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**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
HYDROCARBONS AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY OFFICE**

In The Matter Of:

**Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC
CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC
Cheniere Marketing, LLC**

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Docket No. 26-__-LNG

**APPLICATION FOR LONG-TERM AUTHORIZATION TO EXPORT LIQUEFIED
NATURAL GAS TO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS AND
NON-FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANTS	2
II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE	3
III. BACKGROUND	3
IV. AUTHORIZATION REQUESTED	5
V. COMMERCIAL TERMS AND EXPORT SOURCES	6
VI. APPLICABLE LEGAL STANDARD	7
VII. PUBLIC INTEREST	8
VIII. APPENDICES	13
IX. CONCLUSION.....	13

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Pursuant to Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (“NGA”)¹ and Part 590 of the U.S. Department of Energy’s (“DOE”) regulations,² Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC (“CCL”), CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC, and Cheniere Marketing, LLC (collectively, “Applicants”) hereby request that DOE’s Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office grant long-term, multi-contract authorization³ to engage in additional exports of domestically produced liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) in an amount up to the equivalent of approximately 251 billion cubic feet (“Bcf”) of natural gas per year (“Bcf/y”) from the CCL Midscale Complex⁴ at the CCL Terminal,⁵ in San

¹ 15 U.S.C. § 717b.

² 10 C.F.R. Part 590 (2024).

³ Applicants note that pursuant to the Policy Statement issued by DOE on December 18, 2020, DOE has established a practice that long-term authorizations to export domestically produced natural gas include additional authority to export the same approved volume pursuant to transactions with terms of less than two years on a non-additive basis (including non-additive commissioning volumes). *Including Short-Term Authority in Long-Term Authorizations for the Export of Natural Gas on a Non-Additive Basis*, 86 Fed. Reg. 2,243 (Jan. 12, 2021) [hereinafter *Short Term Policy Statement*].

⁴ The “CCL Midscale Complex” includes the “Stage 3 Project”, consisting of midscale natural gas liquefaction trains (“Midscale Trains”) 1-7 and supporting infrastructure approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”) in Docket No. CP18-512 and the “Trains 8 & 9 Project”, consisting of Midscale Trains 8 and 9 and supporting infrastructure approved by FERC in Docket No. CP23-129.

⁵ The “CCL Terminal” means the existing and approved LNG terminal in San Patricio and Nueces Counties, Texas on the La Quinta Ship Channel, and includes all existing facilities at the LNG terminal and all authorized but not yet constructed facilities approved in FERC Docket Nos. CP12-507-000, as amended in CP19-514-000; CP18-512-000; and CP23-129-000.

Patricio and Nueces Counties, Texas (the “Uprate”). Applicants request such authorization to export LNG to any country which has, or in the future develops, the capacity to import LNG via ocean going carrier and with which the United States either (i) has a free trade agreement (“FTA”) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas (“FTA Nations”) or (ii) lacks an FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas but with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (“Non-FTA Nations”), each for a term extending through December 31, 2050. Consistent with current DOE practice, Applicants further seek authorization to continue exporting up to the annual volume of LNG requested herein, for a total of three years following the end of the export term on December 31, 2050, solely to export any approved volume of LNG that they are unable to export during the original export period (the “Make-Up Volume”). The Applicants request this authorization on behalf of themselves and as agent for other entities that may hold title to the LNG at the time of export from the CCL Midscale Complex.

In support of this request (“Application”), Applicants provide as follows:

**I.
DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANTS**

The exact legal names of the Applicants are Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC, CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC, and Cheniere Marketing, LLC. The Applicants are Delaware limited liability companies, each with a primary place of business located at 845 Texas Ave., Suite 1250, Houston TX 77002. The Applicants are registered to do business in a number of states, including the State of Texas, and are wholly owned subsidiaries of Cheniere Energy, Inc. (“Cheniere”).

