Energy

Federal

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued a final determination that energy conservation standards for high-intensity discharge (HID) lamps do not meet the criteria of being technologically feasible, economically justified, and resulting in significant energy savings (80 FR 76355). Specifically, DOE concluded that standards for high-pressure sodium (HPS) lamps are not technologically feasible, and that standards for mercury vapor (MV) and metal halide (MH) lamps are not economically justified. The HPS, MV, and MH lamps are subcategories of HID lamps. The final determination became effective on December 9, 2015.

The Department of Energy's (DOE's) Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) launched eProject Builder (ePB), a secure web-based data entry and tracking system for energy savings performance contract (ESPC) projects. ePB is a free service developed and managed by the University of California/Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The ePB enables energy service companies and their customers to: (1) upload and track ESPC project information; (2) generate basic project reports; and (3) benchmark new ESPC projects against historical project data.

The Departments of State, Commerce, and Energy are launching the pilot phase of an interactive application (app) of renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions (80 FR 3219). The app will showcase an array of clean energy goods and services, including renewable energy equipment (solar, wind, geothermal), biofuels, fuel cell power, smart grid technologies, energy efficiency solutions, and U.S.-based services critical to the deployment of clean energy supplies.

Other

The International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation Corporate Citizenship Center released a toolkit to help organizations make informed decisions about projects intended to increase energy efficiency or reduce water use. The toolkit addresses the energy/water nexus, or the interrelatedness of energy and water projects.