



# United States Coast Guard Energy Management Strategy





## M I S S I O N

*To foster the supply of energy commodities and the execution of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs and projects in a sustainable, reliable, and accountable fashion.*





## Commandant's Message

Energy is a key strategic resource with significant geopolitical, economic, environmental, and national security impacts. America's heavy reliance on imported fossil fuels jeopardizes our nation's economic stability. Recognizing the critical role of energy in mission execution, the Coast Guard is working to enhance its management of this critical resource.

Within the 2005 to 2009 time-span, two statutes and two executive orders have been issued that mandate improved federal agency energy management. More mandates are predictable for the future. The most recent executive order requires all Federal Agencies to establish an integrated sustainability strategy to aggressively increase energy efficiency, conserve and protect water resources, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is proactively developing plans to ensure compliance. Coast Guard energy and water conservation projects present multiple winning scenarios. These projects improve our "green" footprint, accomplish substantive capital improvements to our facilities, and reduce energy spending for the Coast Guard of tomorrow.

Depending on market prices, energy commodities can reach nearly 25 percent of the Coast Guard's annual operating budget. Simultaneously, energy procurement policies and energy efficiency initiatives account for an estimated avoidance of 20-25 percent of the cost of these commodities. Greater efficiency and improved resource management will avoid many millions of dollars more. Such cost avoidances will increasingly gain importance if federal agency budgets become tighter and commodity prices rise.

The procurement and reliable delivery of fuel are essential to Coast Guard operations. An estimated 80 percent of purchases are conducted through Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) contracts. Maintaining liaison with DESC, identifying and supporting worldwide fuel requirements, ensuring fuel product quality, managing fuel credit card programs, and tracking fuel usage are all components of a successful fuel management program.

To summarize, the Coast Guard will aggressively manage energy and adopt efficiency as part of our normal practice. All Coast Guard members and employees can and must contribute to the success of this initiative to ensure our service readiness and mission effectiveness into the future.

THAD W. ALLEN  
Admiral, United States Coast Guard  
Commandant

5/3/2010

Date

## Key Plan Components

**VISION** – *Become the model mid-sized federal agency for sustainable and reliable energy management.*

**MISSION** – *To foster the supply of energy commodities and the execution of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs and projects in a sustainable, reliable, and accountable fashion.*

### OBJECTIVES



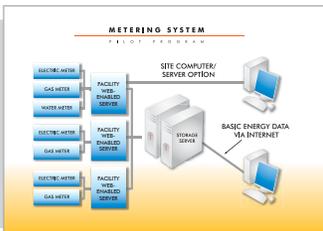
#### **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)** –

Develop and implement programs and projects that ensure energy commodities are consumed by shore and mobile assets in an efficient and sustainable manner, as necessary to meet or exceed departmental, statutory, and executive mandates and goals.



#### **Energy Reliability (Fuel Logistics and Fuel Cards)** –

Develop and implement programs that ensure energy commodities are acquired in a timely, quality, and reliable manner, to support mission execution and readiness.



#### **Energy Resource Accountability (Tracking and Performance)** –

Develop and implement programs and contracts that ensure energy commodities are acquired in a cost effective and measurable manner to promote sound fiscal stewardship.

## Strategies for Objective No. 1

### a. **Objective No. 1: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy –**

*Develop and implement programs and projects that ensure energy commodities are consumed by shore and mobile assets in an efficient and sustainable manner, as necessary to meet or exceed departmental, statutory, and executive mandates and goals.*

- 1) Establish and maintain a service-wide Energy Management Working Group
- 2) Designate and train energy managers
- 3) Perform energy and water audits and implement life cycle cost effective efficiency measures
- 4) Reduce shore facility energy and water intensity
- 5) Implement water management methods
- 6) Reduce computer energy usage
- 7) Increase usage of renewable energy
- 8) Implement special EERE pilot projects and strengthen the Facility Energy Efficiency Fund (FEEF) Program
- 9) Utilize Alternately Financed Energy Contracts (e.g., ESPCs and PPAs)
- 10) Deploy and monitor advanced electricity, natural gas, and steam meters
- 11) Implement building temperature policy
- 12) Develop and implement new buildings and major renovation designs to meet high performance standards
- 13) Reduce service-wide greenhouse gas emissions
- 14) Invoke energy efficiency as one criterion for selecting new mobile assets
- 15) Assess potential for energy conservation and alternative fuels on mobile assets
- 16) Improve energy awareness through outreach and train personnel
- 17) Fully partner with DHS and be adaptable to future federal mandates
- 18) Promulgate EERE policy and develop supporting organizational structure



## Strategies for Objective No. 2

**b. Objective No. 2: Energy Reliability (Fuel Logistics and Fuel Cards) –**

*Develop and implement programs that ensure energy commodities are acquired in a timely, quality, and reliable manner, to support mission execution and readiness.*

- 1) Establish and maintain a service-wide Fuel Working Group
- 2) Manage fuel card systems for adherence to departmental and CG requirements
- 3) Update fuel acquisition and management policies
- 4) Establish a single Fuel Service Control Point to address service-wide fuel needs
- 5) Trouble-shoot erroneous fuel logistic transactions
- 6) Define service-wide fuel requirements and contract needs
- 7) Ensure fuel purchase specifications meet CG quality requirements
- 8) Fully partner with DESC, while leveraging capabilities and fuel purchase data systems
- 9) Assess potential for automated fuel inventory management and tracking systems
- 10) Assess service-wide fuel tank requirements
- 11) Train personnel on proper fuel acquisition methods and fuel card use
- 12) Train personnel on proper fuel management, operations, and support
- 13) Promulgate fuel management policy and develop supporting organizational structure





## Strategies for Objective No. 3

### c. **Objective No. 3: Energy Accountability (Tracking and Performance)** –

*Develop and implement programs and contracts that ensure energy commodities are acquired in a cost effective and measurable manner to promote sound fiscal stewardship.*

- 1) Establish and maintain a service-wide Energy Finance Working Group
- 2) Develop and implement energy consumption reduction incentive policies
- 3) Perform financial analyses of energy projects and incentives
- 4) Perform financial analyses of alternatively financed energy projects
- 5) Improve fuel obligation and expenditure IT data systems
- 6) Upgrade electricity, natural gas, and water consumption databases
- 7) Develop an aggregated metering database for centralized trend analysis
- 8) Perform quarterly and annual departmental energy reporting to monitor progress
- 9) Measure cost avoidances incurred by management of energy
- 10) Purchase cost effective renewable energy utilities
- 11) Re-invest energy savings into greater and longer-term efficiency and sustainability projects
- 12) Develop tools and processes to monitor enterprise green house gas emissions
- 13) Promulgate energy resource accountability policy and develop supporting organizational structure





**For more information, contact**

Daniel Gore

United States Coast Guard

Energy Program Manager

202.475.5576