Cheniere is a publicly traded energy company listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: LNG), which develops and operates LNG terminals, including the CCL Terminal, and natural gas pipelines. Cheniere is headquartered at 845 Texas Ave., Suite 1250, Houston, TX 77002 and is registered to do business in the State of Texas.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence and communications concerning this Application, including all service of pleadings and notices, should be directed to the following persons:

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III. BACKGROUND

On December 5, 2025, CCL and CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to increase the liquefaction production capacity of the CCL Midscale Complex by 251 Bcf/y, from the currently authorized 752.14 Bcf/y to approximately 1,003.14 Bcf/y (“Midscale Uprate Project”).⁶ Based on refinements and optimizations made during the final design and construction of the Stage 3 Project, as well as detailed production data gathered through commissioning, the Applicants have more precise knowledge and insight concerning the potential production capacity of the Midscale Trains. The enhancements undertaken for the Midscale Uprate Project include but are not limited to refinement

⁶ *Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC, et al.*, Application for Limited Amendment to Authorizations Granted Under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act and Request for Expedited Review, Docket No. CP26-36-000 (Dec. 5, 2025).

of maintenance, production and workflow processes, certain software enhancements and various operational initiatives, which will allow for increased LNG production over what was previously anticipated during initial permitting. These refinements and optimizations do not involve significant or major modifications of existing facilities, additional construction of new facilities or additional environmental impacts.

Additionally, DOE has previously issued long-term orders in FE Docket No. 18-78-LNG under Section 3 of the NGA authorizing CCL to export LNG from Midscale Trains 1-7 at the Stage 3 Project, to FTA Nations and Non-FTA Nations,⁷ on a nonadditive basis, in an amount of up to the equivalent of approximately 582.14 Bcf/y of natural gas. DOE has also issued long-term orders in FE Docket No. 23-46-LNG under Section 3 of the NGA authorizing the Applicants to export LNG from Midscale Trains 8 and 9 at the Trains 8 & 9 Project, to FTA Nations and Non-FTA Nations, on a nonadditive basis,⁸ in an amount of up to the equivalent of approximately 170 Bcf/y of natural gas.

Moreover, DOE has also authorized CCL and Cheniere Marketing, LLC to export an additional volume equivalent to approximately 875.16 Bcf/y of LNG to both FTA and Non-FTA

⁷ *Corpus Christi Liquefaction Stage III, LLC*, Order Granting Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Proposed Stage 3 LNG Facilities to be Located at the Corpus Christi LNG Terminal in San Patricio and Nueces Counties, Texas, to Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/FE Order No. 4277, FE Docket No. 18-78-LNG (Nov. 9, 2018) [hereinafter *Order No. 4277*]; *Corpus Christi Liquefaction Stage III, LLC*, Opinion and Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/FE Order No. 4490, FE Docket No. 18-78-LNG (Feb. 10, 2020) [hereinafter *Order No. 4490*]; *Corpus Christi Liquefaction Stage III, LLC*, Order Extending Export Term for Authorizations to Free Trade and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations Through December 31, 2050, DOE/FE Order Nos. 4277-A & 4490-A, FE Docket No. 18-78-LNG (Oct. 21, 2020); *Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*, Order Granting Request to Amend Authorizations to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Reflect Corporate Reorganization, DOE/FECM Order Nos. 4277-B & 4490-B, Docket No. 18-78-LNG (Aug. 25, 2022).

⁸ *Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC, CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC & Cheniere Marketing, LLC*, Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/FECM Order No. 5019, Docket No. 23-46-LNG (Jul. 19, 2023) [hereinafter *Order No. 5019*]; *Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC, CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC & Cheniere Marketing, LLC*, Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/HGEO Order No. 5391, Docket No. 23-46-LNG (Feb. 26, 2026) [hereinafter *Order No. 5391*].

Nations, from other facilities at the CCL Terminal, for a term extending through December 31, 2050.⁹

With approval of the additional 251 Bcf/y requested herein for the Uprate,¹⁰ the total export volume authorized for the CCL Terminal will be approximately 1,878.3 Bcf/y of LNG to both FTA and Non-FTA Nations.

