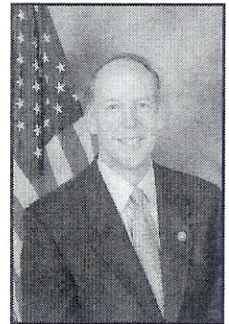


# Security and Energy for America Act

## Funding county payments and PILT with American energy production

*“More than 85 percent of the oil and gas resources off the continental United States cannot be accessed because of federal laws. We can and should produce American energy and pay for county payments and significant investments in renewable energy at the same time.”*

- Congressman Greg Walden



- America imports 60 percent of its oil, sending over \$1.6 billion out of the country every day (source: Energy Information Administration)
- America's Outer Continental Shelf contains an estimated 86 billion barrels of oil, yet more than 85 percent of the area of the continental U.S. is off-limits to production

### The SEA Act would pay for county payments, PILT and renewable energy investment:

- \$4 billion for FIVE YEARS of funding for county payments and the Payment in Lieu of Taxes program (PILT) to keep the federal government's commitment to rural America
- \$500 million for wave energy production grants
- \$500 million for wind and solar energy production grants
- \$600 million for geothermal energy production grants
- \$500 million for biomass energy production grants
- \$500 million for hydropower production grants
- \$500 million for cellulosic energy production grants
- Hundreds of millions of dollars for high schools, career technology programs, community colleges, universities, and job training programs
- Hundreds of millions of dollars for on- and offshore fish and wildlife habitat enhancement
- Would also help pay for reduction of the national budget deficit

### The SEA Act would produce new energy, create jobs, and expand state control of coastlines:

The Security and Energy for America Act, which Congressman Greg Walden (R-Ore.) plans to introduce with bipartisan support in the coming weeks, would open America's deep coastal waters for safe oil and gas energy production. Similar legislation that had far less renewable energy incentives and just \$50 million annually for county payments passed in 2006 with the support of 40 Democrats.

The bill would greatly expand offshore state coastal boundaries to 12 miles (currently three miles for Oregon and most other states) and provide state authority over energy development out to 75 miles offshore.