



Department of Energy
ARRA
Agency Report

Source: <http://www.energy.gov/recovery/>

Overview of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) was signed into law by President Obama on February 17th, 2009. It is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, create or save millions of jobs, and put a down payment on addressing long-neglected challenges so our country can thrive in the 21st century. The Act is an extraordinary response to a crisis unlike any since the Great Depression, and includes measures to modernize our nation's infrastructure, enhance energy independence, expand educational opportunities, preserve and improve affordable health care, provide tax relief, and protect those in greatest need.

DOE FUNDS UNDER ARRA

ARRA Program	Authorized Funds	DOE Program Office
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy	\$16.8B	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
Weatherization	\$5.0B	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
State Energy Program	\$3.1B	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
Advanced Batteries Manufacturing	\$2.0B	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy	\$6.7B	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
Environmental Management	\$6.0 B	Environmental Management
Smart Grid & related programs	\$4.5 B	Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability
Fossil Energy R&D	\$3.4 B	Fossil Energy
Science	\$1.6 B	Office of Science
ARPA-E	\$0.4 B	ARPA-E
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DOE Total (excluding loan programs)	\$32.7 B	
Innovative Technologies Loan Guarantees	\$6 B*	Loan Guarantee Program Office
DOE Power Administration Borrowing Authority	\$6.5 B	WAPA and BPA

*\$6B is allocated to underwrite up to \$60B in loans

Source: <http://www.energy.gov/recovery/> on 3/19/2009

Department of Energy
ARRA Analysis

Overview of Department of Energy

Department of Energy			
Initiative Title	Grants	NonGrants	Stimulus \$ Total
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (ARPA-E):		\$400,000,000	\$400,000,000
Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Borrowing Authority	\$3,250,000,000		\$3,250,000,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup		\$5,127,000,000	\$5,127,000,000
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	\$16,800,000,000		\$16,800,000,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development		\$3,400,000,000	\$3,400,000,000
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	\$6,000,000,000		\$6,000,000,000
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup		\$483,000,000	\$483,000,000
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	\$4,500,000,000		\$4,500,000,000
Office of Inspector General		\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Science		\$1,600,000,000	\$1,600,000,000
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund		\$390,000,000	\$390,000,000
Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) Borrowing Authority	\$3,260,000,000		\$3,260,000,000
Grand Total	\$33,810,000,000	\$11,415,000,000	\$45,225,000,000

Top Initiatives by NonGrants \$

Department of Energy	
Initiative Title	NonGrants
Defense Environmental Cleanup	\$5,127,000,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	\$3,400,000,000
Science	\$1,600,000,000
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	\$483,000,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (ARPA-E):	\$400,000,000
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	\$390,000,000
Office of Inspector General	\$15,000,000
Grand Total	\$11,415,000,000

Department of Energy
Report Date: 2009-03-13

Financial Status:

- Total Obligations: \$0
- Total Disbursements: \$0

Major Actions Taken to Date:

- On Thursday, Secretary Chu announced nearly \$8 billion in weatherization funding and energy efficiency grants; the announcement was made with Wisconsin Governor Jim Doyle at a Milwaukee resident's home that is undergoing weatherization improvements (see <http://www.energy.gov/news2009/7015.htm>)
- On Wednesday, Secretary Chu testified before the Senate Budget Committee on the President's FY2010 budget proposal for the DOE; to view his prepared remarks on the Recovery Act see: <http://www.energy.gov/news2009/6972.htm>
- On Thursday, the Senior Advisor to the Secretary on the Recovery Act spoke at the All States Recovery Act Meeting with an emphasis on the Recovery Acts most immediate effect on the states
- On Wednesday, the Secretaries of Energy, Interior, and Agriculture met and agreed to establish a joint task force regarding sites for renewable energy and transmission; this will help the loan guarantee, renewable energy, and electricity delivery and energy reliability grant programs
- On Tuesday, Secretary Chu, along with secretaries of Interior, and Housing and Urban Development, spoke about Recovery Act projects at the National Association of Counties conference
- On Wednesday, the Acting Assistant Secretary for the Office of Fossil Energy testified on DOE's advanced coal programs to the House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy and Environment; to read materials compiled by the committee see: http://science.house.gov/publications/hearings_markup_details.aspx?NewsID=2375
- On Tuesday, Administrators for the Western Area Power Administration and Bonneville Power Administration testified at an oversight hearing in the House Natural Resources Committee, Subcommittee on Water and Power; Recovery Act borrowing authority was discussed
- DOE officials met with the General Accountability Office to review control procedures, best practices, monitoring and oversight related to the Recovery Act
- On Thursday, DOE's Supervisory Acquisition Manager in the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization testified to the House Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Contracting and Technology; to read her prepared remarks see: <http://www.house.gov/smbiz/hearings/hearing-3-12-09-stimulus-contracting/DeGraffenreid.pdf>

