



THE CRITICAL ROLE OF ADDITIONAL U.S. LNG EXPORT CAPACITY

As the world leader in liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports, the United States has reshaped global energy markets, grown the U.S. economy, improved our trade imbalances, and enhanced domestic manufacturing capabilities, all while reducing global emissions. Since 2012, the Department of Energy has commissioned five studies examining the impacts of U.S. LNG exports and each time supported the Department's finding that current and additional U.S. LNG exports are in the public interest.

U.S. LNG EXPORTS DRIVE SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC GROWTH

Since the first export in 2016, U.S. LNG exports have contributed \$408 billion to U.S. GDP, supporting an average of 273,000 direct, indirect, and induced U.S. jobs.

\$408 billion contributed to U.S. GDP
273,000 jobs supported

In 2023 alone, the U.S. LNG industry contributed \$44 billion in economic activity, provided \$23 billion in labor income, and nearly \$11 billion in taxes. To put that in context, 2023 U.S. LNG exports generated more revenue than U.S. corn and soybean exports, roughly double U.S. movie and TV related exports, and half of U.S. semiconductor exports. These economic gains will only accelerate as more U.S. LNG is exported. By 2040, U.S. LNG exports' cumulative economic impact is projected to grow to \$1.3 trillion in GDP contributions, with an average

of 495,000 direct, indirect and induced U.S. jobs. 30% of that GDP growth by 2040 will take place in non-natural gas producing states, representing \$383 billion.

\$1.3 trillion projected contribution by 2040
495,000 projected jobs supported by 2040

This growth of investment in U.S. LNG exports also amplifies the benefits of the U.S. resource base. The Energy Information Administration has routinely found that investments in U.S. LNG export capacity have a direct impact on growing the total production of natural gas in the U.S.

EIA has found that U.S. LNG exports do not significantly increase prices for domestic consumers and grow the availability of natural gas in the U.S.



U.S. LNG EXPORTS IMPROVE TRADE IMBALANCES

As U.S. LNG exports have grown, so too has the role they play in international trade. In 2023 alone, U.S. LNG exports reduced the trade deficit by \$34.2 billion, or 4.2%. In 2024, U.S. LNG exports to the EU represented \$13 billion, and reduced the trade deficit with the EU by 5.4%.

\$34.2 billion 2023 U.S. trade deficit reduction
\$13 billion 2024 U.S./EU trade deficit reduction

U.S. LNG exports offer countries looking to balance their trade surpluses with the United States an opportunity to ensure energy security and emissions reductions, all while leading to more balanced trade. Since the end of the U.S. LNG pause, potential buyers have expressed interest in long-term deals with the U.S. LNG industry which can further grow the role that U.S. LNG exports will play in driving domestic growth, reducing trade imbalances, and increasing the purchasing power for all Americans.

U.S. LNG EXPORTS ENHANCE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING

Despite record exports, Americans enjoy some of the lowest residential natural gas prices in the world, this is due to the vast and growing natural gas supply of our nation. Since the first export in 2016, U.S. natural gas production growth has outpaced U.S. LNG export growth by nearly three-fold, and Henry Hub natural gas prices have averaged 37% lower than the preceding decade. This growing natural gas production has played a critical role in the manufacturing renaissance the U.S. has seen and further enhanced domestic manufacturing capacity.

Natural gas liquids (NGLs) are a critical feedstock for a variety of manufactured products and increased natural gas production driven by LNG exports has led to low-cost feedstocks for critical industries. By 2040, it is projected that increases in NGL production will reach ~1.1 million barrels per day, or 15% of total supply, driven in part by U.S. LNG exports.

~1.1 million barrels/day

projected increase in NGL production by 2040

This increased supply lowers costs for manufacturers across the country, increases the competitiveness of U.S. products on the global market, and will continue to spur industrial investment across the country. From 2017 to 2023, \$88 billion was invested across 57 manufacturing facilities in the United States to take advantage of the low-cost natural gas and NGL supply; by 2028 that number is expected to grow to \$135 billion.

\$88 billion invested from 2017 to 2023
\$135 billion projected investment by 2028

U.S. LNG exports grow our economy, balance trade, and enhance our manufacturing capacity. As U.S. LNG exports continue to grow, so too will the benefits.

