AEA AMERICAN ENERGY ALLIANCE®

425 Actions the Trump Administration and Congressional Republicans Have Taken to Unleash Our Energy Potential

President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans ran on a plan for American energy: make it easier to produce and more affordable to purchase. On the eve of the mid-term elections, his administration and congressional allies have taken over 425 actions to unleash America's energy potential. A list of those actions appears below.

January 20, 2025

1. President Donald J. Trump had a whirlwind first day in office on January 20, signing some 26 executive orders, many redirecting federal policies on energy, such as: Executive order declaring a national energy emergency.
2. Executive order revoking and rescinding the U.S. International Climate Finance Plan.
3. Executive order pausing government agencies and departments from issuing new rules until a department head approves.
4. Executive order reviewing agency activities that burden the production of U.S. energy.
5. Executive order allowing drilling and reversing restrictions placed by the Federal Government on Alaskan energy production.
6. Executive order resuming the processing of export permit applications for new liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects.
7. An offshore wind moratorium and a 60-day stop of new wind and solar permits on federal lands.
8. Withdrawal from the Paris Agreement and revoking any financial commitments under the UNFCCC.
9. Rescinded previous executive actions, including: Executive Order 13990 of January 20, 2021 (Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis).
10. Executive Order 14013 of February 4, 2021 (Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs To Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration).
11. Executive Order 14027 of May 7, 2021 (Establishment of the Climate Change Support Office).
12. Executive Order 14057 of December 8, 2021 (Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability).
13. Executive Order 14082 of September 12, 2022 (Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022).
14. The Presidential Memorandum of March 13, 2023 (Withdrawal of Certain Areas off the United States Arctic Coast of the Outer Continental Shelf from Oil or Gas Leasing).

15. The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the Council on Environmental Quality to Act as Chairman).
16. The Presidential Memorandum of January 6, 2025 (Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Oil or Natural Gas Leasing).

January 31, 2025

17. The Bureau of Land Management issued leases effective Feb. 1 for 17 oil and gas parcels totaling 6,259 acres in the Farmington and Rio Puerco field offices in New Mexico.

February 3, 2025

18. Announced an attempt to open up federal lands and waters to production, including in ANWR.

February 7, 2025

19. The House passed H.R. 26, the Protecting American Energy Production Act, which prohibits the President from banning hydraulic fracturing unless Congress authorizes a moratorium.

February 14, 2025

20. Announced the creation of the National Energy Dominance Council.
21. The U.S. Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration (MARAD) announced the issuance of the Texas Gulflink LLC (TGL) Record of Decision (ROD) to Sentinel Midstream, LLC, which will own, construct, and operate a deepwater port for the export of domestically produced crude oil.
22. Secretary Wright issues first LNG export approval since Biden-era freeze for Commonwealth LNG.

February 25, 2025

23. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) removes the regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) from the Code of Federal Regulations.

February 26, 2025

24. The House of Representatives and the Senate voted to overturn a Biden-era rule imposing progressively higher fees on oil and natural gas companies for excess methane emissions, advancing the bill to President Trump for his signature.

February 28, 2025

25. The Department of Energy announced an order that removes barriers for the use of liquefied natural gas (LNG) as marine fuel to power vessels. The order issued by DOE modifies a prior order issued to JAX LNG under the previous administration that asserted new oversight for the use of LNG to power marine vessels, also known as LNG bunkering.

March 5, 2025

26. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright approved an LNG export permit extension for Golden Pass LNG Terminal LLC, currently under construction in Sabine Pass, Texas.
27. The Bureau of Land Management approved the Nevada North Lithium Exploration Project near Montello in Elko County. With this approval, Surge Battery Metals USA, Inc., is authorized to conduct lithium mineral exploration activities through phased exploration over the course of three years. The plan proposes disturbance of up to 250 total acres across 7,819 acres of public lands.

March 6, 2025

28. The House of Representatives and the Senate passed S.J. Res. 11 to repeal Biden's BOEM rule requiring archeological reports for oil and gas exploration or development plans on the OCS. (Signed by President Trump on March 13, 2025.)

March 10, 2025

29. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright approved a liquefied natural gas export permit extension for Delfin LNG LLC, granting additional time to commence exports from the project proposed for offshore Louisiana.

March 12, 2025

30. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin announced the agency will undertake 31 historic actions in the greatest and most consequential day of deregulation in U.S. history, to advance President Trump's Day One executive orders and Power the Great American Comeback including: Reconsideration of regulations on power plants (Clean Power Plan 2.0).
31. EPA reconsideration of regulations throttling the oil and gas industry (OOOO b/c).
32. EPA reconsideration of the mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program that imposed significant costs on the American energy supply (GHG Reporting Program).
33. EPA reconsideration of limitations, guidelines and standards (ELG) for the Steam Electric Power Generating Industry to ensure low-cost electricity while protecting water resources (Steam Electric ELG).

34. EPA reconsideration of wastewater regulations for oil and gas development to help unleash American energy (Oil and Gas ELG).
35. EPA reconsideration of the Biden-Harris administration's Risk Management Program rule that made America's oil and natural gas refineries and chemical facilities less safe (Risk Management Program Rule).
36. EPA reconsideration of light-duty, medium-duty, and heavy-duty vehicle regulations that provided the foundation for the Biden-Harris electric vehicle mandate (Car GHG Rules).
37. EPA reconsideration of the 2009 Endangerment Finding and regulations and actions that rely on that Finding (Endangerment Finding).
38. EPA reconsideration of the technology transition rule that forces companies to use certain technologies that increase costs on food at grocery stores and semiconductor manufacturing (Technology Transition Rule).
39. EPA reconsideration of Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards that shut down opportunities for American manufacturing and small businesses (PM 2.5 NAAQS).
40. EPA reconsideration of multiple National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for American energy and manufacturing sectors (NESHAPs).
41. EPA is restructuring the Regional Haze Program, which threatens the supply of affordable energy for American families (Regional Haze).
42. Overhauling the Biden-Harris administration's "Social Cost of Carbon."
43. Redirecting enforcement resources to EPA's core mission to relieve the economy of unnecessary bureaucratic burdens that drive up costs for American consumers (Enforcement Discretion).
44. EPA is terminating Biden's Environmental Justice and DEI arms of the agency (EJ/DEI).
45. EPA is ending the so-called "Good Neighbor Plan," which the Biden-Harris Administration used to expand federal rules to more states and sectors beyond the program's traditional focus and led to the rejection of nearly all State Implementation Plans.
46. EPA is working with states and tribes to resolve the massive backlog of State Implementation Plans and Tribal Implementation Plans that the Biden-Harris administration refused to resolve (SIPs/TIPs).
47. The EPA is reconstituting the Science Advisory Board and Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (SAB/CASAC).
48. The EPA is prioritizing the coal ash program to expedite state permit reviews and update coal ash regulations (CCR Rule).

March 13, 2025

49. The Department of the Interior announced the approval of a federal mining plan modification by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement for the Spring Creek Mine in Big Horn County, Montana, operated by the Navajo Transitional Energy Company. This decision extends the mine's operational life by 16 years, enabling the production of approximately 39.9 million tons of federal coal and supporting 280 full-time jobs.

March 19, 2025

50. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright approved a liquefied natural gas (LNG) export authorization to the Venture Global CP2 LNG export project proposed for Cameron Parish, Louisiana. This action reflects another step in the Trump administration's commitment to restoring American energy dominance.
51. Transportation Secretary Sean P. Duffy announced the department has rescinded two memoranda issued during the Biden administration, which injected a social justice and environmental agenda into decisions for critical infrastructure projects. These Biden-era policies had no basis in statute and worked to raise the costs of new energy infrastructure projects regulated by the Department of Transportation.

March 20, 2025

52. Executive Order taking immediate measures to increase American mineral production. The United States possesses vast mineral resources that can create jobs, fuel prosperity, and significantly reduce our reliance on foreign nations. Transportation, infrastructure, defense capabilities, and the next generation of technology rely upon a secure, predictable, and affordable supply of minerals.
53. Department of the Interior Secretary Doug Burgum is taking immediate steps to unleash Alaska's untapped natural resource potential through Secretary's Order 3422, which reopens up to 82% of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska available to leasing and expanding energy development opportunities in the approximately 23-million-acre reserve.
54. Reinstating a program that makes the entire 1.56-million-acre Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge available for oil and gas leasing. This program would fulfill Congress's intent in the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and advance American Energy Dominance, while maintaining strong protections for important surface resources and uses in the Coastal Plain.
55. Revoking withdrawals along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Corridor and Dalton Highway north of the Yukon River in order to convey these lands to the State of Alaska. This action would help pave the way forward for the proposed Ambler Road and the Alaska Liquified Natural Gas Pipeline project, two projects that stand to increase job opportunities and encourage Alaska's economic growth.

March 28, 2025

56. The Trump administration axed funding for two clean energy projects and signaled that hundreds more may face cuts. Grants like these incentivize companies to compete over federal dollars rather than in the marketplace.

March 24, 2025

57. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright announced the Department of Energy has further postponed the implementation of three of the Biden-Harris administration's restrictive mandates on home appliances. These actions mark a key step in lowering costs, enhancing performance, and expanding options for American consumers.

April 1, 2025

58. The Department of Energy announced the removal of additional regulatory barriers standing in the way of unleashing U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports. DOE has rescinded a Biden-era policy statement that required authorized LNG exporters to meet stringent criteria before the agency would consider a request to extend a commencement date for an approved project. This policy statement added unnecessary red tape to the extensive LNG export permitting process and made it more difficult for operators of approved projects to obtain necessary extensions.

April 7, 2025

59. The Bureau of Land Management approved a new natural gas pipeline in Humboldt County, Nevada.

April 8, 2025

60. President Trump signed an executive order focused on "Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry and Amending Executive Order 14241.
61. Executive order requiring the National Energy Dominance Council to designate coal as a mineral as defined in section 2 of Executive Order 14241.
62. Executive order demanding that the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and Energy submit a report to President Trump identifying coal resources and reserves on federal lands, assessing impediments to mining, and proposing policies to address such impediments.
63. Executive order lifting barriers to coal mining on federal lands by requiring the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to prioritize coal leasing on federal lands and expedite leasing by utilizing emergency authorities.
64. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to end the Jewell Moratorium by ordering the publication of a notice in the Federal Register.
65. Directs the Secretary of the Interior to process royalty rate reduction applications from federal coal lessees in as expeditious a manner as permitted.

April 9, 2025

66. The Department of Energy issued a Request for Information seeking public input on process improvements relating to energy conservation standards and test procedures for consumer products and certain commercial and industrial equipment.

April 10, 2025

67. The Department of the Interior will no longer require the Bureau of Land Management to prepare an environmental impact statement for approximately 3,244 oil and gas leases in seven Western states.

April 11, 2025

68. The Bureau of Land Management announced the approval of expanded infrastructure supporting increased oil and gas production on public lands. With this approval, Chipeta Processing LLC can construct a buried 16-inch natural gas pipeline, a six-inch liquids pipeline, and a fiber optic line 3,320 feet from the planned Green River Slug Catcher Facility to the existing Chipeta Processing Plant.
69. The Bureau of Land Management announced an additional oil and gas lease sale scheduled for June 12, 2025, to offer 66 oil and gas parcels totaling 70,415 acres in Wyoming.

April 17, 2025

70. 54. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers published a notice declaring that they will expedite the Environmental Impact Statement review process for a project to relocate the Line 5 pipeline in Michigan to a concrete-lined tunnel.

April 18, 2025

71. In support of President Donald J. Trump's directive to accelerate domestic critical mineral production, the Department of the Interior is taking steps to streamline permitting processes and improve federal accountability by working with the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council to add critical minerals infrastructure projects to the FAST-41 program.
72. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management initiates the first step in a robust public engagement process to develop a new schedule for offshore oil and gas lease sales on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf.
73. The Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council) announced increased transparency and accountability for the federal permitting of two Department of Energy (DOE) critical minerals projects. The projects — Michigan Potash and the South West Arkansas Project — are part of the first wave of critical minerals projects added to

the Permitting Dashboard in response to President Trump's Executive Order, Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production

74. Transportation Secretary Sean P. Duffy delivered on his promise to slash an unlawful environmental rule, known as the GHG Measurement Rule, that would raise project costs and divert critical resources away from highway construction to irrelevant emissions targets. The overturned greenhouse gas emission (GHG) rule would have required state transportation departments to measure and establish declining targets for carbon dioxide emissions on federally supported highways.
75. The Bureau of Land Management takes an important step toward future oil and gas leasing and development within the Marietta Unit of Wayne National Forest in southeastern Ohio. A supplemental environmental assessment recently released supports the restart of development on 65 existing leases and new competitive oil and gas leasing of parcels within 40,000 acres of federal mineral estate underlying National Forest System lands in Monroe, Noble, and Washington counties.

April 23, 2025

76. The Department of the Interior implements emergency permitting procedures to accelerate the development of domestic energy resources and critical minerals.

