



Industrial Energy
Consumers of America (IECA)

The Energy Voice of Industrial Energy Consumers



CLIMATE CHANGE LEGISLATION

LESS NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AND HIGHER UTILITY PRICES

Before You Act, Know the Facts

FACT 1

Because natural gas is our least carbon-intensive fossil fuel, all mandatory actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions will place an even greater demand on America's fragile natural gas supply capability.

Failure to act in a balanced manner and a rush to pass a carbon mandate will push energy demand to natural gas and will quickly increase the price of natural gas and electricity for all consumers. Consumers paid a staggering \$75.7 billion more for their natural gas and an estimated \$65 billion more for electricity in 2006 than in 2000. High energy prices result in offshoring of good manufacturing jobs. High energy prices have already had a significant role in the loss of 3 million manufacturing jobs since 2000.

FACTS OF SPECIFIC CONCERN INCLUDE:

- U.S. natural gas production has fallen by 6.0 percent since 2001.
- Canadian imports are down by 3.8 percent since 2001.
- Leasing new areas of the Gulf of Mexico will not increase supply before 2012.
- There has been no progress on the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline, and even if construction began today, we wouldn't see supply until 2017 at the earliest.
- LNG-producing countries are discussing the formation of a global cartel similar to OPEC.

In order to build political support for climate action, Congress can first ensure its actions do not cause significant harm to the nation's economy. The Industrial Energy Consumers of America (IECA) encourages Members of Congress to first pass balanced legislation that increases the supply of affordable low carbon-intensive natural gas, nuclear and renewable energy and carbon-capture and sequestration technologies for coal.

For more information on this and other issues concerning current climate change policies before Congress, visit www.ieca-us.org.

ABOUT IECA: IECA is a nonprofit member-led organization created to promote the interests of manufacturing companies for which the availability, use and cost of energy, power or feedstock play a significant role in their ability to compete in domestic and world markets. IECA was founded on the belief that a robust, diverse