

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY

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EAGLE LNG PARTNERS JACKSONVILLE, LLC )  
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FE DOCKET NO. 16-15-LNG

ORDER GRANTING LONG-TERM, MULTI-CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION  
TO EXPORT LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS BY VESSEL FROM,  
OR IN ISO CONTAINERS LOADED AT,  
THE PROPOSED EAGLE LNG FACILITY IN JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA,  
TO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS

DOE/FE ORDER NO. 3867

JULY 21, 2016

## **I. DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST**

On January 27, 2016, Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville, LLC (Eagle LNG) filed an application (Application)<sup>1</sup> with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA)<sup>2</sup> for long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced liquefied natural gas (LNG) in a volume equivalent to approximately 49.8 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of natural gas (0.14 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d)). Eagle LNG has filed three Supplements to the Application, as discussed below and incorporated herein.<sup>3</sup> Eagle LNG seeks authorization to export the LNG from Eagle LNG's planned production, storage, and export facility to be constructed at a site on the St. Johns River in Jacksonville, Florida (the Jacksonville Project or the Facility). Eagle LNG states that the LNG will be loaded for export onto ocean-going LNG carrier vessels, as well as in approved ISO IMO7/TVAC-ASME LNG (ISO) containers loaded onto container vessels.

Eagle LNG seeks authorization to export the LNG for a 20-year term 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)<sup>4</sup>; and (ii) any other country with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries). Eagle 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 of export. Eagle LNG requests that

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<sup>1</sup> Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC, Application for Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations, FE Docket No. 16-15-LNG (Jan. 27, 2016) [hereinafter App.].

<sup>2</sup> 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 17, 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Eagle LNG filed Supplements to the Application on February 2, March 18, and June 1, 2016. *See* FE Docket No. 16-15-LNG.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

this authorization commence on the earlier of the date of first commercial export or five years from the date of this Order.

The portion of Eagle 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.<sup>5</sup>

## **II. BACKGROUND**

**Applicant.** Eagle LNG states that it is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in Houston, Texas. Eagle LNG is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Eagle LNG Partners LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. According to Eagle LNG, the current member of Eagle LNG Partners LLC is Ferus Natural Gas Fuels, L.P., a Delaware partnership with its headquarters in Houston, Texas.

**Liquefaction Project.** Eagle LNG states that its planned Facility, the Jacksonville Project, will occupy approximately 54 acres within an approximately 194-acre parcel on the St. Johns River to be owned wholly by Eagle LNG. Eagle LNG states that it has an executed contract to purchase the property site.<sup>6</sup> According to Eagle LNG, the site is zoned for industrial use and is adjacent to sites which currently host other bulk fuel terminals.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> See Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC; Application for Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations, 81 Fed. Reg. 43,192 (July 1, 2016).

<sup>6</sup> In its First Supplement to the Application, Eagle LNG submitted "a fully executed Third Amendment to the Purchase and Sale Agreement covering the tract on which the Eagle LNG project will be developed." See Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC, Application for Long Term Authorization to Export to Liquefied Natural Gas to Both FTA and Non-FTA Countries, FE Docket No. 16-15-LNG (Feb. 2, 2016).

<sup>7</sup> App. at 3. In its Third Supplement to the Application, Eagle LNG submitted maps to DOE/FE showing the general location of the Facility and a general plot plan. See Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC, Third Supplement to Application for Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Both FTA and Non-FTA Countries – Project Location Maps, FE Docket No. 16-15-LNG (Jun. 1, 2016).

Eagle LNG states that, at the Jacksonville Project, it will receive domestically produced natural gas, process the natural gas into LNG, and temporarily store the produced LNG prior to export. According to Eagle LNG, the Facility will receive natural gas transported by a local gas distribution utility (Peoples Gas, a TECO Energy Company) through existing pipeline facilities located adjacent to the Jacksonville Project site.

Eagle LNG states that, at full build-out, the Jacksonville Project will include three LNG trains having the capacity to produce approximately 45.5 MMcf/d of natural gas per train, for a total capacity of 49.8 Bcf/yr (0.14 Bcf/d) of natural gas for the three trains. Current plans include the construction of one LNG storage tank with a capacity of 12 million gallons, a marine load-out facility, a dock that can accommodate both small to mid-size LNG vessels (for export to nearby markets) and bunkering barges (for domestic ship fueling at the Port of Jacksonville), and a truck load-out facility.

