



Institute for 21st Century Energy | U.S. Chamber of Commerce



www.energyxxi.org

"The U.S. Chamber's Institute for 21st
Century Energy is one of the world's premier
organizations dedicated to advancing energy
solutions for a secure, sustainable, and
prosperous future. In a few short years the
Energy Institute has cemented its importance
in the national energy discussion and its
influence will only increase as our nation
focuses on addressing our energy challenges
in order to keep our nation competitive, put
Americans back to work, and ensure our longterm economic recovery."

Thomas J. Donohue

President & CEO

U.S. Chamber of Commerce



The mission of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for 21st Century Energy is to unify policymakers, regulators, business leaders, and the American public behind a common sense energy strategy to help keep America secure, prosperous, and clean. Through policy development, education, and advocacy, the Institute is building support for meaningful action at the local, state, national, and international levels.



The U.S. Chamber is the world's largest business federation representing more than 3 million business organizations of every size, sector, and region.

AN AFFILIATE OF THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



# MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT AND CEO

Dear Colleagues,

I am pleased to present an overview of the activities and accomplishments of the Institute for 21st Century Energy in 2009. As an affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the Energy Institute was founded on the principle that energy is vital to our national and economic security, and every passing year validates our conviction and solidifies our mandate going forward.

As we close this year, there is little doubt that 2009 has been a year full of change and challenges for our nation. The economy and job security topped

everyone's list as their paramount concerns, but reliable and affordable energy did not come far behind. The President and Congress campaigned on a commitment to significantly impact our nation's energy policy, both this year and for those to come. That meant the Energy Institute doubled down to propose a course for our nation that is pro-energy, pro-growth, and pro-environment. We have been in high gear providing facts, clarity, and analysis to help policymakers and the public better understand our energy challenges and their solutions.

Front and center, leading our nation back to prosperity is the private sector. It is the private sector that will blaze the path for greater energy security for our country and innovate and invest in the new energy sources and technologies required for our future.

To be successful, the energy industry and the millions of people that depend on it need common sense policies and a regulatory environment that is welcoming to investment, innovation, and infrastructure improvements. The Energy Institute has been actively engaged in the national energy discussion urging enactment of comprehensive energy policy reform. Energy Institute officials testified before Congress and addressed marquee energy forums in more than 28 states in partnership with our state and local chamber network. We met with the nation's governors and issued analysis on key energy proposals to expand our platform. Active in shaping the international discussion and promoting business-led solutions to global climate change, the Energy Institute hosted business organizations from the world's major economies for a first-of-its-kind global meeting on energy and climate and participated in the climate change conference in Copenhagen.

The Energy Institute's efforts in 2010 will continue to ensure that pro-growth energy and climate solutions are embraced as vital components of national and economic security. We will provide smart and timely analysis and engage our government and other nations in developing solutions to global energy and climate issues. We will continue to broaden our support by reaching new audiences, both in person and by expanding our growing digital outreach.

The Energy Institute remains dedicated to bringing facts and clarity to the debate on some of our nation's most pressing energy challenges, and building support for meaningful policy action that will keep our nation secure, prosperous, and clean. We look forward to a productive and successful new year. As always, we urge you to join us and be part of the solution for America's energy future. Thank you for your continued support.

Best regards.

Karen Alderman Harbert President and CEO Institute for 21st Century Energy

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

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for key energy proposals.

