



## RESOLUTION 24.051

### **Recognizing the Role of Natural Gas Production in Ensuring Reliability of Our Electric Grid**

**WHEREAS**, the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) is one of the oldest and largest interstate compacts in North America, formed by states with participation of international affiliates, and is widely viewed as the authority on domestic oil and gas issues and as a leading force in national oil and gas policy development; and

**WHEREAS**, the IOGCC has historically and routinely provided advice to our respective nations' leaders in an ongoing effort to wisely maximize our nations' oil and gas resources for the benefit of our economies and national security; and

**WHEREAS**, the United States Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports that the U.S. has enough natural gas resources available for supplies to last approximately 92 years<sup>1</sup>; projects that over 100 gigawatts of North America's baseload electric generation facilities are scheduled to retire by 2040<sup>2</sup>; and indicates that less than 20 percent of power plant retirements are projected to be replaced with dispatchable baseload generation sources, with 18 percent of those replacements using natural gas as a fuel source<sup>3</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, over 1,694 terawatt hours are currently generated from natural gas in North America each year, accounting for over 35 percent of our electricity generation<sup>4,5</sup> and natural gas is projected to account for 70 percent of our baseload electricity generation by 2050<sup>6</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, both power generation fuel sources and transmission are deficient for projected demand growth and natural gas resources are needed to provide dispatchable power to balance announced baseload plant retirements; and

**WHEREAS**, although natural gas resources exist in abundance, the United States natural gas infrastructure systems constrain transportation of the product in areas where infrastructure is lacking or areas where infrastructure exists but requires updates; and

---

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration. Assumptions to the Annual Energy Outlook 2023: Oil and Gas Supply Module, March 2023.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration. Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory, February 2024.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration. Electric Power Annual 2022, revised October 19, 2023.

<sup>5</sup> Canada Energy Regulator. Canada's Energy Future 2023, November 24, 2023.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.



**WHEREAS**, although the market share of intermittent sources continues to grow, natural gas, as a dependable and steady energy source, provides a remedy to shortages of dispatchable energy sources; and

**WHEREAS**, with proper infrastructure support, natural gas production may provide solutions for grid stabilization and overall function.

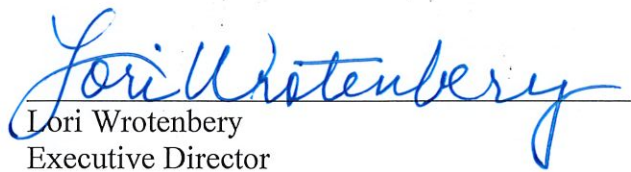
**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT**, the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission hereby urges the Canada Energy Regulator, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, North American Regional Transmission Authorities, and Independent System Operators to acknowledge and recognize the role of natural gas for reliability of our electric grid, to support investments in critical infrastructure, such as pipelines and power transmission lines, and to ensure that the reliability of our electric grid remains the foremost priority in future energy planning.

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by the Commission on May 22, 2024.

Voting yes: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Voting no: New York.

Abstaining and therefore considered not present: Illinois and Pennsylvania.

  
Lori Wrotenbery  
Executive Director  
Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission

