SAF/IEE

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY & INFRASTRUCTURE

Resilient Energy Savings Resource Vault Pilot Business Rules

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Introduction

These Business Rules implement 10 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 2912 for the Department of the Air Force (DAF). 10 U.S.C. § 2912 and the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DoD FMR), Volume 12, Chapter 12, allow the DAF to capture validated energy savings for Active Duty, Air National Guard (ANG), and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) installations. The Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Environment, Safety, and Infrastructure (SAF/IEE) publishes these rules, and they apply to installation energy savings (i.e., they do not address savings from operational energy as outlined in 10 U.S.C. § 2912 (c)). SAF/IEE administers the account that captures the savings, the Resilient Energy Savings Resource Vault (RESRV), overseeing program funds to implement energy resilience, mission assurance, and other projects in accordance with the statute and DoD FMR.

This document outlines the roles and responsibilities of key offices and stakeholder groups within the DAF and outlines the processes for accumulating, securing, distributing, and managing funding for RESRV projects. SAF/IEE, in coordination with the offices listed in the Roles and Responsibilities section of this document, maintains RESRV funding being used according to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. § 2912, distributed through proper channels, and aligned with broader Air Force energy strategy.

This document governs the initial rollout, or “pilot,” period of the RESRV, which began with a single transfer of funds to the RESRV in September 2019. The pilot will continue through the successful implementation of these rules, including establishing and executing pipelines for installation and enterprise projects; as well as rolling out any parallel component RESRV accounts. SAF/IEE extended the RESRV pilot period into FY22 as a result of statute changes in Section 315 of the FY22 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). SAF/IEE may extend the pilot period at any time at their discretion should these Business Rules require additions or changes. In addition, SAF/IEE may update, amend, and re-release the Business Rules to maintain alignment with the statute, DoD FMR, and legal guidance. This document remains in effect until additional DAF guidance is released.

Any office of the ANG or AFRC identified in the Roles and Responsibilities section may opt-out of the RESRV for a given FY. SAF/IEE requests that component offices coordinate this decision internally prior to informing SAF/IEE of this decision. RESRV program success requires funds be calculated, captured, and spent within the requisite timeline, so any opt-out results in that component’s full non-participation for the FY in question including capturing and using new RESRV funds.

RESRV Summary

RESRV executes the authority of 10 U.S.C. § 2912 to capture validated energy savings in an extended availability account. Prior to the NDAA 2022, funds validated as representing energy cost savings were moved to the RESRV from available cancelling-year funds. Under the revised statute, and per the Office of the Secretary of Defense Office of the General Counsel (OSD/OGC), amounts remain available “for that fiscal year and the succeeding fiscal year.” For the O&M appropriation utilized by the RESRV, funding is for a specific fiscal year (FY), and the period during which those funds may be obligated is limited to through to the end of the succeeding FY. This limitation result in a two-year maximum window of availability for RESRV funds.

For DAF, energy cost savings move from available expired O&M funds for the relevant FY to a multi-year RESRV account, available for obligation until the end of the succeeding FY (transferred to the RESRV from available balance of current FY minus one: from FY21 to FY21/22, FY22 to FY22/23, etc.). The DAF splits funds transferred to the RESRV evenly between the DAF enterprise and the installation that demonstrated the savings (50% to the enterprise account and 50% to the installation), in accordance with the statute. The DAF must obligate RESRV funds, once captured, by the end of the succeeding FY (i.e., by September 30, 2022, for FY21/22, FY22/23 by September 30, 2023).

The DAF uses these funds in accordance with the statute, DoD FMR, and DAF policy to invest in strategic energy resilience priorities and base quality-of-life initiatives. SAF/IEE oversees the DAF's internal program and manages and distributes RESRV funds in coordination with the ANG, AFRC, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Budget (SAF/FMB), Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC), Air Force Civil Engineer Center Office of Energy Assurance (AFCEC/CN), and other AFCEC directorates who participate in facility energy governance.

RESRV Funds Captured Prior to 2022 NDAA Change in 10 USC 2912 ("No-Year" Period of Availability)

Section 315 of the FY22 NDAA changed the language of 10 U.S.C. § 2912 in December 2021. Per guidance from OSD/OGC, funds previously transferred remain available for obligation for section 10 U.S.C. § 2912 purposes. DAF interprets this to mean that funds transferred in FYs 19–21 to a "no-year" period of availability retain their "no-year" status through funds distribution to the enterprise and installation levels and remain available for obligation until expended.

Once SAF/IEE, its ANG and AFRC counterparts, or the commanding officer of any installation expends all no-year RESRV funds, this paragraph no longer applies. SAF/IEE, as principal sponsor, must manage and expend all RESRV no-year funds per the updated statutory language.

Appendix X details the most current planned/allowable applications of these no-year funds.

Roles and Responsibilities

SAF/IEE[1]

- Serves as the principal sponsor of the RESRV program and provides the necessary policy, governance, and oversight.

- Oversees the DAF's internal program, in coordination with SAF/FMB, the respective AFRC and National Guard Bureau (NGB) fiscal management offices (as listed in this section), AFIMSC, AFCEC, and the respective ANG and AFRC Headquarters Civil Engineers (detailed later in this section) to execute RESRV funds.

- Develops and manages a RESRV project pipeline and enterprise priorities.

[1] SAF/IEE is authorized to fulfill these roles and responsibilities based on a delegation of authority from the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Energy (SAF/IE).

- Leads all DAF 10 U.S.C. § 2912 installation energy external engagements (e.g., conference presentations such as Energy Exchange and cross-service engagements with Army and Navy counterparts).

- Coordinates Adjudication Panels for RESRV project concurrence and funding approval.

- Maintains master records of all funds moved into and out of RESRV accounts, including project details for all executions of funds.

SAF/FMB

- Transfers funding to and from the RESRV account.

- SAF/FM Budget Operations (SAF/FMBO):

  – Oversees fiscal best practices concerning the Active Duty RESRV account.

- Including as a may require a taxi to the airport:

  – Helps Active Duty, ANG, and AFRC determine RESRV (Purchased Utility) Energy Budget to Expenditure Values.

  – Prepares financial data and workbooks and creates the Calculated Energy Cost Savings (CECS) for Active Duty.

  – Helps the ARC's respective financial management offices prepare financial data and respective workbooks and create the CECS.

  – Transfers Active Component funding from the major commands (MAJCOMs) to the Headquarters Air Force (HAF) from existing expired funds balances.

  – Supports subsequent distribution from the RESRV to AFIMSC for further issuance to the appropriate installation/entity.

- SAF/FMB Policy and Fiscal Control (P&FC):

  – Supports the Non-Expenditure Transfer (NET) to move each component's O&M funding from expired year to two-year status.

AFIMSC

- AFIMSC/IZBO:

  – Coordinates with SAF/IEE, SAF/FMBOI, and installations to validate energy consumption reductions to calculate energy cost savings for the RESRV for Active Duty installations.

- AFIMSC Resource Management (AFIMSC/RM):

- Oversees RESRV funds once captured, coordinating and tracking the movement of Active Duty funds into and out of the account.

- Has funds control responsibility for both the enterprise and installation Active Duty funds issued from SAF/FMBOI, pending further direction from SAF/IEE for next-level distribution for specific project or program requirements.

AFCEC/CN

- Evaluates and prioritizes identified RESRV projects based on Installation Energy Plans (IEPs).

- Coordinates with the Asset Visibility Division (AFCEC/COA) and Air Force Civil Engineers (AF/A4C) to develop a "1–n" RESRV prioritized project list with insight into project specifics and the IPL scoring process.

- Develops justification for the project 1–N prioritization based on criteria approved by the Installation Energy Board.

- Acts as point of contact with installations, including providing updates on project selection decisions.

- Socializes the RESRV program during IEP and other installation engagements.

AFCEC Planning and Integration Directorate (AFCEC/CP)

- Provides the final Air Force Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (AFCAMP) Integrated Project List (IPL).

- Coordinates AFCAMP IPL Business Rules language integration with these RESRV Business Rules to streamline enterprise and installation project pipelines.

ANG Logistics and Installations (A4OC)

- Provides project prioritization support, supplementing AFCEC/CN's ability to review ANG enterprise projects.

- Provides project prioritization support for both installation and enterprise projects.

- Civil Engineering Technical Services Center (CETSC) branch:

  - Provides insight into National Guard energy consumption data.

- Serves as the facilitator for the RESRV, coordinating, and tracking the movement of ANG component funds into and out of the ANG account.

National Guard Bureau (NGB) Financial Management/ (FM)

- Helps SAF/FMBOI determine the ANG RESRV (Purchased Utility) Energy Budget to Expenditure Values.

- Helps SAF/FMBOI prepare financial data and respective workbooks and create the CECS.
- Provides final coordination on financial data.
- Transfers funding to and from the ANG RESRV account from existing expired funds balances and submits the funding transfer request to SAF/FMB P&FC.
- Has funds control responsibility for both the enterprise and installation ANG funds, pending further direction from NGB/A4 for next-level distribution for specific project or program requirements.
- Oversees fiscal best practices concerning the ANG RESRV account.

AFRC Logistics and Installations (A4CO)

- Provides project prioritization support for both installation and enterprise projects.
- Civil Engineering Installation Operations:
  - Works in tandem with AFIMSC providing insight into AFRC energy consumption data.
- AFRC/A4:
  - Facilitates the RESRV, coordinating and tracking the movement of Reserve funds into and out of the account.

AFRC Financial Management (AFRC/FMA)

- Helps SAF/FMBOI determine AFRC RESRV (Purchased Utility) Energy Budget to Expenditure Values.
- Provides appropriate information and support to SAF/FMBOI in preparing financial data and respective workbooks, creating the CECS, and providing final coordination.
- Has funds control responsibility for both the enterprise and installation AFRC funds, pending further direction from AFRC/A4 for next-level distribution for specific project or program requirements.
- Oversees fiscal best practices concerning the AFRC RESRV account.
- Transfers funding to and from the Reserve RESRV account from existing expired funds balances and submits the funding transfer request to SAF/FMB P&FC.

RESRV Pilot Funds Accounting and Management Process

Pilot Program Funds

The following is a high-level overview of the accounting and management process. Appendix I has a more detailed discussion, including the foundational first step of identifying whether expenditures compared to budget documentation establishes an opportunity of savings for the relevant FY.

