

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY

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CAMERON LNG, LLC

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DOCKET NO. 16-34-LNG

ORDER GRANTING BLANKET AUTHORIZATION  
TO EXPORT LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS BY VESSEL  
FROM THE CAMERON LNG TERMINAL LOCATED  
IN CAMERON AND CALCASEIU PARISHES, LOUISIANA

DOE/FE ORDER NO. 3904

OCTOBER 3, 2016

## I. SUMMARY

On February 19, 2016, Cameron LNG, LLC (Cameron 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), 15 U.S.C. § 717b,<sup>2</sup> requesting blanket authorization to engage in short-term exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from the Cameron liquefaction Terminal (Cameron Terminal)<sup>3</sup> in Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes, Louisiana. Cameron LNG seeks authorization to export this LNG in a volume up to the equivalent of 254 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas on a cumulative basis over a two-year period commencing on the date commissioning of the initial LNG train begins (but no later than six months from the end of the fourth quarter 2017), to any country with the capacity to import LNG via ocean-going carrier and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy. Cameron 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.

Based on a review of the record in this proceeding, DOE/FE finds that it has not been demonstrated the exports proposed in the Application are inconsistent with the public interest. For reasons discussed below, we grant Cameron LNG's Application. This authorization permits

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<sup>1</sup> Application of Cameron LNG, LLC for Blanket Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas on a Short-Term Basis to FTA and Non-FTA Countries, FE Docket No. 16-34-LNG (Feb. 19, 2016). On March 10, 2016, Cameron LNG supplemented its Application. References to "Application" in this Order include the supplementary material.

<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> The Liquefaction Project is being developed by Cameron LNG and its affiliates at the existing Cameron LNG import, storage and vaporization terminal in Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes, Louisiana. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") authorized the construction and operation of the Cameron LNG Liquefaction Project (Includes Trains 1-5). *See Cameron LNG, LLC and Cameron Interstate Pipeline, LLC, Order Granting Section 3 Authorization*, 147 FERC ¶ 61,230 (2014), *Order Denying Rehearing*, 148 FERC ¶ 61,237 (2014); *Cameron LNG, LLC, Order Granting Section 3 Authorization*, 155 FERC ¶ 61,141 (2016) [collectively, hereinafter *FERC Liquefaction Project Orders*].

the requested LNG exports by vessel on a short-term or spot market basis from the Cameron Terminal subject to the terms and conditions set forth below.

## **II. BACKGROUND**

**Applicant.** According to the Application, Cameron LNG, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company, and has its principal place of business in Houston, Texas. Cameron LNG states that it is an indirect subsidiary of Sempra Energy, Engie/GDF Suez S.A., Mitsui & Co., Ltd, Mitsubishi Corporation, and Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha.<sup>4</sup>

**Cameron Liquefaction Project Procedural History.** Cameron LNG is currently constructing the Cameron Liquefaction Project. As relevant here, to date, DOE/FE has issued six final long-term, multi-contract orders under NGA section 3 authorizing Cameron LNG to export LNG from Trains 1 through 5 of the Liquefaction Project.<sup>5</sup> In this regard, Cameron LNG currently has three long-term, multi-contract authorizations to export LNG up to the equivalent of 1,287 Bcf/yr of natural gas, for a twenty-year term, to countries with which the United States

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<sup>4</sup> See *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3452, FE Docket No. 14-001-CIC (June 27, 2014) for more information.

<sup>5</sup> *Cameron LNG, LLC, Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from Cameron LNG Terminal to Free Trade Nations*, DOE/FE Order No. 3059 (Order No. 3059), DOE/FE Docket No. 11-145-LNG (Jan. 17, 2012); *Cameron LNG, LLC, Final Opinion and Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas from the Cameron LNG Terminal to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations*, DOE/FE Order No. 3391-A (Order No. 3391-A), FE Docket No. 11-162-LNG (Sept. 10, 2014); *Cameron, LNG, LLC, Opinion and Order Denying Request for Rehearing of Orders 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 Non-free Trade Agreement Nations*, DOE/FE Order No. 3391-B (Order No. 3391-B), FE Docket No. 11-162-LNG (Sept. 24, 2015); *Cameron LNG, LLC, 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 (Order No. 3620), FE Docket No. 14-204-LNG (April 9, 2015); *Cameron LNG, LLC, 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 Nations*, DOE/FE Order No. 3680 (order No. 3680), DOE/FE Docket No. 15-36-LNG (July 10, 2015); *Cameron LNG, LLC, Final Opinion and Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas from the Cameron LNG Terminal to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations*, DOE/FE Order No. 3797 (Order No. 3797), FE Docket No. 15-67-LNG (March 18, 2016) *Cameron LNG, LLC, Final Opinion and Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas from Trains 4 and 5 of the Cameron LNG Terminal to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations*, DOE/FE Order No. 3846 (Order No. 3846), FE Docket No. 15-90-LNG (July 15, 2016) [collectively, hereinafter, *Cameron LNG long-term orders*].

