<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Filing Requirements</th>
<th>Report Section Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Initial cultural resources consultation and documentation, and documentation of consultation with Native Americans. (§ 380.12(f)(1)(1) &amp; (2))</td>
<td>Section 4.6 Appendices 4A, 4B and 4C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• See § 380.14 for specific procedures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Overview/Survey Report(s). (§ 380.12(f)(1)(ii) &amp; (2)</td>
<td>To be filed Q2 of 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• See § 380.14 for specific procedures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Information:**

- Identify the project APE in terms of direct or indirect effects to known cultural resources.  
  Section 4.3
- Provide a project map with mileposts clearly showing boundaries of all areas surveyed (right-of-way, extra work areas, access roads, etc.) and to be surveyed with corridor widths clearly specified.  
  To be filed Q2 of 2016
- Provide documentation of consultation with SHPOs, THPOs, and applicable land-managing agencies regarding the need for and required extent of cultural resource surveys.  
  Section 4.6 Appendices 4A, 4B, and 4C
- Provide a narrative summary of overview results, cultural resource surveys completed, identified cultural resources and any cultural resource issues.  
  Section 4.4 Section 4.5
- Provide a project specific Ethnographic Analysis (can be part of Overview/Survey Report).  
  To be filed Q2 of 2016
- Provide written comments on the Overview and Survey Reports, if available, from the SHPOs or THPOs, as appropriate, and applicable land-managing agencies.  
  Appendices 4A, 4B, and 4C
- Provide a Summary Table of completion status of cultural resource surveys, and SHPO or THPO and land-managing agency comments on the reports.  
  Table 4.5.1-1
- Provide a Summary Table of identified cultural resources, and SHPO or THPO and land-managing agency comments on the eligibility recommendations for those resources.  
  Table 4.6.1-1 Appendices 4A, 4B, and 4C
- Provide a brief summary of the status of Native American consultation, including copies of all related correspondence and records of verbal communications.  
  Section 4.6.2 Appendix 4C
- Provide a schedule for completing any outstanding cultural resource studies.  
  Section 4.5
- Provide Unanticipated Discoveries Plan for the project area, referencing appropriate state statues.  
  Appendix 4E
TEXAS LNG BROWNSVILLE LLC
TEXAS LNG PROJECT
RESOURCE REPORT 4 – CULTURAL RESOURCES

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Appendix 4B Texas Historical Commission Consultations
Appendix 4C Native American Consultations
Appendix 4D U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Consultation
Appendix 4E Unanticipated Discovery Plan of Cultural Resources or Human Remains
during Construction
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACHP  Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
APE  Area of Potential Effect
FERC  Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
LNG  liquefied natural gas
MTA  million tonnes per annum
NHPA  National Historic Preservation Act
NRG  Natural Resource Group, an ERM Group Company
NRHP  National Register of Historic Place
Project  Texas LNG Project
Project Site  Proposed Texas LNG Terminal
Texas LNG  Texas LNG Brownsville LLC
THC  Texas Historical Commission
UDP  Unanticipated Discovery Plan
4.0 RESOURCE REPORT 4 – CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (“Texas LNG”) proposes to build, own, and operate the Texas LNG Project (“Project”). The Project involves the proposed development of a liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) production, storage, and export facility on an approximately 625-acre leased parcel located on the Brownsville Ship Channel in Cameron County, Texas. The leased parcel and the dredging necessary to connect the parcel to the Brownsville Ship Channel are referred to as the “Project Site.” The proposed Project will include two LNG trains with a total export capacity of 4 million tonnes per annum (“MTA”). The trains will be installed in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of the construction of a single 2 MTA LNG train, one approximately 210,000 cubic meter single containment LNG storage tank, and an LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the Brownsville Ship Channel. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. The commencement of the Phase 2 construction will be based upon market demand and will include an additional approximately 2 MTA LNG train and one 210,000 cubic meter single containment LNG storage tank. A detailed description of the Project is located in Resource Report 1.

Resource Report 4 provides a discussion of existing cultural resources within the vicinity of the Project. It is organized into nine sections (sections 4.1 through 4.9) and five appendices (Appendices 4A through 4E).

4.2 Regulatory Authority

The Project requires approvals and permits from federal, state, and local entities, including an authorization under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) to site, construct, and operate the Project. The need for federal authorization requires that the Project be reviewed under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (“NHPA”) of 1966, as amended. Section 106 of the NHPA (54 United States Code § 306108) requires federal agencies, including the FERC, to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (“ACHP”) an opportunity to comment. Historic properties are defined as cultural resources that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (“NRHP”) (36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60).

The ACHP regulations for implementing Section 106 of the NHPA (36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 800) require federal agencies to: 1) consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer/Office, federally recognized Native American tribes, and other consulting parties for undertakings with the potential to affect historic properties; 2) identify any historic properties that may be affected by an undertaking; and 3) avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties. The information provided in this Resource Report is intended to assist the FERC in complying with its Section 106 responsibilities.
4.3 Area of Potential Effect

The Project’s Area of Potential Effect (“APE”) for direct effects is limited to areas where ground disturbance may take place within the Project Site. The indirect APE includes above-ground historic properties that have a direct line of sight to the proposed facilities. The major proposed facilities are described in Resource Report 1 and are summarized below:

- Natural Gas Pipeline Receiving Interface;
- Natural Gas Pretreatment Process;
- LNG Liquefaction Process;
- LNG Loading Marine Terminal;
- LNG Transfer Lines;
- LNG Storage Tanks;
- Vapor Handling System;
- Control Systems, and Safety Systems;
- Utilities, Infrastructure, and Support Systems; and
- Dredged Material Placement Area 5A and Access Road.

The overall height of the two storage tanks is 190 feet; the main flare is 315 feet; the marine flare is 180 feet; and the liquefaction trains are 150 feet. To encompass potential off-site view sheds incorporating these facilities, the indirect APE is identified as a 1-mile radius from the Project Site boundary.

4.4 Previous Cultural Resource Investigations

Prior to conducting field surveys, Texas LNG conducted a literature review to gather information about previous cultural resource investigations, known archaeological sites, and known historic architectural properties within the Project’s APE. Research was conducted at the Texas Historical Commission (“THC”) and the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory; the Texas Archeological Sites Atlas Database was also consulted. The online NRHP database maintained by the U.S. National Park Service was also reviewed (U.S. Department of the Interior, 2014).

Only one previously recorded archaeological site, the Garcia Pasture site, is located within the Project Site. The Garcia Pasture site, designated 41CF8, was identified in the early twentieth century and formally registered with the state in 1969, and represents a late prehistoric/contact period site. In 1972, the site was listed on the NRHP. The primary documentation available on the site is from surface reconnaissance that was conducted in 1970 (Prewitt, 1974), in addition to the NRHP nomination form.

No previously recorded structures greater than 50 years in age were identified within 1 mile of the proposed Project Site. There are no known cemeteries within the Project’s APE.

4.5 Cultural Resource Survey Results

4.5.1 Archaeological Survey

Texas LNG completed a Phase I cultural resource survey of the Project Site in January and February 2015. All surveys that were part of the Phase I cultural resource survey have been completed.
The archaeological survey included two distinct field components: 1) a Phase I survey of the Project Site; and 2) investigations within the mapped boundaries of 41CF8. The approach to investigations at 41CF8 were developed in consultation with the THC and copies of written correspondence are provided in Appendices 4A and 4B.

No underwater survey was conducted in the Brownsville Ship Channel. The Brownsville Ship Channel between Port Isabel and the Brownsville Turning Basin was dredged/excavated in the 1930s and has been subsequently maintained and widened. Therefore, the Brownsville Ship Channel, in the vicinity of the Project Site, has a very low potential for the presence of historic properties. Texas LNG consulted with the THC regarding the need for survey in the Brownsville Ship channel. A copy of this correspondence is included in Appendix 4B.

