



## MONTHLY REPORT OF NATURAL GAS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FORM FE-746R INSTRUCTIONS

### PURPOSE

The U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy (FE) Form FE-746R, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Imports and Exports", is designed to collect data on natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) that is imported and exported to and from the U.S. on a monthly basis. The data is used to monitor North American natural gas trade, which in turn enables the federal government to perform market and regulatory analyses, and enables FE to ensure that importers and exporters are in compliance with the terms and conditions of their authorizations. The data appear in the FE publications *LNG Monthly* and *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, as well as natural gas statistics published by the Energy Information Administration.

### WHO MUST REPORT

FE is delegated the authority to regulate natural gas and LNG imports and exports under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b). In order to carry out its delegated responsibility, FE requires those persons authorized to import and export natural gas and LNG to file monthly Form FE-746R reports containing basic information about the scope and nature of the import or export activity.

Long-term import and export authorization holders and short-term authorization holders, that have authority to export natural gas to countries that the United States does not have a free trade agreement, must report additional information as stated in FE's import and export authorizations. This information includes: long-term contracts associated with the supply and sales of natural gas, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, and associated products; changes in control of authorization holders registrations of agents who import and export natural gas; and for long-term LNG export authorization holders, semi-annual reports detailing information on the status of the proposed or operating LNG export facilities, the date the proposed LNG facilities are expected to commence first exports of LNG, and the status of any related long-term supply and sale/purchase agreements.

### WHEN TO REPORT

Form FE-746R must be filed with FE on or before the 30th calendar day after the end of the report month. When the 30th day falls on a weekend or national holiday, the reports must be filed by the next business day.

### HOW TO REPORT

Authorization holders may file monthly reports using the Import/Export Authorization Portal for Natural Gas (the Portal) at: <https://fossil.energy.gov/fergas-fe/main.html>. FE has assembled [FAQs](#) about the Portal.

Authorization holders may also file monthly reports by U.S. Mail, fax, or e-mail, using the information below:

#### Address:

U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Fossil Energy  
Attn: Natural Gas Reports  
FE-34; Room 3E-042  
Forrestal Building  
Washington, D.C. 20585

#### Phone:

202-586-7991

#### Fax:

202-586-6050

#### E-Mail:

[ngreports@hq.doe.gov](mailto:ngreports@hq.doe.gov)

### COPIES OF THE SAMPLE FORMAT FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Copies in spreadsheet format (XLS) and portable document format (PDF), along with instructions for filling out the sample forms are also available on FE's website at:

<http://www.energy.gov/fe/services/natural-gas-regulation/guidelines-filing-monthly-reports>

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

There are thirty (30) different reporting formats, corresponding to different import and export activities. Choose the relevant format(s) that corresponds to the activity being reported. If you are reporting more than one kind of activity (e.g. both importing and exporting), please use different formats for each different activity.

The thirty formats are contained in three groups, according to whether import/export activity is in gaseous (transportation by pipeline), liquid (transportation by vessel, truck, rail, or

waterborne transport) or compressed gaseous transportation (vessel, truck, rail, or waterborne transport) form. There is a separate form for import/export activity in specialized International Standards Organization (ISO) containers (vessel, which may contain liquid or compressed gas.

All volumes should be reported in thousand cubic feet (Mcf) at 60 degrees F at 14.696 psia.

Information should be reported as known as the time of the report due date. In the case where any information is not known at the time of the report due date, estimates can be provided and then later revised once final data become available. Estimated data items should be noted in the report submission. In the case of reported prices or volumes, resubmissions of reports are not required unless actual or corrected data vary more than plus (+) or minus (-) 4% from the data previously reported.

Reports must be filed even if there was no Import/Export activity. In this case, a simple report indicating “No Activity” will suffice. All reports, even those with no activity, should still include: company name; contact name, address, phone, fax, and e-mail; docket and order numbers; and the reporting month. Also include this information on e-mailed reports.

Please contact the Import/Export Compliance Team ([ngreports@hq.doe.gov](mailto:ngreports@hq.doe.gov)) with comments or questions, or for assistance with your monthly report, if needed.

