

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY

TEXAS LNG BROWNSVILLE LLC

)
) FE DOCKET NO. 15-62-LNG
)

ORDER GRANTING LONG-TERM, MULTI-CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION
TO EXPORT LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS BY VESSEL
FROM THE PROPOSED LNG TERMINAL AT THE PORT OF BROWNSVILLE
IN BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, TO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS

DOE/FE ORDER NO. 3716

SEPTEMBER 24, 2015

I. DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST

On April 15, 2015, Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG) filed an application (Application)¹ with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA)² for long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced liquefied natural gas (LNG) in a volume of four million metric tons per annum (mtpa) of LNG, which it stated (at that time) is equivalent to approximately 0.55 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/d) of natural gas (200.75 Bcf per year (Bcf/yr)). On May 22, 2015, Texas LNG filed a First Amendment to the Application, in which it clarified that the requested export volume is equivalent to 0.56 Bcf/d of natural gas (204.4 Bcf/yr).³

Texas LNG seeks authorization to export the LNG by vessel from the proposed Texas LNG Brownsville LLC Liquefied Natural Gas Export Project (Project), to be located at the Port of Brownsville, Texas. Texas LNG seeks to export this LNG for a 25-year term from the Project to: (i) any country with which the United States currently has, or in the future will have, a free trade agreement (FTA) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas, and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (FTA countries)⁴; and (ii) any other country with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries). Texas LNG seeks to export this LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG at the time

¹ Texas LNG Brownsville LLC, Application for Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement Nations, FE Docket No. 15-62-LNG (April 15, 2015) [hereinafter Texas LNG App.].

² The authority to regulate the imports and exports of natural gas, including liquefied natural gas, under section 3 of the NGA (15 U.S.C. § 717b) has been delegated to the Assistant Secretary for FE in Redelegation Order No. 00-006.02 issued on November 12, 2014.

³ Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC, First Amendment to Application, FE Docket No. 15-62-LNG (May 22, 2015) [hereinafter First Amendment]. *See infra* at 5.

⁴ 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.

of export. Texas LNG requests that this authorization commence on the earlier of the date of first export or 10 years from the date the authorization is issued (September 24, 2025).

The portion of Texas LNG's Application that seeks authorization to export domestically produced LNG to FTA countries will be reviewed pursuant to NGA section 3(c), 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c), and approved in this Order. The portion of the Application that seeks authorization to export domestically produced LNG to non-FTA countries will be reviewed pursuant to NGA section 3(a), 15 U.S.C. § 717b(a), and addressed in a separate order.⁵

II. BACKGROUND

Applicant. Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (or Texas LNG) is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in Houston, Texas. According to Texas LNG, the Project was originally conceived and developed by its parent company, Texas LNG LLC. For purposes of further developing and financing the Liquefaction Project, Texas LNG was created to hold the Liquefaction Project interests.

Texas LNG's parent company, Texas LNG LLC, originally was wholly owned by its members Mr. Vivek Chandra and Mr. Langtry Meyer. The ownership of Texas LNG LLC now includes Mr. Michael Maloney and Samsung Engineering Co. Ltd. of Seoul, South Korea, a company organized and existing under the laws of Korea. Samsung Engineering Co. Ltd. owns less than 10% of Texas LNG LLC. The remaining ownership of Texas LNG LLC is as follows: Mr. Chandra, approximately 39%; Mr. Meyer, 37%; and Mr. Maloney, 16%.

Turning to Texas LNG, the following three companies currently own less than 10% of that company: Third Point LNG Aggregator LLC (a Delaware limited liability company of New

⁵ See Texas LNG Brownsville LLC, Application for Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations for a 25-Year Period, 80 Fed. Reg. 46,966 (Aug. 6, 2015) (notice of non-FTA export application pending in FE Docket No. 15-62-LNG).

York, New York); Third Point Partners Qualified L.P. (a Delaware limited partnership of New York, New York); and Third Point Partners L.P. (a Delaware limited partnership of New York, New York). Each of these entities is a subsidiary of Third Point LLC, a Delaware limited liability company headquartered in New York, New York. Texas LNG states that its parent company, Texas LNG LLC, owns the remaining percentage of the company.