- DOE officials met with the Office of Environmental Management (EM) unions and stakeholders to review the EM program and discuss Recovery Act implementation
- Several additional Recovery Act funded DOE positions have been posted on www.usajobs.opm.gov
- DOE's Recovery Website was updated to include state by state details; see: <http://www.energy.gov/recovery/index.htm>
- The Department has provided the Governors office of each state with a central point of contact for questions related to the Recovery Act
- DOE received Recovery Act OMB apportionments that included partial funding for the Science, Environmental Management, and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy programs.

Major Planned Actions:

- On Tuesday, Secretary Chu will testify at the House Science and Technology Committee on new directions for energy research and development at DOE; Recovery Act projects will likely be discussed
- DOE is working to announce details of Recovery Act funding for the advanced vehicle battery program
- DOE is close to issuing its first conditional loan guarantee to a renewable manufacturer
- DOE will seek cost share waivers for selected programs and grants in which the recipients do not have the capacity to absorb large cost share requirements
- DOE will work with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to facilitate the OMB apportionment of the majority of Recovery Act funds
- DOE officials will brief congressional staff from the House Energy and Commerce Committee, House Science and Technology Committee, and Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on Recovery Act implementation, particularly the State Energy Program and weatherization
- DOE's Office of Health, Safety and Security will review Recovery Act project plans regarding their safety risk mitigation, oversight and security
- DOE senior officials will continue to meet with the Vice President and senior White House officials to provide updates on activities related to the Recovery Act
- DOE will continue discussions with the General Accountability Office regarding best practices, monitoring and oversight related to the Recovery Act
- DOE Recovery Office will continue to work with Department of Labor and Department of Education on implementing job training assistance programs
- DOE Recovery Office will continue to work with the Treasury Department on the grant program for renewable energy technologies
- DOE Inspector General will continue collecting risk assessments and mitigation plans from all programs that will receive stimulus funds

Report Date: 2009-03-20

Financial Status:

- Total Obligations: \$10,000
- Total Disbursements: \$0

Major Actions Taken to Date:

- On Thursday, President Barack Obama announced the availability of \$2.4 billion in DOE Recovery Act funding to put American ingenuity and America's manufacturers to work producing next generation Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles and the advanced battery components that will make these vehicles run (see <http://www.energy.gov/news2009/7066.htm>)
- On Tuesday, Secretary Chu testified at the House Science and Technology Committee on new directions for energy research and development at DOE: to read Mr. Chu's prepared remarks on Recovery Act projects see: http://democrats.science.house.gov/Media/file/Commdocs/hearings/2009/Full/17mar/Chu_Testimony.pdf
- On Thursday, DOE's Senior Advisor to the Secretary for Recovery Act Implementation and Inspector General testified before the House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Technology and Innovation on Recovery Act controls; for links to Mr. Rogers and Mr. Friedman's prepared remarks see: http://science.house.gov/publications/hearings_markups_details.aspx?NewsID=2383
- On Friday, DOE announced the first Loan Guarantee authorized by Title XVII of the 2005 Energy Policy Act and supported through the Recovery Act to guarantee private sector loans that to promote the rapid deployment of renewable energy systems that generate electricity or thermal energy (or facilities manufacturing related components), electric power transmission systems, and certain leading edge biofuel projects; to read about the award see: <http://www.energy.gov/news2009/7078.htm>
- DOE officials met this week with the Vice President's Middle Class Task Force Green Jobs and with the Department of Education and the Department of Labor to work on aligning Recovery Act job training activities
- On Wednesday, DOE's Senior Advisor to the Secretary for the Recovery Act spoke at the Recovery Act Implementation Conference hosted by the Vice President
- DOE is requesting an extension of the 30-day deadline for posting Funding Opportunity Announcements for (1) DOE Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs, (2) Office of Science Graduate Research Fellowships, (3) Office of Science Early Career Research Awards, and (4) the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)
- DOE's Office of Inspector General announced it will conduct audits of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Office of Fossil Energy, Office of Environmental Management, Office of Science, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, and the Federal Energy Management Program

