Energy

Resources from the American Energy Solutions Group Energy Summits can be found here.

Republicans have introduced the American Energy Act (H.R. 2846), which is an all-ofthe-above solution that offers energy independence, good jobs and a cleaner environment for our nation. The American Energy Act promotes new, clean and reliable sources of energy:

Nuclear:

The 104 nuclear reactors in America today provide the United States with 20 percent of its electricity and 73 percent of its CO2-free electricity, yet no new reactors have been ordered since 1978. The Republican Plan establishes a national goal to safely bring 100 new nuclear reactors online over the next 20 years to strengthen America's commitment to clean, reliable energy.

New and Expanded Technologies:

The Republican plan creates a Renewable and Alternative Energy Trust Fund to provide funding for energy programs authorized by federal law, such as biomass, hydroelectric, clean coal, solar, wind, geothermal and other forms of renewable energy. The fund will encourage the development of renewable, alternative and unconventional fuels, and new energy sources, using receipts from the new federal and oil gas leasing in the Arctic Coastal Plain and the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS).

Alternative Fuels:

The bill spurs the development of America's alternative fuels by repealing the "Section 526" prohibition on government purchasing of fuels derived from sources such as oil shale, tar sands and coal-to liquid technology. The bill also encourages the use of clean coal-to-liquid technology by allowing federal agencies to enter into long-term contracts to buy coal-derived fuel and by authorizing the Secretary of Energy to enter into loan agreements with coal-to-liquid projects.

Tax Provisions:

The bill encourages new and expanding energy technologies by making permanent tax credits for the production of renewable electricity, including wind, solar and biomass. The bill also makes permanent investment tax credits for solar energy and for fuel cell properties and extends the biodiesel and renewable diesel tax credits.

American Energy:

The Interior Department estimates that the OCS holds up to 86 billion barrels of oil and 420 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Significant portions of the OCS remain unavailable because the current Administration continues to delay leasing activities. The bill increases the supply of American energy by immediately moving forward with a leasing program on the OCS, simplifies and harmonizes the OCS mileage restrictions, expanding

state territorial waters to 12 miles offshore (most state borders stop at three miles), and gives coastal states a share of the receipts from such energy exploration. A portion of the revenues created by OCS exploration would go to a renewable energy trust fund to pay for a variety of renewable, alternative and advanced energy programs.

Conservation and Efficiency:

The bill provides tax incentives for businesses and homeowners who improve their energy efficiency. It also extends tax credits for energy efficient appliances and energy efficient upgrades made to existing homes, a tax credit for individuals who purchase a new energy efficient home and a tax credit for energy efficient commercial buildings, home energy audits and smart meters.

Visit www.GOP.gov/energy for more information and to read the complete American Energy Act.