

EXHIBIT 35

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC

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Docket No. CP25-__-000

**APPLICATION OF GULFSTREAM LNG DEVELOPMENT LLC,
FOR AUTHORIZATION UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE NATURAL GAS ACT**

July 7, 2025

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Gulfstream LNG Project (“Gulfstream LNG Project” or “Project”) will convert domestically produced natural gas to LNG for local, regional and international markets, promoting global trade and diversification of global gas supplies. Gulfstream LNG is developing the Project with a capacity to produce approximately 4 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) of LNG on the Gulf Coast of the United States. The Project will be constructed on an approximately 418-acre site located south of the town of Belle Chasse, around River Mile Marker 48, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. The undeveloped site, which Gulfstream LNG has leased from Magnolia Terminal, L.L.C., has approximately 11,788 feet of deepwater river frontage located on the west side of the Mississippi River. There is minimal habitation or other activity in the immediate vicinity of the site.

The Project includes a truck loading facility to serve domestic customers via truck delivery. The marine facilities will have a total of two berths. One smaller berth for LNG smaller vessels and barges (30,000 to 40,000 cubic meters) to serve domestic regional markets, and one for larger ocean-going LNG ships with cargo capacity ranging from 145,000 to 185,000 cubic meters that will be able to deliver to international markets, including Europe and Asia. The proportion of sales to each market is expected to evolve as U.S. and global LNG markets mature. The domestic LNG market, though currently relatively small, is expected to grow as LNG fuel is adopted for road transportation and marine bunkering purposes.

Gulfstream LNG anticipates that the sources of natural gas will include supplies from various producing regions, including recent shale gas discoveries in the Permian, Haynesville, Eagle Ford, Barnett, and Marcellus shale plays, estimated to contain over 500 trillion cubic feet

(Tcf) of recoverable gas.³ The proposed Project will provide international markets with access to this abundant natural gas supply, which will allow importing countries to displace greater-emission producing fuels and improve their environment. In addition, and as discussed in more detail below, the Project will create numerous local, regional and national benefits, including (1) the creation of jobs and employment sustainability in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana; (2) an increase in economic trade between the U.S. and foreign nations; (3) improved United States' balance of trade; (4) enhanced national security; and (5) local and regional economic benefits in the form of substantial tax revenues.

Gulfstream LNG filed its application with the Department of Energy/Office of Fossil Energy to export LNG to both Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement nations on March 10, 2023. On June 6, 2023, DOE/FECM Order No. 5014 authorized Gulfstream LNG to export domestically produced LNG by vessel to Free Trade Agreement nations. The authorized volume of 237.5 Bcf/yr (650 MMcf/d) of natural gas will commence on the date of first export following the start of commercial operation of the Project and to extend through December 31, 2050.

2. INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPLICANT

The exact legal name of Gulfstream LNG is Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC. Gulfstream LNG is a Delaware limited liability company, with its primary place of business located at Suite 220, 1000 N. Post Oak Rd, Houston, TX 77055.

Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC is 95% owned by a private individual, Vivek Chandra. The remaining 5% is owned by the landowner, Magnolia Terminal, L.L.C. Gulfstream LNG is not owned, in whole or in part, or subsidized, directly or indirectly, by any foreign

³ <https://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/usshalegas/pdf/usshaleplays.pdf>

government. Moreover, it is neither contractually committed to ownership nor subsidization by any foreign government entity.

3. COMMUNICATIONS

The persons to whom correspondence and communications concerning this Application should be directed and upon whom service is to be made are as follows:

Vivek Chandra
Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC
1000 N. Post Oak Road
Suite 220
Houston, TX 77055
Email: vc@gulfstreamlng.com

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4. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

Through this Application, Gulfstream LNG requests authorization pursuant to Section 3 of the NGA to site, construct and operate the Gulfstream LNG Project, for the purpose of liquefying domestic natural gas for export to foreign markets as LNG. The proposed Project facilities are listed below, and detailed information is provided in the Environmental Report (Exhibit F hereto).

