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**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
HYDROCARBONS & GEOTHERMAL ENERGY OFFICE**

Argent LNG, LLC

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Docket No. 26-____-LNG

**APPLICATION OF ARGENT LNG, LLC FOR
LONG-TERM AUTHORIZATION TO
EXPORT LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS TO FREE TRADE
AND NON-FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS**

Pursuant to Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (“NGA”)¹ and Part 590 of the Department of Energy’s (“DOE”) regulations,² Argent LNG, LLC (“Argent LNG”) hereby submits this application (“Application”) to the DOE, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office³ for long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced liquefied natural gas (“LNG”). Argent LNG seeks the authorization in this Application for up to the equivalent of approximately 1,293.75 billion cubic feet per year (“Bcf/yr”) of natural gas, approximately equivalent to 25 million metric tonnes per annum (“MTPA”) of LNG to be produced and exported from the terminal Argent LNG proposes to construct, own, and operate at Port Fourchon in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana (the “Argent LNG Project”). Argent LNG seeks authorization to export this LNG to any country with which the United States does not have a free trade agreement (“non-FTA nations”) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas and LNG, which has or in the future develops the capacity to import LNG via ocean-going carrier, and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy and to export the same volume to nations with which the United States has, or in the future enters into, a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade

¹ 15 U.S.C. § 717b.

² 10 C.F.R. § 590.

³ DOE’s Office of Fossil Energy (“FE”) changed its name to the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (“FECM”) on July 4, 2021. Subsequently, on November 20, 2025, FECM changed its name to the Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office (“HGEO”). Consistent with DOE’s historic practice and to avoid confusion, Argent LNG uses the acronym DOE/FECM in this filing to refer to the orders and dockets from the office that is now known as HGEO.

in natural gas ("FTA nations"). Consistent with DOE/FECM policy,⁴ Applicant requests a term of 20 years after the commencement of commercial exports under the requested authorization, together with a three-year make-up period at the end of that term, consistent with recent DOE/FECM practice.⁵

Argent LNG requests this authority to export the requested volumes of LNG to both FTA and non-FTA nations on a non-additive basis, and both on its own behalf and as agent for third parties who hold title to the LNG at the time of export.

In support of this Application, Argent LNG respectfully states as follows:

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondence and communications regarding this Application should be addressed to the following and those designated with an (*) should be designated as the agent for service for Argent LNG:

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⁴ See Policy Statement Extending Natural Gas Export Authorizations to Non-Free Trade Agreement Countries Through the Year 2050, 85 Fed. Reg. 52,237 (Aug. 25, 2020) ("2050 Policy Statement").

⁵ See *E.g. Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*; *CCL Midscale 8-9 LLC*; and *Cheniere Marketing, LLC*, DOE/HGEO Order No. 5391, Docket No. 23-46-LNG, at 45 (Feb. 26, 2026) ("Order No. 5391"); *Venture Global CP2 LNG, LLC*, DOE/FECM Order No. 5264-A, Docket No. 21-131-LNG, at 64-65 (Oct. 21, 2025) ("Order No. 5264-A"); *Commonwealth LNG, LLC*, DOE/FECM Order No. 5238-A, Docket No. 19-134-LNG, at 48 (Aug. 29, 2025) ("Order No. 5238-A"); *Port Arthur LNG Phase II, LLC*, DOE/FECM Order No. 5292-A, Docket No. 20-23-LNG, at 3-5 (June 30, 2025).

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICANT

The exact legal name of the Applicant is Argent LNG, LLC. Argent LNG is a Louisiana limited liability company, having its principal place of business at 3500 North Hullen, Metairie, Louisiana 70002. The Applicant was organized for the purpose of developing, constructing, and operating the Argent LNG Project described herein.

Jonathan Bass is the sole member of Argent LNG Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Argent Holdings”). Argent Holdings owns a controlling equity interest in Argent LNG HoldCo LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“HoldCo”). A third party, Baker Hughes Energy Services LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Baker Hughes”), owns a minority percentage (5%) of the equity of HoldCo. HoldCo is the sole member of Argent LNG LLC, a Louisiana limited liability company, which owns the assets for the project.

The officers and directors of Argent LNG are all U.S. citizens.⁶ Argent LNG is not owned, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by any foreign government, nor has it committed by contract to allow such ownership by any foreign government.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ARGENT LNG PROJECT

Argent LNG is developing the Argent LNG Project, a new liquefied natural gas export terminal and liquefaction facility designed to produce approximately 25 MTPA of LNG for export from the United States. The Project will be constructed on an approximately 900-acre parcel at Port Fourchon in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, adjacent to Belle Pass and Bayou Lafourche.

Argent LNG has secured the property rights necessary to develop the Project, including the marine facilities, through a long-term lease agreement with the Port of Fourchon. The lease has a 30-year primary term with options for two additional 30-year renewal periods. A map of the Project site is provided as Exhibit 1. A copy of the lease agreement, with commercially sensitive

⁶ See 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(a).

terms redacted, is provided as Exhibit 2 (filed under seal). The notice of contract of lease is included as Exhibit 3. No zoning ordinances apply to the Project site.

The Argent LNG Project would consist of pre-treatment facilities, 12 modular liquefaction units, 2 full-containment membrane, 220,000 m³ LNG storage tanks, an approximately 350-MW simple-cycle gas turbine power generation facility, 2 LNG marine loading berths capable of accommodating LNG carriers generally ranging from 125,000 to 260,000 m³ of cargo capacity, as well as smaller LNG bunkering vessels, and other appurtenant facilities.

The Argent LNG Project anticipates receiving feedgas via approximately 0.7 miles of new dual 16-inch-diameter pipelines interconnecting with the existing Kinetica interstate natural gas pipeline system, as well as other interstate and intrastate pipeline systems in the vicinity of the Argent LNG Project. By design, the Project is not dependent upon any particular natural gas supply source and will have access, through the interconnected pipeline grid, to a wide variety of supply sources and production areas, as further described below.

Argent LNG initiated the pre-filing process at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") in September 2025 prior to filing its formal application for authorization from FERC under Section 3 of the NGA for authorization to site, construct, and operate the Argent LNG Project. Argent LNG currently anticipates commencing construction in December 2027, with service anticipated to begin in the first quarter of 2030. Argent LNG has not yet entered into any binding contracts with customers for the export of LNG from the Project. However, Argent LNG has signed a non-binding Heads of Agreement with the Government of Bangladesh for up to 5 MTPA of long-term U.S. LNG supply.⁷ Additionally, Argent LNG has signed a strategic co-operation agreement with Enerji Piyasaları İşletme A.Ş. ("EPIAS"), Türkiye's gas and electricity

⁷ See Jessica Casey, *Bangladesh signs HOA with Argent LLC*, LNG Industry (Jan. 27, 2025), available at <https://www.lngindustry.com/liquid-natural-gas/27012025/bangladesh-signs-hoa-with-argent-llc/>.

exchange, to strengthen U.S. LNG supply, storage, and regional market integration across Southeast and Central Europe.⁸ Likewise, more agreements are under discussion with governments and utilities across Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia, and Latin America. Consistent with established DOE/FECM policy and precedent, Argent LNG will file all long-term commercial agreements associated with the export of LNG from the Terminal with DOE/FECM once executed. Similarly, Argent LNG has not yet entered into any long-term natural gas supply agreements; it will file such contracts with DOE/FECM once executed.

IV. AUTHORIZATION REQUESTED

Argent LNG respectfully requests long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced LNG in a volume equivalent to up to 1,293.75 Bcf/yr of natural gas, approximately equivalent to 25 MTPA of LNG, from the Argent LNG Project to both FTA and non-FTA countries, as defined herein, on a non-additive basis.

Consistent with DOE/FECM's Short-Term Policy Statement,⁹ Argent LNG requests that its authorization also include authority to export natural gas up to the same approved volume pursuant to transactions with terms of less than two years (including commissioning volumes) on a non-additive basis.

Argent LNG seeks this authorization to export LNG on behalf of itself and as an agent for others. As set forth in prior DOE/FECM orders authorizing LNG exports, Argent LNG will register with DOE/FECM each LNG titleholder for whom Argent LNG seeks to export LNG. In such registrations, Argent LNG will provide DOE/FECM with a written statement by the

⁸ Abby Butler, *Argent LNG and EPIAS sign strategic co-operation agreement for LNG collaboration*, LNG Industry (Sept. 12, 2025), available at <https://www.lngindustry.com/liquid-natural-gas/12092025/argent-lng-and-epia-sign-strategic-co-operation-agreement-for-lng-collaboration/>.

