The Biggest Threat to National Security

CONGRESSMAN
STEVE ISRAEL

NEXT GENERATION
ENERGY SECURITY
INITIATIVE

"We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone, and one which we intend to win, and the others, too."

President John F. Kennedy,
September 12, 1962

"I refuse – and you should refuse – to be the first generation of Americans in our history to say 'it's too hard' when it comes to the safety and security of our children."

Congressman Steve Israel

Dear Friend:

I'm pleased to share with you my "Next Generation Energy Security Initiative."

My plan is based on three pillars.

FIRST, ENERGY IS A NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUE.

Prior to joining the House Appropriations Committee, I was on the House Armed Services Committee. There I realized that ***every military challenge we face is either derived from or impacted by one thing: our reliance on fossil fuels and foreign energy sources.***

- Iran – As Iran attempts to develop nuclear weapons, all of our potential responses – diplomacy, economic tools, military force – are impacted by the fact that Iran is the fourth largest exporter of crude oil in the world and will use that leverage in every way possible. 90% of Persian Gulf oil and 25% of global oil supplies move through the Straits of Hormuz.

- China – China is now the world's fastest growing economy. According to the Congressional Budget Office, 30 percent of the growth in worldwide oil demand in 2004 came from China alone. By the year 2030, if the current pattern continues, China is likely to have more vehicles than the United States. Beijing's voracious appetite for energy creates a strong competition with the United States for new sources of oil.

- Global terrorism – Terrorist recruiters exploit conditions of poverty, disease, oppression, environmental degradation and a scarcity of resources. And global warming – the result of carbon emissions – helps create, expand and deepen those conditions.

"We are borrowing money from China to fund our defense budgets to buy oil from the Persian Gulf to fuel our military to protect us from China and the Persian Gulf!"

- Defense budgets – In order to address these and other military challenges, I believe we must have a strong and smart military. But that is becoming unsustainable in the face of growing energy costs. Last year, the Pentagon spent $13.5 billion on basic energy costs. Of that, the Air Force spent more than nearly half on one thing: fuel for its planes. **With an $8 trillion debt, we are borrowing money from China to fund our defense budgets to buy oil from the Persian Gulf to fuel our military to protect us from China and the Persian Gulf!** That is not simply an absurdity; it is a vulnerability.

SECOND, HISTORY PROVES THAT WE CAN MEET THIS CHALLENGE.

Whenever our nation has faced critical threats, we mobilized, manufactured, engineered, researched, developed and invested in the human and technical resources necessary to meet and master those challenges.

In fact, Long Island has always been at the very center of those efforts.

Going into World War II, we transformed our national and regional economy to create and deploy the technologies necessary to defeat Nazism and fascism. And in 1957, when the Soviet Union beat us to space and their Sputnik orbited above us, we transformed again, this time involving our schools: we made college more affordable, we helped our schools expand math and science education, we invested in human capital that worked in the aerospace industry and ultimately defeated the most enormous hurdle: the seemingly endless expanse of space.

"Our reliance on fossil fuels and foreign sources of energy are as grave and great as all of the dangers and challenges we mastered before. It is time to do what America has always done: make the choices and investments necessary to protect our children."

THIRD, AN ENERGY TRANSFORMATION MUST BE BASED ON SUPPLY & DEMAND.

In 1962 – five years after the Soviets launched Sputnik – President Kennedy said, "By the end of the decade we will land on the moon." And we did.

Ask most people which entity landed Americans on the moon and they will reply, "NASA". In my view, NASA didn't land Americans on the moon – Grumman did! But NASA and the federal government were critical catalysts, providing the financial incentives that unleashed the ingenuity of Grumman's workforce. Similarly, a "man-on-the-moon" energy program can't expect the private sector to plunge into limitless risk and potential bankruptcy. We cannot regulate that the private sector develop breakthrough technologies. We can help foster some assurance of demand for those technologies.

