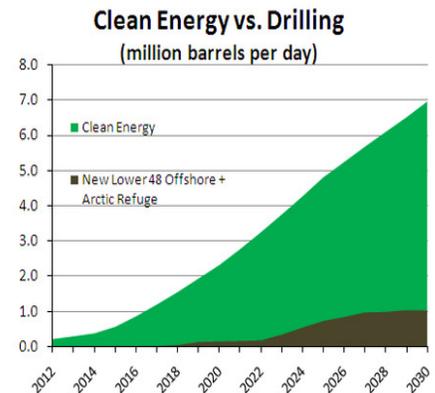


Gas prices are once again rising and Congress needs to make tough choices on energy policies and investment decisions. E2 supports real solutions to our energy problems that will unleash American innovation to create new jobs, ensure energy security, and secure America's position as a leader the global economy.

Innovating to Move Beyond Oil

Demand growth in China and India and the machinations of the OPEC cartel means the US will remain a "price-taker" in the global oil marketplace. We cannot drill our way out of this problem - instead, we must tap American ingenuity to develop domestically produced, clean-energy transportation alternatives.

- ❖ Strengthening pollution and fuel economy standards for cars to 60mpg by 2025 would save nearly three times the amount of oil that could be produced with new drilling.
- ❖ Analysis by the EPA, the USDOT and the California Air Resources Board, shows that a 60mpg in 2025 is achievable and cost-effective for consumers, saving drivers \$6,000 over a vehicle's lifetime.
- ❖ In the next Transportation bill Congress can further reduce oil usage and help families save money.
- ❖ Putting in place efficiency standards for transportation projects, and ensuring that new investments are targeted at projects that help to reduce our dependence on oil can help families save thousands of dollars.



Supporting Clean Technology Development and Jobs

Rather than cutting funding to job creating programs, Congress needs to continue strongly investing in R&D if we are to develop and deploy the next generation of energy technologies and support the more than 2 million green job workers.



- ❖ Clean energy finance and investments in the US increased 51% from 2009, but recent reports show the US is now trailing China and Germany. With 64% of ARRA clean energy funds about to be spent, we can't afford to reverse course.
 - ❖ DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is the essential office for funding R&D for new clean energy technologies. However, some are threatening to cut its budget by 35%. This would harm the development of technologies that may be the solution to our long term energy needs.
 - ❖ DOE's Section 1705 Loan Guarantee Program has used \$500 million to support \$26 billion for clean energy projects across 30 states. If remaining funding is rescinded \$24 billion in private financing would disappear and 25 projects nationwide would be canceled.
 - ❖ ARPA-E has used \$150 million so far to fund 37 cutting edge R&D projects to meet the nation's long-term energy challenges. This funding has brought in \$4 for every dollar spent.
- ❖ Congress must continue this investment and support new policy mechanisms like the Clean Energy Deployment Administration (CEDA) to facilitate clean energy leaving the lab and entering the market.

Sparking Investment by Limiting Carbon Pollution

Limiting carbon pollution sends a strong economic signal that will drive investments toward domestic clean energy industries, creating American jobs in the process. Congress should not block the EPA from regulating carbon pollution.

- ❖ The Clean Air Act has been an economic spark for many businesses, leading to increased revenues, employment, exports, and innovation while protecting public health and the environment. It has proven that businesses can innovate and thrive in response to clean air standards.
- ❖ Between 1970 and 1990 the Clean Air Act returned \$42 in benefits for every dollar spent. And for every dollar spent cleaning up our air from 1990 to 2020, Americans are expected to receive \$30 in economic benefits. The Clean Air Act is a clear financial winner.
- ❖ Ambiguity surrounding clean energy policies in the United States has caused investors to look elsewhere for opportunities. While global investment in low-carbon energy surged to a record \$243 billion last year, the US has lost the lead to China and Germany.