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November 9, 2026

U.S. Department of Energy
Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office
FE-34 - ROOM 3E-056
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington DC 20585
Attention: Amy Sweeney
Director, Division of Natural Gas Regulation
Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement

RECEIVED
By Docket Room at 8:03 am, Nov. 10, 2026

Re: ***Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC,* Docket No. 22-168-LNG**
Application of Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC to Amend its Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations to Include Exports of LNG Loaded in Bulk for Delivery to Foreign LNG Receiving Facilities and Request for Expedited Action

Dear Ms. Sweeney:

Enclosed for filing is the application of Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC ("Eagle Maxville") to amend its existing long-term authorization to export up to 51.75 Bcf of natural gas per year as liquefied natural gas ("LNG") (the "Amendment Application"). Eagle Maxville's existing authorization, granted in DOE/FECM Order No. 4975, as amended by DOE/FECM Order Nos. 4975-A and 4975-B,[1] permits Eagle Maxville to export LNG in two ways: (i) in approved ISO containers on vessels, and (ii) loaded in bulk into bunkering vessels at its Talleyrand shore-side facility in Jacksonville, Florida, for transfer as marine fuel to ships located within the territorial sea of a foreign country (including in foreign ports).

[1] *Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC*, DOE/FECM Order No. 4975 (Mar. 12, 2023); DOE/FECM Order No. 4975-A (June 13, 2024); DOE/FECM Order No. 4975-B (July 16, 2025).

By this Amendment Application, Eagle Maxville asks DOE/HGEO to add a third, closely related export method: LNG loaded in bulk at the same Talleyrand facility into vessels for delivery to LNG receiving facilities in FTA and non-FTA nations. The requested amendment requires no new construction or modification of any facility, and no change in authorized export volume, term, sources of supply, or authorized destinations. The requested amendment also would not change Eagle Maxville's qualification under DOE's small-scale natural gas exports rule.

Eagle Maxville respectfully requests expedited action. A new LNG receiving and regasification terminal in Antigua and Barbuda, which Eagle Maxville will supply, must be cooled down and commissioned within the next three months, and that work requires bulk LNG cargoes loaded at Talleyrand.

Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

/s/ James F. Bowe, Jr.
James F. Bowe, Jr.
Partner

/s/ R.J. Colwell
R.J. Colwell
Associate

JFB:
Attachments

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

Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC	**)**	**Docket No. 22-168-LNG**

APPLICATION OF EAGLE LNG PARTNERS JACKSONVILLE II LLC TO AMEND ITS LONG-TERM, MULTI-CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION TO EXPORT NATURAL GAS TO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT AND NON-FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS TO INCLUDE EXPORTS OF LNG LOADED IN BULK FOR DELIVERY TO FOREIGN LNG RECEIVING FACILITIES AND REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED ACTION

November 9, 2026

Communications regarding this application should be directed to:

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

EAGLE LNG PARTNERS JACKSONVILLE II LLC	**)**	**Docket No. 22-168-LNG**

APPLICATION OF EAGLE LNG PARTNERS JACKSONVILLE II LLC TO AMEND ITS LONG-TERM, MULTI-CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION TO EXPORT NATURAL GAS TO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT AND NON-FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS TO INCLUDE EXPORTS OF LNG LOADED IN BULK FOR DELIVERY TO FOREIGN LNG RECEIVING FACILITIES AND REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED ACTION

Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC ("Eagle Maxville" or "Applicant") hereby requests, pursuant to Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act of 1938, as amended ("NGA"),[2] and Part 590 of the Department of Energy's ("DOE") regulations,[3] that DOE's Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office ("DOE/HGEO") amend the authorization granted in DOE/FECM Order No. 4975, as amended by DOE/FECM Order Nos. 4975-A and 4975-B (the "Existing Authorization"), as described herein.

The Existing Authorization grants Eagle Maxville long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced LNG in a volume equivalent to 51.75 billion cubic feet ("Bcf") per year of natural gas to: (1) any country with which the United States has, or in the future may enter into, a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas ("FTA nations") and (2) any other country with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy ("non-FTA nations"), as qualifying "small-scale natural gas exports," for a term extending through December 31, 2050. By this application (the "Amendment Application"), Eagle Maxville

[2] 15 U.S.C. § 717b.
[3] 10 C.F.R. Part 590.

respectfully requests that DOE/HGEO amend the Existing Authorization to add, as a third authorized export method, LNG loaded in bulk at Eagle Maxville's Talleyrand shore-side facility into vessels for delivery to LNG receiving facilities in FTA and non-FTA nations, and that DOE/HGEO act on this request on an expedited basis.

