PRESS RELEASE

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Environment Program

Foundation Awards \$6.6 Million to Accelerate Development of Clean Energy Technologies

Grants will support the analysis of policy options to spur technological innovation

New York, NY – As part of its \$100 million Climate Change Initiative, the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation (DDCF) today announced five new grants - totaling \$6,632,000 over three years - to accelerate the development of clean energy technologies. The grants will enable leading universities and nonprofit organizations to analyze and recommend policy options to stimulate the technological innovation needed for society to meet its energy demands while reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

"To develop the new energy technologies that can help society reduce greenhouse gas emissions and create a cleaner economy, the right policies will need to be in place," said Joan Spero, president of DDCF. "These grants will help identify and advance those policies."

The grants will support projects in two categories. The first set will focus on the institutions that guide and support energy technology innovation, and examine policies that can increase the effectiveness of those efforts in the United States. The second set will examine promising clean-energy technologies - such as methods to capture and sequester the carbon dioxide produced during electricity generation - and how these might be more quickly developed and brought to scale. More detailed descriptions of each project are provided below.

"By focusing these grants on how energy technology innovation occurs and how it can be improved through better policy, the aim is to ensure that tomorrow's clean energy technologies emerge on an accelerated timeline," said Andrew Bowman, director of the Climate Change Initiative at DDCF.

The initial round of grants from the Climate Change Initiative focused on ways to speed the adoption of existing clean energy technologies, including through the design of optimal domestic and international pricing policies for carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. These new grants are focused on accelerating the emergence of new clean energy technologies. At a later date, the initiative also plans to support efforts to assess the likely effects of climate change and identify adaptation strategies to reduce the impact of those effects on people and wildlife. For additional information about the initiative and its approach, please visit www.ddcf.org/environment.

See pages 2-3 for a summary of each grant and contact information for each organization

The mission of the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation is to improve the quality of people's lives through grants supporting the performing arts, environmental conservation, medical research and the prevention of child maltreatment, and through preservation of the cultural and environmental legacy of Doris Duke's properties. www.ddcf.org

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS:

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (www.mit.edu)

A two-year grant of \$1,987,000 will enable researchers at the MIT Industrial Performance Center to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the energy technology innovation system in the United States, including recommendations for improvements to federal and state research, development and demonstration policies, as well as mechanisms for early adoption and large-scale deployment of supply and demand-side innovations. The review will assess the strengths and weaknesses of this system, and it will consider the entire complex of incentives, regulations, markets and public and private institutions within which the development, demonstration, adoption and diffusion of new energy technologies takes place.

The MIT Industrial Performance Center specializes in bringing together multidisciplinary teams of researchers in engineering, science, management and the social sciences to study problems of innovation, productivity and competitiveness. For additional information, please contact Elizabeth Thomson of MIT at thomson @mit.edu or 617 258 5402.

Harvard University (http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/energy)

A grant of \$1.46 million over three years will go to the Energy Technology Innovation Policy (ETIP) research group at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government, which will pursue three distinct but connected goals:

- Develop policy recommendations for an expanded U.S. federal energy-technology innovation endeavor, commensurate with the magnitude of the climate change challenge. These would include recommendations for the allocation of energy technology funding through the federal research, development and demonstration budget. As part of this effort, ETIP will study the effectiveness of past and current U.S. energy-technology innovation policies and programs.
- Evaluate the U.S. federal energy research, development, and demonstration budget on an annual basis, and release an assessment and accompanying database of investment trends and levels.
- Assess energy technology innovation activities in the private sector of the United States, as well as in the public and private sectors of China, India, Japan and Europe to better understand when, how, and where the U.S. government ought to be filling gaps.

ETIP's mission is to identify and promote energy policy strategies to meet the challenges of the 21st century, including the challenge of climate change. For additional information, please contact Sasha Talcott of Harvard University at Sasha_Talcott@harvard.edu or 617 495 7831.

Carnegie Mellon University (<u>www.cmu.edu</u>)

A grant of \$1.85 million over two and a half years will enable a team of investigators at Carnegie Mellon, University of Minnesota, Vermont Law School and other institutions to work with a wide range of stakeholders and experts to design a regulatory structure for the capture, transport and deep geological sequestration of carbon dioxide in the United States. Their objective will be to design a regulatory structure that is safe, affordable, environmentally sound, socially equitable, and compatible with evolving international carbon control regimes, including emissions trading.

The project will be led by researchers at the Department of Engineering and Public Policy (EPP) in the College of Engineering at Carnegie Mellon University. Researchers at EPP are in the

vanguard of the carbon capture and storage field. For additional information, please contact Chris Swaney of CMU at swaney@andrew.cmu.edu or 412 268 5776.

Clean Air Task Force (<u>www.catf.us</u>)

A grant of \$845,000 over 18 months will allow the Clean Air Task Force to develop a strategy for investing in public and private research, development and demonstration of technologies that use coal for power generation without adding appreciably to the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, with a focus on innovative gasification and post-combustion capture pathways.

A sub-grant of \$350,000 over 18 months from the Clean Air Task Force to the Climate Policy Center of Clean Air-Cool Planet, will enable the latter to develop recommendations for implementing ARPA-E, a recently-authorized federal agency aimed at accelerating transformational advances in energy technology through research that industry, by itself, would not likely undertake. ARPA-E is based on the model of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency ("DARPA"), which produced transformational technologies relevant to national defense.

Clean Air Task Force (CATF) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to restoring clean air and healthy environments through scientific research, public education, and legal advocacy. For additional information, please contact Armond Cohen at armond@catf.us or 617 624 0234.

The Climate Policy Center of Clean Air-Cool Planet (CA-CP) is a bipartisan, non-profit organization established to develop smart policies to counter global warming. For additional information, please contact Carole Florman at CFlorman@cleanair-coolplanet.org or 202 775 2178.

Bipartisan Policy Center (<u>www.bipartisanpolicy.org</u>)

A grant of \$490,000 over 18 months will help The National Commission on Energy Policy (NCEP), a project of the Bipartisan Policy Center, identify a feasible mix of low-carbon technologies for the U.S., and recommend policy changes to facilitate their development and deployment. As part of this process, NCEP will explore the opportunities and challenges associated specifically with carbon capture and storage, biotechnology and biomass, advanced nuclear power, wind power, solar power and end-use efficiency. These technology options will then be ranked in terms of their potential contribution to greenhouse gas reductions, as well as their feasibility and cost-effectiveness. This project is also supported by a grant from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

The Bipartisan Policy Center (BPC) was formed in 2007 by former Senate Majority Leaders Howard Baker, Tom Daschle, Bob Dole and George Mitchell to develop and promote solutions that would attract the public support and political momentum to achieve real progress. For more information, please contact Paul Bledsoe at pbledsoe@energycommission.org or 202 637 0400.