EPA Enforcement: National Petroleum Refinery Initiative



Petroleum Refinery Initiative

Four Program Areas — Sources of Refinery Emissions ("Marquee" Issues)

- New Source Review/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (NSR/PSD)
 - Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Units (FCCUs)
 - Heaters and Boilers
- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
 - Flares
 - Sulfur Recovery Units
 - Fuel Gas Combustion Devices (including heaters & boilers)
- Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR)
- Benzene



Refinery National Strategy

National Priority Goals:

- □ EPA met its primary goal to cover of 80% of the nation's domestic refining capacity under the Petroleum Refinery Initiative, by entering into settlements with refiners addressing all four "marquee" issues by the end of FY 05.
- □ Having met the primary goal as a national enforcement priority, the strategy to address the petroleum refining sector has returned to EPA's "core" enforcement program.

Level Playing Field:

- □ EPA is continuing its work in this sector to address these issues with refiners representing the remaining 14% of domestic capacity not under consent decree.
- □ As of May 2008, companies representing 84% of total domestic refining capacity are under settlement, and negotiations are underway with other refiners not currently under settlement.

Refinery National Strategy

■ As of May 2008:

- Approximately 84% of the nation's refinery capacity is under lodged or entered "global" settlements ("global" settlements address marquee issues at refineries company-wide)
 - Referrals to the Department of Justice for refiners representing more than an additional 10% of domestic refining capacity

□ Settlements to date represent:

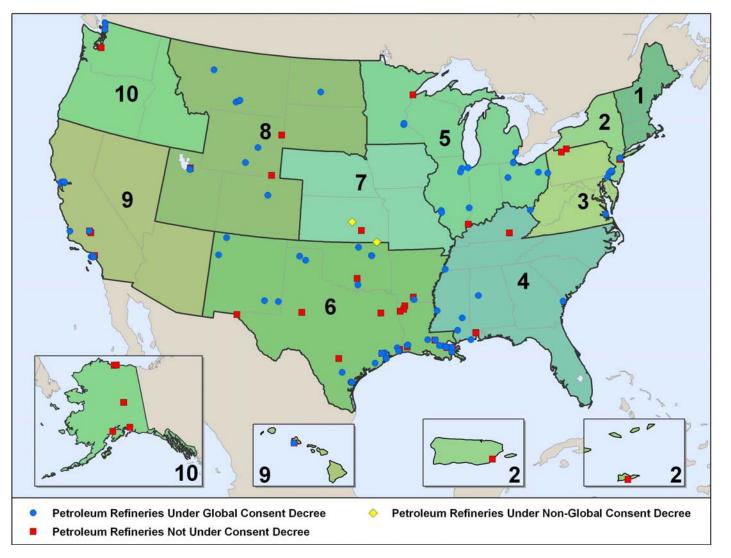
- **22** refiners
- 96 refineries
- \$5 billion in capital costs for new control technologies
- \$72 million in civil penalties
- \$65 million in environmental projects (such as the installation of additional controls and equipment to further reduce refinery emissions, emergency response equipment for local communities, and wildlife habitat restoration)
- Located in 28 states

□ Emissions reductions from FCCUs, sulfur recovery units, heaters and boilers, flares:

- More than 86,000 tpy NOx
- More than 245,000 tpy SO2

(estimated annual reductions when all current settlements are fully implemented)

U.S. Petroleum Refineries



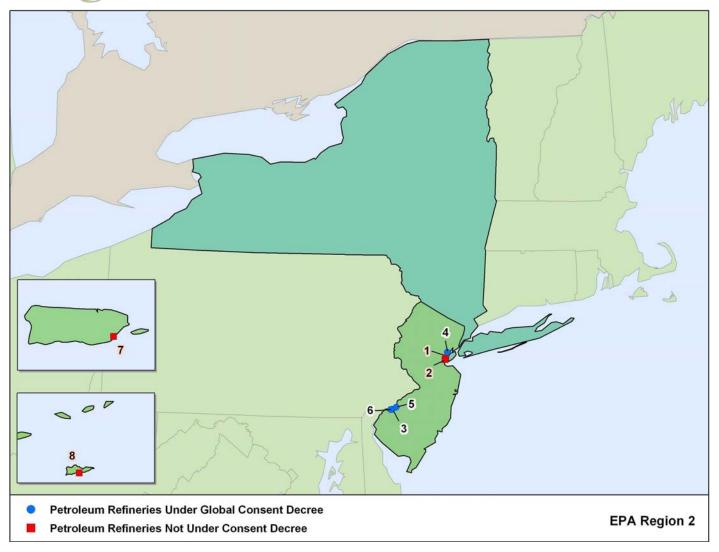
U.S. Petroleum Refineries

(BP, Chevron, CHS, CITGO, Coastal, Conoco, ConocoPhillips, ExxonMobil, Giant, Koch, Lion, Marathon, M-E-DP, Montana-Navajo, Sunoco, Total Petrochemicals, Valero/Premcor, Hunt, Sinclair)