In support of this Amendment Application, Eagle Maxville provides as follows:[4]

I. COMMUNICATIONS

All correspondence and communications regarding this Amendment Application should be directed to:[5]

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II. APPLICANT

The exact legal name of the Applicant is Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC. Eagle Maxville is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware. Its principal place

[4] The following includes all "applicable" information specified in 10 C.F.R. §§ 590.202(a)-(b).

[5] Eagle Maxville respectfully requests that DOE/HGEO waive its regulation limiting the number of mailing addresses for the service list to two persons, 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(a), and allow the mailing addresses of three persons to be included on the service list for this Amendment Application.

of business has changed since Eagle Maxville's prior filings in this docket, and Eagle Maxville is updating its corporate address through this Amendment Application; DOE/HGEO's records and the service list for this proceeding should be revised to reflect Eagle Maxville's current principal place of business as set forth in the Communications section above.

Eagle Maxville is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Eagle LNG Partners LLC, which also is a Delaware limited liability company. Eagle Maxville's corporate information is otherwise unchanged from that provided in its December 29, 2022 application in this docket, and that information is incorporated herein by reference.

Eagle Maxville is part of a U.S. full value chain small-scale LNG business. It owns and operates a small-scale liquefaction facility in west Jacksonville, Florida (the "Maxville Facility"), with a nameplate capacity of 187,000 gallons per day, actual capacity in excess of 210,000 gallons per day, on-site LNG storage of approximately 4,000 cubic meters (approximately 1.06 million gallons), and an LNG loading system. Eagle Maxville has exported LNG in ISO containers, primarily to countries in the Caribbean, since August 2021, and has loaded LNG in bulk at its Talleyrand shore-side facility directly into vessels that use it as a marine fuel or into transport vessels that deliver it as marine fuel since 2024.

III. EAGLE MAXVILLE'S EXISTING EXPORT AUTHORIZATION

On March 12, 2023, DOE/FECM, predecessor to DOE/HGEO, issued Order No. 4975, a consolidated order authorizing Eagle Maxville to export domestically produced LNG in a volume equivalent to 51.75 Bcf/yr of natural gas, for a term extending through December 31, 2050, (i) under NGA Section 3(c) to FTA nations and (ii) under NGA Section 3(a) to non-FTA nations as

qualifying small-scale natural gas exports under 10 C.F.R. §§ 590.102(p) and 590.208(a).[6] The approved FTA and small-scale export volumes are not additive.[7]

On June 13, 2024, in Order No. 4975-A, DOE/FECM amended Order No. 4975 to add 28 facilities to the list of facilities from which Eagle Maxville may source LNG for export, for a total of 41 facilities listed in Amended Appendix C to Eagle Maxville's March 15, 2024 amendment application. The Maxville Facility is among those facilities, and the Talleyrand Marine Terminal on the St. Johns River is identified as an associated port of export.

On July 16, 2025, in Order No. 4975-B, DOE/FECM granted Eagle Maxville's April 30, 2025 amendment application and amended Ordering Paragraph A of Order No. 4975 to provide that Eagle Maxville is authorized to export LNG "in two ways: (i) in approved ISO containers on vessels, and (ii) loaded into bunkering vessels for transfer as marine fuel to ships located within the territorial sea of a foreign country (including in foreign ports)."[8] Order No. 4975-B also amended Ordering Paragraph C (destinations) and Ordering Paragraph G (registration) of Order No. 4975 to address bunkering exports, and provided that all other obligations, rights, and responsibilities established by Order No. 4975, as amended, remain in effect.[9] DOE/FECM issued a categorical exclusion determination under categorical exclusion B5.7 for the non-FTA portion of that amendment on July 15, 2025.[10]

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[6] DOE/FECM Order No. 4975-B at 2. In Order No. 4975, DOE/FECM vacated Eagle Maxville's prior authorization in Order No. 4078, as amended, at Eagle Maxville's request. *Id*. at 2 n.1. This Amendment Application is accordingly filed only in Docket No. 22-168-LNG.