April 24, 2025

77. At a London energy summit, Acting Assistant Secretary Tommy Joyce slammed global climate policies, claiming they limit energy access and bolster China's influence.
78. The Department of the Interior announced a critical policy advancement that will boost offshore oil output in the Gulf of America. The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement implemented new parameters for Downhole Commingling in the Paleogene (Wilcox) reservoirs, expanding the allowable pressure differential from 200 psi to 1500 psi.
79. The Department of State eliminated the Office of Global Change, which oversaw international climate change negotiations.

April 25, 2025

80. The Department of the Interior announced new permitting procedures for domestic energy and mineral production to reduce permitting timelines that currently take several years to a maximum of 28 days.

April 28, 2025

81. The Bureau of Land Management approved a right-of-way for the Park Mountain Pipeline in Uintah County. Utah Gas Corp can construct a 3.5-mile, 12-inch buried pipeline to transport Uintah Basin natural gas to markets in the West.

May 2, 2025

82. The Department of Energy announced the withdrawal of the determination of miscellaneous gas products as a covered consumer product under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. This action is yet another step toward President Trump's pledge to lower costs for the American people by expanding choice and cutting red tape.

May 5, 2025

83. The Department of Energy announced it has delayed the compliance date for new provisions regarding Clean Energy for New Federal Buildings and Major Renovations of Federal Buildings (CER). This action delays the restrictive standards imposed by the previous administration to limit the use of affordable, reliable energy sources, such as coal and natural gas, to power federal buildings in favor of less reliable, more expensive options.

May 12, 2025

84. The Department of Energy slashes 47 burdensome and costly regulations, delivering the first milestone in America's biggest deregulatory effort. These include:
85. Rescinding Requirements for Exempt External Power Supplies Under the EPS Service Parts Act of 2014
86. Streamlining Administrative Procedures with Respect to the Import and Export of Natural Gas
87. Streamlining Application for Presidential Permit Authorizing the Construction, Connection, Operation, and Maintenance of Facilities for Transmission of Electric Energy at International Boundaries
88. Rescinding Collection of Information Under the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974
89. Streamlining Applications for Authorization to Transmit Electric Energy to a Foreign Country
90. Rescinding the Production Incentives for Cellulosic Biofuels
91. Rescinding Reporting Requirements, Certification, Independent Verification, and DOE Review for Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Reporting
92. Rescinding the Renewable Energy Production Incentive
93. Streamlining the Procedures for Acquisition of Petroleum for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve
94. Rescinding Energy Conservation Standards for Automatic Commercial Ice Makers
95. Rescinding Energy Conservation Standards for Commercial Prerinse Spray Valves
96. Rescinding the Energy Conservation Standards for Microwave Ovens
97. Rescinding the Water Use Standards for Faucets
98. Rescinding Energy Conservation Standards for External Power Supplies
99. Rescinding in Part the Amended Energy Conservation Standards for Dehumidifiers
100. Rescinding the Amended Design Requirements for Conventional Cooking Tops

101. Rescinding the Amended Design Requirements for Conventional Ovens
102. Rescinding the Amended Water Conservation Standards for Commercial Clothes Washers
103. Rescinding the Amended Water Use Standards for Residential Clothes Washers
104. Rescinding the Amended Water Use Standards for Residential Dishwashers
105. Rescinding the Efficiency Standards for Battery Chargers
106. Rescinding the Efficiency Standards for Compact Residential Clothes Washers
107. Rescinding Floodplains and Wetlands Environmental Review Requirements
108. Rescinding Obsolete Transfer of Proceedings Regulations
109. Withdrawing Air Cleaners as a Covered Consumer Product
110. Withdrawing Compressors as a Covered Equipment
111. Withdrawing Miscellaneous Refrigeration Products as a Covered Consumer Product
112. Withdrawing Portable Air Conditioners as a Covered Consumer Product
113. Withdrawal of Fans and Blowers as Covered Equipment
114. Rescinding Test Procedures for Small Electric Motors
115. Rescinding Test Procedures for Commercial Warm Air Furnaces
116. Request for Information on Lowering the Efficiency Standards for Furnace Fans
117. Notice Rescinding 10 Unlawful and Burdensome Guidance documents
118. Rescinding the Definition of Showerhead to Unleash Better Shower Pressure
119. Withdrawing Portable Electric Spas as a Covered Product
120. Withdrawing Miscellaneous Gas Products as a Covered Product
121. Delaying Compliance Date for Federal Agencies to Meet the Clean Energy Federal Building Rule
122. The Department of the Interior announced the expedited permitting review of a major energy project—the Velvet-Wood mine in Utah. As part of a strategic response to the national energy emergency declared by President Donald J. Trump. The expedited review is expected to significantly contribute to meeting urgent energy demands.

May 13, 2025

123. The Department of the Interior announced a Bureau of Land Management policy update designed to expedite the oil and gas leasing process on public lands. Through a newly issued Instruction Memorandum, "Oil and Gas Leasing – Land Use Planning and Lease Parcel Reviews," the BLM is committing to faster lease parcel reviews by aiming to complete the entire process within six months.

May 14, 2025

124. The Department of the Interior announced the proposed rescission of a rule governing solar and wind energy development on public lands. The proposed rescission of the Bureau of Land Management's clean energy regulation marks a significant policy shift, aimed at removing what officials describe as federal overreach and opening the door to expanded land use and energy independence. The move would eliminate rate reductions that biased renewable energy development over other energy sources.

May 19, 2025

125. The Department of Energy released its Response to Comments on the 2024 LNG Export Study, marking a critical step toward returning to regular order on liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports. With this action, DOE has completed the final hurdles left over from the Biden administration's reckless pause on LNG export permits, paving the way for the Trump Administration to fully unleash American LNG exports.

May 20, 2025

126. The Department of Energy announced it is initiating the process to evaluate a potential mineral lease sale in the waters offshore American Samoa. This marks the first such action by Interior in over 30 years and could pave the way for future extraction of critical minerals from the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf.

May 21, 2025

127. The Department of the Interior announced the release of a new U.S. Geological Survey assessment identifying significant undiscovered, technically recoverable oil and gas resources in the Mowry Composite Total Petroleum System. Spanning parts of Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah, the assessment estimates the presence of 473 million barrels of oil and 27 trillion cubic feet of natural gas—resources that could help bolster domestic energy supply and fuel local economies.

May 22, 2025

128. The Department of Energy removed barriers for the American hydrogen industry by updating its 45VH2-GREET modeling tool. The latest version of 45VH2 GREET employs a more flexible method for calculating methane loss from hydrogen supply chains.

May 23, 2025

129. The Department of Energy formally designated coal used in the production of steel as a critical material under the Energy Act of 2020, in accordance with President Trump's Executive Order "Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry."
130. President Trump signed an Executive Order for the restructuring of the NRC to streamline permit approval and to cut out needless bureaucracy.
131. President Trump signed an Executive Order for the fast-tracked deployment of advanced nuclear reactor technologies for national security-related critical infrastructure.
132. President Trump signed an Executive Order to expedite and promote to the fullest possible extent the production and operation of nuclear energy to provide affordable, reliable, safe, and secure energy to the American people, to power advanced nuclear reactor technologies.

133. President Trump signed an Executive Order to reform nuclear reactor testing at the Department of Energy to allow for a more streamlined process and greater innovation.
134. The U.S. Department of the Interior greenlit the Velvet-Wood uranium and vanadium mine in San Juan County, Utah—marking the nation's first project approved under a newly accelerated 14-day environmental review process, initiated in response to the national energy emergency declared by President Donald J. Trump.

May 29, 2025

135. The Department of Energy approved a final authorization for liquefied natural gas exports to non-free trade agreement countries from Port Arthur LNG Phase II in Jefferson County, Texas. This is the first final LNG export approval under President Trump's leadership and marks another step in restoring regular order to LNG export permitting--reversing the previous administration's pause and delivering on the President's pledge to unleash American energy.

June 3, 2025

136. The Department of the Interior today announced the formal rescission of 18 obsolete or redundant Bureau of Land Management regulations in a decisive move to advance America's energy independence and economic vitality. The recessions include:
137. 43 CFR 3823.1 regarding prospecting within national forest wilderness for the purpose of gathering information about mineral resources.
138. 43 CFR 3814.2(a) regarding disposal of reserved minerals under the Stock-Raising Homestead Act.
139. 43 CFR 3823.2 regarding mineral locations within national forest wilderness.
140. 43 CFR 3737.1 regarding mining claim and millsite use for purposes other than mining and milling.
141. 43 CFR 3830.23(a)(5) regarding authorized debit payments for mining claims from a declining deposit account held with the BLM.
142. 43 CFR 3835.31(d)(2) regarding filing of annual Federal Land Policy and Management Act documents for oil shale placer claims.
143. 43 CFR 3200.7(b) & (c) regarding regulations applicable to geothermal leases issued before Aug. 8, 2005; and 43 CFR 3200.8(b)(2) regarding regulations applicable to geothermal leases pending on Aug. 8, 2005.
144. 43 CFR 3203.5(b)(1) regarding obtaining a competitive geothermal lease; 43 CFR 3204.5(d) regarding obtaining a noncompetitive geothermal lease; and 43 CFR 3204.13 regarding processing of noncompetitive geothermal lease applications pending on Aug. 8, 2005.
145. 43 CFR 3212.18 through 3212.24 regarding production incentives for geothermal leases
146. 43 CFR 3503.37(f) regarding hardrock mineral acreage limits for permits and leases; and 43 CFR Part 3500 Subpart 3517 regarding hardrock mineral development contracts and processing and milling arrangements.

147. 43 CFR 3212.26 regarding how to submit a request to modify the royalty rate terms of a geothermal lease; and 43 CFR 3212.27 regarding how those requests would be reviewed.
148. 43 CFR 3261.17(b) regarding amendment of approved geothermal lease operation plans or drilling permits.
149. 43 CFR Part 1850 regarding public lands hearings procedures.
150. 43 CFR Part 3730 Subpart 3738 regarding mining in powersite withdrawal surface protection requirements.
151. 43 CFR 3821.3 regarding requirements for filing a statement of assessment work for unpatented mining claims, mill sites, or tunnel sites on O&C Lands.
152. 43 CFR 3809.400(b) & (c) regarding applicability of surface management plans of operations of mining claims under the general mining laws.
153. 43 CFR 3834.11(b) regarding annual fees for oil shale placer mining claims.
154. 43 CFR 3715.4 regarding the management of the use and occupancy of the public lands under the United States mining laws by limiting to prospecting, mining, or processing operations.

June 5, 2025

155. The Bureau of Land Management approved mineral exploration on about 40 acres of public lands across a 24,727-acre area in Railroad Valley of Nye County.

June 11, 2025

156. Members of the Trump administration's National Energy Dominance Council respectively joined with representatives from several U.S. LNG producers to announce the finalization of four 20-year agreements between JERA Co, and U.S. companies to purchase up to 5.5 million tons per year of American LNG.
157. The Environmental Protection Agency announced its proposal to repeal all "greenhouse gas" emissions standards for the power sector under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
158. and to repeal amendments to the 2024 Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) that directly result in coal-fired power plants having to shut down. These Biden-era regulations have imposed massive costs on coal-, oil-, and gas-fired power plants, raising the cost of living for American families, imperiling the reliability of our electric grid, and limiting American energy prosperity.

June 12, 2025

159. The Department of the Interior's Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement announced a proposed rule to rescind the 2024 "Ten-Day Notices and Corrective Action" rule—a problematic regulation from the prior administration that complicated how states and the federal government work together to oversee surface coal mining. The proposed rule would restore the simpler, more effective 2020 version from the first Trump administration of the ten-day notice process, eliminating unnecessary layers of federal bureaucracy and putting regulatory authority back where it belongs—with the states.

June 17, 2025

160. The Department of the Interior released a draft analysis for public comment, which supports the selection of a new alternative from the 2020 plan that would reopen up to 82% of the 23-million-acre reserve to oil and gas leasing and development.

June 18, 2025

161. The Department of the Interior released a U.S. Geological Survey report on undiscovered oil and gas resources in formations under the federally managed public lands of the U.S., estimating that there are technically recoverable resources of 29.4 billion barrels of oil and 391.6 trillion cubic feet of gas. If produced, that would be enough oil to supply all of the nation's needs for 4 years at the current rate of consumption, and enough natural gas to meet the nation's needs for nearly 12 years.

June 20, 2025

162. The Bureau of Land Management issued a decision approving a final supplemental environmental assessment that provides enhanced air quality analysis and affirms previous decisions approving the Bull Mountain Unit Master Development Plan and the Dual Operator 5-Pad Proposal. The projects are for the development of 55 private and 171 federal oil and gas wells on 38 new and existing well pads within the BLM Uncompahgre Field Office in western Gunnison County.

