



FISCAL YEAR 2010 APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PROGRAMS

National Energy Technology Lab (NETL) - NETL works with the coal, oil, and natural gas industries to develop safer and more effective methods for developing low-cost, clean, highly efficient technologies. The lab is responsible for more than 1,400 research projects in 47 States and in 40 foreign countries, most involving the development of advanced coal, oil, and natural gas technologies. I urge the Subcommittee to provide full funding for the labs program activities.

OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY

Clean Coal Research and Development Demonstration Program – Adequate funding for clean coal research, development and deployment is critical to addressing climate change as carbon dioxide is the primary greenhouse gas and natural by-product of combusting coal, our nation’s most abundant energy feedstock. Vital to using coal cleanly is the research and development of carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technology. For fiscal year 2009, \$876,320,000 was provided for fossil energy research and development, which includes the Clean Coal Research program. As we must be as aggressive as possible in developing clean applications of coal in light of possible caps on carbon emissions, I urge the Subcommittee to provide maximum funding for the program in fiscal year 2010, which includes the Clean Coal Research program.

OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (EERE)

US Israel Energy Program – I urge the Subcommittee to provide \$5 million within the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account for the Department of Energy to administer grants to American and Israeli energy research institutions to facilitate collaboration between our the nations in the field of renewable energy research. The US Israel Energy Program was authorized in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

OFFICE OF SCIENCE

Office of Science – I urge the Subcommittee to provide at least the Administration’s request for the Department of Energy’s Office of Science. The Office of Science is at the forefront of our efforts to preserve America’s competitive edge. New technologies being developed by the Office of Science are in the emerging field of biotechnology, nanotechnology and computing. The Office of Science also supports critical research at our nation’s top universities and enables them to attract qualified faculty and students to continue our nation’s legacy.

OFFICE OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES

Building America – The Building America Program works closely with America’s largest builders to

improve housing energy efficiency without increasing the cost of a new home. Residential energy use accounts for about 20% of total energy use in the United States. Improved home efficiency results in reduced construction waste, reduced emissions from electric power production, and lower costs to consumers estimated at \$500 million each year from reduced energy bills. I urge the Subcommittee to support the Administration's request of \$40 million in fiscal year 2010 for the Residential Buildings Program to benefit the Building America program. Additionally, I urge the Subcommittee to include the following report language for the Residential Buildings Program:

"Of these funds, \$35 million shall be provided for the research activities of the competitively selected Building America research teams, the Building America lead research laboratory, and other national laboratories conducting research to achieve Building America's specified energy performance targets"

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

Appalachian Regional Commission - I urge the Subcommittee provide \$105 million for the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC). This level of funding would benefit ARC's non-highway community and economic development programs. The commission's programs are designed to help the 13-state Appalachian region achieve socioeconomic parity with the nation. ARC funding provides communities and small businesses with vital planning, technical assistance, training and business loan funding. ARC non-highway dollars assist in lowering the local matching requirements for our most distressed communities, who otherwise would not be able to participate in federal economic and community development programs.