Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

February 13, 2025

The Honorable Chris Wright Secretary of Energy Department of Energy 1000 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Secretary Wright:

We write to express our concern regarding alarming reports that the Department of Energy (DOE), under your leadership, is considering canceling loans issued by the DOE Loan Programs Office (LPO). ¹ Not only would this reneging of contracts hurt American economic competitiveness and waste taxpayers' investment in critical next-generation energy technologies, it would also be illegal because the projects are governed by legally binding contracts.²

The LPO, established under President George W. Bush,³ provides guarantees and direct financing for innovative energy projects that create American jobs, enhance U.S. competitiveness in the booming global market for clean energy technology, expand our all-of-the-above energy dominance technology portfolio, and reduce greenhouse gases and other forms of pollution. This vital office has a proven track record of success.

Over the years, for example, DOE has issued a \$5.9 billion loan to the Ford Motor Company to support the manufacture of more efficient vehicles⁴ and a \$465 million loan to Tesla Motors to assist in the production of the Model S, the first full-size electric vehicle.⁵ To date, the LPO has finalized more than \$90 billion in financing for innovative clean energy projects and advanced technology vehicle manufacturing facilities across the United States.⁶ Moreover, the program has made more than \$5 billion in interest for the federal government.⁷

A few examples will illustrate the breadth and critical importance of the energy technologies supported by the LPO today – projects that will be in jeopardy if the Department attempts to renege on the contracts:

- https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/doe-announces-166-billion-loan-guarantee-plug-power-produce-and-liquify-clean-hydrogen
- https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/doe-announces-2897-million-loan-guarantee-sunwealth-deploy-solar-pv-and-battery-energy#:~:text=As%20part%20of%20the%20Biden,LLC's%20(Sunwealth)%20Project%20Polo.
- https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/doe-announces-5845-million-loan-guarantee-subsidiaries-convergent-energy-and-power-inc#:~:text=The%20U.S.%20Department%20of%20Energy%20Loan%20Programs%20Office%20(LPO)%20today,Convergent%20Energy%20and%20Power%20Inc.
- $\bullet \quad https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/doe-announces-167-billion-montana-renewables-significantly-expand-us-sustainable$
- https://www.energy.gov/lpo/polaris
- https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/doe-announces-657-billion-loan-rivian-support-construction-ev-manufacturing-facility
- https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/doe-announces-996-million-loan-guarantee-ioneer-rhyolite-ridge-advance-domestic

¹ https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2025-02-05/trump-mulls-revoking-loans-from-400-billion-clean-energy-office

² 10 CFR § 609.14.

³ https://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov/infocus/energy/

⁴ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/ford

⁵ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/tesla

⁶ Estimated based on Loan and Loan Guarantees issued as calculated as of 12/31/24 (https://www.energy.gov/lpo/portfolio) and public announcements of closed loans in January 2025. See:

⁷ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/portfolio

- The Holtec Palisades Nuclear Plant in Michigan (closed loan): The repowering and upgrading of the Palisades Nuclear Plant will mark the first of its kind in U.S. history. The project is expected to support or retain up to 600 high-quality jobs, along with over 1,000 additional jobs during the plant's scheduled refueling and maintenance periods every 18 months. Upon its restart, approximately 45% of the workforce will be union members, with wages significantly higher than the area's median household income.⁸
- Arizona Public Service (APS) Electricity Transmission Upgrades (conditional commitment): The loan guarantee will help finance APS's investments in several new and upgraded transmission projects, including new infrastructure technologies, to meet expected demand growth while saving the 1.4 million APS customers money on their electricity bills. The project is expected to support roughly 960 construction jobs.⁹
- AEP Rebuilding or Reconductoring almost 5000 miles of Electricity Transmission Lines in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, and West Virginia (conditional commitment): The upgrades will increase overall transmission capacity by approximately 70%, saving customers money on their electricity bills and improving service reliability. The project is expected to create 1,100 good-paying construction jobs.¹⁰
- Wisconsin Electric Power Company (WEPCO) Hydropower Rehabilitation and Utility-Scale Renewable Energy Generation (conditional commitment): DOE's loan guarantee will help finance the addition of over 1,650 megawatts of utility-scale energy storage and renewable power generation in Wisconsin. Under the project agreement, WEPCO will pass the financial benefits of the loan guarantee to its customers. At full deployment, WEPCO's investments are expected to support thousands of construction jobs and dozens of full-time positions. 11
- Entek Advanced Vehicles and Components, Indiana (closed loan): DOE's loan will finance a new facility to manufacture lithium-ion battery separators, used primarily in electric vehicles. The project is expected to create 763 construction and 635 operational jobs. 12
- Montana Renewables, LLC (MRL) Converting Biomass into Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) (closed loan): DOE's loan guarantee will fund the expansion of an existing facility to produce about 315 million gallons per year of biofuels, mostly as SAF, helping U.S. airlines meet international obligations to reduce their net emissions. The project is expected to create up to 450 construction jobs and 40 new operations jobs, the majority of which will be union jobs. Once at full capacity, MRL will be a leading global producer of SAF.¹³

