

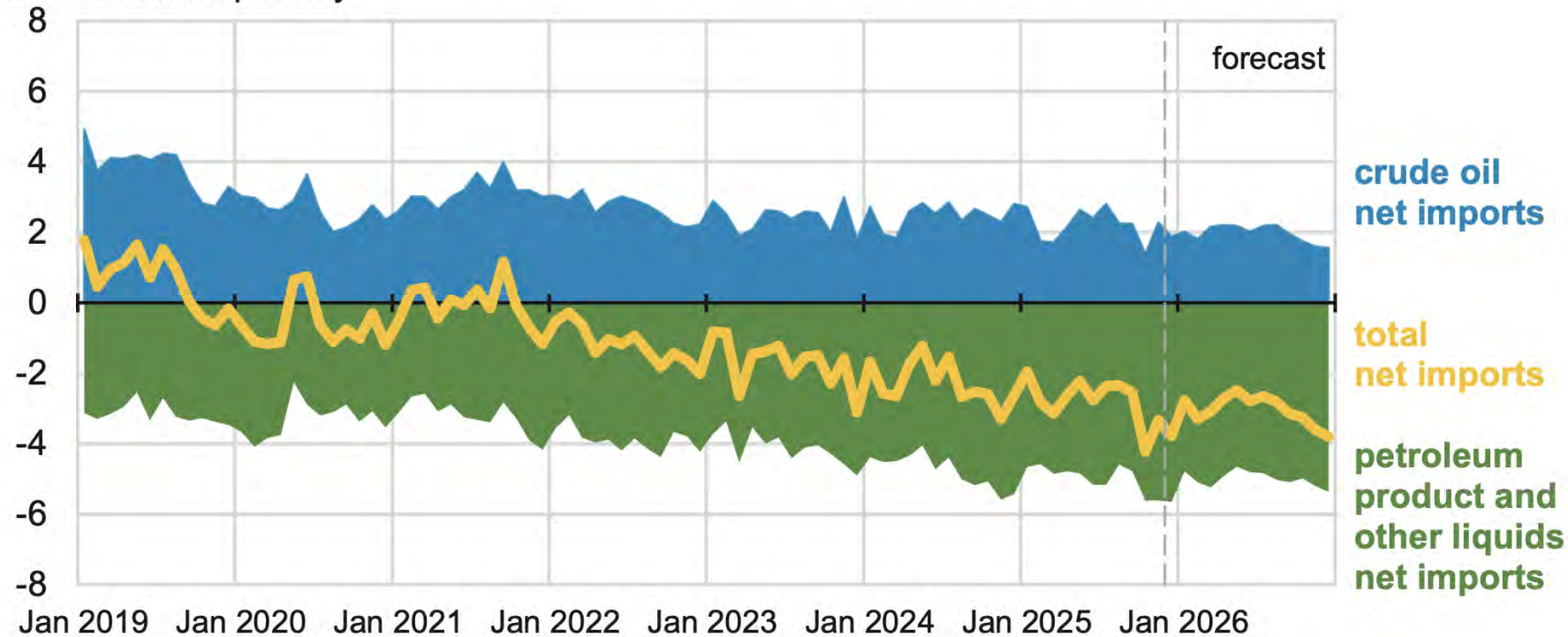
# U.S. Domestic Policy: Turmoil and Uncertainty

Executive Order	Date	Title	Status
Tax Credit	IRC	Base Credit Amount	Bonus Credit Amount
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 manufactures in North America</li></ul>
Previously owned/ commercial vehicles	25E, 45W	Used vehicles: lesser of \$4,000 or 30%, no conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Commercial/leased vehicles: \$7,500 base, no conditions</li></ul>
Residential Credits: up to 30% (heat pump: \$2,000; insulation: \$1,200; other appliances: \$600; 30% solar, storage, etc.)			
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Act and any agency rules relying thereupon		
<a href="#">16 Sept. 2025</a>	Reconsideration of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program		

Acquisition must occur before 30 September 2025 (instead of 31 December 2032)

# 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](https://www.mit.edu/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**