6

Harold Speaks

HR

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
March 4, 2014

Freeport LNG Development, L.P.
Proposed Air Quality Permits
Permit No. 100114, PSD TX1282, and N150
And
Permit No. 104840, PSDTX1302 and N170

RECEIVED
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING

PLEASE PRINT

Name: Harold Doty + Dee Kindred

Mailing Address: 111 S. Lake Dr.

Physical Address (if different): "

City/State: Quintana Tx Zip: 77541

This information is *subject to public disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act*

Email: Harold.Doty@Hotmail.com

Phone Number: 979-265-3480

- Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☒ Yes ☐ No

  If yes, which one? City of Quintana

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal *ORAL COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal *WRITTEN COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this form to the person at the information table. Thank you.

February 26, 2014

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Request for a contested Case Hearing on Proposed Air Quality Permit numbers 100114, PSDTX1282, and N150

Notice was given on February 7, 2014 concerning the above mentioned permit applications of Freeport LNG Development, LP

I, Harold Doty, am a person who may be affected by emissions of air contaminants from the proposed facility. My mailing address is 111 South Lake Drive, Quintana, Texas 77541, and I can be reached at telephone number 1-979-482-2540.

The applicant's name is Freeport LNG Development, L. P., 333 Clay Street Suite 5050, Houston, Texas 77002-4101, and permit numbers are TCEQ proposed Air Quality Permit Number 100114, Prevention of Significant Deterioration Air Quality Permit PSDTX1282, and Nonattainment Permit Number N150.

I request a contested case hearing.

I will be adversely affected by the air emissions from the proposed facility in a way not common to the general public by virtue of being closely downwind of the Quintana proposed facility during winter months, when the prevailing winds are from the North.

My house is located less than a half mile from the center point of the proposed facility to be located on top of fresh dredge spoils on Quintana Island.

I live at 111 South Lake Drive, and will be breathing any pollutants or other releases from the facility any time the wind is from the North.

Quintana has provided an Industrial District on the North End of the Island which is the proper place for any plant expansion to be built. I would like you to deny the permit for plant placement closer to our residential areas. There are no plans for air monitoring for VOC, and/or gas release with an automatic alarm system for residents to know when a problem exists.

The natural gas to be liquefied, as well as refrigerant gases (heavier than air) are not "odorized" for our protection, as is the case with household use of such gases. **This makes for an extremely dangerous situation for residents of Quintana. We do not wish to become another "West, Texas" disaster.**

RECEIVED
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING

Harold Doty
111 South Lake Drive
Quintana, Texas 77541

Marisa Weber

From:	PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent:	Monday, January 13, 2014 8:26 AM
To:	PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Subject:	FW: Public comment on Permit Number 104840
Attachments:	Citizen Petition to deny permit - signed.doc

NSR 83497

From: harold.doty@hotmail.com [mailto:harold.doty@hotmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, January 12, 2014 4:07 PM
To: donotReply@tceq.state.tx.us
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

REGULATED ENTY NAME FREEPORT LNG PRETREATMENT FACILITY

RN NUMBER: RN106481500

PERMIT NUMBER: 104840

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: BRAZORIA

PRINCIPAL NAME: FREEPORT LNG DEVELOPMENT LP

CN NUMBER: CN601720345

FROM

NAME: Harold Doty

E-MAIL: harold.doty@hotmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: 111 S LAKE DR
QUINTANA TX 77541-9792

PHONE: 9792653480

FAX:

COMMENTS: January 12, 2014 Office of the Chief Clerk TCEQ 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg F Austin, TX 78753 Re: Freeport LNG (FLNG) request for Quintana permit in docket 100114 Citizen Petition to FERC Dear Sirs/Mesdames, There has been a request for a new permit made by Freeport LNG (FLNG) to construct a new liquefaction facility in the center of the city of Quintana on land owned by the Port of Freeport. Much has been

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made of the benefits to the local economy while under construction in the local press, but no one has published or even asked what the residents actually think about this. The change in siteing made between the FERC prefiling docket PF11-2-000 Liquefaction prefile and the newer version CP12-509-000 Liquefaction has made the project devastating to the city of Quintana property owners, as it will continue to erode property values. FLNG has responded by attempting to buy out as many property owners as possible, which would leave those of us left with a much smaller community once construction is complete. We, the residents of Quintana, have petitioned the company to either move the site to the original location, behind a stabilized dike about 24 feet tall, or build a stabilized dike 40 feet tall around the currently planned site on top of dredge spoils, reducing the visual impact of the new facility and ensuring our safety. A copy of the petition is attached. The company likes to state that they have had no incidents since they began operations, so I have attached my copy of an incident that occurred on December 2, 2009, releasing a large volume of gas into the atmosphere with a northwest wind blowing. This fits "Murphy's Law" which states that "Anything that can go wrong, will go wrong". Quintana, the oldest community in Texas (established in 1532) is one of Texas best examples of a natural beach with bird sanctuaries and easy access for citizens. Please deny FLNG the permit they seek unless they make the facility safer for those of us who choose to remain living here. Sincerely, Harold Doty 111 South Lake Drive Quintana, TX 77541

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St., NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426
Attention Gas Branch 2, PJ11.2

Re: **Freeport LNG Development, L.P., FLNG Liquefaction, LLC; FLNG Liquefaction 2, LLC and FLNG Liquefaction 3, LLC Docket Nos. CP12-509-000 and CP12-29-000, and PF11-2-000 Liquefaction prefile**

Dear Ms. Bose,

We, the undersigned residents of Quintana, would like to have the above mentioned request to modify the permits for the "Freeport LNG Development, L. P.", plant located in Quintana, Texas be **DENIED**. We do not want the plant to be expanded up to our city limits creating noise above the 55 db limit outside the plant, danger to our residences from fire and explosion of the heavier than air chilling medium, or to have our beach community view devastated by having to look at more plant than beach.

The following are some of the reasons why this modification should be **DENIED.**

1. Air Quality and Noise issues caused by the proposed flaring of LNG close to the Town streets and residences.
2. Creating a hazardous environment for our wetlands, vegetation and wildlife, and to our locally protected threatened and endangered species.
3. Creation of an unnecessary public safety hazard due to the use of extremely explosive materials within high radiation fire hazard distance of our residences.
4. FLNG specifically signed a contract with us stating that they would keep any plant expansions within the existing industrial district boundaries on the North end of the island.
5. FLNG has already bought out the residents, including our mayor at the time, located on Cortez Street and has torn down three of the six houses purchased. The mayor moved out of town. On February 6, 2013, in a filing with FERC, this was claimed to have been done because the noise levels formerly permitted could not be attained outside the proposed new plant boundaries. These residences go all the way to the beach.
6. The only means of making an expansion this close to many of our residences safe would be to raise the existing berm that now encloses the dredge spoil area to a height of 40 feet or more above sea level, keeping the site, sound, and blast potential away from our residences. FLNG has no plans to do even this simple thing for our protection.

Signature	Printed Name	Address in Quintana	Distance from affected area
[illegible]	Harold Doty	111 South Lake Drive	350 feet from proposed new plant boundaries
[illegible]	JEFF KAPALA	2577 DEEP SEA	200 FEET FROM BIRM CULVERT
[illegible]	Mary Coulter	2538 Deep Sea	300 feet from Birm
Jamie Blackwell	Jamie Blackwell	2532 Deep Sea	300 feet from Birm
Megan Blackwell	Megan Blackwell	2532 Deep Sea Drive	300 feet from Birm
Wade Cook	WADE COOK	2523 Deep Sea	200 Feet
Teresa Cornelison	Teresa Cornelison	506 East 1 Quintana Tx 77541	
Connie Perlandi	Connie Perlandi	715 Burnette St	Disabled and to close.
Mary K. Cornett	Mary K Cornett	129 Sanddollar	1/8 mile
Cathy Brown	Cathy Brown	129 Sandollar	1/8 mile
Shela Wright	Shela Wright	129 Sandollar #2	1/8
Randy Wright	Randy Wright	129 Sandollar #	1/8
Bryan Worthy	Bryan Worthy	127 Sandollar	1/8 mile
Jennifer Worthy	Jennifer Worthey	127 Sandollar	1/8 mile
Amanda Dodge	Amanda Dodge	127 Sanddollar	1/8 mile
Trudy Dodge	TRUDY Dodge	127 Sanddollar	1/8 mile
Terry Miller	TERRY MILLER	127 SANDDOLLAR	1/8 mile
Sharon Cornett	SHARON CORNETT	2603 FM 1495	1/4 mile
[illegible]	Shari Wright	2603 FM 1495	1/4 mile.

Signed in Quintana, Texas 77541

MW

Signature	Printed Name	Address in Quintana	Distance from affected area
	Douglas Howell	2927 CR 723	~~400 ft~~ Birm
Angela Nichols	Angela Nichols	2927 CR 723	400 ft Birm
Ashley Farris	Ashley Farris	2927 CR 723	400 ft Birm
Nath Womack	Nath Womack	2927 CR 723	400 ft Birm
	Bruce A. Mayer	2563 Compass	300 ft
	Lorena Centanni	2559 Compass Ct	300 ft
	Donald Centanni	2559 Compass Ct	300 ft
	Chris Cornell	2535 Compass Ct	400 ft
	Ted Lewis	2525 Compass Ct	300 ft.
	R.C. Van Averbeke	2515 Compass Ct.	300 ft.
	S.A. Van Averbeke	"	300 ft
	Gary Wilson	2503 Compass Ct	
	Wilma Morrison	137 So. Lake	1/8 Mi
	Johnny Morrison	137 S. Lake	1/8 Mi
	Dee Kinder	111 S Lake Dr	350 ft.
	Karen A. Summers	1402 Lanark	50 FT.
	Barrett Blackwell	2532 Deep Sea Dr	250 ft
	Jamie Blackwell	2532 Deep Sea Dr	250 ft.
	Christopher Kall	2550 Deep Sea Dr	250 ft

Signed in Quintana, Texas 77541

Signature	Printed Name	Address in Quintana	Distance from affected area
	James Krall	707 Burnett	500 FT
	Hadley Krall	707 Burnett	500 Ft
	Mark Naylor	703 Burnett	500 ft.
	Terence C. Palmer	702 Burnett	FOUR FT
	Patricia Palmer	702 Burnett	400 Ft
	Robert Masters	602 Lamar	150 Ft.
	Jose Torres	2520 Deep Sea Dr.	250 Ft.
	Randall D Mosmo	2524 Deep Sea	250 Ft
	Sylvia Norman	2524 Deep Sea	250 ft.
	Russell Hess	2551 Compass Ct	400 ft
	Pama Abercrombie	2551 Compass Ct	400 Ft
	Mark A. Hess	2551 Compass Ct	400 Ft.
	Robert Oczkowski	2529 Compass Ct	400 FT
	Susan Q Laus	2525 Compass Cr.	400 FT
	Mary D. Kapala	2577 Deep Sea Dr.	200' WEST OF BIRM
	Linda Cook	2523 Deep Sea	200 ft
	Linda Martin	910 Dewey	APPROX. 800 ft
	Jim Martin	910 Dewey	805 ft
	Jack Segall	2540 Deep Sea	300 ft.

Signed in Quintana, Texas 77541

mw

REVIEWED
MAR 18 2014
By
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

In Reference to Freeport LNG Development, LP -Liquefaction Project Pretreatment Facility: Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 104840,PSDTX1302, and Non-Attainment Permit No. N170

NSR 80395 83497

AND

Freeport LNG Development, LP Liquefaction Plant: Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 100114, PSD Permit No PSDTX1282, and Non-Attainment Permit No. N150

I, Laura Jones, request a Contested Case Hearing. My mailing and home address are one and the same and is 190 Sky Sail Rd., Freeport, TX 77541. My phone number is 281-682-3793. My home is approximately 1 ½ miles North of the proposed FLNG Pretreatment Facility and will be in the Fall-Out Zone of their emissions, per Windrose, as was presented in my PowerPoint presentation at the Public Meeting on March 4, 2014 in Lake Jackson, TX, in which I presented a hard Copy to the TCEQ agents at said meeting. I am making this request on my own behalf because many things from this Pretreatment Facility will affect my life, health and welfare, also as a member of Save Our Subdivisions, AKA SOS (saveoursubdivisions.com), a Core Member/Historic Representative and a Full-time Resident of Hide-A-Way on the Gulf, one of the affected subdivisions in the Fall Out Zone of the Pretreatment Facility. As a person with some respiratory, auto-immune issues, as well as a family history of heart disease and heart attacks, the threat this proposed Chemical Plant/Pretreatment Plant poses is REAL - real to me, real to my husband and real to my friends and family.

The new location of Freeport LNG's Pretreatment Facility, although more aesthetically pleasing for me, Hide-A-Way on the Gulf residents and other Save Our Subdivision (SOS) neighborhoods, has brought its own set of concerns, in addition to some of the old concerns that are still looming. I appreciate the fact that they relocated it, but it is only a very short distance from us. Now, because of the new location, the fact that the prevailing winds that will carry toxins, impurities, contaminates, and particulates directly over our homes concerns me more than ever.

The need for Air Quality Monitoring Systems: The new location of the proposed pretreatment facility, near the intersection of Highway 332 and CR 690, which is very, VERY close to several residential areas, in addition to my home, is many, MANY miles away from any of the current air quality monitoring systems – in excess of 5 miles west of my home. Also, the prevailing winds will carry the emissions in my direction, the opposite direction of where any of the monitors are and into uncharted areas, off the monitoring grid as it now exists. So, beside the point of the Brazosport Area lagging far behind (population per monitor) other industrial cities (Texas City, Pasadena, Deer Park, La Porte, etc. in the count of air monitoring devices, the Brazosport Area monitored areas are FAR removed from my area and the location of the PROPOSED PRETREATMENT FACILITY. Also not taken into account is the HUGE visiting population to our resort/beach location. We have a very large influx of people at all

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MAR 17 2014
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

times of the year – families, teens, sportsmen and sportswomen, boaters, birders and Winter Texans. Our population SWELLS beyond the census-driven population count, therefore we are even MORE lacking in the number of monitors for our area. Now, as for the proposed location of the plant, it will be positioned adjacent to and in the pathway of all these visitors who make their way to the beach – they have to pass directly in front of this proposed location. And, I cannot leave this topic without mentioning the *decommissioning* of an ozone monitor on the HISTORIC (since 1974) Clute ozone monitor. It had the highest readings in the NATION at the Clute location MANY times in 2003. But TCEQ struck a deal with Dow in 2004, because of lack of funding, to move the ozone monitor very far out of the range of the "reality" of what the plants were actually pumping out. It is located in FAR north Lake Jackson, now – in the Gulf Coast Bird Observatory. I am proud to have worked with Dow in my career, and maybe what I have seen makes me more "JADED" but I see this MOVE as a Deal with The Devil. No monitoring devices in the LARGEST production area of ALL of Brazoria County, and dare I say the State and Nation, and NONE in more than FIVE MILES (yes, 5 miles) of ME, here in the proposed FALL-OUT ZONE and in the opposite direction of prevailing winds – REALLY??? The Texas Air Quality SE Texas Study of 2000 (part of the Great Waters Study) revealed significantly higher pollution values for our area. And now, we will have higher emissions from construction vehicles (dare I say Hundreds of THOUSANDS of Dump Truck loads of dirt "to and from" over the 5 years of construction, the dust that this creates (you have NO IDEA), the MULTIPLE construction sites currently, increased big rig deliveries/pick ups, increased truck, car, BUS traffic from workers to and from their sites, increased "load" on power grids due to RV camps/apartments and rental homes full to capacity from construction workers, and the new plant construction and new plants (MANY here) coming on-line. And the Clute Ozone Monitor, the HEART of the PRODUCTION ZONE was relocated because it delivered TRUE but Out-of Compliance Data. So, the solution is to decommission it and move it far, far away. Hmmmmm. I request a Contested Case Hearing.

My neighborhood is comprised of mostly retired or soon to be retired individuals, not unlike myself and my husband. With me and this population, in general, in mind, there are usually more respiratory issues within the population. All the emissions listed within both the EPA and the TCEQ applications indicate MANY that will either create new or acerbate existing respiratory conditions or illnesses in me and these individuals. Particulates are a MAJOR concern to all of us and our respiratory health. Without proper monitoring at the plant-site and in my neighborhood, we will be exposed to many "knowns" and "unknowns" without the awareness we need to protect ourselves and our loved ones. I am also cognizant to the fact that the chemical modeling/theorizing cannot accurately predict or consider the Toxic Chemical Cocktails these emissions will create. We need monitors and we need them NOW, before construction begins, so we can get BASELINE MEASUREMENTS, for the record. It could truly be a life or death decision

you, the TCEQ, are making for ME and those of us who will suffer the day in/day out toxic fall-out from these emissions.

I have yet to mention the impact these emissions will have on our wildlife and my ability to enjoy this part of my life to its fullest – the birds, fish, animals of all kinds and the vegetation and water they depend upon. With a deposition rate of 38% (as established in the Great Waters study) of all air pollutants migrating into our waters, this will be devastating to our environment. I fear for our Bays, Oceans, Rivers, Creeks, Estuaries and Nurseries/Hatcheries and the wildlife that depend upon a clean environment. And we cannot forget – our GROUND WATER – we are on community wells and our wells will be continually threatened by this proposed plant and its emissions.

Light Pollution: With no one being clear on how this plant will be situated or elevated, I am very concerned about the light necessary to illuminate this plant will spill out and over the levy and into our residential areas, therefore robbing us of our view of star-filled skies and beautiful sunsets and sunrises forever more. The FLNG Metering plant already infringes somewhat on us already. What will a plant exponentially larger create?? And how far above grade will they build, which once again will multiply the effect for those of us near to them. And it is not limited to concerns about our scenic beauty - much of the wildlife needs the dark of night-fall. Whether it is for hunting, sleeping, mating, or other purposes, they need a time of darkness not a home of perpetual light. They cannot thrive or survive in this kind of environment.

Noise pollution: A major concern to me is Noise Pollution. After returning home quickly after Hurricane Ike passed through, we came back to a surreal world of darkness, plywood covered windows, damage and PERPETUAL NOISE. The sound of generators roared through out this neighborhood. It is usually a place of peace and tranquility – a place of where you can hear a neighbor talking 4 houses away, a place you can hear a wrench drop in a driveway 3 blocks away, and barking dogs from the other side of the neighborhood. With no trees, open prairie around us, and perpetual winds to carry it, noise travels extreme distances out here. In the winter, it is magnified even more so. Reflecting back on Ike, it is the noise that sticks most in my memory and I can remember the day we got our electricity back on and the beautiful sound of silence once more when everyone turned off their generators. With FLNG building in the proposed location, the direction of the prevailing winds, and the EXTREME possibility of the plant being elevated, the noise will be heard here perpetually - 24/7, 365 days a year, day in/day out for decades to come. We will never know that welcomed sound of silence again. And here again, it is not just us humans affected by this. The wildlife will be driven from their feeding, breeding, nursery, play grounds because of the perpetual

noise and vibration. Their senses are more pronounced than ours are and the effect will be exponentially more to them.

Welfare and Safety: It has been well documented – our protest of, not only the pretreatment plant when it was to be built on CR 792, but of the pipeline, possible expansion and the safety of our homes and families in the event of an explosion/release. There is only one way in to our subdivisions, therefore there is only one way out. The pipeline parallels CR792 for some distance, which causes us grave concern. If there is an incident, we will effectively be "cut off" from any chance of rescue or escape. Getting rescue boats in-mass to our location would take hours and hours and we would be a lost cause in the event of a disaster. Because of Home Land Security's involvement, we cannot see what kind of safe guards are in place, where the cut-offs for the pipelines are , what kind of fail-safes are utilized and whether there are sufficient amounts used to protect us from such a situation. How will we be informed, how will visitors be informed, who will train us on evacuations, who will help us?? Ihave GRAVE concerns about this issue.

Socio-Economic Impact: Many of the Residents now impacted by the new location of the Pretreatment Facility are retired, are on very limited incomes and some are below the poverty line. They are sentenced to live the remainder of their lives in the shadow of this plant because they have no financial means to move or the ability to relocate. What a sad thing – would you want this for your loved ones??

Highest and Best Production Equipment ONLY: We do not want TCEQ to require whatever "feasible" means in an interpretation of FLNG, in the sense of economy. We want a better definition of this!! We want what is not necessarily ECONOMICALLY feasible, but what is ENVIRONMENTALLY Feasible!! Carbon Capture, comes to mind, but there is so much more than just this that can be done. Please do what is ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE for this delicate, but ecologically incredible environment – demand the most environmentally advanced equipment!

Non-Resident Commentators: I have not yet mentioned the Form Letter issued by "someone" and sent to all the community/union/elected leaders here, MOST OF WHOM DO NOT LIVE IN THE TOXIC EMISSIONS FALL-OUT ZONE OF FREEPORT LNG. These "comments" were from people who listened to the "blown out-of-proportion" amount of jobs FLNG will create and rhetoric they have produced – they asked for "swift approval of all permits". Listen to the homeowners who are BEGGING you to listen to them because they LIVE and BREATHE inside 2 miles of this Chemical Plant and live, every day, in the Fall Out Zone of this plant's Toxic Emissions. We launched our own

letter campaign and have had NUMEROUS letters posted! Power to the Powerless People!

