



U.S. Department of Energy

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy *Bringing you a prosperous future where energy is clear, abundant, reliable, and affordable*

EERE Program News

Programs, policies and the business of moving new energy products into the marketplace

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February 2009

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The big energy news this month occurred on February 17, when President Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, also called the Recovery Act.

[President's address to nation](#)

[Read final text of the legislation](#)

[Features](#) this month highlights the Recovery Act, pointing to numerous web sites and articles containing detailed information and viewpoints on the new emphasis on energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Within EERE, [Weatherization Assistance](#), the [State Energy Program](#) and [Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants](#) receive the largest increases in funding.

Quickly, EERE funding within the Recovery Act includes:

- \$5 billion for the Weatherization Assistance Program;
- \$3.1 billion for the State Energy Program;
- \$3.2 billion for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants;
- \$2.5 billion for Applied Research, Development, Demonstration and Deployment;
- \$2 billion for Advanced Battery Manufacturing Grants;
- \$400 million for transportation electrification;
- \$300 million for an Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program and ENERGY STAR®;
- \$300 million for an Alternative Fueled-Vehicles Pilot Grant Program

Further information about the legislation can be found on the [White House Web site](#) or the [U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Rules Web site](#).



Aaron Brackeen, who hopes to work at a Texas wind farm someday, climbed a turbine for a class at Texas State Technical College.

Photo courtesy of: TEXAS STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE West Texas

Index

News

- [DOE expedites recovery funding](#)
- [U.S. moves into first place in wind power race](#)
- [Green Power Superhighways](#)
- [Helping farmers identify cropland CO2 emissions](#)
- [Slashing cellulosic ethanol costs](#)
- [Green power fights economic headwinds](#)
- [Go mobile with the alternative fueling station locator](#)
- [Native Americans explore renewable energy resources](#)

Features

- [Clean energy leaps ahead in the Recovery Act](#)
- ['It begins with energy'](#)
- [Web sites with insights](#)
- [Big funding increases to states](#)

EERE Program News Archive

- [January 2009 — Where's the money](#)
- [December 2008 — Brave reNewable World](#)
- [November 2008 — Green power pilgrims](#)
- [October 2008 — Geothermal Rocks](#)
- [Listing of earlier issues](#)

News Releases

Reader Comments

Speeches

Events

News

DOE expedites recovery funding

In preparation for implementing Recovery Act funding, DOE Secretary Steven Chu has announced a [sweeping reorganization of the Department's process of dispersing direct loans, loan guarantees and funding](#).

"These changes will bring a new urgency to investments that will put Americans back to work, reduce our dangerous dependence on foreign oil, and improve the environment," Secretary Chu said. "We need to start this work in a matter of months, not years – while insisting on the highest standard of accountability."

By cutting paperwork, processing applications on a rolling basis and drawing on lessons from the private sector and other agencies, DOE will be in a position to:

- Begin offering loan guarantees under the Department's loan guarantee program by late April or early May. These offers may still require recipients to secure their own share of the financing – similar to earnest money in a home mortgage – or meet other conditions prior to closing, but DOE will have completed its review.
- Begin offering loan guarantees under the new Recovery Act by early summer. Again, these offers may still require recipients to secure their own share of the financing or meet other conditions prior to closing.
- Disperse 70 percent of the investment from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act by the end of next year.

Comments:

[return to index](#)

U.S. moves into first place in wind power race

U.S wind generating capacity grew 8.4 gigawatts last year. The [growth](#) represented a \$17 billion investment and the US has now officially overtaken Germany as the world's top wind energy generator.

Europe and North America ran neck-to-neck in expanding wind electricity generating capacity, each adding about 9 gigawatts of wind power in 2008, with Asia closely following with 8.6 gigawatts.

Looking at total installed wind electricity generating capacity in 2008, the U.S. hit just over 25 gigawatts, Germany touched 24 gigawatts and China hit 12.2 GW. Total global capacity reached about 120 gigawatts.

"Among individual nations, the Chinese wind energy market is going from strength to strength, and now reaches over 12 gigawatts of total installed capacity," said Shi Pengfei, vice president of the Chinese Wind Energy Association (CWEA). "The outlook for the coming years is very healthy."

In the U.S., American Wind Energy Association CEO Denise Bode said, "The domestic wind energy industry turned in a record-shattering performance in 2008, establishing wind as one of the leading sources of new electricity generation in the country. It is also a job creation dynamo."

