

DOMESTIC ENERGY PRODUCERS ALLIANCE

DEPA

JUNE

2023



DRILLER

DEPA REPORT ON INDUSTRY, LEADERSHIP, LEGISLATION AND ENERGY REGULATION

## GREEN CHAMPION RELINQUISHES 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY GOAL

***“We need more electricity production. We need clean electricity and we need a stable energy system,”***  
**Finance Minister Elisabeth Svantesson said in parliament.**

June 20 Swedish Parliament modified its net zero targets to become 100% “fossil-free” by 2045 and is now looking to build more nuclear reactors. Currently, about 98% of the electricity in Sweden is generated from hydro, nuclear, and wind.

Net Zero Watch, a British lobby group, said net-zero plans “are dangerously expensive and will result in painful reductions in living standards for all but the richest, as well as national weakness, societal instability, and the eventual failure of the decarbonization effort.”

German Finance Minister Christian Lindner even took to social media at the time to say, “I welcome the support of Fridays for Future founder Greta Thunberg for the FDP position to keep our nuclear plants on the grid. In this energy war everything that generates electricity must be on the grid. The reasons speak for themselves — economically and physically.”

Charles Rotter, a writer for the *Watts Up With That?* Energy/Climate Change blog said in his June 26 piece



Expecting a doubling of electricity demand by 2040 parliament approved subsidies for the construction of two small modular reactors which were agreed to in 2016, but without the subsidies were too expensive to build.

Perhaps a change of heart is sweeping across all of the Swedish culture since the energy crisis in Sweden, and all of Europe began to hit home in a realistic way. In 2019, Stockholm’s Green Energy poster child Greta Thunberg said she was “against nuclear power”, but later softened her stance late last year to scold cold Germans for looking toward coal to make up energy shortfalls when they had operational nuclear plants.

### Sweden Deals Body Blow to EU Climate Change Agenda

*“This decision provides a compelling argument against the generally perceived necessity of acting on climate change through the green energy transition, bringing a much-needed reality check to the discourse around renewable energy. Despite the urgency propelled by the World Economic Forum (WEF), the United Nations, the World Health Organization (WHO), the Paris Climate Agreement, the World Bank, and the Biden administration, Sweden is demonstrating that stability and efficiency must come before ideology.”*



## OCTOBER 23-25, 2023 | HOTEL EMMA

### TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

#### MONDAY, OCTOBER 23

- 10:30-11:30 am Leadership Committee
- 11:30 am -12:30 pm Lunch
- 1:00-3:00 pm Board Meeting
- 5:30-6:30 pm Welcome Reception
- 6:30-8:30 pm Dinner with Speaker

#### TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24

- 8:30-9:30 am Breakfast
- 10:00 am Shuttle to Valero HQ
- 10:30 am -12:00 pm Valero Program
- 12:00 pm Lunch
- 2:00 pm Return to hotel
- 5:30-6:30 pm Welcome Reception

#### WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25

##### OPTIONAL EVENTS

- Breakfast
- Networking event in the works with detail to come.



#### EXECUTIVE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**HAROLD HAMM**  
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

**JOHN SCHMITZ**  
CHAIRMAN

**JERRY SIMMONS**  
PRESIDENT/CEO

**ROCK ZIERMAN**  
VICE PRESIDENT

**PATRICK MONTALBAN**  
SECRETARY/TREASURER

**DAN BOREN**  
**STEPHANIE CANALES**

**DIANA CHANCE**  
**ED CROSS**

**JOHN McNABB**  
**RON NESS**

**BEN SHEPPERD**  
**BROOK SIMMONS**  
**BILL STEVENS**

#### DEPA STAFF

**PETER REGAN**  
CONGRESSIONAL AND  
ALLIANCE LIAISON

**DAVID CRANE**  
LOBBYIST

**CYNTHIA SIMONDS**  
MARKETING AND  
COMMUNICATIONS DIR.

**DEBBIE BLOEM**  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT/  
BOOKKEEPING

*DEPA believes in seeking common ground, through common sense solutions, to the challenges facing our industry. Our bipartisan approach provides a uniquely powerful voice for our members at the state and national level.*

*Our work is critical.  
Your support is vital.*

PO Box 33190 ♦ TULSA, OK 74153 ♦ 405-669-6646 ♦ [INFO@DEPAUSA.ORG](mailto:INFO@DEPAUSA.ORG)

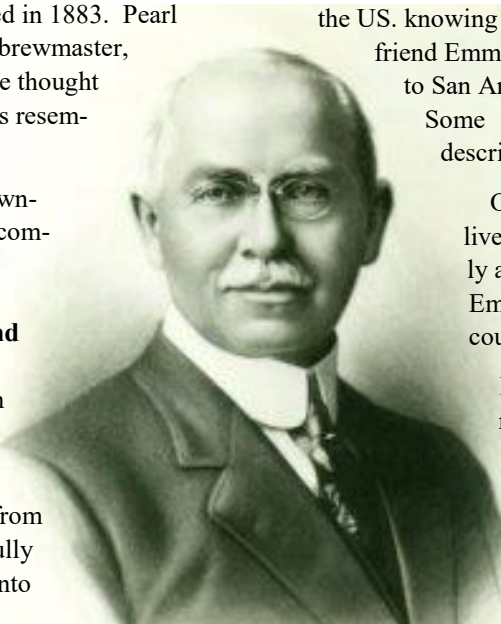
# DEPA Q3 BOARD MEETING TO BE HOSTED IN HOTEL WITH DRAMATIC HISTORY!

## *Business, Beer, A Car Crash, Love, Betrayal, Three Emmas and MURDER*

Pearl Brewing Company was established in 1883. Pearl beer's name came from the Kaiser-Beck's brewmaster, who formulated Pearl's signature brew. He thought the foamy bubbles in a freshly poured glass resembled sparkling pearls.

In 1894 Pearl build a new facility in downtown San Antonio. In 1985 Pearl's parent company was purchased by Pabst Brewing but remained in production. **In 2001, Pearl moved out of its San Antonio factory, and the building was reopened as the [Hotel Emma](#) in 2015.** Pearl beer is still in production at Miller's Fort Worth facility.

The Hotel Emma is a 146 room, unconventional hotel. Industrial artifacts from the restoration of the building are respectfully and sometimes whimsically incorporated into



the US. knowing this Emma 2 wanted Otto to bring her friend Emma Burgermeister (Emma 3) from Germany to San Antonio. Young Emma 3 arrived that year. Some described tall, blonde, Emma 3 as "irresistible".

Otto purchased the two Emmas a cottage to live in together and allotted them both a monthly allowance. \$125 for Emma 2 and \$50 for Emma 3. Why have one Emma, when you could have 3?

