UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY

interenergy corporation) fe docket no. 91-97-ng

ORDER GRANTING BLANKET AUTHORIZATION TO IMPORT AND EXPORT NATURAL GAS

DOE/FE OPINION AND ORDER NO. 581

FEBRUARY 24, 1992

I. BACKGROUND

On November 12, 1991, Interenergy Corporation (Interenergy) filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy of the Department of Energy (DOE), under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and DOE Delegation Order Nos. 0204-111 and 0204-127, requesting blanket authorization to import up to 73 Bcf and to export up to 73 Bcf of natural gas from and to Canada, and any other country with which trade in natural gas is not prohibited, over a two-year term beginning with the date of first import or export. Interenergy would utilize existing pipeline facilities for the transportation of the proposed volumes to be imported and exported and would submit quarterly reports detailing each transaction.

Interenergy proposes to import and export natural gas from and to Canada and any other country with which trade in natural gas is not prohibited. Interenergy requests authorization to import and export natural gas for its own account, as well as for the account of others. Interenergy states that the terms of each transaction will be determined by competitive factors in the natural gas market through arms length negotiations. Price, volume, and other specific terms of each import transaction would be negotiated in response to market conditions.

A notice of the application was issued on December 24, 1991, inviting protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, and comments to be filed by January 29, 1992. 1/ No motions to intervene or comments were received.

^{1. 56} FR 67306, December 30, 1991.

II. DECISION

The application filed by Interenergy has been evaluated to determine if the proposed import/export arrangement meets the public interest requirements of section 3 of the NGA. Under section 3, an import must be authorized unless there is a finding that it "will not be consistent with the public interest." 2/
This determination is guided by DOE's natural gas import policy guidelines. 3/ Under these guidelines, the competitiveness of an import in the markets served is the primary consideration for meeting the public interest test. In reviewing natural gas export applications, the domestic need for the gas to be exported is considered, and any other issues determined to be appropriate in a particular case.

Interenergy uncontested import/export proposal, as set forth in the application, is consistent with section 3 of the NGA and the DOE's international gas trade policy. Interenergy's market-based approach for negotiating short-term imports and exports will enhance competition in gas markets. The current supplies of domestic gas, coupled with the short-term, market-responsive nature of the contracts, indicate that it is unlikely the proposed export volumes will be needed domestically during the term of the authorization. Finally, Interenergy's proposal, like other blanket import/export proposals that have been approved by

^{2. 15} U.S.C. Sec. 717b.

^{3. 49} FR 6684, February 22, 1984.

the DOE, 4/ would further the Secretary's policy goals of reducing trade barriers by encouraging market forces to achieve a more competitive distribution of goods in the North American gas market. Thus, Internenergy's import/export arrangement will enhance cross-border competition in the marketplace.

After taking into consideration all of the information in the record of this proceeding, I find that granting Interenergy blanket authorization to import up to 73 Bcf and to export up to 73 Bcf of natural gas over a two-year term is not inconsistent with the public interest. 5/

ORDER

For reasons set forth above, pursuant to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, it is ordered that:

- A. Interenergy Corporation (Interenergy) is authorized to import up to 73 Bcf and to export up to 73 Bcf of natural gas over a two-year term beginning on the date of the first import or export.
- B. This natural gas may be imported or exported at any point on the international border where existing pipeline facilities are located.

^{4.} See, e.g., Inland Gas & Oil Corp., 1 FE Para. 70,463 (July 5, 1991); Seagull Marketing Services, Inc., 1 FE Para. 70,470 (July 26, 1991); Jonan Gas Marketing, Inc., 1 FE Para. 70,475 (August 22, 1991).

^{5.} Because the proposed importation/exportation of gas will use

existing facilities, DOE has determined that granting this application is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4331, et seg.) and

therefore an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment is not required. See 40 CFR Sec. 1508.4 and 54 FR

12474 (March 27, 1989).

- C. Within two weeks after deliveries begin, Internenergy shall provide written notification to the Office of Fuels Programs, Fossil Energy, Room 3F-056, FE-50, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585, of the date that the first import or export authorized in Ordering Paragraph A above occurred.
- D. With respect to the imports and exports authorized by this Order, Interenergy shall file within 30 days following each calendar quarter, quarterly reports indicating whether sales of imported and/or exported natural gas have been made, and if so, giving, by month, the total volume of the imports and exports in Mcf and the average purchase price per MMBtu at the international border. The reports shall also provide the details of each import or export transaction, including: (1) country of origin for the imports; (2) names of the seller(s), and the purchaser(s); (3) estimated or actual duration of the agreement(s); (4) transporter(s); (5) points of entry or exit; (6) geographic market(s) served; and, if applicable, (7) the per unit (MMBtu) demand/commodity/reservation charge breakdown of the price, any special contract price adjustment clauses, and any take-or-pay or make-up provisions. If no imports or exports have been made, a report of "no activity" for that calendar quarter must be filed. Failure to file quarterly reports may result in termination of this authorization.

E. The first quarterly report required by ordering

Paragraph D of this order is due not later than April 30, 1992,

and should cover the period from the date of this order until the

end of the current calendar quarter March 31, 1992.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 24, 1992.

Charles F. Vacek
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Fuels Programs
Office of Fossil Energy