

## Administration Agencies

### [U.S. Department of Energy \(DOE\)](#)

The DOE is a Cabinet agency with the expressed goal of advancing the national, economic, and energy security of the United States; to promote scientific and technological innovation in support of that mission; and to ensure the environmental cleanup of the national nuclear weapons complex.

### [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#)

The EPA is a Cabinet Agency with a mission to protect human health and the environment.

### [Energy Information Administration \(EIA\)](#)

The EIA is a statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Energy that provides policy-independent data, forecasts, and analyses.

### [Bonneville Power Administration \(BPA\)](#)

The BPA is a federal agency under the U.S. Department of Energy that serves the Pacific Northwest through operating an extensive electricity transmission system and marketing wholesale electrical power at cost from federal dams, one non-federal nuclear plant and other nonfederal hydroelectric and wind energy generation facilities.

### [Federal Energy Regulatory Commission \(FERC\)](#)

The FERC is an independent agency that regulates and oversees energy industries in the economic, environmental, and safety interests of the American public.

## Congressional Committees

The following committees are formed with Congress to hold hearings that meetings on topics related to energy, the environment, and natural resources.

### [U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce](#)

### [U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Resources](#)

### [U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources](#)

### [U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works](#)

## Federal Energy Laboratories

### [National Renewable Energy Laboratory \(NREL\)](#)

NREL is the nation's primary laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency R&D.

### National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)

NETL is devoted to fossil energy research; NETL implements a broad spectrum of energy and environmental R&D programs.

### [www.whitehouse.gov/Issues](http://www.whitehouse.gov/Issues)

#### **ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT**

*"So we have a choice to make. We can remain one of the world's leading importers of foreign oil, or we can make the investments that would allow us to become the world's leading exporter of renewable energy. We can let climate change continue to go unchecked, or we can help stop it. We can let the jobs of tomorrow be created abroad, or we can create those jobs right here in America and lay the foundation for lasting prosperity."*

–President Obama, March 19, 2009

#### **Progress**

- The [American Recovery and Reinvestment Act](#) included more than \$60 billion in clean energy investments that will jump-start our economy and build the clean energy jobs of tomorrow:
  - \$11 billion for a bigger, better, and smarter grid that will move renewable energy from the rural places it is produced to the cities where it is mostly used, as well as for 40 million smart meters to be deployed in American homes.
  - \$5 billion for low-income home weatherization projects.
  - \$4.5 billion to green federal buildings and cut our energy bill, saving taxpayers billions of dollars.
  - \$6.3 billion for state and local renewable energy and energy efficiency efforts.
  - \$600 million in green job training programs – \$100 million to expand line worker training programs and \$500 million for green workforce training.
  - \$2 billion in competitive grants to develop the next generation of batteries to store energy.
- [Increasing, for the first time in more than a decade, the fuel economy standards](#) for Model Year 2011 for cars and trucks so they will get better mileage, saving drivers money and spurring companies to develop more innovative products.
- The President issued a [memorandum](#) to the Department of Energy to implement more aggressive efficiency standards for common household appliances, like dishwashers and refrigerators. Through this step, over the next three decades, we'll save twice the amount of energy produced by all the coal-fired power plants in America in any given year.
- Supporting the [first steps of a legally-binding treaty](#) to reduce mercury emissions worldwide.
- On Earth Day 2009, [the President unveiled a program](#) to develop the renewable energy projects on the waters of our Outer Continental Shelf that produce electricity from wind, wave, and ocean currents. These regulations will enable, for the first time ever, the nation

to tap into our ocean's vast sustainable resources to generate clean energy in an environmentally sound and safe manner.

## Guiding Principles

To take this country in a new direction, the President is working with Congress to pass comprehensive legislation to protect our nation from the serious economic and strategic risks associated with our reliance on foreign oil and the destabilizing effects of a changing climate. Policies to advance energy and climate security should promote economic recovery efforts, accelerate job creation, and drive clean energy manufacturing by:

### Investing in the Clean Energy Jobs of the Future

President Obama does not accept a future in which the jobs and industries of tomorrow take root beyond our borders. It is time for the United States to lead again. Under President Obama, we will lead again, by developing an American clean energy industry, a 21st century economy that flourishes within our borders.

- **Creating new Jobs in the Clean Energy Economy.** Drive the development of new, green jobs that pay well and cannot be outsourced.
- **Investing in the Next Generation of Energy Technologies.** Invest \$150 billion over ten years in energy research and development to transition to a clean energy economy.

### Securing our Energy Future

Our reliance on oil poses a threat to our economic security. Over the last few decades, we have watched our economy rise and fall along with the price of a barrel of oil. We must commit ourselves to an economic future in which the strength of our economy is not tied to the unpredictability of oil markets. We must make the investments in clean energy sources that will curb our dependence on fossil fuels and make America energy independent.

