



PRESS RELEASE

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Manufacturing and Agriculture Organizations Oppose the “Nat Gas Act”

Vote “No” on the Menendez/Burr Amendment No. 1782

The undersigned manufacturing and agriculture organizations urge you to vote “NO” on the Menendez/Burr Amendment No. 1782. We oppose S. 1863, the New Alternative Transportation to Give American Solutions Act.

Demand of natural gas is the responsibility of markets, not Congress or consumer tax subsidies. Consumer tax subsidies artificially increase the demand for natural gas in the transportation market and could easily result in higher costs for natural gas and natural gas-fired electricity. We urge the Congress to allow the market to set supply and demand for natural gas instead of picking “winners” and “losers” through legislation.

As manufacturers who compete globally and rely heavily on the use of natural gas as both an energy source and an essential raw material or “feedstock” we are concerned that such legislation could result in higher costs, causing industrial “demand destruction” that forces good U.S. manufacturing jobs to overseas competitors.

The farm sector depends on natural gas for food processing, irrigation, crop drying, heating farm buildings and homes and nitrogen fertilizer production. By far, the most intensive agricultural use of natural gas is in the production of nitrogen fertilizer, which is used on virtually every crop produced in this country. Natural gas represents approximately eighty percent of nitrogen fertilizer production costs.

Subsidizing natural gas demand is unnecessary. If natural gas is abundant and affordably priced, the market will respond by increasing demand. For the transportation sector, natural gas is a competitive fuel right now without consumer tax subsidies.

Ag Processing Inc
Agribusiness Association of Iowa
Agricultural Retailers Association
American Chemistry Council
American Forest & Paper Association
American Foundry Society
Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers
Arkansas Gas Consumers
Brick Industry Association

CF Industries, Inc.
Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Company
Chemical Industry Council of Illinois
Cliffs Natural Resources
Copper and Brass Fabricators Council, Inc.
Corning Incorporated
Dow Corning Corporation
East-Lind Heat Treat, Inc.
Eastman Chemical Company

Evonik Degussa Corporation
Florida Fertilizer & Agrichemical
Association
Florida Strawberry Growers Association
Georgia Agribusiness Council
Glass Manufacturing Industry Council
Guardian Industries
Illinois Fertilizer & Chemical Association
Independent Lubricant Manufacturers
Association
Industrial Energy Consumers of America
International Chemical Co
Jim Hicks & Company
Koch Companies Public Sector
Lehigh Hanson, Inc.
Louisiana Ammonia Producers
MWV
National Petrochemical & Refining
Association

Nebraska Agri-Business Association
NewPage Corporation
North Dakota Agricultural Association
Ormet Corporation
PPG Industries
Rock-Tenn Company
Saint-Gobain Corporation
SGL Carbon LLC
Smelter Service Corp
Society of Plastics Industries
South Dakota Agri-Business Association
South Dakota Grain & Feed Association
The Andersons, Inc.
The Dow Chemical Company
The Fertilizer Institute
The Timken Company
USG Corporation

The Industrial Energy Consumers of America is a nonpartisan association of leading manufacturing companies with \$700 billion in annual sales and with more than 650,000 employees nationwide. It is an organization created to promote the interests of manufacturing companies through research, 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: plastics, cement, paper, food processing, brick, chemicals, fertilizer, insulation, steel, glass, industrial gases, pharmaceutical, aluminum and brewing.