



PRESS RELEASE

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CHANGES TO PROCEDURES FOR LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS EXPORTS

Unfortunately, the U.S. Department of Energy's final rule did not address the most important issue, the public interest criteria for making decisions. The DOE did not make any changes to the criteria on how it makes public interest determination decisions that have very serious cost impact implications for all U.S. consumers.

"DOE continues to rely upon criteria that was developed thirty years ago (in 1984) for "imports" of LNG, said Paul N. Cicio, President of the Industrial Energy Consumers of America (IECA). "The criteria for decision making for imports and exports could not be more different. "LNG Imports" reduce consumer risk while LNG exports "increase" consumer risk."

IECA supports DOE's decision to do a new economic study but to do so with significant changes from the NERA LNG report. IECA urges the DOE to use an economic model that is peer reviewed. The NERA model was not, a violation of the Data Quality Act. We urge DOE to examine impacts to energy intensive trade exposed (EITE) industries that consume over 80 percent of all energy of the manufacturing sector. The NERA report did not include all of the EITE industries and what information it included was incorrect. Lastly, the new report should examine the impact of higher natural gas and electricity prices to manufacturing product exports.

The U.S. must avoid what happened to natural gas prices in Australia due to LNG exports.

[Deloitte Australian LNG Report Illustrates the Dangers of Unfettered LNG Exports](#) ([view House letter](#)) ([view press release](#))

The Industrial Energy Consumers of America is a nonpartisan association of leading manufacturing companies with \$1.0 trillion in annual sales, over 2,900 facilities nationwide, and with more than 1.4 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: chemical, plastics, steel, iron ore, aluminum, paper, food processing, fertilizer, insulation, glass, industrial gases, pharmaceutical, building products, brewing, independent oil refining, and cement.