### 4.5.1.1 Phase I Survey

The portions of the Project Site outside of the mapped boundaries of 41CF8 were examined using survey methods outlined in the THC’s *Archeological Survey Standards for Texas*. Of the 625 acres encompassing the Project Site, the Phase I survey was applicable to 490 acres. Of the 490 acres, 135 acres are in the mapped boundaries of 41CF8. Table 4.5.1-1 summarizes the survey coverage. In total, 277 of the 490 acres outside of 41CF8 were subjected to systematic field survey. Of the remaining 213 acres, 25 are located in an isolated portion of the Project Site, on a landform labeled Loma de la Draga, and will not be impacted by the project. Therefore, no survey was conducted on this portion of the Project Site. The remaining 188 acres consist of mudflats with standing water, which required no survey. No archaeological sites or other historic properties were identified during this survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Survey</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Additional Survey Needs</th>
<th>Sites Identified</th>
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<tr>
<td>Phase I survey coverage</td>
<td>277</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No survey Area</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dune on Loma de la Draga that will not be impacted by the Project</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>No survey Area</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>Mudflats with standing water</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>490</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.5.1.2 Investigations at 41CF8

A supplemental investigation was conducted at 41CF8, separate from the Phase I survey, within the 135 acres that encompass the mapped boundaries of the Garcia Pasture site. Site 41CF8 is thought to have been occupied during the late prehistoric and contact periods. It was originally identified by A.E. Anderson, a local collector, sometime between 1917 and 1935. The site was formally registered with the state in 1969, and reconnaissance survey was conducted in 1970 by the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, under the auspices of the State Archaeologist’s Office. The 1970 investigations were part of a broader survey that encompassed a large area in the Rio Grande Delta region that documented 79 sites. Specific investigations at 41CF8 remain largely unpublished from this effort. A summary of the overall survey from 1970 was presented in a 1971 paper at the Conference on Archaeology of the Gulf Coast and subsequently published in the *Bulletin of the Texas Archaeological Society* (Prewitt, 1974). In 1972, the site was listed in the NRHP, and much of the basic site information currently available comes from the NRHP Inventory-Nomination Form that was used for the nomination and listing.
Site 41CF8 was reportedly occupied between A.D.1000 and A.D.1700. However, the only data available prior to the current study is derived exclusively from the surface or other disturbed contexts. Therefore, in consultation with the THC, supplemental investigations were initiated by Texas LNG in order to investigate the site more thoroughly. The objectives were to determine how artifacts were distributed within the site’s perimeter, identify specific cultural components, define the temporal occupation(s), and gather sufficient information for understanding, designing, and implementing a treatment plan documenting stratigraphic relationships across the site in order to guide future excavations that could be carried out to mitigate the adverse effects of the proposed undertaking.

Five loci were identified within 41CF8 in the 1970s, and each was investigated using pedestrian survey of visible land surfaces, a comprehensive shovel testing program involving 50 x 50-centimeter shovel tests, and selected 1 x 1-meter test units. The field investigation included the excavation of 162 shovel tests and 8 test units within 41CF8.

Results obtained during supplemental investigations suggest that the spatial extent of the cultural deposits is more limited than anticipated. The age and nature of the occupation(s) was not further refined. However, there are two places within Areas 1 and 5 that contain intact, stratified cultural deposits. Those areas have significant research potential and appear to be contributing elements to the overall significance of 41CF8. Combined, these two areas encompass approximately 10 acres. No evidence of cultural activity was identified in any other area of the site. It is anticipated that the Project will have an adverse effect on the contributing elements of 41CF8 that were identified during these investigations. In order to mitigate the adverse effects that would be caused by construction of the Project, Texas LNG will prepare a treatment plan in consultation with FERC and THC. If applicable, FERC would execute a Memorandum of Agreement. The implementation of the treatment plan by Texas LNG would begin after FERC issues the Authorization to Construct and notifies Texas LNG in writing to implement the treatment plan.

Details of the Phase I and supplemental archaeological investigations will be provided in a report during the second quarter of 2016. The report will be marked “Contains Privileged Information – Do Not Release” and will be filed under separate cover.

4.5.2 Historic Structures Survey

A historic structures survey was performed during the cultural resource field investigations which included driving all roadways which surrounded the Project Site. No historic properties were identified within the Project’s APE.

4.6 Agency and Tribal Consultation

4.6.1 Texas Historical Commission

The THC fulfills the duties of the State Historic Preservation Officer/Office in Texas. On January 6, 2015, prior to the initiation of fieldwork, Natural Resource Group (“NRG”), on behalf of Texas LNG, had an introductory meeting with the THC at the THC office in Austin, Texas, to discuss approaches for investigating archaeological site 41CF8. On January 22, 2015, a follow up letter was sent from NRG to the THC summarizing these discussions and providing a plan to assess the nature and extent of the cultural deposits at 41CF8. THC responded via mail on January 26, 2015, concurring with the plan. Correspondence with the TCH is included in Appendices 4A (privileged) and 4B.
On March 4, 2015, NRG met with the THC at their offices to provide a summary of the field investigations. Texas LNG submitted the draft report documenting the Phase I survey and supplemental investigations at 41CF8 to the THC on April 28, 2015. The THC responded by letter on May 27, 2015, concurring that Areas 2, 3, and 4 lack contextual integrity and represent non-contributing elements to the site’s NRHP-eligibility. In the same letter, the THC concurred that Areas 1 and 5 of Site 41CF8 contain contributing elements to the overall significance of site 41CF8 and have the potential to yield important information for the archaeology of the region. Finally, the THC concurred that to mitigate the adverse effects on the site by Project construction, data recovery investigations should be conducted within Areas 1 and 5 prior to initiating ground disturbing activities and requested a data recovery research design for their review.

On July 9, 2015, Texas LNG submitted a draft Unanticipated Discovery Plan (“UDP”) to the THC for review and comment that provides the procedures Texas LNG has established in the event that previously unreported and unanticipated historic properties or human remains are found during construction activities outside of site 41CF8. This UDP is not applicable to archaeological site 41CF8, for which data recovery excavations will be conducted to mitigate adverse effects associated with proposed construction of the Project. Archaeological work to be conducted at site 41CF8 and provisions for subsequent unanticipated discoveries of human remains at the site will be sent to THC in a separate data recovery/treatment plan. The THC requested revisions to the UDP in a letter dated August 14, 2015. The UDP was revised in October 2015, and filed with the Commission on October 6, 2015. The revised UDP will be provided to the THC with a revised Phase I report that is anticipated during the second quarter of 2016. The Phase I report currently is being revised to incorporate FERC and National Park Service comments.

On March 16, 2016, Texas LNG initiated consultation with the THC regarding the area to be dredged within the Brownsville Ship Channel and the Dredged Material Placement Area 5A. Texas LNG requested concurrence that these two locations do not require investigations for cultural resources. The THC responded to this letter on March 22, 2016 providing concurrence that these locations do not require investigations for cultural resources.

Table 4.6.1-1 provides a chronological summary of THC consultations and Appendices 4A and 4B contain copies of correspondence with the THC to date. Copies of future correspondence with the THC will be filed with the FERC when available.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Contacted</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 6, 2015</td>
<td>NRG held an introductory meeting with the THC at the THC Office in Austin, Texas to discuss approaches for investigating archaeological site 41CF8 prior to field investigations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 22, 2015</td>
<td>NRG sent the THC a follow up letter which summarized the discussions taken place on January 6, 2015, with the THC in Austin, Texas. NRG also proposed a plan to assess the nature and extent of the cultural deposits that are located within the proposed Project Site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 26, 2015</td>
<td>A response letter was sent from the THC to NRG which concurred with NRG’s proposed plan to assess the nature and extent of the cultural deposits located on the proposed Project Site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 4, 2015</td>
<td>NRG met with the THC to review findings from field investigations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 28, 2015</td>
<td>Texas LNG sent a transmittal letter and Phase I report to the THC for review and comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27, 2015</td>
<td>A response letter was sent from the THC to Texas LNG which concurred with the recommendations in the Phase I report, including data recovery to mitigate the adverse effects of Project construction on site 41CF8. The THC requested a data recovery research design for their review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 9, 2015</td>
<td>Texas LNG sent a transmittal letter and draft UDP to the THC for review and comment that addresses actions and procedures that will be undertaken in the event of an unanticipated discovery of cultural resources or human remains outside of archaeological site 41CF8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 14, 2015</td>
<td>Letter from THC requesting revisions to the UDP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 16, 2016</td>
<td>Letter from Texas LNG to the THC requesting concurrence that no cultural resource survey is necessary for the proposed dredging within the Brownsville Ship Channel and the used of Dredged Material Placement Area 5A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 22, 2016</td>
<td>Letter from the THC to Texas LNG providing concurrence that no cultural resource survey is necessary for the proposed dredging within the Brownsville Ship Channel and the used of Dredged Material Placement Area 5A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.6.2 Native American Tribes

