DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Paducah

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of cancellation of open meeting.

SUMMARY: On August 2, 2016, the Department of Energy (DOE) published a notice of open meeting announcing a meeting on August 18, 2016, of the Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Paducah. This notice announces the cancellation of this meeting. The meeting is being cancelled because the board will not have a quorum due to scheduling conflicts by members. The next regular meeting will be held on September 15, 2016.

DATES: The meeting scheduled for August 18, 2016, announced in the August 2, 2016, issue of the Federal Register (FR Doc. 2016–18186, 81 FR 50693), is cancelled. The next regular meeting will be held on September 15, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Woodard, Deputy Designated Federal Officer, Department of Energy Paducah Site Office, Post Office Box 1410, MS–103, Paducah, Kentucky 42001, (270) 441–6825.

Issued at Washington, DC, on August 11, 2016.

LaTanya R. Butler, Deputy Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 2016–19529 Filed 8–16–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. 16–98–LNG]

Carib Energy (USA) LLC: Application for Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization To Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations in Central America, South America, or the Caribbean

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice of receipt of an application, filed on March 25, 2016 (Application), by Carib Energy (USA) LLC (Carib). Carib requests long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced liquefied natural gas (LNG) in a volume equivalent to approximately 1.3 billion cubic feet (Bcf) per year (0.0036 Bcf per day) of natural gas.1 Carib Energy seeks to export the LNG by use of approved IMO7/TVAC–ASME LNG (ISO) containers transported on ocean-going carriers to any country within Central America, South America, or the Caribbean that has, or in the future develops, the capacity to import LNG delivered by ocean-going container vessels carrying ISO containers,2 provided that trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy with that country, and provided further that the country has not entered into a free trade agreement with the United States requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas (non-FTA countries). Carib seeks to purchase the LNG for export from any of the existing natural gas liquefaction facilities listed in Appendix D of the Application (Facilities),3 which are owned and operated by Pivotal LNG, Inc. (Pivotal) or by one of Pivotal’s affiliates.4 Carib states that delivery of LNG will be taken at the Facilities, and the LNG transported within the United States over highways using approved ISO containers. Carib intends to export the LNG from the ports of Jacksonville, Florida; Port Everglades, Florida; Gulfport, Mississippi; and any port in the southeastern United States capable of accommodating LNG exports by ISO containers transported on ocean-going container vessels. Carib seeks authorization to export this LNG for a 20-year period, commencing on the earlier of the date of first export or five years from the date the requested authorization is granted. The Application was filed under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA). Additional details can be found in Carib’s Application, posted on the DOE/FE Web site at: http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/07/f33/CaribEnergy16_98_LNGapp.pdf.

1 Carib clarified this requested quantity in an email to DOE/FE dated July 18, 2016.

2 Carib clarified its proposed mode of transport in an email to DOE/FE dated August 9, 2016.

3 The Facilities include the following: The Trussville LNG facility (Trussville, Alabama), the Chattanooga LNG facility (Chattanooga, Tennessee), the Riverdale LNG facility (Riverdale, Georgia), the Cherokee LNG facility (Ball Ground, Georgia), and the Macon LNG facility (Macon, Georgia). Specifically, Carib states that it “will purchase” LNG from the Trussville and Chattanooga LNG facilities, and that, in the future, Pivotal “also would have the ability to source LNG” for sale to Carib from other three Facilities, subject to any applicable regulatory approvals. App. at 4.

4 In Appendix C to the Application, Carib provides a summary of the Master LNG Purchase and Sale Agreement between Carib and Pivotal, dated March 12, 2014. According to Carib, that Agreement provides Carib the right to purchase a firm or interruptible supply of LNG from the Facilities of up to 1.3 Bcf/d of natural gas for a term of 20 years.

Protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, and written comments are invited.

DATES: Protests, motions to intervene or notices of intervention, as applicable, requests for additional procedures, and written comments are to be filed using procedures detailed in the Public Comment Procedures section no later than 4:30 p.m., Eastern time, October 17, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Electronic Filing by email: fergas@hq.doe.gov.


Hand Delivery or Private Delivery Services (e.g., FedEx, UPS, etc.): U.S. Department of Energy (FE–34), Office of Regulation and International Engagement, Office of Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 3E–042, 100 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

DOE/FE Evaluation

The Application will be reviewed pursuant to section 3(a) of the NGA, 15 U.S.C. 717b(a), and DOE will consider any issues required by law or policy. To the extent determined to be relevant, these issues will include the domestic need for the natural gas proposed to be exported, the adequacy of domestic natural gas supply, and U.S. energy security. DOE may also consider other factors bearing on the public interest, including the impact of the proposed exports on the U.S. economy, international considerations, and whether the authorization is consistent with DOE’s policy of promoting competition in the marketplace by allowing commercial parties to freely negotiate their own trade arrangements. As part of this analysis, DOE will consider the following two studies examining the cumulative impacts of exporting domestically produced LNG:

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