Eagle LNG states that it intends to export LNG from the Jacksonville Project by means of both ocean-going LNG carrier vessels and approved ISO containers to be loaded onto container vessels.<sup>8</sup> As to loading LNG onto ocean-going carrier vessels, Eagle LNG anticipates that the carrier vessels will have capacities of between 5,000 and 30,000 cubic meters, with 40 to 100 loading events expected to occur each year. Eagle LNG anticipates that these vessels will deliver entire LNG cargoes to a single destination or will off-load portions of their cargo to multiple destination ports.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> App. at 3. In its Second Supplement to the Application, Eagle LNG clarified its proposed modes of exporting LNG from the Jacksonville Project. *See* Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC, Second Supplement to Application for Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Both FTA and Non-FTA Countries – Clarification Regarding Potential for LNG Exports by ISO Container, FE Docket No. 16-15-LNG (Mar. 18, 2016).

<sup>9</sup> App. at 3.

As to export using ISO containers, Eagle LNG states that it will have the capability of filling the ISO containers through the Facility's trunk load-out facility. According to Eagle LNG, the ISO containers may be transported by truck to domestic markets or to locations within the Port of Jacksonville from which ISO containers may be loaded onto container ships for delivery to both domestic and export markets. Eagle LNG anticipates that it may serve certain Caribbean and Central American LNG markets through deliveries of ISO LNG containers either as an interim measure or, in the case of smaller or isolated markets, on a longer-term basis.<sup>10</sup>

Eagle LNG expects the first proposed export to occur in the fourth quarter of 2018, with all three liquefaction trains expected to be operational by the fourth quarter of 2020.

**Source of Natural Gas.** Eagle LNG states that the Jacksonville Project will source natural gas from Gulf Coast producing states such as Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. As noted above, supply for the Jacksonville Project will be delivered by the Peoples Gas distribution pipeline system located adjacent to the Project site, with an interconnection located directly in front of the site.

Eagle LNG states that two interstate pipelines—owned by Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC and Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC, respectively—currently deliver natural gas to Jacksonville and the Peoples Gas system. Eagle LNG states that this interstate pipeline supply will provide the Jacksonville Project with access to both onshore and offshore natural gas resources, from multiple fields. Eagle LNG further states that these interstate pipelines will provide the Jacksonville Project with indirect access to additional sources of natural gas supply, including sources located in the mid-continent region and in the Appalachian region, such as the prolific Marcellus and Utica shales.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> Second Supplement to App. at 1-2.

<sup>11</sup> App. at 6-7.

**Business Model.** Eagle LNG seeks to export LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. Eagle LNG states that it will comply with all DOE/FE requirements for exporters and agents, including registration requirements. Eagle LNG further 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. Eagle LNG states that it has not yet entered into any long-term supply or long-term export agreements with prospective customers, but it anticipates executing commercial agreements in the form of LNG Sales and Purchase Agreements (SPAs).

Pursuant to these SPAs, Eagle LNG anticipates that it will procure natural gas for delivery to the Jacksonville Project and will transfer title to the produced LNG upon loading of the LNG for export. Eagle LNG states that it will file any long-term natural gas supply or export contracts with DOE/FE under seal following their execution, as required by DOE/FE regulations.

**Environmental Review.** Eagle LNG states that the proposed Jacksonville Project is subject to environmental review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Eagle LNG further states that, on December 3, 2014, FERC granted Eagle LNG's request to begin FERC's pre-filing environmental review process, in FERC Docket No. PF15-7-000. Additional information about FERC's review of the Jacksonville Project is provided in the Application.<sup>12</sup> Eagle LNG states that it will seek the necessary permits from and consultations with all other required 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

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<sup>12</sup> See *id.* at 24-25.

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.<sup>13</sup>

(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 Eagle 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 Eagle 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, Eagle 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,<sup>14</sup> 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*,<sup>15</sup> which established

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<sup>13</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 countries with which the United States does not have a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas.

<sup>14</sup> *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).

<sup>15</sup> *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.

that the title for all LNG authorized for export must be held by the 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 has reiterated its policy on Agency Rights procedures in authorizations including *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3680.<sup>16</sup> In that order, DOE/FE determined that, in LNG export orders in which Agency Rights have been granted, DOE/FE shall require registration materials filed for, or by, a 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>17</sup>

To ensure that the public interest is served, the authorization granted herein shall be conditioned to require that where Eagle LNG proposes to export LNG as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG (Registrants), Eagle 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."<sup>18</sup> 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.

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<sup>16</sup> *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3680, FE 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>17</sup> See *id.* at 8-9 (citation omitted).

<sup>18</sup> 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(b).



(6) DOE/FE will require that Eagle LNG file or cause to be filed with DOE/FE any relevant long-term commercial agreements (contracts) pursuant to which Eagle 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 purchase and sales agreement involving LNG stored or liquefied at the Jacksonville Project.

(7) DOE/FE also will require Eagle LNG to file any long-term contracts Eagle LNG enters into providing for the long-term export of LNG on its own behalf from the Jacksonville 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 regulations<sup>19</sup> requires that Eagle LNG file, or cause to be filed, all long-term contracts associated with the long-term supply of natural gas to the Jacksonville Project within 30 days of their execution to which either Eagle LNG or the Registrant is a party.