In 1913 Emma 2 ran off to St Louis to marry a man she had met and fallen in love with. Otto responded by taking Emma 3 on luxurious trips abroad and even offering to leave his wife for good if Emma 3 would marry him. Emma 3 rejected his offer feeling bad for Emma 1 and suspi-

**While at our event be sure to enjoy a "Three Emmas" cocktail composed of Pearl beer, rose cordial, amontillado sherry, botanist gin, grapefruit and lemon juice.**

**However, be warned, one is great, but three might kill you!**

graciously designed spaces. A suite's ceiling is the bottom of a cast-iron hopper, an early 20th-century compressor has been retired to the lobby, and solid bronze industrial gadgets are repurposed as lighting fixtures. The hotel offers a 3,700-volume library in one of the Brewhouse's vaulted rooms. The brewery's tangible history has taken on a new life.

One of the hottest destinations in San Antonio there is also some intrigue behind the hotel's name, or so we are told.

The sensational history of the Hotel Emma began in 1902. Otto Koehler left his job at Lone Star Brewery to take over the Pearl Brewing Company. In 1910, his wife Emma was in a devastating car accident. Her injuries confined her to bed and required Otto to hire a live-in nurse. The nurse he hired was Emma Dumpke (Emma 2) and she took on the role of Emma Koehler's (Emma 1) caretaker.

Emma 1 was not recovering and in fact, was succumbing to her injuries, and before long stressed Otto and the young nurse were in a romantic relationship. Otto and Emma 1 had funded the immigration of several German families to

cious of Otto's motives. Otto grew distant, and Emma 3 grew scared for herself, her security, and finances were provided by Otto. She wanted to meet with him and talk things over. After several attempts he agreed to meet her, but only if she promised to meet him publicly, at a bar, in the red light district. He also required that she bring with her love notes or anything she could use to blackmail him.

Emma 3 called on Emma 2, begging her to return to San Antonio to see Otto. Emma 3 knew he would never refuse her, she was his favorite. She convinced Emma 2 to return saying she was scared Otto planned to harm her. Emma 2 asked Otto to meet her at the cottage. Excited by her request Otto quickly agreed.

Just before 5 pm on November 13, 1914, Otto rode his horse and buggy to the cottage at 532 Hunstock Street that he had purchased for the Emmas. When he entered the home Emma 2 was in the parlor and told Otto Emma 3 was in the bedroom with a headache.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4



## THE HOTEL EMMA CONT'D

Just after 5 pm a neighbor heard gunshots. Emma 2 was seen in the front yard screaming for help. Police arrived but no one was sure what had happened. The crime scene involved a .25 caliber revolver on the nightstand, an open case knife on the floor, and a .32 caliber automatic, still hot laying in a pool of Otto's blood on the floor.

Otto had a broken neck and three bullets in his head and chest. Emma 3 was taken to the hospital with a cut on her wrist and bruises on her neck. From there she went to jail. An anonymous person posted her \$7,500 bail.

Emma's attorney told the courts she fled Germany to aid wounded soldiers, however, that wasn't true. Emma 3 was in NYC. She was located 3 years later and returned to San Antonio to stand trial. The former governor of Texas handled her case. The prosecution had an airtight case put together by Florence Ramer, one the first female attorneys in Texas. Ramer concluded the Emmas plotted to kill Otto Koehler. On the day of the trial however, Ramer had vanished. She left town overnight, and when she was found she invoked attorney-client privilege and denied everything about the murder plan between the Emmas. There were a number of theories about what had transpired, but no one left to dispute any of them. Perhaps Otto came at Emma III with a pistol after attacking Emma II in the parlor. Emma III tried to shoot herself in the head but somehow missed. The only thing that could be proven, however, was that Otto had arrived at the cottage unarmed.



EMMA KOEHLER AND HER NEPHEW

The trial lasted one week. January 22, 1918, an all-male jury found Emma 3 innocent, and all charges were dropped. One year later Emma 3 married one of the jurors. Since he put it in Emma 3's name when he purchased it (to keep Emma 2 from leaving him and keeping the cottage) Emma 3 and her new husband moved into the cottage at 532 Hunstock, where Otto was murdered.

Emma 2 went back to St. Louis, to her husband, and did not return to San Antonio.

While Otto and the Emmas were consumed with their love triangle, Emma Koehler miraculously recovered from her bedridden condition and when Otto was killed she took over the Pearl Brewing Company guiding it through prohibition by selling soft drinks, entering the commercial ice and creamery business among other things and reorganized as Alamo Foods. Rumer was the old brewery equipment did produce a tiny amount of the Pearl and Texas Pride for close friends and for sale on the black market. This was never proven. However, when the Blaine Act ended Prohibition at midnight on September 15, 1933, within minutes, 100 trucks and 25 railroad boxcars loaded with Pearl beer rolled out of the brewery grounds.

Emma Koehler turned control of the brewery over to her nephew in 1933. She died in 1943.

Join DEPA in San Antonio. Stay at the Hotel Emma. Experience the amazing history of the building. Let us know what you think might have happened to Otto Koehler that night.

## UPCOMING REGULATORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS SEPTEMBER 21 & DECEMBER 21

### COMMITTEE CO-CHAIRMAN

**Will Houser, Continental Resources & Rusty Shaw, Denbury Resources**

Meetings are held via zoom at 2pm CT, and are open to anyone who would like to attend.

Please email [CSimonds@depausa.org](mailto:CSimonds@depausa.org) to be included in call-in information. Dates are subject to change.

**OUR WORK IS CRITICAL.  
YOUR SUPPORT IS VITAL.**

**WWW.  
DEPA  
USA.  
ORG**



# CLOSING THE 45Q CREDIT VALUE GAP TO ENCOURAGE GREATER DEVELOPMENT OF ULTRA LOW CARBON FUELS

The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) has created too wide a gap in the section 45Q tax credit amount for CO<sub>2</sub> disposed through dedicated storage versus the amount for CO<sub>2</sub> used for enhanced oil recovery (EOR). Congress must close this gap to encourage the growth it desires in carbon capture and storage (CCS) and to foster growth of U.S. production of carbon-negative oil that can be used to lower the overall carbon intensity of domestic fuels and petroleum-based products.

Before enactment of the IRA, the gap between the credit for storage of carbon dioxide in dedicated sequestration versus EOR was \$15/metric ton (\$50/metric ton for dedicated storage versus \$35/metric ton for EOR). For CO<sub>2</sub> capturers, the choice was essentially neutral between dedicated storage and EOR, because the oil industry historically has been able to make up this difference through oil sales derived from EOR production using captured CO<sub>2</sub>.

The Inflation Reduction Act increased the gap between the dedicated storage credit and the EOR credit to \$25/metric ton, increasing those rates to \$85/MT and \$60/MT respectively (subject to labor and domestic content requirements). This wider gap between the credits has created a disincentive for CO<sub>2</sub> emitters to choose the EOR path for credit application.

With continued consensus that fossil fuels will be needed to meet consumer demand for the next several decades, reducing this credit gap is necessary to maintain CO<sub>2</sub> capture project momentum while dedicated geologic storage sites and new CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines are being developed. The credit value should not artificially restrain the expansion of U.S. sourced low-carbon fuels made from net-



negative EOR.