does not have a free trade agreement (FTA) that requires national treatment for trade in natural gas (non-FTA countries). In addition, Cameron LNG also has three long-term, multi-contract authorizations to export LNG up to the equivalent of 1,287 Bcf/yr to countries with which the United States has a FTA that requires national treatment for trade in natural gas (FTA countries). The FTA and non-FTA export volumes are not additive.

### **III. CURRENT APPLICATION**

Cameron LNG states that its request for blanket authorization in this proceeding to export LNG up to the equivalent of 254 Bcf of natural gas is made in anticipation of the start of liquefaction operations at the Cameron Liquefaction Project. Cameron LNG states that the purpose of the requested authorization is to enable it to engage in short-term exports of commissioning volumes of domestically produced LNG estimated to begin during the fourth quarter of 2017 but no later than six months thereafter.<sup>6</sup> Cameron LNG states that these short-term exports will begin before the commencement of long-term commercial exports of domestically sourced LNG approved by DOE/FE in Cameron LNG long-term orders, and in any other order authorizing Cameron LNG to engage in long-term exports of LNG.<sup>7</sup> Cameron also notes that in Order No. 3391-A, DOE/FE stated that commissioning volumes are not counted against the maximum volume levels authorized for long-term contracts.<sup>8</sup> Cameron LNG requests such blanket authorization for itself and as agent for third parties who may hold title to the LNG at the point of export. Cameron LNG further affirms that it will comply with all DOE/FE requirements for an exporter or agent. When acting as agent for third parties, Cameron

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<sup>6</sup> See Supplement to Application, Mar. 10, 2016.

<sup>7</sup> Cameron LNG notes that in Order No. 3391-A, DOE/FE defined commissioning volumes as “the volume of LNG produced and exported under a short-term authorization during the initial start-up of each LNG train, before each LNG train has reached its full steady-state capacity and begun its commercial exports pursuant to Cameron’s long-term contracts.” Order No. 3391-A at 89.

<sup>8</sup> See *Id.* at Ordering Parag. B.

LNG states that it will provide DOE/FE with a written statement by the title holder acknowledging and agreeing to comply with all requirements in the Cameron LNG export authorization, and seeks the same agent authority as that provided in Order No. 3391-A.

**Environmental Review.** Cameron LNG states that in Order No. 3391-A, DOE/FE adopted the EIS issued in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Docket No. CP13-25-000 and “incorporate[d] the reasoning contained in the EIS”.<sup>9</sup> Cameron LNG states that the EIS and the reasoning and conclusions therein apply to Cameron LNG’s proposed export of commissioning volumes as requested in this Application. According to Cameron LNG, the proposed blanket export of LNG would not require any changes to the Cameron Liquefaction Project facilities and, therefore, granting this Application will not be a federal action significantly affecting the human environment under National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 *et seq.* and DOE’s NEPA regulations. Accordingly, Cameron LNG maintains that its proposal qualifies for categorical exclusion and no additional environmental assessment or EIS is required.<sup>10</sup>

#### **IV. APPLICANTS PUBLIC INTEREST ANALYSIS**

With respect to the portion of the Application concerning LNG exports to FTA nations, Cameron LNG states that the proposed exports should be deemed in the public interest and granted without modification or delay, as required by NGA section 3(c). As for the balance of the Application, which concerns proposed exports to non-FTA nations, Cameron LNG observes that the applicable legal standard is set forth in section 3(a) of the NGA. Cameron LNG states that DOE/FE has consistently found that section 3(a) creates a rebuttable presumption that

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<sup>9</sup> Order No. 3391-A at 72.

