Kimberly Muth

From:	PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent:	Tuesday, June 13, 2023 8:57 AM
To:	PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC
Subject:	FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000
Attachments:	IOBCWA Comment and Hearing Request WQ000046460001.pdf

H

From: hilliard007@gmail.com <hilliard007@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2023 4:59 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

NAME: Jennifer Hilliard

EMAIL: hilliard007@gmail.com

COMPANY: Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association

ADDRESS: 1018 BAYSHORE DR
INGLESIDE TX 78362-4647

PHONE: 3612496260

FAX:

COMMENTS: See attached comments and request for contested case hearing

Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association
1018 Bayshore Dr.
Ingleside, Texas 78362
iobcwa.org

IOBCWA

Office of the Chief Clerk
MC105, TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin Texas 78711

Re: WQ0004646000 for Cheniere Land Holdings

Dear TCEQ,

Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association (IOBCWA) does not feel that this permit should NOT be granted as it does not properly protect the significant marine resources of Corpus Christi Bay. The dumping of treated wastewater and storm water that contains bauxite refinery residue (BRR) or red mud into an estuary of national significance that is used for primary contact recreation, exceptional aquatic uses, and oyster waters is not protective of the resources and human health that are the charge of the TCEQ. In addition to the existing waste water discharges into this body of water, the TCEQ has not adequately confirmed this additional toxic discharge will not detrimentally impact the people and sea-life that is important to the Members of IOBCWA. In addition to the cumulative impacts of additional discharges in a low flow environment, the City of Corpus Christi and the Port of Corpus Christi both have water right intake permits within 100 meters of this discharge.

Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association, requests a contested case hearing on behalf of it membership in general as a nearby residents on the shores of La Quinta channel, the residents of Ingleside on the Bay, Ingleside and Portland have a special connection and use of this bay as many of them live on the water, regularly fish on the water and earn their living from the resources of this water, more so than residents in other areas of the Coastal Bend. We specifically make this request on behalf of Encarnation Serna; address 105 Lost Creek in Portland Texas., Additionally, Patrick Nye; address 1018 Bayshore Drive, Ingleside Texas; Anne Wright 817 Bayshore Drive Ingleside Texas, whose business, Anne's Bait House on the Bay is located in Ingleside Cove at 1355 Ocean, Ingleside, TX.

Respectfully,
Jennifer Hilliard
Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association

Kimberly Muth

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 8:56 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

H

From: hilliard007@gmail.com <hilliard007@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2023 5:01 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

NAME: Jennifer Hilliard

EMAIL: hilliard007@gmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: 904 SANDPIPER
INGLESIDE TX 78362-4840

PHONE: 3612496260

FAX:

COMMENTS: I am requesting a contested case hearing. Cheniere needs to explain how they remediated this toxic site over time, what harm was done, and what harms could still be lurking. The community needs to know. I live on La Quinta Channel and regularly rush, swim and paddle board in these waters.

Kimberly Muth

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 8:58 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

H

Associate to CID 130436

From: hilliard007@gmail.com <hilliard007@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2023 4:50 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER: 2019-0215-IWD-E

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA LLC

CN NUMBER: CN605363134

NAME: Jennifer Hilliard

EMAIL: hilliard007@gmail.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: 904 SANDPIPER
INGLESIDE TX 78362-4840

PHONE: 3612496260

FAX:

COMMENTS: I am requesting a contested case hearing. It will be best for you all in the Coastal Bend to ask for the CCH. Cheniere needs to explain how they remediated this toxic site over time, what harm was done, and what harms could still be lurking. The community needs to know. I live on La Quinta Channel and regularly rush, swim and paddle board in these waters.

Ellie Guerra

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 8:59 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

H

Associate to CID 130436

From: hilliard007@gmail.com <hilliard007@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2023 4:46 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER: 2019-0215-IWD-E

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA LLC

CN NUMBER: CN605363134

NAME: Jennifer Hilliard

EMAIL: hilliard007@gmail.com

COMPANY: Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association

ADDRESS: 904 SANDPIPER
INGLESIDE TX 78362-4840

PHONE: 3612496260

FAX:

COMMENTS: See attached comments and constest case hearing request.

Ellie Guerra

From: Brad Patterson
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 9:25 AM
To: Marisa Weber
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000
Attachments: IOBCWA Comment and Hearing Request WQ00004646000.pdf

Here is the attachment for this particular eComment.

From: hilliard007@gmail.com <hilliard007@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 9:24 AM
To: Brad Patterson <Brad.Patterson@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: RE: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

Thanks, Here you go.

Jennifer Hilliard, AIA
Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association
361.249.6260

From: Brad Patterson <Brad.Patterson@tceq.texas.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 9:00 AM
To: hilliard007@gmail.com
Subject: RE: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

Hi Jennifer:

There was no attachment for this submission. You may reply to this email with the document you attempted to submit.

Thank you,

Brad Patterson
TCEQ Office of the Chief Clerk
(512) 239-1201

From: hilliard007@gmail.com <hilliard007@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2023 4:46 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER: 2019-0215-IWD-E

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA LLC

CN NUMBER: CN605363134

NAME: Jennifer Hilliard

EMAIL: hilliard007@gmail.com

COMPANY: Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association

ADDRESS: 904 SANDPIPER
INGLESIDE TX 78362-4840

PHONE: 3612496260

FAX:

COMMENTS: See attached comments and constest case hearing request.

Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association
1018 Bayshore Dr.
Ingleside, Texas 78362
iobcwa.org

IOBCWA

Office of the Chief Clerk
MC105, TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin Texas 78711

Re: WQ0004646000 for Cheniere Land Holdings

Dear TCEQ,

Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association (IOBCWA) does not feel that this permit should NOT be granted as it does not properly protect the significant marine resources of Corpus Christi Bay. The dumping of treated wastewater and storm water that contains bauxite refinery residue (BRR) or red mud into an estuary of national significance that is used for primary contact recreation, exceptional aquatic uses, and oyster waters is not protective of the resources and human health that are the charge of the TCEQ. In addition to the existing waste water discharges into this body of water, the TCEQ has not adequately confirmed this additional toxic discharge will not detrimentally impact the people and sea-life that is important to the Members of IOBCWA. In addition to the cumulative impacts of additional discharges in a low flow environment, the City of Corpus Christi and the Port of Corpus Christi both have water right intake permits within 100 meters of this discharge.

Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association, requests a contested case hearing on behalf of it membership in general as a nearby residents on the shores of La Quinta channel, the residents of Ingleside on the Bay, Ingleside and Portland have a special connection and use of this bay as many of them live on the water, regularly fish on the water and earn their living from the resources of this water, more so than residents in other areas of the Coastal Bend. We specifically make this request on behalf of Encarnation Serna; address 105 Lost Creek in Portland Texas., Additionally, Patrick Nye; address 1018 Bayshore Drive, Ingleside Texas; Anne Wright 817 Bayshore Drive Ingleside Texas, whose business, Anne's Bait House on the Bay is located in Ingleside Cove at 1355 Ocean, Ingleside, TX.

Respectfully,
Jennifer Hilliard
Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association

Kimberly Muth

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 8:57 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

PM
H

From: kathrynmasten@yahoo.com <kathrynmasten@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2023 4:57 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

NAME: DR. Kathryn Masten

EMAIL: kathrynmasten@yahoo.com

COMPANY: Ingleside On The Bay Coastal Watch Association

ADDRESS: PO BOX 25
VIENNA MD 21869-0025

PHONE: 4695002373

FAX:

COMMENTS: I have received the Executive Director's Response to Comments from my original comments on this permit in December 2022. Since this involves a longstanding matter of deep concern and direct relevance to the community of Ingleside on the Bay, as one of the founders of the Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association (and its first executive director), I request that there be a public meeting on this matter to be held in or near IOB. I also request a Contested Case Hearing. As you know, Cheniere and Corpus Christi Liquefaction are tightly related entities. To assert that what one does has no bearing on the other is disingenuous misleading. Communities should not have to try to figure out the

regulatory games. What matters is the harm being done to Portland, Gregory, Ingleside, and IOB. Cheniere/CCL are seeking FERC approval for further expansion onto this contaminated property - without ANY assessment of impacts from previous expansions.

