March 8, 2019

The Honorable Lamar Alexander  
The Honorable Dianne Feinstein  
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate, SD-140  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Alexander and Ranking Member Feinstein:

We are writing to request your support for increased research and development funding for innovations to develop and use natural gas resources better (economically and environmentally) within the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill. Increased research and development will ensure that our domestic resources are produced, delivered and used safely, efficiently, and in an environmentally responsible manner.

According to PricewaterhouseCoopers and the American Petroleum Institute, the natural gas and oil industry now supports about 10.3 million jobs and over $1.3 trillion (7.6%) of economic activity in the United States—an amount that is rapidly growing. In 2018, about 63% of primary energy produced in the U.S. came from natural gas and petroleum liquids production. Natural gas and natural gas liquids production in 2018 is over 75% greater than in 2005 and, according to the American Chemistry Council, has led to over $200 billion of investment and projected 430,000 additional jobs through 2025 in the chemical and petrochemical industry alone.

The U.S. economy has been substantially enriched by abundant domestic natural gas resources, low energy prices, and natural gas domestic energy independence—after a four-decade struggle—is now a reality. Natural gas abundance has led to over $50 billion in annual energy cost savings (compared to 2007 energy prices) for the approximately 75 million residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. Further, natural gas has helped moderate electricity price impacts and been a major contributor to the 14% drop in U.S. CO₂ emissions from 2005–2017. Natural gas is the number one energy resource produced in the U.S.—with continued growth forecasted by 2050.

We did not gain this economic bounty by accident. Shale gas is one of America’s premier examples of joint government and industry R&D yielding tremendous benefit/cost ratios and long-term, transformational societal changes. Innovations in reservoir mapping, hydraulic production methods, and horizontal drilling coupled with favorable tax policies, unlocked a national treasury of unconventional natural gas and oil. The technically recoverable reserves promise a securely accessible, low-cost energy resource for the 21st century. Despite the incredible impact that research and technology development have played in this sector, the President’s proposed budget plans would decimate important Applied Research Programs at the Department of Energy. Continued support of
innovations for applied R&D through pilot and demonstration scales is a prime means for the Federal Government to secure and enrich our economy, and the current efforts to reap the results of energy innovations with all our natural energy resources are simply inadequate.

To that end, we respectfully request the inclusion of the following funding requests and Report Language to the Fiscal Year 2020 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill.

**EERE, Building Technologies**

*Request: $30,000,000 for R&D for the Efficient Use of Natural Gas in Buildings*

*Report Language:* The Committee is concerned with the lack of funding for applied natural gas R&D within the Buildings Technology Program. Within available funds, the Committee provides $30,000,000 for applied research and development for energy efficiency efforts related to the direct use of natural gas in residential and light-commercial applications, including natural gas-powered thermal heat pumps that provide space heating and/or water heating, on site combined heat and power (CHP), self-powered natural gas appliances to improve reliability and resilience, and further venting research.

**Fossil Energy R&D, Natural Gas Technologies, Emissions Mitigation R&D**

*Request: $15,000,000*

*Report Language:* Emissions Mitigation from Natural Gas Infrastructure. Nearly 30% of the total methane emissions from production through to distribution occurs during the gathering, processing, and transmission of natural gas. Up to 70% of these emissions related to compressor packing, seals, and equipment operations could be captured and recovered through re-compression and downstream introduction of the gas back into the delivery system. Therefore, the Committee recommends that the Department provide $15,000,000 for research and development of energy efficient technologies to mitigate emissions through capture and re-compression downstream into the natural gas infrastructure.