<sup>10</sup> 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321, *et seq.* (2013); 40 C.F.R. § 1508.4 (2015); 10 C.F.R. § 1021.410 & Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B (2015).

proposed exports of natural gas to non-FTA countries are in the public interest.<sup>11</sup> Cameron LNG asserts that DOE/FE, therefore, must grant the non-FTA portion of the Application unless opponents of the export authorization establish that the exports would be inconsistent with the public interest.<sup>12</sup> Cameron LNG notes that the criteria employed by DOE/FE in evaluating the public interest are elaborated in certain Policy Guidelines<sup>13</sup> and in DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111.<sup>14</sup> Cameron LNG further states that DOE/FE “contemplated and directed” the current Application for commissioning volumes in DOE/FE Order No. 3391A. Cameron LNG relies on and incorporates the public interest analysis contained in DOE/FE Order No. 3391-A in the current proceeding.<sup>15</sup>

In addition to the analysis contained in Order No. 3391-A, Cameron LNG cites to two more recent macroeconomic studies commissioned by DOE. These include the *Effect of Increased Levels of Liquefied Natural Gas Exports on U.S. Energy Markets*, performed by EIA and published in October 2014 (2014 EIA LNG Export Study or 2014 Study);<sup>16</sup> and *The Macroeconomic Impact of Increasing U.S. LNG Exports*, performed jointly by the Center for Energy Studies at Rice University’s Baker Institute and Oxford Economics under contract to DOE/FE (together, Rice-Oxford) and published in October 2015 (2015 LNG Export Study or 2015 Study).<sup>17</sup> According to Cameron LNG, these updated studies show that the requested

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<sup>11</sup> 15 U.S.C 717b.

<sup>12</sup> Application at 7

<sup>13</sup> *New Policy Guidelines and Delegation Orders From Secretary of Energy to Economic Regulatory Administration and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Relating to the Regulation of Imported Natural Gas*, 49 Fed. Reg. 6,684 (Feb. 22, 1984).

<sup>14</sup> See U.S. Department of Energy, Delegation Order No. 0204-11 (Feb. 22, 1982).

<sup>15</sup> See *Trains 1-5 Orders*, *supra*, note 5.

<sup>16</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Effect of Increased Levels of Liquefied Natural Gas Exports on U.S. Energy Markets* (Oct. 2014), available at: <https://www.eia.gov/analysis/requests/fe/pdf/lng.pdf>.

<sup>17</sup> Center for Energy Studies at Rice University Baker Institute and Oxford Economics, *The Macroeconomic Impact of Increasing U.S. LNG Exports* (Oct. 29, 2015), available at: [http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/12/f27/20151113\\_macro\\_impact\\_of\\_lng\\_exports\\_0.pdf](http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/12/f27/20151113_macro_impact_of_lng_exports_0.pdf).

exports will have minimal effect on natural gas prices, will provide a net economic benefit to the U.S. economy, and are consistent with the public interest.

## V. DECISION

### A. Standard of Review

Pursuant to sections 301(b) and 402 of the DOE Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7151(b) and 42 U.S.C. § 7172, DOE/FE is responsible for evaluating the instant Application under section 3 of the NGA. Insofar as Cameron LNG is proposing to export LNG to FTA countries, section 3(c) of the NGA provides that such exports “shall be deemed to be consistent with the public interest” and such applications “shall be granted without modification or delay.” 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c). Accordingly, we are granting that portion of the Application that concerns exports to FTA countries without condition, as further set forth in the Order below.

On the other hand, to the extent Cameron LNG is seeking authority to export LNG to non-FTA countries, section 3(a) of the NGA sets forth the applicable standard of review.

Section 3(a) provides:

[N]o person shall export any natural gas from the United States to a foreign country or import any natural gas from a foreign country without first having secured an order of the [Secretary of Energy] authorizing it to do so. The [Secretary] shall issue such order upon application, unless after opportunity for hearing, [he] finds that the proposed exportation or importation will not be consistent with the public interest. The [Secretary] may by [the Secretary’s] order grant such application, in whole or part, with such modification and upon such terms and conditions as the [Secretary] may find necessary or appropriate.

15 U.S.C. § 717b(a).

Under section 3(a), the import and export of natural gas, including LNG, from and to non-FTA nations, will be granted unless it is shown that it would be inconsistent with the public interest to do so. Furthermore, in evaluating an export application under this standard, DOE/FE applies the principles described in DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111, which focus primarily

on domestic need for the natural gas to be exported, as described in the Secretary's natural gas policy guidelines,<sup>18</sup> and any other matters determined to be appropriate to a determination of the public interest. In addition, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et seq.*, requires DOE to give appropriate consideration to the environmental effects of its proposed decisions.

**B. Public Interest Review (Non-Environmental)**

DOE/FE has already granted long-term, multi-contract authorization to Cameron LNG to export domestically produced LNG from Trains 1-5 at the Cameron Liquefaction Project in a volume up to the equivalent of 1,287 Bcf/yr to FTA and non-FTA countries.<sup>19</sup> DOE conducted a full public interest review under NGA section 3(a) for those non-FTA exports, including an evaluation of the domestic need for the natural gas proposed for export. Based on that review, DOE found that it had not been shown that a grant of the requested long-term non-FTA authorization would be inconsistent with the public interest.