A. Overview

The Gulfstream LNG Project will have the capacity to produce approximately 4 MMTPA of LNG for export and domestic use, which is equivalent to approximately 650 MMscf/d (237.5 Bcf/year) of feed natural gas delivered to the three liquefaction units, based on 343.3 days/year operations. This value accounts for removal of feed gas components such as CO₂, Mercury, H₂S, H₂O, and heavy hydrocarbons that must be removed prior to the feed gas entering the main heat exchanger to ensure proper functioning of the LNG facility. Additional variables influence the conversion calculation from natural gas volumes to LNG on a weighted basis, including scheduled and unscheduled downtime, ambient temperature, feed gas density, boil-off gas (BOG) loss (due

to temperature differential between LNG temperature and ambient temperature) when LNG is stored and loaded onto vessels. An additional 50 MMscf/d of natural gas will be required for on-site power generation.

The facility is planning on receiving natural gas via an existing interstate natural gas pipeline that runs through the Project site. This 26" diameter pipeline is owned and operated by High Point Gas Transmission, LLC (HPGT) and has sufficient capacity and specifications to transport all the feed gas required by Gulfstream LNG. The Project has executed an agreement with High Point Gas Transmission, LLC. The HPGT pipeline connects with Southern Natural Gas Pipeline Company (SNG) near Toca, Louisiana and could be connected to other interstate and intrastate pipeline systems in the South Lake Washington area in Plaquemines Parish. Gulfstream LNG has been in discussions with several of these pipeline companies to transport feed gas for the Project from various gas producing basins in Texas, Louisiana and beyond.

The LNG Facility will consist of three mid-scale liquefaction trains, each having a gross capacity of 1.4 MMTPA. This is equivalent to each train's net capacity, after tank and ship boil-off-gas (BOG), of 1.343 MMTPA, which results in a total annual export capacity of the Project of approximately 4.0 MMTPA.⁴ Each of the three Baker Hughes proprietary Single Mixed Refrigerant (SMR) process liquefaction trains will include an electric motor drive refrigerant compressor.

⁴ Subject to the variables discussed above, the capacity of the three trains is 4.03 MMTPA.

B. Marine and Loading Facilities

The water depth in the Mississippi River adjacent to the site is greater than 50 feet. Two loading berths will be built, each consisting of a single ship berth as well as sufficient area in front of the berth to allow barges, smaller vessels, and ocean-going LNG carriers to turn and move into and out of the berth. The facility will have one berth for smaller vessels and barges, and one for larger ocean-going LNG carriers ranging with cargo capacity ranging from 145,000 to 185,000 cubic meters. As design progresses, Gulfstream LNG will evaluate an option to combine two berths into one.

C. Storage Tanks

The LNG will be stored onsite in one flat-bottomed, vertical and cylindrical Membrane Containment Tank System Type M-CC with Concrete Membrane Tank Outer Container designed to store a nominal working volume of 200,000 m³ of LNG. The outer tank wall will serve as the impoundment system. The LNG storage tank's outer concrete wall will be designed and sized to contain 110 percent of the gross capacity of the tank. The inner tank lining will be constructed of a suitable cryogenic alloy such as type 304L stainless steel, as the primary liquid containment and named "the membrane". The outer tank will consist of reinforced concrete and will be designed:

- to contain the hydrostatic pressure exerted by the LNG through the membrane and load bearing insulation,
- to contain the vapor thanks to the membrane and the metallic dome roof in normal operations,
- to as well provide secondary containment of the LNG with a thermal corner protection system provided by the containment system in the unlikely event of the membrane failure.

Outer tank walls will also include post-tensioned cables as required by the design.

The LNG storage tank, foundation and structural design will be based on the results of the site-specific geotechnical investigation and site-specific seismic hazard evaluation. The storage tank will be designed to meet the requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard 59A (NFPA-59A), regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), at 49 C.F.R. Part 193, and other applicable standards.

D. Construction Support Areas

The Project will require construction support areas for staging, laydown areas, contractor yards, and parking. A detailed description and area calculation of all construction support areas (e.g., staging, laydown, contractor yards, access roads, parking); and construction material offloading workspaces (landward and waterward) will be available after FERC FEED Phase 2 of the Project. More detailed site plans and implementation plans will be submitted during that phase.

