

Federal Agencies Involved in LNG Import Projects

Council on Environmental Quality. The FPC submits preliminary and final environmental impact statements to CEQ for review.

Department of Defense. DOD is consulted by the FPC for views on national security implications of each LNG import application.

Department of the Interior. Permits are required if construction or operation of a terminal affects wildlife in the area.

Department of State. State is consulted by the FPC for views on national security implications of each LNG import application.

Environmental Protection Agency. Permit is required from EPA if there are any discharges into the ocean adjacent to an LNG terminal.

Export-Import Bank. Provides loans to foreign governments to support purchases of U.S. goods and services in the construction of liquefaction and related LNG facilities.

Federal Communications Commission. Licenses are required for radio operations.

Federal Power Commission. The FPC regulates importation and the interstate transportation and sale of natural gas.

Office of Pipeline Safety Operations. OPSO establishes and enforces minimum Federal safety standards for all pipelines in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Permit is required for any dredging activity and construction of any object in the navigable waters of the United States.

U.S. Coast Guard. The Coast Guard is responsible for the safety of the marine link of LNG import operations, by certification of LNG ships to ensure that minimum design and construction standards, and the establishment of operating procedures for bringing LNG into U.S. ports.

U.S. Maritime Administration. MARAD provides a variety of financial aids for the construction and operation of U.S. flag LNG tankers.