

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

HYDROCARBONS AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY OFFICE

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SABINE PASS LIQUEFACTION, LLC

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DOCKET NO. 26-34-LNG

ORDER GRANTING BLANKET AUTHORIZATION  
TO EXPORT LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS  
PREVIOUSLY IMPORTED FROM FOREIGN SOURCES  
TO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT AND NON-FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS

DOE/HGEO ORDER NO. 5432

JUNE 5, 2026

## I. INTRODUCTION

On March 25, 2026, Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC (SPL or Sabine Pass) filed an Application<sup>1</sup> with the Department of Energy's (DOE) Hydrocarbon and Geothermal Energy Office (HGEO) under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA).<sup>2</sup> SPL requests blanket authorization to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) previously imported into the United States from foreign sources in a volume equivalent to 500 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas on a cumulative basis for a two-year period commencing on June 7, 2026.<sup>3</sup> SPL seeks to export this LNG from the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.<sup>4</sup>

SPL seeks authorization to export the previously imported LNG to any country with the capacity to import LNG via ocean-going carrier and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy.<sup>5</sup> This includes both countries with which the United States has entered into a free trade agreement (FTA) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas (FTA countries),<sup>6</sup> and any other country with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries).<sup>7</sup> SPL states that it does not seek authorization to export any domestically produced natural gas or LNG.<sup>8</sup> SPL is requesting this authorization on its own behalf and as agent for

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<sup>1</sup> *Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC*, Application for Blanket Authorization to Export Previously Imported Liquefied Natural Gas, Docket No. 26-34-LNG (Mar. 25, 2026) [hereinafter App.].

<sup>2</sup> 15 U.S.C. § 717b. On November 20, 2025, the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) changed its name to the Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office (HGEO). DOE uses the acronym in effect at the time of each order or action discussed herein. The authority to regulate the imports and exports of natural gas, including liquefied natural gas, under section 3 of the NGA was delegated to the Assistant Secretary for FECM (now the Assistant Secretary for HGEO) in Redelegation Order No. S4-DEL-FE1-2023, issued on April 10, 2023.

<sup>3</sup> App. at 1.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c). The United States currently has FTAs requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas with Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, and Singapore. FTAs with Israel and Costa Rica do not require national treatment for trade in natural gas.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* § 717b(a).

<sup>8</sup> App. at 3.

other entities who may hold title to the LNG at the time of export, after registering each such entity in accordance with DOE's established procedures.<sup>9</sup>

In this Order, DOE grants SPL's Application and authorizes the requested export of previously imported LNG in a volume equivalent to 500 Bcf of natural gas on a cumulative basis over the requested two-year period.

Specifically, DOE grants the FTA portion of the Application under NGA section 3(c).<sup>10</sup> Section 3(c) was amended by section 201 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-486) to require that FTA applications "shall be deemed to be consistent with the public interest" and granted "without modification or delay."<sup>11</sup> The FTA portion of the Application falls within NGA section 3(c) and, therefore, DOE approves the requested FTA authorization without modification or delay. Accordingly, none of the public interest analysis discussed below applies to the FTA authorization.

DOE has reviewed the non-FTA portion of the Application under NGA section 3(a).<sup>12</sup> On April 17, 2026, DOE published a notice of the non-FTA portion of the Application in the *Federal Register* (Notice of Application).<sup>13</sup> The Notice of Application called on interested persons to submit protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, requests for additional procedures and written comments by May 18, 2026. In response to the Notice of Application, DOE received one timely filed anonymous comment that opposes the Application.<sup>14</sup> No protests or interventions were filed in response to the Application, and therefore the non-FTA portion of

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<sup>9</sup> *Id.* at 3, 6.

<sup>10</sup> 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c).

<sup>11</sup> *Id.*

<sup>12</sup> *Id.* § 717b(a).

<sup>13</sup> Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC, Application for Blanket Authorization to Export Previously Imported Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Countries on a Short-Term Basis, 91 Fed. Reg. 20,645 (Apr. 17, 2026).