E. Material Offloading Facilities (MOF)

Gulfstream LNG plans to deliver equipment and materials during construction through a combination of roadway and marine transport. Pilings and some equipment will be delivered via barge to a temporary material offloading facility and temporary construction dock to be located at the Project site. MOF location within site and details will be available after FERC FEED Phase 2 of the Project.

F. Utilities and Support Facilities

Ancillary utilities and support facilities needed to support the gas processing, liquefaction, tanks and marine facilities will include the following:

- Warm & cold flares, low pressure flare, marine flare and acid gas thermal oxidation
- Refrigerant, Amine and Hot Oil storage
- High Pressure Fuel gas system
- Low Pressure Fuel gas system
- Electric power distribution

- Firewater systems
- Hot oil Distribution
- Instrument air and Plant Air Systems
- Nitrogen generation Unit
- Potable Water
- Water demineralization
- Hazard detection system
- Emergency shutdown system
- Security system (physical and operational)
- Wastewater collection and treatment
- Sewage collection and treatment
- Miscellaneous storage (chemicals and lube oil)
- Warehouse, maintenance, control, and office buildings

A more detailed utilities description and Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams (P&IDs), Hazard Analysis, Site Investigation and Design Conditions, Marine Platform and Transfer Design, Process and Equipment Design, LNG Tank Design and hydro testing details, Safety Systems Design, and Emergency Response Plans, will be available after FERC FEED Phase 2 of the Project which is expected to commence in the second half of 2025. Air emission data, flaring frequency and the height of emission source detail is available in resource Report 9.

G. Power Supply

During normal operations it is expected that electric power be generated from an on-site 275 Megawatt ‘carbon-capture ready’ combined cycle power plant. Gulfstream LNG has not made a final decision on whether and what type of carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) process units will be installed. Gulfstream LNG is reviewing Carbon capture technologies from experienced companies in the field. In addition, Gulfstream LNG is planning to build the proposed combined cycle power plant “carbon-capture ready” (install tie-in points with valves) to ensure that the power plant and LNG Facility do not require shut down if/when Gulfstream LNG decides to install carbon capture facilities.

The Project will also connect to the local power grid with power provided by the regional electricity utility company, Entergy Power, for buildings and unplanned operations requiring up to

10 megawatts (MW). To provide emergency power, Gulfstream LNG plans to install maximum 25 MW gas turbine within the Project Site boundary. The facility will have essential back-up power generation to generate sufficient electrical power to allow for lighting of safe egress, controlled shutdown of the facility in the event of a power failure from the on-site power plant and main grid system-

H. Buildings

The facility will include separate buildings for administration, control room, warehousing, maintenance, and workshop functions. The administration building would be located adjacent to State Highway near the entrance to the facility. The control room and workshop would be located near the LNG Facility.

I. Water During Construction Phase

Gulfstream LNG anticipates that water supply during construction will be imported, and sanitary waste will be handled by self-contained portable facilities. Gulfstream LNG anticipates that water for industrial process uses, and domestic water supply will be either be sourced from the Mississippi River, onsite water wells or obtained from the Plaquemines Parish municipal water supply under appropriate arrangements.

Potable water would likely be sourced via utility access onsite or delivered to the Project Site. Sanitary wastewater is expected to be treated on site and discharged as permitted effluent. A freshwater firewater tank will be used to charge the firewater main and will be used as a first response should firewater be needed. The firewater tank is designed to provide firewater at the design supply rate for at least two hours. Water from the Mississippi River will be used as back up firewater. The river water system will automatically activate on detection of a low water level in the freshwater firewater tank.

J. Communications

The telecommunication systems for the Project will include a telephone connection, internet connection, radio system, computer network, plant telecommunications network, electronic mail system, and closed-circuit television system. Plant operations will be viewable by password protected website. In addition, marine band very-high-frequency radios will provide for communication with the LNG carriers. A communication tower will be installed with an anticipated height of 100 ft. The telecommunication systems will be located on site and therefore jurisdictional.

5. STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

On April 16, 2024, Gulfstream LNG filed a request to initiate the Commission's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) pre-filing process.⁵ On May 16, 2024, FERC granted Gulfstream LNG's request.⁶ Prior to the filing of the request and during the pre-filing process, Gulfstream LNG initiated numerous meetings with individual and agency stakeholders, local, state, and federal officials, community leaders, and the general community populace to explain the Project, and to identify and resolve issues of potential concern regarding the Project.

