

## HR 66

### Waste-to-Energy Technology Act of 2011

**Congress:** 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Taxation

**Introduced:** Jan 5, 2011

**Current Status:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. (Jan 5, 2011)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/66>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Doggett, Lloyd [D-TX-25]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** House

## Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Blumenauer, Earl [D-OR-3]	D · OR		Jan 5, 2011
Rep. Holt, Rush [D-NJ-12]	D · NJ		Jan 5, 2011
Rep. Lewis, John [D-GA-5]	D · GA		Jan 5, 2011
Rep. Miller, Brad [D-NC-13]	D · NC		May 25, 2011
Rep. Sires, Albio [D-NJ-13]	D · NJ		May 25, 2011
Rep. Ryan, Tim [D-OH-17]	D · OH		Nov 1, 2011
Rep. Capps, Lois [D-CA-23]	D · CA		Mar 8, 2012

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 5, 2011

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Taxation

## Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Waste-to-Energy Technology Act of 2011 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a 30% energy tax credit for investment in qualified waste-to-energy property. Defines "qualified waste-to-energy property" as property comprising a system that uses municipal solid waste or sewage sludge as the feedstock for producing solid, liquid, or gas fuel, or for producing energy, and that is certified by the Secretary of the Treasury as eligible for a credit under this Act. Excludes certain landfill facilities from such definition.

Requires the Secretary to establish criteria for awarding certifications for waste-to-energy projects, which shall include: (1) the commercial viability of such projects, (2) whether such projects use the least amount of recyclable materials and will provide the greatest net impact in avoiding or reducing air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, (3) whether such projects will have the lowest levelized cost of generated or stored energy or of measured reduction in energy consumption or greenhouse gas emission, and (4) whether such projects pose the fewest risks (other than climate risks) to environmental and human health.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jan 5, 2011:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 5, 2011:** Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.