

113TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 1938

To amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to replace the current requirement for a biennial energy policy plan with a Quadrennial Energy Review, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 16, 2014

Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. TESTER, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, and Mr. WYDEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to replace the current requirement for a biennial energy policy plan with a Quadrennial Energy Review, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Quadrennial Energy
5 Review Act of 2014”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds that—

1 (1) the President's Council of Advisors on
2 Science and Technology recommends that the United
3 States develop a Governmentwide Federal energy
4 policy and update the policy regularly with strategic
5 Quadrennial Energy Reviews similar to the reviews
6 conducted by the Department of Defense;

7 (2) as the lead agency in support of energy
8 science and technology innovation, the Department
9 of Energy has conducted a Quadrennial Technology
10 Review of the energy technology policies and pro-
11 grams of the Department;

12 (3) the Quadrennial Technology Review of the
13 Department of Energy serves as the basis for coordi-
14 nation with other agencies and on other programs
15 for which the Department has a key role;

16 (4) a Quadrennial Energy Review would—

17 (A) establish integrated, Governmentwide
18 national energy objectives in the context of eco-
19 nomic, environmental, and security priorities;

20 (B) coordinate actions across Federal
21 agencies;

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

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

3 (5) a Quadrennial Energy Review should be es-
 4 tablished taking into account estimated Federal
 5 budgetary resources;

6 (6) the development of an energy policy result-
 7 ing from a Quadrennial Energy Review would—

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

10 (B) create jobs; and

11 (C) mitigate environmental harm; and

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

15 (A) Congress;

16 (B) the energy industry;

17 (C) academia;

18 (D) nongovernmental organizations; and

19 (E) the public.

20 **SEC. 3. QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 801 of the Department of
 22 Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7321) is amended
 23 to read as follows:

24 **“SEC. 801. QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW.**

25 **“(a) DEFINITIONS.—**In this section:

1 “(1) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means
2 the Director of the Office of Science and Technology
3 Policy within the Executive Office of the President.

4 “(2) FEDERAL LABORATORY.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Federal
6 Laboratory’ has the meaning given the term
7 ‘laboratory’ in section 12(d) of the Stevenson-
8 Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15
9 U.S.C. 3710a(d)).

10 “(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘Federal Lab-
11 oratory’ includes a federally funded research
12 and development center sponsored by a Federal
13 agency.

14 “(3) INTERAGENCY ENERGY COORDINATION
15 COUNCIL.—The term ‘interagency energy coordina-
16 tion council’ means a council established under sub-
17 section (b)(1).

18 “(4) QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW.—The
19 term ‘Quadrennial Energy Review’ means a com-
20 prehensive multiyear review, coordinated across Fed-
21 eral agencies, that—

22 “(A) focuses on energy programs and tech-
23 nologies;

24 “(B) establishes energy objectives across
25 the Federal Government; and

1 “(C) covers each of the areas described in
2 subsection (d)(2).

3 “(b) INTERAGENCY ENERGY COORDINATION COUN-
4 CIL.—

5 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days
6 after the date of enactment of the Energy Savings
7 and Industrial Competitiveness Act of 2013, and
8 every 4 years thereafter, the President shall estab-
9 lish an interagency energy coordination council to
10 coordinate the Quadrennial Energy Review.

11 “(2) CO-CHAIRPERSONS.—The appropriate sen-
12 ior Federal Government official designated by the
13 President and the Director shall be co-chairpersons
14 of the interagency energy coordination council.

15 “(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The interagency energy
16 coordination council shall be comprised of represent-
17 atives at level I or II of the Executive Schedule of—

18 “(A) the Department of Energy;

19 “(B) the Department of Commerce;

20 “(C) the Department of Defense;

21 “(D) the Department of State;

22 “(E) the Department of the Interior;

23 “(F) the Department of Agriculture;

24 “(G) the Department of the Treasury;

25 “(H) the Department of Transportation;

1 “(I) the Office of Management and Budg-
2 et;

3 “(J) the National Science Foundation;

4 “(K) the Environmental Protection Agen-
5 cy; and

6 “(L) such other Federal organizations, de-
7 partments, and agencies that the President con-
8 siders to be appropriate.

