

Annova LNG Terminal United States

Sectors: LNG Terminal

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[Project website](#)

Status



Sectors LNG Terminal

Location

Status



Website <http://annovalng.com/>

About Annova LNG Terminal

In the port of Brownsville in Texas, [Exelon](#) is planning to build the Annova LNG export terminal. If built, the LNG terminal would sit beside the Brownsville Ship Channel and require 650 acres of land. The proposed site is about eight miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The facility would be operational by 2022 and is expected to export 6.5 million tonnes yearly. The project is estimated to cost USD 3 billion. Next to this LNG Terminal, there are two other terminals planned to be constructed in the Port of Brownsville ([Texas LNG](#) and [Rio Grande LNG](#)).

Latest developments

Annova LNG project cancelled

Mar 22 2021

Lawsuits challenge approval of Rio Grande and Annova fracked gas export facilities in Texas for harm to endangered Ocelot

Apr 20 2020

Why this profile?

The proposed Annova LNG terminal would be located close to coastal wetlands and threaten the Bahia Grande area of the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife refuge, where wetland restoration is still ongoing.

What must happen

In general LNG export terminals are capital-intensive, financially risky and environmentally destructive. Financial institutions involved in these projects share responsibility for the impacts of these facilities. These impacts span people and ecosystems across the continent: communities around the terminal site, communities at the point of extraction and communities along the pipeline routes.

By financing practices that are incompatible with a climate-stable future, the financial institutions involved threaten the global agreement to address climate change. Therefore, banks involved should withdraw their commitment to this project.

Impacts

Social and human rights impacts

[The public health impacts of climate change in U.S. Gulf Coast states](#)—Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida—may be especially severe and further exacerbated by a range of threats facing the coastline areas, including severe erosion, subsidence, and—given the amount of energy production infrastructure—the ever-present potential for large-scale industrial accidents. The Gulf Coast population is expected to reach over 74 million by 2030 with a growing number of people living along the coastlines. Populations in the region that are already vulnerable because of economic or other disparities may face additional risks to health and well-being as a consequence of a changing climate, creating new levels of concern for political and public health leaders.

Communities that would feel the negative impacts of the LNG terminals are often low-income people of colour. The Annova LNG terminal will be located between the Laguna Madre communities and next to Brownsville, a rural community that is 93 percent Hispanic or Latino. More than 35 percent of the Rio Grande Valley's residents live in poverty, the highest rate of any metropolitan area in the United States. Already this region struggles with major health issues. These projects would add thousands of tons of pollutants into the air. Across the United States nearly 1.78 million Latinos already live in areas that face a cancer risk above the EPA's level of concern from toxins emitted by oil and gas facilities. Industrial ozone smog burdens Latino communities with 153,000 childhood asthma attacks and 112,000 lost school days each year.

If built, this LNG terminal could significantly impact the local fishing, shrimping and ecotourism industries. Nearby South Padre Island could have its beauty and its economy compromised by the release of effluent water, and the brown haze that would come with the thousands of tons of air pollution.

In the Rio Grande Valley, nature tourism alone leads to 6,600 jobs. In contrast, an LNG terminal creates mostly temporary construction jobs and only a few hundred permanent ones.

Environmental and climate impacts

The terminal is proposed right on the edge of what the US Fish and Wildlife Service calls "one of the largest and most successful coastal wetland restoration projects in the US": the Bahia Grande unit of the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife refuge, where wetland restoration is still ongoing. The 21,700 acre refuge is a safe haven for a range of species and native vegetation, as well as a crucial storm barrier. Endangered ocelots and Aplomado falcons roam this area. As of August 2015 only 53 ocelots were left in Texas, all in this area of the state. Construction, bright lights, tall structures, air pollution and wastewater will fundamentally alter the ecosystem of the area.

With these three terminals ([Rio Grande LNG](#), [Texas LNG](#) and Annova LNG) exporting at full capacity, burning just one year's worth of the gas exported from Brownsville would create greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to the annual emissions of 30 coal-fired power plants. Accounting for extracting, piping, liquefying and shipping the gas nearly doubles the carbon intensity of energy produced from RGV's exported LNG. LNG is the most carbon-intensive form of natural gas.

Governance

Updates

Annova LNG project cancelled

Mar 22 2021

On 22 March 2021, Annova announced the "immediate discontinuation" of the 6.5 million metric tons/year (mmt) export project in a letter filed Monday with FERC. The letter asked the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to vacate the project's authorization. ([Natural Gas Intelligence](#)). Annova LNG, backed by Exelon, Black and Veatch, Enbridge, and Kiewit Energy group, was one of three fracked gas export terminals proposed for the Rio Grande Valley. If built, Annova LNG would have destroyed wetlands, blocked a wildlife corridor threatening the survival of endangered wildlife, and put communities needlessly at risk. ([Sierra Club](#))

Lawsuits challenge approval of Rio Grande and Annova fracked gas export facilities in Texas for harm to endangered Ocelot

Apr 20 2020

Today, environmental groups [filed a lawsuit](#) challenging the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) approval of the massive Annova LNG fracked gas export terminal proposed for southern Texas. The suit was filed in conjunction to one the groups filed last week challenging the Rio Grande fracked gas export facility proposed for the same area. These projects threaten to contribute to the extinction of the endangered ocelot in the U.S.

FERC authorizes Annova LNG project

Nov 22 2019

Annova LNG received its FERC authorization from the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to construct and operate its mid-sized liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility located in Brownsville, Texas ([Annova LNG press release](#)).

Annova LNG receives final Environmental Impact Statement from FERC

Apr 19 2019

Annova LNG received its final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ([Annova LNG press release](#)).

Final Investment Decision expected in Q2 2018

Aug 1 2017

According to AnnovaLNG the Final Investment Decision is expected in early 2018, depending also on FERC approval (source [AnnovaLNG](#)).

FERC requests analysis of risks associated with the proximity of SpaceX launch pad

Nov 1 2016

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has [requested](#) that the companies behind three proposed LNG terminals hire external experts to determine the risks of having the SpaceX launch pad nearby, in case of a failed launch. This request comes after a failed rocket launch on September 1st, during which a rocket exploded. FERC has deemed the additional information necessary to complete the Environmental Impact Statement.

Financiers

In May 2016 Annova LNG's parent company Exelon [extended its revolving credit facility](#), financed by thirty financial institutions, to USD 600 million (maturing in May 2021). See below for details on financial institutions involved.

Related companies

Annova LNG is a 100 percent subsidiary of US energy company [Exelon](#).

Project sponsor

A PHP Error was encountered

Severity: Notice

Message: Trying to get property 'title' of non-object

Filename: project/pdf.php

Line Number: 90

Backtrace:

File: /home/btwebhost/www/btci3/application/views/sections/project/pdf.php

Line: 90

Function: _error_handler

File: /home/btwebhost/www/btci3/application/libraries/sections/Dodgydeal.php

Line: 160

Function: view

File: /home/btwebhost/www/btci3/application/controllers/Main.php

Line: 293

Function: content

File: /home/btwebhost/www/btci3/index.php

Line: 315

Function: require_once

Other companies

Annova LNG United States

Bowie Resources United States

Enbridge Inc Canada