EOR is the largest user of industrially captured CO<sub>2</sub> today, estimated at approximately 70 million metric tons per year. EOR is the financial engine that has developed the existing CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline network. Both of these facts will remain true for many years to come. EOR, a 50-year-old technique, injects pressurized CO<sub>2</sub> into deep underground hydrocarbon formations where it acts as a solvent to liberate stranded oil trapped in the rock. The process inherently results in verifiable containment of the CO<sub>2</sub> resulting in “net-negative” oil production. Oil produced via industrially captured CO<sub>2</sub> is a preferred domestically sourced alternative to high carbon intensity imported oil.

Eliminating the \$25/MT gap by equalizing the credit for captured CO<sub>2</sub> used for EOR to \$85/MT is needed to encourage conversion of accessible legacy U.S. oilfields for EOR production and provide the system flexibility CO<sub>2</sub> emitters need to access 24/7/365 carbon capture, transportation and injection services. Although Congress may have viewed maintaining the 70% ratio between the credit rates as equitable when it raised the credit rates, this action added at least \$10/MT to EOR development costs. Congress must equalize the credit rate if CO<sub>2</sub> capture rates are to be effectively increased and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions levels are to be significantly reduced in the near to medium term.

The 45Q tax credit was initially added to the tax code in 2008 as a part of the Energy Improvement and Extension. This Act was focused on encouraging clean, efficient, and responsible use of coal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions on a broad scale. The initial version of 45Q offered a **set credit per metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>**.

In 2022, the US introduced a significant stimulus for Carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) investment with the passage of legislation (the Inflation Reduction Act) to expand and extend the 45Q tax credit. Industrial manufacturers that capture carbon from their operations can earn \$50 per metric ton (t) of CO<sub>2</sub> stored permanently or \$35 if the CO<sub>2</sub> is put to use, such as for enhanced oil recovery (EOR).

# DEPA IN DC



## KEEPING UP THE CONVERSATIONS

While we were in Washington last month for our annual Fly-In it was clear that the congressman we spoke to were eager for as much information as we could provide about how current proposed policies and regulation would impact their states, their constituents, and overall national security and our way of life.

DEPA is not a one-and-done organization. We are working diligently to offer our leaders in Washington the information they are asking for. Jerry was back inside the Capitol this month and met with 16 congressmen and staff. David Crane and Jerry did follow-up meetings to answer questions we had been asked in May and to build and maintain our relationship with these members.

We discussed the Inflation Reduction Act and the impact some of that legislation is having on domestic producers, pipelines, and refiners. Chris Parinello Vice President of Federal Government Affairs for DEPA member Valero joined us for several of our meetings. We also talked about the three lawsuits DEPA is currently involved in and a poten-

tial fourth if the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) proposed rule is finalized. Though nothing is currently “fleshed out”, we did discuss the possibility of legal action by the Congress.

We will be back in DC in July to continue our advocacy and relationship building with members of Congress.

Those we met with in June were:

Bill Johnson - OH	Gary Palmer – AL
Troy Balderson- OH	Carol Miller - WV
Josh Brecheen - OK	Mariannette Miller-Meeks - IA
Kelly Armstrong – ND	Ryan Zinke - MT
August Pfluger - TX	Michael Burgess - TX
Randy Weber - TX	Andy Ogles - TN
Adrin Smith - NE	Kevin Hern – OK
Sophia Warner for Dale Strong - AL	
Noah Yantis for Dan Newhouse - WA	



# NYC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IS FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE ONE WOOD FIRED PIZZA AT A TIME

The New York City Department of Environmental Protection has proposed new rules for the city's beloved pizzerias. They will need to cut their carbon emissions by 75%.

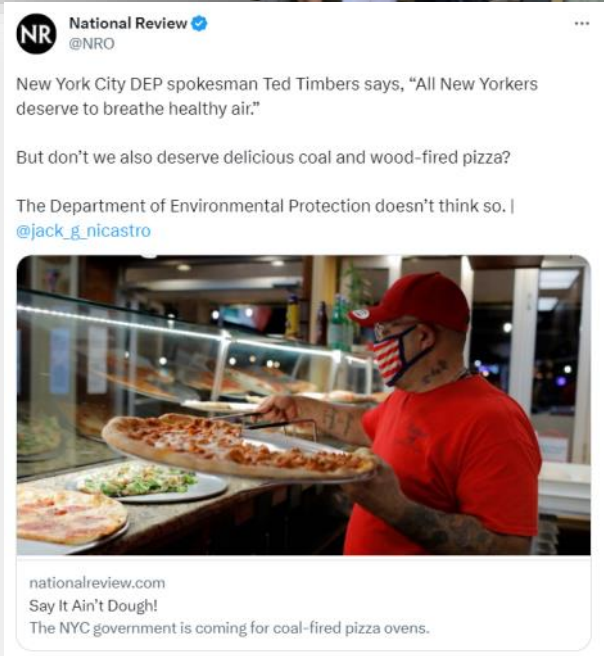
"All New Yorkers deserve to breathe healthy air and wood and coal-fired stoves are among the largest contributors of harmful pollutants in neighborhoods with poor air quality," said DEP spokesman, Ted Timbers. Timbers described the proposal as a "common-sense rule".

The proposed mandate will require restaurant owners who use coal or wood-fired ovens installed before 2016 to hire engineers to assess the feasibility of emission control devices. The cost of expensive reports, equipment, and maintenance will fall on the restaurant owners who already work with slim margins. Ultimately, the burden will end up on the plate of pizza lovers already living with inflated prices in the Big Apple.

Saavi Sharma owns a local pizza shop with his family, when asked about the proposed mandate she said "I'm all for responsible environmental practice but tell Al Gore to take one less private jet or something. Give me a break!"

Under 100 restaurants would be impacted by the new mandate, for an imperceptible reduction in CO2, but for those families who rely on the restaurant, the impact is devastating.

Affected restaurants include NYC famous favorites Lombardi's in Little Italy, established in 1905, Arturo's in Soho, John's of Bleecker Street in Greenwich Village, Patsy's on West 56th Street, opened in 1944 and still run by the Scognamillo family and Grimaldi's near the Brooklyn Bridge which started in the 1920s at 1 Front Street in Brooklyn and has grown to open restaurants in 11 states and start a 501C(3) foundation to support their communities. The original Brooklyn location is still open.





## JUNE 21 2023 WAS GRETA'S DEADLINE TO END FOSSIL FUELS IN ORDER TO SAVE THE EARTH

In 2018, climate activist Greta Thunberg posted to Twitter, which was later deleted, that if fossil fuels were not stopped humanity would be wiped out in five years.

Where was the 20-year-old on doomsday? She reportedly spent the week sitting in front of oil tankers to block them from Malmo oil harbor in Sweden before she was dragged away.

Thunberg, now 20, graduated from high school in early June. Her graduation was delayed by taking a year off to focus on her work and sail across the Atlantic Ocean to speak to the U.N.



On graduation day she wrote on Twitter “We are still moving in the wrong direction, where those in power are allowed to sacrifice marginalized and affected people and the planet in the name of greed, profit and economic growth.”

