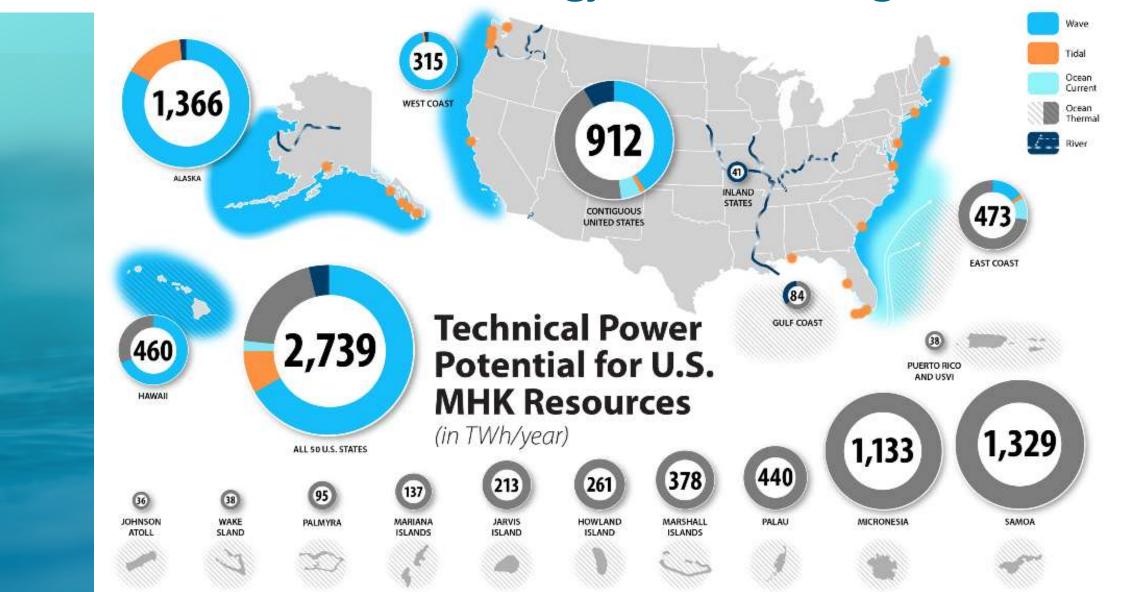


# Marine Energy in the United States

Jennifer Garson, Director Water Power Technologies Office, U.S. Department of Energy

Pan American Marine Energy Conference 2024 – January 22, 2024

#### The Size of the Marine Energy Resource is Significant



#### **National Goals Alignment for Marine Energy**

# 100% Decarbonization of the Grid by 2035

There is a U.S. national goal for decarbonization of the grid by 2035, with all electricity coming from renewable or net-zero carbon solutions.

Marine energy can help achieve that goal, including serving as a baseload power to complement wind and solar.

# **100%** Decarbonization U.S. Economy by 2050

As marine energy can be suited for non-grid purposes, like desalination, ocean observation, aquaculture, and other at-sea applications, marine energy can help in achieving national economywide decarbonization goals by 2050.

# White House Ocean Climate Action Plan

Released in 2023, the White House has committed to a series of actions that help position the ocean as a climate asset. This included offshore renewable energy development, with marine energy and offshore wind as the primary energy sources in that plan.

#### **Marine Energy Program Vision and Mission**

<u>VISION</u>: A U.S. marine energy industry that expands and diversifies the nation's energy portfolio by responsibly delivering power from ocean and river resources.

MISSION: Conduct research, development, demonstration, and commercial activities that advances reliable, cost-competitive marine energy technologies and reduces barriers to technology deployment.



Waves



Tides



Ocean and River Currents



Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion



Salinity and Pressure Gradients

#### **WPTO** is Interested in Water Power at All Scales



# Watts: enable a persistent power source to understand the ocean, by powering observing buoys, monitoring for the environment



Kilowatts:

develop deployable
systems to provide
clean water, power
aquaculture, and
powering remote
communities



Megawatts:

deploy and
demonstrate water
powered systems for
local grids, remote
communities, powering
dams and agriculture



Gigawatts:

deploy and
demonstrate seasonal
storage, enhance hydro
grid flexibility,
demonstrate new
water power systems

All scales require technical and financial assistance, testing infrastructure, user-centric designs, and a robust innovation ecosystem.

#### Federal R&D and Expanded Incentives in the U.S.

WPTO's Marine Energy Program is currently funded at the high level since its establishment.

