

Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities

Funding Profile by Subprogram^a

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2004 Comparable Appropriation ^b	FY 2005 Base	FY 2005 Request	FY 2005 Request vs Base	
					\$ Change	% Change
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities						
Weatherization Assistance Grants...	223,537	227,166	227,166	291,200	+64,034	+28.2%
State Energy Program Grants	44,708	43,952	43,952	40,798	-3,154	-7.2%
State Energy Activities	5,265	2,324	2,324	2,353	+29	+1.2%
Gateway Deployment.....	40,645	35,170	35,170	29,716	-5,454	-15.5%
Total, Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities.....	314,155	308,612	308,612	364,067	+55,455	+18.0%

Public Law Authorizations:

P.L. 94-163, "Energy Policy and Conservation Act" (EPCA) (1975)
P.L. 94-385, "Energy Conservation and Production Act" (ECPA) (1976)
P.L. 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act" (1977)
P.L. 95-618, "Energy Tax Act" (1978)
P.L. 95-619, "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (NECPA) (1978)
P.L. 95-620, "Power plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act" (1978)
P.L. 96-294, "Energy Security Act" (1980)
P.L. 100-12, "National Appliance Energy Conservation Act" (1987)
P.L. 100-615, "Federal Energy Management Improvement Act" (1988)
P.L. 102-486, "Energy Policy Act" (1992)

Mission

The mission of the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities Program (WIP) is to develop, promote, and accelerate the adoption of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and oil displacement technologies and practices by a wide range of customers, including State and local governments,

^a SBIR/STTR funding in the amount of \$284,799 was transferred to the Science appropriation in FY 2003. Estimates for SBIR/STTR budgeted in FY 2004 and FY 2005 are \$0 and \$0 respectively.

^b Programs in the Energy Conservation appropriation were reduced by .59 percent as required by the Omnibus Appropriation Bill.

weatherization agencies, communities, companies, fleet managers, building code officials, technology developers, Native American tribal governments, and international agencies. WIP implements the President's National Energy Policy (NEP) recommendations for rapid deployment of clean energy technologies and energy efficient products into the marketplace and addresses the Presidential commitment to increase funding for the Weatherization Assistance Program by \$1.4 billion over ten years.

Benefits

The Office of Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities Program contributes directly to DOE's Energy Strategic Goal 4 by addressing the President's National Energy Policy call for reducing demand for fuels and peak loads on constrained electricity system and modernizing conservation technologies and practices. The Weatherization Assistance Grants provide affordable energy for low-income residents. The State Energy Program Grants, along with State Energy Activities, assist states in developing emergency energy plans and to foster clean, reliable, and diverse energy supplies. Gateway Deployment provides information and technical and financial assistance to improve efficiency in building, transportation, and industrial market sectors, reducing demand for fuels and reducing the strain on our electricity grid by reducing peak demand for electricity. The organization of activities within this program are established to address implementation obstacles by providing the American public and international entities with an integrated deployment approach to help remove technical, financial, and availability hurdles. The combination of these activities under one program provides a cohesive process for delivery and management by lower-level subprogram elements that focus on energy technology applications for buildings, transportation, and industrial markets.

More detailed, integrated and comprehensive economic, energy and energy security benefits estimates are provided in the Expected Program Outcomes section at the end of the program level budget narrative.

Strategic and Program Goals

The Department's Strategic Plan identifies four strategic goals (one each for defense, energy, science, and environmental aspects of the mission) plus seven general goals that tie to the strategic goals. The Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities program supports the following goals:

Energy Strategic Goal

General Goal 4, Energy Security: Improve energy security by developing technologies that foster a diverse supply of reliable, affordable and environmentally sound energy by providing for reliable delivery of energy, guarding against energy emergencies, exploring advanced technologies that make a fundamental improvement in our mix of energy options, and improving energy efficiency.

The Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities program has three program goals which contribute to General Goal 4 in the "goal cascade":

Program Goal 04.09.00.00: (Weatherization). The goal of the Weatherization Assistance Program is to increase the energy efficiency of dwellings occupied by low-income Americans, thereby reducing their energy costs, while safeguarding their health and safety. DOE works directly with States and local governments, which contract with local governmental or non-profit agencies to deliver weatherization services.

Program Goal 04.10.00.00: (State Energy Program Grants). The State Energy Program Grants goal is to strengthen and support the capabilities of States to promote energy efficiency and to adopt renewable energy technologies, helping the nation achieve a stronger economy, a cleaner environment and greater energy security.

Program Goal 04.11.00.00: (Intergovernmental Activities). The goal of Intergovernmental Activities is to fund activities that facilitate the movement of energy efficient and renewable energy products into the market place and the integrated deployment of efficiency and renewable resources to communities and customers.

Contribution to Program Goal 04.09.00.00 (Weatherization)

The Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities Program contributes to General Goal 4 by accelerating the adoption of clean, efficient and domestic energy technologies through efficient intergovernmental demonstration and delivery of cost-effective energy technologies.

Contribution to Program Goal 04.10.00.00 (State Energy Program Grants)

The State Energy Program Grants contribute to this goal by supporting the capabilities of States to implement activities that promote energy efficiency and adopt renewable energy technologies. The State Energy program (SEP) grants, among other activities, fund the development and maintenance of energy emergency planning at the State and local levels, a critical security benefit. The State Energy Program has recently taken steps to better quantify the energy benefits of the program activities including savings and emissions reductions.

Contribution to Program Goal 04.11.00.00 (Intergovernmental Activities)

Intergovernmental Activities contribute to this goal by accelerating the adoption of clean, efficient, and domestic energy technologies through addressing implementation obstacles. This will provide the American public and international entities with an integrated deployment approach to help remove technical, financial, and availability hurdles, thus helping to assure energy reliability and strengthen America's competitive position and national energy security.