- DOE's Recovery Website was updated with a funding table, FAQ page, and additional information on Funding Opportunity Announcements (see <http://www.energy.gov/recovery/index.htm>)
- DOE's appointment of state liaisons have received positive feedback from the Governors offices and the Hill
- Several additional Recovery Act funded DOE positions have been posted on www.usajobs.opm.gov

Major Planned Actions:

- On Monday, at an event in the Brookhaven National Laboratory in New York, Secretary Chu will announce details on the first \$1.2 billion in grants for major construction, laboratory infrastructure, and research efforts sponsored across the nation by the DOE Office of Science (see <http://www.energy.gov/news2009/7083.htm>)
- DOE is working to announce details on \$3 billion in city and county energy efficiency block grants
- DOE is planning an event to announce the Recovery Act priorities for the Office of Environmental Management next week
- On Thursday, Secretary Chu will attend an economic recovery meeting hosted by the Vice President; DOE will continue to report to the Vice President and senior White House officials on Recovery Act implementation
- DOE's Office Fossil Energy is preparing to post four Notice of Inquiries pending Office of Management and Budget final review; they are (1) Geologic Sequestration Site Characterization, (2) Industrial Carbon Capture and Storage Applications, (3) Expand and Extend Clean Coal Power Initiative Round III, (4) Geologic Sequestration Training and Research Grant Program, and (5) Carbon Capture and Storage
- DOE's Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability is preparing to post two Notice of Inquiries pending Office of Management and Budget final review; they are (1) Smart Grid Regional Demonstrations (EISA 1304), and (2) Smart Grid Investment Program (EISA 1306)
- DOE's Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability is working with the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology to finalize an interagency agreement to develop the smart grid interoperability framework
- On Monday, DOE senior officials will attend a meeting of the Vice President's Middle Class Task Force on green job
- DOE will continue discussions with the General Accountability Office regarding best practices, monitoring and oversight related to the Recovery Act
- DOE Recovery Office will continue to work with Department of Labor and Department of Education on aligning green job training programs
- DOE Recovery Office will continue to work with the Treasury Department on the grant program for renewable energy technologies
- DOE is working to provide staff for increasing requests for speakers to attend Recovery Act workshops in many Congressional districts

Report Date: 2009-03-27

Financial Status:

- Total Obligations:\$0
- Total Disbursements:\$0

Major Actions Taken to Date:

- Agricultural Research Service Buildings and Facilities-Began re-evaluating facilities construction and modernization designs for compliance with current code compliance.
- Departmental Administration Building and Facilities-1. Construction specifications developed. 2. Statement of Work for design review developed.
- Salaries and Expenses - Information Technology Modernization-1. Reassessed the Farm Service Agency (FSA) Information Technology (IT) plans based on funding levels. 2. February 2009 - Developed IT stabilization and modernization obligation spending plan.
- Farm Operating Direct Loans-1. Developed ARRA Implementation plan, which describes how ARRA funds will be used and reported. 2. Established methodology for ensuring that ARRA transparency and accountability requirements are met. 3. Developed guidance for FSA field office employees, which includes the process to be used for obligating loans using ARRA funds.
- Agriculture Disaster Assistance Transition-Contacted National Association of State Departments of Agriculture requesting 2007 feed deliveries by State needed to determine grant amounts for each State.
- Women, Infants, and Children program-WIC Management Information Systems On February 27, 2009, FNS issued a memo notifying State agencies that \$400 million will be available to support participation should the Secretary determine that costs or participation exceed budget estimates and \$100 million has been provided by the act to establish, improve, or administer management information systems for WIC to include changes necessary to meet new legislative or regulatory requirements.
- The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) - On February 26, 2009, FNS issued a memo notifying State agencies that \$100 million in food and \$50 million, \$25 million in FY 2009 and \$25 million in FY 2010, in administrative funds will be made available.
- Child Nutrition Program-National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Equipment Grants - On February 26, FNS issued a memo advising State agencies that \$100 million will be made available to States for an equipment assistance grant program for school districts participating in the NSLP.
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program-Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): Information on adjusting benefits in the Combined Application Projects was sent to the Regions on 2/26. Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) - On February 26, 2009, FNS issued a memo notifying State agencies that \$5 million will be made available for equipment purchases and facility upgrades for FDPIR.

- Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers-1. Review and analysis of new legislation with comparison to previous TAA program efforts 2. Work with TAA task force to coordinate issues that may cross-reference to other agencies within USDA.
- Capital Improvement and Maintenance-1. Developed clear understanding of requirements of ARRA among Agency leadership and key staff. 2. Designated a senior accountable official to serve as Agency Economic Recovery Executive to ensure compliance. 3. Established a public-facing website to communicate ARRA mission and demonstrate accountability and transparency. 4. Evaluated proposals from Regions, Stations, and Areas for use of Recovery Act funds by project type.
- Wildland Fire Management-1. Developed clear understanding of requirements of ARRA among Agency leadership and key staff. 2. Designated a senior accountable official to serve as Agency Economic Recovery Executive to ensure compliance. 3. Established a public-facing website to communicate ARRA mission and demonstrate accountability and transparency. 4. Evaluated proposals from Regions, Stations, and Areas for use of Recovery Act funds by project type.
- Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations-Developed initial assessment of potential projects for funding.
- Watershed Rehabilitation Program-Developed initial assessment of potential projects for funding.
- Office of Inspector General - Oversight and Audit-Began planning audit work to identify actions necessary to ensure proper and accurate expenditure of funds.
- Rural Business and Industry Guaranteed Loan Program-Rural Development has identified work around solutions in order to quickly implement The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Of 2009 programs while the legacy loan management system is reprogrammed. The program account apportionment has been submitted to OMB.
- Water and Waste Disposal Program-Rural Development has identified work around solutions in order to quickly implement The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Of 2009 programs while the legacy loan management system is reprogrammed. The program account apportionment has been submitted to OMB.
- Rural Business Programs-Rural Development has identified work around solutions in order to quickly implement The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Of 2009 programs while the legacy loan management system is reprogrammed. The program account apportionment has been submitted to OMB.
- Rural Housing Insurance Fund Direct Loan Program-Rural Development has identified work around solutions in order to quickly implement The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Of 2009 programs while the legacy loan management system is reprogrammed. The program account apportionment has been submitted to OMB.
- Rural Housing Insurance Fund Guaranteed loans Program-Rural Development has identified work around solutions in order to quickly

implement The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Of 2009 programs while the legacy loan management system is reprogrammed. The program account apportionment has been submitted to OMB.

- Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program-Appportionments have been submitted for loans and grants.
- Salaries and Expenses-Apportionments have been submitted for Salaries and Expenses.

Major Planned Actions:

- Develop solicitations and complete contract procurement.
- Design review contract with Architectural and Engineering firm planned to be awarded by April 14, 2009. Estimated amount of review contract is \$350,000.
- 1. March / April 2009 Issue requests for proposals for management, business process improvement and IT modernization procurements 2. April 2009 - Obligate initial funding for continued IT stabilization services.
- 1. Once ARRA funds are received, immediately begin obligating direct operating loans. ARRA funds will initially be used to fund the backlog of direct operating loans, which is nearly \$100 million. 2. Modify accounting system to separately track ARRA funds, and revise servicing reports.
- 1. Determine State grant amounts. 2. Finalize outstanding policy issues. 3. Draft program regulations. 4. Execute memorandums of understanding with State Departments of Agriculture.
- Development and clearance of Implementation memo.
- Clearance of Implementation memo
- Clearance of Implementation memo
- Pending announcement of funding distributions or decisions: SNAP is clearing a table (with the Acting Deputy Under Secretary) that will advise States of the amount of their portion of the \$144.5 million in State administrative funding for FY09. This is not actual funding but is an advance notice to the States as to what the funding amounts will be to support early planning. FNS plans to share this information with the Regions and States the week of March 2nd.
- Development and clearance of regulations.
- 1. Posting of major communications in the appropriate format to demonstrate Agency work in the arena of economic recovery. 2. Establishment of four Economic Recovery Opportunity Centers to streamline processes, but ensure appropriate consistency and accountability to monitor awards of grants, agreements, and contracts associated with ARRA. 3. Establishment of geospatial tool for reporting to www.recovery.gov. 4. Development of criteria for project selection that focus on the creation or retention of jobs in economically distressed areas, the creation or retention of sustainable jobs, the creation or retention of jobs that help sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands, leverage of other resources to create more jobs, creation of jobs that invest in or leverage the investments of partners in wood-to-energy or biomass projects, or other Administration initiatives intended to help transform urban and rural economies, and creation of jobs that contribute to sustainable operations,

including reducing the footprint of infrastructure and/or greener operations of administrative and recreation sites, roads, trails, fire, and other facilities. 5. Approval of projects for ARRA fund spending.