She continued, "New U.S. wind projects completed in 2008 accounted for about 42 percent of the entire new power-producing capacity added in the U.S. last year, and created 35,000 new jobs, for a total of 85,000 employed in the sector in the U.S."

"But, at year's end, as the financial crises began to hit the wind sector, new projects and new orders for turbines and components slowed to a trickle.



This wind farm near Lamar, Colo. required new transmission lines to carry power to urban areas. This scenario will be repeated many times as more renewable energy generation capacity is added to the U.S. power grid.

Photo courtesy of: NREL

"It is clear that the economic and financial downturn have begun to take a serious toll on U.S. wind development. We look forward to working with President Obama and the new Congress on policies to restore the industry's vital momentum."

Comments:

[return to index](#)

Green Power Superhighways

The U.S. is home to vast quantities of clean energy resources – wind, solar, geothermal, biofuels and hydropower.

President Obama has called for the nation to double the production of renewable energy in three years and to secure 25 percent of its electricity from renewable resources by 2025.

Yet, our interstate transmission grid lacks the ability to deliver major increases of wind and solar energy to customers in highly populated areas of the country.

[Green Power Superhighways](#) lays out a quick overview of transmission barriers that must be overcome to expand renewable energy use in the U.S. The report was published earlier this month by the [American Wind Energy Association](#) and the [Solar Energy Industries Association](#). ([Podcast](#))



U.S. wind power capacity surged 50 percent last year to 25 gigawatts – nearly a fifth of all global wind power. The Maple Ridge Wind Farm in upstate New York has 195 turbines that generate enough power to run 160,000 average homes.

Photo courtesy of: Green Goat Lawn Care

Comments:

[return to index](#)

Helping farmers identify cropland CO2 emissions

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) is developing [tools to help farmers better understand how cropping choices, weather and production practices can affect carbon dioxide \(CO2\) emissions](#).

ORNL researchers are particularly interested in learning how crop choices and farming practices affect energy consumption and potential CO2 emissions. For example, they have learned that reduced tillage practices adopted from 1990 to 2004 resulted in a net U.S. fossil fuel emissions reduction of 8.8 million metric tons of CO2.

"Changes in agriculture policy and extreme weather events can greatly influence agricultural land use and subsequent energy consumption and CO2 emissions associated with crop production," ORNL researcher Tristram West said.

As they investigated on-farm inputs and practices, ORNL researchers also included off-farm emissions associated with use of electricity, energy and emissions associated with fertilizer and pesticide production.

It is worth noting that less than two percent of the nation's annual CO2 emissions result from farming. Electricity generation continues to be the largest source of emissions in the U.S., followed by transportation, industrial, residential and commercial use.

Comments:

[return to index](#)

Slashing cellulosic ethanol costs

Michigan State University (MSU) is exploring a potential cost-cutting process to pretreat corn-crop waste before conversion into ethanol.

Speaking to [Science Daily](#), MSU researcher Bruce Dale said, "Currently, pretreating cellulose with acid is a common way to break the material down into fermentable sugars, then the resulting material must be washed and detoxified. That removes nutrients, leading to the mistaken idea that crop waste lacks the necessary nutrients."

Dale uses what he calls an ammonia fiber expansion pretreatment process (AFEX) that allows ethanol to be created from cellulose without added nutrients or other steps.

"Current methods of washing, detoxifying and adding nutrients back into the pretreated cellulose are three separate steps," Dale said. "Each step is expensive and adds to the cost of cellulosic ethanol. AFEX pretreatment process can dramatically reduce these costs."

Dale is also associate director of the MSU Office of Biobased Technologies at the Great Lakes Bioenergy Research Center. The center is a partnership between MSU and the University of Wisconsin-Madison, funded by the DOE, to conduct basic research aimed at solving complex problems in converting natural materials into energy.



Michigan State University's Mariam Sticklen, professor of crop and social sciences, recently discovered biotechnology to speed the process of creating plants that can be converted into biofuels and other valuable chemicals.

Photo courtesy of: Kurt Stepnitz, Michigan State University

Comments:

[return to index](#)

Green power fights economic headwinds

Despite economic uncertainty and the credit crunch, [U.S. firms bought a record 5.08 million megawatt-hours of green power in 2008](#), according to the EPA's Green Power Partnership. [Green power](#) appears to be one sector of the economy that hasn't been pummeled.