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Partnering Regionally to Increase Energy Awareness	
	Ongoing engagement with Chambers of Commerce and other leading organizations across the country has enabled the Energy Institute to extend its message to a broader business audience, as well as carry the voice of local businesses to the halls of Congress and the White House.
Reaching International Audiences to Advance Energy Security	
	Through our partnerships with international organizations, the Energy Institute hosted international energy ministers at the U.S. Chamber and were called upon to present to distinguished global audiences. The Energy Institute has also been a key resource for news reporting on international energy announcements and global climate change negotiations.
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	The Energy Institute is impacting the debate and bringing facts, clarity, and common sense to television, radio, newspapers, and online forums. Through regular interaction with our growing number of energy advocates, the Energy Institute is building awareness and support

# Elevating a Common Sense Energy Platform

- Released timely policy analyses for business leaders and key policymakers
- Hosted debate-changing forums attended by thousands of advocates and advanced a national discussion on energy security, including a nationally televised PBS debate series on America's energy future
- Testified before Senate and House committees
- Launched an Energy 101 series to define key terms in the energy and climate change debate
- Hosted a successful quarterly briefing series on Capitol Hill on pressing energy issues, including energy efficiency, carbon capture and sequestration, and nuclear waste strategy

## **ELEVATING A COMMON SENSE ENERGY PLATFORM**

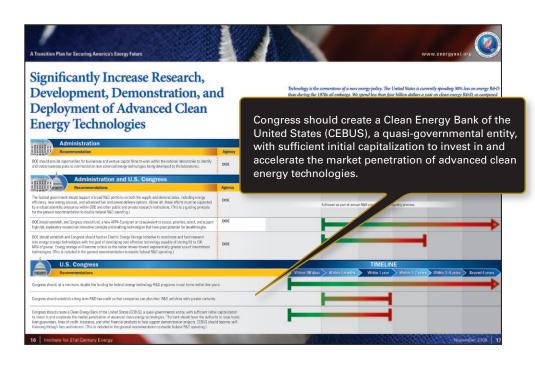
## **Energy Institute Policy Platform**

- 1. Aggressively Promote Energy Efficiency
- Reduce the Environmental Impact of Energy Consumption and Production
- 3. Invest in Climate Science to Guide Energy, Economic, and Environmental Policy
- Significantly Increase Research, Development, Demonstration, and Deployment of Advanced Clean Energy Technologies
- Immediately Expand Domestic Oil and Gas Exploration and Production
- 6. Commit to and Expand Nuclear Energy Use
- 7. Commit to the Use of Clean
- 8. Increase Renewable Sources of Electricity
- 9. Transform our Transportation
- 10. Modernize and Protect U.S. Energy Infrastructure
- 11. Address Critical Shortages of Qualified Energy Professionals
- 12. Reduce Overly Burdensome Regulations and Opportunities for Frivolous Litigation
- Demonstrate Global Leadership on Energy Security and Climate Change



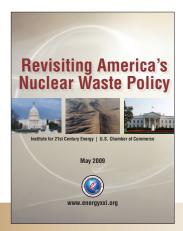
In 2008, the Energy Institute unveiled a policy platform of nearly 90 measurable energy and environmental recommendations for the new Administration and Congress.

Throughout the past year, dozens of these recommendations have been introduced in bills pending before the U.S. Congress or acted upon by the Administration.





To further the energy policy debate with fresh facts, the Energy Institute issued new analyses throughout the year on America's pressing energy challenges.

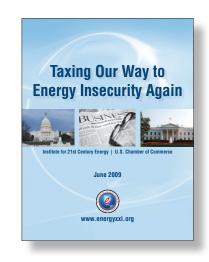


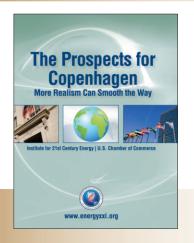
#### Revisiting America's Nuclear Waste Policy

In a report highlighting the lack of a coherent U.S. nuclear waste strategy, the Energy Institute called on the Obama Administration to commit to a permanent solution for the nation's used nuclear fuel and nuclear waste. The report examines the history of America's nuclear waste policies, which have failed to remove used fuel stored in 39 states to date.

#### Taxing Our Way to Energy Insecurity Again

According to the Energy Institute's June 2009 report, imposing \$80 billion in new taxes and fees on America's oil and gas industry would increase America's dependence on foreign oil, raise costs to consumers, jeopardize U.S. jobs, and erode our economic competitiveness. The analysis reviews the impact of a similar tax increase in the form of a windfall profits tax that was implemented in the 1980s.