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR TYPES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

### Natural Gas Imports (Pipeline)

1. Country of Origin: Country from which natural gas is shipped to the U.S. Typically, this is the country where the gas is produced from wells.
2. Point of Entry into U.S.: Formal name of the border crossing point, which is typically an interconnection between a foreign pipeline and a U.S. pipeline. List the U.S. side name.
3. Volume: Enter the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). Make sure to list the volume at the border and not at the point of purchase, unless the purchase occurs at the border. Provide separate volumes for each combination of point of entry, supplier, pipelines, and markets served.
4. Average Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of foreign transportation up to the U.S. border, but do not include the cost of transportation within the U.S.
5. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which you purchased the natural gas that you imported into the U.S.
6. Foreign Pipeline at U.S. Border Point: List the name of the company/pipeline that transported the gas to the border. It is not necessary to list the pipeline(s) involved before this one.
7. U.S. Pipeline at U.S. Border Point: List the name of the company/pipeline that received the gas at the border. It is not necessary to list the pipeline(s) involved after this one.
8. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the

purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.

9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 5. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### Natural Gas Exports (Pipeline)

1. Country of Destination: The country where natural gas is delivered after leaving the U.S.
2. Point of Exit from U.S.: Formal name of the border crossing point, which is typically an interconnection between a foreign pipeline and a U.S. pipeline. List the U.S. side name.
3. Volume: Enter the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). Make sure to list the volume at the border and not at the point of purchase, unless the purchase occurs at the border. Provide separate volumes for each combination of point of entry, supplier, pipelines, and markets served.
4. Average Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the border. Include the cost of U.S. transportation up to the border and the commodity cost of the gas, but do not include the cost of transportation outside of the U.S.
5. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which you purchased the natural gas that you exported out of the U.S.
6. Foreign Pipeline at U.S. Border Point: List the name of the company/pipeline that picked up the gas at the border. It is not necessary to list the pipeline(s) involved after this one.
7. U.S. Pipeline at U.S. Border Point: List the name of the company/pipeline that transported the gas to the border. It is not necessary to list the pipeline(s) involved before this one.
8. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 5. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### In-Transit Natural Gas (Pipeline)

In-Transit gas is gas that is transported through another country without being consumed there. An example is gas that is imported from Canada into the U.S. at one border point and transported across the U.S. to another border point, where it is exported back to Canada, without being consumed in the U.S.

1. Origin & Final Destination Country (one country): Since this is an in-transit transaction, the origin and final

- destination country should be the same. The country may be the U.S. or another country.
2. Transit Country: The country through which the gas is transported before returning to the origin country. The country may be the U.S. or another country.
  3. Initial Border Crossing Point: Formal name of the border crossing point, which is typically an interconnection between a foreign pipeline and a U.S. pipeline. List the U.S. side name. See Table 1 for a list of point of entry/exits with the corresponding Canadian or Mexican point names.
  4. Foreign Pipeline at Initial Border Crossing: List the name of the non-U.S. company/pipeline that transported the gas at the point where it crossed from the origin country into the transit country. It is not necessary to list the pipeline(s) involved before/after this one.
  5. U.S. Pipeline at Initial Border Crossing: List the name of the U.S. company/pipeline that transported the gas at the point where it crossed from the origin country into the transit country. It is not necessary to list the pipeline(s) involved before/after this one.
  6. Final Border Crossing Point: Formal name of the border crossing point, which is typically an interconnection between a foreign pipeline and a U.S. pipeline. List the U.S. side name. See Table 1 for a list of point of entry/exits with the corresponding Canadian or Mexican point names.
  7. Foreign Pipeline at Final Border Crossing: List the name of the non-U.S. company/pipeline that transported the gas at the point where it crossed back into the origin country. It is not necessary to list the pipeline(s) involved before/after this one.
  8. U.S. Pipeline at Final Border Crossing: List the name of the U.S. company/pipeline that transported the gas at the point where it crossed back into the origin country. It is not necessary to list the pipeline(s) involved before/after this one.
  9. Volume at Final Border Crossing Point: List the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf) at the border. Even though the volume at the final border crossing will be lower due to fuel use, list just the volume at the final border crossing point.

### LNG Imports (Vessel)

1. Delivery Date: List the date that the LNG cargo was delivered to the U.S. LNG receiving terminal.
2. Country of Origin: Country from which LNG is loaded onto a vessel and shipped to the U.S.
3. Supplier(s): List the name of the company or companies from which the LNG was purchased. If there was a middleman involved in the purchase (such as a company affiliate), list the original seller, as well.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Receiving Terminal: The LNG receiving facility in the U.S. where the cargo is delivered.
6. Landed Price: The landed price should include the price of the LNG, the transportation cost to the U.S. terminal, and the cost of offloading the LNG but not include the cost of regasification. The price should be listed in U.S. \$/per MMBtu.
7. LNG Vessel Name: The name of the vessel carrying the shipment of LNG from the Country of Origin to the U.S.