Annual Performance Targets and Results

FY 2000 Results	FY 2001 Results	FY 2002 Results	FY 2003 Results	FY 2004 Targets	FY 2005 Targets
Program Goal 04.09.00.00: (Weatherization)					
Weatherization Assistance Grants					
Weatherized 74,316 homes, with DOE funds.	Weatherized 77,697 homes, with DOE funds.	Weatherized 105,000 homes, with DOE funds.	Weatherized 93,750 homes, with DOE funds.	Weatherize 94,450 homes, with DOE funds.	Weatherize 104,230 homes, with DOE funds, and support the weatherization of approximately 100,000 additional homes with leveraged funds.
Cumulative total of 2.4 million homes weatherized with DOE funds.	Cumulative total of 2.5 million homes weatherized with DOE funds.	Cumulative total of 2.6 million homes weatherized with DOE funds.	Cumulative total of 2.7 million homes weatherized with DOE funds.	Cumulative total of 2.8 million homes will be weatherized with DOE funds.	
Cumulative total of 4.8 million homes weatherized with DOE and leveraged funds.	Cumulative total of 5.0 million homes weatherized with DOE and leveraged funds.	Cumulative total of 5.1 million homes weatherized with DOE and leveraged funds.	Cumulative total of 5.3 million homes weatherized with DOE and leveraged funds.	Cumulative total of 5.4 million homes will be weatherized with DOE and leveraged funds.	
Program Goal 04.10.00.00: (State Energy Program Grants)					
State Energy Program Grants					
Achieved an annual energy cost savings of 39,195,000 source Btu's and \$242,205,000 in annual energy cost savings.	Achieved an annual energy cost savings of 44,460,000 source Btu's and \$274,740,000 in annual energy cost savings.	Achieved an annual energy cost savings of 52,065,000 source Btu's and \$321,735,000 in annual energy cost savings.	Achieved an annual energy savings of 53,308,360 source Btu's and \$323,238,840 in annual energy cost savings for each \$1 of funding by awarding \$44,708,000 in grants to States and Territories for use in building, transportation, industrial energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and emerging energy planning.	Achieve an annual energy savings of 52,406,930 source Btu's and \$317,772,960 in annual energy cost savings by awarding \$43,952,000 in grants to States and Territories.	Achieve an annual energy savings of 10,199,500 source Btus and \$64,460,840 in annual energy cost savings with DOE funds. Achieve an annual energy savings of 36,514,210 source Btus and \$230,769,807 in annual energy cost savings with leveraged funds.
Program Goal 04.10.00.00: (State Energy Program Grants)					
State Energy Activities					
N/A	N/A	Awarded cooperative agreements with state organizations under a competitive solicitation to accelerate the adoption of new energy-efficient technologies. These projects conducted applied research and field test projects through an integrated buildings approach in a range of technology areas, such as daylighting, indoor air quality, and thermal distribution. The results of these efforts were communicated to researchers,	Closeout Cooperative Agreement with States for industrial research and development.	No activities.	No activities.

FY 2000 Results	FY 2001 Results	FY 2002 Results	FY 2003 Results	FY 2004 Targets	FY 2005 Targets
		engineers, facility managers, and others to promote continued technology improvement, and commercial application.			
Program Goal 04.11.00.00: (Intergovernmental Activities)					
Gateway Deployment					
N/A	Established 40 new Rebuild America community partnerships and assisted these communities to retrofit 80 million square feet of floor space in K-12 schools, colleges, public housing, state and local governments.	Established 40 new Rebuild America community partnerships and assisted these communities to retrofit 80 million square feet of floor space in K-12 school, colleges, public housing, and State and local governments.	Assisted over 450 new and existing <i>Rebuild America</i> community partnerships to upgrade 80 million square feet of floor space in K-12 schools, college, public housing, and State/local governments.	Assist over 500 new and existing <i>Rebuild America</i> community partnerships to upgrade 70 million square feet of floor space in K-12 schools, colleges, public housing, and State/local governments, reducing the average energy used in these buildings by 18%.	Help <i>Rebuild America</i> community partnerships to upgrade 60 million square feet of floor space in K-12 schools, colleges, public housing, and State/local governments, reducing the average energy used in these buildings by 18%.
Gateway Deployment/Energy Efficiency Information and Outreach					
N/A	Received 3,196,400 hits on BTS internet pages. Assisted 53,300 consumers through EERE information clearinghouse Distributed 107,400 direct mail and newsletter pieces.	Received 3,500,000 hits on BTS internet pages. Assisted 58,000 consumers through EERE information clearinghouse Distributed 118,000 direct mail and newsletter pieces.	3,800,000 hits on WIG internet pages. Assist 64,000 consumers through EERE information clearinghouse. Distribute 120,000 direct mail and newsletter pieces.		
Gateway Deployment/Building Codes Training and Assistance					
Provided technical assistance to States resulting in 9 States adopting upgraded 1999 and 1998 model commercial or residential building energy codes. Trained 4,000 architects, engineers, builders and code officials to implement the above codes.	Provided technical assistance to States resulting in 9 States adopting upgraded 1999 and 2000 model commercial or residential building energy codes. Trained 4,000 architects, engineers, builders and code officials to implement the 1999 IECC and the above codes.	Provided technical assistance to States resulting in 4 States adopting upgraded 1999 and 2000 model commercial or residential building energy codes. Trained 2,000 architects, engineers, builders and code officials to implement the above codes.	Provided technical assistances to States which resulted in 4 States adopting upgraded 2001 and 2003 model commercial or residential building energy codes. Trained 2,000 architects, engineers, builders and code officials to implement the above codes and upgraded the 2004 model commercial code.	Provide technical assistance to States resulting in 4 States adopting upgraded 2001 and 2003 model commercial or residential building energy codes. Train 2,000 architects, engineers, builders and code officials to implement the above codes and upgraded 2004 model commercial code.	Provide technical assistance to States resulting in 4 States adopting upgraded 2001 and 2003 model commercial or residential building energy codes.
Gateway Deployment/Clean Cities					
N/A	Support the annual acquisition on 12,000 alternative fuel vehicles in the Federal fleet.	Achieve 151,000 alternative fuel vehicles in operation in Clean Cities.	180,000 alternative fuel vehicles (AFV's) in operation in Clean Cities. 40 coalitions are self-sustaining.	Clean Cities will conduct 7 major workshops, award \$6 million in special project funding, and report a total of 180,000 number of alternative fuel vehicles in operation in clean cities. Achieving these outcomes will result in an estimated displacement of 153 million gallons of petroleum based fuels.	Clean Cities will conduct 7 major workshops, award \$3.5 million in special project funding, and report a total of 198,000 number of alternative fuel vehicles in operation in clean cities. Achieving these outcomes will result in an estimated displacement of 168 million gallons of petroleum based fuels.

