Bipartisan Senate effort would advance innovation

Clean energy innovation is one critical building block of a broader comprehensive federal climate strategy. By reducing the costs and improving the performance of key clean energy technologies, innovation can help to pave the path towards a 100% clean future.

What you need to know about the legislative package:

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Chairman Murkowski and Ranking Member Manchin are expected to introduce a technology innovation bill in the Senate, which could be debated and passed as soon as the end of March.

The bills included in this package would provide new and renewed investment in R&D for a wide range of low-carbon energy technologies, many of which can be deployed – and start reducing emissions – *today*.

This bipartisan energy package reflects a growing acknowledgment on Capitol Hill that the economy of the future will be powered by clean energy.

How you can help

Ask for increased funding levels for clean energy technologies in this bill

This package provides much-needed investment in R&D for an array of emerging and potential low-carbon solutions, the funding levels it includes should be increased for ready-to-implement clean energy solutions such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, and electric vehicles, and specifically for DOE's vehicle technology office.

Make sure the following bills are included in this innovation package:

Solar Energy R&D Act (S.2668): This bill requires DOE to establish a grant program to research, develop, evaluate, and commercialize solar energy technologies and systems.

Wind Energy R&D Act (S.2660): This bill requires DOE to establish a grant program to research, develop, evaluate, and commercialize wind energy technologies and systems.

ARPA-E Reauthorization Act (S.2714): This bill will build on ARPA-E's reputation for supporting ambitious new technologies while imposing strong investment criteria and cost discipline on applicants for assistance.

BEST Act (S.1602): Establishes a cross-cutting RD&D program for energy storage, authorized at $280 million per year. Includes a requirement to carry out at least 5 demonstration projects and develop a 10-year strategic plan with cost targets.

Clean Industrial Technology Act (CITA) (S.2300): Establishes a cross-cutting DOE industrial decarbonization, technology development, and competitiveness program. Funds competitive grants, cooperative agreements, technical assistance, and demonstration projects.

Grid Modernization Act (S.2332): Establishes an RD&D program for grid modernization, including a focus on energy storage R&D, technology demonstration, microgrids, grid architecture and scenario modeling, technical assistance to states, and development of model pathways to grid modernization and standard metric and methodologies for measuring grid performance. Authorizes $50 million for energy storage, $200 million for all other provisions annually from 2020-2028.

Vehicle Innovation Act of 2019 (S.1085) This bill authorizes appropriations through FY2024 to DOE for research, development, engineering, demonstration, and commercial application of innovative vehicle technologies.