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MARKUP OF H.R. ____, ``TO MODERNIZE ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE,
BUILD A 21ST CENTURY ENERGY AND MANUFACTURING WORKFORCE,
BOLSTER AMERICA'S ENERGY SECURITY AND DIPLOMACY, PROMOTE
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY, AND FOR
OTHER PURPOSES.''
WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 2015
House of Representatives,

11 Subcommittee on Energy and Power

12 Committee on Energy and Commerce

13 Washington, D.C.

14 The Subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:01 a.m., 15 in Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Ed 16 Whitfield [Chairman of the Subcommittee] presiding.

Members present: Representatives Whitfield, Olson,
Barton, Shimkus, Pitts, Latta, Harper, McKinley, Griffith,

Johnson, Long, Ellmers, Flores, Mullin, Hudson, Upton (ex
officio), Rush, McNerney, Tonko, Engel, Green, Doyle, Castor,
Welch, Loebsack, and Pallone (ex officio).

22 Staff present: Nick Abraham, Legislative Associate, 23 Energy and Power; Gary Andres, Staff Director; Will Batson, 24 Legislative Clerk; Sean Bonyun, Communications Director; 25 Leighton Brown, Press Assistant; Allison Busbee, Policy 26 Coordinator, Energy and Power; Karen Christian, General 27 Counsel; Patrick Currier, Senior Counsel, Energy and Power; 28 Tom Hassenboehler, Chief Counsel, Energy and Power; Brittany 29 Havens, Oversight Associate, Oversight and Investigations; 30 Kirby Howard, Legislative Clerk; A.T. Johnston, Senior Policy 31 Advisor; Peter Kielty, Deputy General Counsel; Ben Lieberman, 32 Counsel, Energy and Power; Alexa Marrero, Deputy Staff 33 Director; Brandon Mooney, Professional Staff Member, Energy 34 and Power; Graham Pittman, Legislative Clerk; Dan Schneider, 35 Press Secretary; Jessica Wilkerson, Oversight Associate, 36 Oversight and Investigations; Jen Berenholz, Democratic Chief 37 Clerk; Christine Brennan, Democratic Press Secretary; Jeff 38 Carroll, Democratic Staff Director; Elizabeth Ertel, 39 Democratic Deputy Clerk; Michael Goo, Democratic Chief 40 Counsel, Energy and Environment; Caitlin Haberman, Democratic 41 Professional Staff Member; Ashley Jones, Democratic Director

- 42 of Communications, Member Services and Outreach; Rick
- 43 Kessler, Democratic Senior Advisor and Staff Director, Energy
- 44 and Environment; John Marshall, Democratic Policy
- 45 Coordinator; Alexander Ratner, Democratic Policy Analyst; and
- 46 Tim Robinson, Democratic Chief Counsel.

47 Mr. {Whitfield.} I would like to call this markup to 48 order. Today we are going to be focusing on legislation to 49 modernize energy infrastructure, build a 21st century energy 50 and manufacturing workforce, bolster America's energy 51 security and diplomacy, promote energy efficiency and 52 government accountability, and other purposes. And I would 53 like to recognize myself for a 5 minute opening statement. 54 First of all, I want to thank the Democratic staff, and the Republican staff, and members on both sides of the aisle 55 56 for really focusing on this legislation. This is a--still an 57 ongoing process, we are not where we want to be, and it is 58 the first major energy bill that we have had, really, since 59 2007. Much of the nation's energy policy dates back and--as a matter of fact to 1970, and is rooted in assumptions of 60 61 scarcity that are no longer relevant, in light of rising 62 domestic energy production and declining imports. Parts of 63 our energy policy are badly out of date, and it is beginning 64 to hold back progress.

Now, there is a lot of bipartisan support on what we are going to be voting on today. In fact, just about everything we are voting on today is not very controversial at all. We have some provisions in there, for example, that Mr. Rush

69 wanted, and we have some provisions that Mr. Welch wanted. 70 We have some provisions that some of our members wanted, and 71 basically everybody signed off on them. So this Committee 72 print today is reflective of the accomplishments and 73 compromises agreed upon at this point. And I won't go into 74 all the details of what we are doing here, but I did want to 75 take a minute to focus on some issues that are so important 76 they have got to be addressed, but they are not in this bill 77 yet. But hopefully we report this out of Subcommittee today, 78 and as we go to full Committee, maybe after the August break, 79 and--we will continue to work on these issues, we can address 80 some of these other provisions as well.

81 One of them, for example, as many of you may know, there 82 is an outright statutory prohibition about the Federal 83 Government using any fossil fuels, getting away from fossil 84 fuels by 2030. Well, the President has always talked about 85 an above the--an all of the above energy policy. And we don't know where we are going to be in 2030, but I don't 86 87 think it is the right policy for a Federal statute to say the 88 Federal Government cannot ever buy fossil fuels for its 89 There is not any other entity in our society today needs. that that is a rule for. We know that fossil--coal prices, 90 91 for example, there is really less demand for coal, so it is

92 really not about coal, but it is about flexibility. We also 93 hear about building codes coming out of the Department of 94 Energy. And they don't write these codes, they try to 95 moderate them, but we hear more and more that they are trying 96 to decide, and pick and choose which materials, which 97 technology would be used. Like Vernon-Schrader, both had a 98 bill to address that, to provide more of a balance on it, and 99 we would like to see that addressed in here.

100 We have a real problem, in my view, with the mandatory 101 capacity markets, and the impact of our dash to renewables, 102 which is very important, but what impact does that have on 103 reliability? What additional tools does FERC need to deal 104 with some of those issues? We should also be looking at 105 hydropower modernization. We should also be dealing with the 106 Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Those are some issues that 107 we need to be looking at, and I am not even mentioning the 108 export of crude oil, for example, as another issue.

109 So I think we have made remarkable progress to this 110 point, and it would not have happened without a number of 111 people working together. Many members on the Democratic side 112 have come to me, as well as the Republicans, and are asking 113 for--pieces included in this. And Congressman Kennedy was 114 talking about--to me about a special problem that they have

115 in the Northeast, and--relating to FERC, and I would like to 116 work with him on that, to help out in that situation. So we 117 have many opportunities, and because of the good will that I 118 do believe that exists between our members on both sides of 119 the aisle, and the staffs, I am hopeful that we can bring 120 this all together in a more comprehensive way when we come 121 back in September. 122 So, despite all the difficulties, despite the 123 philosophical differences, despite geographical differences,

124 I think we are moving in the right direction, and I am very 125 excited about our opportunity.

126 [The prepared statement of Mr. Whitfield follows:]

Mr. {Whitfield.} So, with that, I would like to recognize the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Rush, for his opening statement.

131 Mr. {Rush.} I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I 132 want to--by expressing my appreciation to both you, Chairman 133 Upton, Ranking Member Pallone for this--manifesto that we are 134 about to engage in, this process by which the negotiation of 135 this discussion draft have evolved, and I expect will 136 continue to develop. Mr. Chairman, your remarks are well 137 taken, and I know that we can just get along here on this 138 Subcommittee.

139 Mr. Chairman, as we begin to go down this unsteady path 140 of working on a bipartisan comprehensive energy package, 141 there indeed was a certain amount of skepticism and doubt 142 that I believe was expressed by many on the part of the 143 members of this Subcommittee, as well as coming from the 144 broader public. For it had been quite some time since we had 145 a--demonstration, a manifestation of bipartisanship in order 146 to find common ground, and--to work on some--issues that will 147 help move our nation's energy policy forward.