In fact, green power purchases are on the rise. According to DOE's National Renewable Energy Laboratory, sales of green power increased more than 50 percent in 2007 compared to 2006 and purchases of renewable energy certificates rose 55 percent.



State Energy Programs will help determine how to disperse stimulus funds to create green collar jobs, with significant emphasis on integrating the use of solar energy in homes, businesses and in government facilities.

Photo courtesy of: ClimateProgress.org

Almost 1,100 U.S. businesses, universities and non-profit organizations have chosen green power for at least part of their operations, even though it usually means paying a little more each month, according to the EPA. Leading the way are Intel Corporation and PepsiCo, first and second place, respectively, on the list of purchasers of Green-e Energy Certified renewable power. Intel made the largest single buy in history when it purchased 1.3 million megawatt hours of green power in January 2008.

[National Top 50 green power purchasers](#)

[Comments:](#)

[return to index](#)

Go mobile with the alternative fueling station locator

Driving cross-country or even around town in an alternative fuel vehicle used to require drivers to do quite a bit of homework to find the nearest fueling station – but not anymore.

Travelers can now access DOE's Alternative Fueling Station Locator using their cell phone, BlackBerry, or other personal digital assistant.



Installing more E 85 pumps at stations across the country along with making it easier to find where they are located could translate into consumers purchasing more flex fuel vehicles.

Photo courtesy of: GreenCar.com

The Mobile Alternative Fueling Station Locator allows drivers to find the five closest biodiesel, electricity, E85 (ethanol), hydrogen, natural gas and propane fueling sites. Using Google Maps, the locator automatically generates maps to fueling sites, listing each station's contact information and business hours.

[Access driving directions and connect instantly to an alternative fuel station.](#)

"Most drivers don't realize alternative fuels are readily available in their areas," says Dennis Smith, National Clean Cities director, "but mobile internet access means consumers can find alternative fuel stations at their convenience, whenever and

wherever they want."

The number of alternative fueling stations continues to increase and the DOE site allows you to [search for alternative fuels stations](#) near you, [map a route](#) that includes alternative fueling stations along the way, obtain [counts of alternative fuels stations by state](#), or get a [national map of stations](#).

The mobile station locator is part of the [Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center Web site](#).

[Comments:](#)

[return to index](#)

Native Americans explore renewable energy resources

DOE's Tribal Energy Program (TEP) promotes energy efficiency, economic growth and employment on tribal lands throughout the U.S.



Solar panels power this remote home on Navajo tribal lands.

Photo courtesy of: NREL

Lizana Pierce, DOE project engineer, recently discussed how the program works and what it has accomplished. ([Podcast](#))

[TEP financial assistance](#)

[TEP technical assistance](#)

[TEP education and training](#)

[Comments:](#)

[return to index](#)

Features



Energy efficiency and renewable energy took center stage with the new federal interest in reducing dependence on foreign oil. DOE is "walking the talk" with the 205-kilowatt solar installation on the roof of its headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Photo courtesy of: DOE

Clean energy leaps ahead in the Recovery Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act moves renewable energy and energy efficiency squarely into the mainstream. Significant funding increases, particularly in money flowing to the states, has journalists, business people, state and local government officials and consumers sorting through what it all means.

Federal program implementation details are still being worked out, and industry, financial and business leaders are adding their perspectives to the dialogue. It's an exciting time.

Features this month gathers and presents links to relevant information, articles and web sites that frame the new emphasis on clean energy.

Comments:

[return to index](#)

'It begins with energy'

Here's what President Obama had to say about energy in his Feb. 24 address to the nation and a joint session of Congress:

"...It begins with energy.

"We know the country that harnesses the power of clean, renewable energy will lead the 21st century. And yet, it is China that has launched the largest effort in history to make their economy energy efficient. We invented solar technology, but we've fallen behind countries like Germany and Japan in producing it. New plug-in hybrids roll off our assembly lines, but they will run on batteries made in Korea.

"Well I do not accept a future where the jobs and industries of tomorrow take root beyond our borders – and I know you don't either. It is time for America to lead again.

"Thanks to our recovery plan, we will double this nation's supply of renewable energy in the next three years. We have also made the largest investment in basic research funding in American history – an investment that will spur not only new discoveries in energy, but breakthroughs in medicine, science, and technology.

