

TERMINAL	COMPANY	DATE FILED	TERM	CAPACITY
Various Terminals FL, AL, MS, GA, LA and TX	Carib Energy (USA) LLC	10/20/11	25 years commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 5 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	0.03 Bcf/d: FTA 0.01 Bcf/d: non-FTA
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval encourage development of jobs in Us through transportation companies and sales and administrative staff; Approval will promote effort to reduce US trade imbalance. 				
Freeport Terminal Quintana Island near Freeport, TX	Freeport LNG Expansion L.P. & FLNG Liquefaction	12/19/11	25-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 8 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	1.4 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,000 jobs on site and hundreds off-site during 3-4 year construction period; 20-30 permanent positions during operation period; Between 17,000-20,000 indirect U.S. natural gas exploration and production jobs; Total US economic benefit of \$3.6-\$5.2 billion per year, or \$90-\$130 billion over 25-year term; Reduction of US balance of payments by \$3.9 billion per year, or \$97.5 billion over 25-year term. 				
Cameron Parish Terminal Cameron Parish, LA	Cameron LNG, LLC	12/21/11	20-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 7 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	1.7 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital cost of \$4 billion and annual average LNG exports of \$8.6 billion; Over 1,300 on-site engineering and construction jobs over 4-year period and hundreds of off-site jobs; During peak 12-month construction 2,900 jobs directly created jobs, and total of 5,200 direct job years; Total economy-wide impact of \$7.6 billion and 63,000 jobs per year over 4-year construction period; 4,600 jobs in natural gas industry from exploration and production; For US economy average of 53,000 jobs during 20-year operation period resulting in total impact during construction and operation periods of \$1.1 million job-years; Total benefit to US economy of \$2 billion per year during construction and \$14-\$18 billion per year during 20-year term; Total increase in US output of \$336 billion during 20-year term; Reduction of US balance of payments by about \$10.8 billion annually. 				
Brownsville Terminal Brownsville, TX	Gulf Coast LNG Export LLC	1/10/12	25-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 8 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	2.8 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,000 on-site jobs and hundreds off site during 5-6 year construction period; 250 permanent positions during operation period; Between 34,000-42,000 indirect U.S. natural gas exploration and production jobs; Total US economic benefit of \$7.2-\$10.4 billion per year, or \$90-\$130 billion over 25-year term; Reduction of US balance of payments by \$7.3 billion per year, or \$183 billion over 25-year term. 				
Jordan Cove Terminal Coos Bay, OR	Jordan Cove Energy Project, LP	3/23/12	25-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 7 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	1.2 Bcf/d: FTA 0.8 Bcf/d: non-FTA
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project construction costs of \$4.494 billion-exceeding the sum of construction spending on all similar projects in Oregon over the last five years; Of the \$4.494 billion in construction spending, \$1.366 billion will be spent in Oregon and Washington generating indirect impact on economic output over the four-year construction period of \$1.17 billion and the induced output of \$973.5 million; Net value of construction estimates an increase in the regional GDP of \$1.738 billion in total for 2014-2017, averaging \$434.6 million a year; During construction project will employ 1,768 workers a year, and create 1,530 indirect and 1,838 induced jobs a year and the labor income from the direct and secondary employment will average \$182.6 million and \$147.4 million a year, respectively, and total \$330 million a year with total contribution to labor income from all associated jobs over the 2014-2017 construction period to exceed \$1.3 billion; Operations will include 99 direct jobs, 51 indirect jobs, 404 other indirect jobs and 182 induced jobs for a total of 736 total jobs in Coos County with total labor income per year will of \$32.9 million; The direct GDP impact will be \$1.29 billion. The portion of the GDP impact attributed to Coos County will be \$35 million. The net increase in the GDP of Coos County after the indirect and induced impacts are included will be \$1.36 billion (total GDP in Coos County in 2010 was \$1.74 billion); Downstream impacts of \$20 million a year for public K-12 education and of \$10 million a year for projects of the Bay Area Urban Renewal Association; Project will contribute property taxes of \$2.4 million to Coos County and \$8.8 million to the three other counties along its route; Upstream contributions to the U.S. economy averaging \$3.9 billion in direct, indirect and induced annual outputs and creating and supporting an annual average of 20,359 new jobs; When the indirect and induced jobs and output are added, the average annual total contribution of the extraction industry will be 16,576 jobs and \$3.2 billion in economic output. The same pattern holds for the pipeline and E&D industries, in which the averages will be 158 and 247 direct jobs, 1,461 and 906 total jobs, \$107.6 million and \$158.8 million in direct output and \$305.7 million and \$263.8 million in total output, respectively; U.S. Rocky Mountain states where a portion of the Jordan Cove exports will be produced will collect state gas severance taxes averaging \$59.8 million a year. The job impacts range from 175 to 2,713 and averaging 1,416 jobs a year. The total economic output including indirect and induced outputs will average \$147.1 million a year, and range up to \$281.7 million; Reduction of US balance of payments by \$2.1-\$4.9 billion per year. 				