Texas LNG contacted nine Native American tribes whose traditional or ancestral territory may coincide with the Project area. Letters were sent on March 30, 2015, in order to introduce the Project and request input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern. The letters contained a Project description and location maps. Copies of this correspondence are included in Appendix 4C. The nine Native American tribes that were contacted are:

- Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
- Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
- Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
- Jicarilla Apache Nation
- Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
- Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
- Mescalero Apache Tribe
- Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma
- Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas

On April 30, 2015, NRG sent an email to the following Native American Tribes in order to follow up on the letter Texas LNG sent on March 30, 2015:

- Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
- Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
On May 1, 2015, NRG called the following Native American Tribes in order to follow up on the letter Texas LNG sent on March 30, 2015:

- Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
- Jicarilla Apache Nation
- Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
- Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
- Mescalero Apache Tribe
- Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma
- Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas

On May 1, 2015, the Comanche Nation of Oklahoma responded by email, stating the proposed Project had been reviewed by their staff and based on the information provided, the Comanche Nation has determined that there are no properties affected by the proposed project.

On May 1, 2015, the Mescalero Apache Tribe responded on a call with NRG that the Mescalero Apache Tribe has no concerns for the proposed project and does not wish to be further consulted.

On May 4 and 5, 2015, the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas responded by email and a letter responding to the March 30, 2015 letter from Texas LNG, stating the tribe does not have any comments nor does it request consultation on this proposed Project due to the Project’s location being outside of the Pueblo’s Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act area of interest and/or relevance.

No responses from the remaining tribes have been received by NRG or Texas LNG to date. If the THC identifies additional tribes in response to the letters discussed, Texas LNG will contact those tribes by letter to introduce the Project and request input regarding the potential of the Project to affect resources of concern.

4.6.3 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

On January 4, 2016, Texas LNG provided a copy of the Phase I cultural resources report the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at their request. A copy of this correspondence is included in Appendix 4D.

4.7 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

Texas LNG developed a UDP for the Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources or Human Remains during Construction for the Project where all activities outside of Site 41CF8 will occur, a draft of which was sent to THC on July 9, 2015. After making revisions requested by the THC in a letter dated August 14, 2015, the UDP was revised in October 2015. A copy of the revised UDP is provided in Appendix 4E. The UDP includes procedures to follow in the event that previously unreported cultural resources and/or human remains are encountered during construction. A copy of the UDP will be on site during construction, and construction field management will be trained in its contents.

A UDP for all activities within Site 41CF8 will be developed within a Treatment Plan which will be submitted at a future date in accordance with consultation with the THC.
4.8 Cumulative Impacts

The cumulative impact area for cultural resources was considered to be the area within and near the proposed Project. Texas LNG has consulted with the THC and completed the necessary cultural resource surveys and reports. Direct impacts on the Garcia Pasture site will be mitigated through data recovery excavation prior to construction. Therefore, the Project would not contribute to cumulative impacts on cultural resources.
4.9 References


TEXAS LNG PROJECT

Resource Report 4

APPENDIX 4A
Texas Historical Commission Consultations

(Contains Privileged Information –Filed Under Separate Cover)
The attachment to this letter contains privileged information. It has been removed and is being filed under separate cover.
TEXAS LNG PROJECT
RESOURCE REPORT 4
APPENDIX 4B
Texas Historical Commission Consultations
January 22, 2015

David Camarena
Texas Historical Commission
1511 Colorado,
Austin, TX 78701

Subject: Section 106 Initial Consultation, Texas LNG Project, Cameron County, Texas

Dear Mr. Camarena,

I appreciate the opportunity we had to meet with you and Mark Denton at the Texas Historical Commission (THC) offices on January 6, 2015, to discuss approaches for investigating archaeological site 41CF8. The site is located on a tract in Cameron County that Texas LNG, LLC (Texas LNG) would like to use for their proposed natural gas export facility. The purpose of this letter is to summarize those discussions, and provide our plan for assessing the nature and extent of the cultural deposits that are located within the project area.

Introduction

Texas LNG is planning to construct a liquefied natural gas export facility on a tract of land in Cameron County, Texas. The parcel is approximately 625 acres, and located roughly 2 miles southwest of Port Isabel. It is bounded on the west by Highway 48, by tidal flats on the east and west, and the Brownsville Ship Channel to the southeast (Figure 1). A review of the Texas Historic Sites Atlas indicates that archaeological site 41CF8 is located on the tract, a site that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This project would require authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and therefore be subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Texas LNG has retained Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG) to assist in addressing the cultural resources requirements associated with federal permitting of the project.

Because site 41CF8 is already listed in the NRHP, there is no need for Phase II work to assess its eligibility for listing. However, no subsurface investigations have been conducted at 41CF8, and very little is actually known about its content and internal structure. During our meeting on January 6, 2015, we discussed possible approaches to learn more about the site in order to provide our client with possible options, and to obtain sufficient information to devise and implement a mitigation plan, should that become necessary. Pursuant to our discussions, we have devised a plan to move forward with the assessment phase. The plan is provided below and reflects the approach agreed upon at our meeting.

Background

Site 41CF8, also referred to as the Garcia Pasture Site, is thought to have been occupied during the late prehistoric and contact periods. It was identified by A.E. Anderson, a local collector, sometime between 1917 and 1935. The site was formally registered with the state in 1969, and a reconnaissance survey was conducted in 1970 by the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, under the auspices of the State Archeologist's office. The 1970 investigations were part of a broader survey that encompassed a large area within the Rio Grande Delta region and

Natural Resource Group, LLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer
Reporting and Curation

A full Phase I technical report will be submitted that includes the results of the Phase I survey as well as the site-specific investigations at 41CF8. The report will comply with the Council of Texas Archaeologist’s Guidelines for Cultural Resource Management Reports. We will coordinate with the Center for Archaeological Research at the University of Texas at San Antonio to develop a curation agreement for the project, where we anticipate project remains will be curated.

We appreciate your taking the time to meet with us and discuss our proposed methodology, and we look forward to continuing discussions on this project.

Sincerely,

Natural Resource Group, LLC

[Signature]

Brian W. Thomas, Ph.D.
Director, Cultural Resources Field Services

Enclosures: Figures 1–4

cc: Langtry Meyer, Texas LNG
    David Glessner, Braemar Engineering, Inc.
    Ross Hargrove, NRG

References:

Prewitt, Elton R.
April 28, 2015

David Camarena
Texas Historical Commission
1511 Colorado
Austin, TX 78701

Re: Texas LNG Project, Cameron County, Texas
Section 106 Review of Cultural Resource Investigations
THC Tracking Number 201504866

Dear Mr. Camarena:

Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC (Texas LNG), would like to request your review and concurrence with the enclosed Cultural Resources Report: Phase I Survey and Supplemental Investigations at 41CF8, which was undertaken for the proposed Texas LNG Project (Project). The Project involves construction of a natural gas liquefaction, storage, and export facility in Cameron County, Texas. The work was carried out on our behalf by Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), pursuant to consultations with your office.

No new historic properties were encountered during the Phase I survey, and investigations at the National Register-listed 41CF8 identified two localized areas within the site, encompassing approximately 10 acres, where intact deposits that contribute to the significance of 41CF8 are present and could be adversely effected by the Project (designated Areas 1 and 5 within 41CF8). The remainder portions of 41CF8 (Areas 2, 3, and 4) are non-contributing elements of the site, and we recommend no further consideration of these portions of the site, along with the remainder of the Project parcel.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. Please contact Brian Thomas of NRG at (207) 667-8155 (brian.thomas@nrg-llc.com) or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com) if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David Glessner
General Manager - Permitting

Enclosure: Cultural Resources Report

cc: Langtry Meyer, COO Texas LNG
    Ross Hargrove, NRG
    Brian Thomas, NRG
May 27, 2015

David Glessner
Texas LNG
700 Louisiana Street
Houston, TX. 77002

Re: Project review under Section 106 or the National Historic Preservation Act:
Draft report: Phase I Survey and Supplemental Investigations at 41CF8, Cameron County (FERC; Tracking 201508317)

Dear Mr. Glessner:

Thank you for allowing us to review the report referenced above. This letter serves as comment on the proposed undertaking from the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission.