Kimberly Muth

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 8:55 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000
Attachments: RR02_2211042.pdf

PM

From: kathrynmasten@yahoo.com <kathrynmasten@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2023 5:30 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

NAME: DR. Kathryn Masten

EMAIL: kathrynmasten@yahoo.com

COMPANY: Ingleside On The Bay Coastal Watch Association

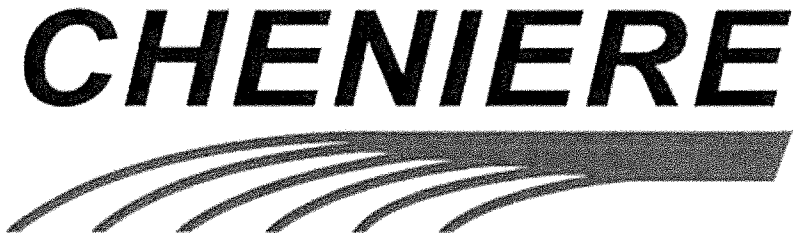
ADDRESS: PO BOX 25
VIENNA MD 21869-0025

PHONE: 4695002373

FAX:

COMMENTS: Although the Executive Director's Response to Comments (from my 12/19/22 comment, as the solely timely commenter) says that the DRAFT Resource Report 2 I provided from the FERC docket for Corpus Christi Liquefaction (CCL) "will be included in the public record for this permit action", I do not see it in the CID. Nor do I see my previous quotes from the FERC report or a copy of the RTC in the record. Maybe I'm looking in the wrong place? Therefore, I am attaching the FERC resource report here. It should go without saying that my previous comments from Dec. 2022 on this permit are still relevant: "As recorded in a court order on this permit, TCEQ fined CC Alumina in 2021

for an unauthorized discharge into Corpus Christi Bay of 162 million gallons of untreated industrial wastewater and storm water with a pH of approximately 10.5 standard units from Outfall No. 001 into Corpus Christi Bay between September 14, 2018 and October 5, 2018. This permit appears to be related to Permit No. WQ0004606000 by Corpus Christi Liquefaction and also to documentation submitted by CC Liquefaction to FERC as part of its environmental permitting for Stage 3 and Trains 8 & 9. It appears that required remediation on the former Sherwin Alumina or CC Alumina site was conducted in an unauthorized manner that may have put humans and wildlife at risk, without any effort at public notification. TCEQ needs to look at what happened on the former CC Alumina property, and what risks remain, before issuing this and other related permits for additional discharges into CC Bay." Here are sections of the FERC Resource Report that needs to be cleared up in a public meeting regarding the intertwined TCEQ permitting related to Cheniere Land Holdings and its subsidiary/related entity Corpus Christi Liquefaction - and the FERC permitting for Trains 8 & 9 expansion without any assessment of cumulative impacts on affected communities: 2.1.2. Known or Potential Occurrences of Contaminated Groundwater The Project site was used for several decades starting in the mid-1950's for bauxite residue storage associated with the adjacent and decommissioned aluminum plant. Waste profiling, including laboratory analyses, demonstrates that bauxite residue is a non-hazardous waste. Characterization of this waste as non-hazardous has been accepted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ"), which has regulatory authority over solid waste management in Texas. Previous investigations within the CCL Terminal and Project area revealed that shallow groundwater has been impacted with elevated concentrations of arsenic (TCEQ, 2002). Due to previous uses of the land groundwater in the area is not suitable for human consumption and active groundwater remediation was not required. However, CCL maintains 21 monitoring wells in the vicinity of the project site. These wells are in place to monitor any changes of arsenic levels in shallow groundwater and are monitored on a quarterly or yearly basis. 2.3 WETLANDS CLH took ownership of this property in 2015 and has since been working to decommission and remediate it. The (101-acre) RWL (raw water lake) was registered with the TCEQ Dam Safety Program until 2021, when TCEQ formally released it from the program. Water levels have fluctuated over the years from evaporation and rainfall, but have maintained high pH and elevated levels of alkalinity and arsenic concentrations due to the past use. In 2022, CLH began managing water levels by treating and discharging under TCEQ permit WQ0004606000 issued on October 28, 2021. The RWL is currently dry and remediation activities are ongoing. Due to the centralized location of this area and the new availability, the Project plans to take advantage of using this area for operations. The RWL was not previously included as a workspace as part of the CCL Terminal. However, it was included in a wetland delineation and jurisdictional determination by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") associated with the Stage 3 Project and was determined to not include jurisdictional wetlands. Because of the time that has passed since the previous determination, the Applicants have requested an updated jurisdictional determination from the USACE (Appendix 2B). The 101-acre area is previously impacted by industrial use, and it is anticipated that no jurisdictional wetlands occur within that area or the Project site. The Applicants will file the results of the updated jurisdictional determination with FERC when received. Finally, the Project will also utilize 293-acres of leased land located adjacent to the CCL Terminal during construction for workspace. Has TPWD weighed in on this? Has any objective testing been done on possible downstream impacts from this discharge? Since this is such a longstanding remediation issue that was clearly not easily addressed, how was the community engaged in making sure it was done properly? I do not see the TexTox results, Statement of Basis/Technical Summary, or Preliminary Decision posted on the CID. It would be most helpful for the community to have ready electronic access to these documents, as well as the draft permit. Thank you!



Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC
CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC

Corpus Christi Liquefaction Midscale Trains 8 & 9 Project

DRAFT Resource Report 2 — Water Use and Quality
Docket No. PF22-10-000

November 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BMPs	Best Management Practices
CCL or Applicants	Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC and CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC
CCL Terminal	The existing Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC facilities that were permitted as part of the original CCL Liquefaction Project (authorized, constructed, and operated under FERC Docket No. CP12-507-000, as amended in Docket No. CP19-514-000) and the Stage 3 Project facilities (defined below).
CLH	Cheniere Land Holdings
Commission	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
gpm	gallons per minute
Liquefaction Project	Existing LNG terminal authorized, constructed, and operated under FERC Docket No. CP12-507-000, as amended in Docket No. CP19-514-000
LNG	liquefied natural gas
mg/L	milligrams per liter
Plan	FERC's Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan
Procedures	FERC's Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures
Stage 3 Project	The seven midscale trains and associated LNG terminal facilities authorized under FERC Docket No. CP18-512-000
Project	The proposed project consisting of two midscale trains and modification of the CCL Terminal including refrigerant storage and increased loading rates
RRC	Railroad Commission of Texas
RWL	Raw Water Lake
SPCC Plan	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan
TCEQ	Texas Commission of Environmental Quality
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

RESOURCE REPORT 2 – WATER USE AND QUALITY	
Filing Requirement (18 CFR § 380.12(d))	**Location in Resource Report**
1. Identify and describe by milepost perennial waterbodies and municipal water supply or watershed areas, specially designated surface water protection areas and sensitive waterbodies, and wetlands that would be crossed. For each waterbody crossing, identify the approximate width, state water quality classifications, any known potential pollutants present in the water or sediments, and any potable water intake sources within 3 miles downstream.	Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
2. Compare proposed mitigation measures with the staff's current "Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures," which are available from the Commission Internet home page or the Commission staff, describe what proposed alternative mitigation would provide equivalent or greater protection to the environment, and provide a description of site-specific construction techniques that would be used at each major waterbody crossing.	Not Applicable
3. Describe typical staging area requirements at waterbody and wetland crossings. Also, identify and describe waterbodies and wetlands where staging areas are likely to be more extensive.	Not Applicable
4. Include National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps. If NWI maps are not available, provide the appropriate state wetland maps. Identify for each crossing, the milepost, the wetland classification specified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the length of the crossing. Include two copies of the NWI maps (or the substitutes, if NWI maps are not available) clearly showing the proposed route and mileposts directed to the environmental staff. Describe by milepost, wetland crossings as determined by field delineations using the current Federal methodology	Appendix 2B (included within)
5. Identify aquifers within excavation depth in the project area, including the depth of the aquifer, current and projected use, water quality and average yield, and known or suspected contamination problems.	Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2
6. Describe specific locations, the quantity required, and the method and rate of withdrawal and discharge of hydrostatic test water. Describe suspended or dissolved material likely to be present in the water as a result of contact with the pipeline, particularly if an existing pipeline is being retested. Describe chemical or physical treatment of the pipeline or hydrostatic test water. Discuss waste products generated and disposal methods.	Section 2.2.2
7. If underground storage of natural gas is proposed: (i) Identify how water produced from the storage field will be disposed of, and (ii) For salt caverns, identify the source locations, the quantity required, and the method and rate of withdrawal of water for creating salt cavern(s), as well as the means of disposal of brine resulting from cavern leaching.	Not Applicable
8. Discuss proposed mitigation measures to reduce the potential for adverse impacts to surface water, wetlands, or groundwater quality to the extent they are not described in response to paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Discuss the potential for blasting to affect water wells, springs, and wetlands, and measures to be taken to detect and remedy such effects.	Section 2.1.4 and 2.2.4
9. Identify the location of known public and private groundwater supply wells or springs within 150 feet of proposed construction areas. Identify locations of EPA or state-designated sole source aquifers and wellhead protection areas crossed by the proposed pipeline facilities.	Section 2.1.3

2.0 WATER USE AND QUALITY

Resource Reports 1 through 13 collectively make up the Environmental Reports for the application of Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC and CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC (collectively referred to as "CCL" or "Applicants") to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or the "Commission") for an expansion of the CCL liquefied natural gas ("LNG") terminal facilities, consisting of the previously approved "Liquefaction Project" (approved by FERC in Docket No. CP12-507-000,[1] as amended in Docket No. CP19-514-000) which authorized CCL to construct and operate an LNG terminal consisting of three large-scale liquefaction trains, three storage tanks, two marine berths and supporting infrastructure, and the "Stage 3 Project" (approved by FERC in Docket No. CP18-512-000[2]) which authorized CCL to expand the Liquefaction Project by seven midscale trains, one storage tank and various supporting infrastructure. CCL's original Liquefaction Project and the Stage 3 Project are together referred to herein as the "CCL Terminal".