Liquefaction Project. Texas LNG states that the Project will be developed as a tolling facility to process treated pipeline natural gas sourced from the U.S. natural gas pipeline network into LNG for export to FTA and non-FTA markets. Texas LNG states that it will construct, own, and operate the Project, to be located at the Port of Brownsville near the entrance of the Brownsville Ship Channel. The proposed Project will be located on an approximately 625-acre parcel of land inside the Port of Brownsville. Texas LNG states that this site is exclusively available through a lease option agreement between Texas LNG and the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas.⁶ According to Texas LNG, the Project will be located in an area zoned for heavy industrial use and will be consistent with other industrial facilities along the shoreline.

Texas LNG states that the Project will involve LNG process modules fabricated at an experienced shipyard, then transported to the Port of Brownsville. At the Project location, the modules will be installed permanently on the site. Texas LNG states that the produced LNG will be stored in a single containment LNG storage tank of 210,000 cubic meters and offloaded to conventional LNG tankers berthed at the site. Texas LNG states that off-the-shelf technology will be used for both the liquefaction process and the gas treatment plant, which will be built on site to treat pipeline feed gas by removing any remaining natural gas liquids and other non-

⁶ A copy of the lease option agreement is appended to the Application as Exhibit A.

methane products before the liquefaction process. According to Texas LNG, this engineering development strategy will allow Texas LNG to minimize complex onshore civil construction works, leverage local labor and skills, and reduce the overall local environmental impact.

Texas LNG states that the Project will use the APCI propane-mixed refrigerant (C3-MR) process. Texas LNG further states that Samsung Engineering of Seoul, South Korea, has completed conceptual design, pre-Front End Engineering and Design (pre-FEED) for the Project.

Procedural History. The current Application was filed on April 10, 2015. On May 22, 2015, Texas LNG filed the First Amendment to the Application, in which it clarified the values associated with four metric tons per annum of LNG as referenced in the Application. Specifically, in the Application, Texas LNG refers to four metric tons per annum of LNG as the natural gas equivalent of approximately 0.55 Bcf/d. However, the First Amendment clarifies that four metric tons per annum of LNG is the natural gas equivalent of approximately of 0.56 Bcf/d, and thus is the export volume requested by Texas LNG.⁷

Source of Supply. Texas LNG seeks authorization to export natural gas available from the U.S. natural gas pipeline supply and transmission system. Texas LNG states that, given the size and liquidity of the natural gas market in the Gulf Coast region and the significant growth of unconventional resources in the United States, a diverse and reliable source of natural gas in close proximity to the Project will be available to support the requested export authorization. Texas LNG anticipates that the sources of natural gas will include supplies from various

⁷ Previously, in April 2014, DOE/FE issued a long-term FTA export authorization to Texas LNG LLC (parent company of the current applicant) in FE Docket No. 13-160-LNG, titled DOE/FE Order No. 3443. However, on August 28, 2015, Texas LNG submitted a letter filing in that docket requesting that DOE/FE vacate DOE/FE Order No. 3443, in light of its request for the long-term FTA export authorization being granted in this Order. Thus, concurrently with the issuance of this Order, we are issuing Order No. 3443-A in FE Docket No. 13-160-LNG, which vacates Texas LNG's original FTA authorization. See *Texas LNG LLC*, Order No. 3443-A, FE Docket No. 13-160-LNG, Order Vacating Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement Nations, and Notice of Withdrawal of Application Requesting Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations (Sept. 24, 2015).

producing regions, including conventional gas and recent shale gas discoveries in the Rocky Mountain, Mid-Continent, and Permian regions. Texas LNG asserts that shale plays including the Haynesville, Eagle Ford, Barnett, Floyd-Neal/Conasauga shale plays are estimated to contain 553 trillion cubic feet of recoverable natural gas. Texas LNG states that it will facilitate contractual arrangements between LNG purchasers and natural gas suppliers, including exploration companies, pipeline companies, and natural gas traders.

Texas LNG states that feed gas for the Project will be transported to the site boundary via an approximately 150-mile long pipeline. According to Texas LNG, this pipeline is anticipated to be operated as an intrastate pipeline connecting the Project, the City of Brownsville, potential natural gas-fired power plants, and other industrial projects near the Port of Brownsville. Texas LNG states that the pipeline likely will originate at the Agua Dulce Hub located near Corpus Christi, Texas. Texas LNG states that the Agua Dulce Hub is a relatively liquid marketing point with multiple interstate and intrastate pipelines transiting through the area. Texas LNG states that interconnecting pipelines in the Agua Dulce area include Texas Eastern Transmission, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC, Enterprise Products Partners, Energy Transfer, South Cross, Houston Pipeline, Kinder Morgan Tejas Pipeline LLC, and others.