The Archeology review staff, led by David Camarena Garcés, has completed its review. We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on this report. We concur that Areas 2, 3, and 4 of site 41CF8 contain non-contributing elements to the National Register of Historic Places that lack contextual integrity with few cultural deposits. We further concur that Areas 1 and 5 contain contributing elements to the overall significance of site 41CF8. They have the potential to yield important information for this region. Therefore, in order to mitigate the adverse effects that would be caused by construction of the proposed facility we concur that data recovery investigations be conducted within Areas 1 and 5 before any ground disturbing activities are initiated. Please submit the data recovery research design to this office for review.

We look forward to receiving the final copy of the report along with an electronic version in the form of a tagged PDF. Please also insure that a digital shapefile of the project area is forwarded to archeological_projects@thc.state.tx.us if you have not already done so. Thank you for your cooperation in this federal review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If we may be of further assistance, please contact David Camarena Garcés at 512/463-6252 or david.camarena@thc.state.tx.us.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Mark Wolfe
State Historic Preservation Officer
July 9, 2015

David Camarena Garcés
Texas Historical Commission
1511 Colorado
Austin, TX 78701

Re: TX LNG Project, Cameron County, Texas
Plan for the Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources and Human Remains during Construction
THC Tracking Number 201504866

Dear Mr. Camarena Garcés:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG) would like to request your review and concurrence with the enclosed Plan for the Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources and Human Remains during Construction for the Texas LNG Project. Your office has recently reviewed and concurred with the findings and recommendations regarding historic properties for the Project in a letter dated May 27, 2015. The enclosed plan addresses actions and procedures that will be undertaken in the event of an unanticipated discovery of cultural resources or human remains outside of archaeological site 41CF8, which will be addressed as part of a data recovery research design that will be submitted to your office for review under separate cover.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. Please contact Aimee Turner of NRG at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrllc.com) or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com) if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David Glessner
General Manager - Permitting
Texas LNG, LLC

Enclosure: Unanticipated Discovery Plan

cc: Langtry Meyer, COO Texas LNG
Ross Hargrove, NRG
Aimee Turner, NRG
Brian Thomas, NRG
March 16, 2016

David Camarena Garcés
Texas Historical Commission
1511 Colorado Street
Austin, TX  78701

Subject:  Texas LNG Project, Cameron County, Texas
Consultation on Dredge Area and Dredged Material Placement Area 5A
THC Tracking Number 201504866

Dear Mr. Camarena Garcés,

Texas LNG, LLC (Texas LNG) would like to consult on two additional areas to be used for dredging and placement of dredged material for the Texas LNG Project (Project). The Project will involve dredging of an area approximately 30.6 acres (Dredge Area), located between the Brownsville Ship Channel and the 625-acre parcel to be leased by Texas LNG for the Project that was previously surveyed and reviewed by your office (see Figures 1 and 2). The dredged material will be placed in an area designated Dredged Material Placement Area 5A (see Figures 3 and 4). We recommend that no cultural resource investigations are necessary for these additional Project areas.

The 30.6-acre Dredge Area is located within the Brownsville Ship Channel. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) addressed the potential for cultural resources in the Brownsville Ship Channel as part of their 2014 environmental assessment of the Brazos Island Harbor Project (Brazos Island Harbor, Texas Channel Improvement Project Final Integrated Feasibility Report–Environmental Assessment). In that report, the USACE noted, “It has been determined, in consultation with the Texas SHPO, that no historic properties would be affected by the proposed undertaking.” Enclosed is a copy of the title page and relevant page addressing compliance with Section 106 from that report for your reference.

Dredged Material Placement Area 5A, encompassing about 704 acres, is an existing, confined dredged material placement area that was also included in the USACE assessment noted above (see enclosed aerial photographs). Texas LNG would access the site from both the Brownsville Ship Channel and from Highway 4. The existing access road to the site has previously been improved and no additional improvements by Texas LNG are planned. Accordingly, no further investigations for cultural resources are recommended.

We would like to request your concurrence that no historic properties would be affected for these additional Project components. Thank you again for your assistance with this Project.
If you have any questions, please contact me (brian.thomas@erm.com; 207-266-2788) or David Glessner with Texas LNG (dglessner@txlng.com; 713-820-9607).

Sincerely,

Natural Resource Group

Brian W. Thomas, Ph.D.
Director, Cultural Resources Field Services

Enclosures: Figures 1–4
Pages from Brazos Island Harbor Project Environmental Assessment

cc: Langtry Meyer, Texas LNG
David Glessner, Braemar Engineering, Inc.
Ross Hargrove, Natural Resource Group
Figure 1
Proposed Project Site
Port Isabel USGS 7.5' Quadrangle
Figure 2
Proposed Project Site
Aerial Photograph

- **Proposed 625-Acre Leased Project Site**
- **Area to be Dredged**
- **Brownsville Ship Channel**

This information is for environmental review purposes only.

Proposed Project Site

FILE: M:\Clients\S-U\TXL\Texas LNG\ArcGIS\2016\03\THC_Consult\TXL LNG_THC_Fig2 Proj Site Aerial.mxd | REVISED: 03/12/2016 | SCALE: 1:20,000

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Figure 3
Dredged Material Placement Area 5A
Laguna Vista and Palmitto Hill
USGS 7.5' Quadrangles

5A
704 Acres

This information is for environmental review purposes only.

DRAWN BY: 0239
Figure 4
Dredged Material Placement Area 5A
Aerial Photograph
Brazos Island Harbor, Texas
Channel Improvement Project

Final Integrated Feasibility Report–Environmental Assessment

July 2014
Plan on these protected species (Appendix I). The Draft BA was submitted to NMFS and USFWS for review and was revised based on their input. USACE has determined and the agencies agree that the Recommended Plan may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the piping plover, northern aplomado falcon, Gulf Coast jaguarundi, ocelot, the West Indian manatee, and the leatherback sea turtle. USFWS has reviewed our assessment of impacts to species under their jurisdiction and provided conservation recommendations, which have been adopted by USACE. Interagency consultation under Section 7 of the ESA has been concluded with NMFS. USACE has determined and NMFS agrees that the Recommended Plan may adversely affect but is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of 4 sea turtle species (green, Kemp’s ridley, loggerhead, and hawksbill). Potential impacts of maintenance dredging for the Recommended Plan will be covered by existing Biological Opinion (BiOp) Consultation No. F/SER/2000/01287 (NMFS, 2003, as amended by Revisions No. 1 and 2 (USACE 2006)). The Final NMFS BiOp (F/SER/2013/11766) requires USACE to adopt specific RPMs to minimize sea turtle impacts and USACE has agreed to adopt all of these RPMs. Actions that will be taken to comply with the USFWS RPMs and NMFS conservation recommendations are presented in Section 7.4.3. NMFS has provided an Incidental Take Statement for construction of the project which consists of a total of 19 turtles (3 loggerhead, 14 green, and 2 Kemp’s ridley).

6.9.5 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (PL 94-265), as amended, establishes procedures for identifying EFH and requires interagency coordination to further the conservation of federally managed fisheries. EFH consists of those habitats necessary for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity of species managed by Regional Fishery Management Councils in a series of Fishery Management Plans. Submittal of the Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (DIFR-EA) to NMFS initiated EFH consultation. USACE anticipates minor and temporary impacts to benthic organisms and turbidity during construction, but no significant or long-term effects.

6.9.6 Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, requires identification of all historic properties in the project area and development of mitigation measures for those adversely affected in coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. It has been determined, in consultation with the Texas SHPO, that no historic properties would be affected by the proposed undertaking.

