ENERGY

COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

Energy is essential to a strong economy, and Central Iowa has long enjoyed low energy prices that have provided a competitive advantage to the region. Iowa is a leader in renewable energy production, including wind and biofuels, which has provided significant economic benefits to the state and Central Iowa. Reliable and affordable energy are essential to running a business and fueling economic growth and competitiveness. To meet future energy demand in an environmentally responsible manner, the United States needs a comprehensive energy policy that ensures the development and deployment of affordable, reliable energy supplies, expands alternative energy sources, increases energy efficiency, lessens dependence on foreign energy supplies and creates jobs.

To this end, The Partnership supports:

- Tax incentives or direct investment in support of continued research to develop and expand wind, solar, hydrogen, geothermal, nuclear, biofuels and other low carbon and renewable forms of energy.

- Further extending the Wind Energy Production Tax Credit, a predictable, stable, pro-growth tax policy that will help insure investment in wind development at levels needed to meet environmental goals. More than 31 percent of the electricity produced in Iowa last year came from wind; the highest percentage of any state. Furthermore, Iowa ranks second, behind only Texas, in total installed wind capacity. The wind energy industry in Iowa supports approximately 7,000 direct and indirect jobs and is expected to provide more than $1.5 billion in lease payments to landowners and property tax payments to communities over the next 30 years.

- Further extending the Solar Investment Tax Credit, which will lead to sustained growth in the U.S. solar industry.

- Modernizing, expanding and protecting energy infrastructure necessary to generate, store, transmit and transport energy. This includes power plants, pipelines, refineries, transmission lines and the electrical grid.
- Tax incentives and research and development for energy producers to develop the necessary infrastructure for the use of renewable biomass fuel, including crop residue, wood waste and industrial and commercial waste that reduces landfill

capacity.

- The continuation of Landfill Gas (LFG) tax credits.
- Tax incentives and research and development to develop technology for electric vehicles, transportation electrification and battery and electric drive components.
- Tax incentives and research and development that encourage the entrepreneurial development of energy efficient products, designs, processes and other green innovation.
- Tax incentives for commercial, industrial and residential green building and redevelopment programs that promote and encourage energy efficiency and other environmentally friendly practices.
- All efforts to reduce carbon emissions that are done in a common sense manner, promote new technologies and efficiencies, recognize the problem is international in scope, are not designed to favor some regions of the country at the expense of others and do not cause undue harm to the U.S. economy.