

Calendar No. 177

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1064

[Report No. 116-75]

To require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the national security implications of building ethane and other natural-gas-liquids-related petrochemical infrastructure in the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 8, 2019

Mr. MANCHIN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

AUGUST 16, 2019

Reported under authority of the order of the Senate of August 1, 2019, by
Ms. MURKOWSKI, with an amendment

[Insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the national security implications of building ethane and other natural-gas-liquids-related petrochemical infrastructure in the United States, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Appalachian Energy
3 for National Security Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds that—

6 (1) the Energy Information Administration
7 projects that—

8 (A) domestic natural gas production from
9 shale resources will more than double between
10 2017 and 2050; and

11 (B) continued development of the
12 Marcellus and Utica shale plays in the eastern
13 United States is the main driver of growth in
14 total domestic natural gas production across
15 most scenarios;

16 (2) the Department of Energy has found that—

17 (A) the shale resource endowment of the
18 Appalachian Basin is so bountiful that, if the
19 Appalachian Basin were an independent coun-
20 try, the Appalachian Basin would be the third
21 largest producer of natural gas in the world;

22 (B) with more than \$300,000,000,000 of
23 net revenue, 900,000 workers, and 7,500 estab-
24 lishments, Appalachia and surrounding areas
25 account for nearly a third of United States ac-
26 tivities in 13 petrochemical industries; and

(C) the aggregate revenue growth from commodity chemicals that can be derived from ethane (commonly known as the “value chain”) is projected to be \$716,000,000,000 between 2018 and 2040;

(3) geographical diversity and structural resilience is critical, given that the Department of Energy has found that—

(A) 95 percent of ethylene production capacity in the United States currently exists in the States of Louisiana and Texas;

19 (C) in August 2017, many Gulf Coast re-
20 fineries and petrochemical facilities shut down,
21 which affected 54 percent of United States
22 ethylene production and 36 percent of United
23 States ethylene consumption capacity;

24 (4) there are economic efficiencies and economic
25 security benefits to maintaining all elements of the

1 value chain for ethane and other natural gas liquids
2 in clusters in various geographical regions, provided
3 each cluster includes natural gas production, natural
4 gas processing plants, natural gas liquids fraction-
5 ation plants, natural gas liquids transportation in-
6 frastructure, natural gas liquids storage, and ethane
7 and other natural gas liquids petrochemical infra-
8 structure;

9 (5) there are economic efficiencies to building
10 ethane and other natural-gas-liquids-related petro-
11 chemical infrastructure, including storage and dis-
12 tribution systems, within the Appalachian region, be-
13 cause of the close proximity of the region to the in-
14 dustrial Midwest and manufacturers in the Eastern
15 United States that use petrochemicals, such as plas-
16 tic resins, as manufacturing inputs; and

17 (6) it is a priority of the United States to mini-
18 mize effects of volatility in any individual market by
19 maintaining—

20 (A) a robust domestic natural gas liquids
21 resource base;

22 (B) the requisite physical assets along the
23 value chain for ethane and other natural gas
24 liquids; and

(C) diversity in customers, both domestically and internationally.

3 SEC. 3. STUDY AND REPORTS ON BUILDING ETHANE AND
4 OTHER NATURAL-GAS-LIQUIDS-RELATED PE-
5 TROCHEMICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

6 (a) STUDY.—

1 control of United States domestic petrochemical re-
2 sources; and

(B) an examination of, with respect to the proposed infrastructure—

5 (i) types of additional infrastructure
6 needed to fully optimize the potential na-
7 tional security benefits;

20 (iv) the potential benefits, with re-
21 spect to significant weather impacts, com-
22 pared to other regions, of locating the pro-
23 posed infrastructure in the geographical vi-
24 cinity of the Marcellus, Utica, and
25 Rogersville shale plays.

1 (b) REPORTS.—

2 (1) STATUS REPORTS.—Prior to completion of
3 the study under subsection (a), the Committees on
4 Energy and Natural Resources and Armed Services
5 of the Senate and the Committees on Energy and
6 Commerce and Armed Services of the House of Rep-
7 resentatives, from time to time, may request and re-
8 ceive from the Secretary status reports with respect
9 to the study, including any findings.

10 (2) SUBMISSION AND PUBLICATION OF RE-
11 PORT.—On completion of the study under subsection
12 (a), the Secretary shall—

13 (A) submit to the Committees on Energy
14 and Natural Resources and Armed Services of
15 the Senate and the Committees on Energy and
16 Commerce and Armed Services of the House of
17 Representatives a report describing the results
18 of the study; and

19 (B) publish the report on the website of
20 the Department of Energy.

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