FY 2000 Results	FY 2001 Results	FY 2002 Results	FY 2003 Results	FY 2004 Targets	FY 2005 Targets
Gateway Deployment/Energy Star					
Recruited five utility partners to promote ENERGY STAR products; an additional 500 retail stores to promote Energy Star products; and 40 window partners to promote ENERGY STAR Window.	Recruited 400 new ENERGY STAR partners, bringing the total number of stores marketing ENERGY STAR appliances up to 6,500.	Recruited 500 additional retail stores, five additional manufacturers bringing the total number of stores marketing ENERGY STAR appliances to 7,000.	Recruited 500 additional retail stores, 5 additional utilities and 10 additional manufacturers. Complete draft domestic hot water heaters specification. Commenced coordination with Weatherization activities.	Recruit 500 additional retail stores, 5 additional utilities and 10 additional manufacturers. Add domestic hot water heaters to the program. Begin work on a Commercial Window Specification. Expand room air-conditioner program to include heating cycle. Continue outreach to non-English speaking communities and Weatherization activities.	Recruit 500 additional retail stores, 5 additional utilities and 10 additional manufacturers. Complete draft Commercial Window specification. Begin update of Residential Window specification. Expand coordination with all gateway activities.
Gateway Deployment/NICE³					
Provided funding to 8 State/industry partnerships for the initial demonstration of energy efficiency technologies, which facilitate their use in other industrial facilities	Provided funding to 10 State/industry partnerships for the initial demonstration of energy efficiency technologies, which facilitate their use in other industrial facilities	Provided funding to 8 State/industry partnerships for the initial demonstration of energy efficiency technologies, which facilitate their use in other industrial facilities	Provide incremental funding to 8 State/industry partnerships for the initial demonstration of energy efficiency technologies, which facilitate their use in other industrial facilities. Demonstrate a particle shearing device in the forest products industry that will save 1.71 million KWh annually by 2010 Initiate the testing of a lost foam casting process that will save 2.3 trillion Btu by 2010.	Continue program closeout initiated in FY 2003. No Activity. No Activity.	
Gateway Deployment/Inventions and Innovation					
Provided leveraged funding to 27 inventors and small businesses to develop their meritorious energy efficiency technologies.	Provided leveraged funding to 40 inventors and small businesses to develop their meritorious energy efficiency technologies inventors and small businesses.	Provided leveraged funding to 18 inventors and small businesses to develop their meritorious energy efficiency technologies inventors and small businesses.	Provided incremental funding to 20 inventors and small businesses to develop their meritorious energy efficiency technologies. Demonstrated an efficient and environmentally benign technology for papermaking to potentially reduce electrical energy for papermaking by up to 30 percent and also improve paper quality. Demonstrated an industrial fuel cell micro-generator that will save 2.1 trillion Btu by 2010.		
Gateway Deployment/International Market Development					
N/A	N/A	Two cities provided technical	Technical assistance provided to	No activity.	

**Energy Conservation/
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities**

FY 2005 Congressional Budget

FY 2000 Results	FY 2001 Results	FY 2002 Results	FY 2003 Results	FY 2004 Targets	FY 2005 Targets
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

assistance to facilitate their engagement in sustainable energy planning.

2 additional cities to facilitate their engagement in sustainable energy planning.

Management of Funds

Contribute proportionately to EERE's corporate goal of reducing corporate and program uncosteds to a range of 20-25 percent by reducing program annual uncosteds by 10 percent in 2004 relative to the program uncosted baseline (in 2003) until the target range is met.

Contribute proportionately to EERE's corporate goal of reducing corporate and program uncosteds to a range of 20-25 percent by reducing program annual uncosteds by 10 percent in 2005 relative to the program uncosted baseline (2004) until the target range is met.

Means and Strategies

The Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program will use various means and strategies to achieve its program goals as described below. “Means” include operational processes, resources, information, and the development of technologies, and “strategies” include program, policy, management and legislative initiatives and approaches. Various external factors, as listed below, may impact the ability to achieve the program’s goals. Collaborations are integral to the planned investments, means and strategies, and to addressing external factors.

The Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program uses several means and program, policy, management and market based strategic approaches to achieve its program goals. Collaboration with States, agencies, and a variety of customers is integral to the investments, means and strategies planned.

WIP will implement the program through the following means:

- Weatherization Assistance Program Grants will reduce the energy costs of low-income households by providing cost-effective energy efficiency improvements while ensuring the health and safety of the people served. Priority is given to the elderly, persons with disabilities, families with children, and households that spend a disproportionate amount of their income on energy bills (utility bills make up 15 to 20 percent of household expenses for low income families, compared to five percent or less for all other Americans).
- State Energy Program Grants will provide financial assistance through formula grants to States, enabling State governments to target their own high priority energy needs and expand clean energy choices for their citizens and businesses.
- Gateway Deployment will achieve energy efficiency gains in building, transportation, and industrial market sectors by providing technical information and financial support to States, local governments, companies, fleet managers, building code officials, technology developers, Native American tribal governments, and international agencies.

WIP will implement the program through the following strategies:

- The Weatherization Assistance Program will utilize a cost-effective combination of energy-saving measures selected for each home based on a comprehensive audit. This activity will provide State formula grants to weatherize approximately 118,900 low-income homes^a, saving \$1.30 in energy costs for every dollar invested over the life of the measures (based on current EIA energy price data). Ninety percent of the total WAP funding will be allocated to the States as operating funds for this purpose, i.e. for labor, materials, equipment, administrative systems, etc.
- SEP will assist State energy offices with energy planning, which includes allowing States to tailor energy efficiency programs to local needs and to leverage non-Federal resources to supplement Federal assistance. Forty-seven State energy offices have been able to leverage their Federal formula grant funding, in program year 2003 at the rate of \$4 in non-Federal funding for each Federal dollar spent and, for some activities, as much as \$13 to \$14 in non-Federal funding for each Federal dollar. The activity includes a component that engages States in helping achieve Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy technology program goals through approximately 180 competitive grants using program-directed funds. Provide technical assistance to State partners in areas such as utility restructuring, newly developed energy efficiency technologies, and urban/regional planning for sustainability.

^a The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) operates on a reporting cycle that does not correspond with the fiscal year cycle. Homes weatherized results/target is based on States' program years not the Federal fiscal year. Actual number of homes completed in FY 2005 will be 104,230.