**Fossil Energy R&D, Natural Gas Technologies, Emissions Quantification R&D**

*Request: $7,000,000*

*Report Language:* The Committee recommends $7,000,000 for the Emissions Quantification from Natural Gas Infrastructure research subprogram to update and improve component-level emissions factors and on better characterizing the regional and temporal variability of methane emissions across the value chain.
EERE, Vehicle Technologies, Fuels and Lubricant Technologies
Request: $15,000,000 for Natural Gas Vehicle Research
Report Language: The Committee is concerned with the lack of funding for natural gas vehicles. Abundant, domestic, low-cost natural gas, provides the largest and most cost-effective NOx emissions reductions and is often the only viable alternative fuel for high fuel-use fleets. Further research is needed on natural gas storage, natural gas engines, and fueling infrastructure optimization. Within available funding, the Committee includes $15,000,000 to address technical barriers to the increased use of natural gas vehicles, including medium and heavy duty on-road natural gas engine research and development, energy efficiency improvements, emission after-treatment technologies, fuel system enhancements, new engine development, natural gas storage, natural gas engines, and fueling infrastructure optimization.

EERE, Vehicle Technologies, Clean Cities Program
Request: $2,000,000 for RNG Technology Integration Workshops
Report Language: Domestically produced renewable natural gas (RNG) use is expanding and is the vast majority of cellulosic biofuel used in the nation. Extensive outreach and deployment analysis is needed in order to expand its use into existing and future natural gas powered fleets. The Committee provides an additional $2,000,000 to identify RNG innovation gaps for natural gas powered vehicles through dedicated workshops nationwide.

EERE, Vehicle Technologies
Request: Natural Gas Vehicle Deployment Study
Report Language: The Committee directs the Department to undertake a comprehensive study, with stakeholder input, on natural gas vehicle deployment in on and off-road transportation, identifying regulatory and federal policy barriers to increased deployment of natural gas vehicles.

Fossil Energy R&D, Coal R&D, Advanced Energy Systems
Request: $30,000,000 for Advanced Gas Turbine R&D
Report Language: Within available funds, the Committee recommends $30,000,000 for the advancement of turbine technologies for higher efficiency, including the application of hydrogen-fueled turbines combined with novel fossil-based hydrogen generation to increase power generation efficiency with reduced emissions.

Fossil Energy, Supercritical, Transformational Electric Power Initiative
Request: $24,000,000 – STEP Program
Report Language: The Committee recommends $24,000,000 for STEP and supercritical CO2 component development, including $4,000,000 to complete the
necessary design and construction of the 10MW pilot facility, and conduct the necessary
testing, including long-duration testing for the facility. The Committee provides
$20,000,000 to extend operational conditions and test at longer durations, evaluate and
implement modifications necessary to perform cascaded cycle tests to expand the
application of the facility to waste heat recovery R&D, extend compressor evaluation
conditions, perform alternate turbine/compressor testing and to begin component
development and integration of a direct-fired, supercritical CO2 oxy-combustor for
greater improvements in efficiency and performance.

**EERE, Bioenergy Technology Office, Feedstock and Supply Logistics**
**Request: $20,000,000 increase for Pretreatment of Wastes for Biofuels**
**Report Language:** The Committee provides $50 million for feedstock supply and
logistics. In order to successfully address issues for the use of wastes (such as municipal
solid waste, refuse derived fuels, and mixed wastes incorporating agriculture and forest
residues) as feedstock for biofuels and biochemical products, industry involvement is
critical. The Committee is concerned that the current efforts by the Department only
stress early stage research at national labs and are deficient in private sector involvement.
Therefore, within available funds, the Committee provides $20 million for TRL 3-6
industry led projects that focus on the development and proving of solutions for
pretreatment of wastes to meet conversion process specifications.

**EERE, Bioenergy Technology Office**
**Request: $20,000,000 increase for Power to Gas and Biomass Integration R&D**
**Report Language:** The increases in solar and wind generation on the U.S. electric grid
has, in some cases, led to load shedding or negative pricing in parts of the country, where
excess renewable electricity cannot be used by customers. Numerous entities are
exploring “Power to Gas” options, converting excess renewable electrons into hydrogen
or renewable natural gas. The Committee recognizes the fact that thermochemical
biomass conversion processes require additional hydrogen to create drop-in biofuels,
renewable natural gas and biochemical products. Therefore, within available funds, the
Committee provides $20 million for industry led projects researching the integration of
power to gas and thermochemical biomass conversion processes.

