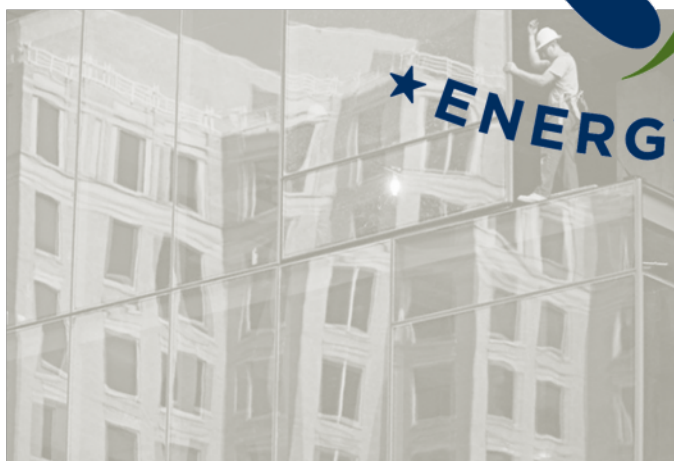


State Energy Offices in the South

A Report on the Status of State Energy Office Structure, Funding and Current Programs and Activities



SOUTHERN STATES



★ ENERGY BOARD ★



October 2011

State Energy Offices in the South

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Programs and Activities

By the



October 2011





About the Southern States Energy Board

The Southern States Energy Board is an interstate compact, comprised of governors and state legislators from sixteen southern states, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, as well as a presidential appointee. The Board's mission is to promote economic development and enhance the quality of life in the South, through innovations in energy and environmental programs, policies and technologies.

Our Mission

Through innovations in energy and environmental policies, programs, and technologies, the Southern States Energy Board enhances economic development and the quality of life in the South.

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Introduction

State Energy Offices (SEOs) are offices within each state or territory that have the primary responsibility of constructing and administering energy related programs, as well as providing funding for energy concerns. These projects are mainly financed through the State Energy Program (SEP), which is primarily approved and funded by the Federal Government, specifically the Department of Energy. Other specific programs associated with a SEO include the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

The structure and organization of a SEO can vary from each state or territory. SEOs can be located within a department or agency, a free-standing office, or contained within the Governor's Office. Originally, SEOs were part of the governor's office, but now SEO's are traditionally part of a department, such as the Economic Development or Commerce Department. There have been location changes with SEOs, such as assimilating back into the Governor's Office. States that have moved their SEOs within the Governor's Office or have remained in them include Colorado, Idaho, Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, and most recently Arizona. Florida has taken a unique approach and has delegated parts of their SEO to different departments. These types of changes are primarily due to the ever increasing demand for cleaner and more efficient energy, the need for more direct lines of communication, and the inherent functions of SEOs.

The staff size of a SEO can be as high as 578, but the median for a staff size nationally is 12. SEO's are usually led by a director who is appointed by the Governor, Lt. Governor, or some agency official.

Today, SEOs are funded primarily by the Federal Government through the Department of Energy's SEP. Some states have allocated their own funds to their SEP, such as Oklahoma, but such funds are relatively lower in comparison. Congress created the Department of Energy's SEP in 1996 by consolidating the State Energy Conservation Program (SECP) and the Institutional Conservation Program (ICP). Originally, SEOs were funded by the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account Funds (PVEA), which were provided by oil companies after a court settlement in the 1970's. Most states have extinguished their PVEA funds and rely solely on state and federal funds. Federal SEP funds are allocated by a formula constructed by the Federal Government and are as follows: 1/3 equally among all states and territories, 1/3 according to population, and 1/3 according to energy consumption. Thus, varying amounts of federal funding will be distributed throughout the states and territories. Appendix A contains figures that show the allocation of SEP funding for 2009 ARRA allocations.

Each state's SEO is required to submit an annual plan of their SEP to the Department of Energy. Before a state can receive any funds, the Department of Energy must approve their SEP



plan. The plan must be followed as approved by the Department of Energy, and states must provide a 20% match under SEP annual formula allocations. Please see Appendix B for 2010 and 2011 annual SEP funding allocations.

Apart from SEP funding, SEOs can receive additional funding from the federal government, specifically the Department of Energy, by WAP funds or LIHEAP funds, where a small percentage of those funds, which are primarily larger than SEP funds, can be allocated to the SEO. The Department of Energy uses a formula to allocate WAP funds based on a state's low-income population, climatic conditions and residential energy expenditures by low-income households. Appendix C includes state allocation tables for WAP and LIHEAP funding.

Alternatively, states have sought other ways to fund their activities. The most popular method among SEOs to generate funds is through federally funded programs, such as the Clean Cities Program, ENERGY STAR Rebate Program, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants and many other programs. Some states have provided additional funding through the state budget, such as Oklahoma and Maryland, but such funding is generally rare among the states. Other states and their SEOs have issued bonds to raise money. States that have adopted issuing bonds include: Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Nebraska, California, and Washington. Another method in which states have generated funding for SEOs is by working in collaboration with a university or corporation for additional federal funds, which generally comes in the form of federal grants. SEOs have also received additional federal funding through the Department of Energy's "Special Projects," which usually involves responding to a competitive solicitation. Other funding is possible by working together with corporations and/or a state agency in retrofitting programs, where buildings are upgraded with energy efficient materials and devices. Another approach is to create and administer a revolving loan program, which generates additional funds while keeping existing funds intact. A revolving loan program allows loans to be given to one entity, and once repaid those funds will be loaned to another entity. In addition, some SEO's receive revenues from a Systems Benefits Charge or a Public Benefits Charge, where a small fraction of a utility bill will be allocated to a fund for various projects; however, most states do not favor such a system and it is rare, especially in the southern states. North Carolina is the only state in the South that has a public benefits charge.

Since the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) passed in 2009, the roles of SEOs, as well as their funding, have increased dramatically; however, such programs and funding is limited in time, and the programs and funding associated with ARRA must be approved by the federal government. The federal government has provided \$3.1 billion for state SEP's using formula grants. ARRA has also provided \$5 billion for Weatherization Assistance Program as well. This vast increase in funding creates a bubble effect for SEOs. This bubble effect is not only due to the one time allowance of vast amounts of federal funding, but also due to the requirements that the SEP funding must be spent by April 2012. Many SEOs will be facing budget issues again, which poses the question: What will SEOs look like in 2012?

Post stimulus funding, the current 2011 federal budget allocated \$50 million to the Federal SEP Fund, of which \$39 million of that will be formula based funding. WAP will receive \$174.3 million with \$3.3 million going to technical assistance. In previous years, SEP funding



was \$25 million, which shows an increased concern over energy issues. For WAP, there has been a decrease in federal funding, which received \$250 million in 2009.