- Gateway Deployment will utilize an integrated deployment approach to provide technical, financial, and information to customers through efficient intergovernmental demonstration and delivery of cost-effective energy technologies. This includes forming partnerships with municipal governments, fleet managers, and companies as well as working closely with State energy offices, and regional offices to deploy EERE technologies. Rebuild America accelerates energy efficient improvements in existing buildings through community-level partnerships and focuses on K-12 schools, colleges and universities, State and local governments, public and multi-family housing, and commercial buildings. Clean Cities supports public-private partnerships that deploy alternative fuel vehicles and build supporting infrastructure. Clean Cities works with local businesses and governments to guide them through the process, including goal-setting, coalition building, and securing commitments. Inventions and Innovations provides grants to inventors for energy saving technologies. Codes and Advanced Building Practices develops core resource materials and provides financial and technical assistance to States to upgrade and implement their minimum building energy codes. Energy Star was introduced by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1992 as a voluntary labeling program designed to identify and promote energy efficient products, with the goal of reducing carbon dioxide emissions. Through its partnership with more than 7,000 private and public sector organizations, Energy Star delivers the technical information and tools that organizations and consumers need to choose energy-efficient solutions and best management practices.

These means and strategies will result in significant cost savings and a significant reduction in the consumption of gasoline, electricity, diesel fuels and natural gas and increase the substitution of clean fuels and power – cost effectively reducing America’s demand for energy, lowering carbon emissions, and decreasing energy expenditures --- thus putting the taxpayers’ dollars to more productive use.

The following external factors could affect WIP’s ability to achieve its strategic goal:

- partner cost share
- partner participation rates
- fuel price volatility
- local codes/standards

In carrying out the program’s mission, the WIP program collaborates with several groups on its key activities including:

- The Weatherization Assistance Program works with a network of approximately 970 local weatherization agencies. WAP leverages funds provided through the Health and Human Services Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).
- SEP works closely with all 50 States, DC and territories.
- Within Gateway Deployment Rebuild America develops partnerships with local governments. Clean Cities works with fleet managers, local businesses and governments. Building Codes Training and Assistance works with national, regional, and State building code officials and stakeholders to help building owners, builders and the design community understand the building science, benefits, and techniques for going significantly beyond code with added value strategies. Energy Star entered a partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency in 1996 and works with more than 4000 retailers to label Energy Star qualified appliances and energy efficient products.

Validation and Verification

To validate and verify program performance, the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities Program will conduct internal and external reviews and audits. These programmatic activities are subject to continuing review by, for example, the Congress, the General Accounting Office, the Department's Inspector General, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and state environmental agencies. The table below summarizes validation and verification activities.

Data Sources:	EIA Annual Energy Review (AER); Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS); Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS); and Annual Energy Outlook (AEO). U.S. DOC Current Industrial Reports (CIR). Various trade publications. Information collected directly from WIP performers or partners.
Baselines:	Energy savings are based on market penetration of technologies after the year 2000. Savings are relative to what energy consumption would have been in the absence of this additional market penetration. State Energy Program baseline assumes annual cost savings of 0.25 million source BTUs and annual cost savings of \$1.58 for every dollar of funding. Each dollar in SEP Federal funding leverages \$3.58. Estimates do not include benefits from public benefit funds. ^a
Frequency:	Complete revalidation of assumptions and results can only take place every 3 to 4 years, due to the reporting cycle of two critical publications; CBECS and RECS; however, updates of most of the baseline forecast and WIP program outputs will be undertaken annually.
Data Storage:	EIA and DOC data sources are publicly available. Trade publications are available on a subscription basis. WIP program output information is contained in various reports and memoranda.
Verification:	Calculations are based on assumptions of future market status, equipment or technology performance, and market penetration rates. These assumptions can be verified against actual performance through technical reports, market surveys and product shipments.

Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)

Weatherization . The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) is working to address recommendations raised in the OMB FY 2004 Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). WAP has adopted an efficiency performance metric of the increased benefit-cost ratio of energy efficiency improvements. The Program conducts periodic meta-evaluations of national program performance based on State-level program evaluations and generates national benefit-cost ratios based on the meta-evaluations results. WAP is undertaking the preliminary work needed for conducting another comprehensive national evaluation of the program anticipated for FY 2006 authorization and appropriation. In the interim, the program works with Oak Ridge National Laboratory to ensure the validity and application of individual evaluations results.

The FY 2005 PART recognized that the program has a very clear purpose, strong planning and management. The PART also found that the program coordinates effectively with other related government programs in its efforts to meet interrelated Departmental goals and still achieve its goals of a favorable benefit-cost ratio and other performance goals. While the PART recognized the program has met its planned targets for the number of homes weatherized, PART assessment of the program's recent Inspector General audit resulted in lower program accountability scoring, though it acknowledged program management actions are underway to address the findings.

^a Estimating Energy and Cost Savings and Emissions Reductions for the State Energy Program Based on Enumeration Indicators Data [ORNL/CON-487 January 2003](#).

The net result was that the Weatherization program maintained its overall score of 82 and its rating of Moderately Effective.

Funding by General and Program Goal

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
General Goal 4, Energy Security					
Program Goal 04.09.00.00, Weatherization	223,537	227,166	291,200	+64,034	+28.2%
Program Goal 04.10.00.00, State Energy Programs ..	49,973	46,276	43,151	-3,125	-6.8%
Program Goal 04.11.02.00, Intergovernmental Activities.....	40,645	35,170	29,716	-5,454	-15.5%
Total, General Goal 4 (Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities)	314,155	308,612	364,067	+55,455	+18.0%

Expected Program Outcomes

The Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program pursues its mission through integrated activities designed to improve the energy efficiency and productivity of our economy. We expect these improvements to reduce susceptibility to energy price fluctuations and potentially lower energy bills; reduce EPA criteria and other pollutants; enhance energy security by increasing the production and diversity of domestic fuel supplies; and provide greater energy security and reliability by improving our energy infrastructure. In addition to these “EERE business-as-usual” benefits, realizing the programs goals would provide the technical potential to reduce conventional energy use even further if warranted by future energy needs.

Estimates of annual non-renewable energy savings, energy expenditure savings, carbon emission reductions, oil savings, natural gas savings, and displaced need for electricity capacity additions that result from the realization of the Intergovernmental Program goals are shown in the table below through 2025. These results do not include benefits for the tribal and international intergovernmental activities, nor do they reflect the potential for this program to change long term consumer efficiency and renewable buying patterns.

The assumptions and methods underlying the modeling efforts have significant impact on the estimated benefits, and results could vary significantly if external factors, such as future energy prices, differ from the baseline case assumed for this analysis. A summary of the methods, assumptions, and models used in developing these benefit estimates that are important for understanding these results are provided at www.eere.energy.gov/office_eere/budget_gpra.html. Final documentation estimated to be completed and posted by March 15, 2004.

