American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Department of Defense Energy Conservation Investment Program Plan

May 15, 2009

ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PLAN

A. Funding Table

Appropriation	Amount ($000s)
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	$120,000
Total	**$120,000**

Additional details on funding, allocated by project and activity for the Energy Conservation Investment Program, are found in Attachment A.

B. Objectives

Program Purpose

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) provides $120 million in funding for the Department of Defense Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP), in addition to annual appropriations by Congress. The ECIP is a small, but key component of the Department's energy management strategy. This program is specifically designated for Recovery Act projects that reduce energy and water usage, and therefore, costs. This program includes construction of new, high-efficiency energy systems and the improvement of existing systems. Additional energy conservation and alternative energy projects funded through the Military Construction program are covered in a separate Recovery Act program plan.

Public Benefits

The ECIP includes projects that meet the long-term Department of Defense goal to reduce energy consumption. The program complies with facility requirements that ensure high operational performance and productivity, while emphasizing sustainability, energy efficiency, safety, and maintainable structures and systems; as well as meeting overall life-cycle cost effective standards. Project activities funded by the Recovery Act, will achieve long-term public benefits by investing in technologies that increase economic efficiency and health benefits, build new sources of renewable energy, enhance job creation/retention, improve military facilities, and improve the quality of life for our troops and their families.

This program also continues to support the goals of fostering energy independence and security while improving infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits.

The Military Services and Components (including Defense Commissary Agency, Defense Logistics Agency, and National Security Agency) are working to maintain mission readiness while incorporating energy conservation projects within existing Department facilities. Savings-to-Investment Ratios (SIR), estimated through life-cycle costs, and Payback Period, the length of time needed to pay back the initial capital investment, are key components in the selection of ECIP projects. Historically the program obtains more

than two dollars in life-cycle savings for every dollar invested, which indicates a very positive investment for the Department of Defense. For example, the Air Force targets projects with SIR greater than 1.25 and Simple Payback of less than ten years.

This program delivers costs savings, freeing funds for other warfighter needs. For example, by implementing the ECIP projects, the annual savings for the Army are estimated to be $5.0 million in operating costs.

The Department's continued support for advancements in innovative technology, and leadership role as a steward for the environment, is reinforced through the implementation of energy conservation measures at DoD facilities within the ECIP. This includes using renewable energy, highly efficient Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC), and conserving water. For instance, the Marine Corps Facilities Energy and Water Management Program serves to support national goals to reduce both greenhouse gas emissions and our nation's dependence on foreign oil. Reducing energy usage at Marine Corps installations frees up resources for operational and mission requirements.

C. Activities:

The ECIP has identified 45 construction and three planning and design projects that will be executed in 17 different States. Project titles, locations, and estimated costs were provided in the Reports to Congress submitted on March 20, 2009 and April 28, 2009.

Project activities are focused on facility energy improvements, including:

- Installing renewable energy sources, including wind turbines and solar photovoltaic and solar thermal systems
- Completing energy conservation upgrades
- Installing direct digital controls
- Upgrading and installing high efficiency lighting and associated controls
- Drilling geothermal test wells
- Installing solar "air / ventilation" pre-heating systems
- Replacing heat pumps to improve energy efficiency and cost-effectiveness

Funding for the ECIP by the Recovery Act is provided to the Military Services, based on priorities developed by considering the requirements of the Recovery Act and the goals of ECIP. The ECIP is specifically designated for projects that reduce energy and water consumption. ECIP provides a critical funding source for investments in small-scale renewable energy technologies that fall within the savings-to-investment ratio and payback goals of the program. Therefore, the projects are focused on improving energy efficiency of existing Department of Defense facilities and creating new energy generation sources on military installations in a cost-effective manner.

D. Characteristics:

The following characteristics demonstrate how ECIP projects will be contractually implemented.

Type of Award

Fixed Price is the preferred contract type for Federal procurements. The planned obligations align with the goals of the Recovery Act, the guidance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to maximize use of Fixed Price, and President Obama's March 4, 2009 Government Contracting memorandum regarding the use of Fixed Price contract type.