CCL is proposing an expansion of the CCL Terminal. The CCL Midscale Trains 8 & 9 Project ("Project") includes two midscale LNG trains and supporting infrastructure which will be interconnected and operated, on an integrated basis, with the existing LNG storage tanks, control buildings, marine facilities, and other ancillary facilities.

The Applicants are also proposing the following as part of the Project:

- the addition of refrigerant storage that will service the seven midscale liquefaction trains (authorized in the Stage 3 Project in Docket No. CP18-512-000) and the two additional proposed midscale trains (Trains 8 & 9) included in this Project; and
- an increase in the authorized loading rate of LNG carriers at the existing CCL Terminal marine berth and simultaneous loading capabilities for the two existing jetties.

The Project is proposed primarily within the CCL Terminal, with a portion of the Project acreage proposed directly adjacent to the CCL Terminal. Feed gas for the Project would be transported to the CCL Terminal by the existing Corpus Christi Pipeline and additional pipelines to be constructed in the future, potentially including the Stage 3 Pipeline previously reviewed as part of the Stage 3 Project and a non-jurisdictional intrastate pipeline intended to improve security and reliability of gas supply to the overall, integrated CCL Terminal. The plans and details regarding future feed gas pipelines will be provided in a future submission as appropriate.

---

1 *See Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC & Cheniere Corpus Christi Pipeline, L.P.*, 149 FERC ¶ 61,283 (2014) *reh'g denied*, 151 FERC ¶ 61,098 (2015); as amended *Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC*, 177 FERC ¶ 61,029 (2021). The Liquefaction Project is currently in operation with its three liquefaction trains having been placed in service sequentially in March 2019, September 2019, and March 2021, respectively.

2 *See Corpus Christi Liquefaction Stage III, LLC, Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC & Cheniere Corpus Christi Pipeline, L.P.*, 179 FERC ¶ 61,087 (2022) *reh'g denied*, 180 FERC ¶ 62,009 (2022). The Stage 3 Project is currently under construction.

This draft Resource Report 2 describes the hydrologic resources associated with the Project area, including groundwater, surface water, and wetlands. The report describes water use and quality and provides data sufficient to determine the expected impacts of the Project and effectiveness of planned protective or mitigative measures that will be incorporated by CCL.

2.1 GROUNDWATER RESOURCES

Groundwater resources associated with the Project site are described in *Groundwater Atlas of the United States, Oklahoma and Texas*, published by the U.S. Geological Survey (Ryder, 1996). The coastal lowlands aquifer system, which extends along the Gulf Coast of the United States, is characterized as an unconfined aquifer with unconsolidated sand and clay deposits. In Texas, the coastal lowlands aquifer "underlies 35,000 square miles of the level, low-lying coastal plain whose surface rises gradually to the north and northwest" (Ryder, 1996). The aquifer system extends eastward into parts of the Coastal Plain of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and the western edge of the Florida panhandle (Ryder, 1996).

The coastal lowlands aquifer system consists mostly of Miocene and younger unconsolidated deposits that lie above and coastward of the Vicksburg-Jackson confining unit (Ryder, 1996). The deposits extend to the land surface and recharge occurs through infiltration of rainfall in outcrop areas. The major rivers that flow through the state and empty into the Gulf of Mexico are, from west to east, the Rio Grande, the Nueces, the Frio, the San Antonio, the Guadalupe, the Colorado, the Brazos, the Navasota, the Trinity, the Neches, the Angelina, and the Sabine. The coastward dipping sediments reach a thickness of several thousand feet and contain waters that range from freshwater to brine. The coastal lowlands aquifer system yields large amounts of water for public, agricultural, and industrial uses (Ryder, 1996).

The lithology of the coastal aquifer system is generally sand, silt, and clay, and reflects three depositional environments: continental (alluvial plain), transitional (delta, lagoon, and beach), and marine (continental shelf). The deposits thicken as they dip toward the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in a wedge-shaped configuration of the hydrologic units. Coarser grained, non-marine deposits lie updip of, and grade laterally into, finer-grained material that was deposited in marine environments. "Numerous oscillations of ancient shorelines resulted in a complex, overlapping mixture of sand, silt, and clay" (Ryder, 1996). In San Patricio and Nueces Counties, the primary water-bearing stratigraphic units are the Pliocene Goliad Sand, the Pleistocene Lissie and Beaumont Formations, and Holocene alluvial and beach sands in the Nueces River valley (Shafer, 1968).

2.1.1. Aquifers

In Texas, the coastal lowlands aquifer system is commonly referred to as the Gulf Coast aquifer. The Gulf Coast aquifer has been separated into five permeability zones and two confining units (Ryder, 1996). "The Chicot aquifer and Evangeline aquifer are commonly used hydrogeologic-unit designations for subdivisions of the upper, mostly sandy part of the deposits" (Ryder, 1996), and the lower permeable zones make up the Jasper aquifer. Along the coast, the primary groundwater source within the Gulf Coast aquifer is the Chicot aquifer. "The landward boundary, or updip limit of the aquifer system, is located in outcrop areas where the aquifer system feathers out at the point of contact with the underlying Vicksburg-Jackson confining

unit. The Gulf-ward boundary is located near the coastline where the groundwater becomes increasingly saline; the upper boundary is the land surface. The base of the aquifer system is either its contact with the top of the Vicksburg-Jackson confining unit or the approximate depth at which the water in the system has a dissolved-solids concentration of more than 10,000 milligrams per liter" ("mg/L"). The altitude of the "base ranges from a few hundred feet above sea level near the updip limit, to as much as 6,000 feet below sea level about midway between the updip limit and the coastline" (Ryder, 1996). The aquifer dips toward the coast more steeply than the stratigraphic units (Shafer, 1968). Long-term groundwater levels in most of San Patricio County are fairly stable; however, levels fluctuate seasonally as water is primarily drawn for irrigation. Groundwater levels have declined in areas where significant municipal or industrial pumping has occurred near the town of Sinton in San Patricio County (Shafer, 1968).

Water supply wells in southeastern San Patricio County are screened in the Chicot aquifer at depths typically less than 50 feet (Texas Water Development Board, 2015). In southeastern San Patricio County, where the Project site is located, sand layers within the Beaumont Formation are the primary source of groundwater. Groundwater in much of San Patricio County has a high chloride concentration, ranging from 54 to 5,000 mg/L and total dissolved solids ranging from 305 mg/L to 9,580 mg/L. The chloride and total dissolved solids in most of the area's wells exceed the standards for drinking water, and the concentrations increase towards Corpus Christi Bay (Shafer, 1968). There are no fresh to slightly saline water-bearing sands within the Project site. Saltwater intrusion in the sands extends further inland along the northern shore of Corpus Christi Bay. The nearest freshwater sands are located east of the Project, in the vicinity of Aransas Pass and Ingleside, where a lens of freshwater sands extends down to Corpus Christi Bay (Wood et al., 1963).

2.1.2. Known or Potential Occurrences of Contaminated Groundwater

The Project site was used for several decades starting in the mid-1950's for bauxite residue storage associated with the adjacent and decommissioned aluminum plant. Waste profiling, including laboratory analyses, demonstrates that bauxite residue is a non-hazardous waste. Characterization of this waste as non-hazardous has been accepted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ"), which has regulatory authority over solid waste management in Texas. Previous investigations within the CCL Terminal and Project area revealed that shallow groundwater has been impacted with elevated concentrations of arsenic (TCEQ, 2002). Due to previous uses of the land groundwater in the area is not suitable for human consumption and active groundwater remediation was not required. However, CCL maintains 21 monitoring wells in the vicinity of the project site. These wells are in place to monitor any changes of arsenic levels in shallow groundwater and are monitored on a quarterly or yearly basis.