GPRA Benefits Estimates for the Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities Program ^a

Mid-Term Benefits

	2010	2015	2020	2025
Primary Non-Renewable Energy Savings (Quads)	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1
Energy Expenditure Savings (Billion 2001\$)	5	8	11	17
Carbon Emission Reductions (MMTCE)	8	13	19	24
Oil Savings (MBPD)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Natural Gas Savings (Quads)	0.19	0.29	0.29	0.23
Total Displaced Need for New Electric Capacity (GW)	6	11	11	13

^a Benefits reported are annual, not cumulative, for the year given. Estimates reflect the benefits associated with program activities from FY 2005 to the benefit year or to program completion (whichever is nearer), and are based on program goals developed in alignment with assumptions in the President's Budget. Mid-term program benefits were estimated utilizing the GPRA05-NEMS model, based on the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) and utilizing the EIA's Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) 2003 Reference Case.

Weatherization Assistance Grants

Funding Schedule by Activity

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Weatherization Assistance Grants					
Weatherization Assistance	220,184	223,759	286,832	+63,073	+28.2%
Training and Technical Assistance	3,353	3,407	4,368	+961	+28.2%
Total, Weatherization Assistance Grants	223,537	227,166	291,200	+64,034	+28.2%

Description

The Department of Energy administers Weatherization Assistance Grants by providing technical assistance and formula grants to State and local weatherization agencies throughout the United States. This support improves the energy savings per home and helps States spend non-Federal funding effectively through uniform technical assistance. A network of approximately 970 local agencies provide trained crews to perform weatherization services for eligible low-income households in single-family homes, multifamily dwellings, and mobile homes. Of the homes weatherized annually, 49% are occupied by an elderly person with special needs or a person with disabilities. Other priorities are given to families with children, and households that spend a disproportionate amount of their income on energy bills (utility bills make up 15 to 20 percent of household expenses for low income families, compared to five percent or less for all other Americans). All homes receive a comprehensive energy audit, which is a computerized assessment of a home's energy use and an analysis of which energy conservation measures are best for the home and a combination of those energy-saving measures are installed.

Benefits

Weatherization Assistance Grants contributes to the WIP program goal by reducing the energy cost burden to low-income families who pay a disproportionate amount of household income on energy bills. Since 1976, the Weatherization Assistance Subprogram has helped five million American families reduce their energy bills and increase the comfort and safety of their homes resulting in average annual cost savings of \$219 per household.^a Weatherization makes homes more energy efficient, which reduces energy bills, thus improving the financial self-sufficiency for many low-income families. Weatherization also provides many non-energy benefits to recipient households and their communities for example; it helps stabilize the housing stock in low-income neighborhoods and supports approximately 8,000 technical jobs in local home energy businesses. In addition to the DOE funds, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provides funding for Weatherization through its Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

^a Metaevaluation of National Weatherization Assistance Program Based on State Studies, 1993-2002 ORNL/CON-488, February, 2003.

Weatherization Assistance Funding for 2003

(dollars in thousands)

	Source of Non- Federal Funds	2003 Federal DOE Funds	2003 Non- Federal Funds
Alabama		2,369,467	0
Alaska	Alaska Housing Finance Corp (State)	1,654,010	3,000,000
Arizona	SWG, APS, TEO, and Citizens (utilities)	1,337,811	575,782
Arkansas	Entergy funds - additional measures.	2,037,924	50,000
California		6,194,298	0
Colorado	EXCEL Energy - utility	5,392,269	2,650,500
Connecticut	Utility Funds	2,467,223	3,406,075
Delaware	Utility Funds	566,413	267,000
Dist. Columbia	Electric Universal Service Funds	639,535	1,632,500
Florida	State Document and Stamp Tax	1,926,603	2,000,000
Georgia	Utility Funds	2,881,713	800,000
Hawaii	Utility Funds	201,817	24,000
Idaho	Utility Funds	1,942,446	400,000
Illinois	State Supplemental Energy Assistance	13,626,752	7,200,000
Indiana		6,446,380	0
Iowa	Utility Funds	4,909,622	2,247,970
Kansas		2,490,486	0
Kentucky		4,447,778	0
Louisiana		1,704,207	0
Maine		3,019,464	0
Maryland	Utility Funds	2,610,513	1,100,000
Massachusetts	Utility Funds	6,443,615	17,000,000
Michigan		14,945,804	0
Minnesota	Utility Conservation Program	9,697,019	3,200,000
Mississippi		1,622,678	0
Missouri	2001 State Utilicare, 2002 Utilities funds	5,907,364	1,765,000
Montana	Northwestern Energy and BPA	2,479,562	1,438,000

(dollars in thousands)

Source of Non- Federal Funds		2003 Federal DOE Funds	2003 Non- Federal Funds
Nebraska		2,454,529	0
Nevada	Housing Trust Fund	822,740	2,240,000
New Hampshire	Utility Low Income EE Programs	1,485,091	250,000
New Jersey		5,021,242	0
New Mexico	State Funds	1,879,685	400,000
New York	Leveraged Non-Federal, Utilities, Owner Invest.	19,845,850	8,000,000
North Carolina		4,092,266	0
North Dakota		2,457,438	0
Ohio	Utility SBC Program	13,519,954	8,000,000
Oklahoma	Leveraged Non-Federal, Utilities, Owner Invest.	2,550,481	20,000
Oregon	BPA Low-Income Wx; IOU Deregulation Wx	2,776,678	6,463,562
Pennsylvania	Utility funds administered by local agencies	14,470,659	0
Rhode Island	Electric and Gas Utilities	1,138,338	700,000
South Carolina	Project Share - South Carolina EGC	1,747,662	64,183
South Dakota	Utility Funds	1,886,628	24,014
Tennessee		4,114,844	0
Texas	Investor-Owned Utility Systems Benefit Funds	5,486,260	8,051,842
Utah	Gas Utility, Electric Utility, TANF, State Funds	2,044,411	566,000
Vermont	Weatherization Trust Fund	1,258,083	4,237,713
Virginia		3,952,654	0
Washington	BPA; Energy Matchmakers	4,467,742	7,410,000
West Virginia	AEP Electric Utility, Natural gas utility	3,160,763	375,000
Wisconsin	Public Benefits Utility Funds	8,431,303	26,560,413
Wyoming		1,156,365	0
Total, Grants		220,184,439	122,119,554
Training and Technical Assistance		3,353,061	0
Total		223,537,500	122,119,554

Detailed Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
---------	---------	---------

Weatherization Assistance	220,184	223,759	286,832
--	----------------	----------------	----------------

This activity will provide State formula grants to enable the Weatherization of 118,900 low-income homes, saving \$1.30 in energy costs for every dollar invested over the life of the measures (based on current EIA energy price data).^a Ninety percent of the total WAP funding will be allocated to the States as operating funds for this purpose, i.e. for labor, materials, equipment, administrative systems, etc.