[7] *Id*. at 2 (citing DOE/FECM Order No. 4975 at 11 (Term & Condition H)).

[8] DOE/FECM Order No. 4975-B at 7-8 (Ordering Para. B).

[9] *Id*. at 8-9 (Ordering Paras. C, D, and E).

[10] *Id*. at 6.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITIES RELEVANT TO THIS APPLICATION

1. The Talleyrand Shore-Side Facility

Eagle Maxville's Talleyrand marine LNG bunkering station is located on the St. Johns River in the Port of Jacksonville, Florida (the "Talleyrand Facility"). The Talleyrand Facility is an existing facility that Eagle LNG Partners LLC has operated since 2018 to transfer LNG to vessels for export in ISO containers and for bunkering of LNG-powered vessels. The Talleyrand Facility has approximately 2,000 cubic meters of short-term LNG storage capacity (in two buffer tanks) and additional storage in stacked ISO containers of approximately 1,630 cubic meters, for a total of approximately 3,630 cubic meters. It is capable of transferring 5,000 cubic meters or more of LNG in a single continuous delivery into vessels via cryogenic hoses.[11] LNG produced at the Maxville Facility is transported to the Talleyrand Facility in LNG trailers or ISO containers and, when loaded in bulk, is transferred through the Talleyrand Facility's existing marine transfer equipment into vessels berthed at the facility.

Eagle Maxville currently uses the Talleyrand Facility to load LNG in bulk into bunkering vessels, which in turn can be used to deliver LNG through ship-to-ship transfers to vessels, including cruise ships, for use as marine fuel. Those bulk transfers are the bunkering export method authorized in Order No. 4975-B. The bulk loading of a vessel at the Talleyrand Facility for delivery to a foreign LNG receiving facility – the additional export method for which Eagle Maxville here seeks authorization – would use the same short-term buffer tank and ISO container storage, cryogenic transfer equipment, and berth, and the same operating procedures, as the bulk loading of a bunkering vessel that Eagle Maxville has been regularly performing for over two years. The only difference between the existing authorized bulk loading and the additional activity proposed

[11] Because LNG trailers and ISO containers from the Maxville Facility continue to arrive and discharge into the transfer system while a vessel is loading, the Talleyrand Facility can deliver more LNG in a single continuous transfer than its static storage capacity holds.

here is the destination of the LNG transferred into that vessel. That is, Eagle Maxville seeks authorization to load LNG in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility into vessels for delivery to LNG receiving facilities in foreign countries, where the LNG may be used for facility cool-down and commissioning, held in storage, and then either regasified or reloaded for use as marine fuel, in addition to its continued loading of LNG at the Talleyrand Facility into bunkering vessels for use as marine fuel.

2. The Antigua Receiving Terminal

An affiliate of Eagle Maxville has developed an LNG receiving and regasification terminal in the Caribbean island nation of Antigua and Barbuda (the "Antigua Terminal"). The Antigua Terminal has approximately 4,000 cubic meters of LNG storage capacity, and its development and operation are anchored by a 15-year take-or-pay LNG supply contract with the island's utility. Commencement of commercial operation of the Antigua Terminal is imminent. Before the Antigua Terminal can enter service, its storage tank and associated systems must be cooled down and commissioned using LNG, which may be produced at the Maxville Facility, transported by truck to the Talleyrand Facility, loaded there in bulk into vessels, and delivered to the Antigua Terminal. Following commissioning, Eagle Maxville expects to supply the Antigua Terminal with LNG produced at the Maxville Facility on an ongoing basis.

Antigua and Barbuda is not an FTA nation. Exports to the Antigua Terminal would therefore be made under the small-scale non-FTA portion of the Existing Authorization.

V. AMENDMENT REQUESTED

Eagle Maxville requests that DOE/HGEO amend the Existing Authorization so that Eagle Maxville may export LNG not only (i) in approved ISO containers on vessels, and (ii) loaded into bunkering vessels for transfer as marine fuel to ships located within the territorial sea of a foreign

country (including in foreign ports), but also (iii) loaded in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility into vessels for delivery to LNG receiving facilities in FTA and non-FTA nations. The requested amendment is a modest extension of the existing bulk loading authority granted in Order No. 4975-B. Eagle Maxville already loads LNG in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility for export, using the same equipment, berth, and procedures. The requested amendment would add LNG receiving facilities in foreign countries as authorized recipients of LNG loaded in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility. Export method (ii) above would remain unchanged.