⁹ Effective January 12, 2021, long-term export authorizations contain authority to export the same approved volume of LNG pursuant to transactions with terms of less than two years, including commissioning volumes, on a non-additive basis. See U.S. Dep't of Energy, *Including Short-Term Export Authority in Long-Term Authorizations for the Export of Natural Gas on a Non-Additive Basis*; Policy Statement, 86 Fed. Reg. 2243 (Jan. 12, 2021).

titleholder acknowledging and agreeing to (i) comply with all requirements in Argent LNG's long-term export authorization and (ii) include those requirements in any subsequent purchase or sale agreement entered into for the exported LNG by that title holder. Argent LNG also will file with DOE/FECM under seal any relevant long-term commercial agreements it enters into with the LNG titleholders on whose behalf the exports will be performed.

Argent LNG requests a term of 20 years after the commencement of commercial exports under both the requested FTA and non-FTA authorizations. Given Argent LNG's anticipated construction schedule, Argent LNG's commercial operations date - which triggers the commencement of the long-term SPAs executed between offtakers and the Argent LNG Project (based on industry-standard 20-year terms) will commence — could potentially occur after 2031. Accordingly, DOE's currently applicable export term through December 31, 2050¹⁰ may result in an effective term of less than 20 years after the long-term SPAs begin. That result would put Argent LNG at a commercial disadvantage relative to LNG producers both domestically and internationally, and would be inconsistent with the economic life of the Project. Accordingly, to avoid this result, the Applicant respectfully requests a term of 20 years after the commencement of commercial exports under the requested authorization, together with a three-year make-up period.¹¹

For the FTA authorization, Argent LNG respectfully requests that DOE/FECM issue it as soon as practicable, consistent with the statutory requirement of issuance without modification or delay under NGA Section 3(c).¹² For the non-FTA authorization, Argent LNG also requests

¹⁰ 2050 Policy Statement, at 52,237.

¹¹ Alternatively, should DOE/FECM develop a new policy statement extending the standard term of its long-term export authorizations beyond 2050 prior to acting on this Application, Argent LNG would request that the term of its non-FTA authorization conform to such policy statement.

¹² 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c).

issuance as soon as practicable, recognizing that additional time is required for the public interest analysis applicable under NGA Section 3(a), as addressed in Sections VI and VII below.

A. Exports to FTA Nations

With respect to exports to FTA Countries, NGA Section 3(c) provides that such exports "shall be deemed to be consistent with the public interest" and that applications therefore "shall be granted without modification or delay."¹³ No public interest analysis is required for exports to FTA Countries, and DOE/FECM has consistently granted FTA authorizations without engaging in such analysis, finding that its notice and other procedural regulations do not apply to FTA exports.¹⁴ Argent LNG notes, however, that the information below regarding the benefits of exports from the Argent LNG Project apply equally to exports to FTA nations as well as non-FTA nations.

On this basis, Argent LNG respectfully requests that DOE/FECM grant the FTA portion of the Application without modification or delay, as provided for in Section 3 of the NGA.

B. Exports to Non-FTA Nations

With respect to exports to non-FTA Countries, NGA Section 3(a) governs and provides that:

[N]o person shall export any natural gas from the United States to a foreign country or import any natural gas from a foreign country without first having secured an order of the [Secretary of Energy] authorizing it to do so. The [Secretary] shall issue such order upon application, unless, after opportunity for hearing, [the Secretary] finds that the proposed exportation or importation will not be consistent with the public interest.¹⁵

¹³ 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c).

¹⁴ *E.g., Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 4520, at 7 (Apr. 14, 2020); *Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*; *CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC*; and *Cheniere Marketing, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 5019, Docket No. 23-46-LNG, Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement Nations, at 7 (July 19, 2023).

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. § 717b(a).

This statutory language creates a rebuttable presumption that the proposed export of natural gas is in the public interest. DOE/FECM has consistently recognized that NGA Section 3(a) creates this presumption and that DOE must grant such an application unless opponents of the application overcome that presumption by making an affirmative showing of inconsistency with the public interest.¹⁶ This interpretation has been affirmed by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.¹⁷

In implementing NGA Section 3, DOE/FECM has been guided by its 1984 Policy Guidelines, which were designed "to establish natural gas trade on a market-competitive basis and to provide immediate as well as long-term benefits to the American economy from this trade."¹⁸

The Policy Guidelines provide, in relevant part, that:

The market, not government, should determine the price and other contract terms of imported [or exported] gas. U.S. buyers [sellers] should have full freedom — along with the responsibility — for negotiating the terms of trade arrangements with foreign sellers [buyers]

* * *

The policy cornerstone of the public interest standard [of NGA Section 3] is competition. Competitive import [export] arrangements are an essential element of the public interest, and natural gas imported [exported] under arrangements that provide for the sale of gas in volumes and at prices responsive to market demands largely meets the public interest test¹⁹

Consistent with these principles, DOE/FECM's review of the non-FTA portion of this Application focuses on: (i) the domestic need for the natural gas proposed to be exported; (ii) whether the proposed exports pose a threat to the security of domestic natural gas supplies; (iii)

¹⁶ See e.g., *Philips Alaska Natural Gas Corp. & Marathon Oil Co.*, DOE/FE Order No. 1473, at 13 (Apr. 2, 1999) ("Order No. 1473"); *Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 2961, at 28 (May 20, 2011) ("Order No. 2961"); *Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP*, DOE/FE Order No. 3331-B, at 11 (Apr. 18, 2016) ("Order No. 3331-B"); Order No. 5264-A, at 26; Order No. 5391, at 21.

¹⁷ *Sierra Club v. U.S. Dep't of Energy*, 867 F.3d 189, 203 (D.C. Cir. 2017) (affirming that NGA Section 3(a) contains a "general presumption favoring authorization") (quoting *W. Va. Pub. Servs. Comm'n v. U.S. Dep't of Energy*, 681 F.2d 847, 856 (D.C. Cir. 1982)).

¹⁸ Policy Guidelines and Delegation Orders Relating to the Regulation of Imported Natural Gas, 49 Fed. Reg. 6,684 (Feb. 22, 1984) ("1984 Policy Guidelines").

¹⁹ *Id.* at 6,685, 6,687.

whether the arrangement is consistent with DOE/FECM's policy of promoting market competition; and (iv) any other factors bearing on the public interest.²⁰

Authorizing the LNG exports proposed by Argent LNG is consistent with, and will advance, the public interest. As demonstrated below, the domestic supply of natural gas is abundant and will continue to grow, domestic prices will be affected only modestly by the proposed exports, and the exports will generate substantial macroeconomic, employment, energy security, geopolitical, and environmental benefits for the United States. The burden rests on any party challenging this Application to demonstrate, by affirmative showing, that the proposed exports are inconsistent with the public interest.²¹ No such showing can be made here.

The general benefits of LNG exports are well established in the record before DOE/FECM, having been addressed in a series of economic and environmental studies over more than a decade. In December 2024, DOE/FECM issued a comprehensive new LNG export study ("2024 LNG Export Study")²² and, on May 19, 2025, finalized its Response to Comments.²³ DOE/FECM concluded that "the complete record from the 2024 LNG Export Study, inclusive of the Study, the comments received, and this Response to Comments, supports the proposition that exports of LNG from the United States are in the best interest of the American public."²⁴ In light of this recent, fulsome determination, Argent LNG relies on the public record established through DOE/FECM's 2024 LNG Export Study proceeding, together with the data and analysis in DOE/FECM's recent orders, in support of this Application.

²⁰ See, e.g., *Venture Global Calcasieu Pass, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 4346, at 21 ("Order No. 4346"); Order No. 5264-A, at 27; Order No. 5391, at 23.

²¹ See e.g., Order No. 1473, at 13; Order No. 2961, at 28; Order No. 3331-B, at 11; Order No. 5264-A, at 26; Order No. 5391, at 21.

²² See Notice of Availability of the 2024 LNG Export Study: Energy, Economic, and Environmental Assessment of U.S. LNG Exports and Request for Comments, 89 Fed. Reg. 104,132 (Dec. 20, 2024).

²³ See Response to Comments; See also DOE Press Release, "DOE FINALIZES 2024 LNG EXPORT STUDY, PAVING WAY FOR STRONGER AMERICAN ENERGY EXPORTS," (May 19, 2025).

²⁴ Response to Comments, at 50.

i. Domestic Need for the Natural Gas Proposed to be Exported

a. Supply

The primary focus of DOE/FECM's public interest analysis is on the domestic need for the natural gas proposed to be exported. That analysis proceeds by comparing available domestic natural gas supply against projected domestic demand. Domestic natural gas resources are abundant, affordable, and more than sufficient to meet both domestic consumption demand and any expected level of LNG exports — including the volumes proposed by Argent LNG — over the long term. Technological developments in the natural gas industry, most notably horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing applied to shale and other tight formations, have led to a fundamental transformation of the U.S. natural gas supply outlook.