In accordance with the updates to 10 U.S.C. § 2912 included in the FY22 NDAA, the DoD may source energy cost savings available from the funds appropriated for a FY and shall remain available for obligation for that FY and the succeeding FY. In the DAF, the RESRV program will source funds available from expired (succeeding year) O&M funds in the relevant year of calculation (beginning with FY21 funding). The amount of funds requested for transfer to the RESRV funds equals the sum of CECS for each Air Force installation. CECS is calculated by AFIMSC and SAF/FMBOI using the energy consumption reported on the Annual Energy Management and Resilience Report (AEMRR) and the gross obligations/actual expenditures as reported in the Commanders' Resource Integration System (CRIS). For the first RESRV program year operating under the new language, FY22, this means available FY21 O&M funds are requested against FY21 CECS. The DAF repeats this process for each FY the RESRV is in operation. If the sum of these CECS in future years exceeds the funds available, the amount of savings to be moved is capped at the amount of available expired O&M funds, subject to constraints such as other legal obligations.

After the transfer of funds and per 10 U.S.C. § 2912, SAF/IEE makes half of the RESRV funds available to the installation that generated the savings. SAF/IEE releases the funds for use in accordance with the statute (i.e., to support improvements to existing military family housing units, unspecified minor construction projects to enhance the quality of life of personnel; or for any morale, welfare, or recreation facility or service elected by the installation).

10 U.S.C. § 2912 designates the other half of the RESRV funds as enterprise funds. SAF/IEE releases the funding for use in accordance with the statute (i.e., to implement additional energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, and energy security measures, including energy resilience and energy conservation construction projects). SAF/IEE coordinates with ANG/A4 and AFRC/A4 to align enterprise project selection with component priorities. All components must apply the funds to standalone projects or initiatives.

An additional change in the FY22 NDAA under the new section (e) permits "the Secretary of Defense [to] transfer amounts described in subsection (a) that remain available for obligation to other funding accounts of the Department of Defense if the purpose for which such amounts will be used is a purpose specified in subsection (b) or (c)." Paragraph (e)(2) states that "Amounts transferred to a funding account of the Department under paragraph (1) shall be available for obligation for the same period as amounts in that account." Per OSD/OGC guidance, "budget authority transferred to other appropriations pursuant to section 2912(e) will, after transfer and pursuant to the express terms of section 2912(e)(2), remain available for obligation for the same period of time as amounts in that [transferee appropriation] account." This new language is not in effect in practice for the RESRV program as of this revision of the Business Rules, but SAF/IEE will amend these business rules after FY22 to include implementation guidance for that transfer.

Beginning in FY21, the RESRV program included ANG and AFRC savings. Active Air Force, ANG, and AFRC calculate savings separately, and each has a separate and distinct account.

Policy References

The RESRV executes the authority of 10 U.S.C. § 2912 as implemented by the DoD FMR. Appendix VII includes a complete policy taxonomy, including DAF's implementing guidance.

Availability and Accounting of Funds

The availability and accounting of funds during the RESRV Pilot program includes six steps (see Appendix I for detailed step descriptions):

- Step 1: Determine RESRV (Purchased Utility) Energy Budget to Expenditure Value
- Step 2: Calculate Energy Cost Savings
- Step 3: Identify Available Funding
- Step 4: Transfer Funds to the RESRV
- Step 5: Distribute Funds from the RESRV
- Step 6: Manage the RESRV Account.

Requisite documents for this process include:

- DAF internal AEMRR workbooks.
- The latest CRIS data—which includes the combined data from the General Accounting and Finance System (GAFS) ["Legacy"] and the Defense Enterprise Accounting and Management System (DEAMS).
- The Automated Funds Management System (AFM) report (confirmed using the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) 1002 Report).
  - AFRC/FM uses the integrated Statement of Funds (SOF) from the Air Force Accounting Operations Center (AFAOC) PowerBI App.
- The most recent final AFCAMP IPL.

RESRV Pilot Project Selection and Management

SAF/IEE governs and oversees project application, selection, and project management and reporting; as well as administering the process and updating/refining details as the RESRV process evolves. Active Duty, ANG, and AFRC accounts remain distinct, but each must abide by the same statutory and programmatic rules.

The installation must only apply its 50% share for projects that meet the purposes set forth in 10 U.S.C. § 2912(B)(2), which are: (1) improvements to existing military family housing units; (2) any unspecified minor construction project to enhance the quality of life of personnel; or (3) any morale, welfare, or recreation facility or service, subject to the process and requirements below. These funds may be spent as determined by the Commanding Officer, consistent with applicable law and regulation, per 10 U.S.C. § 2912(B)(2). Consistent with the statute's directions concerning these funds, an installation may not transfer or otherwise share that installation's RESRV funds with, or execute on behalf of, other installations.

SAF/IEE, through an Adjudication Panel, authorizes projects to use the enterprise's 50% share for the purposes set forth in 10 U.S.C. § 2912(B)(1): to implement additional energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, and energy security measures, including energy resilience and energy conservation construction projects. SAF/IEE further requires all enterprise projects to have an energy resilience component that aligns with DAF energy priorities and the "5 Rs of Resilience" needed to withstand a power disruption (see Table 1).

Table 1: DAF 5 Rs of Resilience

Robustness	The ability to physically absorb and withstand disturbances or to insulate missions from system-wide impacts by segregating and localizing disruptions
Redundancy	The ability to back up, reroute, or provide alternate energy sources to enable continuance of core mission functions through disturbances
Resourcefulness	The ability to adapt to crises, respond flexibly, and transform negative impact into positive
Response	The ability to expediently identify, isolate, and diagnose disruptions and to quickly mobilize and deploy recovery assets in the face of crises
Recovery	The ability to regain normal operations after an event, and the flexibility of a system to grow and adapt to address vulnerabilities in evolving threat environments

SAF/IEE favors projects that include an energy resilience component that aligns with an IEP. Examples include common energy conservation measures that lower the demand, in addition to the more conventional energy resilience projects such as distributed generation and smart or automated controls.

Until otherwise explicitly authorized in an update to these business rules and/or an official memorandum:

- Projects must adhere to O&M-type authorities and not be supplemented by other appropriated funding.

- All pilot projects must stand alone and meet a useful standard of completeness without funding from any other sources, including other RESRV funds (Active, ANG, AFRC) with different fund codes or Emergency and Special Program (ESP) coding (enterprise or installation).

- Project planners must implement any project requiring additional funding in a phased or severable approach that adheres to the funding and "usefulness" standards.

- All uses of RESRV funding must comply with all fiscal rules, including OMB's "full funding" rule.

Table 2 summarizes RESRV project requirements, and Table 3 identifies unallowed characteristics.

Table 2: Required RESRV Project Characteristics

Type of RESRV Project	Required Project Characteristics	Requirement Source
Enterprise RESRV Projects	Be clearly and explicitly designed and intend to address energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, or energy security measures.	▪ 10 U.S.C. § 2912(B)(1)
	Include an energy resilience component that aligns with at least one of the DAF "5 Rs." The resilience requirement should also align with an IEP if this document is complete.	▪ RESRV Business Rules
	Enterprise projects relating to water require additional SAF/IEE and SAF/GC review due to applicability to RESRV statute. Enterprise projects focusing solely on water are not valid under 10 U.S.C. § 2912 unless they clearly align with the allowable project types.	▪ 10 U.S.C. § 2912(B)(1)
Installation RESRV Projects	Include one or more of the following project types: ▪ Improvements to existing military family housing units. ▪ Any unspecified minor construction project to enhance the quality of life of personnel. ▪ Any morale, welfare, or recreation facility or service.	▪ 10 U.S.C. § 2912(B)(2)
Shared (both Enterprise & Installation) RESRV Projects	Be programmed under $2M in total cost (adjusted by an area cost factor) to remain within amount of O&M funds that can be legally used to fund Unspecified Minor Military Construction (UMMC) projects.	▪ DAFMAN 65-605v1 - Budget Guidance and Technical Procedures ▪ 10 U.S.C. § 2805(c)
	Be entirely O&M in type, requiring no other or supplementary funding sources and adhering to all relevant O&M-type authorities. The RESRV program is funded with O&M funds. These funds maintain their O&M status throughout the lifecycle of the RESRV program to execution. ▪ Active Duty RESRV – 3400.5727 Appropriation ▪ Air National Guard RESRV – 3840.5727 Appropriation ▪ Air Force Reserve Command RESRV – 3740.5727X Appropriation NOTE: "5727" is an applied limitation specific to Shared Energy Savings, aka RESRV; the appropriation and limitation never change, only the Period of Availability (FY, no-year, FY/FY)	▪ RESRV Business Rules

Type of RESRV Project	Required Project Characteristics	Requirement Source
	All pilot projects must stand alone and meet a "useful" standard of completeness without funding from any outside sources. The project must be able to serve its described purpose entirely independent of other planned work, supplementary funding, and/or planned future phases or components outside of the current programmed scope.	▪ RESRV Business Rules
	No single project component should exceed $250K in cost. Equipment and items costing below $250K may be funded with O&M funds, but any single component (as described on the DD Form 1391) exceeding that cost requires alternative (non-O&M) appropriated funding and should be avoided.	▪ DAFMAN 65-605v1 - Budget Guidance and Technical Procedures, Chapter 9

Table 3: Unallowed RESRV Project Characteristics

Unallowed Project Characteristic	Requirement Source
Cannot request more funds than are available in the relevant RESRV account.	▪ RESRV Business Rules
Cannot include any single component not able to be funded with O&M funds.	▪ RESRV Business Rules
Cannot have been previously denied by Congress.	▪ RESRV Business Rules

Active Duty RESRV Project Identification and Selection

<u>Enterprise RESRV Projects</u>

AFCEC and A4C identify Active Duty projects or requirements eligible for RESRV enterprise funding (as outlined above) for RESRV adjudication by the information submitted to the AFCAMP IPL process for these projects through NexGen IT or the legacy ACES systems. AFCEC/CN, in coordination with AFCEC/COA, A4C, and AFCEC/CN, identifies eligible projects per the criteria outlined above, based on the statute and these Business Rules, and prioritizes those projects into a 1–n RESRV project list based on their IPL prioritization and aligning with IEP-identified energy resilience or security priorities (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: RESRV Enterprise 1-n Project Prioritization Criterion

Provides clear resilience?

