ENERGY 2024
All in on American energy
Protect U.S. hydropower on the Northwest’s Snake River

Embracing sustainable aviation fuel will help American farmers thrive
By Kevin Welsh, Airlines for America

Permitting reform can help shore up U.S. energy and infrastructure
By Sen. Bill Cassidy, R-La.

Reduce emissions, not choices
By Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa

To better support U.S. innovation, modernize the Energy Department
By Jeremy Harrell, ClearPath

Unleashing American energy on American soil

The SEC should not be America’s climate regulator

Why homegrown energy is the key to reducing global emissions
By Heather Reams, Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions

Energy policy should help hardworking Americans, not radical environmentalists
By Rep. Kelly Armstrong, R-N.D.

Biden’s LNG freeze: A backward step for all humanity
By Rep. Jeff Duncan, R-S.C.

Aspirational decarbonization policies are about to collide with reliable-energy reality
By Todd Snitchler, Electric Power Supply Association

America must reclaim energy independence

Baseload capacity is key to American energy success
By Rep. Bob Latta, R-Ohio

Conservatives are leading the clean energy expansion
By Rep. Buddy Carter, R-Ga., and Christopher Barnard

Reliable energy is a national security issue

A clean energy future is within our reach

China, with the help of the EPA, is coming for your car

Countering President Biden’s unprecedented war on American energy

EV mandates are misguided

Unlocking America’s energy potential by reversing Biden’s LNG export ban
By Rep. August Pfluger, R-Texas

Energy 2024
All in on American energy

Contents

3 Protect U.S. hydropower on the Northwest’s Snake River
4 Embracing sustainable aviation fuel will help American farmers thrive
6 Permitting reform can help shore up U.S. energy and infrastructure
7 Reduce emissions, not choices
8 To better support U.S. innovation, modernize the Energy Department
10 Unleashing American energy on American soil
11 The SEC should not be America’s climate regulator
12 Why homegrown energy is the key to reducing global emissions
14 Energy policy should help hardworking Americans, not radical environmentalists
15 Biden’s LNG freeze: A backward step for all humanity
16 Aspirational decarbonization policies are about to collide with reliable-energy reality
18 America must reclaim energy independence
19 Baseload capacity is key to American energy success
20 Conservatives are leading the clean energy expansion
21 Reliable energy is a national security issue
22 A clean energy future is within our reach
23 China, with the help of the EPA, is coming for your car
24 Countering President Biden’s unprecedented war on American energy
25 EV mandates are misguided
26 Unlocking America’s energy potential by reversing Biden’s LNG export ban
Protect U.S. hydropower on the Northwest’s Snake River


President Biden’s radical green agenda is an assault on Americans’ way of life, especially in Western states. The most recent target: The four lower Snake River dams in southeastern Washington that provide clean, reliable energy to thousands of homes and businesses across the Northwest.

In a flagrant demonstration of hypocrisy, the Biden administration wants to remove this clean energy infrastructure under the guise of environmentalism. This is more than a blatant contradiction to the administration’s efforts to harness and expand hydropower, which U.S. Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm referred to as “a critical renewable energy source that will help [the Biden administration] reach [its] climate goals.” This is an effort to kill clean power while touting the need for more clean power—it does not add up.

Biden’s own Department of Energy has demonstrated there is no viable alternative in terms of clean energy technology or cost. From cities along the coast to the most remote areas of Idaho and Montana, these dams can rapidly increase production regardless of temperature, weather conditions, or time of day, and produce dispatchable, clean energy. Beyond energy production, the dams provide substantial benefits, including port access as far inland as Idaho and inward to states without direct access to the river.

Any change in purpose for congressionally authorized dams, let alone their removal, is at Congress’ sole discretion. Despite the White House and agency officials publicly acknowledging this fact, they have made significant efforts to circumvent Congress and local governments in order to move toward removal.

In December, the administration released documents announcing a “partnership” resulting from a “mediation” process. This process, however, was closer to a backroom deal made by two parties who wanted nothing to do with a consensus and input-driven agreement.

This is not a viable path forward for the Pacific Northwest region to address growing electricity demands, and it certainly does not have the best interests of Idahoans or Montanans in mind. Our states—fellow sovereign governments and co-managers of aquatic species—were deliberately left out of this “partnership.” Despite being granted status as parties to the litigation, the Biden Administration also completely ignored our rural electric utilities and river users. This is not this administration’s first effort to usurp Congress, ignore state governments, dismantle jobs, increase costs, and upend stability. If left unchecked, it will certainly not be the last.

We cannot allow the administration to ignore the needs of the American people and cherry-pick when to support clean energy and transportation. Regardless of these flawed efforts, Congress is the backstop in protecting the Snake River dams. And make no mistake, the dams are here to stay.

Sen. Jim Risch is a senior member of the Senate Energy and National Resources Committee, where he serves as Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Water and Power.

Sen. Steve Daines is a member of the Senate Energy and National Resources Committee and a leading voice in the Senate for commonsense energy policy.
As U.S. airlines continue to deliver safe and reliable air transportation to millions of Americans every day, our sector is committed to a greener, more sustainable future. U.S. airlines transport over 2.6 million passengers and 61,000 tons of cargo per day, while contributing only 2% of domestic greenhouse gas emissions. Looking ahead, we have committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.

When it comes to the environment, airlines have a strong track record of reducing emissions and noise and consistently improving fuel efficiency, which further reduces fuel costs and emissions. We are proud of our industry’s environmental track record, and we are committed to meeting aggressive goals to build a brighter future for generations to come.

One of the most promising opportunities for further progress is to increase the production of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF). SAF can reduce emissions from aviation, support job creation in rural communities and increase U.S. energy independence.

SAF is derived from renewable sources, including agricultural products and wastes. It can reduce carbon emissions by up to 80% compared to conventional jet fuels, making it a crucial tool in reducing the sector’s environmental impact. SAF is also compatible with today’s aircraft and infrastructure, meaning that airlines are already using SAF today, and viable at scale and is approximately 3-5 times more expensive to produce than traditional jet fuels, mainly due to limited production capacity and economies of scale. Governments and stakeholders across the value chain must collaborate to incentivize investment of SAF, while also seizing other opportunities to support American aviation and agriculture. One such opportunity is the inclusion of Rep. Max Miller’s (R-Ohio) “Farm to Fly Act” in the must-pass Farm Bill.

Despite the challenges, the benefits of transitioning to SAF are clear. Not only does SAF offer a way to significantly reduce aviation emissions; it also supports job creation, economic growth in rural America and technological innovation.

When it comes to the environment, airlines have a strong track record of reducing emissions and noise and consistently improving fuel efficiency, which further reduces fuel costs and emissions. We are proud of our industry’s environmental track record, and we are committed to meeting aggressive goals to build a brighter future for generations to come.

One of the most promising opportunities for further progress is to increase the production of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF). SAF can reduce emissions from aviation, support job creation in rural communities and increase U.S. energy independence.

SAF is derived from renewable sources, including agricultural products and wastes. It can reduce carbon emissions by up to 80% compared to conventional jet fuels, making it a crucial tool in reducing the sector’s environmental impact. SAF is also compatible with today’s aircraft and infrastructure, meaning that airlines are already using SAF today, and viable at scale and is approximately 3-5 times more expensive to produce than traditional jet fuels, mainly due to limited production capacity and economies of scale. Governments and stakeholders across the value chain must collaborate to incentivize investment of SAF, while also seizing other opportunities to support American aviation and agriculture. One such opportunity is the inclusion of Rep. Max Miller’s (R-Ohio) “Farm to Fly Act” in the must-pass Farm Bill.

Despite the challenges, the benefits of transitioning to SAF are clear. Not only does SAF offer a way to significantly reduce aviation emissions; it also supports job creation, economic growth in rural America and technological innovation.

Kevin Welsh is Airlines for America’s vice president of environmental affairs and chief sustainability officer.
From Farm to Flight
Turning today’s agricultural products into tomorrow’s aviation fuel

Learn more about how the aviation industry is teaming up with America’s farmers at AirlinesFlyGreen.com
Permitting reform can help shore up U.S. energy and infrastructure

By Sen. Bill Cassidy, R-La.

Our country has a permitting problem. Whether building a liquefied natural gas export facility in Louisiana, repaving interstate highways, or establishing a new site for a manufacturing plant relocating from China, permitting can delay and even prevent projects from starting up — sometimes after millions are invested in planning and preparation. The U.S. did not always have this problem.

The Empire State Building was completed in thirteen and a half months. Today, American businesses would be winning the lottery if they received a single permit in that time.

