

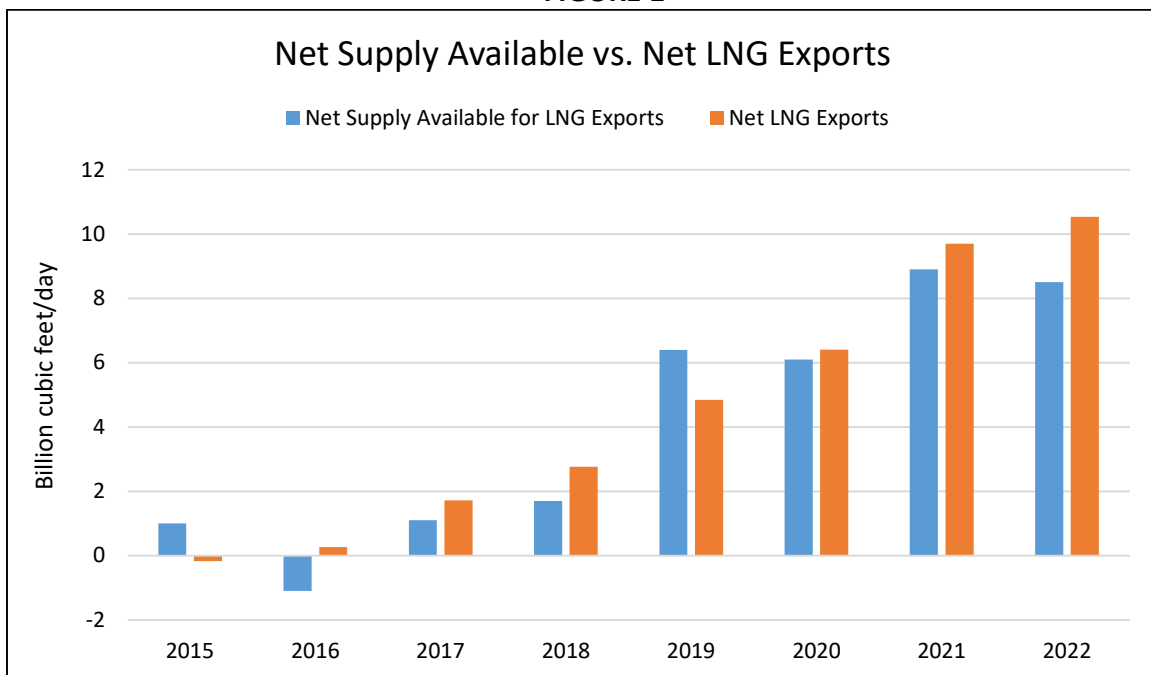
OPPOSE H.R. 1130, THE “UNLOCKING OUR DOMESTIC LNG POTENTIAL ACT OF 2023”

The Industrial Energy Consumers of America (IECA) supports increased domestic production of natural gas, expansion of natural gas pipeline capacity, and LNG exports to our allies.^{1 2}

LNG Exports Exceed Net U.S. Natural Gas Supply in 6 of 8 Years!

Figures 1 and 2 below explains why manufacturing companies are concerned and why Congress should vote against H.R. 1130. The natural gas industry has said that production will increase to support LNG exports, the facts tell a different story. LNG exports have exceeded net supply in six of the eight past years. When demand exceeds supply, reliability and prices for natural gas and electricity are impacted. There is also a growing concern about whether interstate pipeline capacity will be available to meet the needs of both U.S. consumers and LNG exporters (see figure 3).

FIGURE 1



¹ “Comments for the Record on the “American Energy Expansion: Strengthening Economic, Environmental, and National Security” Hearing,” IECA, January 30, 2023, https://www.ieca-us.com/wp-content/uploads/01.30.23_Comments-for-the-Record_American-Energy-Expansion-Hearing.pdf

² “Manufacturing Companies Face Growing Natural Gas Scarcity Along the Entire Eastern Seaboard,” IECA, December 13, 2022, https://www.ieca-us.com/wp-content/uploads/12.13.22_Transco-Governors-Letter.pdf

FIGURE 2
NET SUPPLY AVAILABLE FOR LNG EXPORTS
(Billion Cubic Feet/Day)

Year	Dry Production in Lower 48	Lease and Plant Fuel	Pipeline & Distribution Use	Net Pipeline Exports	Domestic Consumption	Net Supply Available for LNG Exports
2015	73.3	-4.3	-1.9	2.4	-68.5	1.0
2016	72.0	-4.2	-1.9	2.1	-69.1	-1.1
2017	74.0	-4.3	-2.0	1.4	-68.0	1.1
2018	83.4	-4.6	-2.4	0.8	-75.5	1.7
2019	92.1	-5.0	-2.8	-0.4	-77.5	6.4
2020	90.9	-5.0	-2.8	-1.1	-75.9	6.1
2021	93.7	-5.2	-3.1	-0.8	-75.7	8.9
2022	97.2	-5.4	-3.3	-0.08	-79.9	8.5

Source: Natural Gas, U.S. Energy Information Administration, <https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/>

FIGURE 3
2022 HAS LOWEST ADDITIONS OF INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS PIPELINES SINCE 1995