9 “(c) CONDUCT OF REVIEW.—Each Quadrennial En-
10 ergy Review shall be conducted to provide an integrated
11 view of important national energy objectives and Federal
12 energy policy, including the maximum practicable align-
13 ment of research programs, incentives, regulations, and
14 partnerships.

15 “(d) SUBMISSION OF QUADRENNIAL ENERGY RE-
16 VIEW TO CONGRESS.—

17 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 1,
18 2015, and every 4 years thereafter, the President
19 shall publish and submit to Congress a report on the
20 Quadrennial Energy Review.

21 “(2) INCLUSIONS.—The report described in
22 paragraph (1) should include, as appropriate—

23 “(A) an integrated view of short-, inter-
24 mediate-, and long-term objectives for Federal

1 energy policy in the context of economic, envi-
 2 ronmental, and security priorities;

3 “(B) anticipated Federal actions (including
 4 programmatic, regulatory, and fiscal actions)
 5 and resource requirements—

6 “(i) to achieve the objectives described
 7 in subparagraph (A); and

8 “(ii) to be coordinated across multiple
 9 agencies;

10 “(C) an analysis of the prospective roles of
 11 parties (including academia, industry, con-
 12 sumers, the public, and Federal agencies) in
 13 achieving the objectives described in subpara-
 14 graph (A), including—

15 “(i) an analysis, by energy use sector,
 16 including—

17 “(I) commercial and residential
 18 buildings;

19 “(II) the industrial sector;

20 “(III) transportation; and

21 “(IV) electric power;

22 “(ii) requirements for invention, adop-
 23 tion, development, and diffusion of energy
 24 technologies that are mapped onto each of
 25 the energy use sectors; and

1 “(iii) other research that inform strat-
2 egies to incentivize desired actions;

3 “(D) an assessment of policy options to in-
4 crease domestic energy supplies and energy effi-
5 ciency;

6 “(E) an evaluation of energy storage,
7 transmission, and distribution requirements, in-
8 cluding requirements for renewable energy;

9 “(F) an integrated plan for the involve-
10 ment of the Federal Laboratories in energy pro-
11 grams;

12 “(G) portfolio assessments that describe
13 the optimal deployment of resources, including
14 prioritizing financial resources for energy pro-
15 grams;

16 “(H) a mapping of the linkages among
17 basic research and applied programs, dem-
18 onstration programs, and other innovation
19 mechanisms across the Federal agencies;

20 “(I) an identification of, and projections
21 for, demonstration projects, including time-
22 frames, milestones, sources of funding, and
23 management;

24 “(J) an identification of public and private
25 funding needs for various energy technologies,

1 systems, and infrastructure, including consider-
2 ation of public-private partnerships, loans, and
3 loan guarantees;

4 “(K) an assessment of global competitors
5 and an identification of programs that can be
6 enhanced with international cooperation;

7 “(L) an identification of policy gaps that
8 need to be filled to accelerate the adoption and
9 diffusion of energy technologies, including con-
10 sideration of—

11 “(i) Federal tax policies; and

12 “(ii) the role of Federal agencies as
13 early adopters and purchasers of new en-
14 ergy technologies;

15 “(M) a priority list for implementation of
16 objectives and actions taking into account esti-
17 mated Federal budgetary resources;

18 “(N) an analysis of—

19 “(i) points of maximum leverage for
20 policy intervention to achieve outcomes;
21 and

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

1 “(O) recommendations for executive
2 branch organization changes to facilitate the
3 development and implementation of Federal en-
4 ergy policies.

5 “(e) INTERIM REPORTS.—The President may pre-
6 pare and publish interim reports as part of the Quadren-
7 nial Energy Review.

8 “(f) EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT.—

9 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy
10 shall provide the Quadrennial Energy Review with
11 an Executive Secretariat who shall make available
12 the necessary analytical, financial, and administra-
13 tive support for the conduct of each Quadrennial
14 Energy Review required under this section.

15 “(2) COOPERATION.—The heads of applicable
16 Federal agencies shall cooperate with the Secretary
17 and provide such assistance, information, and re-
18 sources as the Secretary may require to assist in
19 carrying out this section.”.

20 “(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Nothing in this Act or an
21 amendment made by this Act supersedes, modifies,
22 amends, or repeals any provision of Federal law not ex-
23 pressly superseded, modified, amended, or repealed by this
24 Act.

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