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Reports

2012 U.S. Energy Security Risk Index Report.

Institute for 21st century Energy,

U.S. Chamber of Commerce,79 pages.

www.energyxxi.org/us-index-of-energy-security-risk

The Index of U.S. Energy Security Risk: Assessing America's Vulnerabilities in a Global Energy Market is an annual energy risk indicator, which uses quantifiable data, historical trend information, and government projections to identifythe policies and other factors that contribute positively or negatively to U.S. energy security. The Index provides a look at energy security retrospectively from 1970 to 2010 and prospectively from 2011 to 2035.

The Energy and Security Nexus: A Strategic Dilemma

by Carolyn Pumphrey. Strategic Studies Institute,

November 23, 2012, 319 pages.

www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1133

It is hard to overstate the importance of energy. Energy literally drives the global economy. Without question, the links between energy and security are significant, but how so? The book explores the connections between energy and security (human, national, and international) and provides considerable discussion on how best to resolve this strategic dilemma.

Biomass:

Comparison of Definitions in Legislation through the 112th Congress

Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.
November 14, 2012, 20 pages.

www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R40529.pdf

The use of biomass as an energy feedstock is emerging as a potentially viable alternative to address U.S. energy security concerns, foreign oil dependence, rural economic development, and diminishing sources of conventional energy. Biomass (organic matter that can be converted into energy) may include food crops, crops for energy (e.g., switchgrass or prairie perennials), crop residues, wood waste and byproducts, and animal manure. Most legislation involving biomass has focused on encouraging the production of liquid fuels from corn. Efforts to promote the use of biomass for power generation have focused on wood, wood residues, and milling waste.

President Obama's Clean Energy Progress:

How The Top 10 Energy Priorities Fared During His First Term

by Daniel J. Weiss. Center for American Progress,
January 9, 2013, 11 pages.

www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/ObamaFirstTermEnergy1.pdf

According to the author, despite congressional failure to pass essential legislation to reduce carbon pollution and establish a renewable electricity standard, during its first term the Obama administration successfully adopted policies to protect public health from air pollution, lower oil consumption, and create jobs.

Prospects for Shale Gas Development in Asia:

Examining Potentials and Challenges in China and India
by Jane Nakano et al. Center for Strategic & International Studies,
August 28, 2012, 44 pages.

www.csis.org/files/publication/120824_Nakano_ProspectsShaleGas_Web.pdf

The development of unconventional gas resources, especially shale gas, in China and India warrants close observation because of the potential economic and energy security benefits that successful development could bring to the two nations. An April 2011 assessment of international shale gas resources by the U.S. Energy Information Administration cited technically recoverable shale gas resources (not reserves) in China at 1,275 trillion cubic feet (tcf) and in India at 63 tcf, compared with 1,250 tcf for the United States and Canada combined.

FACT SHEET: President Obama's Blueprint for a Clean and Secure Energy Future

March 15, 2013

www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2013/03/15/fact-sheet-president-obama-s-blueprint-clean-and-secure-energy-future

Reports

America's New Energy Future: the Unconventional Oil and Gas Revolution and the United States Economy

Volume 1: National Economic Contributions

October 2012, 184 pages.

www.energyxxi.org/sites/default/files/pdf/americas_new_energy_future-unconventional_oil_and_gas.pdf

Volume 2: State Economic Contributions

December 2012, 37 pages.

www.energyxxi.org/sites/default/files/Americas_New_Energy_Future_State_Main_Dec12.pdf

America's New Energy Future: The Unconventional Oil and Gas Revolution is the first comprehensive look at the impact of shale energy on America's economy. The study, co-sponsored by the Chamber's Energy Institute and produced by IHS CERA, a leading independent global energy research firm, shows that shale will create millions of jobs and trillions in investments over the coming decades.

American Petroleum Institute – The state of American Energy Report 2013

www.api.org/~/media/Files/Policy/SOAE-2013/SOAE-Report-2013.pdf

As the United States looks to return to solid economic footing, the oil and natural gas industry is spurring economic growth through hundreds of billions of dollars in investments each year, thereby creating jobs and advanced technologies across a wide range of sectors, while ensuring the industry remains a safe and responsible environmental steward. This investment also supports local communities and raises the standard of living for Americans, as it strengthens U.S. energy security.

Blueprint for a Secure Energy Future,

March 30 2011, 44 pages.

www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/blueprint_secure_energy_future.pdf

On March 30, 2011, President Obama announced the release of the Blueprint for a Secure Energy Future, in which he put forth his energy security strategy. Conventional and unconventional natural gas, specifically shale, was highlighted as a crucial domestic energy source that, if developed responsibly, could play an important role in securing U.S. energy future

Renewable Energy:
Federal Agencies Implement Hundreds of Initiatives.

www.gao.gov/assets/590/588876.pdf

United States Government Accountability Office,
Report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,U.S. Senate, February 2012, 172 pages.