While the action-forcing event motivating this Amendment Application is the imminent need to supply LNG to the Antigua Terminal for cool-down purposes and to commission the receiving facility, Eagle Maxville submits that the requested authorization should not be limited to the Antigua Terminal or to cool-down and commissioning cargoes. Eagle Maxville requests authority to export LNG under method (iii) above to LNG receiving facilities in any FTA or non-FTA nation, so that it may supply the Antigua Terminal after its commissioning and may serve other LNG receiving facilities as opportunities arise, without the need for further amendment.

As noted above and discussed more fully below, the additional export method proposed in this Amendment Application requires no construction of facilities. The existing Talleyrand Facility, which has been in operation since 2018, would support this additional export method with no modifications in equipment currently installed and in use.

Eagle Maxville is not seeking any change to the Existing Authorization in this Amendment Application other than the addition of a third authorized export method: LNG loaded in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility into vessels for delivery to LNG receiving facilities in FTA and non-FTA nations. In particular, Eagle Maxville is *not* seeking to (i) increase the 51.75 Bcf/yr of natural gas it is authorized to export, (ii) change the term of the Existing Authorization, which extends through

December 31, 2050, (iii) add any facility to the 41 facilities from which it may source LNG for export, or (iv) change the countries to which exports are authorized. Eagle Maxville will continue to export on its own behalf and as agent for other entities that hold title to the LNG, pursuant to contracts of any duration, and will continue to comply with DOE/HGEO's registration and contract-filing requirements, including the filing of any long-term contract associated with exports to the Antigua Terminal within 30 days of execution. Eagle Maxville understands that, as provided in Order No. 4975, the Existing Authorization does not by itself give Eagle Maxville a right to purchase LNG from, or load LNG at, any listed source facility owned by a third party; any such purchase or loading requires that facility owner's agreement.

Accordingly, Eagle Maxville proposes that Ordering Paragraph A of Order No. 4975, as previously amended, be further amended to provide that Eagle Maxville is authorized to export LNG in a volume equivalent to 51.75 Bcf per year of natural gas "in three ways: (i) in approved ISO containers on vessels, (ii) loaded into bunkering vessels for transfer as marine fuel to ships located within the territorial sea of a foreign country (including in foreign ports), and (iii) loaded in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility into vessels for delivery to LNG receiving facilities in FTA and non-FTA countries," with all other terms of that paragraph remaining unchanged. Eagle Maxville also requests any conforming change to Ordering Paragraph C (destinations) that DOE/HGEO considers necessary to reflect method (iii).

VI. REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED ACTION

Eagle Maxville respectfully requests that DOE/HGEO act on this Amendment Application on an expedited basis. Cool-down and commissioning of the Antigua Terminal must occur within the next three months, and the LNG required for those purposes can most economically be supplied from the Maxville Facility, from which LNG will be transported to the Talleyrand Facility to be

loaded in bulk into a vessel for delivery to the Antigua Terminal. Because the Existing Authorization does not currently include bulk deliveries to foreign LNG receiving facilities, Eagle Maxville seeks this amendment to permit delivery of the required cool-down and commissioning cargoes to the Antigua Terminal and to other LNG receiving facilities. Timely action will allow Eagle Maxville to schedule the vessel, complete commissioning of the Antigua Terminal on schedule, and avoid delaying the entry into service of new energy infrastructure that will supply U.S.-sourced natural gas to the people of Antigua and Barbuda under a long-term contract, an outcome that is clearly in the public interest.

Expedited action is also appropriate because the requested amendment is narrow and raises no novel issues. The FTA portion of the request must be granted without modification or delay under NGA Section 3(c). The non-FTA portion involves no change in volume and qualifies for a categorical exclusion, so it is deemed to be consistent with the public interest under 10 C.F.R. § 590.208(a). DOE/HGEO has already approved bulk loading at the Talleyrand Facility for export in Order No. 4975-B. This Amendment Application seeks only to add foreign LNG receiving facilities as authorized recipients of LNG loaded in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility, an activity DOE/HGEO has already approved for marine fuel deliveries.

