U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC PROGRAMS FY 2015 BUDGET AT-A-GLANCE

The Office of Strategic Programs (OSP) aims to increase the effectiveness and impact of all EERE activities by funding cross-cutting activities and initiatives, analysis, and engagement functions with key stakeholders, the media, and the public. OSP's work directly contributes to realizing EERE's mission, facilitates and amplifies the successes of EERE technology offices, and soundly and consistently informs the Assistant Secretary's decisions.

What We Do

OSP performs four critical functions that cut across EERE programs:

- ✓ **Accelerates the commercialization and market adoption of EERE technologies**, reduces key market barriers, and assists private-sector pursuit of first-market opportunities through partnerships with universities, small businesses, non-profits, national laboratories, venture capital companies, entrepreneurs, and state/local governments.
- ✓ **Provides a robust portfolio-based analytical foundation** by coordinating across EERE to conduct analyses that evaluate different technology research and policy portfolios; invests in retrospective and prospective evaluations of EERE impacts; and develops strategies and approaches to remove barriers and accelerate EERE technology market adoption.
- ✓ **Catalyzes international markets** for U.S. clean energy solutions through technical and policy assistance, analysis, and promoting standards, test procedures, and certification prevalent in the United States.
- ✓ **Communicates objectively and transparently** to multiple stakeholder groups and the public about EERE's portfolio, resources, and activities, as well as to speed adoption of new technologies and practices; coordinates across EERE on a large volume of requests for information about EERE's activities.

FY 2015 Goals and Priorities

Technology-to-Market

- Expand EERE's role in supporting clean energy entrepreneurship and accelerating the pace of bringing laboratory, business, and university discoveries to market. Work includes continuing the National Incubator Initiative for Clean Energy, launching Phase II of the National Clean Energy Business Plan Competition, and evaluating innovative financing mechanisms for early stage companies.
- Scale the whole systems integrated deployment energy approach from a single anchor location to being a model for other locations.

Strategic Priorities and Impact Analysis

- Continue to conduct futures scenarios, retrospective and prospective impacts; further metrics development to reflect regional differences, renewables penetration, and evaluation analyses and approaches.
- Extend comprehensiveness of EERE technology progress metrics to more fully reflect market competitiveness and market potential.
- Complete one new retrospective impact and return-on-investment evaluation study that quantifies EERE's impact and guides future EERE program implementation by showing what has worked and what has not.

International

- Focus primarily on partnerships with 5 to 7 countries and 1 multilateral organization with the highest potential material impact on enabling U.S. exports and carbon pollution reduction.

Communications and Outreach

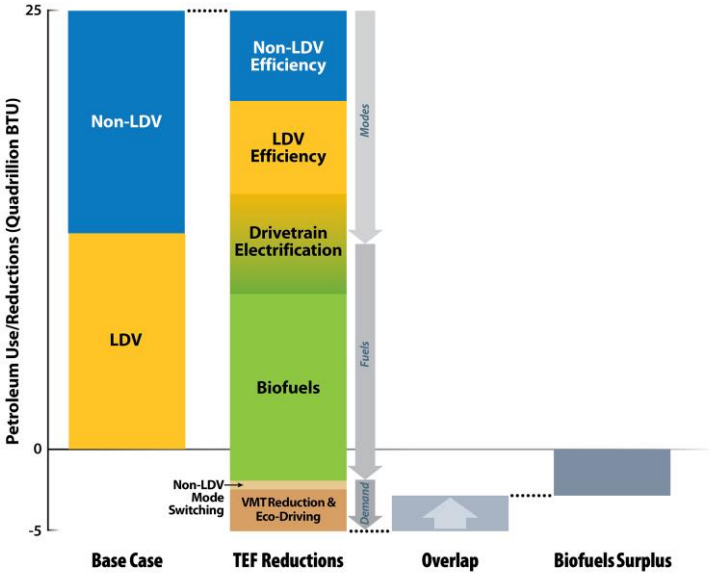
- Target resources on maintaining functions for Web/online, media, executive communications, and internal communications by conducting high-priority execution, oversight, and support activities for EERE; effectively use analytical tools to gauge reach.

(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2013 Current	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Request
Technology-to-Market	6,504	6,590	7,700
Strategic Priorities and Impact Analysis	7,000	6,400	6,429
International	4,450	4,550	2,850
Communications and Outreach	5,600	6,000	4,800
Total, Office of Strategic Programs	23,554	23,540	21,779

Key Accomplishments

- From a $7.25 million FY 2012–FY 2013 investment and utilizing funds through FY 2014, engaged thousands of participants on cross-cutting commercialization and entrepreneurship initiatives, with outcomes including more than 200 ventures and incorporated startups, 114 patents and disclosures filed, and nearly $138 million in follow-on external funding for successful projects (as of December 2013).
- Developed EERE-wide approaches for clean energy manufacturing competitiveness analysis and evaluation methodologies for technology R&D.
- Produced quantitative scenarios and goals to support the EERE strategic planning process.
- Completed a pioneering study on demand response/energy storage on grids with low and high levels of variable renewable generation.
- Released the Transportation Energy Futures Study (see graphic below and text box).
- Facilitated market access and sales for many U.S. industry partners through their involvement in technical collaborations with key partner countries; topics included building codes, building envelope material testing, data center efficiency, industrial efficiency auditing, wind and solar resource assessment and technology standards, energy service company industry promotion, and biofuels development.
- Provided support and leadership to major DOE and OSTP initiatives, including the Energy Data Challenge, hackathons, and EERE's adherence to DOE Open Data requirements.
- Streamlined and improved the online user experience while completing EERE's website transition to energy.gov's information architecture, including reducing EERE URLs by 50% and redundant/old content by 30%.

Transportation Energy Futures Study



This summary figure emphasizes that the potential transformation of the transportation system in deep petroleum reduction scenarios relies upon three elements: reducing energy intensity of transportation modes; reducing carbon intensity of transportation fuels; and reducing use intensity of transportation services (demand). Because transportation energy use and emissions is the product of all three of these elements, each must be reduced simultaneously to achieve deep reductions. Integration of these diverse strategies across different transportation modes has the technical potential to eliminate most transportation-related petroleum use and GHG emissions. However, major market barriers will need to be overcome to realize even a fraction of this potential.

Source: Transportation Energy Futures Study (eere.energy.gov/analysis/transportationenergyfutures/)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

For more information, visit:
eere.energy.gov

March 2014
Printed with a renewable-source ink on paper containing at least 50% wastepaper, including 10% post consumer waste.