What’s the problem? Laws and processes originally developed with good intent to preserve the environment are now legal instruments used to kill progress. Instead of serving as guardrails as America moves forward, these regulations have been used as tools by the radical Left and environmental lobby to block projects of all kinds, from solar farms to power lines. The good news is that members of Congress are offering legislative solutions that preserve the environment while allowing projects to advance — returning implementation of these laws to their original intent. While the preferred projects of Republicans and Democrats may differ, the end goal is the same: build projects and create jobs in the U.S., not overseas.

To address these issues constructively, Congress must modernize laws and regulations like the Clean Air Act, which is often abused. Bipartisan legislation I introduced with Senator Kyrsten Sinema (I-AZ) updates permitting without compromising public health or the environment. The Revising and Enhancing Project Authorizations Impacted by Review, or REPAIR Act, fixes the judicial review process for U.S. energy, manufacturing, and critical infrastructure projects. For an approved permit, the REPAIR Act ensures all laws related to permitting have the same review process, scope of adjudication, standing rules, and statute of limitations. The bill also requires lawsuits to be filed under the specific statute for which the permit was issued. In the case of a judicial remand or other court action, it establishes a mediation process that allows the project developer and the permit-issuing agency to directly address the challenge to allow the project to move forward. In doing so, the judicial review process no longer acts as a delay tactic forcing projects into legal purgatory but serves as the check and balance it was always intended to be.

This is the right time to get this right. Laws like the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the CHIPS and Science Act are working with U.S. companies to expand our industrial base. But these laws and investments remain stymied by a permitting and regulatory system that prevents projects from coming to fruition. Without addressing these hurdles, new investments will perpetually face frivolous lawsuits that do nothing but delay or stop projects unnecessarily.

Both Democrats and Republicans acknowledge that well-intentioned laws aimed at preserving our environment are being exploited to block projects that could contribute positively to that very purpose. We must get permitting right, for the sake of progress, jobs, and environmental protection.

Dr. Bill Cassidy, Louisiana Republican, is the state’s senior United States senator. He is the Ranking Member of the Senate Health, Education, Labor, & Pensions Committee (HELP) Committee. He also serves on the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Finance Committee and Veterans Affairs committees. Prior to the U.S. Senate, he served in the U.S. House, State Senate and taught LSU medical students and residents at Earl K. Long, a hospital for the uninsured.
As we face the challenges of reducing global emissions, many House Republicans are not sitting on the sidelines, as Democrats might want you to think. Now more than ever, we need pragmatic solutions to pave the way to a cleaner, healthier planet for our children and grandchildren. Republicans have been actively working on legislation that both reduces emissions, generates abundant and affordable energy, and protects the American people from overreaching federal mandates.

This month, I was named the next Chair of the Conservative Climate Caucus. The Caucus was founded in 2021 by Rep. John Curtis, R-Utah, with the goal of finding solutions that are both practical and consistent with conservative values. Within three years, the Caucus has grown to 85 House Republicans members and counting.

As I step into my role as chair, my focus is clear: to champion conservative solutions that reduce emissions without hindering our economic growth to the benefit of our adversaries.

As I step into my role as chair, my focus and the focus of this Caucus is clear: to champion conservative solutions that reduce emissions without hindering our economic growth to the benefit of our adversaries.

Reducing emissions, not choices

Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa

Representative Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, was named the next Chair of the Conservative Climate Caucus. The Caucus was founded in 2021 by Rep. John Curtis, R-Utah, with the goal of finding solutions that are both practical and consistent with conservative values. Within three years, the Caucus has grown to 85 House Republicans members and counting.

As I step into my role as chair, my focus is clear: to champion conservative solutions that reduce emissions without hindering our economic growth to the benefit of our adversaries.

As I step into my role as chair, my focus and the focus of this Caucus is clear: to champion conservative solutions that reduce emissions without hindering our economic growth to the benefit of our adversaries.

Reduce emissions, not choices

Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks, M.D., represents Iowa’s First Congressional District. Recently named chair of the Conservative Climate Caucus, she also sits on the House Energy and Commerce and Veterans Affairs Committees. Miller-Meeks is a 24-year Army veteran and an ophthalmologist who was named the first female president of the Iowa Medical Society. She previously served in the Iowa State Senate.
To better support U.S. innovation, modernize the Energy Department

By Jeremy Harrell

The United States is entering a radically different energy landscape. It’s not because of the Green New Deal or the energy transition, but because energy demand is skyrocketing once again. The resourcing of American manufacturing, new energy-intensive industries, and an insatiable demand for data centers will require the U.S. energy grid to expand at a rapid clip not seen in generations. Gone are the days of stagnant or declining energy demand. Just as demand for new energy is set to reach all-time highs, breakthrough technologies are beginning to reach the market and existing industries are innovating new, cleaner ways to produce more energy. There is a strong appetite for these new technologies as companies seek out the right mix of clean, reliable, and affordable energy.

America’s inspiring private-sector innovators, with the help of stable federal investments, can meet this challenge. As the world’s largest funder of energy research, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) plays an important role in supporting private-sector efforts. But to be an effective partner, the Department must prioritize its resources for America’s global energy leadership to advance innovation, protect national security interests and support fundamental research and science.

While DOE has experienced piece-meal changes since its inception during the energy crisis of the 1970s, these tweaks need to be supplemented with bolder, forward-looking changes to effectively respond to the rapidly changing global energy landscape. Today, the United States faces profoundly different conditions from those that spurred the Department’s creation 50 years ago, yet the legacy structure of the Department largely persists. The Department has a long history of unlocking new technologies through early-stage investments. The forerunner to DOE helped invent nuclear energy. The Department later supported private-sector innovators in the development of hydraulic fracturing technologies that unleashed the shale revolution. Most notably, this era of American energy dominance has been marked by the U.S. becoming the largest oil and gas producer in the history of the world. The commercialization of these technologies has helped transform the U.S. into a net energy exporter since 2019.

Continuing this track record of success will be essential to overcoming new threats to the sector’s ability to provide clean, reliable and affordable energy. American innovation is badly needed to thwart malign foreign interests seeking to control the critical mineral supply chains that are increasingly necessary for clean technologies. Similarly, public-private partnerships will help commercialize the next generation of nuclear, carbon capture, and geothermal energy technologies at scale. In recent years, Congress has expanded the Department’s energy innovation mission, providing unprecedented funding increases to commercialize new technologies through demonstration programs. These new authorities stem from bipartisan legislation, including the Energy Act of 2020, the CHIPS and Science Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) as well as an assortment of energy tax incentives. If implemented effectively, these programs could reduce emissions, lower consumer energy costs, boost domestic manufacturing, and allow the U.S. to retain its position as a global energy leader.

If not done well, we’re talking billions if not trillions of hard-earned American dollars being squandered. Large-scale demonstration projects can present unique risks and challenges, as highlighted by the DOE Inspector General’s recent budget request. Robust Congressional oversight is essential to ensure the accountability, integrity and efficiency of DOE contract awards.

The Department must take steps to better align with industry to advance its technology demonstration mission while protecting U.S. intellectual property from foreign adversaries. One way it can do this is to prioritize the permitting process for DOE-awarded projects. Absent a commitment from DOE to expedite permitting, many of these projects will encounter avoidable delays, jeopardizing potential investment and ultimately succumbing to the “Valley of Death.” While projects will potentially require permits from a dozen agencies, the DOE will be on the receiving end of Congressional scrutiny should they miss key milestones.

These challenges demand bold thinking and modernization of DOE to accelerate American energy innovation. Within the DOE itself, the current approach incentivizes political appointees and career officials alike to advocate for specific technologies rather than promoting a holistic, integrated, and practical application of technology innovation in the energy sector.

The opportunity is ripe for a new Administration to fully embrace a pro-innovation agenda by reorganizing DOE to promote energy security with a focus on getting projects built. ClearPath released a report offering policy recommendations along with a new organizational structure to accomplish these goals in a new administration. The proposed structure empowers the next Secretary of Energy with the necessary tools to lead strategically from day one. While the report recommendations can all be implemented without new legislation, Congressional support will be vital to ensure long-term durability from one administration to the next.

The report calls for DOE to remain focused on accelerating technologies from basic research in labs to commercial deployment with an emphasis on protecting and strengthening American Intellectual Property, accelerating promising high-impact technology and expediting permitting for DOE awardees. Taken together, the recommendations will improve DOE’s performance, efficiency and accountability to the taxpayer. It is time to act boldly to unify America’s energy strategy and modernize the DOE.

Jeremy Harrell is Chief Strategy Officer of ClearPath, a Washington, D.C.-based nonprofit that develops and advances policies that accelerate innovations to reduce and remove global energy emissions.
CLEARPATH

ClearPath's mission is to develop and advance policies that accelerate innovations to reduce global energy emissions.
Unleashing American energy on American soil

The security, affordability, and dominance of America's energy output has never been more important. House Republicans are working tirelessly to advance bills that support U.S. energy production and achieve energy independence, efforts critical to job security in communities across America. The wealth of natural resources we have in this country should be harnessed and channeled, and throughout this Congress, House Republicans have delivered solutions supporting American energy dominance.

