



Title: Right Path v02 (Theme 6)  
 Client: LCV/NPRA  
 Length: :30 TV

Video:	Audio:	
Person pumping gas.	[Voiceover]: <b>We can all agree, we want to pay less at the pump.</b>	
We pull out of the shot to a map.	<b>But how do we get there?</b>	
Oil rigs.	<b>Big oil CEOs say, “more drilling.”</b>	<p><b>September 2023: Continental Resources CEO Doug Lawler said Oil prices were “headed as high as \$150 a barrel unless the US government does more to encourage exploration.”</b> “Oil is headed as high as \$150 a barrel unless the US government does more to encourage exploration, according to Continental Resources, the shale driller controlled by billionaire Harold Hamm. Crude output in the Permian Basin will one day peak as it already has in rival shale regions such as the Bakken region of North Dakota and the Eagle Ford in Texas, Continental Chief Executive Officer Doug Lawler said during an interview with Bloomberg TV. Without new production, “you’re going to see \$120 to \$150” oil, he said. “That’s going to send a shock through the system,” he said. Without policies encouraging new drilling, “you’re going to see more pressure on price.”” (<i>Midland Reporter-Telegram</i>, <a href="#">09/25/23</a>)</p> <p><b>Shell CEO in June 2023: “back to more drilling for oil and gas and less dithering with renewables.”</b> “Shell’s new CEO, Wael Sawan, is capable of rational thought, unlike his predecessor, Ben van Beurden. Previous CEO van Beurden had set the company on the suicidal path of reducing oil and gas drilling in favor of investing in renewable energy. It turns out that’s not making any money for the company. So at an investor meeting in June, Sawan unveiled a new strategy — back to more drilling for oil and gas and less dithering with renewables.” (<i>Marcellus Drilling News</i>, <a href="#">10/16/23</a>)</p>



