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TEXAS LNG BROWNSVILLE LLC
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September 30, 2026

Via electronic filing

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Fossil Energy & Carbon Management
Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement
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P.O. Box 44375
Washington, D.C. 20026-4375

Attention: **Texas LNG Brownsville LLC, FE Docket No. 15-062-LNG,
Order Nos. 3716 and 4489 Semi-Annual Progress Report**

Dear Members of the Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement:

By DOE/FE Order No. 3716, the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Fossil Energy (DOE) authorized Texas LNG Brownsville LLC (Texas LNG) to export approximately 204.4 Bcf/yr. of natural gas in the form of liquefied natural gas (LNG) produced from domestic sources from its proposed terminal at the Port of Brownsville, Texas (the Project) to any country with which the United States currently has, or in the future will have, a free trade agreement (FTA).

Subsequently, by DOE/FE Order No. 4489, DOE authorized Texas LNG to export that quantity of natural gas from the same facilities to any country with which the United States has not entered into an FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas, and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy. The Orders were subject to certain conditions, including a requirement that Texas LNG submit semi-annual progress reports on the Project. Texas LNG submits this progress report pursuant to those Orders for activities conducted between April 1, 2026, and September 30, 2026.

As described herein, Texas LNG has made important advances during the last six months in the areas of: i) Project design and construction, ii) permitting and other regulatory matters, and iii) commercial negotiations.

Project Design, Construction, and Financing

Texas LNG issued a Limited Notice to Proceed to EPC Contractor Kiewit in July 2026, covering purchase orders for long-lead equipment, EPC-phase engineering, and geotechnical work.¹ In July 2026, Texas LNG also announced a \$500 million investment led by HPS Investment Partners (part of BlackRock) to support continued development and early pre-construction activities, a critical step for Texas LNG to achieve FID.

¹ Port of Brownsville, *Glenfarne Issues Limited Notice to Proceed for Texas LNG* (July 8, 2026), available at <https://www.portofbrownsville.com/glenfarne-issues-limited-notice-to-proceed-for-texas-lng/>.



Kiewit will self-perform the majority of site work, including marine, and manage major subcontractors for the balance, in particular the LNG tanks.

Permitting and Regulatory Activities

Texas LNG is subject to a number of permitting requirements, and the FERC approval of construction of Texas LNG's export facilities is also subject to a number of environmental conditions. During the last six months, Texas LNG has continued to actively pursue compliance with key permitting and environmental conditions.

On July 31, 2025, FERC issued the Final SEIS and on August 21, 2025, issued the Order on Remand and granted the five-year extension of time request to construct the project and place into service by November 22, 2029.

On April 10, 2026, Texas LNG filed with FERC a request for Notice to Proceed (NTP) with field activities associated with the Archaeological Data Recovery Treatment Plan for Site 41CF8 (Garcia Pasture Site), in compliance with Order Condition. On April 23, 2026, FERC authorized Texas LNG to proceed with implementation of the field activities described in the Treatment Plan. Fieldwork for the Archaeological Data Recovery at Site 41CF8 commenced on May 4, 2026, and was completed in August 2026. A Management Summary of Data Recovery Investigations, presenting the results, was submitted to FERC and the relevant historical/preservation agencies for their review and approval.

Concerning the Project air quality permit, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) granted Texas LNG a third extension on July 3, 2024, with an expiration date of May 12, 2030. On August 14, 2024, South Texas Environmental Justice Network (STEJN) filed a Motion to Overturn (MTO) the TCEQ Executive Director's extension decision. The TCEQ Executive Director recommended that the Commission deny the MTO, as Texas LNG met each element required for the extension. On November 8, 2024, STEJN petitioned the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit (Court) to review the extension and denial of its MTO. Oral arguments were scheduled for November 3, 2025. On January 14, 2026, the Court denied STEJN's petition.

Regarding the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation, on April 21, 2026, the FAA granted an extension of the effective period through October 21, 2027.

On January 23, 2024, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) issued Final Permit Authorization to Texas LNG for the construction and operations activities in Waters of the United States (under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899) and wetlands (under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972). With this USACE Permit, Texas LNG has obtained the required federal authorizations related to the Liquefaction Project, in compliance with the applicable conditions in the November 22, 2019, Order.



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As previously reported, Texas LNG is actively progressing the Texas Tortoise Relocation Plan in compliance with the FERC Order and in coordination with Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) and continues to advance the development of and compliance with all plans required under FERC environmental conditions.

Commercial Negotiations

A project such as this entails reaching agreement on three key commercial matters: gas supply, gas transportation, and LNG offtake (i.e., purchase commitments). As previously reported to DOE, because gas supplies in the region where the Project is located are plentiful and the gas will not be needed at Texas LNG for at least four (4) years, Texas LNG has concluded it is premature to contract gas supplies. Also previously reported to DOE, Texas LNG has in place a 30-year (previously 20-year) precedent agreement to transport domestic natural gas to its export facilities on the Valley Crossing Pipeline, owned by a subsidiary of Enbridge.

Texas LNG has 20-year binding off-take agreements in place for most of the FERC-approved capacity, including an LNG tolling services agreement with EQT (one of the largest gas producers in the U.S.) for 0.5 mtpa, an LNG sales and purchase agreement (“LNG SPA”) with Gunvor (one of the largest independent global energy commodity traders) for 0.5 mtpa, an LNG SPA with RWE (one of the largest gas utilities in Germany) for 1.0 mtpa, and an LNG SPA with Macquarie (a large global diversified financial group involved in infrastructure, energy, technology, and commodities) for 0.5 mtpa. Texas LNG is in discussions with other parties regarding offtake agreements for the remaining capacity necessary to achieve FID.

Conclusion

As the foregoing demonstrates, over the last six months, the Texas LNG Project has continued to make progress across the major fronts that are essential to a successful LNG export project. Texas LNG would be happy to answer any questions DOE may have.

The undersigned requests notification of any further developments in this docket, along with the internal representatives of Texas LNG, Vlad Bluzer, President at vlad.bluzer@glenfarne.com, and myself at oscar.lopez@glenfarnecompanies.com.

Respectfully,

Oscar J. Lopez, P.E.
Regulatory & Permitting Director
Texas LNG Brownsville LLC