U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)

The U.S. Department of Energy's (U.S. DOE) Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program, funded for the first time by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) of 2009, represents a Presidential priority to deploy the cheapest, cleanest and most reliable energy technologies to local governments across the country. It is intended to assist U.S. cities, counties, states, territories, and Indian tribes to develop, promote, implement, and manage energy efficiency and conservation projects and programs designed to:

- Reduce fossil fuel emissions;
- Reduce the total energy use of the eligible entities;
- Improve energy efficiency in the transportation, building, and other appropriate sectors; and
- Create and retain jobs.

Over $2.7 billion was allocated for direct EECBG formula grants to more than 2,300 State, local and tribal governments. Each U.S. territory received a grant of $9.6 million.

Territory of American Samoa

Grant period: 12/28/2009 – 12/27/2012
Total award: $9,593,500
Payments: $604,700

The majority of American Samoa's EECBG funding is directed toward performing energy efficiency retrofits on government buildings. Because this is a two-step process with energy audits conducted first, progress has been slow and now 14 months into the award period, the retrofit work has not yet begun. For American Samoa, one of the major impediments to progress has been the length of time required to get procurements for contractors released and awards and other agreements signed.

Activity 1: Energy Efficiency and Conservation Audits ($189,000)
This activity is funding thorough energy audits of approximately 50 government, non-profit and commercial buildings in order to identify the best candidates for retrofits under Activity 2.
Status: *The audits are to be completed in three phases; Phase I and 2 audit reports have been received from the contractor.*

Activity 2: Building Retrofits for Energy Efficiency and Conservation ($7,307,369)
This activity implements the recommendations resulting from the building audits in Activity 1. The retrofit of the American Samoa Environmental Protection Agency (ASEPA) building will serve as a benchmark for the remaining retrofits and, when completed, it will be the first LEEDS certified facility in the South Pacific. Since there are several similar buildings in the same

vicinity, the methods and lessons learned from this first retrofit will be replicated in the neighboring buildings.
Status: *The design work for the ASEPA building has been completed. The Request for Proposal (RFP) for the retrofit work resulted in no acceptable proposals and the RFP is being re-released. RFPs for lighting and other efficiency measures based on the Phase I and 2 audit reports have been written and sent to the procurement department.*

Activity 3: Upgrade the Building Code: Energy Sections ($200,000)
This activity will revise the energy section of the American Samoa Building Code.
Status: *The Territory Energy Office (TEO) had planned to contract with the State of Hawaii to acquire the services of a specific state employee with expertise in tropical building codes. After almost a year of effort, the arrangement turned out to be unfeasible. The TEO plans to sign a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Pacific Northwest National Labs to provide energy code development support.*

Activity 4: Energy Distribution: Increase Energy Efficiency ($850,000)
A sub-grant to American Samoa Power Authority (ASPA) will fund the installation of a new 13.2 KV feeder line at the Tafuna Power Plant. The existing feeder for the western part of the island is at 85% capacity, which translates into significant energy losses. By splitting the load, energy savings will be accomplished while increasing reliability.
Status: *The agreement with ASPA has been signed and work had begun; however, ASPA discovered that the cable in stock for the feeder line was not manufactured in the US and, therefore, construction is on hold until new cable compliant with the ARRA requirement is received.*

Activity 5: Financial Incentives for Energy Conservation (canceled by awardee)

Activity 6: Energy Education in American Samoa ($298,500)
Funding is provided to American Samoa Community College (ASCC) to develop a grassroots effort to increase energy literacy among young Samoans. ASCC will promote energy-related careers and three students will be hired part-time to extend energy awareness into schools. The students will make presentations in the classroom targeting 5th, 10th and 11th graders. A supervisor will also be hired to lead and coordinate the efforts.
Status: *The agreement with the ASCC has been signed and work has begun to hire the supervisor and the "energy ambassador" students.*

Activity 7: Hybrid Vehicles (canceled by awardee)

Activity 8: Administration ($748,631)
Funding is provided for project administration and management personnel, supplies and other requirements.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)

Grant period: 2/12/2010 – 2/11/2013
Total award: $9,593,500

Prior to 2009, the CNMI Energy Division had an annual budget of approximately $180K and two employees. The total amount of ARRA funding awarded to the Energy Division by U.S. DOE for the SEP, WAP and EECBG programs exceeds $30 million. The Energy Division staff has now been increased to 14 personnel with five assigned to the EECBG program. The EECBG program, in particular, has been very challenging due to the large number and complexity of activities selected for the funding.

Activity 1: Residential CFL Exchange Program ($222,767)
The CNMI Energy Division will conduct a compact fluorescent light (CFL) give-away event once a year on each of the three main CNMI islands. CFLs in a variety of commonly used wattages will be provided to CNMI residents with proof of a utility bill.
Status: *An invitation to bid (ITB) for the CFL bulbs resulted in no acceptable bids. It will be re-released in early March. Once a supplier is selected and awarded, it will take 4 - 5 weeks for delivery of the lights.*

Activity 2: Residential EnergyStar Appliance Incentive Program ($113,316)
This activity is modeled after the CNMI State Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program (SEEARP). The rebates of up to $1,400 apply for purchase of up to two air conditioning room units, and/or one refrigerator, and/or one washing machine. The EECBG program requires an existing appliance to be replaced.
Status: *This program is being implemented in-house by Energy Division staff. It was launched in October 2010 and over 150 vouchers for appliances have been issued.*

Activity 3: Residential Weatherization Incentive Program ($556,328)
This activity is modeled after the CNMI Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) but will assist residents that are not covered under the WAP or other incentive programs. The EECBG program includes only replacement of incandescent bulbs with CFL bulbs and replacement of inefficient refrigerators and air conditioners. Energy Division staff will conduct audits on homes to determine which weatherization measures to apply.
Status: *This program is being implemented in-house by Energy Division staff. Over 7 homes have been weatherized.*

Activity 4: Residential Cool Roof/ Cool Wall Incentive Program ($770,000)
CNMI residents may apply to receive installation of Cool Roofs worth up to $2,300 per house. Vendors will provide a Cool Roof estimate to the homeowner and the Energy Office and any costs exceeding the $2,300 will be paid by the homeowner.

