

1. Function: **Buildings**
2. State: **Montana**
3. Program Year: **ARRA**
4. Activity category: **Government Buildings**
5. Activity title: State Building Energy Conservation Program
6. Activity period: 4/20/09 – 4/30/12
7. Estimated total budget: (SEP grant funds, all years): \$22,310,376
8. Target audience(s): State government agencies, Montana University System, and Community Colleges.
9. Implementation strategies: Install cost effective energy conservation improvements through an expansion of the State Buildings Energy Conservation Program. Collect data on energy use before and after building retrofits. Use cost savings from reduced energy bills to reinvest in future projects creating a revolving program for years to come.
10. Anticipated annual energy savings (direct and indirect): 430,000 MMBTU Annual savings
11. Method used to calculate energy savings\*

Energy savings will be calculated on a project by project basis using information on energy use before and after the project. In some cases, energy savings may be modeled.

12. Description (include goals and objectives)\*

Goals:

- Reduce electricity and natural gas use in state owned buildings across Montana.
- Provide leadership to the private and public sectors in reducing energy use.
- Establish a long-term funding mechanism for continued investment in energy improvements and continued reduction of energy use for state government
- Enhance data collection on energy use in state government generally and specifically for retrofit projects funded.

## **A. State Building Retrofits**

Montana will invest \$21,738,000 of ARRA funds in cost effective energy improvements to 50 state owned buildings. Comprehensive energy audits of these buildings have in most cases already been completed by qualified energy engineers. These engineers were hired under contract to study energy improvements, provide estimated energy savings and energy costs savings, and estimate costs for the projects. The studies analyzed energy using systems, fuel type and use, and feasible strategies to reduce energy use. Emphasis was placed on improvements that will save sufficient costs to pay for the improvements.

The projects identified through the energy audits were presented to and approved by the 2009 Montana Legislature. The projects will be managed through the existing State Buildings Energy Conservation Program. A listing of projects is included in this grant application.

The State Buildings Energy Conservation Program was established in 1989 with oil overcharge funds, a one time source of funding from a federal court settlement. These funds were used to finance projects for the first four years of the program. General obligation bonds provided financing for projects from 1993 through 2006. The general obligation bonds were repaid with energy savings from the projects. Investments in energy conservation in state buildings averaged about \$1.5 million per biennium from 1989 to 2006. In 2007, the Montana Legislature appropriated \$3 million of general funds for the program. These state general funds were the source of funding for the energy audits that identified the projects for ARRA funding. In 2009 the Montana Legislature appropriated the same amount, \$3 million in general funds for program operations and some projects. ARRA funds will clearly be used to supplement and not supplant the existing state efforts.

ARRA funding will provide for a significant expansion of the State Buildings Energy Conservation Program and allow for long-term continued funding. For years, energy savings have been calculated on projects funded through the SBECF. Those savings were collected from state agencies annually by transferring a portion of the agencies utility budget to DEQ, where the funds were used to pay the off the bonds. Once the bonds were repaid, the energy savings provided additional benefits to the agencies.

Using ARRA funding, state agencies will still be expected to repay the cost of the project using energy savings. These savings will be collected from whatever funding source was used to pay utility costs, and placed in a state special revenue fund called the "energy conservation repayment account." Funds from this account will be used for program operations including energy audits and projects in future years. The ARRA funds will essentially allow for an on-going self funded financing program for energy retrofits of state government buildings.

The State Building Energy Conservation Program will monitor the energy savings and energy costs savings from these projects. Utility data is being collected on by using EnergyCAP, a specialized database program put in place by the DEQ in 2008.

EnergyCAP is a software package created by Good Steward Software to track a wide variety of energy data. With this data, EnergyCAP can calculate the cost avoidance (the dollar savings) attributable to energy management projects by comparing today's bills with a pre-retrofit 'baseline' year. Comparisons are automatically adjusted for billing period length, weather, energy unit prices and other variables in accordance with the U.S. Department of Energy's 'whole building method' of energy savings measurement & verification. Deficiencies in project energy savings will be investigated, and methods developed to improve the energy performance of those projects.

Governor Schweitzer has directed all agencies to reduce facility energy use 20 percent by the end of 2010. This is the 20x10 Initiative. The Governor wants to see state government improve efficiency by reducing its use of electricity, natural gas, and propane. This is good for the state budget and good for the environment. The DEQ was requested to identify cost effective energy improvements in state and university buildings through its existing State Building Energy Conservation Program which resulted in the list of projects described above. However, construction projects alone will not achieve the 20% energy savings goal. State government buildings will also need to be reviewed and managed in a way that will reduce energy use. DEQ will provide or arrange for training of building operators and will select some buildings for further assessment and adjustment of operating systems as part of the 20x10 initiative and the ARRA efforts.

