Brookhaven National Laboratory

7. Infrastructure

Overview of Site Facilities and Infrastructure

BNL is located in Upton New York in central Suffolk County approximately 75 miles east of New York City. The BNL site, former Army Camp Upton, lies in both the Townships of Brookhaven and Riverhead. BNL is situated on the western rim of the shallow Peconic River watershed. The marshy areas in the site's northern and eastern sections are part of the Peconic River headwaters. Thirty percent of BNL's 5,320 acre site is developed.

There are 349 buildings totaling 4,278 ksf (including 14 Environmental Management (EM), totaling 175 ksf and 335 SC totaling 4,092 ksf). In addition, there are 208 portable structures (including 23 EM and 185 SC, totaling 8 ksf and 63 ksf, respectively). The average age of active buildings is 44 years (46 years for EM and 44 years for SC). Seventy-two buildings (901 ksf) date back to World War II and most major permanent science facilities, excluding those constructed for NSLS, RHIC and the CFN, are DOE-SC facilities built in the 1950s and 1960s. For the most part these facilities have not received any major renovation and many building systems are original.

The current Land Use Plan can be found in <u>Appendix A of the Ten Year Site Plan, July 2007</u>. In FY09, BNL plans to add 6,000sf for an expansion of the Brookhaven Computing Facility at Bldg 515 and 8,000sf for an expansion of the Central Chilled Water Facility, Bldg 600. In FY10, BNL plans to add 10,000sf of office space adjacent to the central warehouse Bldg 98 to allow for the relocation of staff in the Procurement and Property Management Division, Bldg 355, prior to its demolition. In addition, BNL will construct a 1,000sf new Main Gate Access Facility.

SC Infrastructure Data Summary

Replacement Plant Value	3,127	
Replacement Flant Value	(ΦΙ ν Ι)	3,127
Total Deferred Maintenan	ce (\$M)	108
	MC	0.94
Asset Condition Index	MD	0.93
	NMD	0.99
	Office	1.00
Asset Utilization Index	Warehouse	1.00
Asset Offization fidex	Laboratory	0.99
	Housing	1.00
FY07 Actual Maintenance	27	

Facilities and Infrastructure to Support Laboratory Missions

As indicated in the table below, the major issue confronting BNL and the mission readiness of its business lines is the need for capital renewal. Many buildings are in excess of 45 years old and require substantial investments in roofing and mechanical and electrical system upgrades. Research labs are in need of state-of-the-art upgrades including fume hoods, casework, and clean rooms. BNL has identified those "permanent" facilities that will form the platform for current and future business lines and has invested over \$30M of General Plant Projects (GPP) and operating funds over and above routine maintenance in these facilities over the past ten years. In addition, the current Renovate Science Labs (RSL) I project will invest an additional \$18M in these facilities. These permanent facilities are well-designed and structurally sound. With the planned investments

indicated, their ability to support world-class science can be extended significantly. Some capabilities of existing programs are hampered by the lack of high-accuracy labs and BNL has proposed to provide new facilities to address these needs. BNL's direct investment in conjunction with Line Item support through the SLI program will ensure BNL's leadership roles within the SC Laboratory Complex.