Status: *The Energy Division is waiting for the results of the Government Building Cool Roof Program ITB before finalizing the ITB for this program.*

Activity 5: Energy Division Office Building Retrofit (canceled by awardee)

Activity 6: Government Building Cool Roof Program ($220,000)
This activity involves installation of Cool Roof reflective materials on 15 government-owned buildings on the main island of Saipan.
Status: *The ITB for Cool Roof vendors was expected to be released by the end of February, 2011.*

Activity 7: Residential Recycling Program ($485,640)
This activity involves development and establishment of a residential recycling program for the main island of Saipan. Materials to be recycled will include paper, cardboard, aluminum cans, plastic bottles and containers. The development includes collection routes for commercial franchising, establishment of collection fee structures, and marketing of recycled materials. This effort involves obtaining appropriate approvals, permits, registrations, and other necessary administrative paperwork under CNMI law. Informational brochures as well as collection bins will be provided to residents.
Status: *The ITB for the recycling collection bins is expected to be released by the end of February 2011.*

Activity 8: Grinder for Debris Reuse Program ($750,000)
A horizontal or tub grinder will be purchased and installed at the Marpi Landfill Facility on Saipan for grinding both construction and demolition (C&D) materials and wood waste. The intent of the grinder is to reroute debris from the Marpi landfill (prolonging the useful life of the landfill), and to generate materials that may be recycled and/or reused in landscaping projects throughout CNMI.
Status: *An RFP for the grinder has been released twice but no acceptable bids were received. It will be re-released a third time in early March 2011.*

Activity 9: Waste Characterization and WTE Feasibility Study ($220,000)
This activity involves waste characterization at the Marpi landfill facility on Saipan to determine potential BTU capacity of incoming waste and conducting a waste-to-energy (WTE) feasibility study to include determination of facility size and type (e.g., incinerator), with associated cost estimate and identification of necessary permits, approvals, and other regulatory requirements.
Status: *An RFP for the study was released and closed but only two widely varying proposals were received. CNMI is unclear how they will proceed with this activity.*

Activity 10: WTE Facility Installation (canceled by awardee due to long timeframe required for project completion)

Activity 11: Solar Panel Systems for Government Buildings ($719,938)
Solar photovoltaic (PV) systems will be installed on the roofs of approximately 12 government owned buildings on the main CNMI islands of Saipan, Rota and Tinian. Eligible government-owned buildings will be selected based on the structural ability to support a solar PV system, history of fuel use and/or energy bills, and location/visibility within the community to promote renewable energy education.
Status: *The ITB for the PV systems was being finalized in January and is expected to be released by the end of February 2011.*

Activity 12: Solar Powered Composite Samplers (canceled by awardee)

Activity 13: Administration ($879,511)
Funding for project administration and management personnel, supplies and other administrative requirements.

Activity 14: Commonwealth Utility Commission (CUC) Power Plant Retrofits ($4,656,000)
CUC power plant #1 will be retrofitted with radiator replacements, engine rebuilds and replacement of engine mechanical governors with high speed electronic governors. With these planned upgrades, CUC will be able to operate fewer engines to supply the same loads which will result in huge energy savings.
Status: *This is a new activity being added with the award modification now in process. A NEPA determination of categorical exclusion has been received for this activity. An ITB is being drafted for purchase of new radiators.*

Territory of Guam

Grant period: 3/19/2010 – 3/18/2013
Total award: $9,593,500
Payments: $39,827
This grant to the Guam Energy Office (GEO) was awarded in March 2010 with 90% of the funding conditioned, due to the fact that no projects for expenditure of the funding had been finalized. An award modification adding approved projects was completed in July 2010.

Activity 1: Administration, Project Management and Internal Implementation ($493,798)
Funding for project administration and management personnel, supplies and other administrative and implementation requirements.

Activity 2: Community Education & Outreach ($500,000)
The University of Guam will work with island schools and other educational and outreach organizations to increase energy awareness and promote future conservation of resources. The goal is to increase energy literacy in Guam communities through education and energy awareness activities. Workshops, training and education outreach to schools at all levels will be focused on energy conservation practices in the home and community as a means to reduce the high cost of energy bills as well as the high impact on the environment due to reliance on imported petroleum fuel.
Status: *The memorandum of understanding (MOU) to pass the funding to the University of Guam had received most of the required signatures within the Guam government when Governor Eddie Calvo took office in early January. Because of the change in personnel in the new administration, the MOU must be resigned by new signatories. The new target date for finalizing the MOU is now Feb. 28th.*

Activity 3: Financial Incentives for Building Improvements ($1,368,150)
Funding is being made available to five non-profit organizations for the purpose of improving their buildings with energy efficiency technologies to reduce energy consumption and provide significant dollar savings that could be redirected for other necessities.
Status: *The MOU to pass the funding to one of the five non-profits was completed before the change in administration so that project should be in process. The other four MOUs had to be rerouted for new signatures and one has been completed. The new target date for finalizing the three remaining MOUs is Feb. 28th.*

Activity 4: LED & other Energy Efficient Lighting ($2,566,000)
Guam will replace old metal halide and high pressure sodium light bulbs along highway and major suburban roadways with energy saving LED (Light Emitting Diode modules) lights.
Status: *The original intent was to sign an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) with an Energy Service Company (ESCO) to perform the streetlight retrofits. However, it was discovered that the Guam Power Authority (GPA) had planned to perform the same retrofit with*

its own ARRA funding. Since GPA already had a contract in place for the work to be performed, the GEO decided to pass the funding to GPA to pay for the retrofit with EECBG funds. This arrangement will accelerate progress on the project since passing the funding to GPA through an MOU will be much more expedient than releasing a new RFP to select an ESCO.