8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the LNG was sold by your company (the importer).
9. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
10. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. Anything more than two years is considered a long-term contract and needs a long-term authorization.
11. Heat Content – Btu/cubic foot of natural gas: Provide the average heat content (Btu) of the natural gas loaded onto each vessel.

### CNG Imports (Vessel)

1. Delivery Date: List the date that the CNG cargo was delivered to the U.S. CNG receiving terminal.
2. Country of Origin: Country from which CNG is shipped to the U.S. Typically, this is the country where the gas is produced from wells.
3. Supplier(s): List the name of the company or companies from which the CNG was purchased. If there was a middleman involved in the purchase (such as a company affiliate), list the original seller, as well.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Receiving Terminal: The CNG receiving facility in the U.S. where the cargo is delivered.
6. Landed Price: The landed price should include the price of the CNG, the transportation cost to the U.S. terminal, and the cost of offloading the CNG. The price should be listed in U.S. \$/per MMBtu.
7. CNG Vessel Name: The name of the vessel carrying the shipment of CNG from the Country of Origin to the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the CNG was sold by your company (the importer).
9. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
10. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. Anything more than two years is considered a long-term contract and needs a long-term authorization.

### Other Imports (Vessel)

1. Delivery Date: List the date that the cargo was delivered to the U.S. LNG receiving terminal.
2. Country of Origin: Country from which the gas is shipped to the U.S. Typically, this is the country where the gas is produced from wells.
3. Supplier(s): List the name of the company or companies from which the gas was purchased. If there was a middleman involved in the purchase (such as a company affiliate), list the original seller, as well.

4. Cargo Volume: List the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Receiving Terminal: The receiving facility in the U.S. where the cargo is delivered.
6. Landed Price: The landed price should include the price of the LNG, the transportation cost to the U.S. terminal, and the cost of offloading the gas. The price should be listed in U.S. \$/per MMBtu.
7. Vessel Name: The name of the vessel carrying the shipment of gas from the Country of Origin to the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the gas was sold by your company (the importer).
9. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
10. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Each short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. Anything more than two years is considered a long-term contract and needs a long-term authorization.
11. Heat Content – Btu/cubic foot of natural gas: Provide the average heat content (Btu) of the natural gas loaded onto each vessel.

### LNG Exports (Vessel)

1. Departure Date: List the date that the LNG vessel left from the U.S. export terminal.
2. Country of Destination: The country or countries where LNG is physically delivered and unloaded after leaving the U.S. In cases where the country or countries of destination is not known at the time of the report's due date, the anticipated destination(s) should be reported. A correction to the country or countries of destination can be filed, once known.
3. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which the LNG being exported was purchased.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume of the exported cargo of LNG in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid. Volume should represent the net energy delivered to the LNG vessel, in thousand cubic feet. This would be the net amount of LNG remaining on board the vessel after adjustments for Displaced Gas (the vapor returned back to the LNG terminal) and Boil off Gas (the gas that is consumed by the LNG Vessel in its engines while the vessel is at berth) have been made.
5. U.S. Export Terminal: The LNG shipping facility in the U.S. where the LNG vessel is loaded and departs for the country of destination.
6. Price at Export Point: List the price at the point of export in U.S. \$/MMBtu on a free on board (FOB). Prices should be inclusive of all costs of the LNG up to the point of export, including commodity costs and liquefaction fees.
7. LNG Vessel Name: The name of the vessel carrying this shipment of LNG from the U.S. to the country of destination.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the LNG was sold by your company (the exporter).