## **B. Data Collection and Analysis**

Montana will provide leadership in moving the state toward a stock of buildings with higher energy efficiency through the construction and renovation of buildings and through the operation of state buildings. Part of that leadership will be the expansion of data collection on state buildings, and the sharing of knowledge and systems with units of local government including schools, cities and counties.

The State Building Energy Conservation Program will monitor the energy savings and cost savings from projects. This will be done through the existing utility data base program put in place by the DEQ. In 2008 Montana issued a request for proposals and selected EnergyCAP software as the data management software for energy use in state buildings. This data base was purchased and is being set up and populated for electricity and natural gas use in state-owned buildings. Agreements have been reached with utility companies to get data electronically once utility meters and state buildings have been matched. . Through ARRA funding, this system will be expanded and used to evaluate energy savings on projects. This system is capable of coordinating with Energy Star for institutions that might want to use that system. This system will be made available to schools that want to use it. This system will also be made available to local governments through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program.

1	Assist state agencies in energy efficiency goals	23
2	Fund energy improvement projects on state owned buildings	50
3	Monitor energy use and energy savings in state buildings for 20X10	1600
4	Report project development status in quarterly reports	10
5	Hire energy data control specialist	1
6	Report energy savings from improvements done on projects	50

14. Program year budget\*

Source of Funds	Planned
a. SEP grant (all fund sources)	\$22,310,376
b. Leveraged funds anticipated by source	

State Building Energy Conservation Program

20x10 Energy Projects

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Project	Location	Description	Cost	Annual Savings	Years to Total Cost Recovery
<b>Department of Administration</b>					
Renovation and Energy Improvements, State Liquor Warehouse	Helena		\$460,000	\$36,165	12.72
<b>Mechanical &amp; Energy Projects, and Controls, Capitol Complex</b>					
Aviation Support Building	Helena	Infrared heating and boiler replacement	\$157,039	\$13,154	11.94
Capitol Complex Boiler Plant Building	Helena	Burner upgrade and interruptible supply	340,535	54,605	6.24
Walt Sullivan Building (Dept of Labor and Industry)	Helena	Replace chiller and steam boiler	138,384	11,592	11.94
Department of Justice Building	Helena	Air Conditioning Upgrade	29,176	2,444	11.94
Lee Metcalf Building (Department of Environmental Quality)	Helena	Lighting upgrade and controls	106,211	8,897	11.94
Cogswell Building (Public Health Labs)	Helena	Chiller replacement	10,684	895	11.94
Department of Health and Human Services Building	Helena	Building controls	152,880	12,806	11.94
Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Building	Helena	Boiler replacement and VAV retrofit	63,390	5,310	11.94
Scott Hart Building (Depts. of Agriculture, Livestock, & Justice)	Helena	Chiller replacement and ventilation	34,070	2,854	11.94
Capitol Complex	Helena	Campus Wide Projects	891,631	59,442	15.00
		<b>Project Total:</b>	<b>\$1,924,000</b>	<b>\$171,999</b>	<b>9.92</b>
<b>Department of Administration</b>					
Residential Office Buildings 6th & 8th Avenues	Helena	New Furnaces and Envelope	\$24,000	\$1,600	15.00
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>					
State Grain Lab Mechanical Upgrade	Great Falls	Upgrade mechanical controls and demand ventilation	10,000	800	12.50
<b>Department of Commerce</b>					
Reeder's Alley and Historical Sites in Virginia City	Helena	Lighting and Heating Upgrades	36,000	2,400	15.00
<b>Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks</b>					
Hatcheries, Miles City, Fort Peck, BlueWater	Statewide	Energy Improvements Statewide HVAC replacements, controls and lighting	200,000	26,706	7.49
Regional Headquarters, Billings	Billings	HVAC replacements, controls and lighting	95,355	6,357	15.00
Regional Headquarters, Missoula	Missoula	HVAC replacements, controls and lighting	24,000	1,600	15.00
Regional Headquarters, Great Falls	Great Falls	HVAC replacements, controls and lighting	30,000	4,000	7.50
Regional Headquarters, Kalispell	Kalispell	HVAC replacements, controls and lighting	65,505	4,367	15.00
<b>Department of Justice</b>					
Butte Highway Patrol Heating & Envelope Improvements	Butte	New HVAC, Lighting and Envelope HVAC replacement and building wide controls	10,500	700	15.00
State Crime Lab	Missoula		270,000	22,617	11.94
<b>Department of Labor and Industry</b>					
Workforce Center, Missoula	Missoula	Controls upgrade	7,500	500	15.00
Workforce Center, Great Falls	Great Falls	New HVAC	86,880	5,792	15.00
Workforce Center, Butte	Butte	New Furnace	18,000	1,200	15.00
Workforce Center, Miles City	Miles City	Lighting Upgrade	15,195	1,013	15.00
Workforce Center, Bozeman	Bozeman	Controls upgrade	30,000	2,000	15.00
<b>Department of Natural Resources and Conservation</b>					
Spurgin Road Complex	Missoula	New pump frequency drives, lighting, furnace replacements	78,000	5,200	15.00

Field Office Campuses Statewide	Statewide	Furnaces, envelope improvements, lighting	601,000	31,000	19.39
<b>Office of Public Instruction</b>					
1227 11th Avenue	Helena	Retrocommission	48,000	3,200	15.00
1300 11th Avenue	Helena	Replace HVAC System	58,500	3,900	15.00
<b>Montana School for the Deaf and Blind</b>					
Administration Building	Great Falls	VAV retrofit and controls	60,000	22,400	2.68
PE Complex	Great Falls	Lighting controls and domestic hot water improvements	70,280	5,857	12.00
<b>Department of Transportation</b>					
Helena HQ	Helena	VAV retrofit and lighting	669,000	75,000	8.92
Helena Shop	Helena	Heat recovery new boilers and controls	258,330	42,205	6.12
Billings Division Offices	Billings	Heating System and lighting upgrades	300,000	25,130	11.94
Bozeman Division Offices	Bozeman	Heating System and lighting upgrades	250,000	20,942	11.94
Missoula Division Offices	Missoula	Heating System and lighting upgrades	250,000	20,942	11.94
Maintenance Shops Statewide	Statewide	Unit heater replacement, lighting and envelope	1,000,000	83,767	11.94
<b>Executive Department Buildings Statewide</b>					
Cabinet Agency Projects	Statewide	Commissioning and Lighting	808,955	53,930	15.00
		<b>Project Total:</b>	<b>\$5,375,000</b>	<b>\$475,124</b>	<b>11.31</b>
<b>Department of Corrections</b>					
Men's Prison Mechanical & Electrical Upgrades	Deer Lodge		\$2,620,000	\$219,468	11.94
Alternative Energy-Biomass Boiler	Deer Lodge		740,000	45,000	16.44
<b>Department of Military Affairs</b>					
Statewide Energy Conservation Improvements	Statewide		\$265,000	\$17,667	15.00
<b>Department of Public Health and Human Services</b>					
Montana Veteran's Home Improvements--phase 2	Columbia Falls		\$400,000	\$27,000	14.80
Montana Mental Health Nursing Care --phase 2	Lewistown		143,000	9,600	14.90
Montana State Hospital	Warm Springs	Removal of old central boiler with smaller staged boilers	\$210,000	\$14,000	15.00
Eastern Montana Veterans' Home	Glendive	Kitchen Ventilation Improvements and Controls	418,776	32,220	13.00
Montana Developmental Center	Boulder	Energy Upgrades	349,724	39,498	8.85
Statewide Institutional Buildings	Statewide	Commissioning and Lighting	610,500	51,108	11.95
		<b>Project Total:</b>	<b>\$1,589,000</b>	<b>\$136,826</b>	<b>11.61</b>
<b>Montana School For the Deaf and Blind</b>					
Energy and Facility Improvements		Building envelope and lighting	\$25,000	\$1,666	15.01
<b>Montana University System</b>					
Energy Conservation Improvements	Statewide		\$8,697,000	\$655,203	14.80
Community Colleges, statewide	Statewide		1,000,000	66,667	15.00
<b>Total 20x10 Project funding</b>					
			<b>\$23,238,000</b>	<b>1,862,385</b>	<b>13.01</b>
<b>Stimulus Project funding</b>					
			<b>21,738,000</b>		