The House Committee on Natural Resources just heralded the passage of several crucial pieces of legislation during Energy Week. March also marked the one-year anniversary of H.R. 1, the Lower Energy Costs Act. This legislation was passed in the House of Representatives to increase domestic energy production and exports as well as critical minerals mining and processing. The rapidly increasing demand for energy globally underscores the need for solutions like the Lower Energy Costs Act to cut through unnecessary red tape and unleash America's untapped energy resources.

Here on the House Committee on Natural Resources, we've also advanced bills like H.R. 1121, the Protecting American Energy Production Act. This legislation requires that states regulate hydraulic fracturing – not the federal government – and prevents the Biden administration or any others from phasing out hydraulic fracturing without congressional direction. The transformative impact of hydraulic fracturing in the United States has positioned us as the global leader in the production of natural gas and oil. Republican-led efforts to promote the surge in supply have boosted our economy and contributed to lower energy prices for consumers, all while reducing emissions and providing cleaner air and water. The safe and effective process of hydraulic fracturing must continue to be a part of America's energy future.

H.R. 6009, the Restoring American Energy Dominance Act, rescinds new Bureau of Land Management regulations that would disadvantage small oil and gas producers and phase out the federal oil and gas program. This would jeopardize American energy security, thousands of jobs, and billions of dollars in revenue to states and the federal government, all while driving up energy prices for American families.

Reps. Jeff Duncan and Lauren Boebert's work on these two important bills is just a small part of the work we are championing in the House Committee on Natural Resources, and both of these bills were passed with bipartisan support out of the House at the end of March. These common-sense energy policies help secure the future of America's dominance in global production. Overall, we are promoting solutions that modernize the development of domestic energy output. As House Republicans work tirelessly on these matters, we are also listening to the concerns of those we have put in the driver's seat; namely, communities across the country who know these issues best. These proven solutions will ensure America remains a global leader in energy. House Republicans always have and always will fight for American families, working to make it cheaper and safer to keep the lights on across the United States.

Rep. Bruce Westerman represents Arkansas' Fourth Congressional District, serving as chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources. A Hot Springs native, Westerman is an engineer and forester by trade, an avid outdoorsman, and a proud husband and father of four.
The SEC should not be America’s climate regulator

by requiring the disclosure of “transition” risks. Transition risks include the potential impact of climate-related laws or regulations, evolving consumer preferences, or any developments needed for a low-carbon economy transition. These risks are built entirely on speculation.

Would public companies face economic harm from a future pandemic? An unlawful invasion of a sovereign country by a belligerent nation? The results of the 2024 presidential election? Surely, these events hold some potential economic consequence for many public companies. But the SEC is rightfully not requiring companies to collect information and make forecasts based on their specific risks related to these events.

Disclosure is costly. The SEC must weigh the cost and benefit of establishing any disclosure requirements. Unfortunately, the compliance cost of this rule is only outmatched by the worthlessness of the disclosure.

In the most sympathetic analysis, one might argue that requiring these disclosures will encourage public companies to reduce their overall greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This is misguided. Many companies do have climate-related goals and GHG reduction targets. A financial disclosures are an important tool to the SEC’s mission to protect investors and maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets. Broadening these disclosures to include all sorts of climate-related risks distorts this tool, and needlessly inserts the securities regulator into the climate policy debate.

This ill-fated foray into climate regulation will be felt across Main Street America. Unfortunately, this rule was not written with Main Street America in mind.

Rep. Frank Lucas is a fifth-generation Oklahoman whose family has lived and farmed in Oklahoma for more than a century. He currently serves as the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee and is the senior member on the House Financial Services Committee and House Committee on Agriculture.

To meaningfully curb the impact of climate change, we must instead advance policies to spur innovation and technologies that reduce GHG emissions. This requires collaboration between the public and private sector.
Why homegrown energy is the key to reducing global emissions

By Heather Reams

There has never been a more exciting time to work in conservative energy politics. Republicans in Congress and across the country are leading on common-sense policies to address climate change and boost American energy production. Today’s Republicans are engaged in the debate about how to leave our planet better than we found it, and their message is clear: Reduce emissions, not energy choices.

As president of CRES for nearly a decade, I have worked with Republican lawmakers on policy solutions that advance our nation’s energy security and environmental protection. A right-of-center approach to solving climate change may seem absurd to some, but it makes complete sense to Republicans. We know that free-market principles and limited government intervention are necessary to tackle any large-scale challenge, including reducing global emissions.

The United States is among the most innovative and cleanest producers and exporters of the world’s goods, resources, and energy. This is primarily because a free-market economy rewards efficiency and innovation. More efficient production often results in less lifetime emissions per unit because fewer resources are required. Put simply, the free-market drives efficiency, and efficiency results in lower emissions.

That is why, following the Biden Administration’s decision to restrict permits to export clean, American-produced liquified natural gas (LNG), Congressional Republicans spoke out about the global emissions-reducing benefits of U.S. LNG. The Russian invasion of Ukraine resulted in our European allies, who’d been reliant on Russian natural gas, scrambling to secure new energy providers. Ironically for the green-minded Europeans, Russian natural gas exported to Europe results in 41% more emissions than U.S. LNG exported to the same location. Indeed, importing American LNG will reduce the European carbon footprint.

And this goes beyond Europe’s energy needs. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), world energy consumption will grow by nearly 50% between 2020 and 2050. Global demand for natural gas is expected to increase 51% to 58%, with a 44% to 80% increase for developing countries. Therefore, reducing global emissions requires the United States to remain a leader in exporting natural gas abroad.

Republicans in Congress are not just advocating for lower emissions; they are organizing, too.

The House Conservative Climate Caucus, founded by Rep. John Curtis (R-Utah) in 2021 and now chaired by Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-Iowa), is made up of more than 85 Republican Members of Congress who recognize the optimal way for America to lead in reducing global emissions and to meet its economic, security and environmental objectives begins by removing the government obstacles that hinder U.S. production and reduce our competitive-ness in both domestic and global markets. And when the U.S. doesn’t produce, dirtier suppliers will gladly fill the void.

Republicans are working to onshore clean energy supply chains to make sure we are not enriching adversarial nations, such as China. They are pointing out that Chinese mining results in over five times more emissions than mining in the United States, and they are calling on the Biden Administration to bring these supply chains home. They know clean energy development that utilizes an American supply chain supports local communities, boosts the U.S. economy, and strengthens our national security.

Public collaboration with the private sector can also play an important role in advancing these goals. To foster this collaboration, CRES supports U.S. Department of Energy programs that research, develop and deploy new innovative technologies; smart clean-energy tax credits that incentivize private investment; and a streamlined permitting structure that provides a clear and certain path for project developers and protects against serial litigators. If we are going to build clean energy systems, we need to cut red tape, empower U.S. energy entrepreneurs and ensure new projects can get out of the planning phase and into implementation and deployment.

CRES advocates for Republican-led, bipartisan solutions that will increase the amount of clean, carbon-free energy we produce in the United States. Earlier this year, House Republicans passed – and CRES endorsed – H.R. 1, a bill to cut red tape, unleash American energy production and provide affordable, reliable, and clean energy to families and businesses across the country. More recently, CRES has endorsed legislation that exemplifies our all-of-the-above approach to energy production, including Rep. Jeff Duncan’s (R-S.C.) legislation to accelerate geothermal energy production and Rep. Michelle Steel’s (R-Calif.) bill to accelerate geothermal energy production and Rep. Guy Reschenthaler’s (R-Penn.) legislation to increase domestic manufacturing of rare earth magnets.

We support Republican lawmakers who support advancements in clean energy because we understand that, for policies to have lasting power, they must have buy-in from both sides of the aisle.

Attacking emissions – not energy choices – is the way to solve climate change. Republicans are at the table with effective solutions to leave our planet better than we found it, and homegrown energy of all kinds is the key.

Heather Reams is president of Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions (CRES), a 501(c)4 non-profit organization founded in 2013 to engage Republican policymakers and the public about responsible, conservative solutions to address our nation’s energy, economic and environmental security while increasing America’s competitive edge.
Cut emissions, not energy choices.

Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions (CRES) engages Republican policymakers and the public about responsible, conservative solutions to address our nation’s energy, economic and environmental security while increasing America’s competitive edge.

LEARN MORE AT CRESENERGY.COM
Energy policy should help hardworking Americans, not radical environmentalists

By Rep. Kelly Armstrong, R-N.D.

orth Dakotans are a major contributor to increased U.S. energy production and we help the United States lead in emissions reduction across the world. Despite the narrative coming from the environmentalist left, the United States has proven that the best way to reduce emissions is to empower innovation and technological advancements, not double down on onerous regulations that do nothing to keep the air and water clean.