Exporting LNG: Lastly, what is wrong with this picture?? Why must we export our resources that are so desperately needed here? Our vehicles could be retro-fitted to run on this gas. And what about exporting this resource and we are left with the toxic fall out here, in our homes, in our wildlife, in our laps and destroying all we hold dear – our health, our homes, our wildlife , our environment – while China and the likes enjoy the benefit of our resources and the toxic fallout is left here? Jobs here at home - ??? FLNG has been misleading the community in so many ways (notification signs placed in locations that are inaccessible and signs cannot be read even with the use of high-powered binoculars, filing during the Holidays so applications will be over-looked/missed – this is just another of their attempts at smoke and mirrors. The vast majority of the jobs they "create" will be temporary, AT BEST. They will only have a handful of on-site operation personnel once they begin processing the gas. The damage to our wildlife, our homes, our health and our welfare will be immeasurable.

I, Laura Jones, request a ***Contested Case Hearing*** for myself and those I represent in the Save our Subdivision (SOS) group (saveoursubdivisions.com)

Respectfully,

Laura Jones

190 Sky Sail Rd

Freeport, TX 77541

Hide-A-Way on the Gulf Resident - located approximately 1 ½ miles from the proposed Pretreatment Facility and within the Fall Out Zone for all emissions

Phone # 281-682-3793

ljones7307@gmail.com

Laurence Jones, [illegible] Kop
140 Skyrocket Rd
Kneipport, TX 72541

Mr Zak Cleaver
Executive Director, MC-109
TCEQ
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

RECEIVED
MAR 17 2015
TCEQ MAIL CENTER
BC

Attn: Hard copies of Sent Faxes

NSR 80395 83497

In Reference to Freeport LNG Development, LP -Liquefaction Project Pretreatment Facility: Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 104840,PSDTX1302, and Non-Attainment Permit No. N170

AND

Freeport LNG Development, LP - Liquefaction Plant: Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 100114, PSD Permit No PSDTX1282, and Non-Attainment Permit No. N150

2014 MAR 13 AM 9:17 CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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The need for Air Quality Monitoring Systems: The new location of the proposed pretreatment facility, near the intersection of Highway 332 and CR 690, which is very, VERY close to several residential areas, in addition to my home, is many, MANY miles away from any of the current air quality monitoring systems – in excess of 5 miles west of my home. Also, the prevailing winds will carry the emissions in my direction, the opposite direction of where any of the monitors are and into uncharted areas, off the monitoring grid as it now exists. So, beside the point of the Brazosport Area lagging far behind (population per monitor) other industrial cities (Texas City, Pasadena, Deer Park, La Porte, etc.) in the count of air monitoring devices, the Brazosport Area

REVIEWED
MAR 13 2014
By

monitored areas are FAR removed from my area and the location of the PROPOSED PRETREATMENT FACILITY. Also not taken into account is the HUGE visiting population to our resort/beach location. We have a very large influx of people at all times of the year – families, teens, sportsmen and sportswomen, boaters, birders and Winter Texans. Our population SWELLS beyond the census-driven population count, therefore we are even MORE lacking in the number of monitors for our area. Now, as for the proposed location of the plant, it will be positioned adjacent to and in the pathway of all these visitors who make their way to the beach – they have to pass directly in front of this proposed location. And, I cannot leave this topic without mentioning the *decommissioning* of an ozone monitor at the HISTORIC (since 1974) Clute Site on Commerce. It had the highest readings of Ozone in the NATION at the Clute location MANY times in 2003. But because of lack of funding, TCEQ struck a deal with Dow in 2004, to move this CRITICAL ozone monitor very far out of the range of the "reality" of what the plants were actually pumping out. It is located in FAR north Lake Jackson, now – within the Gulf Coast Bird Observatory. I am proud to have worked with Dow in my career and maybe what I have seen makes me more "JADED" but I see this MOVE as a Deal with The Devil. No monitoring devices in the LARGEST production area of ALL of Brazoria County, and dare I say possibly the State and Nation, and NO monitors in more than FIVE MILES (yes, 5 miles) of ME, here in the proposed FALL-OUT ZONE and in the opposite direction of prevailing winds – REALLY??? The Texas Air Quality SE Texas Study of 2000 (part of the Great Waters Study) revealed significantly higher pollution values for our area. And now, we will have increasingly higher emissions from construction vehicles (THOUSANDS of Dump Truck loads of dirt moved "to and from" over the 5 years of construction, the dust that this creates (you have NO IDEA), the MULTIPLE construction sites currently from other new plant construction sites, increased big rig deliveries/pick-ups, increased truck, car, BUS traffic from workers to and from their sites, increased "load" on power grids due to RV camps/apartments and rental homes full to capacity from construction workers, and the new plant construction and new plants (MANY here) coming on-line. And the Clute Ozone Monitor, the HEART of the PRODUCTION ZONE was relocated because it delivered TRUE but Out-of Compliance Data. So, the solution is to decommission it and move it far, far away. Hmmmmm. **I request a Contested Case Hearing.**

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Respectfully,

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Phone # 281-682-3793

ljones7307@gmail.com

Marisa Weber

From:	PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent:	Thursday, March 13, 2014 8:13 AM
To:	PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Subject:	FW: Public comment on Permit Number 104840
Attachments:	Contested Case Hearing2.pdf

NSR 03497

H

From: ljones7307@gmail.com [mailto:ljones7307@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 6:42 PM
To: donotReply@tceq.state.tx.us
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

REGULATED ENTY NAME FREEPORT LNG PRETREATMENT FACILITY

RN NUMBER: RN106481500

PERMIT NUMBER: 104840

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: BRAZORIA

PRINCIPAL NAME: FREEPORT LNG DEVELOPMENT LP

CN NUMBER: CN601720345

FROM

NAME: MRS Laura Jones

E-MAIL: ljones7307@gmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: 190 SKY SAIL RD
FREEPORT TX 77541-7911

PHONE: 2816823793

FAX:

COMMENTS: In Reference to Freeport LNG Development, LP -Liquefaction Project Pretreatment Facility: Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 104840,PSDTX1302, and Non-Attainment Permit No. N170 AND Freeport LNG Development, LP - Liquefaction Plant: Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 100114, PSD Permit No PSDTX1282, and Non-Attainment Permit No. N150 I, Laura Jones, request a Contested Case

MW

Hearing. My mailing and home address is one and the same and is 190 Sky Sail Rd., Freeport, TX 77541. My phone number is 281-682-3793. My home is approximately 1 ½ miles North of the proposed FLNG Pretreatment Facility and will be in the Fall-Out Zone of their emissions, per Windrose, as was presented in my PowerPoint presentation at the Public Meeting on March 4, 2014 in Lake Jackson, TX, in which I presented a hard copy of my power point presentation to the TCEQ agents at the public meeting to become part of the public record of said meeting. I am making this request on my own behalf because many things from this Pretreatment Facility will affect my life, health and welfare, AND also as a Representative and Member of Save Our Subdivisions, AKA SOS (saveoursubdivisions.com), a Core Member/Historic Representative and a Full-time Resident of Hide-A-Way on the Gulf, one of the affected subdivisions in the Fall Out Zone of the Pretreatment Facility. As a person with some respiratory, auto-immune issues, as well as a family history of heart disease and heart attacks, the threat this proposed Chemical Plant/Pretreatment Plant poses is REAL - real to me, real to my husband and real to my friends and family. FULL Objections and Reasons are in the attachment which was also faxed today and will be mailed tomorrow. PLEASE SEE FULL ATTACHED WORD DOCUMENT and FAXED STATEMENT THAT OUTLINES MY REASONS FOR REQUESTING A CONTESTED CASE HEARING

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The new proposed location of Freeport LNG's Pretreatment Facility, although more aesthetically pleasing for me, Hide-A-Way on the Gulf residents and other Save Our Subdivision (SOS) neighborhoods, has brought its own set of concerns, in addition to some of the old concerns that are still looming. I appreciate the fact that they relocated it, but it is only a very short distance from us – approximately only 1 ½ miles. Now, because of the new location, the fact that the prevailing winds that will carry toxins, impurities, contaminates, and particulates directly over our homes concerns me more than ever.

The need for Air Quality Monitoring Systems: The new location of the proposed pretreatment facility, near the intersection of Highway 332 and CR 690, which is very, VERY close to several residential areas, in addition to my home, is many, MANY miles away from any of the current air quality monitoring systems – in excess of 5 miles west of my home. Also, the prevailing winds will carry the emissions in my direction, the opposite direction of where any of the monitors are and into uncharted areas, off the monitoring grid as it now exists. So, beside the point of the Brazosport Area lagging far behind (population per monitor) other industrial cities (Texas City, Pasadena, Deer Park, La Porte, etc.) in the count of air monitoring devices, the Brazosport Area.

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Phone # 281-682-3793

ljones7307@gmail.com

(3)

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
March 4, 2014

Freeport LNG Development, L.P.
Proposed Air Quality Permits
Permit No. 100114, PSD TX1282, and N150
And
Permit No. 104840, PSDTX1302 and N170

RECEIVED
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING

PLEASE PRINT

Name: Laura Jones

Mailing Address: 190 Sky Sail Rd Freeport, Tx 77541

Physical Address (if different): _____

City/State: Freeport Zip: 77541

This information is *subject to public disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act*

Email: Ljones7307@gmail.com

Phone Number: 281-682-3793

- Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☑ Yes ☐ No

  If yes, which one? SOS Save Our Subdivisions

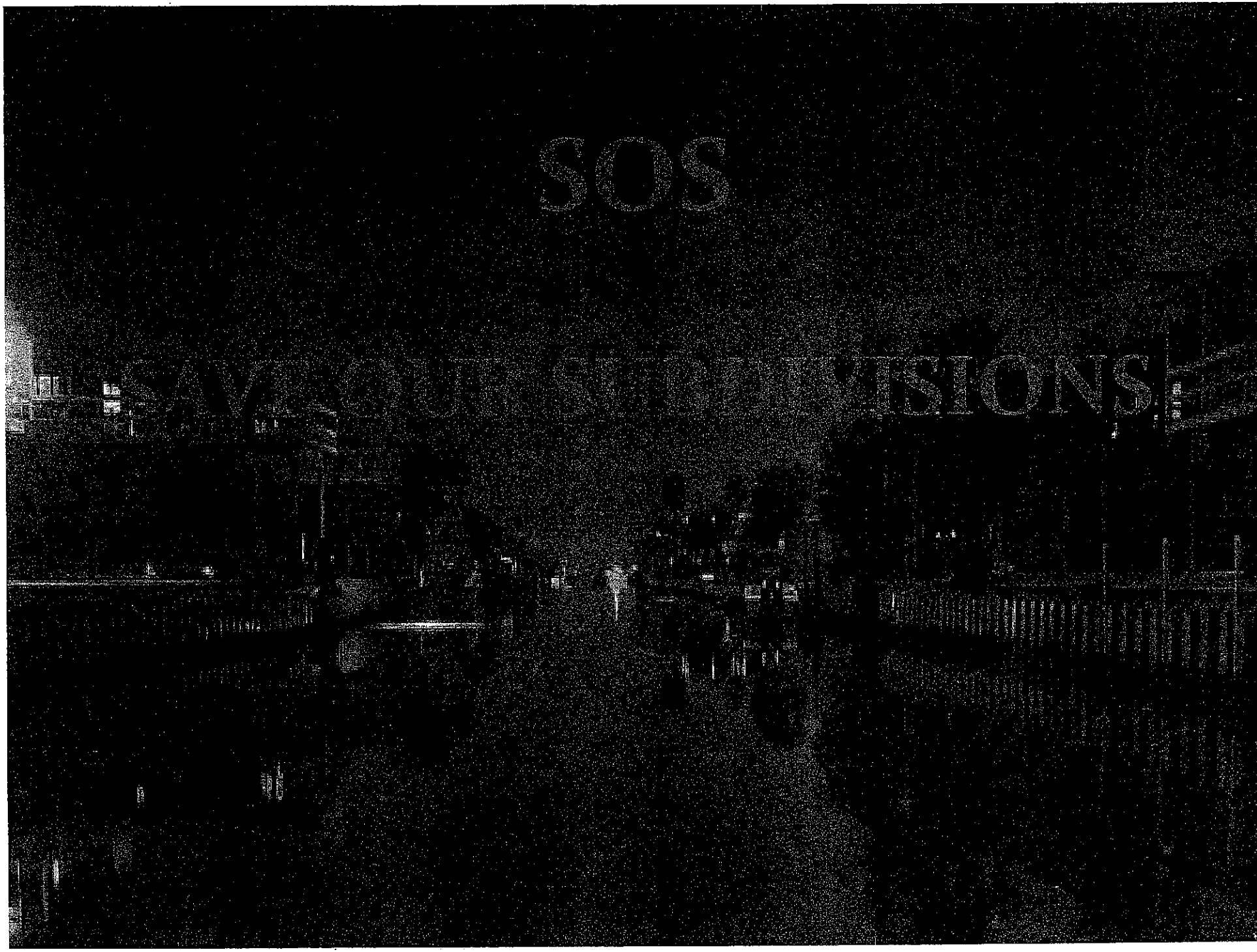
☑ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal *ORAL COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal *WRITTEN COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this form to the person at the information table. Thank you.


SOS

OUR SUBDIVISIONS

- HIDE-A-WAY ON THE GULF
- OYSTER CREEK ESTATES
- BRIDGEPOINTE
- TURTLE COVE

OUR MISSION

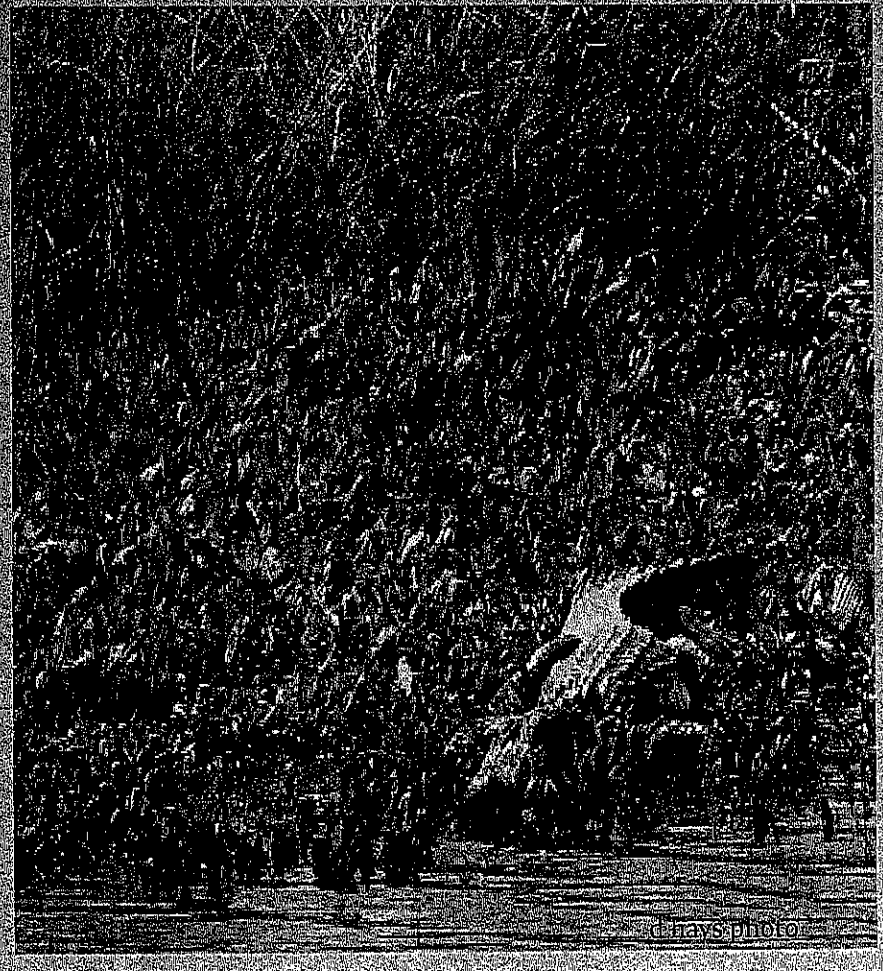
Request tools necessary to keep our families, our homes, and the environment safe from toxins and pipeline emergencies and accidents!

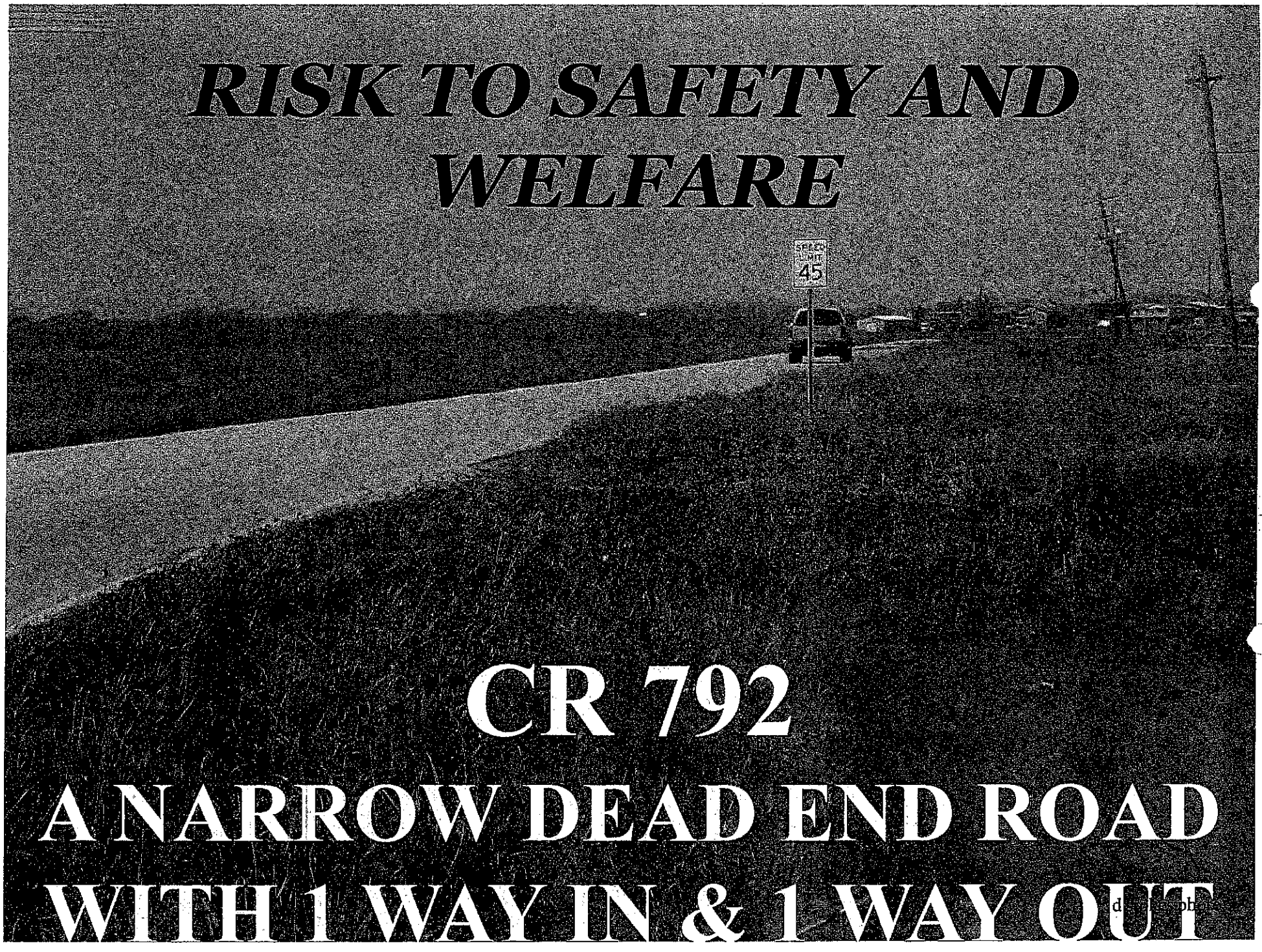
PURPOSE OF PROPOSED PRETREATMENT PLANT: Treat gas to remove contaminants

- Remove mercury then store in carbon absorbent that is changed every 5-50 years
- Remove Carbon Dioxide in amine system then release via flare into air
- Remove Hydrogen Sulfide in amine system and incinerate in an on site thermal oven
- To prepare for liquefaction process for EXPORT to *FOREIGN MARKETS*

AFFECTED STAKEHOLDERS

- Hide-A-Way on the Gulf
- Oyster Creek Estates
- Bridge Pointe
- Turtle Cove
- City Of Oyster Creek
- Bridge Harbor
- Kirby Boat Marina
- Estuaries
- Waterways
- Refuge Areas




RISK TO SAFETY AND WELFARE
45
CR 792
A NARROW DEAD END ROAD
WITH 1 WAY IN & 1 WAY OUT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Oyster Creek

- Intracoastal Waterway
- The BAYS: Drum, Christmas, Bastrop, West

Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge

- The Slough
- The Slop Bowl

Particulate Matter and Its Affect on Your Health

The size of particles is directly linked to their potential for causing health problems. Small particles less than10 micrometers in diameter pose the greatest problems, because they can get deep into your lungs, and some may even get into your bloodstream.