	<p><b>“Lawyers and lobbyists” for Big Oil are “drawing up ready-to-sign executive orders for Donald Trump aimed at pushing natural gas exports, cutting drilling costs and increasing offshore oil leases,” as Trump has promised to “immediately end the Biden administration’s freeze on permits for new liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports — a top priority” for Big Oil, to “start auctioning off more leases for oil drilling in the Gulf of Mexico” which was also requested by the executives, and to “scrap Biden’s ‘mandate’ on electric vehicles” which an industry trade group has been spending millions to try to reverse.</b></p> <p>“Trump’s remarkably blunt and transactional pitch reveals how the former president is targeting the oil industry to finance his reelection bid. At the same time, he has turned to the industry to help shape his environmental agenda for a second term, including the rollbacks of some of Biden’s signature achievements on clean energy and electric vehicles.” (<i>Washington Post</i>, <a href="#">05/09/24</a>)</p> <p>“The U.S. oil industry is drawing up ready-to-sign executive orders for Donald Trump aimed at pushing natural gas exports, cutting drilling costs and increasing offshore oil leases in case he wins a second term, according to energy executives with direct knowledge of the work. The effort stems from the industry’s skepticism that the Trump campaign will be able to focus on energy issues as Election Day draws closer — and worries that the former president is too distracted to prepare a quick reversal of the Biden administration’s green policies. Oil executives also worry that a second Trump administration won’t attract staff skillful enough to roll back President Joe Biden’s regulations or craft new ones favoring the industry, these people added. Six energy industry lawyers and lobbyists interviewed by POLITICO described the effort to craft executive orders and other policy paperwork that they see as more effective than anything a second Trump administration could devise on its own. Those include a quick reversal of Biden’s pause on new natural gas export permits and preparations for wider and cheaper access to federal lands and waters for drilling.” (<i>Politico</i>, <a href="#">05/08/24</a>)</p> <p>“Yet oil giants will see an even greater windfall — helped by new offshore drilling, speedier permits and other relaxed regulations — in a second Trump administration, the former president told the executives over the dinner of chopped steak at Mar-a-Lago. Trump vowed at the dinner to immediately end the Biden administration’s freeze on permits for new liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports — a top priority for the executives, according to three people</p>
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		<p>present. ‘You’ll get it on the first day,’ Trump said, according to the recollection of an attendee.” (<i>Washington Post</i>, <a href="#">05/09/24</a>)</p> <p>“Trump told the executives that he would start auctioning off more leases for oil drilling in the Gulf of Mexico, a priority that several of the executives raised. He railed against wind power, as <i>The Post</i> previously reported. And he said he would reverse the restrictions on drilling in the Alaskan Arctic. ‘You’ve been waiting on a permit for five years; you’ll get it on Day 1,’ Trump told the executives, according to the recollection of the attendee. At the dinner, Trump also promised that he would scrap Biden’s ‘mandate’ on electric vehicles — mischaracterizing ambitious rules that the Environmental Protection Agency recently finalized, according to people who attended. The rules require automakers to reduce emissions from car tailpipes, but they don’t mandate a particular technology such as EVs. Trump called them ‘ridiculous’ in the meeting with donors. The fossil fuel industry has aggressively lobbied against the EPA’s tailpipe rules, which could eat into demand for its petroleum products. The American Fuel &amp; Petrochemical Manufacturers, an industry trade group, has launched a seven-figure campaign against what it calls a de facto ‘gas car ban.’ The campaign includes ads in battleground states warning that the rule will restrict consumer choice.” (<i>Washington Post</i>, <a href="#">05/09/24</a>)</p>
<p>Dotted lines go to gas pump price continuing to go up.</p>	<p><b>But that hasn’t lead to lower prices for us ...</b></p>	<p><b>The Price Of Retail Gasoline Has Increased Nearly Three-Fold Since 1991.</b> According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, the cost of “U.S. Regular All Formulations Retail Gasoline Prices (Dollars per Gallon)” has increased from \$1.094 in February 1991 to \$3.134 in December 2023, the last month of data available. (U.S. Energy Information Administration, accessed <a href="#">01/22/24</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Gas Companies Can Charge The Most Excessive Price They Want For A Gallon Of Gasoline, Save For “Emergency Situations.”</b> Patrick DeHaan, a “senior petroleum analyst for GasBuddy.com [...] criticized Florida government for not enacting consumer protections to prevent dealers from erecting ground-level signs camouflaged by shrubbery. Otherwise, it’s legal for gas stations to charge what they want in non-emergency situations.” (<i>Philadelphia Inquirer</i>, <a href="#">07/30/16</a>)</p> </li> </ul> <p><b>Latest Oil Profit Reports: Exxon Made A Company Record \$55.7 Billion, Chevron \$36.5 Billion, Marathon \$14.5 Billion, Valero \$11.6 Billion, And Phillips 66 \$11</b></p>

**Billion.** “Oil company profit reports for 2022 are rolling in and the numbers tell the story we’ve suspected all along: Big Oil reaped record amounts as California families were fleeced at the pump. Five major oil companies have reported their 2022 profits, smashing last year’s highs:

Exxon: \$55.7 billion — setting a company record and bringing in \$6.3 million an hour

Chevron: \$36.5 billion – doubling their 2021 profits, with executives flaunting their ‘outstanding results’ in an earnings call

Marathon: \$14.5 billion — Q4 profit of \$3.32 billion surged 331% from previous year

Valero: \$11.6 billion – 866% higher than the previous year

Phillips 66: \$11 billion — Q4 profit of \$1.9 billion up 46% over Q4 2021” (California Office of the Governor, [01/31/23](#))

- **“Oil And Gas Giant Shell” Reported The Highest Profit “In Its 115-Year History.”** “Oil and gas giant Shell has reported record annual profits after energy prices surged last year following Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. Profits hit \$39.9bn (£32.2bn) in 2022, double the previous year’s total and the highest in its 115-year history. Energy firms have seen record earnings since oil and gas prices jumped following the invasion of Ukraine.” (BBC, [02/02/23](#))

**Headline: “Big Oil’s Price Gouging Is Pulling in Big Profits”** Headline: “Big Oil’s Price Gouging Is Pulling in Big Profits” (Jacobin, [11/03/22](#))