1. Function: **Renewable Energy Grants and Loans** 2. State: **Montana** 3. Program  
Year: **2009-2012**

4. Activity category: **Renewable Energy**

5. Activity title: **Renewable Energy Grant and Loan Program**

6. Activity period: **04/20/09** thru **04/30/12**

7. Estimated total budget (SEP grant funds, all years): \$ **2,711,366**

8. Target audience(s): **homeowners, business owners, developers**

9. Implementation strategy(ies): **Low interest loans to home owners and business owners to install small scale renewable energy systems. Grants to public or private sector interests to advance the use of larger and less common renewable energy systems including storage.**

10. Anticipated annual energy savings (direct and indirect): \_\_\_\_\_ MMBTUs

11. Method used to calculate energy savings\*

<p><b>ORNL SEP Energy Savings Methodology</b></p> <p><b>Installed capacity of renewable energy systems</b></p>
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12. Description (include goals and objectives)\*

**Goals**

**To increase the number of small to medium scale renewable energy systems installed for homes and businesses through low interest loans.**

**To advance the use of renewable energy technologies in Montana in areas where there is little commercial use of the technologies through grants.**

**A. Renewable Energy Loans**

Montana DEQ provides low interest loans of up to \$40,000 to consumers, businesses and non-profit organizations to install wind, solar, geothermal, hydro and biomass energy producing systems. The Alternative Energy Loan Program is funded with penalties collected from air quality violations and has been in existence since 2003. The program is growing steadily and it is expected that by 2010 there will be more requests for loans that there will be funds available. The 2009 Montana Legislature appropriated \$1.5 million in ARRA funds to be used for additional renewable energy loans and increased the loan amount for these funds up to \$100,000. DEQ will evaluate the potential for additional loans at the higher dollar amount, as will set the dollar amount of the loans between \$40,000 and \$100,000. The interest rate on the loans will be 3.5% in 2009 and will be evaluated in 2010 or until funding is used. ARRA funding will be used

one time, when the loans are repaid, funds will become part of the ongoing Alternative Energy Loan Program.

ARRA funds will supplement and not supplant existing funds. DEQ will consider the possibility of leveraging additional funds when determining whether to use ARRA or state funds for loans. For example, if an applicant requests assistance with a project that has some USDA funding and needs match for the project, state funds will be used. DEQ will use ARRA funds first, when there is not a need for state matching funds, in order to meet the deadlines for using the ARRA funds. However, no state funds will be replaced by ARRA funds, they will continue to be available for additional loans.

**B. Renewable Energy Grant Program**

In April of 2009, the Montana Legislature appropriated \$1 million in ARRA funds for grants for renewable energy development in Montana. These grants will be directed toward technologies that have completed research and are in production, but that are still new technologies or technologies that are not yet well known or well utilized in Montana. The grant amount, per legislation, is up to \$500,000 for a single application.

DEQ will develop selection criteria and a grant application process and may determine areas of particular interest. DEQ may consult with other state agencies, universities, and industry in designing the new program over the summer of 2009 and will have grant applications out for competition in the fall.

As a part of the renewable energy grant and loan program, DEQ will make available to consumers and businesses information on the tax benefits of installing renewable energy systems in 2009 and 2010. This information will be coordinated with ongoing outreach activities of the agency. DEQ staff operating the loan and grant programs will provide technical assistance to small-scale (less than 100 kW) systems that utilize solar, wind, fuel cells, micro-turbines, and geothermal resources for self-generation, net metering, or water/space heating. This assistance may include preliminary engineering feasibility with staff engineers, project economic analysis, permitting information, site analysis for wind, solar, and geothermal resources. When appropriate, DEQ will partner with USDA Rural Development staff to provide technical information to potential applicants for 9006 funding.

	Milestone	Planned (number)
1	<b>Technical assistance to new grant/loan applicants</b>	On-going
2	<b>Renewable energy technology workshops</b>	9
3	<b>Develop grant program criteria and application process</b>	1
4	<b>Program marketing and outreach events</b>	12
5	<b>Prepare outcomes report on number and types of grants/loans</b>	3
6	<b>Hire ARRA renewable energy specialist</b>	1
7	<b>Report quarterly ARRA activities</b>	12
8	<b>Renewable Energy Loans</b>	45
9	<b>Renewable Energy Grants</b>	20

8. Program year budget\*

Source of Funds	Planned
a. SEP grant (all fund sources)	<b>\$2,711,366</b>
b. Leveraged funds anticipated by source	
	\$

*\*Please use additional pages if more space is needed.*  
 DOE/SEP-AF, 3/10/98

1. Function: **General Information**                      2. State: **Montana**                      3 . Program Year: **2009-2012**