Activity 5: Guam Residential Energy Performance Score ($700,000)
A contractor experienced in the management of Energy Performance Score programs will be hired to evaluate the energy performance and associated carbon emissions of single-family and small multi-family dwellings.
Status: *An RFP was released at the end of December 2010 and a contractor selection will hopefully be made shortly.*

Activity 6: Retrofitting Public Facilities ($2,500,000)
Comprehensive energy use and savings analyses will be performed by one or more energy services companies (ESCO) at designated public facilities such as schools, housing, community centers, and other government facilities to identify and implement energy efficiency building retrofits.
Status: *The primary focus of this effort was Guam schools with one school in particular identified as needing significant work. However, it was discovered that the Guam Department of Education had already conducted energy audits of their schools with the intent of performing needed retrofits with their ARRA funding. The GEO is now having discussions with the Guam Airport Authority to pass funding to them for the purpose of retrofitting air conditioning and/or exterior lighting at the airport.*

Activity 7: Resource Conservation Manager Program ($1,000,000)
The Resource Conservation Manager (RCM) program will include hiring 6-10 RCMs to assist in bringing about reductions in government expenditures for energy, water, fuel oil, solid waste disposal, and other utilities. The Resource Conservation Managers will be responsible for improved energy use practices, detailed auditing of utility billings and services, and the installation and use of resource management equipment at a designated agency or group of agencies.
Status: *Negotiations for an MOU with Washington State University are underway.*

Activity 8: Sustainable Development Forward ($465,552)
The GEO will contract with energy consulting companies, engineers, and/or other energy professionals to assist in the development of: 1) Energy Saving Guidance for Households; and 2) database to evaluate savings estimates for residential and commercial facilities.
Status: *The definition of this activity is shifting. The new proposal is to contract with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to assist Guam in developing an overall energy plan for the island.*

U.S Virgin Islands

Grant Period: 9/28/2009- 9/27/2012
Total Award: $9,593,500

Activity 1: Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority Street Lighting System Upgrade ($2,500,000)
The first is a street lighting system upgrade being carried out by the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority with a budget of $2,500,000. This project aims to replace nearly 1,000 conventional high pressure sodium street lights with LED street lights. The LED lights last twice as long and use less than half as much energy as the high pressure sodium lights. In addition to the light replacement, VIWAPA will also install a lighting management system that will allow them to monitor and track the operation of every light in their entire network. This system will greatly reduce the time needed to respond to problems and will increase the overall system efficiency.
Status: *To date approximately 140 bulbs have already been replaced.*

Activity 2: Landfill Gas to Energy Project ($3,014,046)
The next project is a landfill gas to energy conversion project being carried out by the Virgin Islands Waste Management Authority with a budget of $3,014,046. This project is exciting because it simultaneously prevents the release of methane, a greenhouse gas much more potent than carbon dioxide, into the atmosphere and generates electricity to power Commonwealth facilities. Currently methane gas collection wells and manifolds are being constructed under an EPA grant at the Bovoni Landfill on St. Thomas. EECBG funds will be used to purchase equipment to collect, treat, and burn this gas in order to create electricity. Power generated will be used at the adjacent Mangrove Lagoon Waste Water Treatment Plant, and any excess power will be fed into the grid.
Status: *At this time a company has been selected to design and install the gas collection and electricity generation systems, they should be under contract shortly and design drawings will be produced within the next few months.*

Activity 3: Airport PV Energy Installation ($2,949,000)
The third project is the installation of a solar array being carried out by the Virgin Islands Port Authority with a budget of $2,949,000. A 335 kW array will be installed adjacent to the main runway at Cyril E. King airport on St. Thomas. The power produced will be used at the airport to reduce their grid demand, and the high visibility of the array will emphasize the USVI commitment to renewable energy.
Status: *At this time a company is under contract to design, procure, and install the panels. Design drawings are nearing completion and installation is expected by late spring.*

Activity 4: LED Traffic Signal Light Retrofit Program ($964,955)
The fourth project is a traffic signal light retrofit program being carried out by the Virgin Islands Department of Public Works with a budget of $964,955. The VIDPW will replace incandescent

light bulbs at 56 traffic signalized locations to LED signal lights and upgrade existing high pressure sodium lights to LED lights in those intersections. This represents all signalized intersections on St. Thomas and St. Croix. The benefits of LED lights over high pressure sodium lights were mentioned previously. The efficiency gain is even more dramatic when considering LED traffic signals, which use less than 20% of the energy of conventional incandescent signal lights. In addition to this, the VIDPW will also install solar powered lights in 10 bus shelters on St. Thomas and St. Croix. These lights will replace currently installed ineffective grid powered lights, increase passenger safety, and allow bus operators to see waiting commuters at night.
***Status**: The VIDPW is currently in the procurement phase with regards to the LED lights. Currently 9 bus shelters have been identified for installation of lights, which should begin shortly.*

Activity 5: Government Energy Demand Reduction Program/ Comprehensive Energy Action Plan ($165,499)

The last project is the drafting of a plan for the Government of the Virgin Islands' energy demand reduction initiatives being carried out by the VI SEO with a budget of $165,499. Through this effort the USVI will measure energy consumption in an effort to find areas for potential reductions, implement energy efficient procurement standards and building codes, and promote the use of energy service companies to finance energy efficient and renewable energy projects. In addition, the USVI will continue their ongoing comprehensive energy planning efforts through the development of an action plan to implement the Virgin Islands Energy Strategy, a document that encompasses many different aspects of the energy demands of the Islands.
***Status:** The SEO met with other EDIN members to discuss ways to meet their goals, set up an Energy Alliance, and started signing contracts with ESCOs.*

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
State Energy Program

The State Energy Program (SEP) is the only Federally funded, state-based program administered by the U.S. Department of Energy that provides resources directly to the States and Territories for allocation by them for energy efficiency and renewable energy. The 30-year-old direct funding SEP formula program and the $3.1 billion under the Federal economic stimulus plan signed into law in February 2009 (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act-ARRA/SEP) are the SEP grants awarded to States and Territories.

