

select climate-related positions by major US trade associations

American Chemistry Council (ACC) ACC represents U.S. chemical manufacturers	ACC aims to advocate for a thriving chemical industry, supporting opportunities to use chemistry to develop efficient and effective climate change solutions. The trade association advocates for: 1) the goals of the Paris Agreement; 2) market-based mechanisms, such as an economywide price on carbon over other regulatory systems or command-and-control approaches; 3) carbon leakage protection measures; and 4) continued investment in research and development and innovative technology, such as renewable energy and carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), to enable significant and cost-effective solutions and mitigation actions.
American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM) AFPM represents U.S. petroleum refining and petrochemical manufacturing industries	Chevron has engaged with AFPM with the goal of encouraging advocacy for policies that enable members to provide the fuels and petrochemicals that society needs in a sustainable way. AFPM's climate principles call for policies that are balanced, measured, transparent, harmonized and economywide.
American Petroleum Institute (API) API represents all segments of America's oil and natural gas industry. API is also a standards-setting organization that publishes and maintains widely accepted standards and recommendations for the industry	API believes that the oil and natural gas industry is part of the global solution to climate change and has a vital role to play in developing and deploying technologies and products that continue to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while advancing economic prosperity. For instance, API created a new Climate Committee and has developed new policy positions that support market-based approaches and innovation to address climate change. API supports the ambitions of the Paris Agreement. It also supports innovation, including reauthorization of the ARPA-E. On methane, API has focused on ensuring the EPA's rule is consistent with the federal Clean Air Act and ensuring that effective state regulations are recognized. In 2017, API launched The Environmental Partnership, of which Chevron is a founding member. Among its activities, The Environmental Partnership has programs designed to further reduce flaring, emissions of methane and volatile organic compounds using cost-effective technologies.
Business Roundtable (BRT) BRT is an association of chief executive officers of America's leading companies	BRT believes that corporations should lead by example, support sound public policies and drive innovation to address climate change. According to BRT, the U.S. should adopt a more comprehensive, coordinated and market-based approach to reducing emissions. In September 2020, BRT established new climate policy principles. The BRT's principles call for economywide carbon pricing as the primary policy tool to address climate change, support for innovative technologies such as CCUS, and efficient nonduplicative regulations.
Consumer Energy Alliance (CEA) CEA advocates for various consumer stakeholders on energy and environmental issues on the regional, state and federal levels	CEA states that energy production and environmental stewardship are not mutually exclusive. CEA is focused on advancing policies that consider consumer needs and support technology and innovation. CEA supports affordable and reliable energy in all forms.
Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA) IPAA represents U.S. independent oil and natural gas producers	IPAA's stated purpose is to advocate for federal policies that promote the safe development and use of American oil and natural gas. IPAA believes well-reasoned, cost-effective steps can be taken to limit the generation of GHG emissions. IPAA also supports global cooperation, which it views as essential to avoid national adverse economic actions without global GHG benefits.
The National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) The NAM represents small and large U.S. manufacturers in various industry sectors and advocates pro-manufacturing policies	The NAM supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement to reduce climate risks. The NAM has called for Congressional action on climate policy that achieves meaningful, cost-effective GHG reductions while maintaining a strong economy. The NAM's principles support a level playing field that prevents carbon leakage, while maintaining manufacturers' global competitiveness. The NAM supports innovation and technological deployment to help decarbonize manufacturing.
Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA) NGSA represents U.S. integrated and independent companies that supply natural gas, and focuses on producer-marketer issues related to the downstream natural gas industry	NGSA supports the Paris Agreement and believes the U.S. should remain part of the Agreement. In addition, NGSA advocates for economywide carbon pricing and, in the absence of national policy, carbon pricing in power markets. For example, NGSA encouraged the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to hold a technical conference on carbon pricing, and NGSA participated in that September 2020 FERC conference. On methane, NGSA supports cost-effective methane policies and regulations. NGSA is committed to reducing methane emissions and improving the quality of methane data to achieve greater transparency.
United States Council for International Business (USCIB) USCIB promotes a variety of business views across multiple sectors to the U.S. government and to international policy makers	USCIB's priorities include advancing global climate action alongside energy security, innovation and climate resilience. Related to its priorities, USCIB supports the Paris Agreement and believes the U.S. should remain part of the Agreement. USCIB recognizes carbon pricing as an important climate policy tool, and USCIB seeks opportunities to design international climate cooperation that works with markets to encourage companies in all sectors to integrate climate mitigation into their activities, supply and value chains.
U.S. Chamber of Commerce (U.S. Chamber) The U.S. Chamber develops and implements policy on major issues affecting U.S. businesses of all sizes across many sectors of the economy	The U.S. Chamber believes that the U.S. should be a world leader in climate change science and technologies. In November 2019, the U.S. Chamber announced its support for U.S. participation in the Paris Agreement. The U.S. Chamber also emphasizes the importance of market-based approaches, efficiency and resilient infrastructure in addressing climate change. The U.S. Chamber supports innovation-related legislation, and the phasedown of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). It is also working on a path forward on light-duty vehicle fuel economy and GHG standards that provide regulatory certainty, continue progress on mileage and emissions reductions, and preserve a unified national program for vehicle sales.
Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA) WSPA is a nonprofit trade association that represents companies involved in petroleum exploration, production, refining, transportation and marketing, in the five western states of Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington	WSPA works to support development of the energy the world needs, while addressing concerns associated with climate change. WSPA recommends, for states considering climate policies, that market-based approaches can help balance the need to achieve GHG emissions targets while reducing the economic impact on families, consumers and the economy.