"We will soon lay down thousands of miles of power lines that can carry new energy to cities and towns across this country. And we will put Americans to work making our homes and buildings more efficient so that we can save billions of dollars on our energy bills.

"But to truly transform our economy, protect our security, and save our planet from the ravages of climate change, we need to ultimately make clean, renewable energy the profitable kind of energy. So I ask this Congress to send me legislation that places a market-based cap on carbon pollution and drives the production of more renewable energy in America. And to support that innovation, we will invest \$15 billion a year to develop technologies like wind power and solar power, advanced biofuels, clean coal, and more fuel-efficient cars and trucks built right here in America."

Comments:

[return to index](#)

Web sites with insights

[Recovery.gov](#) — The web site that lets you, the taxpayer, figure out where the money from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is going. There are going to be a few different ways to search for information. The money is being distributed by federal agencies, and soon you'll be able to see where it's going -- to which states, to which congressional districts, even to which federal contractors. As the site is developed the information will also be available visually in maps, charts and graphics.

[White House Blog](#) — Daily blog (multiple entries per day) of what's happening within the White House, including Recovery Act and energy policy information as it occurs.

[Energy-Efficiency Home and Vehicle Tax Credits](#) — This Alliance to Save Energy site explains how the Recovery Act extends, expands and simplifies the federal income tax credits for homeowners who make home energy efficiency improvements.

The law extends the consumer tax benefits for another year, through 2010; triples the total available tax credit from \$500 to \$1,500; and increases the tax credit to 30 percent

of the cost of each qualified energy efficient improvement. The law also removes the cap on geothermal heat pumps and solar water heaters through 2016.

[Solar Industry Poised to Create 110,000 Jobs over Next Two Years](#) — Solar Energy Industries Association site discusses potential of solar energy expansion following passage of the Recovery Act.

[Overview of Recovery Act renewable energy provisions](#) — American Council On Renewable Energy site gives an easy-to-read summary of renewable energy provisions of the act.

[Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants Program \(EECBG\)](#) — U.S. Conference of Mayors site summary of the EECBG program and what it means to state, local and tribal governments.

Comments:

[return to index](#)

Big funding increases to states

In six short months, the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) has morphed from a program being suggested for zeroing out, into a \$5 billion presidential initiative. Here's what's currently known about the transformation.

1) How does this funding compare to previous years?

In previous years, DOE's WAP allocations were as low as \$27.5 million in 1977 to a high of \$243 million in 1983. The 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act's (Recovery Act) funding for WAP approved by congress and the president is \$5 billion, or more than 20 times as allocated in the past.

In fiscal year 2008, funding for the State Energy Program (SEP) grants was \$33 million. In fiscal year 2009, Recovery Act funding for SEP grants is \$3.1 billion, and for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Program grants is \$3.2 billion.

2) How quickly must these funds be spent?

The secretary has directed the Department to start obligating WAP funds expeditiously and responsibly so that DOE can move forward with important investments to create jobs and increase our nation's energy efficiency.

The funds should be expended in the next one to three years. Funding for SEP grants is expected to be spent within two years. DOE hopes to begin issuing SEP and Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG grants) within 120 days.

3) With the infusion of \$5 billion, how much more will states receive for weatherization? How many additional homes can be weatherized?

The funding amount will depend on the state and where it falls in regard to the WAP formula, which takes into consideration the state's population of low-income people, heating and cooling days, etc.

In most cases, the states will receive anywhere between 10 to 30 times as much as they received last year.

Local weatherization agencies are required to submit targets for weatherized units, which are then aggregated by the states and submitted to DOE as part of the application for WAP funds.

4) How much more funding will there be for training auditors, etc?

The Recovery Act increases the amount allowed for Training & Technical Assistance from 10 percent of appropriated funds to 20 percent.