<sup>14</sup> Comment of Anonymous, Docket No. 26-34-LNG (May 17, 2026) [hereinafter Anonymous Comment].

the Application is uncontested under DOE's regulations.<sup>15</sup>

DOE has reviewed the record for the non-FTA portion of this proceeding under NGA section 3(a) and grants the requested non-FTA authorization, as set forth below.

## II. BACKGROUND

**Applicant.** SPL is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in Houston, Texas.<sup>16</sup> SPL is an indirect subsidiary of Cheniere Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation with its primary place of business in Houston, Texas.<sup>17</sup>

**Procedural History.** Since 2010, either SPL or its affiliate Cheniere Marketing, LLC has held a two-year blanket authorization to export LNG previously imported from foreign sources from the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal in a cumulative volume equivalent to 500 Bcf.<sup>18</sup> Most recently, in DOE/FECM Order No. 5125, DOE authorized SPL to export previously imported LNG in a volume equivalent to 500 Bcf of natural gas over the two-year period commencing on June 7, 2024, and extending through June 6, 2026.<sup>19</sup> SPL is authorized to export this LNG, on its own behalf or as agent for other entities, by vessel to both FTA and non-FTA countries on a non-additive basis.<sup>20</sup>

Additionally, on December 10, 2024, DOE issued DOE/FECM Order No. 5228, authorizing SPL to import LNG from various international sources by vessel in a total volume equivalent to 1,600 Bcf of natural gas for a two-year term commencing on January 29, 2025, and

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<sup>15</sup> See 10 C.F.R. § 590.102(b).

<sup>16</sup> App. at 2.

<sup>17</sup> *Id.*

<sup>18</sup> See DOE/FE Order Nos. 2795 (Docket No. 10-31-LNG), 3102 (Docket No. 12-36-LNG), 3442 (Docket No. 14-31-LNG), 3825 (Docket No. 16-29-LNG), 4197 (Docket No. 18-35-LNG), 4545 (Docket No. 20-28-LNG); and DOE/FECM Order Nos. 4838 (Docket No. 22-19-LNG) and 5125 (Docket No. 24-28-LNG).

<sup>19</sup> *Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC*, DOE/FECM Order No. 5125, Docket No. 24-28-LNG, Order Granting Blanket Authorization to Export Previously Imported Liquefied Natural Gas By Vessel to Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations (June 6, 2024).

<sup>20</sup> *Id.* at 14-16.

extending through January 28, 2027.<sup>21</sup> Under the terms of that authorization, SPL may import the LNG at any LNG receiving facility in the United States and its territories.<sup>22</sup>

### **III. DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST**

SPL requests blanket authorization to export previously imported LNG on a short-term or spot market basis in a volume equivalent to 500 Bcf of natural gas cumulatively over a two-year period beginning on June 7, 2026.<sup>23</sup> SPL seeks to export this LNG from the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal to FTA and non-FTA countries, both on its own behalf and as an agent for other entities.<sup>24</sup> SPL states that it will comply with all DOE requirements for exporters and agents.<sup>25</sup> SPL further states that, when acting as agent, it will register with DOE each LNG title holder for which it seeks to export LNG as agent, and will comply with other registration requirements.<sup>26</sup>

SPL states that it is not seeking to export domestically produced natural gas or LNG.<sup>27</sup> According to SPL, the LNG it proposes to export is derived from its LNG importing activities and is located in LNG storage tanks at the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal.<sup>28</sup> SPL states that this LNG either will be re-exported or re-gasified to be consumed in the domestic natural gas market, contingent on U.S. and global market price signals.<sup>29</sup> SPL adds that no physical modifications to the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal are required to accommodate the requested authorization.<sup>30</sup>

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<sup>21</sup> *Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC*, DOE/FECM Order No. 5228, Docket No. 24-141-LNG, Order Granting Blanket Authorization to Import Liquefied Natural Gas from Various International Sources by Vessel, at 3 (Dec. 10, 2024).

<sup>22</sup> *Id.*

<sup>23</sup> App. at 3.

<sup>24</sup> *Id.*

<sup>25</sup> *Id.* at 6.

<sup>26</sup> *Id.*

<sup>27</sup> *Id.* at 3.

