

April 19, 2022

The Honorable Eddie Bernice Johnson  
Chairwoman  
Committee on Science, Space, and  
Technology  
2306 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Frank Lucas  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Science, Space, and  
Technology  
2405 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Joe Manchin  
Chairman  
Energy and Natural Resources Committee  
306 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable John Barrasso  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources  
307 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairwoman Johnson, Ranking Member Lucas, Chairman Manchin, and Ranking Member Barrasso:

We respectfully request that you include H.R. 4599, "*Steel Upgrading Partnerships and Emissions Reduction Act*" or the "*SUPER Act of 2021*" in the conference report for the Bipartisan Innovation Act. This bill, introduced by U.S. Reps. Conor Lamb (D-PA) and Anthony Gonzalez (R-OH), strengthens the competitiveness of American manufacturing by developing technologies to reduce emissions of conventional steelmaking. We were pleased to see the SUPER Act of 2021 included in the House-passed America COMPETES Act, HR. 4521, and ask for your support in the conference committee.

The SUPER Act establishes new cross-cutting steel manufacturing programs and initiatives at DOE, including:

- **Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) Program:** Establishes the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) first crosscutting RD&D program for advanced, low-emissions steel technologies. Requires DOE to establish long-term cost, performance, and demonstration targets for different types of low-emissions steel manufacturing.
- **Strategic Plan:** Directs DOE to develop a 5-year strategic plan to support RD&D activities, establish technological and programmatic goals, and timelines to accomplish goals developed under the plan.
- **Low-Carbon Steel Manufacturing Institute:** Authorizes DOE to leverage existing Manufacturing USA Institutes or establish a new low-emissions steel manufacturing institute for commercial applications of later-stage R&D and develop partnerships with

the private sector. The institute will develop long-term targets to increase domestic production and employment in steel manufacturing.

As you know, the American industry is the cleanest and most energy efficient of the leading steel industries in the world. Of the seven largest steel producing countries, the U.S. has the lowest carbon dioxide emissions per ton of steel produced and the lowest energy intensity.<sup>1</sup> Steel producers in the U.S. are undertaking significant efforts to further reduce emissions and improve energy efficiency, with leading steel companies making voluntary commitments to reduce their emissions and backing up those commitments with real investments. Technological innovation and true public-private partnership is key for American steel manufacturers to reduce emissions and meet their goals.

We look forward to working with you to advance the SUPER Act. Thank you for your bipartisan cooperation and commitment to advancing industrial innovation and clean energy.

Sincerely,

ClearPath Action  
Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions (CRES)  
Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)  
E3G  
Foreign Policy for America (FP4America)  
Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF)  
U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
United Steelworkers (USW)  
Third Way

Cc:  
The Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the House  
The Honorable Kevin McCarthy, House Minority Leader  
The Honorable Charles Schumer, Senate Majority Leader  
The Honorable Mitch McConnell, Senate Minority Leader

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<sup>1</sup> Hasanbeigi, A. and Springer, C. 2019. *How Clean is the U.S. Steel Industry? An International Benchmarking of Energy and CO2 Intensities*.  
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5877e86f9de4bb8bce72105c/t/60c136b38eeef914f9cf4b95/1623275195911/How+Clean+is+the+U.S.+Steel+Industry.pdf>

