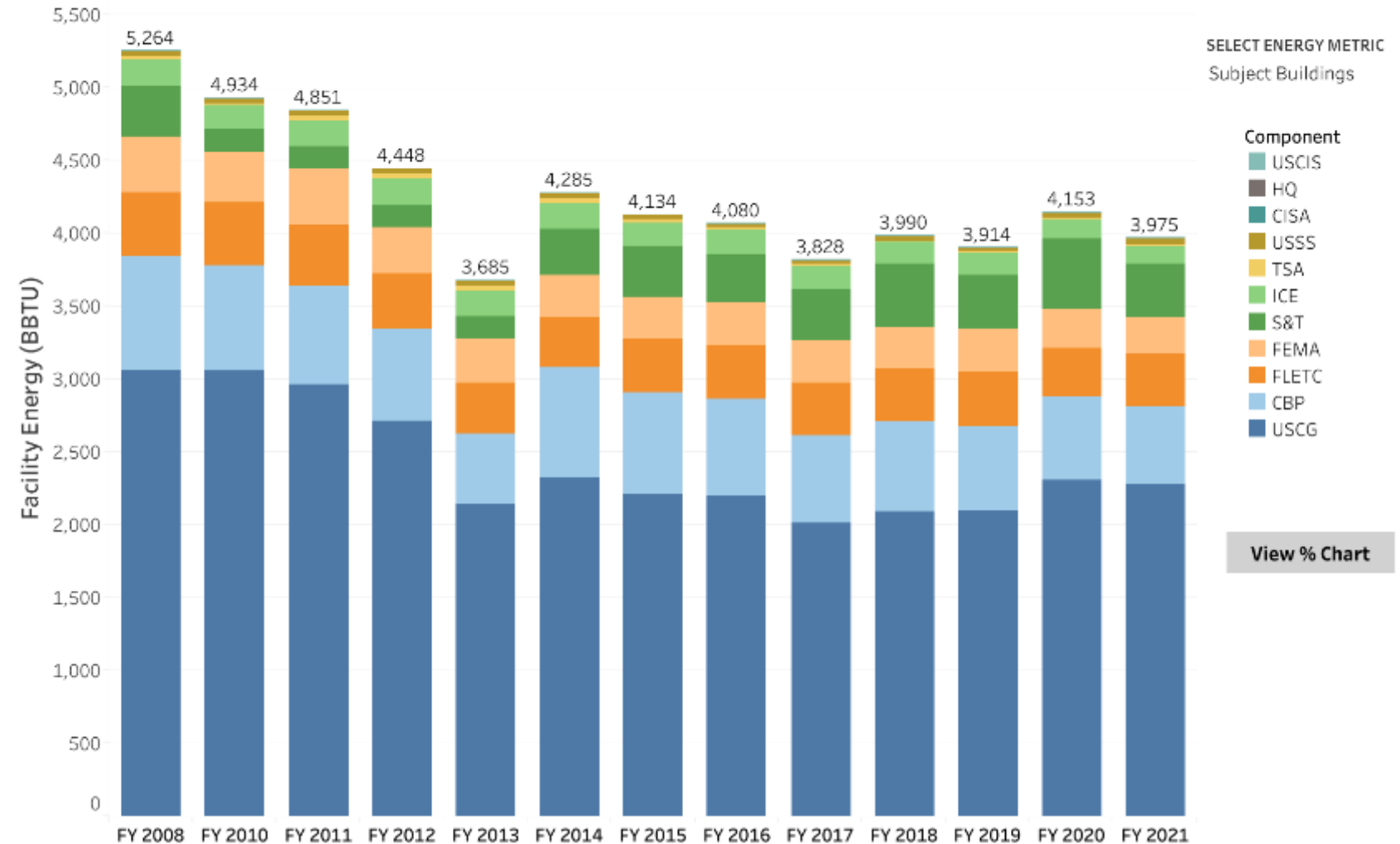
- Increased performance contracting goals from Presidential (EO 13990, 14008, 14057) and Energy legislation (Epect 2020/EISA); Department Secretary's Priority for energy efficiency and resilience, 2022
- Recent OMB passback request, \$50million to support execution of climate, sustainability, resilience, energy efficiency projects
- Significant barriers to executing energy performance contracting due to lack of qualified personnel and resources
 - specifically contracting officers/specialists with training/expertise in energy performance contracting
 - EPC project facilitators and measurement and verification (M&V) specialist personnel
 - Need more \$\$ and people

Total Facility Energy Used by Component

(goal subject)

