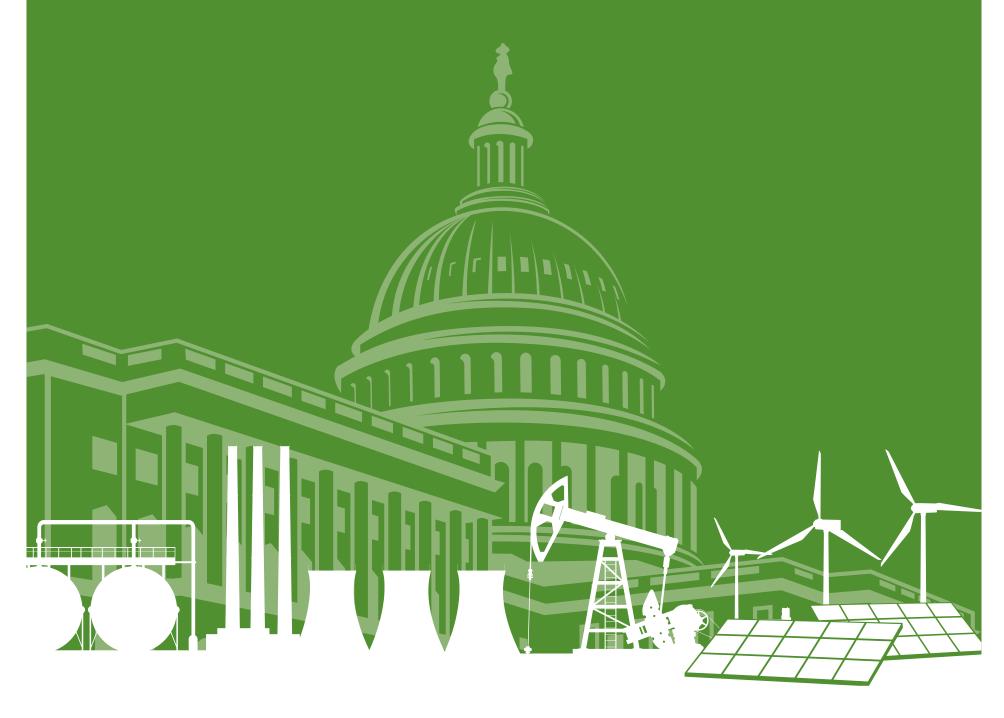
THE FUTURE OF CLEAN ENERGY:

Policies, production & potential in 2022



WEDNESDAY • SEPTEMBER 28 • 2022 | A SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT TO THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Policies, production & potential in 2022

Table of Contents

South Dakota investing in all-of-the-above	We cannot let Europe's energy crisis
Making our operations greener	A secure future requires American resources
President Biden's misguided energy transition	How clean is "clean"?
Unleashing US LNG: Clean energy	Defending democracy through nuclear energy 15 By U.S. Rep. Buddy Carter
Maintaining U.S. energy security by cracking the	Attacks on reliable, U.S. energy sources lead
Ingenuity and innovation in Kansas produce clean	The long-lasting potential of the Inflation Reduction Act17 By U.S. Rep. Paul D. Tonko
By U.S. Sen. Roger Marshall, M.D. Innovation through competition will drive	A cautionary tale on the importance of
By Todd Snitchler, Electric Power Supply Association	Build healthier, stronger energy policy on common values 19 By LLS. Rep. Jake Auchincloss



DIRECTOR OF ADVERTISING & INTEGRATED SALES

Advertising Department: 202-636-3027

Larry T. Beasley CEO

Christopher Dolan PRESIDENT & **EXECUTIVE EDITOR** Thomas P. McDevitt CHAIRMAN

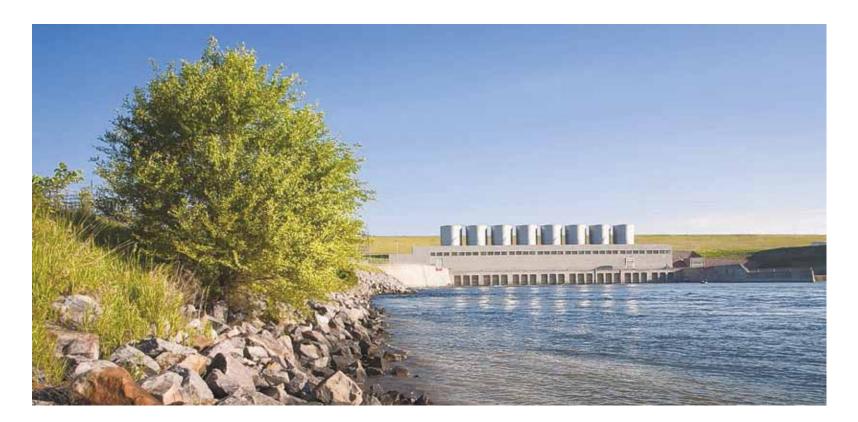
Adam VerCammen SR. DIRECTOR, DIGITAL STRATEGY & AUDIENCE DEVELOPMENT

Patrick Crofoot **GRAPHICS SUPERVISOR**

Lea Anne Foster SPECIAL SECTIONS FREELANCE EDITOR

SPECIAL SECTIONS

Special Sections are multipage tabloid products that run in The Washington Times daily newspaper and are posted online and in PDF form on its website. Sponsors and advertisers collaborate with The Times' advertising and marketing departments to highlight a variety of issues and events. Unless otherwise identified, Special Sections are prepared separately and without involvement from the Times' newsroom and editorial staff.



South Dakota investing in all-of-theabove energy that puts America first



By Governor Kristi Noem

outh Dakota just broke ground on the largest economic investment in our state's history – a new biofuels facility that will work with farmers to turn corn into jet fuel. It's an incredible accomplishment – and it didn't require any government mandates. It's just old-fashioned American innovation.

In other states, government mandates are leading to far different results. Last month, California announced that they will ban the sale of gas-powered cars by 2035. Within days of the announcement, they also asked residents to conserve energy, turn up the temperature in their homes, and – you guessed it – not charge their electric vehicles.

California's energy crisis is the latest in a long line of energy failures by politicians who think they know better than the free market. On his first day in office, President Biden killed the Keystone XL pipeline here in America, a pipeline that would have flowed through my home state of South Dakota. In doing so, Biden limited American oil and gas production, and when the expected gas shortage materialized, he begged countries that hate us to produce more oil.

to keep our homes heated during our cold winters. As we continue to lead the nation in economic strength, those pistons all help the engine of our electrical grid run.

Fossil fuels have to be part of that equation. Renewables cannot replace the consistent dependability of oil, natural gas, and coal. In South Dakota, it's hot in the summer, cold in the winter, and it's a long way to drive anywhere. Our people need dependable energy. They need fuel at the pump, and they

Most of the state's electricity is generated by renewable fuels, and it didn't take any government mandates to make that happen.

We need an all-of-the-above approach to American energy that allows the free market to innovate, that doesn't pick winners and losers, and that keeps the lights on for the American people.

South Dakota has embraced this all-of-the-above approach. We don't pick winners and losers. We recognize our diverse energy resources and make full use of them. In fact, most of the state's electricity is generated by renewable fuels, and it didn't take any government mandates to make that happen.

South Dakota's energy supply includes hydropower from the mighty Missouri River, natural gas, wind, solar, nuclear, and coal. All of these combine

need to know that the lights will turn on when they flip the switch.

Our nation cannot make the same mistakes that we are seeing take place in California. We cannot force our people to switch to so-called "green" energy before dependable replacements are in place. And it shouldn't be up to government to dictate when or how that replacement happens. The free market is still the best method of deciding what works and what doesn't. We are proving that in South Dakota.

Unfortunately, some companies are now falling for the leftist propaganda of the "Green New Deal" and forcing this shift before it is possible or practical. They're doing this under the name of "Environmental Social Governance." They're making our finance sector "go woke," and in the process, they're forgetting the fundamentals of our American economy.

Keep this in mind: everything in your local stores had to be grown, mined, or harvested. Farmers, ranchers, miners, lumberjacks, and workers perform these vital basic functions. And they need reliable and affordable energy to accomplish these crucial jobs. Leftist governmental regulations and woke finance restrictions will make the backbone of our economy less reliable. And the consequence will be higher prices for consumers on top of already sky-high inflation.

To be clear, the transition to more renewable energy can and will occur. It's happening in South Dakota. But it isn't happening because of leftist propaganda or government mandates, and we aren't abandoning the reliability of fossil fuels in the process. And there are other emerging solutions like hydrogen, molten salt reactors, small scale nuclear, geothermal, and other improving technologies that will help support an all-of-the-above energy model.

Our nation's leaders need to follow South Dakota's example, not California's. We need to remember that our American energy supply is strongest when it is diversified. We need to put America's energy needs first.

Governor Kristi Noem is the 33rd Governor of South Dakota and the first female Governor of the Mount Rushmore State.