Based upon this emphasis on fixed price contracting, the Department forecasts 90 - 95%, or $0.108 - $0.114B, of anticipated Recovery Act Energy Conservation Investment Program funds obligated as Fixed Price. DoD expects to award the remaining 5 - 10%, or $0.006 - $0.012B, as Cost contracts. This projection is based on acquisition strategies developed by the Military Departments.

Targeted Recipients

The targeted type of recipients for the ECIP program includes Federal agencies, small businesses, and profit organizations. The Department of Defense is committed to maximizing small business opportunities within DoD acquisition opportunities. Also. the Department recognizes that small businesses play a critical role in stimulating economic growth and creating jobs, which is one of the primary goals of the Recovery Act. The Department adheres to the Federal Acquisition Regulations Part 19, Small Business Programs, which allows agencies to make awards both competitively and noncompetitively to various types of small businesses. The use of these programs enables contracting activities to maximize small business participation in Federal contracting. The Department will make every effort to provide maximum practicable opportunities for small businesses to compete for agency contracts and to participate as subcontractors in contracts that are awarded using Recovery Act funds. DoD contracting activities will work with their small business offices and coordinate with the Department's Office of Small Business Programs to maximize small business opportunities that use Recovery Act funds.

Similarly, the targeted beneficiaries include local governments (city/county), minority groups, small businesses, engineer/architect, builder/contractor/developer, and for-profit organizations (other than small businesses).

The ECIP program does not include any Federal in-house projects, as all project contracts are competitive or non-competitive. Therefore, all projects will be awarded to non-federal recipients.

Methodology for Award Selection

Competition is the preferred methodology for award selection. The Department of Defense continues to promote full and open competition in its acquisition processes and to provide for full and open competition after exclusion of sources (such as excluding large businesses from a small business competition). This facilitates awarding the best value to benefit the warfighters and the taxpayers. Given the importance of the Recovery Act dollars in stimulating the economy, the Department has taken extra steps, including frequent communications with Senior Procurement Executives (SPEs), regarding the expectations for contract implementation. SPEs in the Department are communicating

more frequently with their respective acquisition workforce, including flash notices and reminders of Recovery Act regulations, specifically the importance of competition.

Consistent with law and OMB guidance, exclusions to full and open competition are allowable. However, competition will be used to the maximum extent practical for Recovery Act funds. When other than full and open competition is utilized the appropriate documentation and reporting will occur to meet the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Recovery Act.

At this time, DoD expects to award at least 80 %, or $96 million, of ECIP contract dollars on a competitive basis. This projection is based on acquisition plans that the Military Departments developed.

E. Delivery Schedule:

While each project in the Energy Conservation Investment Program is unique in its schedule and size, all of the schedules can be broadly divided into four delivery phases. Completion of individual phases will represent project milestones from a portfolio delivery perspective.

Planning and Design Phase: The planning and design (P&D) phase for the portfolio commenced when requirements were identified at the military base level. This effort focused on “shovel ready” projects that were included in the Department’s Expenditure Plan on March 20, 2009. The designation “shovel ready” meant that planning was already completed on a project level. Based on current planning estimates, this phase will be completed by March 2010.

Procurement Phase: The procurement phase is ongoing as Military Services work to obligate Recovery Act funds in a deliberate manner. In this phase, the Department performs the required pre-award activities, including market research, determination of contract type, publication, contractor selection, and contract award. Based on current planning estimates, this phase will continue obligations up through August 2010.

Project Execution Phase: Once the procurement phase is complete, the selected team will mobilize and start work on the project. The execution phase will vary on a project-by-project basis due to the scope and complexity of each individual project. Local conditions may impact the ability to execute projects within the prescribed timeline, and discretion is provided to the local contracting officer, installation engineer and financial officers to adjust timelines to ensure DoD obtains the best value for the funds expended. Based on current planning estimates, the Department anticipates all projects will have begun execution by October 2010.

Project Review and Approval Phase: DoD officials will review and approve each project upon completion of the engineering aspects. Based on current estimates, all ECIP projects will be completed by March 2012.

A table listing the specific ECIP projects that will be funded by the Recovery Act and the delivery schedule of the milestones for the major phases of ECIP activities is in Attachment A.