### The Prospect for Copenhagen: More Realism Can Smooth the Way

The Energy Institute issued a report on the prospects for an agreement in Copenhagen shedding light on the unprecedented technology challenge that faces the global community in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy use. The report also explores the areas of agreement and contention among developed and developing nations.

#### Climate Change 101

Climate change received a lot of attention in Washington this year. Policymakers proposed various approaches to address the issue, but many found it difficult to understand what was really being considered. To help make it a little easier, the Energy Institute prepared a "cheat sheet" that defines the terms and answers basic questions.



## **ELEVATING A COMMON SENSE ENERGY PLATFORM**

The Energy Institute regularly convened national leaders to discuss solutions and garner consensus on needed energy action.



Gov. Joe Manchin (D-WV) highlighted the energy challenges facing West Virginia and the importance of realism in Washington.



House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-MD) addressed more than 300 business leaders at the Energy Institute's Discussion with America's Business Leaders on energy.



Interior Secretary Salazar took questions on the Administration's plans to develop onshore and offshore oil and natural gas resources at an Energy Institute Event.



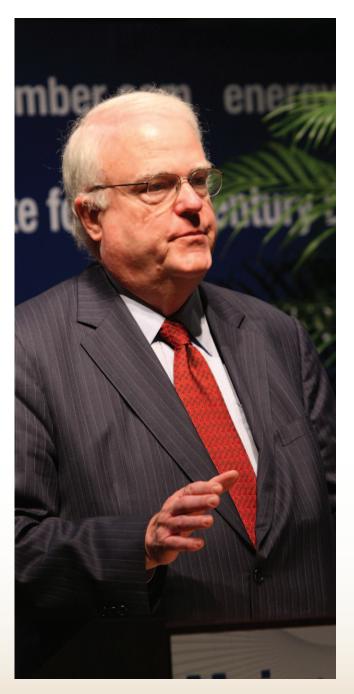
Energy Institute events attracted top policymakers as well as leaders from the business, academic, and think tank communities to generate a robust and constructive dialogue.



Sen. Lamar Alexander (R-TN) discussed the role of emissionsfree nuclear power in America's energy mix at the Energy Institute Forum.



Featuring contributors to Foreign Policy Magazine's September issue on energy, the Energy Institute hosted an expert panel moderated by FP's executive editor Susan Glasser.



Delivering remarks on international climate change at the U.S. Chamber, Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner (R-WI) highlighted a realistic and achievable path forward grounded in technology development.

## **ELEVATING A COMMON SENSE ENERGY PLATFORM**

Energy Institute officials regularly testified before Congress and held well-attended Capitol Hill luncheon briefings on top-of-mind energy and climate change issues.



Energy Institute President and CEO Karen Harbert testified on energy security before the House Natural Resources Committee.



Christopher Guith delivered testimony on the Energy Institute's recommendations for expanding nuclear power.



The Energy Institute cohosted a Capitol Hill briefing series with expert panelists from academia, business, and government on carbon capture and sequestration technology.



Karen Harbert participated in a Congressional Quarterly forum on energy policy, moderated by PBS's Judy Woodruff.



In a marque nationally televised event, Karen Harbert joined former EPA administrator Christie Todd Whitman to debate former CIA director Jim Woolsey and Obama transition team chief John Podesta on transitioning to a lower carbon future.



"By tapping all of America's resources and harnessing our deep well of innovation, we can ensure America's long-term security and show the world that there is an achievable and affordable path to a more secure and clean energy future."

"...To solve our nation's serious energy challenges requires a thoughtful and realistic transition to a low carbon future...but we need to do it in a way that doesn't place unmanageable costs on American citizens and on American businesses, large and small."