Provides clear climate benefit?

Provides clear weather damage repair & prevention benefit?

Installation listed as Priority Installation?

Base priority?

When the final Active Duty CECS sum is available, SAF/IEE requests a list of these RESRV-eligible projects up to the CECS funding limit for enterprise funds that FY. This final list of projects is adjudicated for adherence to the statute and Business Rules. If any project receives nonconcurrence and removal from the enterprise project list, AFCEC/CN provides the next project of a suitable cost on the 1–n list. The estimated costs of RESRV projects for a given FY may never exceed the total CECS for enterprise funds.

If the sum of the estimated cost for projects on the RESRV 1–n list is less than the final sum of Enterprise Active Duty CECS, SAF/IEE works with AFCEC and A4C to identify additional opportunities to spend as close to all of that FY's RESRV enterprise funds as possible.

Interested parties must submit Active Duty component enterprise RESRV projects through the existing NexGen IT or ACES systems (see Figure 2 and Figure 3). NexGen IT has a new "RESRV" subcategory under "NRG" that tags a project for RESRV consideration in the 1–n list. NexGen IT is preferred, as ACES is phased out of use, so projects submitted through ACES are only considered for the RESRV if they are in the final AFCAMP IPL.

This Active Duty RESRV project pipeline mirrors existing processes, as described in the AFCAMP IPL Business Rules. Appendix II provides the detailed five-step process from a RESRV perspective.

The RESRV enterprise account may draw down to zero, though contingency planning is advised. If an in-scope, legal requirement (aka "Upward Obligation Authority" [UOA] request/approval) exists after September 30, funding in that specific FY-1/FY (e.g., FY21/FY22) source must be available. Only unspent FY-1/FY fallout or unspent funds may satisfy a requirement's UOA. This funding limitation should be front of mind when developing initial RESRV project cost estimates.

Figure 2: RESRV Enterprise Project Pipeline (AFCAMP IPL Timeline View)

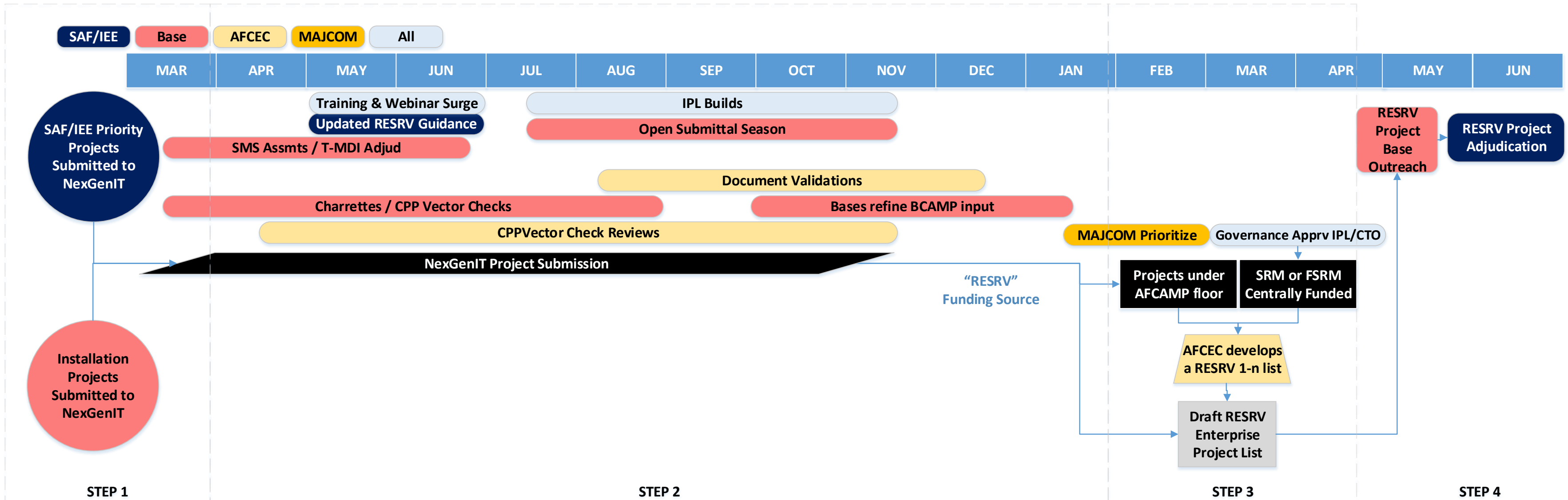
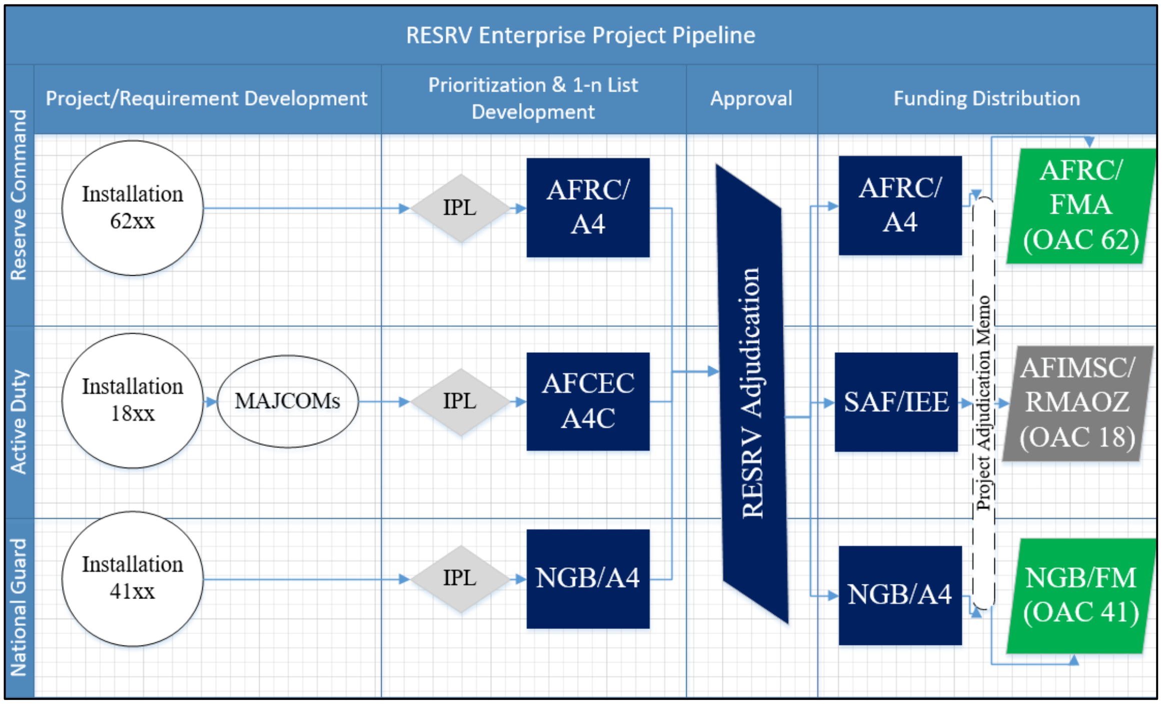


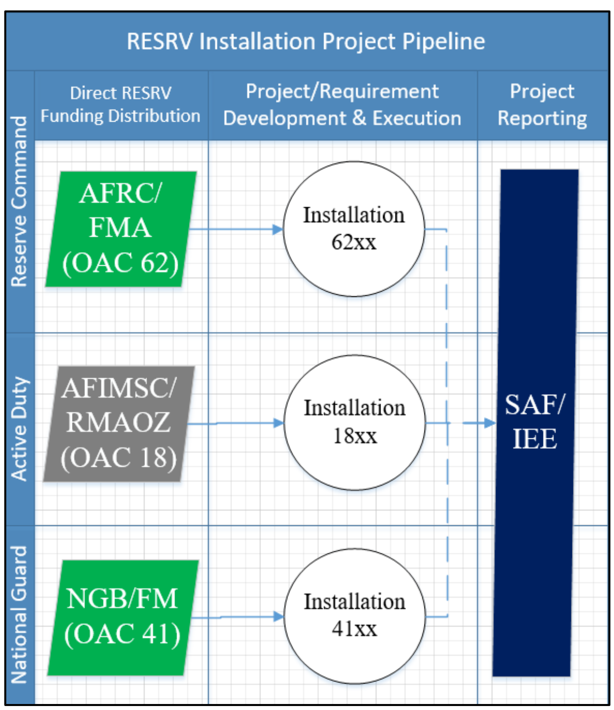
Figure 3: RESRV Enterprise Project Pipeline (Simplified View)



Installation RESRV Projects

AFIMSC/RMA transfers all installation RESRV funds for Active Duty directly to the base level for use against eligible projects or requirements (as outlined in Figure 4 below).

Figure 4: RESRV Installation Project Pipeline



Once SAF/FMB transfers RESRV funds to AFIMSC/RMA, AFIMSC/RMA directly distributes all installation funds to the relevant bases in the sums identified in the final CECS workbook. This math is summarized in the equation below.

$$Base\ Installation\ Funding\ Allocation(\%) = \frac{Base\ Half\ of\ CECS(\$)}{Total\ Installation\ Half\ of\ CECS(\$)}$$

If the RESRV is partially funded in a given FY, each installation receives funds proportional to their full CECS and the final workbook is adjusted accordingly, per the equation below.

$$\begin{aligned} Base\ Installation\ Funding\ (\$) \\ &= Base\ Installation\ Funding\ Allocation\ (\%) \\ &\times Total\ Installation\ Half\ of\ CECS\ (\$) \end{aligned}$$

Bases must report all further uses of RESRV funds to SAF/IEE, including the project or requirement summary, details, and the sum of RESRV funds used. This information is included in the report to Congress. Appendix VII includes the full statute language, and Appendix XI includes a reporting template.

Installation RESRV accounts may draw down to zero, though contingency planning is advised.