**Jacobin: \$40 Billion In Big Oil Profits In 2022 And “Americans’ Pain At The Pump From Big Oil’s Price Gouging.”** “Three of the biggest oil and gas companies posted more than \$40 billion in quarterly profits this week, as Americans’ pain at the pump from Big Oil’s price gouging continues to be a key factor in the election. Such outsized profits suggest Democrats’ attempts to curtail Big Oil’s profiteering through rhetoric alone have failed, and that the pain of high gas prices and other financial hardships plaguing a majority of Americans will continue. ExxonMobil posted its biggest quarter ever on Friday, with nearly \$20 billion in earnings during the third quarter of this year. This was a 191 percent increase from the \$6.75 billion it raked in during Q3 2021.” (Jacobin, [11/03/22](#))

		<p><b>Headline: “Exxon 3Q Profits To Climb From Last Quarter On Higher Prices”</b> Headline: “Exxon 3Q profits to climb from last quarter on higher prices” (<i>Reuters</i>, <a href="#">10/04/23</a>)</p> <p><b>Headline: “Big Oil Was Quick To Jack Up Gas Prices At The Pump But Slow To Drop Them: Report”</b> Headline: “Big Oil was quick to jack up gas prices at the pump but slow to drop them: report” (<i>Salon</i>, <a href="#">07/25/22</a>)</p>
<p>Dotted lines go to wealthy dudes in suits counting money as an end point.</p>	<p><b>Just higher profits for them.</b></p>	<p><b>The Price Of Retail Gasoline Has Increased Nearly Three-Fold Since 1991.</b> According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, the cost of “U.S. Regular All Formulations Retail Gasoline Prices (Dollars per Gallon)” has increased from \$1.094 in February 1991 to \$3.134 in December 2023, the last month of data available. (U.S. Energy Information Administration, accessed <a href="#">01/22/24</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Gas Companies Can Charge The Most Excessive Price They Want For A Gallon Of Gasoline, Save For “Emergency Situations.”</b> Patrick DeHaan, a “senior petroleum analyst for GasBuddy.com [...] criticized Florida government for not enacting consumer protections to prevent dealers from erecting ground-level signs camouflaged by shrubbery. Otherwise, it’s legal for gas stations to charge what they want in non-emergency situations.” (<i>Philadelphia Inquirer</i>, <a href="#">07/30/16</a>)</p> </li> </ul> <p><b>Latest Oil Profit Reports: Exxon Made A Company Record \$55.7 Billion, Chevron \$36.5 Billion, Marathon \$14.5 Billion, Valero \$11.6 Billion, And Phillips 66 \$11 Billion.</b> “Oil company profit reports for 2022 are rolling in and the numbers tell the story we’ve suspected all along: Big Oil reaped record amounts as California families were fleeced at the pump. Five major oil companies have reported their 2022 profits, smashing last year’s highs:</p> <p>Exxon: \$55.7 billion — setting a company record and bringing in \$6.3 million an hour</p> <p>Chevron: \$36.5 billion – doubling their 2021 profits, with executives flaunting their ‘outstanding results’ in an earnings call</p> <p>Marathon: \$14.5 billion — Q4 profit of \$3.32 billion surged 331% from previous year</p> <p>Valero: \$11.6 billion – 866% higher than the previous year</p>

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<p>Light leak to Biden b-roll. Then pull out to map, with dotted line going to Arctic landscape.</p>	<p><b>President Biden would protect America’s Arctic, its wildlife, and its people..</b></p>	<p><b>President Biden has “protected more than 26 million acres of lands and waters so far — putting President Biden on track to conserve more lands and waters than any President in history.”</b> “That was when the president laid out a target to conserve 30 percent of U.S. land and 30 percent of U.S. oceans by 2030. Tallying the administration’s progress toward that goal is complicated, McConville said, and depends on what you count. On the lands front, ‘there’s no question’ that the Biden</p>