My Next Generation Energy Security Initiative spurs advanced energy by incentivizing new markets and new supplies – creating the next generation of new jobs.

Ultimately, the Next Generation Energy Security Initiative relies on our historic strengths to secure our future. It is a bold departure from the missteps, half-steps, and back-steps that have characterized U.S. energy policy for the last thirty years.

Too often, I hear excuses for why we can't do better:

- "It's too expensive."
- "The technology isn't feasible."
- "It's too hard. Too impractical."

"My Next Generation Energy Security Plan replaces thirty years of mis-steps, half-steps and back-steps with one giant leap for humankind."

I refuse – and you should refuse – to be the first generation of Americans in our history to say "it's too hard" when it comes to the safety and security of our children.

I can't imagine George Washington, standing right here in New York in August 1776, surrounded by the British Navy – the most powerful military on earth at the time – and sending a note to the Continental Congress that "it's too hard, let's give up."

I can't imagine Abraham Lincoln, faced with a fatal threat to our national survival and purpose, telling his generals, "It's too tough, let's give in."

And I can't imagine President Kennedy, in a post-Sputnik era, saying to the American people, "I didn't know the technology was so infeasible. So instead of sending a man to the moon, I'm gong to send a guy to Des Moines."

Our reliance on fossil fuels and foreign sources of energy are as grave and great as all of the dangers and challenges we mastered before. It is time to do what America has always done: make the choices and investments necessary to protect our children.

The development of industry and schools after World War II that landed a man on the moon was accomplished by a group of people we now call "The Greatest Generation."

Today, faced with similar threats and critical opportunities, it falls on us to accept that legacy.

That is what my "Next Generation Energy Security Plan" does. It reverses the missteps and half-steps of 30 years and replaces them with one giant leap for humankind.

Please let me know your thoughts on this issue. And visit my website at www.house.gov/israel for continued updates.

Sincerely,

STEVE ISRAEL
Member of Congress

Incentivize

NEW ENERGY SUPPLY& DEMAND

Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative

Rep. Israel inspects energy efficient lighting at the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

When the **D'Amico family** of Deer Park wants to weatherize their home or purchase a hybrid vehicle, they're constrained by cost. Their reduced buying power limits the availability of supply – the home improvement company with energy efficient products, or the domestic auto manufacturer that can build plug-in hybrids.

Rep. Israel's Next Generation Security Initiative recognizes the practical reality that energy is a supply and demand issue. Only by incentivizing both ends of that equation can we create and expand new markets.

Rep Israel's plan gives the D'Amico's -- and every tax-filer in America – an expanded energy security tax credit. That helps them to purchase new energy technologies, which in turn encourages suppliers and producers to expand their capabilities…hire more workers…and ultimately reduces our reliance on foreign energy sources. The bill also provides advanced energy businesses with the tax and investment incentives they need to take risk and innovate.

1- **An expanded consumer-based "Energy Security Tax Credit" for every American family**. The credit would be used to offset the costs of any advanced energy, fuel alternative, or energy-efficiency technology. Additionally, Rep. Israel's plan allows for a full tax deduction for all finance and interest costs associated with clean energy and energy efficient purchases.

Rep. Israel tests a General Motors hydrogen vehicle in Washington.

"We have to stop letting politicians pick technology winners and losers. Instead, we should incentivize all of the new energy technologies to compete against themselves, and let the markets choose the best ones."

