October 3, 2024

Dear Reps. Kaptur, Correa, Costa, Davis, Deluzio, Garcia, Gonzalez, Houlahan, Peltola, Perez, Veasey, and Wild:

On behalf of the Partnership to Address Global Emissions (PAGE) and its founding members, EQT Corporation, Williams, and Enbridge, we write to thank you for your leadership in advocating for our shared goals of energy security and environmental stewardship, including via expedited review of liquified natural gas (LNG) projects to lower emissions and support our allies around the world.

As you noted, ensuring energy security for our allies not only supports geopolitical stability, but also aligns with America's national security interests. The need to assist Ukraine in diversifying its energy supply and reducing its dependence on Russian resources is more pressing than ever. If we restrict U.S. natural gas exports, we will leave our allies vulnerable to dirtier forms of energy, such as coal, and to many of the worst actors on the world stage.

Two-thirds of the world's economically recoverable gas is concentrated in four countries: Russia, Iran, Qatar, and the U.S. When Russia weaponized its reserves after illegally invading Ukraine – beginning with cutting off its gas supply to Europe – the U.S. quickly stepped forward and supplied LNG to replace Russian gas. This support accounted for 40 percent of EU LNG imports in 2022. We must ensure we do not resurface the kind of global energy instability experienced following Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Adding more U.S. LNG to the global market also helps displace coal and reduce emissions, as U.S. LNG has 50 percent less emissions than coal. U.S. LNG exports have lower lifecycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions when compared to using coal alone, fuel oil alone, or the expected mix of alternative fuels (summed across all countries importing U.S. LNG) that would most likely replace LNG if exports are banned.[i]

Global conflicts and supply instability have impacted the progress made in lowering global GHG emissions and meeting climate goals. In 2021, coal accounted for 44 percent of emissions from fuel combustion, despite comprising just 27 percent of the global energy supply.[ii] Now, coal use is on the rise to help offset higher energy costs from restricted supplies across continents with increasing energy needs. Coal consumption increased 3.3 percent in 2022, reaching an all-time high.[iii] In the first half of 2023, demand for coal from the two largest consumers, China and India, grew by over 5 percent, more than offsetting declines elsewhere.

Global power sector emissions would be reduced by 30 percent if the world's top 5 percent worst-emitting power plants switched to natural gas. Those emissions savings would increase to nearly 50 percent if that switch incorporated carbon capture and storage (CCS). By quickly

ramping up the use of U.S. natural gas in the power sector, the U.S. could reduce international CO2 emissions by 1.1 billion metric tons per year by 2030.[iv]

We look forward to working with you and your colleagues to advance sound policies that further the decarbonization, employment, and geopolitical benefits of U.S. LNG and help us meet the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

Thank you once again for your leadership and dedication to this crucial issue.

Sincerely,

Chris Treanor
Executive Director
The Partnership to Address Global Emissions (PAGE)

About EQT Corporation
EQT Corporation is a leading independent natural gas production company with operations focused in the Appalachian Basin. We are dedicated to responsibly developing our world-class asset base and being the operator of choice for our stakeholders. By leveraging a culture that prioritizes operational efficiency, technology, and sustainability, we seek to continuously improve the way we produce environmentally responsible, reliable, and low-cost energy. We have a longstanding commitment to the safety of our employees, contractors, and communities, and to the reduction of our overall environmental footprint. Our values are evident in the way we operate and in how we interact each day – trust, teamwork, heart, and evolution are at the center of all we do. To learn more, visit eqt.com.

About Williams
Williams operates over 33,000 miles of pipelines in 24 states. Our footprint includes strategic assets in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico, the Rockies, the Pacific Northwest and the Eastern Seaboard. We are headquartered in Tulsa, Oklahoma, with major offices in Houston, Texas and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

About Enbridge Inc.
At Enbridge, we safely connect millions of people to the energy they rely on every day, fueling quality of life through our North American natural gas, oil and renewable power networks and our growing European offshore wind portfolio. We're investing in modern energy delivery infrastructure to sustain access to secure, affordable energy and building on more than a century of operating conventional energy infrastructure and two decades of experience in renewable power. We're advancing new technologies including hydrogen, renewable natural gas, carbon capture and storage. Headquartered in Calgary, Alberta, Enbridge's common shares trade under the symbol ENB on the Toronto (TSX) and New York (NYSE) stock exchanges. To learn more, visit us at enbridge.com.

[i] ICF (2024), *Lifecycle GHG Emissions of U.S. LNG Exports*, Prepared for Natural Allies for a Clean Energy Future (NACEF) and the Partnership to Address Global Emissions (PAGE), https://www.pagecoalition.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/NACEF-LNG-Exports.pdf

[ii] IEA (2023), *Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Energy Data Explorer*, IEA, Paris https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-tools/greenhouse-gas-emissions-from-energy-data-explorer.

[iii] IEA (2023), *Global coal demand set to remain at record levels in 2023*, IEA, https://www.iea.org/news/global-coal-demand-set-to-remain-at-record-levels-in-2023.

[iv] ICCT, IEA statistics, ICF Update to the life-cycle analysis of GHG emissions for U.S. LNG companies.