

## **PRESS RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE February 5, 2024 CONTACT: Marnie Satterfield (202) 223-1420 msatterfield@ieca-us.org

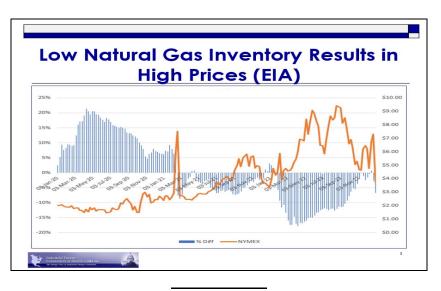
## CONSUMERS URGE SUPPORT FOR LNG INVENTORY POLICY TO INSULATE U.S. CONSUMERS FROM IMPACTS OF LNG EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, DC – Today, the Industrial Energy Consumers of America (IECA) sent <u>comments</u> for the record to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce urging both Congress and the Biden administration to implement an LNG Inventory Policy to insulate the domestic market from the negative impacts of LNG export demand during peak demand and when inventories are low. The LNG policy does not cost the U.S. taxpayers anything and does not impact supply to our allies.

Paul Cicio, President and CEO of IECA stated:

Accelerating volumes of LNG exports do have increasing impacts to reliability and prices of natural gas and electricity that are accentuated when inventories are low and during peak winter and summer demand. The relationship is fundamental to the law of supply and demand. Low inventories result in high prices and high inventories result in low prices.

The U.S. experienced these dynamics in real terms in 2022 when U.S. inventories were low and exports increased. As a result, U.S. consumers paid \$84 billion and \$53 billion more for their natural gas and electricity than they paid in 2021. The combined \$137 billion cost increase fueled inflation throughout the entire economy (see figure below).



The Industrial Energy Consumers of America is a nonpartisan association of leading manufacturing companies with \$1.1 trillion in annual sales, over 12,000 facilities nationwide, and with more than 1.8 million employees worldwide. It is an organization created to promote the interests of manufacturing companies through advocacy and collaboration 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 membership represents a diverse set of industries including: chemicals, plastics, steel, iron ore, aluminum, paper, food processing, fertilizer, insulation, glass, industrial gases, pharmaceutical, consumer goods, building products, automotive, brewing, independent oil refining, and cement.