Ten percent of the total program funding will be allocated for training and technical assistance, to maintain a high standard of technology application, effectiveness, and results. Most training and technical assistance will be performed at State and local levels, with \$23,615,000 allocated to States for that purpose.

Training and Technical Assistance	3,353	3,407	4,368
--	--------------	--------------	--------------

DOE will fund training and technical assistance activities that can be more cost-effectively performed at national/regional levels, to support effective program operations by the network of State and local Weatherization agencies. DOE will conduct analysis, measure and document program performance, and promote (e.g. through pilot programs, publications, training programs, workshops and peer exchange) the application of advanced techniques and collaborative strategies to continually improve program effectiveness. *Participants will include: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, D&R, TBD.*

Total, Weatherization Assistance Grants	223,537	227,166	291,200
--	----------------	----------------	----------------

^a The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) operates on a reporting cycle that does not correspond with the fiscal year cycle. Homes weatherized results/target is based on States' program years not the Federal fiscal year. Actual number of homes completed in FY 2005 will be 104,230.

Explanation of Funding Changes

FY 2005 vs. FY 2004 (\$000)

Weatherization Assistance Grants

- **Weatherization Assistance**

Increase meets the President's commitment to increase support to this program..... +63,073

- **Training and Technical Assistance**

Increase meets the President's commitment to increase support to this program. Program will undertake a preliminary assessment for the new National Evaluation..... +961

Total Funding Change, Weatherization Assistance Grants..... +64,034

State Energy Program Grants

Funding Schedule by Activity

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
State Energy Program Grants					
State Energy Program Grants	44,708	43,952	40,798	-3,154	-7.2%
Total, State Energy Program Grants	44,708	43,952	40,798	-3,154	-7.2%

Description

The State Energy Program Grants (SEP) mission is to provide financial assistance through formula grants to States, enabling State governments to target their own high priority energy needs and expand clean energy choices for their citizens and businesses. This program was created by Congress in 1996 by consolidating two other efforts — the State Energy Conservation Program, and the Institutional Conservation Program.

State Energy Program Grants is the only Federally-funded, State-based program administered by DOE that provides resources directly to the States. With these funds and the resources leveraged by them, the State and Territory Energy Offices develop and manage a variety of programs geared to increase energy efficiency, reduce energy use and costs, develop alternative energy and renewable energy sources, promote environmentally conscious economic development and reduce reliance on oil produced outside the U.S. State Energy Offices are also instrumental in administering public benefits funds and energy emergency preparedness.

Benefits

State Energy Program Grants contribute to WIP's deployment goals by supporting the capabilities of States to implement activities that promote energy efficiency and adopt renewable energy technologies. The State Energy Program Grants, among many other activities, fund the development and maintenance of energy emergency planning at the State and local levels, a critical security benefit. State Energy Program Grants has recently taken steps to better quantify the energy benefits of the program activities including savings and emissions reductions.^a The study concluded that the program achieves an annual energy cost savings of 1.17 million source Btu's and \$7.23 in annual energy cost savings for each \$1 of funding by providing grants, technical advice, and oversight to 50 States, District of Columbia, and 5 Territories for energy efficiency programs. The program is currently focused on supporting the implementation of SEP Strategic Plan for the 21st Century, which is addressing key goals of market transformation and collaboration with environmental and economic development interests.

^a Estimating Energy and Cost Savings and Emissions Reductions for the State Energy Program Based on Enumeration Indicators Data [ORNL/CON-487 January 2003](#).

The program will award Special Project State Grants to States on a competitive, cost-shared basis to help deploy end-use sector technologies in the following EERE programs (shown here for information, only; these amounts are funded in the indicated individual programs):

EERE Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004 (Estimate)	FY 2005 (Estimate)
Clean Cities (Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program).....	\$4,680	\$5,763	\$6,000	\$6,000
Codes and Standards (Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program).....	\$1,989	\$1,744	\$1,650	\$1,650
Rebuild America (Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program).....	\$2,851	\$2,763	\$3,700	\$3,700
Residential Deployment (Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program).....	\$0	\$482	\$0	\$0
Wind Energy	\$812	\$470	\$250	\$250
Solar Energy Technologies.....	\$951	\$223	\$250	\$250
Industrial Technologies	\$3,000	\$1,996	\$2,000	\$2,000
Hydrogen Energy	\$1,125	\$300	\$0	\$0
Geothermal Technologies Program.....	\$313	\$294	\$500	\$500
Federal Energy Management Program	\$500	\$485	\$400	\$400
Distributed Energy and Electric Reliability	\$1,424	\$1,500	\$800	\$800
Building America (Building Technologies)	\$300	\$399	\$450	\$450
Zero Energy Homes (Building Technologies).....	\$282	\$0	\$0	\$0
Biomass Program	\$600	\$556	\$500	\$500
Subtotal, EERE Funding for New Awards	\$18,827	\$16,975	\$16,500	\$16,500
Funding of Prior Year Hydrogen Projects.....	0	\$2,050	\$1,200	\$0
Total Funding	\$18,827	\$19,025	\$17,700	\$16,500

Detailed Justification

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
State Energy Program Grants	44,708	43,952	40,798
Provide grants to 50 States, DC, and territories for energy efficiency programs. Support implementation of SEP plan for the 21 st century, addressing key goals of market transformation and collaboration with environmental and economic development interests. Provide technical assistance and training to develop State level capabilities to form collaborative partnerships and conduct evaluation of the impact of state energy efficiency and renewable energy programs nationwide. <i>Participants include: States, Data Tree, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), and Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL).</i>			
Total, State Energy Program Grants	44,708	43,952	40,798

Explanation of Funding Changes

	FY 2005 vs. FY 2004 (\$000)
State Energy Program Grants	
The decrease reflects efforts to work with States to leverage funding opportunities to a greater extent.....	-3,154
Total Funding Change, State Energy Program Grants	-3,154

State Energy Activities

Funding Schedule by Activity

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
State Energy Activities					
Cooperative Program with States.....	2,928	0	0	0	0.0%
Planning and Evaluation Support for State and Local Grant Programs	2,337	2,324	2,353	+29	+1.2%
Total, State Energy Activities	5,265	2,324	2,353	+29	+1.2%

Description

The State Energy Activities Subprogram complements the State Energy Grants Program activities. Cooperative agreements with States provide assistance for energy-related applied research, development, and field testing, which are excluded from the State Energy Program enabling legislation. Ten planning and evaluation projects will allow for additional technical assistance to States in support of State Energy Assistance and for necessary information management, planning, analysis, and evaluation projects on the formula grant programs.