ANG and AFRC RESRV Project Identification and Selection

NGB/A4 and AFRC/A4 follow their respective standard procedures for project development and prioritization, leveraging the Guard and Reserve IPLs as possible. SAF/IEE informs each agency of the RESRV funds available with their FM offices each FY, and the A4 offices may request distribution of funds within the allowable project types lain out above. NGB and AFRC/A4 request their respective FMs to directly distribute installation funds to the bases at which they were realized. Each component coordinates with their bases to identify projects potentially applicable to the RESRV. NGB/A4 and AFRC/A4 complete project lists for enterprise type projects no later than the end of May each year to allow time to include all projects in the Adjudication Panel.

As with the Active Duty, installation accounts may draw down to zero, though contingency planning is advised. All installation funding expenditures must be reported per the same requirements as the Active Duty, as Appendix XI outlines.

Project Adjudication and Approval Process

All enterprise RESRV projects submitted per the steps outlined above and decided upon for their respective component's final project list are subject to an Adjudication Panel. The RESRV Adjudication Panel consists of RESRV action officers and leadership and is convened via conference call. An Adjudication Panel is convened at least once annually to review all enterprise RESRV projects.

The panel assesses projects against compliance with these Business Rules, the Statute, and the DoD FMR. The panel may reject projects based on noncompliance with any one factor. The adjudication panel delivers one of two decisions, shown in Table 4.

Table 4: RESRV Adjudication Panel Results

Decision	Criteria	Outcome
Concurrence	Project meets Business Rules and statutory and FMR requirements.	Project is funded in full.
Nonconcurrence	Project does not meet Business Rules or statutory or FMR requirements.	Project is not funded. Revisions or edits and resubmission is required.

SAF/IEE and AFCEC/CN make project documentation for identified enterprise projects available for review by for RESRV stakeholders. SAF/IEE organizes a project adjudication call, inviting all RESRV stakeholders. This group reviews projects for adherence to the statute, fiscal law, and DAF energy resilience priorities. If no exception is raised to a project during this call, the project has received concurrence. During the call, any stakeholder may request that the full Adjudication Panel discuss a project in greater detail. Detailed project review is elected only if one or more panelists requests it and/or recommends nonconcurrence, and it may include reviewing project plans and documentation to determine RESRV eligibility.

The results of the Adjudication Panel are documented for each project put forward. See Appendix VIII for the Adjudication Results template. This form summarizes any nonconcurred project's non-compliance, per Table 3.

SAF/IEE, AFCEC, NGB/A4, and AFRC/A4 assign all approved projects a RESRV project number to track its funding from funding authorization through execution, on all documentation, and where available, within program and financial systems.

Program Milestones and Reporting

The installation (or project executor) should plan all RESRV projects around the following milestones. The entity executing the project notifies SAF/IEE at the completion of each milestone.

- **RESRV Funding Confirmation:** Once a proposed project is selected for funding, the project manager changes its project status to "confirmed for funding." The AFCEC or installation program manager(s) notifies the installation POCs identified in the project proposal.
- **Project Under Construction:** When construction begins, the project manager changes the project status to "under construction."
- **Construction Completed:** Upon commission and initiation of energy savings, the project manager updates the status to "completed/operational."
- **Project Decommissioned:** When the project has served its useful life and is taken out of operation, the project manager updates the project status to "decommissioned."
- **Project Change or Cancellation:** Installations are responsible for executing their projects within their approved and allocated amount.
  - Cost Escalation: Any project cost escalation should be balanced by a reduction or elimination of other project costs to remain within the approved amount. Should this reduction prove

impossible or insufficient, for RESRV - Installation funds, the program manager may request additional RESRV project funding from those in that installation's remaining balance of the same period of availability. For RESRV Enterprise funds, the program manager may request additional enterprise funds from SAF/IEE, per these Business Rules. Program managers should include a full description of program changes in the notification to SAF/IEE. No additional RESRV funds are guaranteed for cost increases.

– Changes: If, at any stage, the project needs significant changes to cost, scope, or any other aspect (including monitoring and maintenance plans), the installation notifies SAF/IEE of the change. The installation includes reasons for the change, as well as cost and scope impacts. Appendix IV includes a template for notification. Contract modifications may be awarded upon written approval from SAF/IEE.

– Cancellation: If a project must be cancelled for any reason, the installation notifies SAF/IEE of the cancellation using the template in Appendix IV. This form should be sent directly to the SAF/IEE POC. Upon notifying SAF/IEE of a project cancellation at any stage of a project life, the project manager updates the status to “cancelled.” Upon cancellation of a project, all deobligated/unobligated RESRV funds are returned to the respective RESRV - Installation (that installation) or RESRV - Enterprise (AFIMSC/RMA) account, to be available for future use dependent on the specific funding period of availability (2-year funds expire after 30 Sep of the second fiscal year assigned, e.g., 'FY21/22' available through 30 Sep 22, while no-year funding has availability until fully expended).

Appendix I
Detailed RESRV Availability and Accounting of Funds Steps 1–6

Step 1 – Determine RESRV (Purchased Utility) Energy Budget to Expenditure Value

SAF/FMBOI determines if expenditures compared to budget documentation establishes an opportunity for savings for the relevant FY. The calculation includes validated data sources for the purchased utility budget vs. execution, such as the President's Budget (PB) exhibits (e.g., OP-32 Appropriation Summary of Price/Program Growth) and the respective detailed supporting data from the Program and Budget Enterprise System (PBES) and the CRIS. The data depiction reflects PB values vs. financial execution values for utilities as defined as O&M AF (Active) 3400, O&M AF Reserve 3740, or O&M Air National Guard (ANG) 3840 inclusive in the appropriate PB OP-32 lines and commodities.

Upon completion of the calculation:

- If SAF/FMBOI determines overall purchased utilities energy expenditures were MORE than what was budgeted, no energy dollars are available to seek or compute savings realized in that FY, and the RESRV inquiry ends.

- If SAF/FMBOI determines overall purchased utilities energy expenditures were LESS than what was budgeted, it creates a foundational ability to calculate an "opportunity for savings," based on a cited initiative.

This calculation does not quantify the "savings result" for a given year but rather determines a value of the purchased utilities energy budget for which efficiencies toward energy cost savings may be calculated. SAF/FMBOI sets this fact, once established, aside, while the program proceeds to calculate energy savings (consumption delta) as defined in Step 2.

SAF/FMBOI distributes the budget documentation confirming or denying the opportunity for savings to NGB/FM and AFRC/FM for review each FY. An action officer at NGB/FM or AFRC/FM coordinates the resulting calculation.

Step 2 – Calculate Energy Cost Savings[2]

SAF/FMBOI, with support from AFIMSC/IZBO, calculates energy cost savings realized, as defined in DoD FMR Volume 12 paragraph 120202, using the energy consumption from the AEMRR for the previous FY's funds and a blended cost of energy calculated from the most recent available CRIS gross direct obligations (reviewing actual expenditures for reference) for that same FY.

- AFIMSC/IZBO first compares the relevant FY's total energy consumption in British thermal units (BTUs) to the year prior (Current FY-2 FY20 to Current FY-1 FY21 for FY21 savings, etc.) by installation (including goal-excluded buildings).

- SAF/FMBOI then determines the blended energy rate ($/BTU) based upon the total energy commodities' actual expenditures by installation as reported in CRIS for the relevant FY (CFY-1)

[2] This and later steps are only undertaken if a positive opportunity for savings is identified in Step 1.

divided by the total energy consumption at the same installation for the respective commodities (as reported in AEMRR Report, Tab E Supplemental Workbook).

- SAF/FMBOI determines the blended energy rate ($/BTU) based upon the total energy commodities' actual expenditures by installation as reported in CRIS for the relevant FY divided by the total energy consumption at the same installation for the respective commodities (as reported in AEMRR Report, Tab E Supplemental Workbook). See the equation below for a summary of the math involved.

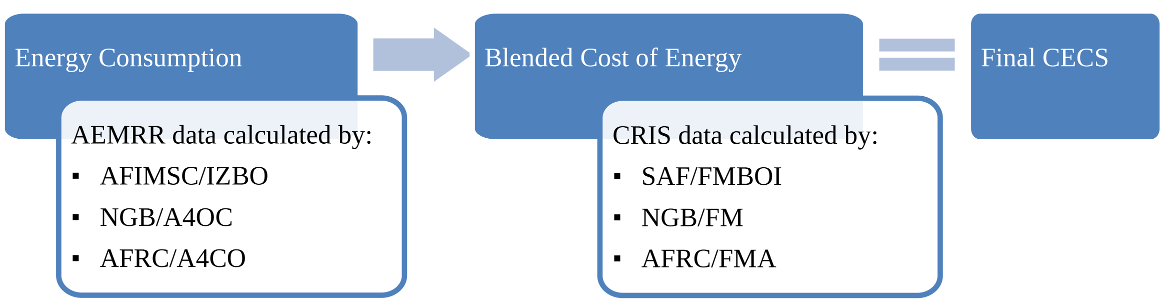
- SAF/FMBOI then takes the difference in consumption across energy commodities multiplied by the blended energy rate for that installation in that year (FY21, CFY-1) to calculate energy cost savings.

$$CECS = \left(BTU_{Current\ Fiscal\ Year\ (CFY)-2} - BTU_{CFY-1}\right) \times \left(ActualExpenditures(\$)/BTU_{CFY-1}\right)$$

The development of the final RESRV CECS is an iterative process involving coordination between AFIMSC, SAF/FMBOI, NGB/FMA and A4C, AFRC/FMA and A4C, and SAF/IEE to perform due diligence for any data discrepancies or questions. SAF/FMBOI may adjust reported data to account for obvious data outliers, such as consumption dropping to zero without substantiating evidence or vice versa or reported consumption with zero associated cost.

Annually, upon completion of the iterative process for each component (see Figure 5), SAF/FMBOI delivers a final CECS calculations workbook to the respective component stakeholders. The annual target date for this is no later than April 30. These workbooks include all consumption and cost data used to develop the CECS at the installation level as well as any adjustments to account for discrepancies and the final full sums to be captured that FY for each component.

Figure 5: Development of the Final CECS Calculations Workbook



AFIMSC maintains the Element of Expense Investment Code (EEIC)[3] coding used to trace energy utility commodities. AFIMSC uses these codes to exclude performance contracts and other obligated savings from this pilot. SAF/FMBOI uses EEIC coding to establish the blended cost of energy by installation. Appendix III lists energy utility EEIC codes for the RESRV pilot.