Exposure to such particles can affect both your lungs and your heart. Small particles of concern include "inhalable coarse particles" (such as those found near roadways and dusty industries), which are larger than 2.5 micrometers and smaller than 10 micrometers in diameter; and "fine particles" (such as those found in smoke and haze), which are 2.5 micrometers in diameter and smaller.

Particle pollution - especially fine particles - contains microscopic solids or liquid droplets that are so small that they can get deep into the lungs and cause serious health problems. Numerous scientific studies have linked particle pollution exposure to a variety of problems, including:

Premature death in people with heart or lung disease
Nonfatal heart attacks,
Irregular heartbeat,
Aggravated asthma,
Decreased lung function, and
Increased respiratory symptoms

People with heart or lung diseases, children and older adults are the most likely to be affected by particle pollution exposure. However, even if you are healthy, you may experience temporary symptoms from exposure to elevated levels of particle pollution.

Environmental Damage

Particles can be carried over long distances by wind and then settle on ground or water. The effects of this settling include: making lakes and streams acidic; changing the nutrient balance in coastal waters and large river basins; depleting the nutrients in soil; damaging sensitive forests and farm crops; and affecting the diversity of ecosystems.

TCEQ EMISSIONS APPLICATION

- Nitrous Oxide - 65.8 TONS per year
- Carbon Monoxide - 94 .2 TONS per year
- Volatile Organic Carbons – 24.96 TONS per year
- Airborne Particulates smaller than 10 pm- 87.2 TONS per year
- Airborne Particulates smaller than 2.5 pm – 87.2 TONS per year
- Sulfuric Acid – 2.04 TONS per year
- Sulfur Dioxide – 24.8 TONS per year
- Hydrogen Sulfide - 1.86 TONS per year
- Ammonia – 74.62 TONS per year

GHG EMISSIONS EPA APPLICATION

Compound	CR 792	Quintana	Total
CO2 (Carbon Dioxide)	1,567,302	11,719	1,579,026
CH4 (Methane)	33.52	9.86	43.38
N2O (Nitrous Oxide)	1.27	0.02	1.29
SF6 (Sulfur Hexafluoride)	0.002	0.015	0.017
CO2e (Carbon Dioxide Equivalent)	1,568,464	12,273	1,580,737

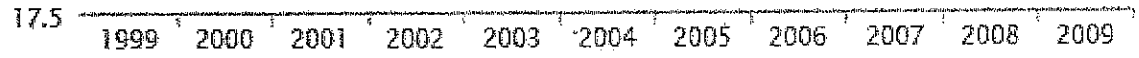
Oyster Creek, TX Air Quality - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

M Air Data - tjones7307@gmail.com - G... | Oyster Creek, TX Air Quality

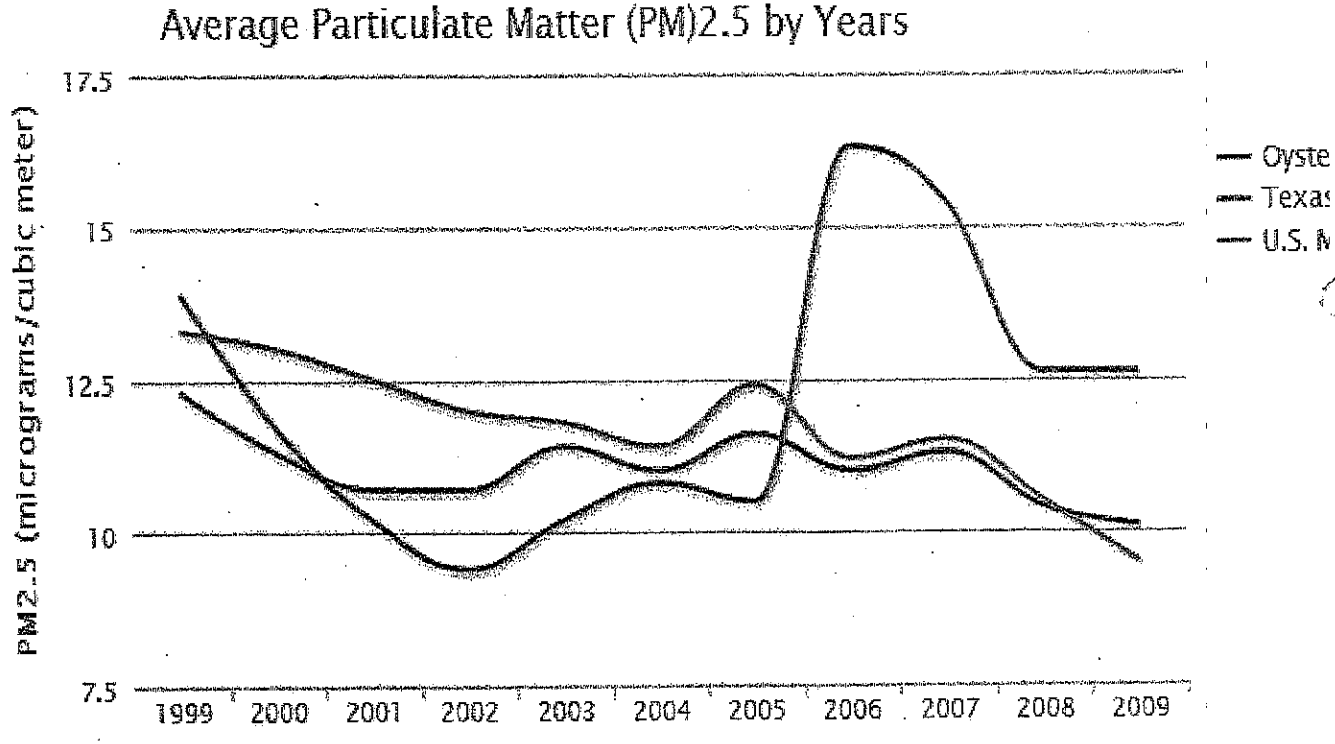
www.usa.com/oyster-creek-tx-air-quality.htm

Most Visited | Getting Started | Dogpile Web Search | Facebook | Freeport, Texas (2) Co... | Suggested Sites | Web Slice Gallery



Particulate Matter $(PM)_{2.5}$

Particulate Matter $(PM)_{2.5}$ is used to describe particles of 2.5 micrometers or less.



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www.usa.com/oyster-creek-tx-air-quality.htm

Ask Search

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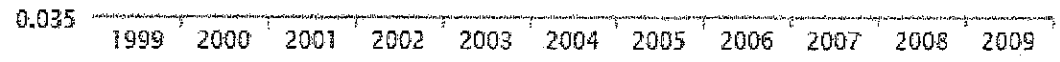
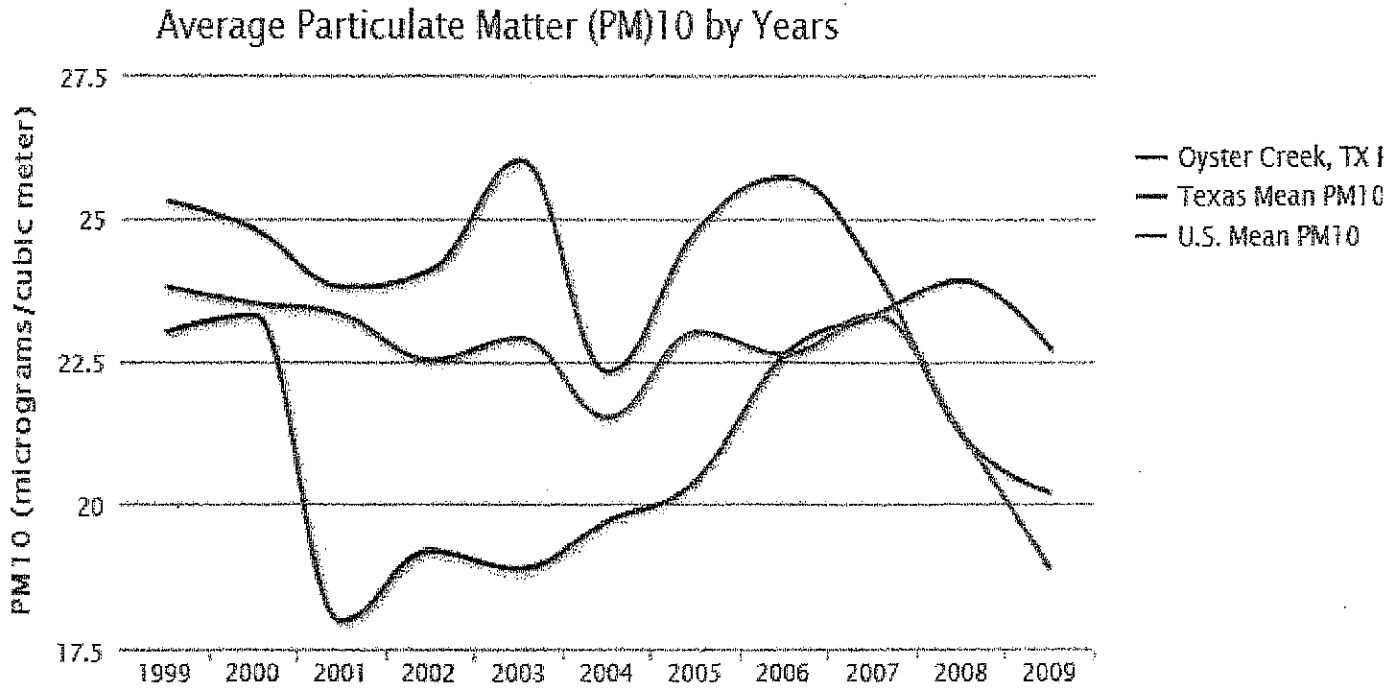


Particulate Matter $(PM)_{10}$

Particulate Matter $(PM)_{10}$ is used to describe particles of 10 micrometers or less.



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Air Data - jones130@gmail.com - G... | Oyster Creek, TX Air Quality | PowerPoint Presentation - Save Our ... | SOS August.pptx - Microsoft PowerP...

www.usa.com/oyster-creek-tx-air-quality.htm

Ask Search

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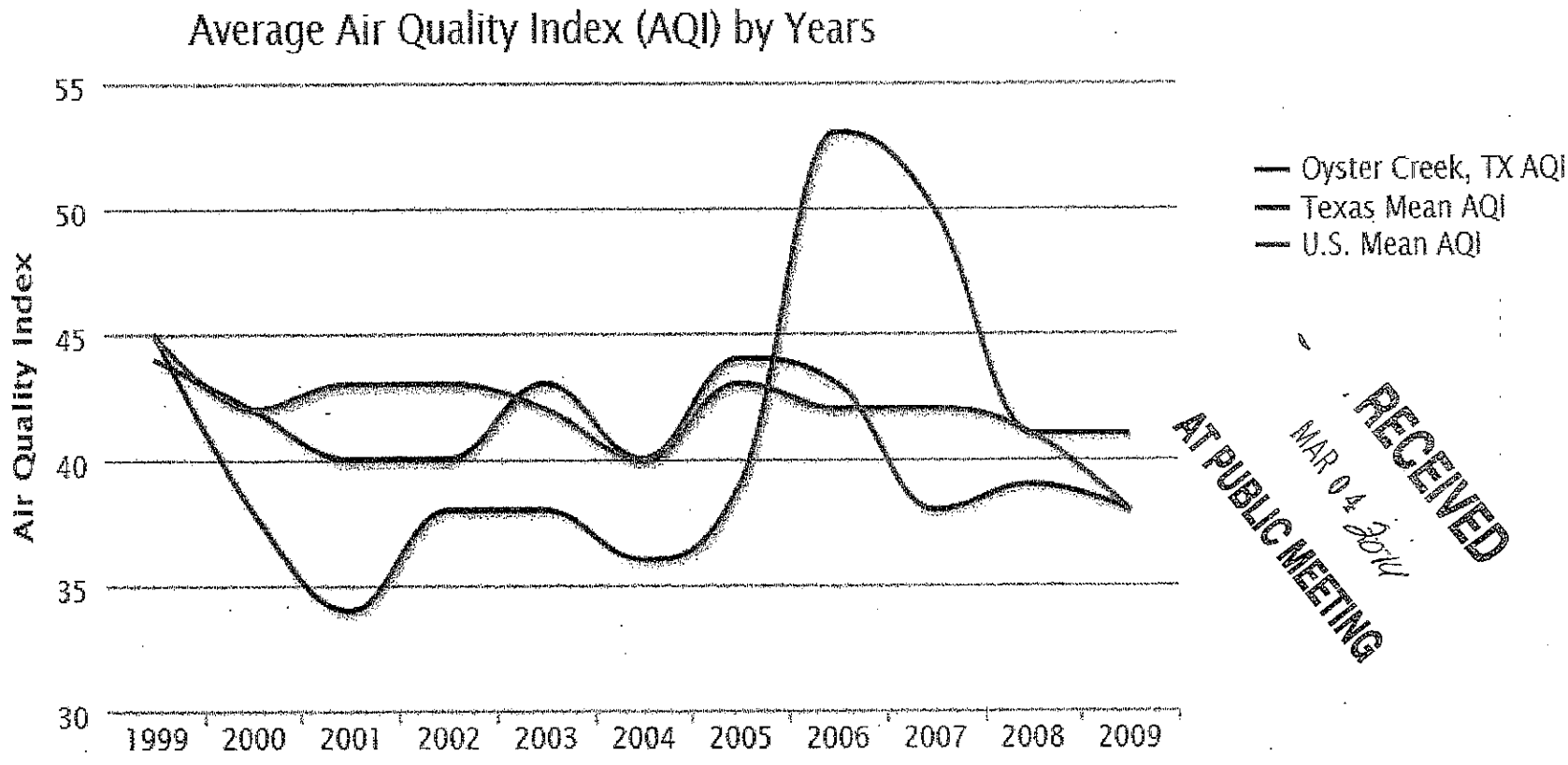
emes

nd,

Air Quality Index (AQI), #937



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Air quality indices (AQI) are numbers used by government agencies to characterize the quality of the air at a given location. As the AQI increases, an increasingly large percentage of the population is likely to experience increasingly severe adverse health effects. Air quality index values are divided into ranges, and each range is assigned a descriptor and a color code. Standardized public health advisories are

Today's Texas Air Quality Forecast - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Letters to TCEQ not posted yet - Jone... | Today's Texas Air Quality Forecast

www.tceq.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/compliance/monops/agc_daily_summary.pl

Most Visited | Getting Started | Dogpile Web Search | Facebook | Freeport, Texas (2) Co... | Suggested Sites | Web Slice Gallery

AutoGC Data by Day by Site (all parameters)

Use this form to retrieve hourly data collected at TCEQ Automated Gas Chromatograph (AutoGC) monitoring stati
current data, it is not considered official until it has been certified by our technical staff. This information is upd
This web page provides the most current hourly measurement data available. Our convention for time-tagging da

For example, values shown for the noon hour represent a sample collected during the noon hour (noon to 1:00 p.
p.m. to 2:00 pm). The noon values will not be available from the site until after 2
the data. We also present our data in Local Standard Time for each measuring site
Texas this is Central Standard Time (sites in El Paso will be in Mountain Standard
nt one hour time lag in the data.

Odessa-Midland
- Odessa Hays [N]

Houston-Galveston-Brazoria
- Channelview [R]
- Houston Milby Park A169 [K]
- Wallisville Road [24]
- HRM-3 Haden Road [B] [22]
- Lynchburg Ferry [23]
- Clinton [A]
- HouDeerPrk2
- Cesar Chavez [V]

Beaumont-Port Arthur
- Beaumont-Downtown [Z]
- Nederland High School [Y]

El Paso-Juarez
- Chamizal [D]
- El Paso Delta [34]

Dallas-Fort Worth
- Dallas Hinton St. [E]
- Dallas Elm Fork [2C]

Houston-Galveston-Brazoria

below to select which date you want reported.

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AT PUBLIC MEETING

ages for any or all compounds measured at any AutoGC site. Select the site you a
ect below will be shown at the selected monitoring site (if that site measures the
e measured at all sites.

Measured in: ◉ppb-Volume ◉ppb-Carbon

Air Monitoring Comparison Value Highlights: ☐Odor ☐Short-Term Vegetation ☐Short-Term Health (if define

Report Format: ◉Tabular (webified) ◉Comma-delimited

Once you have made your selections above, click on the Generate Report button.

Four Highest 24-Hour PM-2.5 Concentrations in 2014 as of March 2, 2014

Today's Texas Air Quality Forecast - Mozilla Firefox

www.tceq.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/compliance/monops/pm25_24hr_4highest.pl

	Beaumont Mary C1050/A331	3 N	02/25/2014	17.8	02/24/2014	16.6	02/08/2014	14.3	01/01/2014	12.9
Austin										
	Austin Northwest C3/A322	3 N	02/24/2014	16.1	02/16/2014	13.7	01/01/2014	13.0	02/08/2014	12.6
	Audubon C38	3 N	02/24/2014	15.2	02/16/2014	13.1	02/18/2014	11.6	02/19/2014	11.1
	Austin Webberville Road AF171	3 N	01/01/2014	25.9	01/18/2014	16.3	02/24/2014	15.9	02/16/2014	14.9
	Zavala C326	3 N	01/01/2014	22.4	02/24/2014	16.2	01/18/2014	13.3	02/16/2014	13.1
	Fayette County C601	3 N	02/17/2014	16.6	02/24/2014	14.8	02/18/2014	9.6	02/16/2014	9.6
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria										
	Houston East C1/G316	3 N	02/24/2014	17.1	02/23/2014	15.9	02/17/2014	15.6	02/08/2014	15.4
	Houston Aldine C8/AF108/X150	3 N	01/01/2014	24.1	01/12/2014	19.0	01/19/2014	18.4	02/24/2014	17.0
	Hou.DeerPrk2 C35/235/1001/AFH139FP239	3 N	02/08/2014	15.6	02/23/2014	14.7	01/18/2014	14.4	02/17/2014	14.3
	Seabrook Friendship Park C45	3 N	02/08/2014	13.6	02/07/2014	11.8	02/06/2014	11.3	02/24/2014	10.9
	Conroe Relocated C78/A321	3 N	01/01/2014	24.7	02/24/2014	16.8	02/17/2014	16.5	02/25/2014	12.9
	Kingwood C309	3 N	02/24/2014	18.7	01/12/2014	17.0	01/18/2014	16.3	01/17/2014	14.3
	Clinton C403/C304/AH113	3 N	01/12/2014	17.9	02/17/2014	17.0	02/13/2014	17.0	02/08/2014	15.7
	Park Place C416	3 N	02/24/2014	15.3	02/08/2014	14.8	01/01/2014	13.8	02/17/2014	13.7
	Galveston 99th St. C1034/A320/X183	3 N	02/08/2014	11.9	02/09/2014	10.3	02/24/2014	9.3	02/07/2014	9.3
San Antonio										
	San Antonio Northwest C23	3 N	01/01/2014	42.1	02/16/2014	15.8	02/24/2014	14.3	02/18/2014	14.1
	Calaveras Lake C59	3 N	02/17/2014	17.5	02/16/2014	15.6	01/01/2014	15.6	03/02/2014	14.0
	Selma C301	3 N	01/01/2014	28.5	02/16/2014	15.5	02/17/2014	13.8	02/24/2014	13.5
	Heritage Middle School C622	3 N	01/01/2014	19.6	02/16/2014	14.9	03/02/2014	14.8	02/17/2014	14.4
	Palo Alto C676	3 N	01/01/2014	42.9	02/16/2014	16.5	02/17/2014	16.2	01/18/2014	15.2
	Old Highway 90 C677/A319	3 N	01/01/2014	33.1	02/16/2014	16.4	01/26/2014	15.4	02/17/2014	15.1
	CPS Pecan Valley C678	3 N	01/01/2014	45.1	01/18/2014	19.4	02/16/2014	17.7	01/26/2014	17.7