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- Finalizing a listing of potential projects for Secretary's approval.
- Finalizing listing of potential projects for Secretary's approval.
- Review status of implementation of previous audit recommendations applicable to recovery programs. Review status of outstanding recommendations and notify senior officials of needed remedial actions.
- Reprogram legacy loan management system for permanent coding by July 31, 2009.
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- Reprogram legacy loan management system for permanent coding by July 31, 2009.
- The Rural Utilities Loan Servicing System (RULSS) is being reprogrammed to separately track ARRA activities. Coding should be available in late March. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development agency, and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will host a public meeting on March 10, 2009.
- New codes will be identified and programmed into the Financial Foundation Information System (FFIS) in order to separately track use of ARRA administrative funds. New codes will be available by March 6, 2009.

Initiatives Details:

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT -- SAFELY MANAGE AND CONTAIN NUCLEAR MATERIALS

Cleanup of nuclear legacy:

\$6 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Redouble the ongoing efforts to clean up radioactive waste from Cold War nuclear project sites, creating jobs and reclaiming lands for communities across the country. Defense Environmental Cleanup, Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup, and Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund make up \$6 billion in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Spanning the country from South Carolina to Washington, the Department of Energy works to secure the nuclear materials and radioactive waste left from the construction of nuclear weapons during the Cold War. These efforts include building and operating treatment facilities, safely moving and securing the remaining waste materials, and restoring the cleaned-up land.

- Learn more about the efforts to clean up the nuclear legacy:
<http://www.em.doe.gov/pages/emhome.aspx>
- Learn more about the Office of Environmental Management's role:
<http://www.em.doe.gov/emrecovery/EMRecovery.aspx>

BUILD A CLEAN, EFFICIENT ENERGY SUPPLY

Clean fossil energy technology:

\$3.4 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Develop innovative carbon capture and storage technologies for clean coal, petroleum coke and other plants of the future, allowing our nation to safely use our abundant coal and fossil energy resources. Fossil energy research and development make up the \$3.4 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Coal is a cheap and abundant energy resource for the United States, currently providing more than 50 percent of the nation's electricity supply. This set of initiatives will focus on research, development and deployment of technologies to use coal more cleanly and efficiently. Investments will go both toward finding and testing new ways to produce energy from coal, such as gasification, and improving techniques to clean or capture and store the carbon emissions from coal-fired power plants and industrial applications.

Funds include:

- \$1.0 billion for fossil energy research and development programs;

- \$800 million for additional amounts for the Clean Coal Power Initiative Round III Funding Opportunity Announcement;
 - \$1.52 billion for a competitive solicitation for a range of industrial carbon capture and energy efficiency improvement projects, including a small allocation for innovative concepts for beneficial reuse of carbon dioxide (CO₂);
 - \$50 million for a competitive solicitation for site characterization activities in geologic formations (in the context of CO₂ sequestration in geologic formations);
 - \$20 million for geologic CO₂ sequestration training and research grants; and
 - \$10 million for program direction funding.
- Learn more about the Fossil Energy program's initiatives in support of ARRA."

REINVIGORATE THE ECONOMY WITH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Science and basic research in the energy technologies of the future:

Investments in building and renovating laboratories and research facilities to create jobs immediately and enable the research that will sustain American industry and provide new energy and climate solutions. The Science initiative makes up the \$1.6 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Rebuilding facilities for basic science is vital for maintaining America's role as the world leader in innovation. These construction projects will allow ongoing research into high energy and nuclear physics, basic chemical and materials science, nanotechnology, biological and environmental science, advanced computing, and other cutting-edge fields. The key will be ensuring the discoveries made in Department of Energy labs find their way to the assembly line as more efficient production processes and into stores as new products offered by American companies.

Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy (ARPA-E): Jump start advanced energy technologies by funding high-risk, high-payoff research in collaboration with industry. \$400 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Modeled on the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which was founded at the beginning of the Cold War and developed the technologies that resulted in modern computer operating systems and the Internet, ARPA-E will support transformational energy technology research projects with the goal of enhancing the nation's economic and energy security. By fostering an atmosphere of innovation, ARPA-E will provide a place for research into cutting edge technologies that are still too risky for private industry, creating the opportunity for revolutionary breakthroughs in energy technology.

