MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (INSTALLATIONS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT) 
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT) 
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE (INSTALLATIONS, ENVIRONMENT AND LOGISTICS) 
DIRECTOR, FACILITIES SERVICES DIRECTORATE, WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES 
DIRECTOR, INSTALLATIONS SUPPORT, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY 
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY

SUBJECT: Enterprise Energy Information Management Vision

This memorandum distributes the Enterprise Energy Information Management (EEIM) vision. I appreciate the hard work of your staffs in developing EEIM, a comprehensive and overarching approach to address the Department’s lack of a standard and integrated facility energy information management process. I look forward to your continued support as we move to the next phase of this initiative.

My office will issue further details, requirements and guidance for implementing EEIM in the near future.

If you have any questions concerning EEIM, please contact Mr. Daryl Haegley, Daryl.Haegley@osd.mil, 571-232-2784.

[Signature]
Dorothy Robyn
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
(Installations and Environment)

Enclosure: 
As stated
DoD Enterprise Energy Information Management Vision

The Department of Defense is pursuing an aggressive facility energy strategy to reduce the cost and improve the security of energy used on our fixed installations. The building block of such a strategy is comprehensive, accurate, near real-time data on facility energy use and related costs. As a first step, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) will soon issue a policy on Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), designed to promote better energy management across the enterprise through increased metering at DoD facilities. Additionally, OSD will issue technical requirements to ensure the seamless collection, consolidation, and examination of energy data across DoD. This system, known as the Enterprise Energy Information Management (EEIM) capability, will ensure that timely, accurate energy data is available to energy managers at every level of the Department.

Why DoD Needs EEIM

Although DoD collects a large amount of energy-related data, it lacks the standardized processes and integrated systems needed to systematically track, analyze, and report facility energy and water use and related costs. Further, information regarding improvements in energy efficiency is currently managed only to the extent that it is required for external reporting. The absence of comprehensive energy use and investment data hinders the Department’s ability to improve facility operations and to make informed investments in new, energy efficient technology.

To improve the Department’s facility energy management reporting capability, my office analyzed several potential solutions, including the complete replacement of the data reporting systems the Components currently use. We concluded, however, that the optimal solution is to allow the Components to maintain and refine their current reporting systems while the data those systems generate is integrated and retained within a single, robust EEIM system.

Executed at the level of the OSD, the EEIM system will assimilate, standardize, and house energy consumption and investment data. In addition, it will provide a suite of advanced analytic tools that allow DoD energy professionals to interpret and leverage that data to improve facility operations, identify cost-effective investments, quantify the production and purchase of renewable energy, and compile internal and external management reports.
Significant advantages of the EEIM capability include:

- **Automated Data Collection**
  Manual data collection and input is extremely time-consuming and highly susceptible to human error. Further, while much of the building asset information needed to fully implement EEIM is already available in the OSD real property registry, data on DoD energy use at the building level is neither reliably collected nor consolidated. Thus, a great deal of critically valuable information is not currently available for analysis or reporting. In accord with DoD’s forthcoming AMI policy, data will be automatically collected across the enterprise and consolidated within the EEIM, thereby establishing a central repository for critical energy data while dramatically reducing collection times and increasing data accuracy.

- **Structured Energy-Data Requirements**
  Each Component currently uses a different IT solution to collect facility energy data, and there is no method to correlate and standardize the information. One of the most essential functions of the EEIM capability is to standardize and structure data culled from disparate sources. Structuring data ensures that information may be entered once and subsequently used many times in multiple locations without diminished quality or additional workload. Additionally, EEIM will be able to produce highly detailed, accurate results in response to queries.

- **Information Risk Management**
  To make sound efficiency analyses and energy investment decisions based on EEIM-generated information, and to defend against potential misuse of facility-energy information, it is essential that data within the EEIM be timely, accurate, and secure. To that end, the Department’s EEIM system will fully integrate comprehensive Information Assurance and Operations Security measures into its design, mitigating exploitation and inadvertent data spillage. As an attack could potentially start from any point between the Internet and a meter/control device, standardized layers of defense and regular vulnerability assessments will be implemented across the enterprise to protect against multiple threat vectors.

- **The End Result: Advanced Analytic Capability**
  Because EEIM will house comprehensive, verified, and standardized energy data, end users will be able to generate highly customized and dynamic queries based on near real-time information. This advanced analytic capability will allow energy professionals to understand facility energy use, pinpoint anomalies, track trends, benchmark building or installation performance, and identify effective savings opportunities.