June 25, 2025

163. The Department of the Interior announced new policy steps to speed up the search and development of critical minerals offshore, To support a more efficient and predictable offshore minerals program, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, or BOEM, and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, or BSEE, are updating policies across all stages of development—from early exploration to post-lease operations and production. These updates are designed to reduce delays, improve coordination, and provide greater certainty for industry, all while upholding key environmental safeguards.

June 30, 2025

164. The White House, through the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), coordinated a historic effort to significantly reduce the burdens of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance across the Federal government, allowing America to get back to building again.

June 30, 2025

165. The Department of Energy published an interim final rule rescinding all NEPA regulations and published new NEPA guidance procedures for the Department of Energy.
166. The Environmental Protection Agency announced the agency's intent to update the 2024 Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELGs) for Steam Electric Power Generating Units. This action advances the goals of President Trump's Unleashing American Energy Executive Order by ensuring the country has reliable, affordable electricity while protecting our nation's water resources under the Clean Water Act.

July 4, 2025

167. The One Big Beautiful Bill Act was passed into law, ushering in an end to mass green energy subsidization and ending the war on fossil fuel while driving further investment into domestic oil and gas production. Major provisions include:
168. Terminates the 45V Clean Hydrogen Production Credit for projects that commence construction after December 31, 2027, up from the previous phase-out of 2033.
169. Termination of clean hydrogen production credit 45V:
170. 25E tax credit - Previously Owned Clean Vehicle Credit terminates September 30, 2025.
171. 30D tax credit - Clean Vehicle Credit terminates 180 days after enactment.
172. 45W tax credit - Commercial Clean Vehicle Credit terminates on September 30, 2025.
173. 30C tax credit - Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit terminates on June 30, 2026.
174. 25C tax credit - Energy Efficient Home Improvement Credit terminates after December 31, 2025.
175. 25D tax credit - Residential Clean Energy Credit terminates after December 31, 2025.
176. 179D tax credit - Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction terminates for property which begins construction after June 30, 2026.
177. 45L tax credit -New Energy Efficient Home Credit terminates after June 30, 2026.
178. Phase-out and Restrictions on 45X Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit: Eliminates the credit for wind energy components after December 31, 2027.
179. Restrictions on the Extension of 48C Advanced Energy Project Credit Program: Eliminates the ability of the Treasury Secretary to reissue credits from funds of projects whose credits have been revoked to new projects.

180. NEPA - The OBBB allows a project sponsor to pay a fee—equal to 125% of the anticipated costs of expected agency activities to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) or environmental assessment (EA)—to receive an EIS for their project in one year and their EA within 180 days. The Byrd Rule eliminated a section in the original Senate bill that stated that these EISs or EAs would not be subject to judicial review.
181. According to preliminary Congressional Budget Office estimates, the OBBB is expected to rescind over $5 billion in unobligated balances from the following programs that were funded by or created in the Inflation Reduction Act (Section 41001). The OBBB repeals the loan authority (authorizing language) established in the IRA for the Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program, in addition to rescinding funding for the following offices:
    a. State-Based Energy Efficiency Training Grants (Sec. 50123 of the IRA)
    b. Title 17 Loan Guarantee Program (Sec. 50141 of the IRA)
    c. Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program (Sec. 50142 of the IRA)
    d. Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing, also known as the 1706 Program (Sec. 50144 of the IRA)
    e. Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program (Sec. 50145 of the IRA)
    f. Transmission Facility Financing (Sec. 50151 of the IRA)
    g. Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines (Sec. 50152 of the IRA)
    h. Interregional and Offshore Wind Electricity Transmission Planning, Modeling, and Analysis (Sec. 50153 of the IRA)
    i. Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program (Sec. 50161 of the IRA)

July 7, 2025

182. The Department of the Interior proposed critical updates to Bureau of Land Management oil and gas regulations that would make it easier for operators to combine production from multiple leases—a practice known as commingling. Current Bureau of Land Management regulations restrict commingling to leases that have identical mineral ownership, royalty rates, and revenue distribution. These requirements create unnecessary barriers in many areas of the West where mineral ownership is complex and varied. The proposed changes would allow commingling even when these conditions differ, unlocking energy potential that is currently tied up in regulatory red tape.
183. The Bureau of Land Management opened a window for public comment on potential updates to coal leasing on public lands in the coal-rich Powder River Basin areas of southeast Montana and northeast Wyoming.
184. The Bureau of Land Management approved Coal Energy Group 2, LLC's proposal to expand the Wildcat Loadout Facility under an accelerated 14-day environmental review process, initiated in response to the national energy emergency declared by President Donald J. Trump. The facility, used to transfer Uinta Basin crude oil from tanker trucks to rail cars, will be reconfigured to accommodate new infrastructure within the current 270-acre project area.
185. The Bureau of Land Management Colorado State Office announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Sept. 9, 2025, to offer 14 oil and gas parcels totaling 7,896 acres in Colorado.

July 8, 2025

186. The Department of the Interior gave the green light to Hurricane Creek Mining, LLC, to mine coal on Bryson Mountain in Claiborne County, Tennessee. This project will produce up to 1.8 million tons of coal over the next 10 years, helping to strengthen America's energy independence and create local jobs.
187. The Bureau of Land Management Wyoming State Office announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Sept. 16, 2025, to offer 37 oil and gas parcels totaling 45,178 acres in Wyoming.

July 9, 2025

188. The Bureau of Land Management Montana-Dakotas State Office announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for September 10, 2025, to offer 26 oil and gas parcels totaling 8,355 acres in Montana and North Dakota.

July 10, 2025

189. The Bureau of Land Management announced a proposed coal exploration project in Utah's Muddy Creek Canyon area as part of a larger federal effort to reinvigorate the coal industry and advance American energy independence. This is the BLM's first coal exploration notice nationwide since 2019.

July 11, 2025

190. The U.S. Department of Energy announced the authorization of an exchange from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve with ExxonMobil Corporation to address logistical challenges impacting crude oil deliveries to the company's Baton Rouge refinery. ExxonMobil will return the borrowed crude along with additional barrels of crude oil for the SPR at no cost to the taxpayer.

July 12, 2025

191. The Department of Energy announced termination of its conditional commitment for the Grain Belt Express Phase 1 project, a high-voltage direct current transmission line intended to connect wind and solar capacity across Kansas and Missouri. The conditional commitment, which would have provided a taxpayer-funded loan guarantee of up to $4.9 billion, was issued by the Biden administration in November 2024 – one of many conditional commitments that were rushed out the door in the final days of the Biden administration.

July 16, 2025

192. While in Pennsylvania, President Trump announced a $92 billion investment into energy and AI initiatives, emphasizing that the only way forward in the AI revolution is with reliable and plentiful energy.
193. The Bureau of Land Management Utah State Office announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Sept. 24, 2025, to offer 15 oil and gas parcels totaling 19,014 acres in Utah.

July 17, 2025

194. The Department of the Interior ends preferential treatment for unreliable, subsidy-dependent wind and solar energy. All Department-related decisions and actions concerning wind and solar energy facilities will undergo elevated review by the Office of the Secretary, including leases, rights-of-way, construction and operation plans, grants, consultations, and biological opinions. This enhanced oversight will ensure all evaluations are thorough and deliberative.
195. The Department of the Interior updated its guidelines for states applying to federal programs aimed at cleaning up abandoned oil and gas wells. The changes are meant to cut red tape and help states act faster. By giving states more flexibility and speeding up well-plugging efforts, the Department is helping advance the administration's goal of unleashing U.S. energy resources, protecting American job,s and reducing federal overreach.

July 24, 2025

196. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued letters to portable fuel container (PFC or gas can) manufacturers encouraging them to add vents to gas cans to ensure safe and effective refueling. This announcement comes in response to years of complaints about slow, frustrating fuel flow from modern gas cans. The letter is part of EPA's broader effort to address the issue of regulatory confusion and accurately communicate to make sure manufacturers and the public understand EPA's requirements.
197. The Bureau of Land Management approved 36 lease renewals for the continued operation of five active mines within the Mark Twain National Forest in southeastern Missouri.

July 25, 2025

198. The Bureau of Land Management Eastern States State Office announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Sept. 23, 2025, to offer five oil and gas parcels totaling 2,090 acres in Louisiana, Michigan, and Mississippi.

July 28, 2025

199. The Bureau of Land Management rescinded three policy documents that sought to expand and intensify restrictions on special area management within the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska. The rescinded documents include:
    a. A request for information titled "Special Areas within the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska" that published in the Federal Register in July 2024.
    b. A report titled "Maximizing Protection in the National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska" was published in January 2025.
    c. A BLM memorandum entitled "BLM Interim Management of Special Areas within the National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska" was published in January 2025.

July 29, 2025

200. The Environmental Protection Agency released the agency's proposal to rescind the 2009 Endangerment Finding, which has been used to justify over $1 trillion in regulations, including the Biden-Harris Administration's electric vehicle (EV) mandate. If finalized, the proposal would repeal all resulting greenhouse gas emissions regulations for motor vehicles and engines, thereby reinstating consumer choice and giving Americans the ability to purchase a safe and affordable car for their family while decreasing the cost of living on all products that trucks deliver.

August 1, 2025

201. The Bureau of Land Management announced it will hold a competitive sealed-bid coal lease sale for federal coal reserves at the Freedom Mine in Mercer County, North Dakota, on Sept. 3, 2025.

August 4, 2025

202. The Bureau of Land Management New Mexico State Office announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Nov. 6, 2025, to offer 21 oil and gas parcels totaling 8,843 acres in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

August 5, 2025

203. The Department of the Interior approved a mining plan modification for the Rosebud Mine in Rosebud and Treasure counties, Montana. The decision enables the recovery of approximately 33.75 million tons of federal coal and extends the mine's operation through 2039. It marks the second-largest federal coal mine expansion approved since the beginning of the second Trump administration.

August 6, 2025

204. The Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management and in coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, has completed the environmental review for a major Utah coal project, marking the first expedited coal leasing action under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.

August 7, 2025

205. The Department of the Interior launched a full review of offshore wind energy regulations to ensure alignment with the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and America's energy priorities under President Donald J. Trump. This effort includes reviewing the Renewable Energy Modernization Rule, as well as financial assurance requirements and decommissioning cost estimates for offshore wind projects, to ensure federal regulations do not provide preferential treatment to unreliable, foreign-controlled energy sources over dependable, American-made energy.

August 8, 2025

206. The Department of the Interior announced approval of a mining plan modification that will unlock 14.5 million tons of federally owned coal at the Antelope Mine in Converse County, Wyoming. The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement issued the decision following completion of a rigorous environmental assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact.

August 11, 2025

207. The U.S. Department of Energy Inspector General has released another report on the failure of the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations to responsibly implement billions of dollars in Green New Scam awards, reinforcing concerns with how billions of dollars were rushed out the door without proper due diligence.

August 12, 2025

208. President Trump has made it clear that the United States will not accept any international environmental agreement that unduly or unfairly burdens the United States or harms the interests of the American people. This October, members of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) are poised to consider the adoption of a so-called "Net-Zero Framework," aimed at reducing global greenhouse gas emissions from the international shipping sector.
209. As part of the One Big Beautiful Bill, the Department of the Interior announced the annual revenue-sharing cap for Gulf of America Outer Continental Shelf energy revenues will rise from $500 million to $650 million beginning in fiscal year 2025 and continuing through 2034.
210. The Department of the Interior announced its intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for a proposed mining plan modification by Black Butte Coal Company to access additional federal coal reserves in Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

August 13, 2025

211. The Environmental Protection Agency issued new guidance urging engine and equipment manufacturers to revise DEF system software to prevent sudden shutdowns and give operators more time to repair faults without impacting productivity or safety.

August 19, 2025

212. The Department of the Interior rolled out a long-term schedule for offshore oil and gas lease sales in the Gulf of America and Alaska's Cook Inlet, as directed by the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (H.R. 1). By committing to a predictable sale schedule, the Department is delivering on President Trump's promise to expand American energy production and strengthen U.S. energy independence.
213. The Bureau of Land Management Montana/ Dakotas State Office announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Oct. 21. 2025, to offer four oil and gas parcels totaling 2,068.40 acres in North Dakota.

August 20, 2025

214. The Department of the Interior updated oil and gas commingling rules to align with the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. The updates, led by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, or BSEE, and the Bureau of Land Management, or BLM, provide clear standards that support safe operations, improve efficiency and maximize recovery of America's energy resources. Commingling is the practice of combining oil or gas production from two or more sources into a single stream for measurement and processing.

August 21, 2025

215. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to minimize the risk of power outages and address critical grid security issues in the Midwestern region of the United States. Secretary Wright's order directs the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), in coordination with Consumers Energy, to ensure that the J.H. Campbell coal-fired power plant in West Olive, Michigan remains available for operation. Additionally, MISO is directed to take every step to minimize cost to the American people.
216. The Bureau of Land Management advanced a key coal project in Wyoming's Powder River Basin that could unlock access to more than 440 million tons of federal coal. The BLM has released a final environmental impact statement for the proposed West Antelope III coal lease-by-application project.

