

State Energy Program

Overview

The U.S. Department of Energy's State Energy Program (SEP) provides funding and technical assistance to states, territories, and the District of Columbia to enhance energy security, advance state-led energy initiatives, and increase energy affordability. SEP emphasizes the state's role as the decision-maker and administrator for program activities within the state that are tailored to their unique resources, delivery capacity, and energy goals.

Funding

State Energy Offices play a vital role in establishing plans and strategies to achieve state-led energy goals and priorities. Since 2010, SEP has provided more than \$456 million to State Energy Office activities that result in reduced energy costs, increased economic competitiveness, and coordinated energy-related emergency preparedness and response.

States use SEP funds to address implementation and financing barriers to enable accelerated deployment of replicable, cost-effective, energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.



Program Outcomes and Benefits:

- Implementation of energy security, resiliency, and emergency preparedness plans
- Development of state-led strategic energy initiatives
- Investments to expand use of energy resources abundant in a state
- Upgrades of energy efficiency in more than 43,000 buildings (188 million square feet) through energy efficiency upgrades
- Installation of more than 93,000 renewable energy systems
- Education of more than 2.9 million people in performing energy audits and upgrades
- Successful piloting of innovative energy projects with the private sector, K-12 schools, and universities
- Execution of Energy Savings Performance Contracts to undertake retrofit projects in public facilities
- Development of **implementation models** that serve as “how-to” guides for other states who wish to replicate the programs that are achieving energy efficiency savings.

SEP FUNDING HISTORY (2010 – 2019)



SEP Competitive Awards in the amount of \$5 million from FY2017 were awarded to applicants under three Areas of Interest:

1. State Energy Planning
2. Opportunities for Innovative Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Programs (topic areas include financing; benchmarking and disclosure; resilience; working with local governments; and evaluation, measurement, and verification)
3. Technical Assistance to Advance SEP Formula Grant Clean Energy Activities

Examples of SEP-funded, state-led work include:

- **Hawaii** and partners developed HAVEN, a data visualization tool that can demonstrate policy choices and trade-offs necessary for energy system transformation in the state. HAVEN was demonstrated at the February National Association of State Energy Offices Energy Policy Outlook Conference.
- **Kentucky** launched the Performance Excellence in Electricity Renewal project. The Performance Excellence in Electricity Renewal project provided a measurable framework to evaluate power system resilience in Kentucky. Through technical assistance, education, and outreach, four assessment opportunities and three certification opportunities were made available to power systems. The City of Glasgow (municipal utility), Ft. Knox (military installation), and Nolin Rural Electric Cooperative (distribution cooperative), used the Performance Excellence in Electricity Renewal project as a benchmarking tool and to assess their

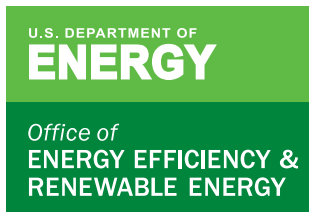


power system. Each entity found areas for continual improvement through the process.

- **New Hampshire** completed energy audits for 30 wastewater treatment facilities across the state, identifying potential energy savings of up to 58%. New Hampshire follows up on each audit with a technical assistance meeting that brings funding partners to the table with wastewater treatment facility operators and local decision-makers to discuss implementation and funding options for the audit results.
- **Ohio's** Energy Efficiency Program for Manufacturing provides Ohio manufacturers with tools to drive a sustainable energy management program. This program helps Ohio companies reduce costs through lasting energy savings achieved in their manufacturing processes and improve the competitive position of program participants, relative to their worldwide market competitors.
- **Texas** uses SEP funding to support its Clean Energy Incubators at universities in the state. This is an effort to improve the commercialization and development of clean energy technology companies statewide. In 2017, Texas estimated that

its Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station Clean Energy Incubator increased gross state product by \$1,700,000 and created 49 jobs; and its University of Texas at Austin Clean Energy Incubator increased gross state product by \$7,800,000 and created 85 jobs.

- **Washington** developed the Center for Benchmarking Services, which supports efforts to benchmark energy use in public and private commercial buildings, better manage data collection, and analyze building performance data. The Center is a technical assistance resource and peer sharing network for public building facility managers. Training specific to Portfolio Manager data entry, energy reduction strategies, best practices, and lessons learned is also provided.
- **Wisconsin** offers a Petroleum Terminal Generator Wiring Grant Program that supports the continued and timely distribution of fuel during disruptions by providing funding for petroleum terminals to install necessary infrastructure that enables connection to an emergency generator. The Program builds upon Wisconsin's Petroleum Shortage Contingency Plan and extends Wisconsin's network of reliable fueling stations, including bulk fuel terminals. ■



For more information, visit: energy.gov/eere/wipo/state-energy-program