2- A series of **supply-based tax and investment incentives** that are sustainable, long-range and predictable; and help industry research, develop, and manufacture a diverse portfolio of renewable energy technologies. Here are some examples:

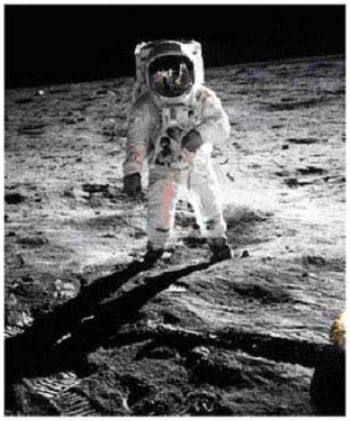
- Increase the length of investment and production tax credits that now elapse before a significant project can be completed.
- Offer tax credits for the retail sale of alternative motor fuels and the installation of alternative fueling stations.
- Provide developer tax credits energy efficient construction and "Green" rated products.
- Offer domestic automakers cash incentives to offset retiree health costs – in exchange for a commitment that at least 30% of automobiles manufactured for sale in the U.S. are advanced technology vehicles by 2011.
- Provide new and expanded research, development, and manufacturing tax incentives to encourage research, development and deployment of renewable energy resources and infrastructure such as solar, wind, hydrogen, hydropower, biomass and geothermal.
- Extend and expand the Clean Renewable Energy Bond (CREB) program for electric cooperatives and public power systems.
- Increase funding for the renewable energy, energy efficiency and vehicle technology programs authorized by the *Energy Policy Act of 2005*, for the next ten years, including grant programs for consumers who buy energy efficient appliances, the establishment of a sugarcane ethanol pilot program and a grant program for new or retrofitted school buses.

In the past, too many energy tax incentives have favored one technology over the others. The Next Generation Energy Security Initiative offers a broad range of tax incentives that cross the entire span of new energy technologies. The result: a vigorous supply and demand competition that will allow the markets to determine the most appealing and cost-effective solutions.

Catalyze

PUBLIC INVESTMENTS

Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative



"NASA didn't land man on the moon. Grumman did. But NASA acted as a catalyst for the private sector research, development and manufacturing that ultimately won the space race. Today we need a NASA equivalent dedicated to ending the oil drain."

No matter how visionary a technology may be or what benefit it may provide, it still depends on two things: supply and demand. Somewhere between the two is the right interaction of risk, capital and reliable markets. When it has come to meeting certain critical national security needs, the federal government has acted as a catalyst to help incentivize investments and reduce risk.

For example, NASA did not land man on the moon. Grumman did. But NASA acted as the catalyst for the private-sector research, development and manufacturing that ultimately won the space race. Today, we need a NASA-equivalent dedicated to clean energy technologies.

Here's another example: we created the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency in the Pentagon. DARPA provides critical funding to academic institutions and companies to research and develop highly advanced and specialized weapons systems. Why? Because those companies couldn't bear the risk of investing alone in technologies so advanced that they might be unprofitable or fail to find sufficient markets.

- Create an Energy Advanced Research Projects Agency to fund R & D in commercially risky, but promising new energy technologies.

- Use the purchasing power of the federal government to push new markets. Rep. Israel's plan requires the federal government to retire 50,000 gas guzzlers in the federal auto fleet and replace them with 50,000 plug-in hybrid vehicles. This would give Detroit the assurance of a sustained market and incentivize investment in and production of new technologies.

Organize
LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS

Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative

Rep. Israel joins Babylon Supervisor Steve Bellone and County Executive Steve Levy to announce his "Clean Energy Bond Act."

The **Babylon School district** has a problem: energy costs are rapidly approaching $1 million and the district has only three school buildings.

In fact, school districts and local governments are major energy users, and that is driving up local taxes. One key factor in rising budgets is the increased cost to put fuel in gas-guzzling busses and heat cavernous antiquated schools and public buildings.

Many local governments are working hard to reduce energy costs, lower taxes, and improve their environments. Rep. Israel's plan creates new federal/local partnerships to reduce local taxes by converting to advanced energy technologies. As local governments procure these technologies, clean energy markets on Long Island expand, new jobs are created, and the property taxes that used to pay for inefficient energies are reduced.

- Authorize a federal **"Clean Energy Local Bond Matching Act"** to provide $50 million over five years to qualified school and local governments that pass bond acts to purchase, retrofit or install energy efficient equipment; convert vehicle fleets to alterative fuels, and more.