Oregon LNG Terminal Warrenton, OR (Clatsop Co)	LNG Development Co LLC	7/16/12	25-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 8 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	1.25 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total terminal construction cost of \$6.32 billion, \$195 million of which are labor costs and pipeline construction cost of \$485 million with \$195 million in labor costs; From 2014-2018 construction phase will create 3,054 direct-employment jobs, regional indirect economic impact of construction phase of \$2.79 billion and 2,579 jobs, and regional induced impact for construction phase of \$2.9 billion and 4,805 jobs. Total regional economic impact for 5-year construction period of \$12.1 billion and 10,438 jobs; Construction phase will generate \$219.8 million in additional tax revenue for Oregon; Project operation will cost \$285 million per year, with exports to total \$6.07 billion per year and an additional \$165 million from the pipeline. The impact due to indirect and induced output yields additional \$124 million in Clatsop Co. and \$312 million in region; For operations 149 jobs (129 residing in Clatsop Co.). Total value of indirect and induced labor impact for Clatsop Co. of \$32 million and 496 new jobs and regionally \$102.5 million and 1,591 jobs; For Oregon annual income tax revenue during operations phase of \$809,011 in direct and \$3.76 billion in indirect and induced impact ; For Oregon \$51.9 million in annual property taxes from terminal and \$4.72 million from pipeline. Washington will also receive \$194 million in property taxes from pipeline; For Oregon \$796 million in annual corporate tax and \$263,570 for Washington; For Washington \$700 million pipeline expansion will generate 616 direct, 570 indirect, and 669 induced jobs for total of 1,885 jobs over three-year period; Reduction of US balance of payments by \$2.1-\$4.5 billion per year. 				
Corpus Christi Terminal Corpus Christi, TX	Cheniere Marketing LLC	8/31/12	22-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 8 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	2.1 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct impact to business activity and tax receipts due to the construction and operation over 25-year term \$99 to \$11.2 billion to the regional economy, \$19.6 to \$23.5 billion to the Texas economy, and \$25.5 to \$31.1 billion to the U.S. economy; Total indirect benefits from natural gas exploration and production investments over 25- year term of \$13.8 billion to the regional economy, \$101.0 billion to the Texas economy, and \$111.4 billion to the U.S. economy; Construction and operation over 25-year term will create 39,823-52,613 jobs nationwide, and additional 44,341 jobs indirectly generated from exploration and production; Economic benefits due to the construction of new chemical manufacturing facilities supported by exports from the project of \$1.1 billion to the regional economy, \$2.1 billion to the Texas economy, and \$3.0 billion to the U.S. economy. Operation of chemical facilities over 25 years will generate \$62.4 billion to the regional economy, \$80.2 billion to the Texas economy, and \$90.1 billion to the U.S. economy and will indirectly support the creation of 9,836 jobs during the construction of these new chemical facilities, and 34,003 permanent jobs during their operation over 25 years; Reduction of US balance of payments by \$5.88-\$9.52 billion per year. 				