Source: <http://www.energy.gov/recovery/>

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Energy Efficiency -- Transforming the Way Americans Use Energy

Energy efficient homes and businesses

\$5 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Funding provided through the states for homeowners and businesses to take immediate steps toward energy efficiency – reducing heating and air conditioning bills and creating jobs.

Buildings use approximately 40 percent of energy consumed in the United States today, so increasing the efficiency of buildings is one of the most effective ways to lower energy consumption, save money, and reduce carbon emissions. The recovery package includes funds to weatherize more than a million homes, beginning with a home energy audit to identify which measures – from adding insulation to sealing leaky windows, roofs, and doorways to upgrading furnaces and appliances – will have the greatest impact. In addition to creating construction jobs in cities and towns across the country, weatherization saves homeowners money and makes their homes more livable. For businesses, the recovery funding will support construction of combined heat and power generation – creating jobs, while reducing energy use and costs.

In addition to funding these ready-to-go energy efficiency projects, the Department of Energy, in partnership with states, industry and manufacturers, will also put scientists, engineers and computer programmers to work developing better ways to build ever more efficient buildings and appliances.

- Energy efficiency and renewable energy programs: <http://www.eere.energy.gov/>
- Home energy efficiency: <http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/weatherization/>
- Industrial energy efficiency: <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/distributedenergy/>
- Research in building technologies: <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/>

Greening Federal buildings

\$4.5 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Provide funding to improve the efficiency of federal government offices and buildings, reducing energy bills and creating jobs.

The U.S. government is the largest energy consumer in the world, using approximately two percent of all energy consumed in the U.S. today. As the Department of Energy invests in construction projects to make its own facilities more energy efficient, it will also provide guidance to the rest of the federal government on how to reduce energy costs and the environmental impact of federal buildings through the Federal Energy Management Program. The projects will spur job creation and reduce the government's energy bill by 25 percent, while significantly lowering carbon emissions.

Read more about efforts to green Federal buildings:
<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/about.html>

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Clean Energy -- Building a Clean, Efficient Energy Supply

Renewable energy projects

\$2.5 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Accelerate the construction of solar, wind, geothermal and other renewable energy generation facilities through a combination of loans and grants, creating jobs immediately and providing the United States with a clean energy supply for the future.

The United States has tremendous potential to harness its natural renewable resources to increase the supply of clean electricity - from the windy plains of the Midwest, to the sunny deserts of the Southwest, to the subterranean geothermal resources of the West. This set of initiatives will provide money to spur industry investment in shovel-ready projects that have been delayed due to the economic crisis, fund new projects to pilot emerging technologies, and support the scientists and engineers who will design the next generation of renewable energy technologies.

- Learn more about the Department of Energy's solar energy program <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/solar/about.html>
- Learn more about the Department of Energy's wind and hydropower program <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/windandhydro/>
- Learn more about the Department of Energy's geothermal energy program <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/>
- Learn more about the Department of Energy's loan guarantees to support renewable energy <http://www.lgprogram.energy.gov/>

Smart Grid technology and transmission infrastructure

\$4.5 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Build the transmission lines and grid technology infrastructure needed for a better, smarter grid to transport electricity – from the places renewable energy can be produced to the places it will be used.

Investments in improving the grid – with more than 3,000 miles of new or modernized transmission lines – will create jobs immediately and lower the number of power outages, increase reliability, and allow new renewable energy to come online. Deploying “Smart Meters” in homes and buildings across the country will make the energy grid cleaner, more efficient and more reliable. And the Department of Energy will invest in design and demonstration projects to improve on existing grid technologies. The Department will also invest in job training for the next generation of transmission workers to learn the skills needed to build and maintain a more efficient, smarter grid.

- Learn more about the Smart Grid <http://www.oe.energy.gov/smartgrid.htm>
- Learn more about transmission projects in the northwest United States <http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/PlanProj/default.cfm>

- Learn more about transmission projects in the western and Midwest United States <http://www.wapa.gov/transmission/default.htm>
- Learn more about the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability's role <http://www.oe.energy.gov/>

Next generation biofuels

\$3.4 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Provide grants to accelerate the research and deployment of cellulosic biofuels technologies to provide a clean alternative to imported oil.