6.9.7 Coastal Zone Management Act

Under the Texas Coastal Management Program (TCMP), enacted under the Coastal Zone Management Act in 1972, the GLO reviews Federal activities to determine whether they are
March 16, 2016

David Camarena Garcés
Texas Historical Commission
1511 Colorado Street
Austin, TX 78701

Subject: Texas LNG Project, Cameron County, Texas
Consultation on Dredge Area and Duged Material Placement Area 5A
THC Tracking Number 201504866

Dear Mr. Camarena Garcés,

Texas LNG, LLC (Texas LNG) would like to consult on two additional areas to be used for dredging and placement of dredged material for the Texas LNG Project (Project). The Project will involve dredging of an area approximately 30.6 acres (Dredge Area), located between the Brownsville Ship Channel and the 625-acre parcel to be leased by Texas LNG for the Project that was previously surveyed and reviewed by your office (see Figures 1 and 2). The dredged material will be placed in an area designated Duged Material Placement Area 5A (see Figures 3 and 4). We recommend that no cultural resource investigations are necessary for these additional Project areas.

The 30.6-acre Dredge Area is located within the Brownsville Ship Channel. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) addressed the potential for cultural resources in the Brownsville Ship Channel as part of their 2014 environmental assessment of the Brazos Island Harbor Project (Brazos Island Harbor, Texas Channel Improvement Project Final Integrated Feasibility Report—Environmental Assessment). In that report, the USACE noted, “It has been determined, in consultation with the Texas SHPO, that no historic properties would be affected by the proposed undertaking.” Enclosed is a copy of the title page and relevant page addressing compliance with Section 106 from that report for your reference.

Duged Material Placement Area 5A, encompassing about 704 acres, is an existing, confined dredged material placement area that was also included in the USACE assessment noted above (see enclosed aerial photographs). Texas LNG would access the site from both the Brownsville Ship Channel and from Highway 4. The existing access road to the site has previously been improved and no additional improvements by Texas LNG are planned. Accordingly, no further investigations for cultural resources are recommended.

We would like to request your concurrence that no historic properties would be affected for these additional Project components. Thank you again for your assistance with this Project.

Natural Resource Group, LLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer
Section 106 Consultation  
March 16, 2016  
Page 2 of 2  

If you have any questions, please contact me (brian.thomas@erm.com; 207-266-2788) or David Glessner with Texas LNG (dglessner@txlng.com; 713-820-9607).

Sincerely,

Natural Resource Group

Brian W. Thomas, Ph.D.  
Director, Cultural Resources Field Services

Enclosures: Figures 1–4  
Pages from Brazos Island Harbor Project Environmental Assessment

cc: Langtry Meyer, Texas LNG  
David Glessner, Braemar Engineering, Inc.  
Ross Hargrove, Natural Resource Group
TEXAS LNG PROJECT
RESOURCE REPORT 4
APPENDIX 4C
Native American Consultations
March 30, 2015

Mr. Ronnie Thomas, Chairman  
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas  
571 State Park Road 56  
Livingston, TX 77351

Subject: Texas LNG Project  
Cameron County, Texas

Dear Chairman Thomas:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

The Project will receive natural gas sourced from various markets in the United States via an extension of an existing intrastate natural gas pipeline to be constructed and connected from the Agua Dulce natural gas hub located approximately 150 miles north of the City of Brownsville. However, the pipeline is not part of Texas LNG’s Project and will be designed and constructed by an entity independent of Texas LNG.

The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resource as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering...
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG’s environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrg-llc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

David Glessner

General Manager- Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Bryant Celestine, Historic Preservation Officer
    Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
    Ross Hargrove, NRG
    Aimee Turner, NRG
This information is for environmental review purposes only.

Texas LNG Project
Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC.
Cameron County, Texas

Site Location
Cities
U.S. or State Highways
Dear Mr. Celestine,

I am emailing to follow up on the letter Texas LNG, LLC sent on March 30, 2015 to Chairman Ronnie Thomas regarding the TX LNG Project. The Project proposes to develop a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The proposed project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and is zoned for industrial use.

The proposed project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

Because the Project is regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the FERC will review the project under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, TX LNG requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, traditional cultural properties, or other historic properties of concern to the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas. Any comments or information you provide will be sent to FERC.

Sincerely,

Aimee Turner

---

Aimee Turner
aimee.turner@rmg-llc.com
(702) 694-8008 Direct
(702) 694-8010 Fax

NATURAL RESOURCE GROUP
an ERM Group company
March 30, 2015

Mr. Lyman Guy, Chairman
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1330
Anadarko, OK 73005

Subject: Texas LNG Project
         Cameron County, Texas

Dear Chairman Guy:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

The Project will receive natural gas sourced from various markets in the United States via an extension of an existing intrastate natural gas pipeline to be constructed and connected from the Agua Dulce natural gas hub located approximately 150 miles north of the City of Brownsville. However, the pipeline is not part of Texas LNG’s Project and will be designed and constructed by an entity independent of Texas LNG.

The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resource as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG’s environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrg-llc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

David Glessner
General Manager - Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
    Ross Hargrove, NRG
    Aimee Turner, NRG
This information is for environmental review purposes only.

FILE: M:\Clients\S-U\TXL\Texas LNG\ArcGIS\2015\TXL_LNG_2015_Site_Locations_Topos.mxd | REVISED: 03/06/2015 | SCALE: 1:120,000 when printed at 11x17 DRAWN BY: THohn

Attachment 1
Proposed Project Facilities Topographic Map
Texas LNG Project
Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC.
Cameron County, Texas
This information is for environmental review purposes only.

Attachment 2
Proposed Project Facilities Map
Texas LNG Project
Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC.
Cameron County, Texas
LOG
LOG OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

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I called the Apache Tribe of OK Chairman Mr. Guy; however had to leave a message.

I left a message for Mr. Guy regarding the TX LNG project Section 106 letter which was sent to the Apache Tribe of OK on March 30, 2015 and wanted to follow with Mr. Guy to see if he had any comments or concerns for cultural resources for the project area. I asked Mr. Guy to return my call at his earliest convenience.
March 30, 2015

Mr. Wallace Coffey, Chairman
Comanche Nation, Oklahoma
584 NW Bingo Rd.
Lawton, OK 73507

Subject: Texas LNG Project
Cameron County, Texas

Dear Chairman Coffey:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

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The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resource as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG's environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrg-lc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

[Signature]

David Glessner
General Manager- Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Jimmy Arterberry, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
Ross Hargrove, NRG
Aimee Turner, NRG
This information is for environmental review purposes only.

Attachment 1

Proposed Project Facilities Topographic Map

Texas LNG Project
Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC.
Cameron County, Texas

Site Location

Cities

U.S. or State Highways

FILE: M:\Clients\S-U\TXL\Texas LNG\_ArcGIS\2015\03\TXL_LNG_2015_Site_Location_Topo.mxd  |  REVISED: 03/06/2015  |  SCALE: 1:120,000 when printed at 11x17 DRAWN BY: THohn
Dear Mr. Arterberry,

I am emailing to follow up on the letter Texas LNG, LLC sent on March 30, 2015 to Chairman Wallace Coffey regarding the TX LNG Project. The Project proposes to develop a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The proposed project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and is zoned for industrial use.

The proposed project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

Because the Project is regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the FERC will review the project under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, TX LNG requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, traditional cultural properties, or other historic properties of concern to the Comanche Nation. Any comments or information you provide will be sent to FERC.

Sincerely,

Aimee Turner
In response to your request, the above referenced project has been reviewed by staff of this office. Based on the information provided and a search within the Comanche Nation Site Files, we have determined that there are no properties affected by the proposed undertaking.

If you require additional information or are in need of further assistance, please contact this office at (580) 595-9960 or 9618.

This review is performed in order to identify and preserve the Comanche Nation and State's cultural heritage, in conjunction with the State Historic Preservation Office.

Jimmy W. Arterberry, THPO
Comanche Nation
#6 SW 'D' Avenue, Suite C
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502
(580) 595-9960 or 9618
(580) 595-9733 FAX

This message is intended only for the use of the individuals to which this e-mail is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable laws. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender immediately and delete this e-mail from both your "mailbox" and your "trash." Thank you.

From: Aimee Turner [aimee.turner@nrg-llc.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 30, 2015 4:46 PM
To: Historic Preservation
Subject: TX LNG Project-Section 106 Review

Dear Mr. Arterberry,

I am emailing to follow up on the letter Texas LNG, LLC sent on March 30, 2015 to Chairman Wallace Coffey regarding the TX LNG Project. The Project proposes to develop a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The proposed project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and is zoned for industrial use.

