112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1703

To amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to require a Quadrennial Energy Review, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 13, 2011

Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. COONS, Mr. BURR, and Mr. TESTER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

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A BILL

To amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to require a Quadrennial Energy Review, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Quadrennial Energy Review Act of 2011''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology recommends that the United

States develop a Government wide Federal energy policy and update the policy regularly with strategic Quadrennial Energy Reviews similar to the reviews conducted by the Department of Defense;

(2) as the lead agency in support of energy science and technology innovation, the Department of Energy has conducted a Quadrennial Technology Review of the energy technology policies and programs of the Department;

(3) the Quadrennial Technology Review of the Department of Energy serves as the basis for coordination with other agencies and on other programs for which the Department has a key role;

(4) a Quadrennial Energy Review would—

(A) establish integrated, Government wide national energy objectives in the context of economic, environmental, and security priorities;

(B) coordinate actions across Federal agencies;

(C) identify the resources needed for the invention, adoption, and diffusion of energy technologies; and

(D) provide a strong analytical base for Federal energy policy decisions;

(5) the development of an energy policy resulting from a Quadrennial Energy Review would—

(A) enhance the energy security of the United States;

(B) create jobs; and

(C) mitigate environmental harm; and

(6) while a Quadrennial Energy Review will be a product of the executive branch, the review will have substantial input from—

(A) Congress;

(B) the energy industry;

(C) academia;

(D) nongovernmental organizations; and

(E) the public.

SEC. 3. QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW.

Section 801 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7321) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 801. QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

''(2) FEDERAL LABORATORY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'Federal Laboratory' has the meaning given the term

'laboratory' in section 12(d) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)).

''(B) INCLUSION.—The term 'Federal Laboratory' includes a federally funded research and development center sponsored by a Federal agency.

''(3) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—The term 'interagency working group' means a working group established under subsection (b)(1).

''(4) QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW.—The term 'Quadrennial Energy Review' means a comprehensive multiyear examination of the energy programs and technologies of the Federal Government conducted under this section.

''(b) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—Beginning on February 1, 2013, and every 4 years thereafter, the President shall establish an interagency working group to coordinate the Quadrennial Energy Review.

''(2) CO-CHAIRPERSONS.—The Secretary and the Director shall be co-chairpersons of the interagency working group.

''(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The interagency working group shall be comprised of representatives at level I or II of the Executive Schedule of—

''(A) the Department of Commerce;

''(B) the Department of Defense;

''(C) the Department of State;

''(D) the Department of the Interior;

''(E) the Department of Agriculture;

''(F) the Department of the Treasury;

''(G) the Department of Transportation;

''(H) the Office of Management and Budget;

''(I) the National Science Foundation;

''(J) the Environmental Protection Agency; and

''(K) such other Federal organizations, departments, and agencies that the President considers to be appropriate.

''(c) CONDUCT OF REVIEW.—Each Quadrennial Energy Review shall be conducted to provide an integrated view of national energy objectives and Federal energy policy, including alignment of research programs, incentives, regulations, and partnerships.

''(d) SUBMISSION OF QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW TO CONGRESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2014, and every 4 years thereafter, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Director, shall publish and submit to Congress a report on the Quadrennial Energy Review.

''(2) INCLUSIONS.—The report described in paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum—

''(A) an integrated view of short-, intermediate-, and long-term objectives for Federal energy policy in the context of economic, environmental, and security priorities;

''(B) anticipated Federal actions (including programmatic, regulatory, and fiscal actions) and resource requirements—

''(i) to achieve the objectives described in subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) to be coordinated across multiple agencies;

''(C) an analysis of the prospective roles of parties (including academia, industry, consumers, the public, and Federal agencies) in achieving the objectives described in subparagraph (A), including—

''(i) an analysis, by energy use sector, of—

"(I) commercial and residential buildings;

"(II) industry;

"(III) transportation;

"(IV) electric power; and

"(V) agriculture;

"(ii) requirements for invention, adoption, development, and diffusion of energy technologies that are mapped onto each of the energy use sectors; and

"(iii) other research that inform strategies to incentivize desired actions;

"(D) an assessment of policy options to increase domestic energy supplies;

"(E) an evaluation of energy storage, transmission, and distribution requirements, including requirements for renewable energy;

"(F) an integrated plan for the involvement of the Federal Laboratories in energy programs;

"(G) portfolio assessments that describe the optimal deployment of resources, including prioritizing financial resources for energy programs;

"(H) a mapping of the linkages among basic research and applied programs, demonstration programs, and other innovation mechanisms across the Federal agencies;

"(I) an identification of, and projections for, demonstration projects, including timeframes, milestones, sources of funding, and management;

"(J) an identification of public and private funding needs for various energy technologies, systems, and infrastructure, including consideration of public-private partnerships, loans, and loan guarantees;

"(K) an assessment of global competitors and an identification of programs that can be enhanced with international cooperation;

"(L) an identification of policy gaps that need to be filled to accelerate the adoption and diffusion of energy technologies, including—

"(i) Federal tax policies; and

"(ii) the role of Federal agencies as early adopters and purchasers of new energy technologies;

"(M) an analysis of—

''(i) points of maximum leverage for policy intervention to achieve outcomes; and

''(ii) areas of energy policy that can be most effective in meeting national goals for the energy sector; and

''(N) recommendations for executive branch organization changes to facilitate the development and implementation of Federal energy policies.

''(e) EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide the Executive Secretariat with the necessary analytical, financial, and administrative support for the conduct of each Quadrennial Energy Review required under this section.

''(2) COOPERATION.—The heads of applicable Federal agencies shall cooperate with the Secretary and provide such assistance, information, and resources as the Secretary may require to assist in carrying out this section.''.

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