With SEP funds and the resources leveraged by them, the State and Territory Energy Offices develop and manage a variety of programs geared to increase energy efficiency, reduce energy use and costs, develop alternative energy and renewable energy sources, promote environmentally conscious economic development, and reduce reliance on oil produced outside the U.S., all in the interest of helping to assure energy reliability and strengthening America's competitive position and national energy security.

The goals established for the U.S. State Energy Program (SEP) are: (1) Increase energy efficiency to reduce energy costs and consumption for consumers, businesses and government; (2) Reduce reliance on imported energy; (3) Improve the reliability of electricity and fuel supply and the delivery of energy services; and (4) Reduce the impacts of energy production and use on the environment.

Territory of American Samoa
ARRA/State Energy Program
April 24, 2009 to April 30, 2012
Total Funding: $18,550,000; Total Funds Expended: $15,397,345

Electric Power and Renewable Energy: $16,844,500

Goal: To increase the use of renewable indigenous energy resources (solar, PV) as well as increase electricity generation efficiency and reduce the use of imported diesel fuel as a means to saving energy as well as reducing energy costs and environmental impacts.

Four Major Projects Funded:

1. Utility Intertie 1.5 MW PV Array Grid Connected: The PV panels are grounded mounted and are currently under installation at the American Samoa Airport which is near the Tafuna Power Station. The PV array will be operated and maintained by the American Samoa Power Authority.
2. Distributed Roof-Mounted Grid Intertie PV Arrays: Twenty-four 28kW PV systems have been installed on the roof of Government and other buildings using net-metering. All systems are working at 100% capacity.
3. Diesel-Organic Cogeneration Power Cycle: Rankine Cycle waste heat from diesel generators to generate electricity while reducing diesel oil usage is estimated to be completed by April 30, 2012. Expected reduction of carbon emission is 3% of total emission per year.
4. LBJ Tropical Medical Center Solar Water Heater: Installation of a solar water heating system designed for available 3,000 gallons-per-day at 140 degrees F is completed. The solar water heating system is estimated to save 16 gallons of diesel fuel per day.

Policy Planning and Energy Security: $1,501,881

Goal: Quantify wind power generation potential in specific locations leading to installation of wind turbines as a means to contribute to American Samoa's goal of 10% renewable energy resources.

Funded Activities:

1. Anemometry Project: Tula and Aunu'u : American Samoa Power Authority is the sub-recipient of this project which include the following: Purchase and install anemometry equipment at thirteen selected sites of Tula and Aunu'u; three more will be installed. Document wind speed and direction for one year and analyze results for potential for wind. Installations of anemometry equipment still underway.
2. Administration: Funding of personnel and other administrative costs.

Supplementing Weatherization: $203,619

Goal: To utilize SEP/ARRA funds to supplement existing Weatherization Assistance Program funds.

Funded Project: American Samoa has received funding from the Weatherization Assistance Program for the first time in 2009. Funding will be used to supplement the Weatherization Assistance funding for the installations of solar water heaters to 32 low income qualified customers. Installations are currently underway.

Territory of American Samoa
Formula State Energy Program Funding
Total Funding: $423,000

Funding:

- 2009: $113,000
- 2010: $113,000
- 2011: $197,000

Program Measures:

1. Policy, Planning & Energy Security: Goal is to substantiate Territorial Energy Office Infrastructure
2. Energy Education: Goal is strengthening education programs through media services, advertisement, and other support systems.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
ARRA/State Energy Program
April 24, 2009 to April 30, 2012
Total Funding: $18,651,000; Total Funds Expended: $10,094,786

Buildings: $13,347,002

Goals: Incorporate Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy technologies and practices in the retrofit and maintenance of schools, hospitals and other applicable buildings. Promote building codes and standards that incorporate the latest energy efficiencies technologies in the construction of buildings and retrofit of existing buildings.

Projects Funded & Completed:

- Legislative Air Conditioning Retrofit
- Judicial Air Conditioning and Tinian Courthouse
- Lighting Retrofits (Commonwealth Health Center, Library & Senate)
- Tinting (Commonwealth Health Center , Rota Health Center, & Tinian Health Center)
- Solar Pedestrian & School Zone Flashers
- LED Street Lights (Saipan, Tinian, Rota)
- Commonwealth Utility Corporation (CUC) Turbochargers

Projects Funded & On-going:

- Parking LED Lights (Tinian and Rota)
- CUC Lube Oil Separators
- CUC Reclaiming Oil Water Separators
- Air Conditioning Retrofit (Rota Health Center)
- Boiler for Commonwealth Health Center
- Air Conditioning Retrofits- (Commerce; Fire Station -CNMI wide-6 locations; Tinian Health Center; Tinian Library; Office of Aging-Rota, Multi-Purpose; Finance: Finance & Accounting, Procurement &Supply and Secretary's Office)
- Lighting Retrofits (Public School System – Island Wide & Northern Marianas College)
- Tinting: Commonwealth Health Center (Old Wing); Ports Authority-Saipan; Rota & Tinian Commuter Terminals; Seaports
- LED Street Lights: Additional LED's for Saipan, Rota & Tinian

Energy Education: $1,025,073

Goal: Provide schools and the general public information and activities about the Energy Efficiency concepts, applications and science studies to help reduce energy consumption.

Funded Activities – completed and on-going:

- Energy Star Awareness promotional campaigns; distribution of Energy Efficient Kits which included compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs).
- Energy Code and Other Energy-Related Training: Off-Island consultants were contracted to train the new employees as well as key government and private industry employees in charge of building and other energy efficiency retrofits.

- Participation in school activities and school presentations.
- Maintain Energy Resource Center with current energy technology information.

Policy and Planning: $1,317,475
Goal: Meet with policy and executive individuals to address energy conservation measures. Have policies and regulations on energy conservation developed, implemented and enforced throughout all the government.