Making our operations greener and our skies cleaner



By Tim Pohle, VP of Environmental Affairs, Airlines for America

ach day, millions of travelers are boarding airplanes and taking to the sky. U.S. airlines are employing a record 767,000 workers, supporting more than 10 million U.S. jobs and contributing nearly \$1.7 trillion in U.S. economic activity. And we are doing it while embracing our responsibility to making our operations greener and our skies cleaner.

We are proud of our industry's track record of leading on environmental sustainability, and we are committed to meeting aggressive goals to build a brighter future for generations to come. In March 2021, we made a pledge to work with government and across the aviation sector to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

This goal may be relatively new – but it is a natural extension of our long history of reducing emissions even as we have grown to become an indispensable driver of global, national and local economy prosperity. U.S. air carriers transport over two million passengers and 65,000 tons of cargo per day yet contribute just 2% of U.S. domestic greenhouse gas emissions.

Our success is not happenstance, but the result of unrelenting efforts over decades to improve the sustainability of our industry. U.S. airlines improved their fuel efficiency (on a revenue ton mile basis) by more than 135% between 1978 and 2021, saving over 5.5 billion metric tons of CO2. That equates to taking more than 28 million cars off the road every year for over 40 years!

We are a green industry, but airlines understand that we must redouble efforts to fully decarbonize.

The bottom line is that we will not achieve this future without transitioning from fossil-based fuel to Sustainable



Aviation Fuel (SAF). Made from biobased feedstock, SAF available today can reduce aviation carbon emissions by up to 80% — and may even be carbon-negative in the future. This low-carbon future is built on years of working with government and the broader aviation industry to certify that SAF is safe and prove that it can be produced at scale.

A primary challenge today is that producing SAF is significantly more expensive than fossil-fuel.

Recent federal tax credits and grants incentivizing SAF represent precisely the type of public-private partnership the government and airlines called for to achieve our mutual goal of making 3 billion gallons of cost-competitive SAF available to U.S. aircraft operators in 2030. This success is encouraging—but producers need long-term certainty in order to make their investments in SAF worth it.

More must be done to ensure that commercial-scale quantities of sustainable feedstocks are available, there is adequate infrastructure to transport and process these feedstocks and, ultimately, get SAF in our fuel tanks. Most importantly, long-term support for SAF would spur the investment necessary to build enough facilities to produce 3 billion gallons of SAF in 2030. Quite simply, without this support, we and our partners in government and across the industry will fall far short of our shared SAF goal.

to fully decarbonize.

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions to preserve our planet is a global challenge that requires global solutions. This is why the airline industry voluntarily committed to a global agreement to reduce and offset carbon emissions – The Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA).

A4A member carriers have continuously invested in more fuel-efficient aircraft and engines and implemented more efficient procedures. In flight, advancing sustainability is often more visible, like using recyclable packaging and utensils for food service, but sometimes

it can be less apparent like using cutting edge route optimization software. On the ground, improving efficiency comes by decreasing idling times and runway delays. These little things matter, and they add up!

We still have room to improve, but we are proud of the work our carriers do every day to prioritize safety while deepening our shared commitment to the environment. We are determined to continue pushing forward. It's right for the industry, it's right for the environment and it's right for the generations who will follow us.

Tim Pohle is Vice President of Environmental Affairs for Airlines for America (A4A). An environmental attorney, Pohle leads A4A in developing policies on domestic environmental issues of national significance, including water quality, air quality, aircraft noise and climate change. Pohle also represented A4A members for over a decade at the International Civil Aviation Organization's Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection negotiating aircraft and aircraft engines standards.





U.S. airlines help drive more than 10 million U.S. jobs and \$1.5 trillion in annual U.S. economic activity. Every day, we transport more than 2.4 million passengers and 58,000 tons of cargo. And we're doing our part to fight climate change by developing sustainable alternative fuels, investing in fuel-efficient aircraft and more. U.S. airlines are a clean, green economic engine.

To learn more, visit airlinesflygreen.com.





President Biden's misguided energy transition



By U.S. Sen. John Barrasso

resident Biden's push for an "incredible transition" in energy has taken us from energy dominance to record inflation and sky-high energy prices. It's weakening our economy and hurting our families.

America and the world can't allow an energy transition that chokes off U.S. energy production. By now it ought to be obvious even to Democrats that we need more - not less - American energy.

The Energy Information Administration anticipates that U.S. energy demand will keep rising for decades. Worldwide, energy use will grow nearly 50% by 2050. Instead of debating which energy sources to phase out, Washington should be focused on how to meet the growing demand with reliable, affordable and clean American energy.

One fact is clear. The United States

is a model for clean energy production. If we want to address the need in an environmentally responsible way, America must lead.

We're the world's top producer of natural gas. Even the European Union now accepts that natural gas is environmentally sustainable. Moreover, its use as a baseload power source makes wind and solar possible. As we watch the energy crisis unfolding in Europe, it's obvious we should be doing more to give them an alternative to Russian supplies.

In the years ahead, the U.S. will also open a new generation of advanced zero-emissions nuclear reactors. That includes TerraPower's Natrium reactor in my home state of Wyoming. With ample reserves of nuclear fuel, we have the capacity to supply our own needs and the needs of our allies.

The U.S. is also a leader in alternative energy technologies. The problem is the excess red tape stifling its development here and ceding the international market to bad actors.

Instead of debating which energy sources to phase out, Washington should be focused on how to meet the growing demand with reliable, affordable and clean American energy.

American oil production also is much cleaner than in other countries. The amount of gas flaring per barrel produced in the U.S. is among the lowest in the world. It is 18 times lower than in Venezuela and seven timers lower than in Iran. Both are countries the Biden administration is in negotiations with to lift sanctions. It makes no sense to encourage less environmentally responsible oil production abroad while killing production at home.

America's coal is secure and plentiful, especially in Wyoming. We need to make sure America is the leader on carbon capture and storage technologies to make this vital resource as clean as we can, as fast as we can. And we must do it without raising costs for the consumer.

Minerals such as cobalt, lithium, graphite, manganese, and others are essential in the production of electric vehicles. This means they will have to be produced in unprecedented quantities. But instead of producing those here, the U.S. and the world continue to rely on just a few sources.

China, for example, controlled about 60% of the graphite and rare earths produced in 2020. The Democratic Republic of the Congo produces about 70% of the world's cobalt supply. Russia is a large supplier of nickel.

The United States has ample reserves of many of these critical minerals. We need to eliminate the unnecessary government regulation and the threat of litigation that make it

impossible to access them.

Growing our energy supply would have another positive effect. It would help bring prices back down.

Just-released inflation data show the cost of energy is up by 24% over the last year. Gasoline is up 25% over the same time period, and more than 50% higher than when President Biden took office. Millions of Americans are finding it difficult to cover huge energy bills. The situation may get much worse this winter.

We have the ability to use America's abundant energy to both power our nation and help our allies. Democrats in Washington are committed to keeping those resources locked in the ground.

In a world so desperate for more energy, the last thing we need is an expensive and unachievable "transition." Europe's tried that, and it has been a disaster. Instead of trying to replace one source of energy with another, we need to encourage additional domestic production from a range of sources. That includes natural gas, coal, nuclear, hydropower, wind and solar.

It's good for America and good for the world.

Senator John Barrasso, Wyoming Republican, is the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. He also serves in Senate Republican leadership as Chairman of the Senate Republican Conference. During his 24 years as an orthopedic surgeon, he served as President of the Wyoming Medical Society and was named Wyoming Physician of the Year.

, SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT TO THE WASHINGTON TIMES \parallel WEDNESDAY ullet SEPTEMBER 28 ullet 2022 \parallel

Unleashing US LNG: Clean energy the world needs



By Anne Bradbury, AXPC CEO

he world is in the midst of a global energy crisis, and the need for clean, affordable, and responsibly sourced energy has never been more clear. Fortunately, there is a solution that can help meet global demand for affordable and reliable energy, while supporting global climate ambitions. American liquefied natural gas (US LNG) is the answer for nations desperate to alleviate energy shortages and to meet increasing demands of growing populations in an environmentally sustainable way.

The world's demand for energy is expected to increase by 50% by 2050, and most of that growth will come from the developing world. The question is: what sources of energy will meet it and who will provide it? While renewables can and should play a role in meeting that demand, as we see in developed nations, renewables alone cannot power a growing economy.

Unfortunately, we are seeing countries increasingly turn to coal, which emits twice as much CO2 as natural gas. After years of decline, 2022 is expected to see record high global coal consumption. China and India together consume double the amount of coal as the rest of the world combined, and both are planning to expand their coal consumption by 25-30% in the coming years. The resulting emissions increases with dwarf emissions reductions achieved in the rest of the world.

The United States leads the world in emissions reductions, and 60% of the reductions were due to the use of natural gas to displace higher-emitting fuels. The model that has succeeded here in the US (increased use of natural gas, in conjunction with renewables, to support power generation) can be replicated around the world. And in doing so, will generate good paying jobs and economic benefits here at home.