The week of her graduation, with her time freed up, Jusper Machogu, a farmer from Kisii Kenya invited Greta to his rural village for a “Net Zero Internship” saying to her on Twitter, after a video showing how he weeds his corn crop, “Greta, I am still inviting you to rural Kenya for my Net Zero Internship. We are a community of small-scale farmers who don't use dirty fossil fuels. Every other task is performed manually-digging, fetching water and firewood, plucking tea, weeding, etc”. Jusper weeds, digs, plants, and harvest by hand.

Machogu regularly posts about the efforts to stop fossil fuels from getting to his village and what having access to fossil fuels would mean for him, and other farmers like him.

June 22 South African Climate Activist, and Former head of Greenpeace International, Kumi Naidoo [spoke to the media](#) about the effort to stop banks from funding the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) issuing a warning to Standard Bank, and “other banks” that “you are now legitimate targets of protests. We do not have time right now to go after every oil, coal, gas company, every deforestation company, and so on. We have to follow the money and shut off the flow of capital at its source...this is a call, an encouragement to activists all over the world. Let's follow the money and let's shut the flow of capital to dirty energy and start redirecting it to clean energy.” Machogu retweeted this sound bite with the message “A fat rich man dining has the audacity to lecture a poor dying man which food he should eat from the table. We don't want lessons, we want energy for our industries esp agriculture. [#ClimateScam](#)

Machogu regularly promotes the slogan “Fossil Fuels For Africa”. His real-world exposure to life in a village without the benefit of fossil fuels is very interesting.





# FERTILIZER PROBLEMS IN KENYA

BY JUSPER MACHOGU

JUNE 11, 2023

REPRINTED WITH PERMISSION FROM [SUBSTACK.COM](https://substack.com)

I recently shared the impressive growth of our maize inter-cropped with tea. The plants are thriving, and their size indicates a promising harvest, thanks to the generous application of fertilizer.

However, standalone maize crops are not faring well this season, unlike the previous year. The reason is quite simple - insufficient fertilizer application. Typically, we source our fertilizer from countries such as Russia, Kuwait, the UAE, or Saudi Arabia (which is our [top importer currently](#)), surpassing China and India. Nitrogenous fertilizer prices have risen by 50% worldwide in the past year, and the situation is even worse in Kenya. In 2020, I purchased a 50 kg bag of DAP fertilizer for 3,200 Kenyan shillings. Today, the same bag costs 6,300 Kenyan shillings. Similarly, the price of urea has increased from 1,800-2,000 KSH to over 5,000 KSH!

Under the previous government, efforts were made to subsidize fertilizer, allowing people to access subsidized fertilizer from local shops in their villages. However, the new government has implemented a different approach. Now, you need to register yourself for fertilizer, wait for the government to make it available, and then purchase it for 3,500 Kenyan shillings, a significant reduction from the market price of 6,500 Kenyan shillings, excluding transport costs.

According to official reports, only 30% of Kenyans received subsidized fertilizer. This low percentage is primarily due to the government's delayed importation of fertilizers, which arrived after the planting period. To exacerbate matters, the World Bank and IMF are [applauding](#) the Kenyan government's decision to remove fertilizer and fuel subsidies. On a related note, fuel prices have risen from 120 Kenyan shillings per liter to 180 Kenyan shillings per liter over the past year or so.

Most Kisii (small-scale) farmers purchase fertilizer in quantities ranging from 1 to 20 kilos from retail shops. However,

the government's program provides fertilizer in 50 kg bags, which is impractical for many farmers. Consequently, most farmers cannot afford to buy sufficient fertilizer for their



crops, resulting in anticipated poor production. Currently, I have only captured footage of maize that is performing well, but I will attempt to record a video later to provide a comprehensive view. It's worth mentioning that we experienced delayed rains this planting season, and some individuals planted their maize earlier, hoping for earlier rains. Unfortunately, their crops suffered from extreme heat. Please keep this in mind when you watch the video.

Morocco in Africa possesses 70% of the world's phosphate rock, which is a crucial component in fertilizer production. They currently supply 90% of Nigeria's fertilizer. It begs the question why we are importing fertilizer from the Middle East when we have abundant LNG for urea production, ample phosphate rock for P (phosphate) available in Africa and K almost everywhere.

That concludes my rant! It's a chilly Sunday!

## INTERNSHIP OFFER

Jusper says the internship began as a challenge to those who advocate for sustainable development and sustainable living, including the use of solar mirrors (concentrators) for cooking, firewood and gasifier enthusiasts, as well as solar and wind energy enthusiasts. "It was also an invitation to some of my Twitter family members to come and experience what it is like to live [here](#)." Jusper has fleshed out [the details](#) of this offer to work for a short time in Kissi Kenya where the people operate small-scale farms of tea, coffee, sugarcane, bananas, avocados, finger millet, maize, beans, napier grass, tree cultivation, as well as raising cattle, chicken and goats.

Anyone know a person who needs to understand how fossil fuels feed the world?

# THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES CONCERNED WITH SECRETARY HAALAND'S COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL OBLIGATIONS AND POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

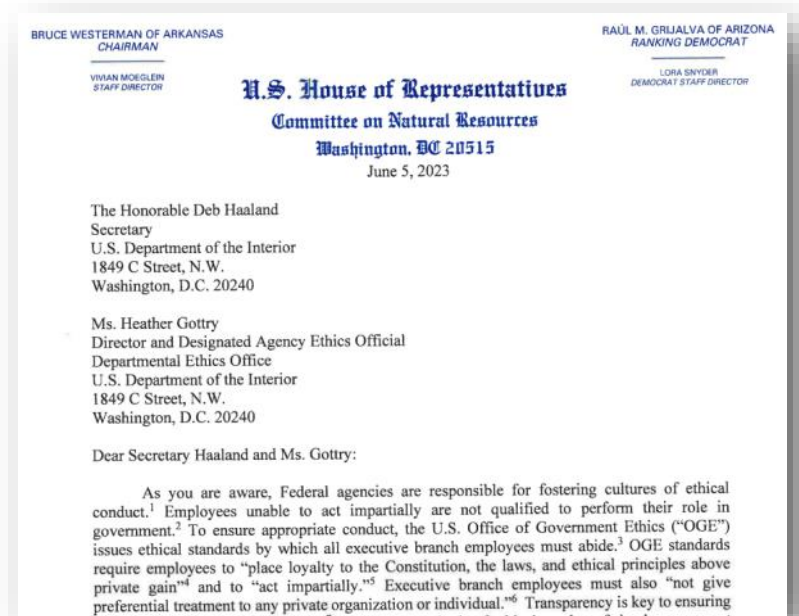
Dear Secretary Haaland and Ms. Gottry:

As you are aware, Federal agencies are responsible for fostering cultures of ethical conduct. Employees unable to act impartially are not qualified to perform their role in government. To ensure appropriate conduct, the U.S. Office of Government Ethics ("OGE") issues ethical standards by which all executive branch employees must abide. OGE standards require employees to "place loyalty to the Constitution, the laws, and ethical principles above private gain" and to "act impartially." Executive branch employees must also "not give preferential treatment to any private organization or individual." Transparency is key to ensuring compliance with OGE's standards. Under the standards of ethical conduct, federal government officials are required to recuse from particular matters involving specific parties where "a person with whom he has a covered relationship is or represents a party to such matter," unless authorized by the agency to participate.