Karen Harbert May 14, 2009





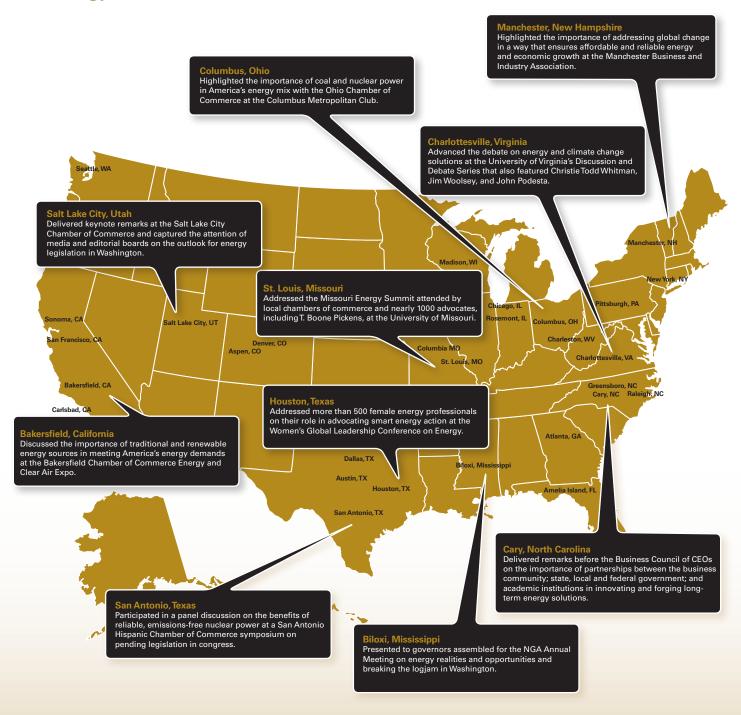


# Partnering Regionally to Increase Energy Awareness

- Extended the Energy Institute's reach by addressing forums in 28 states and recruiting thousands of energy advocates
- Brought regional business views to policymakers in Washington through local chamber participation in marquee events, meetings, letters, and digital outreach
- Enlisted state chambers across the country to contribute a "View from the States" column in our monthly newsletters
- Capitalized on local and regional media to reach new audiences

# PARTNERING REGIONALLY TO INCREASE ENERGY AWARENESS

Through regional chambers of commerce and other organizations, Energy Institute officials fanned out across the country to 28 states to reach key constituencies with an energy call to action.





The Energy Institute's Karen Harbert addressed the National Governors Association in July and met with other state leaders this fall to discuss their important role in ensuring America's energy security.



Harbert delivered remarks at the NGA Annual meeting in Mississippi on federal energy legislation and how it could impact various states.



At the Georgia Energy Summit hosted by Gov. Sonny Perdue, Harbert discussed projected global energy growth through 2030.



Georgia Gov. Sonny Perdue listened as Energy Institute president and CEO Karen Harbert discussed the role of business in the energy and climate debate.

# PARTNERING REGIONALLY TO INCREASE ENERGY AWARENESS

Our monthly newsletter's "View from the States" column featured state business leaders' observations on energy and climate change issues.



"The Illinois Chamber of Commerce is an advocate for policies that support what we refer to as the "and" approach to energy. The "and" approach to energy policy states that it's not about whether coal or wind or nuclear or biofuels or natural gas or biomass or crude oil or solar or battery cells will fuel our economy. It's about the reality that we're going to need coal and wind and nuclear and biofuels and natural gas and biomass and crude oil and solar and battery cells and other sources to meet the current and future energy needs that propel our economy and sustain our quality of life."

#### **Doug Whitley**

President and CEO, Illinois Chamber of Commerce



"...Washington's business community supports a stronger, cleaner energy future... Given the gravity of what the president and Congress are doing, we need to make sure we know precisely what the problems are, thoroughly address them, and act deliberately. In this case, haste can result in more than just waste."