<sup>28</sup> *Id.*

<sup>29</sup> App. at 3.

<sup>30</sup> *Id.*

#### IV. APPLICANT'S PUBLIC INTEREST ANALYSIS FOR NON-FTA AUTHORIZATION

SPL maintains that its requested authorization is consistent with NGA section 3(a) and DOE's policy. First, SPL asserts that the volume of previously imported foreign-sourced LNG that it proposes to export is not necessary to meet domestic needs.<sup>31</sup> In support of this argument, SPL points to DOE's findings in an existing blanket authorization (DOE/FECM Order No. 5340), in which DOE took administrative notice of the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Annual Energy Outlook 2025* (AEO 2025) in finding that the requested volume of foreign-sourced LNG was not needed to meet domestic demand.<sup>32</sup> SPL highlights the AEO 2025 data that projected "annual domestic dry natural gas production in 2026 and 2027 of 38.94 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) and 39.09 Tcf, respectively, with total natural gas consumption projected to be 32.13 Tcf and 32.54 Tcf in each respective year."<sup>33</sup> SPL also states that EIA's "most recent projections continue to show that domestic natural gas production similarly exceeds domestic consumption."<sup>34</sup> Specifically, SPL points to EIA's *March 2026 Short-Term Energy Outlook* (March 2026 STEO) which stated that it expects marketed natural gas production to average 121 Bcf/ per day (Bcf/d) in 2026 and increase to 124 Bcf/d in 2027, while natural gas consumption is anticipated to remain relatively flat in both 2026 and 2027, compared to 2025.<sup>35</sup>

Next, SPL contends that granting the requested authorization would provide "necessary flexibility" for it to respond to changes in domestic and global markets for natural gas and

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<sup>31</sup> See App. at 5-6.

<sup>32</sup> *Id.* at 5 (citing *Golden Pass LNG Terminal LLC*, Order Granting Blanket Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas Previously Imported from Foreign Sources to Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations, DOE/FECM Order No. 5340, Docket No. 25-81-LNG, (Sept. 22, 2025)).

<sup>33</sup> *Id.*

<sup>34</sup> *Id.*

<sup>35</sup> *Id.* (citing U.S. Energy Info. Admin., *Short Term Energy Outlook* – March 2026, at 3 and table 5a (March 9, 2026), <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/steo/archives/mar26.pdf>).

LNG.<sup>36</sup> Specifically, the requested authorization would enable SPL to avail itself of spot market LNG import cargoes, which SPL maintains will help to promote the liquidity of supply available to the U.S. natural gas market and to moderate U.S. natural gas price volatility.<sup>37</sup>

SPL also contends that the ability to export previously imported LNG helps to encourage continued imports, which it asserts will help to ensure that the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal facilities will more efficiently remain in ready operating condition.<sup>38</sup>

## V. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS FOR NON-FTA AUTHORIZATION

### A. Procedural Matters

DOE received one timely-filed comment in response to the Notice of Application, as set forth above.<sup>39</sup> The Anonymous Comment states that “fossil fuels, oil and gas, hydrocarbons or whatever you want to call the most destructive and polluting energy source ever developed” should be phased out.<sup>40</sup>

### B. Standard of Review

Section 3(a) of the NGA sets forth the applicable standard for DOE’s review of SPL’s requested non-FTA authorization. Section 3(a) provides:

[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. The [Secretary] may by [the Secretary’s] order grant such application, in whole or part, with such modification and upon such terms and conditions as the [Secretary] may find necessary or appropriate.<sup>41</sup>

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<sup>36</sup> *Id.* at 6.

<sup>37</sup> *App.* at 6-7.

<sup>38</sup> *Id.* at 7.

<sup>39</sup> *See* Anonymous Comment, *supra* note 14.

<sup>40</sup> *Id.*

<sup>41</sup> 15 U.S.C. § 717b(a).

