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ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

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March 11, 2025

Ms. Amanda Eversole
Executive Vice President and Chief Advocacy Officer
American Petroleum Institute
200 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20001

Dear Ms. Eversole:

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Energy on Wednesday, February 5, 2025, to testify at the hearing entitled “Powering America’s Future: Unleashing American Energy.”

Pursuant to the Rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the hearing record remains open for ten business days to permit Members to submit additional questions for the record, which are attached. The format of your responses to these questions should be as follows: (1) the name of the Member whose question you are addressing, (2) the complete text of the question you are addressing in bold, and (3) your answer to that question in plain text.

To facilitate the printing of the hearing record, please respond to these questions with a transmittal letter by the close of business on Tuesday, March 25, 2025. Your responses should be mailed to Calvin Huggins Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed to Calvin.Huggins1@mail.house.gov.

Thank you again for your time and effort preparing and delivering testimony before the Subcommittee.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert E. Latta". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" and last name "Latta" being more prominent than the middle initial "E".

Robert E. Latta
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy

cc: Kathy Castor, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Energy

Attachment

Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Robert E. Latta

1. We need more energy supplies to lower prices. A 2023 study by [NERA Economic Consulting found](#) that the lack of new pipeline infrastructure is a material impediment to the natural gas industry bringing the lowest cost gas resources to the market.
 - a. Please explain the importance for increasing natural gas pipeline capacity and explain how doing so will help bring lower, and make more stable, costs to industry and ratepayers?
2. API has a long record of examining the policies and other forces that affect energy prices, including the prices paid by consumers.
 - a. Please provide your insights into how and how much the Inflation Reduction Act affected energy prices?
 - b. What are the most important actions Congress may take to increase supplies and reduce prices for energy users?

The Honorable Gary Palmer

1. How do we utilize hydrocarbon energy as we advance our energy production through nuclear?

The Honorable Rick Allen

1. Last Congress you came before the environment subcommittee and testified on the progress the U.S. has made on unlocking our domestic energy capabilities.
 - a. You and I discussed how lifting the oil export ban allowed the U.S. to wield more influence over the global price of oil and provided market stability.
 - b. Being the world's supplier of oil and gas ensures our dominance on the world stage and protects our allies.
 - c. Can you share the impact exporting our oil and natural gas has on our economy?

The Honorable Mariannette Miller-Meeks

1. As Chair of the Conservative Climate Caucus, I want to ensure that we do not lose sight of ensuring that energy policy continues to strive to lower emissions. As we focus on reducing emissions while maintaining energy security, I'd like to understand the role of the oil and gas industry.
 - a. What specific technological innovations and operational practices has the industry implemented to reduce emissions over the past decade?
 - b. Looking ahead, what are the most promising opportunities for further emissions reductions while maintaining reliable energy production?

The Honorable Lizzie Fletcher

1. On February 1, President Trump chose to pick a fight with our two closest trading partners for energy products by announcing a 25% tariff on all goods from Mexico and a 25% tariff on most goods from Canada, with a lower, 10% tariff on energy products from Canada. Canada and Mexico are by far our largest sources of U.S. crude oil imports, accounting for over 4 million barrels per day combined. The Tax Foundation estimates that the tariffs on Canada and Mexico alone will increase taxes by more than \$670 per U.S. household this year. Energy industry analysts also expect fuel prices of everything from gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, and propane to rise as a result of these tariffs. On February 10, President Trump substantially raised tariffs on steel and aluminum imports to a flat 25%, without exceptions or exemptions. This action will undoubtedly ripple through the steel-intensive energy industry, and create further market uncertainty. While I'm glad to see that the tariffs on Canada and Mexico have been delayed, from a long-term investment certainty standpoint, the lack of process, lack of transparency, and abrupt changes in course can be just as harmful as the tariffs themselves.
 - a. Many U.S. refineries need the heavier crude oil from Canada and Mexico to maximize the flexibility of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel production while keeping costs low for consumers. I saw President Trump's statement that API will work with the administration on exclusions for energy products. Can you elaborate on why tariffs on imports of crude and other energy products harms the U.S. economy and raises energy costs for U.S. consumers?