



2016 MSCI Policy Issues: Energy, Environment & Transportation

WHAT MSCI SUPPORTS

An inclusive energy strategy that expands domestic energy production and increased local, state, federal and private investment in infrastructure.

WHY IT MATTERS TO METALS

Lower, more stable energy prices will make the U.S. metals industry more competitive.

Increasing domestic supply would make the United States less dependent on foreign energy sources, leading to more employment opportunities, higher incomes and better benefits for U.S. workers. A 2014 University of Michigan¹ study called **natural gas a “game changer”** and said expanded production “could catalyze a renaissance in U.S. manufacturing.”

Our broken transportation system hinders the metals industry’s ability to buy, sell and trade.

One study² found a 15-year plan executed by the public and private sectors to **increase public infrastructure investment** would create 1.3 million jobs; increase GDP by 1.3 percent by 2020; and increase Americans’ net income by \$1,300.

POLICYMAKERS MUST

Make new investments to rebuild our infrastructure.

Reject international climate change agreements that put the United States at a competitive disadvantage.

Focus on long-term solutions, not temporary fixes.

Improve transparency in the regulatory process/ require involvement from the industries impacted.

Streamline the permitting requirements/approval process for new energy production and transmission facilities.

Require cost-benefit analysis of new regulations proposed by the Energy Department, Environmental Protection Agency, Army Corps of Engineers and Interior Department.



Learn more at MSCI.org/MetalMatters or on Twitter at [@MSCI](https://twitter.com/MSCI) #MetalMatters

¹ <http://energy.umich.edu/sites/default/files/PDF%20Shale%20Gas%20FINAL%20web%20version.pdf>

² <http://www.nam.org/Issues/Infrastructure/>