August 22, 2025

217. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright signed an amendment order granting additional time for Energy Transfer's Lake Charles LNG Export Company, LLC to commence exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) to non-free trade agreement (non-FTA) countries from the Lake Charles LNG project in Lake Charles, LA. Once fully constructed, the Lake Charles LNG project will be capable of exporting up to 2.33 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of natural gas as LNG.
218. In consultation with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), EPA reviewed and considered information submitted by each petitioning small refinery. EPA then evaluated each SRE petition consistent with the Clean Air Act and case law. After carefully reviewing all information, EPA granted full exemptions to 63 petitions and partial exemptions to 77 petitions.

August 22, 2025

219. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed to disapprove of California's Heavy-Duty (HD) Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Requirements as it applies to out-of-state and out-of-country vehicles. The HD I/M requirement in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by California establishes an I/M program for any heavy-duty vehicle driven in the state—regardless of registration. EPA is proposing to deny these actions due to concerns that this requirement violates the U.S. Constitution's Commerce Clause and this inconsistency with Federal law also violates Section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

August 28, 2025

220. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to minimize the risk of energy shortfalls in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. Secretary Wright's order directs PJM Interconnection (PJM), in coordination with Constellation Energy, to ensure Units 3 and 4 of the Eddystone Generating Station in Pennsylvania remain available for operation. Ensuring these units remain operational minimizes the risk of generation shortfall that could lead to unnecessary power outages.
221. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency proposed to approve Wyoming's coal combustion residuals program application. This proposal would allow the state rather than the federal government to manage coal residuals disposal in surface impoundments and landfills.
222. The Bureau of Land Management Wyoming State Office announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Dec. 3, 2025, to offer 86 oil and gas parcels totaling 79,169 acres in Wyoming.

August 29, 2025

223. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright announced the Department of Energy's (DOE) final authorization for Commonwealth LNG, LLC to export up to 1.21 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of natural gas as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to non-free trade agreement (FTA) countries from its proposed project in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

September 2, 2025

224. The Bureau of Land Management announced it will offer two lease areas covering about 14,050 acres beneath private lands in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama. The tracts contain an estimated 53 million tons of recoverable metallurgical coal, used in steelmaking and designated as a critical material under the Energy Act of 2020.
225. In Emery County, Utah, the Bureau of Land Management will offer about 120 acres known as the Little Eccles Tract, containing an estimated 1.29 million tons of recoverable coal.
226. In Big Horn County, Montana, the Bureau of Land Management will offer about 1,262 acres containing an estimated 167.5 million tons of recoverable coal. The lease sale responds to an application by Navajo Transitional Energy Company, LLC, operator of the Spring Creek Mine. If issued, the lease could extend the mine's life through 2051, supporting high-paying jobs and contributing to U.S. energy security.

September 9, 2025

227. The Department of the Interior approved a mining plan change for the Black Butte Mine in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. The change allows the Black Butte Coal Company to recover about 9.2 million tons of federal coal in two new areas, known as Pit 15 and Pit 10. The Black Butte Mine has operated since 1977, supplying coal to the Jim Bridger Power Plant and supporting jobs on federal, state and private lands. With this approval, the mine is expected to continue operating through at least 2039. The expansion could create over 50 new jobs. The mine currently employs 56 full-time workers.
228. Today, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin announced new guidance on New Source Review preconstruction permitting requirements to provide much needed clarity for the buildout of essential power generation and reshoring of manufacturing. This action provides flexibility to begin certain building activities that are not related to air emissions, such as installing cement pads, before obtaining a Clean Air Act construction permit.

September 10, 2025

229. The Department of the Interior proposed rescinding the Bureau of Land Management's Public Lands Rule, aligning with Secretary Doug Burgum's commitment to restoring balance in federal land management by prioritizing multiple-use access, empowering local decision-making and supporting responsible energy development, ranching, grazing, timber production and recreation across America's public lands. The 2024 Public Lands Rule, formally known as the Conservation and Landscape Health Rule, made conservation (i.e., no use) an official use of public lands, putting it on the same level as BLM's other uses of public lands. The previous administration had treated conservation as "no use," meaning the land was to be left idle rather than authorizing legitimate uses of the land like grazing, energy development or recreation.

September 12, 2025

230. In accordance with President Trump's Day One executive orders, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin announced a proposed rule to end the burdensome Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, saving American businesses up to $2.4 billion in regulatory costs while maintaining the agency's statutory obligations under the Clean Air Act.

September 24, 2025

231. The U.S. Department of Energy announced its intention to return more than $13 billion in unobligated funds initially appropriated to advance the previous Administration's wasteful Green New Scam agenda, many of which would have made it more difficult to produce energy domestically. This announcement reflects the Administration's commitment to halt wasteful spending and refocus the department to its core mission.

September 29, 2025

232. The Department of the Interior announced the opening of 13.1 million acres of federal land for coal leasing, tripling the benchmarks set by the landmark One Big Beautiful Bill Act and delivering on President Donald J. Trump's directive to restore American Energy Dominance.
233. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed a new rule which will provide steam electric power generation with more time to comply with existing effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) in order to affordably meet the nation's growing electricity demand, including for data centers and manufacturing. When implemented, the proposal will save up to $200 million annually in electricity costs that are ultimately borne by consumers.
234. The Environmental protection agency issued an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to solicit information from the public to assist in the development of regulatory changes on the implementation and structure of the Clean Air Act (CAA)'s Regional Haze Rule (RHR). Historically, the implementation of this program has imposed significant costs on power plants and other sectors, calling into question the supply of affordable and reliable energy for American families.

October 2, 2025

235. The U.S. Department of Energy announced the termination of 321 financial awards supporting 223 projects, resulting in a savings of approximately $7.56 billion dollars for American taxpayers. Following a thorough, individualized financial review, DOE determined that these projects did not adequately advance the nation's energy needs, were not economically viable, and would not provide a positive return on investment of taxpayer dollars.

October 21, 2025

236. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright signed the final export authorization for the Venture Global CP2 LNG Project in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, allowing exports of up to 3.96 billion cubic feet per day of U.S. natural gas as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to non-Free Trade Agreement (FTA) countries.

October 23, 2025

237. The Department of the Interior announced a sweeping package of actions to boost energy development, modernize land and resource management across Alaska, and improve public health and safety for Alaskans. These steps include reopening the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for oil and gas leasing;
238. Completing right-of-way permits for the Ambler Road;
239. And moving forward with the King Cove–Cold Bay Road corridor through a land exchange.

October 24, 2025

240. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright directed the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) today to initiate rulemaking procedures with a proposed rule to rapidly accelerate the interconnection of large loads, including data centers, positioning the United States to lead in AI innovation and in the revitalization of domestic manufacturing.
241. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order authorized by Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act ensuring Americans maintain access to reliable, affordable, and secure energy without interruption. The emergency order permits PJM Interconnection (PJM), in coordination with the Talen Energy Corporation, to run specified units at the Wagner Generating Station to meet anticipated electricity demand heading into the winter months.

October 27, 2025

242. The Environmental Protection Agency approved an aquifer exemption request from the Utah Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the expansion of copper mining in a part of the Burro Canyon aquifer in San Juan County, Utah.

November 7, 2025

243. In consultation with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), EPA reviewed and considered information submitted by each petitioning small refinery. EPA then evaluated each SRE petition consistent with the Clean Air Act and case law. After carefully reviewing all information, EPA granted full exemptions to two petitions and partial exemptions to 12 petitions.

November 13, 2025

244. The Department of the Interior announced a final rule rescinding the 2024 Bureau of Land Management rule governing the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska, a major step in unlocking the energy potential of the roughly 23-million-acre reserve.

November 19, 2025

245. The Department of the Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced four proposed rules to restore Endangered Species Act regulations to their proven 2019 and 2020 framework. The actions advance President Donald J. Trump's directives to strengthen American energy independence, improve regulatory predictability and ensure federal actions align with the best reading of the law.

November 20, 2025

246. The U.S. Department of Energy announced an organizational realignment designed to strengthen DOE's ability to execute President Trump's bold agenda to restore American energy dominance. This realignment reflects the Administration's priorities of expanding American energy production, accelerating scientific and technological leadership, and ensuring the continued safety and readiness of the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile.
247. The Department of the Interior announced a Secretary's Order titled "Unleashing American Offshore Energy," directing the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to take the necessary steps, in accordance with federal law, to terminate the restrictive Biden 2024–2029 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program and replace it with a new, expansive 11th National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program by October 2026.

November 26, 2025

248. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin announced final action on the agency's July 2025 Interim Final Rule to extend several compliance deadlines in the Biden-Harris Administration's Clean Air Act rules for the oil and gas industry – commonly known as OOOOb/c. By providing more realistic timelines for owners and operators of new and modified oil and natural gas sources, the Trump EPA is taking an important step in unleashing America's domestic energy supply.

December 3, 2025

249. The U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation rescinded its National Definition of a Zero Emissions Building. This action lowers costs and promotes freedom of choice in the buildings sector by relieving developers, investors, and building owners of indirect pressure to account for federal guidelines that never had the force or effect of law.
250. The Department of Transportation announced plans to eliminate Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards,which regulate tailpipe emissions from vehicles. This rollback aims to reduce regulatory burdens on automakers and promote fossil fuel use by avoiding efficiency mandates that could limit gasoline consumption.

December 5, 2025

251. Energy Secretary Wright announced the reversal of Biden administration policies that led to dam removals, coal plant closures, and gas plant restrictions. This includes halting retirements of aging coal facilities and promoting their continued operation to stabilize electricity prices.

December 9, 2025

252. The Bureau of Land Management leased 37 parcels totaling 30,528 acres in Colorado for $4,884,267 in total receipts during a quarterly oil and gas lease sale.

December 10, 2025

253. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management successfully conducted Lease Sale Big Beautiful Gulf 1, which is the first mandatory offshore oil and gas lease sale required under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. The sale generated $300,425,222 in high bids for 181 blocks across 80 million acres in federal waters of the Gulf of America. Thirty companies submitted 219 bids totaling $371,881,093.

December 11, 2025

254. The Bureau of Land Management approved the expansion of lithium exploration activities in southern Malheur County, about 20 miles west of McDermitt, Nev.

December 12, 2025

255. President Trump signed five bills into law, overturning restrictions on coal, oil, and gas leasing across millions of acres in North Dakota, Montana, Alaska, and Wyoming. This frees up federal lands for energy production, expected to lower prices and create jobs.

December 20, 2025

256. In a speech, President Trump highlighted ending the "war on American energy" and the "Green New Scam," announcing plans for 1,600 new power plants within the next 12 months.

December 22, 2025

257. The Bureau of Land Management approved an updated Integrated Activity Plan for the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska that reopens nearly 82 percent of the 23-million-acre reserve to oil and gas leasing. The decision aligns management with the 2020 plan and restores the Reserve's core purpose as a strategic domestic energy supply.

258. The Bureau of Land Management published updated plans that enhance conservation of Greater sage-grouse habitat while balancing access to public lands for responsible energy and mineral development across Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas, Nevada and California, Utah and Wyoming.

January 5, 2026

259. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission amended the operating licenses for Limerick Units 1 and 2, granting approval to replace analog safety-related instrumentation and controls systems with a modern digital system. These amendments enable Constellation to install new I&C equipment as part of Limerick's digital modernization project. The NRC's review and approval of the Limerick amendments also paves the way for future digital I&C modernization across the nation's nuclear power plants. This milestone highlights the NRC's commitment to the safe adoption of digital technologies in nuclear facilities and supporting innovation and modernization across the operating fleet.

January 6, 2026

260. The Bureau of Land Management leased 31 parcels totaling 20,399 acres in New Mexico and Oklahoma for $326,811,240 in total receipts during a quarterly oil and gas lease sale. Combined lease bonus bids and rentals are distributed between the federal government and state where parcels are located.

January 7, 2026

261. The White House announced the U.S. withdrawal from 66 international organizations "that no longer serve American interests," including the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

January 9, 2026

262. The Environmental Protection Agency finalized the full disapproval of Colorado's revised 2022 Regional Haze State Implementation Plan (SIP), preventing the premature closure of power plants. EPA determined that Colorado's proposal to shut down coal fired power plants, without consent from all of the plants, does not comply with the Clean Air Act (CAA). These plants are vital to delivering reliable and affordable energy to Colorado families. Shutting down these power plants is not necessary to meet Regional Haze requirements, and including forced closure deadlines for facilities that want to stay open would have been a misuse of the CAA.

