

White House yesterday. One was the Zika virus. We know there is an increasing amount of concern about the spread of this virus and what it could mean for the United States as we head toward warmer summer months.

Given the public concern that followed the first Ebola case in our country, I think we could all benefit from having a better understanding of what preparations are being made to protect Americans. To that end, I have asked Secretary Burwell and her team to come to the Senate to brief relevant committees and leaders in both parties. This briefing will happen next week. I appreciate the Secretary's willingness to meet this request in such a timely manner, and I know the information will be useful to Members and their constituents.

Another public health issue we discussed is the opioid epidemic that continues to have such a profound impact on families and communities across the State I represent and, of course, across the Nation as well.

Despite all of the important steps Kentucky has taken at the State level to address this epidemic, the Commonwealth still suffers from some of the highest drug overdose rates in the country, driven by prescription drug pain killers, heroin, and more recently fentanyl, a synthetic opioid that is more powerful than heroin. Republicans and Democrats are working together to identify bipartisan solutions to this challenge, and I look forward to seeing that collaborative work continue.

ENERGY POLICY MODERNIZATION BILL

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, we have seen bipartisanship work many times over the past year in this Senate. We have the latest example of it before us right now. The Energy Policy Modernization Act is the result of months of hard work across the aisle. It passed the committee with overwhelming bipartisan support. It is broad bipartisan energy legislation that can help bring our energy policies in line with today's demands, while preparing us for tomorrow's opportunities. It will help Americans produce more energy. It will help Americans pay less for energy. It will help Americans save energy. It will also give us the opportunity to strengthen America's long-term national security.

I thank the chair and ranking member of the Energy Committee for their hard work to develop this bill. I thank them for their hard work managing it on the floor. Thirty-eight amendments have been brought to the floor so far and 32 amendments have been adopted already. Democrats offered some, Republicans offered some, and both parties have seen amendments from their side adopted.

This is a robust, bipartisan energy debate, and it is providing the latest example of a Senate that is back to

work for the American people. We are not finished yet, though, not at all. There will be more opportunities for debate and consideration as we move toward the finish line on this important bipartisan legislation. Let's keep working together as we have been. Let's pass another important policy the American people deserve.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The minority leader is recognized.

FLINT, MICHIGAN, WATER CRISIS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I join in commending the managers of this bill that is on the floor, but before we rush off to a congratulatory phase of this legislation, there has to be an opportunity to work something out on Flint, MI, and the tremendous problems they have.

There are 100,000 people today who are afraid to drink the water. Yesterday I had a picture showing the water, the yellow-green color of the water. The water is so impure, so dirty, so nasty that General Motors, which manufactures automobile parts, had to suspend using the water because it was corroding their instruments in their manufacturing facilities. But during that period of time, people were still looking to drink the only water they could.

We have 9,000 children who have been badly affected by lead poisoning. These little boys and girls will never be what they could be because lead poisoning for children is irreversible.

I hope we can work something out on the Stabenow-Peters amendment because it is very important for the people of Michigan and an example of what we need to do to help the country with these problems we have when the Federal Government must step in.

The Governor of Michigan, who preaches about how bad government is, of course looked to us when the problems got so dire in Michigan.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of my leader remarks the junior Senator from Maine be recognized for 10 minutes, and if he feels it appropriate, I will remain on the floor for him following my remarks so that he could have a colloquy with me.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLEAN ENERGY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, in 1882 Thomas Edison invented the first electricity grid. He, of course, had done electricity before that, but he is virtually responsible for the modern-day electric grid. It was only 4 years later that George Westinghouse improved upon Edison's invention, and he gave us an electric grid that is almost iden-

tical to what we have today. That was 1882, and in 2016 we are doing it the same way we did back then. So the grid technology the utility companies rely on today is 130 years old.