Total Facility Energy Use by Component

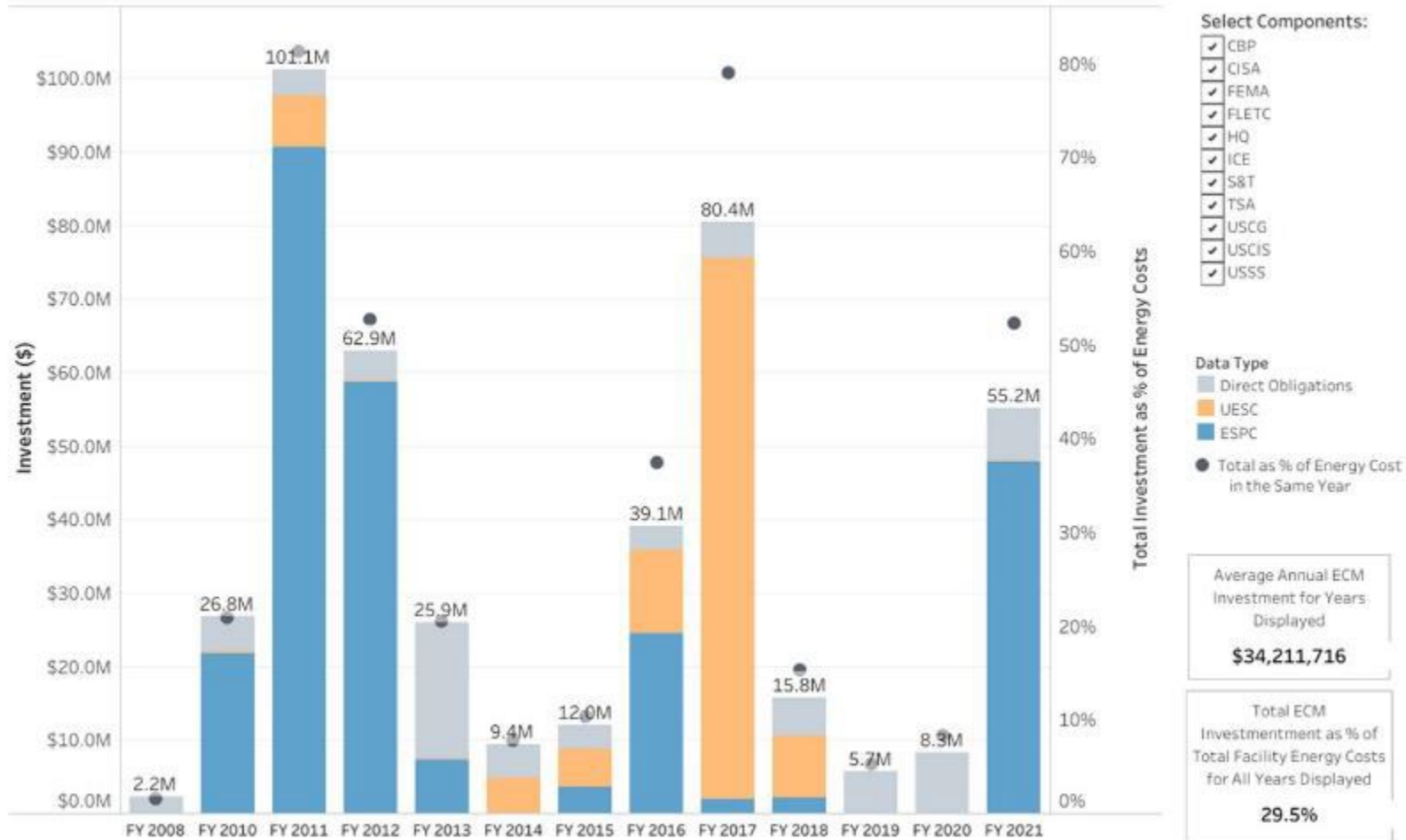
[Return to TOC](#) ➔



DHS ECM Investment and Energy Performance Contracting

New ECM Investments

Direct obligations and total contract award value for ESPC and UESC

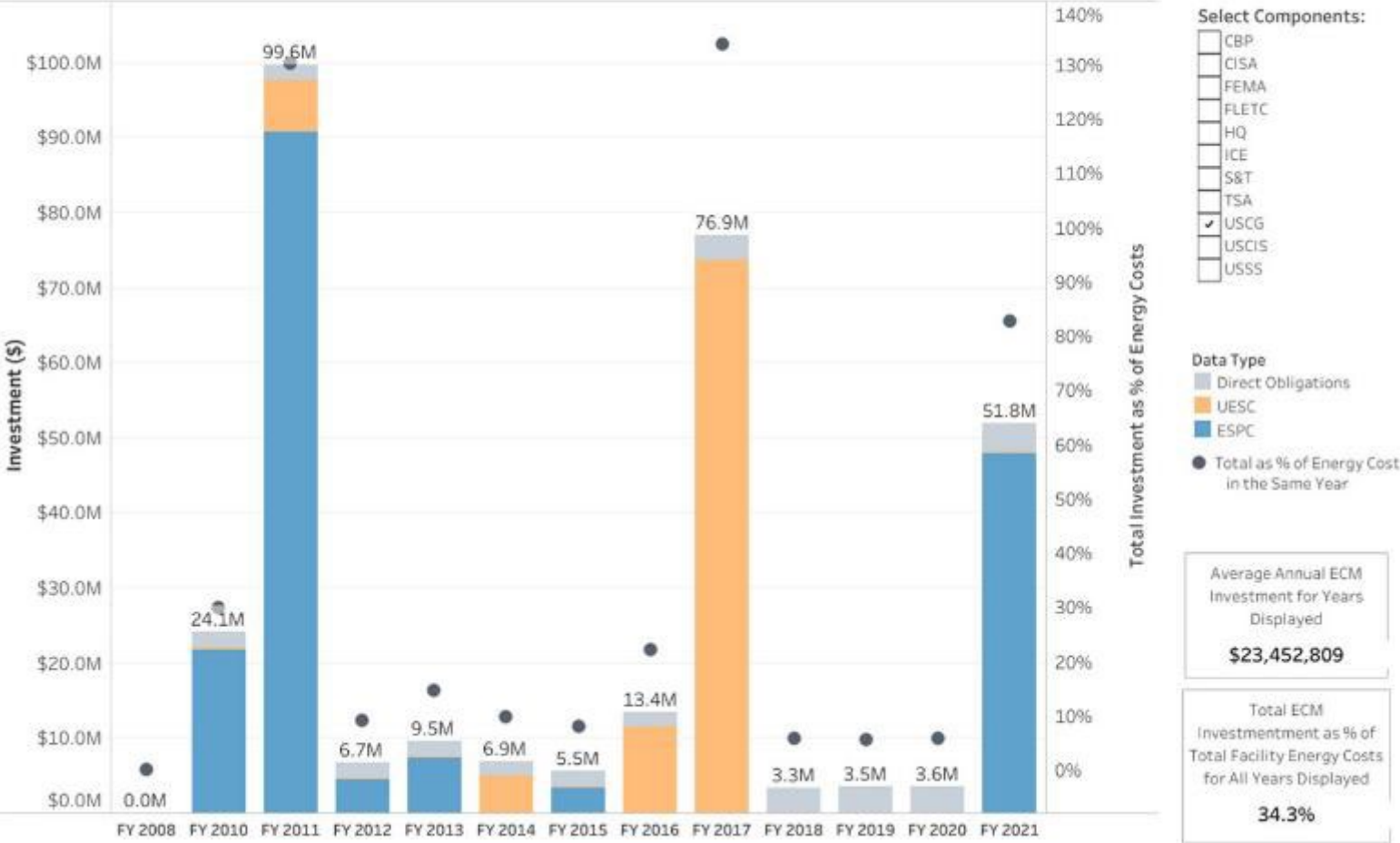


Current DHS unimplemented ECM backlog = \$152M

USCG ECM Investments

New ECM Investments

Direct obligations and total contract award value for ESPC and UESC

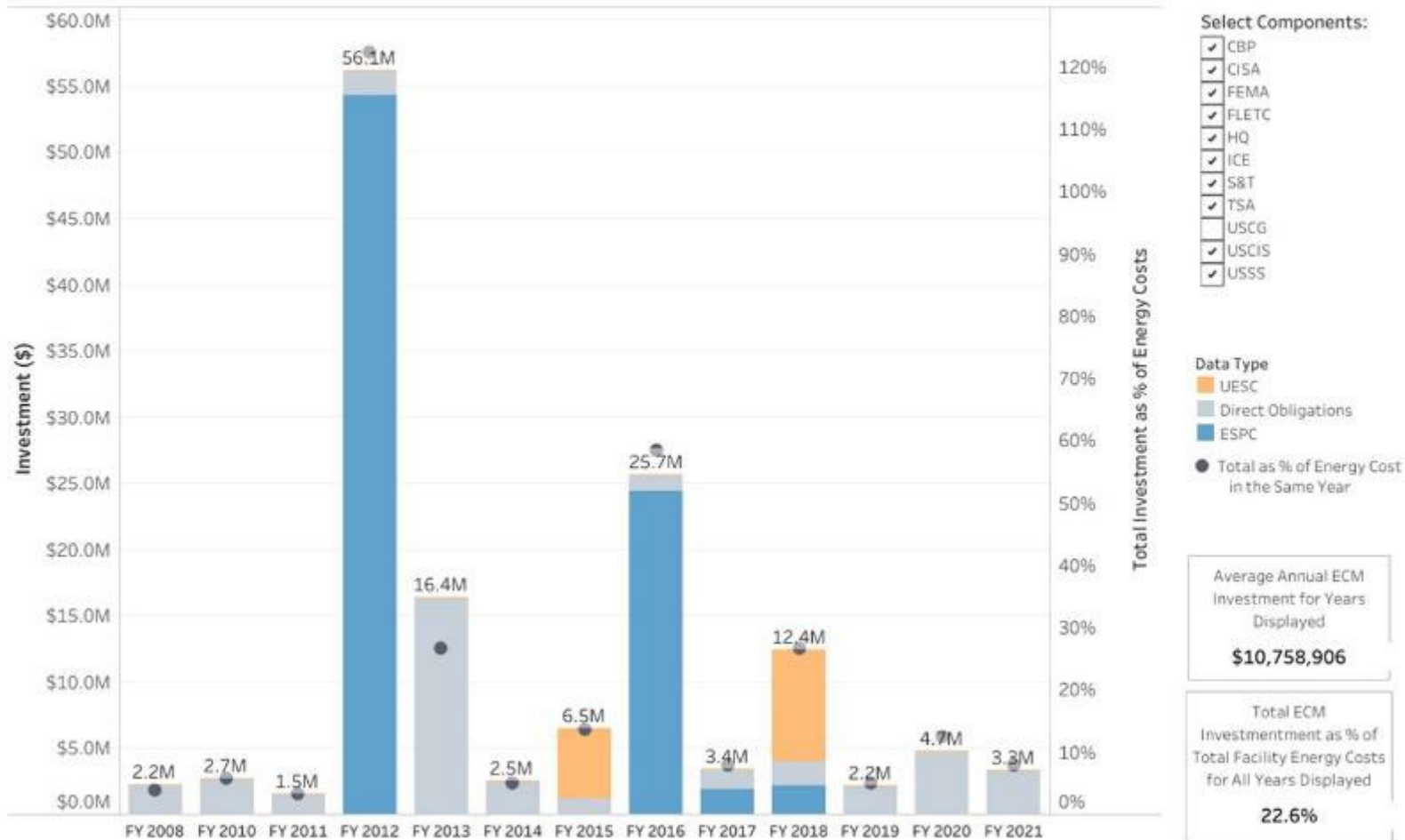


Current USCG unimplemented ECM backlog = \$80M

All Other Operational Components

New ECM Investments

Direct obligations and total contract award value for ESPC and UESC



Current unimplemented ECM backlog outside USCG = \$72M

Next Steps for DHS

- Training and Accountability for Securing Appropriations for Energy Projects
- Training and Resources for Performance Contracting
- Formal establishment of DHS EPC COE as a partnership between Office of Chief Procurement and Office of Chief Readiness Support Officer
- Obtain necessary EPC COE federal FTEs and operational support funding
- Establish DHS/Components EPC Work Group
- Develop DHS Share Point site for informational resources on energy performance contracting, the EPC COE support available to Components, and associated business processes



The vision of the DHS Energy Savings Contract Center of Excellence is the efficient, effective, and consistent award, use, and administration of Energy Savings Contracts across the Department

The ESC COE will provide project support by making the process easier and less costly to implement and manage, while maintaining adherence to federal law and diligently protecting the financial interest of the government.



Q&A
Thanks!

Crystall Merlino.

Director, Resilience, Energy, and Sustainability

crystall.merlino@hq.dhs.gov



Homeland
Security



KUTAKROCK

Roadmap to Implementing Climate and Resilience Goals: Federal Agency Solutions

Rising to Today's Challenges

2022 Federal Utility Partnership Working Group Seminar



Seth Kirshenberg

seth.kirshenberg@kutakrock.com



Brian Oakley

brian.oakley@am.jll.com

Carbon Free Power and 24/7 Availability

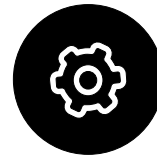
Energy needs and priorities of the New Administration and Federal Agencies



Climate Change

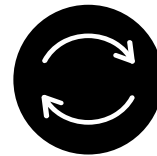
Carbon Free power is a goal of the New Administration

Promote Clean Energy Development



Resilience

On site power production and self sufficiency at certain sites for mission critical activities (especially defense sites)



24/7

Power Available at all times

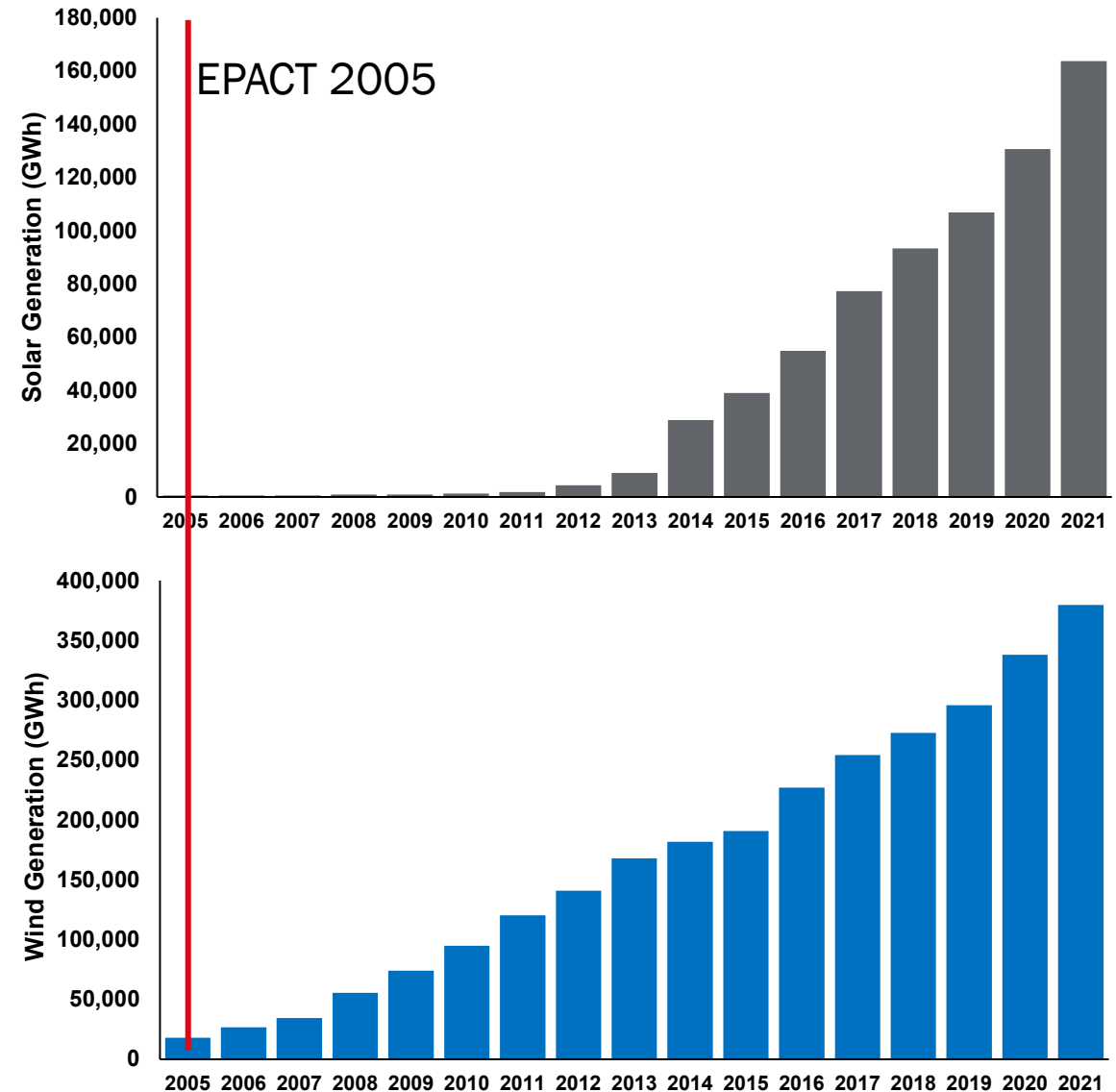
Federal Government Can Create and has Created the Market for Less Expensive Power Through Development, Purchases and Incentives

Federal Hosting of Energy Facilities

Federal Purchasing of Power

Federal Incentives

Tax (ITC, PTC, Depreciation, etc), Grants, Direct Purchases, Other



Federal Agencies are the Largest Purchasers of Power in the United States



“Given the magnitude of power purchases by federal users, **federal PPAs have long been cited as a meaningful method to spur the siting and development of power projects using innovative technologies.** By providing a contractual commitment to purchase power from a plant, certain business risks associated with the project are reduced, thereby **improving the financial profile of the project for private investors.** PPAs may be attractive from a public policy perspective because: (i) power supply is essential to the day-to-day operations of federal facilities and represents an expense that will be funded regardless of the source of supply, and (ii) **purchases under a PPA would align the federal government’s energy expenditures with federal policy objectives under a near budget neutral profile”**

Links Provided below:

[2017 DOE Report Provides Guidance to Federal Agencies on Purchasing Power](#)

[2021 American Bar Association -- *Roadmap to Implementing Climate and Resilience Goals: Federal Agency Solutions*](#)

History of DOD Financing Energy/Resilience Projects

Options Deployed

- Upfront Appropriations
- Power Purchase Agreements (2922a)
- REC Purchases
- UESCs
- ESPCs
- Enhanced Use Leases
- Utility Conveyance
- Energy Service Agreements
- WAPA
- Conventional power buys

Outcomes Achieved

- Market Evolved where DOD/Private Sector created a Market – Renewable Energy Gigawatt Challenge
- Decreased Cost of Borrowing
- Decreased Time to Execute Project
- Project Proceeds Increased
- More could be built

Challenges – Federal Agency Issues

Site Perspective

- Interest at site / installations for energy production / resilience project?
- Mission Impact
- Term of Contract
- Contracting entity's ability to execute agreements
- Site budgeting and budgetary scoring
- Long-term cost – unpredictable project economics
- NEPA
- Out-grant processes

Issues Confronted

- Cost as compared to current energy supplier
- CERCLA
- Politics
- Withdrawn Land Complexities – Interagency Agreements
- Limited Transmission Line Access
- Long Project Lead Times
- Market History
- DOD's long-term commitment
- Approvals
 - Long term PPAs – OSD
 - Scoring issue – OMB
 - 2667 (long term lease notifications)

While significant progress has been achieved, Federal purchases of renewable energy remain “one-off” processes

Do Virtual PPA's Offer a Solution?



A Virtual PPA is a contract structure in which a power buyer (or offtaker) agrees to purchase a project's renewable energy for a pre-agreed price. In this agreement, the renewable energy project receives the market price at the time the energy is sold.

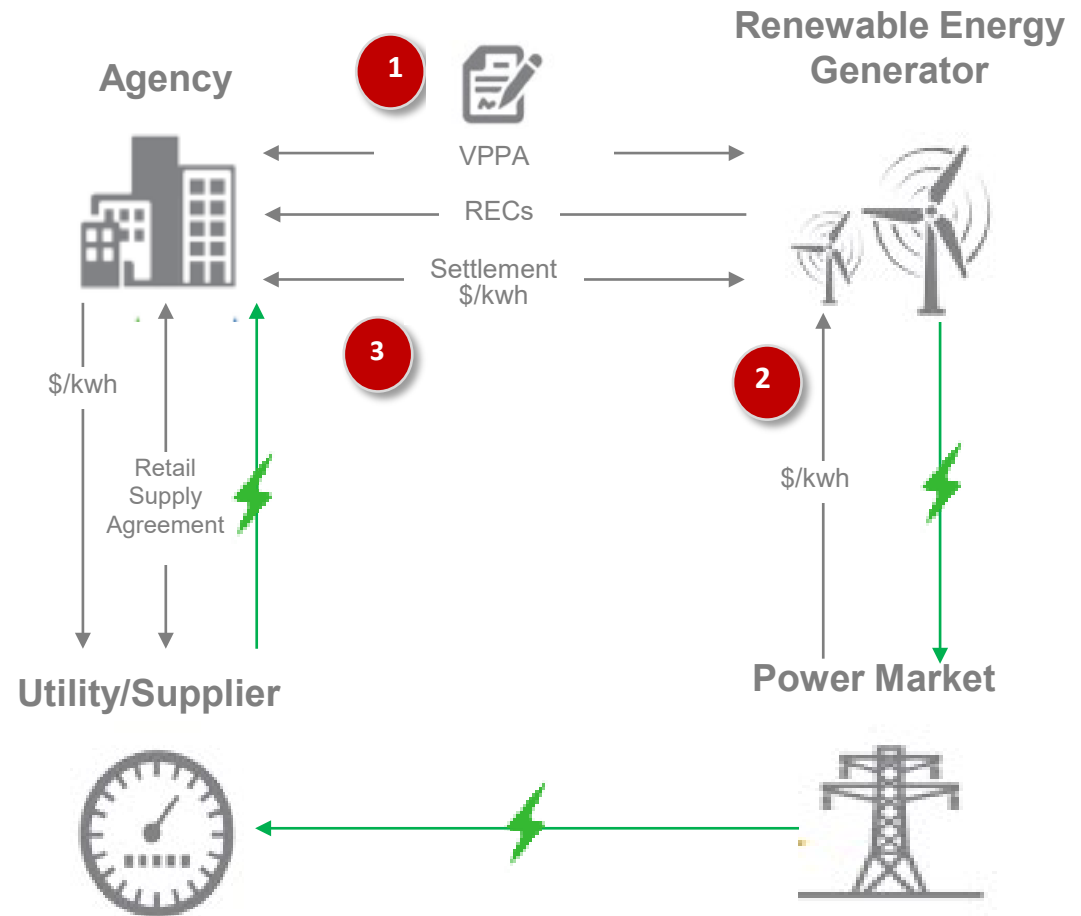
If the market price is greater than the fixed VPPA price, the offtaker / buyer receives the difference.