148 Mr. Chairman, as we continue along this process, you and 149 Chairman Upton have indeed been very responsive to our

150 concerns, to the concerns that Ranking Member Pallone and I 151 have brought up in regards to process and procedure. And I 152 am pleased with the good faith that has been demonstrated by 153 you, Chairman Upton, and the majority staff in working with 154 our Subcommittee and our full Committee staff to try and 155 resolve both substance and procedural problems, the issues 156 are leading us up to today's Subcommittee markup. I really 157 am proud of the staff on both sides, because over these last 158 month, month and a half, they worked tirelessly,

159 sacrificially to get us to this point. And, again, I applaud 160 them very, very--their every effort, and their very intense 161 involvement in this process.

162 With that said, Mr. Chairman, I think the discussion 163 draft that we are marking up today is an improvement over the 164 legislation that was initially unveiled. But there remains 165 much work to be done as we move forward through this 166 legislative process. Mr. Chairman, this kind of reminds me 167 of my grandmamma back--down in Georgia, preparing a Sunday meal, and she would--we would run into the house as 168 169 youngsters, and say, grandma, grandma, that cake smells so very, very good. She said, don't get too excited now. 170 Ιt 171 smells good, but it ain't done. So, Mr. Chairman, we know 172 that -- I am looking forward to when this cake gets cooked, and

173 is done, and the American people can delight in its--in the 174 taste of this legislative cake.

175 Mr. Chairman, there are some specifics that I will 176 continue to press for--modernize the grid, and assist low 177 income consumers who might otherwise be impacted by--the 178 nation's aging pipeline infrastructure. That is one of the 179 issues that I am concerned about. While there has been some 180 dialogue in this area, I look forward to holding more 181 substantial discussions on funding, so that at the end of the 182 day we will have positive, meaningful, tangible benefits that 183 warrant the minority's support for the final package.

184 Additionally, Mr. Chairman, in the area of energy 185 efficiency, it is extremely important that the final bill 186 moves the nation forward in that regard. There has been some 187 real progress, Mr. Chairman, made in some provisions that I 188 could not personally support previously, such as the burning 189 standards, which have been improved through stakeholder 190 negotiation. I look forwarding to continuing to work--to 191 find common ground on the remaining outstanding provisions 192 that were included in the initial energy efficiency bill, 193 including repeal of Section 433, the Energy Star warranties, 194 and the building codes provision.

195 I think we all, additionally, Mr. Chairman, realize that

196 there must be much work left on resolving some of the larger 197 issues form the initial discussion draft, including sections 198 on authorizing post-mortar projects, changing the process for 199 energy exports, and licensing the hydropower projects, just 200 to name a few.

201 Mr. Chairman, there have also--there are also 202 Subcommittee members from our side who do have priorities 203 that they would like to see included in the bill as we move 204 forward to make this a true bipartisan effort. So, Mr. 205 Chairman, while today's markup shows that we are, in fact, 206 making real progress, we must be cognizant of the fact that 207 much work remains, and the final product is far from assured. 208 So, Mr. Chairman, with that I yield back, and I want you to 209 know that, from our side, our members are committed to being 210 robust participants in the days ahead as we move and march 211 toward getting this legislative package before--before the 212 full Congress, and on the President's desk. Thank you, and I 213 yield back.

214 [The prepared statement of Mr. Rush follows:]

216 Mr. {Whitfield.} Well, Mr. Rush, thank you very much 217 for that. And at this time I would like to recognize the 218 Chairman of the full Committee, Mr. Upton, for 5 minutes. 219 The {Chairman.} Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Today 220 we are going to take an important step as we work to ensure 221 that our energy policies reflect our game changing resource 222 abundance, and fulfill the nation's energy potential in the 223 21st century. No one said this effort would be easy, but 224 today this Subcommittee begins advancing what I am proud to 225 say is the first attempt to put together a broad bipartisan 226 energy package in nearly a decade.

227 We started the process back in July of last year, 228 announcing the beginning of a framework that we called the 229 architecture of abundance. We have worked in a bipartisan fashion to refine it into four titles, modernizing energy 230 231 infrastructure, 21st century workforce, energy security and 232 diplomacy, and energy efficiency and accountability. I 233 particularly want to commend Subcommittee Chair Whitfield and Ranking Member Rush for their commitment and dedication to 234 235 working through the process.

We held seven legislative hearings, and receivedtestimony from nine different government witnesses, including

238 the Secretary of Energy, and 38 private sector organizations 239 and experts. Also we had a bipartisan delegation to Europe a 240 few weeks ago that included Ranking Member Pallone, as we met 241 with a number of European officials to discuss areas of 242 mutual cooperation around energy security. I know that we 243 are on a bipartisan roll after 21st Century Cures Act 2 weeks 244 ago on the House floor. Cures was about common sense reforms 245 to outdated medical research policies, and I believe that 246 what we are discussing today is an equally sensible effort to 247 modernize energy policies stuck in the energy security 248 mindset of the '70s.

249 While a lot of work remains, I am pleased that today's 250 draft on the--starts on the right foot, with broad bipartisan 251 support. While it does not encompass the entire universe of 252 issues on the table, the staffs and members will continue 253 their discussions over the next couple weeks in order to 254 advance a broader package when we return after Labor Day. 255 There are several issues that members want to see addressed, 256 including L and G and oil exports, more predictable 257 permitting, rules for cross-border energy infrastructure, 258 provisions on electric reliability in wholesale markets, hydropower forms, and efficiency. I also believe this 259 260 legislation must go further, to protect our nation's

261 recyclers and paper products industry.

262 Mr. Pallone and I have committed to working to include 263 several of the Department of Energy's recommendations from 264 its quadrennial energy review into the final draft, including 265 changes to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, state grand 266 programs for grid and pipeline infrastructure resiliency and 267 modernization, and updates to the Oil Spill Liability Trust 268 In addition, I want to reiterate my commitment to Fund. pipeline safety, which means holding FIMSA accountable for 269 270 implementing the last round of safety reforms enacted by this 271 Committee, and working with our friends on the Transportation 272 and Infrastructure Committee to, in fact, reauthorize the 273 Pipeline Safety Act before it expires at the end of 274 September.

275 Working on many of these remaining issues will be 276 challenging, but this markup helps to move the process 277 forward to form a bipartisan foundation for some of the tough 278 decisions ahead. By embracing our abundant energy resources, 279 we can deliver so many benefits to folks in Michigan, as well 280 as across the country, affordable prices, greater security, boosted jobs in the economy. I want to thank the Committee 281 282 for their hard work in getting us this far. I also want to 283 comment Senator Murkowski for the work that she is doing on

the other side of the Capitol, as we try again to work together, and, as Mr. Rush said, get a bill to the President that he can sign. So let us say yes, we can agree to move forward, and I appreciate the work of everyone here on the Committee. I yield back.
[The prepared statement of Mr. Upton follows:]

291 Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentleman yields back. At this 292 time recognize the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. Pallone, 293 for 5 minutes.

294 Mr. {Pallone.} Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, and also 295 Ranking Member Rush, for holding this Subcommittee markup. 296 The legislation before us today represents an initial attempt 297 to move forward on comprehensive energy legislation. It 298 represents the combined efforts of members and staff on both 299 sides of the aisle. Included in this legislation are 300 provisions drafted by Representatives Eshoo, Doyle, Green, 301 McNerney, Welch, and Ranking Member Rush. Many of these 302 provisions passed the house last Congress.