Now, SEOs will be faced with drastically reduced funding compared to the recent stimulus funds they have received through ARRA. The effects of the reduced funding by the Department of Energy's SEP has not yet been felt among SEOs, since ARRA funding still exists for the moment; however, it will be difficult for SEOs in the future to meet ever growing demands and concerns regarding energy while having less funding.

The state energy office profiles in this publication are not all inclusive and primarily present the reader with a snap shot of activities underway as of July 2011. SSEB thanks the National Association of State Energy Officials for their cooperation and assistance in providing information related to the purpose of this report. A list of sources is available under Appendix D.

The Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) is a non-profit organization that is composed of a collaboration of senators, representatives and Governors from 16 U.S. States and territories, specifically: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Virginia, and West Virginia. Below, this report addresses the structure of SEO's, their funding (primarily each state's or territory's State Energy Program under The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009), and other information, including additional funding methods, regarding SEOs within the SSEB's region.





Alabama

State Energy Office Profiles

STRUCTURE

Alabama's State Energy Office is called the "Division of Energy Resources." The Division of Energy Resources is within the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA). ADECA is headed by an ADECA director, who is in charge of each Division Director. Each Division Director is responsible for their respective Divisions, such as the Division of Energy Resources.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Alabama was allocated with \$373,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Alabama received \$623,000. Alabama has been awarded ARRA funding in the amount of \$55.57 million through the State Energy Program (SEP), the majority of which is funding the following:

- Revolving loans, which is a process of lending additional money as payments of the current funds are paid (\$25 million).
- Retrofitting state offices to make them more energy efficient, called a "lead by example program" (\$20 million).

The Division of Energy resources has received additional funding through other programs such as the:

- Energy Star Rebate Program (\$10.4 million)
- State Energy Assurance Initiative (\$627,742)
- State Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program (\$4.47 million)
- Energy Assurance Initiative (\$627,742)
- Industrial Energy Efficiency (\$350,000)
- Tax credit opportunities and economic payments
- Working with third parties for additional federal funding opportunities

Website: www.adeca.alabama.gov/energy/





Arkansas

STRUCTURE

Arkansas' State Energy Office is the "Arkansas Energy Office." The Arkansas Energy Office is a Division of the Arkansas Economic Development Commission.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Arkansas was allocated with \$301,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Arkansas received \$480,000. Arkansas has been approved for ARRA funding through the SEP in the amount of \$39.4 million. Currently, the ARRA State Energy Program is funding 24 programs, specifically:

- Administrative Support
- Advanced Lighting Technologies for Poultry Houses
- AERT Shredder Replacement Project
- AR Industrial Energy Technology Loan (IETL) Program
- Arkansas Appliance Rebate Program
- Arkansas Energy Technology Loan
- Arkansas Industrial Energy Clearinghouse
- Building Training Centers of Excellence
- EcoMembrane Product Line Implementation
- Economizer Demonstration Project
- Emergency Renewable Energy Power Project
- Employer Assisted Home Energy Assistance Loan Program
- Energy Efficiency Outreach (EEO) Program
- Green Technology Grant Program
- Industrial Energy Technology Loan
- Next Gen Illumination Demonstration Project
- Promotion of AR Industrial Energy Clearinghouse
- Renewable Technology Rebate Fund
- State Building Energy Management Program
- State LEED Building
- Sustainable Building Design Revolving Loan Fund
- Tall Tower Wind Measurement Study

The Arkansas Energy office has also received additional funding through other federally funded programs and investments, such as:

- Weatherization Assistance Program, WAP (\$48.1 M)
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program, EECBG
 - State Energy Program (\$2.74 million)
 - Small cities and counties through the energy office (\$5.76 million)
 - Largest cities and counties (\$10.5 million)



- Energy Star Rebate Program (\$2.74 million)
- Pursuing competitive grants
- Federal investments for Research and Development (Bioenergy)

Website: www.arkansasenergy.org





Florida

STRUCTURE

Previously, Florida's State Energy Office was the "Florida Energy and Climate Commission." The Florida Energy and Climate Commission was part of the Governor's Office as of 2005. The Commission was composed of 9 members who are appointed by the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Chief Financial Officer. The Governor appointed 7 members and the Commissioner and Chief Financial Officer appointed the remaining 2 members.

Currently, the Florida Energy and Climate Commission is under a transition. *SB 2156*, which was recently passed in 2011, abolishes the Commission, and puts the Florida Energy and Climate Commission that was within the Governor's Office to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The bill further Transfers the duties of petroleum allocation from the Commission to the Division of Emergency Management and transfers energy emergency contingency plans to the Division of Emergency Management. The bill also requires the Department of Management Services to coordinate the energy conservation programs of all state agencies, and finally the bill transfers administration of the Coastal Energy Impact Program to the Department of Environmental Protection.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Florida was allocated with \$815,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Florida received \$1.38 million. Florida has received \$126 million in State Energy Program (SEP) ARRA funding, which has been allocated to loans, rebates, grants, and the creation of compressed natural gas stations. Specifically the funds have been allocated as follows:

- Solar for Schools & Shelters (\$10 million)
- Solar Energy (Water Heating) Loan (\$10 million)
- Solar Energy Rebate Program (\$14.4 million)
- E-85/B20 Public/Private Fueling Grant Program (\$2.3 million)
- Florida ENERGY STAR Residential HVAC Rebate Program (\$2.4 million plus)
- Shovel Ready Energy Project Grants (\$7.9 million, *Pending*)
- Florida Clean Energy Grants (\$23 million)
- Florida Renewable Energy, Efficiency and Conservation Grants (FREEC)
- Florida Energy Opportunity Fund - Clean Energy Investment Program (\$36 million)
- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Fleet Fueling Facilities – Matching Grants (\$1.7 million)

The Florida Energy and Climate Commission has also received additional funding through federal assisted grants and programs such as:



- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (\$30.4 million)
- Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate (\$17.6 million)
- Energy Star Residential HVAC Rebate program
- Energy Assurance Grant Program (\$1.88 million)

Website: <http://www.myfloridacclimate.com>





Georgia

STRUCTURE

Georgia's State Energy Office is called the "Division of Energy Resources." The Division of energy resources is part of the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA).