DOE/FECM has concluded in its Response to Comments on the 2024 LNG Export Study that "U.S. domestic natural gas supply is sufficient to meet domestic and market-based global demand for U.S. natural gas (including LNG)."²⁵ This conclusion is the first and most fundamental of DOE/FECM's six Key Findings in that proceeding, and it fully supports approval of this Application.

b. Reserves

U.S. proved natural gas reserves have grown dramatically over the past two decades, reflecting the productivity of shale and other unconventional gas formations. EIA's latest data shows total proved natural gas reserves at 691 Tcf for 2023, which is more than double the level of proved reserves reported at year-end 2016 (324.3 Tcf) and more than three times the low of less than 200 Tcf recorded in prior years.²⁶ Our proved natural gas reserves have grown significantly

²⁵ Response to Comments, at 46.

²⁶ See EIA, U.S. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Proved Reserves, Year-end 2023 (released June 25, 2025), available at <https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/crudeoilreserves/>.

even as the U.S. has become the world's largest exporter of LNG, demonstrating that LNG exports, including those from Argent LNG, have not and will not diminish the domestic resource base.

c. Production

U.S. natural gas production has grown dramatically in parallel with reserves growth. In 2005, U.S. dry natural gas marketed production was just slightly more than 18 trillion cubic feet ("Tcf"), according to EIA data.²⁷ In contrast, in each of 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, domestic dry gas production exceeded 36.25 Tcf, which is more than twice the 2005 production level.²⁸ Natural gas production is expected to continue to increase in 2026 and 2027.²⁹

Looking forward, the reference case in EIA's 2025 Annual Energy Outlook ("AEO 2025") projects that total U.S. dry gas production will increase to 42.04 Tcf in 2050, growing at an average rate of 0.3% per year from 2025 to 2050.³⁰ Notably, the projections in AEO 2025 are even more supportive of LNG exports than the AEO 2017 data relied upon in DOE/FECM's 2018 LNG Export Study, which itself recognized the public interest benefits of LNG exports at unconstrained levels.

d. Demand

In contrast to the sustained growth in domestic production and reserves, domestic natural gas consumption is projected to remain flat or decline over the requested term of Argent LNG's authorization. AEO 2025 projects total natural gas consumption to decrease by an average of 0.4% per year over the 2025–2050 period, resulting in 2050 projected consumption of 30.16 Tcf—well below the 42.04 Tcf projected production level in that year.³¹ The resulting and growing

²⁷ See EIA, Natural Gas Data, available at <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/hist/n9070us2A.htm>.

²⁸ *Id.*; See EIA, Natural Gas Monthly (dated through December 2025, released Feb. 27, 2026), available at <https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/monthly/#:~:text=Dry%20natural%20gas%20production%20increased%204.5%25%20for%20the%20year%2C%20from,natural%20gas%20exports%20in%201973..>

²⁹ See EIA, U.S. natural gas production to reach record highs in 2026 and 2027 (Feb. 13, 2026), available at <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=67166>; See also EIA, Short-Term Energy Outlook (Feb. 10, 2026), available at <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/steo/>.

³⁰ EIA, AEO 2025, Table 13 Natural Gas Supply, Disposition, and Prices (Reference Case), available at <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/data/browser/>.

³¹ *Id.*

production surplus provides a substantial and expanding buffer that accommodates the proposed LNG exports without adversely affecting domestic consumers.

DOE/FECM reached this same conclusion in the 2018 Export Study proceeding, finding that "[t]here is no support for the concern that LNG exports would come at the expense of domestic natural gas consumption" and that "[a] large share of the increase in LNG exports is supported by an increase in domestic natural gas production."³² In the more recent DOE Response to Comments on the 2024 LNG Export Study, DOE concluded that "U.S domestic natural gas supply is sufficient to meet domestic and market-based global demand for U.S. natural gas (including LNG)."³³

e. Adequacy of Supply

As demonstrated above, U.S. natural gas production is more than adequate to satisfy both domestic consumption and the proposed LNG exports. AEO 2025 projects that U.S. dry gas production will exceed domestic consumption by nearly 12 Tcf annually by 2050. This production surplus, combined with the existing and growing volumes of LNG already being exported from the United States, firmly establishes the adequacy of domestic supply to accommodate the Argent LNG Project's proposed export volumes.

DOE/FECM has previously authorized LNG exports to non-FTA nations in dozens of decisions issued by several, bipartisan Administrations over more than a decade, for aggregate authorized exports totaling approximately 53.27 Bcf per day.³⁴ The authorization of LNG exports at that unprecedented scale, together with the continued growth of U.S. natural gas production and reserves, confirms that approving Argent LNG's requested volume of approximately 25 MTPA is fully consistent with the adequacy of domestic supply. There is no credible basis to find that the proposed exports pose any threat to the security of domestic natural gas supplies.

³² 83 FR 67251, at 67260, 67273 (Dec. 28, 2018).

³³ Response to Comments, at 46-47.

³⁴ See Order No. 5391, at 53.

ii. Impact on U.S. Natural Gas and Domestic Market Prices

A related concern in DOE/FECM's public interest analysis is the potential for LNG exports to increase domestic natural gas prices. On the basis of extensive study, DOE/FECM has repeatedly and consistently concluded that price impacts will be modest and that any such impacts do not render LNG exports contrary to the public interest. DOE/FECM's Response to Comments on the 2024 LNG Export Study found that:

Increased LNG exports are projected to have relatively modest impacts on prices and there has not been a consistent effect of U.S. LNG exports on prices to date. The potential price impacts from increased LNG exports modeled in the 2024 Study are within the range of prices observed over the past five years, and those price impacts are below the price increases from U.S. LNG exports modeled in DOE's 2018 LNG Export Study.³⁵

Current EIA projections reflect that the 2050 reference-case Henry Hub price of \$4.62/MMBtu (in 2022 dollars) is materially lower than the \$6.40/MMBtu projected by the models underlying the 2018 LNG Export Study.³⁶

In addition, as DOE/FECM explained in its Response to Comments on the 2024 LNG Export Study: "[G]iven that authorizations for export extend over several decades and planning for new facilities takes several years, DOE expects that production volumes in the U.S. will increase in response to increased LNG exports, minimizing the potential for LNG exports to lead to price spikes."³⁷ This supply-response dynamic, embedded in the economics of U.S. shale production, provides a natural hedge against the price impacts of increased export demand. As DOE explained in its Response to Comments, DOE/FECM is not persuaded by arguments that LNG exports will substantially increase the volatility of domestic natural gas prices.³⁸ Consistent

³⁵ Response to Comments, at 46.

³⁶ See Order No. 5391, at 41; Order No. 5264-A, at 47.

³⁷ Response to Comments, at 18-19.

³⁸ Response to Comments, at 17-19.

with this long-standing conclusion, Argent LNG's proposed exports are unlikely to have any material adverse effect on domestic natural gas prices.

iii. Domestic Energy Security and International Impacts

DOE/FECM has consistently recognized that U.S. LNG exports provide substantial energy security benefits. As DOE/FECM observed in its recent 2026 non-FTA authorization order for the Corpus Christi Midscale Trains 8 & 9 project:

[A]n 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. For example, in light of the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine, there continue to be concerns about energy security for Europe and Central Asia, particularly given the relative share of Russian natural gas supplied to those regions until recently, with continued risk due to the now-expired agreement for the supply of Russian natural gas to Europe.³⁹

DOE/FECM's Response to Comments on the 2024 LNG Export Study likewise found that "Increased U.S. LNG exports would enhance national and energy security for the United States, as well as U.S. allies and trading partners."⁴⁰ In one of its recent non-FTA export authorizations, DOE/FECM added the following current observations:

- In light of the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine, there continue to be concerns about energy security for Europe and Central Asia, particularly given the relative share of Russian natural gas supplied to those regions until recently;
- The European Commission has proposed a legally binding ban on EU imports of Russian natural gas by the end of 2027, signaling that the EU "could import more U.S. LNG" to replace Russian supplies;

³⁹ Order No. 5391, at 45.

⁴⁰ Response to Comments, at 46.

