

THE AMERICAN ENERGY, JOBS & CLIMATE PLAN

A WORKER-ORIENTED ECONOMIC GROWTH, ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT, AND CLIMATE STRATEGY



America stands at a strategic crossroads. We can empower American ingenuity and workers to unleash our nation's abundant energy resources and innovative technology, expand good-paying jobs for hard working Americans, maintain reliable and affordable energy for consumers, boost our economic and national security, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions at home and abroad. Or, we can pursue policies that will shut down whole industries, provide pink slips to millions of American workers with no alternatives in the near term, drastically raise prices on American families, undermine economic growth, decrease energy reliability, diminish U.S. national security, and do little or nothing to reduce global emissions.

We need an energy, jobs, and climate change strategy that empowers American workers and enhances America's economic and national security while reducing emissions at home and abroad. That is what the American Energy, Jobs, and Climate Plan will do.

Dan Sullivan *Cynthia Lummis* *Kevin Cramer*

Guiding Principles

- 1 A worker-oriented energy and climate plan should build on and expand job opportunities in all critical energy sectors of the U.S. economy—hydrocarbons, renewables, mining, nuclear—not advance one sector, like wind, over other sectors, like oil and gas.
- 2 Given that the domestic and international need for oil, natural gas, and minerals will continue and likely increase for decades to come, the United States, with some of the world's highest environmental standards, and the American worker, the most productive in the world, should continue to produce these important goods and services.
- 3 A worker-oriented energy and climate plan should leverage America's energy and natural resource abundance by enacting policies that promote economic growth, manufacturing, and good-paying jobs in all sectors of the U.S. economy, while continuing America's leadership position in reducing global greenhouse gas emissions.
- 4 America has led the way among all major economies in the world in reducing greenhouse gas emissions due to the revolution in the production of clean-burning natural gas. Therefore, continuing to produce and export American natural gas is one of the best ways to continue to create tens of thousands of good-paying jobs while simultaneously reducing greenhouse gases in the United States and around the globe.
- 5 A worker-oriented energy and climate plan should avoid the folly of unilaterally curtailing the production of American oil and gas, which will only lead to massive layoffs for working families, higher energy costs for small businesses, increased energy imports from our adversaries, and no impact on reducing global greenhouse gas emissions.
- 6 America's federal permitting systems for all infrastructure and energy projects—oil and gas, wind, solar, hydropower, nuclear, and mining—rank as one of the most dysfunctional, costly, and time-consuming in the world. Our broken system, which kills jobs by the thousands, takes years for permits to be issued, and greatly benefits our economic adversaries like China, must be reformed and streamlined in order for our economy and working families to meet their full potential.
- 7 A worker-oriented energy and climate plan should combine America's competitive advantages—high tech innovation, abundant natural resources, and commitment to a clean environment—to grow our economy, provide millions of good-paying jobs, strengthen our foreign policy and national security position relative to adversaries like China, Russia, and Iran, and reduce global greenhouse gas emissions.

Facts Matter

- The United States is the global leader of all major economies in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Since 2007, U.S. CO₂ emissions from the energy sector have declined by 14.5%.
- Since 2005, U.S. CO₂ emissions from the electric power sector have declined by 27%.
- Since 2005, the U.S. economy has grown by 25%.
- Meanwhile, from 2005 to 2018, global energy emissions rose by close to 24%.
- Globally, China is the world's largest producer of greenhouse gases by far, responsible for 28% of the world's greenhouse gases, larger than the emissions of the entire developed world combined.
- Close to 100% of future emissions growth will come from non-OECD nations with China leading the way.
- America is also the world's leader in investing in clean and innovative technology research and development.
- Market-driven principles and innovation have reduced emissions and energy costs, not government mandates.
- U.S. manufactured goods are 80% more carbon efficient than the world average.
- Exporting U.S. LNG to China, India and some EU countries would produce 50% fewer greenhouse gas emissions for each unit of U.S. LNG used.
- Russian natural gas to Europe has an emissions profile 41% greater than U.S. LNG exported to Europe.
- The United States is among the most efficient producers of agricultural products, allowing us to grow more with fewer resources and inputs, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and mitigating global emission by sequestering CO₂, methane, nitrogen, and other greenhouse gases in soils.

What We Support:

- A plan to reduce global CO₂ emissions by 40% by 2050 compared to today and create millions of jobs. Reaching this target would yield 3.5 times more emissions reductions than the Democrats would achieve with the Green New Deal.
- Policies to achieve our goal by reducing global emissions through American innovation, domestic resources, and the free market.
- Policies to enhance American competitiveness, energy security, and national security.
- Attacking emissions, not responsible resource development and good-paying jobs in America.
- Practical solutions, based on clear metrics and goals, that are affordable and reliable, as well as exportable to have a meaningful impact on emissions globally, provide good-paying jobs, and empower American workers and families while addressing climate change.