- Create a federal **"Clean Energy Partnership Act"** making school districts and local governments eligible for a twenty percent match of the costs of adopting "Clean Energy Action Plans," including the installation of renewable technologies in public buildings, retrofitting facilities, converting or upgrading fleets to alternative fuels, or implementing conservation measures

Marshall

OUR INTELLECTUAL ARSENAL

Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative

The NY Institute of Technology/US Merchant Marine Academy solar-hydrogen house at the International Solar Decathlon

After the former Soviet Union beat us into outer space and orbited their Sputnik satellite, the United States came to a startling recognition. We would not reach the moon simply by manufacturing the right rockets; we had to reach into our schools to develop the right skill-sets. The federal government focused on expanding math and science programs and upgrading curricula. Many federal college tuition assistance programs in place today were created to expand access to post-secondary education in response to Sputnik. We invested in growing a new generation of Americans who could win the "Space Race."

During and after World War II, we created the Manhattan Project to race against our adversaries and harness the awesome power of energy for nuclear weapons.

Today, we are in a new race: for the energy sources and technologies that will sustain our security, our economy and our environment. We need a new "Sputnik" initiative, a new Manhattan Project, that grow a generation of Americans who can pioneer new technologies.

They don't have to invent new rockets to land on the moon or new nuclear technologies to destroy entire cities. They just need to develop a way for cars to get from one end of the Long Island Expressway at more than twenty five miles per gallon!

Rep. Israel's plan marshal's America's intellectual, technical and manufacturing resources in a new national commitment. For example:

"We need a Sputnik-style commitment to help schools grow a generation of Americans who don't have to land a man on the moon; they just have to build cars that get better mileage."

- Establish a National Advanced Battery Manufacturing Center -- similar to the Manhattan Project -- to create this new source of clean energy power within five years. Japan is winning the race to create the next generation lithium-ion battery for hybrid vehicles. If they succeed, we may end our dependence on Persian Gulf oil, only to replace it with a dependence on Japanese batteries. Experts believe that a five year, $500 million focused research strategy can leapfrog foreign technologies and put us ahead of the manufacturing curve

- Create Centers for Excellence in Alternative Energies, partnering federal laboratories, universities and businesses.

- Increase funding for the **National Renewable Energy Laboratory**, the nation's primary laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development.

- Invest in new school-business partnerships that provide high school students with opportunities to work with alternative energy companies.

- Facilitate Research Triangles on renewable energy with universities, small business incubators and local businesses.

- Study new ways to bridge the gap between initial research/development and commercialization of certain advanced energy projects funded by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Department of Energy, and similar sources.

Mobilize

INVESTMENTS

Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative

Source: www.eereweb.ee.doe.gov

Without capital, the best ideas are just ideas. Government can play a role in encouraging private investments that are in the national interest, but ultimately, it is the investment community that has done the most to broaden new markets and push new technological frontiers.

America's **Environmental Entrepreneurs** are the greatest hope for ending our dependence on foreign oil and creating a new generation of clean energy jobs.

It's just starting to happen. In 2006, venture capital investments in advanced energy reached nearly $3 billion. That's double the amount in 2005 and triple the amount in 2004. According to oil expert Dan Yergin, venture capital in advanced energy has reached "critical mass."

Rep. Israel's unleashes the entrepreneurial spirit and sparks new investments by:

- Exploring the creation of **Advanced Energy Small Business Investment Corporations** and providing meaningful capital gains tax relief for associated investments.

- Establishing a **Federal Advisory Council on Finance and Investment** within the Department of Energy to strengthen the relationship between the venture capital and investment community and DoE renewable energy initiatives.

Organize

GLOBAL MARKETS

Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative

In the 1950's and 1960's, the Space Race dominated our industrial organizational development. We researched, developed, engineered, manufactured and beat the Soviet Union to the moon. And created extraordinary commercial markets for aerospace and high technology in the process.