The short-term LNG exports proposed in this proceeding represent a volume of natural gas equivalent to 254 Bcf over two years, which averages to 127 Bcf/yr during the two year period of the requested authorization. This volume is significantly less than the 1,287 Bcf/yr of exports that DOE/FE previously reviewed and authorized for export to date. Provided that the volumes proposed for export in this proceeding, when added to any volumes exported under Cameron LNG's long-term export authorizations, do not exceed 1,287 Bcf on an annual (*i.e.*, consecutive 12 month ) basis, the public interest impacts of the total exports will not increase as a consequence of our approval of the Application in this proceeding. Consequently, no

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<sup>18</sup> New Policy Guidelines and Delegations Order Relating to Regulation of Imported Natural Gas, 49 Fed. Reg. 6684 (Feb. 22, 1984).

<sup>19</sup> See note 5.



additional public interest review beyond that conducted in the earlier non-FTA export proceedings is warranted. Furthermore, we note that the Application in this proceeding is unopposed and, therefore, there has been no challenge to the proposed short-term export authorization. Under these circumstances, we find that it has not been shown that the proposed exports will be inconsistent with the public interest, provided that the total exports of LNG do not exceed 1,287 Bcf on an annual basis during the terms of the existing long-term and the new short-term authorizations.

### C. Agency Rights

As described above, Cameron 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>20</sup> which granted Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P., *et al.* (collectively, FLEX) authority to export LNG to FTA nations. 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>21</sup> 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*,

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<sup>20</sup> *Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P., et al., Order Granting Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas from Freeport LNG Terminal to Free Trade Nations*, DOE/FE Order No 2913, FE Docket No. 10-160-LNG (Feb. 10, 2011).

<sup>21</sup> *The Dow Chemical Company, Order Granting Blanket Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas*, DOE/FE Order No. 2859, DOE/FE Docket No. 10-57-LNG (Oct. 5, 2010) at 7-8, discussed in *Freeport LNG*, DOE/FE Order No. 2913, at 7-8.

*LLC.*<sup>22</sup> In *Gulf Coast*, DOE/FE confirmed that, in LNG export orders in which Agency Rights have been granted, DOE/FE shall require registration materials filed for, or by, an LNG titleholder (Registrant) to include the same company identification information and long-term contract information of the Registrant as if the Registrant had filed an application to export LNG on its own behalf.<sup>23</sup>

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

**D. Environmental Review**

Cameron LNG has stated that approval of its Application in this proceeding will not require additional construction or modification to the previously approved facilities. This statement has not been challenged. In addition, the short-term authorization will not result in an increase of LNG exports previously approved for export under long-term authorizations in any 12 month period. Under these circumstances, we find that approval of the Application will not result in any incremental environmental impacts versus the environmental impacts previously reviewed.

The Department's regulations at 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B5, provide a list of categorical exclusions from preparation of either an Environmental Impact Statement or an EA under NEPA. Specifically, categorical exclusion B5.7 provides a categorical exclusion where approvals or disapprovals of authorizations to import or export natural gas under NGA

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<sup>22</sup> *Gulf Coast LNG Export, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3163, FE Docket No. 12-05-LNG, Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authority to Export LNG by Vessel from the Proposed Brownsville Terminal to Free Trade Agreement Nations (Oct. 16, 2012).

<sup>23</sup> *See id.* at 7-8.

section 3 involve minor operational changes but not new construction. Cameron LNG's proposed exports from the Cameron Liquefaction Project in the Application fall within the scope of the B5.7 categorical exclusion because no new construction or modification to the Cameron Liquefaction Project facilities reviewed by FERC will be necessary due to DOE/FE approval of the Application. Accordingly, on September 26, 2016, DOE/FE issued a Categorical Exclusion Determination for the proposed export action.<sup>24</sup>

**E. Authorization Effective Date**

In the Supplement to the Application, Cameron LNG requested that its authorization become effective as of the commencement of export of commissioning volumes, estimated to be during the fourth quarter of 2017 but no later than six months thereafter (June 30, 2018). DOE/FE will grant this request. Accordingly, this authorization will be effective for a two-year term beginning on the earlier of the date of commencement of export of commissioning volumes, or June 30, 2018.