F. Environmental Review

The Recovery Act funds construction and three planning and development projects valued at $120 billion. In each case, the Department follows the rigorous requirements outlined in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), and all other statutes that involve protecting the environment and vital land resources under DoD stewardship.

The Department of Defense has a long and successful program to comply with NEPA. DoD's policy is in DoD Instruction 4715.9, Environmental Planning and Analysis, which can be found on the internet at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471509p.pdf. Each of the Military Departments and Defense Agencies was required to demonstrate how they would comply with NEPA prior to selection of each military construction project using Recovery Act funds.

In addition, the Department is tracking compliance with NEPA for every project and reporting its status, as required, to the Council on Environmental Quality. The Department is using the full range of actions available under NEPA:

- An Environmental Impact Statement when projects are known to have a significant effect on the environment.
- An Environmental Assessment (EA) for actions in which the significance of the environmental impact is not clearly established. Should environmental analysis and interagency review during the EA process find a project to have no significant impacts on the quality of the environment, a Finding of No Significant Impact is issued.
- Categorical Exclusions for actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the environment.

The Department has an outstanding Cultural Resources Management program; DoD's policy is in DoD Instruction 4715.16, Cultural Resources Management, which can be found on the internet at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471516p.pdf. The Military Departments and Defense Agencies already have extensive inventories of historic properties, both buildings and archeology sites, so they can easily identify if any Recovery Act project may have the potential to affect a historic property. Most military installations have programmatic agreements or memorandums of understandings with State Historic Preservation Offices establishing standard processes to exchange information and streamline NHPA Section 106 reviews. In addition, the Department has an extensive list of Program Comments issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation that meet the requirement to comply with Section 106 of NHPA. The Military Department and Defense Agencies are using this full range of tools to meet the requirements of Section 106 of NHPA.

The Military Departments and Defense Agencies selected projects for Recovery Act funding based partly on the ability to comply with NEPA, NHPA, and other environmental statutes, such as the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act, within the required timeframes. The Department recognizes that if some projects have a higher risk of being affected by these critical environmental laws, they may take longer to execute and thus not provide the rapid economic stimulus envisioned by the Recovery Act.

G. Performance Measures

In meeting the requirements of the Recovery Act, the Department has established performance measures for the ECIP consistent with the intent and goals of the Recovery Act and OMB Program Assessment Rating Tool. These performance measures are supported by quantifiable outputs and have designated measurement frequencies. The outcomes of the performance measurements will be readily accessible to the public on the website www.Recovery.gov, and the data will be updated based on the established Measure Frequency.

The following performance goals will be used to measure progress of the ECIP in meeting the requirements of the Recovery Act:

- Jobs Created and Retained with the Recovery Act

  This output measure will identify contractor-reported number of jobs created and retained by Recovery Act funded work. This output measurement will be collected from recipients at www.federalreporting.gov.

- Estimated Annual Energy Savings for Recovery Act Projects

  This output measurement will measure the MMBtu estimated savings for Recovery Act projects that will be determined using the optimal efficiency of the equipment and systems installed, hours of operation, local weather conditions, and costs for electricity in that local area. Each calculation will depend upon local conditions and usage. This output is estimated on an annual basis.

- Savings to Investment Ratio for Recovery Act Projects

  This output measurement will measure the discounted energy and/or water savings, plus savings in other operation-related costs for Recovery Act projects divided by the initial investment costs plus increased replacement costs. This output will be calculated on an annual basis. This calculation uses the net of residual value (all in present-value terms), as compared with baseline data.

- Payback Period for Recovery Act Projects

  This output measurement will measure the time needed to pay back the initial capital investment for Recovery Act projects. This output is measured on an annual basis.

- Percent of Total Dollar Value of Recovery Act Projects Awarded

  This output measurement will measure the total dollar value of Recovery Act projects awarded divided by total dollar value of Recovery Act projects. This output

measurement will be sampled monthly and tracks the status of total funding for awards made with the Recovery Act.

- Percent of Total Dollar Value of Recovery Act Projects Completed on Agreed-to Contractor Schedule

  This output measurement will measure the total dollar value of Recovery Act projects completed on time divided by the dollar value of all the Recovery Act projects. This output measurement, sampled monthly, assists in ensuring that the Recovery Act funded projects are completed on schedule.

