

**Plain Language Summary for New Source Review (NSR) Renewal Application for Air New  
Source Review Permit Number 104840**

*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 104840. The Freeport LNG Pretreatment Facility (RN106481500) purifies pipeline quality natural gas to be sent to for the production of liquefied natural gas at its downstream natural gas Liquefaction Plant located at 2363 CR 690, Freeport, Brazoria County.

This renewal will authorize the continued operation of a natural gas Pretreatment Facility. The Pretreatment Facility is comprised of four natural gas pretreatment systems (trains), associated natural gas liquids removal units, and ancillary emissions control and support facilities. Each pretreatment train consists of processing steps to prepare the natural gas stream for use in the downstream liquefaction units. The processing steps include mercury removal, booster compression, acid gas removal, dehydration, natural gas liquids extraction, and residue gas compression for transportation via pipeline to the liquefaction units at Freeport LNG’s Liquefaction Plant. 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	23.36
PM	80.38
PM <sub>10</sub>	80.38
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	80.38
NO <sub>x</sub>	45.87
CO	109.96
SO <sub>2</sub>	25.17
Pb	0.00
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	1.83
NH <sub>3</sub>	62.77
H <sub>2</sub> S	0.97

The facilities being renewed continue to be controlled as follows:

- Heaters, Thermal Oxidizers, Combustion Turbine, and 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.