303 Chairman Upton and I have had discussions about this legislation, and we have reached agreement on a few key 304 points. First, all provisions at both Subcommittee and full 305 306 Committee need to be agreed upon by both sides. That is the 307 only way for us to move forward, both at Subcommittee and 308 full Committee. That means that during August and into 309 September, members will have the ability to participate in 310 the process and offer their ideas and suggestions for 311 consideration. Second, we agreed that we would need to find funding for infrastructure programs. We all know that we 312

313 need to repair, replace, and upgrade our nation's aging 314 infrastructure. Deteriorating, leaky gas pipelines are a 315 public safety and environmental hazard, as well as wasteful 316 and inefficient. That is why I have proposed, and Mr. Upton 317 has agreed, that funding will be included in this legislation 318 to help accelerate this process.

319 One way to do so is to provide assistance to low income 320 houses served by utilities who are engaged in the costly 321 process of replacing and repairing their natural gas 322 distribution lines. We will look to provide actual dollars 323 to achieve this goal. In addition, it is past time that we 324 modernize our electricity grid. That is why we have also 325 agreed to fund a program to help states and local government 326 upgrade outdated electricity infrastructure in a way that 327 enhances reliability and resiliency. And both of these ideas 328 for funding are based on the DOE's quadrennial energy review 329 recommendations.

This bill is a reasonable start, but it is by no means complete, and there are provisions desired by members on both sides of the aisle that have been postponed for further discussion at full Committee, and some provisions in the Subcommittee mark are in brackets, and I have concerns about some of these. In particular I note that both Sections 1108

336 and 4123 appear in brackets. Section 1108 involves FERC and 337 forward capacity markets in a new way, and requires further 338 study. Before we can agree to that section, we need to hear 339 more from the regional transportation--transmission, 340 operators, I should say, and independent system operators who 341 would be affected by it. Section 4123, relating to DOE's 342 efficiency standards for furnaces, is a bit different. I do 343 not think we need legislation on this issue yet, and we 344 should let the regulatory process play out. And the language 345 in the print represents an agreement reached by the 346 stakeholders, so I will not object to it at this time, but we 347 can't, and really should not wait any longer for an 348 efficiency standard.

349 Finally, let me mention the area of hydroelectric licensing reform. The current set of provisions await 350 further discussion. A number of our members have been 351 352 working to develop proposals that would help push us forward 353 in this area, and we will continue to work on those 354 proposals. I am willing to support this legislation at this 355 point because I believe it holds the promise of a bill that 356 we can all support at full Committee, but it is by no means 357 guaranteed. Compromises have been made on both sides of the 358 aisle, and further honest efforts to reach principled

359 compromise will be necessary as we move forward.

360 So I look forward to working on these issues with my 361 colleagues. Again, I want to thank Chairman Upton for, you 362 know, for his cooperation on this. You know, as he 363 mentioned, we are really determined in this Committee to be 364 bipartisan on as many things as we can, and I agree with him 365 that the momentum that came from SGR, and Cures, and TASCA 366 reform should continue, and hopefully this will be a way that 367 we can do similar things on a bipartisan basis. And 368 significant things, hopefully, with regard to energy. So 369 thank you again, Mr. Chairman. I yield back. 370 [The prepared statement of Mr. Pallone follows:]

372 Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentleman yields back, and I would 373 like to remind members that, pursuant to Committee rules, 374 that all opening statements will be made part of the record. 375 And--further opening statements, I recognize the gentleman 376 from Texas, Mr. Olson, for 3 minutes.

377 Mr. {Olson.} I thank the Chair. There is a lot of good 378 in this bill, and I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Ranking 379 Member Rush for all the hard work you have done so far. I am 380 happy to see that we are moving the ball forward on things 381 like international energy cooperation, and protecting our 382 energy infrastructure. Also, like Mr. Rush, I believe that 383 funding the next generations of jobs in the STEM field is 384 crucial, but I hope that work continues, we keep working, 385 through consensus, to go further. For example, I think it 386 makes sense to tackle LNG exports, and infrastructure 387 permitting. We have work to do on things like appliance 388 standards and building codes.

389 I would like to focus my remaining time on a section 390 that is in the bill, Section 1102. It fixes a conflict 391 between energy reliability and environmental laws. If that 392 sounds familiar, it is because my good friends, Mr. Doyle and 393 Mr. Green, and I have been talking about this thing for

394 years. This is a minor provision, but it fixes a major flaw 395 in existing law. Our power plants get to choose which 396 Federal law they will violate when a power crisis hits--by 397 the DOE to run through your crisis, that operator should not 398 have to pay EPA fines for doing so. This isn't a 399 hypothetical. It has happened before. It could happen 400 easily once again.

401 We aren't trying to circumvent Federal laws, or ignore 402 the EPA. We are talking about common sense--response 403 approach to an energy crisis. And that is why everyone, from 404 FERC, to two Energy Secretaries, has endorsed fixing this 405 glitch in recent years. And that is why the core of this 406 bill has passed our full Committee, and the full House, the 407 112th and 113th Congress, without a vote of opposition. Let 408 us make the third time the charm. I yield back.

409 [The prepared statement of Mr. Olson follows:]

411 Mr. {Whitfield.} Thank you, Mr. Olson. At this we will 412 recognize the gentleman from California, Mr. McNerney, for 3 413 minutes.

Mr. {McNerney.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to 414 415 thank you, and Chairman Upton, for your work, as well as 416 Ranking Member Pallone and Mr. Rush. We got to a good point 417 here. This isn't just a message bill. We actually have both sides want to do something, and willing to work together to 418 419 get it done. I also want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for 420 including--provisions that I worked on with my colleagues, 421 Mr. Latta, Mr. Kissinger, and my Grid Innovation Caucus co-422 Chair, Mrs. Ellmers. These include Section 1104, 1105, 1106, 423 4113 to 4121. Hopefully we can identify additional 424 opportunities in this bill to enhance grid reliability, 425 investment in transmission and distribution, grid 426 optimization, and the integration of technology and other 427 systems of -- to support our nation's dynamic energy system. 428 We need to address the energy/water nexus, which is--the 429 discussion draft does touch upon, recognizing the link and 430 importance of energy and water will play a critical role in 431 the years ahead. I will be working with Mr. Latta on this, 432 related to water sense programs, and with Mr. Kissinger on

433 implementing innovative energy water technologies, mirroring

434 a bill that we introduced yesterday.

435 There are important issues that are not a part of the 436 discussion draft that we must continue to have a constructive 437 dialogue, and one of these issues is hydropower. Hydropower 438 is critical for many Western states, including California. 439 It is a form of clean energy that is cost-effective, can help 440 our goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and improve grid reliability. There are common sense principles that we 441 442 can agree on, and that will help address some of the concerns 443 that we have heard in testimony before this Committee. 444 Improvements to licensing of non-Federal hydropower should 445 provide resource agencies sufficient time and resources at 446 the beginning of the process to fulfill their missions. This will benefit all parties involved, and reduce the hurdles 447 that we often see at the end of the process. 448

449 The licensing process can be more effective and 450 economical. This can be done by having Federal and state 451 agencies work together to complete environmental reviews 452 collaboratively and concurrently, rather than sequentially. 453 This will help eliminate duplication, reduce cost, and 454 improve timeliness. We must also enhance accountability and 455 oversight, and make sure that the principles outlined in EPA

456 Act 2005 are implemented, and use this intended by Congress. 457 I look forward to working with Mrs. McMorris Rodgers on this 458 issue.