Gulfstream LNG held its FERC mandated Open House meetings in the Belle Chasse Auditorium on July 22, 2024 and in the Port Sulphur Community Center on July 23, 2024. Both meetings were well attended by representatives of a number of local organizations, including Plaquemines Parish, Plaquemines Association of Business and Industry, US Coast Guard, Church groups, small and large business owners, and members of the local community. An estimated total

⁵ *Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC*, Request to Initiate NEPA Pre-Filing Process for Gulfstream LNG Project in Plaquemines Parish, LA (April 16, 2024) (Docket No. PF24-5-000).⁴ *Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC*, Gulfstream LNG Project, Approval of Pre-Filing Request (May 16, 2024) (Docket No. PF24-5-000).

⁶ *Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC*, *Gulfstream LNG Project*, Approval of Pre-Filing Request (May 16, 2024) (Docket No. PF24-5-000).

of over 50 guests were welcomed at the two events. Gulfstream was represented by its staff as well as its technical and landowner partners. FERC staff included OPP and its 3PC representatives. FERC Staff was also given an opportunity to visit the Gulfstream LNG site and the nearby small community around St. Jude Road.

During the pre-filing process, Gulfstream LNG and/or its representatives, have met, either in person or online, regular meetings with FERC Staff and stakeholder agencies, and meetings with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, US Coast Guard, Crescent River Pilots Association, Plaquemines Port, Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation, Plaquemines Parish officials, and other stakeholders.

6 THE GULFSTREAM LNG PROJECT IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Under Section 3(a) of the NGA, the Commission must authorize the construction and operation of a proposed LNG facility unless it determines that the facility “will not be consistent with the public interest.”⁷ Section 153.7(c) of the Commission’s regulations, which implements Section 3(a) of the NGA, requires a showing that the proposal is not inconsistent with the public interest.⁸

The Project will result in the following benefits, all of which are consistent with the public interest:

- Direct Job Creation/Employment Sustainability: Gulfstream LNG anticipates a need for an average of 600 construction workers during three years of construction and 60-80 permanent full-time staff for its operation.

⁷ See, e.g., *Vecinos para el Bienestar de la Comunidad Costera v. FERC*, 64 F.3d 1321, 1326 (D.C. Cir. 2021), citing 15 U.S.C. ¶ 717b(a).

⁸ 18 C.F.R. § 153.7(c).

- Environmental Benefits: The Project will allow importing foreign countries to use natural gas instead of more carbon-emitting fuels in a variety of applications, including power generation and transportation. These countries will be able to displace existing and future coal, heavy fuel oil and diesel for power generation, and displace heavy fuel oil, diesel, and gasoline for vehicles and marine engines. The displacement of these fuels with cleaner-burning natural gas will reduce global greenhouse gas, SOx, NOx, particulates, and other environmentally harmful emissions.
- Economic Benefits: In addition to job creation and employment sustainability, the Project will generate substantial tax revenues and improve the United States' balance of trade.
- National Security and Foreign Relations: By promoting a global, liquid, and robust market for natural gas, the United States will increase economic trade and ties with foreign nations by providing them with access to a clean, reliable, and less expensive alternative fuel. The increased trade will enhance the national security of the United States by encouraging positive foreign relations with our trading partners.

The Project will also have very positive economic, security and environmental impacts in the countries to which LNG will be exported and on our nation's relationship with our allies abroad. In 2013 DOE/FE found that exports can have a positive impact on national energy security:

[T]o the extent U.S. exports can counteract concentration within global LNG markets, thereby diversifying international supply options and improving energy security for many of this country's allies and trading partners, authorizing U.S. exports may advance the public interest for reasons that are distinct from and additional to the economic benefits identified in the [DOE/FE-sponsored] LNG Export Study.⁹

⁹ *Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P., FLNG Liquefaction, LLC, FLNG Liquefaction 2, LLC and FLNG Liquefaction 3, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3357 at 153 (Nov. 15, 2013).