Furthermore, a federal government official is barred from using their position for the private gain of family members or nonprofit organizations. Likewise, a federal government official should not use or "permit the use" of their position, title, or authority associated with their office "in a manner that could reasonably be construed to imply" that their agency or the federal government supports the activities of an individual or organization.

In addition to federal ethical rules and standards, Biden Administration appointees are also subject to Executive Order 13989 (the "President Biden Ethics Pledge"). The President Biden Ethics Pledge requires Biden Administration appointees to sign an ethics pledge, which, among other commitments, expands the scope of the recusal obligations. Beyond these requirements, appointees are also required to file a public financial disclosure report with the Office of Government Ethics ("OGE-278") which requires disclosure of financial and other potential conflicts of interest.

Prior to joining the Biden Administration as Secretary of



the Department of the Interior, Secretary Haaland was evidently involved with the Pueblo Action Alliance ("PAA"), a New Mexico based environmental and social justice organization that frequently engages in advocacy, protests, and lobbying throughout the United States. PAA and its leaders advocate for the dismantling of America's economic and political system and believe America is irredeemable purportedly met with PAA leaders during her time as Secretary of the Interior to discuss PAA's opposition to oil and gas production on federal lands. The Department of the Interior is responsible for managing oil and gas production on federal lands.

It is reported that Secretary Haaland's daughter, Somah Haaland ("Somah"), has been employed by PAA since at least 2020. In 2022, Somah was involved in a PAA trip to Capitol Hill to "lobby members of Congress" on legislation that would prohibit lease sales for oil and gas development on federal land. Earlier this year, Somah represented PAA at a People vs. Fossil Fuels rally and declared "we all need to work together to stop oil and gas developments."

Additionally, Secretary Haaland's latest annual public financial disclosure report indicates that her husband, Skip Sayre, consults for the Laguna Development Corporation. Skip Sayre was previously employed in a leadership sales



and marketing role for the Laguna Development Corporation. The Laguna Development Corporation is the "business arm" for the Pueblo of Laguna. The Pueblo of Laguna is a federally recognized tribal entity that is eligible to receive funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is a federal agency within the Department of the Interior.

The House Committee on Natural Resources (the "Committee") is concerned with Secretary Haaland's compliance with ethical obligations and potential conflicts of interest given PAA's opposition to oil and gas production on federal lands, Secretary Haaland's involvement with PAA, Somah's work with PAA to limit domestic energy production, and the work of Secretary Haaland's husband, Skip Sayre, for a federally recognized tribal entity.

To honor Secretary Haaland's ethical obligations and assist with the Committee's oversight activities, please provide the Committee with the following documents as soon as possible, but no later than **5:00 p.m. on June 26, 2023:**

1. A copy of all ethics pledges signed by Secretary Haaland, including but not limited to the President Biden Ethics Pledge.
2. A copy of Secretary Haaland's Ethics Guidance and Recusal Obligations and all related attachments, including, but not limited to, her List of Recusals and Quick Reference Chart.
3. Documents and communications sufficient to describe all ethics waivers granted to Secretary Haaland.
4. All documents and communications between Secretary Haaland and Somah Haaland, from March 16, 2021 to the present, regarding any of the following individuals, topics, and organizations:
  - a. Oil, gas, and mineral leasing on federal lands;



**SOMAH HAALAND**



**SOMAH HAALAND HOLDS THE BIBLE FOR HER MOTHER DURING HER SWEARING IN.**



**DEB HAALAND AND SKIP SAYRE AT THEIR 2021 WEDDING.**

- b. Pueblo Action Alliance;
  - c. Officers, directors, or members of the Pueblo Action Alliance, including, but not limited to, Julia Bernal;
  - d. Laguna Development Corporation;
  - e. The Pueblo of Laguna;
  - f. The People vs. Fossil Fuels protest that occurred in Washington, D.C. from October 11, 2021 to October 15, 2021;
  - g. The withdrawal of federal lands from oil, gas, and mineral leasing; and
  - h. Efforts to influence Members of Congress and/or government officials on withdrawing federal lands from oil, gas, and mineral leasing.
5. All documents and communications between Secretary Haaland and her husband, Skip Sayre, from March 16, 2021 to the present, regarding any of the following individuals, topics, and organizations:
- a. Oil, gas, and mineral leasing on federal lands;
  - b. Pueblo Action Alliance;
  - c. Officers, directors, or members of the Pueblo Action Alliance, including, but not limited to, Julia Bernal;
  - d. Laguna Development Corporation;
  - e. The Pueblo of Laguna;
  - f. The People vs. Fossil Fuels protest that occurred in Washington, D.C. from October 11, 2021 to October 15, 2021;
  - g. The withdrawal of federal lands from oil, gas, and mineral leasing; and
  - h. Efforts to influence Members of Congress and/or government officials on withdrawing federal lands from oil, gas, and mineral leasing.

6. All documents and commu-

nications regarding Skip Sayre's work, whether as an employee or a consultant, for the Laguna Development Corporation, Pueblo of Laguna, or any federally recognized tribe, tribal entity, or tribal organization, from March 16, 2021, to the present.


7. All documents and communications regarding disclosures Secretary Haaland has made to the Department of the Interior ethics officials regarding Somah Haaland's connections to PAA and other activist groups.
8. All documents and communications regarding disclosures Secretary Haaland has made to the Department of the Interior ethics officials regarding Skip Sayre's work, past and present, and whether as an employee or consultant, for the Laguna Development Corporation.


An attachment to this letter provides additional instructions for responding to the requests from the Committee on Natural Resources. Please contact the Majority staff for the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee at (202) 225-2761 or [HNRR.Oversight@mail.house.gov](mailto:HNRR.Oversight@mail.house.gov) with any questions. Under House Rule X, the Committee on Natural Resources has "general oversight" of any matter relating to its jurisdiction, including tribal affairs and the management of America's natural resources.