January 12, 2026

263. Representative Peter Stauber introduces HJ Res. 140. In 2023, the Biden Administration finalized PLO 7917, which withdrew more than 225,000 acres of the Superior National Forest from mineral development for a period of 20 years. The order effectively placed large areas off-limits, despite expert findings that the land contains globally significant, largely undeveloped copper-nickel and platinum-group metal resources, including potentially major reserves of copper, nickel, cobalt, and related minerals. The PLO was finalized despite strong opposition from Members of Congress, mineral developers, and local residents who support responsible development and economic opportunity in the region. Now that PLO 7917 has been submitted to Congress as a rule, Congress can disapprove of the order under the Congressional Review Act (CRA). Use of the CRA offers two important benefits. First, it allows the resolution to advance in the Senate by a simple majority vote. Second, CRA disapproval would prevent future administrations from issuing a "substantially similar" rule, providing long-term certainty and stability for land managers, workers, and developers alike.
264. U.S. Transportation Secretary Sean P. Duffy announced the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is issuing new rules and introducing a new enforcement policy that will lower energy costs and provide relief to American families. Together, these changes will enhance safety and generate over $600 million in annualized cost savings.

January 13, 2026

265. The Environmental Protection Agency announced a proposed rule that would return Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 to its proper statutory purpose, protecting water quality while eliminating regulatory overreach that has imposed unnecessary burdens on critical energy infrastructure projects.
266. The Bureau of Land Management leased 19 parcels totaling 4,116 acres in Montana and North Dakota for $8,653,960 in total receipts during a quarterly oil and gas lease sale. Oil and gas lease sales support domestic energy production and American energy independence, while contributing to the nation's economic and military security. Consistent with Executive Order 14154, "Unleashing American Energy," the BLM's lease sales help meet the energy needs of U.S. citizens and solidify the nation as a global energy leader long into the future.

January 24, 2026

267. The U.S. Department of Energy issued an emergency order for the deployment of backup generation resources in order to mitigate blackouts in Texas during Winter Storm Fern. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the order authorizes the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) to deploy backup generation resources at data centers and other major facilities.

January 25, 2026

268. The U.S. Department of Energy issued an emergency order to mitigate blackouts in the Mid-Atlantic during Winter Storm Fern. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the order authorizes PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM) to run specified resources located within the PJM Region, regardless of limits established by environmental permits or state law. The order will help PJM with the extreme temperatures and storm destruction across the Mid-Atlantic and reduce costs for Americans during the winter storm.
269. The U.S. Department of Energy issued two emergency orders to mitigate blackouts in New England and Texas during Winter Storm Fern. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the orders authorize ISO New England Inc. (ISO-NE) and the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) to run specified resources located within the ISO-NE region and ERCOT region, regardless of limits established by environmental permits or state law.

January 26, 2026

270. The U.S. Department of Energy issued an emergency order to mitigate blackouts in North and South Carolina following Winter Storm Fern. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the order authorizes Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC and Duke Energy Progress (collectively, Duke Energy) to run specified resources located within the Duke Region, regardless of limits established by environmental permits or state law. The order will help Duke respond to extreme temperatures and storm damage across the Carolinas and reduce costs for Americans due to the winter storm.
271. The U.S. Department of Energy issued two emergency orders authorizing the deployment of backup generation resources to mitigate blackouts in the Mid-Atlantic and Carolinas following Winter Storm Fern. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the orders authorize PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM) and Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC and Duke Energy Progress (collectively, Duke Energy), respectively, to deploy backup generation resources at data centers and other major facilities.
272. The U.S. Department of Energy issued an emergency order to mitigate blackouts in New York and the surrounding area following Winter Storm Fern. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the order authorizes New York ISO (NYISO) to run specified resources located within the New York region, regardless of limits established by environmental permits or state law. The order will help NYISO respond to extreme temperatures and storm damage across New York and reduce costs for Americans due to the winter storm.

January 27, 2026

273. The Environmental Protection Agency announced the agency's final disapproval of California's Heavy-Duty (HD) Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Regulation under the Clean Air Act (CAA) to the extent the regulation applies to out-of-state and out-of-country registered vehicles. EPA determined that California's unprecedented attempt to establish an I/M program in its State Implementation Plan (SIP) for heavy-duty vehicles that pass-through California, regardless of where the vehicle was registered, may violate Federal law.

January 28, 2026

274. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed phase 1 of its reconsideration of the deeply flawed Biden-era "Good Neighbor Plan." Under phase 1, the agency is proposing to approve eight states' State Implementation Plans (SIPs) pertaining to the 2015 eight-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). If finalized, Alabama, Arizona, Kentucky, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, and Tennessee would no longer need to worry about another "Good Neighbor Plan" and could implement the remainder of their SIPs.

January 29, 2026

275. The Bureau of Land Management announced a proposed rule to update decades-old oil and gas regulations that limit the practice of commingling, a change aimed at improving efficiency, protecting taxpayers and tribes and strengthening domestic energy production. The proposed rule would modernize guidelines that currently allow commingling only when mineral ownership and royalty conditions are identical. Those limits were written decades ago and no longer reflect current technology or the complex mineral ownership found across much of the western United States.

January 30, 2026

276. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for March 31, 2026, to offer 90 oil and gas parcels totaling 52,703 acres in Colorado.
277. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for March 31, 2026, to offer 11 oil and gas parcels totaling 19,957 acres in Nevada.
278. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for March 31, 2026, to offer 57 oil and gas parcels totaling 68,632 acres in Utah.

February 1, 2026

279. The U.S. Department of Energy issued seven emergency orders over the weekend to mitigate the risk of blackouts in Florida as exceptionally low temperatures hit the state and are expected to persist through early next week. Pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the orders were issued to Homestead Public Services Energy (HPS/Energy), Duke Energy Florida, LLC (Duke), Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC), Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA), and the city of Lakeland, Florida on behalf of Lakeland Electric. If these utilities determine that additional generation is necessary to meet electricity demand, the orders authorize them to dispatch units only as needed to maintain reliability.

February 2, 2026

280. The Environmental Protection Agency advanced American farmers and equipment owners' lawful right to repair their farm and other nonroad diesel equipment. EPA's guidance to manufacturers clarifies that the Clean Air Act (CAA) supports, rather than restricts, Americans' ability to make repairs on their own, and makes clear manufacturers can no longer use the CAA to justify limiting access to repair tools or software. For America's farmers, timely and affordable repairs are essential to planting, harvesting, and keeping operations running.

February 3, 2026

281. U.S. Department of Transportation Secretary Sean P. Duffy announced Texas GulfLink, LLC received a license to own, construct, and operate a deepwater port for the export of crude oil from the United States. The license, which is the first to be authorized under President Trump's Unleashing American Energy Executive Order, is a critical step towards cementing America's position as a global energy superpower.
282. The Environmental Protection Agency took another step to further the Trump EPA's work to address widespread concerns from farmers, truckers, motor coach operators, and other diesel equipment operators regarding Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) system failures. As a follow up to new guidance in August 2025 reversing deratements that were harming farmers and truckers, EPA is pursuing rulemaking opportunities to provide further relief for Americans. To strengthen the agency's ongoing efforts, EPA is demanding information from major diesel engine manufacturers on critical data from DEF system failures. The data collected will allow EPA to independently evaluate ongoing system failures and help inform next steps the agency takes in 2026 pertaining to DEF.

February 6, 2026

283. The Environmental Protection Agency announced a final rule extending key compliance deadlines for coal combustion residual management unit (CCRMU) and groundwater monitoring requirements. The action supports grid reliability and unleashes American energy potential while maintaining strong protections for human health and the environment.

February 10, 2026

284. The Bureau of Land Management announced it will hold a major oil and gas lease sale on March 18, 2026, offering over 600 tracts across approximately 5.5 million acres in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska. This marks the first lease sale for this area under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act and is a milestone in unlocking Alaska's vast energy potential. The act mandates the BLM to conduct at least five lease sales in the reserve by 2035, each offering no fewer than 4 million acres. This upcoming sale also aligns with Executive Order 14153, Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential, reinforcing the President's commitment to responsibly harnessing Alaska's natural resources.

February 12, 2026

285. The Department of the Interior announced the Bureau of Land Management's Materials Access Program, which reduces the regulatory burden for the American people to access mineral materials such as sand, gravel and stone. The Materials Access Program and the policy change will make it easier and more affordable for the public to obtain common materials used in construction and community development.
286. The Environmental Protection Agency announced it is saving American taxpayers over $1.3 trillion by eliminating both the Obama-era 2009 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Endangerment Finding and all subsequent federal GHG emission standards for all vehicles and engines of model years 2012 to 2027 and beyond. The action also eliminates all off-cycle credits, including for the almost universally hated start-stop feature. EPA's historic move restores consumer choice, makes more affordable vehicles available for American families, and decreases the cost of living on all products by lowering the cost of trucks. The final rule (91 Fed. Reg. 7686) explicitly removed or revised the costly GHG-related provisions in these specific parts of the federal code:
287. 40 CFR Part 85: Mobile source control.
288. 40 CFR Part 86: New and in-use highway vehicle/engine emissions.
289. 40 CFR Part 600: Fuel economy and GHG exhaust emissions.
290. 40 CFR Part 1036: Heavy-duty highway engines.
291. 40 CFR Part 1037: Heavy-duty highway vehicles.
292. 40 CFR Part 1039: Nonroad compression-ignition engines.

February 13, 2026

293. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission issued a license to TRISO-X, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of X-energy, LLC, authorizing the commercial fabrication of nuclear fuel for advanced reactors known as tristructural isotropic fuel. This license marks the first-ever U.S. approval of a category II fuel fabrication facility.

February 17, 2026

294. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright renewed an emergency order to address critical grid reliability issues facing the Midwestern region of the United States. The emergency order directs the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), in coordination with Consumers Energy, to ensure that the J.H. Campbell coal-fired power plant (Campbell Plant) in West Olive, Michigan shall take all steps necessary to remain available to operate and to employ economic dispatch to minimize costs for the American people. The Campbell Plant was originally scheduled to shut down on May 31, 2025 — 15 years before the end of its scheduled design life.

February 18, 2026

295. The Department of the Interior signed an amendment to its cooperative agreement with the State of West Virginia, giving the state expanded authority to regulate coal mining and reclamation on federal lands within its borders. The change builds on the cooperative framework established under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. Previously, West Virginia regulated mining involving privately owned coal tied to federal lands. The amendment now extends that authority to include federally owned coal leased by the Bureau of Land Management, creating a more streamlined regulatory process.

February 19, 2026

296. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for April 28, 2026, to offer 23 oil and gas parcels totaling 8,993 acres in North Dakota and South Dakota.
297. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission voted unanimously to streamline its National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review for water power actions that have minimal or no impacts to the environment, to provide greater efficiency and regulatory certainty to regulated industries.

February 20, 2026

298. The Department of the Interior issued Public Land Order No. 7966 in Alaska's Dalton Utility Corridor, opening approximately 2.1 million acres of public land to location and entry under the public land and mining laws. This marks a historic step forward in fulfilling the State of Alaska's land entitlement. The order revokes two previous withdrawals north of the Yukon River — Public Land Orders 5150 and 5180 — expanding opportunities for resource development and enhancing the State's control over its own destiny.
299. The Environmental Protection Agency issued a memorandum clarifying guidance on Regional Haze State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to support the reliability of our electric grid. For far too long, the Clean Air Act (CAA) and the Regional Haze Program (Program) have been weaponized to compel power plant closures in an attempt to force generation shifting. Despite one of the necessary considerations in the Program being energy impacts, effects on grid reliability have not been taken into account. EPA will no longer support this misuse.
300. The Environmental Protection Agency repealed the Biden Administration's 2024 amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (EGUs) – a rule commonly known as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards for power plants, or simply MATS. By doing so, EPA will enforce existing, highly effective and robust MATS requirements, which will ensure public health and the environment are protected without compromising America's energy or economic prosperity. The final rule is expected to save an estimated $670 million, savings American families will see in the form of lower everyday living costs.

February 23, 2026

301. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to address critical grid reliability issues facing the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. The emergency order directs PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM), in coordination with Constellation Energy Corporation, to ensure Units 3 and 4 of the Eddystone Generating Station in Pennsylvania remain available for operation and to employ economic dispatch to minimize costs for the American people. The units were originally slated to shut down on May 31, 2025.

February 27, 2026

302. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright signed an export authorization for a 12% expansion in exports at Cheniere Energy's Corpus Christi liquefied natural gas (LNG) Terminal. The authorization allows additional exports of up to 0.47 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of U.S. natural gas as LNG to non-Free Trade Agreement (non-FTA) countries from Trains 8 and 9 of the Corpus Christi Stage 3 Project, known as the Midscale Trains 8 & 9 Project. With this order, Corpus Christi LNG is now authorized to export a total of 4.45 Bcf/d, making it the second largest LNG export project in the U.S.

February 27, 2026

303. The Bureau of Land Management approved expansion of the existing Silver Peak lithium mine near Silver Peak in Esmeralda County. The mine is now authorized to operate on 8,058 total acres, including 1,601 public acres. The mine has been in operation since 1965 and is currently the only producing lithium mine in the United States. The expansion allows for use of new technologies expected to increase lithium recovery by up to 100% from the same amount of raw materials.