### CNG Exports (Vessel)

1. Departure Date: List the date that the CNG vessel left the U.S. export terminal.
2. Country of Destination: The country where CNG is delivered after leaving the U.S.
3. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which the natural gas being exported was purchased.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume of the exported cargo of CNG in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Export Terminal: The LNG shipping facility in the U.S. where the CNG vessel is loaded and departs for the country of destination.
6. Price at Export Point: List the price at the point of export in U.S. \$/MMBtu (FOB).
7. CNG Vessel Name: The name of the vessel carrying this shipment of CNG from the U.S. to the country of destination.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the CNG was sold by your company (the exporter).
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### Other Exports (Vessel)

1. Departure Date: List the date that the vessel left the U.S. export terminal.
2. Country of Destination: The country where the gas is delivered after leaving the U.S.
3. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which the natural gas being exported was purchased.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume of the exported cargo of the gas in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Export Terminal: The shipping facility in the U.S. where the vessel is loaded and departs for the country of destination.
6. Price at Export Point: List the price at the point of export in U.S. \$/MMBtu (FOB).

7. Vessel Name: The name of the vessel carrying this shipment of the gas from the U.S. to the country of destination.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the gas was sold by your company (the exporter).
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.
10. Heat Content – Btu/cubic foot of natural gas: Provide the average heat content (Btu) of the natural gas loaded onto each vessel.

4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of foreign transportation up to the U.S. border, but do not include the cost of transportation within the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the CNG was purchased.
7. CNG Truck Transporting Company: List the name of the company that transported the CNG in the U.S.
8. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### LNG Imports (Truck)

1. Country of Origin: Country from which the LNG is trucked to the U.S.
2. Point of Entry into U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by truck, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the part where the road crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Receiving Facility: List the name of the facility in the U.S. where the LNG is delivered. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the border. Include the cost of U.S. transportation up to the border and the commodity cost of the gas, but do not include the cost of transportation outside of the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the LNG was purchased.
7. LNG Truck Transporting Company: List the name of the company that transported the LNG in the U.S.
8. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### Other Imports (Truck)

1. Country of Origin: Country from which the gas is trucked to the U.S.
2. Point of Entry into U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by truck, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the part where the road crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Receiving Facility: List the name of the facility in the U.S. where the gas is delivered. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of foreign transportation up to the U.S. border, but do not include the cost of transportation within the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the gas was purchased.
7. Transporting Company: List the name of the company that transported the gas in the U.S.
8. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### CNG Imports (Truck)

1. Country of Origin: Country from which the CNG is trucked to the U.S.
2. Point of Entry into U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by truck, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the part where the road crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Receiving Facility: List the name of the facility in the U.S. where the CNG is delivered. Include the city and state where the facility is located.

### LNG Exports (Truck)

1. Country of Destination: The country where the LNG is delivered after leaving the United States.
2. Point of Exit from U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by truck, this is the name of

the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the point where the road crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.

3. U.S. Truck Loading Facility and Location: List the name of the facility that the truck transporting the LNG departed from. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of U.S. transportation up to the border, but do not include the cost of transportation after the LNG leaves the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the LNG was purchased.
7. LNG Truck Transporting Company: List the name of the company that transported the LNG in the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the LNG was sold by your company.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Each short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### CNG Exports (Truck)

1. Country of Destination: The country where the CNG is delivered after leaving the United States.
2. Point of Exit from U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by truck, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the point where the road crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Truck Loading Facility and Location: List the name of the facility that the truck transporting the CNG departed from. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of U.S. transportation up to the border, but do not include the cost of transportation after the LNG leaves the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the CNG was purchased.
7. CNG Truck Transporting Company: List the name of the company that transported the CNG in the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the CNG was sold by your company.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### Other Exports (Truck)

1. Country of Destination: The country where the gas is delivered after leaving the United States.
2. Point of Exit from U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by truck, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the point where the road crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Truck Loading Facility and Location: List the name of the facility that the truck transporting the gas departed from. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of U.S. transportation up to the border, but do not include the cost of transportation after the gas leaves the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the LNG was purchased.
7. LNG Truck Transporting Company: List the name of the company that transported the gas in the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the gas was sold by your company.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### LNG Imports (Rail)

1. Country of Origin: Country from which the LNG is delivered to the U.S.
2. Point of Entry into U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by rail, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the part where the track crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Receiving Facility: List the name of the facility in the U.S. where the LNG is delivered. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of foreign transportation up to the U.S. border, but do not include the cost of transportation within the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the LNG was purchased.
7. LNG Railway: List the name of the company that transported the LNG in the U.S.
8. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is

considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

## CNG Imports (Rail)

1. Country of Origin: Country from which the CNG is delivered to the U.S.
2. Point of Entry into U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by rail, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the part where the track crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Receiving Facility: List the name of the facility in the U.S. where the CNG is delivered. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of foreign transportation up to the U.S. border, but do not include the cost of transportation within the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the CNG was purchased.
7. CNG Railway: List the name of the company that transported the CNG in the U.S.
8. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