- The agreement allowing the transit of Russian natural gas through Ukraine expired at the end of 2024, and "[i]ncreasing LNG imports from trustworthy global partners is key to fully eliminating the EU's reliance on Russian fossil fuels"; and
- A report published in October 2024 by the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan found that "[g]lobal LNG demand in 2050 is projected to increase by 74% from the present level," with one focal point of increasing demand being Southeast Asia's emerging markets.⁴¹

Exports from Argent LNG would only further solidify these findings. Furthermore, the substantial benefits of U.S. LNG exports such as those from the Argent LNG Project are only more evident and strategically important given rising conflict in the Middle East and the potential for general disruption of maritime LNG shipping channels in that region. Advantageously situated U.S. LNG export projects offer our allies more secure, and flexible sources of LNG. The Argent LNG Project's location at Port Fourchon, Louisiana, with direct Gulf of America access via Belle Pass, provides efficient shipping routes to both Atlantic Basin and Pacific Basin markets, maximizing the geographic reach and flexibility of U.S. LNG supplies to allies and trading partners across both regions. Accordingly, approval of this Application will both enhance international energy security for U.S. allies and trading partners and pose no threat whatsoever to domestic energy security.

iv. Economic Benefits

DOE/FECM has consistently found that LNG exports generate substantial macroeconomic and local economic benefits for the United States. DOE/FECM's Response to Comments found that: (1) increasing U.S. LNG exports increases U.S. GDP, with an estimated cumulative GDP benefit of \$410 billion for the period 2020 through 2050 under the Reference Case; (2) higher

⁴¹ Order No. 5264-A, at 51-54 (internal footnotes and citations omitted); *See also* Order No. 5391, at 45-47.

levels of U.S. LNG exports will have a beneficial impact on the U.S. trade balance; and (3) natural gas production and the development of natural gas export infrastructure provide economic support to the communities in which they occur, including increased levels of employment.⁴² These same conclusions apply directly to the Argent LNG Project. Specifically:

- **Job Creation:** The construction of the Argent LNG Project will generate significant direct employment during the construction period, together with substantial indirect and induced employment in the regional and national economies. The Argent LNG Project's permanent operations will additionally support a workforce of skilled full-time employees at the Project site. The Project is estimated to generate approximately 30,000 new permanent jobs across the U.S. to support feed gas exploration and production and an estimated \$5-\$8 billion annually in estimated economic benefits from LNG exports.⁴³
- **Tax Revenues:** The Argent LNG Project will generate meaningful federal, state, and local tax revenues during both the construction and operations periods, including income, sales, use, and property tax revenues for Lafourche Parish and the State of Louisiana.
- **Trade Balance:** The proposed exports of approximately 25 MTPA could reduce the U.S. trade deficit by billions of dollars annually based on current LNG export prices.⁴⁴
- **Technology and Supply Chain:** The Argent LNG Project will support development of the U.S. LNG technology, equipment manufacturing, and services supply chain,

⁴² Response to Comments, at 46-49; *See also* Order No. 5391, at 39-44.

⁴³ *See* Argent LNG, LLC: "About Argent LNG," available at <https://argentlng.com/pages/about>.

⁴⁴ *See* Order No. 5264-A, at 50-51 (DOE/FECM estimating that exports from the CP2 LNG project at its peak capacity of 1,446 Bcf/yr could reduce the trade deficit by up to approximately \$9.3 billion annually); Order No. 5391, at 45 (DOE/FECM estimating that exports from Midscale Trains 8 and 9 from the project at its peak capacity of .47 Bcf/d could reduce the trade deficit by up to an approximately \$1.1 billion annually). The Argent LNG Project's 1,293.75 Bcf/yr export volume would provide proportionate and significant trade balance benefits.

through the deployment of Baker Hughes NMBL™ liquefaction technology and GE LM9000 turbine supply chains, and through the sourcing of construction services and materials from U.S. Gulf Coast and domestic suppliers.

Additionally, Argent LNG's mission is defined by three core pillars: (1) Louisiana First; (2) America First; and (3) Community First.⁴⁵ Through this alignment, Argent LNG is advancing a framework for strategic global engagement, resilient energy infrastructure, and enduring economic opportunity in the United States.

v. Trump Administration Support for LNG Exports

The Trump Administration has expressed unwavering support for the development and approval of U.S. LNG exports. On January 20, 2025, the President issued two Executive Orders directly relevant to this Application that specifically recognized the various benefits of LNG exports. First, The Energy Emergency Executive Order recognized that "the United States has the potential to use its unrealized energy resources domestically, and to sell to international allies and partners a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy."⁴⁶ Second, The Unleashing American Energy Executive Order directed the DOE to "restart reviews of applications for approvals of liquified natural gas export projects as expeditiously as possible, consistent with applicable law."⁴⁷ Notably, the Order also directed that "[i]n assessing the 'Public Interest' to be advanced by any particular application" to export LNG under NGA Section 3(a), DOE "shall consider the economic and employment impacts to the United States and the impact to the security of allies and partners that would result from granting the application."⁴⁸

⁴⁵ See Jonathan Bass, *Argent LNG and the President's Council on Energy Dominance, Powering Opportunity*, Argent LNG (Dec. 26, 2025), available at <https://argenlng.com/blogs/news/argent-lng-and-the-president-s-council-on-energy-dominance#:~:text=1.,Community%20First>.

⁴⁶ Exec. Order No. 14156, Declaring a National Energy Emergency, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,433 (Jan. 20, 2025).

⁴⁷ Exec. Order No. 14154, Unleashing American Energy, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,353, 8,357 (Jan. 20, 2025).

⁴⁸ *Id.*

Consistent with this directive, Secretary Wright explained upon the issuance of a recent DOE/FECM Non-FTA authorization that: "Today's authorization is another reminder that this administration is committed to expanding the supply of abundant, affordable, and secure American energy. The data over the past 10 years of U.S. LNG exports clearly shows that we can lead the world in energy production while lowering energy costs here at home."⁴⁹ DOE/FECM has advanced the "unleashing" of U.S. LNG exports through its approvals of LNG exports in numerous recent orders.⁵⁰

Louisiana LNG exports have received strong support from the United States Congress. In a letter from March 21, 2025, Senators Cassidy and Kennedy highlight the critical role that Louisiana LNG export projects play in securing America's position as the world's leading LNG exporter and restoring American energy dominance. That letter, attached to this Application as Exhibit 5, specifically points to Argent LNG as a "key project" in the pipeline that will support thousands of high-paying jobs in the region while bolstering energy security for the country. Additionally, numerous Members of the United States Congress have specifically expressed support for the timely processing of Argent LNG's regulatory applications, as reflected in a letter dated September 17, 2025, signed by multiple Members of Congress in support of the Project.⁵¹ These expressions of Executive and Congressional support confirm the national and economic importance of expeditious approval of U.S. LNG export applications of the nature presented here.

vi. Louisiana State and Local Support for LNG Exports

⁴⁹ DOE Press Release, DOE Issues Final Non-FTA LNG Export Authorization for Additional Exports From the Venture Global Calcasieu Pass Project (Aug. 4, 2025), available at <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-issues-final-non-fta-lng-export-authorization-additional-exports-venture-global>.

⁵⁰ See e.g., Order No. 5391; Order No. 5264-A; Order No. 5238-A; Order No. 5292-A.

⁵¹ *Argent LNG, LLC*, Comments in Support of the Timely Processing for the Argent LNG Project by Speaker of the House Mike Johnson, House Majority Leader Steve Scalise, Senator Dr. Bill Cassidy, Senator John Kennedy, Representative Clay Higgins, Representative Julia Letlow, Docket No. PF25-11-000 (Sept. 17, 2025), available at https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/filelist?accession_number=20250918-4001&optimized=false&sid=4477086f-a0ed-4bb1-9ce0-a230ac02c88a.

Argent LNG, LLC has also received substantial indications of support from the Louisiana State Government and from the local community. In early January 2026, in a historic show of bipartisan leadership, a supermajority of 36 Louisiana State Senators adopted a resolution expressing full and unequivocal support for the development, construction, and long-term operation of the Argent LNG Project. A full copy of the resolution is attached to this Application as Exhibit 4. The resolution flags that the Argent LNG Project would represent one of the largest prospective private-sector investments in Louisiana in recent decades and has the potential to generate billions in economic activity and generate thousands of construction jobs and significant long-term operational employment. Likewise, the Project has committed to a “Louisiana First” policy, prioritizing Louisiana manufacturing, Louisiana contracting, Louisiana procurement, Louisiana shipyards, and Louisiana workforce participation, all of which will maximize the direct and lasting benefits of the Argent LNG Project to Louisiana. As explained in the resolution, the Project has also received substantial local support and aligns with the economic and workforce development objectives of the Lafourche Parish Government, the Greater Lafourche Port Commission, Louisiana Economic Development, the Louisiana Community and Technical College System, Nicholls State University, South Louisiana Community College, and other regional training and industrial-development institutions.

vii. Environmental Impacts

DOE/FECM has applied a categorical exclusion from the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") in its most recent non-FTA export authorizations.⁵² That approach is based on the conclusion, particularly in light of the Supreme Court's holdings in *Dep't of Transportation v. Public Citizen*, 541 U.S. 752 (2004), and *Seven County Infrastructure Coalition v. Eagle County*,

⁵² See, e.g., Order No. 5391, at 48-51; Order No. 5264-A, at 13-15, 55-57; Order No. 4346-B, at 12-13, 15-16, 36-38; Order No. 5238-A, at 39-41.