#### Don Brunell

President, Association of Washington Business



"West Virginia is an energy state, and one that we are proud to be a part of because now more than ever, this nation needs inexpensive and dependable sources of domestic energy. The nation's coal industry is responding to our changing world and is focused on the use of clean coal technologies and advances in mining operations and techniques. We should invest in technology and innovation that will move these kinds of technologies forward, helping our environment and protecting our economy at the same time."

#### **Steve Roberts**

President, West Virginia Chamber of Commerce



## At regional energy forums across the country, Energy Institute officials engaged local business leaders and consumers about how decisions in Washington affect them.



Karen Harbert conducted an online interview with utahpulse.com on energy using Skype after delivering remarks at the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce.



Ohio Chamber of Commerce President and CEO Andrew Doehrel discussed energy challenges and opportunities for Ohio businesses in a video on the Energy Institute's website.



At a Chamber energy forum, Steve Eule highlights the important voice that regional chambers have in the national energy discussion.



Christopher Guith discussed the projected global expansion of emissions-free nuclear power at the Santa Fe Seminar Series.







# Reaching International Audiences to Advance Energy Security

Hosted first-of-its-kind global business meeting on climate change, which was attended by executives from business organizations representing more than 25 million businesses on six continents

Convened international government leaders and business executives to discuss investment opportunities across the world

Served as founding member of the International Energy Agency's Business Council to provide private sector expertise to the IEA and 27 members countries' energy ministers

Promoted growing strategic importance of Canada to America's energy security

# REACHING INTERNATIONAL AUDIENCES TO ADVANCE ENERGY SECURITY



In September 2009, the Energy Institute hosted a first-of-its-kind meeting of 13 international business organizations from six continents representing more than 25 million global businesses.



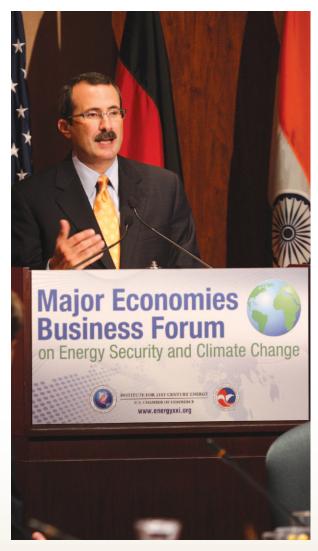
Thomas J. Donohue, President and CEO of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, addressed delegates on the important role that international businesses play in shaping an achievable international climate change agreement.



Teruaki Masumoto from Japan's Business Federation, Nippon Keidanren, told delegates about Japan's actions to date to address climate change.



Jamshyd Godrej, Past President of the Confederation of Indian Industries, discussed Forum's joint statement with the Confederation's program director on the sidelines of the Major Economies Business Forum.



David Chavern, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, delivered welcoming remarks before global business organization executives at the U.S. Chamber's Major Economies Business Forum on Energy Security and Climate Change.



In a joint declaration, the delegates to the Major Economies Business Forum covered key topics, including intellectual property, competitiveness, energy security, finance, and technology transfer.





Executives from Australia's two leading business groups, Heather Ridout from the Australia Industry Group and Greg Evans from the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, discussed Australia's energy realities at the Major Economies Business Forum.



Delegates to the Major Economies Business Forum on Energy Security and Climate Change at the conclusion of the successful two-day meeting at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

# REACHING INTERNATIONAL AUDIENCES TO ADVANCE ENERGY SECURITY

To influence international climate change negotiations and develop sustainable solutions to the world's energy challenges, the Energy Institute regularly hosted international delegations at the U.S. Chamber.



Fred Smith from the U.S. Chamber's Energy Institute facilitated a roundtable discussion with businesses and Saskatchewan Premier Brad Wall to discuss energy investments in Canada.



Brazil's Minister of Mines and Energy Edison Lobao delivered remarks on investment opportunities in Brazil to a crowded room of U.S. business leaders.