[3] The RESRV program currently uses "EEIC" as the default data element, with CRIS as the source reporting values, which is translated from equivalent DEAMS source data elements "Object Class/Sub-Object Class."

AFIMSC/IZBO zeroes out any negative installation energy consumption for the purposes of CECS; no base will ever realize negative cost savings for the RESRV program. The RESRV only considers energy cost savings and does not penalize any installation's increased energy consumption.

Exceptions to the CECS process for this pilot include:

- Water (excluding steam) and sewage usages (per DoD FMR Volume 12 paragraph 120202).
- Guaranteed cost savings from energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs) (per 10 USC § 2913).
- All non-federal savings at ANG or AFRC sites are excluded from blended rate calculations, so the final CECS only accounts for U.S. Air Force savings.

As the delegated execution authority, SAF/IEE includes all DAF installations that fall within these specifications in savings calculations. SAF/IEE reviews and approves the final CECS values prior to executing RESRV funding transfer request memorandums with SAF/FMB, NGB/FMA, and AFRC/FMA.

Step 3 – Identify Available Funding

Specific to this pilot, funding available for transfer to the RESRV is limited to DAF O&M funds available at the time of the transfer request. SAF/FMBOI, NGB/FMA and AFRC/FMA determine what funds are available in the relevant FY of their respective appropriations through the latest AFM report for amounts distributed. SAF/FMBOI uses the latest end-of-month DFAS 1002 Report for reported gross obligations for Active and ANG components, while AFRC/FMA uses the use-integrated SOF from AFAOC PowerBI App.

Funds transferred to the RESRV will never exceed available funds. As such, the RESRV is funded at an amount that is less than or equal to the component's CECS. If the total of these available funds exceeds a component's CECS, SAF/FMBOI, NGB/FMA, or AFRC/FMA transfers only the CECS sum to the RESRV. If the CECS is greater than the available funds, the respective components notify SAF/IEE and recommend any necessary revision of the request for transfer of funds.

All funding transfer requests are subject to priority requirements and may be subject to further adjustment after review and coordination by SAF/FMB, NGB/FMA, or AFRC/FMA.

Per the signed memo in Appendix IX, if available funds are insufficient to meet the CECS, the RESRV program splits available funds with the operational energy counterpart program in an amount proportional to the original CECS.

Step 4 – Transfer Funds to the RESRV

SAF/IEE coordinates completion of transfer requests for RESRV funding, submitting once annually after the final review of each component's CECS and assessing the funds available. SAF/IEE coordinates with stakeholders as necessary to resolve data questions prior to the funding transfer request. The target deadline for SAF/IEE, NGB/A4, and AFRC/A4 to submit their respective final funding transfer requests to SAF/FMBOI, NGB/FM, and AFRC/FMA is May 31 annually.

In pilot years FY19 and FY20, DAF excluded ANG and AFRC from the RESRV program. In FY21, accounts for both ANG (57X3840.5727 Fund Code "GM") and AFRC (57X3740.5727 Fund Code "GN") were included and operated in parallel with the active AF account (57X3400.5727 Fund Code "FT"). These accounts were leveraged for their extended availability feature, an approach no longer viable with changes to the statute in the FY22 NDAA.

New two-year accounts for Active, Guard, and Reserve components are:

- O&M Air Force 57_3400.5727 Fund Code "U5"
- O&M Air Force Air National Guard 57_3840.5727 Fund Code "U1"
- O&M Air Force Reserve 57_3740.5727 Fund Code "U4."

These accounts are specific to the FYs; the underscore in the account names is filled in each year with the two FYs (21/22, 22/23, 23/24, etc.). These O&M fund codes remain the same in future years for each two-year period of availability.

SAF/IEE, NGB/A4, and AFRC/A4 generate official funding transfer request memoranda to SAF/FMBOI, NGB/FMA, and AFRC/FMA, who initiate the transfer of funds into the RESRV accounts via the following process:

1. SAF/FMBOI, NGB/FMA, and AFRC/FMA send the signed memo to SAF/FMB P&FC requesting transfer of CECS funding from relevant year expired component O&M to available 2-year O&M:
    a. O&M, Active Duty 57(FY/FY)3400.5727
    b. Guard 57(FY/FY)3840.5727
    c. Reserve 57(FY/FY)3740.5727.

    Note: Each year the "FY/FY" will change; for example, FY21/FY22 (or 1/2), then FY22/FY23 (or 2/3), and so on.
2. SAF/FMB (P&FC) processes a Non-Expenditure Transfer (NET) Authorization (commonly referred to as Standard Form [SF] 1151) in the Treasury's Central Accounting Reporting System (CARS) for Treasury approval.
3. SAF/FMB (P&FC) sends Standard Form (SF) 132 Apportionment Schedule request to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense Comptroller (OUSDC) for review. (Note: Apportionment requests for expired years are not required).
4. OUSDC sends an SF 132 Apportionment Schedule request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval via OMB's MAX System (MAX.gov).
5. OUSDC receives the OMB-approved SF 132 and forwards it to SAF/FMB (P&FC).
6. SAF/FMB (P&FC) processes AFM Program Availability Type (PAT) Code 12 and OUSDC Electronic Funds Distribution (EFD) Formal Reprogramming transactions.

7. OUSDC sends out EFD funding authorization documents (FADs) to SAF/FMB (P&FC) and SAF/FMBOI, NGB/FMA, or AFRC/FMA respectively.

8. SAF/FMB (P&FC) loads the SF 132, OUSDC EFD FAD, and Treasury CARS NET Authorization in AFM.

9. SAF/FMB, NGB/FM, and AFRC/FMA confirm the successful transfer of funds with SAF/IEE.

Step 5 – Distribute Funds from the RESRV

The RESRV account has unique limitations and fund codes for Active, Guard, and Reserve savings accounts:

- No-Year: “FT,” “GM,” and “GN”
- 2-Year: “U5,” “U1,” and “U4.”

Additionally, distinct ESP codes are in place to support the RESRV’s unique funding requirements:

- “RESRV – Installation” (Romeo One – R1)
- “RESRV – Enterprise” (Romeo Two – R2).

These requirements allow SAF/IEE to monitor all issuances of funding and execution detail with financial systems. The RESRV remains an O&M (3400, 3840, and 3740) appropriation by definition and all legal nuances. This means all approved projects and any AF obligation/execution from the RESRV must be O&M fundable on their own merits. RESRV funds moved under transfer authority per the new subsection (e) of the statute are the only exception to these O&M requirements. These business rules will be modified in the future to include relevant procedures for using that authority.

Exercising the authority provided in 10 USC § 2912, SAF/IEE makes one-half (50%) of funds transferred to the RESRV available to the installation which realized the validated energy cost savings (Step 2) and one-half (50%) available for respective enterprise projects (Active, Guard, and Reserve).

For AF O&M (Active Component), SAF/FMBOIE initially distributes all RESRV funds to AFIMSC/RMA per a funding distribution memo, which SAF/IEE sends as soon as possible upon successful capture of the relevant FY’s CECS. SAF/FMBOIE includes the CECS worksheet, including the total amount split by installation (50%) and enterprise (50%). AFIMSC/RMA promptly distributes all installation funds to the OAC/OBAN of each installation with savings as identified in the workbook, with the funds appropriately cited with the proper RESRV fund codes and the Installation ESP Code Romeo One – R1.[4]

For AF O&M (Active Component), upon completion of the annual project adjudication, SAF/IEE sends a project adjudication memo to AFIMSC/RMA, with SAF/FMBOI coordination, identifying the projects approved for enterprise RESRV funds. AFIMSC/RMA promptly distributes RESRV funds to the

[4] This action by AFIMSC/RMA is pending further discussion; FY21 Installation funding distribution is currently triggered by the project adjudication memo submitted by SAF/IEE.

OAC/OBAN of each installation with an approved project, as identified in the memo, with the funds appropriately cited with the proper RESRV fund code and Enterprise ESP Codes Romeo Two – R2.

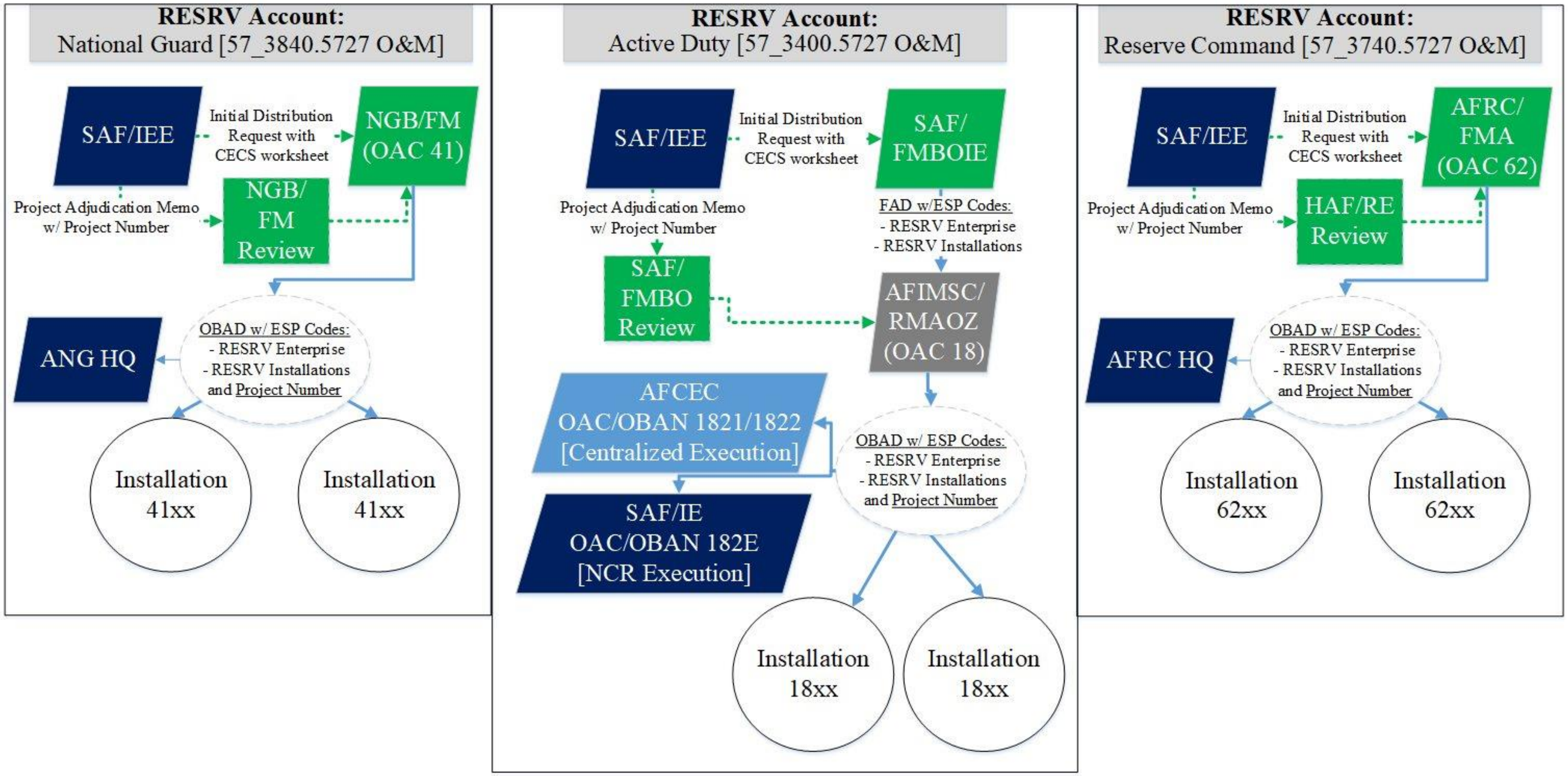
Guard and Reserve component RESRV enterprise funds remain with NGB/FMA and AFRC/FMA pending distribution for project execution. NGB/A4 and AFRC/A4 request further distribution of RESRV Installation funds via a memorandum of request, in coordination with base commanding officers and at their discretion, including the appropriate RESRV fund code and ESP Code Romeo One – R1. NGB/A4 and AFRC/A4 promptly request the distribution of funds for enterprise projects concurred with during the annual Adjudication Panel and includes the appropriate RESRV fund code with ESP Code Romeo Two – R2.