If the market price is less than the fixed VPPA price, the offtaker / buyer pays the project to make up the difference.

There is no physical delivery of power to the buyer's load centers. Purchases pay their utility bills as they always do.

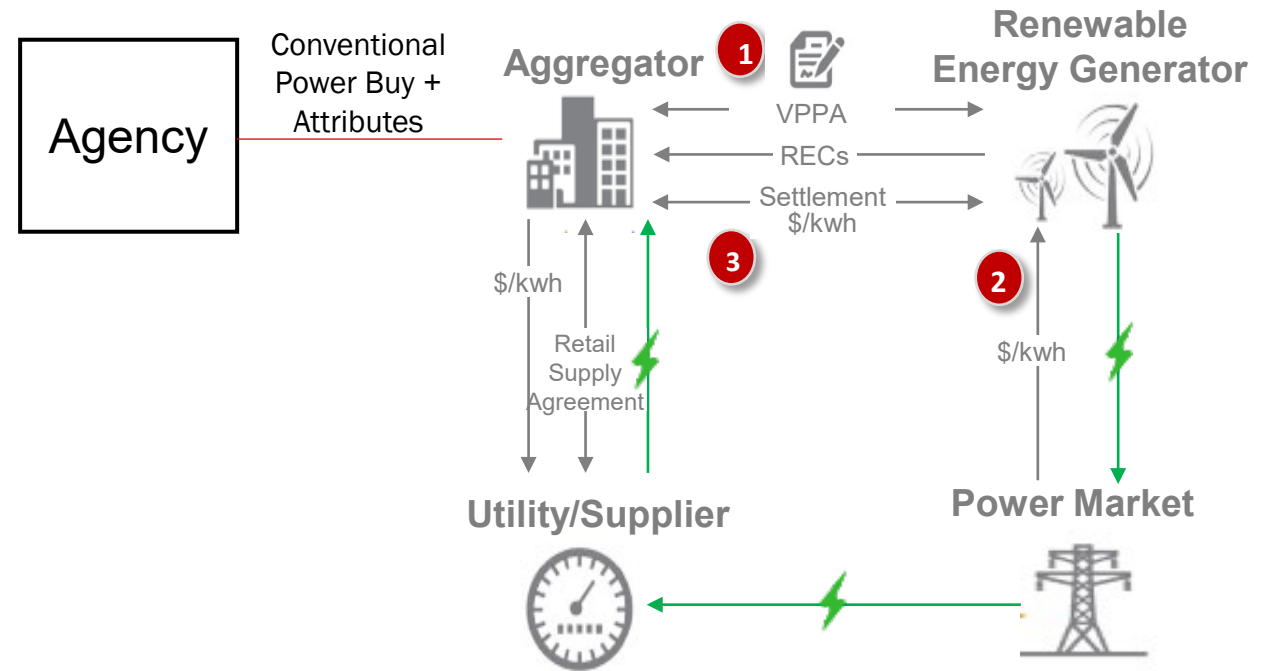
VPPA Structure

- 1 Agency signs VPPA with renewable energy generator, establishing the **strike price** for agency's purchase.
- 2 Renewable energy generator sells power produced into power market, receives market price and provides replacement RECS to Agency.
- 3 Renewable energy generator sends/receives settlement to/from Agency (*Settlement = wholesale price minus strike price*).





Is a VPPA a contract to buy energy?



It can be...

How can a Virtual PPA work for the Federal Government?



Minimal Load Profile Impacts

Virtual PPAs do not impact a Federal agency's load profile



Benefit

Purchase larger amounts of clean energy



Site Agnosticism

Does not need to be on site



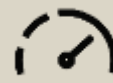
Legal Authority

(Military/Civilian)



Contract Payments

Term and Party



Risk

Can the Federal Government take Market Risk?



Delivery of Clean Power

What is the Federal Government Buying?



Manageable Budget Scoring

For a virtual PPA, the current rules should only score the expected value of differences over the contract term expressed in today's dollars—allowing for far more reasonable budget scoring and broader application across federal agencies.

Recommendations for Federal Agency Leaders

Prioritize

Prioritize carbon-free energy

Create

Create accountability measures for meeting carbon-free energy goals
Create teams and develop expertise to implement carbon-free energy projects

Acknowledge

Acknowledge that carbon-free energy may cost more than fossil fuels in the short run

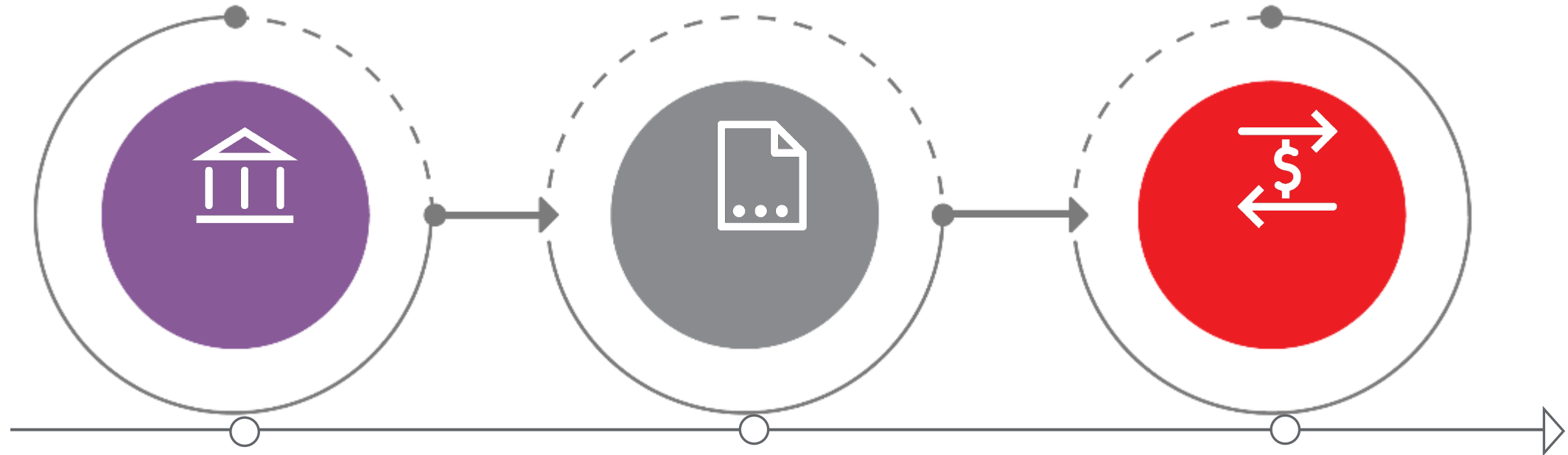
Utilize

Utilize Agency offices that actually purchase the power and manage the real estate to implement the programs.

Take Action

Focus on what can be done – not what can't; be creative.

How to Move Forward



POLICY DECISIONS

Policy Decision to Promote Large Scale Power Purchases of Any Technology will create the demand and likely lower the cost to other purchasers over time.

- Federal Agency Direction to all large power purchasers must be clear and direct. (For example SMR PPAs)
- Leadership in the agencies need to make this a priority
- Accountability for Meeting the goals
- Recognize Costs may be more expensive in the short run

LEGAL AUTHORITIES

Legal Authorities Exist but Improvements Are Needed

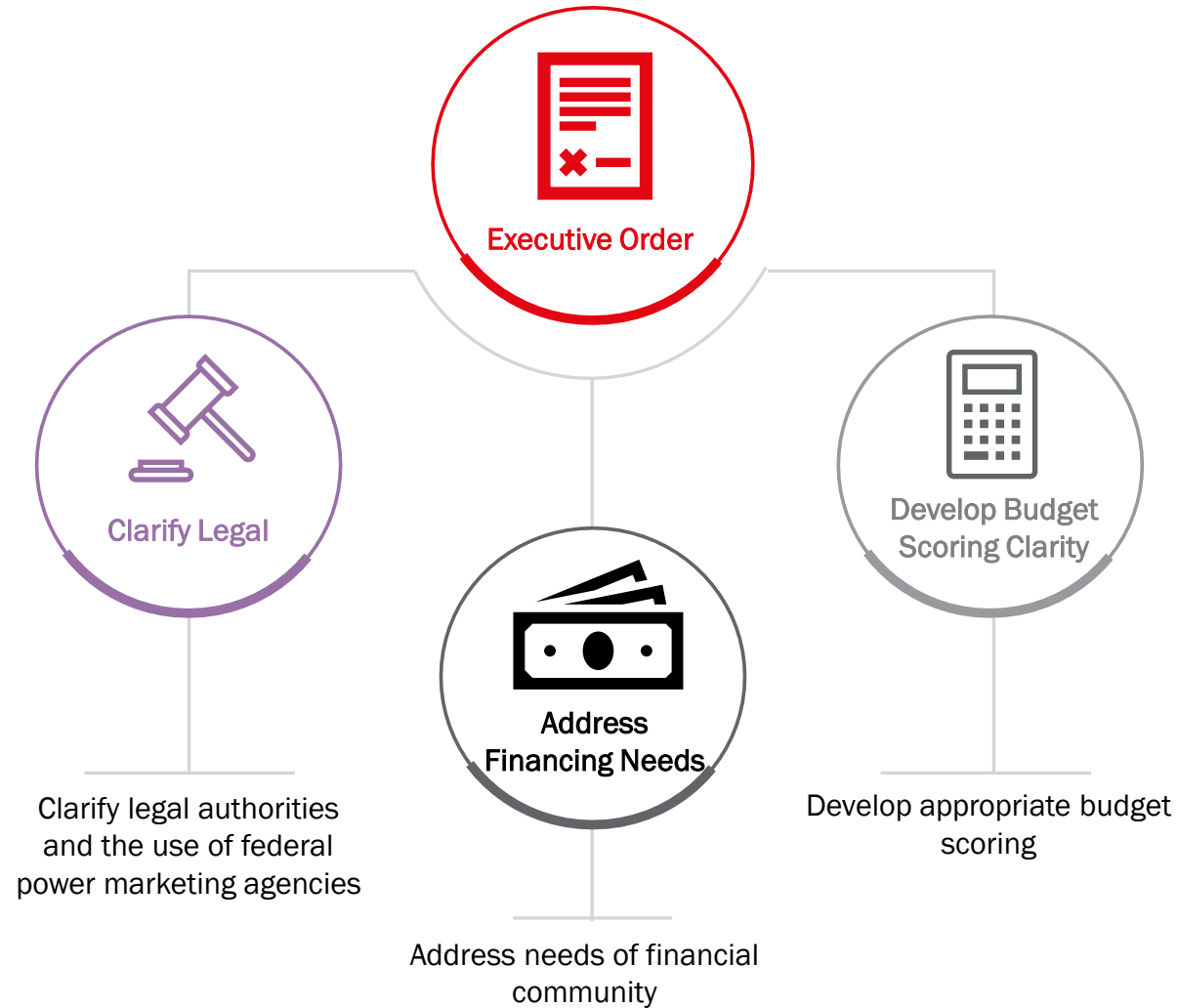
- Longer term PPAs (DOD has 30 year authority – Provide same or longer authority to GSA and DOE – proposals have been up to 40 years)
- Use Existing Authorities Now

