



SHIMP FOR PRESIDENT 2028

DRAFT EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY, INDEPENDENCE, AND RESILIENCE

Presidential Day-One Policy Draft

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ACCOUNTABILITY | INTEGRITY | RULE OF LAW

This campaign discussion draft directs a rapid, lawful national energy-security program focused on reliable and affordable domestic energy, strategic reserves, refining and transmission capacity, nuclear energy, critical minerals, grid resilience, permitting efficiency, and reduced dependence on hostile or unreliable foreign suppliers.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY, INDEPENDENCE, AND RESILIENCE

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose and National Policy.

It is the policy of the United States to maintain abundant, reliable, affordable, and secure energy sufficient to support American households, agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, national defense, critical infrastructure, and economic growth. The United States shall strengthen domestic energy production and infrastructure, diversify the electric grid, preserve strategic energy reserves, and reduce dangerous dependence on foreign sources of critical fuels, minerals, equipment, and components.

Energy security shall include oil and natural gas, nuclear power, coal where lawfully and economically utilized, hydropower, geothermal energy, solar and wind generation, energy storage, biofuels, and emerging technologies. Federal policy shall evaluate resources according to reliability, affordability, national security, environmental law, and their ability to strengthen the domestic energy system.

Sec. 2. National Energy Security Review.

- (a) Within 30 days, the Secretary of Energy shall convene an interagency National Energy Security Review with the Departments of the Interior, Defense, Commerce, Transportation, Homeland Security, Agriculture, State, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to the extent consistent with its independent authorities, and other appropriate agencies.
- (b) Within 120 days, the Review shall identify vulnerabilities involving electricity generation, transmission, transformers, pipelines, refineries, fuel storage, nuclear fuel, uranium enrichment, critical minerals, liquefied natural gas infrastructure, petroleum supply, energy technology manufacturing, and other infrastructure essential to national energy security.
- (c) The Review shall identify excessive dependence on hostile, adversarial, or unreliable foreign suppliers and recommend lawful measures to increase domestic or secure allied production.

Sec. 3. Domestic Oil and Natural Gas Security.

- (a) The Secretary of the Interior and other responsible agencies shall review federal policies affecting lawful domestic oil and natural-gas exploration, production, transportation, and infrastructure and identify unnecessary administrative delays that can be reduced consistent with applicable law.
- (b) Agencies shall process permits, rights-of-way, leases, and other applications within reasonable and transparent timeframes while complying with environmental, safety, tribal-consultation, historic-preservation, and other statutory requirements.
- (c) The Secretary of Energy shall assess domestic refining capacity, regional fuel bottlenecks, refinery closures, and barriers to maintaining adequate supplies of gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, heating fuel, and other petroleum products.
- (d) Nothing in this order guarantees approval of a particular project or waives a statutory environmental or safety requirement.

Sec. 4. Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

- (a) The Secretary of Energy shall immediately review the physical condition, storage capacity, inventory, drawdown readiness, and long-term security requirements of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
- (b) Within 60 days, the Secretary shall provide the President a plan for maintaining an appropriate strategic inventory and for replenishing petroleum when consistent with statutory authority, appropriations, storage capability, market conditions, and national-security needs.
- (c) The Reserve shall be managed principally as a national energy-security asset and emergency supply, consistent with the purposes established by Congress.

Sec. 5. American Nuclear Energy Expansion.

- (a) The Secretary of Energy shall identify executive actions that can accelerate deployment of safe existing and advanced nuclear technologies, extend the lawful operation of economically viable reactors, strengthen domestic nuclear-fuel supply chains, and

expand American uranium conversion and enrichment capacity.

- (b) Agencies shall identify opportunities to deploy advanced reactors and small modular reactors at appropriate federal facilities, military installations, industrial sites, and communities that voluntarily seek such development, subject to Nuclear Regulatory Commission authority and applicable law.
- (c) The Secretary shall identify foreign dependencies in uranium, conversion, enrichment, reactor components, and nuclear-grade materials and recommend a strategy for secure domestic and allied supply.

Sec. 6. Electric Grid Reliability and Resilience.

- (a) The Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security and other appropriate authorities, shall assess risks to the bulk-power system from extreme weather, cyberattack, physical attack, transformer shortages, fuel disruption, capacity shortages, and other credible threats.
- (b) The Secretary shall identify critical transformer, switchgear, and grid-equipment supply-chain vulnerabilities and recommend domestic manufacturing and strategic-stockpile measures.
- (c) Federal agencies shall support lawful development and modernization of transmission and generation infrastructure necessary for reliability while respecting State authority and the statutory responsibilities of independent regulators.
- (d) Agencies shall prioritize resilience of electricity serving hospitals, military facilities, emergency services, water systems, communications, fuel infrastructure, and other critical facilities.

Sec. 7. Critical Minerals and Energy Manufacturing.