The proposed project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

Because the Project is regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the FERC will review the project under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. To facilitate the FERC's review of the Project, TX LNG requests
your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, traditional cultural properties, or other historic properties of concern to the Comanche Nation. Any comments or information you provide will be sent to FERC.

Sincerely,

Aimee Turner

Aimee Turner
aimee.turner@nrg-kc.com
(702) 694-8008 Direct
(702) 694-8010 Fax
March 30, 2015

Mr. Ty Vicenti, President
Jicarilla Apache Nation
P.O. Box 507
Dulce, NM 87528

Subject: Texas LNG Project
Cameron County, Texas

Dear President Vicenti:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

The Project will receive natural gas sourced from various markets in the United States via an extension of an existing intrastate natural gas pipeline to be constructed and connected from the Agua Dulce natural gas hub located approximately 150 miles north of the City of Brownsville. However, the pipeline is not part of Texas LNG’s Project and will be designed and constructed by an entity independent of Texas LNG.

The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resource as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering...
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Jicarilla Apache Nation. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG’s environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrg-llc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

[Signature]

David Glessner

General Manager- Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Jeffrey Blythe, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
    Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
    Ross Hargrove, NRG
    Aimee Turner, NRG
Attachment 2
Proposed Project Facilities Map
Texas LNG Project
Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC.
Cameron County, Texas

This information is for environmental review purposes only.

Port Isabel
Laguna Heights

Cities
Site Boundary
U.S. or State Highways

FILE: M:\Clients\S-U\TX\Texas LNG\ArcGIS\2015\TXL_LNG_2015_Project_Site_Oberv仪表\仪表.mxd | REVISED: 03/06/2015 | SCALE: 1:50,000 when printed at 11x17 DRAWN BY: THohn
I called the Jicarilla Apache Nation main line at 575-759-3242 and asked for Mr. Jeffery Blythe, THPO’s contact information. The secretary gave me Mr. Blythe’s phone number at 575-209-1047. I called Mr. Blythe however had to leave a message.

I left a message for Mr. Blythe regarding the TX LNG project Section 106 letter which was sent to the Jicarilla Apache Nation on March 30, 2015 and wanted to follow with Mr. Blythe to see if he had any comments or concerns for cultural resources for the project area. I asked Mr. Blythe to return my call at his earliest convenience.
March 30, 2015

Mr. Juan Garza, Jr., Chairman
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
162 Chick Kazen Drive
Eagle Pass, TX 78852

Subject: Texas LNG Project
Cameron County, Texas

Dear Chairman Garza:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

The Project will receive natural gas sourced from various markets in the United States via an extension of an existing intrastate natural gas pipeline to be constructed and connected from the Agua Dulce natural gas hub located approximately 150 miles north of the City of Brownsville. However, the pipeline is not part of Texas LNG’s Project and will be designed and constructed by an entity independent of Texas LNG.

The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resource as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG’s environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrg-llc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

David Glessner

General Manager- Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
    Ross Hargrove, NRG
    Aimee Turner, NRG
CALL TO/FROM WHOM: Juan Garza, Jr.  
PHONE NO.: 830-773-2105

COMPANY: Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas -Chairman

NRG CONTACT: Aimee Turner  
PHONE NO.: 702-694-8008

DATE: 5/1/2015  
TIME OF CONVERSATION: 3:45pm PST

RE: TX LNG Project

SIGNATURE:

LOG OF CONVERSATION:

I called the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas Chairman Mr. Garza; however had to leave a message.

I left a message for Mr. Garza regarding the TX LNG project Section 106 letter which was sent to the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of TX on March 30, 2015 and wanted to follow with Mr. Garza to see if he had any comments or concerns for cultural resources for the project area. I asked Mr. Garza to return my call at his earliest convenience.
March 30, 2015

Ms. Amber Toppah, Chairperson  
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma  
100 Kiowa Way  
P.O. Box 369  
Carnegie, OK 73015

Subject: Texas LNG Project  
Cameron County, Texas

Dear Chairperson Toppah:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

The Project will receive natural gas sourced from various markets in the United States via an extension of an existing intrastate natural gas pipeline to be constructed and connected from the Agua Dulce natural gas hub located approximately 150 miles north of the City of Brownsville. However, the pipeline is not part of Texas LNG’s Project and will be designed and constructed by an entity independent of Texas LNG.

The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resource as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG’s environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrg-llc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

David Giessner
General Manager - Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
    Ross Hargrove, NRG
    Aimee Turner, NRG
# LOG

## LOG OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CALL TO/FROM WHOM:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Amber Toppah</td>
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<td>Aimee Turner</td>
<td>702-694-8008</td>
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<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE:</th>
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**LOG OF CONVERSATION:**

I called the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma Chairperson Ms. Toppah; however had to leave a message.

I left a message for Ms. Toppah regarding the TX LNG project Section 106 letter which was sent to the Kiowa Tribe of OK on March 30, 2015 and wanted to follow with Ms. Toppah to see if she had any comments or concerns for cultural resources for the project area. I asked Ms. Toppah to return my call at her earliest convenience.
March 30, 2015

Mr. Danny H. Breuninger, Jr., President
Mescalero Apache Tribe
P.O. Box 227
Mescalero, NM 88340

Subject: Texas LNG Project
        Cameron County, Texas

Dear President Breuninger:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

The Project will receive natural gas sourced from various markets in the United States via an extension of an existing intrastate natural gas pipeline to be constructed and connected from the Agua Dulce natural gas hub located approximately 150 miles north of the City of Brownsville. However, the pipeline is not part of Texas LNG’s Project and will be designed and constructed by an entity independent of Texas LNG.

The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resources as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Mescalero Apache Tribe. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG’s environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrg-llc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

David Giessner
General Manager- Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Holly Houghten, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
Ross Hargrove, NRG
Aimee Turner, NRG
Attachment 1
Proposed Project Facilities Topographic Map
Texas LNG Project
Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC.
Cameron County, Texas

This information is for environmental review purposes only.
LOG OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

CALL TO/FROM WHOM: Holly Houghten
COMPANY: Mescalero Apache Tribe
PHONE NO.: 575-464-3005

NRG CONTACT: Aimee Turner
PHONE NO.: 702-694-8008

DATE: 5/1/2015
TIME OF CONVERSATION: 1:20pm PST

RE: TX LNG Project

LOG OF CONVERSATION:

I called the Mescalero Apache Tribe THPO Ms. Houghten. Ms. Houghten asked for the description of the project and location. I detailed the project for her and gave her the location of the proposed project as well as discussed the cultural phase I survey that has been performed. Ms. Houghten stated that due to the location near the shipping channel and the potential for flooding in that area; potential for intact cultural resources would be unlikely. As such, Ms. Houghten stated the Mescalero Apache Tribe has no interest in the project at this time.
March 30, 2015

Mr. Donald L. Platterson, President
Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma
1 Rush Buffalo Rd.
Tonkawa, OK 74653-4449

Subject: Texas LNG Project
Cameron County, Texas

Dear President Platterson:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

The Project will receive natural gas sourced from various markets in the United States via an extension of an existing intrastate natural gas pipeline to be constructed and connected from the Agua Dulce natural gas hub located approximately 150 miles north of the City of Brownsville. However, the pipeline is not part of Texas LNG’s Project and will be designed and constructed by an entity independent of Texas LNG.

The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resource as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG’s environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@ng-llc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

David Glessner
General Manager- Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
    Ross Hargrove, NRG
    Aimee Turner, NRG
This information is for environmental review purposes only.

Site Location

Cities

U.S. or State Highways

Attachment 1
Proposed Project Facilities Topographic Map
Texas LNG Project
Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC.
Cameron County, Texas

FILE: M:\Clients\S-U\TX\Texas LNG\ArcGIS\2015\TX\TX_LNG_2015_Site_Locations_Topo.mxd | REVISED 03/06/2015 | SCALE: 1:120,000 when printed at 11x17 DRAWN BY: THohn
I called the Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma President Mr. Platterson. Mr. Platterson however had to leave a message.