But, not all natural gas is created equal. The GHG life-cycle emissions of natural gas vary by supplier. A recent analysis done by the Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions explains that "Russian-produced natural gas shipped by pipeline to Europe has approximately 41% higher life-cycle emissions (CO2 equivalent) than US liquefied natural gas (LNG) shipped to the same destination. And, Russian-produced natural gas shipped to China has 47% higher life-cycle emissions than US LNG exported to China."

Unfortunately, America's natural gas industry faces headwinds in the form of

provide compelling national security and climate benefits.

When it comes to environmental permitting reform, LNG exports need a functioning permitting system that ensures that midstream infrastructure can be planned, built, and operated with a reasonable degree of speed and certainty. To benefit all types of energy development, improve supply, and alleviate a global energy crisis, Congress and federal agencies should include com-

our industry can supply our allies with clean, abundant natural gas.

Finally, AXPC believes that FERC discretion should be constrained in how and when the agency decides to issue certificates under Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act by requiring that FERC follow its 1999 Certificate Policy Statement governing approvals for natural gas infrastructure and preventing the agency from implementing the changes it proposed to that statement in March



unnecessary legal, regulatory, and political barriers that, if left unaddressed, could inhibit its expansion.

That is why AXPC, in partnership with LNG Allies and API, developed a series of practical, nonpartisan policies aimed at expanding US LNG exports to lower emissions, create jobs, and strengthen energy security for the US and our allies. If enacted, these policies would help the US maintain a consistent place as the world's top LNG exporter for many years to come – thereby supporting a safer, more sustainable global energy supply. Our policies are focused on four areas: international finance, environmental permitting reform, and Sections 3 and 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

US LNG exports strengthen the US security posture, and by extension, countries that import US LNG are more able to resist the influence of hostile third-party actors. Therefore, with regard to international financing, the Biden administration should remove all policy barriers to overseas natural gas projects and conflicting statements of policy on overseas natural gas projects, ensure that US LNG plays a central role in globally achieving a low-carbon future, and definitively declare that US LNG exports

mon-sense amendments to permitting statutes and implementing regulations, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Natural Gas Act, the Clean Water Act (CWA), and the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

We believe that meaningful permitting reform is vital to build the additional energy infrastructure necessary for America's continued climate leadership and our ability to deliver affordable and reliable oil and natural gas to the world. Meaningful permitting reform includes removing unnecessary red tape and regulatory hurdles, reducing complexity and increasing clarity for environmental reviews, and providing legal and regulatory certainty for American businesses trying to build.

AXPC also recommends that Congress amend Section 3 of the Natural Gas to ensure that the US Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) provide fair and equal access for all LNG export authorizations, avoid unnecessary delays, and provide transparent and reliable rules of the road. These updates are important to ensure that permitting programs for LNG exports and export terminals are optimized so that

2022. Interstate pipelines provide the safest, most affordable, and cleanest way to transport natural gas both domestically and to export facilities.

In each of these areas, we consulted the different segments of the natural gas industry, as well as former and current policy makers, and staff, and we released our recommendations earlier this month with bipartisan support.

We urge Congress and the Biden administration to acknowledge the essential role of US LNG in achieving a low-carbon future of abundant and responsibly sourced energy and consider our policy solutions to "unleash US LNG" to meet the world's energy, security, and environmental goals. America and its allies deserve real solutions when it comes to addressing global climate change.

Anne Bradbury is CEO of the American Exploration and Production Council (AXPC), which represents America's largest independent oil and natural gas exploration and production companies. Prior to AXPC, Ms. Bradbury served as one of the top legislative strategists and technicians in Congress as Floor Director to two successive Speakers of the House of Representatives.

Maintaining U.S. energy security by cracking the code on carbon capture, utilization and storage



By U.S. Sen. John Hoeven

he ongoing energy crisis in Europe clearly demonstrates the importance of maintaining U.S. energy security. Nearly every aspect of our economy and quality of life relies on access to affordable and reliable energy, including through our electrical grid. To lose power during severe weather brings a real risk to the lives and well-being of the most vulnerable, while skyrocketing energy bills hit low-income households the hardest. As we watch manufacturing, transportation services and other businesses slow down or even halt in Europe, we must recognize how such issues would further challenge our nation's already-constrained supply chain, leading to even more inflation. That's why we're working to crack the code on carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) technologies, which will empower our nation to continue using all of its abundant energy resources, including coal, oil and natural gas, while also reducing emissions.

Developing this technology and making it commercially-viable may seem like a herculean task, but here's the good news - my home state of North Dakota began working on this effort nearly 15 years ago. It started during my time as governor, when I established the North Dakota CO2 Storage Workgroup in 2008 to create a regulatory framework for carbon storage in the state. Following this, we advanced a bill through the legislature granting this authority to the North Dakota Industrial Commission, which set up the necessary legal and regulatory environment as well as trust funds for state oversight and long-term liability. The state also enacted legislation that granted ownership of the pore space to



PHOTO COURTESY: RED TRAIL ENERGY

Red Trail Energy announces it officially began carbon capture and storage at its facility, pictured above, located near Richardton, North Dakota, on June 16, 2022.

the owner of the overlying surface estate.

To keep this priority moving forward, I then worked as U.S. Senator to secure approval of the state's application to be the primary regulatory body for Class VI injection wells, which are used for geologic or long-term CO2 storage. North Dakota became the first of only two states to have this regulatory authority, providing needed permitting certainty to make CCUS technology more economically feasible.

These efforts have helped make North Dakota the ideal location to implement this critical energy technology, both for renewable and traditional energy sources. Currently, there are at least five CCUS projects either operating or in development in North Dakota, including at ethanol facilities run by Red Trail and Blue Flint, the Dakota Gasification Company's Great Plains Synfuels Plant, Coal Creek Station and Project Tundra at the Milton R. Young Station.

These projects demonstrate the broad-based benefits of CCUS technology. U.S. carbon emissions have already been on a downward trend since 2005.

However, demand for fossil energy sources is going to continue increasing globally, with China, India, South Africa and other nations investing in new coal-fired power plants. It's for these very reasons that Dr. Fatih Birol, head of the International Energy Agency, calls CCUS "the most important technology that exists today."

To this end, we've worked to pass legislation securing the 45Q tax credit, one of the most important incentives to make CCUS projects commercially viable. Moving forward, we need to ensure that the 45Q tax credit effectively supports enhanced oil recovery and long-term CO2 storage, while also working to improve 48A Advanced Coal tax credit to better support CO2 capture retrofit projects.

Through these efforts, North Dakota and our nation are positioned to crack the code on CCUS. That means we can lead the world in decarbonizing coalfired electricity, among other energy sources, and do it on a commercially viable basis. That's the right approach for ensuring access to low-cost,

dependable sources of energy.

Senator Hoeven, North Dakota Republican, serves as the state's 22nd U.S. Senator, following ten years of service as governor. While governor, Hoeven placed a strong focus on North Dakota's energy industry, naming it one of six pillars for growth. He initiated EmPower ND, the state's comprehensive energy plan that led North Dakota to become an energy powerhouse and one of the largest energy producing and exporting states in the nation. Now, as a member of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, as well as the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee, he is working to put in place a national energy policy that lets states lead the way. Through a pro-growth business climate, regulatory relief and investments in innovative technologies, Hoeven is empowering America to continue using all of its abundant energy resources, including its coal, oil, and gas reserves, helping to ensure affordable and reliable energy for homes and businesses and supporting our national and economic security.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT TO THE WASHINGTON TIMES | WEDNESDAY • SEPTEMBER 28 • 2022 |

Ingenuity and innovation in Kansas produce clean energy and environmental victories



By U.S. Sen. Roger Marshall, M.D.

ith nearly 50% of our electricity coming from wind, and solar beginning to utilize the same infrastructure, my home state of Kansas has a positive clean energy story to share, but it has not come without challenges and problems yet solved. While we are proud of this progress, Kansas is paying considerably more in electricity costs than most of our neighbors.

Simply stated, even with state and federal subsidizes to prop them up, wind and solar energy cannot compete with coal and natural gas financially and cannot compete with them or nuclear on reliability. Additionally, with this wind and solar dependency, Kansas is forced to live with the threat of blackouts due to their unreliable nature. We must realize that even with the 3,500 wind turbines in place in Kansas, at least with today's technologies, wind and solar cannot in the foreseeable future provide adequate base load generation.

But Kansas has many other clean energy and environmental victories to celebrate.

Dodge City, yes the home of Gunsmoke, Wyatt Earp, and Boot Hill, recently became the first city in Kansas to reuse 100% of its waste water, and refine clean biogas as a byproduct. The waste waters are used to irrigate nearby corn fields - and even the local municipal golf course – and the gas is cleaned to pipeline quality and sold on the market. In nearby Garden City, the animal fats from meat processing plants are now being turned into clean renewable diesel. Finally, in Liberal, where rain fall typically averages only 20 inches per year, prototype water conservation farms grow strong sorghum crops, which requires less water and fertilizers than corn. Then, industry leader Conestogauses the sorghum as a substrate for clean ethanol, providing

better gas mileage and lower carbon tailpipe emissions, and sorghum oils can be refined into renewable diesel, which also lowers tailpipe emissions. Ethanol leads the way for carbon capture. First ethanol production uses plants to sequester and recycle carbon from the air rather than mining it from the ground. While producing ethanol, the carbon emissions from prairies where I learned to hunt and fish, are forever scarred, and ecosystems changed, much more so than from natural gas pipelines which are buried beneath the earth with minimal environmental impact. As the wind and solar farms creep more and more towards urban centers, I hear the justified frustrations of many angered Kansans.

upon our models, this will realistically have a greater actual, not just theoretical, impact than the Paris Climate Agreement, whose solutions are for the most part expensive, unachievable and unproven theories.