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

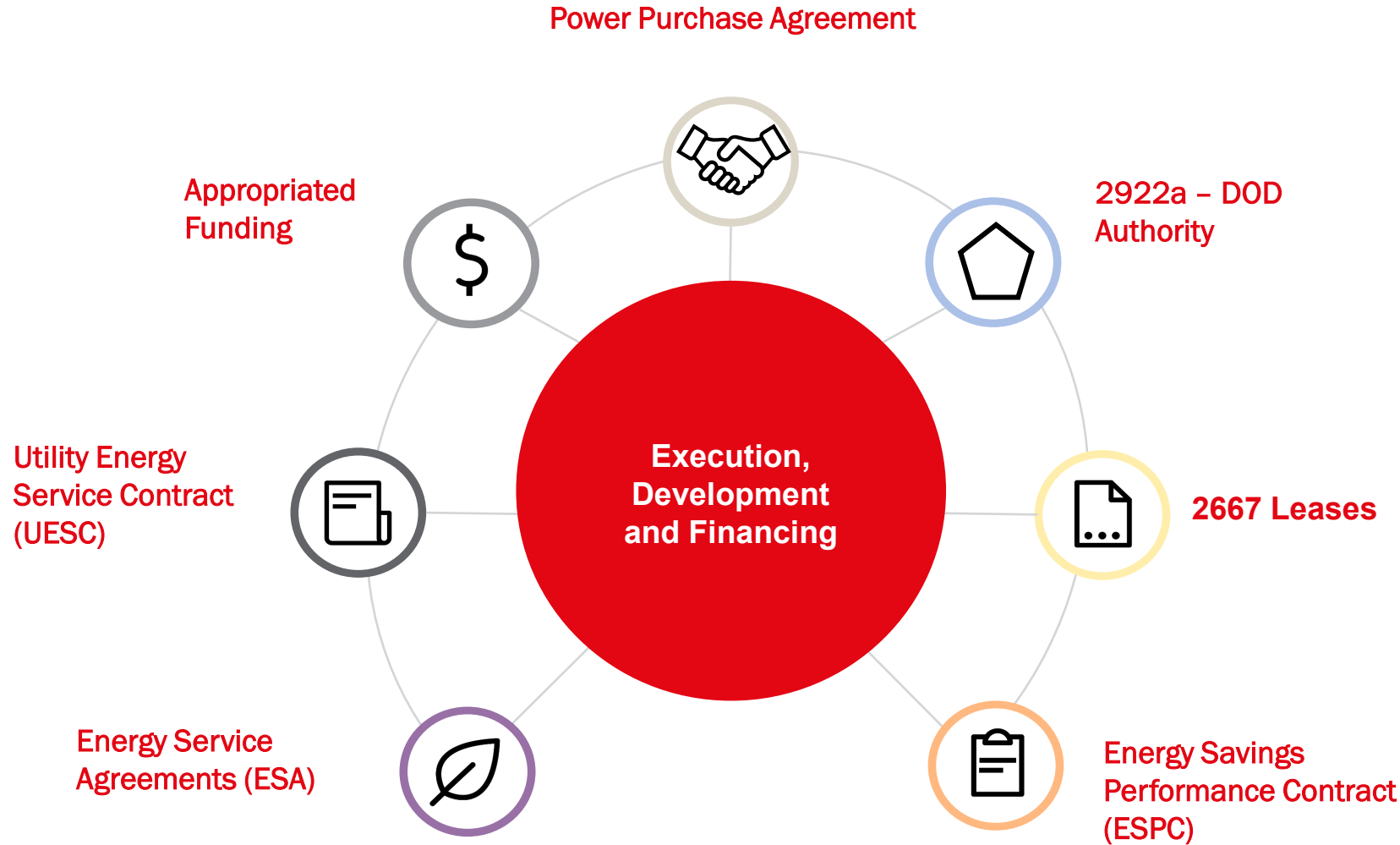
All power sources in the US have incentives – focus the incentives on the goals

- Tax Credits and other incentives (ITC, PTC, Accelerated Depreciation) have worked well in the energy market

Empower Agencies Through Executive Order



Key Challenges for Each Authority Option



Don't forget WAPA and Power Marketing Authorities

Recommended improvements to legal authority

01

Empower GSA
and DOE to
authorize
agreements for
up to 40 years

02

Enable current
authorities to
execute virtual
PPAs

03

Enable all Federal
agencies to
authorize PPAs

Background

Federal Agency Contracting Options

- **Appropriated Funding** – Pay for it upfront
- **Power Purchase Agreements – GSA Authority** (40 U.S.C. 501 / FAR Part 41) -- Up to 10 years
- **2922a - DOD Authority** – (10 U.S.C. 2922a) – Up to 30 years
- **“2667 Leases”** – (10 U.S.C. 2667)
- **Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC)** – (42 U.S.C. 8287)
 - Contracts for the sole purpose of achieving energy savings and benefits ancillary to that purpose. Period not to exceed 25 years.
- **Energy Service Agreements (ESA)**
 - ESPCs can incorporate the purchase of on-site renewable energy, if the result is lower energy consumption and costs. ESPCs with an ESA, requires Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review as per Aug 16, 2011 memo.
- **Utility Energy Service Contract (UESC)** – (42 U.S.C. 8256 and 10 U.S.C. 2913)
 - DoD may enter into UESCs for up to 25 years.
- **Utility Conveyance/Privatization** – (10 U.S.C. 2688)
 - Enables a Secretary of a military department to convey a utility system, or part of a utility system, under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to a municipal, private, regional, district, or cooperative utility company or other entity. (up to 50 years).
- **WAPA** – Several authorities including using Section 9(c) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (43 U.S.C. § 485h(c)) (Reclamation Act) and the Economy Act. Long-term contracts up to 40 years.
- Other - (10 USC 2916, 10 USC 2917, 10 USC 2662, 40 USC 591, DoD Instruction 4170.11, DoDI 4165.70, etc.)



Questions?

Closing Remarks Day – Day 1

- Thank you for attending!
- Thank you to our presenters!
- Use same link for FUPWG Day 2
- ELCOF – Feds only from 9-10:30am

Separate Registration

- See you all tomorrow at 11am for FUPWG Virtual Day 2!
- UESC Overview Training – Part 1 is next!

Closing Remarks – FUPWG Day 1

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- See you all tomorrow at 11am for FUPWG Virtual Day 2!
 - UESC Overview Training – Part 1 is next!

Utility Energy Service Contract (UESC) Overview | Day 1

May 3, 2022 | 3:05 – 3:55 PM (EDT) | Federal Utility Partnership Working Group



Instructor Introductions



Jeff Gingrich

Project Manager
Accelerated Deployment & Decision Support Center
National Renewable Energy Lab



Russ Dominy

Performance Contracting Advisor
Former Navy Contracting Officer
Boston Government Services



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Not sure who to reach out to?

Contact us via the FEMP Assistance Request Portal and we'll connect you with the right folks: <https://www7.eere.energy.gov/femp/assistance/>



What are IACET-Certified CEUs?

What is a CEU?

According to the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), a CEU is a unit of credit equal to 10 hours of participation (contact hours) in an accredited program designed for professionals with certificates or licenses to practice various professions (e.g., engineers, lawyers, accountants, educators, nurses, architects, mental health professionals, and social workers). The CEU provides a standard unit of measurement for continuing education and training, quantifies continuing education and training activities, and accommodates for the diversity of providers, activities, and purposes in adult education.

What is the IACET?

The IACET offers the most industry-wide accreditation of official continuing education units (CEU). IACET worked with the U.S. Department of Education to create and define the CEU in 1970. The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) is an authorized provider of CEUs under the ANSI/IACET 1-2018 Standard. IACET Course Accreditation is an industry-recognized training quality control system; FEMP is utilizing this system to ensure our trainings meet the highest standards for professional development.

How do I earn CEUs for a training I've taken?

When you take a FEMP IACET-certified training, you will be provided with a link to the assessment and evaluation for the training completed. To earn CEUs, attendees must score 80% or higher on the assessment and complete the course evaluation.

Benefits of Having a WBDG Account

The National Institute of Building Sciences' (NIBS) Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG) hosts the FEMP training program's learning management system (LMS).

The NIBS WBDG LMS:

- Allows for taking multiple trainings from multiple organizations through one platform
- Houses the assessments and evaluations for all accredited courses
- Allows you to:
 - Track all of your trainings in one place
 - Download your training certificates of completion
- Eases the CEU-achievement process
- **Log into the WBDG LMS by choosing a course at <https://www.wbdg.org/continuing-education/femp-courses>**

To Receive IACET-Certified CEUs

- Attend the training in full—no exceptions
- Within six weeks of the training:
 - Complete the assessment (a minimum score of 80% is required)
 - Complete an evaluation of the training



Access the UESC Training Assessment and Evaluation

[Click here to view WBDG's FEMP Course Catalog](#)

For logistical questions related to the webinar or evaluation, email Elena Meehan at elena.meehan@ee.doe.gov.

Training Agenda - Day 1

- Overview: What is a UESC?
- Authorizing Legislation and Federal Requirements
- Contracting: Areawide Contracts and BOAs
- Resources and Q&A



Why Do Federal Agencies Choose UESCs?

UESCs enable agencies to leverage financing to meet energy- and water-related goals and requirements, including:

- Statutory requirements and executive orders
- Agency-specific energy program priorities
- Site requirements and facility needs
- Opportunities identified by facility and energy audits



Federal Energy Management Laws and Requirements

www.energy.gov/eere/femp/federal-energy-management-laws-and-requirements

New Federal Goals and Requirements

Energy Act 2020:

- Requirements related to implementation of lifecycle cost effective (LCE) energy and water conservation measures identified in facility audits (use of performance contracting to address at least 50% of LCE measures identified)

EO 14057: Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability

- Net-zero emissions from overall federal operations by 2050
- 100% carbon pollution-free electricity (CFE) by 2030, including 50 percent 24/7 CFE
- 100% zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) acquisitions by 2035, including 100% zero-emission light-duty vehicle acquisitions by 2027;
- A net-zero emissions building portfolio by 2045, including a 50% emissions reduction by 2032; and
- A 65% reduction in scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2030 from 2008 levels;

EO 14008: Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

- Use the power of procurement to increase the energy and water efficiency of installations, buildings, and facilities and ensure they are climate-ready

FEMP Performance Contracting Impact

Since 1998, performance contracts have helped agencies reduce costs, energy intensity, and GHG emissions of their facilities.

Over **\$11.45 billion** in project investments awarded
(DOE ESPC IDIQ, ESPC ENABLE, UESC)



ENERGY

Estimated over
41.9 trillion BTU
reduced annually



ECONOMIC

Estimated over
91,600
job-years
(direct jobs)