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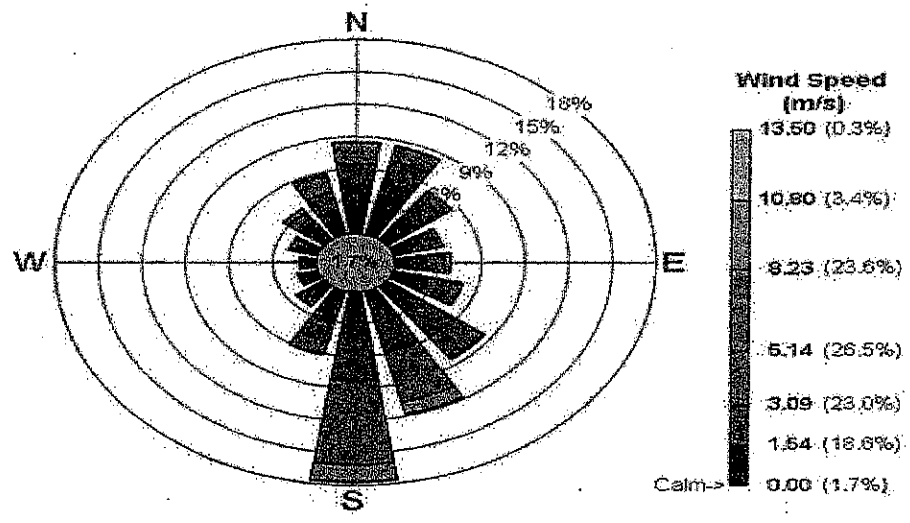
WindRose

AT&T 5:58 PM 71 %

Figure 11-4. Frequency of Wind Speed and Direction for Meteorological Year 2009



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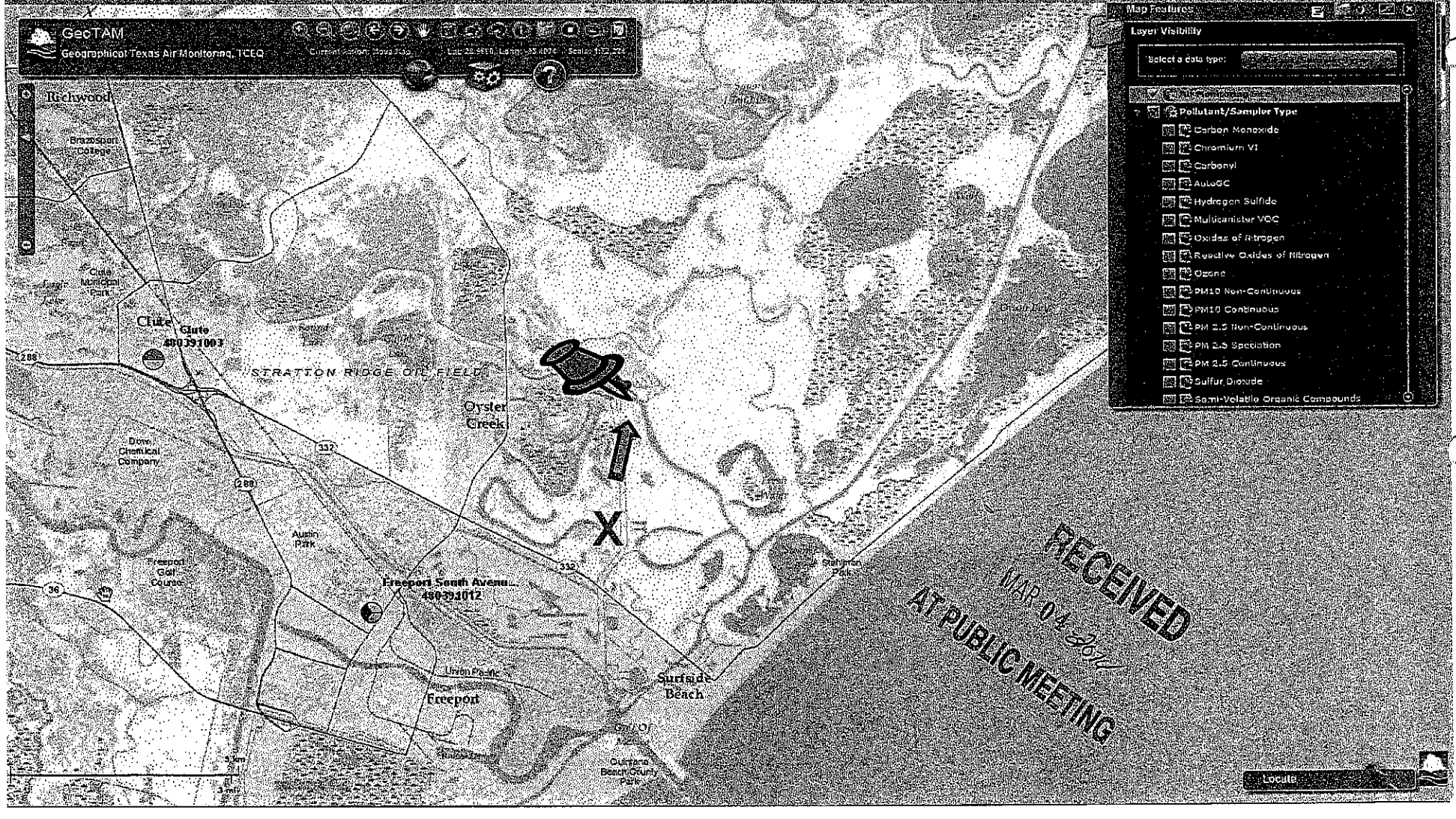
Marks the Pretreatment Facility

Marks Hide-A-Way on the Gulf

# Indicates Predominant Wind Direction



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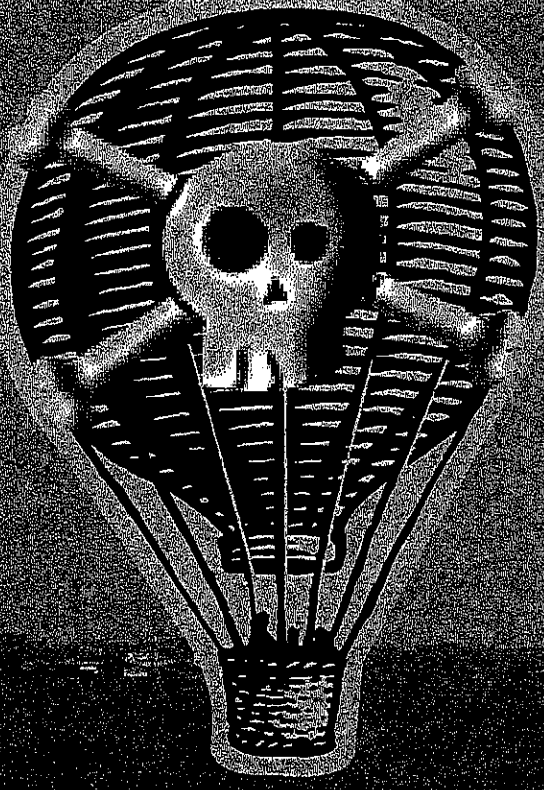

IMAGINE THOSE EMISSIONS CONTAINED IN A 7 STORY HIGH HOT AIR BALLOON

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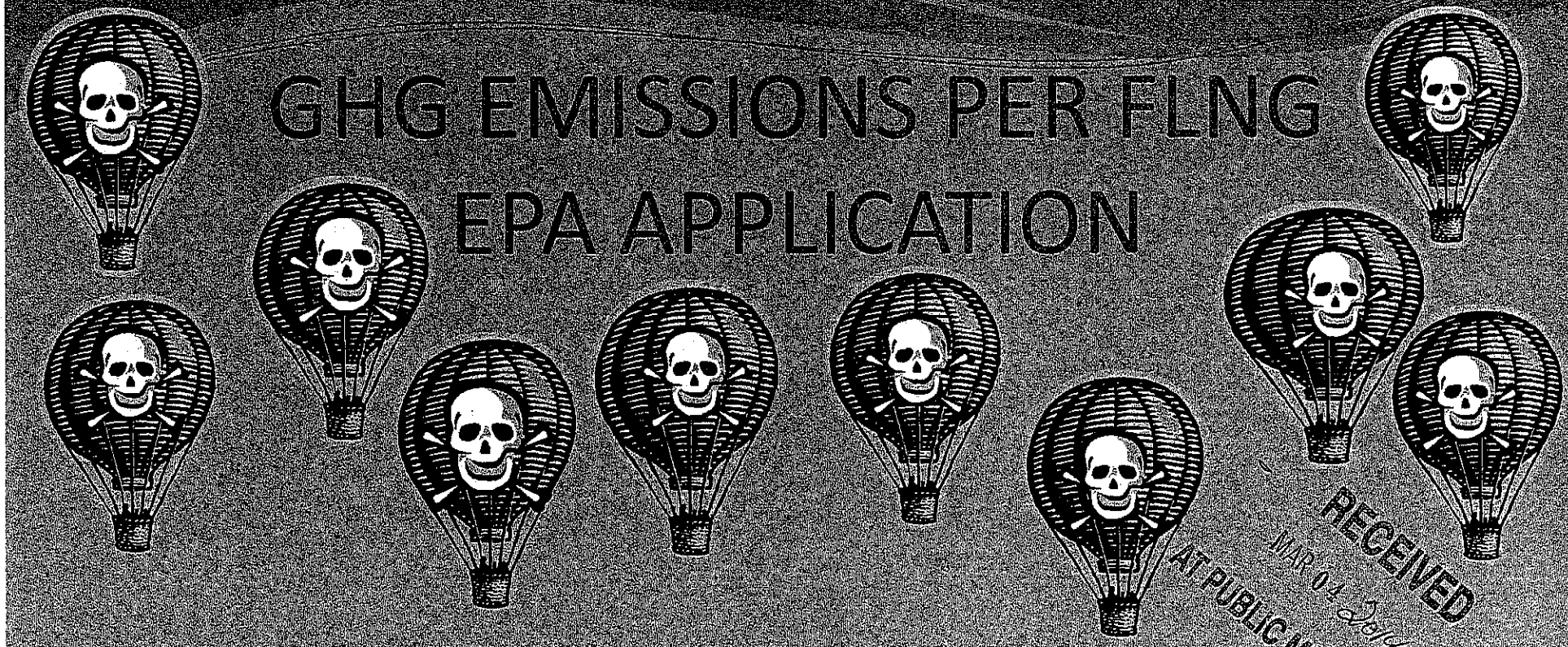
GHG EMISSIONS PER FLNG EPA APPLICATION



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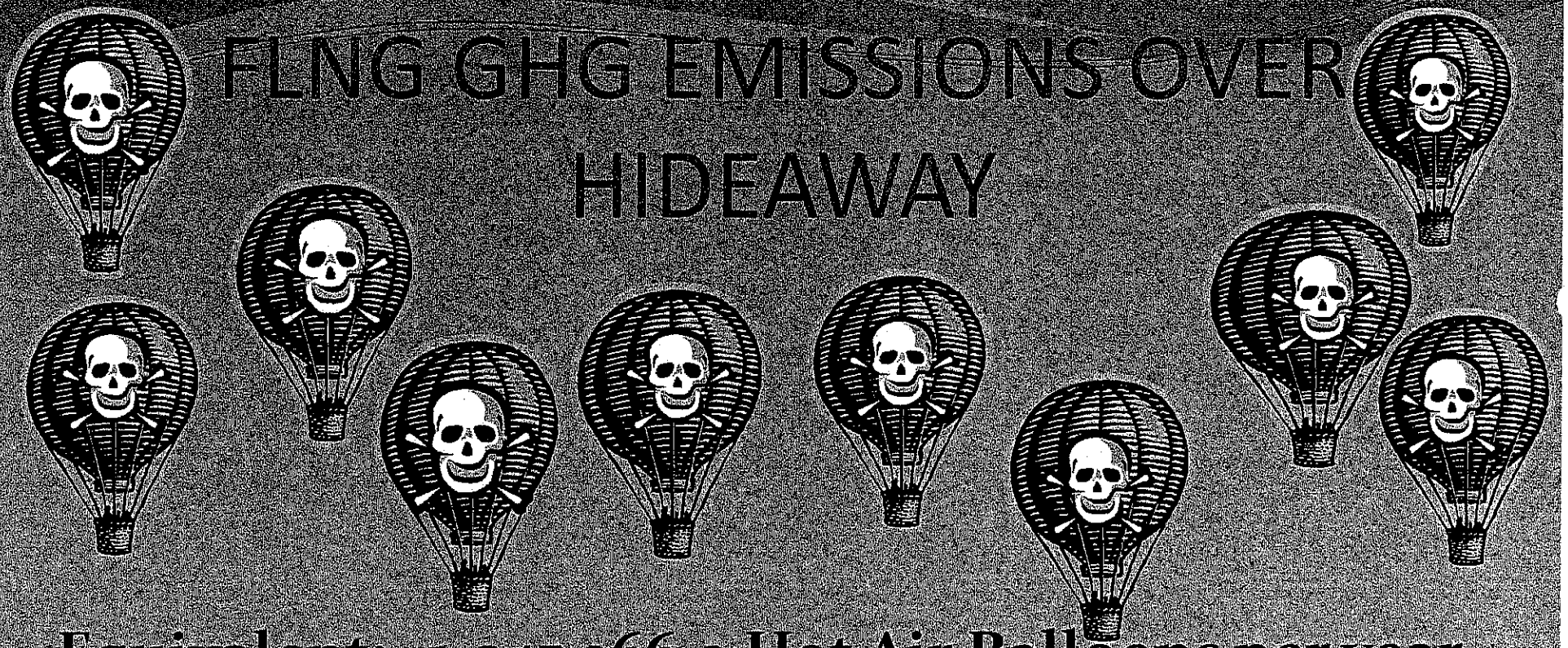
Equivalent: 1,045,266.9 Hot Air Balloons per year

2,863.74 Hot Air Balloons per day

119.32 SEVEN story Hot Air Balloons per HOUR

FLNG GHG EMISSIONS OVER HIDEAWAY



Equivalent: 1,045,266.9 Hot Air Balloons per year

2,863.74 Hot Air Balloons per day

119.32 Hot Air Balloons per HOUR

Balloon Size: 55 feet wide and 70 feet high!!

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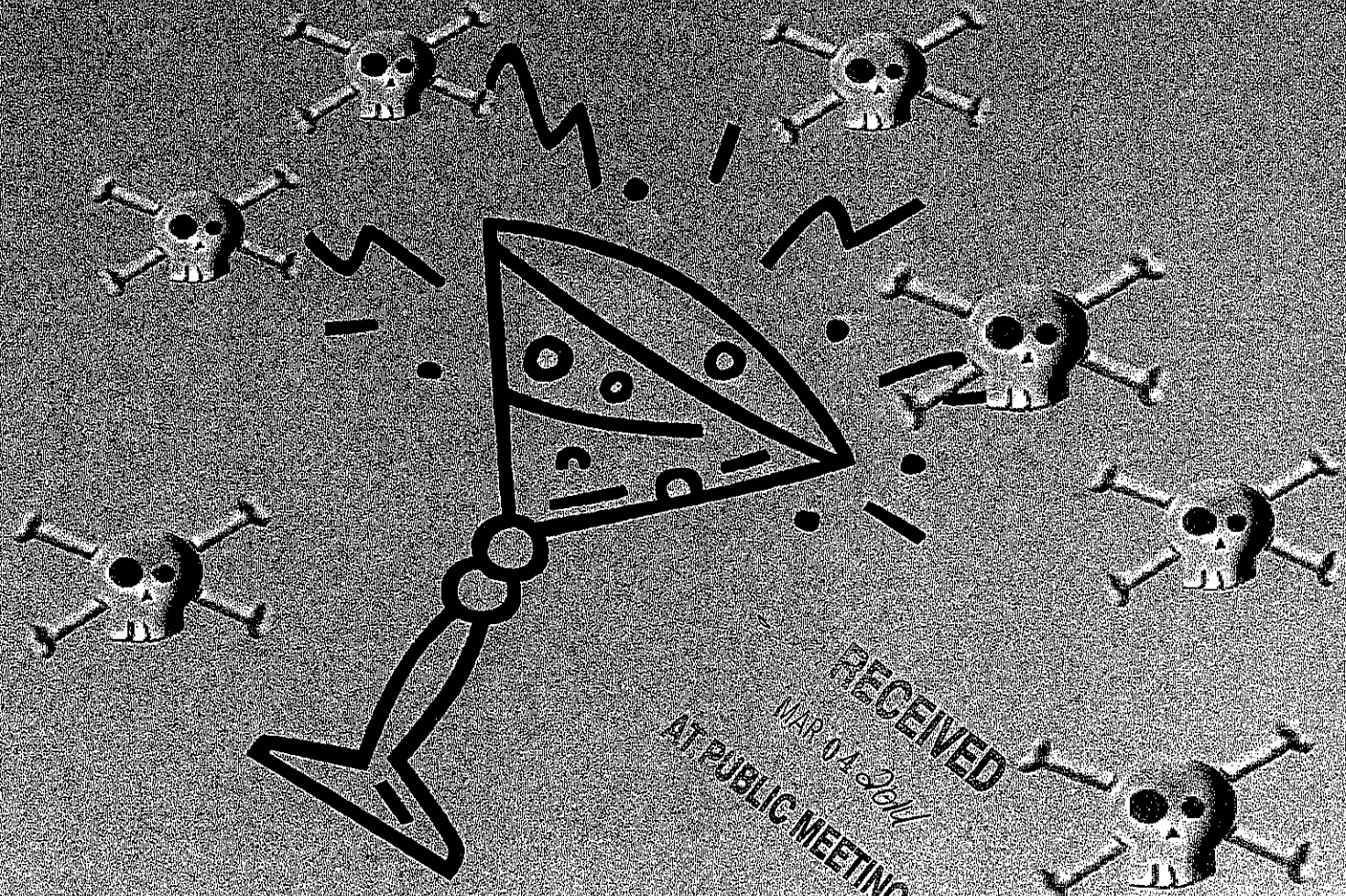
BUT, GASES MIX TO FORM A TOXIC COCKTAIL



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GAS INTERACTIONS FORM PARTICLES

- CARRIED LONG DISTANCES BY WIND
- CAN PENETRATE INDOOR AREAS
- INCREASED RESPIRATORY ILLNESSES AND PREMATURE DEATH

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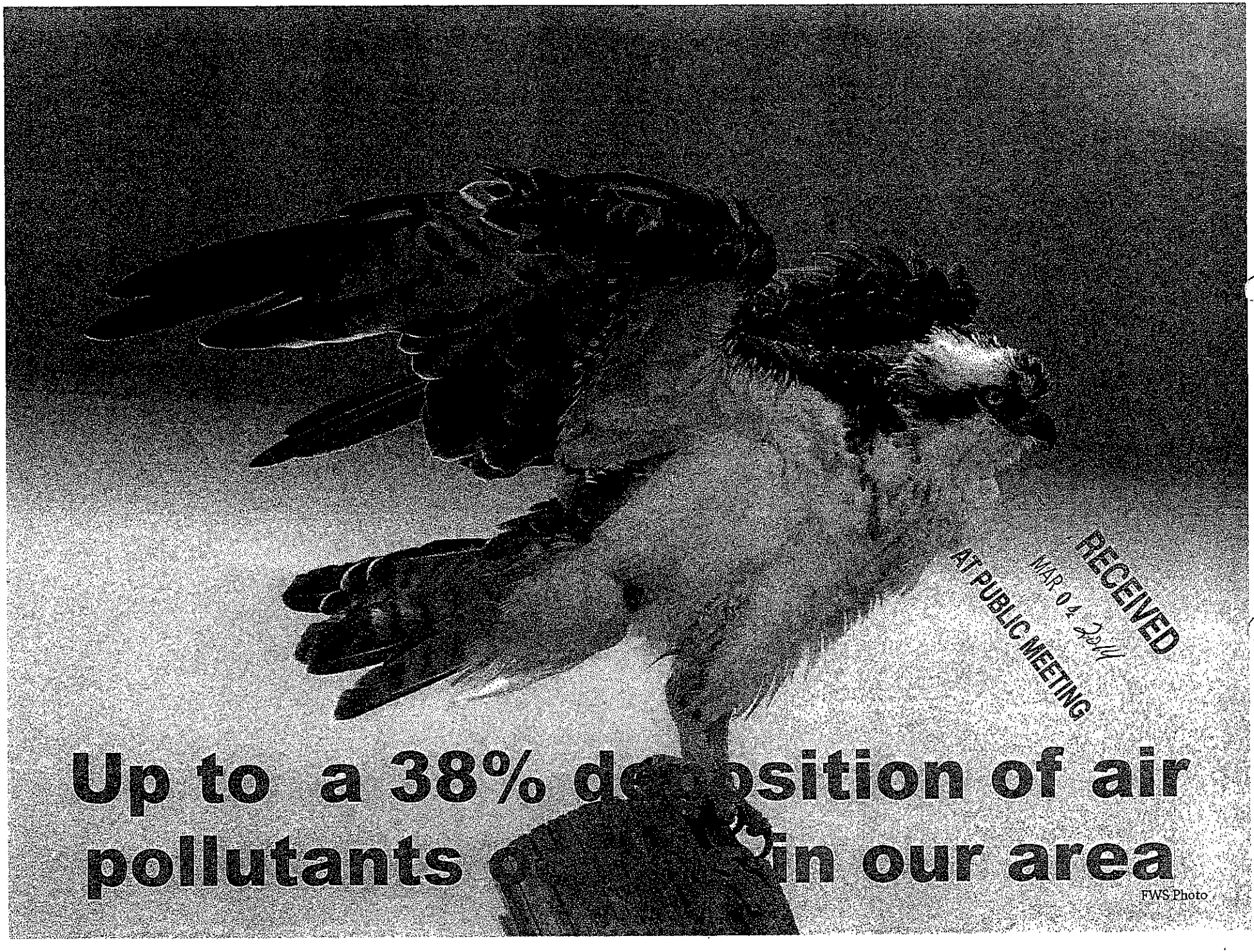
http://www.epa.gov/acidrain/effects/health.html