Today we are in a new global race: the race to develop new energy technologies to fuel our economies. China is increasing its portfolio of renewable energies, engineering green buildings, manufacturing low-cost solar panels, and expanding its Navy to protect foreign energy supplies. India is the world's sixth largest energy consumer. To fuel its growth, India is researching cellulosic ethanol and hydropower. It is also importing oil from Iran.

The competition to protect energy can become destabilizing, and ultimately, spark military confrontation.

Rep. Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative transforms global energy competition into global green energy cooperation.

- Authorize a **Global Green Fund** to provide matching grants to other countries for joint research, development and manufacturing of clean energy technologies.

- Pass Rep. Israel's **US-India Energy Cooperation Agreement** and **US - China Energy Cooperation Agreement** to spearhead university partnerships business-to-business cooperation, and bilateral assistance in the areas of solar, cellulosic ethanol, hydropower, carbon sequestration, clean coal and other initiatives.

FROM REP. ISRAEL'S BLOG ON HIS ENERGY SECURITY MISSION TO INDIA:

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 2007 -- If you want an example of the best investment we can make in the global war on terror, energy independence, and global warming, consider the lanterns of the Sunderbans.

The Sunderbans are a part of the world's largest delta formed by the rivers Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna. Much of the Sunderbans are separated from the mainland by wide rivers and creeks, and are not connected to other towns by road.

It is here that six housewives who live in the villages of Bhubannagar and Govindrampur sell solar and other renewable energy products. Their main income generator is the portable solar lamp, which burns up to 8 hours. Every night, the women rent the lanterns to people who wouldn't otherwise have light. They make a small profit - about 500 Rupees per month, which builds a sustainable business, creates new potential markets for solar energy panels in rural areas and gives their villages the essential building block of security and prosperity: light

I learned about this program during a meeting in New Delhi with The Energy Research Institute (TERI) of India. In 1996, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory in Colorado gave four $35,000 grants to TERI, which funded this project.

$35,000 to light a village. That's a lot cheaper than the $10.6 billion the Pentagon spent last year to fuel our military so they could keep the lights on in the Pentagon and protect our energy supplies.

These are important programs that we must continue to fund. At a time when both the U.S. and India are grappling with China's decision to increase its military capabilities to protect its access to oil, we should be focusing on renewable energy technologies in both our countries. Instead of outsourcing jobs, we can generate renewable energy technologies which create jobs - and safeguard our energy sources from Chinese competition at the same time.

These programs are most important during the Global War on Terror. Terrorists recruit most effectively where poverty is rampant, conditions are primitive and neighborhoods are unsafe. Terrorists take advantage of the dark.

Instead of cursing the darkness, we can light Bhubannagar and Govindrampur. For $35,000 each.

Paying
FOR ENERGY FREEDOM

Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative

The best ideas are only rhetoric unless you know two things: how much they will cost and how we will pay for them.

The cost of Rep. Israel's "Next Generation Energy Security Plan" is approximately $200 billion over ten years. Sound like a lot?

Consider some other costs of operating the federal government:

COMPARATIVE ANNUAL COSTS OF KEY FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

- **$500 billion a year:** the total Pentagon budget (excluding most costs of the war in Iraq).
- **$406 billion a year:** interest on the national debt in 2006.
- **$150 billion a year:** the average annual cost of the war in Iraq (2002-2006).
- **$90 billion for half a year:** President Bush's request for Supplemental (partial) spending for the Iraq war in May 2007.
- **$47 billion:** a year: the annual cost of the Medicare Part D Program passed in 2007.
- **$20 billion** The approximate annual cost of Rep. Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative for the next ten years.

Meanwhile, the cost of our timid energy policies will be catastrophic. What could be more dysfunctional than borrowing money from China to fund defense budgets that pay Persian Gulf states for oil to power our military to defend us from China and Persian Gulf instability?

