Concept for an EM Energy Park Initiative

"Leveraging Assets to Increase the Taxpayer's Return on Investment"

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Our goal...

. . . to leverage assets and create opportunity to enable rapid development of large-scale energy-related facilities

. . . particularly those with significant potential of sustained progress towards energy independence, regional economy, national security, environmental sustainability, and other national concerns





Energy Parks Initiative: Philosophy

- Globalization amplifies and accelerates the effects of the interrelationship between energy, economy, and environment
- ➢ Global developments and increasing expectations for effective governance provide us the opportunity to "push past the tipping point" of progress towards resolving several national concerns
- EM serves various national interests, and as a key member of the "DOE Enterprise Team"







Why EM?

> Facilitates EM mission execution

- Transition to beneficial use
- Engages stakeholders as partners
- Leverages liabilities into opportunity
- Supports "industrial use" standards
- Reduces "EM footprint"
- Averts life-cycle costs
- > Attractive assets help meet national goals
- > Increases taxpayer return on investment (ROI)





Stakeholder Feedback

"ROI drives industrial interest"

- Support for "green" power generation (e.g.: solar, carbon sequestration and alternate biofuels)
- Support for Nuclear applications (e.g., hydrogen generation and spent nuclear fuel storage)
- Licensing & Permitting
- Financial risk (i.e., loan guarantees, capping risk)





Our Process

The initiative involves:

- Asset Review *
- > Expressions of Interest
- > Optimization
- > Contracting
- > Execution
- * (e.g., involves a case-by-case evaluation of numerous factors such as relative ROI to the taxpayer, overall feasibility, and impact of timely implementation)





What EM Brings to the Table

✓ **Infrastructure** (roads, buildings, equipment, utilities, barge & rail access, transmission systems, and specialty features and capability)

✓ Natural Resources (land, water, and renewable energy)

✓ **Institutional Controls** (clear land title, physical control, security, water rights, NPDES and other permits, buffer area, environmental & seismic characterization, and security)

✓ Human and Economic Capital (knowledge of regulatory environment, highly trained workforce, transition to succeeding missions, and return of valuable assets to the local tax base)

✓ **Diversity, Size, and Remoteness** (allows consideration of a many uses, and protection of critical infrastructure)

✓ Applied Tools (technology, loan guarantees, purchasing power)







A Solid Historical Foundation

 Federal Energy Management Program
 Transformational Energy Action Management

 Energy Saving Performance Contracts
 (e.g., Rocky Flats, Mound, & Fernald)

10 CFR 770 transfer of assets (at less than market value) to private sector, meeting DOE needs & promoting economic development (1998 Defense Authorization Act)

Environmental Management safety & performance & cleanup & closure support economic diversification around sites impacted by downsizing (1994 Defense Reauthorization Act)



Technologies

Options include conventional & advanced energy technologies, such as:

- ✓ Nuclear: power, fuel cycle, waste management
- ✓ Renewable energy: solar, wind, biomass, geothermal
- ✓ Fossil fuels: clean coal, gas turbines
- \checkmark Electricity generation, transmission, & distribution
- ✓ Hydrogen generation
- ✓ Emission controls, carbon sequestration
- ✓ Specialty manufacturing





Meeting the Needs Nationwide

... from "greening" of energy supply,

to teaming with community reuse organizations & industry

- Savannah River: working on leasing 2,500 acres for electric production, large-scale demonstration of new energy technologies & manufacturing of energy generation equipment
- Oak Ridge: private-sector business and industrial park, transferred 50 acres, & much site infrastructure
- Hanford: shares infrastructure with nuclear utility, 71 acres transferred for development
- WIPP: RFI for 16 square miles of solar resources
- Mound & Fernald: ongoing site conversion



Safety & performance & cleanup & closure



EM Will Meet Key TEAM Goals

- Energy Reduction: 30% Reduction by FY-2015 The energy intensity reduction is due largely to the SRS energy efficient biomass cogeneration project and the RL ESPC project initiative
- Renewable Energy Use: Use 7.5% Renewable by FY-2010 EM exceeds the goal with a current renewable energy generation/use measured at 14.1% (of RE from electrical Mw) and 77.4% (of RE from thermal pounds per year)





Path Forward

- ➢ Conduct meetings nationwide of DOE, industry, and regional stakeholders, to enable rapid development of certain large-scale facilities at specific sites
- DOE generates opportunity by designating valuable assets (including land), requesting expressions of interest, and negotiating to maximize the value and impact of opportunity
 Businesses may team to respond to opportunities