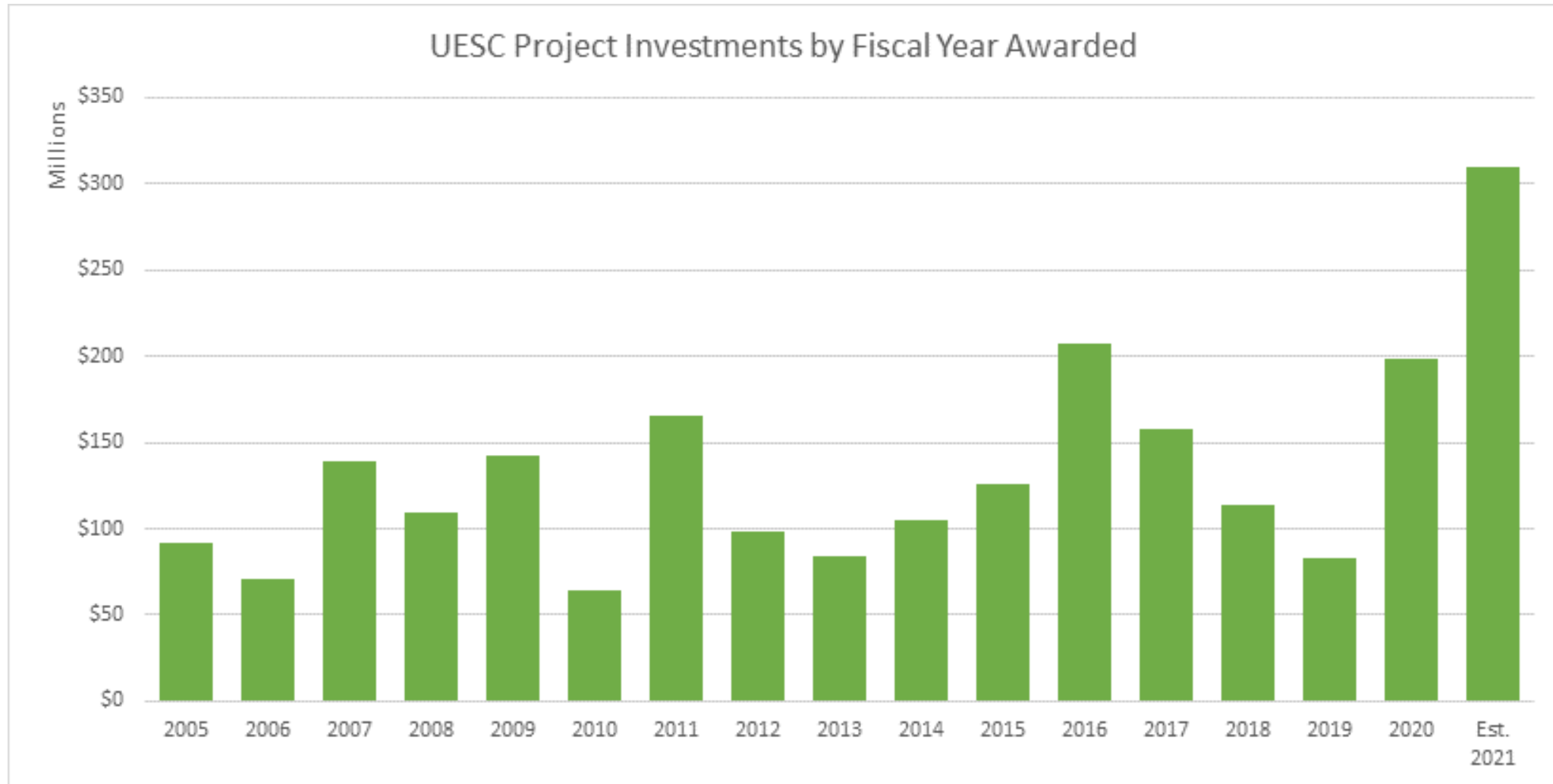


ENVIRONMENTAL

Estimated over
2.8 million
metric tons CO₂e*
reduced annually

*Using eGrid 2019 values, inclusive of awarded projects through FY2021

UESC Investment



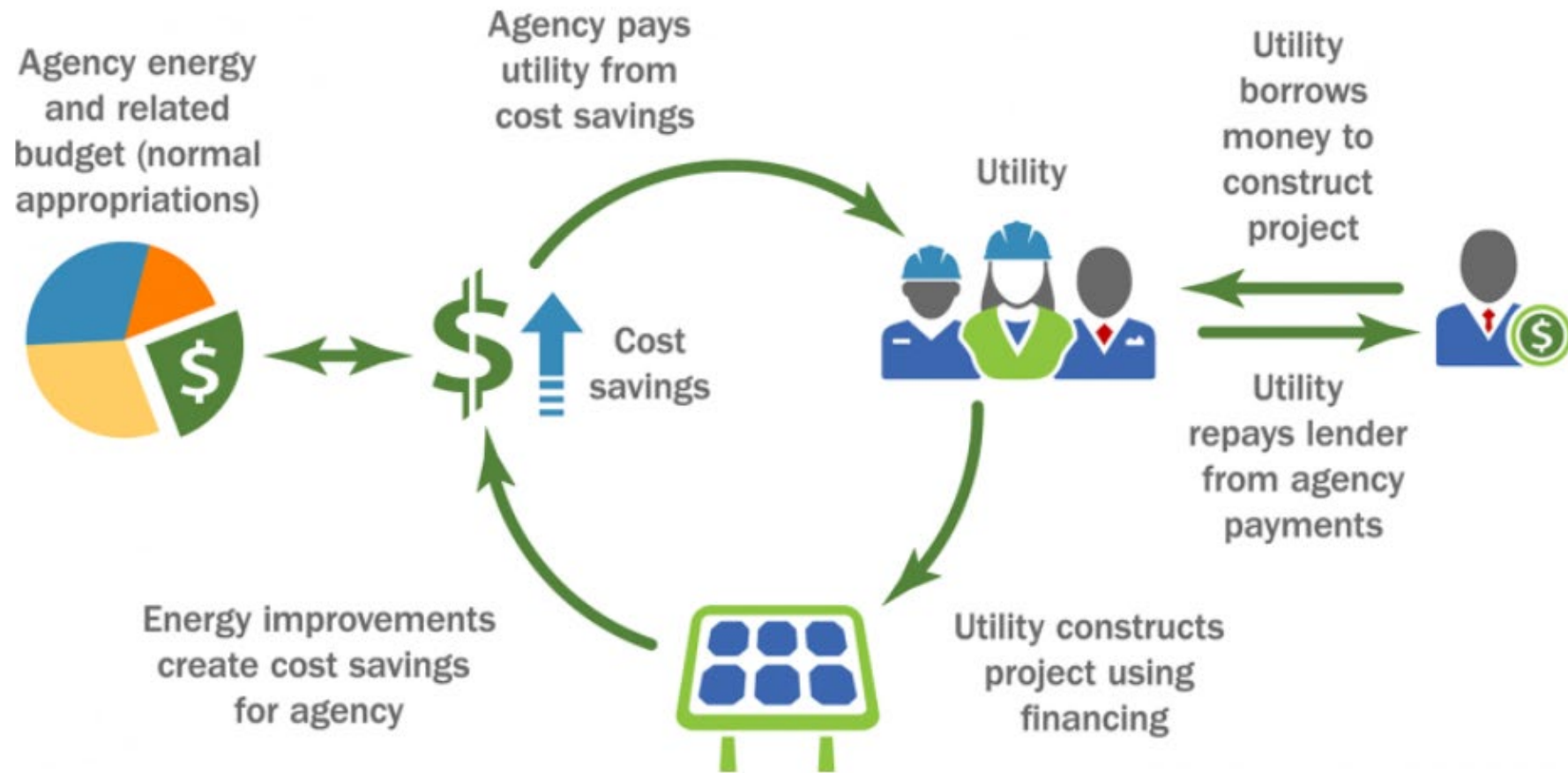


UESC Overview: What is a UESC?



What is a UESC?

A contract that allows agencies to do energy projects with no up-front costs and no additional appropriations from Congress.



What is a UESC? (continued)

A limited-source acquisition between a federal agency and serving utility for energy management services, including:

- Energy efficiency improvements
- Water efficiency improvements
- Demand reduction services
- Distributed Energy
- **Authorized and encouraged by 42 U.S.C. § 8256 and 10 U.S.C. § 2913**
 - “[Agencies] may accept any financial incentive, goods, or services generally available from any such utility...”*
 - “[Agencies are] encouraged to enter into negotiations with electric, water, and gas utilities to design cost-effective demand management and conservation incentive programs to address the unique needs of facilities utilized by such agency.”**

Key Features of the Contract

Objective: Achieve energy savings & related benefits

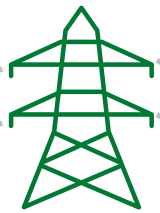
- Project financing obtained by utility and paid through energy savings and/or available agency funds
- Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) must produce measurable energy, water, or demand reduction
- Max contract term is 25 years (starting with contract award)
- Contracts are firm-fixed-price
- Multiple sites/facilities may be included in a single task order
- Performance Assurance Plan is required - may include O&M, repair & replacement
- No project size restrictions



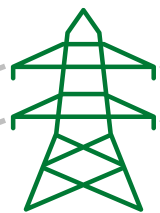
Eligible Utility Contractors

Eligible utilities are local serving distribution utilities that maintain infrastructure (poles, wires, pipes) for distribution of electricity, natural gas, or water in a specific geographic area

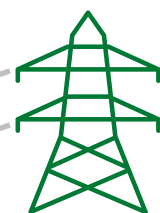
- Agency site must be located within utility franchise service territory
 - Geographical area that utility has a right and obligation to serve based on a franchise, a certificate of public convenience and necessity, or other legal means
- Utility must be subject to regulatory oversight from governing authority such as a public utility commission
- Water utilities do not generally offer UESCs; however, they may have incentives and should be considered



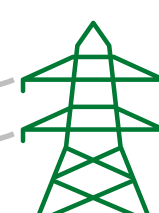
Investor-Owned



Rural Coops



Municipal

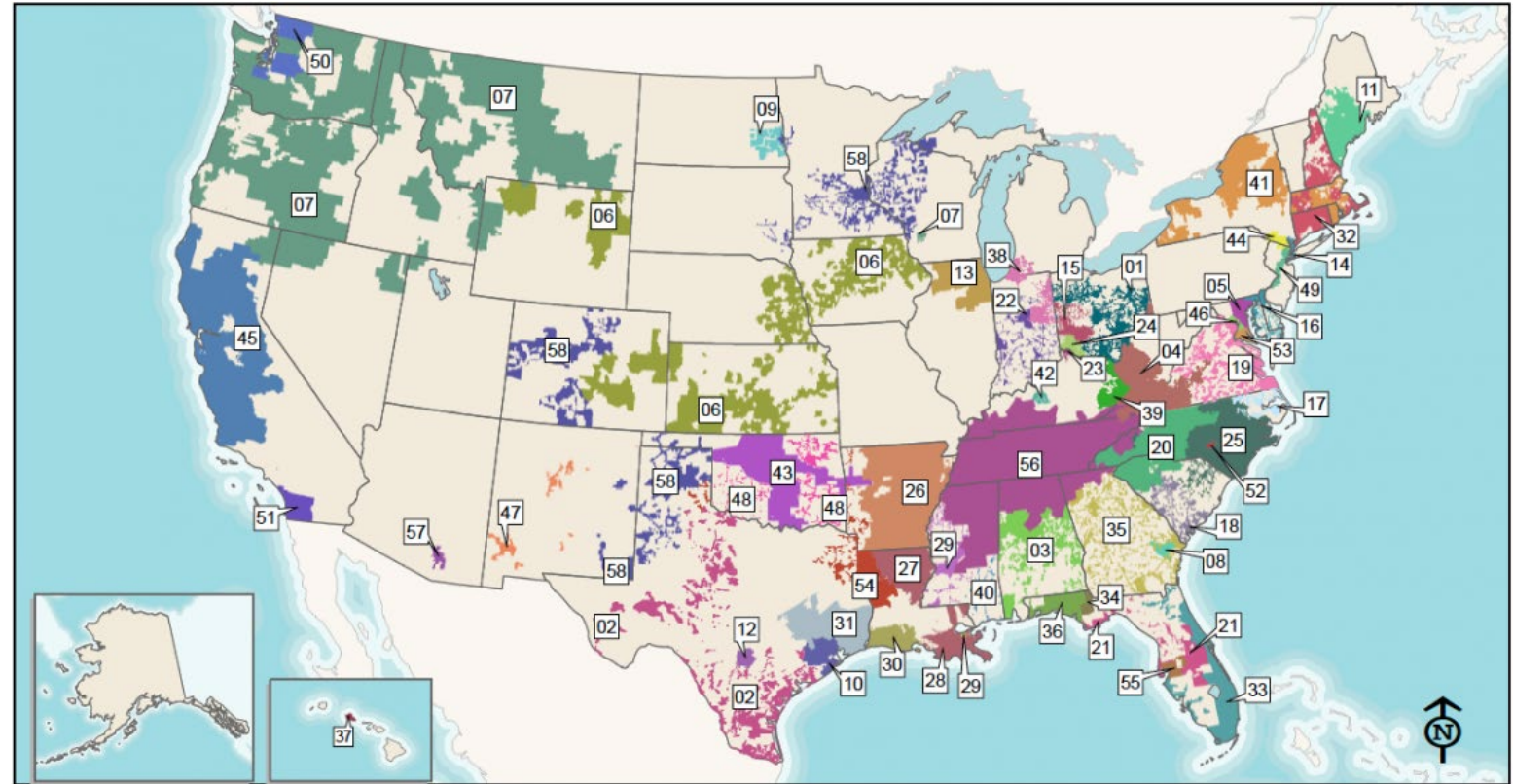


Federal (TVA)

Utilities Offering UESCs

Visit the [FEMP Utility Program Partners](#) website for a list of utilities currently offering UESCs to their federal customers.

- Help FEMP keep this information up to date!
- If your utility is not listed on the website, reach out for support in approaching your utility about offering a UESC program

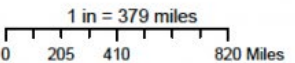


Companies with UESCs

01. AEP Ohio	16. Delmarva Power & Light Co	31. Entergy Texas	46. Potomac Electric Power Co
02. AEP Texas	17. Dominion Energy N. Carolina	32. Eversource Energy	47. Public Service Co of New Mexico
03. Alabama Power Co	18. Dominion Energy South Carolina*	33. Florida Power & Light Co	48. Public Service Co of Oklahoma
04. Appalachian Power	19. Dominion Energy Virginia	34. Florida Public Utilities	49. Public Service Electric & Gas Co
05. Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	20. Duke Energy Carolinas	35. Georgia Power Co	50. Puget Sound Energy
06. Black Hills Electric	21. Duke Energy Florida	36. Gulf Power Co	51. San Diego Gas & Electric
07. Bonneville Power Administration	22. Duke Energy Indiana	37. Hawaiian Electric Co, Inc	52. Sandhills Utility Services, LLC
08. Canoochee EMC	23. Duke Energy Kentucky	38. Indiana Michigan Power	53. Southern Maryland Electric Coop
09. Cass County Electric Coop	24. Duke Energy Ohio	39. Kentucky Power	54. Southwestern Electric Power Co
10. CenterPoint Energy	25. Duke Energy Progress	40. Mississippi Power Co	55. Tampa Electric
11. Central Maine Power Co	26. Entergy Arkansas	41. National Grid	56. Tennessee Valley Authority
12. City Public Service Energy	27. Entergy Gulf States Louisiana	42. Nolin Rural Electric Coop	57. Tucson Electric Power
13. Commonwealth Edison Co	28. Entergy Louisiana	43. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	58. Xcel Energy*
14. Consolidated Edison New York	29. Entergy Mississippi	44. Orange & Rockland Utilities	
15. Dayton Light & Power Co	30. Entergy New Orleans	45. Pacific Gas & Electric Co	

Source: Ventyx Data ©2012 Ventyx

* = Incentives Only



This map was produced by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for the Department of Energy. October 2019.

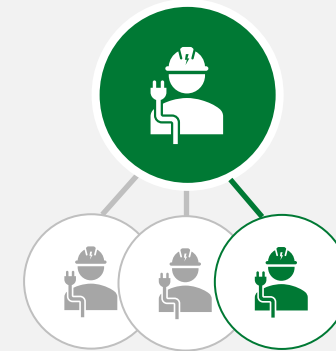


Utility Responsibilities and Implementation Approach

Utility may self-perform or assign implementation responsibilities to an ESCO.