America's grid system makes money for utilities by generating electricity at central powerplants and delivering power to customers through power lines. That is because of George Westinghouse and Thomas Edison's programs. Costs for the infrastructure are paid by all customers based on how much power they consume, and the more electricity we use, the more we pay. This utility business model made sense for 130 years. It makes no sense anymore.

Utilities never imagined that families and businesses would be able to generate their own electricity for a price cheaper than the utility powerplants. Utilities never considered that consumers would rather pay to make their homes more efficient than pay for power they don't need and don't want. Utilities didn't expect Americans would grow to believe that reducing climate-changing carbon pollution is a priority—and it is.

The big power companies were wrong. Americans have embraced renewable energy and are investing in it more and more. I see it every time I go home. The roofs of homes and businesses throughout Nevada are dotted with solar panels. One can see them shining on the roofs. These houses, office buildings, and hotels are generating much of their own clean energy. It wasn't that way a decade ago. In 2005, only 7,000 American homes and businesses had their own renewable energy systems. That same year, after we passed the Energy Policy Act—one of its provisions encouraged States to adopt net metering provisions so that Americans would and could install renewable energy systems on their homes and businesses. That means a family with solar panels receives a credit from the utility for the clean power they generate. As a result, 43 States now have net metering. These net metering policies have been an incredible success. Today more than 500,000 American families and businesses have their own renewable energy system.

Less than 11 years ago, there were 7,000 solar installations in homes and businesses, today more than half a million. That is a 7,000-percent increase over 11 years ago. Producing cleaner energy at home is mainstream today. Yet, in spite of all of this progress, there are those who want to turn back time and take away Americans opportunity to generate their own clean, affordable energy.

Why are they doing this? Because they don't want competition from families and businesses. They want to work the way they have for 130 years. The Koch brothers and the fossil fuel pals have attacked our blossoming energy industry, the clean energy industry, at every turn. Any time we try to do something, they move in. They have

done it in State legislatures all over the country. They are doing it today on this amendment that Senator KING and I have worked on.

They have turned loose their minions—their anti-consumer minions—and they are now out working, being paid to do whatever they can to defeat whatever we are trying to accomplish. Utilities have joined with the Koch brothers. Utilities are cheerleading this anti-competitive measure that will cost families more money and take away their opportunity to generate clean energy at home.

In Nevada, our utility proposed—and I say “utility” because basically 95 percent of all electricity in Nevada is owned by one company. This big utility proposed, and regulators recently agreed to slash, the value of rooftop solar for customers and imposed those changes retroactively. Can you imagine that? Contracts that had been let, they suddenly said: Well, too bad. We are going to retroactively punch you economically. The entire episode was detailed in a recent edition of the *New York Times*. “Nevada’s Solar Bait-and-Switch.”

This could apply to Arizona. They are trying to do the same thing there and other places in the country. I am not going to read the whole column, but I am going to read a few things:

In late December, the state’s Public Utilities Commission, which regulates Nevada’s energy market, announced a rate change drastic enough to kill Nevada’s booming rooftop solar market and drive providers out of the state. Effective Jan. 1, the new tariffs will gradually increase until they triple monthly fees that solar users pay to use the electric grid and cut by three-quarters—

Seventy-five percent—users’ reimbursements for feeding electricity into [the grid].

They already have a contract. That does not matter. The column goes on to say:

More startlingly, the commission made its decision retroactive. That means that the 17,000 Nevada residents who were lured into solar purchases by state-mandated one-time rebates of up to \$23,000 suddenly discovered that they were victims of a bait-and-switch. They made the deals assume that, allowing for inflation, their rates would stay constant over their contracts’ 20- to 30-year lifetimes; instead, they face the prospect of paying much more for electricity than if they had never made the change, even though they’re generating almost all of their electricity themselves.

That is the power of utilities and Koch brother-like operations that are doing this. The Koch brothers are doing it through a number of billions of dollars that they have invested in controlling America through an organization called ALEC, which is a phony front to work in State legislatures.