I left a message for Mr. Platterson regarding the TX LNG project Section 106 letter which was sent to the Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma on March 30, 2015 and wanted to follow with Mr. Platterson to see if he had any comments or concerns for cultural resources for the project area. I asked Mr. Platterson to return my call at his earliest convenience.
March 30, 2015

Mr. Frank K. Paiz, Governor
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas
P.O. Box 17579
El Paso, TX 79917

Subject: Texas LNG Project
        Cameron County, Texas

Dear Governor Paiz:

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), a subsidiary of Texas LNG LLC, is proposing to develop the Texas LNG Project (Project), a natural gas liquefaction facility in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will allow Texas LNG to liquefy domestically produced natural gas for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) to international markets. Attachment 1 includes the Project site location. Attachment 2 includes a map depicting the facilities proposed at the Project site.

The Texas LNG Project is located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel (BSC), approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico. The size of the proposed site is approximately 625 acres and it is zoned for industrial use.

The Project will include two liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total capacity of four million tons per annum (mtpa). The trains will be installed in two phases. The initial phase will consist of the construction of a single two mtpa LNG train, one 210,000 cubic meter LNG storage tank and a LNG carrier loading berth with a dredged slip connected to the BSC. Texas LNG intends to construct Phase 1 upon receipt of necessary permits and authorizations. Phase 2 will be constructed at a later date based on market demand and will include an additional LNG train and storage tank. During Phase 1, the project was needed to approximately 30-40 LNG carriers per year for export overseas.

The Project will receive natural gas sourced from various markets in the United States via an extension of an existing intrastate natural gas pipeline to be constructed and connected from the Agua Dulce natural gas hub located approximately 150 miles north of the City of Brownsville. However, the pipeline is not part of Texas LNG’s Project and will be designed and constructed by an entity independent of Texas LNG.

The Project is subject to review by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA; 16 USC 470) and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies like the FERC to consider impacts to cultural resource as part of agency decision making. While the regulations for implementing Section 106 allow companies like Texas LNG to gather information, the FERC is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Additionally, the FERC, not Texas LNG, is responsible for government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes. To facilitate the FERC’s review of the Project, Texas LNG is gathering
information on the locations of cultural resource sites that may be affected by construction of the Project facilities.

Texas LNG respectfully requests your input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern to the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas. We are aware of a previously recorded archaeological site, 41CF8, within the Project site, and are in the process of archaeological investigations to learn more about the distribution of archaeological materials at this site. The site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1972, but very little information is actually available about it.

Texas LNG appreciates your comments and looks forward to working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns about the Project, or information on the locations of cultural resource sites within the proposed project areas, please contact Aimee Turner of Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), Texas LNG’s environmental consultant, at (702) 694-8008 (aimee.turner@nrg-llc.com), or myself at (713) 820-9607 (dglessner@txlng.com). Any comments or information you provide will be sent to the FERC.

Thank you for your time and assistance with this Project.

Sincerely,

Texas LNG, LLC

[Signature]

David Glessner

General Manager- Permitting

Enclosure: Project Location Map and Project Facilities Map

cc: Langtry Meyer, COO, Texas LNG
    Ross Hargrove, NRG
    Aimee Turner, NRG
I called the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas Governor Mr. Paiz. Mr. Paiz however had to leave a message.

I left a message for Mr. Paiz regarding the TX LNG project Section 106 letter which was sent to the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of TX on March 30, 2015 and wanted to follow with Mr. Paiz to see if he had any comments or concerns for cultural resources for the project area. I asked Mr. Paiz to return my call at his earliest convenience.
May 4, 2015

MR. Langtry Meyer,
Chief Operating officer
Texas LNG Brownsville LLC
700 Louisiana Street Suite 3950
Houston, TX 77002

Dear Mr. Garcia

This letter is in response to the Introduction of the Texas LNG Project and Open House Invitation correspondence in which you provide Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo the opportunity to comment on Proposed the development of a natural gas liquefaction, storage, and export terminal in Cameron County, Texas.

The Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo does not have any comments nor does it request consultation on this project due to its location being outside of our Pueblos NAGPRA area of interest and/or relevance.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

Javier Loera
War Captain/Tribal Historic and Preservation officer
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo
Phone:(915)859-8053

Adam Nevařez
Tribal council Assistant
FYI – A tribe responded to Dave. See below.

---

**Ross Hargrove**
r Rossi49.com
(612) 347-7873 Direct
(612) 803-8244 Cell
(612) 347-6780 Fax

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From: David Glessner [mailto:david.glessner@braemar.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 05, 2015 11:30 AM
To: Ross Hargrove
Subject: FW: Texas LNG Project

Ross, see below response for consultation from NA tribe. Dave

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From: Javier Loera [mailto:jloera@ydsp-nsn.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, May 5, 2015 11:19 AM
To: 'dglessner@txlng.com'
Subject: Texas LNG Project

May 5, 2015

Mr. David Glessner, General Manager
TEXAS LNG LCC
700 Louisiana Street
Suite 3950
Houston, TX 77002, USA

Dear Mr. Glessner:

This letter is in response to the correspondence in which you provide Ysleta del Sur Pueblo the opportunity to comment on the proposition to develop the Texas LNG project located on the north shore of the Brownsville Shipping Channel, approximately 5 miles southwest from the Gulf of Mexico.

The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo does not have any comments nor does it request consultation on this project due to its location being outside of our Pueblo’s Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) area of interest and/or relevance.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,
Javier Loera
War Captain/THPO

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TEXAS LNG PROJECT
RESOURCE REPORT 4
APPENDIX 4D
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Consultation
January 4, 2016

Mr. Jerry Androy
Staff Archeologist (RD-P), Galveston District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
2000 Fort Point Road
Galveston, TX 77550

Re: Texas LNG Project – Transmittal of Cultural Resource Correspondence (SWG-2015-00175)

Dear Mr. Androy:

Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC (Texas LNG) is providing the enclosed information as requested in a letter dated December 16, 2015, from Denise Sloan, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regulatory Project Manager in the Galveston District, to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regarding the Texas LNG Project (Project). This information is being provided to help facilitate your review of the Project and Texas LNG’s recent request for Nationwide Permit No. 6 to conduct geotechnical investigations at the Project site.

Texas LNG, acting as FERC’s non-federal representative for the purpose of complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (See 36 C.F.R. § 800, et seq), completed a literature and records review, and cultural resources survey to assist Texas LNG minimize impacts on significant cultural resources. Texas LNG performed a literature and records review of the available reference databases for all cultural resource sites (historical and archeological) located at the Texas Historical Commission (THC), including the Texas Archaeological Sites Database, and the Texas Archeological Research Lab, part of the University of Texas at Austin system. This research resulted in identifying 7 previously recorded sites located within 1 mile of the Project site, including an archaeological site listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the Garcia Pasture site (41-CF8), located within the boundary of the Project site.

Texas LNG developed the protocols for the archaeological field investigation in consultation with the THC. Texas LNG performed field studies at the Project site and conducted supplemental investigations at the Garcia Pasture site. These supplemental investigations suggested that the prehistoric, and possibly early historic, occupations at the Garcia Pasture site are not as extensive as previously suggested. Therefore, no further work was recommended for the areas lacking deposits that contribute to the overall NRHP-eligibility of the site. However, the areas that contained stratified cultural deposits were recommended for further work.

The report presenting the cultural resource survey and supplement testing was submitted to the THC to request a formal project review under Section 106 of the NHPA. In May 2015, the THC concurred with the findings presented in the report and requested a copy of the archaeological work plan for data recovery for specific areas at the Garcia Pasture site. Texas LNG has initiated coordination with the FERC regarding the development of an agreement document and a treatment plan for the site.

Texas LNG contacted nine Native American tribes whose traditional or ancestral territory may coincide with the project area. Letters were sent on March 30, 2015, in order to introduce the
Texas LNG – Transmittal of Cultural Resource Correspondence
December 22, 2015
Page 2 of 3
Project and request input regarding the potential of the Project to affect archaeological sites, burials, and traditional cultural properties of concern. Nine tribes were contacted, including:

- Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas;
- Apache Tribe of Oklahoma;
- Comanche Nation of Oklahoma;
- Jicarilla Apache Nation;
- Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas;
- Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma;
- Mescalero Apache Tribe;
- Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma; and
- Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas.