Facilities and Infrastructure to Support Laboratory Business Lines

Facilities and Infrastructure to Support Laboratory Business Lines								
Business Line	Facilities and Infrastructure	Summary Condition Evaluation	Planned Investments					
Collective QCD Phenomena Relativistic heavy ion physics; Polarized proton spin studies; Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD) theory; High Performance Computing in Lattice QCD; Accelerator design and R&D in advanced beam cooling techniques and energy recovery linacs; Advanced detector instrumentation & electronics; Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC); RHIC Computing Facility.	 B/510, RHIC B/510, RHIC B/510, 515 B/510, 515 B/510, 515, 911, 912 B/510, 535 Most 900 &1000 Series Bldgs. B/515 	See Note 1 below The consolidation of RHIC support staff from older less desirable facilities into upgraded and more efficient facilities will allow demolition of ~ 19 ksf, and will reduce the deferred maintenance backlog. Computing expansion is currently being addressed with the addition of new space and conversion of existing space next to the Brookhaven Computing	Line Items - Renovate Science Labs II B/510 (FY10) - Central Computing Building (FY17) GPP - Upgrade Sigma 7 Computer Room B/510 (FY08) - BCF Data Center Expansion (FY08) IGPP - Sprinkler Protection B/510 High Bay (FY16) - Backup Chilled Water BCF B/515 (FY14) - Temp/Humidity Control Modifications, Printer Circuit Lab B/535 (FY12) - Ductless A/C B/535 Rooms B-108A, B- 108B, B-113, B-113A (FY14) - B/911 Rehab Cooling Water Supply (FY15) Operating including Deferred Maintenance Reduction - See Note 2 below					
Photon Sciences Novel X-ray and Ultraviolet/Infrared techniques; Innovative detectors for photons; National Synchrotron Light Source; NSLS-II Project; Joint Photon Sciences Institute (JPSI); Source Development Laboratory	 B/725 (NSLS) B/535, 703, 725 B/725 (NSLS) B/703, 740 (NSLS-II) B/745 (JPSI) B/729 	Facility (BCF) in B/515. See Note 1 below B/703, 725, and729 are adequate to support the business lines with some capital renewal anticipated. NSLS-II (B/740) & JPSI (B/745) are future construction.	Line Items - NSLS-II GPP - None IGPP - None 3rd Party (NY State) - JPSI Operating including Deferred Maintenance Reduction - See Note 2 below					
Energy Sciences Strongly correlated and complex materials research; high-quality materials synthesis Application of X-ray, ultraviolet/infrared, electron and neutron scattering techniques to materials studies; Advanced Electron Microscopy Institute; Nanostructured fuel cell electrocatalyst science; In situ studies of catalytic chemical processes; Synchrotron Catalysis Consortium (SCC); Bioengineered enzyme optimization of plant-oil Market Allocation Model (MARKAL) Nuclear energy and	 B/480, 735 (CFN), ISB I B/480, ISB I B/555, B/725 (NSLS) B/463, ISB II B/475 B/130 	See Note 1 below Some of the work performed under this Business Line cannot progress without new facilities that can provide high-accuracy labs. Existing facilities cannot be renovated to meet these standards. B/130 is currently under renovation to provide a temporary solution as the functions consolidate out of B/475 which is in extremely poor shape. Ultimately the occupants	Line Items - Renovate Science Labs I B/480 (FY07) - Interdisciplinary Science Building I (ISB I) (FY09) - Renovate Science Labs II B/555 (FY10) - Interdisciplinary Science Building II (ISB II) (FY12) - Renovate Science Labs III B/463 (FY18) GPP - Modify Room 112, B/555 for Hot Isostatic Press (FY08) IGPP - Fiber Network Upgrade, B/820 (FY09) B/463, Renovation of Lab 116 (FY14) - B/463, Renovation of Lab 118 (FY14) - Enclosed Stairways - Basement B/555, Chemistry (FY16) - Bio-Fuels and Radiation Biology Office Addition (FY11)					

Business Line	Facilities and Infrastructure	Summary Condition Evaluation	Planned Investments
infrastructure systems; • Center for Functional Nanomaterials (CFN); • National Synchrotron Light Source (NSLS); • National Nuclear Data Center.	 B/735 B/725 (NSLS) B/197 	of B/130 and B/197 will consolidate into a new alt. financed office building. B/725 is adequate to support the business lines with some capital renewal.	3 rd Party - Alt. Financed Office Building (FY15) Operating including Deferred Maintenance Reduction - See Note 2 below - Damper Corrosion remediation B/555
Physics Beyond the Standard Model Detector expertise in the calorimeter and muon systems (U.S. ATLAS detector for the Large Hadron Collider (LHC)); Low noise electronics and innovative detectors for particles and photons; QCDOC and High Energy Theory; Fabrication of high Tc magnets; Accelerator Test Facility (ATF); U.S. ATLAS Tier I Computing Facility & Analysis Spt. Cntr. Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS)	 B/535, 510 B/535, 510 B/510 B/902 B/820 B/510, 515 Most 900 Series Bldgs. 	See Note 1 below B/820 and 902 are adequate to support the business lines with only minor capital renewal anticipated.	See projects listed above for B/510, 515 and 535. There are no major capital projects planned for B/820 or 902. Line Items - No additional IGPP - No additional Operating including Deferred Maintenance Reduction - See Note 2 below
Biological, Environmental, and Climate Sciences • Development of radiotracers and instrumentation for imaging plants and animals; PET/fMRI for translational neuroimaging focused on addiction; • Structural Biology: X-ray and cryo-electron microscopy (EM) of molecular complexes; • Significant capabilities in clouds and aerosol research; Operating Free Air Carbon Dioxide Enrichment (FACE) experiments; • Protein Crystallography Research Resource (PXRR); • Cryo-EM; Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy (STEM).	 B/490, 510, 555, 560, 901, 906, ISB II B/463, 421, 725 B/815, 490 B/463, 725 B/463 	See Note 1 below B/725 and 906 are adequate to support the business lines with some capital renewal anticipated. The west end of B/901 contains an excess accelerator; BNL has requested EM to accept the facility for decontamination & decommissioning (D&D).	See projects listed above for B/510, 555 and 463. Line Items - Renovate Science Labs I (FY07) IGPP - Upgrade Exhaust Hoods in Labs C5 & C7, B/815 (FY09) Operating including Deferred Maintenance Reduction - See Note 2 below
National and Homeland Security Simulation of atmospheric movement of contaminants using Perfluorocarbon Tracers (PFTs); Pioneering development of gamma ray spectrometers and neutron imaging and directional detectors; Long-range detection of special nuclear materials;	B/815 B/197, 815, ISB I (for synthesis & char. of detector materials) B/197, 490	See Note 1 below B/197 is a WW II era wood building; ultimately the occupants will be consolidated into a new alt. financed office building. B/750 Annex is adequate to support the business lines with some capital renewal.	Line Items - Interdisciplinary Science Building I (ISB I) (FY09) 3 rd Party - Alt. Financed Office Building