IV. AUTHORIZATION REQUESTED

Pursuant to Section 3 of the NGA, the Applicants hereby respectfully request authorization to engage in exports from the CCL Midscale Complex of domestically produced LNG in an additional amount up to the equivalent of approximately 251 Bcf/y of natural gas via ocean going carrier to (i) FTA Nations and (ii) Non-FTA Nations, each for a term extending through December 31, 2050. Such authorization is requested to align the export authorization from the CCL Midscale Complex with the anticipated potential production capacity of the Midscale Trains. As noted above, consistent with current DOE practice, Applicants further seek authorization to continue

⁹ See *Cheniere Marketing, LLC*, Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Proposed Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project to Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/FE Order No. 3164, FE Docket No. 12-99-LNG (Oct. 16, 2012); *Cheniere Marketing, LLC*, Order Amending Application in Docket No. 12-97-LNG to Add Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC as Applicant, and Granting Request in DOE/FE Order No. 3164, Docket No. 12-99-LNG to Add Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC as Authorization Holder, DOE/FE Order Nos. 3538 and 3164-A, FE Docket Nos. 12-97-LNG and 12-99-LNG (Oct. 29, 2014); *Cheniere Marketing, LLC & Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*, Final Opinion and Order Granting Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Proposed Corpus Christi Liquefaction Project to Be Located in Corpus Christi, Texas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/FE Order No. 3638, FE Docket No. 12-97-LNG (May 12, 2015); *Cheniere Marketing, LLC & Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*, Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/FE Order No. 4519, FE Docket No. 19-124-LNG (Apr. 14, 2020); *Cheniere Marketing, LLC & Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*, Order Extending Export Term for Authorizations to Free Trade and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations through December 31, 2050, DOE/FE Order Nos. 3164-B, 3638-B & 4519-A, FE Docket Nos. 12-97-LNG, 12-99-LNG & 19-124-LNG (Oct. 28, 2020); *Cheniere Marketing, LLC & Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*, Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/FECM Order No. 4799, FE Docket No. 19-124-LNG (Mar. 16, 2022).

¹⁰ See *supra* nn.7-9.

exporting up to the annual volume of LNG requested herein, for a total of three years following the end of the export term on December 31, 2050, solely to export any Make-Up Volume.

Applicants request authorization to engage in such exports both on their own behalf, and as agent for other parties who may hold title to the LNG at the time of export. Applicants request such authorization for a term commencing on the date of first commercial export. Applicants will comply with all DOE requirements for exporters and agents, including the registration requirements as first established in DOE/FE Order No. 2913.¹¹

Finally, consistent with the Short-Term Policy Statement, Applicants request that the authorizations issued include authority for the Applicants to export the same approved volume pursuant to transactions with terms of less than two years on a non-additive basis (including commissioning volumes).

V. COMMERCIAL TERMS AND EXPORT SOURCES

Feed gas for the Uprate would be transported to the CCL Midscale Complex by a combination of the previously permitted interstate pipeline facilities owned and operated by Cheniere Corpus Christi Pipeline, L.P., an affiliate of the Applicants, and an intrastate pipeline, the ADCC pipeline, which connects the Agua Dulce natural gas hub to the CCL Terminal. Through these interconnections, the CCL Midscale Complex has access to natural gas supplies from almost any point on the U.S. interstate pipeline system through direct delivery or by displacement, as DOE has previously acknowledged.¹²

¹¹ *Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P. and FLNG Liquefaction, LLC*, Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas from Freeport LNG Terminal to Free Trade Nations, DOE/FE Order No. 2913, FE Docket No. 10-160-LNG, at 9-10 (Feb. 10, 2011).

¹² *See Order No. 4490*, at 25; *see also Order No. 5391*, at 25.

Because the CCL Midscale Complex is operated on an integrated basis as part of the CCL Terminal, the export authorization requested herein will be utilized in conjunction with a portfolio of long-term LNG export contracts associated with the CCL Terminal. To the extent additional long-term agreements are signed, Applicants will submit transaction-specific information (e.g., long-term supply agreements and long-term export agreements) at that time, and request that DOE make a similar finding to that in *Order No. 5391* with regard to the transaction-specific information requested in Section 590.202(b) of DOE's regulations.¹³

The Applicants will file—or cause to be filed—either unredacted contracts, or long-term contracts under seal, with either: (i) a copy of each long-term contract with commercially sensitive information redacted, or (ii) a summary of all major provisions of the contracts including, but not limited to, the parties to each contract, contract term, quantity, any take-or-pay or equivalent provisions/conditions, destinations, re-sale provisions, and other relevant provisions.