**F. Conclusion**

After due consideration based on all facts and evidence of record, DOE/FE finds that a grant of the export application has not been shown to be inconsistent with the public interest. Further, the proposed exports qualify for a categorical exclusion under NEPA, such that no EA or EIS will be required. DOE/FE therefore grants Cameron LNG's Application, as set forth below.

**ORDER**

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

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<sup>24</sup> Categorical Exclusion Determination, Cameron LNG, LLC, FE Docket No. 16-34-LNG (Sept. 26, 2016).

A. Cameron LNG is authorized to export domestically produced LNG from the Cameron Liquefaction Project by vessel, up to the equivalent of 254 Bcf of natural gas, pursuant to transactions that have terms of no longer than two years. Cameron LNG is authorized to export this LNG on its own behalf or as agent for other entities who hold title to the natural gas at the time of export. This authorization shall be effective for a two year term beginning on the earlier of the date of commencement of export of commissioning volumes, or June 30, 2018.

B. The volume of LNG authorized for export in this Order, when combined with the volume of LNG approved for export to FTA and non-FTA countries to Cameron LNG in long-term export authorizations shall not exceed the total of long-term approved exports of 1,287 Bcf during any consecutive 12 month period. Under the terms of prior authorizations, long-term LNG export authorizations to FTA and non-FTA countries are not additive to one another. The long-term authorizations granted to Cameron LNG to export LNG by vessel from Cameron LNG Terminal in Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes, Louisiana, to FTA countries are: DOE/FE Order No. 3059, FE Docket No. 11-145-LNG (June 27, 2014); DOE/FE Order No. 3620, FE Docket No. 14-204-LNG (April 9, 2015); DOE/FE Order No. 3680, FE Docket No. 15-36-LNG (July 10, 2015); and to non-FTA countries are: DOE/FE DOE/FE Order No. 3391-A, FE Docket No. 11-162-LNG (September 10, 2014); DOE/FE Order No. 3797, FE Docket No. 15-67-LNG (March 18, 2016); and DOE/FE Order No. 3846, FE Docket No. 15-90-LNG (July 15, 2016).

C. The LNG authorized for export in this Order may be exported by vessel from the Cameron LNG Terminal to any country with the capacity to import ocean-going LNG carriers and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy.

D. Cameron 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.

E. Cameron LNG shall include, and require others for whom Cameron 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 with the capacity to import ocean-going LNG carriers and identified in Ordering Paragraph C of DOE/FE Order No. 3904, issued October 3, 2016, in FE Docket No. 16-34-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 (or countries) into which the LNG or natural gas was actually delivered and/or received for end use, and to include in any resale contract for such LNG the necessary conditions to ensure that Cameron LNG, LLC is made aware of all such countries.

F. Cameron LNG is permitted to use its authorization in order to export LNG as agent for other entities, after registering the other entities with DOE/FE. Registration materials shall include an acknowledgement and agreement by the Registrant to supply Cameron LNG with all information necessary to permit Cameron 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; and (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.

G. Each registration submitted pursuant to this Order shall have current information on

file with DOE/FE. Any changes in company name, contact information, or other relevant modification shall be filed with DOE/FE within 30 days of such change(s).

H. Cameron LNG shall ensure that all persons required by this Order to register with DOE/FE have done so. Any failure by Cameron 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 Cameron Terminal, Cameron LNG shall provide written notification of the date that the first export of LNG authorized in Ordering Paragraph A above occurred.

J. Monthly Reports: With respect to the LNG exports authorized by this Order, Cameron 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 not 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 have occurred, the report must give the following details of each LNG cargo: (1) the name(s) of the authorized exporter; (2) the name of the U.S. export terminal; (3) the name of the LNG tanker; (4) the date of departure from the U.S. export terminal; (5) the country (or countries) into which the LNG or natural gas is actually delivered and/or received for end use; (6) the name of the supplier/seller; (7) the volume in thousand cubic feet (Mcf); (8) the price at point of export per million British thermal units (MMBtu); (9) the duration of the supply agreement (indicate spot sales); and (10) the name(s) of the purchaser(s).

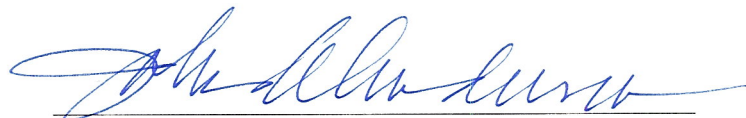
(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control No. 1901-0294)

K. All monthly report filings shall be made to U.S. Department of Energy (FE-34),

Office of Fossil Energy, Office of Regulation and International Engagement, 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 (202) 586-6050.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 3, 2016.



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