2.1.3. Public and Private Water Supply Wells

No water supply wells were identified within 150 feet of the Project site based on a search of well locations from the Texas Water Development Board database (Texas Water Development Board, 2022).

The nearest public and private wells are located in Aransas Pass and Ingleside, where freshwater sands are present (Texas Water Development Board, 2022). The nearest public groundwater wells are owned by the

City of Ingleside (wells 132186 through 132188 that share same location) and are approximately 3 miles from the Project site. The nearest private groundwater well is owned by the Hester Estate (well 132127) and is approximately 2 miles from the Project site (Texas Water Development Board, 2022). The Texas Water Utility Database indicates that the cities of Aransas Pass and Ingleside also use surface water for their municipal water supplies (TCEQ 2022). Other towns that utilize groundwater, such as Sinton, draw from wells located north and west of the Project site where there is greater availability of fresh to slightly saline groundwater. In San Patricio County, groundwater is primarily used for irrigation, and usage varies seasonally, depending on the amount of rainfall (Shafer 1968). Most municipal water systems in San Patricio County obtain water from the San Patricio Municipal Water District, which currently derives its supplies from the Nueces and Navidad Rivers. Thus most municipal water systems in San Patricio County do not rely on groundwater (TCEQ, 2022; San Patricio Municipal Water District, 2022).

The Project site does not overlie a sole source aquifer as designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), and there are no locally zoned aquifer protection areas within the Project site.

2.1.4. Groundwater Impact Mitigation

Based on geotechnical studies and data from onsite monitoring wells, groundwater in the area of the Project occurs at approximately 15 feet below ground surface. The majority of the Project will be constructed atop an elevated (approximately 25 feet above natural ground surface) dredged material placement area, that was previously utilized for placement of material dredged from the marine berths for the CCL Terminal. Therefore, groundwater within the footprint of Trains 8 & 9 and the Refrigerant Storage is expected to be approximately 40 feet in depth during construction of the facilities and it is unlikely that groundwater would be encountered during excavation activities. If shallow perched water is encountered during excavations, free water can be pumped out of excavations using pumps. Groundwater that accumulates in excavations will likely be managed as affected groundwater in Cheniere Land Holdings ("CLH") waste management units and not discharged back to the ground. The Project will follow the FERC's *Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures* ("FERC's Procedures") requiring that dewatering structures be located so that there will be no deposition of sediments directly into wetlands and waterbodies.

The FERC's Procedures will be implemented, including the preparation and implementation of spill prevention and response procedures that meet state and federal requirements. Section 2.2.4 describes a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan ("SPCC Plan") that includes measures to minimize the potential impacts of spills of hazardous materials.

No blasting will be conducted for construction of the Project and therefore, blasting would not have potential impacts to area water wells. No direct groundwater impacts are expected to result from construction and operation of the Project. Any impacts associated with encounters of shallow perched water during excavations would be temporary and managed in accordance with FERC's Procedures.

2.2 SURFACE WATER RESOURCES

The only major surface waterbody within close proximity to the Project is Corpus Christi Bay, which is designated in the National Estuary Program as an estuary of "national significance" (EPA, 1999). Corpus

Christi Bay is adjacent to the south of the Project. Floodplains in the Project area are addressed under discussion of geologic hazards in Resource Report 6.

2.2.1. Public Water Supplies

The Project site is not within a source water protection area. However, two public water supply surface water intakes are located within one mile of the Project site (Miller 2015). These intakes are associated with the Jim Naismith Reservoir for Raw Water Blending and Storage, and the San Patricio Municipal Water District Water Treatment Complex located east and south of the site. These lined ponds/reservoirs are used for temporary storage of water from outside sources and are protected from adjacent drainage areas. The Project site would not impact these intake reservoirs.

Municipal water supplies in San Patricio County currently come from the Nueces and Navidad Rivers (TCEQ, 2022b). Therefore, there are no public watershed areas in the vicinity of the Project site.

2.2.2. Hydrostatic Test Water

Prior to being placed into service, the Project piping and vessels will be hydrostatic tested to ensure structural integrity. The total cumulative volume of water required for hydrostatic testing will be approximately 0.5 million gallons. Source water for hydrostatic testing and dust suppression will be obtained from the San Patricio Municipal Water District. Water from an on-site detention pond, Lake Dressen, may also be used for dust suppression. Except for biocide (i.e., sodium hypochlorite), no chemical additives are expected to be used during hydrostatic testing. Biocide controls microbial induced corrosion and is commonly used to prevent pitting in piping and equipment.

CCL plans to discharge hydrostatic test water into La Quinta Ditch to the west of the site. Discharge of hydrostatic test water is authorized under CCL TPDES Permit No. WQ0005367000. Alternatively, discharge of hydrostatic test water is also eligible for authorization under TPDES General Permit No. TXG70000. In addition, small volumes of hydrostatic test water may be discharged to the ground surface on-site when used for dust suppression. This activity will require a minor permit issued by the Railroad Commission of Texas ("RRC").

Pumps will control the discharge rate of the hydrostatic test water. Energy dissipation devices, such as a splash plate or hay bale structures, will be used to dissipate energy during discharge of the hydrostatic test water, as needed, to prevent scouring and erosion (per the FERC's Procedures). The discharge rate will be determined closer to construction. Water discharges would only occur during startup and periodic maintenance.

2.2.3. Sensitive Surface Waters

Corpus Christi Bay may be considered a sensitive surface waterbody according to the criteria listed in the FERC's 2017 *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation* and identified by the State of Texas for criteria pertaining to water quality and important ecological and habitat elements. However, the activities related to the Project will not directly impact Corpus Christi Bay. Stormwater discharge to the

Bay via La Quinta Ditch will be implemented utilizing Best Management Practices ("BMPs") consistent with the FERC's 2013 *Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan* and FERC's Procedures. An update to the Stage 3 Project Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan will include the new Project components and will be filed with the Project implementation plan. CCL will consider future agency recommendations to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts should they be identified during ongoing agency consultation.

2.2.4. Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures

CCL will adopt the May 2013 version of the FERC's Procedures during construction. In compliance with the FERC's Procedures, spill prevention and response procedures will be prepared and implemented to meet state and federal requirements. CCL has developed an SPCC Plan for fuel and related oil storage during Project construction (see Appendix 2A). The SPCC Plan addresses personnel training and detailed secondary containment plans for materials storage, as well as equipment refueling, designated equipment refueling areas, an equipment list to be kept on site for spill countermeasures, equipment inspection measures, and BMPs. Petroleum products, chemicals, or other deleterious waste materials will be stored and handled in a manner that prevents accidental spill or discharge. All fuel hoses, oil drums, and oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings will be checked regularly for drips or leaks. In the event of any spill or discharge of oil, fuel, or other chemicals, containment and cleanup will begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible. Reportable spills will be reported immediately to the National Response Center of the EPA, State Emergency Response Commission, and the RRC.

2.2.5. Water Use During Operation

Utility water will be micro-filtered water which will be supplied directly from the San Patricio Municipal Water District to the CCL Terminal and the Project. The potable water will be supplied by a separate pipeline from the San Patricio Municipal Water District. Demineralized water is produced by the existing Liquefaction Project.

All water demands will be intermittent or periodic in nature. Estimated water usage under normal operating conditions for demineralized, potable, and utility water are 1.1 gpm, 0 gpm, and 0 gpm, respectively.

The design flow rates of the potable, demineralized and utility water are 53 gpm, 54 gpm and 130 gpm, respectively.

Utility water is required for hose stations around the facility as well as for sample coolers. Potable water will only be used for safety showers and emergency eyewash stations, as no new buildings are being constructed as part of the Project; employees will utilize existing facilities. The demineralized water is used in the Acid Gas Removal Units located in the two liquefaction trains.

2.3 WETLANDS

The majority of the proposed Project site has been previously approved for development of the CCL Terminal (see Resource Report 1 Figure 1.5-1) and previous reviews identified no jurisdictional wetlands within the Project area. Additional acreage associated with the Project is comprised of an approximate 101-

acre area also known as the raw water lake ("RWL"). The RWL is a man-made above grade structure historically used by a former aluminum company for bauxite residue storage and for processing raw water for plant operations. CLH took ownership of this property in 2015 and has since been working to decommission and remediate it. The RWL was registered with the TCEQ Dam Safety Program until 2021, when TCEQ formally released it from the program. Water levels have fluctuated over the years from evaporation and rainfall, but have maintained high pH and elevated levels of alkalinity and arsenic concentrations due to the past use. In 2022, CLH began managing water levels by treating and discharging under TCEQ permit WQ0004606000 issued on October 28, 2021. The RWL is currently dry and remediation activities are ongoing. Due to the centralized location of this area and the new availability, the Project plans to take advantage of using this area for operations.