DOE/FE also analyzed the positive “international consequences” of approving LNG exports and concluded:

An efficient, transparent international market for natural gas with diverse sources of supply provides both economic and strategic benefits to the United States and our allies. Indeed, increased production of domestic natural gas has significantly reduced the need for the United States to import LNG. In global trade, LNG shipments that would have been destined to U.S. markets have been redirected to Europe and Asia, improving energy security for many of our key trading partners. To the extent U.S. exports can diversify global LNG supplies, and increase the volumes of LNG available globally, it will improve energy security for many U.S. allies and trading partners.¹⁰

Current world events have heightened the need for LNG exports to address the energy needs and security of our allies. The continuing war between Russia and Ukraine has increased Europe’s demand for LNG supply from other sources, including the United States.¹¹ The Gulfstream LNG Project will contribute toward meeting the demand for LNG created by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine and further the goal of lessening our allies’ dependence on Russian energy sources and thereby strengthen European energy security.¹² Increasing LNG exports through the Gulfstream LNG facility also furthers the current Administration’s policy of promoting the construction of energy infrastructure, including specifically LNG projects.¹³

¹⁰ *Jordan Cove Energy System, L.P.*, DOE/FE Order No. 3413 at 142 (Mar. 24, 2014).

¹¹ A study conducted after the invasion concluded that without Russian pipeline gas, Europe’s demand for LNG is projected to increase 150% from 2021-2040. New Study: U.S. LNG to Meet Europe’s Energy Needs in Short- & Long-Term (Sept. 26, 2022), available at: <https://www.api.org/news-policy-and-issues/news/2022/09/26/us-lng-to-meet-europe-energy-needs-in-short-and-long-term#:~:text=Without%20Russian%20pipeline%20gas%2C%20Europe's,natural%20gas%20demand%20through%202030>.

¹² See White House Fact Sheet: United States and European Commission Announce Task Force to Reduce Europe’s Dependence on Russian Fossil Fuels (March 25, 2022), available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/25/fact-sheet-united-states-and-european-commission-announce-task-force-to-reduce-europes-dependence-on-russian-fossil-fuels/>.

¹³ See Executive Order 14154 “Unleashing American Energy” signed on January 20, 2025, directing, among other things, the Secretary of Energy to restart reviews of applications for approvals of liquefied natural gas export projects as expeditiously as possible, consistent with applicable law.

7. WAIVER

In accordance with Rule 801 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure,¹⁴ Gulfstream LNG waives its right to an oral hearing in these proceedings. Gulfstream LNG submits that this Application may be approved based solely upon this submission and without a trial-type evidentiary hearing.

8. PRESIDENTIAL PERMIT

Section 153.15 of the Commission's regulations requires an applicant proposing to construct facilities at the border of the United States and Canada or Mexico to file with the Commission an application for a Presidential Permit. The proposed Gulfstream LNG Project will not include facilities at the border of the United States and Canada or Mexico. Consequently, a Presidential Permit is not required for the Gulfstream LNG Project.

9. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Pursuant to Section 153.6 of the Commission's regulations, Gulfstream LNG states that authorization from DOE/FE under Section 3 of the NGA is required for the exportation of LNG from the LNG Facility.¹⁵ On June 26, 2023, Gulfstream LNG received approval from DOE/FE in Order No. 5014 to export LNG in a volume equivalent to approximately 237.4 Bcf per year to Free Trade Agreement ("FTA") nations of natural gas for a term to commence on the date of first export following the start of commercial operation of the Project, and to extend through December 31, 2050 (the "FTA Authorization"). On September 18, 2024, DOE/FE issued DOE/FE Order No. 5014-A amending long-term authorization to export liquefied natural gas to free trade agreement nations to reflect site change. The application for export to non-FTA with the volumes proposed

¹⁴ 18. C.F.R. § 385.801.

¹⁵ 18 C.F.R. § 153.6.

herein, remains pending.

10. STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 153.7(C)(2)

Pursuant to section 153.7(c)(2) of the Commission's regulations, Gulfstream LNG states it will not provide open access terminal and transportation services under Part 284 of the Commission's regulations, but rather will provide LNG terminal services pursuant to negotiated commercial arrangements under *Hackberry LNG Terminal, L.L.C.*, 101 FERC ¶ 61,294 (2002).