Colorado, 145 S.Ct. 1497 (2025), that the only reasonably foreseeable environmental impacts associated with DOE/FECM's decision to authorize LNG exports are those associated with the transportation of natural gas by marine vessel. Based on this analysis, DOE/FECM has concluded that marine transport from DOE/FECM's actions "does not have the potential to markedly affect the global environmental impacts associated with the commercial shipping industry," and has set forth a categorical exclusion from NEPA review for such marine transportation on the ground that it does not pose the potential for significant environmental impacts.⁵³ Argent LNG respectfully requests that DOE/FECM similarly apply this categorical exclusion in connection with the non-FTA portion of this Application.

Nevertheless, Argent LNG notes that FERC will serve as the lead agency for NEPA review of the Project's siting, construction, and operation, and that DOE/FECM may participate as a cooperating agency in that review if it so elects.⁵⁴ Argent LNG's FERC pre-filing proceeding in Docket No. PF25-11-000 is currently ongoing, and the FERC NEPA process will be conducted in connection with Argent LNG's formal NGA Section 3 application, to be filed with FERC in June or July of 2026. While DOE's current policies take a different approach to its analysis of environmental issues than in the past, DOE/FECM recognizes that LNG export projects such as the proposed Argent LNG Project provide substantial environmental benefits by encouraging the international use of more environmentally friendly natural gas as opposed to other fuel sources, such as coal, diesel, or heavy fuel oil.⁵⁵ The environmental benefits of U.S. LNG exports further support approval of this Application.

⁵³ See, e.g., Order No. 5391, at 48-51; Order No. 5264-A, at 13-15, 55-57; Order No. 4346-B, at 12-13, 15-16, 36-38; Order No. 5238-A, at 39-41.

⁵⁴ See 40 C.F.R. §§ 1501.6, 1501.8.

⁵⁵ See Response to Comments, at 46, 47; See also DOE, DOE/NETL-2014/1649, Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Perspective on Exporting Liquefied Natural Gas from the United States (May 14, 2014); DOE, DOE/NETL-2019/2041, Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Perspective on Exporting Liquefied Natural Gas from the United States: 2019 Update (Sept. 12, 2019).

Additionally, Argent LNG will obtain all required environmental permits and approvals in connection with FERC's NGA Section 3 authorization process and will design and construct the Project to minimize and mitigate adverse environmental impacts, consistent with FERC requirements and applicable federal and state environmental regulations.

V. APPENDICES

The following Appendices are included with this Application:

Exhibit 1	Project Map
Exhibit 2	Lease Agreement – Filed Under Seal
Exhibit 3	Notice of Contract of Lease
Exhibit 4	Louisiana Senate Resolution
Exhibit 5	U.S. Senate Louisiana LNG Export Support Letter
Exhibit 6	Verification
Exhibit 7	Opinion of Counsel

VI. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Argent LNG respectfully requests that DOE/FECM authorize Argent LNG authorization to export approximately 1,293.75 Bcf/yr of natural gas (approximately equivalent to 25 MTPA) to both FTA and non-FTA nations, on the terms described above.

Respectfully submitted,

Jonthan Bass
CEO
Argent LNG, LLC
3500 North Hullen
Metairie, Louisiana 70002
Tel: (504) 882-7222
Email: jbass@argentlng.com

/s/ Timothy J. Furdyna
Timothy J. Furdyna*
David L. Wochner*
Matthew H. Leggett*
Stuart B. Robbins*
K&L Gates LLP
1601 K Street, NW
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20006
Tel: 202-778-9168
Email: tim.furdyna@klgates.com
david.wochner@klgates.com
matt.leggett@klgates.com
stuart.robbs@klgates.com

Date: March 10, 2026

EXHIBIT 1

Argent LNG Project Map



 Project Workspace

 Parish Boundary

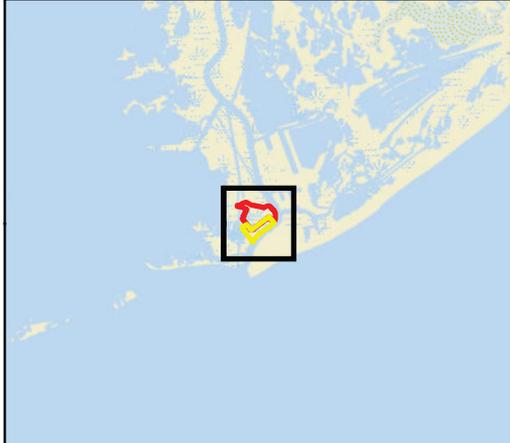
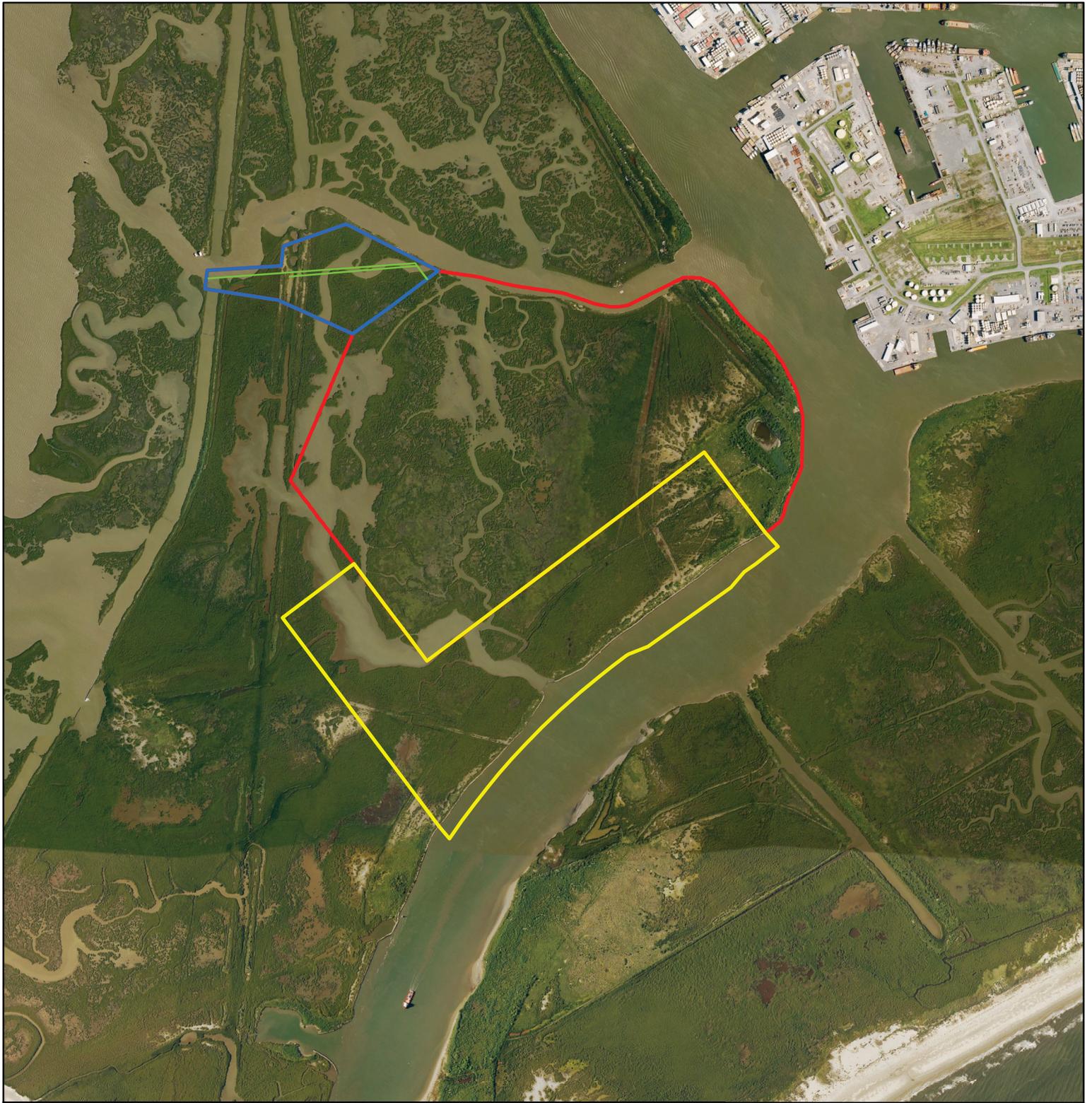
0 0.5 1 Miles