I've been fighting to make our environment better since I was young child; that's what my grandparents taught all



fermenting the fuel are captured and can be used for beverage carbonation, food preservation, dry ice, and municipal water treatment.

These conservation plans have all been successful because industry has interacted with state and federal governments to develop guardrails for obtaining subsidies, while maintaining maximum locally controlled freedoms for innovation. This lighter touch allows each state to be its own real world laboratory experiment, using the natural resources that best suit their individual circumstances. Continuing this light touch will reap rewards, as the private sector continues to be a better and more efficient judge as to where and how financial resources should be directed.

It should be noted again, even with these significant subsidies, wind and solar remain financially uncompetitive. Moreover, our landscapes, the open prairies my families have farmed for five generations, and the ponds and open As we look to the future, I do see other low hanging fruit, and I believe our challenges are actually opportunities.

Kansas still depends on five coal plants that provide 34% of our electricity, and Wolf Creek nuclear power plant – which will eventually be aged out and taken offline – provides another 15%. These generation plants must be replaced by either reliable, affordable natural gas and/or modern, safe, nuclear modular reactors in a timely, methodical fashion. And the best news is, we can use "nuclear waste" from the current nuclear plant to fuel modular reactors!

My plan would be to halt the construction of new coal power plants, and work aggressively to convert all existing coal plants across the world to natural gas or nuclear over the next two decades. Getting this commitment from all our trade partners should be on every trade agreement going forward, and a non-favored tariff should be applied to those who are non-compliant. Based

my cousins and myself, and our parents demanded the same. Kansans are locked in on leaving this world cleaner, safer, and healthier than we found it, for our children, and grandchildren, and future generations. We're doing this because it's in our DNA, because it's the right thing to do. We are going to do this the same way we survived other hardships, by using common sense and real-world experiences combined with ingenuity, innovation and hard work.

Senator Roger Marshall, M.D., Kansas Republican, serves on the Energy and Natural Resources; Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Health, Education, Labor and Pensions; and Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committees. He is a 5th generation farm kid growing up in Butler County and received his Medical Doctorate from the University of Kansas. Dr. Marshall served in the Army Reserves for seven years and practiced medicine in Great Bend for more than 25 years.

Innovation through competition will drive America's energy transition



By Todd Snitchler, Electric Power **Supply Association**

s 2022 progresses, power suppliers in competitive markets throughout the country have continued to deliver the energy consumers require to live their lives and run their businesses. But this has not come without serious challenges, as forecasted in the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Summer Reliability Report.

This September, the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) issued flex alerts for over a week, requesting residents to severely limit their electricity use - which included imposing limits on electric vehicle charging, recommending thermostat settings be set at 78 degrees or higher, and limiting the use of appliances and lighting. On September 6, the California Office of Emergency Services sent an alert to approximately 27 million cellphones throughout the state, warning "Power interruptions may occur unless you take action." One has to ask - how is the grid teetering this close to the edge in a country with the resources we have in the United States? Policy decisions at the state and federal level that are not based in reality, that's how.

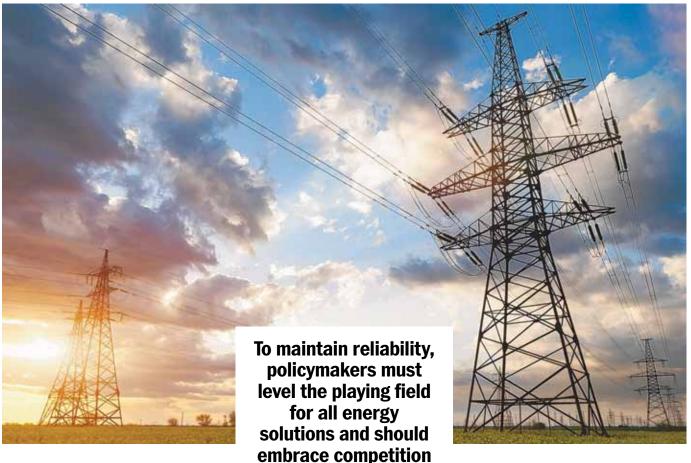
Competitive electricity markets have continuously proven their ability to deliver reliable power, while also providing that energy in a cost-effective and increasingly clean way. Advancing this market model throughout the energy transition will be key to continued economic growth and improved environmental outcomes. To maintain reliability, policymakers must level the playing field for all energy solutions and should embrace competition to drive the innovation needed to achieve government-mandated, net-zero goals.

First, policymakers must be honest with the public about the significant role dispatchable power solutions, like natural gas, continue to play in the power

sector. Cutting off these reliable, flexible, dispatchable - and increasingly clean resources from the market too soon will lead to a less reliable grid and undermine our nation's ability to implement more renewable resources onto the grid. Until equally reliable and flexible resources are built and actively supplying the grid, states should continue to ensure energy planning

Finally, the recent passage of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) delivered a slew of energy incentives, but we should reexamine whether resources should be committed to commercially viable technologies and fuels or would they be better spent on R&D and technologies that are near commercial-ready solutions, like hydrogen and carbon capture and storage

Multiple sectors, including transportation and space heating, have identified electrification as a key solution for decarbonizing. Demand on the grid will rise and reliability will be the essential factor for the bulk of the U.S. economy. To ease that transition and the strain on the electric grid, policymakers must implement the reliability policy framework required to ensure a smooth,



is done with reliability front and center - not solely based on a preference for certain resources that alone simply aren't currently up to the job.

Second, the notion that reliability should be sacrificed to have cleaner power generation is patently false. Competitive markets are delivering the innovations needed to deliver traditional power resources in a cleaner and more efficient way. From 2005 to 2020, the U.S. power sector reduced emissions by 40%, largely driven by natural gas, solar and wind, and battery storage deployment throughout the country. The biggest share of this reduction came from switching from coal-fired plants to natural gas plants. Recognizing the energy transition will come to fruition over the course of decades, not years, is critical for public acceptance of all energy solutions. U.S. consumers are accustomed to flipping a switch and the lights turning on; continuing to have existing dispatchable resources like natural gas available is essential.

(CCS). These subsidies can help scale-up new technologies and sunset once price reductions are achieved through economies of scale. Discontinuing subsidies once they have achieved their objective (scale) should be the expectation because doing so will reduce costs for taxpayers throughout the country and create a level playing field for all energy resources. Tax credits were never meant to be used as a corporate welfare benefit for mature, commercially competitive technologies that ultimately deliver benefits to shareholders under the cover of emissions performance.

to drive the innovation

needed to achieve

government-mandated,

net-zero goals.

Looking ahead, the electricity grid will play the central role in the energy transition.

cost-effective transition for consumers.

A cleaner - and more cost-effective - energy future is within reach through a competitive framework. Competitive power markets and power suppliers are leading the way by saving customers money, spurring innovation, retiring older, higher emitting resources, and investing in new low and zero emission resources, and accelerating environmental progress. Maintaining a diverse and flexible mix of both dispatchable and non-dispatchable resources will create the clean energy future that many policymakers desire. If we are to realize that vision, our grid will be served by renewables, nuclear, natural gas, hydro, battery storage, and next generation solutions still in development today.

Todd Snitchler is president and CEO of the Electric Power Supply Association, which represents competitive power suppliers providing about 150,000 MW of electric generation capacity to America's grid.





Competition drives innovation

Competitive power markets and power suppliers save customers money, spur innovation, improve the grid and accelerate environmental progress.

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



Explore the Benefits of Competition.

epsa.org

We cannot let Europe's energy crisis become America's future



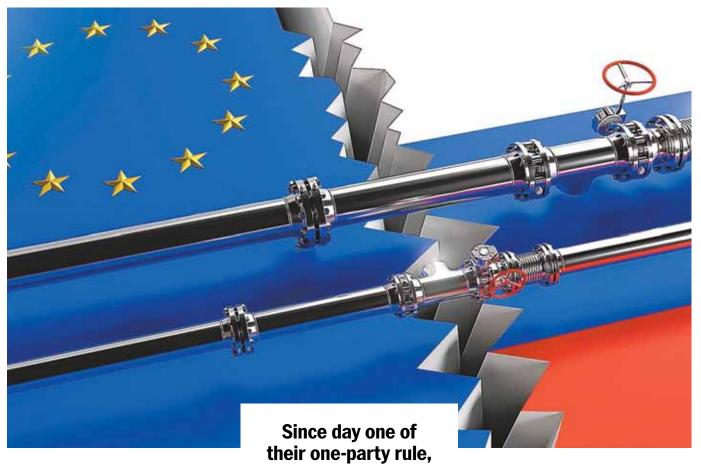
By U.S. Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers

urope is in the grip of an energy and economic crisis, driven in part by a radical environmental policy agenda that has hurt its ability to counter Russia's aggression. Europe's energy prices have been on the rise due to unrealistic climate policies that forced the early retirement of baseload coal and nuclear plants, increased reliance on more expensive, less reliable renewable resources, and discouraged the construction of infrastructure for importing American natural gas. As a result of "rush-to-green" policies, Europe grew more dependent on Russia and more vulnerable to energy supply disruptions and price increases.

