UNITED STATES



Plentiful and affordable natural gas supplies have transformed America's chemical industry from the world's high-cost producer five years ago to among the lowest-cost producers today. The United States now enjoys a decisive competitive advantage in the making of basic petrochemicals. Companies from around the world are investing in new U.S. production capacity, leading to industry revival and new jobs. ACC analyzed the economic benefits of these investments.

American manufacturers use natural gas to fuel and power a wide variety of processes. Chemical companies use ethane, a natural gas liquid derived from shale gas, as a feedstock. Competitively-priced natural gas and ethane are enabling chemical companies to build new plants, expand, or improve their facilities in the United States. Other industries stand to benefit as the downstream effects of shale gas are felt.

NEW MANUFACTURING PROJECTS ARE GROWING OUR ECONOMY & CREATING JOBS



industry projects due to shale gas*

\$179 billion in new capital investment



direct & indirect jobs by 2025 359K add'l jobs generated by household spending



\$294 billion in new economic output



\$25 billion in new tax revenue by 2025



THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IS LEADING **EXPANSION IN** U.S. MANUFACTURING

*Completed, started and potential chemical industry projects

POLICY PRIORITIES

Government policies will influence whether the U.S. fully realizes the shale gas opportunity.

- Access Allow access to natural gas reserves on government and private lands.
- State Regulations Continue responsible state-based regulations that avoid undue restrictions on production.
 - Infrastructure Expedite the building of reliable infrastructure to transport supplies.
 - Permitting Ensure a timely, transparent, and efficient regulatory permitting process for manufacturing projects and investments.
 - Tax Treatment Maintain accelerated depreciation schedules for investments in new plant and equipment.

americanchemistry.com/Policy/Energy/Shale-Gas