11. WATERWAY SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT (WSA)

As part of the U.S. Coast Guard's (USCG) regulatory requirements under 33 CFR Part 127, the Follow-On Waterway Suitability Assessment (WSA) is a detailed risk-based evaluation that supplements the Preliminary WSA submitted during the Letter of Intent (LOI) phase. The LOI and Preliminary WSA were formally submitted by Gulfstream LNG to the U.S. Coast Guard on April 16, 2024.

The Follow-On WSA refines the initial assessment by incorporating specific design, operational, and routing information for the proposed LNG facility and associated LNG carrier marine traffic. Key scope elements include characterizing the waterway, validating risk scenarios, conducting maritime safety and security risk assessments, and identifying mitigation measures in consultation with local stakeholders and port authorities. Deliverables will include a full risk analysis aligned with 33 CFR §127.007, stakeholder engagement documentation, mitigation strategies, and a formal report submitted to the USCG Captain of the Port (COTP) for review and to inform the issuance of the Letter of Recommendation (LOR) to FERC. The Project site is downstream of an existing LNG producing facility and thus, much of the operational, routing, risk and mitigation measures and information would be well known by the various stakeholders. The Project has contracted with a well-known consultant who is actively working with other LNG

export projects in the area and anticipates submitting the Follow-On WSA to the USCG COTP for review and approval in the third quarter of 2025.

12 OTHER RELATED APPLICATIONS

Gulfstream LNG has submitted the Joint Permit Application (JPA) and supporting documents for submittal to the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources (LDENR) for a Coastal Use Permit (CUP). Gulfstream LNG understands that LDENR will forward the application to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for its review and issuance of the Section 404/10 Permit. Concurrent with the JPA submittal, Gulfstream LNG has submitted an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) request to the New Orleans District Jurisdiction and Enforcement Branch. Gulfstream LNG has also completed the applicable U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Determination Keys (D-Keys) in the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system.

On March 12, 2025, Gulfstream LNG received a letter from the State of Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, & Tourism, Office of Cultural Development, accepting its Cultural Resources Survey and concurring with its assessment about the Site's historical properties.

Gulfstream LNG is submitting applications to federal, state and local regulatory authorities as described in Exhibit H and in Table 1.6-1 of Resource Report 1. Gulfstream LNG is not aware of any other related applications that must be considered by the Commission with this Application.

13. REQUIRED EXHIBITS

Pursuant to 18 CFR § 153.8, Gulfstream LNG submits the following exhibits and a Form of Notice suitable for publication in the Federal Register as required by § 157.6(b)(7).

Exhibit	Section	Description	Status
Exhibit A	§ 153.8(a)(1)	Formation Documents	Documents are submitted herewith
Exhibit B	§ 153.8(a)(2)	Statement of Financial and Corporate Relationships	Submitted herewith
Exhibit C	§ 153.8(a)(3)	Statement Regarding Authorized Powers	Submitted herewith
Exhibit D	§ 153.8(a)(4)	Agreement for Border Interconnections	Omitted. Not applicable
Exhibit E	§ 153.8(a)(5)	Evidence of Appropriate and Qualified Concern, Including Detailed Engineering and Design Information	Omitted. Refer to Resource Report 13 in Exhibit F
Exhibit E-I	§ 153.8(a)(6)	Report on Earthquake Hazards and Engineering	Omitted. Refer to Resource Report 13 in Exhibit F
Exhibit F	§ 153.8(a)(7)	Environmental Report	Resource Reports 1 through 13 submitted herewith
Exhibit G	§ 153.8(a)(8)	Geographical Map	Refer to Resource Report 1 in Exhibit F
Exhibit H	§ 153.8(a)(9)	Statement Identifying Required Federal Authorizations	Submitted herewith
Federal Register Notice	§ 157.6(b)(7)	Form of notice suitable for publication	Submitted herewith

14. CONCLUSION

For the forgoing reasons, Gulfstream LNG respectfully requests that the Commission approve the Application as requested herein by no later than December 31, 2026.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Vivek Chandra
Vivek Chandra
Chief Executive Officer
Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC

Dated: July 7, 2025

Exhibit A
Formation Documents

Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC
Managers, Officers, and Members

Name	Office / Title	Nationality
Vivek Chandra	Chief Executive Officer	United States
Ken Nasit	Chief Technical Officer	United States

Delaware

Page 1

The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION OF "GULFSTREAM LNG DEVELOPMENT, LLC", FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE SIXTH DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 2022, AT 7:16 O`CLOCK P.M.




Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State

6839415 8100
SR# 20222635347

Authentication: 203616834
Date: 06-07-22

You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml

STATE OF DELAWARE
CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION
OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

The undersigned authorized person, desiring to form a limited liability company pursuant to the Limited Liability Company Act of the State of Delaware, hereby certifies as follows:

1. The name of the limited liability company is Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC

2. The Registered Office of the limited liability company in the State of Delaware is located at 108 Lakeland Ave. (street), in the City of Dover, Zip Code 19901. The name of the Registered Agent at such address upon whom process against this limited liability company may be served is Capitol Services, Inc.

By: /s/ Vivek Chandra
Authorized Person

Name: Vivek Chandra
Print or Type

State of Delaware
Secretary of State
Division of Corporations
Delivered 07:16 PM 06/06/2022
FILED 07:16 PM 06/06/2022
SR 20222635347 - File Number 6839415

Exhibit B

Statement of Financial and Corporate Relationships

The exact legal name of Gulfstream LNG is Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC. Gulfstream LNG is a Delaware limited liability company, with its primary place of business located at Suite 220, 1000 N. Post Oak Rd, Houston, TX 77055.

Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC is 95% owned by a private individual, Vivek Chandra. The remaining 5% is owned by the landowner, Magnolia Terminal, L.L.C. Magnolia Terminal, L.L.C is a Louisiana limited liability company.

Gulfstream LNG is not owned, in whole or in part, or subsidized, directly or indirectly, by any foreign government. Moreover, it is neither contractually committed to ownership nor subsidization by any foreign government entity

Exhibit C
Statement Regarding Authorized Powers

An Opinion of Counsel regarding authorized powers is included herein

William Garner
Tel 713.374.3549
Fax 713.754.6648
garnerw@gtlaw.com

July 7, 2025

Ms. Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, District of Columbia 20426

Re: Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC, Docket No. CP25-____-000 Application for
Authorization under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act

Dear Ms. Reese:

Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC (“Gulfstream LNG”) is applying to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act to site, construct, and operate a natural gas liquefaction and export facility in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

As required by 18 C.F.R. §153.8(a)(3), I confirm that Gulfstream LNG's proposal is within its authorized powers and complies with state laws and regulations. I have reviewed relevant documents and conducted necessary legal examinations.

Based on the foregoing, I am of the opinion that the proposal is within the authorized powers of Gulfstream LNG and that Gulfstream LNG has complied with the laws and regulations of the states in which it operates.

Best regards,



William S. Garner, Jr.

Shareholder

Counsel for Gulfstream LNG Development, LLC

WG:ljp

Greenberg Traurig, LLP | Attorneys at Law

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Exhibit D

Agreement for Border Interconnections

Omitted. Not applicable

Exhibit E

Evidence of Appropriate and Qualified Concern, Including Detailed Engineering and Design Information

and

Exhibit E-I

Report on Earthquake Hazards and Engineering

Omitted.

Refer to Resource Report 13 in Exhibit F

Exhibit F
Environmental Report

Resource Reports 1 through 13 submitted herewith
Submitted as CUI//PRIV or CUI//CEII

Exhibit G
Geographical Map

Refer to Resource Report 1 of Exhibit F

Exhibit H
Statement Identifying Required Federal
Authorizations

Submitted herewith

Exhibit H: Statement Identifying Required Federal Authorizations		
Agency	Permit, Approval, or Consultation	Filing Date
<u>Federal</u>		
U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE")/Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management ("FECM")	Natural Gas Act ("NGA") Section 3, Amendment of Free Trade Agreement ("FTA") Authorization and Non-FTA Authorization FECM Docket No. 23-34-LNG	Filing: 3/10/2023 FTA Authorization: June 26, 2023; amended September 18, 2024 Non-FTA Authorization: Pending
U.S. Coast Guard ("USCG")	Letter of Intent and Preliminary Waterway Suitability Assessment ("WSA")	4/16/2024; Follow-On WSA in progress
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service ("USFWS")	Section 7 of Endangered Species Act ("ESA") ^a Migratory Bird Treaty Act ("MBTA") Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ("BGEPA")	June 3, 2025
National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS") Protected Resources Division ("PRD")	Section 7 of ESA ^a	June 2025
United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE")	Clean Water Act Section 404 / Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10	<i>June 18, 2025; Joint Permit Application (JPA) filed through LDENR portal</i>
USACE, Operations Division, Completed Works Branch	Memorandum for Record for Section 408 (Section 14 Rivers & Harbors Act)	<i>IH 2026; request for MFR coordinated with USACE (prereq:</i>