Funded Activities on-going:

- Grants Management/Grant Administration – Program Managers are contracted to assist the CNMI Energy Staff to plan, organize and manage the ARRA/SEP funded projects, and develop appropriate metrics for measuring effectiveness and to assist with all aspects of Recovery Act grants management.
- Administration: Funding of Personnel and other administrative costs

Renewable: $2,961,450

Goal: Develop programs that promote wind, solar geothermal, biomass and hydrogen as renewable energy sources and to reduce energy consumption and ensuring reliability through renewable energy resources and maximizing renewable generation.

Funded Projects – completed and on-going:

- Green Energy Schools Projects at the Public School System: 1) Installation of the full grid tie-in of solar photovoltaic arrays on Saipan, Rota and Tinian which have all been completed. 2) Installation of wind turbines at schools in Saipan and Tinian are ongoing and not yet completed.
- Renewable Energy Demonstration at the Resource Information Center: Solar panels and a 2.4 kW wind turbine have been installed at the Center to educate visitors.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Formula State Energy Program Funding
Total Funding: $420,000

Funding:

- 2009: $112,000
- 2010: $112,000
- 2011: $196,000

Program Measures:

1. Energy Education: Goal is to provide schools and the general public information and activities about the Energy Efficiency concepts, applications and science studies to help reduce energy consumption through the distribution of current publications and other resource energy efficiency related materials.
2. Policy, Planning & Energy Security: Goals are a) to meet with policy and executive individuals to address energy conservation measures, reduce importation of fuel and increase performance of infrastructure and address island energy issues; b) Administrative: Funding of personnel and other administrative costs.

Territory of Guam
ARRA/State Energy Program

April 28, 2009 to April 30, 2012
Total Funding: $19,098,000; Total Expended: $8,049,335

Retrofit Public Buildings: $15,237,434

Goal: Government of Guam will "Lead by Example" to make public buildings and facilities energy efficient to save taxpayers money and stimulate the economy by implementing energy efficiency and green energy initiatives with ARRA/SEP funding.

Projects funded and on-going:

- Energy audits have been performed on public buildings, public housing, parks, community recreational centers, public medical facilities and public schools.
- Retrofits of Government of Guam "Twelve Line Agencies" facilities with recommended energy efficiency measures and technologies from the completed audits are ongoing. Energy savings in buildings after consumption of retrofits will be monitored. Measures include: energy efficient lighting, HVAC, occupancy sensors, roof coating, water devices, VAV, Energy Star equipment and appliances.
- Retrofits at Guam Memorial Hospital, Guam Visitors Bureau, Superior Court, Veteran Affairs are near completion or completed.
- Guam Community College: Installation of building management system, photovoltaic panels and lighting upgrades, solar powered lights in the parking lot. The New Resource Learning Center is the first Gold Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) government building in Guam.

Island Center for Sustainable Future: $455,323

Goal: Ensure all renewable energy, energy efficiency and alternative transportation fuel programs are coordinated effectively between local and Federal agencies.

Activities funded and on-going:

- Working with the Micronesian Center for Sustainability at the University of Guam to coordinate sustainable energy development strategies and programs on shared knowledge and cooperation. Established an MOU between agency and UOG/Island Center for Sustainable Future.
- Develop and coordinate the Pacific Islands Regional Integrated Sustainable Council to address climate change planning, regional energy strategic plans, etc.
- Plan, develop and implement communications portal to provide network of renewable and environmental energy activity (i.e., waste management and recycling)
- Establish task force, headed by Guam Energy Office, to include participation from all major energy end-users.

Promoting Guam's Building Code: $385,323

Goal: To adopt the Tropical Energy Code and to refine Guam's Energy Building Codes to the equivalency to the International Energy Conservation Code for Residential Buildings and ASHRA Standard 90.1-2007 for commercial buildings.

Activities funded and on-going:

- Provide training and technical assistance to building owners, developers, architects and building code officials to ensure new and renovated buildings are designed and built with high efficiency measures and to ensure compliance of the building code.
- Hold public hearings to adopt Model Tropical Energy Code and have Model Tropical Energy Code become law.
- Provide code awareness through media outlets and walk-thru website program.

Procure and Light Right, GovGuam!: $355,323

Goal: To ensure best Lighting Energy Efficiency Standards and Systems are implemented in Public Buildings for significant energy savings.

Activities funded and on-going:

- Develop lighting efficiency standards that require energy efficiency lamps, ballasts, reflectors and other commercial devises are available for public buildings.
- Develop procurement regulations. Print Procurement manuals and distribute for government use
- Train public officials from design to installation.
- Establish lighting efficiency standards through policy or regulations
- Install new lighting efficiency and meters at pilot building project which will showcase data of savings and kilowatts reduction
- Demonstrate new lighting efficiency in one building versus another without lighting efficiency

Appliance Rebate: $203,535

Goal: To utilize ARRA/SEP funds to supplement existing Appliance Rebate Program and to provide rebates to replace old appliances with Energy Star energy efficient appliances and to financially assist more consumers toward the purchase of these appliances.

Activities funded and completed:

- Guam Energy Office partnered with nine vendors to accept rebate vouchers for the purchase made by residents of Energy Star energy efficient appliances which included clothes washer, freezers, refrigerators, split air conditioning units and window air conditioners. Rebates ranged from $150 to $500.

Outreach to Conserve and Be Efficient: $910,646

Goal: Provide the general public information and activities about the Energy Efficiency concepts, applications and educational programs to help reduce energy consumption.

Activities funded and on-going:

- Print, purchase and distribute current energy publications and other resource energy efficiency related materials to target audiences at workshops, schools, energy expos and Energy Month Activities to increase energy awareness.
- Develop ads and advertise in electronic media.
- Develop and disseminate newsletters, informational brochures, fact sheets, etc.
- Develop ads and advertise in electronic media.
- Hold conferences, expos, Earth Day activities, and informational booths at other energy-related events.

Administration: $1,550,416

Goal: To ensure accountability and transparency are the goals of this administrative activity.

Activities funded and on-going:

- Funding of personnel, office operations and other administrative costs.
- Provide training to existing staff with basic operations skills to track data and maintain critical records on project activities.
- Provide services to assist with office operations and project implementations.
- Collect information from Department of Administration when monitoring expenditures.
- Prepare and compile reports to Governor, Legislature and USDOE.