- **Breaking Dependence on Oil.** Promote the next generation of cars and trucks and the fuels they run on.
- **Producing More Energy at Home.** Enhance U.S. energy supplies through responsible development of domestic renewable energy, fossil fuels, advanced biofuels and nuclear energy.
- **Promoting Energy Efficiency.** Promote investments in the transportation, electricity, industrial, building and agricultural sectors that reduce energy bills.

### Closing the Carbon Loophole and Cracking Down on Polluters

We must take immediate action to reduce the carbon pollution that threatens our climate and sustains our dependence on fossil fuels. We have had limits in place on pollutants like sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and other harmful emissions for some time. After decades of inaction, we will finally close the carbon pollution loophole by limiting the amount of carbon pollutants that are allowed to pump into the atmosphere.

- **Closing the Carbon Loophole.** By stemming carbon pollution through a market-based cap, we can address in a systematic way all the energy challenges that we face: curbing

our dependence on foreign oil, reducing our use of fossil fuels, and promoting new industries right here in America.

- **Protecting American Consumers.** Revenues generated by closing the carbon loophole will be returned to the people, especially vulnerable families, communities, and businesses.
- **Promoting U.S. Competitiveness.** Ensure a level playing field for domestic manufacturing and secure significant actions to combat climate change by our trading partners.

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[www.colorado.gov/energy](http://www.colorado.gov/energy) Governor's Energy Office

### \$2 Million in ARRA Funded Grants Now Available

The GEO is now accepting applications for the first round of ARRA funded New Energy Economic Development (NEED) Grants. These grants provide funding to advance energy efficiency and renewable energy for commercial and industrial projects, including residential applications, throughout the state of Colorado. Applications are due on August 28th. Information can be found in the [partnership opportunities section](#) under "N". GEO staff cannot discuss this solicitation with any entity that intends to submit a request. Refer to the application for information about how to communicate with the GEO about this opportunity.

### Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Rebates Available

The GEO offers a number of financial incentives for energy efficiency and renewable energy measures. Rebates are also available for the following energy efficiency and renewable energy measures:

- [Insulation and Air Sealing Rebates](#)
- [Solar Rebates](#)
- [Wind Rebates](#)

### The GEO's Programs

#### Renewable Energy

- [Biomass](#)
- [Biofuels](#)

- COMMERCIAL & PUBLIC BUILDINGS
- ELECTRIC UTILITIES
- GREENING GOVERNMENT
- RENEWABLE ENERGY
- RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

- ENERGY POLICY & LEGISLATION
- .....

[www.westgov.org/wga/initiatives/cdeac](http://www.westgov.org/wga/initiatives/cdeac)

Under the leadership of Govs. Bill Richardson (NM), Arnold Schwarzenegger (CA), Dave Freudenthal (WY), Jon Huntsman (UT) and John Hoeven (ND), western governors are working collectively and individually to move the region toward a cleaner more diverse energy future.

Through these efforts, the Western Governors are encouraging the region to utilize it's diverse resources to produce affordable, sustainable, and environmentally responsible energy. The Governors priorities were outlined in a [resolution](#) that the Governors passed at their 2006 Annual Meeting. The resolution is based on the Governors' [Clean and Diversified Energy Advisory Committee's report](#), which identified the necessary changes in state and federal policy to achieve:

- 30,000 megawatts of new clean and diverse energy generation by 2015
- A 20 percent increase in energy efficiency by 2020
- Adequate transmission capacity for the region over the next 25 years

A [report tracking progress](#) on achieving these goals was released in June 2007.

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[www.backporchenergy.org/](http://www.backporchenergy.org/)

The Back Porch **Energy Initiative** is a non-profit organization working with communities to cultivate local responses to the national and global issue of energy consumption. The Back Porch team is committed to collaborating with communities on existing resources, leveraging new ideas, and developing practical, economical and environmental solutions.

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[ei.colorado.edu/](http://ei.colorado.edu/)

## CU Renewable & Sustainable Energy Institute (RASEI)

The Energy Initiative (EI) was launched in early 2006 to become an international force in solving the energy challenge through research, education and technology commercialization. Based on extensive faculty input, CU determined that a successful initiative must be highly interdisciplinary, integrating the University's extensive research in renewable and

sustainable energy with its strengths in climate and environmental science, behavioral studies, policy analysis, and entrepreneurship. The EI reflected this integration with a three-pronged approach that emphasized discovery, transformation, and entrepreneurship.

On June 22, 2009 the final objective of the CU Energy Initiative was achieved when the CU Regents formally approved the creation of the Renewable and Sustainable Energy Institute (RASEI) pronounced racy. CU has signed an MOU to make RASEI a joint institute with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL).

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