

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY

CAMERON LNG, LLC

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)
) FE DOCKET NO. 14-204-LNG

ORDER GRANTING LONG-TERM, MULTI-CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION
TO EXPORT LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS BY VESSEL
FROM THE CAMERON LNG TERMINAL
IN CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA,
TO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS

DOE/FE ORDER NO. 3620

APRIL 9, 2015

I. DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST

On December 18, 2014, Cameron LNG, LLC (Cameron) 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 liquefied natural gas (LNG) produced from domestic sources in a volume up to 2.95 million metric tons per annum (mtpa), which Cameron states is equivalent to approximately 152 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of natural gas (0.42 Bcf per day). Cameron seeks authorization to export the LNG by vessel from the Cameron LNG Terminal, which Cameron owns and operates in Cameron Parish, Louisiana (Cameron Terminal). Cameron states that it is constructing and developing natural gas processing and liquefaction facilities to liquefy natural gas at the Terminal for export to foreign markets (Liquefaction Project). Cameron seeks authorization to export this LNG for a 20-year term to any country with which the United States currently has, or in the future will have, a free trade agreement (FTA) providing for national treatment for trade in natural gas, and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (FTA countries).³ Cameron 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. Cameron requests that this authorization commence on the earlier of the date of first export or seven years from the date the authorization is issued (*i.e.*, April 9, 2022).

¹ Cameron LNG, LLC, Application for Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement Countries, FE Docket No. 14-204-LNG (Dec. 18, 2014) [hereinafter Cameron 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 17, 2014.

³ 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.

Cameron states that the requested export volume (152 Bcf/yr) is incremental and therefore additive to the volume of LNG previously authorized by DOE/FE for export to FTA countries in DOE/FE Order No. 3059 (FE Docket No. 11-145-LNG), which is equivalent to 620 Bcf/yr of natural gas.⁴ The grant of this Order—Cameron’s second long-term FTA export authorization—brings Cameron’s total authorized FTA export volume to 772 Bcf/yr.⁵ This total export volume is identical to the maximum LNG production capacity for the Cameron Terminal approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), as explained below.

II. **BACKGROUND**

Applicant. Cameron states that it is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in Houston, Texas. Cameron states that it is an indirect subsidiary of Sempra Energy, GDF SUEZ S.A., Mitsui & Co., Ltd., Mitsubishi Corporation, and Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha.⁶

Liquefaction Project. Cameron states that the Liquefaction Project facilities will be integrated into the existing Cameron Terminal facilities. The Liquefaction Project presently consists of three liquefaction trains (Trains 1, 2, and 3), and has an existing interconnection with Cameron’s affiliate, Cameron Interstate Pipeline, LLC (Cameron Interstate).⁷ Cameron Interstate’s facilities consist primarily of a 36.2 mile pipeline connecting the Terminal with five other interstate pipelines.⁸ Cameron incorporates by reference the description of the Cameron

⁴ See *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3059, FE Docket No. 11-145-LNG, Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Cameron LNG Terminal to Free Trade Agreement Nations (Jan. 17, 2012).

⁵ See *infra* at 5 (Table 1).

⁶ Cameron App. at 4; see also *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3452, FE Docket Nos. 14-001-CIC, *et al.*, Order Approving Change in Control of Export Authorizations (June 27, 2014).

⁷ See *Cameron LNG, LLC, et al.*, Order Granting Authorization Under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act and Issuing Certificates, 147 FERC ¶ 61,230, at PP 4-7 (June 19, 2014) [hereinafter FERC Order].

⁸ See *id.*; see also *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3059, at 4.

Terminal and the Liquefaction Project set forth in Cameron's application in FE Docket No. 11-145-LNG and in DOE/FE Order No. 3059, discussed below.⁹

Cameron further states that, on June 19, 2014, FERC issued an order authorizing Cameron to site, construct, and operate the Liquefaction Project facilities at the Terminal (FERC Order).¹⁰ The FERC Order also authorized Cameron Interstate to construct and operate pipeline and compression facilities for purposes of supporting the Liquefaction Project (Pipeline Project). As authorized by FERC, the aggregate maximum liquefaction capacity of the Liquefaction Project facilities under optimal conditions is 3,981 cubic meters per hour, which Cameron states equates to approximately 14.95 mtpa of LNG from the three liquefaction trains.¹¹ Cameron proposes to construct and place the three liquefaction trains into service in phases, with the first anticipated to be placed in service in 2017, and the second and third in 2018.¹²

Procedural History. On January 17, 2012, DOE/FE issued Order No. 3059, in which it authorized Cameron, acting on its own behalf and as agent for third parties, to export LNG from the Cameron Terminal to FTA nations in a volume equivalent to approximately 620 Bcf/yr of natural gas (1.7 Bcf/d) for a period of 20 years.¹³ Cameron states that this volume of natural gas equates to 12 mtpa of LNG.