Comments:

[return to index](#)



EERE News Releases

Feb. 19, 2009

[DOE Secretary Chu announces changes to expedite economic recovery funding](#)

Feb. 18, 2009

[Energy Department, Northwest Food Processors Association set energy efficiency goals for industry](#)

February 17, 2009

[American Recovery and Reinvestment Act allots \\$16.8 billion for EERE](#)

Jan. 30, 2009

[USDA, DOE announce up to \\$25 million in funding for biomass research and development initiative](#)

Jan. 9, 2009

[Annual progress report highlights hydrogen program activities](#)

Jan. 5, 2009

[Geothermal developers remain optimistic](#)

Dec. 31, 2008

[ENERGY STAR® residential water heaters to save americans up to \\$823 million in next five years](#)

Dec. 22, 2008

[DOE announces funding opportunity of up to \\$200 million for pilot and demonstration scale biorefinery projects](#)

Dec. 19, 2008

[DOE partners with New Orleans developer to meet Builders Challenge benchmark](#)

Dec. 18, 2008

[DOE awards sixteen contracts for up to \\$80 billion in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and water conservation projects at federal facilities](#)

Dec. 8, 2008

[Departments of State and Energy establish global partnership to green U.S. embassies and consulates](#)

Dec. 3, 2008

[DOE announces up to \\$29.3 million in projects for research, development, and demonstration of alternative vehicle technologies](#)

[return to index](#)

Reader Comments

January issue — Clean energy incentives

I would like to see an article on installing solar panels on a home or ranch, and what the potential pay back period might be. Also, information on where solar panels might be purchased would be helpful. I'd like to know about small-scale windpower too.

— C.L.

Editor's response: Begin by calling your local electric utility; many have excellent information on small scale renewable energy installations.

Here are also some solar energy installation calculators and installation guides that should help:

- [PVWATTS](#)
- [SolarThermal & PV Systems](#)
- [Build it solar](#)
- [Infinitepower Calculator](#)
- [Solar Calculators](#)

Next, check out the [DSIRE Web site](#) for any local or state incentives that might apply to your possible solar energy installation.

In your case, the [Washington State Consumer's Guide to Solar Electric Systems](#) will also yield some good information.

Best advice: don't give up easily. Continue going online to web-based sources such as [EERE's Solar Energy Technologies Web site](#). Keep clicking and reading. Don't be shy; send emails and pick up the telephone.

If you conduct such a search and want to do so, drop us a line here in "Comments" and let us know how the process is going and what success you have. Many people ask similar questions and would be interested in your experience in this. We all have a role to play in moving renewable energy technologies further into the mainstream; you can help.

Thanks.

DOE Awards up to \$80 billion in new federal energy projects

80 Billion in Federal Agency Projects That's a lot of money!! The average project should run no more than 200 million for 4 years. How much is President Obama giving out in 2009 for energy projects?

Editor's response: The \$80 billion referred to in the article is not federal money per se, but the potential amount private sector companies could earn while reducing energy costs at federal facilities. In actuality, the government saves money in the process. Clean energy and energy efficiency spending, however, will see significant increases in the newly announced American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.. See this issue's Features section for more information.

[return to index](#)

Speeches, Op-Eds and Testimony

Feb. 5, 2009

[Remarks of President Barack Obama](#) promoting the American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan at the U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.

"...This plan will spark the creation of a clean energy industry that will create hundreds of thousands of jobs over the next few years, manufacturing wind turbines and solar cells for example, and millions more after that.

"These jobs and these investments will double our capacity to generate renewable energy over the next few years.

"We'll fund a better, smarter electricity grid and train workers to build it – a grid that will help us ship wind and solar power from one end of this country to another....

"We'll also lead a revolution in energy efficiency, modernizing more than 75 percent of federal buildings and improving the efficiency of more than 2 million American homes. This will not only create jobs, it will cut the federal energy bill by a third and save taxpayers \$2 billion each year and save Americans billions of dollars more on their utility bills."

Feb 5, 2009

DOE Secretary [Steven Chu introduces President Obama](#) to the department:

"We must not miss the rare and remarkable opportunity before us.... The American Recovery and Reinvestment Agenda that President Obama has outlined will put our country back to work.

"...It will begin to transform the way we produce and use energy – recognizing that we must act now to address the global climate crisis.

"As a scientist, I understand the seriousness of the economic and climate challenges we face. But I remain optimistic that scientific research will once again bring us transformative solutions. Some of these technologies are already within our grasp, while others are yet to come.

"As the premiere science agency in the field, the Department of Energy will play a crucial role in developing those solutions and in helping them take hold in our nation's economy."

Comments:

[return to index](#)

Events

If you have an event scheduled in the next year of regional or national interest to the energy efficiency and renewable energy communities, please contact us with pertinent information and a web link and we will include it in EERE Program News. — [Jack Jenkins](#), [John Horst](#), [Mariel Sala](#)

[Renewable Energy World Conference & Expo](#) — March 10-12, Las Vegas, Nev.

