



PRESS RELEASE

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EXTENDING LNG EXPORT APPROVALS TO 2050 PLACES INCALCULABLE FINANCIAL AND RELIABILITY RISKS ON U.S. CONSUMERS AND THE ECONOMY

WASHINGTON, DC – Today, the Industrial Energy Consumers of America (IECA) [submitted comments](#) for the record on the U.S. Department of Energy’s “Extending Natural Gas Export Authorizations to Non-Free Trade Agreement Countries Through the Year 2050.”

Paul N. Cicio, President of IECA, made the following statement:

“There is no commercial or policy reason to extend the terms from 20 to 30 years. LNG exporters are unable to contract with LNG buyers to 20 years, let alone 30 years.

One hundred percent of all of the LNG is consumed by foreign countries. The DOE’s proposal prioritizes the supply of natural gas to foreign countries over domestic consumers. U.S. consumers do not have an economical alternative to natural gas.

The DOE should not extend LNG export approvals from 20 to 30 years because doing so places incalculable and unnecessary financial and reliability risks upon U.S. natural gas and electricity consumers and the economy. The risks are especially high on manufacturing sector jobs, with potential significant impacts to natural gas and electricity prices and reliability.

The DOE has approved 33.9 Bcf/day of LNG for non-free trade agreement (NFTA) countries, equal to 41 percent of U.S. demand and 55.8 Bcf/day for free trade agreement (FTA) countries, a volume equal to about 68 percent of U.S. demand. LNG exports of this magnitude could cause significant upward pricing pressure on natural gas and electricity prices as they did in Australia. Australia manufacturers are closing their doors and can no longer compete globally.”

The Industrial Energy Consumers of America is a nonpartisan association of leading manufacturing companies with \$1.0 trillion in annual sales, over 3,700 facilities nationwide, and with more than 1.7 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, building products, automotive, brewing, independent oil refining, and cement.