This provision creates a rebuttable presumption that a proposed export of natural gas is in the public interest.<sup>42</sup> DOE must grant such an application unless the presumption is overcome by an affirmative showing of inconsistency with the public interest.<sup>43</sup>

In evaluating an export application under this standard, DOE applies the principles described in DOE's 1984 Policy Guidelines<sup>44</sup> and other matters determined to be appropriate to a determination of the public interest, such as the domestic need for the natural gas to be exported. In addition, when reaching a final decision on an application, DOE also complies with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).<sup>45</sup>

### **C. Domestic Need**

SPL requests authorization to export LNG that was previously imported into the United States from foreign sources. Exporting this proposed volume of LNG will not reduce the availability of domestically produced natural gas. On the other hand, exporting previously imported LNG could affect the domestic natural gas market because, for the requested two-year period, the proposed exports will reduce the volume of natural gas potentially available for consumption within the United States.

DOE has issued numerous blanket authorizations to export previously imported LNG in other proceedings, including SPL's existing authorization in Order No. 5125.<sup>46</sup> These orders were based, in part, on authoritative data indicating that United States consumers have access to substantial quantities of natural gas sufficient to meet domestic demand from other

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<sup>42</sup> See, e.g., *Sierra Club v. U.S. Dep't of Energy*, 867 F.3d 189, 203 (D.C. Cir. 2017) (citations omitted).

<sup>43</sup> See *id.* (citations omitted).

<sup>44</sup> U.S. Dep't of Energy, New Policy Guidelines and Delegation Orders from Secretary of Energy to Economic Regulatory Administration and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Relating to Regulation of Imported Natural Gas, 49 Fed. Reg. 6684, 6690 (Feb. 22, 1984).

<sup>45</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et seq.*

<sup>46</sup> See *supra* at 4 and note 18. DOE maintains a list of its authorizations at <https://www.energy.gov/hgeo/articles/electronic-docket-room-e-docket-room>.

competitively-priced sources. SPL points to EIA's recent projections of natural gas production and consumption in AEO 2025 and the March 2026 STEO.<sup>47</sup> In addition, DOE takes administrative notice of the most recent long-term projections prepared by EIA in its AEO 2026, which revises the estimated dry gas production and total natural gas consumption figures.<sup>48</sup> AEO 2026 projects annual domestic dry natural gas production in 2026 and 2027 of 39.48 Tcf and 38.36 Tcf, respectively, with total natural gas consumption projected to be 33.24 Tcf and 31.73 Tcf, respectively, in each of those same years.<sup>49</sup> These latest figures continue to show a robust supply versus demand position for the U.S. leaving ample supply for export.

Because domestic natural gas production levels are projected to reach an amount that well exceeds the amount of natural gas proposed for short-term export in SPL's Application, we find that United States consumers will continue to have access to substantial quantities of natural gas sufficient to meet domestic demand from multiple other sources at competitive prices without drawing on the LNG that SPL seeks to export.

#### **D. Other Public Interest Factors**

Consistent with DOE's Policy Guidelines and DOE precedent, DOE considers the potential effects of the proposed exports on other aspects of the public interest, as may be relevant. In this proceeding, those considerations include the comment received by an anonymous submitter.

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<sup>47</sup> See *supra* at 6.

<sup>48</sup> U.S. Energy Info. Admin., *Annual Energy Outlook 2026* (Apr. 8, 2026), <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/> [hereinafter AEO 2026].

<sup>49</sup> See AEO 2026 Counterfactual Baseline Case, Table 13: Natural gas Supply, Disposition, and Prices, <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/data/browser/#/?id=13-AEO2026&cases=cb2026&sourcekey=0> (last accessed June 4, 2026).

The Anonymous Comment presents generalized opposition to the use of hydrocarbon-based fuels and, thereby, implies that the commenter also opposes the export of LNG from the U.S. The Anonymous Comment does not address any specific aspects of the Application. Thus, upon review, DOE finds that the record evidence showing that Sabine Pass's requested authorization will be in the public interest under NGA section 3(a) outweighs the generalized concerns about hydrocarbon-based fuels raised by the Anonymous Comment. Additionally, as noted below, DOE is complying with NEPA in issuing this authorization.

