PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE October 18, 2022

CONTACT: Marnie Satterfield (202) 223-1420 msatterfield@ieca-us.org

LNG EXPORTS INCREASE NATURAL GAS PRICES BY 290 PERCENT IN TWO YEARS - CHINA CONTRACTS FOR 44 PERCENT OF U.S. LNG SINCE SEPTEMBER 2021 -

WASHINGTON, DC – Today, IECA sent a <u>letter</u> to the Senate and House Energy Committees urging them to address excessive LNG exports that have resulted in prolonged systemic energy inflation for domestic consumers and to examine the national security and economic implications of China's actions to contract for significant volume of U.S. LNG for periods of up to 20 years.

Paul Cicio, President and CEO of IECA stated:

Increased LNG exports have a direct correlation to higher U.S. natural gas and electricity prices. Since January of 2020, Henry Hub natural gas prices have increased 290 percent, while gasoline prices have increased only 45 percent. But for LNG exports, Henry Hub natural gas prices would be at about \$4.00 per MMBtu.

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) LNG export policy is to blame, a policy that lacks balance and is tilted in favor of LNG exports and is an anti-consumer and anti-energy independence policy.

Why is the U.S. government giving China unlimited access to the U.S. natural gas market, a market that is struggling to provide sufficient supply at reasonable prices to domestic consumers? The Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports that the U.S. was short 14.9 Bcf/day of natural gas last winter, which substantially increased prices of natural gas and electricity. Even now, U.S. inventories are below last year and the five-year average and lower than Europe's.

The Industrial Energy Consumers of America is a nonpartisan association of leading manufacturing companies with \$1.1 trillion in annual sales, over 11,700 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, building products, automotive, brewing, independent oil refining, and cement.