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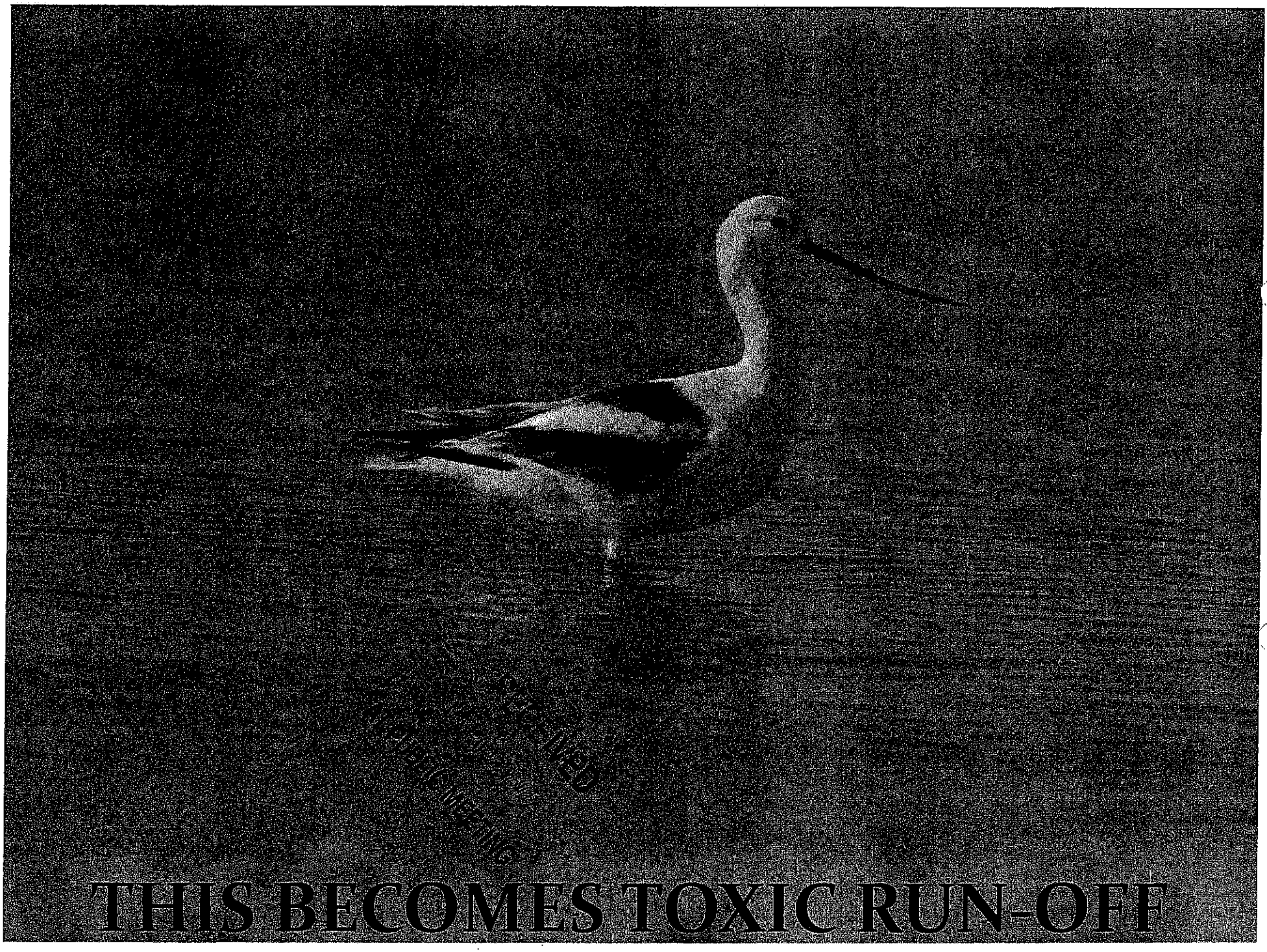
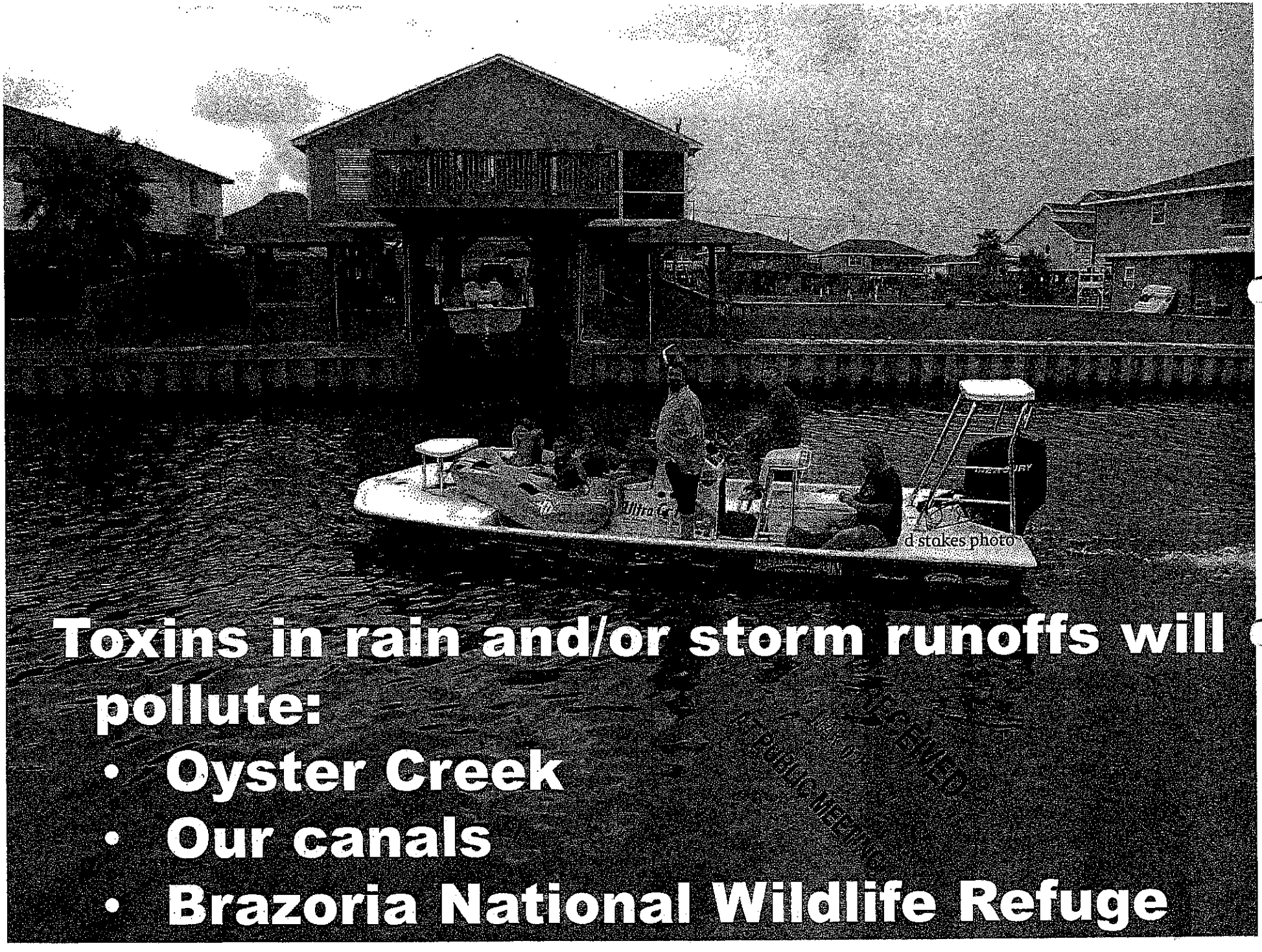
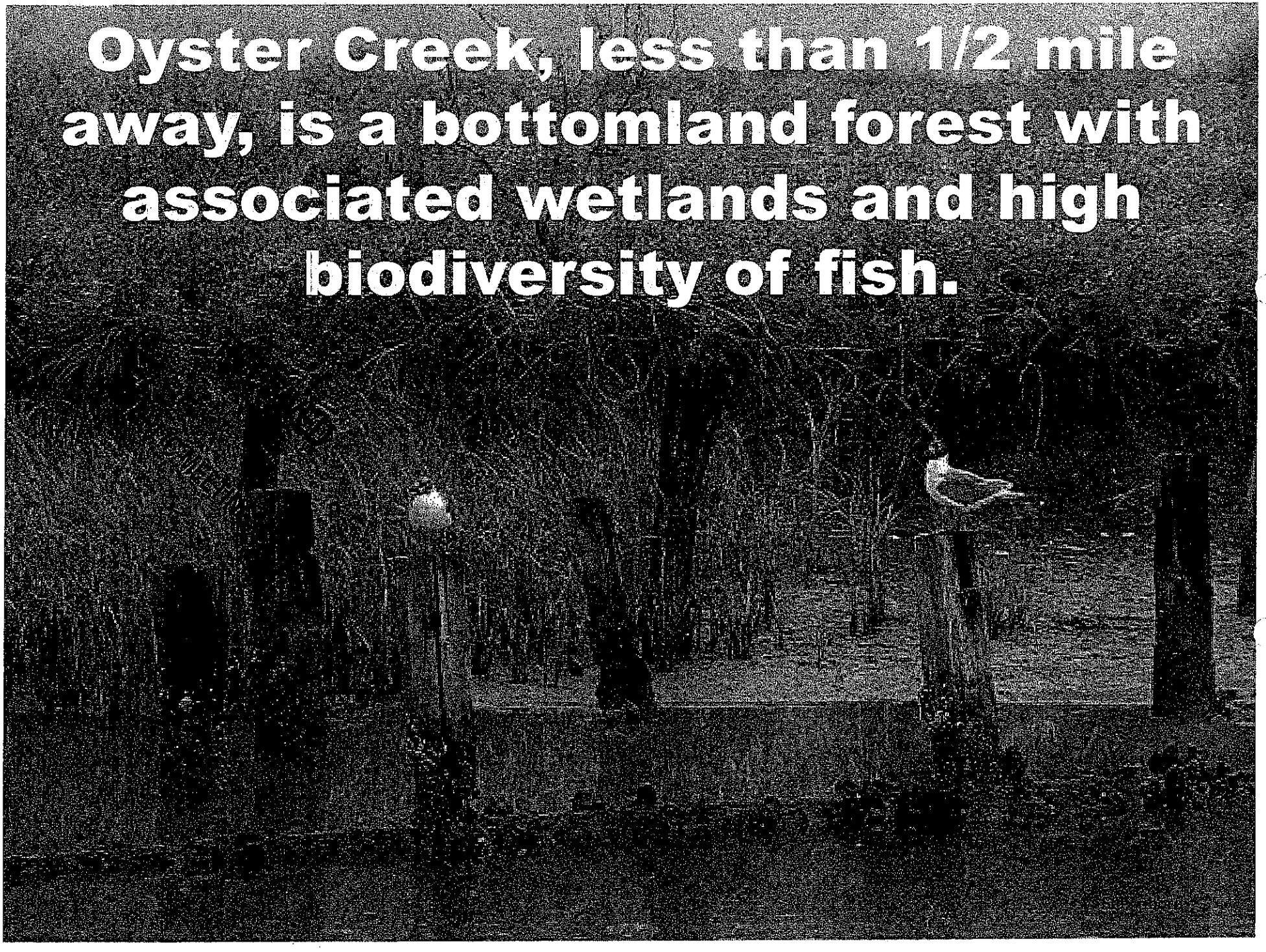

THIS BECOMES TOXIC RUN-OFF



Toxins in rain and/or storm runoffs will pollute:

- **Oyster Creek**
- **Our canals**
- **Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge**


Oyster Creek, less than 1/2 mile away, is a bottomland forest with associated wetlands and high biodiversity of fish.

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NEW PLANT SITE LESS THAN MILE AWAY FROM REFUGE

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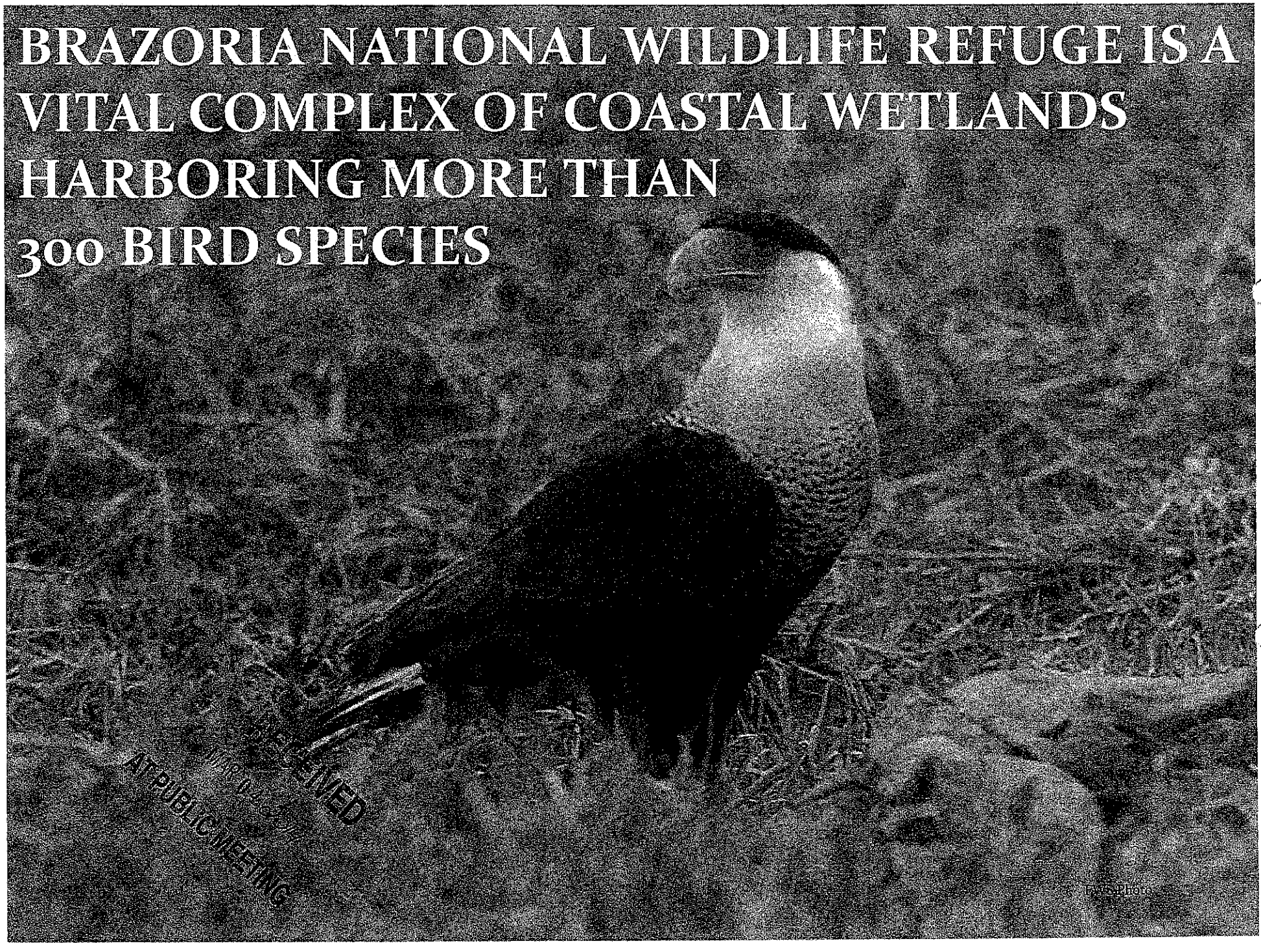
AT PUBLIC HEARING

BRAZORIA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE IS A VITAL COMPLEX OF COASTAL WETLANDS HARBORING MORE THAN 300 BIRD SPECIES



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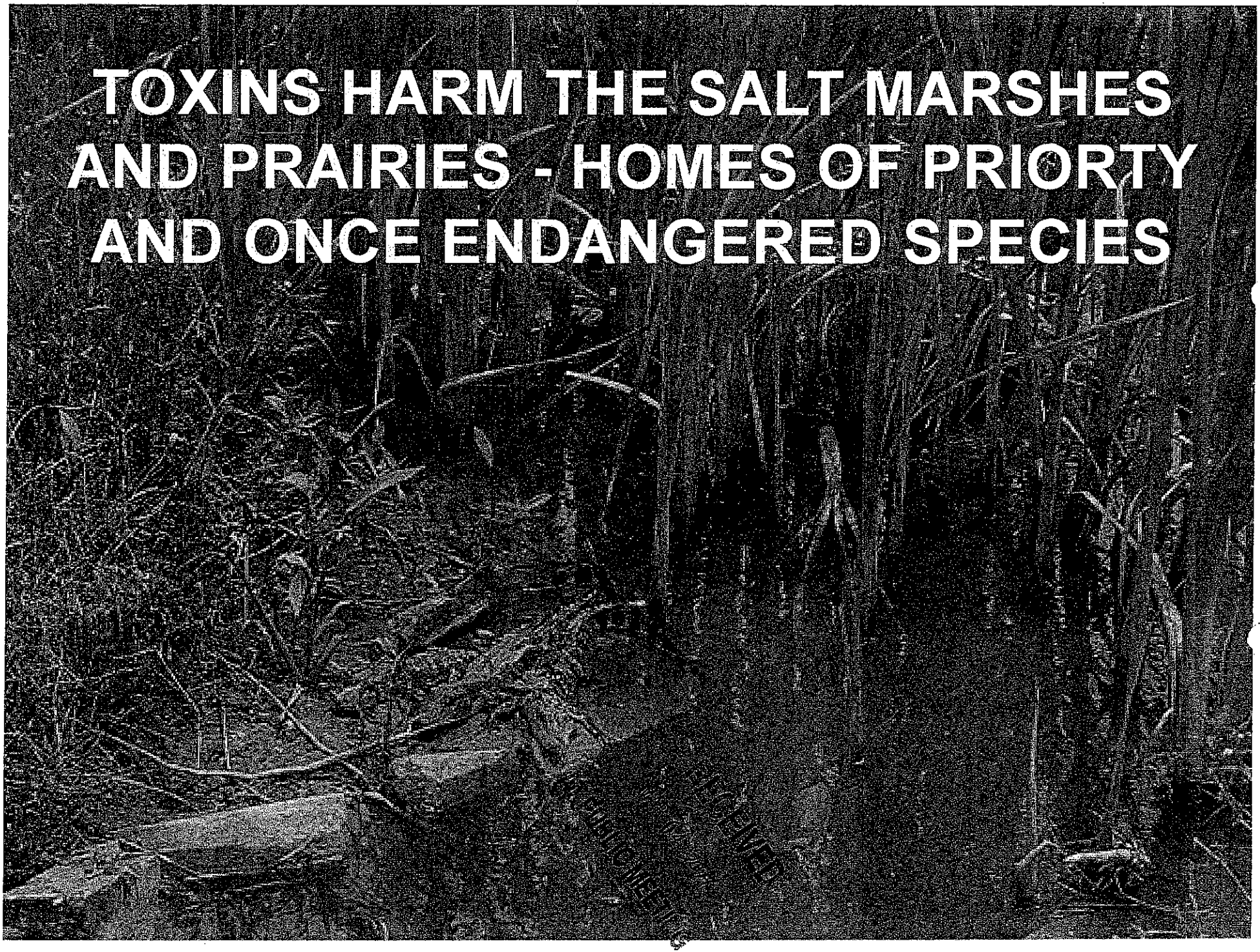
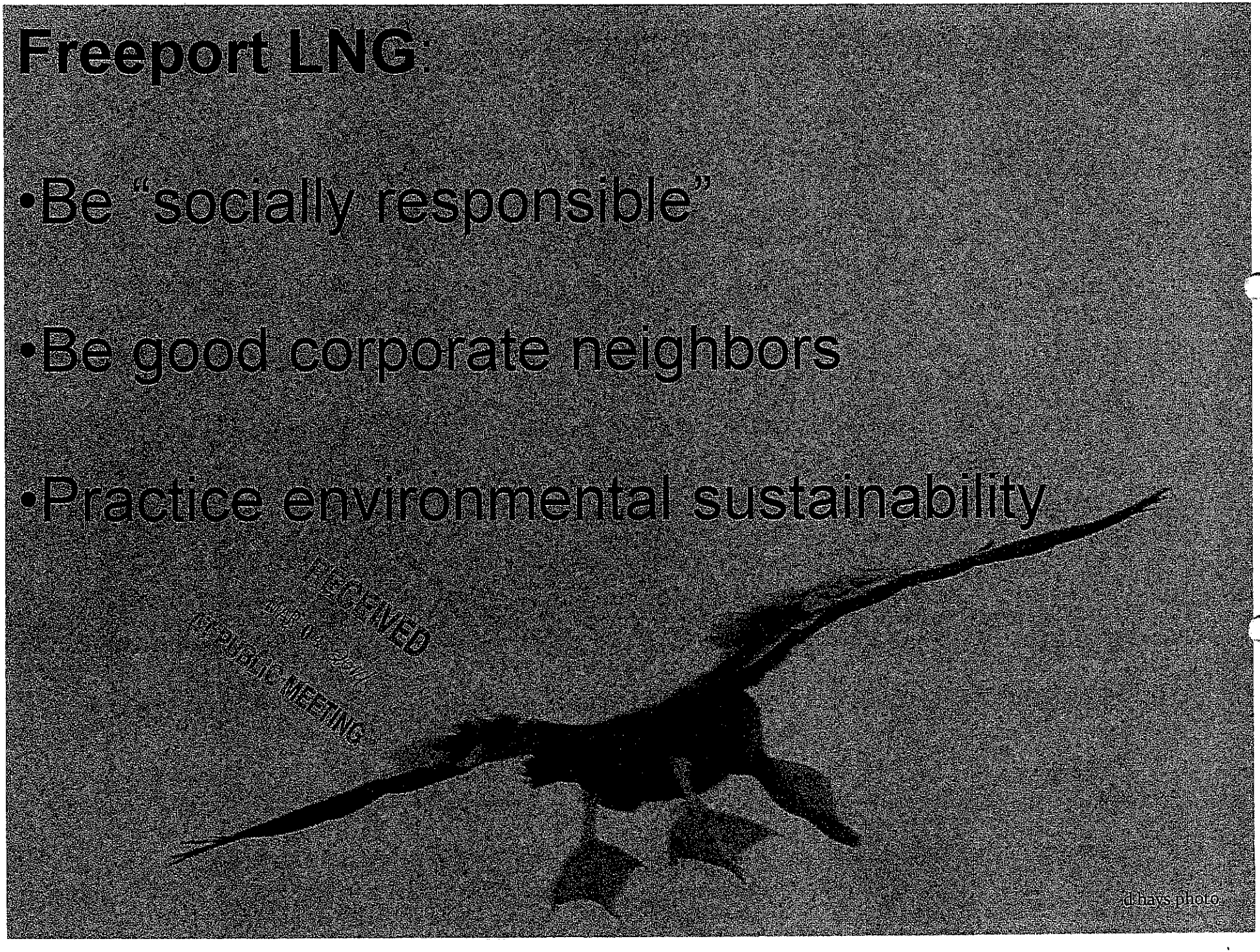
TOXINS HARM THE SALT MARSHES AND PRAIRIES - HOMES OF PRIORTY AND ONCE ENDANGERED SPECIES