Territory of Guam
Formula State Energy Program Funding
Total Funding: $440,000

Funding:

- 2009: $118,000
- 2010: $118,000
- 2011: $204,000

Program Measures:

1. Greening Guam's Economy: Goal is to monitor, collect and share fuel market information such as fuel sales by oil companies doing business on the Island of Guam and price survey at retail pumps and to support a healthy green economy.
2. Public Outreach: Goal is to promote energy conservation and efficiency which is vital to protecting the Island's quality of life.
3. Administrative Program Support: Funding of personnel and other administrative costs.

Virgin Islands of the United States
ARRA/State Energy Program
April 23, 2009 to April 30, 2012
Total Funding: $20,678,000; Total Funds Expended: $16,411,585 (79.4%)

Administrative: $2,838,917

Discretionary Grant Program: $1,000,000

Objective: This project provides grants to schools and non-profits through a competitive process for a range of activities including building retrofits, energy education and outreach, and renewable energy projects. To date 22 projects have been funded.

Projects funded include: St. Croix Foundation, St. Croix Country Day School, Pistarckle Theater, St. Thomas Humane Society, Virgin Islands Environmental Resource Station, Nana Baby Home, Montessori School, St. Croix Animal Shelter, St. Thomas Reform Church, UVI—Community Education Lifelong Learning

Energy Alliance Incentive Program: $7,500,000

Objective: ARRA funding will be used to provide grants to USVI government agencies to implement energy projects under a master ESPC contract vehicle immediately; this can be done quickly within the authority of the VIEO. The initial work done by the ESCOs will be converted into final proposals with competitive bids from their contractors. Task orders can then be written under the MESA to allow work to commence under a condensed timeframe and shorten the procurement process. The proposal review and award process will follow Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) guidelines established for the Federal ESPC process, including an Independent Government Estimate (IGE) for to establish price reasonableness for the work proposed.

The project funds energy and water efficiency upgrades at 11 schools on St. Thomas and St. Croix including: Cancryn JHS, Benjamin Oliver ES, Bochulte JHS, Bowsky ES, Charlotte Amalie HS, Ken HS, Lockhart ES, Christian JHS, Woodson JHS, Lew Muckle ES, Central HS.

Energy Star Appliance Rebate: $908,395

Objective: This rebate program conforms to the SEEARP guidelines for energy efficient appliance rebates and has provided over 2300 cash payments to local residents for the purchase of appliances which both stimulate the local economy and reduce energy consumption.

Hybrid and Electric Vehicle Rebate Program: $361,400

Objective: This program provides cash rebates to local residents for the purchase of hybrid and electric, as well as other highly fuel efficient, vehicles. The program has helped incentivize the purchase of 113 vehicles to date.

Public Education Outreach: $356,733

Objective: This market title provides funding for the VIEO to advertise its ARRA programs through local media sources, including newspaper, television, and radio. In addition, it supports the VIEO's presence in the community through the production of informational videos and testimonials as well as maintaining a presence at local events.

Renewable Energy Rebate Program: $3,972,776

Objective: This program has provided over 100 rebates to local residents for the installation of solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal hot water systems, and small wind turbines.

Solar Thermal in Moderate Housing Communities: $600,000

Objective: This program provides funding for the installation of solar hot water systems in moderate income publicly-owned housing units. To date, 25 have been installed and work is ongoing for additional installations.

Solar Thermal Installers Training Program: $300,000

Objective: The Solar Thermal Installers Training Program is intended to provide vocational training to both students and tradesmen to become certified solar thermal installers, On St. Croix, this training is conducted at the St. Croix Technical Education Center. The program consists of three different modules: the first is a core curriculum in basic construction principles, safety, and business leading to an NCCER certificate. The second component is an online solar thermal installation course run and certified by Sun Pirate Inc, (an IREC and NABCEP certified training program). The third and final component is a hands-on "laboratory session" involving the construction of several different model and configurations of solar thermal systems. To date, there have been two sessions on St. Thomas and two sessions on St. Croix which have certified 54 people, many of whom are currently employed as installers in the Virgin Islands.

Solar Thermal Revolving Loan Program: $2,346,940

Objective: The Solar Thermal Revolving Loan Fund is combined with the Renewable Energy Rebate Program to create an innovative program for financing residential solar thermal systems. The loan is capped at $3,500 and can provide up to 50% of the installed cost of the system. In addition, a rebate for up to $2,500 (not to exceed 50% of the total installed cost of the system) is available to offset the remainder of the system. The average cost of a residential solar thermal system is $4,500. The loan is recovered through on-bill financing by the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority (WAPA) and the loan is processed and issued through the VI Economic Development Authority (EDA). This program is notable because I) it allows homeowners to avoid the high up-front cost associated with the more efficient technology, and 2) due to the high cost of electricity ($0.43/kWh), the investment is generally expected to be cash-flow positive as the savings are greater than the monthly payment. Over 617 homeowners have received loans toward the installation of solar thermal hot water systems.

Tropical Energy Code Implementation: $250,000

Objective: The first focus of this market title is to adapt IECC 2009 energy codes for the specific climate of the Virgin Islands. The second is to provide education and training for building code inspectors in order to increase rates of compliance and the capacity to enforce existing codes.

Wind Resource Data Mapping Program: $242,839

Objective: This project funds a professional services contract with WeatherFlow Inc. for the temporary installation of towers and anemometers to characterize wind resources and several sites throughout the Virgin Islands. The improved wind data can be used to inform future decisions regarding wind energy development.

Virgin Islands of the United States
Formula State Energy Program Funding
Total Funding: $460,000

Funding:

- 2009: $120,000
- 2010: $120,000
- 2011: $220,000

Major Programs:
Administrative

The administrative staff will provide internal and external support to all program staff during the implementation of market title activities performed through the State Energy Program. Territorial energy policy will be developed through planning and coordination among specific community, local and federal agencies. The office will continue to work with the Energy Development in Island Nations (EDIN) partnership and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory technical staffs; to assist the territory diversify source of energy used, promote conservation and clean renewable energy, and create "green Jobs" by attracting green industries and making training opportunities in renewable energy available for a new generation of workers.

