Plain Language Summary for New Source Review (NSR) Renewal Application for Air New Source Review Permit Number 100114

The following summary is provided for this pending air permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and are not federal enforceable representations of the permit application.

Freeport LNG Development, L.P. (CN601720345) has submitted an application for renewal of permit number 100114. The Freeport LNG Liquefaction Plant (RN103196689) will precool and liquefy natural gas into a liquid product located at 1500 Lamar Street, Quintana, Brazoria County.

This renewal will authorize the continued operation of a natural gas Liquefaction Plant. The Liquefaction Plant is comprised of four natural gas liquefaction trains and ancillary emissions control and support facilities. Dehydrated, treated, and mercury free gas from the Freeport LNG Pretreatment Facility is delivered to the Liquefaction Plant to supply the natural gas liquefaction trains. The treated gas is liquefied through the liquefaction trains and then transported to one of the three existing liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage tanks, Tank 1, Tank 2, and/or Tank 3. The LNG is then transferred directly from Tanks 1, 2, and/or 3 through existing and authorized infrastructure to either of the two dock loading facilities for export by LNG carriers arriving via marine transit through the Freeport Harbor Channel. Below is the total amount for each pollutant that is proposed to be emitted each year for all the facilities.

Pollutant	Proposed Emissions (tons per year)
VOC	11.66
PM	0.23
PM_{10}	0.23
$PM_{2.5}$	0.23
NO_x	6.03
CO	10.73
SO_2	0.14
Pb	0.00
H_2SO_4	0.12
NH_3	0.07

The facilities being renewed continue to be controlled as follows:

- Flare: The fuel and vent gases to these facilities are burned using good combustion practices and cutting-edge technology which lower air pollutant emissions into the air.

- Fugitives from piping and equipment leaks: Fugitive emissions from piping and equipment components are minimized using good operational practices including frequent leak tests, isolation, and repair of leaks.

- Diesel-Fired Emergency Generators, Backup Air Compressors, and Firewater Pump Engines: These emergency engines burn low-sulfur diesel fuel using good combustion practices, cutting-edge technology, and limited hours of operation for non-emergency use which lowers air pollutant emissions into the air.

- Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks: Diesel fuel is stored in fixed-roof tanks that use good operational and housekeeping practices to minimize emissions into the air.

- Lube Oil Vents: Emissions from the low-vapor pressure compressor lubrication oil are minimized using good operational practices and mist-eliminators.