The Methane Super-Emitter Strategy Act of 2022
Introduced by Space & Aeronautics Subcommittee Chairman Don Beyer (D-VA)

- **The Methane Super-Emitter Strategy Act of 2022**, addresses a finding of the Committee's investigation into oil and gas sector methane leaks and June 8, 2022 hearing on the same topic, which determined that oil and gas companies are failing to address super-emitting leaks, the primary driver of methane emissions from oil and gas operations.
- In a staff report to the Members of the Committee, the Majority Staff recommended that the National Academies should consider whether and how Federal science agencies can better utilize greenhouse gas monitoring and detection programs and assets to monitor methane super-emitters.
- The bill would direct NASA to commission a report from the National Academies regarding a science-based strategy for the Federal government to detect and monitor methane super-emitters.
- As outlined in the bill, the methane super-emitter detection strategy would include:
  - The development of a consensus definition for methane super-emitters;
  - An examination of current and future Federal greenhouse gas monitoring and detection capabilities and their potential applicability to methane super-emitters;
  - An assessment of capability gaps in Federal greenhouse gas monitoring and detection programs relevant to methane super-emitters;
  - Ideas to improve interagency collaboration and external partnerships in order to more effectively address methane super-emitters; and
  - A consideration of how Federal science agencies could enhance the scientific value of methane super-emitter data, including by operationalizing the data, to support methane mitigation efforts.