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Georgia was allocated with \$523,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Georgia received \$889,000. The Division of Energy Resources administers SEP funds among the following categories:

- Building Energy Efficiency
- Agriculture and Industry
- Transportation
- Renewable Energy
- Government and Public Facilities
- Policy and Planning

The Division of Energy Resources has been allocated with \$82.5 million in ARRA State Energy Program (SEP) funds. The funds have been allocated to:

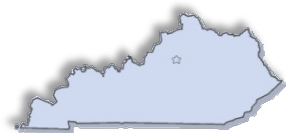
- State Facilities Retrofit Program (\$65 million)
- Clean Energy Property Rebate Program (\$4.5 million)
- Renewable Energy Competitive Grants (\$4 million)
- Commercial Energy Efficiency Competitive Grants (\$2 million)
- Industrial Energy Efficiency Grants (\$2 million)
- Residential Energy Efficiency Grants (\$2 million)
- Energy Building Codes Update and Compliance (\$936,364)
- Program Management (\$2 million)

The Division of Energy Resources, through GEFA, has received additional funding through federally aided programs and grants, as well as through bonds. Specifically:

- Weatherization Assistance Program (\$124 million)
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (\$45.6 million)
- Energy Efficient Appliance Rebates (\$8.6 million)
- Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECBs)
- Other federal funding opportunities with third parties (generally grants)

Website: <http://www.gefa.org/Index.aspx?page=32>





Kentucky

STRUCTURE

The State Energy Office for Kentucky is the “Department for Energy Development and Independence.” The Department for Energy Development and Independence is its own free-standing Department. The Department has a Secretary or acting Commissioner that oversees the Office of the Commissioner, which is composed of various individuals who are in charge of specific divisions involving the energy sector, such as Biofuels, Carbon Management, Efficiency and Conservation, Energy Generation Transmission and Distribution, Fossil Energy Development, and Renewable Energy.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Kentucky was allocated with \$403,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Kentucky received \$643,000. Kentucky’s State Energy Program is composed of 7 strategies for the future, which are:

- Strategy 1: Improve the Energy Efficiency of Kentucky’s Homes, Buildings, Industries, and Transportation Fleet
- Strategy 2: Increase Kentucky’s Use of Renewable Energy
- Strategy 3: Sustainably Grow Kentucky’s Production of Biofuels
- Strategy 4: Develop a Coal-to-Liquids Industry in Kentucky to Replace Petroleum-Based Liquids
- Strategy 5: Implement a Major and Comprehensive Effort to Increase Gas Supplies, Including Coal-to-Gas in Kentucky
- Strategy 6: Initiate Aggressive Carbon Capture/Sequestration (CCS) Projects for Coal-Generated Electricity in Kentucky
- Strategy 7: Examine the Use of Nuclear Power for Electricity Generation in Kentucky

Kentucky has received \$69 million for the energy sector in total, and has received \$52.5 million in ARRA State Energy Program funding. The Department for Energy Development and Independence (DEDI) funded 40 projects including:

- University of Kentucky High Performance Sustainable Energy Research Laboratory
- Energy Management Software and Controls for State Buildings
- Green Bank of Kentucky
- High-Performance State Government Buildings
- Industrial Facilities Retrofit Showcase
- Industrial/Commercial Sustainability Program
- Kentucky Energy Efficiency for Schools (KEEPS)
- School Energy Managers Program
- Kentucky Green and Healthy Schools Program



- Kentucky National Energy Education Development (NEED) program
- Kentucky Farm Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Partnership
- Kentucky Multi-County Collaborative Agriculture Energy Initiatives Program
- Kentucky Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
- Net-Zero Energy Schools
- Utility Smart Grid Initiative
- Small Cities and County Initiative
- Housing, Buildings and Construction Energy Efficiency Codes Training and Inspection
- Save Energy Now
- Kentucky Energy-Efficient Appliance Rebate Program
- Enhancing State Government Energy Assurance Capabilities and Planning for Smart Grid Resiliency.

Kentucky has received additional funding through other various programs, specifically for the Department for Energy Development and Independence, they have received additional funding through the:

- Smart Grid Planning Program (\$591,715)
- Energy Star Rebate Program (\$4.1 million)
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (\$10.4 million)
- Underground Storage Tank Program, LUST (\$4.1 million)

Website: www.energy.ky.gov





Louisiana

STRUCTURE

Louisiana's State Energy Office lies within the "Technology Assessment Division." The Technology and Assessment Division is a part of the Office of the Secretary, which is a part of the Department of Natural Resources.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Louisiana was allocated with \$437,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Louisiana received \$748,000. Louisiana has been approved for \$71 million through ARRA funding for its State Energy Program (SEP). The funds will be allocated through a:

- Lead by Example Program (\$25.7 million)
- Residential/Commercial Energy Efficiency Program" (\$15.2 million)
- Energy Star Rebate Program (\$2.6 million).
- Transportation Efficiency & Alternative Fuels Program (\$9.9 million).
- Renewable Energy Development Grant Program (\$9.9 million).
- Education, Training, and outreach Program (\$2.6 million).

Louisiana's Technology Assessment Division, through the Department of Natural Resources, has received additional funding by applying federal grants and programs as well as generating additional revenue. Specifically:

- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (\$13.8 million)
- Revenue from oil and gas production
- Clean Cities Program
- Residential Energy Programs
 - Home Energy Loan Program (HELP)
 - Home Energy Rebate Option (HERO)

Website: <http://dnr.louisiana.gov>





Maryland

STRUCTURE

Maryland's State Energy Office is the "Maryland Energy Administration." The Maryland Energy Administration is an independent agency as of 1991. The Director of the Administration is the head of the administration and is appointed by the Governor. Below the Director is the Chief of staff who oversees the individual directors of each sector (Finance & Administration, Clean Energy, Energy Efficiency, Regulatory Strategies & Planning, and Legislation & Policy).

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Maryland was allocated with \$476,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Maryland received \$714,000. In 2009, the Maryland Energy Administration relied only on the proceeds from the sale of greenhouse gas allowances and federal stimulus funds, receiving \$51.7 million in ARRA State Energy Program (SEP) funding. For 2011, the Maryland Energy Administration is using funds from the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and the state Strategic Energy Investment Fund (SEIF), which is part of the Governor's "Smart, Green and Growing" initiative. The Maryland Energy Administration will try to meet 4 goals (Goal 1 - Expand Energy Efficiency, Goal 2 - Promote Renewables, Goal 3 – Financing Clean Energy Innovation, Goal 4 - Provide Consumer Energy Information) each involving various programs to meet this initiative. For the fiscal year of 2011, the Maryland Energy Administration projects:

• Funds invested by MEA	\$48 million
• Energy Savings over life of investments	\$127 million
• Green collar jobs created/retained	620 jobs
• CO2 emissions reduced	33,025 tons
• Cars off the road (in CO2 equivalent)	6,300 cars
• # of Maryland low-to-moderate income families benefitting from energy retrofits	1,300 families
• Renewable energy systems installed on homes	2,700 systems
• Annual MWh saved	73,245 MWh
• Amount of conventional gasoline displaced	2.2 million gallons
• Amount of renewable energy produced	19,000 MWh