VI. APPLICABLE LEGAL STANDARD

Applicants' request for authorization to engage in exports to FTA Nations must be reviewed under Section 3(c) of the NGA. Section 3(c) states, in relevant part:

... the exportation of natural gas to a nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas shall be deemed to be consistent with the public interest, and applications for such ... exportation shall be granted without modification or delay.¹⁴

Thus, Applicants need not provide any additional support to DOE for its request to engage in exports to FTA Nations, as such exports are deemed consistent with the public interest.

¹³ 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(b); *see Order No. 5391*, at 60-61.

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c).

Applicants' request for authorization to engage in exports to Non-FTA Nations must be reviewed under Section 3(a) of the NGA. While the same statutory mandate with regard to exports to FTA Nations does not apply to exports to Non-FTA Nations, Section 3(a) does however require a presumption in favor of approval of such exports. Section 3(a) of the NGA provides that, DOE "shall issue" an order for exports "unless ... it finds that the proposed exportation ... will not be consistent with the public interest."¹⁵ Pursuant to the forgoing, and as discussed below, the authorizations requested herein should be granted pursuant to Section 3 of the NGA.

VII. PUBLIC INTEREST

Despite the clear presumption under NGA Section 3(a) favoring export authorizations and the broad public interest standard, "public interest" is not defined in the statute, nor is specific criteria identified that must be considered. DOE historically has referred to the principles established in its 1984 Policy Guidelines¹⁶ — which emphasizes minimizing federal control and involvement in energy markets and promotion of a balanced and mixed energy resource system.¹⁷ The 1984 Policy Guidelines and DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111¹⁸ established the domestic need for the gas as the primary factor weighing on the public interest. Recent precedent still relies on the 1984 Policy Guidelines, but also takes a broader approach, and focuses on four primary factors: "(i) the domestic need for the LNG proposed to be exported, (ii) whether the proposed

¹⁵ *Id.* § 717b(a).

¹⁶ U.S. Dep't of Energy, New Policy Guidelines and Delegations Order Relating to Regulation of Imported Natural Gas, 49 Fed. Reg. 6684 (Feb. 22, 1984) [hereinafter *1984 Policy Guidelines*].

¹⁷ *See, e.g., Order No. 5391*, at 21; *see also Phillips Alaska Natural Gas Corp. and Marathon Oil Co., Order Extending Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas from Alaska*, DOE/FE Opinion and Order No. 1473, FE Docket No. 96-99-LNG (Apr. 2, 1999).

¹⁸ DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111 (Feb. 22, 1984). Although DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111 was later rescinded by DOE Delegation Order No. 00-002.00 (¶ 2) (Dec. 6, 2001), and DOE Redelegation Order No. 00-002.04 (¶ 2) (Jan. 8, 2002) and is no longer in effect, "DOE has identified a range of factors that it evaluates when reviewing an application for export authorization," consistent with the order. *See Order No. 5391*, at 21, n.100.

exports pose a threat to the security of domestic natural gas supplies, (iii) whether the arrangement is consistent with DOE’s policy of promoting market competition, and (iv) any other factors bearing on the public interest as determined by DOE.”¹⁹

Domestic Need and Security of Natural Gas Supply

Current projections for both domestic gas supply, as well as consumption, support the assertion that the proposed additional LNG exports from the CCL Midscale Complex are not inconsistent with the public interest. U.S. gas supply conditions are more than adequate to satisfy both domestic needs and exports of LNG, including those proposed herein. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (“EIA”) Short Term Energy Outlook (“STEO”) for February 2026 increased projected U.S. natural gas inventories for 2026 and 2027 by 4.4% and 1.4%, respectively.²⁰ The STEO further forecasted that “U.S. dry natural gas production ... grows by 2% in 2026 and by 1% in 2027.”²¹ Furthermore, the STEO indicates that, as a result of anticipated increases in natural gas production, EIA “lowered [its] price forecast for 2027” and “now expect[s] the Henry Hub spot price will average about \$4.40/MMBtu next year, down 5% from” the January STEO.²² Overall domestic natural gas consumption is projected to remain relatively flat over the reporting period of 2026 and 2027.²³

Similarly, the EIA’s Annual Energy Outlook 2025 (“AEO 2025”) evaluated current and future natural gas supply, demand, and prices.²⁴ In this regard, DOE determined “that EIA’s

¹⁹ *Order No. 5391*, at 22.