Business Model. Texas LNG anticipates that the Project will be developed as a tolling facility. Under this plan, LNG offtakers will be responsible for contracting feed gas deliveries to the plant and ships to export the LNG. Texas LNG will serve as a toll processor of natural gas into LNG and a producer of extracted natural gas liquids, without taking ownership of the feed gas or the produced LNG. Texas LNG will be compensated through a fixed, variable toll by LNG off-takers who will contract to purchase feed gas from gas producers and trading organizations. Texas LNG states that the fixed (capacity) portion is expected to cover capital

expenses, financing, overhead, labor, and land lease. The variable (operating) charge will cover energy consumed in the process and other variable costs.

Texas LNG is requesting this authorization on its own behalf and as agent for other parties who will hold title to the LNG at the time of export. Texas LNG states that, to date, it has not yet entered into any commercial agreements related to the use of the Project facilities, but it anticipates that these agreements will be for terms of up to 25 years and will run concurrently with Texas LNG's export authorization. Texas LNG further states that it will comply with all DOE/FE requirements for exporters and agents, including registration requirements. Texas LNG states that, when acting as agent, it will register with DOE/FE each LNG title holder for which it seeks to export LNG as agent.

Environmental Review. Texas LNG states that its proposed exports of LNG will require the siting, construction, and operation of the Project, subject to environmental review and authorization by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Texas LNG states that its off-site fabrication plan for major Liquefaction Project components will minimize the environmental impact of the Project facilities. Texas LNG further states that it will pursue any necessary permits from and consultations with other federal, state, and local agencies.

III. 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 (a) the import and export of natural gas, including LNG, from and to a nation with which there is in effect a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas, and/or (b) the import of LNG from other international sources, be deemed consistent with the public interest and granted without

modification or delay. This Application falls within section 3(c), as amended, and therefore, DOE/FE is charged with granting the requested authorization without modification or delay.⁸

(2) In light of DOE's statutory obligation to grant this Application without modification or delay, there is no need for DOE/FE to review other arguments asserted by Texas LNG in support of the Application. The instant grant of authority should not be read to indicate DOE/FE's views on those arguments or on Texas LNG's request for non-FTA export authorization.

(3) The countries with which the United States has a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas currently are: Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, and Singapore.

(4) As described above, Texas LNG requests authorization to export LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. DOE/FE previously addressed the issue of Agency Rights in DOE/FE Order No. 2913,⁹ which granted Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P., *et al.* (collectively, FLEX) authority to export LNG to FTA countries. In that order, DOE/FE approved a proposal by FLEX to register each LNG title holder for whom FLEX sought to export LNG as agent. DOE/FE found that this proposal was an acceptable alternative to the non-binding policy adopted by DOE/FE in *The Dow Chemical Company*,¹⁰ which established that the title for all LNG authorized for export must be held by the

⁸ 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 countries with which the United States does not have a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas.

⁹ *Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P., et al.*, DOE/FE Order No 2913, FE 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).

¹⁰ *The Dow Chemical Company*, DOE/FE Order No. 2859, FE 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.

authorization holder at the point of export. We find that the same policy considerations that supported DOE/FE's acceptance of the alternative registration proposal in DOE/FE Order No. 2913 apply here as well.

DOE/FE reiterated its policy on Agency Rights procedures in *Gulf Coast LNG Export, LLC*.¹¹ In *Gulf Coast*, DOE/FE confirmed that, in LNG export orders in which Agency Rights have been granted, DOE/FE shall require registration materials filed for, or by, an LNG titleholder (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.¹²

To ensure that the public interest is served, the authorization granted herein shall be conditioned to require that where Texas LNG proposes to export LNG as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG (Registrants), Texas LNG must register with DOE/FE those entities on whose behalf it will export LNG in accordance with the procedures and requirements described herein.

(5) Section 590.202(b) of DOE's regulations requires applicants to supply transaction-specific factual information "to the extent practicable."¹³ Additionally, DOE regulations at 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(e) allow confidential treatment of the information supplied in support of or in opposition to an application if the submitting party requests such treatment, shows why the information should be exempted from public disclosure, and DOE determines it will be afforded confidential treatment in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 1004.11.