Finally, the draft does not address climate change. Moving forward the bill needs to have provisions to reduce all forms of greenhouse gas emissions, and address climate impacts. This legislative process has been productive, and I urge my colleagues to continue in a bipartisan fashion. Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

465 [The prepared statement of Mr. McNerney follows:]

467 Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentleman yields back. At this
468 time we will recognize the gentleman from Illinois, Mr.
469 Shimkus, for 3 minutes.

470 Mr. {Shimkus.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I am going 471 to be brief. I am going to address one issue that I hope we 472 can see as we move forward. It is based upon the 2007 energy 473 bill, and a flaw that was addressed in that bill, which deals 474 with heating and cooling elements, and the effective date 475 based upon when a product is installed, rather than when it 476 is manufactured. So imagine a heating and cooling company, 477 small business, mom and pops, usually--that is--in my area of 478 the country they are family owned businesses, and they have 479 heating and air conditioning elements in a warehouse, but the 480 law says the effective date is when you install, not when it 481 is manufactured. So if the standards change, they have a 482 sunk cost that they can't recover, because they can't move 483 the product.

So I hope we can address this simple solution, and make addressing the effective date actually being the manufactured date on the product so then we can kind of get this really--a burden off the small family businesses that will be, you know, having these elements in their warehouse. And with

- 489 that, I look forward to moving forward, and I yield back my 490 time.
- 491 [The prepared statement of Mr. Shimkus follows:]

493 Mr. {Whitfield.} Thank you very much. At this time we 494 will recognize the gentleman from New York, Mr. Tonko, for 3 495 minutes.

Mr. {Tonko.} Thank you, Mr. Chair. I am sure you were 496 497 hoping the Committee would be a bit farther along on an 498 energy bill, but negotiations take time, we all know that. 499 So I want to thank you for giving us more time to discuss the 500 many important issues contained in the discussion drafts that emerged over the past weeks. I understand our work will 501 502 continue with the intention of bringing a bill to the full 503 Committee sometime in September. I imagine there are some 504 groups that are disappointed by what is not yet in the bill we will consider today. And I understand, Mr. Chair, that 505 506 you remain open to including additional provisions as we move 507 forward.

Several of us are engaged in an ongoing discussion with stakeholder groups on language related to hydropower licensing, and our intention is to continue working on this issue. I appreciate having the additional time to continue these discussions. I am hopeful that we can come to an agreement on a provision that can be supported by all stakeholders before the full Committee takes up the bill in

515 the fall. I still have concerns about some of the provisions 516 of the bill that we are still--that we will mark up this 517 morning.

518 I am pleased that the language amending the Federal 519 Power Act in relation to capacity markets has been pulled, 520 pending further discussion. Although the text from Section 521 1208 of the discussion draft was removed, we still have a 522 placeholder in this bill. It is now numbered Section 1108. First, I do not believe our Subcommittee has done nearly 523 524 enough oversight of capacity markets and how they are 525 operating to come to a consensus about what, if anything, is 526 not operating properly, let alone whether the best path is to 527 address any identified problems through changes to the 528 Federal Power Act.

529 I certainly did not hear anything like a consensus 530 emerge from our hearings on this topic among the different 531 stakeholders who appeared before the Subcommittee. I am 532 continuing to talk with leaders and experts in my home state 533 of New York, and in my region about that language. I hope we 534 can come to a better understanding of the intent and the 535 possible impacts of the language in this section, and in Section 1107 before we move forward in September. Again, I 536 537 do thank you for removing the language from the bill so that

538 we can pursue this topic further as it relates to both

539 Section 1108 and Section 1107.

540 I am disappointed that the bill still includes language 541 that interferes with the rulemaking underway to strengthen 542 the standards for non-weatherized furnaces for residences and 543 mobile homes. This rule has been under development for a 544 number of years, and it has been over 25 years since these 545 standards have been strengthened. The interest groups on 546 either side of this issue have been negotiating with each 547 other, with the Department, and through the courts, for that 548 matter, for quite some time now. The technology is well 549 ahead of this policy change. I believe any remaining issues 550 can, and should, be resolved through the ongoing rulemaking 551 process. Further delay of these standards simply results in 552 consumers using, and paying, for more natural gas than is necessary to heat their homes. I intend to support the bill 553 554 today, but I am supporting it based on any optimism that we 555 can incorporate additional provisions that are more focused 556 on energy issues of the future. The nexus of energy and 557 water, achieving greater energy efficiency, increasing the 558 proportion of energy we derive from renewable sources, and 559 expanding our commitment to the manufacture, and the use, of 560 clean energy technologies.

561 This current draft is not very forward looking. And although the draft's stated intention is to modernize energy 562 563 infrastructure, it does little to achieve that goal. The 564 bill virtually ignores the relationship between energy and 565 climate, and it appears to define energy security primarily 566 in terms of benefits of expanding markets for oil and gas. 567 That sounds more like income security for the oil and gas 568 industry than energy security for our United States energy 569 consumers. I think we can, and we should, do much better. 570 I came to Congress because of my belief that we need a 571 comprehensive, forward-looking national energy policy. I 572 have come to realize what a tall order that is. Energy 573 issues are still fundamentally regional in nature. We do not 574 yet have a national consensus on energy policy beyond our 575 recognition that we need energy, and that we need it at an 576 affordable price. But the price of staying the same energy 577 course that we have traveled since the early 1900s is 578 growing. We need a transition, and I hope we can facilitate 579 some of the transition in this bill as we move forward. 580 So I thank you, Mr. Chair, and our Ranking Member Rush. 581 I thank our General Chair Upton, and our Ranking Member Pallone for moving this process along. I look forward to 582 583 continuing to work with you, your team, and the other members

- 584 of this Committee to develop a good bipartisan product. With
- 585 that, I yield back.
- 586 [The prepared statement of Mr. Tonko follows:]

588 Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentleman's time has expired. At 589 this time recognize the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Barton, for 590 3 minutes.

591 Mr. {Barton.} Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and let me 592 say that I think the work product before us is the product of 593 bipartisanship. I participated last night in a reception, 594 the 10 year anniversary of the 2005 Energy Policy Act. John 595 Dingell, Jeff Binghamson--or Jeff Binghamton on the 596 Democratic side, and myself, and Senator Domenici on the 597 Republican side, we are the four senior leaders in a 598 bipartisan, bicameral basis. That piece of legislation, it 599 was very similar in the beginning to this. Lots of folks 600 were upset about what wasn't in the bill, and some people 601 were upset about what was in the bill. It passed the House 602 with 275 votes. It passed the Senate with 74 votes. It is 603 still the basic energy law of the land.

I think Mr. Rush and Chairman Whitfield have done an excellent job of seeing where the issues are, and I think the fact that we are having regular order, Mr. Chairman, is a good thing. That speaks well for final success. I plan to vote for it today. There are obviously things that I would like to see in the bill, just like 10 years ago. I wanted to

610 open up Anwar, and I was full Committee Chairman. I didn't 611 get to do that. My friends on the Democratic side didn't 612 want to do it, and the Speaker of the House, Mr. Hastert, and 613 the majority leader and the minority leader in the Senate 614 counseled me against pushing it, and I listened to them. So 615 even as Chairman of the Committee and of the conference, 616 there were things that I didn't get.