In the Application before DOE/FE, Cameron requests long-term authorization for the export of LNG in an amount equivalent to approximately 152 Bcf/yr of natural gas, which Cameron states represents the excess capacity from the Terminal. Specifically, Cameron states that the requested volume of natural gas (152 Bcf/yr) equates to 2.95 mtpa of LNG, which represents the difference between the existing DOE/FE authorization in Order No. 3059 (12 mtpa

⁹ Cameron App. at 4.

¹⁰ See *supra* 3 at n.7.

¹¹ Cameron App. at 4 & n.13.

¹² See FERC Order at P 9.

¹³ See *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3059, at 6.

of LNG) and the capacity of the Cameron Terminal as approved by FERC in its June 19, 2014 Order (14.95 mtpa of LNG). Cameron states that, if DOE/FE approves the requested authorization, Cameron would have a total, combined FTA export authorization of 772 Bcf/yr, which is equivalent to 14.95 mtpa of LNG. This would enable Cameron to export LNG at a volume that equates to the peak capacity of the Liquefaction Project at optimal conditions.¹⁴

As discussed below, DOE/FE is granting Cameron’s requested authorization in this Order. With this Order, Cameron now holds two long-term FTA export authorizations in a total volume of LNG not to exceed 772 Bcf/yr of natural gas, as summarized in Table 1.¹⁵

Table 1: Orders Issued by DOE/FE to Cameron for the Export of Domestic LNG to FTA Countries from the Cameron LNG Terminal

Docket No.	Order No.	Date Issued	Trains	Volume (Bcf/yr)	Type
11-145-LNG	3059	January 17, 2012	1-3	620.0	20 years, multi-contract
14-204-LNG	3620	April 9, 2015	1-3	152.0	20 years, multi-contract
Total Volume				772.0	

Additionally, on September 10, 2014, in DOE/FE Order No. 3391-A, DOE/FE granted final authorization to Cameron to export LNG, on its own behalf and as agent for third parties, to any country with which the United States does not have a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries) in a volume equivalent to approximately 620 Bcf/yr of natural gas (1.7 Bcf per day)

¹⁴ See Cameron App. at 5.

¹⁵ We note that, on February 23, 2015, in FE Docket No. Docket 15-36-LNG, Cameron filed an application seeking long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced LNG in a volume equivalent to 515 Bcf/yr of natural gas to FTA countries from two new liquefaction trains proposed for construction at the Cameron Terminal (Trains 4 and 5)—called the “Expansion Project.” That application is pending.

for a period of 20 years.¹⁶ This authorized non-FTA export volume is not additive to the authorized volumes in Cameron's two FTA export authorizations.

Cameron further states that Sempra LNG Marketing, LLC (a subsidiary of Sempra Energy) has a blanket authorization to import LNG at the Cameron Terminal and a blanket authorization to export previously imported LNG from the Cameron Terminal. Cameron states that nothing in the Application is intended to supersede or otherwise modify the import and export authorizations granted by DOE/FE to Cameron or Sempra LNG Marketing, LLC.

Source of Natural Gas. Cameron previously informed DOE/FE that natural gas will be delivered to the Terminal through the Cameron interstate pipeline from five major interstate pipelines, thereby allowing access to a variety of supply options.¹⁷ According to Cameron, the source of the natural gas will include the vast supplies of natural gas available from the Texas and Louisiana producing regions. The Barnett, Haynesville, and Eagle Ford Shale formations will serve as additional sources of natural gas for the Liquefaction Project.¹⁸

Business Model. Cameron requests this authorization on its own behalf and as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. In those instances in which Cameron exports LNG on its own behalf, Cameron states that it either will take title to the natural gas at a point upstream of the Cameron Terminal, or it will purchase LNG from a customer of the Terminal prior to export. In other cases, Cameron anticipates that it will act as agent for the customers of the Terminal without taking title.

Cameron states that it will comply with all DOE/FE requirements for exporters and agents, including registration requirements. Cameron further states that, when acting as agent, it

¹⁶ *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3391-A, FE Docket No. 11-162-LNG, Final Opinion and Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Cameron LNG Terminal to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations (Sept. 10, 2014).

¹⁷ See *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3391-A, at 15.

¹⁸ See *id.*

will register with DOE/FE each LNG title holder for which it seeks to export LNG as agent, and will comply with other registration requirements as set forth in recent DOE/FE orders.