Maryland's Energy Administration has received additional funding through federal and state grants and loans, as well as working together with third parties such as companies and universities. These loans, grants, and programs are:

Grants and Loans

- Commercial and Residential Clean Energy Grant Program
- Clean Energy Communities Low-to-Moderate Income Grant Program (SEIF fund)
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (\$52 million)
- State Agency Loan Program
- Jane E. Lawton Conservation Loan Program

Third Parties: Companies and Universities

- Save Energy Now Program
- BGE Smart Savers Program
- PEPCO C&I Energy Efficiency Incentive Program
- Delmarva Power C&I Energy Efficiency Incentive Program
- Allegheny Power Watt Watchers
- Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative Energy Services

Website: www.energy.state.md.us





Mississippi

STRUCTURE

Mississippi's State Energy Office is called the "Energy Division." The Energy Division is part of the Mississippi Development Authority.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Mississippi was allocated with \$274,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Mississippi received \$455,000. Mississippi's current State Energy plan involves the use of ARRA funding. Mississippi was allocated \$40.4 million in State Energy Plan (SEP) funds through ARRA. All of the funds have been allocated and must be spent within 3 years. The Energy Division will be primarily responsible for administering the SEP funds through four broad categories:

- Energy Efficient Public Buildings (\$14,644,715)
- Market Transformation & Technology Deployment(\$9,600,000)
- Mississippi Job Protection through Energy Economic Development(\$12,602,135)
- Administration(\$3,571,150)

The Mississippi Development Authority as a whole and the Energy Division itself have generated additional funding. The Mississippi Development Authority has generated additional funding by:

- Various grants and loans that are made available
- Go Zone Bonds (Created by the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005)

The Energy Division has generated funds through additional federal aid as well as providing loans, specifically:

- Clean Cities Program
- Challenge X Competition (working with Mississippi State)
- Energy Efficiency Lease Program for Public Facilities and Private "Non-Profit" Hospitals
- Energy Efficient Mortgages

Website: <http://www.mississippi.org/>





Missouri

STRUCTURE

Missouri's State Energy Office is called the "Division of Energy." The Division of Energy is a part of Missouri's Department of Natural Resources.

Recently, the Division of Energy under *HB 89* passed in 2011, moved to the Department of Economic Development.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Missouri was allocated with \$508,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Missouri received \$772,000. In June 2009, the Department of Energy approved Missouri's application under the U.S. Department of Energy's State Energy Program for \$57.4 million in ARRA State Energy Program (SEP) funding. The funding will be available through various grants, loans or rebates for industry. Most of the fund will flow through the Energize Missouri initiative that includes programs such as:

- Industrial Energy Efficiency and the Best Price Efficiency Programs (\$11 million)
- Renewable Energy Biogas Grants and Study Sub-grants
- Agriculture (\$6.4 million)
 - Energy Loan Program
 - Field Day: Energy Training Program
 - Cost-Share Grants Program
- Appliance Rebate Program (Completed, \$5.6 million)

Missouri's Division of Energy has received additional funding and federal aid through:

- Energy Revolving Fund
- Weatherization Assistance Program (\$128 million)
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (\$43.8 million)

Website: www.dnr.mo.gov/energy/





North Carolina

STRUCTURE

North Carolina's State Energy Office is called the "State Energy Office." The State Energy Office is a part of the North Carolina Department of Administration.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, North Carolina was allocated with \$553,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 North Carolina received \$903,000. North Carolina's has been approved for and allocated with \$75.9 million in ARRA State Energy Program (SEP) funding. The funding has been divided between the government, universities, schools and private businesses through programs and entities such as:

- Block Grant Energy Efficiency and Conservation
 - State administered funds (\$20.9 million)
 - Local governments (\$37.1 million)
- Energy Star Appliance Replacement and Rebate Program (\$8.8 million)
- Energy Assurance Program (\$1 million)

Other entities and programs outside ARRA funding include:

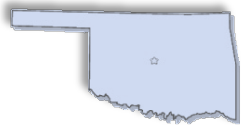
- Utility Savings Initiative
- Petroleum Displacement Plans for State Agencies
- Energy Policy Council
- Governor's Scientific Panel on offshore Energy
- North Carolina's Open-Net

The State Energy Office has received additional federal funding through:

- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (\$20.9 million)
- Weatherization Assistance Program (\$9.7 million annually and \$132 million through ARRA)
- Public Benefit Charge

Website: www.energync.net





Oklahoma

STRUCTURE

Oklahoma's State Energy Office is called the "Office of Community Development." The Office of Community Development is part of the Oklahoma Department of Commerce.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Oklahoma was allocated with \$345,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Oklahoma received \$558,000. The Office of Community Development has been allocated with \$46.7 million in ARRA State Energy Program (SEP) funding. \$31.2 million dollars will be allocated to various types of grants, and \$12.6 million will be given in as various loans.

The Office of Community Development through the Department of Commerce has received additional ARRA funding in the:

- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program, EECBG (\$9.6 million)
- Weatherization Assistance for Low income Persons Program (\$60.9 million)
- State Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program, SEEARP (\$3.5 million)
- Local Energy Assurance Planning (LEAP) Initiative (\$534,197)
- State Electricity regulators Assistance Program
- Additional Environmental Programs (\$842,838)

Alternatively, The Office of Community Development provides loan programs outside of ARRA funding, which include:

- Alternative Fuel Vehicles Loan Program Guidance & Application
- Community Energy Education Management Loan Program Guidance & Application
- Energy Loan Fund for Schools Program Guidance & Application
- Higher Education Energy Loan Program

Website: <http://www.okcommerce.gov/State-Energy-Office>





Puerto Rico

STRUCTURE

Puerto Rico's State Energy Office is called the "Energy Affairs Administration" and is a part of the Governor's Office.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Puerto Rico was allocated with \$316,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Puerto Rico received \$473,000. The Energy Affairs Administration has been allocated \$37 in State Energy Program (SEP) funding through ARRA. The funding will be distributed to various programs such as the:

- Codes and Standards Program
- Energy Education and Promotion in the Media
- Revolving Loan Program
- Traffic Signal Retrofit Program
- Solar Water Heater Rebate Program
- Sun Energy Program
- Wind Energy Program
- Buildings Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program
- Renewable Energy Program for Agriculture

The Energy Affairs Administration has also received additional ARRA funding through the Weatherization Assistance Program, WAP (\$48.8 million).