Business Line	Facilities and Infrastructure	Summary Condition Evaluation	Planned Investments
Radiological Assist. Program (RAP).	• B/750 (Annex)		
 Site Infrastructure Electrical Utilities – Power, communications, networking Mechanical Utilities – Steam, Water, Sewage, Chilled Water Central Plants (Steam, Chilled Water, Potable Water, Sewer Roads & Grounds General administrative support buildings (Major admin buildings) Housing Warehousing Admin Computing 	 B/449, 603, 515 VARIOUS B/610, 600, 624, 575 VARIOUS B/400, 134, 355, 179, 197, 129 300 Series (Housing) B/98 B/459 	The support shops of the F&O Directorate are housed in converted WWII-era substandard wood structures and scattered across the site. While utility plants are in adequate condition distribution lines need selective replacement. Additional central chilled water capability is needed to provide redundancy for existing loads and to serve planned new facilities. Many facilities need improvements to bring them up to current safety and fire protection standards. The existing telephone system is obsolete, limiting needed expansion.	Line Items - Support Shops Complex (FY14) - Utilities Improvements (FY15) IGPP - Central Chilled Water (FY08) - Child Development Center Phase II (FY11) - Contracts &Procurement Bldg (FY09) - B/479 Addition, Relocate Electron Beam Weld Machine (FY11) - New Guard Booths, Utilities/Access Improvements, Main Gate (FY12) - Telephone and Network Improvements (Various) - Steam Manhole Upgrades (Various) - Potable water piping upgrades (Various) - Modifications for ADA Compliance (Various) - Eyewash and Safety Shower Upgrade (Various) - Remove Flammable Foam Duct Insulation — Site-wide (Various) GPE - New telephone & voicemail system (TBD) Operating including Deferred Maintenance Reduction - See Note 2 below

Note 1: Buildings B/463, 480, 490, 510, 515, 535, 815, 901 & 911 require significant capital renewal. Needed replacements include roofs, air-handlers, and fire alarm control panels, as well as rehab of elevators and correction of OSHA deficiencies. In addition, individual labs need to be rehabilitated with new floors, ceilings, lighting, fume hoods, and casework.

Note 2: Operating and Deferred Maintenance: Capital renewal investment (replacement like-in-kind) of buildings systems is a continuing process throughout the planning period. Note applies to B/463, 480, 490, 510, 515, 535, 815, 901 & 911.

Strategic Site Investments

In order for the Laboratory to continue as a world leader in science and technology, it will be necessary to address critical infrastructure concerns. Paramount to this objective is implementation of infrastructure renewal, i.e., upgrades and enhancements needed to support the expanding scientific and technological base and providing reliable uninterrupted utility services with sufficient reserve capacities to support future planned growth. In addition, the Laboratory must provide world-class facilities that will support the recruitment and retention of a premier staff. Many of the current buildings and laboratories are of 1950s and 1960s vintage. Upgrades and/or renovations to meet scientific needs, such as for high-accuracy and with HVAC, would not be cost-effective or, in some cases, possible. Replacement is often the most cost-effective alternative.