²⁰ U.S. Energy Info. Admin., *Short-Term Energy Outlook, Feb. 2026*, at p. 4 (Feb. 10, 2026), available at https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/steo/pdf/steo_full.pdf

²¹ *Id.* at 3.

²² *Id.* at 11.

²³ *Id.* at tbl. 5a (U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories).

²⁴ See U.S. Energy Info. Admin., *Annual Energy Outlook 2025* (Apr. 15, 2025), available at <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/>.

projections in AEO 2025 continue to show market conditions that will accommodate increased exports of natural gas—well above what is required to meet projected increases in domestic consumption.”²⁵

Economic Benefits of LNG Exports

LNG exports, including exports from the CCL Terminal are well documented as having significant local, state and national economic benefits.²⁶ Consistent with this, in Executive Order 14154—Unleashing American Energy, the President directed DOE that “[i]n assessing the ‘Public Interest’ to be advanced by any particular application” to export LNG under NGA section 3(a), “the Secretary of Energy 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.”²⁷ Consistent with this approach, the Applicants request that DOE take note of the prior determinations with regard to the positive economic impact of the CCL Midscale Complex.²⁸

Trade Benefits, Global Energy Security and Alignment with U.S. Policy

As DOE has previously confirmed, “an increase in the quantity of U.S. products sold abroad works to improve the balance of trade” and therefore “DOE agrees that an improved trade balance would be an important benefit of greater LNG exports.”²⁹ Furthermore, DOE has found such benefits to be significant, noting that “impacts on household and industrial energy expenditures, which may be as small as the margin of error of the analysis,” are “insufficient to

²⁵ *Order No. 5391*, at 42 (citing *AEO 2025*, at tbl. 13).

²⁶ *See generally Order No. 5391*.

²⁷ Exec. Order No. 14154, *Unleashing American Energy*, 90 Fed. Reg. 8353 (Jan. 29, 2025).

²⁸ *See generally Order Nos. 4277, 4490, 5019 & 5391*.

²⁹ *Order No. 5391*, at 40, n.213.

overcome the other economic benefits associated with increased LNG exports, including GDP, [and] balance of trade...”³⁰

Similarly, DOE has highlighted several key findings from its Response to Comments on the *2024 LNG Export Study: Energy, Economic, and Environmental Assessment of U.S. LNG Exports*.³¹ These include:

- “[i]ncreasing U.S. LNG exports increases U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)”;
- “[h]igher levels of U.S. LNG exports will have a beneficial impact on the U.S. trade balance”; and
- “[i]ncreased U.S. LNG exports would enhance national and energy security for the United States, as well as U.S. allies and trading partners.”³²

With regard to energy security, the 2024 LNG Study Summary Report further provides support for the conclusion that U.S. LNG exports promote energy security for American allies and trading partners, stating: “[a]s LNG re-gasification and associated import infrastructure is built out globally, increasing U.S. LNG exports could enhance global energy security. Most U.S. LNG contracts include a destination flexibility clause in which the buyer can deliver LNG to any destination, if it complies with DOE export authorizations and U.S. law. Accordingly, U.S. LNG goes to where the global market most demands it.”³³

The additional export capacity achieved by authorizing the Uprate will contribute to the above-outlined benefits, further supporting a finding that the additional exports from the CCL Midscale Complex are consistent with the public interest.

³⁰ *Id.* at p. 36 (citing U.S. Dep’t of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy & Carbon Management, Energy, Economic, and Environmental Assessment of U.S. LNG Exports: Response to Comments at 25 (May 19, 2025) [hereinafter *Response to Comments*]).