Sincerely,



FROM SKIP SAYRE'S PUBLIC FACEBOOK PAGE

  
Bruce Westerman  
Chairman  
Committee on Natural Resources

  
Paul A. Gosar, D.D.S.  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

  
Lauren Boebert  
Member of Congress


  
Jerry Carl  
Member of Congress

  
Doug LaMalfa  
Member of Congress


  
Russ Fulcher  
Member of Congress

  
John Duarte  
Member of Congress

  
Harriet Hageman  
Member of Congress

  
Pete Stauber  
Member of Congress

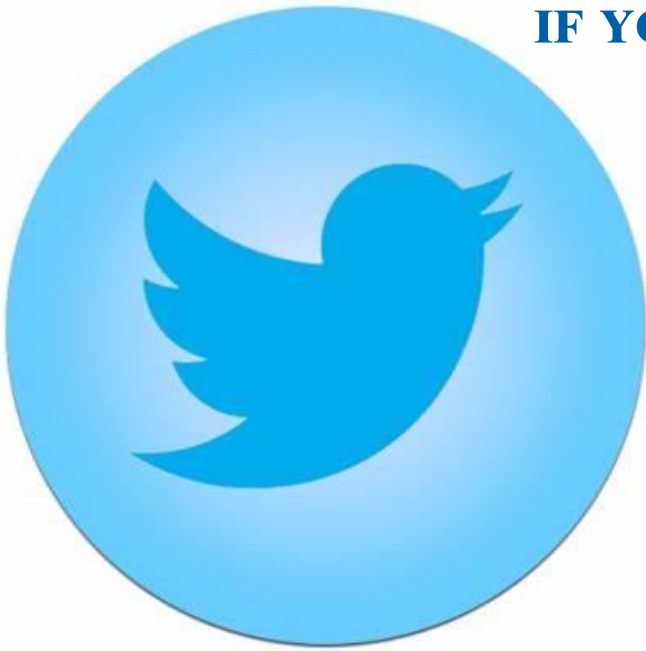
  
Cliff Bentz  
Member of Congress

  
Anna Paulina Luna  
Member of Congress

The full letter with siting can be read [HERE](#).



# WHAT YOU MISSED ON TWITTER THIS MONTH IF YOU DON'T PARTICIPATE



**BennyBeatts** @EnergyWrapAU · Jun 26  
Ouch.

5.2MW Community Solar project in Scottsbluff NE (USA) got clobbered by big hail during storms this past weekend.



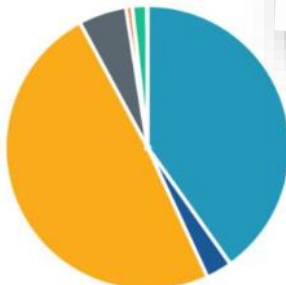
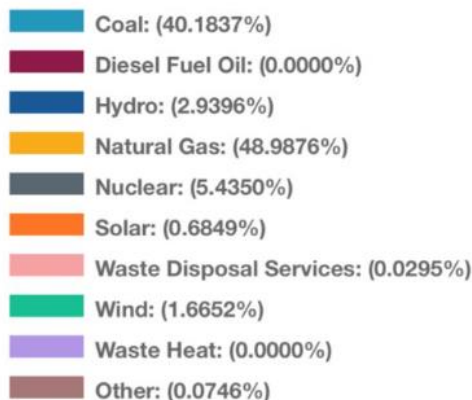
**Chad McDougall** • 2nd  
Vice President at JMA Energy Company, LLC  
1w • Edited •

It's high noon in June and wind and Solar are generating a COMBINED 2.4% of the total generation for the Southwest Power Pool. That's the same wind that brags about over 50% generation on a windy day in the Spring doing 1.7% on day in the high 80's.

Thank goodness for Natural Gas (49%), Coal (40%), and Nuclear (5%) making up almost 95% of the generation. How anyone can rationally think that we can eliminate dependable energy sources for intermittent unreliable sources is beyond logic.

The answer is simple with Natural Gas, and it is not plausible without it.

#energyforall #naturalgas



**Guardian Environment**  
@guardianeco

Greta Thunberg: not phasing out fossil fuels is 'death sentence' for world's poor



theguardian.com

Greta Thunberg: not phasing out fossil fuels is 'death sentence' for world's po...  
Climate activist says only 'rapid and equitable' phaseout will keep temperatures within 1.5C limit

# HOUSE JUDICIARY CHAIRMAN SUBPOENAS DOCUMENTS FROM CLIMATE GROUPS

## *Who are Ceres, Climate Action 100+ Matthew Miller, and Mindy Libber?*

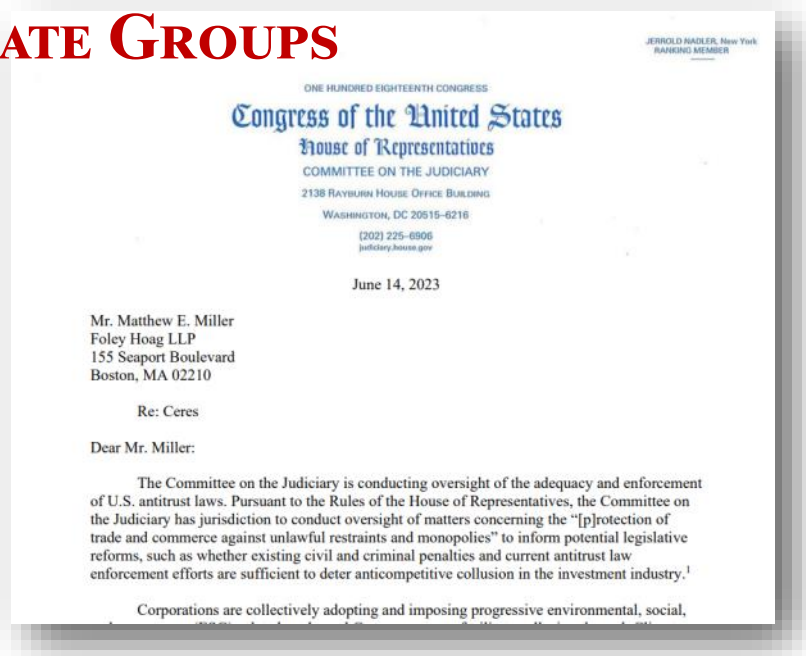
There is a growing concern that the Boston-based non-profit group Ceres “appears to facilitate collusion” through its work with Climate Action 100+ which stimulated a reaction from the US House Judiciary Committee in 2022. The committee requested from Ceres and Climate Action 100+ documents and communications about how the two organizations work to advance ESG policies. Without a satisfactory response, the committee issued a subpoena this month for the information they are requesting to investigate a violation of US antitrust law.

The letter is addressed to Matthew Miller, a partner at Foley Hoag, a lawfirm who represents Ceres and specializes in representing “clients in internal investigations, government investigations and complex disputes relating to professional liability, securities and regulation, breach of contract and general business torts.”

Created at the end of 2017, Climate Action 100+ is coordinated by five investor networks: the Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC), Ceres, Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC), Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC) and Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). It is supported by a global Steering Committee. Climate Action 100+ boasts on their website to have “Over 700 investors, responsible for \$68 trillion in assets under management, are engaging companies on improving climate change governance, cutting emissions and strengthening climate-related financial disclosures, in order to create long-term shareholder value.”

The second phase of Climate Action 100+ launched on June 8th with a mission of inspiring “greater corporate climate action”. Under the website heading “Investors have a vital role to play in the net-zero transition across the global economy” The Climate Action 100+ website says “The initiative asks investor signatories to do this by engaging with focus companies to get them to implement a strong governance framework, take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, and provide enhanced corporate disclosure on, and implement transition plans to, deliver on robust targets.”

