

# AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY

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## FRAMEWORK

SUPPLY

INFRASTRUCTURE

RESILIENCE

**Recent geopolitical disruptions and their impact on global energy markets have been a stark reminder that energy security remains inseparable from economic security and geopolitical stability.**

The United States is better positioned than most nations to navigate market volatility, thanks to decades of investment and innovation that made America the world's leading producer of oil and natural gas and a reliable supplier to global markets. But future disruptions will require a stronger, more flexible energy system—one built on secure supply, modern infrastructure and resilience.

THE PATH FORWARD IS CLEAR  
**MORE OPTIONS, FEWER POINTS OF FAILURE AND AN ENERGY SYSTEM BUILT FOR A MORE UNCERTAIN WORLD**

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDE  
A FRAMEWORK FOR GETTING THERE.

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# 01 **SECURE AMERICAN ENERGY SUPPLY**

**Expand reliable energy supply to meet demand, stabilize markets and protect consumers.** Energy security starts with supply. Policymakers should maintain durable access to domestic resources, preserve reliable fuel supply and ensure emergency reserves are built for today's energy system.

## **DEVELOP A ROBUST FEDERAL OFFSHORE LEASING PROGRAM**

**A stable energy system requires the ability to bring new, reliable production online as demand and market conditions evolve. Offshore resources offer a significant, long-term source of scalable supply, with the volume, durability and development horizon needed to strengthen U.S. energy security, stabilize markets and meet projected demand over time.**

- ✓ Finalize and implement a new offshore leasing program, including expanded leasing opportunities in the South-Central Gulf of America.
- ✓ Advance additional opportunities in the Pacific and Alaska to strengthen regional supply security, leverage existing infrastructure, reduce import dependence and support long-term, strategic production.
- ✓ Evaluate opportunities to provide longer-term statutory certainty, including consideration of 10 to 15-year leasing horizons, to support planning, investment confidence and future production.

## **ENSURE STABLE, CONSISTENT FUEL SUPPLY THROUGH A FUNCTIONAL RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD**

**Effective domestic fuel policy can help limit unnecessary costs and supply disruptions for consumers. The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) remains an important part of the nation's fuel mix, but it must reflect current market conditions, infrastructure capabilities, and consumer demand.**

- ✓ Align federal and state fuel policies to support seamless fuel compatibility across markets.
- ✓ Set timely, achievable Renewable Volume Obligations that reflect market realities, infrastructure capabilities and consumer demand.
- ✓ Apply targeted Small Refinery Exemptions consistent with the law and avoid retroactive reallocations that create uncertainty for refiners, fuel suppliers and consumers.

## **UPGRADE & OPTIMIZE THE STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE**

**The SPR is one of America's most critical energy security assets, but it must be upgraded for today's U.S. energy system, with greater focus on delivery capability, operational flexibility and emergency readiness.**

- ✓ Reconfigure the SPR to more closely match today's energy market realities, refining needs and infrastructure, including improved connectivity to major sources of U.S. supply and demand.
- ✓ Expand delivery capability, bidirectional flows and infrastructure reliability so the reserve can surge supply quickly enough to stabilize physical disruptions when they occur.
- ✓ Launch a fully funded, system-wide recapitalization and reliability program to upgrade and replace aging SPR infrastructure and restore full operational performance.

## 02 BUILD INFRASTRUCTURE & MOVE ENERGY

**Ensure American energy can be developed, transported and delivered where it is needed.**

America cannot fully leverage its energy abundance if permitting delays, transportation constraints, supply chain barriers or outdated rules prevent energy from reaching consumers and markets.

### **PASS COMPREHENSIVE PERMITTING REFORM**

- ✓ Modernize NEPA reviews with clear timelines, focused analysis and reduced duplication across agencies.
- ✓ Properly scope Clean Water Act reviews to water quality impacts and preserve the continued use of Nationwide Permits, including NWP 12.
- ✓ Reform judicial review to reduce litigation-driven delays while preserving meaningful access to the courts.