 NORTH



Vicinity Map
Argent LNG Project
Argent LNG, LLC
Lafourche Parish, LA

Page 1 of 1	Scale: 1:60,000
NAD83 StatePlane LA-S ft	Date: October 2025



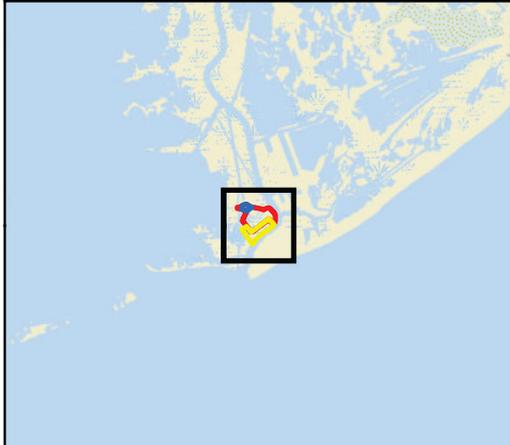
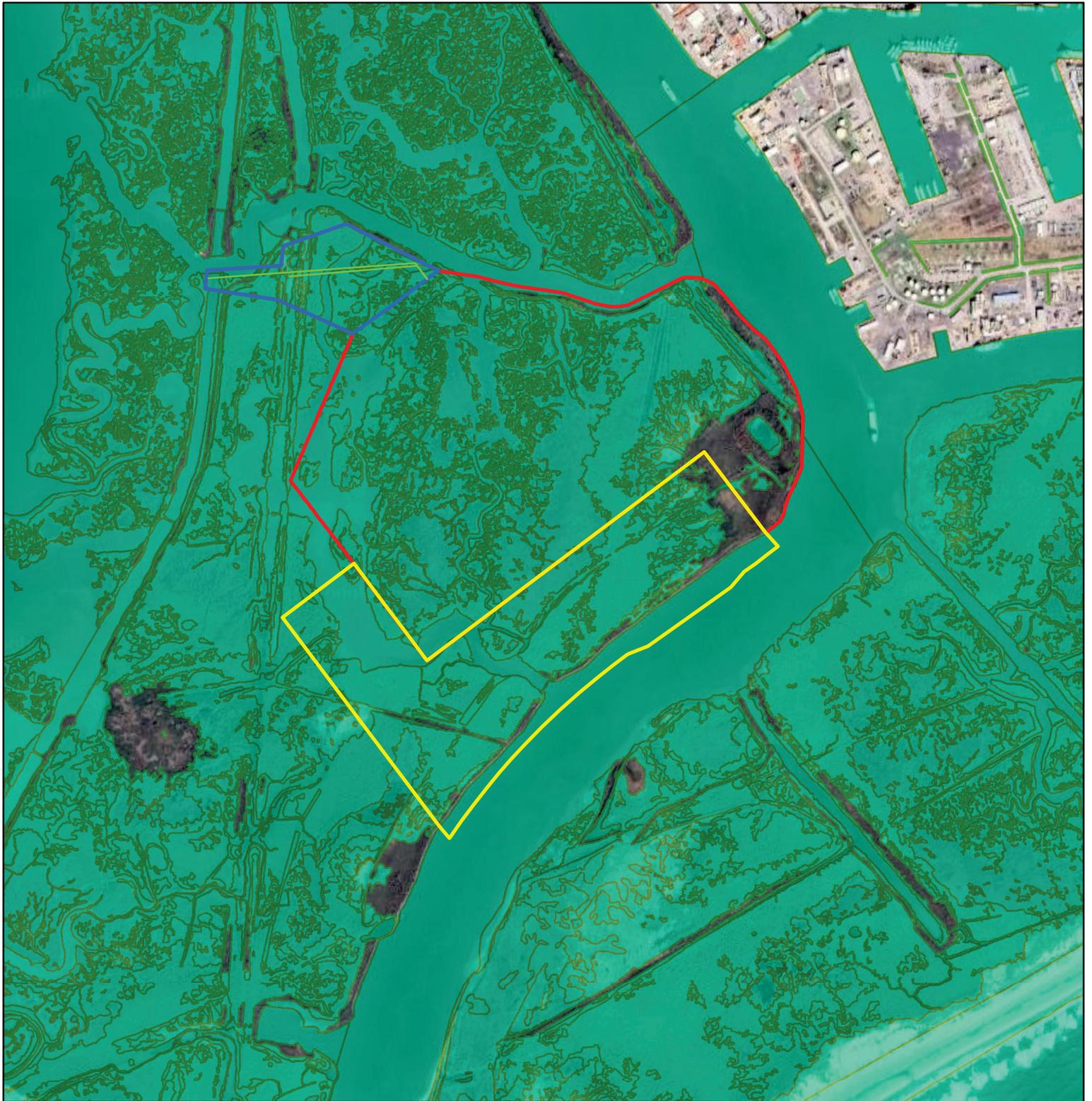
- Section 3 Pipeline
- Pipelines Workspace
- Liquefaction Facilities Workspace
- Marine Facilities Workspace



**Aerial Map
Argent LNG Project
Argent LNG, LLC
Lafourche Parish, LA**



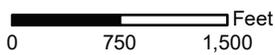
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NAD83 StatePlane LA-S ft	Date: October 2025



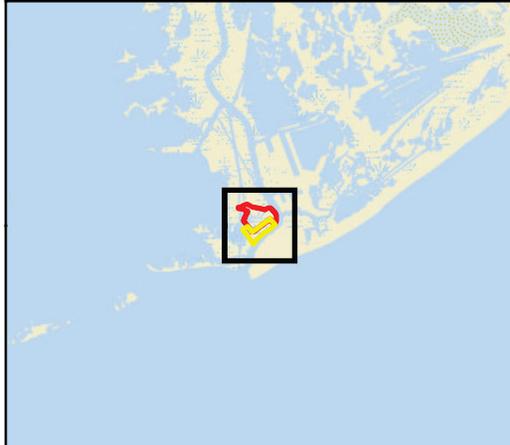
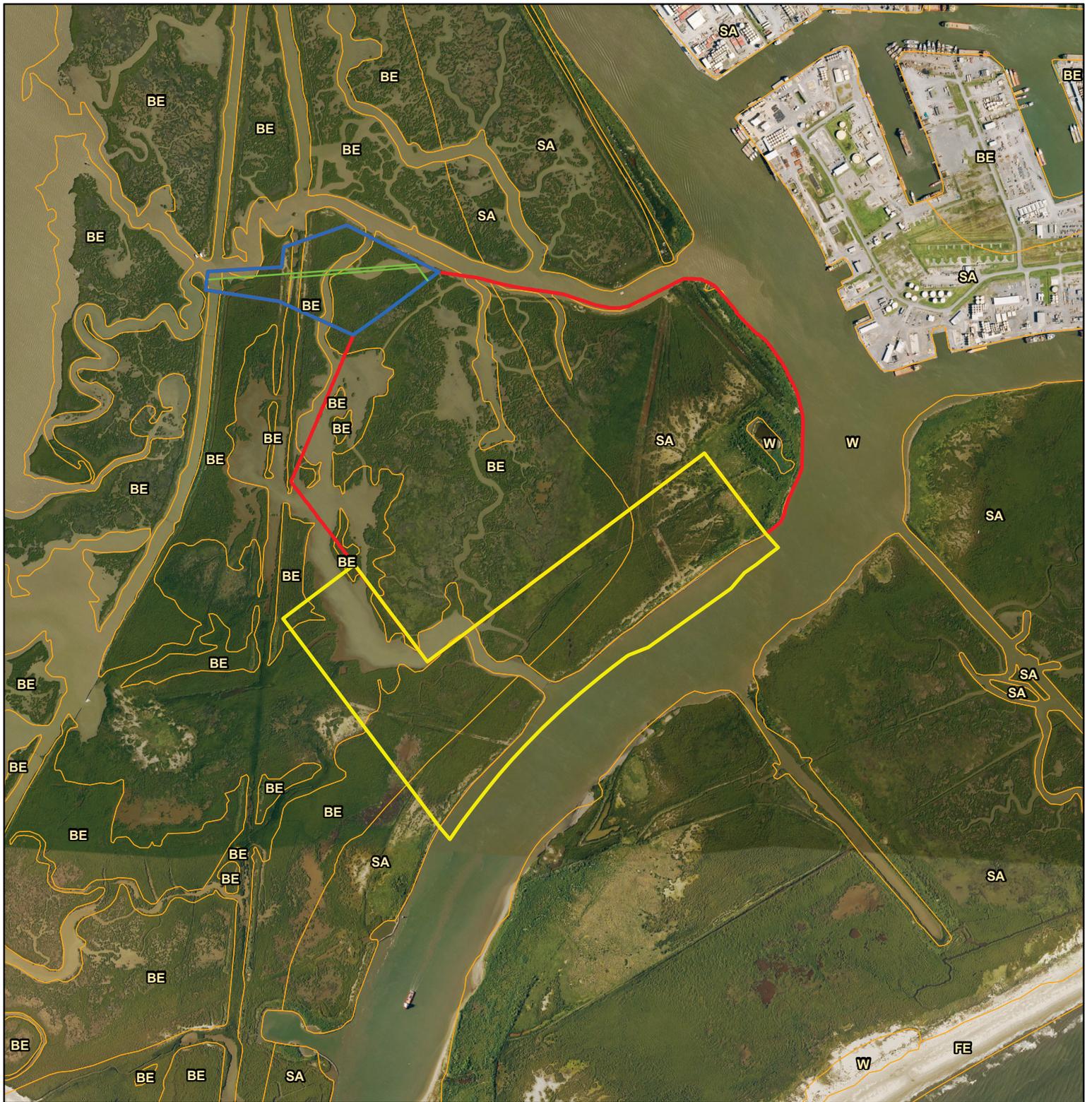
- Section 3 Pipeline
- Pipelines Workspace
- Liquefaction Facilities Workspace
- Marine Facilities Workspace
- NWI Wetland



