



Document Details

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Comment:	Money income and revenue for USA budget to pay down growing debt , America should fast track pipelines and exporting of LNG, for speed up reduction in America trade imbalance and pay down Debt . LNG exports from the U.S to rise to more than 12 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) by 2025. significant demand from Southern Europe, which imported an additional 10 million tonnes, which was double the forecasts. Japan remains the world's largest LNG importer, followed by China, which eclipsed South Korea. Number of LNG spot export cargoes reached more than 1,100, around three cargoes a day. - 17 % increase over last year. U.S. is expected to become one of the
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world's third-largest LNG supplier by 2020. Shortage of LNG , investment decisions on new LNG supply projects are required soon to avoid a supply shortage in the 2020's Capacity already under construction in the U.S. are insufficient to meet the anticipated 80 Bcf/d of global LNG demand in 2040. To meet that 2040 demand, we will need more projects than just those now under construction. our newfound energy strength as allowing us to go further down an isolationist path as we seek the dream of energy independence. impact of US LNG exports on the global market has been significant. At the same time save consumers money by supplying the US region's power producers with shale gas. Lower electricity prices will spur growth in manufacturing spending and employment. demand for LNG was strong with a clear "pull" from countries instead of a "push" of volumes seeking a home. LNG demand outpacing contracted supply, there was an increase of spot cargoes into China. Russia's state natural gas monopoly Gazprom says beginning end its contract to supply gas to Ukraine, raising concerns about downstream gas supply to European countries. US LNG can file the gap. The Netherlands and Poland have both received a cargo from Cheniere's Sabine Pass LNG export terminal in Louisiana, the first ever US LNG cargoes produced from shale gas to reach the two countries. growing number of US LNG shipments are seen heading to Europe in the future as more liquefaction projects located along the US Gulf Coast come online. CHINA IN 2017 Gas demand grew by 31 billion cubic meters - up 15% from 2016. Total demand for LNG reached 38 million tonnes, making China the world's second largest importer. LNG supply doubled between 2014 and 2017, increased in the industrial sector and in transport, with LNG being used to fuel trucks. In 2017, over 70,000 new LNG fueled trucks were added. Terminals and Pipeline construction process generate tens of thousands of new jobs and billions economic activity across a region, Millions in tax revenue, with more than tens of thousands of professionals working directly on pipeline construction. Some offer free training and apprenticeship programs for local residents. The entire workforce receives rigorous training, and in many cases professional certification before beginning their work. Innovate and invest can unlock tremendous value and may remain financially strong regardless of what happens to global supply and demand trends. Completion of the expansion of the Panama Canal will help to make LNG from the U.S. more marketable. The enlarged canal can handle the vast majority of the world's LNG tankers while significantly shortening travel time and helping to reduce transportation costs for U.S. LNG suppliers to key overseas markets. End of 2017, the global LNG market size had grown by 29 million tonnes. Signi-cant LNG exports came from new supplies in the USA In August 2017, total U.S. natural gas liquefaction capacity in the Lower 48 states increased to 2.8 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) following the completion of the fourth liquefaction unit at the Sabine Pass liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal in Louisiana. With increasing liquefaction capacity and utilization, U.S. LNG exports averaged 1.9 Bcf/d, and capacity utilization averaged 80% this year, based on data through November. Utilization at Sabine Pass is projected to remain well above 90% in winter 2017-2018 as a result of expected strong natural gas winter demand and high spot LNG prices in Asia and Europe. EIA forecasts that natural gas production will average 81.7 Bcf/d in 2018, establishing a new

record, 8.1 Bcf/d higher than the 2017 , EIA expects natural gas production will also increase in 2019, with forecast growth of 1.0 Bcf/d. The number of countries importing LNG has quadrupled, with LNG trade increasing from 100 million tonnes in 2000 to nearly 300 million tonnes in 2017. Demand for natural gas around the world is growing in every region. And American production will increase to meet this demand. LNG trade is expected to more than double by 2040, and most of this increase in liquefaction capacity occurs in North America. The U.S. Energy Information Agency (EIA), in its 2016 reference case, predicts total . The number of countries importing LNG has quadrupled. *🌐

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Mailing Address 2: c *🌐

City: c *🌐

Country: United States 🌐

State or Province: Louisiana 🌐

ZIP/Postal Code: vv *🌐

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State or Province: Louisiana 🌐

ZIP/Postal Code: vv *🌐

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