Eagle Maxville respectfully requests that DOE/HGEO issue an order granting this Amendment Application as promptly as possible, and in any event sufficiently in advance of the Antigua Terminal commissioning schedule to permit the first cargo to be loaded.

VII. THE AMENDMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Section 3(c) of the NGA provides that 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 importation or

exportation shall be granted without modification or delay."[12] DOE/FECM has found that the FTA portion of Eagle Maxville's prior amendment fell within NGA Section 3(c), and DOE/HGEO can reach the same conclusion here. With respect to non-FTA nations, small-scale natural gas exports, meaning exports of 51.75 Bcf/yr or less whose approval does not require an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment, are "deemed to be consistent with the public interest under NGA section 3(a)."[13] The requested amendment does not change the 51.75 Bcf/yr limit and, as discussed in Section VIII, qualifies for a categorical exclusion. It is therefore deemed to be consistent with the public interest.

First, authorizing Eagle Maxville to export LNG through bulk transfers via the Talleyrand Facility would be consistent with the public interest, because such transfers would support the establishment of a new market for U.S.-sourced LNG in the Caribbean, a region of significant importance to U.S. trade and national security. The expanded authorization proposed in this Amendment Application would support the continued growth of the U.S. small-scale LNG industry and its establishment of long-term markets for LNG in the Caribbean Basin. Caribbean LNG markets are today served largely by product sourced in Trinidad and Tobago, with Middle East and European re-exporters occasionally supplying the remaining demand. Large-scale U.S. LNG export projects are oriented toward larger European and Asian markets rather than small-scale opportunities, and hence are not significant suppliers to Caribbean Basin markets. Bulk deliveries from the Talleyrand Facility to these markets would allow a domestic small-scale producer, using U.S. liquefaction assets, domestic natural gas production, and an American

[12] 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c).
[13] 10 C.F.R. §§ 590.102(p), 590.208(a).

workforce, to serve a neighboring, strategically-important market that large-scale U.S. exporters do not.

Second, granting the proposed amendment would promote Caribbean energy security and U.S. influence in the Basin and more generally in the Western Hemisphere. The Antigua Terminal will provide an affordable, cleaner, U.S.-produced fuel option to meet the energy needs of a typically underserved Caribbean neighbor, under a long-term supply arrangement with the island's utility, and will strengthen the presence of U.S. energy suppliers in a region where foreign competitors are active.

Third, the amendment would authorize expanded LNG export activity that would be consistent with national defense priorities. In Presidential Determination 2026-12, issued April 20, 2026, under Section 303 of the Defense Production Act, the President determined that natural gas and LNG capacity, including liquefaction, storage, and marine loading and export facilities, are industrial resources essential to the national defense. The requested amendment would allow existing U.S. liquefaction and marine loading capacity at Jacksonville to be utilized more fully to supply a strategically important market. Thus, the additional export method proposed here would support the sustained operation and growth of Eagle Maxville's LNG production capacity, including capacity that also serves domestic maritime and aerospace propulsion LNG customers.

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The bulk deliveries to foreign LNG receiving facilities that would be permitted by the requested amendment require no new construction and no modification of any facility. The Maxville Facility and the Talleyrand Facility, including their buffer tank and ISO container storage and marine transfer equipment, are existing, operating facilities. These facilities would continue to be operated within their current capacities and in the same manner as they are operated today

for bunkering vessel loadings. The amendment would involve no change in the authorized export volume or sources of supply. Its only effect would be to permit LNG loaded in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility to be delivered to LNG receiving facilities in foreign countries, in addition to ships receiving marine fuel.

DOE/HGEO's approval of the requested amendment is therefore subject to categorical exclusion B5.7, Export of natural gas and associated transportation by marine vessel, under DOE's National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") implementing procedures.[14] Categorical exclusion B5.7 applies to approvals or disapprovals of new authorizations or amendments of existing authorizations to export natural gas under Section 3 of the NGA, and associated transportation by marine vessel, that involve operational changes to existing facilities but no new construction or expansion. DOE/FECM, DOE/HGEO's predecessor, applied categorical exclusion B5.7 in granting the Existing Authorization and in its July 15, 2025 categorical exclusion determination for Order No. 4975-B, and the same result is appropriate here. Eagle Maxville is not aware of any extraordinary circumstances related to the requested amendment that may affect the significance of its environmental effects. Neither an environmental impact statement nor an environmental assessment is required.