In North Dakota, our energy sector has been the driver of our state’s economic prosperity for years. Our resources have strengthened national security and have helped our country achieve energy independence.

However, it has become abundantly clear that President Biden is waging a full-on war with the energy sector. The administration has put the agenda of radical environmentalists above hardworking Americans and the oil and gas industry.

The administration’s policies have forced the world to become more reliant on energy from our adversaries, which has damaged American energy security and advancement.

This administration has consistently shown that it will disregard common-sense and kowtow to the radical left.

President Biden’s ban on LNG exports in February, for example, was an insult to American energy producers and a gift to our adversaries. The ban benched our leading energy producers just as we were stabilizing global demand while meeting record emissions standards.

The decision to take U.S. LNG exports offline created a void that was quickly filled by our adversaries. As the rest of the world continues to use natural gas, it is now being supplied by Russia and Middle Eastern countries that produce energy less responsibly and fund anti-American activities around the world.

As the rest of the world continues to use natural gas, it is now being supplied by Russia and Middle Eastern countries that produce energy less responsibly and fund anti-American activities around the world.

As a response to the ridiculous ban, the House Energy and Commerce Committee held a hearing in February titled, “Politics Over People: How Biden’s LNG Export Ban Threatens America’s Energy and Economic Security.” During this hearing, I spoke about how the Biden administration’s decision to ban future permits for LNG facilities decreases incentives for U.S. energy producers, which will undermine our domestic energy supply and national security.

More recently, I was proud to support House Resolution 987 – “Denouncing the harmful, anti-American energy policies of the Biden administration.” This resolution would condemn the energy and federal land policies of the Biden administration. It also encourages the domestic production of reliable and affordable energy generation sources.

Fortunately, House Republicans have taken other proactive measures to combat the Biden administration’s war on energy, including efforts like introducing H.R. 1121, the “Protecting American Energy Production Act.” This legislation would prohibit the President from unilaterally declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing. This bill would also express the sense of Congress that states should maintain regulatory primacy of fracking on state and private lands.

States like North Dakota know how to responsibly manage our energy resources, just like we have done in the Bakken Formation. This bill ensures that authority remains in the states. We don’t need the federal government undermining our ability to develop these domestic energy reserves.

From oil and gas, to coal, biofuels, hydropower, and renewable power, North Dakota is part of the solution to meet domestic and global energy demand, not the problem. Our state has helped pave the way toward American energy independence while we feed and fuel the world.

This is the message I carried as I led a bipartisan Congressional Delegation to the United Nations climate summit, known as COP28, in Dubai.

During COP28, we met with leaders from around the globe and I shared how North Dakota, as well as other states in the U.S. are leading the charge to clean, affordable, and reliable energy.

It was important to spread this message at COP28 because the world needs to understand how Americans have responsibly utilized our domestic energy resources while reducing emissions. We should be engaged in the conversation, and more importantly, rural communities should be involved in the global discussion.

I was encouraged but not surprised to learn that leaders in developing countries view us as an example as they look to responsibly develop their resources and improve the quality of life for their citizens. These leaders are hungry for energy and for the technologies needed to produce it.

Therefore, we must engage with developing countries, hold the line against our adversaries, and keep holding the Biden administration responsible for weakening our energy sector.

Biden’s LNG freeze: A backward step for all humanity

By Rep. Jeff Duncan, R-S.C.

0ften overlooked in the climate debate is energy poverty—which means people not having enough energy for their daily needs or where the cost of energy negatively affects their daily lives. The most vocal climate activists include the European countries participating in the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 28) and America’s own John Kerry, Joe Biden’s climate envoy. These elitist, aristocratic viewpoints advocate policies that wage war on reliable, affordable energy and fail to address global energy poverty.

Author Alex Epstein notes in Fossil Future that more than 3 billion people - nearly half of all people on Earth - use hardly any energy or electricity. He calls them the “unempowered world,” and it’s known that the average person in this category uses less electricity in a year than a typical American refrigerator.

Instead of seeking to lift the fortunes of those in need, opponents of fossil fuel use are seemingly driven by a desire to drag the world down to the energy-use levels of the unempowered. They ignore the obvious benefits of using fossil fuels, such as longer, richer lives, and promote expensive, unrealistic, and unachievable energy policies—crying bitterly when they don’t get their way at COP28. The Biden administration is in lock-step with these activists. Since the start of his term, the President has:

• Killed the Keystone pipeline
• Proposed unnecessary Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) “climate disclosure” mandates
• Eviscerated offshore development in the Gulf of Mexico by proposing the

slogans like “net zero” and “decarbonization” are buzzwords for policies that result in high inflation, less economic growth, and perpetuation of global energy poverty.

In recent years, America emerged as the top producer of oil and natural gas. Record high production has offset OPEC’s cuts. American companies have become top exporters that help to stabilize chaotic world markets and provide global energy security as wars rage in or near two major energy-producing regions of the world. U.S. liquefied natu-

ral gas (LNG) has been a lifeline for our allies in Europe, following Russia’s 2022 invasion of Ukraine, as well as our allies in Asia and other parts of the world.

America has been blessed with an abundance of energy resources. Oil and gas producers in the U.S. work daily to make energy clean, reliable, and affordable for Americans and people in the unempowered world. The Biden administration’s January decision to ban new permits for LNG export facilities will raise costs in the U.S. and prevent us from supplying our allies and those in the developing world.

Americans should take pride in our collective work to alleviate extreme global poverty over the last three decades. We’ve helped with public and private financing, foreign and food aid, and affordable fertilizers, all made possible by a reliable supply of natural gas.

As the demand for these resources grows at home and abroad, the need for reliable supplies becomes more important. The developing world has an estimated 745 million people with zero access to electricity, according to the International Energy Agency. Recent data from the World Health Organization shows that 2.3 billion people worldwide still cook using open fires that burn kerosene, biomass, wood, crop waste, and even animal dung. These energy sources generate more harmful household air pollution than sources like natural gas, causing more than 3 million deaths per year from respiratory illness.

For the billions in the unempowered world, Joe Biden’s LNG ban is a backward step that America should not take, and Congress should do everything to stop this effort. An LNG ban undermines world health and disrupts successful efforts to combat energy poverty.

As the world’s population increases between now and 2050, developing nations will need more energy, not less. The only realistic path toward addressing global energy poverty is for America to produce more, not less, crude oil and natural gas. American LNG exports will play a critical role in easing energy poverty for decades to come. America is ready to meet those needs while ensuring affordable energy resources for Americans.

American LNG should take pride in their collective work to alleviate extreme global poverty over the last three decades. We’ve helped with public and private financing, foreign and food aid, and affordable fertilizers, all made possible by a reliable supply of natural gas.

By Rep. Jeff Duncan, R-S.C.
Aspirational decarbonization policies are about to collide with reliable-energy reality

Over the past two decades, policymakers across federal and state governments have initiated policy regimens focused on economy-wide decarbonization with a heavy emphasis on aggressive electrification. The early stages of this decarbonization policy framework have largely coincided with a period of flat power demand growth, the shale revolution, and a rapid reduction in renewable generation costs.

Grid operators and power suppliers took advantage of these tailwinds by replacing coal-fired generation assets with more efficient, low-emission natural gas generation, while also rapidly deploying wind and solar resources. This resulted in a 32% decline in power sector emissions between 2005 and 2020, largely facilitated within competitive wholesale electricity markets.

While power sector demand reached a 30-year low during the pandemic, what followed was a post-pandemic economic recovery that has shifted the power sector into a new paradigm.

The Biden administration has continued to expand its aspirational decarbonization policy framework through the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), the Chips and Science Act (CHIPS), and more stringent regulations like EPA greenhouse gas emissions standards for power plants. In addition to decarbonization, the administration sought to revitalize American manufacturing through next-generation industries, including clean energy and chip manufacturing. Grid operators are already seeing a glimpse of how this will affect the operational realities of maintaining a reliable and affordable power system in the years and decades ahead. But too many policymakers are ignoring numerous warnings of the looming reliability crisis.

First, the IRA subsidies are distorting energy markets by driving incentives toward weather-dependent renewable generation and nascent technologies — like hydrogen and carbon capture and storage (CCS) — that have not reached a sufficient scale to provide customers with reliable and affordable energy. While these resources are already or will soon be important assets to the grid operations, policymakers have largely ignored the impacts on the existing dispatchable resources imperative to reliability. Compounding the issue are the proposed EPA regulations that will require some fossil-fired generation to either blend hydrogen or use CCS to comply with GHG emissions thresholds. The real-world impact of this regulation is an acceleration in premature retirements of the dispatchable gas-fired generation essential to maintaining reliability.