H. Monitoring and Evaluation

Review of the progress and performance of major programs, including risk-mitigation and corrective actions, is guided by the Risk Management Plan developed by the Department in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control. The Department's current Management's Responsibility for Internal Control process has a Senior Assessment Team that is led by the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) who is also the Responsible Officer and Senior Accountable Official for the Department's Recovery Act funding. As part of the Risk Management Plan, each program will be evaluated on a quarterly basis, with a Risk Profile being submitted to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller and DoD Chief Financial Officer.

Identifying areas of high risk and high and low performance will be conducted through the Department's Recovery Act Risk Management Plan, which is initiated with a Risk Assessment and Gap Analysis. This initial evaluation will be a one-time occurrence that will provide an overview of management capabilities and assist senior leadership with assessing their people, processes and technology to determine and coordinate resources necessary to meet the initial demands of obligating funds and public reporting. The risk assessment will review internal controls on human capital, performance, and measurement tools. This risk assessment will also evaluate the potential for financial, reporting and procurement risks; analyze Information Technology (IT) systems; and review results from any audits and investigations. Upon completion of the risk assessment, a gap analysis will be conducted.

The periodic review of each program's progress to monitor and evaluate risk management will require the completion of a Risk Profile, the second step in the Department's Risk Management Plan. This evaluation will be conducted on a quarterly basis and will be submitted to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller and DoD Chief Financial Officer. The completion of the Risk Profile will be a process wherein the programs will build upon each prior deliverable. This process will identify any significant uncorrected weaknesses of each program and provide more detailed information related to the questions identified in the Risk Assessment and Gap Analysis. Any program areas that require mitigation will be required to submit a Risk Management Strategy. This action strategy report will include a description of the issue, the pace of corrective action, the methodology to ensure the effectiveness of the correction action(s), the performance measures that will be achieved, and major milestones that have been taken and are

planned for the future. Each program will continue to validate and test the effectiveness of mitigation strategies for the Recovery Act funds.

I. Transparency:

The OMB has established the Recovery.gov website to provide the public with unprecedented visibility. The Department of Defense will be providing financial and contractual information to the Recovery.gov site using existing information systems. DoD will eventually be required to report performance information collected through the Department's Recovery Act Risk Management Plan to OMB; however, initially this information will only be collected for internal agency use.

Due to the magnitude of normal budgeting for national defense, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller has established a centralized Business Enterprise Integration System (BEIS) for financial review and internal control. The Department will use BEIS to handle financial tracking, particularly obligation and execution data, at a project-level. This ensures compliance with general financial management policies pertaining to the Recovery Act.

The Department will capture contract award information using the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS), identifying Recovery Act procurement actions in accordance with the guidance provided by the Office of Management and Budget.

J. Accountability:

Accountability for the execution of Recovery Act programs is enforced in all DoD Components receiving Recovery Act funds. DoD will use the existing civilian and military service performance regulations and policies (such as Career and Non-Career Senior Executive Service (SES), National Security Personnel System (NSPS), General Schedule (GS)) to assess, review, reward and penalize results in carrying out the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Recovery Act activities are considered a part of a manager, employee, and Service member's duties; and performance will be reviewed within existing assessment cycles.

Performance success and failures will also be rewarded and enforced respectively for the execution of Recovery Act funds through the Department's Risk Management Plan. This management plan includes setting priorities and performance measures and encourages the workforce to improve the overall performance of the Department for the Recovery Act and beyond. As part of the Risk Management Plan, each program is directed to identify the roles and responsibilities of management and upper level management and the processes that management follows to ensure that program and projects are reviewed on a frequent basis.

K. Barriers to Effective Implementation:

The Department's mission to provide installation assets and services necessary to support our military forces in a cost effective, safe, sustainable, and environmentally sound manner is what we attempt to accomplish on a daily basis. It is a complex and costly mission. The

worldwide installation assets and resources under the management of the Department of Defense are immense.