Follow up communications with these nine tribes occurred in April and May 2015. The Comanche Nation of Oklahoma and the Mescalero Apache tribes responded stating they have no concerns with the Project and requested no further consultation. The Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas stated that the Project is located outside of their area of interest. The remaining six tribes did not provide comments.

As requested by Ms. Sloan, we have enclosed an electronic copy of Resource Report 4 with all appendices filed with FERC in July 2015 (FERC Docket PF-15-14). Additionally, Texas LNG filed supplemental information in October 2015, which is also enclosed. A phone log documenting a conversation with FERC regarding archaeological site 41-CF8 is also included. You will find the following documents on the Compact Disc:

- Resource Report 4 – Cultural Resources
- Appendix 4A Phase I Cultural Survey and Supplemental Investigations at 41CF8, Cameron County, Texas. (Contains Privileged Information),
- Appendix 4B Texas Historical Commission Consultations (Contains Privileged Information),
- Appendix 4C Texas Historical Commission Consultations,
- Appendix 4D Native American Consultations,
- Appendix 4E Unanticipated Discovery Plan of Cultural Resources or Human Remains during Construct, and
- Supplemental Appendix 4E Unanticipated Discovery Plan of Cultural Resources or Human Remains during Construction (filed in October 2015).
- Phone Log with FERC archaeologist regarding development of a memorandum of agreement and Treatment Plan for archaeological site 41-CF8.

If you have additional questions, please feel free to contact our cultural resource consultant, Brian Thomas, with Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG) at (207) 667-8155 or brian.thomas@erm.com.

Regards,

Dave Glessner
General Manager - Permitting
Texas LNG – Transmittal of Cultural Resource Correspondence
December 22, 2015
Page 3 of 3

Enclosure: Compact Disc “Labeled as Privileged and Confidential”

Cc: Denise Sloan (USACE – Galveston District) (Without Attachments)
    Brian Thomas, NRG
APPENDIX 4E
Unanticipated Discovery Plan of Cultural Resources or Human Remains during Construction
TEXAS LNG BROWNSVILLE LLC

TEXAS LNG PROJECT

PLAN FOR THE UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES AND HUMAN REMAINS DURING CONSTRUCTION

September 2015
Texas LNG Brownsville LLC  
Texas LNG Project  
Plan for the Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources and Human Remains during Construction

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Texas LNG Project
Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources and Human Remains

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG), proposes to build, own, and operate the Texas LNG Project (Project). The Project involves the proposed development of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) production, storage, and export facility at a site located on the Brownsville Ship Channel in Cameron County, Texas. The Project will include two liquefied natural gas trains with a total capacity of four million tonnes per annum.

Texas LNG has established the following procedures to be used in the event that previously unreported and unanticipated historic properties or human remains are found during construction activities located within the Project area where Phase I pedestrian survey was conducted. This plan, which is referred to as an Unanticipated Discovery Plan or UDP, is not applicable to archaeological site 41CF8, for which data recovery excavations will be conducted to mitigate adverse effects associated with proposed construction of the Project. Archaeological work to be conducted at site 41CF8 and provisions for subsequent unanticipated discoveries of human remains at the site will be addressed under separate cover in a data recovery/treatment plan.

The following plan has been developed as a contingency for the unanticipated discovery of cultural resources or human remains during Project construction. It will be followed by responsible parties for Texas LNG involved in construction activities, as well as any subcontractors. The plan is consistent with Texas state requirements of the Antiquities Code of Texas (Texas Natural Resource Code of 1977, Title 9, Chapter 191), its implementing regulations (Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 26) and Chapters 711–715 of the Texas Health and Safety Code. The UDP also is consistent with any relevant federal requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA).

2.0 TRAINING AND IDENTIFICATION

Prior to construction, Texas LNG and contractor personnel will receive environmental training. This training will review the UDP procedures for the identification of cultural resources and human remains, as well as the procedures to follow in the event of an unanticipated discovery. This training will inform Project staff about how to recognize evidence of a possible burial site, discussing the appearance of bone, outlines in the soil representing burial pits or grave shafts, headstones, coffin wood fragments, and other artifacts that may be associated with prehistoric or historic burials. The training will also cover how to recognize cultural resources, which for this Project will focus on artifacts and potential archaeological features (e.g., outlines in the soil representing former pits, postholes, etc.) that have been created by or associated with humans and are considered to have historical or cultural value. Personnel involved in construction shall be instructed to stop work immediately in the vicinity of cultural resources or possible burial sites, and report to the Environmental Project Manager (EPM) any cultural materials encountered (including historic and prehistoric period items such as building remnants, structures, projectile points, ceramic shards, prehistoric hearths, or other remnants of human activity) within all areas of the project site, excluding areas within the boundary of site 41CF8.

If the EPM believes that an unanticipated discovery has been made, the EPM shall protect and secure the cultural materials in place by delineating the find with flagging or fencing and shall minimize movement of vehicles in the area immediately surrounding the discovery. Texas LNG will treat all human interments with dignity and respect and in accordance with state and federal law as it applies to human remains. Construction will be stopped immediately, the
area cordoned off to protect the find from further construction-related impacts, and the EPM or Environmental Inspector will notify relevant authorities to initiate consultation on the proper course of action.

3.0 EPM NOTIFICATION AND CONSULTATION

In the event of the discovery and/or disturbance of unanticipated cultural resources and/or human remains, communications between Texas LNG, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and the State of Texas will involve the following point of contact for Texas LNG:

David Glessner
General Manager- Permitting
Braemar Engineering (Texas LNG)
2800 North Loop West
Suite 900
Houston, TX 77092
dglessner@txlng.com
(713) 820-9607

3.1. Cultural Resources

In the case of any unreported and unanticipated prehistoric or historic-aged cultural materials identified during construction, the construction lead shall notify the EPM. The EPM will speak with the archaeological consultant to assess the potential significance of the find and the potential construction impacts. The archaeological consultant shall evaluate the find as required/approved by FERC and the Texas Historical Commission (THC). The point of contact for the archaeological consultant is:

Bill Stanyard
Natural Resource Group
3300 Breckinridge Blvd.
Suite 300
Duluth, GA 30096
bill.stanyard@nrg-llc.com
404-317-0543

After completing the initial assessment, if the archaeological consultant determines that the discovery is not a cultural resource, construction will resume and the non-cultural find will be documented. If the archaeological consultant determines that the find is potentially significant and that other significant materials may be damaged by allowing construction to continue, the EPM shall notify the FERC and the THC by telephone, fax, overnight mail, or email.

The archaeological consultant shall evaluate the site as required/approved by the FERC and the THC. Each occurrence will require a separate and individual evaluation. Tribes who have expressed an interest in being notified of Project updates shall also be contacted in the event that a significant site is discovered.

3.2. Human Remains

If any human remains are encountered, the work will be immediately stopped and the area where such remains were found will be cordoned off. The construction lead shall contact the EPM who shall contact the county sheriff and medical examiner, as well as the FERC.
Human remains are considered a burial under Texas law, and should such be discovered, the EPM will file notice of the cemetery with the Cameron County Clerk, pursuant to Section 711.011(a)–(b) of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

The EPM shall follow up with the coroner in an attempt to confirm that the remains are human and establish the approximate date of interment. The EPM shall notify the THC if the burials have been interred for 50 years or longer, or the date of interment is undetermined. Follow up with the next of kin (if known) will occur if appropriate. Tribes who have expressed an interest in being notified of Project updates shall also be contacted by FERC in the event that a significant site is discovered.

Should disinterment be required, a permit for removal of unmarked graves will be obtained from the State Registrar. Any disinterment work will comply with the requirements of Antiquities Code of Texas and THC regulations found at 13 Texas Administrative Code §22.5. Because the Project falls under Section 106 of the NHPA, final disposition of remains will be determined through consultation among the FERC, THC, and the appropriate federally-recognized tribes. Pursuant to NAGPRA, any funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony encountered during disinterment will be identified to ensure that FERC can address such findings as part of their consultations.

Contact Information

Cameron County Medical Examiner
2101 Pease Street
P.O. Box 2588
Harlingen, TX 78551-2588
(956) 389-1920

Omar Lucio, Sherriff
Cameron County Sheriff’s Department
7100 Old Alice Road
Olmito, TX 78575
(956) 544-0860

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