SEP National Evaluation Update for STEAB

Martin Schweitzer

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

March 13, 2013

Managed by UT-Battelle for the Department of Energy



Introduction

- State Energy Program (SEP) National Evaluation is well underway
- This study will quantify key program outcomes for program year 2008 and ARRA period
- Study is being performed by independent evaluation team (DNV KEMA and subcontractors) and managed by ORNL
- Final report expected in early 2014



Key Program Outcomes to Measure:

- Energy and cost savings
- Job creation
- Renewable energy generation
- Reduction in carbon emissions



Brief History of SEP Evaluation

- In 2007, OMB noted that SEP's reported performance was not supported by independent evaluation
- DOE committed to rigorous independent evaluation, beginning with white paper by Experts Panel
- ORNL involvement with planning and design began in late 2008
- Study scope and design reviewed by Network Committee of SEO representatives and Peer Review Panel of evaluation experts
- Independent evaluation team selected through competitive solicitation



Important Uses of Study Findings

- Provide rigorous, defensible quantification of key SEP outcomes
- Inform Congress, DOE, and Administration of program performance
- Identify relative accomplishments of different program types
- Provide a basis for future program design and resource allocation decisions
- Findings will be available to STEAB to disseminate as desired



Budget for SEP National Evaluation

• \$12 million total over five years

-\$2.3 million for ORNL design and management

-\$9.7 million for DNV KEMA contract

 This level of funding allows scope and rigor of study to accurately document outcomes and benefit future Program operations



General Approach for SEP National Evaluation

- Do in-depth studies of 82 representative programmatic activities (PAs) from most heavily-funded program areas
- Examine 53 PAs from PY 2008 and 29 PAs from ARRA period
- Report findings for PY 2008 and ARRA period separately -- for each broad area alone and cumulatively for all areas studied



Explanation for Distribution of PAs among PY 2008 and ARRA Study Periods

- Mix of project types, total funding, and amount per PA in PY 2008 more similar to future years
- Greater number of broad program areas needed in PY 2008 to account for same percentage of total expenditures
- Number of PAs studied per broad program area similar for both periods
- Findings from PY 2008 study likely to be more helpful in informing key decisions on future operations



8 Managed by UT-Battelle for the Department of Energy

Selection of Representative Sample of Programmatic Activities

- Stratified sample selected for each study period from those broad program areas representing ~80% of SEP funding
- Each broad program area consists of several subcategories, from which PAs are selected
- Probability sampling used to allow valid inferences to be made about each program type studied
- Final sample comes from 46 states and territories



Expansion of Findings to Broad Program Area Categories (BPACs)

- Outcomes will be estimated for each of the 82 programmatic activities sampled
- Findings will be expanded to each BPAC subcategory using ratio estimation approach
- Findings from all relevant subcategories will be summed to yield total for each broad program area



Broad Program Areas to Examine

- Building Codes and Standards (PY 2008/ARRA)
- Building Retrofits (PY 2008/ARRA)
- Clean Energy Policy Support (PY 2008)
- Loans, Grants, and Incentives (PY 2008/ARRA)
- Renewable Energy Market Development (PY 2008/ARRA)
- Technical Assistance (PY 2008)



Capacity-building Effects of SEP

- DOE funded TecMarket Works study of capacity-building effects of SEP, published in 2010 and available on NASEO website
- Current evaluation examines outcomes from target BPACs in PY 2008 and ARRA period
- Magnitude of outcomes measured in current study will be influenced by state expertise, capacity, and efficiencies built by SEP support throughout the years



Data Collection and Analysis Methods Used to Estimate Energy Savings Include:

- Surveys of program participants
- Review and validation of records of actions taken
- Engineering-based and statistically-adjusted engineering-based analysis
- On-site verification and spot measurement, where applicable, of installed measures for sampled retrofit projects



Attribution of Effects

- Because multiple funding sources are common, impacts must be attributed to SEP and other sources
- Attribution of effects will be performed separately for each individual PA studied
- Purpose is to determine what market actors would have done in the absence of the program
- Multi-step attribution approach will use logic models, model validation, direct questioning of participants and market observers, and cross sectional analysis techniques



Key Milestones - 1

- Received final OMB approval for all data collection instruments: Dec. 2012
- Began large-scale data collection for individual programmatic activities: Feb. 2013
- Complete data collection: June 2013
- Finish analyzing data for individual PAs: July 2013



Key Milestones - 2

- Complete BPAC-level analysis: Oct. 2013
- Prepare draft report on overall findings: January 2014
- Hold Peer Review Panel meeting to review draft findings: January 2014
- Produce final report: Feb. 2014