AFIMSC/RMA, NGB/FMA, and AFRC/FMA oversee RESRV distributions to installations and the enterprise for all projects (see the Project Adjudication and Approval Process section).

- For Active Duty, AFIMSC/RMAOZ processes the FAD receipt under standard procedures in AFM.
  - AFIMSC/RMAO processes the callout and loads the funding into FM Suite for the component (Enterprise/Installation, OAC/OBAN), identified in the FAD. AFIMSC/RMAO issues a callout in FM Suite, identifying the specific appropriation, fund code and ESP codes distinguishing RESRV – Enterprise and RESRV – Installation portion of the distribution. Details and other specific directions included in the original FAD Standard Remarks are included in all further distribution of RESRV funds.
  - The installation/entity POCs receive an email with the OBAD attached. The installation/entity process the OBAD via an AF Form 1269, at which time the funds are properly loaded in the appropriate execution system (GAFS or DEAMS) and are available for use.
  - As Figure 6 depicts, RESRV funding may go to an installation but also may go to execute a project within the AFIMSC corporate structure, funded through AFCEC OBANs (San Antonio 1821/Tyndall 1822). Funding may also go through AFIMSC to SAF/IEE (OBAN 182E). In all these scenarios, the projects can be either RESRV – Enterprise or RESRV – Installation funded, executed on behalf of an installation or a designated enterprise adjudicated project.
- NGB/FMA and AFRC/FMA receive funds directly as detailed in Step 4 and coordinate internally to identify the specific appropriation, fund code, and ESP codes distinguishing RESRV – Enterprise and RESRV – Installation.

The final recipient of RESRV funds (i.e., the installation) is responsible for executing funds as designated in funding documentation. This includes assigning the respective ESP Code.

Figure 6: RESRV Funds Distribution (Step 5)



Step 6 – Manage the RESRV Account

SAF/IEE (or respectively ANG A4OC and AFRC A4CO) continually reviews all transactions into and out of the RESRV accounts, with support as necessary from AFIMSC/RMA, NGB/FMA, AFRC/FMA, and SAF/FMBOI. SAF/IEE aggregates and reports this information at the end of each FY.

For all Active Duty RESRV funds, SAF/IEE oversees fund monitoring and tracking. AFIMSC/RMAO processes necessary funding changes, otherwise known as “pullbacks.” Any request for pullbacks goes through SAF/IEE, down to AFIMSC/RMAO for processing. When processing a pullback in FM Suite, the funds return to the originating OBAN and are deducted from the base the OBAN originated.

SAF/IEE maintains proportional calculations of each installation’s share of the savings and monitors and reports the distribution and execution status and funds available until all funds are obligated/expended.

SAF/IEE also maintains records of the remaining no-year, extended availability funds from RESRV program activity prior to the changes made to the statute in the FY22 NDAA.

For all Guard and Reserve RESRV funds, the respective A4OC oversees monitoring and tracking. The respective FMAs process necessary funding changes, under their respective funds control processes.

SAF/IEE satisfies all other annual reporting requirements for RESRV funding per the statute and DoD FMR Vol 12, Chapter 12, Section 1208.

Appendix II
Detailed RESRV Project Submission Steps 1–5

Step 1 – Project Submission to NexGen IT or ACES

All Active Duty RESRV Enterprise projects must be submitted through NexGen IT or ACES.

Projects should follow standard submission guidelines. If a project is a SAF/IEE enterprise priority project, an installation self-identified project, a project below the usual AFCAMP funding floor of $1M, or otherwise a project or requirement specifically intended for RESRV consideration, it may be submitted to NexGen IT (not ACES) with the funding source "RESRV." Selecting this new funding source confirms the project is considered during the RESRV list creation in Step 3 below.

Step 2 – AFCAMP IPL Governance

All projects follow the standard AFCAMP IPL governance process through the final IPL build and approvals and construction task order (CTO) issuance.

Step 3 – RESRV Project List Development

SAF/IEE sends a request to develop the RESRV enterprise 1–n list to AFCEC/CN, AFCEC/COA, and A4C. SAF/IEE includes the latest project guidelines, as described in these Business Rules. The AFCEC and A4C team draws all projects considered for RESRV funding from the IPL by either sourcing projects from the final IPL build or projects submitted to NexGen IT with "RESRV" selected as the funding source.

The enterprise project list primarily draws from sustainment restoration and maintenance (SRM) and facility sustainment restoration and maintenance (FSRM) projects below the CTO cutline. This enterprise list may also draw from projects submitted with the RESRV funding source selection if they are below the AFCAMP funding floor or are SAF/IEE priority projects. AFCEC/CN favorably considers IEP-identified priorities when comparing the identified projects against Air Force enterprise energy resilience goals and other projects on the IPL. AFCEC and A4C develop a draft 1–n list of enterprise RESRV projects each FY upon this request from SAF/IEE.

When a final CECS workbook is available, the 1–n list is narrowed to a final RESRV project list for that FY. SAF/IEE submits the final Active Duty Enterprise CECS to AFCEC and A4C who, in turn, provide that final project list, making efforts to minimize remaining RESRV funds.

Step 4 – RESRV Project Adjudication

All RESRV enterprise projects are required to complete the project adjudication process. The Project Adjudication and Approval Process section provides more details, and Appendix VIII has a sample Adjudication assessment template.

Step 5 – RESRV Project Execution

Upon a concurrence decision from an Adjudication Panel, this step intersects with Step 5 in the RESRV Pilot Funds Accounting and Management Process section in Appendix I, AFIMSC/RMA issues a FAD for the project to receive the requested RESRV funding.

Appendix III
Energy Utility Element of Expense Investment Codes (EEIC)

EEIC	**Description**	**EEIC**	**Description**
642	DWCF[5] Bulk Utility Fuels	61211	Non-DWCF Fuel – Utility – Propane
48020	Purchased Utilities – Electricity	64200	DWCF Bulk Utility Fuels
48023	GOJ[6] Electricity	64213	GOJ[7] Fuel Oil
48025	Purchased Utilities – Electricity	64220	DWCF Utility Fuels – Propane
48030	Purchased Utilities – Gas	64223	GOJ[8] Propane
48050	Purchased Utilities – Steam	64270	DWCF Utility Fuels – Heating Fuel
48055	Purchased Utilities - Steam Plant	4802S	Purchased Utilities – Electricity – Solar
48090	Purchased Utilities – Other	4802W	Purchased Utilities – Electricity – Wind
60060	DWCF GSD[9] Util Fuels – Coal Purchase	480RC	Purchased Utilities – Electricity – Renewal Energy

[5] Defense Working Capital Fund

[6] Government of Japan (GOJ) dollars may be used for comparing to the AEMR cost reporting but are excluded in the actual blended rate calculations.

[7] GOJ dollars may be used for comparing to the AEMR cost reporting but are excluded in the actual blended rate calculations.

[8] GOJ dollars may be used for comparing to the AEMR cost reporting but are excluded in the actual blended rate calculations.

[9] General Support Division

Appendix IV
Changes Notification Sample/Template

[Date]

[Fiscal Year, Project Number and Title, Location] Change/Cancellation Notification

BLUF: A short description of the reason for the change or cancellation, the cost impacts, and recommended action.

DETAILS:

a) Scope

- Original Scope: A description of the original approved scope. (Please respond to all bullets below)

    i. Total Program Amount: $[**original PA**]
    ii. RESRV Program Amount: $[**original PA**]
    iii. Original technologies involved
    iv. Proposed resilience value or scope
    v. Energy/Water Savings: [**original savings**]

- Revised Scope: A description of the proposed scope. (If cancellation, N/A) (Please respond to all bullets below. If cancellation, N/A)

    i. RESRV Program Amount: $[new PA]
    ii. Changes to technologies involved
    iii. Any change in resilience value or scope
    iv. Energy/Water Savings: [new savings]

b) Reason for Change/Cancellation: A description of the circumstances that necessitate the proposed change.

c) Financial Impacts: A discussion of the financial impacts, including source and year of any additional funds needed or disposition of additional funds created by the proposed change

d) Other Details: A discussion of any other pertinent details or alternative solutions considered. RECOMMENDATION: Recommended action for which you are seeking SAF/IEE approval. Attachments: (Please be sure to include all appropriate attachments)

1. Original RESRV Application Form and DD Form 1391
2. Revised RESRV Application Form and DD Form 1391
3. Original life cycle cost analysis (LCCA)
4. Revised LCCA
5. Original Monitoring and Maintenance Plans
6. Revised Monitoring and Maintenance Plans
7. Any other pertinent documents

Appendix V
References

Technical Assistance for Life-Cycle Cost Analysis

1. Financial Management Regulation, DoD 7000.14-R, Vol 2b, Chapter 6.

2. *Economic Analysis for Decision Making*, DoD Instruction (DoDI) 7041.03, Sept 9, 2015.