Now, Putin is weaponizing Russia's dominance over Europe's natural gas supply—prices are 10 times higher than a year ago—and threatening to cut supplies further, which jeopardizes Europeans' ability to heat their homes this winter. EU leaders have asked member countries to reduce the gas they consume by 15% in preparation, but it may not be enough if Russia continues cutting supply.

We cannot allow Europe's energy crisis to become America's future. We're already seeing a preview of these radical Euro-like policies in California. Governor Newsom's rush-to-green mandates are phasing out fossil fuels and other reliable sources. California's grid can't keep up. Meanwhile, they've doubleddown on unreliable and weather-dependent sources like wind and solar. The results are devastating—life-threatening rolling blackouts, energy rationing, reliance on Chinese supply chains, and record high costs.

California's strategy is divorced from reality. Yet the Biden administration and Democrats in Congress want to nationalize it. Since day one of their one-party rule, Democrats have been shutting down American energy. President Biden shut down the Keystone XL pipeline on his first day in office. They've paused new oil and gas leases on federal lands while delaying permits for pipelines, LNG facilities, and other natural gas Restoring a strong energy mix of America's abundant resources is how we flip the switch on American energy, bring down prices, and ensure our economic and energy security. Hydropower, for instance, is the largest source of that will unleash America's energy potential—the Securing Cleaner American Energy Agenda. Our solutions would secure our critical mineral supply, unlock domestic oil and natural gas production, and modernize and



infrastructure projects. According to the Wall Street Journal, President Biden has leased fewer acres of federal land for oil and gas drilling than any other president since Harry Truman.

This is unaffordable and jeopardizes American energy security. The price of natural gas in the U.S. has surged to a 14year high. Officials forecast residential electricity prices will increase 7.5% year over year. Oil prices hit historic highs this summer and remain higher than when President Biden took office. To make matters worse, over the past year, families have seen their grocery bills surge 13.5% because of inflation—the biggest increase since March 1979. And the administration's rush-to-green policies have made us entirely dependent on China for many critical minerals—an essential ingredient for a cleaner energy future and necessary for manufacturing batteries and advanced energy technologies. Yet the administration is shutting down mining projects in states like Arizona and Minnesota, playing right into China's hands.

clean, renewable energy in the country—accounting for over 30% of total U.S. renewable electricity generation. With solutions like the Hydropower Clean Energy Future Act the U.S. could double hydropower production without building a single new dam.

Democrats have

been shutting down

American energy.

Nuclear power, which is emissions-free, could help make energy affordable and reliable for Americans, while also addressing climate change concerns. The U.S. currently imports about 14% of its uranium and 28% of all nuclear fuel enrichment services from Russia. America must secure its nuclear supply chain and reassert itself as a world leader in this technology. We cannot continue reliance on or cede leadership to China and Russia.

Energy and Commerce Republicans are leading on climate change solutions

improve our energy infrastructure, like dams. Additionally, this framework would lift regulatory and permitting burdens to create an environment that encourages innovation and advanced technologies in industries across the board, including nuclear.

The U.S. has done more to lift people out of poverty and raise the standard of living than any nation in the history of the world. That is the promise of America. Free enterprise and innovation, not the Democrats' rush-to-green mandates, is the proven and best way to restore prosperity and optimism. It's time to flip the switch on our abundant resources to lower costs for Americans, improve their quality of life, and ensure a cleaner energy future.

U.S. Representative Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Washington Republican, is the Ranking Member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee. She represents the state's Fifth Congressional District. She served as Chair of the House Republican Conference from 2012 to 2018.

. SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT TO THE WASHINGTON TIMES \mid WEDNESDAY ullet SEPTEMBER $28 \cdot 2022$ \mid

A secure future requires American resources



By U.S. Rep. Bruce Westerman

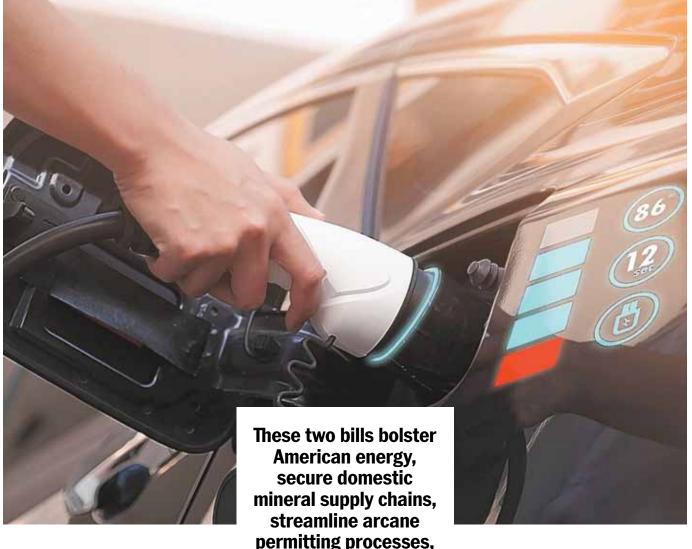
he past few years have brought a new meaning to the term "unprecedented."
One global crisis after another has made it hard to contextualize the truly historic times we've been living through. Take this past summer as an example. Gas prices hit levels never seen before in history, yet we ran out of ways to describe it. "Record-breaking," "crippling," "exorbitant" and, yes, "unprecedented," – this is the state of American energy under the Biden administration.

While this administration continues its war on our domestic industries, I've been working with my Republican colleagues in Congress to put together robust, forward-thinking proposals that incentivize – not punish – access to our rich natural resources in reliable, sustainable ways.

Enter my latest legislation: the Securing America's Mineral Supply Chains Act and the Transparency and Production (TAP) of American Energy Act. These two bills bolster American energy, secure domestic mineral supply chains, streamline arcane permitting processes, and more, all of which is critically needed to move our infrastructure into the 2lst Century.

Let's start with the need to jumpstart American energy production. By eliminating bureaucratic hurdles, empowering the energy sector to innovate, opening access to federal lands and waters for responsible energy development, and implementing a true all-of-the-above energy approach, the U.S. can lead the rest of the world by example.

What does that look like in practice? It means preventing any president from imposing bans on federal energy leasing and mineral withdrawals without congressional approval. It means setting timelines for the five-year offshore leasing plan and planning and executing onshore and offshore lease sales, ensuring entire industries aren't kept in limbo while agencies play politics. It



means incentivizing and streamlining the development of new energy sources, like geothermal energy, because a rising tide lifts all boats. And, of course, it means cutting red tape. Without this critical step, conventional and renewable energy sources, from oil rigs to wind turbines, will remain inoperable while D.C. bureaucrats drag their feet and withhold permits.

I've also introduced the TAP Act, which centers on shoring up our supply chains where they are at their weakest. Vladimir Putin's rampage in Ukraine is the latest in a long line of events exposing the fissures in our supply chain, and we need to implement proactive solutions to prevent giving our global adversaries power to disrupt the American economy.

That starts with Russia and China, two of the biggest players when it comes to the worldwide supply of natural resources. It's imperative that we equip the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) with all the necessary tools to monitor our adversaries' mining and processing proceedings and report to Congress regularly.

At the same time, we also need to open access to the minerals we already have rich stores of right here in the United States. Hardrock mining projects across the country - vital to supplying the U.S. and our allies with minerals like copper, cobalt, and lithium - are repeatedly blocked, caught in the same bureaucratic red tape as so many energy projects. Hardrock minerals are irreplaceable components in computers, defense systems, renewable energy technologies, and dozens of applications. To meet skyrocketing demand at home and abroad, we must have efficient and predictable mine permitting processes, support our mining workforce, and promote innovation throughout the sector.

and more, all of which

is critically needed to

move our infrastructure

into the 21st Century

Bills like the two I've just introduced are the whole reason I'm in Congress: providing science-based, commonsense solutions to the most pressing issues facing Americans. As the lead Republican of the committee that has jurisdiction over our nation's natural resources, I've

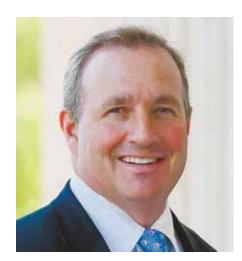
unfortunately had a front seat to the Democrats' sideshows this Congress, in which they've prioritized anything but responsible energy and mineral development.

