Exploring The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act's Impact on Federal Grant Funding & Renewable Energy Patenting



May 3rd, 2022

Research team: Anthony Chen, Yuehang Chen, Trevor Mattos, Bowen Li, Francisco Pineda, Hanyu Tian, Dingrui Zhang

01

BACKGROUND & THEORY OF CHANGE

02

DATA & EMPIRICAL APPROACH

3

03

**RESULTS & ANALYSIS** 

04

**CONCLUSION** 



# 01 **BACKGROUND & THEORY OF CHANGE**

# **Motivation For This Research Topic**

- Climate change poses a significant threat to our environment and to our well-being (Pörtner et al. 2022):
  - Sea level rise
  - Heat waves
  - Wildfires
  - Food supply chains
  - Air quality
  - Migration



# **ARRA Background**

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
- Signed into law by President Barack Obama
- Areas of investment: Infrastructure, education, health, and renewable energy

# RESEARCH QUESTION

Did federal R&D investments in basic research through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) lead to an increase in renewable energy technology?





# THEORY OF CHANGE



#### **INPUTS**

- Hardware, software, lab space used to conduct research
- Research and administrative staff, and their scientific expertise and human capital.

#### **ACTIVITIES**

- · Hiring researchers.
- Collaboration between PIs and Universities or firms.
- Performance of related research.
- Drafting and submission of articles for publication.

#### **OUTPUTS**

- Unique findings, innovations, and discoveries that result from funded research activities
- Published research articles
- Patent applications

#### **OUTCOMES**

- Patents related to different types of renewable energy
- New insights into which type of renewable energy is most R&D investment-worthy.

### FINAL OUTCOMES

- Innovative technologies are further developed, possibly commercialized and brought to market.
- With more people or companies who use these renewable technologies, they will be adopted widely and emissions will decline worldwide.



# **DATA & METHODS**

#### Data:

CSV files from subsets of Federal Reporter grants & PatentsView databases

ARRA funding was between 2009 to 2013, so we expect patents to lag by several years, but we expect a spike in renewable energy patents going forward. And the lag in patents may have been minimized by the USPTO Green Tech Pilot Program from 2009 to 2012.

#### Methods:

- Explore & analyze as separate group entities, compare the time periods of ARRA funding and post-ARRA funding and the results: Grants (2009-2013 vs 2014-2018) and Patents (2012-2016 vs 2017-2018\*)
- After EDA, the most prevalent Renewable Energy (RE) types: Solar, Wind, Biomass & Biofuel, Geothermal
- Use the RE types to filter our data to then identify, measure, and visualize the relationship between grants and patents
- Unsupervised ML: k-means clustering approach on grants
- Topic modeling for more specific patent abstracts

<sup>\*</sup>Lack of provided patent data beyond 2018

# **KEY MEASURES**

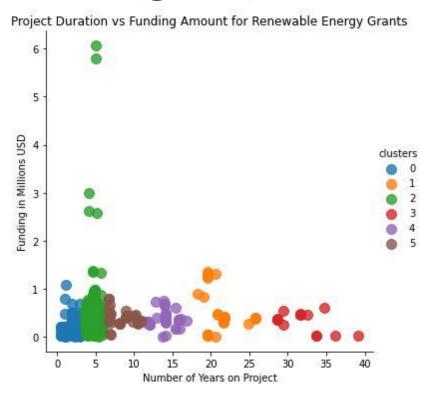
#### From 2009-2018:

Filtered on Renewable Energy types: Solar, Wind, Biomass & Biofuel, Geothermal

- Grant dollars per PI for each renewable energy
- Total patents for each specific renewable energy type across time periods