National Crude Petroleum Refining Capacity			
EPA Region	Crude Refining Capacity under CD	Total Crude Refining Capacity	Percent of Capacity under CD
Region 1	No petroleum refineries are located in Region 1		
Region 2	638,000	1,348,500	47
Region 3	958,300	1,035,000	93
Region 4	831,225	941,725	88
Region 5	2,264,700	2,321,450	98
Region 6	7,310,239	8,289,019	88
Region 7	182,200	292,200	62
Region 8	511,200	632,200	81
Region 9	1,897,300	2,092,300	91
Region 10	465,000	996,275	47
U.S. Total	15,058,164	17,948,669	84

Capacity data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005, except as noted on following Region slides.

Region 2 Petroleum Refineries





Region 2 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under CD

New Jersey

- Citgo Asphalt Refining Co. Paulsboro 84,000
- 4. ConocoPhillips Bayway 238,000
- 5. Sunoco Inc. Eagle Point 150,000
- 6. Valero Energy Corp. Paulsboro 166,000

Refineries not under CD

New Jersey

- Amerada Hess Port Reading 62,500 (FCCU capacity)
- 2. Chevron Corp. Perth Amboy 80,000

Puerto Rico

7. Shell Chemical Yabucoa Inc. – Yabucoa – 73,000

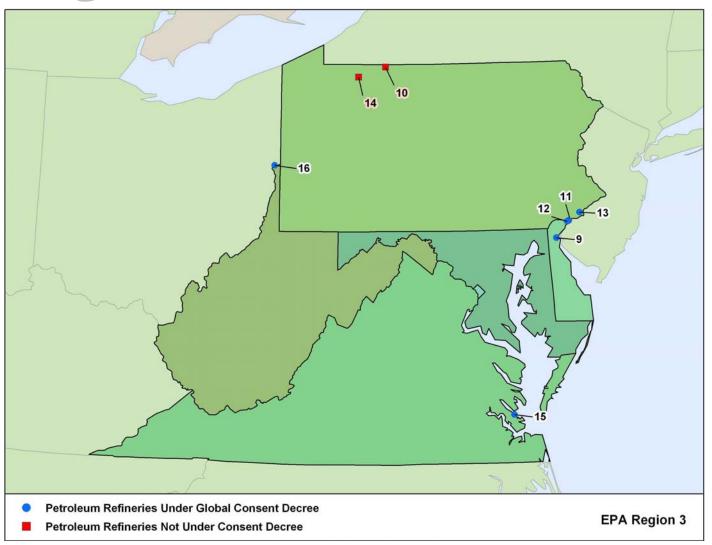
U.S. Virgin Islands

8. Hovensa LLC - St. Croix - 495,000

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day)
Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005, except:

- 1. NPRA Refining Capacity Report 2005
- 2. January 2006 EIA Petroleum Profile for New Jersey
- 3. Citgo press release dated 11/28/2004

Region 3 Petroleum Refineries





Region 3 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under CD

Delaware

9. Valero Energy Corp. – Delaware City – 190,000

Pennsylvania

- 11. ConocoPhillips Trainer 185,000
- 12. Sunoco Inc. Marcus Hook 175,000
- 13. Sunoco Inc. Philadelphia 330,000

Virginia

15. Giant Refining Company – Yorktown – 58,900

West Virginia

16. Ergon-West Virginia, Inc. – Newell – 19,400

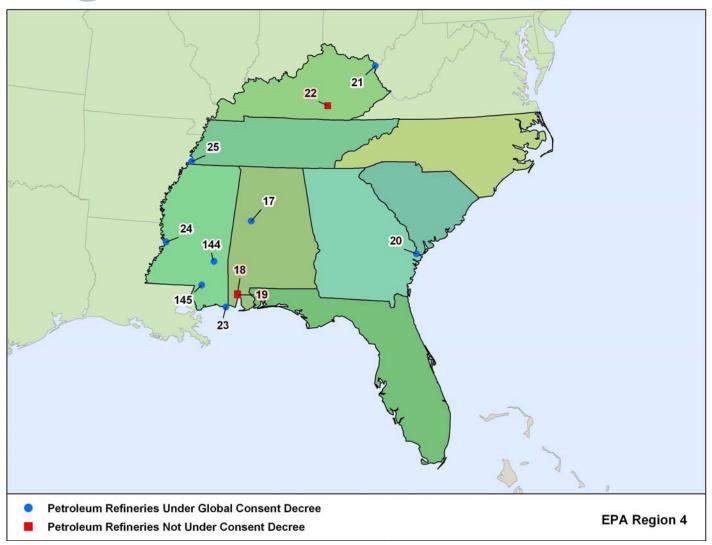
Refineries not under CD

Pennsylvania

- American Refining Group Bradford –
 10,000
- 14. United Refining Co. Warren 66,700