Website: www.aae.gobierno.pr





South Carolina

STRUCTURE

South Carolina's State Energy Office is called the "South Carolina Energy Office," and it is a free-standing entity.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, South Carolina was allocated with \$333,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 South Carolina received \$561,000. The South Carolina Energy Office has been allocated \$50.55 million in State Energy Program (SEP) ARRA funds. The funds are distributed as follows:

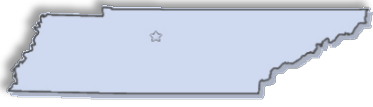
- Public Institution Energy Improvements (\$40 million)
- South Carolina Energy Efficiency Training Center Collaborative (\$910,000)
- Small Business/Utility Partnership for Energy Efficiency Equipment (\$50,000)
- Low-Income Manufactured Housing Retrofit and Evaluation (\$3.04 million)
- South Carolina Clean Green Investment Incentives (\$2.8 million)
- Competitive Renewable Energy Grants Program (\$2.8 million)

The South Carolina Energy Office has received additional federal ARRA funding through various programs and grants, which include:

- Weatherization Assistance Program, WAP (\$58 million)
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program, EECBG
- Energy Assurance Planning Program
- ENERGY STAR Appliance Program
- Renewable Energy and Advanced Vehicle Technology Grant Program
- Energy Technical Assistance Program
- Federal competitive grant funding opportunities
- Other energy related programs

Website: www.energy.sc.gov





Tennessee

STRUCTURE

Tennessee's State Energy Office is the "Energy Policy Section." The Energy Policy Section is a part of the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Tennessee was allocated with \$467,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Tennessee received \$749,000. The Energy Policy Section has been allocated \$62.5 million in ARRA State Energy Program (SEP) funding. The funding will be used for the Volunteer State Solar Initiative. The initiative consists of two projects:

- The Tennessee Solar Institute at the University of Tennessee (UT) and Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), which will focus on industry partnerships to improve the affordability and efficiency of solar products.
- The West Tennessee Solar Farm, a five-megawatt 20-acre power generation facility in Haywood County that will be one of the largest installations in the Southeast and serve as a demonstration tool for education and economic development.

The Energy Policy Section has also received additional ARRA funding through:

- Community Development Block Grant (\$14.26 million)
- Enhancing State Government Energy Assurance Capabilities and Planning Smart Grid Resiliency Programs (\$81.1 million)
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (\$81.1 million)

Alternatively, The Energy Policy Section allows for additional grants and loans that are available for various entities, which also serves the purpose of providing additional funding.

Website: <http://www.tn.gov/ecd/>





Texas

STRUCTURE

Texas' State Energy Office is called the "State Energy Conservation Office." The State Energy Conservation Office is part of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, which is a state agency.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, Texas was allocated with \$1.3 million from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Texas received \$2.28 million. The State Energy Conservation Office has been allocated with approximately \$219 million in State Energy Program (SEP) funding through ARRA. The funding is channeled into various programs, such as the:

- Building Efficiency and Retrofit Program – \$134.8 million
- Transportation Efficiency Program – \$17 million
- Distributed Renewable Energy Technology Program – \$52 million
- Energy Sector Training Centers – \$6 million
- Public Education and Outreach – \$5 million
- Texas Powerful Smart - consumer energy efficiency website
- Eureka! Award Program - grant program to help small Texas businesses promote market-ready energy products and technologies.
- Alternative Fuels Initiatives Grant Program (\$1.68 million)
- Public Independent School District Efficiency Grants (\$933,000)

The State Conservation Office has received additional ARRA funding through:

- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block grant Program (\$45.6 million)
- Energy Efficient Appliance rebate Program (\$23.3 million)
- Energy Assurance Program (\$2.4 million)
- Weatherization Assistance Program (\$99 million)

The State Energy Conservation Office has also received additional funding outside of ARRA through the Loan Star Revolving Loan Program.

Website: www.seco.cpa.state.tx.us





U.S. Virgin Islands

STRUCTURE

The U.S. Virgin Islands' State Energy Office is called the "Virgin Islands Energy Office" (VIEO). The Virgin Islands Energy Office is part of the Governor's office, and has a Director who oversees the office.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, the U.S. Virgin Islands was allocated with \$120,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 the U.S. Virgin Islands received \$220,000. The Virgin Islands Energy Office has been awarded \$20.7 million in ARRA State Energy Program (SEP) funding; however, the total allocation of those funds is unclear. To date the ARRA funded programs include:

- Revolving loans (\$3.5 million)
- Renewable Energy Rebates (\$1 million)
- Solar Thermal in Moderate housing Communities (\$600,000)
- Energy Alliance Program (Pending)

Outside of ARRA funding, the Virgin Islands Energy Office has additional programs (\$401,000), such as the:

- Regular Rebate Program for All Renewables Program
- Energy Efficient Appliances Program

VIEO has received additional ARRA funding through:

- Weatherization Assistance Program
- ENERGY STAR Rebate Program
- Discretionary Grant Program
- Funding for Non-Profit Organizations to Implement Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy Programs
- Education Mini Grant
- Renewable Energy Programs (through USDA Rural Development grants and loans)

Website: www.vienergy.org





Virginia

STRUCTURE

Virginia's State Energy Office is the "Division of Energy." The Division of Energy is part of the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy (DMME).

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, the Division of Energy via the DMME created a Virginia Energy Plan, which assesses the state's energy picture through an examination of the state's primary energy sources: electricity, coal, nuclear, natural gas, renewables, and petroleum. The plan recommends actions to meet three goals:

- Make Virginia the Energy Capital of the East Coast.
 - Grow both traditional and alternative energy production, jobs, and investment in Virginia.
 - Increase the use of conservation and efficiency in Virginia's homes and businesses, and support the establishment and expansion of energy efficiency businesses.
- Expand public education about Virginia's energy production and consumption, its effect on our economy, and how Virginians can use energy more efficiently.
- Maximize the investment in clean energy research and development through the work of the Universities Clean Energy Development and Economic Stimulus Foundation.

