The INGAA Foundation is pleased to announce the release of North American Midstream Infrastructure – A Near Term Update Through 2025. This report, developed for the Foundation by ICF, a global consulting and digital services provider, examines how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected oil and gas markets and midstream infrastructure, and how those impacts will ease over the next five years.

To evaluate changes to oil and gas markets and infrastructure development, ICF relied on its market modeling tools to complete two scenarios of U.S. oil and gas markets through 2025. The ICF Q1 scenario shows market and infrastructure development trends prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and absent extended delays in infrastructure development. The INGAA 2020 scenario is a more recent scenario that fully captures impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and accounts for extended delays in infrastructure development. Projected results from the two scenarios were compared to assess how significantly recent events have altered the paths for markets and infrastructure development.

**Topline findings from the report include:**

- **As the effects of the pandemic subside, ICF’s analysis indicates that markets will rebound as demand returns.** Domestic natural gas demand use is expected to rise to an average of 87.5 billion cubic feet per day in 2025 (about 3.6 percent above the 2019 level). Exports are expected to increase again as well, especially through pipelines to Mexico and LNG terminals serving world markets, prompting further infrastructure development.
• The vast amount of pipeline infrastructure that supports natural gas fueled power generation is critically important to maintaining the reliability and cost-effectiveness of electricity in the United States. Natural gas remains a foundational fuel supporting renewables and holding a steady share of power generation through 2025. As renewable power generation expands, gas infrastructure will continue to support power system reliability.

• Gas infrastructure development for power generation has a major role in the transition to a clean energy future and continues to support the transition away from coal for power generation.

• Infrastructure development is swinging to the Permian and Haynesville areas with associated gas production accounting for 60 percent of total increase in U.S. gas production through 2025.

• As the impacts of COVID-19 diminish over time, the drivers of new infrastructure return. Potential for infrastructure development is still significant, despite recent events, with significant natural gas capacity expected to be placed into service through announced major pipeline projects.

- Pipeline safety investments will continue to be an important focus for the foreseeable future following the recent adoption of the PIPES Act of 2020.

- Significant increases in exports of natural gas (LNG and pipeline exports to Mexico), and Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) will provide strong support for oil and gas development. LNG exports have rebounded and will continue to grow significantly through 2025.