March 5, 2026

304. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright approved an LNG export permit extension for Golden Pass LNG Terminal LLC, currently under construction in Sabine Pass, Texas.
305. The Bureau of Land Management approved the Nevada North Lithium Exploration Project near Montello in Elko County. With this approval, Surge Battery Metals USA, Inc., is authorized to conduct lithium mineral exploration activities through phased exploration over the course of three years. The plan proposes disturbance of up to 250 total acres across 7,819 acres of public lands.

March 9, 2026

306. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) announced the approval of a construction permit for TerraPower's Natrium advanced reactor project in Kemmerer, Wyoming. This is the first construction permit ever issued by the NRC for a commercial non-light-water power reactor and represents a historic step toward deployment of a new generation of advanced reactors in the United States.

March 10, 2026

307. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright approved a liquefied natural gas export permit extension for Delfin LNG LLC, granting additional time to commence exports from the project proposed for offshore Louisiana.

March 9, 2026

308. The Department of the Interior announced the Bureau of Ocean Energy Lease Sale Big Beautiful Gulf 2, or BBG2, generated $46,976,423 in high bids. Deputy Secretary Kate MacGregor and Acting Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management Lanny Erdos attended the sale. The sale, the second non-discretionary offshore oil and gas lease sale required under President Trump's "One Big Beautiful Bill Act" in the Gulf of America, included 25 blocks covering approximately 141,000 acres in federal waters of the Gulf of America. Thirteen companies submitted 38 bids totaling $69,838,782.

March 13, 2026

309. The Department of the Interior announced the approval of a federal mining plan modification by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement for the Spring Creek Mine in Big Horn County, Montana, operated by the Navajo Transitional Energy Company. This decision extends the mine's operational life by 16 years, enabling the production of approximately 39.9 million tons of federal coal and supporting 280 full-time jobs.
310. Executive Order removing federal building energy efficiency mandates that restrict lower-cost, traditional fuel sources and building materials.
311. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright today directed Sable Offshore Corp. to restore operations of the Santa Ynez Unit and Santa Ynez Pipeline System to address supply disruption risks caused by California policies that have left the region and U.S. military forces dependent on foreign oil.
312. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright authorized an immediate 13% increase in exports at Venture Global's Plaquemines liquefied natural gas (LNG) Terminal in Louisiana. The signed export authorization allows additional exports of up to 0.45 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of U.S. natural gas as LNG to non-free trade agreement (FTA) countries from the Plaquemines LNG Terminal. With this order, Plaquemines LNG is now authorized to immediately export a total of 3.85 Bcf/d to both FTA and non-FTA countries, strengthening global natural gas supplies with reliable American LNG.

March 19, 2026

313. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to ensure Americans in the Northwestern region of the United States have access to affordable, reliable and secure electricity. The order directs TransAlta to keep Unit 2 of the Centralia Generating Station in Centralia, Washington available to operate. Unit 2 of the coal plant was scheduled to shut down at the end of 2025. The reliable supply of power from the Centralia plant is essential to maintaining grid stability across the Northwest, and this order ensures that the region avoids unnecessary blackout risks and costs.

March 19, 2026

314. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for June 2, 2026, to offer 108 oil and gas parcels totaling 119,595 acres in Wyoming. The BLM completed scoping on these parcels in November 2025 and held a public comment period that closed in January 2026 on the parcels and the related environmental analysis.

March 20, 2026

315. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for May 20, 2026, to offer 74 oil and gas parcels totaling 33,530 acres in New Mexico and Texas. The BLM completed scoping on these parcels in December 2025 and held a public comment period that closed in February 2026 on the parcels and the related environmental analysis.

March 23, 2026

316. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued emergency orders to keep two Indiana coal plants operational to ensure Americans in the Midwest region of the United States have continued access to affordable, reliable, and secure electricity. The orders direct the Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO), CenterPoint Energy, and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) to take all measures necessary to ensure specified generation units at both the R.M. Schahfer and F.B. Culley generating stations in Indiana are available to operate. Certain generation units at the coal plants were scheduled to shut down at the end of 2025. The orders prioritize minimizing electricity costs for the American people and minimizing the risk and costs of blackouts.

March 25, 2026

317. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin, in consultation with U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA), issued a temporary emergency fuel waiver to allow nationwide sales of E15, gasoline blended with 15 percent ethanol, and to remove all federal impediments to selling E10, gasoline blended with 10 percent ethanol, across the country. Through the waiver, EPA is fortifying the domestic gasoline supply chain and providing Americans relief at the pumps ahead of the summer driving season.

March 26, 2026

318. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), in collaboration with Idaho National Laboratory (INL), Argonne National Lab (ANL), Microsoft, and Everstar, has successfully demonstrated the use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools to streamline the nuclear regulatory process. The team used AI mapping to convert a safety analysis document required under DOE's authorization pathway for advanced reactor demonstrations into U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing documents for commercial deployment. This accomplishment shows the role AI can play in improving the efficiency and accuracy of nuclear technology licensing, and could one day help to accelerate timelines for the commercial deployment of advanced nuclear reactors.

March 27, 2026

319. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin takes another decisive action to address nationwide concerns from farmers, truckers, motor coach operators, and other diesel equipment operators regarding Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) system failures by removing the DEF sensor requirement for all diesel equipment. EPA understands that sudden speed losses and shutdowns caused by DEF system failures that compromise safety and productivity are unacceptable and problematic. While EPA continues to pursue all legal avenues to address Americans' complaints, today the agency is implementing another part of Administrator Zeldin's plan to help keep American operators from losing days in the field or on the road because of faulty DEF systems. EPA's new guidance, which removes DEF sensors, will provide immediate relief and save billions of dollars in repairs and lost productivity. According to the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), this guidance will save farmers $4.4 billion a year and this action will provide $13.79 billion a year of savings to Americans.

March 30, 2026

320. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to keep a Colorado coal plant operational to ensure Americans maintain access to affordable, reliable and secure electricity. The order directs Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association (Tri-State), Platte River Power Authority, Salt River Project, PacifiCorp, and Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel Energy), in coordination with the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) Rocky Mountain Region and Southwest Power Pool (SPP), to take all measures necessary to ensure that Unit 1 at the Craig Station in Craig, Colorado is available to operate.

March 31, 2026

321. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) held an onshore oil and gas lease sale offering 57 parcels totaling 68,632 acres across public lands in Utah.

April 1, 2026

322. The Bureau of Land Management approved a right-of-way amendment for the Diamondback Lateral Pipeline project in Mohave Valley under emergency permitting procedures. With this approval, El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC., may construct a high-pressure natural gas pipeline connecting existing infrastructure to help bring natural gas to a metering station on private land.

April 2, 2026

323. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright authorized an immediate 22% increase in exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from the Elba Island Terminal in Chatham County, Georgia. With the order, Kinder Morgan subsidiary Southern LNG Company L.L.C., operator of the Elba Island LNG Terminal, is now authorized to export up to an additional 28.25 (Bcf/yr) to non-free trade agreement countries, strengthening global natural gas supplies with reliable U.S. LNG. Elba Island was previously authorized to export up to 130 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of natural gas as LNG to non-free trade agreement countries and has been exporting U.S. LNG since 2019.

April 6, 2026

324. The Environmental Protection Agency finalized revisions to certain aspects of the Biden-Harris Administration's 2024 Clean Air Act rules for oil and natural gas, commonly known as OOOOb/c. These changes will help ensure that American energy owners and operators have the flexibility needed to continue producing the cleanest energy in the world without having to worry about being punished by radical climate ideologies. The agency's final rule, which is part of a series of actions the Trump EPA is taking on Biden-era oil and natural gas regulations, is estimated to save $2.5 billion over 15 years, equivalent to $208 million annually in industry compliance costs.

April 8, 2026

325. The Bureau of Land Management approved exploratory drilling at 22 sites totaling approximately half an acre of public lands within a 2,424-acre block of existing mining claims on public lands south of Lone Pine in Inyo County, Calif. The decision allows Mojave Precious Metals Inc. to modify its existing plan of operations to drill exploratory boreholes on public lands where the company holds mining claims. The project would gather data on known mineral deposits, including gold, to assess the potential for future mining operations. The area is designated as open to mineral exploration.

April 9, 2026

326. The Environmental Protection Agency announced a rule proposing several revisions to the federal regulations governing the disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) and the beneficial use of CCR. This proposal would promote resource recovery, allow for site-specific considerations in permitting, provide regulatory relief while continuing to protect human health and the environment, and ensure continued transparency. The proposal would also encourage beneficial use, potentially reducing the need for disposing of CCR, set protective and uniform standards for CCR storage piles, and decrease the use of new natural resources.

April 9, 2026

327. Energy Secretary Chris Wright issued updated Department of Energy directives emphasizing grid stability, power affordability, and market-based metrics over subsidized renewable generation.

April 16, 2026

328. Congressional Republicans introduced legislation to block foreign-funded third-party climate litigation directed at U.S. domestic energy producers.

April 17, 2026

329. The Bureau of Land Management announced it will hold an oil and gas lease sale in Alaska's Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge on June 5, 2026. This is the first lease sale for the 1.56-million-acre Coastal Plain under the Working Families Tax Cuts and is a milestone in unleashing Alaska's vast energy potential.
330. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for June 16, 2026, to offer 170 oil and gas parcels totaling 155,816 acres in Colorado. The BLM completed scoping on these parcels in January 2026 and held a public comment period that closed in March 2026 on the parcels and the related environmental analysis.

April 23, 2026

331. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for June 24, 2026, to offer 39 oil and gas parcels totaling 54,114 acres in Utah. The BLM completed scoping on these parcels in January 2026 and held a public comment period that closed in March 2026 on the parcels and the related environmental analysis.

April 24, 2026

332. The Department of Energy announced that U.S. crude and petroleum product exports reached record highs of approximately 12.9 million barrels per day, supported by streamlined export authorizations for deepwater and coastal export terminals.

April 27, 2026

333. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for June 23, 2026, to offer four oil and gas parcels totaling 10,211 acres in Nevada. The BLM completed scoping on these parcels in December 2025 and held a public comment period that closed in March 2026 on the parcels and the related environmental analysis.

April 28, 2026

334. The Bureau of Land Management has approved a categorical exclusion to make it easier and faster to explore for geothermal energy on public lands. This action allows small-scale exploration projects—disturbing up to 10 acres of land—to move forward with less red tape.
335. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright joined U.S. officials and American companies at the Three Seas Initiative (3SI) Summit today in announcing billions of dollars of private capital investment in the Central and Eastern European region. Deal signings included the formal launch of the Trump Peace Pipelines Framework, enabling the construction of more natural gas infrastructure to support Europe's continued expansion of American liquified natural gas (LNG) imports.

May 1, 2026

336. The Environmental Protection Agency issued guidance clarifying that current federal regulations allow oil and natural gas producers to continue routine flaring of associated gas at new oil wells in limited circumstances after the May 7, 2026, phase out deadline. This clarification is in direct response to concerns from several oil and natural gas owners and operators' that circumstances beyond their control could otherwise force them to halt production of American energy. According to the Department of Energy (DOE), EPA's clarification will allow for the continued production of tens of thousands of oil barrels per day, helping to reduce gasoline and diesel prices nationwide.

May 5, 2026

337. The Department of Justice filed briefs in multiple federal courts defending domestic energy companies against state-level climate damage lawsuits, citing federal preemption under the Clean Air Act.

May 6, 2026

338. Utilizing an accelerated 14-day environmental review process, the Department of the Interior has authorized the Green Chile Natural Gas Pipeline's crossing through 16 miles of public lands in Doña Ana County. The pipeline would transport approximately 400 million cubic feet per day of natural gas from an El Paso Natural Gas Company existing pipeline to serve a data center on private land in the county.

May 11, 2026

339. The Environmental Protection Agency issued guidance clarifying the agency's review process of Clean Air Act (CAA) title V permits to streamline and expedite approvals. This action, which can shave additional time off the permitting process, gives American businesses regulatory certainty and states flexibility to work through the process with the public without slowing down the ability to issue a permit.
340. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) renewed two emergency orders to further strengthen Puerto Rico's electric grid as the island prepares for rising energy demand and the upcoming 2026 hurricane season. Building on previous actions in 2025 and early 2026, the renewed emergency orders authorize the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) to dispatch generation units essential for maintaining critical generation capacity, while continuing vegetation management to reduce outages, strengthen long-term grid reliability, and minimize the cost of blackouts.

May 14, 2026

341. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for July 14, 2026, to offer 66 oil and gas parcels totaling 29,087 acres in Montana and North Dakota.
342. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed to delay the compliance deadlines for Biden-era emission standards for light-and medium-duty vehicles for two years until model year (MY) 2029 following the shift away from electric vehicles (EVs) after Americans overwhelmingly rejected the vehicles and auto companies have lost billions investing in them. EPA's action is projected to save over $1.7 billion, providing hundreds of dollars saved per vehicle for American families.
343. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed a rule to revise wastewater limits, known as effluent limitations guidelines (ELG), for steam electric power plants that will help improve grid reliability and lower electricity prices while continuing to support clean and safe water resources. If finalized, EPA's proposal is estimated to reduce electricity generation costs by as much as $1.1 billion annually, providing cost-savings to American businesses and families.