3. The Department of Energy (DOE) Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) webpage entitled "*Building Life Cycle Cost Programs*" located at http://energy.gov/eere/femp/building-life-cycle-cost-programs, with links to many life-cycle costing resources, including:

   a. Life-Cycle Costing Manual for the Federal Energy Management Program, National Institute for Science and Technology (NIST) Handbook 135 (current version 1995)

   b. The Annual Supplement to NIST Handbook 135, Energy Price Indices and Discount Factors for Life-Cycle Cost Analysis - 2015, NISTIR 85-3273-30

   c. Energy Escalation Rate Calculator

   d. NIST Building Life-Cycle Cost (BLCC5) Program Version 5.3-15.

4. The Memorandum of Agreement on Criteria/Standards for Economic Analysis/Life-Cycle Costing for MILCON Design (1991) establishes criteria and standards for economic analysis for MILCON projects using a different discounting approach that is consistent with the LCC rule promulgated in 10 CFR 436. https://www.wbdg.org/files/pdfs/moa.pdf

Measurement & Verification (M&V) Guidance

1. DOE FEMP M&V Guidelines: Measurement and Verification for Performance-Based Contracts Version 4.0.
   http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/01/f28/mv_guide_4_0.pdf

Information Technology (IT) and Platform IT (PIT)-Control Systems (CS) Security

1. NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-53, Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations.
   http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/drafts/800-53-rev4/sp800-53-rev4-ipd.pdf

2. NIST SP 800-82, Guide to Industrial Control Systems (ICS) Security.
   http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsSPs.html#800-82

3. Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 200: Minimum Security 668 Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems.
   http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/fips/fips200/FIPS-200-final-march.pdf

4. DoDI 8500.01, Cybersecurity.
http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/850001_2014.pdf

5. DoDI 8510.01, Risk Management Framework (RMF) for DoD Information Technology (IT).
http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/851001_2014.pdf

6. DoDI 8530.01, Cybersecurity Activities Support to DoD Information Network Operations.
http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/853001p.pdf

7. DoD Chief Information Officer's Risk Management Framework Knowledge Service portal and the ESTCP Cybersecurity Guidelines Resources website. Has additional information about DoD PIT-CS and associated cybersecurity requirements and contains For Official Use Only (FOUO) documents and guidance such as Joint Staff Mission Assurance 685 Benchmarks. (common access card (CAC) required).
https://rmfks.osd.mil/login.htm

8. Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) Cyber Security Guidelines Resources website. Contains a cyber-effort cost sheet, the EI&E Control Systems Master Naming List, how to create Test and Development Environments and other relevant guidance. (no CAC required, all public domain, no FOUO).
https://www.serdp-estcp.org/Tools-and-Training/Installation-Energy-and-Water/Cybersecurity

9. Department of Homeland Security Industrial Control Systems Cyber Security Evaluation 695 Tool (CSET).
https://www.us-cert.gov/forms/csetiso

10. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-010-06 Cybersecurity of Facility-Related Control Systems, September 2016.
https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-criteria-ufc/ufc-4-010-06

11. UFGS-25 50 00.00 20 Unified Facilities Guide Specifications Cybersecurity of Facility-Related Control Systems Change 2, August 2017.
https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-guide-specifications-ufgs/ufgs-25-50-00-705 0020

12. NIST SP 800-30 708 Rev 1, "Guide for Conducting Risk Assessments," September 2012.
https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-30/rev-1/final

13. NIST SP 800-171 712 Rev. 1, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations," June 2018.
https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-171/rev-1/final

14. Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, October 2016.
https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfars/html/current/252204.htm#252.204-7012

Technology Test Bed Links

1. DoD Environmental Security Technology Certification Program.
http://www.serdp-estcp.org/Program-Areas/Energy-and-Water

2. General Services Administration (GSA) Proving Ground.
https://www.gsa.gov/governmentwide-initiatives/sustainability/emerging-building-technologies/about-gsa%E2%80%99s-proving-ground-gpg

3. DOE Commercial Buildings Integration Funding Opportunity Announcement.
https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/buildings-funding-opportunities

4. Navy's Technology Validation (TechVal) Program.
http://www.navfac.navy.mil/navfac_worldwide/specialty_centers/exwc/products_and_services/energy_and_public_works/UEM-PS/navytechval.html

5. National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL) Technology Performance Exchange (TPEX).
https://www.tpex.org/

Energy Resilience and Energy Security

1. 10 USC § 101(e)(6/7), 2017. Definitions.
https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2017-title10/pdf/USCODE-2017-title10- subtitleA-partI-chap1-sec101.pdf

2. DoDI 4170.11, Installation Energy Management, Part II, Definitions.
http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/417011p.pdf

Appendix VI
Conversion Factors for RESRV Pilot Project Proposals

(From ERCIP Program and Project Guidance for FY2019–FY2020)

Commodity	**Conversion**
Purchased electricity	3,412 BTU per kWh
Purchased steam	1,000 BTU per lb.
Distillate fuel oil	138,700 BTU per gal
Natural gas	1,031 BTU per ft^3
Liquefied petroleum gas, propane, butane	91,960 BTU per gal
Butane	102,032 BTU per gal
Bituminous coal	24,000,000 BTU per short ton
Anthracite coal	25,000,000 BTU per short ton
Residual fuel oil #1	135,425 BTU per gal
Residual fuel oil #2	138,000 BTU per gal

Appendix VII
Policy Compliance Matrix

Statute or Policy	Statute or Policy Language	Air Force Implementation
10 USC § 2912	(a) An amount of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for a fiscal year that is equal to the amount of energy cost savings realized by the Department, including financial benefits resulting from shared energy savings contracts entered into under section 2913 of this title, and, in the case of operational energy, from both training and operational missions, shall remain available for obligation under subsection (b) or (c), as the case may be, for that fiscal year and the succeeding fiscal year, without additional authorization or appropriation.	Funds available for transfer are limited to previous year O&M funds.
	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) with respect to operational energy cost savings, the Secretary of Defense shall provide that the amount that remains available for obligation under subsection (a) and the funds made available under section 2916(b)(2) of this title shall be used as follows: (1) One-half of the amount shall be used for the implementation of additional energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, and energy security measures, including energy resilience and energy conservation construction projects, at buildings, facilities, or installations of the Department of Defense or related to vehicles and equipment of the Department, which are designated, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, by the head of the department, agency, or instrumentality that realized the savings referred to in subsection (a). (2) One-half of the amount shall be used at the installation at which the savings were realized, as determined by the commanding officer of such installation consistent with applicable law and regulations, for— i. (A) improvements to existing military family housing units; ii. (B) any unspecified minor construction project that will enhance the quality of life of personnel; or iii. (C) any morale, welfare, or recreation facility or service.	Funds are available after transfer to the RESRV and split between the installation that generated the calculated energy cost savings and the enterprise. Installation funds may be used for projects involving improvements to existing military family housing units; any unspecified minor construction project to enhance the quality of life of personnel; or any morale, welfare, or recreation facility or service.

	(c) Use of Operational Energy Cost Savings.—The amount that remains available for obligation under subsection (a) that relates to operational energy cost savings realized by the Department shall be used for the implementation of additional operational energy resilience, efficiencies, mission assurance, energy conservation, or energy security within the department, agency, or instrumentality that realized that savings.	Operational Energy is accounted for in a parallel program.
	(d) Treatment of Certain Financial Incentives.—Financial incentives received from gas or electric utilities under section 2913 of this title shall be credited to an appropriation designated by the Secretary of Defense. Amounts so credited shall be merged with the appropriation to which credited and shall be available for the same purposes and the same period as the appropriation with which merged.	The RESRV Pilot does not touch funds related to Energy Savings Contracts, but may see ancillary benefits from energy awareness, process improvements not covered by savings contracts, or savings generated after savings contracts expire
	(b) Transfer of Amounts.— (1) The Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts described in subsection (a) that remain available for obligation to other funding accounts of the Department of Defense if the purpose for which such amounts will be used is a purpose specified in subsection (b) or (c). (2) Amounts transferred to a funding account of the Department under paragraph (1) shall be available for obligation for the same period as amounts in that account. (3) At the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report detailing any funds transferred pursuant to paragraph (1) during that fiscal year, including a detailed description of the purpose for which such amounts have been used.	SAF/IEE is working with SAF/FMBOI to determine the best implementation of this section (b)(1) and (2). SAF/IEE will collect and report all RESRV funds transferred to the Secretary of Defense each FY.
10 USC § 2913	(a) Shared Energy Savings Contracts. (1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop a simplified method of contracting for shared energy savings contract services that will accelerate the use of these contracts with respect to military installations and will reduce the administrative effort and cost on the part of the Department of Defense as well as the private sector.	The RESRV Pilot will not touch funds related to energy savings contracts but may see ancillary benefits from energy awareness, process improvements not covered by savings contracts, or savings generated after savings contracts expire.
10 USC § 2805	(c) Use of Operation and Maintenance Funds.—The Secretary concerned may spend from appropriations available for operation and maintenance amounts necessary to carry out an unspecified minor military construction project costing not more than $2,000,000.	RESRV pilot projects do not exceed $2 million in cost, minus an area cost factor (effectively around $1.8 million).