What We Oppose:

- Mandates, regulations, and taxes that hurt American working families and disadvantaged communities.
- Locking down our abundant energy and critical natural resources that will cost hundreds of thousands of good-paying jobs, and destabilize our energy supply chains.
- Wholesale destruction and restructuring of our economy and daily life based on exaggerated, apocalyptic projections of the pace of climate change.
- Policies that increase the influence of our geopolitical rivals, particularly China and Russia.
- Viewing policies through the myopic lens of only reducing U.S. emissions.
- Policies that result in importing more energy and energy products, including critical minerals and renewable energy technologies, from adversaries like China and Russia.
- Policies that empower countries that produce energy and critical minerals with weak to non-existent environmental and labor standards, and human rights records.

Policies

I. Expand Current Power and Energy Production Base to Leverage America’s World-Class “All of the Above” Energy Resources to Empower American Workers, Enhance U.S. Economic and National Security, and Reduce Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions Through Technology and Mitigation Policies

- A. Expand Clean-Burning Natural Gas and LNG as a Critical Linchpin for Affordable and Reliable Energy to Create Jobs and Reduce Emissions
- B. Continue American Oil Independence to Bolster America’s Economy, Job Growth, National Security, and the Global Environment
- C. Build Out the U.S. Nuclear Energy Fleet Including Advanced and Small Modular Reactors to Ensure a Stable, Low-Emission Electric Grid
- D. Develop and Deploy Breakthrough Innovation in Lower-Emissions Technology, including Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS)
- E. Utilize and Expand Our Agricultural and Forestry Tools to Contribute to Carbon Sequestration

II. Support Infrastructure, Critical Mineral Resources, and Investments to Build Out the American Renewable Energy Manufacturing and Electricity Sector

- A. Develop Domestic Critical Minerals Production, Processing, and Manufacturing to Support the Renewable Energy Industry
- B. Revitalize Manufacturing of Renewable Energy Technology in the U.S. to Expand Renewable Use at Home and Abroad and Lessen Our Dependence on China
- C. Expand Research and Development for Transformative Battery Storage Technology

III. Leverage America’s Energy Independence and Natural Resource Abundance to Create Millions of Good-Paying Jobs in the Energy and Manufacturing Sectors and Empower the American Worker

- A. Utilize Natural Gas Domestically and for Export Abroad to Spur Economic Growth and Create More Good-Paying Middle-Class American Jobs
- B. Expand the Renaissance in U.S. Manufacturing that Has Been Spurred by the Natural Gas Revolution

- C. Build out the Domestic Maritime and Shipbuilding Industries and Expand the Good-Paying Jobs in these Sectors of the U.S. Economy
- D. Maintain High Quality Jobs in the Nuclear Energy Industry and Further Expand Jobs Through Development of Advanced Nuclear Technologies
- E. Expand Good-Paying Mining Sector Jobs by Building a Robust Domestic Critical Minerals and Rare Earths Supply Chain
- F. Employ High-Skilled Energy Workers in the Remediation of Abandoned Wells and Mines
- G. Enact Prevailing Wage Policies for Renewable Energy Companies Receiving Federal Incentives and Subsidies

IV. Enact Comprehensive Permitting Reform to Ensure All Energy, Mineral, and Infrastructure Projects can be Built in an Efficient, Timely, and Certain Manner

- A. Reform the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Permitting Processes to Ensure Environmental Reviews Are Not Used to Unnecessarily Delay Projects, Are Transparent and Understandable to Project Proponents and the Public, and Completed in a Timely Manner to Deploy Needed American Energy Infrastructure
- B. Enact Judicial Reforms to Reduce Unnecessary Delays for Projects After an Environmental Review is Concluded and Permits Have Been Approved

V. Take Advantage of America’s Abundant Energy and Natural Resources to Rebuild the U.S. Supply Chain to Continue to Gain Comparative Advantages over China, Russia, Iran, and other Foreign Adversaries

- A. Reduce America’s Trade Deficit and Support Our Allies by Producing More Domestic Products and Technology and Exporting Cleaner U.S. Manufactured Products, Innovative Technology, Natural Resources, and Energy to Address Global Demand While Lowering Global Emissions
- B. Use U.S. Energy Resources to Project American Power and U.S. Influence to Support our Allies, and Enhance our Economic and National Security as We Reduce Global Emissions and Check Foreign Adversaries, such as China, Russia, and Iran



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