¹¹ *Gulf Coast LNG Export, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3163, FE Docket No. 12-05-LNG, Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas By Vessel from the Proposed Brownsville Terminal to Free Trade Agreement Nations (Oct. 16, 2012).

¹² *See id.* at 7-8.

¹³ 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(b).

(6) DOE/FE will require that Texas LNG file or cause to be filed with DOE/FE any relevant long-term commercial agreements (contracts) pursuant to which Texas LNG exports LNG as agent for a Registrant once those agreements have been executed. DOE/FE finds that the submission of all such agreements or contracts within 30 days of their execution using the procedures described below will be consistent with the “to the extent practicable” requirement of section 590.202(b). By way of example and without limitation, a “relevant long-term commercial agreement” would include an agreement with a minimum term of two years, such as a long-term liquefaction tolling agreement involving LNG stored or liquefied at the Project.

(7) DOE/FE also will require Texas LNG to file any long-term contracts Texas LNG enters into providing for the long-term export of LNG on its own behalf from the Project. DOE/FE finds that the submission of these contracts within 30 days of their execution using the procedures described below will be consistent with the “to the extent practicable” requirement of section 590.202(b).

(8) In addition, DOE/FE finds that section 590.202(c) of DOE/FE’s regulations¹⁴ requires that Texas LNG file, or cause to be filed, all long-term contracts associated with the long-term supply of natural gas to the Project within 30 days of their execution by either Texas LNG or the Registrant.

(9) DOE/FE recognizes that some information in Texas LNG’s or a Registrant’s long-term commercial agreements associated with the export of LNG, and/or long-term contracts associated with the long-term supply of natural gas to the Project, may be commercially sensitive. DOE/FE therefore will provide Texas LNG the option to file or cause to be filed either un-redacted contracts, or in the alternative: (A) Texas LNG may file, or cause to be filed, long-

¹⁴ *Id.* § 590.202(c).

term contracts under seal, but it also will file either: i) a copy of each long-term contract with commercially sensitive information redacted, or ii) a summary of all major provisions of the contract(s) including, but not limited to, the parties to each contract, contract term, quantity, any take or pay or equivalent provisions/conditions, destination, re-sale provisions, and other relevant provisions; and (B) the filing must demonstrate why the redacted or non-disclosed information should be exempted from public disclosure.

To ensure that DOE/FE destination and reporting requirements included in the Order are conveyed to subsequent title holders, DOE/FE will include as a condition of this authorization that future contracts for the sale or transfer of LNG exported pursuant to the Order shall include an acknowledgement of these requirements.

ORDER

Pursuant to section 3 of the NGA, it is ordered that:

A. Texas LNG Brownsville LLC is authorized to export domestically produced LNG by vessel from the proposed Texas LNG Brownsville LLC Liquefied Natural Gas Export Project, to be located at the Port of Brownsville, Texas. The volume authorized in this Order is equivalent to approximately 204.4 Bcf/yr of natural gas for a 25-year term, beginning on the earlier of the date of first export or 10 years from the date the authorization is issued (September 24, 2025). Texas LNG is authorized to export this LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other entities who hold title to the natural gas, pursuant to one or more long-term contracts (a contract greater than two years).

B. This LNG may be exported to Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, and Singapore, and to any nation with which the

United States subsequently enters into a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas, provided that the destination nation has the capacity to import LNG via ocean going vessels.

FTA countries are currently identified by DOE/FE at:

<http://www.fossil.energy.gov/programs/gasregulation/index.html>

C. Texas LNG 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. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in rescission of this authorization and/or other civil or criminal remedies.

D. (i) Texas LNG shall file, or cause others to file, with the Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply a non-redacted copy of all executed long-term contracts associated with the long-term export of LNG on its own behalf or as agent for other entities from the Texas LNG Project. The non-redacted copies may be filed under seal and must be filed within 30 days of their execution. Additionally, if Texas LNG has filed the contracts described in the preceding sentence under seal or subject to a claim of confidentiality or privilege, within 30 days of their execution, Texas LNG shall also file, or cause others to file, for public posting either: i) a redacted version of the contracts described in the preceding sentence, or ii) major provisions of the contracts. In these filings, Texas LNG shall state why the redacted or non-disclosed information should be exempted from public disclosure.