DoD FMR Volume 12 paragraph 120202	Energy cost savings, for the purposes of 10 U.S.C. § 2912, are savings realized as the result of a reduction in the cost of energy as measured against budget documentation, which is determined by metering (if available) or by other methodology, such as professionally acceptable engineering models and estimates, as determined appropriate by the Component Head. The Component Head or designee may define the types of energy commodities to be included in their programs (water is not included as a commodity for this purpose, per subparagraph 120103.A). Energy cost savings could refer to funding remaining after an energy bill is paid or to additional unobligated funding made available in an amount equivalent to avoided cost from energy not consumed during the previous fiscal year.	The Air Force calculates energy cost savings as the validated energy saved based on AEMRR energy consumption data year-over-year. This change in consumption is multiplied by a blended cost of energy rate to produce an estimated energy cost savings. For the purposes of this pilot, these are calculated energy cost savings.
DoD FMR 1203	120301. Extended Availability from Energy Savings. Energy savings amounts having an extended availability must be transferred to extended availability accounts for execution. A. An extended availability account must be established for each appropriation for which energy cost savings have been identified and for which a period of extended availability is to be established. B. Transfers to extended availability accounts must be made by a Standard Form (SF) 1151, “Nonexpenditure Transfer Authorization," or other authorized Service-specific method that incorporates all SF 1151 requirements (see Volume 14, Chapter 1, subparagraph 010206.B.6). Reprogramming actions will not be required in the case of such transfers. C. Accounting, appropriate controls, and oversight for amounts in extended availability accounts must be established at the level that use the accounts; this will be at the installation, Military Department, Defense Agency, and/or Office of the Secretary of Defense level.	The Air Force’s no-year Shared Energy Savings (SES) O&M account (3400.5727 and respectively 3840.5727 and 3740.5727 for ANG and AFRC) is the repository for the RESRV funds. Starting in FY22, no new RESRV funds will be transferred into the no-year account. Two-year Shared Energy Savings O&M accounts will be the repositories for the new RESRV funds. AFIMSC provides a calculated energy savings value, while SAF/FMBOI provides the calculated energy cost savings value and availability of funds, while SAF/FMB P&FC executes the annual transfer of funds.
	120302. Financial Incentives. Financial incentives received from gas or electric utilities under 10 U.S.C. § 2913 are not considered energy cost savings. These incentives are credited to the installation’s accounts used for operations and maintenance and remain available for the same purposes and the same period as the appropriation to which they are credited. Such incentives are refunds or rebates received as a check and deposited in the accounts used for operations and maintenance; they are not credits to the utility bill.	The incentives (refunds or rebates) are accounted for to the best of our ability in the Calculate Energy Cost Savings step by AFIMSC for the pilot.

DoD FMR 120601	1206 Capturing Balances Available for Use Resulting from Energy Conservation Measures 120601. Installation Commanders (a) When carrying over unobligated balances resulting from energy conservation, Installation Commanders or their designees must ensure energy cost savings amounts carried over for use beyond the fiscal year for which they were originally appropriated are authorized to be used only for funding initiatives specified by 10 U.S.C. § 2912 (see subparagraph 120103.B). Installation Commanders must also: (b) Ensure that unobligated fund balances available at the end of the normal period of appropriation availability that are the direct result of energy conservation measures are identified based on the most current available consumption data and represent actual unobligated funds remaining in the appropriation accounts. (c) Ensure that the unobligated energy cost savings balances at year-end are carried forward for use beyond the fiscal year by transferring the funds to the extended availability of funds account. D. Submit to the Component Head or designee proposed energy savings projects for a given fiscal year that are projected to cost more than the amount of funds available to the Commander for that purpose. E. Implement additional energy conservation initiatives approved by the Component Head, or designee and other projects as specified.	AFIMSC coordinates with SAF/IEE and installations to validate energy cost savings. SAF/FMBOI identifies available O&M year funds for RESRV program capture. SAF/FMB P&FC transacts transfers from expired year to the two-year RESRV account.
DoD FMR 1207	120701. Title 10, United States Code, Section 2912 The energy cost savings amounts realized in accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 2912 remain as unobligated balances available for obligation at the end of the fiscal year.	The Air Force calculates energy cost savings as the validated energy saved based on AEMRR energy consumption data year-over-year. This change in consumption is multiplied by a blended cost of energy rate to produce an estimated energy cost savings. For the purposes of this pilot, these are calculated energy cost savings.
	120702. Unobligated Balance Transfers. Unobligated balances covered by paragraph 120701 must be transferred to extended availability accounts on an SF 1151 or other authorized Service-specific method that incorporates all SF 1151 requirements (see paragraph 120301). The authority to be cited for the transfer is 10 U.S.C. § 2912. No further adjustments to the amounts carried forward are permitted once the balance is established in the extended availability account.	SAF/FMB transacts transfers to the two-year period of availability to establish the RESRV's account.

EO 13693	Executive Order 13693: The term "resilience" means the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from energy disruptions	AFI 90-1701 implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 90-17, Energy Management, and is consistent with the Air Force Energy Plan. It adopts this definition of resilience.

Appendix VIII
Adjudication Results Template

	Project Requirement	Evaluation Criteria	Adjudication
Gate 1: 10 U.S.C. § 2912 (b)	Project implements additional energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, and energy security measures, including energy resilience and energy conservation construction projects, at buildings, facilities, or installations of the Department of Defense or related to vehicles and equipment of the Department, which are designated, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, by the head of the department, agency, or instrumentality that realized the savings referred to in subsection (a).[10]	Implementation of appropriate Enterprise requirements or projects	Yes/No and identify how it meets appropriate requirements.
Gate 2: DoD FMR Rules & Guidance	Does the proposed project adhere to O&M-type authorities?[11]	Project is O&M fundable on its own merit, per DAFMAN 65-605V1	Yes/No
	Is this a standalone, "useful," project proposal?[12]	Project is complete and standalone	Yes/No and identify how it is a complete, standalone project.
Gate 3 (Enterprise Only): Air Force Energy Priorities	Does the project have an energy resilience component which aligns with Air Force energy priorities and the "5 Rs of Resilience" needed to withstand a power disruption and/or Clear alignment with IEP-identified energy priorities?[13]	Project supports one or more of the 5 Rs and/or Aligns with the base IEP	Yes/No and identify which of the 5 Rs are met.

[10] RESRV Business Rules - RESRV Pilot Project Selection and Management

[11] RESRV Business Rules - RESRV Pilot Funds Accounting and Management Process – Step 4

[12] RESRV Business Rules - RESRV Pilot Project Selection and Management

[13] RESRV Business Rules - RESRV Pilot Project Selection and Management – Project Applications

Appendix IX
DAF Funding Split Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

XX June 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/IEE
SAF/IEN

FROM: SAF/IEE
SAF/IEN

SUBJECT: Department of the Air Force (DAF) 10 U.S. Code § 2912 Program Funding Capture Agreement

References: (a) 10 U.S.C. § 2912

The Department of the Air Force (DAF) 10 U.S. Code § 2912 programs, the Resilient Energy Savings Resource Vault (RESRV) and Operational Energy Savings Account (OESA), both capture available DAF operations and maintenance funds against calculated energy cost savings. Should available O&M funds fall short of the sum of RESRV and OESA calculated energy cost savings for any given fiscal year, DAF leads (SAF/IEE and SAF/IEN respectively) agree to split what funds are available based on the ratio of requested funds for the program versus the total sum requested. This agreement pertains solely to the Active Duty component for both RESRV and OESA.

In the event the sum of RESRV and OESA funding requests for a given fiscal year exceed the O&M funds available (as implemented by the respective program's business rules, under 'Step 3 – Identify Available Funding'), DAF 2912 program leads agree to split those available funds in order to partially fund the program requests. This split will be on a percentage basis proportional to each program's calculated energy cost savings against the sum total. This approach will be reviewed at least every three years for potential revisions in order to ensure this agreement remains in the best interest of overall DAF energy savings.

$$RESRV\ Funding\ Allocation\ \% = \frac{RESRV\ CECS}{RESRV + OESA\ CECS} \qquad OESA\ Funding\ Allocation\ \% = \frac{OESA\ CECS}{RESRV + OESA\ CECS}$$

Should either the RESRV or OESA determine that project requirements will be less than funds proportionally applied to its program, that program should provide those excess funds to the other program for use per their Business Rules. This excess sum added to original funds captured may never exceed either program's calculated energy cost savings. These actions will take place before either program proceeds to 'Step 4' of their respective business rules, generating the funding transfer request memo. SAF/IEE and SAF/IEN leadership jointly sign this memorandum, agreeing to adhere to the guidelines herein.

JAMES SAMPLE, GS-15
Principal Director, Infrastructure
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of

TROY WARSHEL, GS-15
Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary of the
Air Force for Operational Energy

Appendix X
Ongoing Applications of RESRV No-Year Extended Availability Funds

Per the language of 10 USC § 2912, prior to the changes made in the FY22 NDAA, SAF/IEE captured RESRV funds in no-year, extended availability accounts for the Active Duty in FYs 19–21, National Guard in FY21, and Reserve Command in FY21. These funds remain available as RESRV no-year O&M dollars until expended.

As described in this document, Active Duty installation no-year funds are distributed by SAF/FMBOI to AFIMSC/RMA and from there to the bases which generated the savings. ANG and AFRC FMs distribute their respective installation funds to the base level as well. Those funds retain their no-year status until expended. Bases must report all uses of RESRV funds to SAF/IEE for inclusion in an annual report to Congress. Appendix XI provides a reporting template.

Active Duty enterprise RESRV no-year funds are held by AFIMSC/RMA until distributed against projects or requirements, per the project identification and adjudication process described in this document. Remaining undistributed no-year funds may also be distributed at the discretion of SAF/IEE to cover a confirmed and approved upward obligation adjustment for an enterprise requirement. These no-year funds are requested for distribution by SAF/IEE, and for Active Duty through SAF/FMBOI then to AFIMSC/RMA or to ANG and AFRC.

NOTE: RESRV no-year funds are no longer to be generated. Once the balance of no-year funds is completely expended, RESRV no-year funds will not be available to cover any future upward obligation adjustments. Further, RESRV two-year and no-year funds may not be combined at this time.

SAF/IEE reserves the right to revise this Appendix. Any changes must be reviewed and formalized by the complete group of RESRV stakeholders prior to implementation.

Appendix XI
Installation Use of RESRV Funds Reporting Template

Installation Name	Project Number or ID	Project Summary	Total RESRV Funds Obligated (USD)	Date of RESRV Funds Obligation	Date of Project Execution	Planned Project Lifespan	Project POC Name, Phone, Email	Other Notes
Base A	#####	Daycare renovation to include energy efficient building envelope upgrades	$500,000.00	27 June, 2023	10 October, 2023	20 yrs.	Jane Doe, 555-555-5555, JDoe@af.mil	None