May 15, 2026

344. The Bureau of Land Management Casper Field Office announced its approval of the Black Hills Bentonite Mine Project in Natrona County. The development of this project aligns with President Trump's Executive Order to Unleash American Energy. Wyoming bentonite comprises as much as 70 percent of the world's known supply of the absorbent clay, which is found in many industrial and consumer products. For example, it is useful in oil and gas well construction, as a sealant for dams and other industrial structures, and as a purifying agent, food and beverages, agricultural soil, and other items.

May 18, 2026

345. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order authorizing the deployment of backup generation resources to help mitigate blackouts in the Mid-Atlantic amid a heatwave and elevated transmission and generation outages tied to seasonal maintenance outages. The order authorizes PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM) to deploy backup generation resources at data centers and other major facilities. PJM is authorized to call upon its Transmission Owners and Electric Distribution Companies to implement this order as needed.
346. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to address critical grid reliability issues in the Midwest heading into the summer months. The emergency order directs the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), in coordination with Consumers Energy, to ensure that the J.H. Campbell coal-fired power plant (Campbell Plant) in West Olive, Michigan shall take all steps necessary to remain available to operate and to minimize costs for the American people. The Campbell Plant was originally scheduled to shut down on May 31, 2025—15 years before the end of its scheduled design life. T

May 19, 2026

347. The Bureau of Land Management implemented standardized 28-day environmental review windows for state BLM offices handling onshore oil, gas, and mineral right-of-way applications under NEPA fast-track guidelines.
348. Department of the Interior Secretary Doug Burgum issued land conveyance orders along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Corridor and Dalton Highway north of the Yukon River, removing federal holds on the Ambler Mining District industrial access road.

May 21, 2026

349. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order authorized by Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, ensuring Americans maintain access to affordable, reliable, and secure energy without interruption. The emergency order permits PJM Interconnection L.L.C. (PJM), in coordination with the Talen Energy Corporation, to run Unit 4 at the Wagner Generating Station in Anne Arundel County, Maryland to meet anticipated electricity demand.
350. The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Electricity issued a Presidential Permit authorizing Basin Electric Power Cooperative to construct, operate, and maintain two new 230-kilovolt electric transmission lines extending from existing substations in North Dakota to the Canadian border. The project will add up to 650 megawatts of transfer capability between the United States and Canada, strengthening grid affordability and reliability and supporting an efficient, modern cross-border electricity system.

May 28, 2026

351. The Environmental Protection Agency withdrew the 2023 Biden EPA Affirmative Defense Rule to comply with a federal court mandate and restore longstanding protections for manufacturers, energy producers, and other facilities that exceed emissions limits due to unavoidable events such as equipment malfunctions or natural disasters. The withdrawal reinstates a framework that distinguishes between liability for noncompliance, and situations where noncompliance occurs as a result of circumstances beyond a facility's control. The Trump EPA will continue to hold bad actors accountable for enforcement violations but will no longer unjustly punish good faith operators for emissions caused by sudden, unavoidable events.

June 2, 2026

352. Executive Order directing federal energy and science agencies to facilitate fast-track power plant interconnections and fuel access specifically for artificial intelligence and data center infrastructure.

June 4, 2026

353. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed to revise an Obama-era 2014 Wyoming regional haze Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) that would have forced the closure of the Dave Johnston Unit 3 power plant in Converse County, Wyoming. The Dave Johnston power plant uses local Wyoming coal, supports hundreds of Wyoming mining and energy jobs and is essential to delivering reliable, affordable energy to families across the state. EPA's proposal is another example of how the agency can both ensure the continuation of reliable and affordable baseload power and fulfill regional haze requirements to improve visibility in the nation's national parks.
354. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to keep affordable, reliable, and secure coal generation online and address critical grid reliability issues in Florida. The emergency order directs the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) to ensure that Unit 1 at the Stanton Energy Center (Stanton) in Orlando, Florida, a coal-fired power plant, remains available to operate. Unit 1 was slated to enter a premature extended cold shutdown in June 2026.
355. As part of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Reactor Pilot Program, Antares Nuclear's advanced reactor design, the Mark-0, successfully completed a zero-power fueled criticality demonstration at DOE's Idaho National Laboratory. This test confirms that the reactor can operate safely and establishes a basis that would allow subsequent reactors to produce electricity in 2027 and beyond. The Mark-0 is the first of multiple advanced reactors anticipated to go critical by the July 4th deadline set by President Trump in his May 2025 executive order.

June 5, 2026

356. The Environmental Protection Agency issued a final rule revising the Obama-era regional haze Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for the United States Steel Corporation's (U.S. Steel) Keetac taconite facility in Keewatin, Minnesota. The revision modifies emission limits to feasible levels to ensure the continuation of vital steel production and simultaneously reduce emissions compared to today. The final action showcases that economic prosperity and improved visibility in the country's national parks are not a binary choice.

June 9, 2026

357. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed revisions to portions of the Biden EPA's January 2025 final rule, which required states to keep certain State Implementation Plan (SIP) requirements tied to an area's prior ozone nonattainment classification under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), even after that area had been reclassified. The Trump EPA's proposed changes will realign the agency's approach to SIPs with the intent of the Clean Air Act (CAA), allowing states to focus their planning on further air quality improvements rather than on unnecessary paperwork.

June 11, 2026

358. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order to mitigate blackouts in the Carolinas' ahead of a period of hot weather. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the order authorizes Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("DEC") and Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("DEP") (collectively, "Duke Energy") to operate specified units located within Duke Energy's service territory to operate up to their maximum generation output levels, notwithstanding air quality or other permit limitations arising under federal, state, or local law or regulation, or other applicable source of law. The order was issued subsequent to Duke Energy's application. The order will mitigate the risk of unnecessary blackouts brought on by unusually high load forecasts and high temperatures across the region.

June 12, 2026

359. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to keep affordable, reliable, and secure coal generation online and address critical grid reliability issues facing the Northwestern region of the United States. The emergency order directs TransAlta Centralia Generation LLC (TransAlta) to ensure that Unit 2 of the Centralia Generating Station in Centralia, Washington, a coal-fired power plant, remains available to operate. Centralia Unit 2 was scheduled to shut down at the end of 2025. The order minimizes the risk and cost of unnecessary blackouts.
360. President Trump signs H.J. Res. 87, "Joint Resolution providing congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to 'California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty and Maintenance Provisions; Advanced Clean Trucks; Zero Emission Airport Shuttle; Zero-Emission Power Train Certification; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision;
361. H.J. Res. 88, "Joint Resolution providing congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to 'California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision'"; and
362. Res. 89, "Joint Resolution providing congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to 'California State Motor Vehicle and Engine and Nonroad Engine Pollution Control Standards; The 'Omnibus' Low NOX Regulation; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision'".

June 15, 2026

363. The Bureau of Land Management issued its final decision, including a Finding of No Significant Impact and Decision Record, for the proposed Dewey-Burdock uranium in-situ recovery project in Fall River County, South Dakota. The decision authorizes Powertech (USA) Inc. to construct initial ancillary infrastructure on approximately 240 acres of BLM-managed public land within the larger 10,580-acre project area.

June 18, 2026

364. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued emergency orders to keep two Indiana coal plants operational to ensure Americans in the Midwest region of the United States have continued access to affordable, reliable, and secure electricity. The orders direct the Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO), CenterPoint Energy, and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) to take all measures necessary to ensure specified generation units at both the R.M. Schahfer and F.B. Culley generating stations in Indiana are available to operate. Certain generation units at the coal plants were scheduled to shut down at the end of 2025.
365. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued tailored show cause orders under section 206 of the Federal Power Act to each of the six regional grid operators under its jurisdiction, directing them to justify or reform the rules that govern how data centers, manufacturing facilities, and other large energy users connect to the electric grid. The orders mark one of the most significant actions the Commission has taken to modernize the nation's electric markets and push the economy into the future by speeding integration of large energy users onto the grid with additional rigorous consumer safeguards. By requiring Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs)/Independent System Operators (ISOs) and their transmission operators to either defend or revise their tariffs, FERC is moving to ensure that Americans have reliable, affordable power—even as electricity demand and technology accelerates.
366. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for August 19, 2026, to offer 26 oil and gas parcels totaling 20,334 acres in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. The BLM completed scoping on these parcels in March 2026 and held a public comment period that closed in May 2026 on the parcels and the related environmental analysis.

June 22, 2026

367. The Department of the Interior announced two coordinated regulatory actions aimed at modernizing federal onshore oil and gas policy, eliminating unnecessary administrative barriers, and strengthening the nation's long-term energy leadership. The proposals revise both the Bureau of Land Management's oil and gas leasing rule and the waste prevention rule, reinforcing the Trump administration's commitment to responsible development, lower energy costs for families, and the continued expansion of American Energy Dominance. These rules will advance two key changes for oil and gas development. First, the Department is ending the Biden-era state-wide bonding requirement that raised costs to $500,000 and replacing it with the previous $25,000 standard while gathering public input on a fair long-term approach. Making it so this rule is no longer being weaponized to penalize energy development.
368. Second, DOI updates to the waste prevention rule are expected to cut compliance costs by nearly $17 million annually, reduce red tape, and bring greater transparency for taxpayers.

June 24, 2026

369. Using an accelerated 14-day environmental review process, the Bureau of Land Management has authorized the Pearl Geothermal Development Project on BLM-managed public lands in Esmerelda County. The project will generate approximately 60 megawatts of geothermal electricity which, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, is enough energy to power nearly 50,000 homes. Geothermal and other energy developed on BLM-managed public lands boosts Nevada's economy by $2 billion annually.
370. The Environmental Protection Agency announced a new implementation memorandum that promotes common sense, transparency, and clarity when EPA comments on other agencies' Environmental Impact Statements under Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 309 and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Section 102(2)(C). EPA has important, statutory-based advisory roles under NEPA and CAA Section 309, whereby other federal agencies can consult and seek the agency's input on environmental reviews, including those conducted as part of federal permitting. EPA frequently submits formal comment letters to the lead agencies, providing analysis and recommendations that become part of the public record and can influence permitting decisions and agency actions. Previous administrations have sometimes misused this process, deploying unhelpful and expansive comment letters that went well beyond EPA's statutory authorities to stymie unfavored projects, causing confusion and costly delays

June 26, 2026

371. The House of Representatives passed H.R. 8412, the *It's Time to Build Act*, amending Clean Water Act Section 401 and narrowing judicial standing for non-governmental organizations challenging federal energy leases and pipeline rights-of-way.
372. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to keep a Colorado coal plant operational to ensure Americans maintain access to affordable, reliable, and secure electricity. The order directs Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association (Tri-State), Platte River Power Authority, Salt River Project, PacifiCorp, and Public Service Company of Colorado (a subsidiary of Xcel Energy), to take all measures necessary to ensure that Craig Unit 1 is available to operate at the direction of the Southwest Power Pool (SPP). For the duration of this Order, SPP is directed to take every step to employ economic dispatch of Craig Unit 1 to minimize costs to ratepayers.

June 30, 2026

373. The Department of Energy announced the operational startup of its third advanced nuclear reactor project under expedited federal licensing protocols.

July 1, 2026

374. The Environmental Protection Agency advanced the freedom to fix for all Americans, regardless of vehicle or equipment type. EPA's guidance affirms that, under the Clean Air Act (CAA), manufacturers must provide Americans access to the same service and repair information they make available to their own branded service centers. This includes Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) and other environmental control systems for on highway vehicles. This action builds on EPA's February 2026 guidance advancing operators' ability to fix their nonroad diesel equipment and the agency's actions to address nationwide concerns for American drivers, truckers, farmers, and equipment operators regarding DEF. In total, all of EPA's actions are saving operators invaluable time, productivity, and money.
375. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed a rule to streamline the New Source Review (NSR) permitting process for minor sources by eliminating the minimum federal regulatory requirements for public participation. Under the proposal, decisions about public participation requirements for State and local minor NSR programs would be turned over to the respective State and local air agencies, aligning EPA's regulations with the best reading of the Clean Air Act (CAA). This approach is intended to reduce administrative burden and responsibly speed up permitting, supporting American economic development and energy dominance. If finalized, it would put State and local agencies most familiar with local issues in the driver's seat to determine whether, when, and for how long to provide opportunities for public participation for proposed new minor sources and modifications.