## Other Imports (Rail)

1. Country of Origin: Country from which the gas is delivered to the U.S.
2. Point of Entry into U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by rail, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the part where the track crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Receiving Facility: List the name of the facility in the U.S. where the gas is delivered. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of foreign transportation up to the U.S. border, but do not include the cost of transportation within the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the gas was purchased.
7. Railway: List the name of the company that transported the gas in the U.S.
8. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are

Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.

9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

## LNG Exports (Rail)

1. Country of Destination: The country where the LNG is delivered after leaving the United States.
2. Point of Exit from U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by rail, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the point where the track crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Rail Loading Facility and Location: List the name of the facility that the rail transporting the LNG departed from. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of U.S. transportation up to the border, but do not include the cost of transportation after the LNG leaves the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the LNG was purchased.
7. LNG Railway: List the name of the company that transported the LNG in the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the LNG was sold by your company.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

## CNG Exports (Rail)

1. Country of Destination: The country where the CNG is delivered after leaving the United States.
2. Point of Exit from U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by rail, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the point where the track crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Rail Loading Facility and Location: List the name of the facility that the rail transporting the CNG departed from. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of U.S. transportation up to the border, but do not include the cost of transportation after the LNG leaves the U.S.

6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the CNG was purchased.
7. CNG Railway: List the name of the company that transported the CNG in the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the CNG was sold by your company.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### Other Exports (Rail)

1. Country of Destination: The country where the gas is delivered after leaving the United States.
2. Point of Exit from U.S.: Name of the border crossing point. For transportation by rail, this is the name of the border town or other geographic name used to refer to the point where the track crosses between the countries. List the U.S. side name.
3. U.S. Rail Loading Facility and Location: List the name of the facility that the railway transporting the gas departed from. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
4. Volume: List the volume at the border in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. Price at U.S. Border: List the price in U.S. \$/MMBtu at the U.S. border. In other words, include the cost of U.S. transportation up to the border, but do not include the cost of transportation after the gas leaves the U.S.
6. Supplier(s): List the supplier(s) from which the LNG was purchased.
7. Railway: List the name of the company that transported the gas in the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the gas was sold by your company.
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 6. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### LNG Imports (Waterborne Transport)

1. Delivery Date: List the date that the LNG cargo was delivered to the U.S. LNG receiving terminal.
2. Country of Origin: Country from which LNG is shipped to the U.S. Typically, this is the country where the gas is produced from wells.
3. Supplier(s): List the name of the company or companies from which the LNG was purchased. If there was a

- middleman involved in the purchase (such as a company affiliate), list the original seller, as well.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Receiving Terminal: The LNG receiving facility in the U.S. where the cargo is delivered.
6. Landed Price: The landed price should include the price of the LNG, the transportation cost to the U.S. terminal, and the cost of offloading the LNG. The price should be listed in U.S. \$/per MMBtu.
7. LNG Waterborne Transporter: The name of the ship carrying the shipment of LNG from the Country of Origin to the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the LNG was sold by your company (the importer).
9. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
10. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. Anything more than two years is considered a long-term contract and needs a long-term authorization.
11. Heat Content – Btu/cubic foot of natural gas: Provide the average heat content (Btu) of the natural gas loaded onto each vessel.

### CNG Imports (Waterborne Transport)

1. Delivery Date: List the date that the CNG cargo was delivered to the U.S. CNG receiving terminal.
2. Country of Origin: Country from which CNG is shipped to the U.S. Typically, this is the country where the gas is produced from wells.
3. Supplier(s): List the name of the company or companies from which the CNG was purchased. If there was a middleman involved in the purchase (such as a company affiliate), list the original seller, as well.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Receiving Terminal: The CNG receiving facility in the U.S. where the cargo is delivered.
6. Landed Price: The landed price should include the price of the CNG, the transportation cost to the U.S. terminal, and the cost of offloading the CNG. The price should be listed in U.S. \$/per MMBtu.
7. CNG Waterborne Transporter: The name of the ship carrying the shipment of CNG from the Country of Origin to the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the CNG was sold by your company (the importer).
9. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
10. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. Anything more than



two years is considered a long-term contract and needs a long-term authorization.