## The Energy Institute participated in key international meetings, including forums hosted by the International Chamber of Commerce and the International Energy Agency.



Harbert participated in the International Energy Agency Business Council and presented business community views to key global energy ministers.



At the Confederation of Danish Industries leading up to Copenhagen, Steve Eule met with business and government leaders on global climate change negotiations.



The Energy Institute's Steve Eule discusses transatlantic energy issues at an Atlantic Council dialogue in Brussels, Belgium.







# Influencing Media Thought Leaders and Expanding our Following

Increased national press coverage significantly, including segments on numerous television networks and more than 50 regional and national newspapers

Drove nearly 90,000 unique users to our website that boasts new digital advocacy features

Attracted 20,000+ new regional supporters to advocate for smart energy action

Expanded our digital platform to include all forms of 21st century outreach, including blogging, videos, and social media

# INFLUENCING MEDIA THOUGHT LEADERS AND EXPANDING OUR FOLLOWING

Energy Institute officials served as a key resource for high profile news reporting and were a regular feature on cable television networks, radio, and regional and national newspapers.

The Washington Post





The New york Times Magazine







THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.















Karen Harbert was frequently called upon to discuss energy and climate challenges on national television programs.



Energy Institute events are regularly attended by leading journalists.



The Energy Institute weighed in on the most pressing energy issues through opinion editorials in major publications and online.



Mission Ahead

Remember the central role of the private sector in forging energy solutions—cut the red tape and let companies develop our resources in a responsible fashion.

### Private Sector Ready To Do Its Part

By Karen Alderman Harbert

President and CEO
Institute for 21st Century Energy



Our nation's energy challenges are among the biggest and most significant that we face. The decisions and investments made by the Obama administration and this Congress will affect our security, global competitiveness and quality of life for decades to come.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for 21st Century Energy believes that the American spirit of innovation, coupled with sound and comprehensive energy policy, is the cornerstone of a new energy strategy. Our nation's leaders must encourage renewable energy technologies, the expansion of nuclear power and more traditional sources of energy with equal urgency.

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"Our nation's leaders must encourage renewable energy technologies, the expansion of nuclear power and more traditional sources of energy with equal urgency."

Karen Harbert in Roll Call, March 2009



#### CLIMATE: FACTS AND FICTION

#### Success Will Depend on Business Involvement



By Karen A. Harbert President and CEO Institute for 21st Century Energy U.S. Chamber of Commerce

The road to Copenhagen has been a long and winding one. As you read this, representatives from more than 190 rations are gathering to work on a new farmework to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions. But the group that will have the most impact on achieving that goal isn't stimp behind a date at Copenhagen's Bella Center. Instead, its members are on Main Street and Wall Street, from there of our worsers at all pub we have of our worsers at all pub near the street and Wall Street, from

The private sector has the capital, expertise and practical solutions necessary to address climate change. Business has been steadily uncline at expension those solutions for more course be insention.

necessary to address climate change. Business has been steadily working at expanding those solutions for many years, by investing in cutting edge research to develop and use cleaner and moreefficient energy technologies.

As colinest, and unreason inguistates to centure, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for 21st Century Energy intends to be a constructive voice in support of a common-sense and achievable interrational climate agreement. In doing so, we will seek to put all the facts — and the fiction — on the table so that policymakers and the American people can make informed elecision

Among the most important facts:

Fact: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce wants an international agreement.

As the largest representative of the U.S. business community in Copenhagen, the Chamber is an above the or an international agreement and domentic legislation to reduce global emissions. In September, the Chamber's energy publishes boated assumint of the September of Chamber's energy publishes boated assumint of business community stands ready to continue engagement with business community stands ready to continue engagement with policynaders and continue investments that contribute to lowcarbon and energy-efficient economies. The involvement of the business community in Intied Nations clarate negotiations can

Fact: The developing world will produce the vast majority of emissions in the next century.