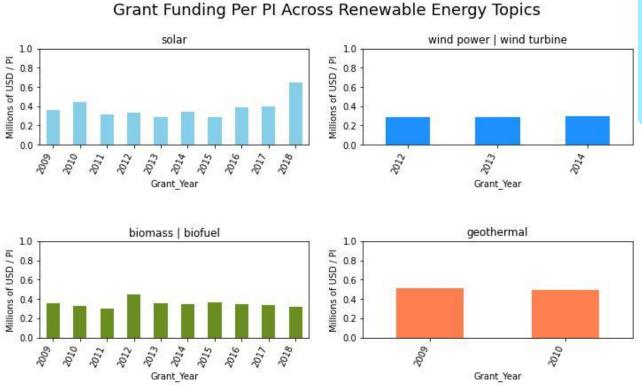


# **Most Renewable Energy Projects Last 2.5 to 5 Years**



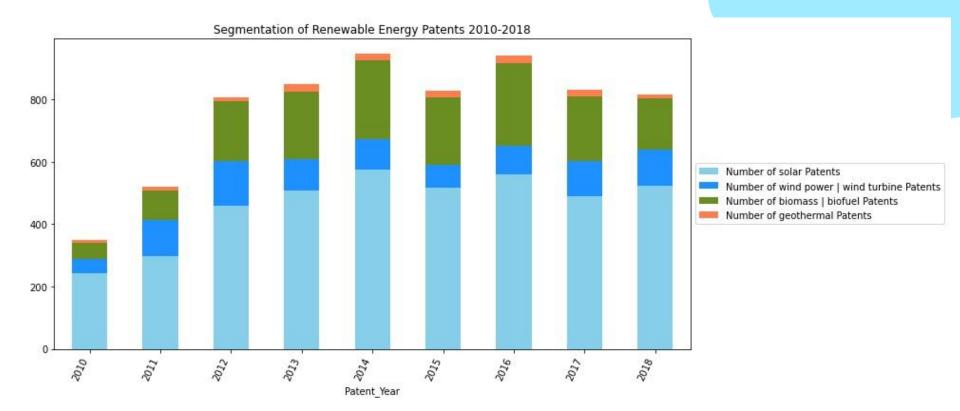
Source: FedReporter Grants Database

Solar and Biomass & Biofuel Had The Most Consistent Grant Funding Per



Source: FedReporter Grants Database

# Renewable Energy Patents Have Increased 2.5x Since 2010



Source: PatentsView Database

#### Text Analysis on Patent Abstracts Shows that RE Topics Didn't Change Much After Time Period Comparisons

#### After ARRA funding, patent topics:

0 plural, plural of, to, assembl, wind
1 biomass, and, of, process, in
2 solar cell, cell, layer, first, second
3 power, system, may, solar, or

Source: PatentsView Database

#### After Post ARRA funding, patent topics:

0 power, wind, turbin, system, wind turbin
1 biomass, and, to, of, in
2 cell, solar cell, layer, substrat, metal
3 first, second, panel, solar, solar panel

Source: PatentsView Database

#### Top PIs with Patents in Both Time Periods:

	first_name	last_name	number of patents after ARRA	number of patents after post-ARRA
0	Joseph Broun	Powell	36	17
1	Marshall	Medoff	24	20

Source: PatentsView Database

<sup>\*</sup>Post ARRA Time Period only used 2017-2018 PatentsView Data



# **Limitations & Biases**

- 1. The uncertainty of the time lag
- 2. Unable to link the grants and patents records
- 3. The lack of ranking in both data subjects
- 4. Systematic lack of data
- 5. Confidentiality issue with the Department of Energy

# **Recommendations For Future Research**

- 1. ARRA as a model? Where to follow ARRA, or where to make adjustments?
- 2. Conduct cross-sectional analysis between the current sample set and DOE data
- 3. Explore relationship between grant data from DOE and patent data
- 4. Linking the data might allow researchers to leverage supervised machine learning methods to predict which grant projects lead to patents
- 5. Develop some measurements and evaluations rubric to investigate whether renewable energy patents ultimately lead to lower emissions



## REFERENCES

Lim, Taekyoung, et al 2021. "The Impact of Intergovernmental Grants on Innovation in Clean Energy and Energy Conservation: Evidence from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act." *Energy Policy*, Elsevier, 16 Oct. 2020,

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S03014215 20306340#fn7.

Mundaca, L, & Luth Richter, J. 2015. "Assessing 'green energy economy' stimulus packages: Evidence from the US programs targeting renewable energy." Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, Elsevier, February 2015,

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1364032114008855#bib71.

Pörtner, H., et al. 2022. Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, Summary for Policymakers. Working Group II contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change:

https://report.ipcc.ch/ar6wg2/pdf/IPCC\_AR6\_WGII\_SummaryForPolicymakers.pdf.

