

A. Interpretation

___ Renewable energy includes biomass, hydropower, geothermal, wind and solar energy

Energy Information Administration, 2007
(http://www.eia.doe.gov/basics/renewalt_basics.html)

Renewable energy resources are naturally replenished in a relatively short period of time. They include biomass, hydropower, geothermal energy, wind energy, and solar energy. In 2004, about 6% of all energy consumed, and about 9% of total electricity production was from renewable energy sources. Alternative transportation fuels are fuels used for transportation other than gasoline or diesel. Some alternative transportation fuels, such as ethanol and biodiesel, are renewable while others, such as propane and natural gas, are non-renewable.

___ Renewable energy resources are constantly replenished and will never run out

National Renewable Energy Laboratory, 2006
(http://www.nrel.gov/learning/re_basics.html)

The United States currently relies heavily on coal, oil, and natural gas for its energy. Fossil fuels are *nonrenewable*, that is, they draw on finite resources that will eventually dwindle, becoming too expensive or too environmentally damaging to retrieve. In contrast, *renewable energy* resources—such as wind and solar energy—are constantly replenished and will never run out.

___ **Renewable energy can keep producing without being depleted**

National Resource Defense Council, 2007

renewable energy - energy resources such as windpower or solar energy that can keep producing indefinitely without being depleted.

_____ Renewable energy does not include energy resources derived from fossil fuels or waste products from inorganic sources

Texas Renewable Energy Industries Association, 2006
(<http://www.treia.org/definition.htm?>)

"Renewable energy: Any energy resource that is naturally regenerated over a short time scale and derived directly from the sun (such as thermal, photochemical, and photoelectric), indirectly from the sun (such as wind, hydropower, and photosynthetic energy stored in biomass), or from other natural movements and mechanisms of the environment (such as geothermal and tidal energy). Renewable energy does not include energy resources derived from fossil fuels, waste products from fossil sources, or waste products from inorganic sources."

B. Violation

The Aff's definition does not meet the NEG's interpretation because: _____

C. Standards

___ US Fed Gov't Definition - the resolution calls for the USFG to enact a policy - using the USFG's own definition makes the most sense because any policy action would follow USFG definitions

___ Limits - their definition destroys limits by allowing nearly every energy resource to count as renewable energy. Limits are key to fair research burdens and a debateable topic. If everything counts as renewable it destroys neg ground because the neg can never predict or research ALL possible case areas. With the NEG definition both sides have delineated ground.

___ Literature Check - The NEG definition is most common in the renewable energy literature surrounding USFG action. By limiting the scope of the topic to what the literature uses when discussing USFG policy action the NEG definition is more clearly setting up a fair debate where both sides can research and debate under a fair definition

D. Voters

1. Topicality is a voting issue per the NFA-LD rules
2. Topicality is a key issue with respect to fairness so both sides can enter the debate with equal ground