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Agency	Permit, Approval, or Consultation	Filing Date
		<i>FEED plot plan finalization)</i>
NMFS Habitat Conservation Division ("HCD")	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Management and Conservation Act Essential Fish Habitat ("EFH") Consultation	<i>July 7, 2025</i>
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC")	NGA Section 3 Authorization FERC Docket No. CP25-___-000	July 7, 2025
Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA")	Obstruction Evaluation	<i>2H 2026</i>
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration ("PHMSA")	Hazard Analysis Review / Letter of Determination	<i>1H 2027 (Construction Phase)</i>
Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA")	Permit for floodplain development	<i>1H 2027 (Construction Phase)</i>
U.S. Department of Transportation	Pre-construction Notice	<i>1H 2027 (Construction Phase)</i>
NMFS Office of Protected Resources ("OPR")	Marine Mammal Protection Act/Incidental Harassment Authorization	July 7, 2025
USCG	Channel Marker Relocation (if necessary)	<i>1H 2027 (Construction Phase)</i>

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Agency	Permit, Approval, or Consultation	Filing Date
<u>State</u>		
Louisiana Department of Culture Recreation and Tourism/ State Historic Preservation Officer	Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Consultation	3/12/2025
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (“LDEQ”) – Water Quality Division	Section 401 Clean Water Act Water Quality Certification (“WQC”)	<i>2H 2025; request for WQC to be coordinated with USACE</i>
LDEQ – Air Quality Division	Air Emissions Permits (Title V and Prevention of Significant Deterioration)	<i>1H 2026; (prereq: FEED finalization)</i>
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (“LDWF”)	State Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation (Title 56, Louisiana Revised Statutes)	July 7, 2025
LDWF	Oyster Lease Consultation (<i>No anticipated impact</i>)	July 7, 2025
Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources (“LDENR”), Office of Coastal Management (“OCM”)	Coastal Use Permit/ Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency Determination	June 18, 2025
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	Letter of No Impact/Letter of No Objection	<i>1H 2026; (prereq: FEED plot plan finalization)</i>
LDEQ – Water Quality Division	Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“LPDES”) General Permit LAG670000 – Hydrostatic Test and Vessel Testing Wastewater	<i>1H 2027 (Construction Phase)</i>

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Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development ("LDOTD")	Review of road easements, modifications to state highways, traffic safety (if necessary)	<i>1H 2027 (Construction Phase)</i>
Louisiana Office of State Lands	State Water Bottom Lease	<i>1H 2027 (Construction Phase)</i>
LDEQ – Water Quality Division	LPDES General Permit LAR050000 – Multi-Sector General Stormwater Permit	<i>2H 2030 (Operations Phase)</i>
LDEQ – Water Quality Division	LPDES LAG53000 – LAG570000 – Sanitary Discharges	<i>2H 2030 (Operations Phase)</i>
LDEQ – Water Quality Division	LPDES Industrial Discharge Permit – For Operations	<i>2H 2030 (Operations Phase)</i>

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Agency	Permit, Approval, or Consultation	Filing Date
<u>Local</u>		
Plaquemines Parish Government	Building Permits	<i>1H 2027 (Construction Phase)</i>
Plaquemines Parish Government	Levee Board Permit	<i>1H 2026; coordinated with USACE §408/CPRA (prereq: FEED plot plan finalization)</i>

^a Formal consultation (i.e., Biological Assessment/Biological Opinion), if necessary

- Italicized dates indicate anticipated filing dates.

Federal Register Notice
Form of notice suitable for publication

Submitted herewith

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Comment Date: 5:00 pm Eastern Standard Time on [insert date]

Ms. Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20426