#### **E. Environmental Review**

DOE's NEPA procedures provide for a categorical exclusion if neither an environmental assessment (EA) nor an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required. Specifically, DOE has determined that categorical exclusion B5.7, *Export of natural gas and associated transportation by marine vessel*, applies to this proceeding.<sup>50</sup> On June 4, 2026, DOE issued a categorical exclusion determination for the non-FTA portion of SPL's Application under this provision.<sup>51</sup>

#### **F. Conclusion**

Upon review of the record, DOE finds that a grant of the non-FTA portion of SPL's Application is not inconsistent with the public interest. In particular, the record shows that there is a sufficient supply of natural gas to satisfy domestic demand from multiple other sources at competitive prices without drawing on SPL's proposed exports of previously imported LNG during the two-year authorization period. Further, the proposed exports of previously imported

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<sup>50</sup> See 10 C.F.R. Part 1021, Subpt. D, App. B, Categorical Exclusion B5.7. This categorical exclusion amended the prior B5.7 categorical exclusion. See generally U.S. Dep't of Energy, National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures; Final Rule, 85 Fed. Reg. 78197 (Dec. 4, 2020).

<sup>51</sup> U.S. Dep't of Energy, Categorical Exclusion Determination, Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC, Docket No. 26-34-LNG (June 4, 2026).

LNG qualify for a categorical exclusion under NEPA, such that no EA or EIS will be required. DOE therefore grants the non-FTA portion of SPL's Application, as set forth below.

## **VI. FINDINGS**

(1) Section 3(c) of the NGA was amended by section 201 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-486) to require that applications requesting authority for the export of natural gas, including LNG, to a nation with which there is in effect a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas shall be deemed consistent with the public interest and granted without modification or delay.<sup>52</sup> The FTA portion of SPL's Application falls within section 3(c), as amended, and therefore, DOE grants the requested authorization without modification or delay.<sup>53</sup>

(2) With respect to the non-FTA portion of the Application, and after due consideration based on all facts and evidence of record, DOE finds that a grant of the export application is not inconsistent with the public interest under NGA section 3(a).

(3) SPL requests authorization to export LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other entities that hold title to the LNG at the time of export. DOE previously addressed the issue of Agency Rights in DOE/FE Order No. 2913,<sup>54</sup> which granted Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P. *et al.* (collectively, FLEX) authority to export LNG to FTA countries. In that order, DOE approved a proposal by FLEX to register each LNG title holder for whom FLEX sought to export LNG as agent. DOE found that this proposal was an acceptable alternative to the non-binding policy adopted by DOE in *The Dow Chemical Company*, which established that the title for all LNG

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<sup>52</sup> 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c).

<sup>53</sup> DOE further finds that the requirement for public notice of applications and other hearing-type procedures in 10 C.F.R. Part 590 are applicable only to applications seeking to export natural gas, including LNG, to non-FTA countries.

<sup>54</sup> *Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P., et al.*, DOE/FE Order No 2913, Docket No. 10-160-LNG, Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas from Freeport LNG Terminal to Free Trade Nations (Feb. 10, 2011).

authorized for export must be held by the authorization holder at the point of export.<sup>55</sup> We find that the same policy considerations that supported DOE's acceptance of the alternative registration proposal in DOE/FE Order No. 2913 apply here as well.

DOE reiterated its policy on Agency Rights procedures in other authorizations, including *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3680.<sup>56</sup> In that order, DOE determined that, in LNG export orders in which Agency Rights have been granted, DOE shall require registration materials filed for, or by, an LNG title-holder (Registrant) to include the same company identification information and long-term contract information of the Registrant as if the Registrant had filed an application to export LNG on its own behalf.<sup>57</sup>

To ensure that the public interest is served, this authorization requires that, where SPL proposes to export LNG as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG, it must register the Registrants with DOE in accordance with the procedures and requirements described herein.

### **ORDER**

Pursuant to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, it is ordered that:

A. Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC (SPL) is authorized to export LNG previously imported from foreign sources in a volume equivalent to 500 billion cubic feet of natural gas, pursuant to transactions that have terms of not greater than two years. SPL is authorized to export this LNG on its own behalf or as agent for other entities that hold title to the LNG at the time of export. This authorization shall be effective for a two-year term beginning on June 7, 2026, and extending through June 6, 2028.