Responsibilities:

- Analysis and assessments (PA, IGA, etc.)
- Engineering and design
- Performance Assurance Plan development
- Competitive subcontractor selection
- Attaining financing (as needed)
- Project management and construction
- Performance period services (as assigned in the TO)



ESCO Subcontracting

- One ESCO per project
- Utility is always the prime contractor and should remain actively engaged as the project manager
- ESCOs should be competitively selected

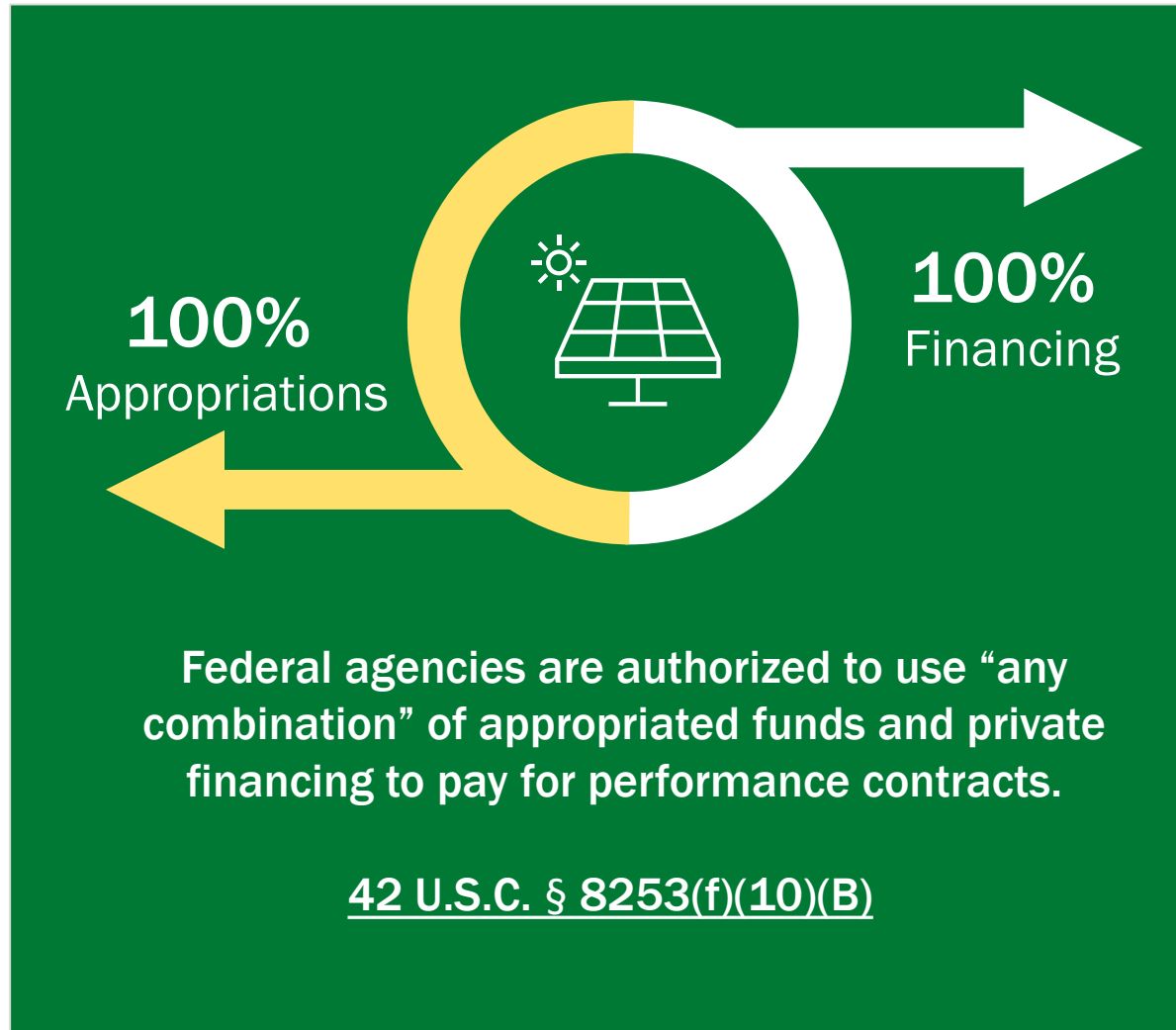
Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs)

ECMs must produce measurable energy, water, or demand reduction.

- Boiler and chiller upgrades
- Energy management control systems
- Commissioning/Retro-commissioning
- Building envelope
- HVAC
- Chilled/hot water, steam distribution
- Lighting and lighting control improvements
- Electric motors/drives
- Refrigeration
- Renewable Energy Systems
- Water and wastewater
- Electrical peak shaving/load shifting
- Rate adjustments
- Appliance/plug load reductions
- Energy consuming devices and support structures



UESC Project Funding



Capital contributions and cost offsets can be combined with financing to maximize project investment and impact:

- Pay for project facilitator costs and investment grade audit
- Buy-down contract to shorten term
- Fund ECMs with long payback terms (>25 years)

Capital contributions or cost offsets:

- Appropriations
- Grants – FEMP AFFECT, state, etc.
- Rebates/other incentives
- Renewable energy credit (REC) sales/swaps

Allowable Savings

Energy and water cost savings

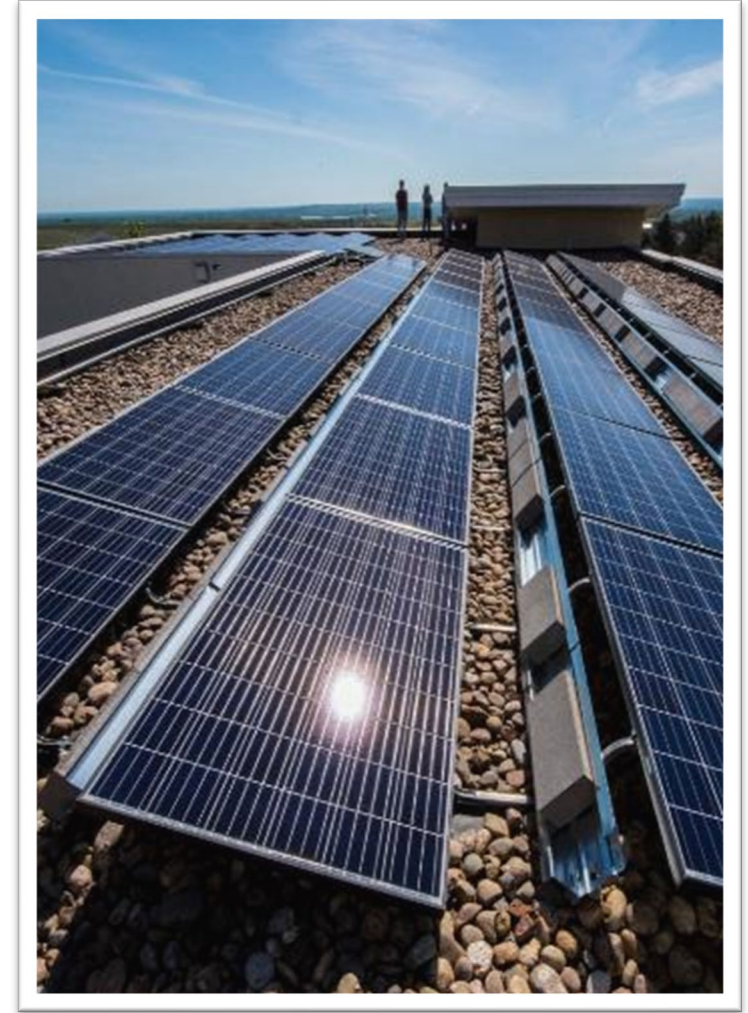
- Efficiency improvements, reduced usage, demand reduction, load management, load shifting, fuel switching, on-site generation, water/wastewater efficiency

Energy- and water-related cost savings

- Reduced O&M costs – contracts, materials

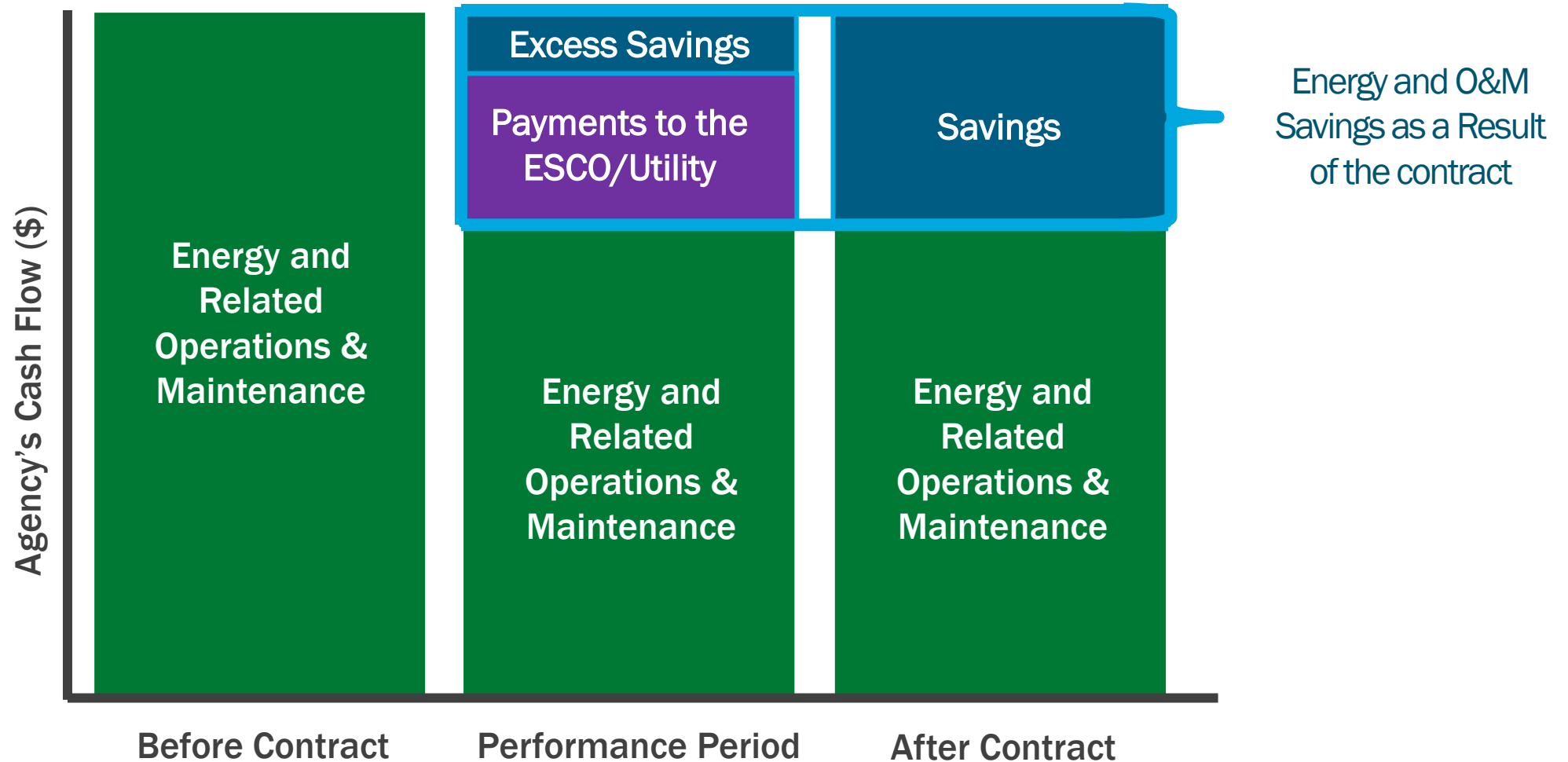
Avoided costs

- Avoided/obviated equipment replacement



UESCs Enable Budget-Neutral Solutions

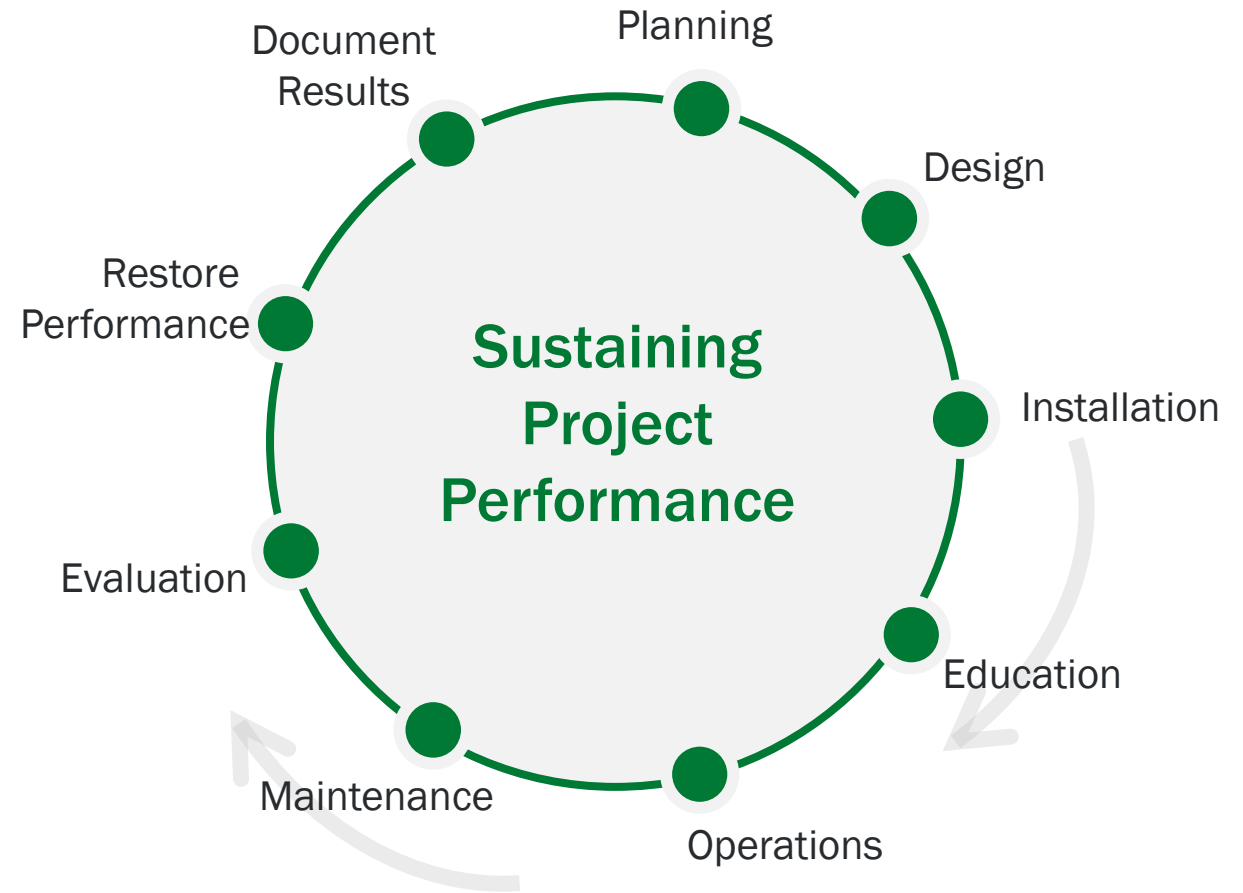
Stop paying for wasted energy and carbon emissions |
Start paying for efficiency, resilience and low/no carbon solutions