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day)
Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005

Region 4 Petroleum Refineries





Region 4 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under CD

Alabama

17. Hunt Refining Company – Tuscaloosa – 43,225

Georgia

20. Citgo Asphalt Refining Co. – Savannah – 28,000

Kentucky

21. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC – Catlettsburg – 222,000

Mississippi

23. Chevron Corp. - Pascagoula - 325,000

24. Ergon Refining Inc. – Vicksburg – 23,000

144, 145. Hunt Southland Refining Company – Sandersville and Lumberton – 43,225

Tennessee

25. Valero Energy Corp. – Memphis – 190,000

Refineries not under CD

Alabama

18. Shell Chemical Company – Saraland – 85,000

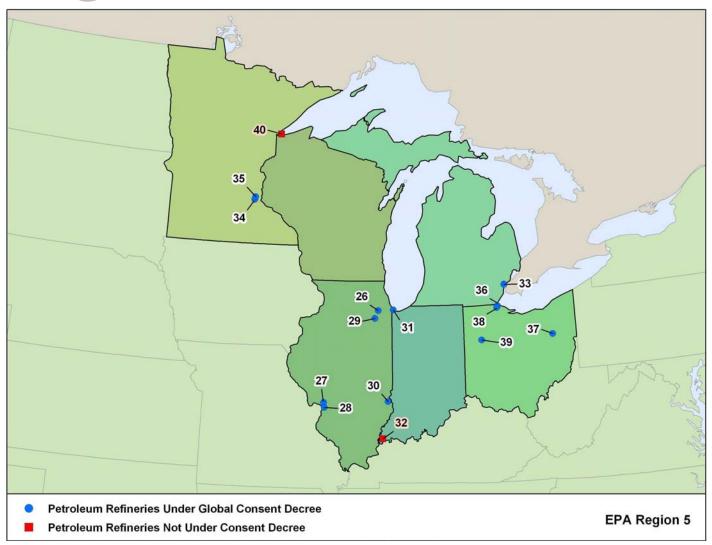
19. Trigeant Petroleum – Mobile Bay – 20,000

Kentucky

22. Somerset Refinery Inc. - Somerset - 5,500

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day)
Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005, except:
20. Citgo press release dated 11/28/2004
144 & 145. Hunt press release dated 9/28/2007

Region 5 Petroleum Refineries





Region 5 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under CD

Illinois

- 26. Citgo Petroleum Corp. Lemont 158,650
- 27, 28. ConocoPhillips Wood River and Distilling West 306,000
- 29. ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Co. Joliet 238,000
- 30. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC Robinson 192,000

Indiana

31. BP PLC - Whiting - 399,000

Michigan

33. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC – Detroit – 100,000

Minnesota

- 34. Flint Hills Resources Pine Bend 279,300
- 35. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC St. Paul Park 70,000

Ohio

- 36. BP PLC Toldeo 147,250
- 37. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC Canton 73,000
- 38. Sunoco Inc. Toledo 140,000
- 39. Valero Energy Corp. Lima 161,500

Refineries not under CD

Indiana

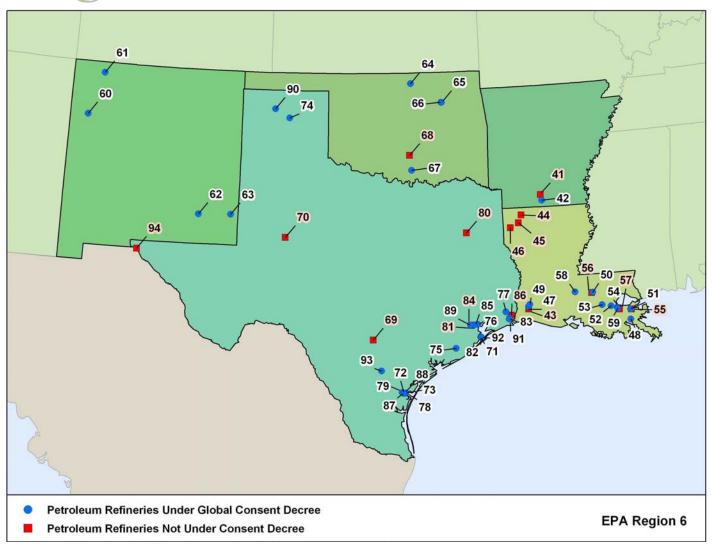
32. Countrymark Cooperative Inc. – Mount Vernon – 23,500

Wisconsin

40. Murphy Oil USA Inc. – Superior – 33,250

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day)
Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005

