comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jim Teague, United States Transportation Command, TCJ5/4–PI, 508 Scott Drive, Scott Air Force Base, IL 62225–5357; (618) 220–4803.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In furtherance of DoD’s goal to develop and implement an efficient personal property program to facilitate quality movements of personal property for our military members and civilian employees, DPM business rules were developed in concert with the Military Services and SDDC. The following business rules are available for review and comment:

- DPM Tender of Service (TOS) Attachment V.F.1—Customer Satisfaction Survey
- Attachment V.F.1—Best Value Score Attachment V.F.2—Shipment Management
- Attachment V.F.3—TSP Qualifications
- Attachment V.F.4—Rate Filing Attachment V.F.5—DPM CONUS Freight TSP
- Attachment V.Q.2—Quality Assurance

Any subsequent modification(s) to the business rules will be published in the Federal Register and incorporated into the Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) Part IV (DTR 4500.9R). These program requirements do not impose a legal requirement, obligation, sanction or penalty on the public sector, and will not have an economic impact of $100 million or more.

Additional Information: A complete version of the DTR is available via the Internet on the USTRANSCOM homepage at http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-iv/.


Aaron Siegel,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[BILLS Doc. 2012–21966 Filed 8–31–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
[FE Docket No. 12–76–LNG]

The Dow Chemical Company,
Application for Blanket Authorization To Export Previously Imported Liquefied Natural Gas on a Short-Term Basis

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 (Application), filed on July 13, 2012, by The Dow Chemical Company (Dow), requesting blanket authorization to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) that previously had been imported into the United States from foreign sources in an amount up to the equivalent of 390 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas on a short-term or spot market basis for a two-year period commencing on October 5, 2012. Dow seeks authorization to export this LNG from existing facilities on Quintana Island, Texas, 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. Dow is requesting this authorization both on its own behalf and as agent for other parties who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. The Application was filed under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA). 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 4, 2012.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Dow is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Midland, Michigan. Dow is an international chemical and plastics manufacturing company with operations in a number of U.S. states. Dow owns and operates a large petrochemical manufacturing facility in Freeport, Texas, which is in close proximity to the LNG import/export terminal owned and operated by Freeport LNG Development, L.P. (FLNG) on Quintana Island, Texas. Dow contracted 0.5 Bcf per day of terminal capacity from FLNG for a twenty-year period beginning in July 2008. Dow’s petrochemical facility in Freeport has the capability to receive regasified LNG from the FLNG terminal via several pipelines that extend directly to the facility.

On April 20, 2012, FE granted Dow blanket authorization to import and export natural gas from and to Canada and Mexico and to import LNG from various international sources for a two-year term beginning on June 1, 2012. Under the terms of the blanket authorization, the LNG may be imported to any LNG receiving facility in the United States or its territories.

Current Application

In the instant Application, Dow requests blanket authorization to export previously imported LNG on a short-term or spot market basis in an amount up to the equivalent of 390 Bcf of natural gas. Dow further requests that such authorization extend to LNG supplies imported from foreign sources to which Dow holds title, as well as to LNG supplies imported from foreign sources that Dow may export on behalf of other entities who themselves hold title. Dow requests authorization to export this LNG from the FLNG 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 over a two-year period, on a short-term or spot market basis Dow states that it does not seek authorization to export domestically-produced natural gas.

Dow states that its interest in renewing its blanket re-export authorization is driven by its desire to optimize the long-term LNG termalling capacity for which it has contracted at the FLNG terminal and its need for flexibility to respond to periodic changes in domestic and world markets for natural gas and LNG. Dow desires the flexibility either to export the imported LNG to other world markets or to have LNG regasified for sale or use in domestic markets.

1 The Dow Chemical Company, DOE/FE Order No. 2859 (October 5, 2010) extends through October 4, 2012.

2 The Dow Chemical Company, DOE/FE Order No. 3083 (April 20, 2012).
Public Interest Considerations

In support of its Application, Dow states that pursuant to section 3 of the NGA, FE is required to authorize natural gas exports to a foreign country unless there is a finding that such exports “will not be consistent with the public interest.” Dow states that section 3 thus creates a statutory presumption in favor of a properly framed export application. Dow states further that the public interest determination is guided by DOE Delegation Order No. 0204–111, which provides that the domestic need for natural gas is the principal factor to be considered when evaluating an export application.

As detailed in the Application, Dow states the blanket export authorization requested by Dow satisfies the public interest standard for the following reasons. Dow states that the LNG that may be exported pursuant to the blanket authorization requested in the Application is not needed to meet domestic demand. Dow states that DOE/FE has issued a number of blanket authorizations to export previously-imported LNG, including the one issued to Dow in Order No. 2859, finding that such LNG is not needed to meet domestic demand for natural gas. In addition, Dow states that on July 19, 2011, in Order No. 2986, which renewed FLNG’s authorization to export previously-imported LNG from its terminal facilities on Quintana Island, Texas, DOE/FE concluded that “the evidence on record indicates that United States consumers 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 LNG which Freeport LNG seeks to export.”

Dow further states that granting the requested export authorization will facilitate the importation of LNG into the United States. Further details can be found in the Application.

Environmental Impact

Dow asserts that its requested export authorization does not raise any environmental concerns. Dow states that

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Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

SUMMARY: This notice is being issued under the authority of section 131a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. The Department is providing notice of a proposed subsequent arrangement under the Agreement for Cooperation Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada and the Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy Between the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community.

DATE: This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than September 19, 2012.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This subsequent arrangement concerns the retransfer of 2,959,580 kg of U.S.-origin natural uranium hexafluoride (UF6) (67.60% U), 2,000,000 kg of which is uranium, from Cameco Corporation (Cameco) in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, to URENCO in Capenhurst, United Kingdom. The material, which is currently located at Cameco, will be used for toll enrichment by URENCO at their facility in Capenhurst, United Kingdom. The material was originally obtained by Cameco from the Feed Component Substitution Implementing Contract.

In accordance with section 131a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement concerning the retransfer of nuclear material of United States origin will not be inimical to the common defense and security.


For the Department of Energy.

Anne M. Harrington,
Deputy Administrator, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

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Anne M. Harrington,
Deputy Administrator, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.