Success = Sustained Performance

Successful performance contracts sustain ECM performance and savings long into the future through

- Performance Assurance Plans
- M&V Protocol
- Recommissioning/monitoring-based commissioning
- Operations and Maintenance
- Annual reporting and documentation



Requirements Related to Performance Assurance

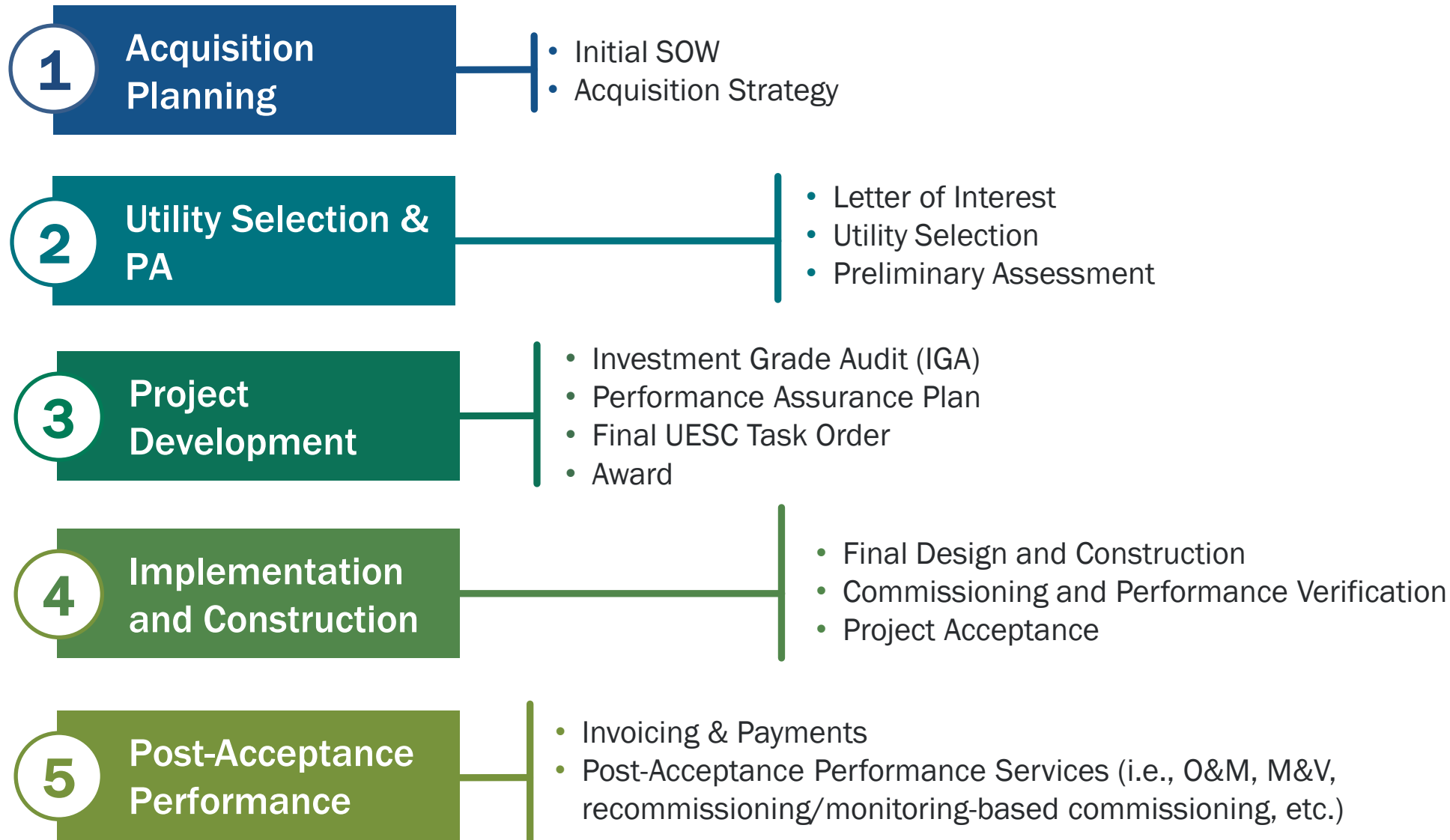
OMB Memo 12-21 (Sep. 2012) annual scoring requirements

- Establishes requirement for performance assurance plans, including verification of ECM performance and savings

42 U.S.C. § 8253(f)(5) Follow Up on Implemented Measures

- For each measure implemented, ensure that:
 - A. Equipment and controls are fully commissioned at acceptance to be operating at design specifications
 - B. A plan for appropriate operations, maintenance, and repair of the equipment is in place at acceptance and is followed
 - C. Equipment and system performance is measured during its entire life to ensure proper operations, maintenance, and repair
 - D. Energy and water savings are measured and verified

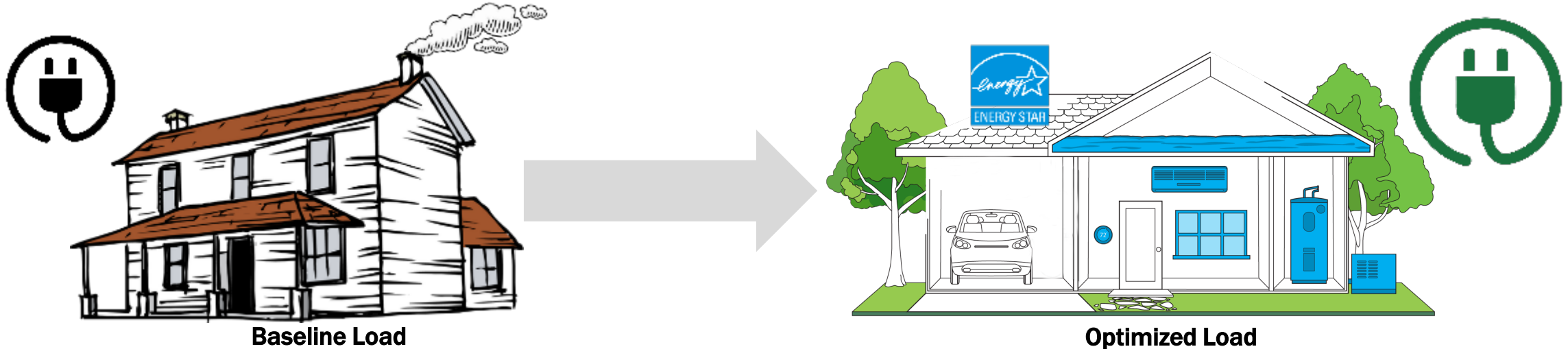
UESC Development and Implementation Milestones



Pursuing Decarbonization Through UESCs

Strategy is unique to each site

- Primarily a function of on-site fossil fuel use (Scope 1)
- Influenced by serving utility's current and future generation mix (Scope 2)



Step One: Deep energy efficiency and load reduction.

- Lighting, boilers, chillers, and load reduction
- When replacing inefficient fossil fuel-based equipment, begin with load reduction, then electrification and demand flexibility
- Avoid new long-lived fossil fuel burning equipment (boiler, etc.) when possible

Step Two: Electrification (electric vehicles, heat pumps).

- Reduces emissions in most locations
- Largest reductions where current/future utility carbon emissions are relatively low

Step Three: On-site carbon free energy generation / storage.

- Largest emissions reduction where current/future utility carbon emissions are relatively high

Project Successes: GSA Region 7 Oklahoma (2020)

UESC Quick Facts:

- **Location:** Five buildings in Oklahoma City and Edmonson, OK
- **Contractor:** Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OG&E)
- **Contract Term:** 24.5 years
- **Investment Value:** \$8.9 million
- **Avoided Cost:** \$412,000 per year
- **GHG Reduction:** 3,100 metric tons/yr.

Energy Conservation Measures:

- LED lighting retrofits and lighting controls
- Building automation system (BAS) optimization
- Advanced metering system integration
- Microgrid controller
- Rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) system
- High efficiency transformers
- Smart irrigation



Awarded in September 2020, this UESC is expected to result in a 41% drop in energy use across the five buildings, as well as a 13% cut in water use. The project was designed with grid-interactive efficient building strategies as a priority.

[Read the GSA News Release](#)



UESC Authorizing Legislation



UESC Legislation and Regulation

UESCs are authorized and encouraged by:

- **42 U.S.C. § 8256(c), Utility Incentive Programs (all federal agencies)**
 - Energy Policy Act of 1992
 - Authorizes and encourages agencies to participate in utility incentive programs and accept any financial incentive, goods, or services generally available
- **Federal Acquisition Regulations Part 41: Acquisition of Utility Services**
 - Authorizes GSA to establish Areawide Contracts (AWCs) to be used by agencies to procure utility services within a utility's monopoly service territory

Regulations and Requirements Related to UESCs

- **42 U.S.C. § 8253 Energy and Water Management Requirements**
 - Establishes annual requirements for evaluation and recommissioning or retro-commissioning of 25% of agency facilities
 - *EA 2020 Update* – Within 2 years of date of completion of each evaluation, energy manager shall implement measures determined to be life cycle cost effective
 - *EA 2020 Update* – Each agency shall use performance contracting to address at least 50% of the measures identified
- **42 U.S.C. § 8253(f)(5) Follow-up on Implemented Measures**
 - Establishes requirements to ensure equipment is fully commissioned, performance is measured and verified, and plans for appropriate O&M and ongoing performance verification are in place
- **OMB Memo 12-21 (Sep. 2012) annual scoring requirements**
 - Establishes requirement for energy savings performance assurances
 - Requires measurement and verification of savings through commissioning (Cx) and retrocommissioning (RCx); does not address how long M&V is required or how often a project is to be recommissioned

UESC Regulations and Requirements for DOD

- **10 U.S.C. § 2913 Energy Savings Contracts and Activities (DOD)**
 - National Defense Authorization Act of 2007
 - Permits and encourages DOD agencies to participate in utility incentive programs and accept any financial incentive, goods, or services to adopt technologies and practices that support DOD energy performance goals
 - Encourages agencies to pursue energy resilience projects in addition to energy conservation (National Defense Authorization Act Amendment FY19)
- **DOD Memorandum on ESPC and UESC (Nov. 20, 2018)**
 - Provides the nexus to the national defense strategy, installation energy plans, energy resilience, and cybersecurity
 - Requires resourcing of post-award contract management, maintenance, repair, and replacement (MR&R) by the utility, and requisite reporting
- **DOD Memo (Apr. 2020) – Oversight of Third Party Financed Energy Projects**
 - Establishes requirements for post-award oversight, including Quality Assurance Surveillance Plans, Performance and Post-Installation Reports, etc.

Contract Term

UESCs may have terms not to exceed 25 years in accordance with:

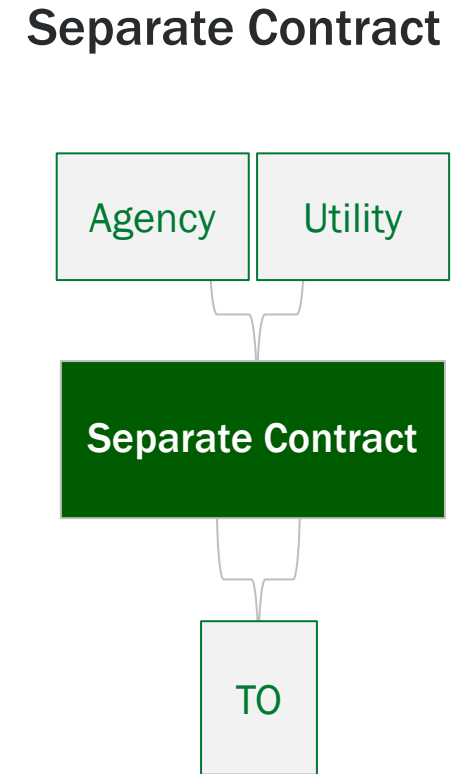
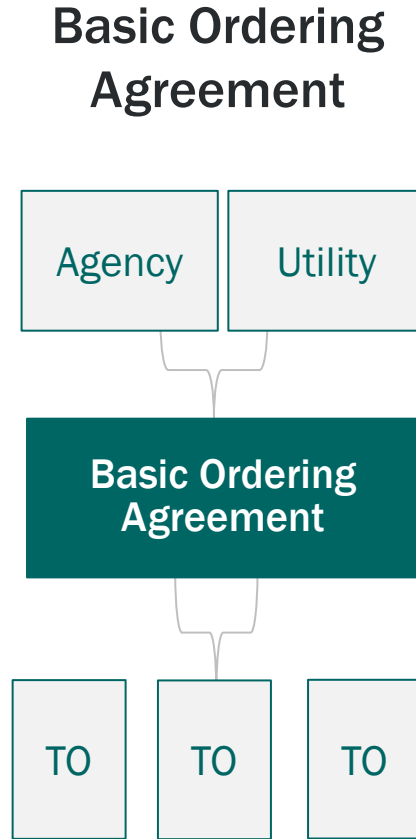
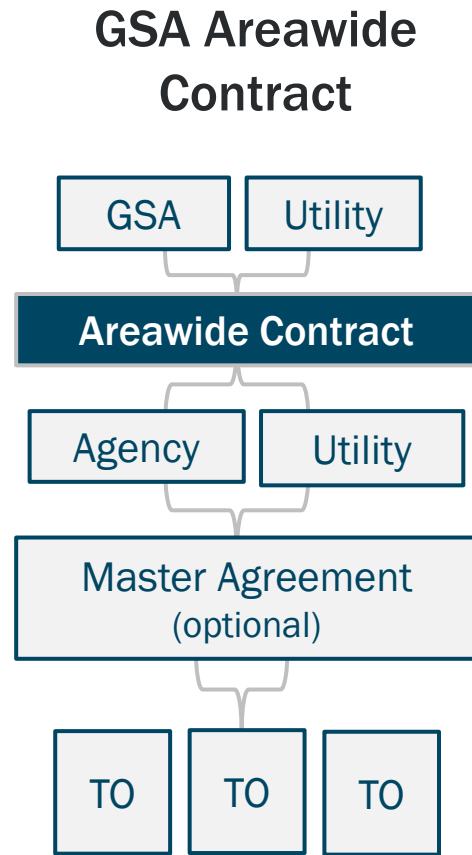
- GSA legal opinion, “Authority for Extended Utility Agreements,” May 2000
- Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS), Part 241.103(2), Acquisition of Utility Services, revised May 2016