In response to the Laboratory's scientific priorities, infrastructure projects were formulated as listed in the Integrated Facilities and Infrastructure (IFI) Crosscut in order to maintain and upgrade mission-essential facilities and to provide new ones, where warranted. Completing these projects will enable BNL to realize its mission and to meet the goals expressed in the *Department of Energy's Strategic Plan 2006*. BNL expects that they will be funded from the following sources:

- Infrastructure-related Line Items. Over the next ten years as part of the SC Infrastructure Modernization Initiative, BNL has proposed projects that will help to achieve the goals identified as part of its Site Master Plan process. The projects can be categorized as those providing new modern facilities where it is not cost effective to rehabilitate and upgrade existing ones; those which will rehabilitate and upgrade permanent buildings where the functional layout meets current and anticipated program needs; and those which will modernize utilities to ensure continued high-reliability. The projects are as follows (all costs in at-year dollars):
 - 1. New facilities: BNL has proposed an Interdisciplinary Science Building (ISB) complex consisting of two buildings to be constructed in phases. ISB I with a project start in FY09 has a TEC of \$66.3M and ISB II with a proposed project start of FY12 has a TEC of \$69.7M.
 - 2. Rehabilitation and upgrade of BNL's major lab/office buildings: BNL proposed phasing this work over three projects during the ten year planning period. The initial phase began in FY07 and has a TEC of \$18M; the next two phases are proposed to start in FY10 and FY18 with TECs of \$50M and \$55M respectively.
 - 3. Other projects including replacement of support shops, now housed in WW II era wood buildings and utilities improvement projects have been proposed, toward the end of the ten-year planning period.
 - 4. In addition to SLI-funded Line Items, BNL will build the Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES) program-funded NSLS-II project (conventional facilities portion at a cost of ~\$240M) and the NYS-funded JPSI (~\$30M). These projects include funds to improve infrastructure as required, so as not to have a negative impact on existing infrastructure.

Screening Criteria	ISB I & II	Renovate Science Labs II
Project is dedicated to core site infrastructure needs and should not serve to increase capacity of facilities or utilities to handle new programmatic scope.	General-purpose lab/office buildings which will be used by several existing DOE programs to support currently funded work.	Project renovates core building systems and space for existing BES, BER, HEP, and NP programs.
Project cannot be accomplished using an alternative financing approach.	Lab buildings are less attractive to developers for commercial reuse; building needs to be located in close proximity to existing science buildings, which are remote from the site boundary.	As a renovation of an existing DOE building, this project is not suitable for alternate financing, other than to use ESPC investments to leverage the project.
Project is large in scope and beyond the reach of Institutional General Plant Project (IGPP) funds.	The ISB I and II Project costs of \$66M and \$69M, respectively are far above the IGPP limit.	As a large renovation project (\$32M in B/510 and \$18M in B/555), SLI funding is the most suitable funding source.
Project proposal is sufficiently mature to allow a reasonable estimate of scope, cost, schedule, and risks.	Project scope, cost and schedule have been developed using BNL's past experience in building lab/office space, with support from an outside Architectural/Engineering (A/E) firm.	Project scope, cost and schedule have been developed using BNL's recent experience in renovation work with support from an outside A/E firm.
Selection Criteria	ISB I & II	Renovate Science II
Mission Relevance – The relevance of the project to DOE's missions, their priority & scale.	Provides high-accuracy space for 21st-century research. Functional work environment for several programs focusing on Energy.	Buildings are "Mission Critical" facilities & support major BNL programs.
Deferred Maintenance – The amount	The value of the wood buildings being	This project reduces BNL needs on a

Screening Criteria	ISB I & II	Renovate Science Labs II		
of deferred maintenance the project will eliminate.	demolished and other deferred maintenance for each project is ~\$15M - \$20M.	dollar-for-dollar basis (DM and RIC \$50M).		
Elimination of Excess – The amount of excess facilities that is eliminated by the project scope.	Projects include demolition of space in excess of space being constructed.	As a renovation project, it does not reduce the BNL footprint.		
Return on investment – The project's benefits in relation to the project's cost.	The project will improve the operational efficiency of scientists who use the labs and save energy through more efficient building systems.	The project will improve the operational efficiency of scientists who use the labs and save energy through more efficient building systems.		
Institutional Commitment – The level of commitment to the project exhibited by the Laboratory.	BNL has made an institutional commitment to spend \$80M in IGPP and \$50M in DMR over the next 10 years.	BNL has made an institutional commitment to spend \$80M in IGPP and \$50M in DMR over the next 10 years.		