**Fossil Energy R&D, Unconventional Fossil Energy Technologies**
**Request: $55,000,000 - Unconventional Field Test Site**
**Report Language:** The Permian Basin of West Texas is estimated to have an oil and gas
resource in place that equals or exceeds the giant reserves in the Middle East. Energy
dominance and possible energy independence for the U.S. is possible. The challenge
resides in the fact that the resource is locked up within very low permeability shale
formations.
The solution to the overall challenge is comprehensive field experiments that collect adequate and critical data. Significantly greater understanding of the created stimulated reservoir volume (SRV) is required. This data is both expensive to collect and risky to obtain, placing it beyond most E&P companies’ capability to obtain.

These test sites can be further leveraged to address the very low recovery factors (less than 10%) for resources (both oil and gas) from shale formations. Existing test sites in the Permian Basin present an excellent opportunity for enhanced oil recovery (EOR) research to increase recovery factors. In fact, through past research associated with shale formations and field test sites, it has become clear that understanding hydraulic fracturing and EOR can no longer be addressed independently. Successful EOR relies on successful and clearly understood hydraulic fracturing. Field test sites provide the laboratory to perform the research linking the two.

**General Provisions:**

**Technical Readiness Levels:**

The Committee is very concerned regarding the Department’s desire to restrict funding only to Basic Research (TRL projects 1-3) within the Applied Research Programs. Congress already directs more than $5 billion per year on basic energy research through the Office of Science and other programs. Such restrictions in the Applied Programs will cripple innovation and development, and will reduce the number of energy technologies adopted in the marketplace. This would result in higher energy prices for all Americans, and would eliminate the United States’ role as a worldwide leader in energy innovation. The Committee directs that, within available funds, at least 60% of all Applied Research Program funding (Fossil Energy; Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; Nuclear Energy; ARPA E; and Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability) must be allocated to projects at TRL 3-8, including pilots and demonstrations.

Thank you for your consideration of these important research and development initiatives. Support for these areas will result in additional jobs across the country, and ensure that our resources are used more safely, more efficiently, and in a more environmentally sustainable manner.

Sincerely,

David Carroll  
President & CEO  
GTI

Lori Traweek  
COO  
American Gas Association

Bert Kalisch  
President & CEO  
American Public Gas Assn.
The Honorable Lamar Alexander
The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
March 8, 2019
Page 8

Thomas J. Massaro, Jr.
Senior Vice President,
Marketing, Customer
Service & Energy
Efficiency
New Jersey Natural Gas

Joe Hamrock
President & CEO
NiSource Inc.

Steve Ghormley
Vice President,
Operations and Business
Development
Novus Wood Group

Kimberly A. Heiting
Senior Vice President
NW Natural

Rita L. Hansen
CEO
Onboard Dynamics, Inc.

Ron Snedic
President
Operations Technology
Development

Christine Cowsert
Chapman
Sr. Director, Asset
Management and System
Operations
Pacific Gas and Electric
Company

Craig E. White
President & CEO
Philadelphia Gas Works

Nina Odell
Director, Government
Affairs & Public Policy
Puget Sound Energy

Sharon Tomkins
Vice President, Customer
Solutions & Strategy
SoCal Gas

Jose Esparza
Vice President, Energy
Solutions
Southwest Gas
Corporation

Susan M. Shifflett
President
Texas Natural Gas
Vehicle Alliance
William (Bill) Zobel  
Vice President: Business Development & Marketing  
Trillium CNG

Michael Kiely  
SVP - Managing Director  
U.S. Government Affairs  
UPS

Ron Snedic  
President  
Utilization Technology Development

Adrian Chapman  
President & CEO  
WGL Holdings Inc. & Washington Gas

Billy Holt  
E-Commerce & Business Development  
Wood Fuel