The RWL was not previously included as a workspace as part of the CCL Terminal. However, it was included in a wetland delineation and jurisdictional determination by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") associated with the Stage 3 Project and was determined to not include jurisdictional wetlands. Because of the time that has passed since the previous determination, the Applicants have requested an updated jurisdictional determination from the USACE (Appendix 2B). The 101-acre area is previously impacted by industrial use, and it is anticipated that no jurisdictional wetlands occur within that area or the Project site.

The Applicants will file the results of the updated jurisdictional determination with FERC when received.

Finally, the Project will also utilize 293-acres of leased land located adjacent to the CCL Terminal during construction for workspace. This workspace, which was also authorized by FERC for construction of the CCL Terminal, does not involve any jurisdictional wetlands.

2.3.1. Construction and Operation Impacts

The Project will be constructed within areas formerly used for industrial purposes. No impacts to wetlands are anticipated to occur from construction or operation of the Project.

The Applicants will avoid potential impacts to areas off-site through implementation of the FERC's Procedures during construction and restoration. This will ensure that all disturbance is contained within the approved site and no sedimentation or other impacts will occur to areas off of the Project site. No marine facilities will be constructed, and no waterway modifications will be required for the Project.

2.4 REFERENCES

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Marielle Bascon

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2022 9:58 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

From: kathrynmasten@yahoo.com <kathrynmasten@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2022 8:36 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

FROM

NAME: Kathryn Masten

EMAIL: kathrynmasten@yahoo.com

COMPANY:

ADDRESS: PO BOX 25
VIENNA MD 21869-0025

PHONE: 4695002373

FAX:

COMMENTS: Please add me to the mailing list. As recorded in a court order on this permit, TCEQ fined CC Alumina in 2021 for an unauthorized discharge into Corpus Christi Bay of 162 million gallons of untreated industrial wastewater and storm water with a pH of approximately 10.5 standard units from Outfall No. 001 into Corpus Christi Bay between September 14, 2018 and October 5, 2018. This permit appears to be related to Permit No. WQ0004606000 by Corpus Christi Liquefaction and also to documentation submitted by CC Liquefaction to FERC as part of its environmental

permitting for Stage 3 and Trains 8 & 9. It appears that required remediation on the former Sherwin Alumina or CC Alumina site was conducted in an unauthorized manner that may have put humans and wildlife at risk, without any effort at public notification. TCEQ needs to look at what happened on the former CC Alumina property, and what risks remain, before issuing this and other related permits for additional discharges into CC Bay.

Vincent Redondo

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 4:39 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-WQ
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000
Attachments: SummaryPermits.pdf

H

From: patrick@nyexp.us <patrick@nyexp.us>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 3:35 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

NAME: Patrick Nye

EMAIL: patrick@nyexp.us

COMPANY: Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association

ADDRESS: 1018 BAYSHORE DR
INGLESIDE TX 78362-4647

PHONE: 3616581089

FAX:

COMMENTS: Please add the following IOBCWA members to our list of affected persons: 1) Waterfront property owners Ronald and Becky Faul, 506 S. Sandpiper, Ingleside, TX 78362. 2) Kelley Burnett at 410 Sandpiper (also waterfront), Ingleside, TX, who as owner of the Dolphin Connection, stands to be severely impacted if this permit continues since it impacts her livelihood. I am also attaching a Table showing a summary of the various related permits, which I referenced in my letter. Please submit this along with my letter requesting a CCH as well. Thank you.

Table 1: Cheniere's TCEQ Water Permit Application History At-a-Glance

Permit Document (Date_EntityAcronym_Filename)	**purpose**	**Type**	**Location**	**Discharge Route**
2017_01_12_CCA_ WQ0004646000_AMENDED 4633 State Highway 361	(1) authorize discharge of treated domestic wastewater, leachate from off-site bauxite sludge beds, and vehicle wash water via Outfall 001; (2) require sampling and monitoring only when the facility is discharging; (3) add a new monitoring point for stormwater-driven discharges; (4) move the sampling location for Outfall 001 from within the adjacent ditch to a stand pipe before the wastewater enters the ditch; and (5) authorize beneficial reuse of water from the facility at the applicant's sludge disposal site near Copano Bay.	NAPD TPDES Wastewater Amendment	Sherwin Alumina Facility, a facility that processes bauxite ore to produce powdered alumina, 4633 State Highway 361, approximately two miles southeast of the intersection of State Highway 361 and State Highway 35, in the City of Gregory	effluent is discharged directly to Corpus Christi Bay
2017_04_11_Sherwin_ WQ0004788000.NORI 8.7 miles northeast of the City of Gregory, along State Highway 188 and bisected by Copano Retreat Road	removal of Beds 2,3, and4; an increase in the amount of sludge that can be disposed of to Bed 1 to 8,000 dry metric tons/year; and the removal of Special Provision C – Soil Sampling Requirements.	NORI Sewage Sludge Disposal	Sherwin Alumina sludge disposal site is located approximately 8.7 miles northeast of the City of Gregory, along State Highway 188 and bisected by Copano Retreat Road	
2018_02_15_CCA_ WQ0004646000 COMB NORI-NAPD 4633 State Highway 361	**(6) add new external Outfall 002 that will discharge stormwater, treated domestic wastewater, leachate from an on-site disposal area (Bed-17), and equipment pad wash water;** **(7) add new external Outfall 003 that will discharge stormwater; and**	NORI Water Quality & NAPD TPDES Wastewater Amendment	**Corpus Christi Alumina Facility**, a facility that formerly processed bauxite ore to produce powdered alumina 4633 State Highway 361	via Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 directly to Corpus Christi Bay

Permit Document (Date_EntityAcronym_Filename)	**purpose**	**Type**	**Location**	**Discharge Route**
	(8) add internal Outfalls 601 and 102 as monitoring points for discharges from the Decant Pond. authorizes the discharge of previously monitored effluent (stormwater, treated domestic wastewater, leachate from an on-site disposal area (Bed-17), and equipment pad wash water) on an intermittent and flow-variable basis via **Outfalls 001 and 002 and stormwater on an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfall 003**.			
2019_11_14_CLH_ WQ0004606000	addition of four outfalls (proposed Outfalls 008, 009, 010, and 011); the addition of new wastewater streams for the existing and proposed outfalls; remove a previously permitted waste stream at Outfall 003; and the relocation of Outfalls 005 and 007.	NORI Water Quality Amendment	CLH DMPA south side of State Highway 361, adjacent to the intersection of State Highway 35, approximately one mile southeast of the City of Gregory	via Outfalls 003, 005, 006, 007 and proposed Outfall 008 to La Quinta Ditch; thence into Corpus Christi Bay; via proposed Outfalls 009 and 010 diverted into the Central Ditch; thence into Corpus Christi Bay; via proposed Outfall 011 diverted into the East Ditch; thence into Corpus Christi Bay

Permit Document (Date_EntityAcronym_Filename)	**purpose**	**Type**	**Location**	**Discharge Route**
2021_09_03_CLH_ WQ0004606000_Combined_NORI-NAPD	**addition of three outfall locations (Outfalls 008, 009, and 010)**, the addition of three internal outfalls (internal Outfalls 103, 109, and 110), the relocation of Outfalls 005 and 007, and **changes to certain authorized wastestreams and associated pollutants.** authorizes discharge of seepage water from the CLH DMPA/Sludge Placement Area (SPA) seepage water collection system, stormwater from the closed DMPA area, dredge decant water from maintenance dredging, stormwater from the construction and operation of the **planned stage 3 development**, and previously monitored effluent (stormwater from active waste management units and wick drain water from internal Outfall 103) on an intermittent and flow-variable basis when dredge maintenance activities do not occur and not to exceed a daily average flow of 30,000,000 gallons per day when dredge maintenance activities do occur via Outfall 003; seepage water from the CLH DMPA/SPA seepage water collection system, stormwater from the closed DMPA area, and stormwater from the construction and operation of the **planned stage 3 development** on an	NORI Water Quality Amendment & NAPD TPDES Wastewater Amendment	CLH DMPA south side of State Highway 361, adjacent to the intersection with State Highway 35 and approximately one mile southeast of the City of Gregory	via Outfalls 003, 005, 006, 007, and 008 to La Quinta Ditch and via Outfalls 009 and 010 to Central Ditch, thence to East Ditch, thence all outfalls to the Corpus Christi Bay in Segment No. 2481 of the Bays and Estuaries

Permit Document (Date_EntityAcronym_Filename)	purpose	Type	Location	Discharge Route
	intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfalls 005, 006, and 007; wastewater from the Raw Water Lake, stormwater from the Decant Pond, seepage from the CLH DMPA/SPA seepage collection system, and wick drain water at a daily average volume not to exceed 2,000,000 gallons per day via new Outfall 008; seepage water from the CLH DMPA/SPA seepage water collection system, stormwater from the closed DMPA area, stormwater from the construction and operation of the **planned stage 3 development**, and previously monitored effluent (stormwater from active waste management units from internal Outfall 109) on an intermittent and flow-variable basis via new Outfall 009; and seepage water from the CLH DMPA/SPA seepage water collection system, stormwater from the closed DMPA area, stormwater from the construction and operation of the **planned stage 3 development**, and previously monitored effluent (stormwater from active waste management units from internal Outfall 110) on an intermittent and flow-variable basis via new Outfall 010. The TCEQ received this application on October 4, 2019.			

