

## ***50 Actions the Trump Administration and Congressional Allies Have Taken to Unleash Our Energy Potential***

Since President Trump took office, his administration, along with Congress, have taken over 50 actions to unleash America's energy potential. A list of those actions appears below.

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January 20, 2025

1. President Donald J. Trump had a whirlwind first day in office on January 20 [signing some 200 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 Rescinded previous executive actions, including: Executive Order 13990 of January 20, 2021 (Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle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).
17. 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

18. 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

19. Announced [attempt to open up federal lands and waters](#) to production, including in ANWR.

February 7, 2025

20. 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

21. Announced [the creation](#) of the National Energy Dominance Council.
22. 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.
23. Secretary Wright [issues first LNG export approval](#) since Biden-era freeze for Commonwealth LNG.

February 21, 2025

24. Waivers [to allow](#) the year-round sale of E15.

February 25, 2025

25. 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

26. 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

27. 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

28. 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.
29. 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

30. 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

31. 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

32. 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).

33. EPA reconsideration of regulations throttling the oil and gas industry (OOOO b/c).
34. EPA reconsideration of mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program that imposed significant costs on the American energy supply (GHG Reporting Program).
35. 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).
36. EPA reconsideration of wastewater regulations for oil and gas development to help unleash American energy (Oil and Gas ELG).
37. EPA reconsideration of Biden-Harris Administration Risk Management Program rule that made America's oil and natural gas refineries and chemical facilities less safe (Risk Management Program Rule).
38. 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).
39. EPA reconsideration of the 2009 Endangerment Finding and regulations and actions that rely on that Finding (Endangerment Finding).
40. EPA reconsideration of technology transition rule that forces companies to use certain technologies that increased costs on food at grocery stores and semiconductor manufacturing (Technology Transition Rule).
41. EPA reconsideration of Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards that shut down opportunities for American manufacturing and small businesses (PM 2.5 NAAQS).
42. EPA reconsideration of multiple National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for American energy and manufacturing sectors (NESHAPs).
43. EPA restructuring the Regional Haze Program that threatened the supply of affordable energy for American families (Regional Haze).
44. Overhauling Biden-Harris Administration's "Social Cost of Carbon."
45. 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).
46. EPA terminating Biden's Environmental Justice and DEI arms of the agency (EJ/DEI).
47. EPA ending 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.
48. EPA is working with states and tribes to resolve massive backlog with State Implementation Plans and Tribal Implementation Plans that the Biden-Harris Administration refused to resolve (SIPs/TIPs).
49. EPA reconstituting Science Advisory Board and Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (SAB/CASAC).
50. EPA prioritizing coal ash program to expedite state permit reviews and update coal ash regulations (CCR Rule).

March 13, 2025

51. 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 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.