IX. REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Eagle Maxville acknowledges that, under the terms of the Existing Authorization, it is required each month to file with DOE/HGEO a report on Form FE-746R providing information relating to exports during the preceding month. Eagle Maxville will report each export under method (iii) as of the date on which the vessel departs the Talleyrand Facility, and will report the volume loaded, the LNG receiving facility and country of destination, and the other information

[14] 10 C.F.R. Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B, Categorical Exclusion B5.7.

required for vessel-borne bulk LNG exports. Eagle Maxville will continue to report bunkering exports in accordance with Order No. 4975-B. Eagle Maxville respectfully requests that DOE/HGEO identify any additional information it expects to be included in monthly reports of exports under method (iii).

X. APPENDICES

Appendix A contains a Verification as required by 10 C.F.R. § 590.103(b). Appendix B contains an Opinion of Counsel pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(c). Appendix C contains a Certificate of Service.

XI. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Eagle Maxville respectfully requests that DOE/HGEO, on an expedited basis, issue an order amending the Existing Authorization so as to permit Eagle Maxville to export domestically produced LNG obtained from any of the 41 facilities listed in Amended Appendix C to its March 15, 2024 amendment application (i) in approved ISO containers on vessels, (ii) loaded into bunkering vessels for transfer as marine fuel to ships located within the territorial sea of a foreign country (including in foreign ports), and (iii) loaded in bulk at the Talleyrand Facility into vessels for delivery to LNG receiving facilities in FTA and non-FTA nations, for a term extending through December 31, 2050, in a volume equivalent to up to 51.75 Bcf/yr of natural gas, on its own behalf and as agent for other entities. Eagle Maxville further requests that DOE/HGEO (1) confirm that all other terms and conditions of Order No. 4975, as amended by Order Nos. 4975-A and 4975-B, remain in effect, (2) confirm that the reporting approach described in Section IX is acceptable, and (3) update its records to reflect Eagle Maxville's current principal place of business.

Respectfully submitted,

EAGLE LNG PARTNERS JACKSONVILLE II LLC

By: */s/ James F. Bowe, Jr.*
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R.J. Colwell
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1100 Louisiana Street, Suite 4100
Houston, TX 77002

Counsel for Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC

Dated: November 9, 2026

Appendix A
Verification

VERIFICATION

I, James F. Bowe, Jr., being first duly sworn, state that I am a duly authorized representative of Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC; I have read the above Amendment Application and I am familiar with its contents; and the matters set forth in the Amendment Application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

James F. Bowe, Jr.
Counsel for Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC

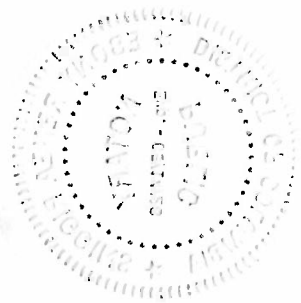
Sworn and subscribed before me this 9th day of November, 2026.

Notary Public, District of Columbia

My Commission expires: May 14, 2028

Notary Public
District of Columbia
EBONY RENEA RIGGINS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
MAY 14, 2028

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ★ EBONY RENEA RIGGINS ★ NOTARY PUBLIC Exp. - 05/14/28



Appendix B
Opinion of Counsel

OPINION OF COUNSEL

This opinion is provided pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(c) in support of the Amendment Application of Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC ("Eagle Maxville") to Amend its Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations to Include Exports of LNG Loaded in Bulk for Delivery to Foreign LNG Receiving Facilities and Request for Expedited Action. I am counsel to Eagle Maxville, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. I have reviewed and relied upon the corporate documents of Eagle Maxville, and it is my opinion that the proposed exports described in the Amendment Application are within the limited liability company powers of Eagle Maxville.

/s/ R.J. Colwell
R.J. Colwell

Counsel for Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC

Dated: November 9, 2026

Appendix C
Certificate of Service

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled for this proceeding.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of November, 2026.

/s/ James F. Bowe, Jr.

James F. Bowe, Jr.
King & Spalding LLP
1700 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006-4707

Counsel for Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville II LLC