³¹ *See generally Response to Comments.*

³² *Id.* at 46-47.

³³ *Id.* at 40 (internal citations omitted).

Environmental Considerations

To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (“NEPA”),³⁴ the Applicants contend that DOE should rely on a categorical exclusion from the requirement to prepare an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment for the Application. Specifically, categorical exclusion B5.7, Export of Natural Gas and Associated Transportation by Marine Vessel,³⁵ is directly applicable to the instant request for export authorization. As DOE has noted, the language in the B5.7 categorical exclusion was intended to “focus exclusively on the analysis of potential environmental impacts resulting from activities occurring at or after the point of export, which are within the scope of DOE’s export authorization authority under the NGA” and DOE has determined that “[s]uch impacts begin at the point of export and are limited to the marine transport effects.”³⁶ In this regard, the Applicants incorporate by reference DOE’s Marine Transport Technical Support Document, which concluded that “the transport of natural gas by marine vessels adhering to applicable maritime safety regulations and established shipping methods and safety standards normally does not pose the potential for significant environmental impacts.”³⁷

For the foregoing reasons, the Applicants respectfully submit that the LNG exports proposed herein are not inconsistent with, and clearly serve, the public interest.

³⁴ 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 *et seq.*

³⁵ 10 C.F.R. Part 1021, Subpart. D, App. B, Categorical Exclusion B5.7.

³⁶ U.S. Dep’t of Energy, National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures, Final Rule, 85 Fed. Reg. 78,197, 78,197 (Dec. 4, 2020) (citing U.S. Dep’t of Energy, Technical Support Document, Notice of Final Rulemaking, National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures (10 C.F.R. Part 1021) (Nov. 2020)); *see also Order No. 5391*, at 11.

³⁷ 85 Fed. Reg. at 78,198, n.16; *see also Order No. 5391*, at 12.

**VIII.
APPENDICES**

Appendix A: Verification

Appendix B: Opinion of Counsel

**IX.
CONCLUSION**

WHEREFORE, the Applicants respectfully request that DOE grant the Application, as described herein, as expeditiously as possible, but in no case later than July 1, 2026.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lisa M. Tonery

Lisa M. Tonery

Mariah T. Johnston

Jacob I. Cunningham

Attorneys for

Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC,

CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC &

Cheniere Marketing, LLC

Dated: March 2, 2026

APPENDIX A

VERIFICATION

VERIFICATION

State of _____)

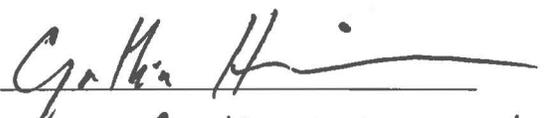
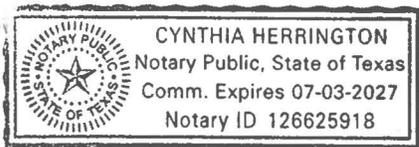
County of _____)

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Florian Pintgen, who, having been by me first duly sworn, on oath says that he is Vice President, Commercial Operations, for Cheniere Energy, Inc. and is duly authorized to make this Verification; that he has read the foregoing instrument and that the facts therein stated are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.



Florian Pintgen
Vice President, Commercial Operations

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on the 27th day of February, 2026.


Name: Cynthia Herrington

Title: Notary Public

My Commission expires: July 3, 2027

APPENDIX B

OPINION OF COUNSEL



February 26, 2026

U.S. Department of Energy
Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office
Office of Global Energy Security (EX-34)
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

**RE: Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC,
CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC &
Cheniere Marketing, LLC
Docket No. 26-___-LNG
Application for Long-Term Authorization to Export LNG**

Dear Sir or Madam:

This opinion of counsel is provided in accordance with the requirements of section 590.202(c) of the U.S. Department of Energy's regulations, 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(c). I have examined the Limited Liability Company Agreements of Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC, CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC, and Cheniere Marketing, LLC ("Applicants") and other authorities as necessary, and have concluded that the proposed exportation of liquefied natural gas is within the Applicants' corporate powers.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Markowitz", written over a horizontal line.

By: Sean Markowitz
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