

PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY FOR NEW SOURCE REVIEW (NSR) RENEWAL APPLICATION FOR AIR NEW SOURCE REVIEW PERMIT NUMBER 122362

The following summary is provided for this pending air permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and are not federal enforceable representations of the permit application.

Enbridge Ingleside, LLC (“Enbridge”, CN605745140) has submitted an application for renewal of permit number 122362. The Enbridge Ingleside Oil Terminal (RN101225746) receives crude and condensate via pipeline and bunker oil from inland barges, stores these products in storage tanks, and loads the products into marine vessels. The site is located at 1450 Lexington Boulevard, Ingleside, San Patricio County.

This renewal will authorize the continued operation of internal floating roof (IFR) storage tanks, vertical fixed roof (VFR) storage tanks, marine loading operations, and marine vapor combustion units (MVCUs), as well as maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) activities. Enbridge has listed in the application the pollutants and amounts that will be emitted for each facility. Below is the total amount for each pollutant that is proposed to be emitted each year for all the facilities.

Pollutant	Proposed Emissions (tons per year)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	295.40
Nitrous Oxides (NOX)	54.13
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	85.62
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	13.73
Particulate Matter (PM)	12.22
PM less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM10)	7.93
PM less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM2.5)	7.43
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)	1.05

The facilities being renewed continue to be controlled by the following measures:

Marine loading - Marine loading refers to the process of loading liquids from storage tanks into marine vessels, such as tankers or ships. Emissions from marine loading are released through the displacement of vapors in the cargo tanks of ships as they are filled with liquid cargo (i.e., liquid goes into the cargo tank and pushes vapors out). During this operation, VOCs and other air pollutants can be released into the air. When crude and condensate are loaded, vapors will be collected and then controlled by an MVCU, which will destroy most of the VOCs.

MVCUs (control device) - An MVCU is used to control vapors from marine loading of crude and condensate. Vapors collected from the loading operation will be piped to the MVCU, which is where they will be burned to lower the amount of pollutants going into the air.