Freeport LNG:

- Be "socially responsible"
- Be good corporate neighbors
- Practice environmental sustainability



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SOS EXPECTATIONS

- In place prior to construction of CR690 pre-treatment facility: Air Monitoring stations for Hide-Away and other SOS subdivisions!
- Shut-Off and Fail-Safe valves for ALL pipelines!
- An Official, Dedicated, and Practiced Evacuation Plan/Route for ALL CR 792 residents!
- Donate previous CR792 site to Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge

COMMENT AT TCEQ

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/about/comments.html

Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 104840 and 100114

"If you have an important point to make, don't try to be subtle or clever. Use a pile driver. Hit the point once. Then come back and hit it again. Then hit it a third time - a tremendous whack."

Winston Churchill

SAVE OUR SUBDIVISIONS
Hide-A-Way, Oyster Creek Estates, Turtle Cove, Bridgepointe, Quintana, City of Oyster Creek
Freeport, Texas 77541

Mr. Zak Covar
Executive Director, MC-109
TCEQ
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

REVIEWED pm
FEB 19 2014
By

RECEIVED
FEB 18 2014
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RE: Freeport LNG Development, LP-Liquefaction Project
1) Pretreatment Facility: Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 104840,PSDTX1302, and Non-Attainment Permit No. N170
2) Liquefaction Plant: Proposed State Air Quality Permit No. 100114, PSD Permit No PSDTX1282, and Non-Attainment Permit No. N150

NUR 80395 83497

Dear Mr. Covar:

As a resident of a community affected by FLNG's Pretreatment Facility, I am concerned about air contaminants. FLNG's November 14, 2012, application to the EPA proposes the following totals of GHG emissions per year: 1,579,155.21 tons of CO2; 43.39 tons of Methane; 1.30 tons of Nitrous Oxide; 0.017 tons of Sulfur Hexafluoride; and 1,580,866 tons of CO2e. This is equivalent to1,045,266.9 hot air balloons per **year**; 2,863.74 hot air balloons per **day**; 119.32 seven story hot air balloons per HOUR, floating towards our communities. Air toxics cause human health problems and environmental damage. Atmospheric deposition cause pollutants to settle on land or in water damaging fragile ecosystems. The proposed location is adjacent to residential areas in the city of Oyster Creek and Turtle Cove and over 5 miles from any current air quality monitoring systems. Also, the prevailing winds will carry the emissions in the direction of Hide-A-Way, Oyster Creek Estates, and Bridgepointe. These communities are located in the opposite direction of the current monitors and are off the monitoring grid. Chemical modeling and theorizing cannot accurately predict the Toxic Chemical Cocktails these emissions will create. It could truly be a life or death decision that you, TCEQ, are making for those of us who will suffer daily from the toxic fall-out these emissions create. Air monitoring systems need to be placed near these communities, and FLNG must be required to develop an acceptable plan of action for EACH community in preparation for a catastrophic release. Each community is unique, and one umbrella plan will not work. The city of Oyster Creek with a high population of low socioeconomic residents is closest to the planned facility. The communities of Hide-A-Way, Oyster Creek Estates, Bridgepointe, and Turtle Cove have large populations of elderly residents living with the health issues that develop with age. TCEQ should also be aware that this area of Freeport is traditionally a non-industrial area; we are primarily residential communities. We need on-going monitoring systems beginning now, before ground-breaking of the plant, to establish a baseline. Additionally, I request TCEQ hold a public meeting for the affected residents of these communities.

Sincerely,

Signature

Laura Jones
Print Name

190 Sky Sail Rd
Freeport, TX 77541

2014 FEB 19 AM 11:41
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MW

Save Our Subdivisions
503 Anchor Dr
Freeport, TX 77541

RECEIVED
FEB 18 2014
TCEQ MAIL CENTER
MT

Mr Zak Covar
Executive Director, MC-109
TCEQ
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

Marisa Weber

From: PUBCOMMENT
Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2014 3:25 PM
To: Laura Jones
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0015143001....Air permit 100114 and 104840

Thank you. We will attribute your comments to Freeport LNG Development LP, Air permit 100114 and 104840 in Brazoria County.

NSR 83497

From: Laura Jones [mailto:ljones7307@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2014 10:22 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT
Subject: Re: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0015143001

Yes - you are correct - it is Freeport LNG of which I would like to post my comments to! I forgot that there is another docket that comes up! Thank you!

Best Regards, Laura Jones

Laura Jones
190 Sky Sail Rd
Freeport, TX 77541
281-682-3793
ljones7307@gmail.com

On Tue, Jan 14, 2014 at 8:42 AM, PUBCOMMENT <pubcomment@tceq.texas.gov> wrote:
Mrs. Jones,

We have received your comment below. It appears from your comments that you are wishing to comment on the application submitted by Freeport LNG Development LP, Air permit 100114 and 104840 in Brazoria County. However, as you can see below, you have attached your comment to Walton Texas LP, Water Quality permit WQ0015143001 in Grayson County. Please respond to this email and verify which application you would like your comments attached to. Also, you state that you would like a "public hearing." Could you also clarify whether you are requesting a "public meeting" to ask questions of the applicant and TCEQ staff or a "contested case hearing" which is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

Sincerely,

Tara Drissell
Office of Chief Clerk

From: ljones7307@gmail.com [mailto:ljones7307@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, January 13, 2014 4:51 PM
To: donotReply@tceq.state.tx.us
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0015143001

REGULATED ENTY NAME COTTONWOOD WWTP

RN NUMBER: RN106854805

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0015143001

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: GRAYSON

PRINCIPAL NAME: WALTON TEXAS LP

CN NUMBER: CN604017491

FROM

NAME: MRS Laura S Jones

E-MAIL: ljones7307@gmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: 190 SKY SAIL RD
FREEPORT TX 77541-7911

PHONE: 2816823793

FAX:

COMMENTS: I would like to respectfully request a PUBLIC HEARING and that it be held HERE, LOCALLY, in Brazoria County, for our impacted citizens, so all of the Affected Residents can be heard. You have 85 "statements" on file here that are basically CARBON COPY letters from people who are NOT in Harm's Way, but are willing to push this ahead for their own political or financial gains, while never, ever having lived in the affected areas. Please hear OUR voices, the ones who DO LIVE HERE and will have to live with the physical impact from the toxins/emissions and possible financial impact of plummeting property values that may come to be because of the same. We need monitors in place ASAP so we can get baseline measurements, and we want guarantees that the analyses will continue on into the future. This does not even begin to address our concern for our wildlife and the health of our waters, bays and estuaries – things we hold so dear. We are not attempting to stop this project- we only want to have monitors in place to verify data, make the production facilities adhere to what they promised their emissions would be and inform the ones who will be affected day in and day out. We will be glad to welcome you here, inform you on the impacts that have already occurred and those we fear will come to fruition. So, please, please, come hear from US, the average citizen, not the Carbon-Copy Politicians. Laura Jones Hide-A-Way on the Gulf

Marisa Weber

From: Tara Drissell
Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2014 3:24 PM
To: Laura Jones
Subject: RE: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0015143001....Air permit 100114 and 104840

Thank you we will attribute your request for a public meeting to Freeport LNG Development LP, Air permit 100114 and 104840 in Brazoria County.

PM

NSR 83497

From: Laura Jones [mailto:ljones7307@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2014 12:22 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT
Subject: Re: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0015143001

I also wish only to have a Public Meeting, held here, locally, in the Lake Jackson/Freeport Area. Thank you!

Best Regards,
Laura Jones

Laura Jones
190 Sky Sail Rd
Freeport, TX 77541
281-682-3793
ljones7307@gmail.com

On Tue, Jan 14, 2014 at 8:42 AM, PUBCOMMENT <pubcomment@tceq.texas.gov> wrote:
Mrs. Jones,

We have received your comment below. It appears from your comments that you are wishing to comment on the application submitted by Freeport LNG Development LP, Air permit 100114 and 104840 in Brazoria County. However, as you can see below, you have attached your comment to Walton Texas LP, Water Quality permit WQ0015143001 in Grayson County. Please respond to this email and verify which application you would like your comments attached to. Also, you state that you would like a "public hearing." Could you also clarify whether you are requesting a "public meeting" to ask questions of the applicant and TCEQ staff or a "contested case hearing" which is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

Sincerely,

Tara Drissell
Office of Chief Clerk

From: ljones7307@gmail.com [mailto:ljones7307@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, January 13, 2014 4:51 PM
To: donotReply@tceq.state.tx.us
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0015143001

REGULATED ENTY NAME COTTONWOOD WWTP

RN NUMBER: RN106854805

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0015143001

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: GRAYSON

PRINCIPAL NAME: WALTON TEXAS LP

CN NUMBER: CN604017491

FROM

NAME: MRS Laura S Jones

E-MAIL: ljones7307@gmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: 190 SKY SAIL RD
FREEPORT TX 77541-7911

PHONE: 2816823793

FAX:

COMMENTS: I would like to respectfully request a PUBLIC HEARING and that it be held HERE, LOCALLY, in Brazoria County, for our impacted citizens, so all of the Affected Residents can be heard. You have 85 "statements" on file here that are basically CARBON COPY letters from people who are NOT in Harm's Way, but are willing to push this ahead for their own political or financial gains, while never, ever having lived in the affected areas. Please hear OUR voices, the ones who DO LIVE HERE and will have to live with the physical impact from the toxins/emissions and possible financial impact of plummeting property values that may come to be because of the same. We need monitors in place ASAP so we can get baseline measurements, and we want guarantees that the analyses will continue on into the future. This does not even begin to address our concern for our wildlife and the health of our waters, bays and estuaries – things we hold so dear. We are not attempting to stop this project- we only want to have monitors in place to verify data, make the production facilities adhere to what they promised their emissions would be and inform the ones who will be affected day in and day out. We will be glad to welcome you here, inform you on the impacts that have already occurred and those we fear will come to fruition. So, please, please, come hear from US, the average citizen, not the Carbon-Copy Politicians. Laura Jones Hide-A-Way on the Gulf

Marisa Weber

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Wednesday, January 08, 2014 4:56 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

USR 83497

From: ljones7307@gmail.com [mailto:ljones7307@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 08, 2014 4:32 PM
To: donotReply@tceq.state.tx.us
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

REGULATED ENTY NAME FREEPORT LNG PRETREATMENT FACILITY

RN NUMBER: RN106481500

PERMIT NUMBER: 104840

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: BRAZORIA

PRINCIPAL NAME: FREEPORT LNG DEVELOPMENT LP

CN NUMBER: CN601720345

FROM

NAME: MRS Laura Jones

E-MAIL: ljones7307@gmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: 190 SKY SAIL RD
FREEPORT TX 77541-7911

PHONE: 2816823793

FAX:

COMMENTS: The new location of Freeport LNG's Pretreatment Facility, although more aesthetically pleasing for Hide-A-Way on the Gulf and other Save Our Subdivision (SOS) neighborhoods, has brought its own set of concerns, in addition to some of the old concerns that are still looming. We appreciate the fact that they relocated their proposed facility a short distance from us but the prevailing winds which will carry toxins, impurities, contaminates, and particulates directly over our homes concern us now more than ever. The need for

mu

Air Quality Monitoring Systems: The new location of the proposed pretreatment facility, near the intersection of Highway 332 and CR 690, which is very, VERY close to several residential areas, is many, MANY miles away from any of the current air quality monitoring systems – in excess of 5 miles. Also, the prevailing winds will carry the emissions in our (SOS'S) direction, the complete opposite direction of where any of the monitors are and into uncharted areas, off the monitoring grid. So, besides the point of the Brazosport Area lagging far behind (population per monitor) other industrial cities in the count of air monitoring devices, the Brazosport Area monitored areas are FAR removed from our area and the location of the proposed pretreatment facility. Also not taken into account is the HUGE visiting population to our resort/beach location. We have a very large influx of people at all times of the year – families, teens, sportsmen and sportswomen, boaters, birders and Winter Texans. Our population SWELLS beyond the census-driven population count, therefore we are even MORE lacking in the number of monitors for our area. Now, as for the proposed location of the plant, it will be positioned adjacent to and in the pathway of all these visitors who make their way to the beach – they have to pass directly in front of this proposed location. No monitoring devises in more than 5 miles and in the opposite direction of prevailing winds – REALLY??? Our neighborhoods are comprised of mostly retired or soon to be retired individuals. With that population in mind, there are usually more respiratory issues within the population. All the emissions listed within both the EPA and the TCEQ applications indicate MANY that will either create new or acerbate respiratory conditions or illnesses in these individuals. Particulates are a MAJOR concern to all of us and our respiratory health. Without proper monitoring at the plant-site and in our neighborhoods, we will be exposed to many "knowns" and "unknowns" without the awareness we need to protect ourselves and our loved ones. We are also cognizant to the fact that the chemical modeling/theorizing cannot accurately predict or consider the Toxic Chemical Cocktails these emissions will create. We need monitors and we need them NOW, before construction begins, so we can get baseline measurements for the record. It could truly be a life or death decision you, the EPA, are making for those of us who will suffer the day in/day out toxic fall-out from these emissions. I have yet to mention the impact these emissions will have on our wildlife – the birds, fish, animals of all kinds and the vegetation and water they depend upon. With a deposition rate of 38% (as established in the Great Waters study) of all air pollutants migrating into our waters, this will be devastating to our environment. We fear for our Bays, Oceans, Rivers, Creeks, Estuaries and Nurseries/Hatcheries and the wildlife that depend upon a clean environment. And we cannot forget – our GROUND WATER – we are on community wells and our wells will be continually threatened by this proposed plant and its emissions. Light Pollution: With no one being clear on how this plant will be situated or elevated, I am very concerned about the light necessary to illuminate this plant will spill out and over the levy and into our residential areas, therefore robbing us of our view of star-filled skies and beautiful sunsets and sunrises forever more. The FLNG Metering plant already infringes somewhat on us already. What will a plant exponentially larger create?? And how far above grade will they build, which once again will multiply the effect for those of us near to them. And it is not limited to concerns about our scenic beauty, much of the wildlife needs the dark of night-fall. Whether it is for hunting, sleeping, mating, or other purposes, they need a time of darkness not a home of perpetual light. They cannot thrive or live in this kind of environment. Noise pollution: A major concern to me is Noise Pollution. After returning home quickly after Hurricane Ike passed through, we came back to a surreal world of darkness, plywood covered windows, damage and PERPETUAL NOISE. The sound of generators roared through out this neighborhood. It is usually a place of peace and tranquility – a place of where you can hear a neighbor talking 4 houses away, a place you can hear a wrench drop in a driveway 3 blocks away, and barking dogs from the other side of the neighborhood. With no looming trees, open prairie around us, and perpetual winds to carry it, noise travels extreme distances out here. In the winter, it is magnified even more so. Reflecting back on Ike, it is the noise that sticks most in my memory and I can remember the day we got our electricity back on and the beautiful sound of silence once more when everyone turned off their generators. With FLNG building in the proposed location, the direction of the prevailing winds, and the EXTREME possibility of the plant being elevated, the noise will be heard here perpetually - 24/7, 365 days a year, day in/day out for decades to come. We will never know that welcomed sound of silence again. And here again, it is not just us humans affected by this. The wildlife will be driven from their feeding, breeding, nursery, play grounds because of the perpetual noise and vibration. Their senses are more pronounced than ours are and the effect will be exponentially more to them. Welfare and Safety: It has been well documented – our protest of,

not only the pretreatment plant when it was to be built on CR 792, but of the pipeline, possible expansion and the safety or our homes and families in the event of an explosion/release. There is only one way in to our subdivisions, therefore there is only one way out. The pipeline parallels CR792 for some distance, which causes us grave concern. If there is an incident, we will effectively be "cut off" from any chance of rescue or escape. Getting rescue boats in-mass to our location would take hours and hours and we would be a lost cause in the event of a disaster. Because of Home Land Security's involvement, we cannot see what kind of safe guards are in place, where the cut-offs for the pipelines are , what kind of fail-safes are utilized and whether there are sufficient amounts used to protect us from such a situation. How will we be informed, how will visitors, be informed, who will train us on evacuations, who will help us?? We have GRAVE concerns about this issue. Socio-Economic Impact: Many of the Residents now impacted by the new location of the Pretreatment Facility are retired and are on very limited incomes. They are sentenced to live the remainder of their lives in the shadow of this plant because they have no financial means to move or the ability to relocate. What a sad thing – would you want this for your loved ones?? Best Regards, Laura Jones Hide-A-Way on the Gulf Member of Save Our Subdivisions

REVIEWED
MAR 17 2014
By

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2014 MAR 17 AM 11:01
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

NSR 80395 83497

March 12, 2014

I, Melanie Oldham, request a contested case hearing on Freeport LNG's Proposed Air Quality Permit #100114 (PSD), , PSDTx 1282, permit # N150, permit #104840, PSD TX 1302, N170.

I, Melanie Oldham, am a person who may be adversely affected by emissions of air contaminents from the FLNG Pre-treatment Plant, Freeport, Tx.

I live at 603 W 7th St. in Freeport, Tx 77541, near the proposed FLNG Pretreatment Plant on CR690 and CR 891, in Freeport, Tx. I will be adversely affected by the air emissions from the proposed FLNG Pre-treatment chemical plant in a way not common to the general public by being near and downwind of this pretreatment plant which will emit nitrogen oxides, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ - which can cause premature heart attacks and respiratory problems; ammonia, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid

Please deny these permits until there is proper air monitors for all non-GHG's, with an automatic alarm (next)

Melanie Oldham 979-481-2723

* Request For Contested Case Hearing
For: Permit 100114, PSDTX1282, N150,
permit 104840, PSDTX 1302, N170

system For local residents to Know when there is a problem at the plant. Please deny these permits at this time. Melanie Oldham

Melanie Oldham
603 W. 7th St.
Freeport, Tx 77541

TCEQ
FAX # (512) 239-3311

Oldham
603 W. 7th St.
Angleton, Tx 77515

NORTH HOUSTON TX 773
13 MAR 2014 PM 1

USA FOREVER

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of the Chief Clerk
MC - 105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RECEIVED
MAR 17 2014
TCEQ MAIL CENTER
CS

2014 MAR 17 AM 10:14
OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

78711308787

Received Mar 12 2014 02:47pm

REVIEWED
MAR 13 2014
By

H NSR 83497 80395

2014 MAR 12 PM 3:
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

March 12, 2014

I, Melanie Oldham, request a contested case hearing on Freeport LNG's Proposed Air Quality Permit #100114 (PSD), PSDTX 1282, permit # N150, permit #104840, PSD TX 1302, N170.

