

Open Letter to the Ingleside Community

Dear Friends and Neighbors,

We know that some Ingleside residents have questions about Project YaREN™, our proposed low-carbon ammonia facility in Ingleside, TX.

This investment in the local economy, to be located at the Enbridge Ingleside Energy Center (EIEC), represents a significant development for Ingleside and surrounding communities.

The project will file permit applications for up to two production units, sometimes called trains, with a total production capacity of up to 2.8 million metric tons of ammonia per year, with project start-up anticipated between 2028 and 2030.

The construction of the facility will be subject to the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals. In all our operations, Enbridge and Yara aim to be good neighbors and stewards of the community by making the safety of our employees and community members our top priority, fostering job creation and investments that serve the community, and maintaining transparency in our communication about the project.

In the spirit of being a good neighbor, we're addressing some of the myths about the project. As a resident, you deserve the facts.

Separating Fact From Fiction

FICTION: *The air permit shows 66 tons of ammonia being dispersed into the air. The highest concentration of ammonia could go beyond the fence line.*

FACT: First, the safety and health of the community and the people who work at our facility is our top priority. That is our standard.

It's true that about 66 tons per year of ammonia emissions are predicted for Project YaREN. However, nearly 30% of the total is linked to one-time plant commissioning and maintenance that is likely to happen only once every four years.

During these start-up and maintenance periods, other ammonia sources in the plant will be running at reduced capacity, or not at all.

While the air permit requires us to show the maximum potential emissions for the entire project, it's important to note that 100% of these emissions would never happen at the same time.

According to scientific models, the highest predicted off-site concentration of ammonia from the project occurs at the southeast border of the Ingleside Energy Center, which is farthest from public areas. At the nearest residences and schools, this concentration would be even lower.

The most conservative air-dispersion models predicted off-property ammonia concentration during routine operations is very low – comparable to less than one tablespoon in an Olympic-sized swimming pool and below the threshold at which sensitive populations can smell ammonia.

FICTION: *Project YaREN will use methane gas, one of the dirtiest forms of energy, to produce ammonia. Using natural gas will create carbon dioxide and affect our health.*

FACT: Natural gas is less carbon-intensive than coal – that's the reason many electric generators have switched to natural gas to lower emissions.

The project will use natural gas, which is primarily methane, as both a raw material and a fuel in the production of blue ammonia.

Our plan is to capture the majority of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions – an estimated 95% will be captured and stored.

Here's how it will work: To produce ammonia, natural gas will be delivered directly to the site via pipeline, mixed with steam, and heated. It goes into the Auto Thermal Reformer (ATR), a reactor, where oxygen is added to form hydrogen and carbon dioxide CO₂. The CO₂ will be separated from the hydrogen stream, and this hydrogen will then be combined with nitrogen to form ammonia. The separated, or "captured" CO₂, will be transported



via pipeline far outside of San Patricio County and sequestered deep underground in South Texas.

FICTION: *We are measuring air quality. We already see elevated volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration within the area and believe the project would only increase these amounts.*

FACT: The air dispersion models, which are part of the air permit process, predict very low off-site concentrations of VOCs from the project.

Per the air permit application's air dispersion modeling, VOC emissions from Project YaREN will **meet conservative Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) health-based screening levels**. These levels protect Ingleside, Ingleside on the Bay, wildlife, and the surrounding community.

Importantly, the **VOC species from Project YaREN are not carcinogenic, or cancer causing, to humans**.

VOCs from equipment like heaters, boilers, pumps, and engines are similar to what might come from a gas furnace in a home or a diesel truck. The other VOCs, which are listed in our air permit application, include methanol and MDEA, a chemical used to treat gas. The MDEA will not be manufactured on-site.

Cancer-causing chemicals like benzene, toluene, and xylene will not be emitted from this project.

Within the plant, regular process and emissions monitoring will be conducted to ensure safe operations and compliance with all environmental permits. Project YaREN will also monitor in-plant conditions in line with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards to maintain a safe workplace. These monitoring systems – covering processes, emissions, personnel, and plant areas will act as early warning systems for any unintended release, mitigating potential effects to areas outside the facility.



If you have questions about the project, we want to hear from you. Contact us at **361-461-0995** or email **inquiries@projectyaren.com**.

projectyaren.com