4. Activity category: **Recycling**

5. Activity title: **Recycling Infrastructure Grants**

6. Activity period: **04/01/09** thru **06/30/12**

7. Estimated total budget (SEP grant funds, all years): **\$526,300**

8. Target audience(s): **local governments, recycling businesses, businesses that could use materials collected for recycling as raw materials.**

9. Implementation strategy(ies): **Grants for infrastructure development.**

10. Anticipated annual energy savings (direct and indirect): \_\_\_\_\_ MMBTUs

11. Method used to calculate energy savings\*

**ORNL SEP Energy Savings Methodology**  
**EPA calculators to covert tons of materials recycled into Btu energy savings**

12. Description (include goals and objectives)\*

**Goals**

**To increase the percentage of materials diverted from landfills.**

**To develop additional infrastructure to collect and/or recycle materials locally resulting in reduced amount of energy needed to mine, manufacture and transport raw materials into Montana and to reduce the amount of energy needed to transport materials collected in Montana for recycling.**

### **Recycling Infrastructure Grants**

In Montana, the Department of Environmental Quality has responsibility for waste reduction, pollution prevention and energy conservation. All programs are housed in the Energy and Pollution Prevention Bureau and coordinated when feasible to do so. SEP funds have at times in the past been used to support recycling information and outreach. Frequently DEQ distributes information on energy efficiency and recycling at the same trade shows and home shows and for the same general public audiences.

DEQ administers the Montana Integrated Waste Management Act that sets goals for recycling. It is well recognized that the greatest challenges with recycling in Montana are the large rural nature of the state with small population centers, and long distances between communities. These circumstances make it difficult to collect sufficient quantities of

materials to be recycled and to cost effectively transport the materials to recycling centers that are often over 700 miles away. As a result, materials that could be recycled often end up in landfills. Consequently new materials need to be mined, harvested or manufactured consuming energy in all stages of the processing, and the old materials in some cases contribute to the formation of methane gas in landfills.

DEQ recycling and market development specialists promote recycling and provide information to the public, business and industry on source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting of wastes. These specialists also work to expand the markets within Montana which can use recyclables and other 'wastes' productively, thereby eliminating or delaying disposal in landfills. DEQ tracks waste reduction and recycling activities across the state and provides technical assistance to businesses, industry, communities, and individuals. However, resources have not been available to address the needed development of local infrastructure to collect and store materials, coordinate transportation and assist local businesses use the materials collected as raw materials for processing.

DEQ will use ARRA funds to provide grants to increase the recycling infrastructure for Montana communities through two rounds of grant solicitations. The public benefits and energy savings realized through these efforts will be widespread and long-lasting. The greatest recycling infrastructure needs in Montana are in-state markets for collected recyclables, and community resources, such as equipment, to collect, store, and transport recyclables to markets. The Montana Recycling Infrastructure Grants program will be designed to encourage innovative responses to these needs.

Grant funds will be made available to local governments, as well as private businesses and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). Qualified grant applicants will project energy savings and public benefits to be realized through projects or programs that demonstrate simultaneous reductions in energy use and solid waste generation. Applicants that can demonstrate energy savings, reduced waste, economic benefits and growth in recycling infrastructure will be eligible to receive funds. DEQ will create a ranking process that scores applications based upon the project's long-term impact on the recycling community in Montana.

Details of the scoring process will be determined as the program is developed but will include energy savings, jobs created or maintained, and GHG emissions reduced. In addition factors including funds leveraged, increased recycling capacity; public benefit; wide dispersion of grant funds, and program sustainability are likely to be considered.

This program will supplement the work that DEQ already does to increase recycling with one additional recycling and market development specialist to manage the grant program and with grant funding. The existing effort will be maintained, so SEP funds will clearly supplement and not supplant work.

Energy savings will be calculated based on generally accepted protocols including the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Environmental Protection Agency methodologies. Jobs created or retained will be requested of the grantees.