Gulf LNG Terminal Pascagoula, MS (Jackson Co)	Gulf LNG Liquefaction Co LLC	8/31/12	20-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 10 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	1.5 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction to cost \$6,993.4 million, \$1,473.7 million of the construction activities would be spent within a 75-mile radius circle around of Pascagoula, Mississippi and Alabama; Operation costs to be \$328.3 million annually and customers will spend an \$2,542.1 million annually on purchasing natural gas; Over six and a half year construction will create 1,813 full-time equivalent jobs in Jackson Co. earning \$64.4 million each year on average. The estimated average annual value added of the jobs in Jackson County is \$137.3 million. For the region an additional 2,889 full-time equivalent jobs, earning \$102.2 million dollars each year, and adding \$188.7 million each year on average; Operation will create 1,637 new full-time equivalent jobs in Jackson County and employee earnings and value added are \$71.7 million higher and \$227 million higher, respectively in Jackson Co. In the region there will be 2,678 more full-time equivalent jobs, \$118.2 million more employee earnings, and \$322.4 million more value added; The increase in jobs in Jackson Co. amounts to 2.5% and 0.4% in the region of the number of jobs in 2010 in each respective location; Natural gas purchases will create 23,684 new jobs each year; \$1,553 million more employee earnings, and \$3,511.7 million more value added than would have been the case absent these natural gas purchases; Additional Tax Revenues Generated include \$16.0 million in property taxes annually during construction and Mississippi and Alabama would obtain incremental tax revenues (in addition Jackson Co. property taxes) of \$138.3 million. Nationally, during construction, federal tax revenues will increase by \$1,677.8 million and the state and local tax revenues will increase by \$910.1 million. Once in service the facilities will pay \$43.5 million in property taxes annually to Jackson Co. and Mississippi and Alabama will obtain incremental tax revenues (separate from the Jackson Co. property taxes) each year of \$36.7 million. Nationally, federal tax revenues will increase by \$516 million and state and local tax revenues will increase by \$318.9 million; Reduction of US balance of payments by \$5.1 billion per year. 				
Elba Island Terminal Savannah, GA (Chatham Co)	Southern LNG Company LLC	8/31/12	20-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 10 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	0.5 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction costs between \$1.4 and \$2 billion, of that \$187.5 million spent in Chatham, Bryan, and Effingham Counties in Georgia. Operation will be \$118.6 million annually and customers will spend \$820.9 million annually on purchasing natural gas; Over two and a half year construction project will create 807 full-time equivalent jobs in Chatham County, earning \$30 million each year on average. Estimated average annual value added of the jobs in Chatham County is \$64.5 million. For the region project creates additional 1,064 full-time equivalent jobs, earning \$39.4 million each year, and adding \$69.6 million each year on average; Operation of the project will create 421 new full-time equivalent jobs in Chatham County. Employee earnings and value added are \$20.7 million higher and \$73.2 million higher, respectively, in Chatham County. Regionally each year, there will be 563 more full-time equivalent jobs, \$28.3 million more employee earnings, and \$77 million more value added. The increase in the number of jobs in Chatham County amounts to 0.2% and 0.3% in the region of the number of jobs in 2010 in each respective location; Natural gas purchases will create, each year, 7,648 new jobs, \$501.5 million more employee earnings, and \$1,134 million more value added; Additional Tax Revenues: Project will pay an incremental \$10.1 million in property taxes annually during construction. Georgia would obtain incremental tax revenues (in addition to the Chatham County property taxes) of \$17.7 million. Nationally, during construction, federal tax revenues will increase by \$420 million and the state and local tax revenues will increase by \$226.9 million. After project goes in service, facilities will pay \$10.5 million in property taxes annually to Chatham County. Georgia will obtain incremental tax revenues (separate from the Chatham County property taxes) each year of \$6.3 million. Nationally, federal tax revenues will increase by \$169.6 million and state and local tax revenues will increase by \$104.6 million; Reduction of US balance of payments by \$1.7 billion per year. 				
CE FLNG Terminal Plaquemines Parish, LA	CE FLNG, LLC	9/21/12	30-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 10 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	1.07 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 750-1000 construction jobs will be created during construction; Further 200 permanent jobs (100 people assigned per vessel), 120 jobs for staff on the carriers, 50 jobs for support staff personnel, as well as various other jobs for support vessels, tugs, etc. 				
ELS Terminal Point Comfort, TX (Calhoun Co)	Excelerate Liquefaction Solutions (LLC)	10/5/12	20-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 7 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	1.38 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct US expenditures of \$1.36 billion (\$319 million within terminal region, \$493 million to other parts of TX, and \$522 million to rest of U.S.); Construction expenditures of more than \$526 million generating \$17.2 million in state and local taxes, as well as \$32.2 million in total federal tax revenues; Operational impacts over 20-year term of more than \$870 million generating \$26 million in state and local taxes, as well as \$40 million in federal taxes; Construction-related contribution to total US economic output of \$3.32 billion, with tax revenues for state and local authorities of more than \$154 million and federal tax revenues of nearly \$242 million; Operations-related contribution to total US economic output of \$2.04 billion, with state and local tax revenues in excess of \$74 million and federal taxes of nearly \$120 million; These estimates are just for Phase 1. For both Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Project, impacts will be roughly two-thirds greater. During Phase 1 of the project 7,122 workers per year for three years. Phase 2 would increase the total number of jobs. Average labor income associated with each of these 7,122 jobs of \$64,163. Operation-related employment of an additional 696 workers each year over project term. The average wages of these jobs falling area are higher than the construction related work – \$75,833/job. Reduction of US balance of payments by \$1.35 billion per year. 				
