Energy is that rare issue to achieve broad support across the political spectrum. A recent poll found that 73 percent of all voters – including 67 percent of Republicans, 76 percent of Independents and 79 percent of Democrats – support establishing a national energy policy that ensures a secure supply of abundant, affordable and available energy in an environmentally responsible manner.

The poll makes clear that the American people expect their political leaders to set aside political posturing and partisan ideology and to approach our nation’s energy future in a spirit of cooperation and constructive compromise, and to focus on doing what’s best for consumers and what’s right for our economy and environment.

Ultimately, affordable, reliable, abundant and environmentally responsible energy isn’t a Democrat, Independent or Republican issue. Just as domestic energy security and global leadership are not Red State, Blue State issues. Energy is an American prosperity, economic growth and opportunity issue that deserves thoughtful debate based on reason which is relevant to today’s reality and mindful of our nation’s enormous energy potential. American energy policy should work to grow our nation’s economy, achieve our environmental goals and improve our national security because, fundamentally, energy works for America.
A DECADE OF GROWTH & PROGRESS

BETWEEN 2008 AND 2014, AVERAGE ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD ENERGY EXPENDITURES DECLINED BY 14.1%.”

U.S. Energy Information Administration

THE UNITED STATES REMAINED THE WORLD’S TOP PRODUCER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS HYDROCARBONS IN 2015, ACCORDING TO U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION ESTIMATES. "U.S. petroleum and natural gas production first surpassed Russia in 2012, and the United States has been the world’s top producer of natural gas since 2011 and the world’s top producer of petroleum hydrocarbons since 2013…Increases in U.S. petroleum and natural gas production over the past several years are directly attributed to production from tight oil and shale gas formations."

U.S. Energy Information Administration
http://1.usa.gov/28VG1zr

EXPANDED ENERGY ACCESS GENERATED BY THE SHALE BOOM ADDED 1.9 MILLION JOBS IN 2015 ALONE, and demand for these resources, driven in part by new investments in manufacturing, is expected to grow by 40 percent over the next decade.”

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A Program of the American Petroleum Institute

THE U.S. WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN WHERE IT IS TODAY IN REDUCING CARBON WERE IT NOT FOR THE ADVANCE OF SHALE GAS.”

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MANY OF THE CHANGES IN ENERGY-RELATED CO2 EMISSIONS in recent history have occurred in the electric power sector because of the decreased use of coal and the increased use of natural gas for electricity generation.”

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Since 2000, the oil and natural gas industry has invested nearly $90 billion in emissions-reducing technologies, according to a study by T2 Associates – nearly as much as the rest of U.S.-based private industries combined and more than double the amount invested by each of the next three industry sectors.

...between 1980 and 2014, gross domestic product increased 147 percent, vehicle miles traveled increased 97 percent, energy consumption increased 26 percent, and U.S. population grew by 41 percent. During the same time period, total emissions of the six principal air pollutants dropped by 63 percent.”

Environmental Protection Agency
http://1.usa.gov/28VJ4mK