617 I do hope at some point in time, Mr. Chairman, the one 618 thing that I think would enhance this would be H.R. 702, 619 which would repeal the ban on crude oil exports. We have 620 over 100 co-sponsors on that bill from 36 states, and it is 621 bipartisan. It has the votes to pass the Committee, 622 Subcommittee, the House, and the Senate, and the President 623 will sign it. But just like 10 years ago, there are still 624 things--people that are--have concerns about it, and you, and 625 Mr. Upton, and Mr. Rush, and Mr. Pallone have counseled 626 against putting it in this package. And I agree with that, 627 but I do hope we can move it as a standalone.

But basically, Mr. Chairman, I just want to commend you and Mr. Rush for the process. Things that last have to be bipartisan. What we are going to pass today is bipartisan. The things that we do at full Committee will be--will enhance that. And I do believe those of us that support the package

633	at some point in time this fall will get an invitation to the
634	White House for a signing ceremony. Energy is the bedrock of
635	our economy. We are blessed with the natural resources. We
636	are bestblessed with the technology, and we are blessed
637	with the people to use those resources, combined with that
638	technology, to produce the world's largest, best, most
639	efficient economy. It starts right here, in this
640	Subcommittee, with this bill, Mr. Chairman. With that, I
641	yield back.
642	[The prepared statement of Mr. Barton follows:]

644 Mr. {Whitfield.} Thank you, Mr. Barton. At this time I
645 would like to recognize the gentleman from New York, Mr.
646 Engel, for 3 minutes.

647 Mr. {Engel.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to 648 commend the Chairman, the Ranking Member, and the staff on both sides of the aisle for their hard work on this 649 650 legislation. It is one of the reasons why this is such a 651 terrific committee. They have made tremendous progress 652 toward developing bipartisan legislation that we can all 653 support, but we still have a long way to go, in my opinion. 654 In particular I want to take a minute or two to highlight 655 some provisions that still require significant attention. 656 First of all, there is a placeholder in this legislation for Section 1108 entitled, ``Reliability and Performance 657 Assurance in Mandatory Capacity Markets''. The New York 658 659 Association of Public Power reached out to me, and I assume 660 to Mr. Tonko as well, to express their concern that this section could lead to the FERC establishment of a mandatory 661 662 capacity market in New York, where no such market currently 663 exists. The capacity market operated by the New York Independent System Operator is different from those in other 664 665 regions, and so I wanted to make sure going forward that New

666 York's system is properly accounted for in this legislation. I am also concerned about the energy security and 667 668 diplomacy provisions in Title 3. Several sections in this 669 cite, including Section 3102, ``Establishing Energy Security 670 Evaluation Methods'', and Section 3103, ``Developing a North 671 American Energy Security Plan'', fail to take advantage of 672 the expertise and resources available to us at the Department 673 of State. State is the lead U.S. foreign affairs agency, and 674 the Secretary of State is the President's principal foreign 675 policy advisor. Of course, to the extent that this 676 legislation considers things like global energy markets, and 677 the collective needs of U.S. allies and partners, and 678 coordinates with Canada, Mexico, and our energy security 679 partners in the Caribbean and Central America, I think it is 680 absolutely vital that the State Department plays a prominent 681 role.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to address these and other issues as we work to improve this legislation going forward. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back the balance of my time. [The prepared statement of Mr. Engel follows:]

687 ************ COMMITTEE INSERT ***************
688 Mr. {Whitfield.} Gentleman yields back. Mr. Pitts, do
689 you seek recognition? The Chair recognizes the gentleman
690 from Ohio, Mr. Latta, for 3 minutes.

691 Mr. {Latta.} Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Ranking 692 Member Rush. It is important that we continue the good work 693 that has been done this year to advance comprehensive energy 694 legislation, and I am pleased that several of the provisions 695 that I have worked with the Committee on are included in 696 today's draft. The first is Section 1104, which amends the 697 Federal Power Act to better protect critical electric 698 infrastructure by enabling the Federal Government and private 699 entities to respond to, and mitigate, grid security 700 emergencies. This section also allows for the protection and 701 sharing of critical electric infrastructure, information 702 voluntarily between private sector asset owners and the 703 Federal Government. While we have--while we hope to avoid 704 grid emergencies, it is important to prepare and have in 705 place the--and the ability to share the information before an 706 emergency situation occurs.

707 The second is Section 4122, which requires the 708 Department of Energy to recognize voluntary third party 709 verification programs that demonstrate compliance with energy

710 efficiency standards. The Energy Start program will ensure 711 manufacturer compliance with the program requirements under 712 this language. Currently DOE also requires that 713 manufacturers spend millions of additional dollars to certify 714 and verify product standards directly to the agency. 715 Essentially, the same tests are conducted two times, once at 716 taxpayer expense, in the same facilities, on the same 717 This doesn't make sense for businesses or equipment. taxpayers, and I am pleased to have this language included. 718 While I am pleased about many of the sections in the 719 720 bill, I would have liked that this draft contain the 721 provision that Mr. Welch and I have worked on, the Energy 722 Star Program Integrity Act, which had positive testimony in 723 our efficiency hearing. This language addresses a recent 724 threat that has emerged which could pull--which could 725 ultimately chill participation by consumers and 726 manufacturers. Despite the continued success and oversight 727 of the Energy Star program, a gap in Federal law allows 728 private mitigation, in addition to the EPA administered 729 enforcement mechanism, against a manufacturer when a product 730 falls out of compliance with the program. Since the existing 731 EPA oversight process has proven successful, our bill simply 732 codifies it. I look forward to working with the Committee to

733 have this portion included when we advance to full Committee. 734 Finally, I would like to mention a provision that Mr. 735 McNerney and I have been working on dealing with the Water 736 Sense Program. I will not be offering this provision today, 737 but plan to work with the Committee going forward on language 738 which was set out in statute. The Water Sense Program at EPA 739 is a voluntary program. This allows for a label that enables 740 consumers to have more information about products which save 741 water for their homes, yards, and businesses.

742 I want to thank the Chairman again for holding today's 743 markup. Our country needs an energy policy that reflects the 744 abundant energy supply that we are so fortunate to have, and 745 I look forward to working to advance this legislation. And, 746 Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

747 [The prepared statement of Mr. Latta follows:]

749 Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentleman yields back. At this 750 time I will recognize the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Green, 751 for 3 minutes.

752 Mr. {Green.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Ranking 753 Member, for holding the hearing today. Today's hearing is an 754 accumulation of months of work between the minority and 755 majority. The bill contains two provisions I am especially 756 proud of. The first section, 1102, the Resolving 757 Environmental and Grid Reliability Conflicts, I worked with 758 my colleagues Pete Olson and Mike Doyle to draft this 759 legislation, and this will be the third time we passed it out 760 of this Subcommittee. The language is common sense reform, 761 and it will keep the lights on for my constituents in Texas, 762 so I am pleased it will be included.

The second section, 2101, of the Energy, Manufacturing, 763 764 Workforce Development Act, I am pleased to be an original co-765 sponsor of this language with my good and Ranking Member 766 Bobby Rush. As many of you know, I represent a large 767 Hispanic population in my district, including hundreds of 768 energy development companies. This language will go a long 769 way toward helping my constituents train for the jobs that 770 surround our area. I want to thank Mr. Rush for his--

771 recognizing the gap in our workforce efforts in putting this
772 language together.