- General Plant Projects. These projects (GPP for FY07 & FY08, IGPP for FY08 and beyond) projects will average \$7.3M per year. These projects will help meet the immediate needs of BNL's business lines, and reduce the backlog of non-line item capital construction needs. Several projects will be constructed to support and complement the proposed line items initiatives, such as those that will help to free up preferred building sites for new line item projects, and projects which complement the rehabilitation and upgrade line item projects.
- Deferred maintenance reduction (DMR). The target for FY08 is \$5.4M, rising to \$10.3M in FY10 and then reducing to zero in FY15 when it is expected that the DOE facility ACI goal will be achieved. The overall maintenance budget will remain at 2% of Replacement Plant Value (RPV). As building RPVs have increased sharply due to rapidly rising construction cost escalation, maintenance budget targets will also increase sharply and are expected nearly to double in the planning period (excludes the impact of NSLS-II).
- Environmental Liabilities. In response to a call from the DOE Office of Environmental Management (EM) for new clean up scope, BNL submitted for consideration \$91M in unfunded environmental projects, which are currently a liability to SC. These projects included demolition of Buildings 491 (the Brookhaven Medical Research Reactor BMRR) (\$23M), 650 (\$7.6M), 810 (\$3.6M), 811 (\$3.6M), 830 (\$16.1M), 901-West End (\$7.6M), and 901A (\$7.6M). Also submitted were projects for clean-up of contaminated media at the Shotgun Range (\$2.2M) and disposal of excess contaminated materials (\$19.7M). The near-term end state for the BGRR is the removal of the pile/bioshield and construction of an engineered cap by 2010 at a cost of \$38M. The near-term end state for the HFBR is the removal of the control rod blades and beam plugs, and restoration of the waste loading area by FY09, at a cost of \$11M. In the long-term, the facilities will revert back to SC for surveillance and maintenance.
- Third Party. Consistent with the plan presented to DOE for the SC Infrastructure Modernization Initiative, BNL has proposed a complementary project for an alternately-financed office building to complete the replacement of WW II era wood office buildings. The project would be developed for the later part of the planning period and would be in the 60-80 ksf range.

BNL has a deferred maintenance (DM) backlog of \$108M, and a rehabilitation and improvement (RIC) backlog of \$205M. In addition, new infrastructure projects are likely to be identified over the planning period to address emerging scientific needs and the findings of continued facility condition inspections.

To meet the infrastructure challenges, BNL has formulated the following strategies to meet the immediate needs of its staff and facility users:

- Construct new state-of-the-art research facilities (e.g. high-accuracy labs) that facilitate collaboration and support interdisciplinary research teams, where existing buildings cannot be retrofitted feasibly or economically.
- Maintain quality workplaces for employees and users through rehabilitating, renovating and upgrading those permanent buildings that can readily support current and future missions.
- Continue to defer major investments in 60-year-old wood buildings (mostly used by support staff) while performing minimum maintenance to keep these buildings operational and safe. When opportunities arise, consolidate staff from these old wood structures and demolish them.
- Pursue alternative financing for new buildings. BNL will investigate alternative financing for a new support staff office building.
- Use planning teams composed of engineering and site maintenance staff to identify and recommend strategies for maintaining utility system reliability at minimum cost.
- Continue to work with NYS and the New York Power Authority (NYPA) to obtain power at a reasonable cost.
- Continue to develop strategies that will address, in a cost-effective manner, the various energy reduction and sustainable design goals from DOE. These will include:
 - 1. Operate the utility plants in the most cost-effective manner, taking advantage of fuel storage and fuel switching capabilities.
 - 2. Increase emphasis on maintenance of energy consuming systems to increase efficiency.
 - 3. Develop energy and water consumption conservation projects to reduce energy and water use and enhance operations. Constellation Energy has proposed an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) which is under evaluation by BNL.
- Work with local and state regulators to prioritize environmental liability issues.
- Prioritize all proposed investments in infrastructure and ES&H and program them to maximize the value of BNL's infrastructure, reduce risk, and support the science programs.

Appendix A contains the IFI Crosscut and Appendix B the Site Master Plan vision for 2018. The plan is divided into three maps for clarity; an overview of the entire site, the core area and the north site.

Trends and Metrics

Brookhaven has achieved all previous Maintenance Investment Index (MII) targets and often exceeded them. In FY06, BNL achieved 112% of the target and in FY07 102% of target. FY07 was the first year for the DMR program. Due to the extended Continuing Resolution and resulting budget cuts, BNL was able to achieve only 64% of the original target. BNL is on track to meet FY08 targets.