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<sup>55</sup> *The Dow Chem. Co.*, DOE/FE Order No. 2859, Docket No. 10-57-LNG, Order Granting Blanket Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas, at 7-8 (Oct. 5, 2010), discussed in *Freeport LNG*, DOE/FE Order No. 2913, at 7-8.

<sup>56</sup> *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3680, Docket No. 15-36-LNG, Order Granting Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Cameron LNG Terminal in Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes, Louisiana, to Free Trade Agreement Nations (July 10, 2015).

<sup>57</sup> *See id.* at 8-9.

B. This LNG may be exported by vessel from the Sabine Pass LNG terminal in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, to any country with the capacity to import ocean-going LNG carriers and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy.

C. SPL shall ensure that all transactions authorized by this Order are permitted and lawful under U.S. laws and policies, including the rules, regulations, orders, policies, and other determinations of the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the United States Department of the Treasury and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in rescission of this authorization and/or other civil or criminal remedies.

D. SPL, or others for whom SPL acts as agent, shall include the following provision in any agreement or other contract for the sale or transfer of LNG exported pursuant to this Order:

Customer or purchaser acknowledges and agrees that it will resell or transfer LNG purchased hereunder for delivery only to countries identified in Ordering Paragraph B of DOE/HGEO Order No. 5432 issued June 5, 2026, in Docket No. 26-34-LNG, and/or to purchasers that have agreed in writing to limit their direct or indirect resale or transfer of such LNG to such countries. Customer or purchaser further commits to cause a report to be provided to Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC that identifies the country (or countries) into which the LNG was actually delivered, and to include in any resale contract for such LNG the necessary conditions to ensure that Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC is made aware of all such countries.

E. SPL is permitted to use its authorization in order to export previously imported LNG as agent for other entities, after registering the other entities with DOE. Registration materials shall include an acknowledgement and agreement by the Registrant to supply SPL with all information and copies of contracts necessary in order to permit SPL to register that person or entity with DOE, including: (1) the Registrant's agreement to comply with this Order and all applicable requirements of DOE's regulations at 10 C.F.R. Part 590, including but not limited to destination restrictions; (2) the exact legal name of the Registrant, state/location of incorporation/registration, primary place of doing business, and the Registrant's ownership

structure, including the ultimate parent entity if the Registrant is a subsidiary or affiliate of another entity; (3) the name, title, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of a corporate officer or employee of the Registrant to whom inquiries may be directed; and (4) an acknowledgement and agreement by the Registrant to include the provision in Ordering Paragraph D in any contract for the sale or transfer of LNG exported pursuant to this Order.

F. Each registration submitted pursuant to this Order shall have current information on file with DOE. Any change in company name, contact information, or other relevant modifications, shall be filed with DOE within 30 days of such change(s).

G. SPL shall ensure that all persons required by this Order to register with DOE have done so.

H. Monthly Reports: With respect to the exports authorized by this Order, SPL shall file with the U.S. Department of Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office, Office of Strategic Resources, Office of Global Energy Security (EX-31), within 30 days following the last day of each calendar month, a report on Form FE-746R indicating whether exports have been made. The first monthly report required by this Order is due not later than the 30th day of the month following the month of first export. In subsequent months, if exports have not occurred, a report of “no activity” for that month must be filed. If exports have occurred, the report must provide the information specified for each applicable activity and mode of transportation, as set forth in the Guidelines for Filing Monthly Reports. These Guidelines are available at <https://www.energy.gov/hgeo/guidelines-filing-monthly-reports>.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control No. 1901-0294)

I. The first monthly report required by this Order is due not later than July 30, 2026, and should cover the reporting period from June 7, 2026, through June 30, 2026.

J. All monthly report filings on Form FE-746R shall be made to the Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement according to the methods of submission listed on the Form FE-746R reporting instructions available at <https://www.energy.gov/hgeo/regulation>.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 5, 2026.

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Amy Sweeney  
Director, Office of Global Energy Security  
Office of Strategic Resources