773 Overall the bill is a good start, but we need to--more 774 than just starter language. There are three pieces of the 775 discussion draft that I am disappointed were not included. 776 The first is LNG exports, the language that formally 777 discussed, and was debated and negotiated to the point where 778 we received a lot of bipartisan support from the Committee 779 and on the floor. I look--I know a lot of attention is 780 turned to oil exports, and we should look at that, but let us 781 not lose our focus. LNG exports projects to cost billions of 782 dollars, and generate thousands of jobs that cannot be 783 outsourced.

784 The second issue is the cross-border infrastructure 785 language. We build pipelines safely, which includes strong 786 oversight from PHMSA. We must protect the environment in 787 case of disaster, and we should include provisions that 788 provide funds for that cleanup. Just so there is no 789 confusion about the language, I want to explain what it does. 790 The bill would give statutory authority to the Department of 791 State, FERC, and Department of Energy to permit cross-border 792 infrastructure, including electric lines and pipelines. This 793 bill would maintain comprehensive NEPA authority for the full

794 scope of the cross-border project. This includes direct and 795 indirect cumulative effects on the environment. The 796 Congressional Research Service has reviewed the legislation, 797 confirmed that the NEPA review applies to the entire project. This bill excludes the Keystone Pipeline. It includes a 798 799 public interest determination by the lead agency. We are 800 building bridges, roads, highways, and now we must build 801 pipes and wires, as suggested by the quadrennial energy 802 review. The bill protects the environment review, and 803 recognizes the impacts these projects have on North America. 804 I hope we will include this language.

805 Finally, I want to address Section 433 of the Energy 806 Independence and Security Act. While I support the 807 development of oil and gas, I also am a big supporter of 808 renewables. But it is unrealistic in this language to expect 809 Federal buildings to identify and select only renewables for 810 power generation. It is vital that we can reform the 811 language of Section 433 to increase the use of renewables, 812 but as--also acknowledges the realities of the marketplace. 813 With that, I would like to acknowledge all the staff 814 members on both sides who have put an enormous amount of work 815 to this point. However, in my view, the work is just 816 beginning, and I look forward to supporting the bill, and

- 817 yield back.
- 818 [The prepared statement of Mr. Green follows:]

820 Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentleman yields back. Are there 821 members on the Republican side seeking recognition for an 822 opening statement? The gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Johnson, is 823 recognized for 3 minutes.

824 Mr. {Johnson.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank 825 Ranking Member Rush for holding this markup. I want to first 826 express my support for the legislation that we are marking up 827 today. I am encouraged by the direction that it is heading, 828 and I am hopeful that before the full Committee markup we can 829 improve upon certain sections of this legislation through 830 continued bipartisan negotiations. For instance, I believe 831 that the language contained in H.R. 351, the LNG Permitting, 832 Certainty, and Transparency Act, would be an excellent 833 addition to Title 3, Energy Security and Diplomacy. This language will help bring certainty to the Department of 834 835 Energy's review process for LNG export applications, create 836 jobs, and continue spurring America's manufacturing comeback, along with providing a stable source of energy to our allies 837 838 in Europe and around the world.

Additionally, H.R. 351 has already garnered significant bipartisan support from members on this Committee, along with the entire House of Representatives. In fact, it passed the

842 House with 41 Democrats voting in favor of it, while

843 receiving no veto threat from the President. With that kind

844 of support, the inclusion of this language is common sense,

845 Mr. Chairman, and it is reflective of this Committee's energy

846 initiative, that is a bipartisan approach to updating our

847 energy policies to reflect America's changing energy

848 landscape.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to include this important language within this bill. I thank you for the time, and with that, I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

853 [The prepared statement of Mr. Johnson follows:]

855 Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentleman yields back. At this
856 time the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania,
857 Mr. Doyle, for 3 minutes.

858 Mr. {Doyle.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think this 859 Subcommittee markup represents a good first step for this 860 bill. We have been able to find common ground on a number of 861 measures that will reform and improve our policies at the 862 Federal level, and there are some much needed changes here. 863 I am pleased, as was mentioned before, that the bipartisan 864 provision on grid reliability that Mr. Olson and Mr. Green 865 and I worked on for years is in this bill today. And it is 866 my hope we can continue to iron out some of the other 867 provisions included in the discussion drafts, and do so in a 868 bipartisan way.

869 Mr. Chairman, our country's energy landscape has changed 870 dramatically in the past 5 years, and we can't or shouldn't 871 just stand by and watch this incredible change. We need to 872 take steps to ensure that our country's producing affordable, 873 cleaner power for our constituents, that our nation's energy 874 sources are secure and resilient in the face of cyberattacks, terrorist attacks, severe weather, and, yes, global warming, 875 876 and that we are filling these positions with good high paying

877 jobs, with--for--with people working here in our country. 878 Our country's abundant natural resources provided us 879 with an incredible advantage at its beginning, when it was 880 called the New World, and continuing through the Industrial 881 Revolution. Our ingenuity and hard work harnessed these 882 resources, and helped create the strongest economy and 883 country in the world. We still abundant natural resources 884 today, and here is the good news, we may be at another 885 tipping point, a crucial period in which we have the 886 opportunity to change the energy and economic landscape of 887 the world, and to do so to our advantage. But to do that, 888 Mr. Chairman, we need to build an energy infrastructure, and 889 we need money to do that. I hope this bill is going to 890 contain the resources to do some of the critical things we 891 need.

892 I see over in the Senate the highway bill has \$9 billion 893 coming from the SPRO. We know that we used a significant 894 amount of money from the SPRO in 21st Century Cures. I hope 895 we just can avoid this robbing Peter to pay Paul kind of 896 mentality that seems to exist around here, and actually 897 invest some money in the energy infrastructure of our 898 country, which will pay back American taxpayers a hundredfold once we get that all done. So I am hopeful that this bill 899

900 has some revenue sources in it that are going to make it 901 possible to do the work that this Committee needs to do. 902 We need to come up with cleaner and more efficient ways 903 to use fossil fuels. Just because the U.S. and a handful of 904 other countries bring more renewables into their energy 905 portfolios, and I support that 100 percent, it doesn't mean 906 that China, or India, or other countries are going to stop 907 burning coal. So we need to find those technologies that are going to allow us to burn fossil fuels cleaner and more 908 909 efficiently. We need to help usher in an energy Renaissance 910 with these new technologies.

911 This bill can be a bipartisan achievement, and I think 912 the work of this Committee so far has been an important first 913 step. I hope we can continue the bipartisan work and tackle 914 the other real pressing issues that we have before us. Mr. 915 Chairman, thank you for the time, and I yield back. 916 [The prepared statement of Mr. Doyle follows:]

918 Mr. {Whitfield.} Thank you. And at this time the Chair 919 recognizes the gentlelady from North Carolina, Mrs. Ellmers, 920 for 3 minutes.

921 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I would 922 like to start off by thanking Chairman Upton, Chairman you--923 Whitfield yourself, the--Ranking Members Pallone and Rush, as 924 well as Committee staff for their hard work and willingness 925 to work with me on modernizing our nation's electric grid, 926 and updating U.S. energy policy. I would also like to thank 927 the co-Chair of the Grid Innovation Caucus, our colleague 928 Jerry McNerney from California, for coming across the aisle 929 to work on a--transformer reserve program, as well as the 930 smart appliance and cyber-sense provisions. In addition to 931 my co-Chair from California, I would also like to thank Representatives Olson, Latta, and Griffith for their 932 933 continued support of the Strategic Transformer Reserve 934 Program itself.

