Summary of Major Energy Bill Provisions Affecting Federal Energy Managers

Section	Lead Agency	Provisions
102. Energy management goals	DOE	• Annual energy reduction goal of 2% from FY 2006 – FY 2015 • Reporting baseline changed from 1985 to 2003 • In 180 days, DOE issues guidelines • Retention of energy and water savings by agencies • DOE reports annually on progress to the President and Congress • DOE recommends new requirements for FY 2016 – FY 2025 by 2014
103. Energy use measurement and accounting	DOE	• Electric metering required in federal buildings by 2012 • In 180 days, DOE consults and issues guidelines • Agencies report to DOE 6 months after guidelines issued
104. Procurement of Energy Efficient Products	DOE	• Energy Star and FEMP-recommended products procurement requirement • Exception when not cost-effective or meets agency functional requirements • Energy efficient specs required in procurement bids and evaluations • Requires premium efficient products: electric motors, air conditioning, and refrigeration equipment procurements • In 180 days, DOE issues guidelines
104(c). Energy efficient products in Federal catalogs	GSA, DoD	• Requires listing of Energy Star and FEMP-recommended products by GSA and Defense Logistics Agency
105. ESPCs	DOE	• Reauthorizes ESPCs through September 30, 2016
109. Federal Building Performance Standards	DOE	• Buildings to be designed to 30% below ASHRAE standard or International Energy Code if life-cycle cost-effective • Application of sustainable design principles • Agencies must identify new buildings in their budget request and identify those that meet or exceed the standard • DOE must include the agency budget information above in the annual report • DOE must determine cost-effectiveness of subsequent standard revisions within one year
111. Enhancing efficiency in management of Federal lands	DOI, DOC, and USDA	• Energy efficiency technologies in public and administrative buildings to the extent practical

203. Federal purchase requirement (renewables)	DOE	• Renewable electricity consumption by the Federal government can not be less than:
		   3 percent in FY 2007 – FY 2009
		   5 percent in FY 2010 – FY 2012
		   7.5 percent in 2013 and thereafter
		• Defines several types of renewables
		• Double credit for renewables (1) produced on the site or on Federal lands and used at a Federal facility or (2) produced on Native American lands
		• Biannual DOE progress reporting beginning no later than April 15, 2007

204. Use of photovoltaic energy in public buildings	GSA	• Establishes a photovoltaic energy commercialization program in Federal buildings • Issue rules, develop strategies and reports annually to Congress • Install 20,000 solar energy systems in Federal buildings by 2010 • Requires an evaluation 60-days after passage • Authorizes funds for the program
207. Installation of a photoelectric system	GSA	• Authorized funds for a solar wall at DOE's Forrestal Building
1331. Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction	Treasury	• Tax deduction of $1.80 per square foot on new construction after Dec. 31, 2005 if annual energy and power costs of interior lighting systems, heating, cooling, ventilation, and hot water systems are 50% or more below ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2001 • Subsystems may qualify for a $.60 per square foot deduction • Treasury will issue regulations to allocate the deduction to the primary designer of a Federal, State, or local government commercial property
1802. Study of Energy Efficiency Standards	NAS	• Study on energy efficiency standards at the site compared to the source of energy production
1833. Renewable Energy on Federal Land	NAS	• Study on the potential of developing wind, solar, and ocean energy on Federal lands