(9) DOE/FE recognizes that some information in Eagle 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 Jacksonville Project, may be commercially sensitive. DOE/FE therefore will provide Eagle LNG the option to file or cause to be filed either unredacted contracts, or in the alternative: (A) Eagle LNG may file, or cause to be filed, long-term contracts

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<sup>19</sup> *Id.* at § 590.202(c).

under seal or subject to a claim of confidentiality or privilege. If Eagle LNG files the contracts under seal or subject to a claim of confidentiality or privilege, within 30 days of the contract execution date, Eagle LNG shall also file, or cause others to file, for public posting, 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) a statement demonstrating 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. Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville, LLC is authorized to export domestically produced LNG by vessel and in ISO containers on vessels from the proposed Jacksonville Project, to be located in Jacksonville, Florida. The volume authorized in this Order is equivalent to approximately 49.8 Bcf/yr of natural gas (0.14 Bcf/d). This authorization is for a 20-year term, beginning on the earlier of the date of first export or five years from the date the authorization is issued (July 21, 2021). Eagle 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 by vessel or by ISO containers. FTA countries are currently identified by DOE/FE at:

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

C. Eagle 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) Eagle LNG shall file, or cause others to file, with the Office of Regulation and International Engagement 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 Jacksonville Project. The non-redacted copies may be filed under seal and must be filed within 30 days of their execution. Additionally, if Eagle 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, Eagle 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, Eagle LNG shall state why the redacted or non-disclosed information should be exempted from public disclosure.

(ii) Eagle LNG shall file, or cause others to file, with the Office of Regulation and International Engagement a non-redacted copy of all executed long-term contracts associated with the long-term supply of natural gas to the Jacksonville Project. The non-redacted copies may be

filed under seal and must be filed within 30 days of their execution. Additionally, if Eagle 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, Eagle 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, Eagle LNG shall state why the redacted or non-disclosed information should be exempted from public disclosure.

E. Eagle LNG shall include, and require others for whom Eagle 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. 3867, issued July 21, 2016, in FE Docket No. 16-15-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 Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC that identifies the country (or countries) into which the exported 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 Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC is made aware of all such actual destination countries.

F. Eagle 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 Eagle LNG with all information necessary to permit Eagle 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; and (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 term 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, Eagle LNG shall ensure that all persons required by this Order to register with DOE/FE have done so. Any failure by Eagle 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 Jacksonville Project, Eagle LNG shall provide written notification of the date that the first export of LNG authorized in Ordering Paragraph A above occurred.

J. Eagle LNG shall file with the Office of Regulation and International Engagement, on a semi-annual basis, written reports describing the status of progress of the Jacksonville Project. The reports shall be filed on or by April 1 and October 1 of each year, and shall also include information on the status of the long-term contracts associated with the long-term export of LNG and any long-term supply contracts.

K. With respect to any change in control of the authorization holder, Eagle LNG must comply with DOE/FE's Procedures for Change in Control Affecting Applications and Authorizations to Import or Export Natural Gas.<sup>20</sup> For purposes of this Ordering Paragraph, a

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<sup>20</sup> 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).

“change in control” shall include any change, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of Eagle 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.<sup>21</sup>

L. Monthly Reports: With respect to the LNG exports authorized by this Order, Eagle LNG shall file with the Office of Regulation and International Engagement, 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 no later than the 30<sup>th</sup> 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 by ocean-going vessel 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).

If exports of LNG in ISO containers by vessel have occurred, the report must give the following details of each LNG cargo: (1) the name(s) of the authorized exporter registered with

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<sup>21</sup> See *id.* at 65,542.

DOE/FE; (2) the name of the U.S. export terminal; (3) the name of the vessel; (4) the date of departure from the U.S. export terminal; (5) the country (or countries) into which the LNG is actually delivered and/or received for end use; (6) the name of the supplier/seller; (7) the volume in Mcf; (8) the price at point of export per million British thermal units (MMBtu); (9) the name and location (city/state) of the facility where the ISO container is loaded with LNG; (10) the mode(s) of transport used to move the loaded ISO container from the loading facility to the export port or terminal; (11) the duration of the supply agreement (indicate spot sales); and (12) 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), Division of Natural Gas Regulation, Office of Regulation and International Engagement, Office of Fossil Energy, P.O. Box 44375, Washington, D.C. 20026-4375, Attention: Natural Gas Reports. Alternatively, reports may be e-mailed to [ngreports@hq.doe.gov](mailto:ngreports@hq.doe.gov), or may be faxed to Natural Gas Reports (202) 586-6050.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 21, 2016.

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

John A. Anderson  
Director, Office of Regulation and International Engagement  
Office of Oil and Natural Gas