### **IMPROVE THE JONES ACT TO UNLOCK DOMESTIC ENERGY FLEXIBILITY**

**Recent market disruptions have demonstrated that the use of targeted Jones Act waivers can help strengthen fuel availability, improve market flexibility, and reduce consumer exposure to supply disruptions. The next step is to build greater certainty into that process.**

- ✓ Improve the Jones Act waiver process to enhance speed, transparency, and execution during periods of prolonged market disruption by establishing clear interagency roles and defined timelines. Ensure waivers remain in place until physical market disruptions have normalized.
- ✓ Establish market-based trigger criteria to activate waivers in real time. These criteria could include indicators such as prolonged regional fuel supply shortages, significant inventory drawdowns, refinery outages, transportation disruptions, or sustained price spikes that threaten fuel affordability and reliability.

### **PROVIDE RELIEF FROM UNNECESSARY TARIFFS ON CRITICAL ENERGY INPUTS**

**A resilient energy system depends on cost-effective access to the materials and inputs needed to build and maintain critical infrastructure. Tariffs on specialized steel, industrial equipment and feedstocks that are unavailable or insufficiently available domestically can increase costs, delay investment and weaken energy supply chains.**

- ✓ Exempt critical steel, equipment, industrial products and feedstocks used in U.S. oil and natural gas development where domestic supply is insufficient.
- ✓ Provide targeted tariff relief through Commerce and USTR for products tariffed under Sections 232 and 301.
- ✓ Avoid tariffs on specialized materials and equipment used in offshore production, LNG facilities, pipelines, refining and renewable fuel feedstocks.
- ✓ Preserve tariff-free trade for energy products, including crude oil, refined products, natural gas liquids and natural gas.

# 03 STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE & SUPPLY CHAINS

## **Build a more secure energy system with more options and fewer points of failure.**

The future of energy security requires reducing chokepoint risk, deepening cooperation with allies and strengthening preparedness through diversified global storage, expanded supply routes and modern institutions focused on evolving threats.

### **WORK WITH PERSIAN GULF ALLIES TO REDUCE RELIANCE ON THE STRAIT OF HORMUZ**

**The Persian Gulf will remain an important part of global energy supply in the years to come, but the current crisis has exposed the risks of over-reliance on a single chokepoint—underscoring the need to diversify supply routes, strengthen system resilience, and reduce exposure to future disruptions.**

- ✓ Leverage U.S. diplomatic and financing tools to convene regional partners, facilitate cross-border cooperation, and accelerate the development of strategic energy infrastructure that reduces chokepoint exposure and expands alternative transportation routes.
- ✓ Call upon international institutions, including the International Energy Agency, to meet the moment and reorient toward modern energy security risks. This should include strengthening coordination on storage, supply chain resilience, chokepoint exposure, and strategic preparedness, while improving the accessibility and transparency of market insights.

### **STRENGTHEN WESTERN HEMISPHERE ENERGY SECURITY**

**A comprehensive Western Hemisphere energy strategy can help attract investment, expand oil and natural gas trade and deepen energy integration across the Americas. In doing so, it would reinforce U.S. energy leadership, strengthen supply chains among trusted partners, and enhance energy security for allies in Europe, Asia, and around the world while reducing reliance on geopolitical chokepoints such as the Strait of Hormuz.**

- ✓ Unlock the full potential of oil and natural gas investment in Alaska by sustaining predictable access to key resources and supporting long-term development.
- ✓ Fortify USMCA as the foundation for North American energy integration, including tariff-free energy trade and cross-border investment.
- ✓ Incentivize U.S. private sector investment in oil and natural gas across the Americas by de-risking projects and leveraging U.S. financing and diplomatic tools to unlock capital at scale.
- ✓ Leverage the full power of U.S. diplomacy and cooperative institutions to strengthen Western Hemisphere and allied energy security while promoting U.S. safety and technical standards to deepen system integration.

## **A PATH FORWARD FOR ENERGY SECURITY**

**America cannot prevent every disruption.  
But it can be better prepared for the next one.**

The path forward is clear: secure supply, modernize infrastructure and strengthen resilience. Together, these priorities will create more options, fewer points of failure and a stronger energy system built for a more uncertain world.