



A GLOBAL ENERGY CRISIS, AN AMERICAN SOLUTION

MAKE

PROBLEM: NOT ENOUGH ENERGY TO MEET RISING DEMAND

Washington should do more to support investment in new U.S. natural gas and oil.

SOLUTION: INCREASE AMERICAN NATURAL GAS AND OIL

Reasonable and smart energy policies are critical to supporting investment in long-lived natural gas and oil production.

MOVE

PROBLEM: LACK OF ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEET GROWING DEMAND

Delays in permitting and reviews are blocking needed natural gas, oil and refined products infrastructure.

SOLUTION: STRENGTHEN U.S. ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING LNG PROJECTS

Infrastructure review and permitting processes must be streamlined to better distribute energy to Americans and to help meet rising demand from allies.

IMPROVE

PROBLEM: DELIVER AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE ENERGY WHILE CREATING A LOWER-CARBON FUTURE

Meeting energy demand with reliable, accessible energy while reducing greenhouse gas emissions is the challenge of our time – one that natural gas and oil are rising to address.

SOLUTION: CONTINUE INNOVATING TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS AND PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

American natural gas and oil companies are committed to innovating lower-carbon technologies, lower-carbon energy development and cleaner products. Initiatives such as The Environmental Partnership are collaborating to help reduce emissions. Companies are also leading on carbon capture, storage and utilization, and looking to lead on hydrogen technology.

SOLUTIONS

MAKE

- **Increase Access for Energy Development:** The U.S. Interior Department should issue a robust, five-year offshore leasing program and hold quarterly onshore lease sales, with equitable terms.
- **Protect Refining Technology Competition:** Federal rules should continue to allow U.S. refineries to use critical process technologies to provide necessary fuels to consumers.
- **Signal Support for Needed Energy Investment:** Federal regulators should reconsider the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) overreach on climate disclosure and should support needed capital investment in oil and natural gas.

MOVE

- **Designate Critical Infrastructure:** Major energy infrastructure should be deemed in the national interest and eligible for streamlined review.
- **Support Pipeline Safety Innovation:** Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) reauthorization should ensure the ability to deploy the latest safety technologies, emerging fuels and sustainable operations.
- **Revise the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA):** NEPA reviews affecting many types of infrastructure should be uniform across federal agencies and limited to two years.
- **Accelerate Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Projects and Lift Supply Chain Bottlenecks:** Ensure the free flow of energy and commerce by expediting LNG project approval, lifting steel tariffs and relieving port congestion.

IMPROVE

- **Clarify Tax Credits for Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS), Hydrogen and Clean Fuels:** Additional guidance for Section 45Q will help advance CCUS and reduce the nation's carbon footprint. In addition, Section 45V tax credits for hydrogen from all sources should value equally each ton of carbon dioxide reduced.
- **Advance Low-Carbon Infrastructure:** The permitting regime for low-carbon infrastructure should be consistent, timely and predictable to encourage investment.
- **Support STEM Education:** Washington should continue to support the training and education of a diverse energy workforce through science, technology, engineering and math courses.

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