Working with industry, the Department of Energy will put scientists and researchers to work finding new ways to convert plant materials -- such as corn stalks and husks, switchgrass, and woodchips -- into fuel that can power our cars and trucks. Research investments will focus on innovations along the value chain -- from addressing feedstock sustainability, to methods to break them down into basic chemical compounds and convert them into fuels. By co-investing with industry to build new cellulosic biofuel refineries to test these new technologies, we will take important steps toward transitioning the American vehicle fleet to ever cleaner alternatives.

- Learn more about the Department of Energy's biofuels programs <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/biomass/>

Science and Technology -- Reviving the Economy with Science and Technology

Science and basic research in the energy technologies of the future

\$1.6 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Investments in building and renovating laboratories and research facilities to create jobs immediately and enable the research that will sustain American industry and provide new energy and climate solutions.

Rebuilding facilities for basic science is vital for maintaining America's role as the world leader in innovation. These construction projects will allow ongoing research into high energy and nuclear physics, basic chemical and materials science, nanotechnology, biological and environmental science, advanced computing, and other cutting-edge fields. The key will be ensuring the discoveries made in Department of Energy labs find their way to the assembly line as more efficient production processes and into stores as new products offered by American companies.

- Learn more about the scientific research supported by the Department of Energy: <http://www.er.doe.gov/index.htm>

Battery research and advanced vehicle technologies

\$2 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Loans and grants to support the development of advanced vehicle batteries and battery systems to revitalize the U.S. auto industry, reduce the U.S. dependence on foreign oil, and transform the way automobiles are powered.

Battery research is critical for achieving a clean, secure, and prosperous energy future. Electric vehicles are currently a niche market, largely because today's batteries can't safely store enough energy to power cars over long distances. At the same time, electric utilities are only able to use a certain level of renewable energy sources like solar and wind because they lack a large-scale energy storage solution. The invention of new battery technologies has the potential not only to reshape the U.S. auto industry but to enable the wide-spread use of renewable energy to power America.

- Learn more about advanced vehicle technologies at the Department of Energy <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/technologies/systems/index.html>
- Learn more about the Department of Energy's loan program for vehicle technologies <http://www.atvmloan.energy.gov/>
- Learn more about battery and energy storage programs at the Department of Energy. <http://oe.energy.gov/storage.htm>

Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)

\$400 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Jump start advanced energy technologies by funding high-risk, high-payoff research in collaboration with industry.

Modeled on the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which was founded at the beginning of the Cold War and developed the technologies that resulted in modern computer operating systems and the Internet, ARPA-E will support transformational energy technology research projects with the goal of enhancing the nation's economic and energy security. By fostering an atmosphere of innovation, ARPA-E will provide a place for research into cutting edge technologies that are still too risky for private industry, creating the opportunity for revolutionary breakthroughs in energy technology.

- Learn more about DARPA, the model for ARPA-E <http://www.darpa.mil/>

Information on how the ARRA is being implemented in the District of Columbia and U.S. territories

Territories and Districts

Territory/District	Weatherization	State Energy Program	Total
District of Columbia	\$8,089,022	\$22,022,000	\$30,111,022
American Samoa	\$719,511	\$18,550,000	\$19,269,511
Guam	\$1,119,297	\$19,098,000	\$20,217,297
Puerto Rico	\$48,865,588	\$37,086,000	\$85,951,588
Northern Mariana Islands	\$795,206	\$18,651,000	\$19,446,206
Virgin Islands	\$1,415,429	\$20,678,000	\$22,093,429

Source: <http://www.energy.gov/recovery/7008.htm>

FedBizOpps.gov →

Opportunity	Agency/Office/Location	Type ▼	Posted On ▲
Fabricate Dipole Magnets RECOVERY Dipole1 A -- Research & Development	Department of Energy Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory Fermilab	Sources Sought	Apr 06, 2009
Vacuum Furnace RECOVERY ER-9398-VF-MRY 34 -- Metalworking machinery	Department of Energy Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory Fermilab	Sources Sought	Mar 30, 2009
Procurement of Chemical Powders (i.e., PPO & bis-MSB) for NOvA Project for 14 kt Detector + Option for 15 kt Detector; Quantity: PPO 8,576 kg & bis-MSB 120 kg & Option for 15 kg PPO 613 kg & bis-MSB 9 kg; Delivery: 15% in FY'09 & 85% in FY'10. RECOVERY 031909-RFC 68 -- Chemicals & chemical products	Department of Energy Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory Fermilab	Presolicitation	Mar 19, 2009