

FACT SHEET: A Smart Clean Energy Package

Republicans have negotiated to transform H.R. 4447 from a partisan, Green New Deal wish list into fiscally responsible policy with a competitive approach and an all-of-the-above energy strategy. The bipartisan Energy Act of 2020 is the first major update of America's energy policy in 13 years. Here's how this clean energy package benefits America:

Responsible Spending: Rather than the \$208 billion dollars proposed in the Democrats' H.R. 4447, the Energy Act of 2020 has a total price tag of \$35 billion dollars. This is a significant investment in clean energy technology, efficiency, and deployment while preserving over \$170 billion dollars for the American taxpayer.

All-of-the-Above Energy Strategy: The Energy Act of 2020 recognizes the importance of a diverse portfolio of energy sources. Keeping American energy competitive requires us to pursue research in every promising clean energy technology category along with supporting the battery technology needed to store energy long term. This bill funds research and development into more efficient and cleaner use of fossil fuels, as well as nuclear, water, solar, wind, and geothermal power. This comprehensive approach keeps prices for America's consumers and businesses low.

Efficient Investment of R&D Dollars: The legislation provides significant support for what matters the most: basic and early-stage research and development. Without fail, this fundamental research has generated breakthrough technologies that have revolutionized energy production in America. This is work that private industry generally cannot perform because it is simply too risky to invest in. Government-funded fundamental research makes groundbreaking discoveries, and American industry then translates that into marketable technologies, making our economy stronger and our energy production more efficient.

Next Generation Technologies: The Energy Act of 2020 includes a focus on high-risk, high-reward technologies to produce long-term solutions to global climate change. Prioritized investments in domestic nuclear technology development, new Carbon Utilization Research Centers, DOE's Fusion Energy Sciences Program, and its Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) will all result in the discovery and development of next-generation energy technologies. Rather than simply prop up today's mature clean energy industries, this legislation supports cutting-edge research.

Infrastructure Updates: While we build the diverse energy portfolio of the future, we cannot forget about the energy infrastructure that is currently in place. That is why the Energy Act of 2020 includes grid modernization provisions. Modernizing our grid requires the research, development, and demonstration integrated energy systems that can provide Americans with cost-effective and reliable power from multiple sources across extended distances.

Critical Mineral Security: The past months have underscored the urgency of prioritizing domestic critical mineral development to ensure our near and long-term economic stability and security and to reduce our reliance on China. The Energy Act of 2020 promotes development of domestic critical minerals and advances new technologies that will strengthen the U.S. supply chain.

Bipartisanship: The Energy Act of 2020 is a bipartisan product that focuses on innovation and not government mandates. Members of both parties, from both the House and Senate, representing all relevant committees were involved in this process. The result is meaningful legislation that will keep America the global leader in clean energy while maintaining competitive prices for American businesses and families.