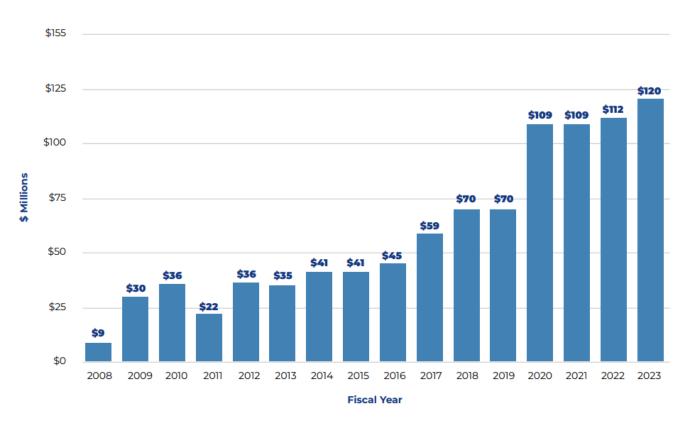
- \$120 million in FY23
- \$110.4 million additionally from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

Marine energy is eligible for U.S. tax incentives thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022:

- the production tax credit, which provides credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources, and
- the clean energy investment tax credit which was created for eligible clean energy investments.

Additionally, marine energy projects leveraging an existing conduit are eligible for the **Hydroelectric Production Incentive Program**, which provides \$0.018/kWh for energy projects once operating.

#### **WPTO Marine Energy Budget Over Time**



Note: This graph shows annual appropriations and enacted funding only. This graph does not reflect the \$110.4 million of funding from the Bipartisan infrastructure Law for WPTO-led marine energy activities.

# Recent Marine Energy Investments and Announcements – A Few Highlights

**Tidal and Current Energy:** \$45 million for one large-scale demonstration site (topic area closed) and one community-led site. Selections to be announced soon.

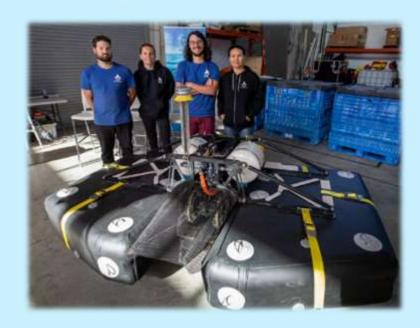
Wave Powered Desalination: \$10.3 million total in selections for six projects focusing on wave-powered desalination, and a feasibility assessment for an ocean current test facility.

University-led R&D: \$14.5 million opportunity open for U.S. universities. Concept papers due February 20.

**Distributed Embedded Converters:** \$2.3 million prize to encourage innovation in distributed embedded energy converter technology. **Phase 2 submissions due May 7.** 

Marine Energy to Provide Power at Sea: \$1.7 million prize to advance technologies that use marine energy to power ocean-based activities. Phase 1 submissions due July 26.

Since January 2023, WPTO has released, or co-released with partners, **11** funding and 3 technical assistance opportunities relevant for marine energy.



Oneka, the grand prize winner of WPTO's Waves to Water Prize, was selected for two new awards to advance their desalination system.

#### Recent Marine Energy Deployments and Other R&D

Between January 2020 and January 2024, WPTO has

- funded in-water testing of a dozen devices across the United States (and three are currently in final prep stages for deployment),
- supported at least 40 small businesses working in the marine energy sector through the Small Business Innovation Research Program, and
- provided more than \$13 million worth of technical support across 130 marine energy projects through the TEAMER program.



**ORPC** in Maine



Oscilla in Hawaii



CalWave in California



Triton Systems in Massachusetts

#### **New Grid-Connected Wave Test Facility Under Construction**

PacWave South facility, in development, recently installed more than 6 miles (about 10 kilometers) of conduits. Once operational, it can support up to 20 devices across 4 berths.