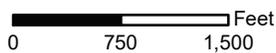
**NWI Map
Argent LNG Project
Argent LNG, LLC
Lafourche Parish, LA**



Page 1 of 1	Scale: 1:16,000
NAD83 StatePlane LA-S ft	Date: October 2025

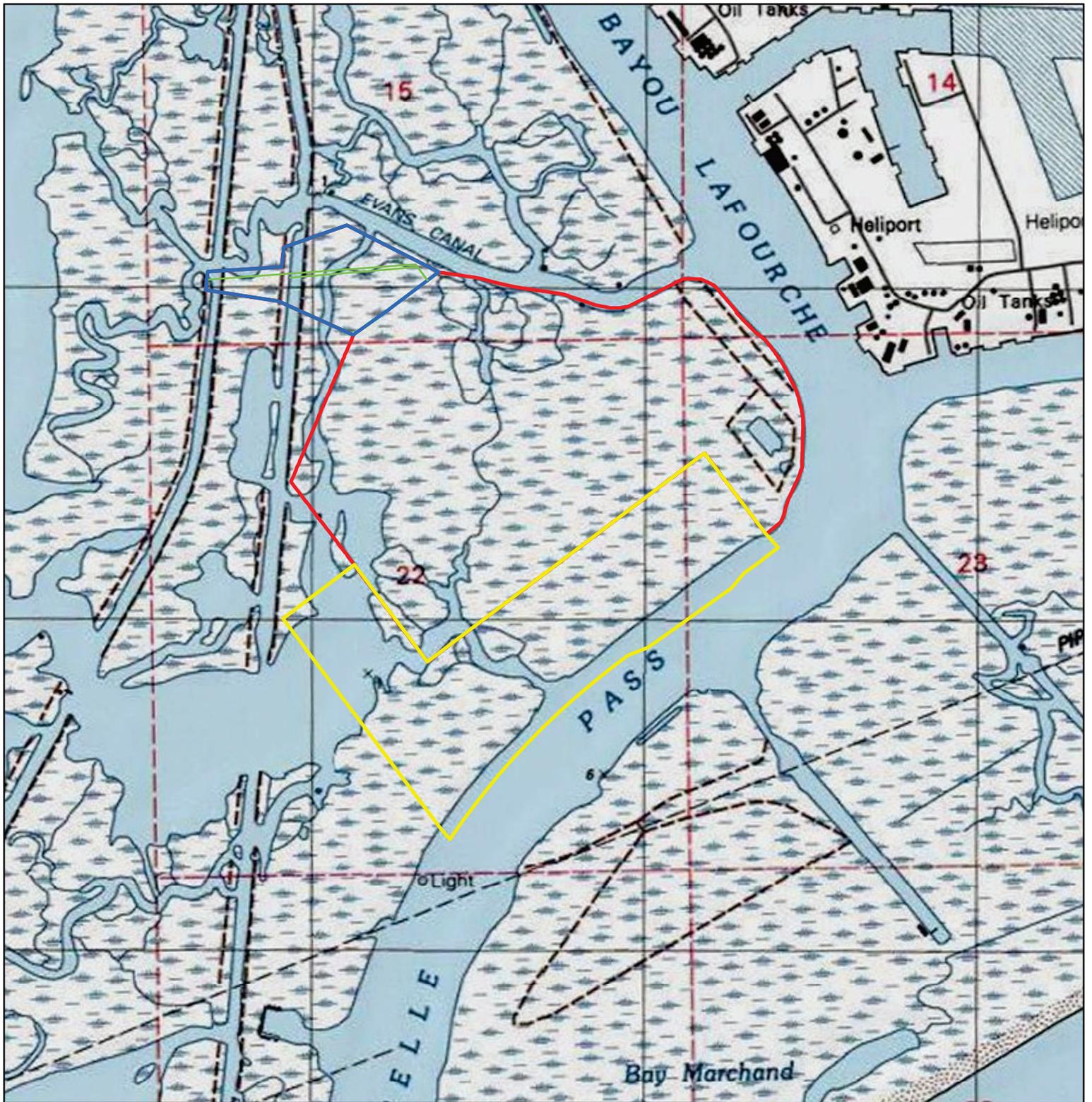


- Section 3 Pipeline
- Pipelines Workspace
- Liquefaction Facilities Workspace
- Marine Facilities Workspace
- NRCS Soil

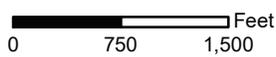


Soil Map
Argent LNG Project
Argent LNG, LLC
Lafourche Parish, LA

Page 1 of 1	Scale: 1:16,000
NAD83 StatePlane LA-S ft	Date: October 2025



- Section 3 Pipeline
- Pipelines Workspace
- Liquefaction Facilities Workspace
- Marine Facilities Workspace



**Topographic Map
Argent LNG Project
Argent LNG, LLC
Lafourche Parish, LA**

Page 1 of 1	Scale: 1:16,000
NAD83 StatePlane LA-S ft	Date: October 2025

EXHIBIT 2

Lease Agreement

Filed Under Seal

EXHIBIT 3

Notice of Contract of Lease

Lafourche Parish Recording Page

Annette M. Fontana
CLERK OF COURT
PO BOX 818
303 W 3rd St
Thibodaux, LA 70302
(985) 447-4841

First VENDOR

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION

First VENDEE

ARGENT LNG LLC

Index Type : CONVEYANCE

Inst Number : 1368423

Type of Document : NOTICE OF LEASE

Book : 2287 Page : 418

Recording Pages : 5

Recorded Information

I hereby certify that the attached document was filed for registry and recorded in the Clerk of Court's office for Lafourche Parish, Louisiana.

On (Recorded Date) : 02/21/2024

At (Recorded Time) : 10:52:46AM

Certified On : 02/21/2024



Doc ID - 034280150005

CLERK OF COURT
ANNETTE M. FONTANA
Parish of Lafourche

I certify that this is a true copy of the attached
document that was filed for registry and
Recorded 02/21/2024 at 10:52:46
Recorded in Book 2287 Page 418
File Number 1368423

Patricia R. Naffherne
Deputy Clerk

Lafourche Parish Recording Page

Annette M. Fontana
CLERK OF COURT
PO BOX 818
303 W 3rd St
Thibodaux, LA 70302
(985) 447-4841

First VENDOR

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION

First VENDEE

ARGENT LNG LLC

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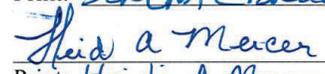
Clerk of Court

NOTICE OF LEASE

This Notice of Lease (the "Notice") is made this 1st day of February 2024, between the Greater Lafourche Port Commission ("LESSOR"), whose address is 16829 East Main Street, Cut Off, LA 70345, and Argent LNG, LLC. ("LESSEE"), whose address 3500 N. Hullen St., Metairie, LA 70002, who agree as follows:

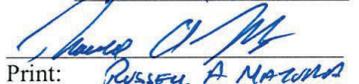
1. Premises. LESSOR has leased to LESSEE and LESSEE has leased from LESSOR pursuant to a lease (the "Lease") dated as of February 1, 2024, the immovable property located in the Parish of Lafourche, State of Louisiana and described in Exhibit "A" and shown on Exhibit "B" attached to this Notice (the "Lease Premises").
2. Term. This Lease shall remain in effect for a Primary Term of thirty (30) years from the Commencement Date, defined as the earlier occurrence of either (i) the "Commercial Operations Date" of the facilities on the Lease Premises as determined by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or (ii) January 1, 2027. LESSEE shall be allowed to access the Lease Premises and to make any and all improvements to the Lease Premises deemed necessary by LESSEE on or after the Effective Date. LESSEE has the right and option to extend the Lease for two (2) additional, thirty (30) year periods. LESSEE has the right and option to terminate the lease at any time given ninety (90) days prior written notice to LESSOR of such.
3. Rights of First Refusal and Options to Purchase. The Lease includes no Right of First Refusal, Option to Purchase or other agreement of LESSOR to transfer all or any portion of the Lease Premises.
4. Purpose of Notice. This Notice is prepared for the purpose of recordation, and it in no way modifies the provisions of the Lease.
5. Incorporation. All of the terms and conditions of the Lease shall be incorporated herein by reference, as though fully set forth herein.
6. Copy of Lease. In accordance with the provisions of the Louisiana Public Records Act (La.R.S. 44:1, *et seq*), a copy of the Lease can be obtained by proper written request by mail or delivered to the Greater Lafourche Port Commission at 16829 East Main Street, Cut Off, LA 70345. For more details, contact the Greater Lafourche Port Commission at 985-632-6701.

