

4.4.3 Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, Provisions Affecting Energy Consumption in Federal Buildings

Energy Reduction Goals for Federal Buildings - Amended reduction goals set by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, and requires increasing percentage reductions in energy consumption through FY 2015, with a final energy consumption reduction goal of 30 percent savings in FY 2015, as compared to the baseline energy consumption of Federal buildings in FY 2003. The goals specified in Section 431 of EISA 2007 supersede those from Section 102 of EPACT 2005. [Section 431]

Management of Energy and Water Efficiency in Federal Buildings - Requires each Federal agency to designate an energy manager, requires that energy manager to evaluate all facilities of that agency for energy and water saving measures once every four years, and requires agencies. Authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to evaluate progress by each agency on energy and water savings measures through semiannual scorecards. [Section 432]

Federal Building Energy Efficiency Performance Standards - Requires that new Federal buildings built after 2010, and Federal building undergoing major renovations after 2010, be designed to reduce fossil fuel consumption, as compared to FY 2003. This reduction requirement increases each 5 years. [Section 433]

Management of Federal Building Efficiency - Requires that Federal agencies select the most energy-efficient designs, systems, equipment, and controls that are life-cycle cost effective, when performing any replacement of installed equipment within a Federal building. [Section 434]

Leasing - Requires that Federal agencies lease space in buildings that have earned the ENERGY STAR label in the most recent year, unless no available space exists. [Section 435]

High Performance Green Federal Buildings - Establishes the Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings within the General Services Administration. This office is authorized to coordinate all efforts related to green practices within Federal buildings. [Section 436]

Standard Relating to Solar Hot Water - Requires new Federal buildings, or Federal buildings undergoing major renovations, to meet at least 30 percent of hot water demand through the use of solar hot water heaters, if cost-effective. [Section 523]

Federally-Procured Appliances with Standby Power - Requires all Federal agencies to procure appliances with standby power consumption of less than 1 watt, if available and cost-effective. [Section 524]

Source(s): Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, enacted December 19, 2007

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