<p><b>PRESIDENT BIDEN PROTECT AMERICA'S ARCTIC// WILDLIFE// PEOPLE</b></p>	<p>administration is 'overseeing record, historic levels of conservation investments,' he said. 'We still need quite a bit of work to reach 30 percent,' he added, but 'the exciting thing is, we're seeing progress.' The White House touted Biden's conservation record on social media Wednesday. 'Our Administration has protected more than 26 million acres of lands and waters so far — putting President Biden on track to conserve more lands and waters than any President in history,' the administration posted on the social media website X." (<i>E &amp; E News</i>, <a href="#">04/17/24</a>)</p> <p><b>President Biden has “laid out a target to conserve 30 percent of U.S. land and 30 percent of U.S. oceans by 2030.”</b> “That was when the president laid out a target to conserve 30 percent of U.S. land and 30 percent of U.S. oceans by 2030. Tallying the administration's progress toward that goal is complicated, McConville said, and depends on what you count. On the lands front, 'there's no question' that the Biden administration is 'overseeing record, historic levels of conservation investments,' he said. 'We still need quite a bit of work to reach 30 percent,' he added, but 'the exciting thing is, we're seeing progress.' The White House touted Biden's conservation record on social media Wednesday. 'Our Administration has protected more than 26 million acres of lands and waters so far — putting President Biden on track to conserve more lands and waters than any President in history,' the administration posted on the social media website X." (<i>E &amp; E News</i>, <a href="#">04/17/24</a>)</p> <p><b>In recent months, the Biden “administration has moved to bar drilling on 1.8 million acres of sagebrush steppe in Wyoming and on more than a million acres of public land in Colorado [...] insulated more than 336,400 acres of public land around Chaco Culture National Historical Park from new oil and gas leasing and mining claims [...] remove[d] about six million acres of potentially oil-rich areas from an upcoming federal lease sale in the Gulf of Mexico” and “raised the royalties that fossil fuel companies must pay to pull oil, gas and coal from public lands for the first time since 1920.”</b> “President Biden's decision on Wednesday to block drilling on millions of acres of Alaskan tundra was the latest in a series of aggressive actions recently taken by the administration to curtail fossil fuel extraction on public land and in federal waters. Over the past several months, the administration has moved to bar drilling on 1.8 million acres of sagebrush steppe in Wyoming and on more than a million acres of public land in Colorado. It insulated more than 336,400 acres of public land around Chaco Culture National</p>
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	<p>Historical Park from new oil and gas leasing and mining claims for the next two decades. And last month, it said it would remove about six million acres of potentially oil-rich areas from an upcoming federal lease sale in the Gulf of Mexico that is required by law. The Interior Department has also raised the royalties that fossil fuel companies must pay to pull oil, gas and coal from public lands for the first time since 1920, while increasing more than tenfold the cost of the bonds that companies must pay before they start drilling. The Bureau of Land Management also wants to change how it manages the 245 million acres under its control by allowing conservation leases, similar to the way the agency auctions off parcels for drilling and mining.” (<i>New York Times</i>, <a href="#">09/07/23</a>)</p> <p><b>The Biden administration “has already protected more than 41 million acres of lands and waters, and President Biden is on track to conserve more lands and waters than any President in history.”</b> “The Administration has already protected more than 41 million acres of lands and waters, and President Biden is on track to conserve more lands and waters than any President in history. This includes establishing five new national monuments and restoring protections for three more; creating four new national wildlife refuges and expanding five more; protecting the Boundary Waters of Minnesota, the nation’s most visited wilderness area; safeguarding Bristol Bay in southwest Alaska; and withdrawing Chaco Canyon in New Mexico and Thompson Divide in Colorado from further oil and gas leasing to protect thousands of sacred sites and pristine lands.” (White House, <a href="#">04/22/24</a>)</p> <p><b>Council on Foreign Relations: evidence shows “positive outcomes” of President Biden’s 30x30 pledge, “including successfully conserving one-third of U.S. oceans and conserving more than 41 million acres of land and water in the past three years.”</b> “It’s home to tens of thousands of native species. About 13 percent of U.S. land is protected, and President Joe Biden has pledged to achieve the 30x30 goal. Biden’s plan, the America the Beautiful initiative, relies on state governments, Indigenous communities, and local groups to voluntarily conserve and restore land. It encourages the creation of new parks and wildlife corridors—and offers incentives to do so. To inform decision-making, the plan pushes for more research into areas that have high levels of biodiversity. It also expands the definition of “protected areas” to include sustainably managed farms, ranches, and areas for hunting. In April 2024, the Biden administration released a mapping tool to track U.S.</p>
