

President Trump Is Delivering On LNG

The Trump Administration Is Unleashing American Energy Dominance Through LNG Expansion

THANKS TO THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION, THE JAPANESE-BASED ENERGY COMPANY, JERA, HAS MADE NEW LNG PURCHASE AGREEMENTS THAT WILL ADD NEARLY A QUARTER TRILLION DOLLARS TO THE U.S. ECONOMY AND SUPPORT MORE THAN 50,000 JOBS ANNUALLY

- The Trump administration is continuing to position the U.S. as a leader in the global LNG export market.
 - On June 11, 2025, JERA—a Tokyo-based Japanese energy company joined U.S Secretary of Energy Chris Wright and Secretary of the Interior Doug Burgum to announce they have committed to U.S. LNG purchases through several 20-year off-take agreements with American LNG companies.
 - JERA's agreements will procure up to 5.5 million tonnes per year of LNG to the U.S.
 - According to S&P Global's analysis, JERA's off-take agreements will contribute over \$200 billion to U.S. GDP and support more than 50,000 U.S. jobs annually.
 - JERA's announced agreements include sales and purchase agreements with NextDecade Corporation and Commonwealth LNG, as well as heads of agreements with Cheniere Marketing LLC and Sempra Infrastructure.
 - NextDecade Corporation's agreement with JERA is for the Rio Grande LNG project in Texas, with a contract volume of approximately 2.0 MTPA.
 - Commonwealth LNG's sale and purchase agreement with JERA includes an LNG project in Louisiana, with a contract volume of approximately 1.0 MTPA.
 - Sempra Infrastructure's agreement with JERA, is for the Port Arthur LNG Project in Texas, which would include a contract volume of approximately 1.5 MTPA.
 - Cheniere Marketing LLC's agreement with JERA, includes the Corpus Christi and Sabine Pass LNG projects in Texas and Louisiana, with a contract volume of up to 1.0 MTPA.
- JERA's LNG projects will enable U.S. businesses to produce more than \$400 billion in revenue.
 - Additionally, these projects have the potential to enable up to \$94 billion in total labor income across the LNG value chain in the U.S.
- According to Eric Eyberg, S&P Global's Head of Gas and Power Consulting, global LNG demand will grow 40 percent in the next five years.
 - U.S. LNG exports are expected to at least double in that same time frame.
- JERA is also considering buying LNG from Alaska's 807-mile pipeline project.
 - The pipeline created through the Alaska LNG project would be capable of carrying up to 3.3 billion cubic feet of gas per day to a liquefaction facility in Nikiski, and have the capacity to produce 20 million tonnes of LNG per year to transport to overseas markets.

SECRETARY WRIGHT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ARE WORKING HARD TO EXPAND U.S. LNG EXPORTS

- The Department of Energy and Secretary Wright have been working to advance this administration's energy dominance agenda and remove the regulatory burdens to LNG exports set by the prior administration.
 - With President Trump's leadership, the DOE acted on day one to resume the consideration of pending applications to export LNG to countries without a free trade agreement (FTA), in accordance with the Natural Gas Act.
- In his first Secretarial Order, Secretary Wright directed the DOE to "Unleash Golden Era of American Energy Dominance."
 - The order included DOE's "9 Pillars for American Energy Dominance," including the "return to regular order" on LNG exports.
- Since taking office, DOE and Secretary Wright have approved approximately 106 (mpt/a) in non-FTA export projects, which ranks higher than the current LNG export capacities of the second largest global exporter.
- Under Secretary Wright, the DOE removed regulatory barriers blocking LNG exports, including rescinding a Biden-era policy statement that required LNG exporters to meet strict criteria before the agency would request to extend a commencement date for an approved project.
- Under the current administration, the DOE removed a barrier that banned the use of LNG as a marine fuel to power vessels, also known as LNG bunkering.
 - The Biden administration had issued oversight over JAX LNG—a small coastal LNG facility in James Point near Jacksonville, Florida, that uses LNG as fuel for ships.
 - Removing this regulatory burden helps the LNG market continue to grow, at a time when the use of LNG for marine fuel has increased in recent years.
- In May 2025, the DOE finalized the 2024 LNG export study showing key findings, including that the United States has a robust natural gas supply; exports increase GDP, expand jobs, and improve trade; and LNG exports improve national security.

SECRETARY BURGUM AND SECRETARY WRIGHT ARE FOLLOWING THROUGH ON PRESIDENT TRUMP'S PROMISE TO UNLEASH AMERICA'S ENERGY POTENTIAL IN THE GULF OF AMERICA

- President Trump understands that America is "blessed with an abundance of energy and natural resources that have historically powered our Nation's economic prosperity."
 - On President Trump's first day in office, he signed an executive order to unleash America's affordable and reliable energy and natural resources, to restore American prosperity, and deliver peace through strength.
- To fulfill President Trump's Energy Dominance agenda, Secretary Burgum is cutting red tape and empowering energy producers in the Gulf of America to drill more than ever before.
 - In Q1 of 2025, the Department of the Interior announced the disbursement of approximately \$353.6 million in energy revenues to the four Gulf of America oil- and gas-producing states – Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, and their coastal political subdivisions such as counties and parishes.

- In a significant step forward for American energy production, the Department of the Interior is boosting offshore oil output in the Gulf of America.
 - Following guidance from the Executive Order on Unleashing American Energy, the department took measures to boost production by nearly 100,000 barrels per day over the next decade through a process known as commingling.
 - Over 30 years, this policy change will provide 61% more oil recovery.
- New scientific studies from the Department of the Interior are finding that there are an additional 1.30 billion barrels of oil in the Gulf of America, compared to previous estimates in 2021.
 - The data found during this administration shows that the Gulf of America contains an estimated 7.04 billion barrels of oil equivalent. This includes 5.77 billion barrels of oil and 7.15 trillion cubic feet of natural gas—a 22.6 percent increase in remaining recoverable reserves.
- In May, the Department of Interior issued an amended bonding financial assurance rule, which will free up billions of dollars for American energy producers to use to lease, explore, drill, and produce oil and gas in the Gulf of America while protecting American taxpayers against high-risk decommission liabilities.
- American Energy Dominance runs through the Gulf of America and is critical not only for meeting our energy demands but is a massive boost for state and local economies in the region.
 - The Gulf of America is the nation's primary source of offshore oil and natural gas production, accounting for 97 percent of all oil and natural gas production in offshore waters.
 - Nearly 15 percent of total U.S. crude oil production and 2 percent of natural gas production comes from the Gulf of America.
 - The Gulf of America currently produces approximately 1.8 million barrels of crude oil daily, and 2 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day.
 - Oil and natural gas development in the Gulf of America supports thousands of American jobs along the Gulf coast and generates billions in federal and state revenue.
 - Drilling in the Gulf of America supports 412 thousand jobs, and has a \$34.3 billion impact on U.S. GDP.
 - Direct jobs in offshore oil and natural gas development pay an average of \$69,650 a year – 29 percent higher than the national average salary.
 - This administration's LNG projects in Alaska also have the potential to create thousands of construction jobs to support new pipeline development.
 - The North Slope pipeline project is estimated to be responsible for 10,000 construction jobs over seven years.
 - According to the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation, the project would cost about \$44 billion with natural gas expected to be delivered around 2030 or 2031.