I've often said the Biden administration and congressional Democrats need to lead, follow, or get out of the way. They've proven time and again that their leadership is more concerned with Twitter trends than the needs of the American people. It's time for them to stop blocking sound policy and advance proposals that put America back where it belongs: as a global leader in energy and mineral security and environmental quality.

U.S. Representative Bruce Westerman, Arkansas Republican, is the Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources, which has jurisdiction over the Department of the Interior, federal lands and waters, indigenous issues, and more. He also serves on the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. A Hot Springs native, he represents the state's Fourth Congressional District and serves on the Minority Whip Team. An engineer and forester by trade, he was named Engineer of the Year by the Arkansas Society of Professional Engineers in 2013.

How clean is "clean"?

Exposing the democrats' dirty energy agenda



By U.S. Rep. Jeff Duncan

ow clean is "clean" energy, and are Democrats' "clean" energy solutions just dirty energy in a pretty package?
Without question, there is a lot of gaslighting when it comes to discussions surrounding clean energy. The "Green New Left" wants to pick winners and losers in the energy sector and promote their narrow scope of "clean" energy, but their solutions are not always effective or as environmentally friendly as they make them out to be.

I support the use of "clean" energy, but in the context of a market-driven, allof-the-above strategy that also includes nuclear, natural gas, hydropower, and clean coal.

However, I have serious concerns regarding the Democrats' attempts to narrow the scope of our energy sector to include only what they consider to be "clean" energy.

When considering how clean a product or energy source is, the emissions generated throughout the full life cycle of the product should be considered, but the Left's clean energy talking points often omit reality.

Take electric vehicles, for example, the Biden Administration's apparent "solution" to climate change. Relying solely on lithium-ion batteries, an industry dominated by China and often fueled by exploitive child labor, a "clean" electric vehicle comes with a lot of baggage.

In reality, electric vehicles have a remarkably dirty life cycle and generate more emissions during their manufacturing than gas-powered vehicles, mostly due to the production of batteries. The rare earth minerals necessary for the essential magnets in EVs are often mined in countries with little to no environmental regulations or regard for human rights. For example, lithium and cobalt are essential for EV batteries and for storing

power from wind and solar, and over 60% of the world's cobalt supply comes from the Democratic Republic of Congo where young children work in the mines.

The dirty supply chain of EV manufacturing is nearly entirely offshored, out of sight and out of mind. But does environmental justice stop at the water's edge?

While I personally have nothing against electric vehicles, they are far from the utopian vehicle they are often made out to be, and we certainly should Replacing the Oconee Nuclear Station with solar energy would require 107 square miles of land. To put that into perspective, Washington, D.C., is over 68 square miles. If covered completely in solar panels, Washington, D.C., would not come close to producing the 2,550 megawatts of carbon-free power that Oconee's three nuclear reactors produce taking up just two square miles.

Where is all of this new solar and wind capacity going to go? I can tell you where it won't go, blue states whose

is available 24/7/365. South Carolina's nuclear power reactors produce 95% of the state's carbon-free electricity and over half of the state's total electricity, generating enough electricity each year to power over four million households across the state.

The Biden administration is using the energy crisis and high gas prices to push wind, solar, and electric vehicles on Americans in the name of "clean energy" while killing domestic energy production. As I've said before – look to



not be forcing them on Americans under the guise of environmentalism. Banning the sale of gas-powered vehicles in California by 2035 will just cause energy insecurity, higher costs for consumers, and blackouts, not the environmental salvation liberal politicians are promising.

Much like the electric vehicles, solar energy also has significant environmental implications. Setting up large-scale solar farms requires massive amounts of land alteration, polluting habitats and soil. This not only impacts the ecosystem, but also agricultural development.

It is important to consider how the generation capacity of different clean sources of energy compare. The generation capacity of nuclear energy significantly outpaces other "clean" sources. In my district, the Oconee Nuclear Station houses three nuclear reactors, with over 2,550 megawatts of continuous carbonfree power, while occupying less than two square miles.

politicians push the Green New Deal agenda, but they don't care if it takes up miles of land in middle America. Just like the child mining required for EVs, as long as it is out of sight, out of mind, they don't want to know the truth of their "feel good" clean agenda.

The same clean energy hypocrisy applies when it comes to wind energy, an intermittent, inefficient form of energy production. Once their use is complete, wind turbines cannot be recycled, so they pile up in "wind turbine graveyards" or landfills where they will remain forever.

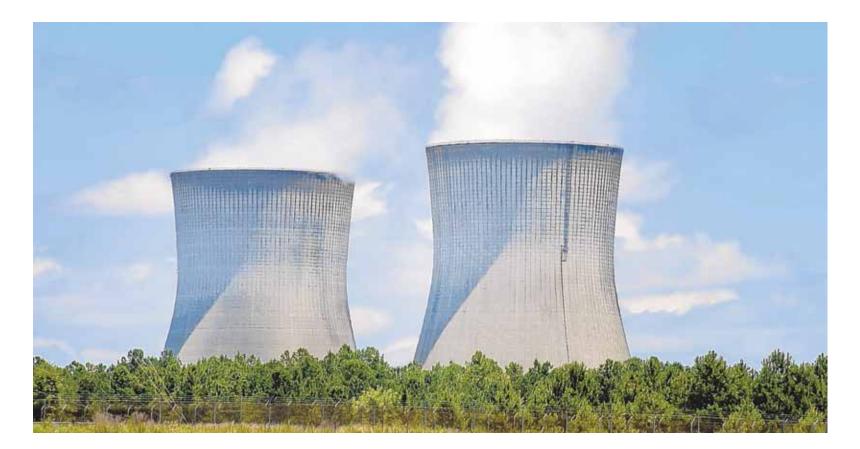
Instead of forcing a narrow "clean" energy strategy and making the choices for consumers as the Democrats try to do, Republicans support an all-of-the-above energy solution that allows science, technology, innovation, and the market to lead the way.

Nuclear energy, for instance, is clean, reliable, affordable, and secure, and is the only carbon-free energy source that

Europe's impending winter of blackouts to see where a radical rush to a "clean" energy agenda would take us. We should instead focus on unleashing the United States' abundant, reliable, and affordable energy resources instead of pigeonholing ourselves in the Democrats' "clean" energy agenda.

U.S. Representative Jeff Duncan, South Carolina Republican, represents the state's Third Congressional District and is a Member of the Energy and Commerce Committee where he serves on the Subcommittees on Energy, Environment and Climate Change, and Communications and Technology. He is co-chair of the House Energy Action Team (HEAT) and is a leading advocate in Congress of unleashing an all-of-the-above energy approach and domestic energy production. He is a proud Clemson University graduate, resident of Laurens County, husband, and father of three adult sons.





Defending democracy through nuclear energy



By U.S. Rep. Buddy Carter

merica's nuclear energy sector has been on the back burner for too long. After decades of neglect, the first new commercial reactor in 30 years will come online early next year with the completion of Plant Vogtle's Unit 3 in Georgia.

While this is welcome progress, America's nuclear energy capabilities are deteriorating right when we need reliable baseload power to meet our ever-growing electricity demand.

This isn't just an energy concern, it's a national security concern. From mining to power generation, our world class nuclear industry is losing its competitive advantage to our adversaries - primarily Russia and China.

Russia – a nation that weaponizes its energy supply to wield power over

other nations - dominates nuclear markets. Russia is advancing its economic and foreign policy influence around the world with \$133 billion in foreign orders for reactors, with plans for more than 15 reactors to be built abroad with Russian technology.

China, a strategic competitor and notorious bad actor, is currently constructing four reactors abroad, with prospects for 16 more reactors across multiple countries, in addition to the 57 reactors either built or under construction in

missing out on a nuclear reactor market valued at \$500-740 billion over the next 10 years.

That is why, alongside my Democrat colleague Rep. Scott Peters, I have introduced the Global Nuclear Energy Assessment and Cooperation Act. This bill will take a multi-pronged approach to promoting nuclear energy around the globe.

First, it will prohibit the import of fuels from hostile foreign nations, including Russia and China. This will

baseload, emission-free energy that only nuclear can provide, along with other intermittent renewable energy sources in our country's power grid.

If we think of energy security as an investment portfolio, nuclear is the 401K; low risk, high reward, and almost guaranteed to be there when you need it.

Take the two new units at Plant Vogtle as an example. Those two units will generate enough electricity to power over half a million homes and businesses for generations into the future. By contrast, the lifespan of solar panels and wind power is measured in years, not generations.

There is much more that needs to be done for nuclear to flourish in the U.S. We must make it easier to pursue nuclear projects, including permitting reform and cutting unnecessary regulations without sacrificing the U.S. private nuclear industry's pristine standard of safety and reliability.

reliable energy future for the United States of America and democracies across the globe. America can be at the forefront of cutting-edge nuclear innovation and development if we let her.

.....

This is how we begin to secure a safe,

From mining to power generation, our world class nuclear industry is losing its competitive advantage to our adversaries - primarily Russia and China.

China over the past three decades.

