

## Information on LNG exports

### Benefits:

- By 2035, the LNG export industry could bring upwards of 155,000 jobs to Texas, according to ICF International
- The LNG export industry could contribute up to \$31.4 billion to local economies in Texas by 2035
- By 2035, the LNG export industry is expected to generate as much as \$86 million in net benefits to the U.S. economy, according to NERA Economic Consulting.
- By 2035, the LNG export industry is expected to create up to 2.4 million American jobs, according to NERA Economic Consulting.
- Each \$1 billion of exports could result in more than 6,000 new jobs across the country, according to the International Trade Administration
- According to the International Trade Administration, \$13 to \$25 billion worth of LNG exports could result in the creation of roughly 78,000 to 150,000 new jobs.
- If all the proposed U.S. LNG export projects were operational today, the U.S. would rank first in the world, by far, for global export capacity.

### Current regulations:

- Under the Natural Gas Act of 1983, the Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission authorizes the export of natural gas by determining whether it is in the “public interest.”
- The Department of Energy automatically deems applications for exports bound for countries with which the U.S. has a free trade agreement as within the public interest.
- However, if the U.S. does not have a free trade agreement with the country, it can take upwards of 200 days.

### Recent progress:

- In early 2015, the congressman was a co-sponsor of a measure that passed called H.R. 351, the LNG Permitting Certainty and Transparency Act, to expedite the review of export applications.
- S. 2012, Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016 – expedites review of applications and passed the Senate on April 20 with bipartisan support
- Bipartisan, Barrasso- Heinrich Provision in the Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016 -- Addresses the current bureaucratic delays in permitting LNG exports and requires the Secretary of Energy to make a final decision on an LNG export application no more than 45 days after an environmental review document for the project is published. It also provides for expedited judicial review of legal challenges to LNG export projects.
- The Senate Energy Bill also includes a provision requiring public disclosure of liquefied natural gas export destinations
- National Defense Authorization Act -- Yesterday, the House Armed Services Committee voted to include language to facilitate the shipment of U.S. LNG to Europe and other markets around the world during its mark-up of the 2016 National Defense Authorization Act. The amendment will require the Department of Energy to issue a decision on export applications no more than 30 days after the conclusion of the National Environmental Policy Act review.
- The United States started to export LNG from the lower-48 states in February of this year (Source: Department of Energy)
- 15 LNG export terminals or trains have received both Free Trade Approval (FTA) and non-FTA approvals, both of which are required (source: Department of Energy)
- There are also 30 LNG export terminals/trains that have received FTA approval and are under review for the non-FTA approval (Source: Department of Energy)

- LNG export terminals are located around the Gulf Coast in Texas and Louisiana
- February 24, 2016: Cheniere shipped the first LNG cargo from its Sabine Pass terminal in Louisiana. This shipment arrived in Brazil on March 15, 2016.