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Please deny these permits until there is proper air monitors for all non-GHG's, with an automatic alarm (next)

Melanie Oldham 979-481-2727

Received Mar 12 2014 02:48pm

(2)

* Request For Contested Case Hearing
For: Permit 100114, PSDTX 1282, N150,
permit 104840, PSDTX 1302, N170

system For local residents to know
when there is a problem at the
plant. Please deny these permits at
this time. Melanie Oldham

Melanie Oldham
603 W. 7th St.
Freeport, Tx 77541

FAX # (512) 239-3311

(4)

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
March 4, 2014

Freeport LNG Development, L.P.
Proposed Air Quality Permits
Permit No. 100114, PSD TX1282, and N150
And
Permit No. 104840, PSDTX1302 and N170

PLEASE PRINT

Name: Melanie Oldham

Mailing Address: 603 W. 7th St.

Physical Address (if different): _____

City/State: Freeport, Tx Zip: 77541

This information is *subject to public disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act*

Email: oldham_melanie@yahoo.com ✓

Phone Number: (979) 481-2723

- Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ Yes ☒ No

  If yes, which one? _____

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.** ✓

☒ **I wish to provide formal *ORAL COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.** ✓

☐ **I wish to provide formal *WRITTEN COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this form to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

Marisa Weber

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Monday, May 12, 2014 8:41 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number 104840
Attachments: EPA definition of rounding1.pdf

RFR

NSR 83497

From: prattinlj@sbcglobal.net [mailto:prattinlj@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Sunday, May 11, 2014 2:30 PM
To: donotReply@tceq.texas.gov
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

REGULATED ENTY NAME FREEPORT LNG PRETREATMENT FACILITY

RN NUMBER: RN106481500

PERMIT NUMBER: 104840

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: BRAZORIA

PRINCIPAL NAME: FREEPORT LNG DEVELOPMENT LP

CN NUMBER: CN601720345

FROM

NAME: MR Robert Pratt, JR

E-MAIL: prattinlj@sbcglobal.net

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: 705 CENTER WAY ST
LAKE JACKSON TX 77566-5416

PHONE: 9794155443

FAX:

COMMENTS: I am requesting a reconsideration of the Executive Director's Decision. The trigger thresehold for VOC permitting is 25 tons per year. FLNG has attempted to report 24.96 tons as being below the target thresehold. Normal scientific protocol as well as established emission reporting methodolgy indicates when defined in appropriate significant figures, the trigger value has been reached to require VOC permitting.

mw

Reporting should be done in a minimum 2 significant figures and no more than 3 significant figures. A vaue of 6 in the fourth significant figure clearly increases the value of the third significant figure. Therefore, 24.96 expressed in the proper significant figures is 25 tons per years and requires VOC permitting. Thank You, Robert Pratt

Roys

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711

6 JUN 1990

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Performance Test Calculation Guidelines

FROM: William G. Laxton, Director
Technical Support Division, OAQPS (MD-14)

John S. Seitz, Director
Stationary Source Compliance Division, OAQPS (EN-341)

TO: New Source Performance Standards/National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants Compliance Contacts

The following guidelines should be used in calculating and reporting emission rates and concentrations when determining compliance with the new source performance standards (NSPS) and national emission standards for hazardous pollutants (NESHAP). These guidelines can also be used for State implementation plans (SIP's). The areas addressed in this memorandum concern metric and English measurement systems, significant figures (SF's) in the emission standards, SF's to carry in intermediate calculations, and the rounding of final emission value numbers to the proper SF's.

1. **Use only the emission standard in the metric units to determine compliance.**

The policy of using the metric system was established back in the early 1970's. When the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed standards for seven source categories (38 FR 15406) on June 11, 1973, EPA stated:

> "The Environmental Protection Agency has adopted a policy of expressing standards in the metric rather than English system. Although technical terms in test methods 10 and 11 are expressed in metric units, many of those in test methods 1 through 9 are expressed in English units. Test results derived through calculations in test methods 1 through 9 must be converted to metric units to agree with the form of the proposed standards."

In keeping with this policy, EPA promulgated amendments to Subparts D, E, F, G, and H on June 14, 1974 (39 FR 20790). In the preamble of this rulemaking, EPA stated:

> ".... Also, to be consistent with the Administrator's policy of converting to the metric system, the standards of performance and other numerical entries, which were originally expressed in English

units, are converted to metric units. Some of the numerical entries are rounded after conversion to metric units. It should be noted that the methods in the appendix will be changed to metric units at a later date."

The change to metric units for the test methods were proposed on June 8, 1976 (41 FR 23060) and promulgated on August 18, 1977 (42 FR 41754). Clearly, EPA's intent was to use the metric units to determine compliance.

However, on a practical scale, the use of the metric or the English system of units would not make any difference in determining whether a source is in compliance or out-of-compliance. Only in very rare cases will separate calculations in the metric and in the English systems with the same source test measurement values result in one system showing compliance while the other does not. Therefore, it is not necessary to <u>require</u> source testing firms to submit the results in the metric units on a routine basis. It is suggested that if the value in English units is within 1 percent of the emission standard and if such a difference is of concern in your enforcement strategy, then the value should be converted to metric to determine compliance. The numerical value in English units (in parentheses) are to be considered as close approximations of the metric and should not be used to determine compliance in borderline cases.

2. **Consider all emission standards to have at least two SF's, but no more than three SF's.**

As a review, an SF is any digit that is necessary to define the specific value or quantity. Zeros may be used either to indicate a specific value, like any other digit, or to indicate the magnitude of a number. Examples are given below:

Ex. 1: 1300 or 1.3×10^3 has two SF's.
Ex. 2: 1300. or 1.300×10^3 has four SF's.
Ex. 3: 1300.0 or 1.3000×10^3 has five SF's.
Ex. 4: 13040 or 1.304×10^4 has four SF's.
Ex. 5: 0.034 or 3.4×10^{-2} has two SF's.
Ex. 6: 0.03400 or 3.400×10^{-2} has four SF's.
Ex. 7: 0.03 or 3×10^{-2} has one SF.

Because the emission standards were not written with consideration to the rules of SF's, especially with the use of zeros, all existing emission standards are considered to have at least two SF's, but no more than three SF's, under this guideline. Thus:

Case 1: 90 mg/dscm (Subpart I) is considered to be 90. (two SF's).
Case 2: 520 ng/J (Subpart Da) is considered to be 520. (three SF's).
Case 3: 0.05 kg/Mg (Subpart S) is considered to be 0.050 (two SF's).
Case 4: 0.1 g/kg (Subpart BB) is considered to be 0.10 (two SF's).

Case 5: 0.005 g/kg (Subpart BB) is considered to be 0.0050 (two SF's).
Case 6: 3870 kg/28 days (Subpart BBB) is considered to have (three SF's).

The above rule differs from the previous guidance given by the predecessor of the Stationary Source Compliance Division. In his August 20, 1980 memorandum to Ms. Louise Jacobs, Director of Enforcement Division of Region VII, Mr. Edward E. Reich, Director of the Division of Stationary Source Enforcement interpreted the emission standards as being absolute, i.e., as having an infinite number of SF's. Using the example of an emission standard of 0.04 gr/dscf, Mr. Reich wrote:

> "As a legal matter, anything greater than 0.04 is a violation (e.g., 0.0401). However, since the third digit was not established, most engineers in reporting results would tend to round off and therefore 0.044 would be reported as 0.04 and 0.045 would be reported as 0.05. A better guide would be that anything showing greater than a ten percent excess is worth considering for enforcement action."

Although the new guidance appears to be a major shift in Agency policy, it is not, because only very limited cases, if any, would be involved. For example, if the emission standard is 90 mg/dscm, 90.0000001 mg/dscm would be in violation according to the August 20, 1980 guidance. However, such an occurrence would be highly unlikely. (Note also that strict adherence to an infinite number of SF's would require an infinite number of SF's in conversion factors, which is a practice that is impossible to follow.) Therefore, the <u>effect</u> of the change to two or three SF's in the emission standards would be practically no different from the initial guidance.

3. Carry at least five significant digits in intermediate calculations.

Since the measurement of variables and sample quantities during source performance tests are recorded in metric or English units or a combination of both, specifying specific rules to handle SF's in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division would become cumbersome. To keep things on a practical basis for emission standards with two or three SF's, English or metric may be used provided that at least five SF's are retained (most calculators retain nine digits) in all intermediate calculations. The final calculation after averaging all the runs should produce the metric units, if necessary. Then the final number should be rounded off as described below to determine compliance.

4. Round off calculated emission numbers to the number of SF's determined by the rule stated in (2) above.

When rounding off a figure, the following procedure, based on practices given under the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) (<u>Standard for Metric Practice E 380</u>), should be used: If the first digit to be discarded is less than five, the last digit retained should not be changed. When the first digit discarded is greater than five, or if it is a five

followed by at least one digit other than 0, the last figure retained should be increased by one unit. When the first digit discarded is exactly five, followed only by zeros, the last digit retained should be rounded upward if it is an odd number, but no adjustment made if it is an even number.

For example, if the emission standard is 90, then 90.357 would be rounded to 90, 90.639 would be rounded to 91, 90.500 would be rounded to 90, and 91.500 would be rounded to 92.

Consideration was given to round upward when the last digit to be discarded is five; however, because the occurrence of the first digit to be discarded being exactly five followed by zeros is rare, it was decided to be consistent with the ASTM practice.

cc: Jack R. Farmer, ESD (MD-13)
John Calcagni, AQMD (MD-15)
J.E. McCarley, EMB (MD-14)
Rodney M. Midgett, QAD (MD-77A)
Louis R. Paley, SSCD (EN-341)
Ron Shafer, SSCD (EN-341)
Roger T. Shigehara, EMB (MD-19)
John J. Silvasi, AQMD (MD-15)
Gilbert H. Wood, EMB (MD-14)
Susan R. Wyatt, CPB (MD-13)

(1)

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
March 4, 2014

Freeport LNG Development, L.P.
Proposed Air Quality Permits
Permit No. 100114, PSD TX1282, and N150
And
Permit No. 104840, PSDTX1302 and N170

RECEIVED
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING

PLEASE PRINT

Name: BOB PRATT

Mailing Address: 705 CENTER WAY

Physical Address (if different): 320 GALLEY WAY,

City/State: LAKE JACKSON TX Zip: 77566

This information is *subject to public disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act*

Email: PRATTINLJ@SBCGLOBAL.NET

Phone Number: 979-415-5443

- Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☒ Yes ☐ No

  If yes, which one? TURTLE COVE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOC.

☒ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal *ORAL COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.**

☒ **I wish to provide formal *WRITTEN COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this form to the person at the information table. Thank you.

Thank you to the TCEQ for listening to us one more time about the FLNG applicatio

RECEIVED
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING

My name is Bob Pratt and I have worked in engineering, construction and project management of Petro-Chemical facilities for 35 years.

I am here primarily to discuss the FLNG pretreatment facility. (TCEQ permit [illegible] TX1302 and N170) because I am a property owner in turtle Cove and currently the President of the Turtle Cove Property Owners Association.

In regards to the air quality to be directly experienced by people, this pretreatment facility location has steadily gone from bad to worse.

FLNG could have located in a remote, industrial area up hwy 523 near their existing facility. They would have been within two miles of maybe one or two private homes and the rest of their neighbors would have been industrial facilities. The next location was too close to too many homes on CR792 and was not acceptable from an immediate proximity, safety standpoint. The current location is now directly upwind of the community of Oyster Creek, Turtle Cove, Oyster Bend, Hideaway on the Gulf and other subdivisions, as well as other concentrations of homes. Wind rose attached below.

This pretreatment facility is NOT a pipe-line, it is a chemical plant. I do not wish to hear FLNG continue to spout pipeline safety considerations in this pretreatment facility discussion. FLNG is asking to build a very large throughput chemical plant near our homes. This facility is intended to clean and compress a large natural gas product stream that has contaminants. It requires chemical processing to remove contaminants and therein is my concern. Although I fully understand the product stream has extremely low levels of contaminants, by removing them from huge quantities of gas, the contaminants will become concentrated in the process facility. The contaminants will then be processed, accumulated, destroyed and/or shipped out. This is where TCEQ shines! You know how these processes can damage our environment and how to regulate those issues. The first and simplest step is to stay away from PEOPLE. We, the residents immediately downwind will become the TCEQ's canaries! We are NOT choosing to move near FLNG, they are choosing to move near us and ruin the safe life we have chosen,,, away from the chemical plants.

Although I am sure TCEQ will require fugitive emissions monitoring, HOW will YOU monitor the desired compliance program when the TCEQ does not have any air monitoring stations that would detect anything going wrong at this location? You would have to trust FLNG. Examples of their compliance with TCEQ regulations attached below. These examples are not very encouraging to me. They "may have" met the actual definition of the TCEQ requirement while totally avoiding the intent of the requirement. TCEQ,,,Please help keep us safe by strict monitoring and control of FLNG.

In regards to other aspects of air quality, I hear some people talking about the benefits of the FLNG project benefitting the area from job creation. Well, from an air quality standpoint this is actually a NEGATIVE! We are already the upwind portion of a non-attainment zone. We have already experienced a major influx of people, commuters and traffic that will only get worse if this plan continues on current schedule. Many/most of those vehicles are from out of state (out of area) and will never be subject to testing requirements in a non-attainment zone, so they are already adding to the air quality problems.

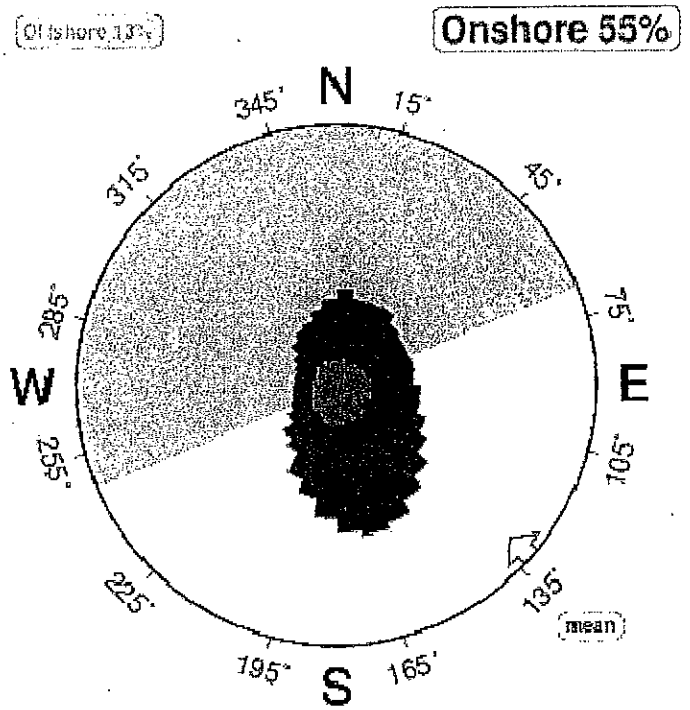
And my above points are concerns from the standpoint of low level continuous exposure. Normal fugitive monitoring does not address the possibilities of serious events. The Henderson Nevada, high pressure natural gas line vapor cloud explosion was not about the seemingly minor welding fire in the plant. It was not about the explosion of the rocket fuel additives. It was primarily about the huge vapor cloud explosion caused when the previous events brought a high pressure (300 psi) gas line into play with the facility problems. That event is almost an exact parallel to what could happen at the FLNG pretreatment facility. Henderson was located miles away from any homes! A similar event at FLNG could level most of the homes in the community of Oyster Creek and our subdivisions.

So when you hear us say SOS (Save our Subdivisions) we are talking about saving people!

Thank You TCEQ and please continue to keep Texas Air Quality what it should be.

RECEIVED
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING

Surfside Jetty Wind Statistics
All Year averages since 2006



7%	26%	24%	10%	2%
0–10kph 0–6mph	10–20 6–12	20–30 12–19	30–40 19–25	>40kph 25mph

Wind strength as a proportion of time

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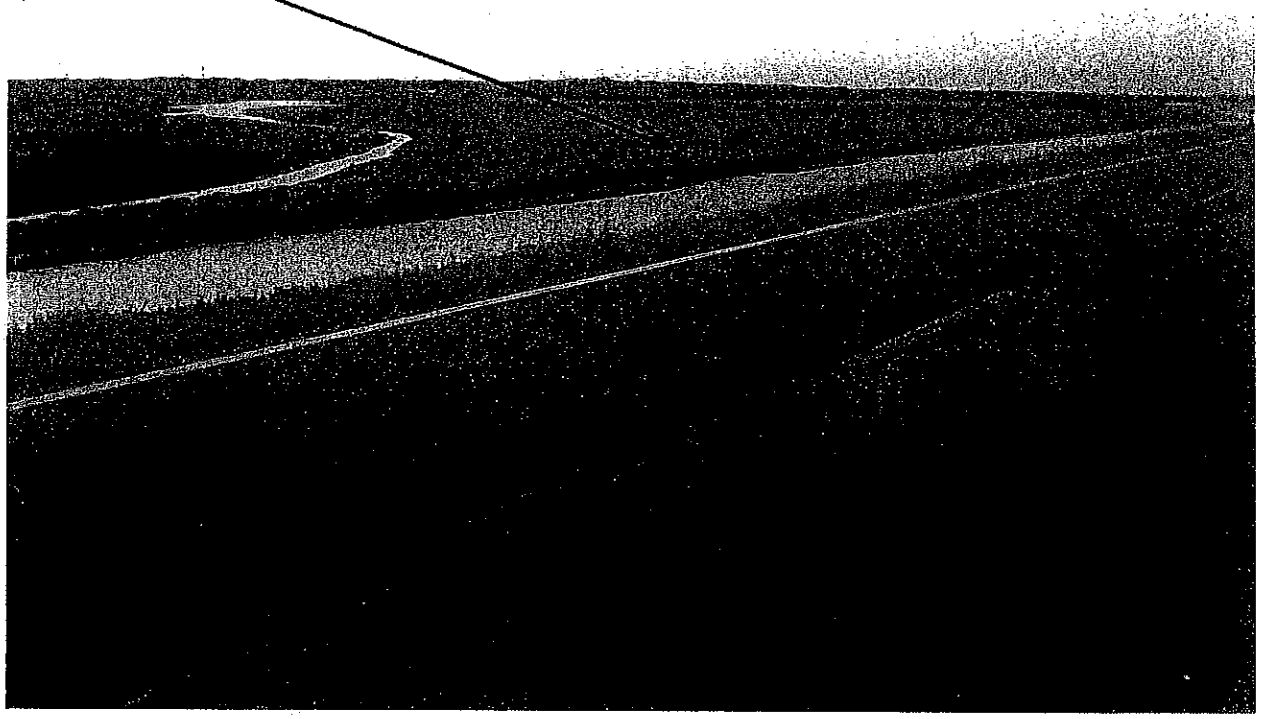
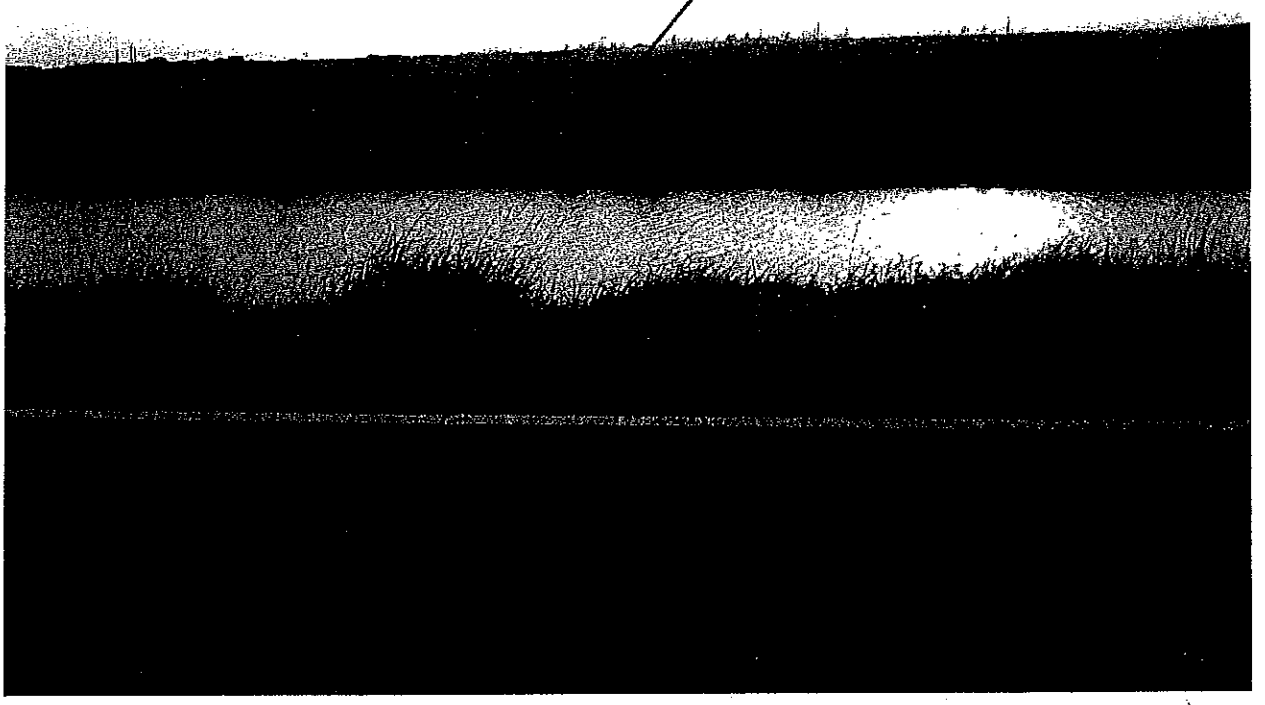
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING

This is a board with notices posted on it.