In 2010 Virginia was allocated with \$560,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 Virginia received \$879,000. The Division of Energy has received \$70 million in State Energy Program (SEP) ARRA stimulus funding and is currently developing the programs associated with the funding. The six major categories are:

- Grants for solar and small-scale wind-power systems installed at state government facilities(\$13 million)
- Grants for solar and small-scale wind-power systems installed at local government facilities, including public schools. A portion of these funds come from Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program funding (\$10 million)
- Rebate Program for residential, commercial, and non-profit renewable energy and solar and small-wind systems installations (\$15 million)
- Rebate Program for owners of residential and commercial property in Virginia for energy-efficiency improvements. (\$15 million)



- Grants for biomass-to-energy and waste-to-energy projects at water treatment plants, landfill facilities, state power plants, and other installations. \$10 million:
- Business development and commercialization of clean-energy technologies (\$10 million)

The Division of Energy, more broadly the DMME, has collected additional funding by working with other entities such as universities, the Department of Energy, and other groups and organizations, more specifically through:

- Clean Cities Program
- Weatherization Assistance Program, WAP (\$94.1 million)
- Permitting and Licensing
- Working in collaboration with the Sustainable Building Network
- Additional Federal Grants
- Private organizations in the production of ethanol
- With Virginia Tech. and the University of Virginia in the Department Of Energy's Solar Decathlon
- With the Department of Energy in allocating Loan Programs such as the State Based Anemometer Loan Program (SBALP)
- With Universities, Environmental Groups, and Non-Profit Organizations in developing wind generated electricity

Website: www.dmme.virginia.gov/divisionenergy.shtml





West Virginia

STRUCTURE

West Virginia's State Energy Office is the "West Virginia Division of Energy." The West Virginia Division of Energy is part of the West Virginia Department of Commerce. The Division of Energy has a Director who oversees the office.

FUNDING and PROGRAMS

In 2010, West Virginia was allocated with \$280,000 from the Department of Energy for their SEP, and in 2011 West Virginia received \$430,000. The Division of Energy has created a very detailed State Energy Plan (SEP) that projects West Virginia to become completely free from foreign energy imports by 2030. The Division of Energy has also received \$32.7 million in State Energy Program funding through ARRA. So far, the ARRA funding has been allocated to:

- Reduce operating costs of correctional facilities (\$2.1 million)
- Give energy efficiency upgrades for state agencies (\$9.49 million)
- Develop curriculum and certification for green collar jobs at colleges and universities

The West Virginia Division of Energy, and more broadly the West Virginia Department of Commerce, has received additional funding through additional Department of Energy Programs and working in collaboration with companies and universities, specifically:

- Clean Cities Program
- Weatherization Assistance Program (\$37.6 million)
- Brookfield Renewable Power to build hydro powered plants.
- Clongview Power to build a coal power plant

Website: www.energywv.org



Appendix A

State Energy Program American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) Funds

**Figure 1. FY 2009 State Energy Program
American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) Funds**

State/Territory	State Formula Allocations
Alabama	\$55,570,000
Alaska	\$28,232,000
Arizona	\$55,447,000
Arkansas	\$39,416,000
California	\$226,093,000
Colorado	\$49,222,000
Connecticut	\$38,542,000
Delaware	\$24,231,000
District of Columbia	\$22,022,000
Florida	\$126,089,000
Georgia	\$82,495,000
Hawaii	\$25,930,000
Idaho	\$28,572,000
Illinois	\$101,321,000
Indiana	\$68,621,000
Iowa	\$40,546,000
Kansas	\$38,284,000
Kentucky	\$52,533,000
Louisiana	\$71,694,000
Maine	\$27,305,000



Maryland	\$51,772,000
Massachusetts	\$54,911,000
Michigan	\$82,035,000
Minnesota	\$54,172,000
Mississippi	\$40,418,000
Missouri	\$57,393,000
Montana	\$25,855,000
Nebraska	\$30,910,000
Nevada	\$34,714,000
New Hampshire	\$25,827,000
New Jersey	\$73,643,000
New Mexico	\$31,821,000
New York	\$123,110,000
North Carolina	\$75,989,000
North Dakota	\$24,585,000
Ohio	\$96,083,000
Oklahoma	\$46,704,000
Oregon	\$42,182,000
Pennsylvania	\$99,684,000
Rhode Island	\$23,960,000
South Carolina	\$50,550,000
South Dakota	23,709,000
Tennessee	\$62,482,000
Texas	\$218,782,000
Utah	\$35,362,000
Vermont	\$21,999,000
Virginia	\$70,001,000

