

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

SABINE PASS LIQUEFACTION, LLC

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DOCKET NO. 22-19-LNG

ORDER GRANTING BLANKET AUTHORIZATION
TO EXPORT PREVIOUSLY IMPORTED
LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS BY VESSEL
TO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT AND
NON-FREE TRADE AGREEMENT NATIONS

DOE/FECM ORDER NO. 4838

JUNE 3, 2022

I. INTRODUCTION

On February 28, 2022, Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC (SPL or Sabine Pass) filed an application (Application)¹ with the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) (formerly the Office of Fossil Energy)² of the Department of Energy (DOE), under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA).³ SPL requests authorization to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) previously imported into the United States from foreign sources in a volume equivalent to 500 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas on a cumulative basis for a two-year period commencing on June 7, 2022. SPL seeks to export this LNG by vessel, on a short-term or spot market basis, from the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal, owned by Sabine Pass LNG, L.P., in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.⁴

SPL seeks to export this LNG 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.⁵ This includes both countries with which the United States has entered into a free trade agreement (FTA) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas (FTA countries),⁶ and any other country with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries).⁷ SPL states that it does not seek authorization to export any domestically produced natural gas or LNG.⁸ SPL is requesting

¹ *Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC*, Application for Blanket Authorization to Export Previously Imported Liquefied Natural Gas, Docket No. 22-19-LNG (Feb. 28, 2022) [hereinafter App.].

² On July 4, 2021, the Office of Fossil Energy changed its name to the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management.

³ 15 U.S.C. § 717b. The authority to regulate the imports and exports of natural gas, including LNG, under section 3 of the NGA has been delegated to the Assistant Secretary for FECM in Redelegation Order No. S4-DEL-FE1-2021, issued on March 25, 2021.

⁴ App. at 1, 3.

⁵ *See id.* at 3.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c). 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.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. § 717b(a).

⁸ App. at 3.

this authorization on its own behalf and as agent for other parties who hold title to the LNG at the time of export.⁹

In this Order, DOE grants SPL's Application and authorizes the requested export of previously-imported LNG in a volume equivalent to 500 Bcf of natural gas on a cumulative basis over the requested two-year period.

Specifically, DOE grants the FTA portion of the Application under NGA section 3(c).¹⁰ Section 3(c) was amended by section 201 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-486) to require that FTA applications "shall be deemed to be consistent with the public interest" and granted "without modification or delay."¹¹ The FTA portion of the Application falls within NGA section 3(c) and, therefore, DOE approves the requested FTA authorization without modification or delay. Accordingly, none of the public interest analysis discussed below applies to the FTA authorization.

DOE has reviewed the non-FTA portion of the Application under NGA section 3(a).¹² On April 6, 2022, DOE published a notice of the non-FTA portion of the Application in the *Federal Register* (Notice of Application).¹³ The Notice of Application called on interested persons to submit protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, and comments by May 6, 2022. In response, DOE received one filing submitted by Public Citizen, Inc. (Public Citizen).¹⁴ The filing states that Public Citizen "moves to intervene" in the proceeding and seems to express opposition to the Application.¹⁵ Therefore, DOE construes the filing as a

⁹ See *id.* at 3, 4.

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² 15 U.S.C. § 717b(a).

¹³ Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC; Application for Blanket Authorization to Export Previously Imported Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Countries on a Short-Term Basis, 87 Fed. Reg. 19,911 (Apr. 6, 2022).

¹⁴ Public Citizen, Inc., Docket No. 22-19-LNG (May 4, 2022) [hereinafter Public Citizen Filing].

¹⁵ See Public Citizen Filing at 1.

motion to intervene and protest the non-FTA portion of the Application.¹⁶

DOE grants Public Citizen's motion to intervene in this portion of the proceeding, and finds that it has not been demonstrated that SPL's proposed exports of LNG to non-FTA countries are inconsistent with the public interest under NGA section 3(a). Accordingly, DOE grants SPL's requested non-FTA authorization, as set forth below.

