

API supports H.R. 2295, the “National Energy Security Corridors Act”

What does H.R. 2295 do?

- Provides the Secretary of the Interior with the authority to approve rights-of-way and issue permits for natural gas pipelines on National Park Service lands.
 - Currently, under the Mineral Leasing Act, the Secretary has the authority to issue permits and right-of-ways for the construction of natural gas pipelines on all federal land except National Park Service land.
 - To obtain permission to build through National Park Service lands under the current construct, a permit must be obtained by an Act of Congress.
 - This process can be cumbersome and can impact large amounts of land. As an example, in the Eastern U.S., where natural gas infrastructure is needed most, the National Park Service manages the National Trails System. The Appalachian Trail alone is over 2,000 miles long and spans 17 states.
- Provides the Secretary of the Interior with the authority to designate 10 National Energy Security Corridors through federal land.
 - This is not a new concept. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 gives the Department of the Interior the ability to designate National Energy Corridors in 11 contiguous Western states, but this same process was not granted in the Midwest or Eastern states.
 - While NEPA is not required for the corridor designation because the designation doesn’t actually break ground, NEPA would **always** still be required to build a project in the corridor.

Why should you support H.R. 2295?

- In 2010, the U.S. became the world’s largest natural gas producer, and in 2013, the #1 producer of oil and natural gas. The government can help capture the promise of the energy renaissance by supporting infrastructure development.
- Despite the abundance, the northeast suffers from the highest natural gas prices in the country because of a lack of infrastructure.
- Jobs and the Economy
 - The proposed legislation would help to create jobs. A recent IHS study estimates investments in building, maintaining and updating the oil and gas industry’s transportation and storage infrastructure could support up to 1.15 million jobs on an average annual basis through 2025.
 - The same IHS study anticipates that this infrastructure investment will lead to average annual economic contributions of up to \$1.15 trillion.
 - Investments in the infrastructure that moves and transforms oil and gas into everyday products could generate up to \$27.5 billion in average annual revenue to the government.