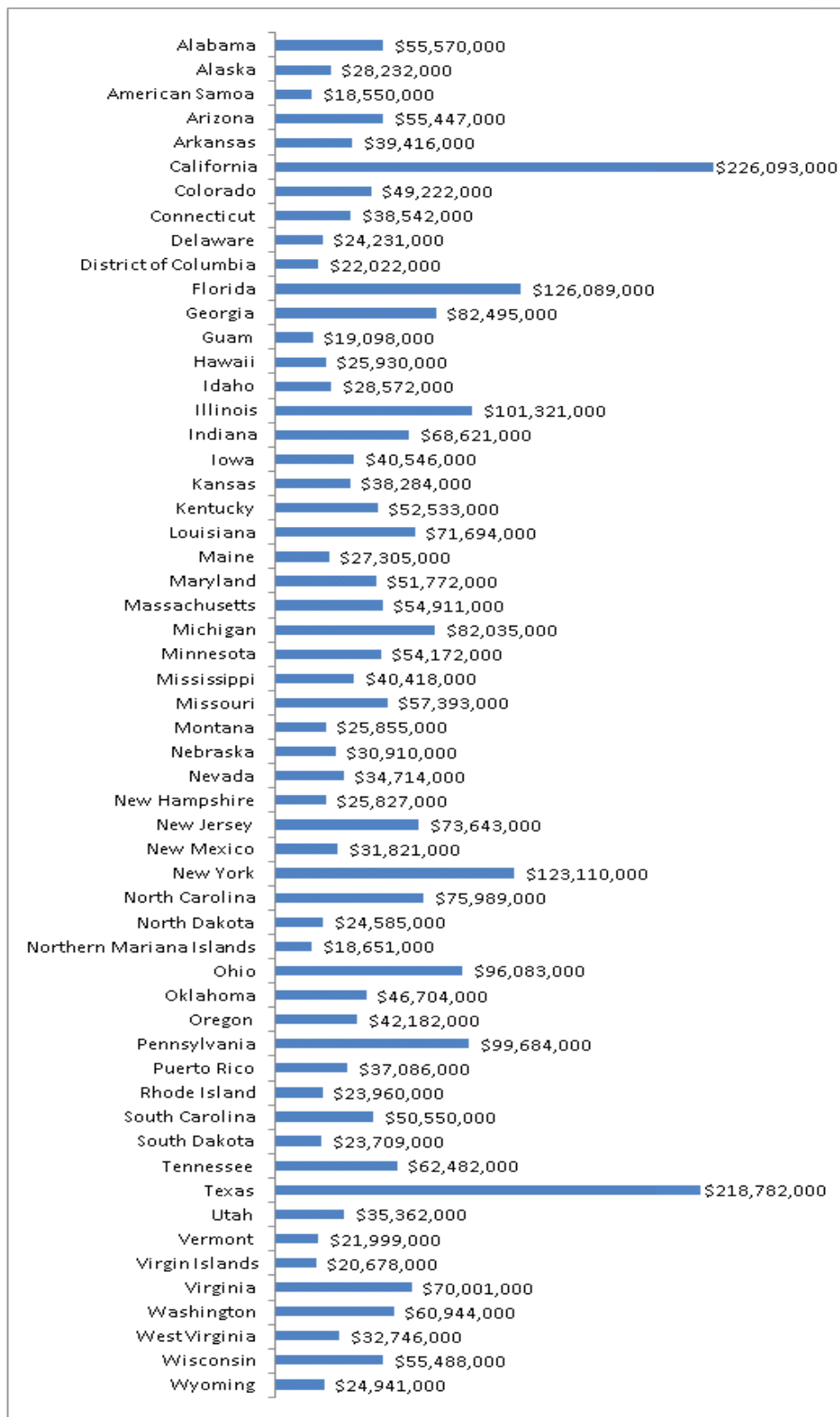


Washington	\$60,944,000
West Virginia	\$32,746,000
Wisconsin	\$55,488,000
Wyoming	\$24,941,000
American Samoa	\$18,550,000
Guam	\$19,098,000
Northern Marianas	\$18,651,000
Puerto Rico	\$37,086,000
Virgin Islands	\$20,678,000
Total	\$3,069,000,000



Figure 2. Allocation of ARRA funding through SEP





Appendix B

Department of Energy State Energy Program (SEP) Annual Funding

Figure 3. DOE allocations of SEP funds for 2010

State/Territory	State Formula Allocations
	FY 2010 Appropriations
Alabama	\$373,000
Alaska	\$176,000
Arizona	\$337,000
Arkansas	\$301,000
California	\$1,569,000
Colorado	\$391,000
Connecticut	\$389,000
Delaware	\$161,000
District of Columbia	\$155,000
Florida	\$815,000
Georgia	\$523,000
Hawaii	\$167,000
Idaho	\$186,000
Illinois	\$1,127,000
Indiana	\$619,000
Iowa	\$366,000
Kansas	\$321,000
Kentucky	\$403,000
Louisiana	\$437,000
Maine	\$226,000
Maryland	\$476,000
Massachusetts	\$605,000
Michigan	\$954,000
Minnesota	\$573,000
Mississippi	\$274,000
Missouri	\$508,000
Montana	\$178,000
Nebraska	\$241,000
Nevada	\$192,000
New Hampshire	\$212,000
New Jersey	\$768,000
New Mexico	\$215,000
New York	\$1,601,000



North Carolina	\$553,000
North Dakota	\$169,000
Ohio	\$1,052,000
Oklahoma	\$345,000
Oregon	\$319,000
Pennsylvania	\$1,069,000
Rhode Island	\$195,000
South Carolina	\$333,000
South Dakota	\$165,000
Tennessee	\$467,000
Texas	\$1,296,000
Utah	\$237,000
Vermont	\$169,000
Virginia	\$560,000
Washington	\$429,000
West Virginia	\$280,000
Wisconsin	\$592,000
Wyoming	\$152,000
American Samoa	\$113,000
Guam	\$118,000
Northern Marianas	\$112,000
Puerto Rico	\$316,000
Virgin Islands	\$120,000
Total	\$25,000,000



Figure 4. DOE State Energy Program (SEP) Annual Allocations for 2011

<u>State/Territory</u>	State Formula FY 2011 Appropriations Allocations
Alabama	\$623,000
Alaska	\$300,000
Arizona	\$586,000
Arkansas	\$480,000
California	\$2,595,000
Colorado	\$619,000
Connecticut	\$565,000
Delaware	\$271,000
District of Columbia	\$255,000
Florida	\$1,382,000
Georgia	\$889,000
Hawaii	\$283,000
Idaho	\$317,000
Illinois	\$1,599,000
Indiana	\$933,000
Iowa	\$561,000
Kansas	\$499,000
Kentucky	\$643,000
Louisiana	\$748,000
Maine	\$352,000
Maryland	\$714,000
Massachusetts	\$858,000
Michigan	\$1,327,000
Minnesota	\$830,000
Mississippi	\$455,000
Missouri	\$772,000
Montana	\$296,000
Nebraska	\$388,000
Nevada	\$349,000
New Hampshire	\$329,000
New Jersey	\$1,108,000
New Mexico	\$360,000
New York	\$2,171,000
North Carolina	\$903,000
North Dakota	\$282,000
Ohio	\$1,498,000
Oklahoma	\$558,000
Oregon	\$510,000



Pennsylvania	\$1,528,000
Rhode Island	\$304,000
South Carolina	\$561,000
South Dakota	\$276,000
Tennessee	\$749,000
Texas	\$2,284,000
Utah	\$398,000
Vermont	\$268,000
Virginia	\$879,000
Washington	\$707,000
Total	\$39,000,000



Appendix C

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program ARRA Funding

Figure 5. Allocation of ARRA funds through LIHEAP

FY 2010 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) State and Territory Allocations at \$4.51 Billion.			
Gross State Allocations, Tribal and Territorial Allocations, and State Allocations Net of Tribal Set-asides			
State	\$4,509,672,000	Regular Block Grant Funds Only	
		Gross Allocations	Net Allocations
Alabama	\$58,798,879	\$404,794	\$58,394,085
Alaska	\$25,307,935	\$9,014,687	\$16,293,248
Arizona	\$33,728,587	\$2,558,005	\$31,170,582
Arkansas	\$35,772,847		\$35,772,847
California	\$202,749,068	\$1,803,665	\$200,945,403
Colorado	\$64,257,383		\$64,257,383
Connecticut	\$96,941,803		\$96,941,803
Delaware	\$15,188,888		\$15,188,888
District of Columbia	\$13,992,080		\$13,992,080
Florida	\$110,354,390	\$28,289	\$110,326,101
Georgia	\$87,252,067		\$87,252,067
Hawaii	\$6,023,285		\$6,023,285
Idaho	\$26,939,480	\$1,307,238	\$25,632,242
Illinois	\$232,865,292		\$232,865,292
Indiana	\$104,150,842	\$6,664	\$104,144,178
Iowa	\$67,802,538		\$67,802,538
Kansas	\$41,756,832	\$78,966	\$41,677,866
Kentucky	\$57,742,307		\$57,742,307
Louisiana	\$51,870,421		\$51,870,421