### Other Imports (Waterborne Transport)

1. Delivery Date: List the date that the cargo was delivered to the U.S. LNG receiving terminal.
2. Country of Origin: Country from which the gas is shipped to the U.S. Typically, this is the country where the gas is produced from wells.
3. Supplier(s): List the name of the company or companies from which the gas was purchased. If there was a middleman involved in the purchase (such as a company affiliate), list the original seller, as well.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Receiving Terminal: The receiving facility in the U.S. where the cargo is delivered.
6. Landed Price: The landed price should include the price of the LNG, the transportation cost to the U.S. terminal, and the cost of offloading the gas. The price should be listed in U.S. \$/per MMBtu.
7. Waterborne Transporter: The name of the ship carrying the shipment of gas from the Country of Origin to the U.S.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the gas was sold by your company (the importer).
9. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
10. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. Anything more than two years is considered a long-term contract and needs a long-term authorization.
11. Heat Content – Btu/cubic foot of natural gas: Provide the average heat content (Btu) of the natural gas loaded onto each vessel.

### LNG Exports (Waterborne Transport)

1. Departure Date: List the date that the LNG vessel left sailed from the U.S. export terminal.
2. Country of Destination: The country or countries where LNG is physically delivered and unloaded after leaving the U.S. In cases where the country or countries of destination is not known at the time of the report's due date, the anticipated destination(s) should be reported. A correction to the country or countries of destination can be filed, once known.
3. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which the LNG being exported was purchased.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume of the exported cargo of LNG in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid. Volume should represent the net energy delivered to the LNG vessel, in thousand cubic feet. This would be the net amount of LNG remaining on board the vessel after adjustments for Displaced Gas (the vapor returned back to the LNG terminal) and Boil

- off Gas (the gas that is consumed by the LNG Vessel in its engines while the vessel is at berth) have been made
5. U.S. Export Terminal: The LNG shipping facility in the U.S. where the LNG vessel is loaded and departs for the country of destination.
6. Price at Export Point: List the price at the point of export in U.S. \$/MMBtu on a free on board (FOB). Prices should be inclusive of all costs of the LNG up to the point of export, including commodity costs and liquefaction fees.
7. LNG Vessel Name: The name of the vessel carrying this shipment of LNG from the U.S. to the country of destination.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the LNG was sold by your company (the exporter).
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.
10. Heat Content – Btu/cubic foot of natural gas: Provide the average heat content (Btu) of the natural gas loaded onto each vessel.

### CNG Exports (Waterborne Transport)

1. Departure Date: List the date that the waterborne transporter left the U.S. export port.
2. Country of Destination: The country where CNG is delivered after leaving the U.S.
3. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which the natural gas being exported was purchased.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume of the exported cargo of CNG in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Export Terminal: The CNG shipping facility in the U.S. where the ship is loaded and departs for the country of destination.
6. Price at Export Point: List the price at the point of export in U.S. \$/MMBtu (FOB).
7. CNG Waterborne Transporter: The name of the ship carrying this shipment of CNG from the U.S. to the country of destination.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the CNG was sold by your company (the exporter).
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### Other Exports (Waterborne Transport)

1. Departure Date: List the date that the ship left the U.S. export port.
2. Country of Destination: The country where the gas is delivered after leaving the U.S.
3. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which the natural gas being exported was purchased.

4. Cargo Volume: List the volume of the exported cargo of the gas in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Export Terminal: The shipping facility in the U.S. where the ship is loaded and departs for the country of destination.
6. Price at Export Point: List the price at the point of export in U.S. \$/MMBtu (FOB).
7. Transporter: The name of the ship carrying this shipment of the gas from the U.S. to the country of destination.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the gas was sold by your company (the exporter).
9. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.
10. Heat Content – Btu/cubic foot of natural gas: Provide the average heat content (Btu) of the natural gas loaded onto each vessel.

### LNG Re-Exports (Vessel)

1. Origin Country: Country from which the gas is shipped to the U.S. Typically, this is the country where the gas is produced from wells.
2. Country of Destination: The country where LNG is delivered after leaving the U.S.
3. LNG Terminal Border Crossing Point: The terminal in the U.S. where the ship is unloaded and re-loaded and from which the ship departs for the country of destination.
4. Importing Vessel at Initial Border Crossing: The name of the vessel carrying the shipment of LNG from the Country of Origin to the U.S.
5. Exporting Vessel: The name of the vessel carrying this shipment of LNG from the U.S. to the country of destination.
6. Cargo Volume: List the volume of the cargo of LNG in thousand cubic feet (Mcf) transferred. List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.

