

Larine Moore

From: Debbie Housner [dhousner@anthemventures.net]
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2013 11:58 AM
To: LNGStudy
Cc: Bud Brigham; Gene Shepherd
Subject: Letters attached
Attachments: B. Brigham Letter.pdf; G. Shepherd letter.pdf

Please find attached letters from Mr. Brigham and Mr. Shepherd. Regards, Debbie

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5914 W. Courtyard Drive, Ste. 200
Austin, TX 78730

January 22, 2013

The Honorable Steven Chu
Secretary
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Secretary Chu,

Now that the Department of Energy (DOE) has released its study on the macroeconomic impacts of U.S. LNG exports, it is essential that your department move quickly to approve pending non-free trade LNG export applications. The DOE's NERA study concludes that, "In all the scenarios analyzed in this study ... the U.S. would experience net economic benefits from increased LNG exports." This conclusion is consistent with numerous other recent studies finding that the benefits of LNG exports would exceed any associated costs.

With several liquefaction projects proposed in Texas, working people and businesses in our state stand to benefit directly from the economic stimulus created by LNG exports. But swift export permit approval is an economic winner not just for Texans but for all Americans. Each LNG export facility is a multi-billion dollar private sector investment in the U.S. economy that will create jobs, stimulate broad economic growth, including in the manufacturing sector, and reduce our trade deficit. A single new LNG project could create as many as 48,000 new jobs in design, engineering, construction, and operation, which in turn will translate into hundreds of millions of dollars in new wages for American workers. Additionally, local, state, and federal tax revenue created by a single facility could exceed \$4.5 billion over the 30-year lifespan of an LNG export project.

LNG exports are also in the geopolitical interest of the United States. Becoming a reliable global supplier of LNG will allow us to support our NATO allies in Europe with a stable and reliable source of natural gas and provide needed fuel for long-time allies in Asia, such as Japan and South Korea. Diversifying our allies' natural gas supplies with U.S. LNG is a critical benefit for U.S. national security interests that can temper the influence of alternative LNG suppliers like Russia and Iran.

American ingenuity has led to dramatic increases in proven U.S. natural gas reserves in recent years, and experts now estimate that the United States has almost 100 years of supply at current consumption levels. This abundance allows us to seize the opportunity to increase LNG

exports while simultaneously increasing domestic use for power generation, manufacturing and transportation. The DOE's macroeconomic study concludes that, given this abundance, the United States can export gas without significant domestic price impacts, as the exported gas would largely come from increased U.S. gas production, creating more jobs and economic stimulus.

Exporting LNG to America's trading partners is clearly in the public interest. Pending permit applications for LNG facilities should be approved without delay so we can take advantage of this unique American opportunity to create jobs, boost the economy, and reduce our trade deficit, all while continuing to expand domestic use of this clean-burning source of American energy.

Sincerely,



Ben M. Brigham
Chairman of the Board
Brigham Resources

BMB:dh



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Sincerely,



Eugene B. Shepherd
Brigham Resources

EBS:dh