As we witness Russia's unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, and China posturing for an invasion of Taiwan, we must consider the implications of global nuclear industry led and directed by countries that willingly undermine democracy.

By investing in nuclear here, and encouraging our allies to do the same, we can eliminate energy dependence on these nations, encourage development, and promote national security for democratic nations worldwide.

Unfortunately, the U.S. is bungling this opportunity.

According to the Department of Energy Strategy to Restore American Nuclear Energy Leadership, the U.S. is

encourage energy independence and prevent our country from becoming reliant on our enemies for our nuclear energy needs.

Second, it will introduce a program the "International Nuclear Reactor Export and Innovation Branch" – at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to focus our international nuclear efforts, including training and sharing expertise with our allies. This will inspire coordination, research, and development for the U.S. and our allies, so we can create a safe and secure world.

Climate change is real and we must protect our environment. Doing so will require an all-of-the-above energy strategy that acknowledges the role of the

U.S. Representative Earl L. "Buddy" Carter, Georgia Republican, is pharmacist representing state's First Congressional District, comprising the entire coast of Georgia. He sits on the House Committee on the Budget and the House Energy and Commerce Committee. He is also a member of the GOP Doctors' Caucus and Select Committee on the Climate.

Attacks on reliable, U.S. energy sources lead to dependence on adversaries



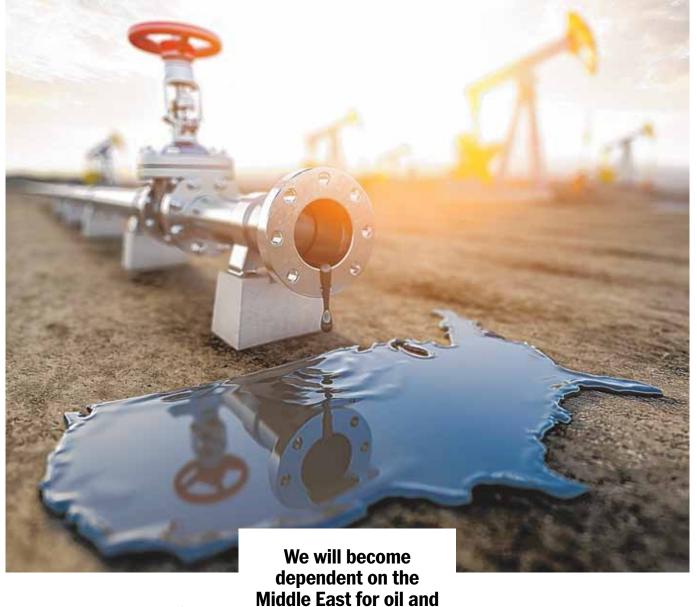
By U.S. Rep. August Pfluger

he world is at a critical juncture when it comes to energy policy. Europeans have returned to the pre-industrial days of burning wood chips to heat their homes.

The Democrats' energy agenda is crushing American families. The 8.3% price spikes in the month of August were even worse than expected, and largely driven by the extreme uptick in the price of energy. Compared to one year ago, gas utilities are up 33%, and electricity is 15.8% more expensive. It is no wonder that one in 6 families cannot afford to pay their utility bills. The dire situation in Europe and growing financial turmoil for American families are showing in real time what happens when governments choose to attack reliable energy sources.

Instead of heeding the warning signs, Democrats are recklessly continuing their unrealistic energy transition mission and punishing reliable baseload power to appease Green New Deal zealots. The so-called "Inflation Reduction Act" threw nearly \$400 billion towards fledging clean energy projects while including another punitive and illogical tax on energy producers. It seems the President's immediate solution is to subsidize projects that are years from coming online rather than providing affordable and abundant energy to consumers today.

Unfortunately, the crowning achievement of President Biden's energy policy will not be the transition he desires; it will be an increased dependence on foreign adversaries and high costs for global consumers. We will become dependent on the Middle East for oil and gas and on China for critical minerals which are essential inputs for modern technology. Domestic manufacturing and jobs will likely move abroad, and economic prosperity witnessed prior to 2020 will not return.



President Biden's ignorance of market realities will crush the American economy and the workers who fuel it. Oil demand is projected to reach an all-time high in 2022 and again in 2023. Oil and gas will continue to play a dominant role in the economy far beyond 2050, and the U.S. must encourage investment in these companies that do it better than anyone else in the world.

I am fortunate to represent the Permian Basin, the largest secure supply of crude oil in the world and a critical tool for American national security. The region delivers more than 40% of the oil and 16% of the natural gas produced in the US. The Permian is the largest secure supply of crude oil in the world and serves as a key geopolitical tool for America and our allies.

Since President Biden is obviously attempting to appease the unappeasable environmental left, he should know that our domestic production is the cleanest in the world. In fact, methane emissions intensity in the Permian alone dropped

critical minerals which are essential inputs for modern technology.

gas and on China for

nearly 70% between 2011 and 2020—even as oil and natural gas production in the region rose by over 320%.

This progress in emissions reduction has not come from heavy-handed, punitive measures from Washington. It is the result of free market dynamics that have incentivized private investment in technology and innovation that is leading the industry forward. Companies are doing their part by investing in projects, like direct air capture, that will continue to revolutionize emissions reduction and industry standards. It is high time Washington works with producers in the Permian and across the United States, not against them.

Republicans have a plan to restore American energy dominance. On day one, we will take action to provide regulatory certainty to producers, incentivize increased production and exportation of American-made energy, and unravel our growing dependence on Chinese supply chains and foreign adversaries.

A successful energy policy should not lead to an energy transition but an energy expansion. If the U.S. wants to lead the world in energy dominance, we must produce and export more American-made energy around the world—not less.

U.S. Representative August Pfluger, Texas Republican, represents the state's 11th Congressional District, which includes most of the Permian Basin—the largest oil and gas producing region in the United States. He is member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and serves as the Ranking Member on the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Subcommittee on the Homeland Security Committee.

The long-lasting potential of the Inflation Reduction Act



By U.S. Rep. Paul D. Tonko

efore the enactment of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) was considered our nation's greatest legislative achievement to deploy clean energy. In the past decade, policymakers have learned much from the ARRA experience, and those lessons were incorporated into IRA, putting this new legislative accomplishment on a path to transform our economy and influence our national energy transition well-beyond the bill's 10-year budget window.

It is important to remember the context under which ARRA was developed. At that time, we faced the greatest economic recession since the Great Depression and historic levels of unemployment. ARRA was intended to get people back to work as quickly as possible with an emphasis on "shovelready" jobs. Clean energy technologies, like wind and solar energy, were provided greater tax incentive certainty. There is no doubt that these incentives created jobs and resulted in the significant deployment of renewables. Along with research investments by the Department of Energy, federal policy resulted in buying down the cost of these technologies, enabling them to outcompete fossil fuel projects in many parts of the country today.

But while ARRA was primarily focused on short-term economic improvements, IRA takes a longer, more ambitious, and more holistic view.

For starters, it considers the quality of jobs being created. For the past decade, prior to COVID-19, renewable energy jobs like solar installer and wind technician were among the fastest growing in the country. But many people raised concerns about the quality of these jobs, citing the fact that renewable energy jobs have been much less likely

to be unionized than fossil energy jobs.

IRA helps ensure that clean energy jobs are high-quality by incentivizing high-road labor standards. Wind, solar, geothermal, and energy storage projects that meet prevailing wage standards and utilize registered apprenticeship programs will be eligible for additional incentives.

Second, IRA's incentives will not only support construction jobs, but include

different types and sizes of businesses to take advantage of the incentives.

In addition to the bonus for high-road labor standards, IRA also establishes a bonus for domestic content, which will reinforce domestic manufacturing investments and create demand for U.S.-made clean energy technologies.

Finally, IRA will complement last year's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The efforts to repair and upgrade our

and long-lasting American jobs. This will guarantee that by the end of the 2020's, not only will our energy system be transformed, but the United States will have a revitalized and more robust manufacturing base across several strategic sectors that currently are dependent on foreign competitors.

Of course, this vision for our clean energy economy is not guaranteed. It will depend on the successful imple-



massive investments in our nation's manufacturing capacity, enabling the development of supply chains to support the expected increased demand in clean energy technologies. IRA will ensure that future climate solutions will be made in America and exported to the rest of the world.

IRA includes billions of dollars in tax credits for a wide range of clean energy technology manufacturing, and the Department of Energy was provided billions more for grants through the Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grant program and loans through the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing program to support the production of electric vehicles, batteries, critical mineral processing, charging equipment, and other clean transportation components.

This mix of opportunities—grants, loans, and tax credits—helps ensure maximum flexibility, which will allow all

nation's infrastructure will take significant amounts of steel, cement, and other construction materials—the production of which results in significant climate pollutants. With that in mind, IRA provides energy-intensive manufacturers with billions of dollars in grant opportunities to decarbonize their facilities and improve their industrial processes. Not only will these new investments help achieve our climate goals, but they will also make U.S. energy-intensive manufacturers more globally competitive.

U.S. energy-intensive

manufacturers more

globally competitive.