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) has warned before of a looming reliability crisis in successive assessments. Now for the first time, though, it’s identifying government policy as a factor contributing to the challenges we now face. PJM Interconnection projects that between 24 GW to 38 GW of its thermal resources — 12% to 30% of total installed capacity — is at risk of retiring by 2030 without a clear replacement for that generation; of that, 25 GW is attributed to “policy-driven retirements.”

Second, BIL and CHIPS are seeking to revitalize American manufacturing by reshoring production of clean energy equipment and computer chips needed for new data centers, which will support new, power-hungry innovations like artificial intelligence (AI). The result of these post-pandemic economic recovery policies is a return to power demand growth in nearly every region of the country.

The scale of the demand increase is enormous. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) projects peak electric demand could grow by 38 GW over the next five years. While renewables were expected to fill this gap, project developers are facing significant headwinds in building new generation due to archaic permitting requirements that balloon costs, cater to extreme community opposition, and force years-long wait times to interconnect to the grid.

Projects that once took a few years to permit and build are now taking closer to a decade.

Policymakers throughout the U.S. have fostered this ever-growing gap between aspirational policies and the operational realities of the energy system, thus pushing reliability to the brink. The stakes of these decisions are immensely high. As these challenges continue to compound, American families will pay more for energy and the economy will suffer when reliability fails and the lights go out — especially during increasingly frequent extreme weather events.

Advocates aggressively pursuing transportation, building, and industrial electrification, as well as innovators rapidly bringing new technologies like AI to market, must recognize reliability and affordability as the cornerstones of successful energy policy to achieve their aspirations. If customers experience a prolonged disruption to the energy they depend upon, the backlash toward the economy-wide decarbonization framework could become a generational catastrophe.

Federal and state policymakers must alter the course of our energy policies to ensure customers have the reliable and affordable energy they depend on to live and run their businesses. The scale of the challenge is much broader than an “energy transition.” We must mobilize every tool available to deliver a reliable energy expansion, from updating the process that incentivizes investment, permits, and approves projects, to accepting the essential services conventional resources like natural gas provide to a reliable energy system.

We have entered a new paradigm. If we want the U.S. to lead the next generation of economic progress, policymakers need to view the challenges our energy system is facing with sobriety and seize the opportunity with creativity and seize the opportunity with creativity. The public Utilities Commission of Ohio and the Ohio Power Siting Board and was elected twice to represent the 50th House District in Stark County, Ohio.
Competitive power markets and power suppliers save customers money, spur innovation, improve the grid, and accelerate environmental progress.

Today, we provide reliable power with a diverse, flexible mix of resources and technologies. On-demand resources such as natural gas and battery storage support intermittent resources including wind and solar power.

Explore the Benefits of Competitive Power Markets:

epsa.org

My home state of Kentucky has been on the front lines of Democrats’ war on American-made energy for years. The decline of coal production and closure of coal-fired power plants in the Commonwealth has made our grid less secure and resulted in the loss of thousands of good-paying jobs, causing ripple effects across our communities that are still felt today.

The United States must reverse course and reassert our leadership in global energy production and innovation. As a senior member of the House Energy & Commerce Committee and a member of the Conservative Climate Caucus, I believe we can achieve this goal by using the abundant natural resources we have in the U.S. We can accomplish this by increasing domestic energy production, as well as developing and deploying new technologies that will help us diversify our energy portfolio and ensure we continue to be good stewards of our environment.

Demand for energy is growing in the United States, and the time to reclaim our role as a leading energy producer is well overdue. Like many states, Kentucky is home to one of our best resources: proud and tested energy workers. That’s why I introduced the Nuclear Energy Advancement Act. This helps to make use of our existing infrastructure and our critical energy workforce while bolstering our grid with the increased energy we need to power our economy.

The Biden administration’s rush-to-green agenda continues to force electrification over other methods of generating power, meaning demand for electricity will grow even stronger than it already is today. We must embrace an all-of-the-above energy agenda to return to the energy dominance we experienced under the Trump administration. In addition to expanding nuclear energy production, we must also increase American oil and gas production, including LNG production and trade, and look for options to increase hydropower and other low-carbon sources of energy.

From Day One of the Biden administration, Washington liberals have been working to limit key methods of transporting domestic energy safely, efficiently, and affordably to everyday Americans. That is why under Chair Rodgers and Chair Duncan’s leadership, Energy & Commerce Republicans have included key reforms in the pipeline safety reauthorization act to help expand and modernize pipeline infrastructure in the U.S. for the 21st century.

We must also be vigilant of adversaries and other bad actors who seek to do us harm. Renewable energy supply chains, such as solar and wind, are heavily dominated by the Chinese Communist Party, as are critical mineral supply chains needed for electric vehicle batteries. The Biden Energy Department has even acknowledged the real threat posed by the technology inside EVs that China has exported across the world.

To compete in the 21st Century, we must continue our work to achieve permitting reforms that will enable critical minerals to be mined right here in the United States. Congress passing H.R. 1070 as a part of the Lower Energy Costs Act, which enhances our ability to develop critical energy resources by improving the environmental permitting processes at critical minerals refining and processing facilities, was a strong start to achieving both goals.

We also must bolster our infrastructure against cyberattacks to protect against significant disruptions to the grid, which could not only impact Americans’ ability to keep the lights on, but also undermine our health care industry and farmers’ ability to feed the nation. Even the rural utility providers, which are the backbone of the grid in so many communities across the country, work every day to fend off attacks from foreign adversaries. We can further assist them by ensuring our providers have the trusted technology made by American companies to help limit the reach of foreign adversaries. Protecting our grid and our infrastructure is essential for Americans and our national security.

Finally, we need to get the government out of the business of picking winners and losers and allow American innovators to do what they’ve done for centuries: find solutions for the challenges of today and tomorrow.

The future of America is on the line. By embracing these America-first energy policies, we will reestablish American energy independence, lower energy costs, and keep the lights on and homes heated across the country. This begins with an all-of-the-above energy approach that builds on our energy infrastructure and the abundant natural resources we already have, while continuing to innovate to develop future energy technologies that will power our nation for generations to come.

Rep. Brett Guthrie represents the Second Congressional District of Kentucky. Following his military service in the Army, Guthrie joined a manufacturing business based in Bowling Green, Kent., that was started by his father and represented the 32nd District in the Kentucky Senate. Guthrie was elected to the House in 2008 and currently serves as the chair of the Health Subcommittee on the House Energy & Commerce Committee and as a deputy whip within the House Republican Conference.
As the United States stands at the crossroads of its energy future, two things are abundantly clear: we need more energy production to meet America’s demands, and the Biden administration’s war on North American energy production must come to quick and decisive end.

House Republicans have been working diligently to reverse the Biden administration’s anti-energy policies and unleash our natural energy resources. But we have much more work to do.

At the heart of our legislative work and the discussions we have with energy experts and constituents alike lies the subject of baseload capacity. This term may not elicit the same enthusiasm as the renewable energy solutions that seem to dominate headlines, but it is nonetheless indispensable in providing stability and prosperity for our people and nation.

The importance of baseload capacity cannot be overstated, especially for the millions of manufacturing jobs that help underpin our economy. If we don’t have enough energy to keep the lights on and the machines running, Americans will suffer, and we will fall behind.

I represent Ohio’s Fifth District in Congress, the largest manufacturing district in the state of Ohio. With over 8,600 manufacturing jobs, my district must have an abundance of energy that is available and affordable to compete in a world market. And having an adequate baseload capacity plays a pivotal role in meeting the needs of manufacturers which keep factories humming, production lines moving, and workers employed.

I remain concerned about a rush to fully ‘green’ energy sources, spearheaded by the Biden administration. This also includes the misguided rush to end production of internal combustion engine vehicles in favor of all-electric vehicle fleets. Let me be clear: I fully support an all-of-the-above energy strategy that invests in all forms of energy, including wind, solar, nuclear, hydropower, and more. I also believe Americans should be able to choose which vehicle they want to drive, whether that’s an electric or gas-powered vehicle. However, the current state of America’s energy infrastructure simply cannot accommodate a wholesale transition to renewable energy sources overnight.

Another notable stumbling block in this rushed transition to green energy sources is the recent de facto ban on liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports. This is a move that directly contradicts economic and environmental pragmatism. U.S. LNG offers a cleaner alternative to imports from geopolitical adversaries like Russia and provides a pathway towards North American energy independence while reducing emissions. By restricting domestic LNG exports, we risk undermining America’s competitiveness on the global stage and perpetuating reliance on less sustainable energy sources.

This is exactly what energy expert witnesses who have appeared before the House Energy and Commerce Committee have confirmed to me time and time again. It’s a simple concept: we need to produce more energy in this country, not less.