935 As the co-Chair of the Grid Innovation Caucus, grid 936 security, reliability, and modernization are priorities of 937 mine. I think this bipartisan comprehensive energy package 938 is a step in the right direction as we begin to bring the 939 nation's aging electric infrastructure into the 21st century.

940 Moving forward there are a few things I would like to see 941 this Committee take up for consideration. I believe we can 942 further promote grid innovation technologies that enhance 943 reliability, resiliency, and operational efficiency of the 944 grid. Additionally, we should further encourage and protect 945 base load energy sources to ensure that we have affordable 946 and reliable energy. It is very important that the U.S. 947 maintain a diverse energy portfolio and move forward with an 948 all of the above and below approach.

I would also like to revisit reliability assessments to 949 950 ensure our constituents will not be harmed from the misquided 951 Federal policies that have the potential to ultimately 952 disrupt their access to affordable and reliable electricity. 953 We have the opportunity to provide much needed reform to the 954 DOE's Appliance Standard Program, as well as improve the 955 furnace provision to shield consumers from the costly and 956 overbearing DOE mandate.

957 Mr. Chairman, I look forward to moving this process 958 along and updating the U.S. energy policy to unleash our full 959 energy potential so we can ensure that our constituents 960 receive affordable and reliable electricity. And I yield 961 back the remainder of my time.

962 [The prepared statement of Mrs. Ellmers follows:]

964 Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentlelady yields back. At this 965 time recognize the gentlelady from Florida, Ms. Castor, for 3 966 minutes.

Ms. {Castor.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and good 967 968 morning. I want to thank my colleagues for their good 969 bipartisan work on this energy package. The last major 970 energy bill that passed out of the Energy and Commerce 971 Committee was in 2007, when I was a freshman member of the 972 Congress. In those days we had our sights set on very 973 forward thinking energy policy, and we focused on the 974 changing climate. And we need to get back there to address 975 the major challenges facing our great country.

976 In the meantime, however, this is a good bill. It is a 977 modest one, but it is a step in the right direction. One of the most important provisions in the bill is one authored by 978 979 my friend and colleague, Congressman Bobby Rush, the Ranking 980 Member of the Subcommittee. It aim--his provision aims to 981 improve education and training for energy and manufacturing 982 related jobs, particularly for minorities, women, and 983 veterans. It is a bipartisan provision that provides a 984 pathway to employment for minorities and other historically 985 underrepresented communities in the energy--sectors.

986 We have a real challenge here, and it is important that 987 we are proactive in this country in connecting students with 988 the jobs of the future. His provision creates a strategy of 989 collaboration between the Federal Government, industry, 990 schools, community colleges, universities, labor unions, 991 workforce organizations, and other stakeholders to help 992 identify students and other candidates to enroll in training 993 and apprenticeship programs for energy and manufacturing 994 related jobs. In my home state of Florida there are over 995 130,000 Floridians who currently work in 14,000 clean energy 996 businesses. And in my Congressional district alone I have 997 over a dozen solar energy companies, companies that focus on waste to energy, energy efficiency, and large electric 998 999 utilities, and we need to plan for the work force of the 1000 future.

1001 This piece of legislation also complements the 1002 Department of Energy's sun shot initiative, such--the solar 1003 instructor training network, and the Solar Ready Vets 1004 Initiative. If you haven't heard about these, I hope you 1005 will look into them. Solar instructor training is an effort 1006 to address a critical need for high quality local training in 1007 solar energy systems, design, installation, and inspection. 1008 And we currently have over 30,000 students across the country

1009 being trained in these careers. The University of Central 1010 Florida is the leader in the Southeast.

1011 And then the--I hope you will also help us promote the 1012 Solar Ready Vets Initiative. It is currently operating at 1013 four military installations, with a goal of expanding to 10 1014 military installations. In the Tampa Bay area, not only do 1015 we have a sizable population of veterans due to the presence 1016 of MacDill Air Force Base, but a fantastic research 1017 institution at the University of South Florida, the Clean Energy Research Center. 1018 1019 We need to unleash American ingenuity, and I hope this 1020 first step, we can build upon it in another bill to address

1021 the huge issues facing our great country. I will look

1022 $\,$ forward to doing so. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back $\,$

1023 the balance of my time.

1024 [The prepared statement of Ms. Castor follows:]

1026	Mr. {Whitfield.} The gentlelady yields back. Are there									
1027	other members who seek recognition? The gentleman from									
1028	Texas, Mr. Flores, is recognized for 3 minutes.									
1029	Mr. {Flores.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate									
1030	the great work that has been done in leading up to this									
1031	markup today. In 2013-2014, Governor Bobby Jindal and I co-									
1032	authored a piece called ``Organizing for Abundance, Making									
1033	American Energy Super Powered'', and I notice how close the									
1034	title of this bill is to that one. We are called									
1035	Architecture of Abundance. Our writings were intended to									
1036	create a 21st century American energy strategy, and I									
1037	appreciate how much of that document has been incorporated in									
1038	what we have today.									
1039	We all know that, because of the American energy									
1040	revolution, we now lead the world in oil and gas production.									
1041	This improved energy security translates into an improvement									
1042	in our economy, and also our national security. The Energy									
1043	Information Administration forecast increased energy									
1044	production through 2020, and that will result in increased									
1045	demand for American energy jobs. Meeting these growing needs									
1046	and all aspect of the energy industry, including oil and gas,									
1047	nuclear, coal, and renewables, provides hard working									

1048 Americans significant opportunities for great paying jobs, 1049 and I am pleased to see that the 21st century workforce title 1050 is included in this package. This legislation ensures that 1051 we will have the skilled workers to continue to fuel our 1052 American energy revolution for years to come, and it also 1053 provides great opportunities for America's military veterans. 1054 I commend the Subcommittee's bipartisan work on this 1055 bill today, including the opportunity for oil and gas furnace 1056 stakeholders to participate in the development of standards 1057 that receive consensus support. The Energy Department's 1058 current proposed mandate is costly and expensive to 1059 consumers, and I am pleased that we have--to ensure that this 1060 rule is fixed. Moreover, the DOE does not take into account 1061 the significant differences in heating demand in the U.S. 1062 across the country.

1063 I also look forward to our ongoing discussions regarding 1064 additional provisions that I hope we will consider during 1065 full Committee markup, and other markups leading up to that. 1066 First, it is important that we further integrate energy 1067 markets with our friends and allies. The American energy 1068 revolution has fundamentally altered the global energy 1069 picture, and we owe American families and consumers a 1070 modernized energy policy that reflects this new reality by

1071 lifting the sanctions on the export of our domestic oil

1072 production. Why would we lift it for Iran if we don't even

1073 lift it for America's oil and gas producers?

1074 Second, lifting the outdated bans on LNG and crude oil 1075 exports will enable us to sustain this energy revolution at 1076 home and bring lower overall cost and price stability for 1077 consumers.

1078 Third, I believe that we need to consider energy 1079 efficiency language that includes energy efficiency through 1080 the use of rational building codes, with some necessary 1081 reforms. We need to ensure that legislation and regulations 1082 in this regard do not unnecessarily hurt America's lower 1083 income families.

1084 Fourth, any reforms would need to ensure that the Energy 1085 Department and its representatives act in a transparent 1086 manner, and do not advocate on behalf of certain products or 1087 technologies, essentially picking winners and losers. These-1088 -provisions receiving Energy Department support must also be 1089 cost-effective to home buyers, particularly, again, lower 1090 income home buyers and renters.