Even if developed countries deliver steep cuts in emissions, absermeningful commitments by developing countries, it will be near impossible to achieve significant reductions in global emissions. Around 80 percent 69 Percent of the expected growth in global carbon dioxide remissions is expected to occur in developing countries — especially China, India and parts of Southeast Asia —

Fact: Free trade of energy goods and services will accelerat the transition to a lower-carbon future.

Some in the United States and elsewhere have been pushing for border tariffs that would increase the cost of goods from countries that have not adopted aggressive restrictions on emissions. The international climate regulations should not be used as which to exect counterproductive barriers to free trade. Instead of fifting with a green trade way, we should be eliminating tariff and nontariff barriers for clean energy goods and services to accelerate use of the latest technolow worldwide.

Fact: Without protection of intellectual property rights

Weakening intellectual property rights would have a devastating effect on the long-term development of clean energy technology. Without intellectual property rights, there is little incentive for companies to invest in advanced technologies. No company would commit to investing tens of millions of dollars to develop the next great clean energy technology if it facered that this technology would be copied and manufactured at a reduced cost in the developion work?

Fact: Addressing climate change will take time and be costly.

Too other, interested parties choose to musipathe numbers and ignore the extonestic residies of addressing climate change. For instance, during the debate over the Wazama-Mairiey cap and trade bills in the United States, reproments inside that the bill would cost only? a postage stump at day. What they failed to mention is that their calculation covered only the infail years, when the government would make free dislocations available, not the years after CSG, when cost are estimated to hallow it is that had not political

Addressing climate change, both at home and abroad, is going to be expensive. That's particularly true when one considers that the developing countries are counting on massive wealth transfer to support their efforts to lower emissions. They've demanded 0.5 percent to 2 percent of the developed country gross domestic product to support climate change programs. In the United State

## THE HILL As seen in THE HILL on TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2009

#### TAXING US TOWARD ENERGY INSECURITY

The following op-ed by Energy Institute President and CES Karen Harbert appeared in The Hill newspaper.

As members of Congress begin working on a spending plan for next year, they are gloided by a bodge responsal from the administration that is a classic example of the law of unistranded consequences. The deministration seeks as fund a significant of the consequences, the deministration seeks to fund a significant of the consequences. The deministration seeks to fund a significant of the consequence of the deministration of the consequence of the c

The results were counterproductive and, in fact, the amount of oil the U.S. imported now by 13 percent. According to the Congressional Research Service, the tax increase reduced domestic production of oil and gas by a much as 8 percent. The taxes were later repealed in 1988 and viewed as such a failure that Pill Verlenger, who implemented the policy for failure that Pill Verlenger, who implemented the policy for the Caster administration, recently remarked that a visitfull appoint tax would be a "urrithed dast active," We the results of the delinitration's proposal would minor those from that failed endeavor.

All of the proposed taxes in next year's badget have one driving in common. They increase the cost of producing oil and suntail gain here at home. This creates a matural dissiscent for companies to produce more demosite it and gas resources since they would have to pay higher taxes if fleey do so. In some cases, it may over mibliful maintaining existing most likely way that have the application of they do not make the production levels. Abover a significant drop in demand, the most likely way that the resulting unpolygo production levels. Abover a significant drop in demand, the most likely way that the resulting unpolygo would be made in the six oil import name oil. Today we import about 0.0 gap would be made the oil consumed in the United States, and thistoy has proven the oil consumed in the United States, and thistoy has proven

As many of America's policy leaders continue to urge "energy independence," insing taxes and fees on cill and gas would result in the exact opposite effect. If the U.S. becomes more dependent on foreign imports, it also becomes more susceptible to the volatile price swings and potential supply disruption.

Blantly, the objective of increasing America's energy security is underent by these proposed new taxes.