Multi Sector – Equipment

This program will afford residents or small business whose primary residence and/or place of business is the U.S. Virgin Islands, the opportunity to purchase Renewable Energy (RE) products through a revolving loan financing program. The low interest loan program will be modeled after the current ARRA funded Sun Power Loan Program, and will offer and promote loans on renewable energy products, i.e., wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal.

Solar Thermal and Energy Efficient Water Heater Rebate Program

This activity will offer direct rebates to residential customers for the purchase of solar thermal systems/domestic solar water heaters (DSWH); only non-participants of the Multi-Sector Market Title will be eligible for financial assistances under this program. Photovoltaic, wind and other renewable energy power generation systems are not eligible under this program.

U.S. Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)

The U.S. Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) enables low-income families to permanently reduce their energy bills and improve the health and safety of their homes. Funds are used to improve the energy performance of dwellings by utilizing the most advanced technologies and testing protocols available in the housing industry.

The WAP provides funding to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, five U.S. territories, and three Native American tribes, which manage the day-to-day implementation of the Program. These governments, in turn, fund a network of over 1,000 local community action agencies, nonprofit organizations, and local governments.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

Allocation: $5 billion
Production Goal: 600,000 units

The WAP network weatherized approximately 650,000 homes through December 2011, exceeding its ARRA production target more than three months ahead of schedule. WAP is currently ranked 2nd out of 200 ARRA programs supporting approximately 13,200 jobs during the fourth quarter (Oct-Dec) of 2011. Nationwide, the weatherization of 650,000 homes is estimated to save approximately $350 million in energy costs in just the first year.

Annual Appropriated Funds

Allocation:

- FY 09: $450 million
- FY 10: $210 million
- FY 11: $174.3 million

Production Goal:

- FY 09: 70,000 units
- FY 10: 45,000 units
- FY 11: 30,000 units

Over the last three years, the WAP network weatherized approximately 180,000 homes and supported 7,500 jobs with annual appropriated funds. Nationwide, the weatherization of 180,000 homes is estimated to save approximately $95 million in energy costs in just the first year.

American Samoa

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

Grant Period: 4/1/09 – 3/31/12 (grant period modified to end on 12/31/12)
Total Award: $896,449
Production Goal: 275 units

Weatherization funds are being used to make low-income homes more efficient. Based on a priority list of items shown to be efficient in American Samoa, TEO installs energy efficient refrigerators, room air conditioners, fluorescent lighting, and low-flow water fixtures. Solar water heaters are also on the list, but cannot be found at a cost to meet the efficiency requirements of the program (below $5,000). Currently, Recovery Act funds are being used to weatherize homes on the main island of Tutuila. A delay in shipping materials from the mainland caused production to slow since March 2011. The shipment was finally received in the port of Pago Pago in late December 2011. Since then TEO has been pushing to complete the weatherization of clients awaiting services. Heavy rain in late January and early December has slowed progress again. A staff of five performs the work in American Samoa. American Samoa hopes to complete work under this grant by late spring/early summer. The extension will allow for a more efficient close-out of the grant.

Status:

Spending		Production		Jobs Supported	Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units (through Dec. '11)	% of Production Goal Completed	Jobs Supported in FY12 Q1 (Oct - Dec '11)	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$868,863	96.9%	304	155.9%	5	8,816	$165,000

Annual Appropriated Funds

Grant Period: 10/1/09 – 9/30/10
Total Award: $196,784
Production Goal: 47

The first year of the grant the grantee spent most of the time developing capacity and infrastructure to operate program. No homes were weatherized.

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$196,784	100%	48	102.1%	1,392	$25,000

Grant Period: 10/1/10 – 9/30/11
Total Award: $154,860
Production Goal: 94

Work continues in the Manu'a Islands. This grant is used to perform the same work on the neighboring Manu'a Islands.

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$133,753	86.4%	58	61.7%	1,682	$30,000

Grant Period: 10/1/11 – 9/30/12
Total Award: $151,424
Production Goal: 140

Work continues in the Manu'a Islands. Work has slowed in the past several months due to transportation problems from Tutuila to Manu'a. The boat used to ferry people and supplies has not been running due to Coast Guard violations. They hope to have the boat back in operation soon. An additional 42 homes are awaiting weatherization when the boat resumes operation.

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$0	0%	9	6.4%	261	$5,000

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

Grant Period: 4/1/09 – 3/31/12 (grant period modified to end on 9/30/12)
Total Award: $997,686
Production Goal: 243

Weatherization funds are being used to make low-income homes more efficient. Based on a priority list of items shown to be efficient in the Northern Marianas, the Energy Division installs energy efficient refrigerators, room air conditioners, fluorescent lighting, and low-flow water fixtures. Heat pump water heaters and solar water heaters are also on the priority list, but cannot be found at prices to meet efficiency requirements ($2,000 and $5,000 respectively). To ensure safety of the occupants, smoke detectors are also installed during the weatherization work. Recovery Act funds are being used to weatherize homes on the main island of Saipan. It has been a challenge to obtain adequate number of appliances to serve homes due to the time required to transport items to the western Pacific. There has also been strong competition for resources from other Recovery Act programs. A total of two full time staff performs the entire program. All work should be completed by this summer.

Status:

Spending		Production		Jobs Supported	Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units (through Dec. '11)	% of Production Goal Completed	Jobs Supported in FY12 Q1 (Oct - Dec '11)	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$751,314	75.3%	383	157.6%	2	11,107	$205,000

Annual Appropriated Funds

Grant Period: 10/1/09 – 9/30/10
Total Award: $197,186
Production Goal: 54

Most of the first year was spent developing the program and building infrastructure to deliver weatherization services. This grant is used to perform similar work on the neighboring islands of Rota and Tinian. The program was just started in the last year after identifying an additional staff person to perform the work on these islands. Production should increase with trained staff now on Rota. The usual challenge of transportation of materials to outer islands continues.