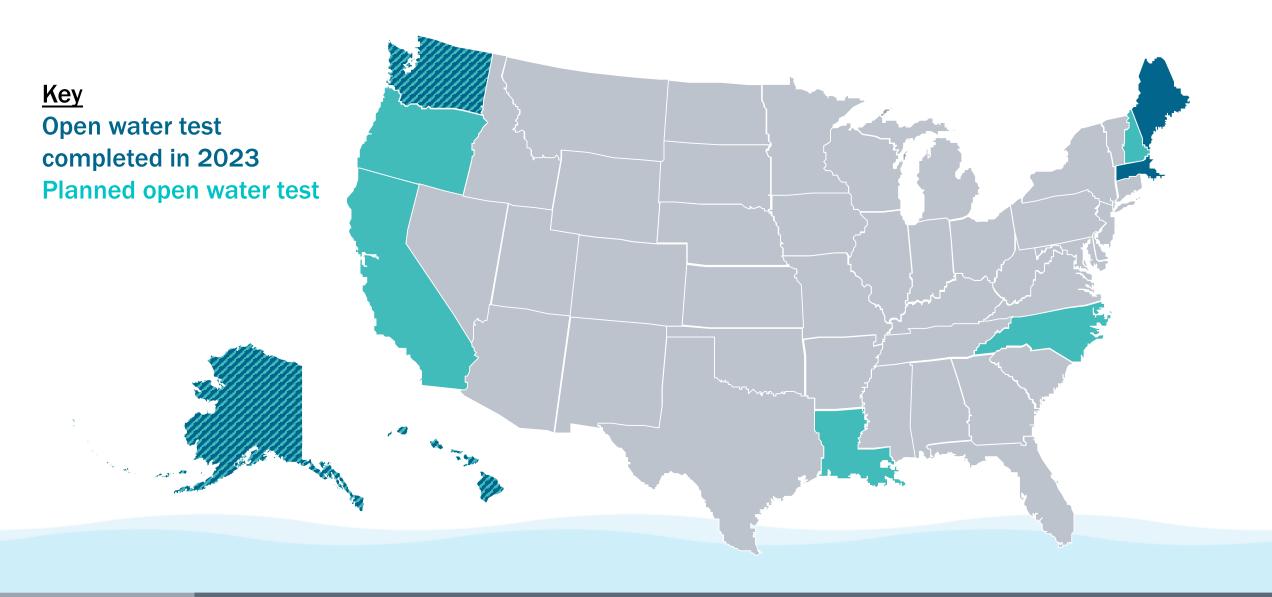








#### **2023 Open Water Tests and Planned Deployments**



#### **Opportunities for Non-U.S. Groups to Work with WPTO**

International Energy Agency Ocean Energy Systems: The U.S. is a co-chair and we are actively coordinating with OES countries.

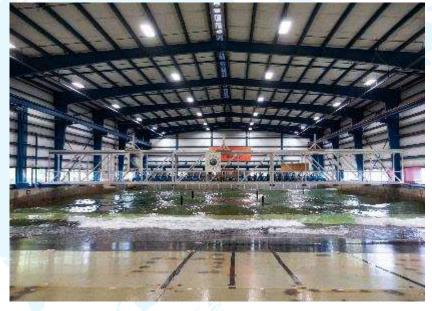
U.S. Testing Expertise and Access to Marine Energy Research Program (TEAMER): Non-U.S. organizations can apply into TEAMER for testing access and support (funding goes directly to the chosen U.S. facility).

International Standards: Join IEC standards committees to ensure standards compliance for novel marine energy technologies.

University Marine Energy Research Community (UMERC): Non-U.S. institutions can join as international liaisons.

Marine Energy Collegiate Competition: Non-U.S. universities are welcome to participate but are ineligible for DOE funding.

Public Funding Opportunities and Prizes: Non-U.S. organizations can sometimes partner with a project team led by a U.S. organization.





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### **Summary of Major IRA Changes**

IRC §	IRA §	Short Name	Major Changes by IRA Enactment
25D	13302	Residential Clean Energy Credit	Extended at 30% through 2032. Phases out then expires in 2035. Standalone battery storage now eligible. Biomass heating ineligible.
45	13101	Production Tax Credit (PTC)	\$27.5/MWh credit for specific technologies. Solar and geothermal now eligible. Expires in 2025.
45Y	13701	Clean Electricity PTC	Similar value 45 credit for zero or negative emitting technologies. Phases out when power sector emissions reach 25% of 2022 levels. Begins in 2025.
48	13102	Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	30% credit for specific technologies. Storage, biogas, electrochromic glass, and microgrid controllers now eligible. Added allocated low-income bonus of 10-20 percentage points. Expires in 2025.
48E	13702	Clean Electricity ITC	30% credit for zero or negative emitting technologies. Phases out when power sector emissions reach 25% of 2022 levels. Includes allocated low-income bonus of 10-20 percentage points. Begins in 2025.
Cross-cutting provisions  (These do not apply to 25D. Covered in detail in other cross-cutting working		Wage and Apprenticeship Standards	Projects must meet prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements for construction, alteration, or repair, otherwise credits are 5x lower
		Energy Community Bonus	Credits are 10% higher for PTC or 10 percentage points higher for ITC if projects are located in an "energy community"
		Domestic Content Bonus	Credits are 10% higher for PTC or 10 percentage points higher if domestic content requirements are met
_	ups)	Direct Pay and Transferability	Credits are directly paid for non-profits, public power, and government or tribal entities. Otherwise credits are transferable to other taxpayers.

#### Other DOE Programs at DOE Relevant to Marine Energy

Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E): ARPA-E issues periodic funding opportunities for early-stage R&D and has funded several tidal and current energy projects.

Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED): OCED funds demonstration programs that could support marine energy technologies.

Loan Programs Office (LPO): LPO offers loan programs to finance energy infrastructure projects across the U.S. Marine energy projects are eligible for DOE loan guarantees.

Grid Deployment Office (GDO): Marine energy is eligible for GDO's Hydroelectric Production Incentive Program.