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	<p>conservation progress. The tool shows some positive outcomes from Biden’s initiative so far, including successfully conserving one-third of U.S. oceans and conserving more than 41 million acres of land and water in the past three years.” (Council on Foreign Relations, <a href="#">05/08/24</a>)</p> <p><b>President Biden “has banned oil drilling on 13 million acres in the North Slope” and “expanded federal protections across millions of acres of Alaskan wilderness [...] blocking oil, gas and mining operations in some of the most unspoiled land in the country.”</b></p> <p>“Biden Shields Millions of Acres of Alaskan Wilderness From Drilling and Mining The administration has blocked a proposed industrial road needed to mine copper in the middle of the state, and has banned oil drilling on 13 million acres in the North Slope [...] The Biden administration expanded federal protections across millions of acres of Alaskan wilderness on Friday, blocking oil, gas and mining operations in some of the most unspoiled land in the country. The Interior Department said it would deny a permit for an industrial road that the state of Alaska had wanted to build through the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in order to reach a large copper deposit with an estimated value of \$7.5 billion. It also announced it would ban drilling in more than half of the 23-million-acre National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, an ecologically sensitive expanse north of the Arctic Circle.” (<i>New York Times</i>, <a href="#">04/19/24</a>)</p> <p><b>BLM: “Oil and gas drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge” could “worsen the effects of climate change on species in the Arctic refuge,” and “Of 157 total bird species found in the area, 69 could become extinct in the next 85 years.”</b> “Oil and gas drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, when combined with the effects of climate change, could lead to animal extinctions, a federal report says. The Bureau of Land Management released its final environmental impact statement for oil and gas leasing on about 2,500 square miles of coastal plain in northeastern Alaska on Sept. 12. The plain is part of the 30,000-square-mile Arctic wildlife refuge. The leasing plan is expected to be finalized sometime in the early fall [...] The Bureau of Land Management released its final environmental impact statement for oil and gas leasing in ANWR.</p> <p>It says impacts of drilling could worsen the effects of climate change on species in the Arctic refuge.</p> <p>Of 157 total bird species found in the area, 69 could become extinct in the next 85 years.” (Weather.com, <a href="#">09/17/19</a>)</p>
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		<p><b>Native Alaskan communities that live near the refuge are “really dependent on both caribou and waterfowl to sustain themselves and their families, they have a really hard time hunting when there's air traffic going by.”</b> “This anecdotal evidence, she adds, comes from the Native Alaskan communities that live near the refuge. ‘Subsistence hunters who are really dependent on both caribou and waterfowl to sustain themselves and their families, they have a really hard time hunting when there's air traffic going by,’ Prof Boelman says. ‘They report having to just give up hunting a specific animal as soon as a helicopter or aeroplane goes by, because it just wakes the animal up - and that's a huge loss for them.’ ‘So we know it has an impact on the behaviour of the animals, and also that this then has an effect on the subsistence of communities. But also, what does that noise do to animals' stress levels? What does that do to their reproductive success?’” (<i>BBC</i>, <a href="#">08/19/20</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The last time caribou herds “crashed” in the Western and Central Arctic, “the Nunamiut Inupiat Natives began to abandon their camps in the foothills and mountains. ‘By 1920 there were essentially no human residents in the interior of the North Slope.’</b> “Caribou are probably the most visible of the large animals living on the North Slope. The authors calculated that one caribou exists for every square kilometer between the Brooks Range and the Arctic Ocean. Caribou ‘were essential for the existence of humans’ in the interior of the North Slope for thousands of years, the authors wrote. After both the Western Arctic and Central Arctic herds crashed from about 300,000 to 15,000 animals from 1890 to 1900, the Nunamiut Inupiat Natives began to abandon their camps in the foothills and mountains. ‘By 1920 there were essentially no human residents in the interior of the North Slope,’ the authors wrote. That area remained quiet until caribou herds recovered in the 1930s, and, in the late 1960s, the discovery of oil at Prudhoe Bay brought many humans northward.” (University of Alaska Fairbanks, <a href="#">06/12/14</a>)</li> </ul>
<p>Then dotted line to clean energy b-roll.</p> <p><b>INVEST IN AFFORDABLE</b></p>	<p><b>And invest in affordable clean energy.</b></p>	<p><b>“President Biden Has Done More Than Any President To Tackle Climate Change.”</b> “President Biden has done more than any president to tackle climate change, but strategists are grappling with an uncomfortable fact: Voters don’t seem to know it.” (<i>New York Times</i>, <a href="#">01/27/24</a>)</p>