Instead of rushing into a ‘green’ energy transition, we should follow a pragmatic approach to an ‘energy expansion’ movement.

Looking ahead, the House Energy and Commerce Committee has a crucial role to play in shaping America’s energy future. By fostering collaboration between industry stakeholders, policymakers, and environmental advocates, the committee can develop visionary solutions that balance the essentials of economic prosperity, environmental sustainability, and energy security. We need to focus on bolstering the capacity and resiliency of our energy grid to accommodate a diverse array of energy sources, including renewables, natural gas, and nuclear power.

As a senior member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the House Energy Action Team (HEAT), and the Conservative Climate Caucus, I’m committed to collaborating with my colleagues on policies that support an all-of-the-above energy approach. This includes building upon legislation I’ve had signed into law that strengthens the resiliency of our electric grid and invests in nuclear power. And last year, I joined my colleagues in crafting H.R. 1—the Lower Energy Costs Act—which pushes back on the Biden administration’s anti-U.S. energy agenda by expanding domestic energy production, reforming the permitting process for all industries, and boosting the production and processing of critical minerals. I was pleased my REFINER Act, which would increase energy refining capacity in the United States, was included in this package.

While the path to a clean and sustainable energy future is fraught with challenges, it is also brimming with opportunities for innovation and growth.

By recognizing the importance of baseload capacity, resisting knee-jerk reactions that undermine domestic energy production, and embracing innovative solutions, America will be on the right path to a brighter and more reliable energy future.

Rep. Bob Latta is a senior member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee. He is chair of the Communications and Technology Subcommittee and is a member of the Energy and Health Subcommittees. He also co-chairs the Grid Innovation Caucus and is a member of the House Energy Action Team and the Conservative Climate Caucus. During his congressional tenure, he has had 33 bills and provisions signed into law.
Private investments in clean energy are pouring into red states and districts across the country, creating jobs and economic opportunity. It is evidence that a conservative approach to climate, one that is pro-innovation and all-of-the-above, can simultaneously ensure economic prosperity and reduce or offset emissions for all energy sources. Georgia is a great example of this in action. According to the Atlas Public Policy and Utah State University’s Clean Economy Tracker, the private sector has invested close to $30 billion in clean energy in the state and created 35,000 jobs. Georgia’s First Congressional District ranked 4th in the nation with investments of $9 billion in clean energy that spurred the creation of nearly 12,000 jobs. When Hyundai opens its electric vehicle (EV) battery manufacturing plant in Bryan County, which is expected to be operational by the end of 2024, it will be the largest single economic development project in the state’s history with more than 8,100 jobs created. Georgia continues to be a leader in clean energy while remaining one of the greatest places to start a business. Georgia is also home to the well-known Vogtle nuclear power plant, the first newly constructed nuclear reactor to be built in the United States in over three decades. That feat is made possible through American innovation and ingenuity. Once all of Vogtle’s four units are online, it will be the largest nuclear reactor in the country. And despite facing headwinds, the project marked the beginning of the return of American nuclear energy leadership – a crucial aspect of our ability to meet climate and clean energy goals while providing reliable, affordable energy to Americans. Additionally, the state gets about 40% of its electricity from carbon-free sources while at the same time boasting some of the lowest electricity prices – around 20% below the national average. And on top of Georgia’s national leadership on clean energy, the state has effectively reduced emissions, all while witnessing economic and population growth – proof that addressing climate change and embracing clean energy does not have to be bad for the economy. It’s clear that embracing clean energy can be aligned with conservative principles, and young conservatives agree. In fact, a recent poll from the American Conservation Coalition found that 76% of young conservatives support a clean energy expansion. Younger generations see the opportunity presented by integrating new energy sources into our economy, and Georgia is the case study. Red states, including Georgia, are proof that conservatives are best positioned to lead on clean energy and climate change. Rather than mandating or banning sources of energy, Georgia has allowed the market to simply work. The fact is that red states are not garnering record levels of private investments because of top-down mandates. Instead, they are cutting red tape, unleashing innovation, and embracing an all-of-the-above strategy. Not only are these solutions inherently conservative, but they are also more effective. As vice chair of the Conservative Climate Caucus and Chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee’s Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials, I, Congressman Carter, have seen an increased appetite for innovative energy solutions. We know that clean energy will be integral in growing American energy dominance and addressing the environmental challenges that our world faces. We can do this in an all-of-the-above way, without sacrificing the reliability and affordability that fossil fuel sources have given us for generations. The United States has always been a beacon of innovation on the world stage, and there is no reason that we should abdicate leadership on clean energy. Conservatives must champion this cause and show that a true all-of-the-above energy approach is not only possible, but also inherently conservative. 

By Rep. Buddy Carter, R-Ga., and Christopher Barnard

Conservatives are leading the clean energy expansion

Rep. Buddy Carter represents Georgia’s First Congressional District, serving as the Chair of the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Minerals. Chris Barnard is the president of the American Conservation Coalition, the largest youth conservative environmental organization in the country.
Reliable energy is a national security issue


Every American understands that the Department of Defense and the brave men and women of our armed services are the face and backbone of our national defense.

While our adversaries modernize their arsenals, our nation has also become dependent on adversarial nations for our energy – jeopardizing our long-term economic and energy security.

What some may not be aware of are the contributions to both our national and energy security that the Department of Energy (DOE) makes, particularly through the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). As chairman of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee, which funds these agencies, I worked with my Republican colleagues in the House to pass this year’s funding bill that effectively used precious and limited taxpayer dollars to strengthen U.S. national security and energy security.

America’s strategic defense against all adversaries, including those who have nuclear weapons, including China and Russia, rests on a strong nuclear deterrent. The fiscal year 2024 Energy and Water appropriations bill that I led in the House, and which passed the House in March, provides more than $10 billion to continue modernizing our nuclear weapons stockpile and infrastructure to ensure our nuclear arsenal remains safe, secure, and effective. Specifically, the bill supports the need for evolving capabilities, such as the W93 warhead, the nuclear Sea-Launched Cruise Missile, and a variant of the B61 gravity bomb, the health and safety of workers and the public.

In addition, this bill funds and strengthens the NNSA’s important nuclear nonproliferation programs. Reducing the ability of hostile nations or terrorist groups to acquire nuclear devices, radiological dispersal devices, weapons-usable material, and nuclear expertise is vital to our national security and the safety of the world. Further strengthening America, the Energy and Water Development bill adds to our national defense by supporting the NNSA’s work for the Navy, including support for the operational nuclear naval fleet and research and development for current and future generations of nuclear-powered warships.

I led efforts to support infrastructure modernization within the nuclear weapons complex, including plutonium pit production, an essential component of nuclear weapons and a capability the U.S. has not had in more than 30 years. Many of the facilities in the nuclear security complex were built during the Manhattan Project era and are more than 70 years old. For example, the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) in my home district in East Tennessee will replace World War II-era buildings – some of which have had large chunks of concrete fall from the ceiling due to their age. The UPF will ensure the long-term capability to process the uranium needed for our stockpile while significantly improving the health and safety of workers and the public.

Another component of national security is energy security – both for us and our allies. Now, more than ever before, our daily lives depend on clean, reliable sources of energy. This year’s Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill lays out the path to reduce our reliance on foreign adversaries for our energy needs in key ways. First, it reduces our dependence on Russia for the enriched uranium needed to fuel existing nuclear power plants and the advanced nuclear technologies currently under development. To do that, I included more than $2.8 billion to establish domestic uranium enrichment capabilities. Second, the bill supports a full suite of production technologies, including separation and extraction, to utilize and secure our domestic critical minerals supply chain. These activities will help reverse our growing reliance on China for the critical minerals used in all modern electronics and batteries. From electric vehicles to smartphones and medical devices, critical minerals are essential to everyday life.

Finally, my House Republican colleagues and I worked to safeguard our nation’s energy and technology assets from being exploited by foreign adversaries. The appropriations bill includes language to prohibit the Biden Administration from 1) selling crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to China; 2) awarding U.S. tax dollars to entities of concern; and 3) allowing citizens of Russia and China to access U.S. nuclear weapons production facilities.

The world has changed dramatically over the past few years, and our near-peer adversaries – Russia and China – have advanced their technical capabilities at an astounding rate. Similarly, malign actors, like Iran and North Korea, continue to seek opportunities to destabilize. While our adversaries modernize their arsenals, our nation has also become dependent on adversarial nations for our energy – jeopardizing our long-term economic and energy security.

We must rise to the moment today to meet national security demands and meet our long-term economic and energy needs. The 2024 Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill is an effective blueprint to rebuild our nation and create America’s New Nuclear Future that ensures a reliable and effective nuclear stockpile against any adversary and removes the yoke of dependency on foreign sources of key energy resources.