The outstanding projects are just examples of the LPO's work and potential – as of January 17, 2025, there were over 160 applicants seeking more than \$200 billion in support.¹⁴

The stakes in the continuation of the LPO could not be higher. Today, China dominates the booming global market for new energy technologies, thanks to years of on-again-off-again support for new energy technologies

⁸ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/holtec-palisades

⁹ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/lpo-announces-conditional-commitment-arizona-public-service-company-help-meet-local

¹⁰ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/lpo-announces-conditional-commitment-aep-upgrade-nearly-5000-miles-transmission-lines

¹¹ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/lpo-announces-conditional-commitment-wisconsin-electric-power-company-help-maintain

¹² https://www.energy.gov/lpo/entek

¹³ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/doe-announces-167-billion-montana-renewables-significantly-expand-us-sustainable

¹⁴ https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/lpo-year-review-2024

by the United States government. Chinese electric vehicles have established a strong and growing foothold in most other countries. China additionally maintains a commanding position over the battery supply chains used by the entire world. During this global renaissance of nuclear power, China is also significantly increasing its nuclear energy production. Finally, China has subsidized its manufacturing sector by leveraging technologies that were invented in the United States, but subsequently neglected by the United States government.

Under your leadership, by making thoughtful choices, the Department of Energy can build on the previous administration's work and seize a historic opportunity for the United States' energy economy. This would entail taking the global lead in next-generation energy technology, accelerating the renaissance in U.S. manufacturing, and meeting the sky-rocketing U.S. demand for electricity, including from the AI-driven data center boom.

To better understand your objectives in the face of this opportunity, we request answers to the following questions by March 6th, 2025:

- 1. Is the Department of Energy considering canceling loans made through the LPO? If so:
 - a. Please provide the legal authority to justify the cancellation of the loans.
 - b. Please provide the projected cost of each such cancellation, both in terms of penalties and opportunity costs.
 - c. If DOE plans to cancel the loans selectively and on the basis of anything other than merit, please provide the criteria for such selectivity and the legislative authority for selective cancellation.
 - d. Please provide the number of jobs that would be put at risk by canceling the loans.
 - e. Please identify the community benefits that would be put at risk by canceling the loans.

Thank you for your immediate attention to this critical matter.

Sincerely,

Sean Casten

Member of Congress

Ro Khanna

Member of Congress

errold Nadler

Member of Congress

Emanuel Cleaver, II

Member of Congress

Seth Moulton

Member of Congress

Jared Huffman Member of Congress

Bill Foster

Member of Congress

Kathy Castor

James P. Me Donery

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Kathy Castor

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James P. McGovern Member of Congress

immy Panetta

Member of Congress

Kevin Mullin

Member of Congress

Mike Quigley

Member of Congress

Robert Garcia Member of Congress

Jonathan L. Jackson Member of Congress

Mamie Raskin
Member of Congress

Jan Schakowsky Member of Congress

Julia Brownley
Member of Congress

Paul D. Tonko Member of Congress

Mike Levin Member of Congress John Garamendi Member of Congress

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Ranking Member, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

Raul Ruiz, M.D.

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