# Fast facts on the benefits of U.S. LNG

## The U.S. LNG industry drives significant economic growth

- In 2023, the U.S. LNG industry contributed <u>\$44 billion<sup>1</sup></u> in economic activity and supported over <u>222,000 jobs</u>.<sup>1</sup>
- Similarly, it provided <u>\$23 billion</u> in labor income and nearly <u>\$11 billion</u><sup>1</sup> in taxes and royalty payments.
- In 2023, U.S. LNG exports reduced the U.S. trade deficit by <u>\$34.2</u>
  <u>billion</u>,<sup>2</sup> or 4.2%.

### U.S. LNG exports do <u>not</u> negatively impact the U.S. energy market

- Despite record exports, Americans enjoy among the lowest residential natural gas prices in the world.<sup>3</sup>
- Since the birth of the U.S. LNG export industry, growth in natural gas production has outpaced LNG export growth nearly <u>three-fold</u>.<sup>4</sup>
- Since LNG exports began in 2016, Henry Hub natural gas prices have averaged <u>37% lower<sup>5</sup></u> than during the preceding decade.
- Artificially obstructing needed natural gas infrastructure, including pipelines, <u>will impede access<sup>6</sup></u> to low-cost natural gas regardless of LNG export levels.

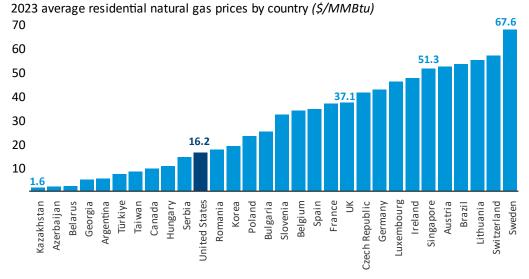
<sup>1</sup>The Economic Benefits of U.S. LNG Exports | NAM <sup>2</sup>U.S. Energy Trade Dashboard | International Trade Administration <sup>3</sup>Impact Analysis of U.S. Natural Gas Exports on Domestic Natural Gas Pricing | Energy Ventures Analysis <sup>4</sup>Natural gas explained | EIA <sup>5</sup>Natural Gas Futures Contract 1 | EIA <sup>6</sup>Impact Analysis of U.S. Natural Gas Exports on Domestic Natural Gas Pricing | Energy Ventures Analysis



Economic Metric	2023
Employment (jobs)	222,450
Labor Income (\$billions) <sup>b</sup>	\$23.2
GDP (\$billions)	\$43.8
Tax and Royalty Payments (\$billions)	\$11.0

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers

U.S. residential natural gas prices remain some of the lowest, particularly in the OECD, despite record high natural gas exports



Source: International Energy Agency

#### U.S. LNG can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions globally

- Coal-to-gas switching is the key reason the U.S. has <u>led the world in</u> <u>carbon dioxide reductions</u><sup>7</sup> since 2005, and the LNG industry allows us to export that success story.
- Global coal consumption reached a record high of <u>8.7 billion tons</u><sup>8</sup> last year, and in 2024, <u>3 out of every 4 tons</u><sup>9</sup> of coal burned globally will occur in India, China, and Southeast Asia.
- Because U.S. LNG has a <u>far lower emissions profile<sup>10</sup></u> than the fuels it will <u>likely displace<sup>11</sup></u>, it drives global emissions reductions.
- Methane emissions from onshore U.S. oil and natural gas production have fallen <u>over 40%<sup>12</sup></u> since 2015, while production has increased over 50%.

#### U.S. LNG is needed to meet growing global energy demand

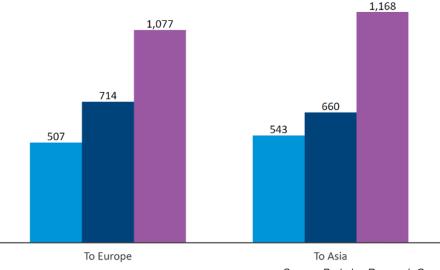
- The EIA projects that global natural gas demand <u>will grow by 29%<sup>13</sup></u> by 2050, as emerging economies industrialize, and coal-heavy regions seek to decarbonize.
- While our competitors are greenlighting LNG export projects to meet this growing demand, the DOE pause has left the U.S. stuck in neutral.
- The amount of LNG export capacity stuck in <u>DOE's LNG pause<sup>14</sup></u> is equivalent to the annual natural gas <u>consumption of Japan<sup>15</sup></u> and represents over \$50 billion in direct investment.
- The Middle East <u>was the leader<sup>16</sup> in greenlighting new projects in 2024.</u>
- U.S. LNG is key to supporting the energy security of our allies following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the U.S. was able to <u>replace over 85%</u><sup>17</sup> of the natural gas Europe lost.

<sup>7</sup>The changing landscape of global emissions | IEA <sup>8</sup>Coal Mid-Year Update – July 2024 | IEA <sup>9</sup>Coal Market Update – July 2023 | IEA <sup>10</sup>Comparative GHG Footprint Analysis for European and Asian Supplies of USLNG. Pipeline Gas, and Coal | BRG <sup>11</sup>Lifecycle GHG Emissions of US LNG Exports | ICF <sup>12</sup>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program | EPA <sup>13</sup>International Energy Outlook 2023 – Table A6. World natural gas consumption by region. Reference case | EIA <sup>14</sup>Summary of LNG Export Applications of the Lower 48 States | U.S. Department of Energy <sup>15</sup>2024 World Statistical Review of Energy | Energy Institute. <sup>16</sup>Global Gas Security Review 2024 | IEA <sup>17</sup>The Future of Natural Gas in a Low-Carbon World | EFI Foundation

#### U.S. LNG has lower GHG intensity than Russian natural gas or coal

GHG Intensity of delivered energy to Europe and Asia (kg CO2e/MWh)

US LNG Russian pipeline gas Coal





#### U.S. LNG Export Destinations – 2023



Source: U.S. EIA