July 2, 2026

376. Energy Secretary Chris Wright issued a formal Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) permanently repealing DOE authority to mandate efficiency standards that limit consumer appliance choice or drive up equipment acquisition costs.
377. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order to mitigate blackouts in the Carolinas amid hot weather conditions. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the order authorizes Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("DEC") and Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("DEP") (collectively, "Duke Energy") to operate specified units up to their maximum generation output levels, notwithstanding air quality or other permit limitations arising under federal, state, or local environmental laws or regulations. This order was issued pursuant to an application from Duke Energy. The order will mitigate the risk of blackouts brought on by unusually high load forecasts and hot weather conditions across the region.

July 8, 2026

378. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for September 8, 2026 to offer 29 oil and gas parcels totaling 14,095 acres in Colorado.

July 9, 2026

379. The Environmental Protection Agency announced a proposal estimated to save American truckers $12 billion through commonsense revisions to unnecessary and unworkable Biden-era compliance requirements. The reimagined approach also heeds calls from American truckers and diesel operators to eliminate deratements entirely, a burdensome problem often caused by Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) system failures. If finalized, the savings could reach up to $6,000 per vehicle on new truck purchases, on top of the increased productivity operators are currently losing when deratements cause sudden speed loss on the road.

July 10, 2026

380. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for September 15, 2026, to offer 120 oil and gas parcels totaling 152,262 acres in Wyoming.

July 14, 2026

381. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order to mitigate blackout risks in the Mid-Atlantic ahead of the forecasted hot weather conditions and expected system load increase. The order directs PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) to dispatch specified units and to order their operation as needed to maintain reliability.

July 21, 2026

382. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order to mitigate blackout risks and keep Americans powered during the region's energy emergency brought on by hot weather conditions. The order directs the Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) to dispatch specified units and to order their operation as needed to maintain reliability.
383. The Bureau of Land Management today announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for September 22, 2026, to offer 35 oil and gas parcels totaling 34,596 acres in Utah.

July 22, 2026

384. Department of the Interior Secretary Doug Burgum finalized federal corridor right-of-way authorizations for the 800-mile Alaska LNG project to transport North Slope natural gas to tidewater terminals.

July 26, 2026

385. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order to keep Americans across 17 states powered during the region's energy emergency brought on by hot weather conditions. The order directs the Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) to dispatch specified generation units and to order their operation as needed to maintain reliability.

July 27, 2026

386. The Environmental Protection Agency issued guidance clarifying that the Clean Air Act (CAA) Acid Rain Program (ARP) does not apply to power generation facilities that are not connected to a public electricity grid, commonly referred to as "islanded" power generation facilities. The guidance expands opportunities for companies to develop and operate islanded power generation facilities for data centers. This will give developers greater flexibility in where and how quickly they can build new facilities while helping to protect the environment and reducing burdens on communities' electric grid.

August 10, 2026

387. The Department of the Interior is advancing American Energy Dominance by transferring a 3-acre parcel in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, to support development of a new liquefied natural gas hub along the Gulf Coast. Secretary of the Interior Doug Burgum signed Public Land Order 7969, officially transferring management of the land to the Bureau of Land Management. The parcel, located at the mouth of the Calcasieu River, was used by the United States Coast Guard as a lighthouse beacon, later known as Calcasieu Radio Beacon Station, since 1875, and is no longer needed.

August 10, 2026

388. The federal government's auction of offshore oil leases in the Gulf of America brought in $82.7 million in high bids, as participating companies showed strong interest in waters just off the south Texas coast and ultra-deepwater areas. The Marine Minerals Administration's third auction of Gulf acreage in eight months, Big Beautiful Gulf 3 (BBG3), took place at the National WWII Museum, with 16 companies submitting 69 total bids on 59 tracts.

August 13, 2026

389. The Department of the Interior published finalized leasing schedules for the 1.56-million-acre Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR), establishing mandatory bi-annual oil and gas lease sales.

August 14, 2026

390. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to address critical grid reliability issues in the Midwest. The emergency order directs the Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO), in coordination with Consumers Energy, to ensure that the 1,420-megawatt (MW) J.H. Campbell coal-fired power plant (Campbell Plant) in West Olive, Michigan is available to operate and to employ economic dispatch to minimize costs for American families and businesses.

August 19, 2026

391. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order authorized by Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act to reduce the risk of power outages and strengthen grid reliability across the mid-Atlantic region. The emergency order permits PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM), in coordination with the Talen Energy Corporation, to run Unit 4 at the Wagner Generating Station in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, to meet anticipated electricity demand.

August 21, 2026

392. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to address critical grid reliability issues facing the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. The emergency order directs PJM Interconnection L.L.C. (PJM), in coordination with Constellation Energy Corporation, to ensure Units 3 and 4 of the Eddystone Generating Station in Pennsylvania remain available to operate and to employ economic dispatch to minimize costs for the American people.

August 25, 2026

393. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for October 27, 2026, to offer 20 oil and gas parcels totaling 3,388 acres in the Montana/Dakotas.

August 26, 2026

394. Executive Order declaring a national emergency regarding bulk-power grid reliability, prioritizing firm baseload power (coal, natural gas, and nuclear) over intermittent renewable power generation.
395. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin formally rescinded federal implementation plans under the Regional Haze Rule, restoring state-level authority to regulate industrial air quality without federal power grid interventions.

August 25, 2026

396. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order to mitigate blackout risks in the Mid-Atlantic ahead of the forecasted hot weather conditions and expected system load increase. The order directs PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) to dispatch specified units and to order their operation as needed to maintain reliability.
397. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to keep affordable, reliable, and secure coal generation online and address critical grid reliability issues in Florida. The emergency order directs the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) to ensure that Unit 1 at the Stanton Energy Center (Stanton) in Orlando, Florida, a coal-fired power plant remains available to operate.

September 3, 2026

398. House Republicans advanced the *Stop Climate Shakedowns Act*, restricting non-governmental organization (NGO) standing to block energy leases in federal courts.
399. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed to reverse the Biden-Harris administration's 2024 final action that partially disapproved North Dakota's 2022 regional haze State Implementation Plan (SIP), and instead fully approve the state's SIP consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA). If finalized as proposed, EPA's action will allow multiple coal and other baseload power sources to continue operating without being forced to implement burdensome emission controls that are not necessary for maintaining clean air and visibility in North Dakota's national parks and wilderness areas.
400. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order to mitigate the risk of blackouts in the Carolinas amid hot weather conditions. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the order authorizes Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (Duke) to dispatch specified units and to order their operation as needed to maintain reliability.

September 4, 2026

401. Congressional Republicans and coalition partners advanced statutory adjustments to the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) to protect small refineries from compliance costs associated with Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs).

September 4, 2026

402. The Bureau of Land Management is taking a major step toward unleashing Alaska's energy potential by opening a 60-day public comment period on a new proposal to streamline oil and gas permitting in Alaska. The proposed rule aims to cut red tape and accelerate infrastructure development across the 23-million-acre National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska — driving forward American Energy Dominance following a formal petition from the Alaska Oil and Gas Association. The proposed rule is informed by the Alaska Oil and Gas Association's petition and builds on decades of extensive analysis that the BLM has conducted for similar oil and gas infrastructure in the area. This proposed rule would establish pre-defined criteria for defined and repeatable common activities with similar environmental effects that, when met by an applicant, would result in a streamlined permitting process for qualifying production sites.
403. Public lands in southeastern New Mexico will advance the nation's surge toward Energy Dominance under a proposed final revision to a land-use plan for the Carlsbad Field Office. The proposed resource management plan would make 97% of public lands managed by the field office available for energy and mineral leasing alongside expanded grazing and recreational opportunities. The Carlsbad Field Office manages approximately 2.1 million acres of public lands and 2.7 million acres of subsurface minerals in Eddy and Lea counties, and a portion of Chaves County in southeast New Mexico. These public lands possess unique geology containing extensive oil and natural gas reserves, which is part of the larger Permian Basin.

September 8, 2026

404. The Bureau of Land Management and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe are formally initiating a planning process to guide and analyze the future development of tribal trust oil and gas resources within a 110,00-acre planning area located within the Southern Ute Indian Reservation. The anticipated future development would be in the Mancos Shale Formation, an underground rock layer approximately 7,000 feet beneath the surface within the San Juan Basin region.

September 11, 2026

405. Delivering on the Trump administration's promise to expand American energy production and strengthen U.S. energy dominance, the Bureau of Land Management is offering opportunities for reliable energy development on public lands with a competitive geothermal lease sale on Oct. 27, 2026. The auction will be offering 19 parcels, approximately 40,000 acres in Modoc, Sonoma, Lake, Mono, Inyo, and Imperial counties in California.
406. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to keep affordable, reliable, and secure coal generation in the State of Washington online to help address critical grid reliability issues facing the Northwestern region of the United States. The emergency order directs TransAlta Centralia Generation, LLC (TransAlta) to ensure that Unit 2 of the Centralia Generating Station in Centralia, Washington, a coal-fired power plant, remains available to operate.

September 14, 2026

407. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin and President Trump announced the final repeal of Biden-era Section 111 rules (Clean Power Plan 2.0), permanently eliminating federal greenhouse gas emission limits on coal and natural gas-fired power plants.
408. EPA advanced formal administrative documentation seeking to narrow or overturn the 2009 Endangerment Finding as the legal basis for stationary source greenhouse gas regulation.

September 17, 2026

409. The Bureau of Land Management will continue efforts to unlock new opportunities for America's geothermal energy future with a competitive lease sale on Nov. 17, 2026, supporting local economies by harnessing natural heat resources for practical use and benefit. The BLM will offer 35 parcels totaling nearly 113,330 acres in Boise, Cassia, Clark, Elmore, Lemhi, Owyhee, Twin Falls, and Washington counties.
410. The U.S. Department of Energy issued an emergency order to mitigate blackout risks in the Mid-Atlantic ahead of the forecasted hot weather conditions and planned transmission outages. The order directs PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) to dispatch specified resources and to order their operation as needed to maintain reliability.

September 18, 2026

411. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Nov. 18, 2026, to offer 30 oil and gas parcels totaling 8,071 acres in New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Kansas.

September 19, 2026

412. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued an emergency order to mitigate the risk of blackouts in the Carolinas amid hot weather conditions. Issued pursuant to Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, the order authorizes Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (Duke) to dispatch specified resources and to order their operation as needed to maintain reliability.
413. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued emergency orders to keep two Indiana coal plants operational to ensure Americans in the Midwest region of the United States have continued access to affordable, reliable, and secure electricity.

September 22, 2026

414. To meet requirements of the Working Families Tax Cut Act, the Bureau of Land Management announced it will hold an additional oil and gas lease sale on Sept. 30, 2026, offering 14 parcels totaling 20,600.11 acres in Nevada.

September 25, 2026

415. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to keep a Colorado coal plant operational to ensure Americans maintain access to affordable, reliable, and secure electricity. The order directs Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association (Tri-State), Southwest Power Pool (SPP), Platte River Power Authority, Salt River Project, PacifiCorp, and Public Service Company of Colorado to take all measures necessary to ensure that Unit 1 at the Craig Station in Craig, Colorado is available to operate. For the duration of this Order, SPP is directed to take every step to employ economic dispatch of Craig Unit 1 to mitigate the risk of blackouts and minimize costs to taxpayers.

September 28, 2026

416. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for December 9, 2026, to offer 172 oil and gas parcels totaling about 249,573 acres in Wyoming.

October 1, 2026

417. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Dec. 1, 2026, to offer 43 oil and gas parcels totaling approximately 35,000 acres in Kern, Kings, San Luis Obispo, and Fresno counties in California.
418. The Environmental Protection Agency proposed air permits to allow for construction on the Blue Marlin Offshore Port in the Gulf of America off the coast of Cameron Parish, Louisiana. If finalized as proposed, EPA's actions will enable Blue Marlin to export around 80,000 barrels of crude oil per hour resulting in around 605 million barrels per year.

October 5, 2026

419. Executive Order 14435 defers the diesel excise tax and allows dyed diesel on highways.

October 6, 2026

420. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department of Transportation (DOT) finalized light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicle emission standards, officially repealing Biden-era tailpipe rules designed to enforce electric vehicle production ratios.

October 8, 2026

421. The Bureau of Land Management established a categorical exclusion to improve predictability and reduce burdens for companies seeking permits for wintertime oil and gas exploration in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska. This action enables important winter exploration projects—such as exploratory seismic surveys, exploration wells, and plugging and abandonment— to move forward efficiently, advancing American Energy Dominance and national security.

October 9, 2026

422. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Dec. 8, offering 113 oil and gas parcels totaling 126,440 acres in Colorado.
423. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Dec. 9 to offer three oil and gas parcels totaling 2,601 acres in Nevada.

October 12, 2026

424. U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright issued an emergency order to mitigate blackout risks in the mid-Atlantic ahead of a period of elevated demand, a high rate of planned generator outages during the autumn maintenance season, and numerous planned transmission outages.

October 15, 2026

425. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Dec. 15, to offer 40 oil and gas parcels totaling 78,708 acres in Arizona.
426. The Bureau of Land Management announced an oil and gas lease sale scheduled for Dec. 17, 2026, to offer 43 oil and gas parcels totaling 74,550 acres in Utah.