Benefits

State Energy Activities contribute to WIP deployment goals by supporting State Energy Grants Program activities. This assistance allows States to implement planning and analysis for grants related energy efficient and renewable energy technology research, development, and field-testing, thus improving program effectiveness.

Detailed Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
---------	---------	---------

Cooperative Program with States	2,928	0	0
--	--------------	----------	----------

Congress provided funding for this program in FY 2004 within Program Management. No activities planned for FY 2005.

Planning and Evaluation Support for State and Local Grant Programs	2,337	2,324	2,353
---	--------------	--------------	--------------

Provide technical assistance to State partners in areas such as utility restructuring, newly developed energy efficiency technologies, and urban/regional planning for sustainability. Continue to foster strengthened partnerships between EERE end-use sector offices and the States through activities that support the successful implementation of the Special Projects State Grants. Support evaluation study to assess impacts of the State Energy Grants Program at the State level and nationwide. Support program oversight, provide State Energy Advisory Board support, and respond to Congressionally mandated

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
---------	---------	---------

reporting requirements such as reports on energy codes and standards and EPACT mandated reporting. In FY 2003, this activity was reduced by \$52,657 for SBIR/STTR and transferred to the Science Appropriation. *Participants include: Atlanta Regional Office (RO), Boston RO, Chicago RO, Denver RO, Philadelphia RO, Seattle RO, ORNL, NREL, Data Tree.*

Total, State Energy Activities	5,265	2,324	2,353
---	--------------	--------------	--------------

Explanation of Funding Changes

FY 2005 vs. FY 2004 (\$000)

Planning and Evaluation Support for State and Local Grant Programs

The increase supports ongoing efforts	+29
Total Funding Change, State Energy Activities	+29

Gateway Deployment

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Gateway Deployment					
Rebuild America	11,034	10,003	8,826	-1,177	-11.8%
Energy Efficiency Information and Outreach.....	2,267	1,392	1,200	-192	-13.8%
Building Codes Training and Assistance . . .	4,569	4,445	4,800	+355	+8.0%
Clean Cities.....	10,924	10,973	7,000	-3,973	-36.2%
Energy Star.....	4,173	3,654	5,000	+1,346	+36.8%
National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment, and Economics.....	2,670	0	0	0	0.0%
Inventions and Innovations	3,776	4,318	2,500	-1,818	-42.1%
International Market Development	646	0	0	0	0.0%
Technical/Program Management Support.....	586	385	390	+5	+1.3%
Total, Gateway Deployment.....	40,645	35,170	29,716	-5,454	-15.5%

Description

The mission of Gateway Deployment is to develop, promote, and accelerate the adoption of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and oil displacement technologies and practices by a wide range of customers, including State and local governments, communities, companies, fleet managers, building code officials, technology developers, Native American tribal governments, and international agencies.

Gateway Deployment is an organizational and deployment activity established in 2004 to accomplish effective delivery of the full menu of efficiency and renewable resources aligned with clear community and customer focus. The activity focuses on the end user needs, rather than individual EERE programs. It provides easier access to EERE's vast array of technologies and resources to ensure these are part of the economic solutions for communities across the country. Through an integrated information and outreach approach, Gateway Deployment facilitates "one-stop" access to a variety of specialized technical and financial assistance through activities such as Rebuild America, Energy Efficiency Information and Outreach, Building Codes Training and Assistance, Clean Cities, Energy Star, Inventions and Innovations, and International Market Development. States and EERE regional offices are the key implementing entities for solutions and customer service.

Benefits

Gateway Deployment contributes to WIP deployment goals by providing information and technical and financial assistance to improve efficiency in building, transportation, and industrial market sectors. As of the end of 2002, with a cumulative Federal investment of \$60 million, Rebuild America partnerships have renovated more than 528 million square feet of floor space, saving building owners more than \$131 million each year with a cumulative saving of \$1.5 billion through private investment for energy-efficiency improvements in excess of \$600 million.^a Another 570 million square feet of projects have progressed beyond the planning stage. Building Codes Training and Assistance activities have resulted in energy savings of nearly \$700 million per year, have improved the energy efficiency of nearly 3 billion square feet of new commercial floor space and nearly 4 million new households, and every \$1 spent by the activity has yielded between \$50 and \$60 dollars in energy cost saving.^b Clean Cities coalitions have grown to approximately 80 coalitions that all have made significant commitments to use alternative fuels. By encouraging the use of alternative fuel vehicles, Clean Cities helps enhance energy security and environmental quality at both the national and local levels. Clean Cities have been increasing their AFVs at a growth rate of approximately 17% per year, and projects similar progress in the future. Growth in non-Clean Cities is almost non-existent. Based on the support of both DOE and EPA, Energy Star has successfully delivered energy and cost savings across the country, saving businesses, organizations, and consumers more than \$5 billion a year.

Detailed Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
---------	---------	---------

Rebuild America	11,034	10,003	8,826
------------------------------	---------------	---------------	--------------

This program will: help 530 new and existing partnerships upgrade an additional 70 million square feet of floor space in schools and commercial buildings and State and local government-owned facilities; continue providing design assistance for new construction in mature market sectors, e.g. schools, colleges, State and local government buildings; provide existing partnership base with access to information on energy solutions to broader needs, e.g. wastewater treatment plants; overcome information barriers by providing web-based training, decision tools, and case studies that increase the market demand for energy efficient products, and project development and financing services; apply whole-buildings and holistic technology research to Rebuild America building energy projects; partner with national organizations, manufacturers, utilities, and the energy service industry to leverage resources; continue to provide comprehensive EERE technologies to K-12 priority market sector. Incorporate affordable housing support extension of Building America, and Energy Star home improvement activities. (Includes \$2,000 for the State Energy Program Special Project State Grants). *Participants include: ORNL, PNNL, LBNL, National Association of State Energy Officials, National Association of Energy Service Companies*

Energy Efficiency Information and Outreach	2,267	1,392	1,200
---	--------------	--------------	--------------

Information-outreach is essential to overcome information barriers in the marketplace and to allow consumers and businesses to make informed purchasing decisions. Activities will result in packaged information on appropriate

^a As reported by Rebuild Partnerships. Information available on website: <http://rebuild.org>.

