

DOMESTIC POLICY, GLOBAL IMPACT:

U.S. LNG = Climate and Energy Solution

By supporting U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports to replace foreign coal, we can advance:

Climate Progress

Coal-to-gas switching drove the largest share of energy sector emission reductions once again in 2023.¹ By increasing U.S. LNG exports, we can share this proven solution with the rest of the world.

Energy Security

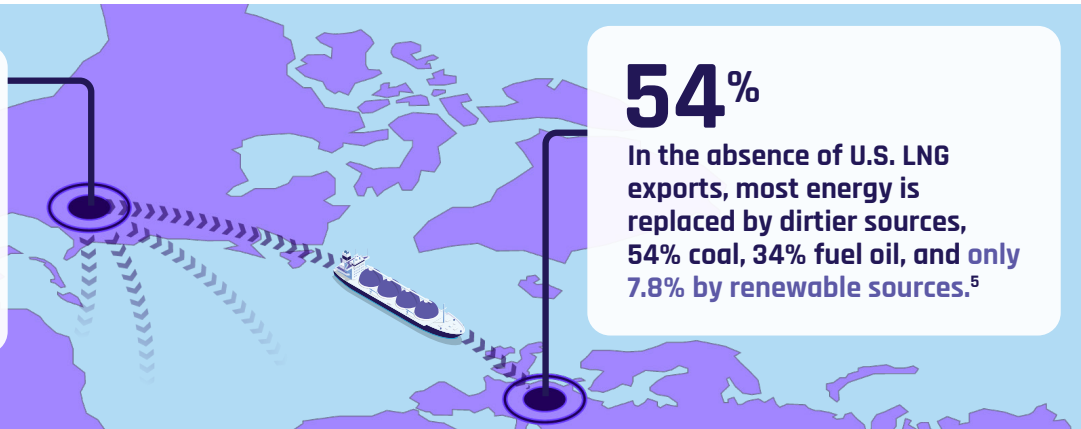
Only four countries supply nearly two-thirds of the world's economically recoverable gas: Russia, Iran, Qatar, and the U.S.² If the U.S. doesn't supply natural gas to the world, authoritarian regimes will.

Economic Stability

Since the U.S. first started exporting LNG in 2016, the industry has created tens of thousands of well paying jobs while keeping energy prices low at home.³

60%

of U.S. power generation emission reductions from 2005-2022 were driven by coal-to-gas switching⁴



54%

In the absence of U.S. LNG exports, most energy is replaced by dirtier sources, 54% coal, 34% fuel oil, and only 7.8% by renewable sources.⁵

Industry Progress on Methane Reduction

We understand the role the industry must play in reducing methane emissions. PAGE members have taken significant steps to eliminate them through investment and innovation, establishing U.S. natural gas as among the cleanest in the world.

↓ **40%**

reduction in methane intensity in U.S. gas systems between 2014-2024⁶

↓ **23%**

in U.S. methane emissions from energy production (2020 to 2022)⁷

↓ **7%**

further decline is needed to meet the global methane pledge of a 30% reduction by 2030 compared to 2020 levels⁷

1. CO₂ Emissions in 2023 from IEA 2. Reserves per country from OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin 2023 3. Impacts of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry on the US Economy in 2019 from PwC 4. Electric power sector CO₂ emissions from EIA 5. Lifecycle GHG Emissions of US LNG Exports by ICF, 2024 6. Preliminary US Greenhouse Gas Estimates for 2024 from Rhodium Group 7. Energy transition today - U.S. emissions stocktake from Enverus

MYTH VS FACT:

U.S. LNG Exports

Myth: Exporting LNG hurts our domestic economy

FACT: Despite LNG exports increasing substantially over the last decade, domestic prices have remained low. The LNG export industry has contributed \$408 billion in GDP since 2016, supporting an average of 273,000 direct, indirect and induced U.S. jobs.⁸

Myth: Natural gas competes with the renewable buildout

FACT: Natural gas and renewables are compatible partners. Natural gas is the cleanest power option available at scale, meaning it can provide 24/7 power to support renewables' intermittency.¹⁰

Myth: Methane leaks make LNG exports produce more emissions than coal

FACT: LNG exports produce significantly lower GHG emissions than coal. The reduction in global GHG emissions attributable to U.S. LNG exports in 2030 is projected to be between 56 and 381 million tons of CO₂e per year.⁹

Myth: LNG exports displace the buildout of renewables across the world

FACT: If U.S. LNG export growth potential were not to materialize, 85% of the resulting gap would be filled by fossil fuels from outside the U.S., according to S&P Global.⁸

8. Major New US Industry at a Crossroads: A US LNG Impact Study – Phase 1 from S&P Global 9. Lifecycle GHG Emissions of US LNG Exports by ICF 10. The role of natural gas in the move to cleaner, more reliable power from McKinsey & Company

About PAGE

The Partnership to Address Global Emissions (PAGE) is a coalition of responsible energy companies, allied NGOs, labor unions and leading climate advocates dedicated to reducing global emissions by promoting U.S. policies that protect the climate, strengthen the economy, lower energy costs and bolster energy security through the production and export of cleaner natural gas.



To learn more about PAGE, visit pagecoalition.com.

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