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$107,803	54.7%	0	0%	0	0

Grant Period: 10/1/10 – 9/30/11
Total Award: $155,635
Production Goal: 95

Same as above

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$0	0%	72	75.8%	2,088	$40,000

Grant Period: 10/1/11 – 9/30/12
Total Award: $152,172
Production Goal: 150

Same as above

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$0	0%	0	0%	0	$0

Guam

Grant Period: 4/1/09 – 3/31/12 (grant period modified to end on 9/30/13)
Total Award: $1,431,132
Production Goal: 360

The Guam Energy Office entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA) to perform weatherization work. A majority of the work is performed on GHURA housing because Guam has had difficulty identifying private low-income residences to weatherize. Weatherization funds are being used to make low-income homes more efficient. Based on a priority list of items shown to be efficient in the Guam, GHURA installs energy efficient refrigerators, room air conditioners, fluorescent lighting, and low-flow water fixtures. Heat pump water heaters and solar water heaters are also on the priority list, but cannot be found at prices to meet efficiency requirements ($1,850 and $3,300 respectively). To ensure safety of the occupants, smoke detectors are also installed during the weatherization work.

DOE staff and contractors are currently working with Guam to identify low-cost thermo siphon solar hot water systems similar to those used in Puerto Rico which could be used on Guam. However, the systems used in Puerto Rio are manufactured in China, therefore, cannot be used on public housing due to the Buy America Act. These could be installed on private homes. In addition, DOE is working with Guam to perform a pilot study to identify inefficient room air conditioners which do not have efficiency labels. Room A/C units cannot be replaced without first determining their efficiency. Currently, there are no databases or ways to meter these units to determine the efficiency level. Protocol and metering devices will be provided to the Guam Energy Office to begin the study in the next few months.

A total of three staff at GHURA and three staff at Guam Energy Office work on the weatherization program. All staff is part-time on WAP and work on other programs.

Status:

Spending		Production		Jobs Supported	Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units (through Dec. '11)	% of Production Goal Completed	Jobs Supported in FY12 Q1 (Oct - Dec '11)	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$807,748	56.4%	598	166.1%	3	17,342	$320,000

Annual Appropriated Funds

Grant Period: 10/1/09 – 9/30/10
Total Award: $198,908
Production Goal: 50

The same type of work is performed under the regular DOE grant. Guam has been focusing on Recovery Act work over the past three years and has been slow to implement this regular DOE award. GEO started an

outreach campaign involving media ads, door-to-door visits, and other areas that they hope can meet the target market to get more applicants.

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$17,567	8.8%	0	0%	0	$0

Grant Period: 10/1/10 – 9/30/11
Total Award: $158,948
Production Goal: 89

Same as above

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$0	0%	15	16.9%	435	$8,000

Grant Period: 10/1/11 – 9/30/12
Total Award: $155,377
Production Goal: 176

Same as above

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$0	0%	0	0%	0	$0

U.S Virgin Islands

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

Grant Period: 4/1/09 – 3/31/12 (grant period modified to end on 12/31/12)
Total Award: $1,827,182
Production Goal: 700 units

The ARRA WAP is implemented by the Virgin Island Energy Office, a division within the Governor's office. Program year 2009 was the first year of WAP funding for this territory. Additional funds were added in September 2010, and as a result, the unit production goal was increased from 430 to 700. The staff has developed an approved list of energy saving measures (Priority List) to be installed into the homes of income eligible (200% of poverty) residents. The program has also developed audit procedures, and a trained staff of Energy Auditors. Approximately 200 homes are the process of being weatherized. DOE intends to conduct a monitoring visit in late February 2012. Completing ARRA funded weatherization remains a program priority.

Status:

Spending		Production		Jobs Supported	Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units (through Dec. '11)	% of Production Goal Completed	Jobs Supported in FY12 Q1 (Oct - Dec '11)	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$1,247,210	68.3%	315	83.3%	5	9,135	170,000

Annual Appropriated Funds

Grant Period: 10/1/09 – 9/30/10
Total Award: $200,481
Production Goal: 58

The WAP is implemented by the Virgin Island Energy Office, a division within the Governor's office. The 2009 funding was the first year of WAP funding for the Virgin Islands. The program has focused on meeting ARRA weatherization goals. Annual grant activity has been limited to training and program development activities including a client intake process. These funds were carried over into program year 2010. Production expected to begin in early 2012.

Status:

Spending		Production		Energy & Cost Savings[1]	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]

$77,904	38.9%	0	0%	0	$0

Grant Period: 10/1/10 – 9/30/11
Total Award: $161,976
Production Goal: 200

The WAP is implemented by the Virgin Island Energy Office, a division within the Governor's office. The program has focused on meeting ARRA weatherization goals. Annual grant activity has been limited to training and program development activities including a client intake process. These funds were carried over into program year 2011. Production expected to begin in early 2012.

Status:

Spending		**Production**		**Energy & Cost Savings[1]**	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$0	0%	0	0%	0	0

Grant Period: 10/1/11 – 9/30/12
Total Award: $158,306
Production Goal: 200

The WAP is implemented by the Virgin Island Energy Office, a division within the Governor's office. The staff has focused on implementing and meeting ARRA weatherization goals, along with developing the infrastructure (priority list, trained staff, policies and procedures). These funds will be carried forward into Program Year 2012. Approximately $77,000 has been drawn down year-to-date of the five year project period. Production expected to begin in early 2012.

Status:

Spending		**Production**		**Energy & Cost Savings[1]**	
Total Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	% Total Award Spent (Feb. 3, 2012)	Total Completed Units	% of Production Goal Completed	Annual Energy Savings (Mbtus)	Annual Cost Savings[2]
$0	0%	0	0%	0	0

[1] Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory TM-2010/66 (http://weatherization.ornl.gov/pdfs/ORNL_TM-2010-66.pdf)

[2] This figure represents aggregate annual energy cost savings expressed in 2010 dollars.