Many of our trading partners have lowered corporate tax traces relative to the United States, which has the second injusted effective cooperate trant feed all developed coentries. Because energy is a critical underpinning for economic growth, the reduced cost to produce energy in these countries when the reduced cost to produce energy in the countries when compared to the higher costs of U.S. energy production through new taxes would clarify must the cost of doing business in America higher. These taxes would also shift a competitive absultance to feeding no recommend-most energy comparations.

More oil and gas staces also mean higher prices for consumers, four of the largest uses of matural gas in the Unifed States are or electricity generation and residential consumption. Since one of the tax increase would get pauced on to the purchaser, it is likely that teilily rates will increase at a time when American families one lost affeed at A. significant amount of natural gas produced domestically is used as a feedstock for the roduction of goods like pulsatics, bettermicals and freditions.

Increased taxes would also lead to higher prices of goods, the effect of which will permeate the American economy. At the same time, nearly 6 million Americans have jobs to did to the or and gas industry. Increasing the production costs of oil and gas industry. Increasing the production costs of oil and gas via new taxes and fees place these jobs in joupouty as firms of all sizes would look to reduce operating expenses or shift to overseas renduction encontamities.

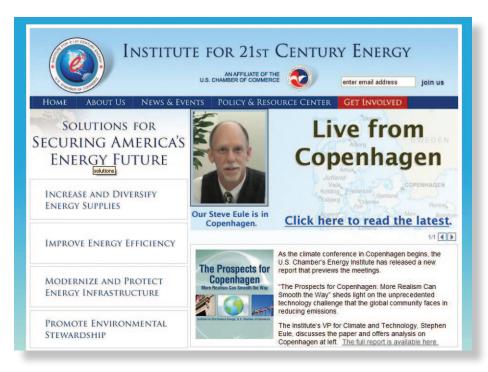
faxes, especially those that target one industry, are a deterrent economic growth here at home. Rather than taking up failed dicies of the past and making it tougher and more expensive or companies to produce American energy, the administration d Congress should support efforts to tap America's abundunt

With more natural gas, nuclear, renewables and traditional lossil fuels produced here at home, our national leaders can spur the creation of new American jobs and economic apportunities, as well reduce our dependence on foreign oil and promote an environment that enables U.S. business to be more competitive in the global market. That is a balanced energy

Caren Harbert is president and CEO of the Institute for 21st

# INFLUENCING MEDIA THOUGHT LEADERS AND EXPANDING OUR FOLLOWING

The Energy Institute transformed its website—www.energyxxi.org—to a dynamic, interactive portal that engaged and informed through multimedia, including live feeds from Energy Institute events.





Energy Institute officials provided video introductions to new reports and analysis on our website—www.energyxxi.org.



The Energy Institute engaged more than 20,000 energy advocates through an aggressive email outreach campaign.



The Energy Institute utilized new media and online tools to better inform advocates about 21st century energy options.





According to the National Journal, 90 percent of Congressional offices use blogs to determine constituent opinion. The Energy Institute contributed to the U.S. Chamber's blog as well as blogs on Reuters, Politico, and National Journal websites on key energy issues.



The Energy Institute's Facebook page provides updates to members on new activities. The Energy Institute uses YouTube to deliver its message.

## **LEADERSHIP AND STAFF**



Karen Alderman Harbert President and CEO



Frederick C. Smith Vice President



Stephen Eule
Vice President and Managing
Director, Climate and
Technology



Christopher Guith
Vice President and
Managing Director, Policy



Megan Bloomgren
Executive Director, Strategy



Charli Coon
Executive Director, Policy



Matt Letourneau

Director, Communications and Media



Nate Bailey
Director, Grassroots and
Political Affairs



Leila Getto
Director, Programs



Amy Beightol
Administrative Assistant



### About the Energy Institute

The mission of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for 21st Century Energy is to unify policymakers, regulators, business leaders, and the American public behind a common sense energy strategy to help keep America secure, prosperous, and clean. Through policy development, education, and advocacy, the Institute is building support for meaningful action at the local, state, national, and international levels.

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