

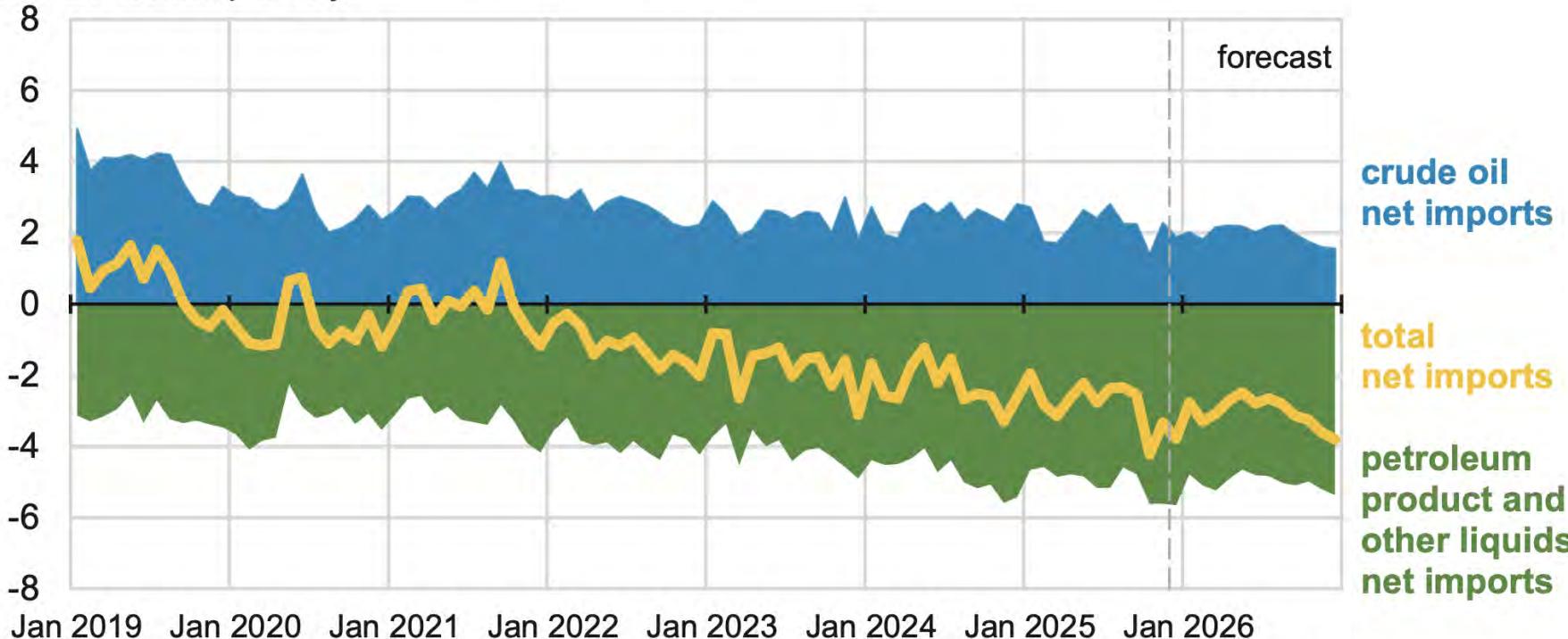
# U.S. Domestic Policy: Turmoil and Uncertainty

Executive Order	Date	Title	Status
<b>Tax Credit</b>	<b>IRC</b>	<b>Base Credit Amount</b>	<b>Bonus Credit Amount</b>
Nuclear Power Production Tax Credit	45U	1.5 cents/kWh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>minus 16% of the facility's gross recipients in excess of 2.5 cents/kWh</li> </ul>
Advanced Manufacturing Production Tax Credit	45X	Specific to each eligible product Phases out after 2029: 100% (2023-2029), 75% (2030), 50% (2031), 25% (2032)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports domestic manufacture of solar energy components, wind energy components, battery components, inverters, and critical minerals</li> </ul>
Advanced Energy Project Credit	48C	30% of qualified investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports projects in low-carbon industrial heat, carbon capture, transport, utilization and storage systems, and equipment for recycling, waste reduction, and energy efficiency</li> </ul>
Clean Vehicle Credit	30D	\$3,750 if vehicle meets threshold of critical minerals extracted/ processed in U.S. or FTA partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$3,750 with threshold percentage of battery components manufactured in North America</li> </ul>
Previously owned/commercial vehicles	25E, 45W	Used vehicles: lesser of \$4,000 or 30%, no conditions	<p>Acquisition must occur before 30 September 2025 (instead of 31 December 2032)</p> <p>Commercial/leased vehicles: \$7,500 base, no conditions</p>
Residential Credits: up to 30% (heat pump: \$2,000; insulation: \$1,200; other appliances: \$600; 30% solar, storage, etc.)			
<u>29 July 2020</u>	Act and any agency rules relying thereupon		<u>2028</u> <small>Final</small>
<u>16 Sept. 2025</u>	Reconsideration of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program		Ongoing

# U.S. Domestic Market Impacts to Date

## U.S. net imports of crude oil and liquid fuels

million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2025

Note: Petroleum product and other liquids include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Source: MIT CEEPR/Rhodium, 2025



CEEPR  
MIT Center for Energy and  
Environmental Policy Research

# U.S. Foreign Policy: Unreliable Partner and Coercive Dealmaker

- U.S. now **largest oil and gas producer** in history, with these sectors accounting for ~8% of GDP and directly employing ~2.5 million
- Increased use of **trade policy** to secure favorable outcomes:
  - Commitments in trade deals to purchase U.S. fossil fuels
  - Pressure to abandon climate and sustainability mandates
- Use of **export credit facilities** to bolster fossil fuel interests
  - U.S. Export-Import Bank making \$100 billion available *inter alia* for U.S. LNG
- Vacillates between **disengagement** and **active opposition**
  - Practically absent from **COP30** in Belém, but obstructed **IMO** carbon price
- Pressure on allies to **isolate China** economically and politically
  - Contributing to surge of low-carbon energy technologies in the **Global South**