A major implementation barrier that has impacted DoD in previous years, which could pose the most issues, is competition for labor and material in the construction industry. The demand for these resources due to numerous infusion of funding over a short period of time could result higher prices over the next two years.

Additionally, in previous years, unplanned demand on the construction industry due to regional-level natural disasters, such as mid-west flooding or west-coast wildfires, may also impact the commodity pricing, potentially jeopardizing current project cost estimates.

The Department of Defense will continuously review execution of its projects to be better prepared to respond should resource competition affect implementation of projects funded through the Recovery Act. DoD will use established procedures to work through any barriers that may occur during the implementation of the Recovery Act and does not anticipate any major setbacks in achieving the goals and requirements outlined in the Recovery Act.

L. Federal Infrastructure Investments:

The Department of Defense has issued policy guidance for implementing energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. DoD Components have developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements as well. For example, each of the three Military Departments (i.e., Navy/Marine Corps, Air Force, and Army) has a policy that includes using the ability to attain LEED Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. The Department has developed and implemented Unified Facilities Criteria to ensure new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals. The DoD Energy Program also includes initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other contributing factors include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies. Finally, the Department coordinates internal programs with the Department of Energy (DoE) and leverages DoE programs for demonstration, testing, and evaluation of promising new technologies.

ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PLAN – ATTACHMENT A

Funding Table and Delivery Schedule with Major Milestones

	Installation/Location	State	Project Number	Project Title	Cost Estimate ($000)	P&D		Construction		
						Estimated Start Date	Estimated Complete Date	Estimated Contract Award Date	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
ENERGY CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (ECIP)					**120,000**					
	ARMY				**32,411**					
1	Fort Wainwright	AK	69413	Facility Energy Improvements	1,950	Apr-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Jan-10	Nov-10
2	Fort Wainwright	AK	72955	Wind Turbine & Photovoltaic Panels	1,500	Apr-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Jan-10	Nov-10
3	Iowa AAP	IA	72869	Ground Source Heat Pumps & Photovoltaic for Bldg 100-101	590	Apr-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Jan-10	Jan-11
4	Fort Campbell	KY	69776	Replace Air Conditioner with Ground Source Heat Pump, Efficient Boilers	1,015	Apr-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Nov-10
5	Fort Knox	KY	67264	Barracks Ground Source Heat Pumps, Phase 5	3,450	Apr-09	Sep-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Nov-10
6	Fort Knox	KY	67265	Barracks Ground Source Heat Pumps, Phase 6	3,400	Apr-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	May-10	May-11
7	Fort Bragg	NC	69770	Install Energy Management and Control System	1,000	Apr-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
8	Sea Girt	NJ	340617	Install 1.5 MW Wind Turbine	4,996	Apr-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Sep-09	Dec-10
9	White Sands MR	NM	64880	Install Direct Digital Controls	990	Apr-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Jan-10	Jan-11

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10	Hawthorne AD	NV	72693	Geothermal Test Wells, Phase 2	3,000	Apr-09	Jul-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Nov-09
11	Fort Drum	NY	62388	Install Solar Walls, Energy Improvements	1,600	Apr-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
12	Fort Sill	OK	72679	Solar Water Preheater	310	Apr-09	Nov-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	Jan-11
13	Fort Hood	TX	69693	Install 8,000 Motion Sensors	1,450	Apr-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Jan-10	Nov-10
14	Tooele AD	UT	72922	Solar Walls on 14 Buildings	800	Apr-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
15	Fort Lee	VA	69637	High Efficiency Lighting (Phase III)	2,750	Apr-09	Jul-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Oct-10
16	Fort Lee	VA	67411	High Efficiency Lighting (Phase III)	1,416	Apr-09	Jul-09	Sep-09	Nov-09	Oct-10
17	Various			Planning & Design - Army ECIP	2,194	N/A	N/A			
	NAVY				**29,518**					
18	Naval Air Warfare Center China Lake	CA	P0878	Photovoltaic System	2,473	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10