WITNESSES:


Print: SERENA L BRUCE

Print: Heidi A Mercer

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION


HARRIS CHERAMIE JR., PRESIDENT


Print: Anna Rubel

Print: Russell A Narrows

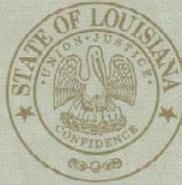
ARGENT LNG, LLC


JONATHAN BASS, MEMBER

EXHIBIT 4

Louisiana Senate Resolution

Louisiana Senate



A RESOLUTION

To express the full and unequivocal support for the development, construction, and long-term operation of a liquid natural gas (LNG) export facility at the Greater Lafourche Port Commission's Port Fourchon and to recognize the project as a critical component of the state's economic, industrial, and strategic energy future.

WHEREAS, Louisiana stands as the nation's preeminent hub for natural gas production, petrochemical innovation, and LNG export capacity, with its coastal parishes forming the backbone of America's global energy leadership; and

WHEREAS, through the essential operations of Port Fourchon, the leading offshore energy services port in the United States, Lafourche Parish possesses unmatched industrial capability, maritime infrastructure, and workforce expertise, uniquely positioning it to host a major LNG export facility; and

WHEREAS, Argent LNG has advanced a proposal—presently undergoing the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) permitting process—for a twenty-five-million-ton-per-year LNG export terminal at Port Fourchon, a project that would represent one of the largest prospective private-sector investments in Louisiana in recent decades and has the potential to generate billions in economic activity, thousands of construction jobs, and significant long-term operational employment; and

WHEREAS, the project incorporates leading American industrial technologies, including Baker Hughes liquefaction systems, Honeywell/UOP pretreatment units, ABB electrical and power systems, and GTT LNG containment systems, demonstrating Louisiana's continued leadership in hosting world-class engineering, manufacturing, and energy-infrastructure innovation; and

WHEREAS, the proposed project includes a Louisiana First policy, prioritizing Louisiana manufacturing, Louisiana contracting, Louisiana procurement, Louisiana shipyards, and Louisiana workforce participation, which would maximize direct and lasting benefits to the state and its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the project aligns with the economic and workforce development objectives of the Lafourche Parish Government, the Greater Lafourche Port Commission, Louisiana Economic Development, the Louisiana Community and Technical College System, Nicholls State University, South Louisiana Community College, and other regional training and industrial-development institutions; and

WHEREAS, expanding upstream natural gas development across the Gulf of America region, enhancing Louisiana's midstream infrastructure, improving supply reliability, and reducing transport inefficiencies further strengthens Louisiana's role as the nation's central natural gas distribution hub; and

WHEREAS, it is worthy and in the state's strategic interest to pursue a policy of exporting Louisiana-produced LNG exclusively to countries of shared values, meaning nations that uphold democratic principles, adhere to international law, support global energy security, and maintain strategic partnerships with the United States; and

WHEREAS, a values-based export policy strengthens alliances, promotes stability among friendly nations, and ensures that Louisiana's natural resources contribute to a secure, principled, and rules-based international order; and

WHEREAS, this project represents a generational opportunity to advance Louisiana's energy leadership, strengthen local and regional economies, expand workforce opportunity, and elevate the state's profile in global energy markets.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that, Senate President J. Cameron Henry, Jr., President Pro Tempore Regina Ashford Barrow, and Senators Mark Abraham, Robert Allain, J. Adam Bass, Gerald Boudreaux, Gary M. Carter, Jr., Stewart Cathey, Jr., Heather Miley Cloud, Patrick Connick, Rick Edmonds, Franklin J. Foil, Jimmy Harris, Bob Hensgens, Valarie Hodges, Katrina R. Jackson-Andrews, Sam L. Jenkins, Jr., Eddie J. Lambert, Caleb Seth Kleinpeter, Patrick McMath, Blake Miguez, Gregory A. Miller, Beth Mizell, John C. "Jay" Morris III, Brach Jerad Myers, Robert "Bob" Owen, Thomas A. Pressly, Edward J. "Ed" Price, Mike Reese, Alan Seabaugh, Larry Selders, Jeremy P. Stine, Kirk Talbot, William "Bill" Wheat, Jr., Glen Womack, and I, "Big Mike" Fesi, hereby express full and unequivocal support for the development, construction, and long-term operation of an LNG export facility at the Greater Lafourche Port Commission's Port Fourchon, as a critical component of the state's economic, industrial, and strategic energy future.

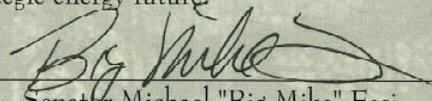

Senator Michael "Big Mike" Fesi
District 20



EXHIBIT 5

U.S. Senate Louisiana LNG Export Support Letter

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 21, 2025

The Honorable Donald J. Trump
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Trump,

We are writing to highlight the critical role that Louisiana plays in securing America's position as the world's leading liquefied natural gas (LNG) exporter. LNG will play a key role in restoring American energy dominance, and our state is ready to increase supply. We appreciate your decision on Day One to reverse the pause on non-FTA LNG export permitting, and we applaud your administration's decision for Interior Secretary Burgum and Energy Secretary Wright to visit a Louisiana LNG facility as one of their first energy trips.

Louisiana is the backbone of America's LNG export industry, accounting for more than 60 percent of all U.S. LNG exports last year. Our state hosts the largest and most advanced liquefaction and export terminals with strategic proximity to prolific natural gas basins such as the Permian, Eagle Ford, and Haynesville, as well as direct access to the Gulf of America for export to our allies. Deep-draft ports, robust pipeline infrastructure, and skilled workforce across Louisiana makes the Gulf Coast irreplaceable in delivering U.S. energy to the world. Under your leadership, the U.S. is positioned to achieve record-breaking LNG exports, reinforcing energy dominance and providing allies with reliable, affordable, and cleaner-burning natural gas.

We are proud that our existing LNG export facilities including Cheniere's Sabine Pass facility, Cameron LNG, and Venture Global's Calcasieu Pass and Plaquemines facilities call our state home. We also look forward to welcoming additional LNG facilities in various stages of construction and permitting. One example of a key project in the pipeline is Argent LNG, a facility planned for the strategically located Port Fourchon in Louisiana. In addition to increasing U.S. LNG exports, the facility will support thousands of high-paying jobs in construction and operation. Through long-term contracts and stable supply, facilities like Argent LNG bolster energy security for our country and our allies.

We look forward to working with you on policies to allow the LNG sector to thrive. Ensuring consistent, predictable policies from the administration and congress will bolster U.S. competitiveness and reinforce our nation's energy leadership.

Sincerely,



Bill Cassidy, M.D.
United States Senator



John Kennedy
United States Senator

EXHIBIT 6

Verification

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
HYDROCARBONS & GEOTHERMAL ENERGY OFFICE**

Argent LNG, LLC

)
)
)

Docket No. 26-____-LNG

I, Jonathan Bass, declare that I am the Chief Executive Officer for Argent LNG, LLC and am duly authorized to make this Verification; that I have read the foregoing instrument and that the facts therein stated are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in New York, NY on March 10, 2026.

/s/ Jonathan Bass
Jonathan Bass
CEO
Argent LNG, LLC

EXHIBIT 7

Opinion of Counsel

Tim Furdyna
Partner
tim.furdyna@klgates.com

March 10, 2026

T +1 202 778 9168
F +1 202 778 9100

Ms. Amy Sweeney, Director
Office of Regulatory, Analysis and Engagement
Hydrocarbons & Geothermal Energy Office
U.S. Department of Energy
Forrestal Building, FE-34
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

**Re: Argent LNG, LLC
Docket No. 26-___-LNG
Application for Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied
Natural Gas to Free Trade and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations**

Dear Ms. Sweeney:

This opinion of counsel is submitted pursuant to Section 590.202(c) of the regulations of the United States Department of Energy, 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(c), in connection with the request of Argent LNG, LLC (“Argent LNG”) for a long-term, multi-contract authorization to export liquefied natural gas to free trade and non-free trade agreement nations. I am counsel for Argent LNG. I have reviewed and relied upon the organizational documents of Argent LNG, and it is my opinion that the export of liquefied natural gas as described in Argent LNG’s Application, to which this Opinion of Counsel is attached as Exhibit 7, is within the company powers of Argent LNG.

Any questions regarding this correspondence or the application, including the appendices thereto, may be directed to me at (202) 778-9168 or at tim.furdyna@klgates.com.

Best regards,
/s/Timothy J. Furdyna
Timothy J. Furdyna
Counsel for Argent LNG, LLC