Milestone/ Program Tasks		Planned
1	Recycling and Market Development Specialist/grant manager hired	1
2	Grant ranking criteria finalized	1
3	Grant solicitations released	1
4	Hold town meeting and release public notices to explain solicitations	1
5	Receive grant applications	1
6	Review grant applications, rank and score application, announce	1
7	successful applicants	
8	Write grants, begin projects	1
9	Review progress, conduct site visits	12
10	Grantees report details of project, energy savings, accomplishments	3
11	Submit quarterly report	12

8. Program year budget\*

Source of Funds	Planned
a. SEP grant (all fund sources)	<b>\$ 526,300</b>
b. Leveraged funds anticipated by source	

- 1. Function: **General Information**                      2. State: **Montana**                      3. Program Year: **2009**
- 4. Activity category **Public Information**
- 5. Activity title: **Education and Information Activities**
- 6. Activity period: **04/20/09** thru **04/30/12**
- 7. Estimated total budget (SEP grant funds, all years): **\$306,958**
- 8. Target audience(s): **general public, policy makers**
- 9. Implementation strategy(ies): **Training materials, publications, workshops, advertising**
- 10. Anticipated annual energy savings (direct and indirect): \_\_\_\_\_ MMBTUs

11. Method used to calculate energy savings\*

**ORNL SEP Energy Savings Methodology**

12. Description (include goals and objectives)\*

**Objectives**

**To provide information on energy efficiency, buildings codes, renewable energy and energy planning to the general public and policy makers.**

**Residential Activities and Energy Planning Programs**

**Home Weatherization and Renewable Energy Marketing Campaign**

Using ARRA funding, Montana will develop an expanded information campaign directed at homeowners about the benefits they can obtain through new ARRA federal tax credits and state tax credits for energy conservation and renewable energy investments during 2009 and 2010. Montana currently offers a 25 percent tax credit for energy conservation investments and a \$500/\$1,000 credit for renewable energy investments. The existing Montana tax credits and expanded 30 percent federal tax credits create a unique opportunity for Montanans to make energy conservation and renewable energy investments now that will lower their utility bills for many years in the future. Some energy conservation investments, such as heating system replacements or adding insulation, allow consumers to recoup over half of their investment costs through federal and state tax credits. An expanded marketing campaign will make consumers aware of this tremendous one-time opportunity to conserve energy and improve the comfort of their existing homes.

This program activity will also enhance job creation and job retention in the residential construction and alternative energy sectors. Lower utility bills will also help families to recycle

money back into their local economies to aid the recovery effort.

The expanded information campaign will tie together tax credit information and incentive programs offered by various electric and gas utilities throughout the state. NorthWestern Energy and the Montana Electric Cooperatives' Association are interested in joint marketing with the state energy office on this expanded outreach effort to Montana consumers.

**2009 International Energy Conservation Code Activities**

Governor Schweitzer has directed the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to adopt the 2009 version of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) as quickly as possible. The Governor has already submitted a letter to DOE Secretary Steven Chu to provide assurances that the state will adopt the 2009 IECC as a condition of receiving SEP ARRA funding.

The state has already conducted stakeholder meetings on adopting the latest version of the IECC in late 2008. A formal adoption of the new code version is anticipated to be in summer 2009.

ARRA funds will be used in 2009 and 2010 training building code officials and contractors on the 2009 IECC. This training effort will be supplemented with energy code support funding from the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance provided to Montana DEQ in 2009 and 2010.

**Montana Energy Emergency Plan Update**

Montana will use ARRA funding to update the existing state energy emergency plan document. The current energy emergency plan, which details how the state will coordinate actions in case of a severe energy supply disruption, was created over 20 years ago. This work will be accomplished with a contractor and department staff from DEQ and other state agencies.

The updated Montana energy emergency plan document will detail implementation strategies for dealing with a variety of possible energy emergency scenarios. The current energy emergency plan document is primarily focused on addressing a response to petroleum supply disruptions. The updated emergency plan document will address energy supply disruptions and will also address the potential for energy infrastructure and natural disaster impacts to energy assurance planning. Montana will follow recommendations as outlined in the NASEO State Energy Assurance Guidelines when updating the plan.

13. Program year milestones\*

	Milestone	Planned (number)
1	<b>Develop marketing materials for expanded consumer outreach</b>	<b>3</b>
2	<b>Develop web pages on ARRA conservation and renewable energy</b>	<b>3</b>
3	<b>Energy conservation display booth at home and garden shows</b>	<b>1</b>
4	<b>Conservation and renewable energy marketing campaign in 2009 &amp; 2010</b>	<b>1</b>
6	<b>Develop 2009 IECC code training materials</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Conduct code training workshops in 2009 and 2010</b>	<b>6</b>

	<b>Montana Energy Emergency Plan Update</b>	<b>1</b>

14. Program year budget\*

Source of Funds	Planned
a. SEP grant (all fund sources)	<b>\$ 306,958</b>
b. Leveraged funds anticipated by source	
	\$