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						Estimated Start Date	Estimated Complete Date	Estimated Contract Award Date	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
19	Naval Air Warfare Center China Lake	CA	P0879	Photovoltaic System	2,616	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
20	Naval Air Warfare Center China Lake	CA	P0861	Photovoltaic System	1,646	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
21	Naval Base Coronado	CA	P0872	Photovoltaic System	1,903	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
22	Naval Base San Diego	CA	P0874	Photovoltaic System	1,903	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
23	Naval Base Ventura County	CA	P0885	Wind Turbine Generation	4,242	Mar-09	Mar-10	Aug-10	Oct-10	Oct-11
24	Naval Weapon Station Seal Beach	CA	P0868	Photovoltaic System	2,421	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
25	SPAWAR San Diego	CA	P0875	Photovoltaic System	4,405	Mar-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Dec-11
26	SPAWAR San Diego	CA	P0876	Photovoltaic System	4,405	Mar-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Dec-11
27	Naval Air Station Oceana	VA	P0859	Solar Ventilation Preheat	825	Mar-09	May-09	Jul-09	Jul-09	Jul-11
28	Naval Station Norfolk	VA	P0764	Solar & Lighting	1,022	Mar-09	May-09	Jul-09	Jul-09	Jul-11
29	Naval Shipyard Norfolk	VA	P0728	Solar & Lighting	1,257	Mar-09	May-09	Jul-09	Jul-09	Jul-11

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						Estimated Start Date	Estimated Complete Date	Estimated Contract Award Date	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
30	Various			Planning & Design - Navy ECIP	400	Apr-09	Sep-09			
	MARINE CORPS				**37,678**					
31	MCAGCC Twenty-nine Palms	CA	P180M	Photovoltaic System	4,834	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
32	MCAS Camp Pendleton	CA	P010M	Photovoltaic System	1,166	Mar-09	Apr-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Jul-10
33	MCAS Miramar	CA	P982M	Facility Energy Improvements	7,230	Mar-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Mar-10
34	MCAS Miramar	CA	P196M	Photovoltaic System	2,295	Mar-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Feb-10
35	MCB Camp Pendleton	CA	P885M	Photovoltaic System	3,278	Mar-09	May-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
36	MCLB Barstow	CA	P970M	Facility Energy Improvements	10,759	Mar-09	Sep-09	Mar-10	Apr-10	Mar-12
37	MCRD San Diego	CA	P905M	Photovoltaic System	5,506	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-10
38	MCAS Cherry Point	NC	P931M	Solar Training Pool	727	Apr-09	May-09	Jul-09	Oct-09	Mar-10
39	MCAS Cherry Point	NC	P935M	Facility Energy Improvements	408	Apr-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Jan-10	Sep-10

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						Estimated Start Date	Estimated Complete Date	Estimated Contract Award Date	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
40	Various			Planning & Design - USMC ECIP	1,475	Apr-09	Sep-09			
	AIR FORCE				**17,174**					
41	Cape Lisburne Long Range Radar Site	AK	DBQT080001	Construct Wind Generators	4,700	Mar-09	Jul-09	Sep-09	Feb-10	Feb-11
42	Cape Newenham Long Range Radar Site	AK	DBST080001	Construct Wind Generators	4,700	Mar-09	Jul-09	Sep-09	Feb-10	Feb-11
43	Cape Romanzof Long Range Radar Site	AK	DBWT030002	Construct Wind Generators	4,700	Mar-09	Jul-09	Sep-09	Feb-10	Feb-11
44	Minot AFB	ND	QJVF066016	Repair Missile Alert Facility HVAC System (Heat Pumps)	3,074	Apr-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Feb-10	Dec-11
	DEFENSE-WIDE				**3,219**					
45	USAF Academy Commissary (DECA)	CO	WP10ME01	Energy Conservation Upgrades	110	May-09	Aug-09	Nov-09	Jan-10	Jul-10
46	DDJC Tracy (DLA)	CA	JCT-08040	Upgrade to Lighting in Warehouses 30, 56 and 57	820	May-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Sep-10
47	DSCC Columbus (DLA)	OH	CSC-09762	Upgrades to Warehouse Lighting and Steam Distribution System	1,000	May-09	Aug-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Mar-10
48	Fort George G. Meade (NSA)	MD	21136	Burgin Building Energy Savings Project	1,289	May-09	Sep-09	Jul-09	Jul-09	Jul-10