### LNG Exports (By Vessel in ISO Containers)

1. Departure Date: List the date that the LNG vessel left the U.S. export port or terminal.
2. Country of Destination: The country where the LNG is delivered after leaving the U.S.
3. Supplier(s): List the company or companies from which the natural gas being exported was purchased.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume of the exported cargo of LNG in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. ISO Container Loading Facility & Location: The facility in the U.S. where the LNG was loaded into ISO containers. Include the city and state where the facility is located.
6. Mode(s) of Transport From ISO Container Loading Facility to Export Port: List the mode(s) (e.g. Truck,

- Rail, Barge) used to transport the ISO containers from the Loading Facility to the Export Port. If more than one mode of transport is used (e.g. both Truck and Rail), list all of them here in the order they were used.
7. U.S. Export Port or Terminal: The port in the U.S. where the vessel is loaded and departs for the country of destination.
8. Price at Export Point: List the price at the point of export in U.S. \$/MMBtu (FOB).
9. Name of Ocean Going Vessel: The name of the vessel carrying this shipment of LNG from the U.S. to the country of destination.
10. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the LNG was sold by your company (the exporter).
11. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This information relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. An agreement with a term of more than two years is considered a long-term contract and requires a long-term authorization.

### LNG Imports (By Vessel in ISO Containers)

1. Delivery Date: List the date that the LNG cargo was delivered to the U.S. LNG receiving terminal.
2. Country of Origin: Country from which LNG is shipped to the U.S. Typically, this is the country where the gas is produced from wells.
3. Supplier(s): List the name of the company or companies from which the LNG was purchased. If there was a middleman involved in the purchase (such as a company affiliate), list the original seller, as well.
4. Cargo Volume: List the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf). List the equivalent volume of the gas in gaseous form, not the volume of the liquid.
5. U.S. Receiving Terminal: The LNG receiving facility in the U.S. where the cargo is delivered.
6. Landed Price: The landed price should include the price of the LNG, the transportation cost to the U.S. terminal, and the cost of offloading the LNG. The price should be listed in U.S. \$/per MMBtu.
7. Mode(s) of Transport From ISO Container Loading Facility to Import Port: List the mode(s) (e.g. Truck, Rail, Barge) used to transport the ISO containers from the Loading Facility to the Import Port. If more than one mode of transport is used (e.g. both Truck and Rail), list all of them here in the order they were used.
8. Specific Purchaser/End-User: List the name(s) of the party or parties to which the LNG was sold by your company (the importer).
9. Markets Served – U.S. Area: List the U.S. geographic area where the imported gas is to be consumed. For the purpose of this report, the U.S. geographic areas are Northeast, Midwest, South and West. Table 2 provides a listing of states in each geographic area.
10. Estimated Duration of Supply Contract: This relates to the supplier(s) listed in Column 3. Short-term/blanket authorizations should only involve supply contracts with terms not longer than two years. Anything more than two years is considered a long-term contract and needs a long-term authorization.

## **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION**

Information reported on Form FE-746R is considered public information and may be publicly released in company identifiable form except that the following information will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 USC §552, as amended, and the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 CFR §1004.11, implementing the FOIA.

- Price at Import or Export Point for all forms of natural gas imported and exported, including LNG
- Name of the Specific Purchaser/End User for all forms of natural gas imports and exports, including LNG for all modes of transportation except by pipeline.
- Heat content for all forms of natural gas imported and exported.

Data protection methods will not be applied to the aggregate statistical data published from submissions on Form FE-746R. There may be some statistics that are based on data from fewer than three import or export transactions. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to closely estimate the information reported by a specific respondent.

## **SANCTIONS**

The timely submission of Form FE-746 by those required to report is a condition of the authorization to import or export natural gas. Failure to submit the required information on a timely and accurate basis may be viewed by FE as a violation of the authorization, resulting in an appropriate sanction.

## **FILING FORMS WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND ESTIMATED REPORTING BURDEN**

Respondents are not required to file or reply to any federal collection of information unless it has a valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time of reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, EI-21, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.