1091 Fifth, I look forward to working with Chairman 1092 Whitfield, Ranking Member Rush, and my colleagues on the 1093 Committee as we move forward to advance and make improvements

- 1094 to this bipartisan bill. Thank you, and I yield back the
- 1095 balance of my time.
- 1096 [The prepared statement of Mr. Flores follows:]

1098 Mr. {Whitfield.} Thank you, and at this time the Chair 1099 recognizes the gentleman from Vermont, Mr. Welch, for--1100 Mr. {Welch.} Thank you very much, Mr. Whitfield. I 1101 also want to thank you, and Mr. Rush, Mr. Upton, and Mr. 1102 Pallone for your good leadership on this bill, and what I 1103 would call the good leadership is you inviting Republicans 1104 and Democrats to present their good ideas, and encouraging us 1105 to work together. This is a good first step, as you mentioned. There are a number of provisions in here that I 1106 1107 have been working on with Republican and Democratic 1108 colleagues. The Future of Industry Program with Mr. 1109 McKinley, energy efficiency schools, principally authored by 1110 Mr. Cartwright, not on this Committee, but very interested in 1111 what we are doing, energy savings through public/private 1112 partnership that I worked on with Mr. Kinzinger. Thank you, 1113 Adam. Voluntary verification programs for air conditioning, 1114 furnace boiler, and heat pumps that Mr. Latta has been 1115 championing. 1116 There are two things, though, I want to say. Number 1117 one, we are getting close to being self-congratulatory, and

1118 in an understandable way, because this Committee is working 1119 together. But when it comes to this challenge of the new

1120 energy future in this country, Rome is burning. I mean, we 1121 have got this wild weather in Vermont, we have got droughts 1122 in California, this is a real clear and present danger. So 1123 whatever good work we are doing here is a first step. We 1124 have got an awful lot more work to do about a very serious 1125 and urgent challenge for this country. It is the climate 1126 that is being affected. And my view is that if we take this 1127 on with confidence, and with boldness, we are actually going to improve the economy as we improve the climate. 1128

1129 The second thing is that -- I would like to see our 1130 Committee do some things that acknowledge that there is real 1131 hardship on a lot of folks that are being affected by change 1132 in the energy sector. And I have in mind, more than anything 1133 else, the coal workers. Mr. McKinley and I have been talking 1134 about that, but the coal field workers have been getting 1135 hammered, and it is not through any fault of their own. We 1136 don't have coal in Vermont, but we have workers who are like 1137 the coal workers. They show up for work, they do their job. 1138 They didn't create climate change. They didn't institute 1139 what the policies are, or the market conditions that are so 1140 devastating their work.

1141 So I think one of the elements of our work going forward 1142 is to recognize that even as we make change, or even as

1143	market conditions impose change, we cannot leave those									
1144	workers, who have kept the lights on in this country, behind.									
1145	And I say that as somebody from a non-coal state. And I feel									
1146	a real obligation in my state to help folks in other states,									
1147	where those coal miners have been going into those mines, to									
1148	help them get back on their feet, help them get their									
1149	communities back strong. And I would like to see our									
1150	Committee work together on that. And my view is that if									
1151	acknowledge that those workers are really important, that we									
1152	can then not have this whole debate about changing energy									
1153	policy being about winners and losers. We have all, in									
1154	America, got to be winners. I yield back.									
1155	[The prepared statement of Mr. Welch follows:]									

Mr. {Whitfield.} Thank you, Mr. Welch. At this time recognize the gentleman from Oklahoma, Mr. Mullin, for 3 minutes.

1160 Mr. {Mullin.} Well, you almost messed up on that one. 1161 We have the real Oklahoma State University, the OSU, not the 1162 other one. Mr. Chairman, thank you, and Mr. Welch, I do 1163 appreciate those comments, because so often that is 1164 overlooked. If I could talk just a second about this architectural abundance, which is, you know, vitally 1165 1166 important, because we need to be looking down the road, and 1167 as a proponent--as a hydropower, as a viable energy source, I 1168 hope that we can work together to ensure that the final bill 1169 includes robust hydropower reform, but most importantly I 1170 believe this framework will only be strengthened if we 1171 include in the language about lifting the outdated crude oil 1172 export ban. This issue is only getting a lot of attention 1173 because of what is going on around the world.

Earlier this year the Foreign Affairs Committee held a hearing on the global impact of the ban. A few weeks ago the House Ag Committee said that the energy costs are a strain on the ag industry, which I can tell you that is so true, suggesting that lifting the crude ban would lower fuel costs,

1179 which would only lower our costs at the grocery store. Even 1180 more, we actively discussed this issue in our Committee, and 1181 I really appreciate that, but depending on which estimate you 1182 cite, America is now, or soon will become, the world's 1183 largest oil producer. This was unheard of just a few years 1184 ago. I am concerned that the longer we wait to repeal this 1185 ban, the more risk we are at losing American jobs. Jobs are 1186 increasingly at risk the longer we wait to deliver the 1187 important issue for states, like mine.

1188 Mr. Chairman, we have a tremendous potential to increase 1189 American standing in the global energy market. Like many, I 1190 am concerned with the current volatility in the global energy 1191 market, resulting in the violence and geopolitical unrest in 1192 the Middle East. With groups like ISIS now in the picture, 1193 national security issues are on the forefront of everyone's 1194 mind.

We know that OPEC is artificially flooding the global market now to compete against our domestic product. What better way to go after OPEC than to be able to more freely combat their product on the global market? We are at a crossroads of uncertain future, unless we act. Production is up, consumption and--is down, and our dependence on foreign oil is at a steady decline. Now is the time to lift this

- 1202 outdated crude oil export ban. I hope that we can work
- 1203 together to include language to lift this outdated ban as we
- 1204 draft--as this draft moves forward. Mr. Chairman, I yield
- 1205 back.
- 1206 [The prepared statement of Mr. Mullin follows:]

1208	Mr.	{Whit	field	1.} T	ne ger	ntle	eman	yields	back.	Are	there
1209	other mem	lbers	that	would	like	to	make	openin	g state	ement	s?

- 1210 H.R.

1211 Mr. {Whitfield.} If not, then the Chair, at this point, 1212 would call up the Committee print, and ask the Clerk to 1213 report. 1214 The {Clerk.} Committee print to modernize energy

1215 infrastructure, build a 21st century energy and manufacturing

1216 $\,$ work force, bolster America's energy security and diplomacy,

1217 and promote energy efficiency and government accountability,

1218 and for other purposes.

- 1219 [The bill follows:]

1221 Mr. {Whitfield.} Without objection, the first reading 1222 of the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for 1223 amendment at any point. So ordered. 1224 Are there any bipartisan amendments to the bill? Are 1225 there any amendments to the bill? Marvelous, marvelous. 1226 The guestion now occurs on forwarding the Committee 1227 print to the full Committee. 1228 All those in favor say aye. 1229 All those opposed, nay. 1230 The ayes appear to have it. The ayes have it, and the 1231 bill is favorably reported. 1232 Without objection, the staff is authorized to make 1233 technical and conforming changes to the legislation approved 1234 by the Subcommittee today. So ordered. And, without 1235 objection, the Subcommittee stands adjourned. Thank you. 1236 [Whereupon, at 11:10 a.m., the Subcommittee was 1237 adjourned.]