Permit Document (Date_EntityAcronym_Filename)	**purpose**	**Type**	**Location**	**Discharge Route**
2022_09_08_CCL_ WQ0005367000	discharge of treated wastewater at an intermittent and flow-variable rate via Outfalls 001 – 010.	NORI Water Quality Renewal	natural gas liquefaction and export plant 622 State Highway 35, Gregory	via Outfalls 001 - 010 directly to an on-site ditch; thence to Corpus Christi Bay
2022_11_16_CLH_ WQ0004606000_Minor Amendment	add water quality-based effluent limitations for total mercury and reporting requirements for total copper.	NAPD Wastewater	CLH DMPA south side of State Highway 361, adjacent to the intersection with State Highway 35 and approximately one mile southeast of the City of Gregory	via Outfalls 003, 005, 006, 007, and 008 to La Quinta Ditch and via Outfalls 009 and 010 to Central Ditch, thence to East Ditch, thence all outfalls to Corpus Christi Bay in Segment No. 2481 of the Bays and Estuaries
2022_11_22_CLH_ WQ0004646000	discharge of treated wastewater and stormwater at an intermittent and a flow-variable rate	NORI	4633 State Highway 361, Gregory	from the plant site directly to Corpus Christi Bay.
2023_03_30_CCL_WQ0005367000	combines existing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Texas Railroad Commission (RRC) permits authorizing TPDES discharge of wastewater from the Sanitary Treatment Plant at a **daily average flow not to exceed 30,000 gallons per day via internal Outfall 101**; water treatment wastes, inlet air chiller water,	NAPD Renewal w/ Minor Amendment	Corpus Christi Liquefaction, a natural gas liquefaction and export plant, 622 State Highway 35, near the City of Gregory	via Outfalls 002, 003, 004, and 008 to La Quinta Ditch; via Outfalls 001, 006, and 007 to an on-site ditch; and via Outfalls 005, 009 and 010, thence

Permit Document (Date_EntityAcronym_Filename)	**purpose**	**Type**	**Location**	**Discharge Route**
	incidental utility wastewater, stormwater, and sanitary treatment plant water **at a daily average flow not to exceed 1,000,000 gallons per day via Outfall 001**; inlet air chiller water at an intermittent and flow-variable basis via internal Outfalls 201, 202, and 203; inlet air chiller water, hydrostatic test/flush water, fin fan wash water, and amine system flush water at an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfall 002; hydrostatic/flush water, fire hydrant flush water, fin fan wash water, amine system flush water and vehicle wash water at an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfalls 003 through 007; treated sanitary wastewater at an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfall 008; and fire water system flush water at an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfalls 009 and 010. **Corrects the flow from intermittent and flow-variable via Outfalls 101 and 001 as indicated in the original NORI to a continuous flow with a daily average flow not to exceed 30,000 gallons per day via internal Outfall 101 and a daily average flow not to exceed 1,000,000 gallons per day via Outfall 001.**			all to the Corpus Christi Bay

Permit Document (Date_EntityAcronym_Filename)	**purpose**	**Type**	**Location**	**Discharge Route**
2023_04_13_CLH_ WQ0004646000	discharge of treated wastewater and stormwater on an intermittent and flow-variable basis discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activities only (previously monitored at Outfall 601) on an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfall 001; all other wastestreams and Outfalls 002 and 003 have been removed from the draft permit, per the permittee's request.	NAPD Wastewater Renewal	CLH Sherwin Site, a former industrial site (previously processed bauxite ore to produce powdered alumina) intended for future development 4633 State Highway 361, near the City of Gregory	

Vincent Redondo

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 4:39 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-WQ
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000
Attachments: 2023_10_23_CheniereFERC_Attachment10.pdf

H

From: patrick@nyexp.us <patrick@nyexp.us>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 3:14 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

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PHONE: 3616581089

FAX:

COMMENTS: Please add this to my letter requesting a Contested Case Hearing. It is Attachment 10, referred to on p. 11 of Cheniere's response to a FERC RFI (verbiage shown below): FERC Environmental Information Request Issued October 12, 2023 Responses Submitted October 23, 2023 Resource Report 2 – Water Use and Quality Question 10: Provide documentation of correspondence with the administrators of Texas Commission on Environmental Quality regarding groundwater as described in section 2.1.2 of Resource Report 2. Response: As described in Resource Report 2, the Project site was used for several decades starting in the mid-1950's for bauxite residue storage associated with the

adjacent and decommissioned alumina plant. The site was capped with dredged material between 2016 and 2018. In 2019, TCEQ approved a closure report for the site documenting no further action required for remediation of affected groundwater (Attachment 10).

Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC
CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC

Corpus Christi Liquefaction Midscale Trains 8 & 9 Project

Docket No. CP23-129-000

Submitted to FERC October 23, 2023

ATTACHMENT 10

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

September 10, 2019

Mr. George Robinson
Principal Engineer
Environmental Compliance
Cheniere Energy
700 Milam Street, Suite 1900
Houston, Texas 77002

Re: Report: Closure Report-Facility 200 Areas, dated June 10, 2019
TX State Highway 361, Gregory, Texas 78359
TCEQ SWR No. 32027
Customer No. CN600130397; Regulated Entity No. RN101835296

Dear Mr. Robinson:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) received your report, dated June 10, 2019, submitted by Cheniere Land Holdings, LLC requesting closure of Facility 200 solid waste management units (SWMUs) 008 and 009. The 008 unit is listed on the Notice of Registration (NOR) as beds 6,7,12,13, and unit 009 lists beds 1-5, 8-11, 14-16, 18-21. All the units were used as disposal areas for bauxite residue from the former Alcoa facility. The units were in service from 1952 until 1960. Beds 1-4, 6-10, 12-15, and 18-19 were capped with dredge material. Cap thickness ranges from 18-28 feet in SWMU 008, and 3.5 to 8 feet for SWMU 009. The report contains groundwater data that indicates there were no protective concentration level (PCL) exceedances. It appears a release from the units did not occur. Based on the information provided in the submittal, the TCEQ accepts the closure of the SWMUs 008 and 009, no further action is required.

Please be aware that it is the continuing obligation of persons associated with a site to ensure that municipal hazardous waste and industrial solid waste are managed in a manner which does not cause the discharge or imminent threat of discharge of waste into or adjacent to waters in the state, a nuisance, or the endangerment of the public health and welfare as required by 30 TAC §335.4. If the activities described in the report fail to comply with these requirements, please take any necessary and authorized action to correct such conditions. A TCEQ field inspector may conduct an inspection of the site to determine compliance with the report.

Questions concerning this letter should be directed to me at (512) 239-3156, Fax (512) 239-2346, also at james.formby@tceq.texas.gov. When responding by mail, please

submit an original and one copy of all correspondence and reports to the TCEQ Remediation Division at Mail Code MC-127 with an additional copy submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office.

Sincerely,

Jim Formby, Project Manager
VCP-CA Section
Remediation Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

JF/bk

cc: Mr. Timothy Perdue, Waste Section Manager, TCEQ Region 14 Office, Corpus Christi
TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC- 129)

Vincent Redondo

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 4:39 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-WQ
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000
Attachments: IOBCWA_CCH_Request.pdf

H

From: patrick@nyexp.us <patrick@nyexp.us>
Sent: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 3:04 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

NAME: Patrick Nye

EMAIL: patrick@nyexp.us

COMPANY: Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association

ADDRESS: 1018 BAYSHORE DR
INGLESIDE TX 78362-4647

PHONE: 3616581089

FAX:

COMMENTS: On behalf of the Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association (IOBCWA), I am requesting a Contested Case Hearing for TCEQ Permit WQ0004646000. I am the President of IOBCWA. See attached letter for details.