II. BACKGROUND

Applicant. SPL is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business in Houston, Texas. SPL is an indirect subsidiary of Cheniere Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation with its primary place of business in Houston, Texas.¹⁷

Procedural History. DOE previously issued DOE/FE Order No. 4545, authorizing SPL to export LNG previously imported from foreign sources in a volume equivalent to 500 Bcf of natural gas over a two-year period commencing on June 7, 2020, and extending through June 6, 2022.¹⁸ SPL is authorized to export this LNG by vessel from the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal 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.¹⁹

Additionally, on September 23, 2020, DOE issued DOE/FE Order No. 4600, authorizing SPL to import LNG from various international sources by vessel in a total volume equivalent to approximately 1,600 Bcf of natural gas for a two-year term commencing on January 29, 2021, and extending through January 28, 2023.²⁰ Under the terms of that authorization, SPL may

¹⁶ See 10 C.F.R. §§ 590.303, 590.304.

¹⁷ App. at 2.

¹⁸ *Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 4545, Docket No. 20-28-LNG, Order Granting Blanket Authorization to Export Previously Imported Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel to Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations, at 12 (June 4, 2020).

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ *Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 4600, Docket No. 20-114-LNG, Order Granting Blanket Authorization to Import Liquefied Natural Gas from Various International Sources by Vessel, at 3 (Sept. 23, 2020).

import the LNG at any LNG receiving facility in the United States and its territories.²¹

III. DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST

SPL requests blanket authorization to export previously-imported LNG on a short-term or spot market basis in a volume equivalent to 500 Bcf of natural gas cumulatively over a two-year period beginning on June 7, 2022.²² SPL seeks to export this LNG from the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal to FTA and non-FTA countries, both on its own behalf and as an agent for other entities.²³ SPL states that it will comply with all DOE requirements for exporters and agents. SPL further states that, when acting as agent, it will register with DOE 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 orders.²⁴

SPL states that it is not seeking to export domestically produced natural gas or LNG. According to SPL, the LNG proposed for export is derived from its LNG importing activities and is located in storage tanks at the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal.²⁵ SPL states that this LNG either will be re-exported or re-gasified to be consumed in the domestic natural gas market, contingent on U.S. and global market price signals.²⁶ SPL states that no physical modifications to the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal will be required to accommodate the requested authorization.²⁷

IV. APPLICANT'S PUBLIC INTEREST ANALYSIS FOR NON-FTA AUTHORIZATION

SPL maintains that its requested authorization is consistent with NGA section 3(a) and DOE's policy. SPL asserts that the volume of previously-imported foreign-sourced LNG that it

²¹ *Id.*

²² App. at 3.

²³ *Id.* at 3-4.

²⁴ *Id.* at 4-5.

²⁵ *Id.* at 3.

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ *Id.*

proposes to export is not necessary to meet domestic needs.²⁸ In support of this argument, SPL points to DOE’s findings in its existing blanket authorization to export previously-imported LNG (DOE/FE Order No. 4545).²⁹ Citing that authorization, SPL notes that DOE took administrative notice of the U.S. Energy Information Administration’s (EIA) *Annual Energy Outlook 2020* in finding that the requested volume of foreign-sourced LNG was not needed to meet domestic demand.³⁰ SPL also states that EIA’s *Annual Energy Outlook 2021* (AEO 2021) “indicates that continuing record-high domestic energy production supports natural gas exports.”³¹ SPL suggests that DOE’s prior conclusions, as supported by EIA’s findings in AEO 2021, should apply to its Application.³²

Next, SPL states that granting its requested non-FTA authorization would provide “necessary flexibility” for it to respond to changes in domestic and global markets for natural gas and LNG.³³ According to SPL, the requested authorization would enable SPL to avail itself of spot market LNG import cargoes, which it maintains will help to promote the liquidity of supply available to the U.S. natural gas market and to moderate U.S. natural gas price volatility.³⁴

SPL also contends that the ability to export previously-imported LNG helps to encourage continued imports, which it asserts will help to ensure that the Sabine Pass LNG Terminal facilities remain in ready operating condition.³⁵

²⁸ App. at 4.

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *See id.* (citing U.S. Energy Info. Admin., *Annual Energy Outlook 2020* (Jan. 29, 2020), <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/pdf/aeo2020.pdf>).