The utility in Nevada retroactively tore up the agreements that were made with families and businesses that generate their own clean energy, as indicated in this *New York Times* column. Because of what the utility did, at least three companies have left Ne-

vada, and tens of thousands of families and businesses fear that their power bills will unexpectedly skyrocket because of the changes, and thousands and thousands of Nevadans have lost their jobs—not hundreds, thousands. No one knows the exact number but nearing 10,000.

We should not be pulling the plug on clean energy at a time when more and more Americans are making it work. We should encourage independence. Competition is putting more clean power on our electric grid. We should support this growing solar industry, which is creating jobs. Solar alone created over 35,000 new jobs in 2015, a 20-percent growth rate. With what we did in the omnibus and the tax extenders at the end of the year, it is estimated that in the next 10 years there will be about 350,000 jobs in the solar industry.

That is why Senator KING and I have worked on amendment No. 3120, which would protect residential solar energy customers from the abuse that we have just talked about here and as outlined in the *New York Times*.

This amendment is good for consumers in Nevada and across the country. It will safeguard people who want to generate their own clean energy from retroactive rule changes that could devastate their finances. Unfortunately, monopoly utilities and ideological groups funded by the Koch brothers are working hard to defeat any protections for Americans who generate their own clean energy. Remember, the Koch brothers use their money in a lot of different ways, not the least of which is in the fossil fuel business.

These anti-competitive individuals are fighting our efforts to protect families and businesses from having their contracts torn up and having their bills skyrocket. My friend, the Senator from Maine is on the floor with me. I appreciate his advocacy. He has been at the forefront of this issue, a person who has extensive experience in this whole field, having been a Governor of the State of Maine when the power system there began to change.

He is the sponsor of this amendment. I have joined with him on this amendment. He has been an unwavering advocate for solar energy customers. I hope our colleagues will follow his example and stand for consumers and support each American’s choice to install clean energy on their homes and protect them from retroactive rate hikes and abusive fees.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business for 1 hour, with Senators permitted to speak

therein and with the time equally divided, with the Democrats controlling the first half.

The Senator from Maine.

SOLAR ENERGY

Mr. KING. Mr. President, the Democratic leader has just outlined the issue that is before us today. I want to put it into some context. The first thing I want to say is that what we are talking about today is the most fundamental of American economic principles—free-market competition. Free-market competition is what we are talking about here.

Now, as the Democratic leader outlined, for 135 years, our electrical system worked basically in the same way that it works today. It has worked because of central powerplants, wires, distribution and transmission systems, and homes. Homes and businesses and offices were the passive receptors of electricity. The utilities have done a wonderful job. I have worked with them over the years. They have done a complex job where the power has to be there when the switch is thrown. They have done a terrific job of serving the American public, but what the American public wants is not necessarily electricity itself, it wants what electricity can do.

A friend of mine once said, for example, that in this country every year, 5 million people buy quarter-inch drills, but nobody wants quarter-inch drills. What they want are holes. What the American people want are microwaves and televisions and computers and electricity and hot water in their homes. How that power comes is really not what they are concerned with, but they do want options.

A revolution has occurred. Without a doubt this system served us well for 130 years, but a revolution has occurred in the last 25 years. This chart dramatically shows what has happened. This is the price of a watt of solar energy. In the 1970s it was \$76. Today it is 36 cents. This is revolutionary. This is disruptive. This is change. What this has enabled is for us to now tap into that very large, fully permitted nuclear fusion device in the sky that delivers power wirelessly to every city, town, village and hamlet on Earth.

That is what we are talking about. Why is this important? For a number of reasons. If you combine the cheaper solar power with smart appliances that can use their power only when it is the most efficacious for the grid—smart meters that many of our grids now have, demand response that allows customers to diminish their demand at times of high demand on the grid, and new storage technologies, if you add all of those together, it is an entirely new world of electricity development. This is where we are today.

We still have central powerplants. We still have wires, but we have homes and businesses making their own electricity and storing their own electricity from that big nuclear fusion