RECEIVED
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING

Yes, on the other side of the drainage canal, there is a board with some paper posted on it



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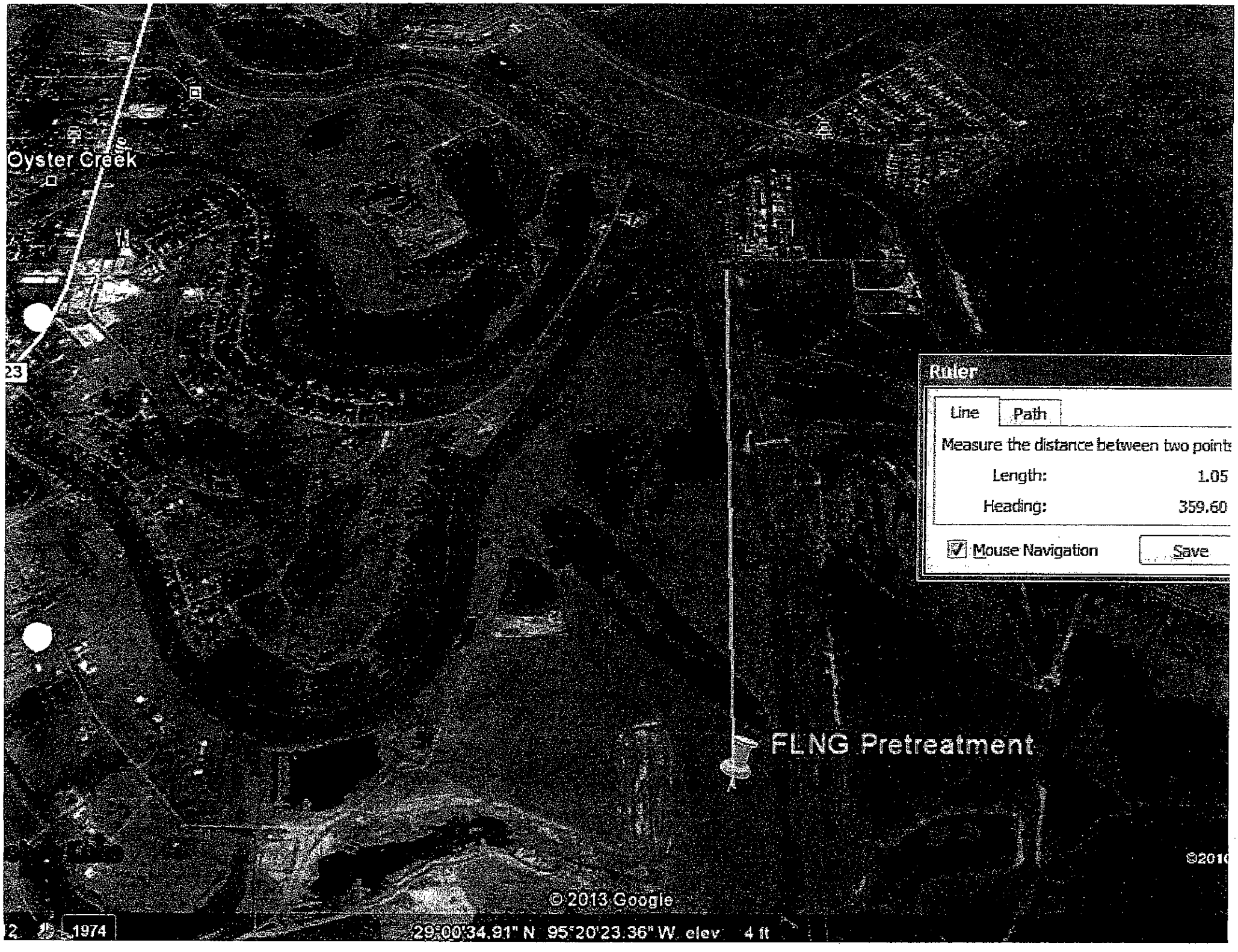
MAR 04 2014
AT PUBLIC MEETING


Oyster Creek
23
Ruler
Line
Path
Measure the distance between two points
Length: 1.05
Heading: 359.60
Mouse Navigation
Save
FLNG Pretreatment
©2013 Google
1974
29°00'34.91" N 95°20'23.36" W elev 4 ft

Marisa Weber

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 8:13 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

NSR 83497

H

From: fightfreeportlng@gmail.com [mailto:fightfreeportlng@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 10:54 PM
To: donotReply@tceq.state.tx.us
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

REGULATED ENTY NAME FREEPORT LNG PRETREATMENT FACILITY

RN NUMBER: RN106481500

PERMIT NUMBER: 104840

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: BRAZORIA

PRINCIPAL NAME: FREEPORT LNG DEVELOPMENT LP

CN NUMBER: CN601720345

FROM

NAME: Diana Stokes

E-MAIL: fightfreeportlng@gmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: PO BOX 98
LAKE JACKSON TX 77566-0098

PHONE: 2817567408

FAX:

COMMENTS: As a resident of Hide-A-Way personally affected by Freeport LNG's proposed Pretreatment Plant, I request a Contested Case Hearing. FLNG's plan to locate its chemical plant in such close proximity to the established residential neighborhoods of Hide-Away, Turtle Cove, Oyster Creek Estates, Bridgepointe, city of Oyster Creek, and Bridge Harbor exhibits willful disregard for our health, safety, and financial welfare. Nitrogen oxides and particulate matter including particulate matter with diameters of 10 microns or less and 2.5

MW

microns or less emitted in amounts significant enough to require a PDS and Non-attainment Reviews and sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid, ammonia, organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants including but not limited to hydrogen sulfide pose health risks. These emissions have been shown to create new or acerbate existing respiratory conditions, auto-immune diseases, and premature heart attacks in the young and healthy and especially the elderly, like my husband and me. Additionally, residents will experience increasingly higher emissions from plant construction due to thousands of dump truck loads of dirt moved over the 5 year construction period, and the dust this creates. All these new emissions from FLNG add to the pollution in Brazoria County, a county TCEQ itself already declared to be the smoggiest in the eight county Houston region. Residents in these communities will live in harm's way daily if the plant is built at the proposed location. Prevailing winds will carry these toxins directly to Turtle Cove, Hide-A-Way, Oyster Creek Estates, and Bridgepointe. The city of Oyster Creek immediately adjacent to the plant will suffer as well, and being located inside the levy with the plant doubles their danger in the event of flooding. This is happening in residential areas where many residents are elderly, retired, living on fixed incomes and/or living below the poverty level. According to the 2010 United States Census, 277 OR 19.2% of the residents in the city of Oyster Creek, Texas, live below the poverty level. For those of us living in these circumstances, F LNG is sentencing us to life in an unhealthy environment and financial instability. Additionally, my home, is many miles away from any of the current air quality monitoring systems. Prevailing winds will carry the emissions in my direction, opposite of any present monitor locations. Without proper monitoring at the plant-site and in my neighborhood, we will be exposed to many "knowns" and "unknowns" without the awareness we need to protect ourselves. We need monitors and we need them NOW. Besides air pollution, residents will suffer light and noise pollution. Another factor to consider is the 42 inch pipeline transporting natural gas into this chemical plant. An accident or fire resulting in a secondary explosion from the "high pressure gas line" is a real potential threat. A minor leak and/or fire could develop into a bigger scenario with little or NO warning to the near-by residents. There are no air monitors in this part of the county, and at this point, FLNG has NO safety plan in place to warn nearby residents of a dangerous plant incident. This chemical plant should not be located in a primarily residential area. Jobs and economic development are important, but growth should not come at the expense of the environment, the homeowners, the elderly, and the poor. The respiratory health, economic welfare, and safety of the residents must take precedence over the construction of this chemical plant!

March 7, 2014

NSR 83497 80395

Proposed Air Quality Permit Numbers 104840, PSDTX 1302, and N 170

After attending Tuesday's TCEQ meeting regarding proposed air permits 100114 and 104840, I am even more apprehensive about Freeport LNG's plan to locate its Pre-Treatment Facility in such close proximity to residential neighborhoods. As a resident of one of the affected communities, I fear for our health, safety, and financial welfare. FLNG's Pre-treatment Facility (now let's call it what it is - a Chemical Plant) is now positioned in the middle of six existing communities: the city of Oyster Creek, adjacent to the west; Oyster Creek Estates, Bridgepointe, Hide-A-Way, and Turtle Cove to the north; and Bridge Harbor to the east. This heavily residential area will be affected by the toxins and particulates emitted from this chemical plant. TCEQ application 104840 states that the proposed facility will emit the following air contaminants: nitrogen oxides and particulate matter including particulate matter with diameters of 10 microns or less and 2.5 microns or less. These will be emitted in amounts significant enough to require a PDS review. The chemical plant will also emit nitrogen oxide air contaminants in amounts significant enough to require a Non-attainment Review. Additionally, the chemical plant will emit sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid, ammonia, organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants including but not limited to hydrogen sulfide. This will just add to the pollution in Brazoria County which TCEQ itself already declared to be the smoggiest county in the eight county Houston region. Where will all these compounds and hazardous air pollutants go? Into the air, ground, and water of these residential communities surrounding the plant of course. Prevailing winds will carry these toxins directly to Turtle Cove, Hide-A-Way, Oyster Creek Estates, and Bridgepointe. The city of Oyster Creek immediately adjacent to the plant will suffer as well, and of course being located inside the levy with the plant doubles their danger in the event of flooding. This is all happening in residential areas. Areas where many of the residents are elderly, retired, living on fixed incomes and/or living below the poverty level. According to the 2010 United States Census, 277 OR 19.2% of the residents in the city of Oyster Creek, Texas, live below the poverty level. For those of us living in those circumstances, Freeport LNG is sentencing us to life in an unhealthy environment with little or no hope of escape. Those of us who do own homes will face decreasing values.

Another factor to consider is the 42 inch pipeline transporting natural gas into this chemical plant. An accident or fire resulting in a secondary explosion from the "high pressure gas line" entering the facility is a very real potential threat. A minor leak and/or fire could develop into a bigger scenario with little or NO warning to the near-by residents.

Residents in the communities of Hide-Away, Turtle Cove, Oyster Creek Estates, Bridgepointe, city of Oyster Creek, and Bridge Harbor will live in harm's way daily if the plant is built at the proposed location. There are no air monitors in this part of the county, and at this point, FLNG has NO safety plan in place to warn nearby residents of a dangerous plant incident. I know that jobs and economic development are important, but should growth come at the expense of the environment, the homeowners, the elderly, and the poor? The respiratory health, economic welfare, and safety of the residents must take precedence over the construction of this chemical plant in a residential area!

Diana Stokes

Diana Stokes

REVIEWED

MAR 11 2014

By

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

2014 MAR 11 PM 3:13

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months By sex by age
Oyster Creek city, Texas
Powered by The American Community Survey

	Total*:	One Race		
		White		Black or Afric
	Estimate	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Total:	1,139	1,031	*(+/-162)*	23
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	277	265	*(+/-130)*	0
Male:	132	132	*(+/-69)*	0
Under 5 years	0	0	*(+/-13)*	0
5 years	0	0	*(+/-13)*	0
6 to 11 years	47	47	*(+/-46)*	0
12 to 14 years	4	4	*(+/-7)*	0
15 years	0	0	*(+/-13)*	0
16 and 17 years	2	2	*(+/-4)*	0
18 to 24 years	12	12	*(+/-18)*	0
25 to 34 years	30	30	*(+/-25)*	0
35 to 44 years	14	14	*(+/-13)*	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	*(+/-13)*	0
55 to 64 years	19	19	*(+/-13)*	0
65 to 74 years	4	4	*(+/-5)*	0
75 years and over	0	0	*(+/-13)*	0
Female:	145	133	*(+/-69)*	0
Under 5 years	9	9	*(+/-14)*	0
5 years	0	0	*(+/-13)*	0
6 to 11 years	15	15	*(+/-17)*	0
12 to 14 years	3	3	*(+/-5)*	0
15 years	18	18	*(+/-28)*	0
16 and 17 years	3	3	*(+/-6)*	0
18 to 24 years	2	2	*(+/-3)*	0
25 to 34 years	22	22	*(+/-21)*	0
35 to 44 years	22	22	*(+/-20)*	0
45 to 54 years	40	36	*(+/-33)*	0

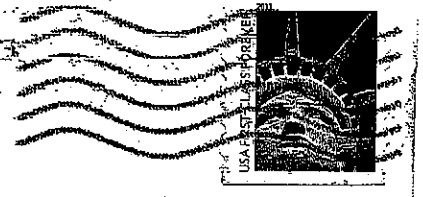
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE
2014 MAR 10 PM 3:15
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

55 to 64 years	3	0	*(+/-13)*	0
65 to 74 years	8	3	*(+/-4)*	0
75 years and over	0	0	*(+/-13)*	0
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	862	766	*(+/-132)*	23
Male:	469	419	*(+/-83)*	9
Under 5 years	22	15	*(+/-13)*	0
5 years	9	9	*(+/-10)*	0
6 to 11 years	17	17	*(+/-14)*	0
12 to 14 years	3	3	*(+/-4)*	0
15 years	5	0	*(+/-13)*	5
16 and 17 years	34	34	*(+/-28)*	0
18 to 24 years	43	35	*(+/-24)*	0
25 to 34 years	31	26	*(+/-17)*	0
35 to 44 years	83	64	*(+/-34)*	0
45 to 54 years	74	70	*(+/-26)*	4
55 to 64 years	80	80	*(+/-31)*	0
65 to 74 years	43	41	*(+/-18)*	0
75 years and over	25	25	*(+/-15)*	0
Female:	393	347	*(+/-65)*	14
Under 5 years	28	24	*(+/-15)*	4
5 years	10	10	*(+/-10)*	0
6 to 11 years	33	23	*(+/-14)*	2
12 to 14 years	12	8	*(+/-8)*	0
15 years	6	6	*(+/-10)*	0
16 and 17 years	15	15	*(+/-14)*	0
18 to 24 years	22	18	*(+/-17)*	0
25 to 34 years	37	29	*(+/-18)*	2
35 to 44 years	35	35	*(+/-25)*	0
45 to 54 years	61	55	*(+/-26)*	3
55 to 64 years	52	45	*(+/-20)*	3
65 to 74 years	64	61	*(+/-22)*	0
75 years and over	18	18	*(+/-13)*	0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.				
Except where noted, 'race' refers to people reporting only one race. 'Hispanic' refers to an ethnic category; Hispanics may be of any race.				
An entry of '+/-0' in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.				
A 'Z' entry in the estimate or margin of error column indicates that the estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.				
* Margins of Error are not provided for Totals but may be found for those estimates where available in American FactFinder or our FTP server. See Appe				

D Stokes
PO Box 98
Lake Jackson, Tx 77566

NORTH HOUSTON TX 770
07 MAR 2014 PM 2 L



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2014 MAR 10 PM 3:14
CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

Chief Clerk's Office, MC 105
TCEQ
PO Box 13087
Austin, Tx 78711-3087

RECEIVED
MAR 10 2014
TCEQ MAIL CENTER
JH

78711308787

TCEQ Public Meeting Form
March 4, 2014

(12)

Freeport LNG Development, L.P.
Proposed Air Quality Permits
Permit No. 100114, PSD TX1282, and N150
And
Permit No. 104840, PSDTX1302 and N170

PLEASE PRINT

Name: Diana Stokes

Mailing Address: PO Box 98

Physical Address (if different): 130 Sky Sail Freeport

City/State: Lake Jackson **Zip:** 77566

****This information is *subject to public disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act*****

Email: fightfreeportlng@gmail.com ✓

Phone Number: 281-756 7488

- Are you here today representing a municipality, legislator, agency, or group? ☐ Yes ☐ No

  If yes, which one? _____

☐ **Please add me to the mailing list.**

☑ **I wish to provide formal *ORAL COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.** ✓

☑ **I wish to provide formal *WRITTEN COMMENTS* at tonight's public meeting.**

(Written comments may be submitted at any time during the meeting)

Please give this form to the person at the information table. Thank you.

MW

Marisa Weber

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Thursday, January 09, 2014 11:14 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

DSR 83497

From: fightfreeportlng@gmail.com [mailto:fightfreeportlng@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 08, 2014 10:43 PM
To: donotReply@tceq.state.tx.us
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number 104840

REGULATED ENTY NAME FREEPORT LNG PRETREATMENT FACILITY

RN NUMBER: RN106481500

PERMIT NUMBER: 104840

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: BRAZORIA

PRINCIPAL NAME: FREEPORT LNG DEVELOPMENT LP

CN NUMBER: CN601720345

FROM

NAME: Diana Stokes

E-MAIL: fightfreeportlng@gmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: PO BOX 98
LAKE JACKSON TX 77566-0098

PHONE: 2817567408

FAX:

COMMENTS: I strongly urge TCEQ to act swiftly on Freeport LNG's air quality application for the LNG pretreatment facility and DENY the request. Freeport LNG has once again demonstrated callous corporate and social awareness. I am one of the concerned citizens that will be negatively impacted by this project. While the company did agree to move the pretreatment facility down the road from my neighborhood, I will still be subjected to hazardous air pollutants along with light and noise pollution. The near-by residents in the city of

MW

Oyster Creek will be doubly impacted. Many of these residents are low income or elderly and are totally unaware of what is taking place around them. While FLNG, did form a Community Outreach Forum (aka COF), the meetings are by invitation only, and most of the members were handpicked by FLNG and do not report back to the residents of their communities. FLNG's application states, "The Pretreatment Facility will emit the following air contaminants: nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid, ammonia, particulate matter including particulate matter with diameters of 10 microns or less and 2.5 microns or less, organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants including (but not limited to) hydrogen sulfide." The new location is very close to residential areas in the city of Oyster Creek and the Turtle Cove and over 5 miles from any of the current air quality monitoring systems. Also, the prevailing winds will carry the emissions in the direction of Hide-A-Way, Oyster Creek Estates, and Bridgepoint. These communities are located in the opposite direction of the current monitors and are off the monitoring grid. I am also aware that chemical modeling and theorizing CANNOT accurately predict the Toxic Chemical Cocktails these emissions will create. It could truly be a life or death decision that you, TCEQ, are making for those of us who will suffer daily from the toxic fall-out these emissions create. While I fear for human life, I also fear for our bays, oceans, rivers, creeks, estuaries and nurseries/hatcheries and the wildlife that depend on a clean environment. What's bad for humans will also impact nature – the birds, fish, animals, and the vegetation and water necessary for their survival. According to the Great Waters Study, there is a 38% deposition rate for air pollutants. This pollution then migrates onto the local land and into the waters and will cause devastation to our environmentally sensitive Gulf Coast Region. As emphasized in the 85 letters to TCEQ from concerned "area" residents, there is no denying the positive "short term" financial impact this project will have on the region. However, with the exception of a few Quintana residents who DO Not accurately reflect the opinions of their fellow citizens, these responders do not live in or near the neighborhoods that will be negatively impacted. In fact several of the commenters are national, county, and/or local politicians that appear to be ignoring the health and needs of their constituents. By FLNG's own admission, only 160 full time jobs will be created in Brazoria County, while the thousands of living, breathing humans residing in close proximity to these facilities will suffer a negative impact to their health, quality of life, and finances. I urge you to consider the welfare of people rather than the wealth of a large corporation that is exporting one of our most precious natural resources; deny this application.