(ii) Texas LNG shall file, or cause others to file, with the Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply a non-redacted copy of all executed long-term contracts associated with the long-term supply of natural gas to the Texas LNG Project. The non-redacted copies may be filed under seal and must be filed within 30 days of their execution. Additionally, if Texas LNG has

filed the contracts described in the preceding sentence under seal or subject to a claim of confidentiality or privilege, within 30 days of their execution, Texas LNG shall also file, or cause others to file, for public posting either: i) a redacted version of the contracts described in the preceding sentence, or ii) major provisions of the contracts. In these filings, Texas LNG shall state why the redacted or non-disclosed information should be exempted from public disclosure.

E. Texas LNG shall include, and require others for whom Texas LNG acts as agent to 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/FE Order No. 3716, issued September 24, 2015, in FE Docket No. 15-62-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 Texas LNG Brownsville LLC that identifies the country (or countries) into which the LNG or natural gas was actually delivered and/or received for end use, and to include in any resale contract for such LNG the necessary conditions to ensure that Texas LNG Brownsville LLC is made aware of all such countries.

F. Texas LNG is permitted to use its authorization in order to export LNG as agent for other entities, after registering the other parties with DOE/FE. Registration materials shall include an acknowledgement and agreement by the Registrant to supply Texas LNG with all information necessary to permit Texas LNG to register that person or entity with DOE/FE, 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; (4) within 30 days of execution, a copy of any long-term contracts not previously filed with DOE/FE, described in Ordering Paragraph D of this Order.

G. Each registration submitted pursuant to this Order shall have current information on file with DOE/FE. Any changes in company name, contact information, length of the long-term contract, termination of the long-term contract, or other relevant modification, shall be filed with DOE/FE within 30 days of such change(s).

H. As a condition of this authorization, Texas LNG shall ensure that all persons required by this Order to register with DOE/FE have done so. Any failure by Texas LNG to ensure that all such persons or entities are registered with DOE/FE shall be grounds for rescinding the authorization in whole or in part.

I. Within two weeks after the first export of domestically produced LNG occurs from the Texas LNG Project, Texas LNG shall provide written notification of the date that the first export of LNG authorized in Ordering Paragraph A above occurred.

J. Texas LNG shall file with the Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, on a semi-annual basis, written reports describing the progress of the Texas LNG Project. The reports shall be filed on or by April 1 and October 1 of each year, and shall include information on the progress of the proposed Project, and the status of the long-term contracts associated with the long-term export of LNG and any related long-term supply contracts.

K. Prior to any change in control of the authorization holder, Texas LNG must comply with DOE/FE's Procedures for Change in Control Affecting Applications and Authorizations to Import or Export Natural Gas.¹⁵ For purposes of this Ordering Paragraph, a "change in control"

¹⁵ See U.S. Dep't of Energy, Procedures for Changes in Control Affecting Applications and Authorizations to Import or Export Natural Gas, 79 Fed. Reg. 65,541 (Nov. 5, 2014).

shall include any change, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of Texas LNG, whether such power is exercised through one or more intermediary companies or pursuant to an agreement, written or oral, and whether such power is established through ownership or voting of securities, or common directors, officers, or stockholders, or voting trusts, holding trusts, or debt holdings, or contract, or any other direct or indirect means.¹⁶

L. Monthly Reports: With respect to the LNG exports authorized by this Order, Texas LNG shall file with the Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, within 30 days following the last day of each calendar month, a report indicating whether exports of LNG 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 of LNG have occurred, the report must give the following details of each LNG cargo: (1) the name(s) of the authorized exporter registered with DOE/FE; (2) the name of the U.S. export terminal; (3) the name of the LNG tanker; (4) the date of departure from the U.S. export terminal; (5) the country (or countries) into which the LNG or natural gas is actually delivered and/or received for end use; (6) the name of the supplier/seller; (7) the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf); (8) the price at point of export per million British thermal units (MMBtu); (9) the duration of the supply agreement (indicate spot sales); and (10) the name(s) of the purchaser(s).

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

M. All monthly report filings shall be made to U.S. Department of Energy (FE-34), Office of Fossil Energy, Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, P.O. Box 44375, Washington, D.C. 20026-4375, Attention: Natural Gas Reports. Alternatively, reports may be

¹⁶ See *id.* at 65,542.

e-mailed to ngreports@hq.doe.gov, or may be faxed to Natural Gas Reports at (202) 586-6050.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on September 24, 2015.

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

John A. Anderson
Director, Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply
Office of Oil and Natural Gas