BNL expects to achieve a site wide Asset Condition Index (ACI) of 0.96 by FY12. While BNL's project prioritization process does not have individual goals for Mission Critical and Mission Dependent facilities, mission needs are considered in the process and favor Mission Critical facilities in funding decisions. With the focus on Mission Critical Facilities, the ACI for those facilities will be even higher.

Facilities and Infrastructure Investments (\$M) - Impact to Asset Condition Index											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Maintenance	28.5	33.2	34.3	34.3	35.6	37.1	38.6	41.1	42.4	44.2	45.5
DMR	5.4	8.1	10.3	10.0	10.0	8.5	6.0	0	0	0	0
EFD (Overhead)	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facilities and Infrastructure Investments (\$M) - Impact to Asset Condition Index											
IGPP	0.4	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3
GPP	6.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Line Items (SLI)	8.2	14.9	25.0	39.0	43.0	35.0	44.0	32.2	27.8	17.5	28.5
Total Investment	50.1	63.0	76.7	90.6	96.2	88.4	96.7	81.7	78.9	70.7	83.3
Estimated RPV	1,756	1,822	1,900	1,976	2,102	2,168	2,263	2,331	2,647	2,784	2,878
Estimated DM	108.0	107.4	105.1	99.5	93.9	88.1	75.1	72.7	76.1	79.1	81.7
Site-Wide ACI	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96



Sustainability

DOE Order 430.2B includes several aggressive energy related goals and requirements. Since the criteria for some goals are under development by DOE, their impact and requirements cannot be fully assessed.

BNL will continue to pursue aggressively energy conservation, to meet the intent of this Order to the maximum extent practical. An Initial Proposal (IP) for an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) was received in February 2008. BNL plans to take advantage of the ESPC wherever it makes operational and economic sense. BNL is evaluating the proposal and expects there will be issues to be resolved. The Lab's implementation plan will be updated with more accurate information as it becomes available. It must be noted, however, that some goals may not be justifiable economically.

BNL also intends to meet the goals through the use of various funding sources, such as operating, IGPP, NYS funding, and other sources as they are identified.

DOE Order 430.2B Goals

DOE Office 430.2D Goals								
Requirement	Goal	Funding Source	Cost	Milestone	Progress to Date			
Energy	25%	ESPC	\$30 M	FY 09	ESPC IP currently under review and comment. Current schedule is a delivery order by the end of the year.			
Reduction of 30%	4%	Other	\$500K	FY 15	BNL to develop.			
3070	1%	Operating	\$150K /yr	FY 15	Site-wide lighting re-lamp effort.			
	TBD	ESPC	TBD	FY 10	Independent party recently completed initial assessment. May include with ESPC, if viable.			
Renewable Energy: 7.5% of total site needs	TBD	Other	TBD	FY 10	Working with NYS to identify a project; installed solar hot water heating system with Federal Energy Management Programs (FEMP) funds			
needs	TBD	Overhead	TBD	FY 10	Considering purchase of renewable source(s) with new electric contract which ends 1/31/09; using biofuel blend for heating systems in several locations.			
Operate alt. fuel vehicles on alt. fuel	100%	TBD	TBD	FY 15	25% of vehicles currently use alt. fuels. Light-duty Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) vehicles are no longer available from original equipment manufacturers; BNL is evaluating long-term viability of its CNG vehicle fleet and use of other fuels, such as E85.			
Potable Water Reduction of 16%	TBD	ESPC and operating	TBD	FY 10	Since 2003, BNL has achieved a 38% reduction in water use. However, with BNL's low water costs, additional projects may be difficult to justify economically. Some projects may be done under the ESPC, if possible.			
Audit 100% of Facilities for sustainability	100%	TBD	TBD	12/31/08	Criteria not yet available; need to identify funding source.			
Sustainable Design Standards	15% of space	TBD	TBD	FY 15	Need to perform audit first.			
LEED Gold - new construct. and major renovations	LEED Gold	SLI	\$9.7M	New project started 10/1/08	Will attain LEED Gold for new projects, including ISB I and ISB II, as long as they are life-cycle cost-effective.			
Metering of all water and energy systems	100% electric and thermal	ESPC and operating	TBD	FY 12	80% of electric and thermal currently metered.			
Data Center energy reduction	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Awaiting criteria. DOE TEAM goal is 10% reduction; trend with data centers is increasing energy use.			