By the end of March, the House will consider a broad energy production and permitting reform package, H.R. 1, the Lower Energy Costs Act. H.R. 1 is built around two fundamental goals:

1. To restore American leadership by increasing the production and export of American energy;

2. To reduce the regulatory burdens that make it harder to build major infrastructure in America through comprehensive permitting reform.

H.R. 1 will lower costs for Americans and grow our economy by fast-tracking the approval process for American energy production on federal lands and waters. The Lower Energy Costs Act will also expedite hardrock mining, streamline manufacturing, and make it easier to transport and export cleaner American natural gas by repealing the natural gas tax and speeding permitting for these critical projects.

HR 1 also reforms the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) – the most litigated environmental statute – that currently adds years of delays and millions of dollars in costs to the energy and infrastructure projects necessary to grow our economy. The Lower Energy Costs Act provides a streamlined, simplified permitting process for all federally impacted projects, speeding construction for everything from pipelines to transmission to water infrastructure.

The Biden Administration has spent two years discouraging American energy production and putting critical infrastructure projects through endless permitting delays. These misguided policies have increased costs for every American and weakened our national security – and made the rest of the world more reliant on dirtier energy from Russia and China. The Lower Energy Costs Act is critical to growing our economy and restoring American energy leadership.

H.R. 1 is sponsored by Majority Leader Steve Scalise, and co-sponsored by Committee on Energy and Commerce Chair Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-Wash.), Committee on Natural Resources Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-Ark.), and Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Chairman Sam Graves (R-Mo.). The bill will include legislation led by 25 individual members.

Policies included in the H.R. 1 can be broken down into several broad categories:

- Increasing American Energy Production
- Increasing the Production and Processing of Critical Minerals
- Streamlining Energy Infrastructure and Exports
- Broad Permitting Reform
- Government Accountability
Comprehensive Bill List:

### Energy and Commerce

- **H. Con. Res. 17**, a resolution to support America’s energy exports *(Rep. Brett Guthrie (R-KY))*
- **H.R. 1115**, the Promoting Interagency Coordination for Review of Natural Gas Pipelines Act *(Rep. Michael Burgess (R-TX))*
- **H.R. 1070**, a bill to streamline permitting for refining critical materials *(Rep. Buddy Carter (R-GA))*
- **H.R. 1131**, a bill to cut red tape for critical energy resource facilities *(Rep. John Joyce (R-PA))*
- **H.R. 1140**, a bill to unlock critical energy materials *(Rep. Greg Pence (R-IN))*
- **H.R. 1141**, the Natural Gas Tax Repeal Act *(Rep. August Pfluger (R-TX))*
- **H.R. 1023**, a bill to repeal section 134 of the Clean Air Act, relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund *(Rep. Gary Palmer (R-AL))*
- **H.R. 1155**, the Keeping America’s Refineries Act *(Rep. Dan Crenshaw (R-TX))*

### Natural Resources

- **H.R. 1355**, Transparency Accountability, Permitting, and Production of (TAPP) American Energy Act of 2023 *(Rep. Bruce Westerman (R-AR)) – includes the following bills*
  - **H.R. 1205**, BLM Mineral Spacing Act *(Rep. Stephanie Bice (R-OK))*

### Transportation and Infrastructure