Rep. Chuck Fleischmann is the chairman of the Energy and Water Subcommittee of Appropriations and also serves on the Energy Subcommittee of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee. As chairman of Energy and Water, Fleischmann leads the charge to provide funding for the federal agencies and programs responsible for the United States’ national laboratories, water and energy infrastructure, nuclear security, and energy independence.

Los Angeles class fast-attack submarine USS Montpelier deploys from Naval Station Norfolk as part of Harry S. Truman Carrier Strike Group.

PHOTO COURTESY: PETTY OFFICER 2ND CLASS KELVIN EDWARDS
A clean energy future is within our reach


A healthy future for our children and grandchildren depends on progress towards net-zero carbon emissions and a swift transition to clean energy. We need ambitious goals to achieve net zero, and I hope we can make this a reality by 2050. There must be a clear path forward to an all-of-the-above approach that leverages every aspect of our energy production in the United States while reducing the harmful impact of fossil fuels and carbon emissions. As the top Democrat on the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, & Grid Security, I am laser-focused on finding bipartisan solutions to continue our transition to clean energy. Time is of the essence.

I was honored to attend COP28 last year in Dubai to meet climate leaders from around the world. There were more than 150 heads of state and tens of thousands of participants from businesses. Also in attendance were youth leaders, including a delegation of students from my home state of Colorado; non-governmental organizations; and Indigenous Peoples. All are as committed as I am to tackling the climate crisis. At COP28, nearly 200 nations came together and pledged to build a more sustainable future for all of us. This is a significant achievement for the health of our planet and demonstrates there is a worldwide consensus about acting together to reduce emissions, invest in clean energy, and protect vulnerable communities.

At COP28, I was proud to discuss the work I have been doing on the Energy and Commerce Committee to advance these goals. My subcommittee drives energy policy, and I am working with Chairman Jeff Duncan, R-S.C., to find bipartisan approaches to our nation’s energy sector. We are updating and modernizing nuclear energy because we know we can leverage nuclear energy while protecting the health of our communities. Nuclear energy provides nearly 20% of our electricity in the U.S. and is the nation’s largest source of carbon-free energy—making up more than half of all of our emissions-free electricity. That’s why we authored the Atomic Energy Advancement Act, a landmark bill that would enhance our energy supply chain, improve safety, recruit a highly trained and skilled workforce, and ensure our nuclear regulations are up to date.

The United States must lead the world in transitioning to clean energy. In Congress, we need serious action to meet these ambitious climate goals. For that reason, I wrote the Clean Energy Innovation and Deployment Act (CEIDA), an all-encompassing bill that invests in clean energy technologies, establishes a Clean Energy Standard, incentivizes methane waste prevention, and lowers energy costs for low-income households. This bill provides meaningful solutions to energy production, including solar, wind, nuclear, and traditional energy sources. Zero-emission electricity credits would encourage power companies to deploy innovative technologies that reduce emissions. My bill also encourages traditional energy producers to operate in a way that protects our environment and reduces carbon emissions.

CEIDA is a straightforward and comprehensive way to achieve our goal of net-zero emissions by 2050, and I committed to moving this bill forward. However, it is just one prong of our approach. Congress has a responsibility to take on the climate crisis. We’ve made progress in recent years, but we know it is just the first step.

Most of this progress is because of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), the most expansive climate action in our history. Its provisions have helped create over 271,000 jobs, secured over $350 billion in clean energy projects, and made communities more resilient against the disastrous impacts of climate change. Signed into law in 2022, we are continuing to see the positive impacts the provisions of the IRA are having on our country. And while we are starting to move in the right direction, we have more to do.

Taking on energy production and transitioning to clean energy is going to take time, investment, and a commitment to renewable energy sources. That starts by delivering serious solutions that lower energy costs, protect our environment, and secure a healthy future for generations to come.

Rep. Diana DeGette is a fourth-generation Coloradan who has dedicated her life to serving the people of Colorado’s First Congressional District. As the top Democrat on the committee’s Energy, Climate and Grid Security Subcommittee, DeGette is responsible for helping shape the nation’s energy policies. She has led numerous efforts to hold the nation’s oil and gas producers accountable, reduce America’s overall emissions and expedite our transition to cleaner forms of renewable energy. In fact, one of the first bills President Biden signed into law after taking office was legislation DeGette authored to drastically reduce methane emissions from drilling sites across – a move climate scientists praised as critical to combatting the climate crisis.
China, with the help of the EPA, is coming for your car


In a presidency full of radical, unconstitutional, and harmful ideas and policies, the Biden White House may have saved one of the worst for the final months of his term. Last month, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a new rule for gas-powered vehicle emissions. The regulation would ensure that almost 70% of all new car sales are zero-emissions by 2032. Fifty-six percent of all new cars sold would have to be all electric and another 19% would have to be plug-in electric hybrid. To put this in perspective, the current share of electric vehicle sales in the U.S. is just under 10% each year.

I don’t have to say much more to prove that the Biden Administration has been attempting to eliminate fossil fuels throughout this failed presidency. There have been many onerous and illegal attempts to fundamentally transform the American energy agenda, yet this one may be felt most deeply. When this regulation officially goes into effect, most gas-powered vehicles will receive their execution warrants as manufacturers quickly acquiesce to the government’s unrealistic orders.

This rule, if enacted, would mean that your children and grandchildren will grow up in a country where they are likely forced to purchase high-priced and possibly unreliable vehicles in the absence of gas-powered cars on vehicle lots. Due to the economic laws of supply and demand, the price of gas-powered vehicles would increase substantially for consumers as the supply dwindles, leading to fewer options for Americans in need of affordable and reliable transportation.

As we have seen – especially in recent months – an over-reliance on electric vehicles is not what this country needs or even wants. In fact, the scheme to flood the industry with electric vehicles is playing right into the Chinese Communist Party’s hands and plans to establish a greater world dominance. China controls many key aspects of the supply chain, and American providers struggle to keep up with the lower prices from our adversary and rival from the other side of the world.

Even Elon Musk has said that many people believe that “the top ten car companies are going to be Tesla followed by the nine Chinese car companies.” You can bet that China is cheering on this new EPA rule! Many Americans oppose this government takeover and turnover of the automobile industry for good reason. In a poll from the American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers released earlier this year, just 16% of respondents from my state of Arizona support these efforts to ban gas, diesel, and flex-fuel vehicles and to enact electric vehicle mandates – compared to 61% who oppose. Arizona was not the only state showing such ardent opposition to these radical policies from the Biden Administration. While the government is formulating these radical propositions, industry leaders are warning the Biden Administration about the consequences of its forthcoming actions.

At the end of 2023, more than 3,000 American auto dealers transmitted a letter to the president, requesting that he “tap the brakes on the unrealistic government electric vehicle mandate...[to] allow...the American consumer to get comfortable with the technology and make the choice to buy an electric vehicle.”

The rental car company Hertz Global Holdings also announced its plan to sell one-third of its stockpile of electric vehicles (around 20,000), reacting to consumers’ lack of interest in its expanded inventory. The Ford Motor Company revealed that it lost billions of dollars with its share of electric vehicles for sale in 2023.

House Republicans are fighting against these un-American policies and reforms and working to inform our constituents of the harmful effects these regulations would impose on our communities. Late last year, the U.S. House passed the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales (CARS) Act. This bill took aim at rule – and others from the EPA – which is responsible for the EPA’s most-recent work of “art.”

Thanks to a Democrat-controlled U.S. Senate, this bill will likely languish in that chamber without a vote. Additionally, in May 2023, over 150 House Republicans sent a letter to the White House over its oppressive electric vehicle schemes. Americans must be aware of the economic catastrophe this new
Countering President Biden’s unprecedented war on American energy


Since Day One in the White House, President Biden has consistently made policy decisions based on the views of the extreme climate lobby — disregarding their impact on everyday Americans. From cancelling the Keystone XL Pipeline to revoking leases for oil, gas, and mining across the West, it is clear the president’s unprecedented war on domestic energy producers has put the United States in a vulnerable position.

This is not a surprise, given the president’s campaign promise to “end fossil fuels.” However, decreasing our own domestic production does not “end” fossil fuels — it just displaces jobs and economic output to other countries for our own needs. And worse, it has increased energy costs for Americans.

During the recent Energy Week, the House passed several pieces of legislation addressing the harmful, anti-American energy policies of the Biden Administration, outlining all the shortfalls of his “green” policy decisions, and taking action to protect domestic energy production.

If the United States is to be at the forefront of energy production and innovation, as we historically have been, we must pursue an all-of-the-above energy approach, utilizing all available sources of energy, both traditional and renewable.

If the United States is to be at the forefront of energy production and innovation, as we historically have been, we must pursue an all-of-the-above energy approach, utilizing all available sources of energy, both traditional and renewable. This means investing in renewable energy technologies like nuclear, wind and hydropower while innovating our oil, natural gas, and coal resources responsibly. The United States can expand our domestic capabilities, but in order to do so, the Biden Administration must cease its attacks on domestic sources.

On Day One of his presidency, President Biden increased our reliance on foreign adversarial nations for energy and increased costs for consumers and producers. One of the president’s first actions this year was to pause all future liquified natural gas (LNG) export terminal permits under the guise of climate change, limiting our ability to export LNG to our allies. This move came directly after the United States became the global leader in LNG exports for the first time in 2023. Thankfully, House Republicans passed H.R. 7176, the Unlocking Our Domestic Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) Potential Act of 2024, less than a month later. This legislation repeals all restrictions on the import and export of natural gas. Limiting future LNG exports is a gift to Vladimir Putin, and denying future permits would jeopardize our national security, as well as global energy markets.

President Biden also killed the Keystone XL Pipeline, which could be supplying over 830,000 barrels of oil from Canada to U.S. refineries. This would have helped keep our energy costs lower and would have been more environmentally friendly than importing from less efficient producing countries. Instead, the president chose to cave to the extreme climate lobby and increase imports from countries like Venezuela, committing an energy security blunder so large we still feel the effects of it today.

Increasing our reliance on foreign adversities is only the most recent attack on American energy producers by the Biden Administration. This administration has also acted to cancel oil and gas leases in Alaska and offshore in the Gulf of Mexico, even though these leases were mandated under the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. As chairman of the Congressional Western Caucus, ensuring responsible resource development is of the utmost importance to me, which is why I have been advocating for both energy independence and multiple-use mandates on our federal lands across the west. The regulatory assault this administration has pursued destroys any incentive for domestic energy producers to invest in America’s resources, destabilizing our energy market and spurring higher prices.

The United States produces the cleanest and safest energy in the world from traditional resources like oil and natural gas, discouraging investments that would create jobs and expand our supply of domestic natural gas in the name of climate change is delusional.

The Biden Administration’s war on clean, safe, and affordable energy is not sustainable. Americans cannot afford to continue compromising our national security to appease extreme environmentalists. While we in the House Republican majority continue to pass common-sense energy solutions, I urge the president to reflect on his decisions and swiftly change course to ensure an energy independent future.

Rep. Dan Newhouse is a lifelong resident of Central Washington and a third-generation Yakima Valley farmer. He served four terms as a legislator in the Washington State House of Representatives, representing the 15th Legislative District from 2003 to 2009. From 2009 to 2013, Dan served as Director of Washington State’s Department of Agriculture. Dan attended Washington State University, where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Economics. He is a member of the House Appropriations Committee where he sits on the Agriculture, Energy and Water, and Homeland Security Subcommittees.
Recently, the Biden administration finalized a rule that would drastically limit consumer choice for families in my home state of Michigan and those across the country. The rule effectively imposes an electric vehicle (EV) mandate, forcing over half of all new vehicles to be fully electric by 2032.

These efforts to remove the dominant engine type used in American vehicles are divorced from reality, as EVs are impractical for many Americans due to affordability concerns. The average EV is $13,000 more expensive than the average price of internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles, costs $500 more per year to insure and is 50% more expensive to repair. Even with government subsidies, EVs continue to be out of reach for most Americans, especially during a time of crippling inflation.

EVs also pose a significant challenge for consumers as EV drivers typically can only travel around 200 miles on a single charge. That’s compared to a gasoline vehicle that can travel around 400 miles on a full tank. Most of the country also lacks the charging infrastructure and grid support needed to support this transition. As China currently controls 90% of the EV supply chain in aggregate, any push to make EVs the dominant type of vehicle on the market would essentially hand China the keys to America’s auto future.

Furthermore, while the Environmental Protection Administration issued these proposed regulations to reduce emissions, an EV-only approach is not the zero-emissions solution that it is sold as. Compared to an internal combustion engine, a battery electric vehicle requires six times the mineral inputs. To mine the 100,000 pounds of ore required to make one battery, miners must also dig up 500,000 pounds of earth. Additionally, due to their weight, EVs emit up to 25% more particulate matter than today’s ICE vehicles, one of the pollutants that this rule and others like it claim to address.

The United States would also be relying on minerals from China, which has an atrocious track record regarding environmental and labor standards. As much as we would like to decrease our nation’s emissions, greenhouse gases, and criteria pollutants are a global issue and do not stop at international borders. As a resident of the Auto State and an active member of the Conservative Climate Caucus, I recognize the importance of reducing transportation emissions. However, the government should not force an EV-only strategy on consumers when EVs are not the only realistic choice.

Instead of creating regulations that limit consumer choice, make vehicles more expensive, and cede America’s auto leadership and jobs to China, we should be pursuing solutions that promote innovation and preserve American automobile manufacturing.

In December, the House passed my legislation, the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales (CARS) Act, which would ensure that Americans, not the federal government, can decide which vehicles best suit their lives. The Senate must take up this critical legislation to preserve consumer choice so that we can put Americans back in the driver’s seat.
Unlocking America’s energy potential by reversing Biden’s LNG export ban

When energy security and economic prosperity hang in the balance, the importance of prioritizing American energy production cannot be overstated. That is why it is imperative to reverse President Biden’s ban on future liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports, which threatens our nation’s energy independence and the livelihoods of millions of Americans. The ban on LNG exports is a shortsighted policy that disregards the immense potential of America’s energy sector. By inhibiting the export of LNG, the Biden administration is effectively stifling one of our most valuable resources and hindering the growth of a critical industry. This decision not only undermines our economic competitiveness on the global stage but also compromises our national security by diminishing our ability to leverage energy as a diplomatic tool.

We must continue to incentivize emissions reductions through technologies like LNG, not pit one energy source against another.

Consider the impact of LNG exports on job creation and economic growth. The LNG industry supports thousands of jobs across the country, from the extraction of natural gas in places like the Permian Basin to the operation of export terminals along our coasts. These jobs provide stability and opportunity for countless American families, driving local economies and fostering prosperity.

Furthermore, LNG exports have the potential to strengthen our geopolitical position by reducing the influence of energy-rich adversaries and bolstering alliances with strategic partners. By expanding our export capabilities, we can diversify global energy markets and provide reliable alternatives to countries currently dependent on less stable sources of energy.

Opponents of LNG exports often cite environmental concerns, but the reality is that American natural gas is among the cleanest and most efficient energy sources available. Technological advancements have enabled significant reductions in emissions intensity, with producers leading the way in implementing innovative solutions to minimize environmental impact. We must continue to incentivize emissions reductions through technologies like LNG, not pit one energy source against another.

Rather than imposing arbitrary taxes and regulations that stifle innovation and undermine competitiveness, we should be championing policies that encourage responsible energy production and exports. Repealing President Biden’s LNG export ban is not only a matter of economic necessity but also a crucial step toward securing our nation’s energy future.

The U.S. House of Representatives recently passed my bill, H.R. 7176, the Unlocking Our Domestic LNG Potential Act of 2024. This legislation would reverse President Biden’s LNG export ban. A bipartisan group of lawmakers supported it, including all Republicans and nine Democrats.

As we navigate the complex challenges of the 21st century, let us not forget the importance of harnessing America’s energy potential to drive progress and prosperity at home and abroad. It’s time to put aside partisan differences and unite in support of policies that promote energy security, economic growth, and American leadership on the world stage. The stakes are too high to allow ideological agendas to stand in the way of our nation’s energy independence and security.

Rep. August Pfluger represents Texas’ 11th Congressional District, which includes the Permian Basin—the nation’s largest secure energy supply. He serves on the Energy and Commerce Committee and the Homeland Security Committee and is the Chairman of the House Energy Action Team. Pfluger served twenty years as a decorated fighter pilot and later as an advisor on the National Security Council. He still serves as a colonel in the Air Force Reserves.
Shape the conversation on Capitol Hill and across the country on key issues we are facing in America.

2024

**UPCOMING ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENTS**

- **May**
  - Infrastructure
  - Mental Health

- **July**
  - Transportation Infrastructure
  - RNC Convention

- **August**
  - Education

- **September**
  - Clean Energy
  - Care for Our Seniors

- **November**
  - Healthcare

Featuring exclusive thought leadership from the highest level.
Lead the policy conversation on Capitol Hill alongside policymakers.

**The Washington Times**

For more information contact:  
Tony Hill 202-636-3027  
Adam VerCammen 202-636-3062  
Chris Doyle 202-636-4732
MORE PRODUCTION.
LOWER EMISSIONS.
A STRONGER AMERICA.