“Authorizations may be executed under this Areawide Contract at any time during the Term of this Areawide Contract, up to and including the last date this Areawide Contract is effective. The Term of any Authorization executed under this contract may be for a term of up to ten (10) years, which term may extend beyond the Term of this Areawide Contract. Authorizations executed pursuant to the authority under 42. U.S.C. Section 8256 may be for a term of up to 25 years, as long as the other requirements of this Section are met, and the term may extend beyond the Term of the Areawide Contract. Termination, modification or expiration of the Areawide Contract shall not affect in any way Authorizations previously entered into under this Areawide Contract.”



Contracting Overview

UESC Contracting Options



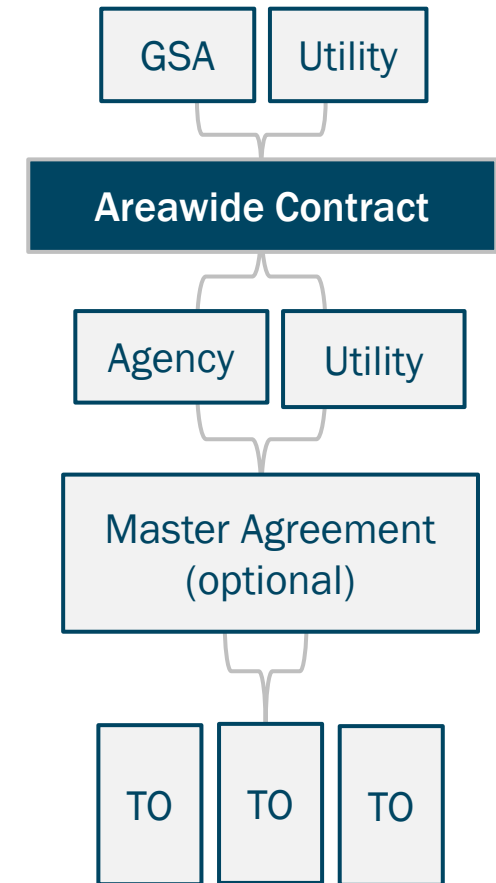
TO = Task Order

*FAR Part 41.204 GSA Areawide Contracts
FAR Part 41.205 Separate Contract
FAR Part 16.703 Basic Ordering Agreement*

GSA Areawide Contract (AWC)

FAR Part 41 authorizes GSA to establish AWCs to be used by all federal agencies to procure utility service within the utility's franchised service territory.

- AWC is bilaterally signed by GSA and utility
- FAR requires agency use of AWC unless head contracting authority determines otherwise
- Agency places UESC TOs under the AWC using the Authorization for Energy Management Service
- Article 18 defines terms and conditions for UESCs
 - Agencies may supplement the AWC with agency-specific terms and conditions
- Visit the GSA Website to [view and download AWCs](#)



[Federal Acquisition Regulations Part 41: Acquisition of Utility Services](#)

GSA AWC Authorizations

Each AWC has certain Exhibits that apply for the specific utility:

Authorization for Electric Service

Nature of Service

- Connect
- Change
- DSM Work
- Line Extension, Alteration, Relocation or Reinforcement
- Special Facilities

Examples: EV Infrastructure, Advanced Meters

Authorization for Natural Gas Service

Nature of Service

- Connect
- Change
- Continue service
- Line Extension, Alteration, Relocation or Reinforcement
- Transportation
- Billing & Ancillary Services

Example: Installation of gas line

Authorization for Energy Management Services (EMSA)

Nature of Service

- Preliminary Energy Audit
- Investment Grade Audit
- Engineering & Design Study
- Energy Conservation Project Installation
- Demand Side Management Project

Examples: Lighting and Chiller Retrofits, Recommissioning, HVAC

Authorization for Provisions of Services Under (insert appropriate Regulatory Authority)

Nature of Service

- _____ Interconnection of the Ordering Agency's renewable energy project

Examples: Interconnection of PV System

AWC: Authorization for Energy Management Service (EMSA)

The EMSA is a bilateral agreement between the agency customer and the utility for energy management services associated with each UESC phase.

- Agency and utility agree upon the scope, deliverables, and cost for each service
- Agency attaches accompanying TO related to the Nature of Service (when applicable)
- If an agency wishes to combine UESC services within a single EMSA, the CO should notify GSA (energy@gsa.gov)
- Copies of all agreements should be sent to GSA (energy@gsa.gov)

Nature of Service under an EMSA

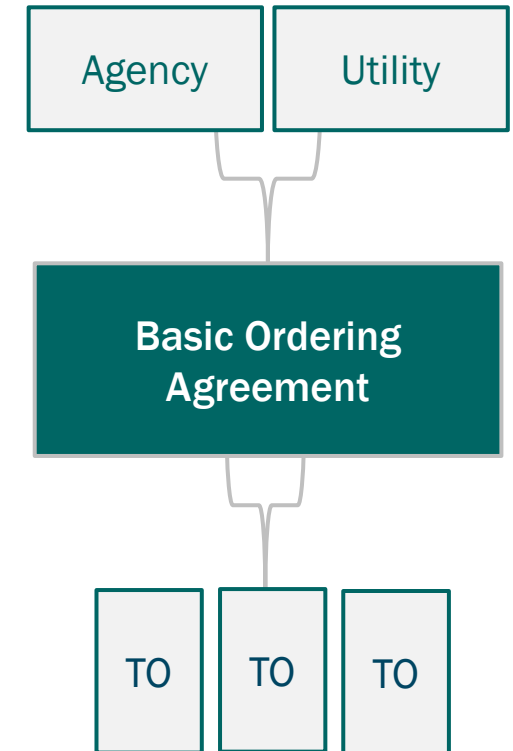
- Preliminary Energy Audit / Preliminary Assessment)
- Comprehensive Energy Audit / Investment Grade Audit
- EMS Engineering & Design
- EMS Installation
- Demand Side Management Project

EMS = Energy Management Service

Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA)

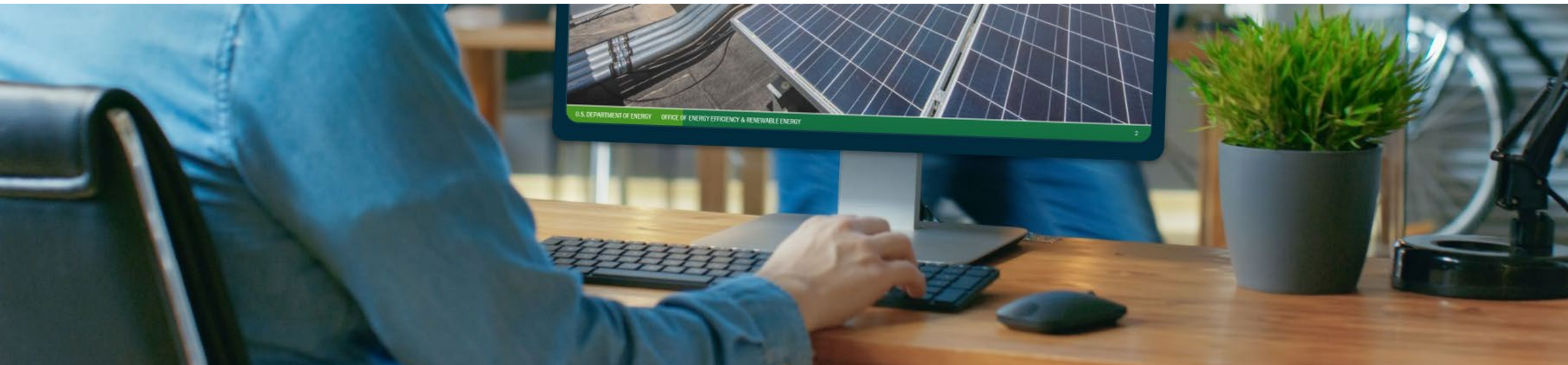
In the absence of an AWC, a BOA is an effective contracting vehicle for executing UESCs:

- Executed as a pre-contractual agreement between an agency and utility for issuing UESC TOs
- A BOA is **NOT** a contract
- Establishes terms and conditions applicable to future task/delivery orders
- A single BOA may be used to issue multiple TOs for the type of supplies or services covered by the BOA (i.e., UESCs)
- Helps maximize economies of scale and reduce administrative lead-time related to task orders





FEMP Resources Review and Project Support



UESC Resources

- [UESC Website](#) – access to basic information, case studies, resources, and more!
- [UESC Project Development Resources](#) – downloadable guides, templates, and tools listed by topic and project phase
- [On-Demand Training](#) – learn at your own pace (CEUs available)
- [Step-by-Step Implementation Process](#)



Upcoming Training and New On-Demand Courses



Upcoming Live Webinars and Training

- [UESC Implementation Best Practices for Utilities](#) | May 24, 2022
- 2-Day Advanced UESC Training | June 28-29, 2022



New On-Demand Courses

- [Financing For UESCs: Ensuring The Best Value For The Government](#)
- [Leveraging Utility Partnerships For Fleet Electrification](#)
- Decarbonization Considerations: Performance Contracting (Coming soon)
- Decarbonization Considerations: Onsite DE Projects and Offsite Purchases (Coming soon)

Courses will be listed in the [FEMP Training Catalog](#) when available!

FEMP Project Support

- Project guidance and discussions with Federal Project Executives (FPEs)
- Technical assistance provided by DOE National Labs
- Tailored training for agencies and utilities
- Strategic partnership meetings between utilities and federal customers



Submit questions or requests for support through the

FEMP Assistance Request Portal

(<https://www7.eere.energy.gov/femp/assistance/>)

The screenshot shows the top of the FEMP Assistance Request Portal. At the top left is the ENERGY.GOV logo, and next to it is the text 'Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY'. To the right of this is a dark header with the text 'Federal Energy Management Program'. Below the header is the main title 'FEMP Assistance Request Portal' in blue. Underneath is a paragraph of text: 'Need help meeting a federal energy management goal or requirement? Can't find a document or tool? The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) can help.' followed by 'FEMP also offers technical assistance for distributed energy projects.' Below this is a green heading 'Ask FEMP a Question'. Underneath is a line of text: 'Ask FEMP a question by completing the fields below. A FEMP staff member will contact you with an answer soon.' This is followed by a section titled '* Required'. The first field is 'Service Area *' with a dropdown menu showing '- Select a service area -'. The second field is 'Email Address *' with a text input box and the instruction 'Enter your email address.' below it. The third field is 'Message *' with a large text area and the instruction 'Briefly describe the assistance you need from FEMP.' below it.

Taking the First Step

Talk to the FEMP Federal Project Executive (FPE)
in your region for assistance.



Northeast Region

Tom Hattery

Northeast Region
202-256-5986

thomas.hattery@ee.doe.gov

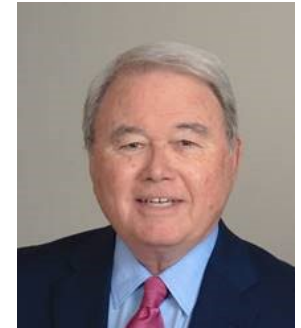


Southeast Region

Doug Culbreth

Southeast Region
919-870-0051

culbrethcd@ornl.gov



Western Region

Scott Wolf

Western Region
360-866-9163

wolfsc@ornl.gov



energy.gov/eere/femp/energy-savings-performance-contract-federal-project-executives-0



To Receive IACET-Certified CEUs

- **Attend the training in full—no exceptions**
- **Within six weeks of the training:**
 - Complete the assessment (a minimum score of 80% is required)
 - Complete an evaluation of the training



Access the UESC Training Assessment and Evaluation

[Click here to view WBDG's FEMP Course Catalog](#)

For logistical questions related to the webinar or evaluation, email Elena Meehan at elena.meehan@ee.doe.gov.

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Susan Courtney | scourtney@bgs-llc.com

Not sure who to reach out to?

Contact us via the FEMP Assistance Request Portal and we'll connect you with the right folks: <https://www7.eere.energy.gov/femp/assistance/>