^b Estimating the Impact of Commercial Building Energy Codes From 1990 to the Present: David Belzer and Mark Halverson Pacific Northwest National Laboratory August 21, 2003.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
---------	---------	---------

EERE technologies for key market segments, e.g. consumers, homeowners, and school officials. Outreach will include use of Web based tools, media outlets and business communication channels to leverage effectiveness.

Building Codes Training and Assistance **4,569** **4,445** **4,800**

The program will: provide technical and financial assistance to States to update and implement their energy codes to meet the 2001 edition of Standard 90.1 for commercial buildings and the 2003 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code for residential buildings; train approximately 2,000 code officials, designers, and builders to implement these codes. Update and improve core materials and code compliance software to reflect recent changes in the model energy codes and emerging energy efficiency technologies; and work with 3-5 pilot States, builder organizations, and financial institutions to provide package combining builder training, Energy Star promotion and financing for new and existing homes.

Clean Cities **10,924** **10,973** **7,000**

In support of Energy Policy Section 505, this program will: continue to focus alternative fuel efforts in selected niche markets, especially school, airport, and municipal bus fleets; facilitate, through DOE regional offices, local coalition market development, training, and grants management; continue limited use of technical assistance teams to help address technical niche market issues raised by local Clean Cities coalitions; develop strategies for incorporating alternative fuels into the local homeland security planning initiative; continue platform development of alternative fuel school buses in anticipation of pending energy legislation and EPA funding opportunities. The program will continue efforts to provide targeted niche market assistance and training to coalitions about market opportunities in the school bus, transit, and municipal fleet markets. *Participants include: NREL, and Others.*

Competitive Grants: In support of EPACT Sections 302 and 409, the program will issue State grants and other public/private partnership grants to competitively fund projects that support infrastructure development, vehicle use in niche markets; provide \$3 million for 20 Special Project State Energy Grants. Of that, about \$0.10 million will be for Energy Smart School bus projects. *Participants include: States.*

Education and Outreach: In support of the National Energy Policy recommendation to expand consumer education and EPACT Section 405, the Program will: sponsor the 11th Annual Clean Cities Conference to showcase commercially available AFVs and advanced technology vehicles; publish case studies of successful alternative fuel niche market applications; and continue building alliances to promote fuel efficient advanced technology vehicles.

International Coordination: Conduct trade missions to showcase U.S. alternative fuel products to build markets abroad. *Participants include: NETL, Other.*

In FY 2003, this activity was reduced by \$113,523 for SBIR/STTR and transferred to the Science Appropriation. *Participants include: Argonne National Laboratory (ANL), National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), and the Government Printing Office (GPO).*

Energy Star Program **4,173** **3,654** **5,000**

Expand consumer interest in energy efficient appliances, finalizing the commercial Energy Star window specification and begin revision of residential window criteria, in consensus with industry. This funding will result in the following impacts: Promote energy-efficiency upgrade path for the homes of middle-income families. Increase market share for Energy Star appliances to 19 percent by 2005 and 22 percent by 2010, compared to 15

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
---------	---------	---------

percent in 2001. By 2010 increase market share for Energy Star windows to 55 percent, compared to 25 percent in 2001. *Participants include: ORNL, D&R, Navigant, RPI, ROs, NETL, MEEA, CEE, EPA.*

NICE³ **2,670** **0** **0**

No activity. In FY 2003, this activity was reduced by \$48,023 for SBIR/STTR and transferred to the Science Appropriation.

Inventions and Innovation **3,776** **4,318** **2,500**

Fund up to 13 grants to independent inventors and small technology-based businesses. Continue to provide assistance to small businesses and independent inventors to develop skills in technology commercialization. Review progress of projects initiated in FY 2004, determine and provide the funding requirements for project completion. Test a Multi-Rotor-Micro-Particle Generator that will mechanically create the most stable smallest particle emulsions known today. Test a high energy-density double-layer capacitor energy storage for photovoltaic systems.

In FY 2003, this activity was reduced by \$70,596 for SBIR/STTR and transferred to the Science Appropriation.

International Market Development Program **646** **0** **0**

▪ **Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)** **581** **0** **0**

Activities of this program will continue, funded within the Energy Supply appropriations request, as proposed in FY 2004.

▪ **Energy and Environment Technology Centers (EETIC)** . **65** **0** **0**

In FY 2005, no activities are planned. The U.S. canceled its membership in an international energy technical information center in FY 2003.

Technical/Program Management Support **586** **385** **390**

Representative activities will include preparation of program, strategic plans, and operating plans; R&D feasibility studies and trade-off analysis; evaluation of the impact of new legislation on R&D programs; analysis of energy issues pertinent to the R&D program; development of communication tools; identification of performance measures and methodologies (including GPRA); data collection to assess program and project performance, efficiency and impacts; and development of performance agreements with management.

Total, Gateway Deployment **40,645** **35,170** **29,716**

Explanation of Funding Changes

FY 2005 vs. FY 2004 (\$000)

Rebuild America

Outreach and education efforts to be performed by consolidated outreach and communications office. Less technical assistance required for mature and successful sectors. -1,177

Energy Efficiency Information and Outreach

Consolidate efforts towards achieving greater collaborative partner support -192

Building Codes Training and Assistance

Improve distance learning to assist States to update their code with improved lighting criteria. +355

Clean Cities

Clean Cities will facilitate partnerships between DOE and other Federal agencies to leverage resources that will assist with deployment of expanded transportation technology portfolios. -3,973

Energy Star

Expand managed products and activities with schools, retail buildings, health care facilities, and homes +1,346

Inventions and Innovations

Program will provide full leveraged support for projects with the most potential for success. -1,818

Technical/Program Management Support

Increase reflects projected needs of refocused efforts this element supports. +5

Total Funding Change, Gateway Deployment -5,454