³¹ *Id.* (citing U.S. Energy Info. Admin., *Annual Energy Outlook 2021* (Feb. 3, 2021), https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/archive/aeo21/pdf/AEO_Narrative_2021.pdf).

³² *Id.*

³³ *Id.* at 5.

³⁴ App. at 5.

³⁵ *See id.*

V. CURRENT PROCEEDING FOR NON-FTA AUTHORIZATION

Public Citizen submitted a filing on May 4, 2022, which DOE is construing as a motion to intervene and protest the non-FTA portion of the Application. Public Citizen states that it is a national, not-for-profit, non-partisan, research and advocacy organization representing the interests of household consumers.³⁶ Public Citizen maintains that it has an interest in any proceeding involving the export of natural gas. Public Citizen further argues that “unprecedented volumes of [natural gas] exports are directly causing record high domestic natural gas prices,” resulting in “sustained energy poverty hardship” for millions of American families.³⁷

VI. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS FOR NON-FTA AUTHORIZATION

A. Procedural Matters

SPL did not file an answer in opposition to Public Citizen’s motion to intervene, and therefore Public Citizen’s motion to intervene in the non-FTA portion of this proceeding is deemed granted.³⁸

B. Standard of Review

Section 3(a) of the NGA sets forth the applicable standard for DOE’s review of SPL’s requested non-FTA authorization. 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, [she] 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

³⁶ See Public Citizen Filing at 1.

³⁷ See *id.* at 1.

³⁸ See 10 C.F.R. § 590.303(g) (stating that, if no answer in opposition to a motion to intervene is filed within the prescribed period of time, the motion to intervene shall be deemed to be granted unless DOE denies the motion in whole or in part).

whole or part, with such modification and upon such terms and conditions as the [Secretary] may find necessary or appropriate.³⁹

This provision creates a rebuttable presumption that a proposed export of natural gas is in the public interest.⁴⁰ DOE must grant such an application unless the presumption is overcome by an affirmative showing of inconsistency with the public interest.⁴¹

In evaluating an export application under this standard, DOE applies the principles described in DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111⁴²—which focus primarily on domestic need for the natural gas to be exported, as described in DOE’s 1984 Policy Guidelines⁴³—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.

C. Domestic Need

SPL requests authorization to export LNG that was previously imported into the United States from foreign sources. Exporting this proposed volume of LNG will not reduce the availability of domestically produced natural gas. On the other hand, exporting previously-imported LNG could affect the domestic natural gas market because, for the requested two-year period, the proposed exports will reduce the volume of natural gas potentially available for consumption within the United States.

³⁹ 15 U.S.C. § 717b(a).

⁴⁰ *See, e.g., Sierra Club v. U.S. Dep’t of Energy*, 867 F.3d 189, 203 (D.C. Cir. 2017) (citations omitted).

⁴¹ *See id.* (citations omitted).

⁴² DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111 (Feb. 22, 1984), at 1(¶ (b)). DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111 was later rescinded by DOE Delegation Order No. 00-002.00 (¶ 2) (Dec. 6, 2001), and DOE Redellegation Order No. 00-002.04 (¶ 2) (Jan. 8, 2002).

⁴³ U.S. Dep’t of Energy, New Policy Guidelines and Delegation Orders from Secretary of Energy to Economic Regulatory Administration and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Relating to Regulation of Imported Natural Gas, 49 Fed. Reg. 6684, 6690 (Feb. 22, 1984) (incorporating DOE Delegation Order No. 0204-111).

DOE has issued numerous blanket authorizations to export previously-imported LNG in other proceedings, including SPL's existing authorization in Order No. 4545.⁴⁴ These orders were based, in part, on authoritative data indicating that United States consumers have access to substantial quantities of natural gas sufficient to meet domestic demand from other competitively-priced sources. SPL points to EIA's projections of natural gas production and consumption in AEO 2021.⁴⁵ Since the time that SPL filed the Application, however, EIA has issued *Annual Energy Outlook 2022* (AEO 2022).⁴⁶ Therefore, DOE takes administrative notice of EIA's most recent analysis in AEO 2022.