Here's another comparison that puts the cost of Rep. Israel's plan in perspective:

COMPARATIVE COSTS OF MAJOR FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES (in 2002 billions of dollars)	
$127.4	The Apollo Program (1963-1972)
$100.3	President Reagan's defense build-up (198-1989)
$29.6	The War on Terror (2002-2004)
$25	Manhattan Project (1942-1945)
$25.6	Project Energy Independence (1975-1982)

Whenever we've faced grave threat, America has made the investments necessary to win. Now we must do so again.

Rep. Israel funds his energy freedom plan **by asking for a sacrifice** from the wealthiest among us. In 2010, Congress will decide whether to make tax cuts permanent for the top one-percent of America's wage earners (people earning over $500,000 a year). According to the House Budget Committee, if Congress preserves virtually all of the middle-class tax cuts, but taxes the top one percent at the rates they paid prior to the Bush tax cuts, over $1 trillion in revenues

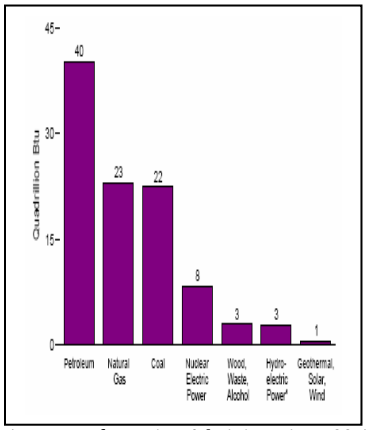
will be generated. Rep. Israel's plan obligates much of those revenues to reform the unfair Alternative Minimal Tax…and obligates $200 billion to fund the full costs of his Next Generation Energy Initiative.

And how is the money spent? It's not kept in the coffers of Washington, D.C. Rather, it is returned to America's families and businesses in the form of the tax credits and incentives. It invests those funds back in the private sector companies that are researching and manufacturing alternative energy technologies and the taxpayers that purchase them. That creates a new generation of jobs for working families, and a new source of wealth for the owners and stockholders of these companies.

It strengthens our economy and our military security all at the same time.

Key STATISTICS

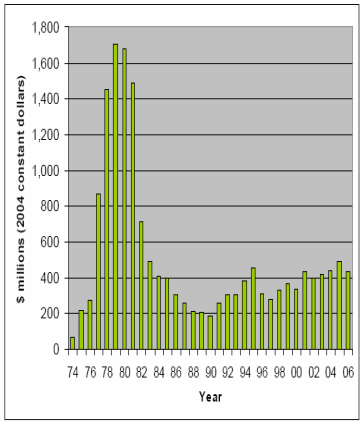
Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative



(Energy Information Administration 2004)

DEMAND:

- The U.S. uses 20 million barrels of oil a day. 60% (13 million barrels) is imported. 45% comes from OPEC.
- **U.S. energy consumption will grow 30% by 2030.**
- Today, U.S. renewable energy consumption is about 6% of our total energy portfolio…the same percentage as in 1973.
- U.S. Consumption of Energy Sources:
  - 86% Fossil Fuels (40% oil, 23% natural gas, 23% coal)
  - 8% Nuclear
  - 6% Renewable (biomass, hydro-electric, geothermal, wind, solar)
- U.S. Renewable Energy Consumption:
  - 47% biomass
  - 45% hydro-electric
  - 6% geothermal
  - 2% wind
  - 1% solar
- 40% of U.S. total energy consumption is for residential and commercial buildings; 28% is for transportation. Transportation accounts for 98% of U.S. oil consumption.



Department of Energy Renewable R&D Spending (1974-2006)
(DOE Budget Authority History Table)

- Rising fuel prices pushed the Postal Service's 2006 transportation costs up to $1.7 billion ($260 million more than anticipated). The U.S. Postal Service consumes 1.6 million gallons of gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel daily. Every 1-cent increase in gas prices costs the Postal Service $8 million annually.