- (a) The Secretaries of Energy, Interior, Commerce, and Defense shall identify minerals, processed materials, batteries, magnets, semiconductors, transformers, and energy-system components for which foreign concentration creates a material national-security vulnerability.
- (b) Agencies shall use existing authorities to support responsible domestic extraction, processing, recycling, refining, manufacturing, and stockpiling where economically and environmentally appropriate.
- (c) Permitting reviews for qualifying critical-mineral projects shall be coordinated to reduce duplicative federal processes without eliminating substantive requirements enacted by Congress.

Sec. 8. Refining, Pipelines, Storage, and Fuel Infrastructure.

- (a) The Secretaries of Energy and Transportation shall conduct a national assessment of refinery, pipeline, terminal, fuel-storage, and distribution capacity and identify single points of failure and regional shortages.
- (b) Agencies shall identify lawful measures to facilitate maintenance, modernization, expansion, and replacement of critical energy infrastructure where necessary for reliability and national security.
- (c) Safety requirements governing pipelines, refineries, rail transportation, hazardous materials, and storage facilities shall remain fully applicable.

Sec. 9. Energy Permitting Accountability.

- (a) Each agency responsible for energy infrastructure approvals shall publish clear permitting steps, responsible offices, statutory deadlines where applicable, and the status of significant pending applications to the extent permitted by law.
- (b) Agencies shall coordinate concurrent reviews where lawful rather than unnecessarily conducting sequential duplicative reviews.
- (c) No official shall predetermine the approval or rejection of an application for political purposes. Decisions shall be based on applicable statutes, regulations, evidence, and the administrative record.

Sec. 10. Affordable Energy for American Households, Farms, and Businesses.

- (a) The Secretary of Energy shall assess regional electricity and fuel-cost pressures and identify federal policies that materially increase energy costs without delivering a statutory or demonstrable public benefit.
- (b) Agencies shall evaluate the effects of major energy policies on households, farmers, small businesses, manufacturers, and energy-intensive industries.
- (c) Nothing in this section authorizes an agency to disregard pollution-control, public-health, workplace-safety, or consumer-protection requirements enacted by Congress.

Sec. 11. Federal Energy Procurement and Domestic Content.

- (a) To the maximum extent permitted by law, agencies procuring energy equipment for federal facilities shall prioritize secure domestic supply chains and American-made critical components when reasonably available.
- (b) The Departments of Energy and Defense shall identify energy equipment for which reliance on a foreign adversary presents an unacceptable security risk and recommend appropriate procurement restrictions consistent with law.

Sec. 12. Protection of Energy Infrastructure.

- (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, Secretary of Energy, and Attorney General shall strengthen coordination concerning credible cyber and physical threats to pipelines, refineries, power plants, substations, transmission systems, nuclear facilities, fuel terminals, and other critical energy infrastructure.
- (b) Credible allegations of sabotage, bribery, extortion, cyber intrusion, theft, fraud, or other federal offenses affecting energy infrastructure shall be investigated according to applicable law.
- (c) Nothing in this order criminalizes peaceful protest, journalism, whistleblowing, lawful labor activity, political advocacy, or other constitutionally protected activity.

Sec. 13. Energy Innovation and Next-Generation Technologies.

- (a) The Department of Energy shall prioritize research, demonstration, and commercialization efforts that can materially improve grid reliability, advanced nuclear energy, geothermal energy, long-duration storage, carbon management, domestic fuels, energy efficiency, and other technologies supporting American energy security.
- (b) Federal research programs shall use measurable technical milestones and shall periodically review projects for performance and responsible use of taxpayer funds.

Sec. 14. Agency Implementation and Recommendations to Congress.

- (a) Within 15 days, each affected agency shall designate a senior official responsible for implementation of this order.
- (b) Within 120 days, the Secretary of Energy shall submit an American Energy Security Action Plan to the President identifying immediate executive actions, infrastructure priorities, regulatory reforms, foreign dependencies, and measurable national-security objectives.
- (c) The Action Plan shall separately identify measures requiring congressional authorization or appropriations and shall recommend legislation where necessary.
- (d) Agencies shall report material progress every 180 days for the first 2 years.

Sec. 15. General Provisions.

- (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, an independent regulatory agency, or the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.
- (b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.
- (c) Nothing in this order shall be construed to waive environmental review, nuclear-safety requirements, pipeline-safety requirements, property rights, tribal rights, or other requirements established by federal law.
- (d) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 20, 2029.

DRAFTING NOTE

This executive order is designed as an immediate executive-branch energy-security program. It directs reviews, prioritization, permitting coordination, infrastructure planning, procurement, enforcement, and recommendations within existing presidential and agency authority. Major new appropriations, tax changes, statutory permitting reforms, or other measures requiring legislation are identified for submission to Congress rather than created by executive order.