IRA was structured to ensure that the industries needed to grow to achieve our near- and long-term climate targets will also support well-paying mentation of IRA in the years ahead. But if done right, there is no doubt that IRA will surpass ARRA not only in its scale in providing a near-term jobs boost, but also in its long-term economic impact that ensures the United States dominates the global clean energy economy of the future.

U.S. Representative Paul D. Tonko, New York Democrat, is Chairman of the Energy & Commerce Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change and a Co-Chair of the Sustainable Energy & Environment Coalition (SEEC), where he oversees a wide range of issues including clean drinking water, regulation of toxic substances and national climate action. He also serves on the Committee on Natural Resources and Technology. A seven-term Member of the U.S. House, he currently represents the state's 20th Congressional District based in the Capital Region.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT TO THE WASHINGTON TIMES \mid WEDNESDAY • SEPTEMBER 28 • 2022 \mid



A cautionary tale on the importance of regaining energy independence



By U.S. Rep. Michael C. Burgess, M.D.

cold and possibly long winter lays ahead of us. While I have not consulted my farmer's almanac, I can forecast that any federal lenergy policies that rush to "green" by picking winners and losers in the energy marketplace will be in for a long and cold winter -one highlighted by blackouts and gas shortages. The administration's top-down approach toward energy policy will have serious and harmful effects on our nation. Energy technologies that have demonstrated that they are resilient and capable of operating in inclement weather should be a top priority for policy makers.

Since February, America has witnessed the reluctance of our European allies to come to the aid of Ukraine.

And when European countries, such as Germany, did finally condemn Putin's regime for its malicious invasion of Ukraine, their rhetoric was relatively muted. It can be gleaned that Germany, a nation that imports large amounts of Russian gas and oil, could not afford to harshly condemn a neighbor that helps keep the lights and heat on. Misguided energy policies in Germany have resulted in Germany becoming the supplicant of Russia. Therefore, energy policy is so critical, and even more critical that we get it right.

In a misguided rush to drastically lower carbon emissions, the European Union (EU) outsourced all their energy production to Russia and surrendered their sovereignty in the process. Nations within the EU reasoned that the advent of the green economy was imminent. Soon every home would be powered by wind and solar. Unfortunately, despite generous subsidies, mandates, and the criminalization of oil and gas exploration on the continent, renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, have yet to demonstrate that they are able to be reliable contributors. Any energy production system that is reliant on sunny days and gales of wind is not logical. I doubt there is anyone who does not expect their fridge to work on cloudy days or windless mornings.

If we truly want to reach carbon neutrality and assist our EU allies from being held hostage by Russia, American energy technology and products must become a global solution.

It is no secret that Russia and China

are working to supplant America's energy leadership and fuel the world's energy needs with their dirty energy production. America cannot afford to cede its leadership to our adversaries. While solar panels have their benefits, 60% of the value of solar panels sold in the United States comes from China alone. Federal policy should promote domestically sourced energy products, not those made by our adversaries.

American resources have not evaporated overnight. The Permian Basin has not run dry, the Keystone Pipeline XL could be back on the path to completion by the stroke of the President's pen, and America could slash carbon emissions by Congress upholding its promise with Yucca Mountain.

The solutions proposed by the Democratic controlled Congress are not workable. Their "solutions" will result in the United States becoming reliant on Russian gas, Saudi Arabian oil, and Chinese solar panels and batteries.

Several times over the past year, President Biden traveled overseas to beg with adversaries to increase oil production, all the while selling millions of barrels from our Strategic Petroleum Reserve in a naked political ploy to deflate gas prices before November.

Most recently hidden within the American Inflation Reduction Act was \$370 billion worth of Green New Deal policies, threatening our national and energy security. It is unclear why this administration decided energy dependence is better than energy independence. Democrats further attack American energy producers by taxing natural gas production. This tax will affect nearly every corner of our economy as natural gas is used in heating, manufacturing, and electricity generation. A natural gas tax will have you paying more to warm your home, cook your food, and at the checkout counter.

It is astonishing that Democrats also think hardworking Americans will appreciate footing the bill as the wealthy purchase and charge their next Tesla or Mercedes EQS via lucrative tax credits. While the innovation in the automotive sector should be encouraged, middle class Americans should not be footing the bill. It is legislative malpractice for the federal government to create incentives that reduce America's energy independence.

The Democrats' reckless spending, poor planning, and short sightedness will set our country up for failure – reducing our energy security, our global leadership, and our environmental impacts. America must not allow itself to become dependent to our adversaries to supply our energy needs. It is only through American energy leadership and independence that we can ensure our national security, more jobs at home, and a cleaner environment.

U.S. Representative Michael C. Burgess, M.D., Texas Republican, serves on the House Energy and Commerce Committee, House Rules Committee, and House Budget Committee. He represents the state's 26th Congressional District and is the most senior medical doctor in the House.

Build healthier, stronger energy policy on common values



By U.S. Rep. Jake Auchincloss

ongress just passed the biggest, boldest climate action and clean energy commitment in history, by any nation. The United States will invest \$369 billion to ensure clean air and clean water, create good jobs, and support national energy security. The vote was partisan, but the next steps don't need to be.

There are common values on which to build: members of both parties want to leave a healthier environment to their children while creating a stronger economy that is free from Middle Eastern oil.

The transition to clean energy shouldn't be along party lines. Republicans should stand up to the science deniers within their ranks and join Democrats in making progress on clean energy independence. And Democrats should be open to collaboration on the market-based solutions that Republicans tend to favor. There are common values on which to build: members of both parties want to leave a healthier environment to their children while creating a stronger economy that is free from Middle Eastern oil.

There are also common facts, evident across all 435 congressional districts, whether acknowledged by their representatives or not. Fossil fuels pollute our air and our water, leading to higher rates of cancer, heart disease, pediatric asthma, and premature death. The pollution from burning fossil fuels is responsible for an estimated 350,000 deaths annually in the United States alone.

And as Vladimir Putin's barbaric war has painfully reminded us, fossil fuels tie us to a geopolitical status quo in which toxic regimes in Russia, Saudi Arabia, Iran, and Venezuela have too much leverage.

There are two issue areas primed for bipartisan progress towards a healthier, stronger energy policy.

First, Republicans and Democrats can legislate more streamlined and predictable rules and partnerships am working to promote in Congress, benefit districts red and blue.

Second, both parties should agree that U.S. foreign policy should protect our energy security. As we move off fossil fuels, our foreign policy should therefore shift from attending to oil and gas exporters towards more focus on suppliers of raw materials for clean energy. As one step in that direction, I have advocated for U.S. investment in mining in Afghanistan. Afghanistan has vast mineral wealth.

Republicans also blame clean energy aspirations for high prices. What's really expensive, though, is climate change: in 2021, weather and climate disasters cost the United States \$152.6 billion. Fire, floods, heat, drought, and crop failure will immiserate us unless we act boldly. Boldness, though, does not mean thoughtless. The U.S. economy still requires oil and gas, and we must transition with care for working families' energy bills.



for clean energy entrepreneurs. For example, both large and small-modular nuclear fission plants are too hard to permit in the United States. And fission's experimental – but potentially game changing - cousin, fusion, needs a separate, risk-informed regulatory pathway from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Hot rock geothermal, which could retrofit the world's coal plants with clean energy from the earth's heat, requires more research funding and an updated approach to siting and issuing injection permits. Offshore wind, which could generate 30 gigawatts by 2030, needs more job-training and shipbuilding support. All four of these industries, which I

Afghan-American mining partnerships, mediated by multilateral development institutions instead of the Taliban, could secure raw materials necessary to boost clean energy production, including copper, lithium and rare-earth elements. It would also promote Afghan-led economic development while boxing out the Chinese Communist Party's extractionist policies in Central Asia.

Many policymakers in red states see clean energy as a threat to jobs in oil and gas. However, many skills are transferable. For example, hot rock geothermal energy requires deep drilling, too. And offshore wind requires many of the maritime skills and habits cultivated in offshore extraction.

Democrats are not going to budge: we are dedicated to a 100% clean energy future. But we can work with Republicans to get there. My generation, from both sides of the aisle, should come together so that we are the last one for which clean energy independence is a partisan issue.

U.S. Representative Jake Auchincloss, Massachusetts Democrat, serves the Vice-Chair of the Financial Services Committee and a member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. He represents the state's Fourth Congressional District and is a Marine who commanded infantry in Afghanistan and special operations in Panama. He's now a major in the reserves.

NATIONAL IMPACT. GLOBAL REACH.

195 COUNTRIES

For four decades, presidents, lawmakers and world leaders have relied on our coverage for award-winning investigative journalism and conservative commentary.

The Washington Times is America's preferred media source from the nation's capital delivered via digital and print.



DELIVERED TO

Every Office on Capitol Hill. Inside the Pentagon Including a Variety of Opinion Leaders Across the DMV



Most Widely Read Newspapers among our competitors on Capitol Hill



CONGRESSIONAL

Leaders Consider Us Among the Top Most Influential News Media Outlets Anywhere





The Washington Times

America's Newspaper