In particular, AEO 2022 projects annual domestic dry natural gas production in 2023 of 36.05 Tcf, with total natural gas consumption projected to be 30.54 Tcf in the same year.⁴⁷ Because domestic natural gas production levels are projected to reach an amount that well exceeds the amount of natural gas proposed for short-term export in SPL's Application, we find that United States consumers will continue to have access to substantial quantities of natural gas sufficient to meet domestic demand from multiple other sources at competitive prices without drawing on the previously-imported LNG that SPL seeks to export.

D. Other Public Interest Factors

Domestic need is the only explicit public interest consideration identified by DOE in Delegation Order No. 0204-111. Consistent with DOE's Policy Guidelines and DOE precedent, DOE considers the potential effects of proposed exports on other aspects of the public interest. As noted above, Public Citizen sought to intervene in this proceeding to express concerns about

⁴⁴ See *supra* at 4. DOE maintains a list of its authorizations at: <https://www.energy.gov/fecm/articles/electronic-docket-room-e-docket-room>.

⁴⁵ See App. at 4.

⁴⁶ U.S. Energy Info. Admin., *Annual Energy Outlook 2022* (Mar. 3, 2022), https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/pdf/AEO2022_Narrative.pdf.

⁴⁷ See AEO 2022 Reference Case, Table 13: Natural Gas Supply, Disposition, and Prices, <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/data/browser/#/?id=13-AEO2022&cases=ref2022&sourcekey=0>.

the “export of natural gas.”⁴⁸ Although Public Citizen appears to argue that exports of U.S. LNG are causing high domestic natural gas prices,⁴⁹ the requested non-FTA authorization does not involve U.S.-sourced LNG. Rather, SPL is requesting to export foreign-sourced LNG that previously has been imported into the United States. If anything, these volumes will serve to reduce SPL’s exports of U.S.-sourced LNG to other countries. For these reasons, we are not persuaded by Public Citizen’s statements.

E. Environmental Review

DOE’s NEPA procedures provide for a categorical exclusion if neither an environmental assessment (EA) nor an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required—specifically, categorical exclusion B5.7, *Export of natural gas and associated transportation by marine vessel*.⁵⁰ On June 3, 2022, DOE issued a categorical exclusion for the non-FTA portion of SPL’s Application under this provision.⁵¹

F. Conclusion

Upon review of the record, DOE finds that the record evidence showing that the proposed exports will be in the public interest outweighs the concerns raised by Public Citizen. In particular, the record shows that there is a sufficient supply of domestic natural gas to satisfy domestic demand from multiple other sources at competitive prices without drawing on SPL’s proposed exports of previously-imported LNG during the two-year authorization period. Further, the proposed exports of previously-imported LNG qualify for a categorical exclusion

⁴⁸ Public Citizen Filing at 1.

⁴⁹ *See id.*

⁵⁰ *See* 10 C.F.R. Part 1021, Subpt. D, App. B, Categorical Exclusion B5.7.

⁵¹ U.S. Dep’t of Energy, Categorical Exclusion Determination, Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC, Docket No. 22-19-LNG (June 3, 2022) [hereinafter Categorical Exclusion Determination].

under NEPA, such that no EA or EIS will be required. DOE therefore grants the non-FTA portion of SPL's Application, as set forth below.

VII. 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 the export of natural gas, including LNG, to a nation with which there is in effect a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas shall be deemed consistent with the public interest and granted without modification or delay.⁵² The FTA portion of SPL's Application falls within section 3(c), as amended, and therefore, DOE grants the requested authorization without modification or delay.⁵³

(2) With respect to the non-FTA portion of the Application, and after due consideration based on all facts and evidence of record, DOE finds that a grant of the export application is not inconsistent with the public interest under NGA section 3(a), 15 U.S.C. § 717b(a).

(3) SPL requests authorization to export LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other entities who will hold title to the LNG at the time of export. DOE previously addressed the issue of Agency Rights in DOE/FE Order No. 2913,⁵⁴ which granted Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P., *et al.* (collectively, FLEX) authority to export LNG to FTA countries. In that order, DOE approved a proposal by FLEX to register each LNG title holder for whom FLEX sought to export LNG as agent. DOE found that this proposal was an acceptable alternative to the non-binding policy adopted by DOE in *The Dow Chemical Company*, which established that the title

⁵² 15 U.S.C. § 717b(c).