The 6th annual conference will offer papers, panel discussions and presentations related to technology, markets, business strategies and policy covering the wind, solar, biomass, hydro, geothermal, ocean/tidal/wave, bio-power, bio-fuels, hydrogen and energy sectors.

[BuildingEnergy 09](#) — March 10-12, Boston, Mass.

The Northeast Sustainable Energy Association (NESEA) BuildingEnergy 09 Conference addresses the sustainable energy, building and design industries.

[Americana 2009](#) — March 17-19, Montreal, Canada

The 8th biennial International Environmental Technology Trade Show and Conference for exchange of knowledge and know-how and the dissemination of economic and environmental solutions.

[Biomass 2009: Fueling Our Future](#) — March 17-18, Baltimore, Md.

This conference will explore the future role of biofuels in our nation's energy portfolio and the technology, market, and policy advances needed to move toward energy independence and meet aggressive biofuels targets.

[National Hydrogen Association Conference](#) — March 30 - April 3, Columbia, S.C.

Meeting explores work by the Savannah River National Laboratory and the Center for Hydrogen Research to address hydrogen production and storage, and by South Carolina's research universities to tackle automotive integration, fuel cell research and future transportation needs.

[Surviving the Solar Shakeout: Solar Industry Summit](#) — April 14-15, Phoenix, Ariz.

Greentech Media's Solar Industry Summit participants will debate the solar industry's future with leading analysts, utilities leaders and policy makers.

[Renewable Energy in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean](#) — April 27-29, San Francisco, Calif.

Conference will explore successes/challenges/solutions to creating sustainable renewable energy environments in the emerging markets. Optional site visits to see solar sites, wind farms, and/or biofuel plants. Match-making opportunities to create renewable energy partnerships between U.S. entities and emerging market consumers.

[2009 Nanotech Conference and Expo](#) — May 3-7, Houston, Texas

Conference will bring together over 5,000 technology and business leaders, along with experts from academia, government, startups and Fortune 1,000 companies. Meeting will showcase advanced research and best practices, along with the latest tools and equipment.

[Bio 2009 Annual International Convention](#) — May 17-20, Atlanta, Ga.

This event is billed as the world's largest annual nanotechnology conference and expo. Now in its 12th year, organizers expect over 5,000 attendees and 250 exhibitors.

[Meeting Energy Reduction Requirements. It Can Be Done](#) — May 21, New York, N.Y.

A workshop focusing on the challenges of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and the Energy and Independence Security Act of 2007.

[34th IEEE Photovoltaic Specialists Conference](#) — June 7-12, Philadelphia, Pa.

Conference will present groundbreaking research papers on all aspects of photovoltaic-relevant materials, devices, systems and applications. The deadline for electronic abstract submission was Jan. 14, 2009.

[2009 International Fuel Ethanol Workshop & Expo](#) — June 15-18, Denver, Colo.

The ethanol industry has developed significantly in recent years. Join industry leaders and participate in business development and networking opportunities.

[11th Annual SolWest Renewable Energy Fair](#) — July 24-26, John Day, Ore.

This year's theme is "Alternative Vehicles, Renewable Fuels," and admission includes more than 50 free workshops on both off-grid and grid-intertied renewable energy and sustainable living topics.

[2009 Annual NACO Conference & Exposition](#) — July 24-28, Nashville, Tenn.

Registration for the 2009 Annual Conference & Exposition will open in late January 2009.

[GovEnergy 2009](#) — Aug. 9-12, Providence, R.I.

A forum to educate, inspire and motivate people and organizations to be more energy efficient in their facilities and to raise awareness and knowledge of latest energy-saving strategies and products.

[GRC 2009 Annual Meeting and GEA Expo](#) — Oct. 4-7, Reno, Nev.

The geothermal energy industry's largest gathering of professionals participating in conference sessions, educational seminars, a trade show exhibition and tours of local

geothermal projects.

[2009 Solar Decathlon](#) — Oct. 9-18, Washington, D.C.

Next edition of this popular DOE-sponsored showcase for solar-powered, energy efficient homes designed and constructed by university teams from North America and Europe.

[Solar Power International \(formerly listed as Solar Power 2009\)](#) — Oct. 27-29, Anaheim, Calif.

The largest solar power conference in the United States about the U.S. solar industry and market opportunities, sponsored by the Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) and the Solar Electric Power Association (SEPA).

[return to index](#)

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