- **The U.S. consumes 25% of world oil and has 3% of world oil reserves.**

- Worldwide oil demand has increased by 7 million barrels a day since 2000.

- By 2030, global demand for fossil fuels will increase 50% and will constitute 80% of world energy supplies.

- Since 2000, 30% of total world-wide growth in oil demand has come from one country: China.

- **By 2010, China may have 30 million cars on its road. By 2030, China could have more cars on their roads that the U.S.**
- 5% of China's oil imports come from the Middle East.

SUPPLY:

- U.S. Oil Imports From Foreign Sources (barrels per day)
  - Persian Gulf: 2.3 million (including 1.3 million from Saudi Arabia; the rest from Iran, Iraq, Bahrain, Kuwait, and the UAE.)

- Canada: 1.6 million
- Mexico 1.6 million
- Venezuela: 1.5 million
-Nigeria: 1.1 million

- In 2004, Persian Gulf countries produced 30% of the world's oil and held 57% of world reserves.

- Iran exports 2.6 million barrels of oil a day, generating $45.6 billion in revenues in 2005. Syria exports 294,000 barrels of oil a day.

POWERING OUR MILITARY:

- An F-16 burns 28 gallons of fuel per minute when its afterburners are lit.

- A Stryker Combat Vehicle in Iraq gets 5 to 10 MPG.

- A C-17 burns 3,000 gallons of fuel an hour.

DEFENSE:

- The Department of Defense represents 92% of all U.S. government fuel consumption; the military consumes 350,000 barrels of petroleum-based fuels a day.

- **Last year, the Pentagon spent $10.6 billion ($29 million per day) on basic energy. Of that, the Air Force spent $4.7 billion on one thing: fuel for its airplanes.**

- The Air Force consumes 52% of all fossil fuel used by the federal government; the costs exceed $10 million/day.

- Every $10 per barrel increase in oil adds $600 million to the Department of Defense budget.

- In Iraq alone, the U.S. military consumes 1.29 millions of fuel a day. Attacks on fuel convoys have risen to 30 per week.

- 90% of all Persian Gulf oil and 25% of the world's oil moves through the Straits of Hormuz.

- Total Department of Defense energy research in 2006 was $595 million. The Air Force alone spent nearly ten times that amount for jet fuel.

INVESTMENT & GLOBAL COMPETITION

- Only one of the top 10 wind turbine manufacturers in the world is American owned.

- The U.S. lags behind Germany and Japan in solar power.

- Seven out of 10 new cars in Brazil are fuel-flexible.

- **U.S. Renewable energy R&D has declined between 2% and 10% every year since 1980.**

- Denmark, which imported oil and gas in the 1990s, has increased its renewable energy production by 250 percent and now exports energy – all while cutting its carbon dioxide emissions.

- Renewable energy research is only 5% of total Department of Energy budget.

- In 2006, venture capital investments in advanced energy technologies reached nearly $3 billion – double the amount in 2005 and triple the amount in 2006.

Joining
The NGESI Task Force

Congressman Steve Israel's Next Generation Energy Security Initiative

Rep. Israel views a hydrogen car alongside SUNY Farmingdale President Jonathan Gibralter and Professor Hazem Tawfik

As a Member of Congress, I am focusing my efforts to reduce our reliance on foreign oil–not just as an economic and environmental priority, but due to national security urgency. And not just in Washington, but on Long Island.

That is why I have formed a local **Energy Security Congressional Task Force**. Its activities include:

- Meetings on national energy issues and legislative initiatives as they arise.
- **Town Meetings** on energy issues.
- **Federal Grants Workshops**, **Industry Roundtables** and **Congressional Forums**.

TO JOIN REP. ISRAEL'S
NEXT GENERATION ENERGY SECURITY TASK FORCE
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