Maine	\$54,309,193	\$1,985,000	\$52,324,193
Maryland	\$82,001,914		\$82,001,914
Massachusetts	\$175,524,294	\$70,210	\$175,454,084
Michigan	\$233,524,274	\$1,201,609	\$232,322,665
Minnesota	\$144,527,532		\$144,527,532
Mississippi	\$39,660,781	\$75,165	\$39,585,616
Missouri	\$95,256,956		\$95,256,956
Montana	\$31,598,299	\$5,523,573	\$26,074,726
Nebraska	\$39,572,670	\$40,000	\$39,532,670
Nevada	\$15,841,314		\$15,841,314
New Hampshire	\$34,112,375		\$34,112,375
New Jersey	\$177,196,090		\$177,196,090
New Mexico	\$22,354,675	\$1,779,692	\$20,574,983
New York	\$479,525,564	\$255,395	\$479,270,169
North Carolina	\$109,339,196	\$1,944,522	\$107,394,674
North Dakota	\$34,325,312	\$7,026,391	\$27,298,921
Ohio	\$223,108,497		\$223,108,497
Oklahoma	\$47,902,227	\$4,418,690	\$43,483,537
Oregon	\$45,355,128	\$714,661	\$44,640,467
Pennsylvania	\$282,279,092		\$282,279,092
Rhode Island	\$29,665,593	\$84,056	\$29,581,537
South Carolina	\$47,311,305		\$47,311,305
South Dakota	\$27,878,165	\$4,956,738	\$22,921,427
Tennessee	\$72,092,209		\$72,092,209
Texas	\$183,592,887		\$183,592,887
Utah	\$32,094,108	\$498,570	\$31,595,538
Vermont	\$25,568,440		\$25,568,440
Virginia	\$100,856,426		\$100,856,426
Washington	\$74,602,937	\$3,035,325	\$71,567,612
West Virginia	\$38,883,930		\$38,883,930
Wisconsin	\$130,095,532		\$130,095,532
Wyoming	\$12,849,774	\$323,180	\$12,526,594



TOTAL to States	\$4,476,301,613	\$49,135,085	\$4,427,166,528
TOTAL Appropriation	\$4,509,672,000	Territory	Territory Allocations
Leveraging	\$27,000,000	American Samoa	\$100,420
Difference	\$4,482,672,000	Guam	\$220,167
T & TA	\$300,000	Northern Marianas	\$76,470
Difference	\$4,482,372,000	Puerto Rico	\$5,465,138
Territory Allocation Ratio	0.00135428	Virgin Islands	\$208,192
Territorial Allocations	\$6,070,387	TOTAL to Territories	\$6,070,387
TOTAL to States	\$4,476,301,613		



Figure 6. Weatherization Assistance Program through ARRA

State/Territory	Weatherization	State/Territory	Weatherization
Alabama	\$71,800,599	Nevada	\$37,281,937
Alaska	\$18,142,580	New Hampshire	\$23,218,594
Arizona	\$57,023,278	New Jersey	\$118,821,296
Arkansas	\$48,114,415	New Mexico	\$26,855,604
California	\$185,811,061	New York	\$394,686,513
Colorado	\$79,531,213	North Carolina	\$131,954,536
Connecticut	\$64,310,502	North Dakota	\$25,266,330
Delaware	\$13,733,668	Ohio	\$266,781,409
District of Columbia	\$8,089,022	Oklahoma	\$60,903,196
Florida	\$175,984,474	Oregon	\$38,512,236
Georgia	\$124,756,312	Pennsylvania	\$252,793,062
Hawaii	\$4,041,461	Rhode Island	\$20,073,615
Idaho	\$30,341,929	South Carolina	\$58,892,771
Illinois	\$242,526,619	South Dakota	\$24,487,296
Indiana	\$131,847,383	Tennessee	\$99,112,101
Iowa	\$80,834,411	Texas	\$326,975,732
Kansas	\$56,441,771	Utah	\$37,897,203
Kentucky	\$70,913,750	Vermont	\$16,842,576
Louisiana	\$50,657,478	Virginia	\$94,134,276
Maine	\$41,935,015	Washington	\$59,545,074
Maryland	\$61,441,745	West Virginia	\$37,583,874
Massachusetts	\$122,077,457	Wisconsin	\$141,502,133
Michigan	\$243,398,975	Wyoming	\$10,239,261
Minnesota	\$131,937,411	American Samoa	\$719,511
Mississippi	\$49,421,193	Guam	\$1,119,297
Missouri	\$128,148,027	Puerto Rico	\$48,865,588
Montana	\$26,543,777	Northern Mariana Islands	\$795,206
Nebraska	\$41,644,458	Virgin Islands	\$1,415,429
		Total	\$4,718,725,640



Appendix D

Sources

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE ENERGY OFFICIALS

1414 Prince Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA 22314 | Phone: 703.299.8800 | Fax: 703.299.6208 | energy@naseo.org

NASEO State & Territory Energy Office Members:

<http://www.naseo.org/members/states/default.aspx>

Information regarding State Energy Programs (SEP)

<http://www.naseo.org/programs/sep>

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Information Regarding SEP, WAP, EECBG, and ARRA

<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/wip/index.html>

Funding Opportunities Through ARRA

<http://www.energy.gov/recovery/funding.htm>



Websites

Breakdown of ARRA Funds

Alabama: <http://recovery.alabama.gov/>
Arkansas: <http://recovery.arkansas.gov//index.html>
Maryland: <http://statestat.maryland.gov/recovery.asp>
North Carolina: <https://www.ncrecovery.gov/>
Oklahoma: <http://www.ok.gov/recovery/>
Tennessee: <http://www.tnrecovery.gov/>
Virginia: <http://www.arra.virginia.gov/>

State Energy Offices

Alabama: www.adeca.alabama.gov/energy/
Arkansas: www.arkansasenergy.org
Florida: myfloridacclimate.com/climate_quick_links/florida_energy_climate_commission
Georgia: <http://www.gefa.org/Index.aspx?page=32>
Kentucky: www.energy.ky.gov
Louisiana: dnr.louisiana.gov/techasmt
Maryland: www.energy.state.md.us
Mississippi: www.mississippi.org/content.aspx?url=/page/3331&
Missouri: www.dnr.mo.gov/energy/
North Carolina: www.energync.net
Oklahoma: <http://www.okcommerce.gov/State-Energy-Office/SEO-Overview>
Puerto Rico: www.aae.gobierno.pr (Suggest using Google Translate to read the page)
South Carolina: www.energy.sc.gov
Tennessee: <http://www.tn.gov/ecd/>
Texas: www.seco.cpa.state.tx.us
U.S. Virgin Islands: www.vienergy.org
Virginia: www.dmme.virginia.gov/divisionenergy.shtml
West Virginia: www.energywv.org



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Virginia
West Virginia



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6325 Amherst Court



Norcross, Georgia 30092
www.sseb.org