Climate Action 100+ engagement focuses on 171 companies that are electric utilities, airlines, mining, steel, cement, chemical, auto and airplane manufacturers. Other industries focused on by the organization are consumer goods and service providers like Nestle, Panasonic, Procter & Gamble, Walmart, and The Home Depot. Of course, oil and gas pro-



ducers like BP, Canadian Natural Resources, Conoco Phillips, EOG Resources, Valero Energy, and EQT Corporation or distribution like Centrica and Naturgy Energy Group are included in this list of focused companies. The organization focuses on companies they consider to be “key to driving the global net zero emissions transition”.

The Climate Action 100+ website gives focus companies a “report card” on their corporate disclosure, assessed by the Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI). TPI offers climate assessments of nearly 400 publicly-listed companies across 16 “high carbon sectors”. Banks are included in this list. The website explains “the banking sector has a critical role to play in the low-carbon transition, incentivizing emissions reductions in the real economy through climate-aware financing. The TPI Centre in partnership with the Institutional Investor Group on Climate Change (IIGCC), developed an investor-led pilot framework of indicators to assess the preparedness of banks for the low-carbon transition. Our framework sets an action-focused roadmap for banks to align their financing activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

The letter mentions specifically Mindy Libber. Libber has been the CEO and President of Ceres since 2003 and currently has a staff of over 225 people. Included in that large staff are:

- Vladimir Proano, Senior Associate, Oil and Gas (CIFF), As a financial regulation associate, Vladimir works to implement Ceres' financial regulator strategy, which calls on major regulatory agencies in the United States, including the Federal Reserve, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and others to act on the climate crisis as a systemic financial risk.

CONT'D PAGE 15



# LETTER FROM JIM JORDAN, HOUSE JUDICIARY

Dear Mr. Miller:

The Committee on the Judiciary is conducting oversight of the adequacy and enforcement of U.S. antitrust laws. Pursuant to the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary has jurisdiction to conduct oversight of matters concerning the “[p]rotection of trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies” to inform potential legislative reforms, such as whether existing civil and criminal penalties and current antitrust law enforcement efforts are sufficient to deter anticompetitive collusion in the investment industry.

Corporations are collectively adopting and imposing progressive environmental, social, and governance (ESG)-related goals, and Ceres appears to facilitate collusion through Climate Action 100+ that may violate U.S. antitrust law. To advance our oversight and inform potential legislation related to collusive ESG policies, the Committee must understand how and to what extent Ceres and Climate Action 100+ facilitate collusion to promote ESG-related goals.

As a part of the Committee’s oversight to inform potential legislative reforms, the Committee wrote to Ceres on May 5, 2023, to renew requests, first made in December 2022, for documents and communications related to how Ceres and Climate Action 100+ advance ESG policies, in addition to other information. Although Ceres has voluntarily made productions to the Committee since January 2023, it has only produced a total of 299 documents. These productions included a number of duplicative documents, many documents that are publicly available, and several documents with excessive redactions. In our letter dated May 5, the Committee sought Ceres’s voluntarily compliance by May 19, 2023.

On May 10, 2023, the Committee staff spoke with you. In this conversation, you suggested that you had not even begun to review potentially responsive e-mails. In fact, you suggested that the only step you had taken to identify potentially responsive e-mails was to run searches, and that these searches were limited to a single custodian, Mindy S. Lubber, and a single set of keyword search terms (“Climate Action 100+” and derivations of that term). In particular, you suggested that you had not searched for obvious keyword search terms suggested on the face of our requests, such as ESG, BlackRock, State Street, Vanguard, ISS, Glass Lewis, or PayPal.<sup>4</sup> Further, you indicated that you could not speak to additional categories of potentially responsive documents beyond e-mails, which suggests that Ceres has made only limited progress in searching for and reviewing these materials.

Ceres’s response without compulsory process has been inadequate. To date, and despite your repeated assurances of Ceres’s cooperation, Ceres has produced just 299 documents.

Accordingly, please find enclosed a subpoena.

Sincerely,  
  
Jim Jordan  
Chairman

cc: The Honorable Jerrold L. Nadler, Ranking Member  
Ms. Mindy S. Lubber, Ceres, Chief Executive Officer and President  
Investor Network Representative, North America, Climate Action 100+

---

## WHO ARE THE KEY PLAYERS IN HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBPOENA?—CONT’D

- **Randi Mail**, Director, Campaigns, Ceres Accelerator for Sustainable Capital Markets. According to the Ceres website bio, Randi manages the Net-Zero Finance Campaign. Randi coordinates all actors and pieces of mobilizing investors, financial institutions, and regulators to step up action to address the climate crisis and recognize it as a systemic financial risk to the economy. She is deeply passionate about climate finance solutions and helping to bring an end to the fossil fuel era.
- **Morgan LaManna**, Director of Investor Engagements. Morgan leads Ceres’ team to implement the goals of the Climate Action 100+ initiative in North America. She is responsible for supporting investor leadership on

focus companies and working with Ceres’ Oil and Gas, Electric Power, Transportation and Food and Water teams to track company progress in line with the goals of the Climate Action 100+ Net Zero Company Benchmark.

When reading the carefully written position responsibilities for the staff it is clear what is happening inside Ceres. The maze of organizations working together to stop the growth of critical industries like oil & gas producers and distributors, electric utilities, airlines, mining, steel, cement, chemical, auto and airplane manufacturers is deep. Understanding what is really happening in this tangle of climate mania is mind-blowing.

Our charge for 2022 was Rational. Going into 2023 DEPA will continue to seek rational decisions, while we keep **purposeful goals in mind**. Our leaders and voters need to overcome the emotional response to the inaccurate messages and keep the purpose of our industry in mind- The welfare of the US, and the world starts with energy. DEPA will bring facts and clear thinking to the table where challenges are being discussed.

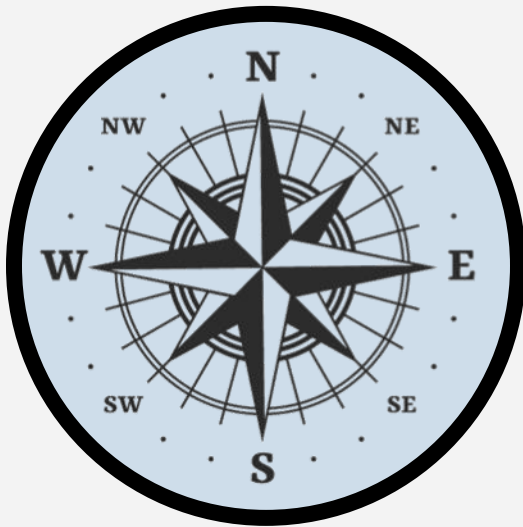
# Purposeful

pur-pose-ful (adjective) /'pərpəs(ə)l/

1: Having or showing determination or resolve

2: Having a useful purpose

3: Intentional



# 2023

**“EFFORTS AND COURAGE ARE NOT ENOUGH  
WITHOUT PURPOSE AND DIRECTION”**

**- JOHN F. KENNEDY**

Be assured DEPA will continue to be prepared, passionate, and persistent when it comes to representing your interests in Washington, D.C.