Environmental Review. As noted above, on June 19, 2014, FERC issued a final order granting Cameron’s requested authorization to site, construct, and operate the proposed Liquefaction Project and issuing a certificate of convenience and necessity to Cameron Interstate to construct and operate the associated Pipeline Project. FERC’s Order was based on an environmental review process pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et seq.*, and was subject to 76 environmental conditions set forth in Appendix A of that Order.

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.¹⁹

(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 Cameron in support of the Application. The instant grant of authority should not be read to indicate DOE’s views on those arguments.

¹⁹ 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.

(3) The countries with which the United States has an 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, Cameron 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. 2913,²⁰ which granted Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P. and FLNG Liquefaction, LLC (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*,²¹ which established 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 reiterated its policy on Agency Rights procedures in *Gulf Coast LNG Export, LLC*.²² 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

²⁰ *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).

²¹ *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.

²² *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).

contract information of the Registrant as if the Registrant had filed an application to export LNG on its own behalf.²³

To ensure that the public interest is served, the authorization granted herein shall be conditioned to require that where Cameron proposes to export LNG as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG (Registrants), Cameron 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."²⁴ 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.

(6) DOE/FE will require that Cameron file or cause to be filed with DOE/FE any relevant long-term commercial agreements (contracts) pursuant to which Cameron exports LNG as agent for a Registrant once they 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 sales contract involving LNG stored or liquefied at the Cameron Terminal.

²³ See *id.* at 7-8.

²⁴ 10 C.F.R. § 590.202(b).

(7) DOE/FE also will require Cameron to file any long-term contracts Cameron enters into providing for the long-term export of LNG on its own behalf from the Cameron Terminal. 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 regulations²⁵ requires that Cameron file, or cause to be filed, all long-term contracts associated with the long-term supply of natural gas to the Cameron Terminal within 30 days of their execution that either Cameron or the Registrant enters into.

(9) DOE/FE recognizes that some information in Cameron’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 Cameron Terminal, may be commercially sensitive. DOE/FE therefore will provide Cameron the option to file or cause to be filed either unredacted contracts, or in the alternative: (A) Cameron may file, or cause to be filed, long-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, destinations, re-sale provisions, and other relevant provisions; and (B) the filing must demonstrate why the redacted 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

²⁵ *Id.* § 590.202(c).

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. Cameron is authorized to export domestically produced LNG by vessel from the Cameron LNG Terminal in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. The volume authorized in this Order is equivalent to approximately 152 Bcf/yr of natural gas for a 20-year term, beginning on the earlier of the date of first export or seven years from the date the authorization is issued (April 9, 2022), and is additive to the volume authorized in DOE/FE Order No. 3059 (DOE/FE Docket No. 11-145-LNG). Cameron 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. Cameron 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) Cameron 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 Cameron Terminal. The non-redacted copies may be filed under seal and must be filed within 30 days of their execution. Additionally, if Cameron 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, Cameron 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, Cameron shall state why the redacted or non-disclosed information should be exempted from public disclosure.

(ii) Cameron 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 Cameron Terminal. The non-redacted copies may be filed under seal and must be filed within 30 days of their execution. Additionally, if Cameron 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, Cameron 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, Cameron shall state why the redacted or non-disclosed information should be exempted from public disclosure.

E. Cameron shall include, and require others for whom Cameron 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. 3620, issued April 9, 2015, in FE Docket No. 14-204-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 Cameron LNG, LLC that identifies the country of destination, upon delivery, into which the exported LNG was actually delivered, and to include in any resale contract for such LNG the necessary conditions to ensure that Cameron LNG, LLC is made aware of all such actual destination countries.

F. Cameron 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 Cameron with all information necessary to permit Cameron 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, change in 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, Cameron shall ensure that all persons required by this Order to register with DOE/FE have done so. Any failure by Cameron to ensure that all such persons or entities are registered with DOE/FE shall be grounds for rescinding in whole or in part the authorization.

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

J. Cameron 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 Liquefaction 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 Liquefaction Project, the date the facility is expected to be operational, and the status of the long-term contracts associated with the long-term export of LNG and any long-term supply contracts.

K. Prior to any change in control of the authorization holder, Cameron must obtain the approval of the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy. For purposes of this Ordering Paragraph, a "change in control" shall include any change, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of Cameron, 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.²⁶

L. Monthly Reports: With respect to the LNG exports authorized by this Order, Cameron 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) of destination into which the LNG was actually delivered; (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 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

²⁶ 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. 65,641 (Nov. 5, 2014).

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 April 9, 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