Golden Pass LNG Terminal (located near Sabine Pass, in Jefferson Co., TX)	Golden Pass Products LLC	10/26/12	25-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 7 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	2.6 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$31 billion in U.S. economic gains (gross product) at local, state and national levels over the life of the project; \$10 billion investment in infrastructure to build the facility would generate estimated \$20 billion in national gross product during the five-year construction phase and \$11 billion in national gross product from operations, about \$460 million annually for the 25-year term; 324,000 person-years of direct and indirect work over the life of the project; During five-year construction phase, 45,000 jobs nationally, including about 9,000 construction jobs (3,000 at peak); Around 3,800 permanent jobs nationwide during the operations phase, including more than 200 jobs at the facility; Cumulative tax revenues for federal, state and local governments totaling about \$4.6 billion over life of project. 				
Corpus Christi Terminal Corpus Christi, TX	Pangea LNG (North America) Holdings, LLC	12/19/12	25-year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 7 years from the date the requested authorization is granted	1.09 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction spending expected to lead to gains of more than \$1.4 billion in gross product and 17,230 person-years of employment in the Corpus Christi area and approximately \$2.1 billion in gross product and 25,300 person-years of employment nationally; Once operational, benefits are anticipated to include \$151 million in gross product each year for the Corpus Christi area and \$236.9 million nationally, as well as 1,340 permanent jobs in the Corpus Christi area and 2,060 permanent jobs nationally; Economic activity in the exploration and production industry would yield benefits in gross product of \$307.6 million and 3,820 permanent jobs in the Corpus Christi area and \$2.5 billion in gross product and 27,800 permanent jobs nationally; Reduction of US balance of payments by \$3.7-\$6 billion per year. 				
Lake Charles Terminal Lake Charles, LA	Trunkline LNG Export, LLC	1/10/13	25 – year period commencing on the earlier date of the first export or 10 years from the date the request is granted	2.0 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venture Global asserts that economic benefits detailed in other LNG applications will also result from their project. 				
EOS LNG Terminal Port of Brownsville Brownsville, TX	EOS LNG LLC	8/23/13	Authorization is sought for a 25 year period, to commence on the date of first export or 8 years from the date of issuance of the authorization requested by this application	1.6 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminal authorization will result in the creation of between 14,000 and 18,000 new jobs and provide a total incremental economic benefit of between \$3.5 and \$7 billion per year. Between 2014 and 2016, estimates that over \$200 million will be spent on professional services such as engineering and legal consultants. Assuming 6-8 jobs are produced per every \$1 million spent, the terminal is expected to generate between 6,000 and 8,000 jobs. During construction in 2015, the terminal is estimated to directly create over 4,500 onsite design and construction jobs. The liquefaction facilities are expected to be phased into operation from 2015 to 2016, which will require the hire of a permanent staff of over 500 employees. Applying multipliers to the estimated \$10.8 billion of annual direct expenditures required to produce the source gas, authorization is expected to generate an annual economic benefit of between \$14.4 and \$20.8 billion. Reduction of US balance of payments by \$6.4 billion per year, equivalent to 2% of the 2010 U.S. trade deficit for petroleum goods which represents a significant beneficial impact on the United States' overall balance of trade. 				
BARCA LNG Terminal at Port of Brownsville Brownsville, TX	BARCA LNG LLC	8/23/13	25 year period, to commence on the date of first export or 8 years from the date of issuance of the authorization requested by this application, whichever is sooner	1.6 Bcf/d
Economic Benefits:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 4,500 onsite engineering and construction jobs will be created during the five to six year design and construction period for the Brownsville Texas terminal. The ongoing management and operation of the Brownsville Texas terminals will create more than 500 new permanent positions. Between 9,000 and 12,000 new American jobs will be indirectly created by the increase in drilling for and production of natural gas required to support the authorization. The total economic benefits of the authorization to the American economy are estimated to be between \$5.76 billion and \$8.32 billion per year from 2018 to 2043, or \$72 billion to \$104 billion over the requested 25 year export term. The terminal will improve the United States balance of payments by approximately \$2.99 billion per year, or \$74.75 billion over the requested 25 year export term. 				
Total of all 20 pending Non-FTA Applications				27.81 Bcf/d