**OUR WORK IS CRITICAL. YOUR SUPPORT IS VITAL.**

We look forward to working with you.





### Member Information:

Member Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Secondary Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

*"I'm not convinced there is a better industry that supplies as many jobs, and as many products worldwide...when you're looking at the bottom of your shoes, or a bicycle seat, or the grips, or a steering wheel... if you sit inside an airplane and look around, everything that is in the airplane is made from fossil fuels. And I just can't imagine that anywhere in someone's mind that they believe that they could literally replace all of those products and kill an industry, over a myth."*

**-Judy Stark, Pres. Panhandle Producers and Royalty Owners Assoc, on the fight to protect the oil and gas industry from misinformation**

### Member Levels:

- ☐ \$100,000: DEPA Underwriter
- ☐ \$75,000: Lead Investor
- ☐ \$50,000: Executive Investor
- ☐ \$25,000: Principal Investor
- ☐ \$15,000: Partner Investor
- ☐ \$10,000: Associate Investor
- ☐ \$5,000: Affiliate Investor
- ☐ \$2,500: Colleague
- ☐ \$1,000: Advocate
- ☐ \$500: Friend of the Industry
- ☐ \$100: DEPA Supporter

**Return completed form and payment to:**

**DEPA P.O. Box 33190 ★ Tulsa, OK 74135**  
**WWW.DEPAUSA.ORG ★ 405-669-6646**

Domestic Energy Producers Alliance, Inc.  
is a 501(C)(6) not-for-profit organization.  
Remittance is not deductible as charitable,  
but 70% may be deductible as ordinary business expenses.  
Tax ID #26-43968612019

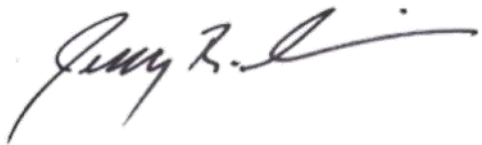
**WWW.  
DEPAUSA.  
ORG**

Dear DEPA Members,

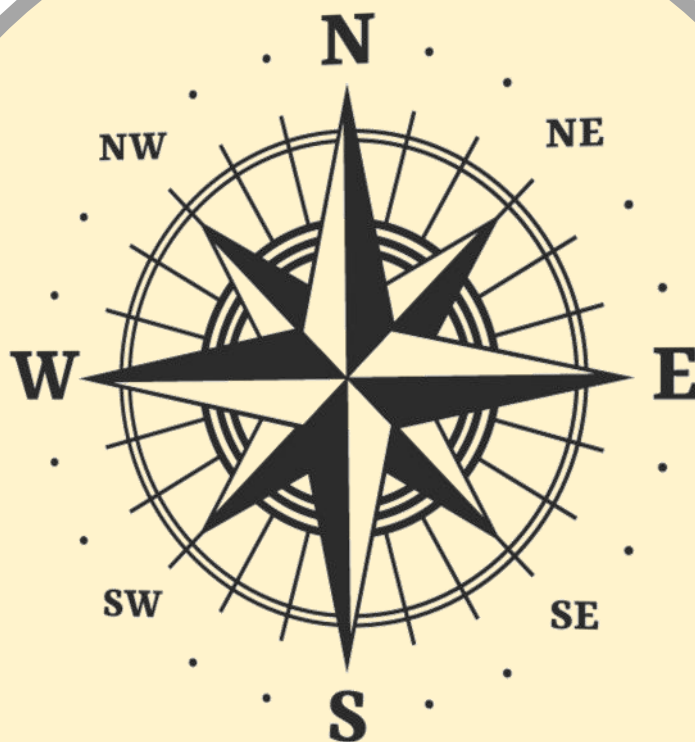
The welfare of the US, and the world starts with energy. In 2023 our mission is to be purposeful. “Efforts and courage are not enough without purpose and direction.” DEPA will continue the effort to seek rational decisions, while we keep **purposeful goals** on the forefront of our agenda. Our leaders and voters need to overcome the emotional response to the inaccurate messages and keep the purpose of our industry in mind. DEPA will bring facts and clear thinking to the table where challenges are being discussed.

Please do what you can to support our efforts by donating to our DEPA PAC. PAC donation rules are very stringent. Please follow the instructions on the donation card to make your contribution.

Thank you for all you do, and for your support of DEPA, and our mission.



Jerry Simmons  
DEPA President/CEO





# DEPA PAC

POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE



## What does your contribution to DEPA do?

We believe the only way to accomplish our sharply focused agenda is to establish common ground. We consistently seek common sense solutions to the challenges that face us in business, including our relationships with the legislative and executive branches of the Federal government.

DEPA gives a loud, clear voice to the majority of individuals, and companies responsible for domestic oil and gas production. We should be unapologetic about being the driver of economic growth and security across the globe. Find out more at [WWW.DEPAUSA.ORG](http://WWW.DEPAUSA.ORG)

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount of Contribution: \_\_\_\_\_

All contributions to the Domestic Energy Producers Alliance PAC (DEPA PAC) are voluntary. You may refuse to contribute without reprisal. Contributions to the DEPA PAC are used for federal election purposes, and may be used in connection with state elections.

Any contribution levels listed are merely suggestions. You are free to contribute more, or less, than the guidelines suggest or nothing at all, and you will not benefit or be disadvantaged by the amount of contribution, or a decision not to contribute.

Federal Law Requires us to use our best efforts to collect and report name, mailing address, occupation, and name of employer for each individual whose contributions aggregate in excess of \$200 in a calendar year.

Contributions are not deductible as charitable contributions for federal income tax purposes. Federal law prohibits contributions from corporations, national banks, labor unions, federal govt. contractors, or foreign nationals lacking permanent resident status.

**Signature:**

\_\_\_\_\_

## DONATE TODAY!

Fill out these forms and send them in with your support of our mission work in 2022.

☐ \$10,000 Chairman's Council (Joint Contribution)

☐ \$5,000 PAC Founder

☐ \$2,500 Advisor

☐ \$1,000 Friend of Energy

☐ \$500 Sponsor

☐ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Other

**Return to DEPA PAC:**  
**P.O. Box 33190, Tulsa, OK 74153**

**INFO@DEPAUSA.ORG**

Check enclosed for \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to : **DEPA PAC**

Credit card payment is possible though an electronic invoice if you'd prefer to make your donation that way.

Contact Debbie Bloem [ddbloem@depausa.org](mailto:ddbloem@depausa.org), or 405-669-6646 to request and electronic invoice.

**Paid for by the Domestic Energy Producers Alliance PAC**

PAC contributions are not deductible for federal tax purposes. The maximum an individual may contribute to the PAC is \$5,000 per year. Couples may contribute \$10,000 from a joint account, but such contribution requires both signatures. Contributions from corporations, labor unions, federal govt contractors, national banks, and foreign nationals without permanent residency status and from any individual contributing another's funds are prohibited.