Contested Case Hearing Request: Permit WQ0004646000

On behalf of the Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association (IOBCWA), I am requesting a Contested Case Hearing for TCEQ Permit WQ0004646000. I am the President of IOBCWA.

Commenter
Patrick Nye
1018 Bayshore Dr.
Ingleside, TX 78362
361-658-1089

Applicant
Cheniere Land Holdings, LLC
TPDES Permit No. WQ0004646000

Statement
I request a contested case hearing.

Organization:
This request is being made on behalf of the Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association.

(A) The contact person is:
Patrick Nye, IOBCWA President
1018 Bayshore Dr., Ingleside, TX 78362
361-658-1089

(B) Relevant comments on this permit (and the associated enforcement action) are all of those that have been made by Patrick Nye, Jennifer Hilliard, and Kathryn Masten, who are all co-founders and members of IOBCWA. Their comments and attachments are incorporated by reference.

(C) IOBCWA members who would have standing to request a hearing in their own include:

a. Patrick Nye, 1018 Bayshore Dr., Ingleside, TX 78362
b. Encarnacion Serna, 105 Lost Creek Dr., Portland 78374
c. Anne Wright, 817 Bayshore Dr., Ingleside, TX 78362
d. Sheila Walton, 108 Bayshore Dr., Ingleside, TX 78362
e. Kellen Chiddix, 96 Bayshore Dr., Ingleside, TX 78362
f. Mary (Judy) Orr, 109 Bayshore Ct., Ingleside, TX 78362)
g. Jennifer Hilliard, 904 N. Sandpiper, Ingleside, TX 78362

Organization Purpose:
The purpose of IOBCWA is to promote the health, safety, and quality of life for residents of the City of Ingleside on the Bay and surrounding communities. Numerous IOBCWA members, described next, have concerns about health, safety, and quality of life due to this permit, which allows continued discharging of highly toxic contaminants into La Quinta Channel. Due to tidal action in the Channel, these contaminants can make their way both toward the west to Portland and southeast to Ingleside Cove, impacting the City of IOB's canal and the Ingleside on the Bay estuary (a federally-funded ecosystem restoration project). The following members of IOBCWA are affected persons, since they own and/or work from waterfront or waterview property (depicted by number in Figure 1, along with the still visible red mud beds on Cheniere property) that we believe may already be impacted by the permitted activity on TCEQ Permit WQ0004646000.

1. Patrick Nye is the President of IOBCWA. He is an affected person because he has lived in his waterfront home at 1018 Bayshore Drive in Ingleside on the Bay since 2011. For decades prior to that, his family owned this property. He and his family, including grandchildren, boat and fish in the water along La Quinta Channel and in Ingleside Cove. Mr. Nye has littoral rights.
2. Encarnacion Serna's waterfront home in Portland is less than one mile west of the discharge. He is very concerned about his family's safety when recreating and eating fish caught from his property. Mr. Serna has littoral (riparian) rights.
3. Anne Wright owns Anne's Bait House, a bait store located directly on Ingleside Cove at 1355 Ocean, Ingleside, TX 78362. Her very livelihood will be threatened if La Quinta Channel and Ingleside Cove are contaminated by these discharges.
4. Kellen Chiddix's home is directly on Ingleside Cove. She and her young daughter recreate frequently in Ingleside Cove. The Chiddix family has littoral rights.
5. IOBCWA Secretary Shiela Walton owns a home directly on La Quinta Channel and is concerned about fishing and recreational impacts, as well as property values. The Walton family has littoral rights.
6. Judy Orr is concerned that her canalfront home will decline in value if the water is contaminated, impacted fishing and recreation. Ms. Orr has littoral rights.
7. IOBCWA Treasurer Jennifer Hilliard owns a waterview home and frequently boats, fishes, and paddle boards in La Quinta Channel and Ingleside Cove.

Figure 1: Map of Affected Persons in relation to Cheniere properties

Issues (in addition to those in our Comments)
Specific issues include those raised in our comments and the following, which were identified through closer analysis of relevant permit history and recent engagement between Cheniere and FERC on the same matter. Issues/concerns include, but are not limited to:

a. **No scientific evidence that the water is safe**: While the current permit is identified as a "renewal", we do not believe there has been scientific proof (e.g., sediment samples, environmental impact studies, water quality monitoring, etc.) that prior discharges have had (and continuing discharges will have) no adverse impact on the waters of Corpus Christi Bay to include: Sunset Lake and adjacent waters to the City of Portland, all along La Quinta Channel, Ingleside Cove, the Ingleside on the Bay estuary (a federally-funded project referred to as Ingleside on the Bay Ecosystem Restoration Feature, completed in 2014[1]), and the waters in front of Ingleside on the Bay heading out to the Gulf of Mexico and over to Corpus Christi. Failure to continue discharging without having properly remediated this longstanding issue with highly toxic bauxite "red mud" (visible on the image below) from the old Sherwin Alumina property would put people and aquatic life in harm's way, could impact waterfront property values, and threaten livelihoods of those who make their living from water-based commerce (bait shops, shrimping, fishing, etc.).
b. **This permit is part of a series of connected permit actions**: The history of this permit and others related to it (shown in Table 1) suggests that Cheniere has exploited disjointed TCEQ rules to 1) avoid TCEQ scrutiny of Cheniere's LNG facility as a series of connected actions with cumulative water quality impacts that have potentially significantly harmed nearby communities, and 2) specifically obscure how the former Sherwin Alumina parcel of the overall Cheniere facility has been remediated.
c. **Rapid remediation of old Sherwin Alumina bauxite site and expedited air permits has occurred in order to get FERC approval of Trains 8 & 9**: Since this site was contaminated for so long, it seems odd that in such a short time, it is now all cleaned up! Surrounding communities have a right to be skeptical, and deserve at least a public meeting with a clear explanation of the timeline, processes followed, and testing conducted. The reason for the recent set of expedited permits, including related ones for air quality, is to avoid more public scrutiny on its way to obtain FERC approval for CCL trains 8 and 9. The most problematic piece of land bought by Cheniere relates to the Sherwin Alumina bauxite remediation. Cheniere claims it originally wasn't planning to develop the contaminated property as part of the CCL LNG facility. However, it now plans to "take advantage of using this area for operations" citing its "new availability" (based on TCEQ's approval of this and other permits). Figure 2 illustrates how TCEQ and FERC activity has intertwined. Proper accounting for and resolution of Raw Water Lake "seepage", Bed 17 "bauxite leachate", and effluent at Outfall 003 under TCEQ oversight are particularly problematic. Helping Cheniere aggressively pursue LNG process trains 8 & 9 when trains 4,5,6,&7 aren't even operational yet with impacts unknown does not protect the public interest.
d. **Multiple company names:** Cheniere's representation to regulators as two different entities, Cheniere Land Holdings and Corpus Christi Liquefaction, is disingenuous. The whole facility on that site is known as Cheniere to the public. ALL 9 proposed trains occur on a single contiguous site. Trains 1-7 have already been approved by FERC, without sufficient public notice to or scrutiny by the public – and no mention on TCEQ permits as to the connection with FERC activity. How is the general public supposed to understand this fragmented regulatory system in order to make meaningful comments? They depend on TCEQ to serve the public interest. TCEQ could do much better in community engagement and protection – particularly when it comes to huge projects.

[1] https://www.ajot.com/news/port-corpus-christi-celebrates-completion-of-the-la-quinta-channel-extensio

e. **Similarly-numbered permits confuse the actions:** Table 1 shows the TCEQ water quality public notices we could find for Cheniere and related Sherwin Alumina, Corpus Christi Alumina, and Corpus Christi Liquefaction facilities (all located on the same contiguous site) since 2017. It's only when viewed over time that it *starts* to become clearer what Cheniere has done. To highlight just one of the problems in understanding, note that there are two similarly-numbered water quality permits by two related entities (CHL's WQ0004646000 and CCL's WQ0004606000). Both relate to bauxite red mud remediation activities. While very helpful in illuminating how TCEQ regulates, the TCEQ ED's map (Figure 3) and response #4 to Dr. Masten (who holds a Ph.D. in information science) illustrates why it is so difficult for the community to follow what's going on, make meaningful comments, or file complaints when there are 3 different regulated entities and 3 different permits at play: *"It appears the referenced attachment pertains to Corpus Christi Liquefaction LLC (CCL; CN604136374), which is authorized under pending TPDES Permit No.WQ0005367000. While both the Corpus Christi Liquefaction site and CLH Dredge Material Placement Area site are adjacent to the CLH Sherwin site, they are not authorized under the application under consideration, Permit No. WQ0004646000, for the authorization to discharge stormwater. This document is the RTC for TPDES Permit No. WQ0004646000 for the CLH Sherwin site (formerly Corpus Christi Alumina; RN102318847").* Having the requested public meeting or at least agreeing to meet with the community would be most helpful. TCEQ Corpus Christi has not met yet with IOBCWA over numerous air quality complaints and investigations. It is disheartening.