⁵³ DOE 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 non-FTA countries.

⁵⁴ *Freeport LNG Expansion, L.P., et al.*, DOE/FE Order No 2913, 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).

for all LNG authorized for export must be held by the authorization holder at the point of export.⁵⁵ We find that the same policy considerations that supported DOE's acceptance of the alternative registration proposal in DOE/FE Order No. 2913 apply here as well.

DOE reiterated its policy on Agency Rights procedures in other authorizations, including *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3680.⁵⁶ In that order, DOE determined that, in LNG export orders in which Agency Rights have been granted, DOE shall require registration materials filed for, or by, an LNG title-holder (Registrant) to include the same company identification information and long-term contract information of the Registrant as if the Registrant had filed an application to export LNG on its own behalf.⁵⁷

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

ORDER

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

A. Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC (SPL) is authorized to export LNG previously imported from foreign sources in a volume equivalent to 500 Bcf of natural gas, pursuant to transactions that have terms of not greater than two years. This authorization shall be effective for a two-year term beginning on June 7, 2022, and extending through June 6, 2024.

⁵⁵ *The Dow Chemical Company*, DOE/FE Order No. 2859, 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.

⁵⁶ *Cameron LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3680, Docket No. 15-36-LNG, Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas By Vessel from the Cameron LNG Terminal in Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes, Louisiana, to Free Trade Agreement Nations (July 10, 2015).

⁵⁷ *See id.* at 8-9.

B. This LNG may be exported by vessel from the Sabine Pass 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.

C. SPL 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 and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in rescission of this authorization and/or other civil or criminal remedies.

D. SPL, or others for whom SPL acts as agent, shall 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/FECM Order No. 4838, issued June 3, 2022, in Docket No. 22-19-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 Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC that identifies the country (or countries) into which the exported LNG was actually delivered, and to include in any resale contract for such LNG the necessary conditions to ensure that Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC is made aware of all such countries.

E. SPL is permitted to use its authorization in order to export previously-imported LNG as agent for other entities, after registering the other entities with DOE. Registration materials shall include an acknowledgement and agreement by the Registrant to supply SPL with all information and copies of contracts necessary in order to permit SPL to register that person or entity with DOE, including: (1) the Registrant's agreement to comply with this Order and all applicable requirements of DOE's regulations at 10 C.F.R. Part 590, including but not limited to destination restrictions; (2) the exact legal name of the Registrant, state/location of incorporation/registration, primary place of doing business, and the Registrant's ownership structure, including the ultimate parent entity if the Registrant is a subsidiary or affiliate of

another entity; (3) the name, title, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of a corporate officer or employee of the Registrant to whom inquiries may be directed; and (4) an acknowledgement and agreement by the Registrant to include the provision in Ordering Paragraph D in any contract for the sale or transfer of LNG exported pursuant to this Order.

F. Each registration submitted pursuant to this Order shall have current information on file with DOE. Any changes in company name, contact information, or other relevant modifications, shall be filed with DOE within 30 days of such change(s).

G. SPL shall ensure that all persons required by this Order to register with DOE have done so.

H. Monthly Reports: With respect to the exports authorized by this Order, SPL shall file with the Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement, within 30 days following the last day of each calendar month, a report on Form FE-746R 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 have occurred, the report must provide the information specified for each applicable activity and mode of transportation, as set forth in the Guidelines for Filing Monthly Reports. These Guidelines are available at: <https://www.energy.gov/fecm/guidelines-filing-monthly-reports>.

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

I. The first monthly report required by this Order is due not later than July 30, 2022, and should cover the reporting period from June 7, 2022, through June 30, 2022.

J. All monthly report filings on Form FE-746R shall be made to the U.S. Department of Energy (FE-34), Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, Office of Regulation,

Analysis, and Engagement, according to the methods of submission listed on the Form FE-746R reporting instructions available at <https://www.energy.gov/fecm/regulation>.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 3, 2022.

Amy R. Sweeney
Director, Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement
Office of Resource Sustainability