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Comment:	U.S. LNG exports provide an opportunity for natural gas producers to realize additional profits by selling incremental volumes of natural gas. Exports of natural gas will improve the U.S. balance of trade and result in a wealth transfer into the United States. Construction of the liquefaction facilities to produce LNG will require capital investment, Another form of wealth transfer into the country. U.S. households will benefit from the additional wealth transferred into the country. If they, or their pensions, hold stock in natural gas producers, they will benefit from the increase in the value of their investment. the U.S. would experience net economic
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benefits resulting from allowing unlimited LNG exports, LNG exports create higher income in the United States, Increases in natural gas production and wellhead prices will also generally increase the income of owners of natural gas resources, as has been clearly seen in regions where unconventional development such as shale gas is underway. Income comes in the form of higher export revenues and wealth transfers from incremental LNG exports at higher prices paid by overseas purchasers. Second, U.S. households benefit from higher natural gas resource income or rents. natural gas production is more capital-intensive than labor intensive and an increase in natural gas production benefit capital returns more than labor returns. The benefits that come from LNG export expansion have net economic benefits. This is exactly the outcome that economic theory describes when barriers to trade are a benefit to America. increases in resource income to natural gas producers and property owners, increases in investment or capital income, and by net transfers that represent the improvement in the U.S. trade balance due to exporting a more valuable product (natural gas). Capital income, resource income, and indirect tax revenues (including net transfers associated with LNG export revenues) increase. there is positive income from capital income, higher resource value, and net wealth transfer. The increase in capital income comes about from two key sources: First, all tolling charges are represented as returns to capital for liquefaction plants. Second, gas extraction is more capital intensive than labor intensive, so increases in gas production benefit capital returns more than labor returns. These additional sources of income are unique to the export expansion policy. These sources lead to the total increase in household income exceeding the total decrease. The net positive effect in real income translates into higher GDP and consumption. Economic benefits of unlimited exports are larger than the benefits of any lower level of exports. outlook is the key driver of higher net benefits observed in the current analyses. LNG exports could reduce the average number of unemployed by the thousands. The level of U.S. LNG exports is dependent on the development of shale gas potential in the United States. *🌐

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