Smart Grid Legislative and Regulatory Policies and Case Studies.

U.S. Energy Information Administration. December 12, 2011, 299 pages.

www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/electricity/pdf/smartggrid.pdf

In recent years, a number of U.S. states have adopted or are considering smart grid related laws, regulations, and voluntary or mandatory requirements. At the same time, the number of smart grid pilot projects has been increasing rapidly. Recent activity includes the deployment of smart meters, distribution automation and demand response (DR) programs. This increased activity is supported by the disbursement of almost $4.5 billion of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding targeted specifically to smart grid initiatives. Federal mandates are promoting smart grid projects, specifically Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, Title XIII, which establishes a national policy for grid modernization and provides incentives for stakeholders to invest in smart grid initiatives.

The Energy and Security Nexus: A Strategic Dilemma

by Carolyn Pumphrey. Strategic Studies Institute, November 23, 2012, 319 pages.

www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1133

It is hard to overstate the importance of energy. Energy literally drives the global economy. Without question, the links between energy and security are significant, but how so? The book explores the connections between energy and security (human, national, and international) and provides considerable discussion on how best to resolve this strategic dilemma.

Bibliography of articles

Ethanol Distribution, Dispensing, and Use:

Analysis of a Portion of the Biomass-to-Biofuels Supply Chain Using System Dynamics

by Laura J. Vimmerstedt et. al.

PLoS ONE, May 2012,
Vol.7, Iss.5, p.1- (18pgs.)

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 targets use of 36 billion gallons of biofuels per year by 2022. Achieving this may require substantial changes to current transportation fuel systems for distribution, dispensing, and use in vehicles. The U.S. Department of Energy and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory designed a system dynamics approach to help focus government action by determining what supply chain changes would have the greatest potential to accelerate biofuels deployment. The National Renewable Energy Laboratory developed the Biomass Scenario Model, a system dynamics model which represents the primary system effects and dependencies in the biomass-to-biofuels supply chain. The model provides a framework for developing scenarios and conducting biofuels policy analysis. This paper focuses on the downstream portion of the supply chain-represented in the distribution logistics, dispensing station, and fuel utilization, and vehicle modules of the Biomass Scenario Model. This model initially focused on ethanol, but has since been expanded to include other biofuels. This paper explores conditions needed to sustain an ethanol fuel market and identifies implications of these findings for program and policy goals.

Boom Time

by E. D. Morse

Foreign Policy,
September/October 2012,
Iss.195, p.15- (2pages)

A letter to the editor, along with a response from the author, is presented in response to the article "Think Again: The American Energy Boom," by Michael Levi in the July/August 2012 issue, which explores issues related to energy production and consumption in the U.S.

Bibliography of articles

Think Again: The American Energy Boom

by Michael Levi

Foreign Policy, July/August 2012, Iss. 194, P. 55 – (4pages)

American oil production, once thought to be in terminal decline, is up strongly for the first time in a quarter-century. Natural gas output, largely flat since the mid-1990s, has grown rapidly for the last five years. These trends look poised to continue, and observers are predicting major geo-political consequences to follow. As a mere matter of scale, projections that the US will reclaim the title of world's largest oil producer are entirely plausible, though hardly guaranteed. This massive new US oil and gas output has brought talk of American energy independence back into vogue. Some people claim that unleashing US oil and gas resources would slash the price of crude.

Energy and Defense Departments Announce New Steps to Enhance Cooperation on Clean Energy And Energy Security

by Agency Group 05

Building on already strong cooperation between the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus announced today new steps between the Departments to strengthen national security through the continued development of advanced clean energy technologies

Energy Department, Treasury Announce Availability of $150 Million in Tax Credits for Clean Energy Manufacturers

by Agency Group 05.

FDCH Regulatory Intelligence Database. 03/02/2011.

As part of President's Obama's all-of-the-above approach to American energy, the U.S. Departments of Energy and the Treasury today announced the availability of $150 million in Advanced Energy Manufacturing Tax Credits for clean energy and energy efficiency manufacturing projects across the United States. This important tax program is focused on strengthening America's global competitiveness in clean energy manufacturing, increasing our energy security and creating new jobs and opportunities for American workers.

