3 LNG Export terminals = 512 LNG Tanker Ships leaving the Port of Brownsville per year.

According to Annova LNG, Texas LNG, and NextDecade/Rio Grande LNG company reports, 512 LNG tanker ships per year are expected in the Brownsville ship channel. That’s 1,024 transits in and out of our ship channel per year. Each ship will take up 3 hours to travel from the channel entrance to the LNG terminals. It takes 20 to 24 hours to load the LNG onto the ships. Then it takes 2 hours for the return trip. The ships can only transit the channel during the day which means there could be LNG ships moving through the channel for 6 to 9 hours of each day.

LNG Tanker traffic would restrict ship channel access for Valley Shrimpers, tours, and local fisherman.

Strictly enforced security buffers on all sides of the ship would mean delays, possibly of hours, for smaller fishing, tour, and recreational vessels. The LNG companies admit in their documents that shrimp boats will be delayed and that tour boat operators will have to relocate to make way for LNG ships. Limiting our access to the ship channel is yet another way that LNG could harm the economy and way of life in the Rio Grande Valley.

“Every time that those [LNG] ships come down here, in and out, they’re going to shut the channel and they’re going to pollute the water. Dolphins are very smart, either they move out, or they stick around and die. It’s going to be all over, South Padre Island and even Port Isabel, because it’s a tourist attraction and dolphins are one of the main attractions that the tourists have.” - Captain Noe Lopez, Dolphin Docks

LNG tanker ships have safety risks.

If an LNG tanker ship were to rupture, everything within a 1-mile radius would experience severe impacts to life and property including fire, thermal radiation, and release of a flammable vapor cloud. Communities like Long Island Village in Port Isabel, and recreational areas like Schlitterbahn, Isla Blanca, and the Queen Isabella causeway are all located in the 1-mile hazard zone.