f. **Multiple permits**: Cheniere's "rapid fire" of a number of permits, for TCEQ air and water quality, and at FERC, does not give the community adequate time to respond in a timely manner. There should be a way for citizens to register for notices based on registered entity, rather than having to sift through hard copies for the whole county, which is currently the only notification option.

g. **2019 Enforcement Action was a warning**: It is unclear if TCEQ has done any adequate follow-up on this to see if Cheniere continued to violate.

h. **Handling of Red Mud Bed 17 has not been addressed**: Figure 2 highlights that Bed 17 was for bauxite leachate. According to a 10/23/23 FERC filing by CCL in response to a FERC RFI, the site in question was capped with dredged material between 2016 and 2018, and in a 2019 letter, TCEQ approved a closure report for solid waste management units (SWMUs) 008 and 009 containing Sites 1-19 – except for Site 17. Site 17 is omitted in the 9/10/19 TCEQ letter and is not addressed in Cheniere's 10/23/23 response to FERC.

i. **Impacts on human health, aquatic species, and seagrasses**. Cheniere needs to explain how they remediated this toxic site over time, what harm was done, and what harms could still be lurking. The community needs to know. Natural occurring radioactive materials and heavy metals will be dumped into our precious Corpus Christi Bay and distributed throughout the sensitive ecosystem. additional dredging will further degrade our bay as suspended silt particles settle on seagrasses.

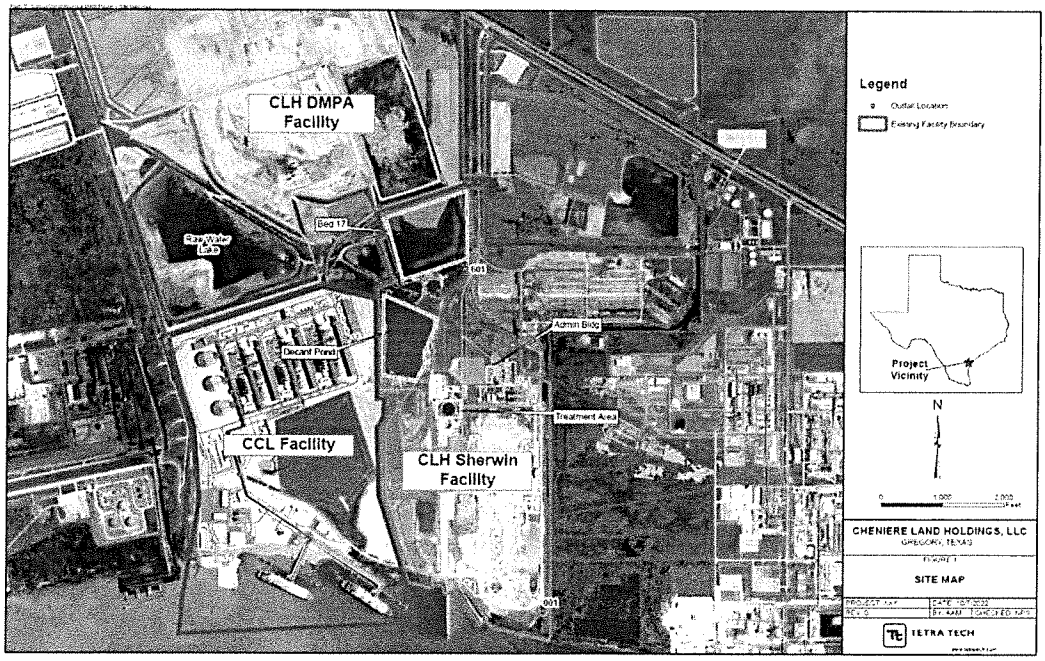
Figure 2: TCEQ and FERC activity related to Remediation Site

TCEQ Activity: CLH WQ0004646000 & WQ0004606000	FERC Activity: CP18-512, CP18-513, & CP23-129
1/12/17 WQ0004646000: • Bauxite leachate to Outfall 001 • Move Sampling location for Outfall 001	March 2019: Stage 3 Environmental Assessment (p. 42): • previous investigations revealed alkaline process waters contained elevated concentrations of arsenic, leached out of the bauxite residue causing an impact to the shallow groundwater zone • Per TCEQ letter not provided to FERC, since groundwater is not suitable for human consumption active, remediation is not required
2/15/18 WQ0004646000: • Add Outfall 002 for Bed 17 leachate • Add Outfall 003 for stormwater discharge • Add Outfalls 601 & 102 for Decant Pond monitoring	
9/12/18-10/8/18 WQ0004646000 (Docket 2019-0215-IWD-E): Discharge violations	
11/14/18 WQ0004606000: • Remove previously permitted waste stream at Outfall 003	3/30/23: Trains 8 & 9 Resource Report #2 Water Use & Quality • In 2021, TCEQ released the 101-acre [bauxite residue storage] raw water lake (RWL) from the Dam Safety Program • Fluctuating water levels have maintained high pH & elevated levels of alkalinity & arsenic concentrations due to past use • In 2022, CLH began discharging from the RWL; remediation continues even though RWL is "currently dry" • RWL was not previously included as part of CCL, but due to its centralized location and "new availability", "the Project plans to take advantage of using this area for operations".

9/3/21 WQ0004606000:
• Add Outfalls 008, 009, 110
• Relocate Outfalls 005 and 007
• Allow seepage for FERC Cheniere Stage 3 Development:
  • up to 30MGD when "dredge maintenance" at Outfall 003 *[removed 11/14/18]*
  • Raw Water Lake stormwater
  • Decant Pond stormwater
  • CLH DMPA/SPA seepage collection system
  • Up to 2MGD via new Outfall 008	

11/16/22 WQ0004606000: • Add limitations for total mercury & reporting requirements for total copper • Previously monitored effluent on intermittent & flow-variable basis via Outfall 003	7/20/23: Trains 8 & 9 CCL response to 6/30/23 FERC RFI: • The 101-acre Raw Water Lake "is currently dry with limited areas to impound water due to current remediation efforts being conducted under TCEQ authority".
11/22/22 WQ0004606000: • Treated wastewater on intermittent & flow-variable basis	10/23/23: Trains 8 & 9 response to 10/12/23 FERC RFI: • In response to Question 10, Cheniere claims TCEQ issued a "closure report". But the 9/10/19 letter from TCEQ to Cheniere (Attachmen 10 in FERC packet) acknowledges capping of bauxite beds 1-19 – except Bed 17.
4/13/23 WQ0004646000: • Industrial stormwater changed from Outfall 601 to Outfall 001 on intermittent & flow-variable basis • all other wastestreams and Outfalls 002 and 003 removed from permit at permittee's request	

Figure 3: Map of Cheniere sites (from TCEQ ED 9/25/23 Decision)



Thank you for considering granting our request for a Contested Case Hearing in this matter.

Patrick Nye, President
Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association
1018 Bayshore Dr.
Ingleside, TX 78362
361-658-1089

Kimberly Muth

From: PUBCOMMENT-OCC
Sent: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 8:57 AM
To: PUBCOMMENT-WQ; PUBCOMMENT-ELD; PUBCOMMENT-OCC2; PUBCOMMENT-OPIC
Subject: FW: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

PM
H

From: patrick@nyexp.us <patrick@nyexp.us>
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2023 4:57 PM
To: PUBCOMMENT-OCC <PUBCOMMENT-OCC@tceq.texas.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Permit Number WQ0004646000

REGULATED ENTY NAME CORPUS CHRISTI ALUMINA

RN NUMBER: RN102318847

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0004646000

DOCKET NUMBER:

COUNTY: SAN PATRICIO

PRINCIPAL NAME: CHENIERE LAND HOLDINGS LLC

CN NUMBER: CN604923789

NAME: MR Patrick Arnold Nye

EMAIL: patrick@nyexp.us

COMPANY: Ingleside on the Bay Coastal Watch Association (IOBCWA)

ADDRESS: 1018 BAYSHORE DR
INGLESIDE TX 78362-4647

PHONE: 3616581089

FAX:

COMMENTS: This deadline is an outrage! we just learned about this today. Natural occurring radioactive materials and heavy metals will be dumped into our precious Corpus Christi Bay and distributed throughout the sensitive ecosystem. additional dredging will further degrade our bay as suspended silt particles settle on seagrasses. IOBCWA requests an extension for comments, a public meeting and contested case hearing on the merits of this permit.