E-Books

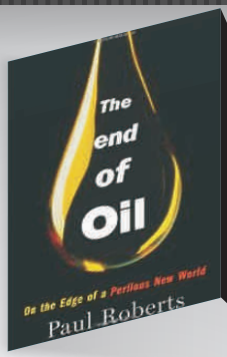
Ebooks from ebrary

Energy Security

eLibraryUSA
http://elibraryusa.state.gov

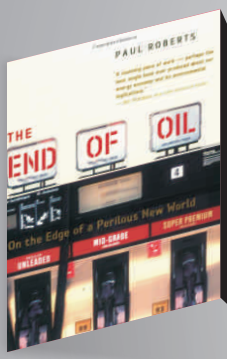
Big Coal:
The Dirty Secret behind America's Energy Future

by Jeff Goodell.
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt,
04/2007



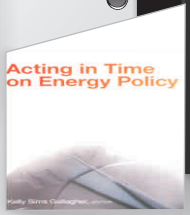
Addicted to Oil:
America's Relentless Drive for Energy Security

by Ian Rutledge.
I.B. Tauris,
05/2005



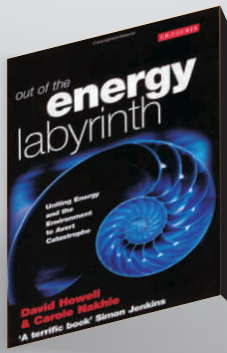
End of Oil:
On the Edge of a Perilous New World

by Paul Roberts.
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt,
04/2005



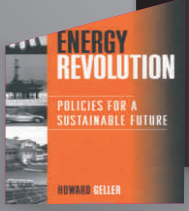
Acting in Time on Energy Policy

by Kelly Gallagher and David T. Ellwood.
Brookings Institution Press,
2009



Out of the Energy Labyrinth:
Uniting Energy and the Environment to Avert Catastrophe

by David Howell and Carole Nakhle.
I.B. Tauris,
12/2007



Energy Revolution:
Policies for a Sustainable Future

by Howard Geller.
Island Press,
11/2002.

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Department of Energy
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State of American Energy
www.energytomorrow.org/

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110th Congress of United States of America
www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/BILLS-110hr6enr/pdf/BILLS-110hr6enr.pdf

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www.energyxxi.org/

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www.energy.gov/

U.S. Energy Information Administration
www.eia.gov/

U.S. Department of State
Bureau of Energy Resources
www.eia.gov/

The White House
Securing American Energy
www.whitehouse.gov/energy/securing-american-energy

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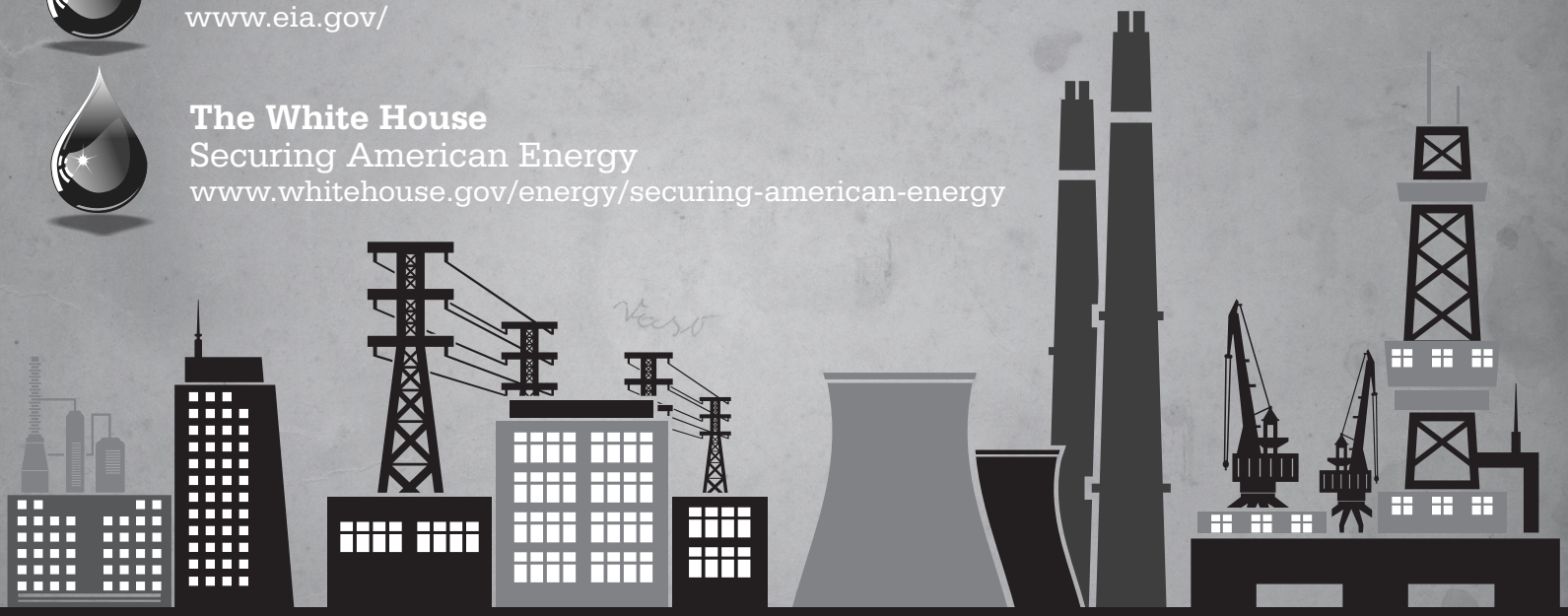
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