




Document Details

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Comment:	Last year the U.S. became a net exporter of natural gas for the first time since 1957 and it's key that our permitting process, export terminals, and infrastructure are improved to facilitate production of this valuable resources. In addition, Russia continues to use dependence on natural gas by its neighboring countries as a political weapon. Our national security requires that we continue to work to send more LNG to European allies instead of Russian natural gas. Natural gas is critical to the American economy and to meeting the world's evolving energy and manufacturing needs. Reports project U.S. natural gas demand, including net exports of liquefied natural
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gas (LNG) and net exports to Mexico, will increase by more than 30 percent to approximately 105 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) by 2027. Future natural gas infrastructure opportunities will also be driven by greater demand for gas-fired power generation across the country, LNG exports, exports to Mexico, and continued industrial development, particularly in the petrochemical industry. the past bottleneck in the Northeast is removed as pipelines in the Northeast have placed in service, key fundamentals of pipeline strategy taking shape in the Northeast. Japan remained the world's largest LNG importer in 2017, There was also significant demand from Southern Europe, which imported an additional 10 million tonnes, which was double the forecasts. for the first time, the number of LNG spot cargoes reached more than 1,100, around three cargoes a day. China second as Chinese imports surged past South Korea's. Total demand for LNG in China reached 38 million tonnes, a result of continued economic growth and policies to reduce local air pollution through coal-to-gas switching. significant demand from traditional importers in Asia and Europe. LNG has played an increasing role in the global energy system over the last few decades. LNG provide flexible, reliable and cleaner energy supply for other countries around the world. Asia alone, demand rose by 17 million tonnes. Asia alone, demand rose by 17 million tonnes. natural gas demand is expected to grow at an average of 2% per year; twice the rate of total global energy demand. Demand for LNG is set to increase at an average of 4% per year. Gas is expected to make up over 40% of energy demand growth over the next two decades. government policies focusing on air pollution had a positive impact on gas demand. In China, the 13th Five Year Plan targeted 350-380 billion cubic metres of gas demand by 2020. In South Korea, the 8th Basic Plan for Energy prioritizes renewables and gas, while not sanctioning new nuclear and coal. China alone imported gas - both piped and LNG - from more than 20 countries. number of countries wants USA , they are importing LNG has quadrupled, with LNG trade increasing from 100 million tonnes in 2000 to nearly 300 million tonnes in 2017. the global LNG market size had grown by 29 million tonnes with 45% of planned capacity expansion completed. Gas demand grew by 31 billion cubic metres - up 15% from 2016. LNG buying occurred during winter to help meet strong demand. Gas demand also 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. 1100 Spot cargoes delivered - 17 % increase over last year *📍

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Middle Name: 📍

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Mailing Address 2: x *📍

City: x *📍

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State or Province: New York 


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State or Province: New York 🌐


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