Region 6 Petroleum Refineries



Region 6 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under CD

Arkansas

42. Lion Oil Company – El Dorado – 70,000

Louisiana

- 47. Citgo Petroleum Corp. Lake Charles 440,000
- 48. ConocoPhillips Alliance 247,000
- 49. ConocoPhillips Lake Charles 239,000
- 50. ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Co. Baton Rouge 501,000
- 51. ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Co. Chalmette 188,000
- 52. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC Garyville 245,000
- 53. Motiva Enterprises LLC Convent 235,000
- 54. Motiva Enterprises LLC Norco 220,000
- 58. Valero Energy Corp. Krotz Springs 83,100
- 59. Valero Energy Corp. St. Charles 186,000

New Mexico

- 60. Giant Refining Company Ciniza 26,000
- 61. Giant Refining Company Bloomfield 18,600
- 62, 63. Navajo Refining Company Artesia and Lovington 60.000

Oklahoma

- 64. ConocoPhillips Ponca City 187,000
- 66. Sunoco Inc. Tulsa 85,000
- 67. Valero Energy Corp. Ardmore 87,877
- 65. Sinclair Oil Corp. Tulsa 50,000

Texas

- 71. BP PLC Texas City 446,500
- 72, 73. Citgo Petroleum Corp. Corpus Christi East and West Plants 156.750
- 74. ConocoPhillips Borger 146,000
- 75. ConocoPhillips Sweeny 247,000
- 76. ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Co. Baytown 563,000
- 77. ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Co. Beaumont 348,500
- 78, 79. Flint Hills Resources Corpus Christi East and West Plants 279,300
- 82. Marathon Petroleum Company LLC Texas City 72,000
- 83. Motiva Enterprises LLC Port Arthur 285,000
- 85. Shell Deer Park Refining Co. 333,700
- 86. Total SA Port Arthur 231,252
- 87, 88. Valero Energy Corp. Corpus Christi East and West Plants 205,000
- 89. Valero Energy Corp. Houston 90,000
- 90. Valero Energy Corp. McKee 166,660
- 91. Valero Energy Corp. Port Arthur 250,000
- 92. Valero Energy Corp. Texas City 225,000
- 93. Valero Energy Corp. Three Rivers 96,000



Region 6 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries not under CD

Arkansas

41. Cross Oil and Refining Company – Smackover – 7,000

Louisiana

- 43. Calcasieu Refining Co. Lake Charles 15,680
- 44. Calumet Lubricants Co. Cotton Valley 9,500
- 45. Calumet Lubricants Co. Princeton 9,500
- 46. Calumet Lubricants Co. Shreveport 35,000
- 55. Murphy Oil USA Inc. Meraux 125,000
- 56. Placid Refining Co. LLC Port Allen 55,000
- 57. Shell Chemical Company St. Rose 55,000

Oklahoma

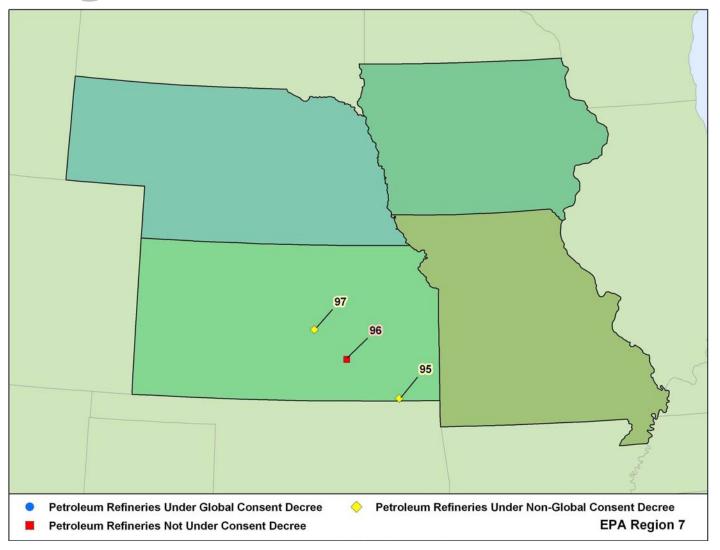
68. Wynnewood Refining Co. – Wynnewood – 52,500

Texas

- 69. AGE Refining And Manufacturing San Antonion 12.000
- 70. Alon USA Big Spring 70,000
- 80. LaGloria Oil and Gas Co. Tyler 60,000
- 81. Lyondell-Citgo Refining LP Houston 282,600
- 84. Pasadena Refining System 100,000
- 94. Western Refining Inc. El Paso 90,000

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day)
Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005

Region 7 Petroleum Refineries





Region 7 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under global CD None Refineries not under CD Kansas

96. Frontier – El Dorado – 110,000

Refineries under non-global CD

Kansas

95. Coffeyville Resources Refining & Marketing – Coffeyville – 100,000

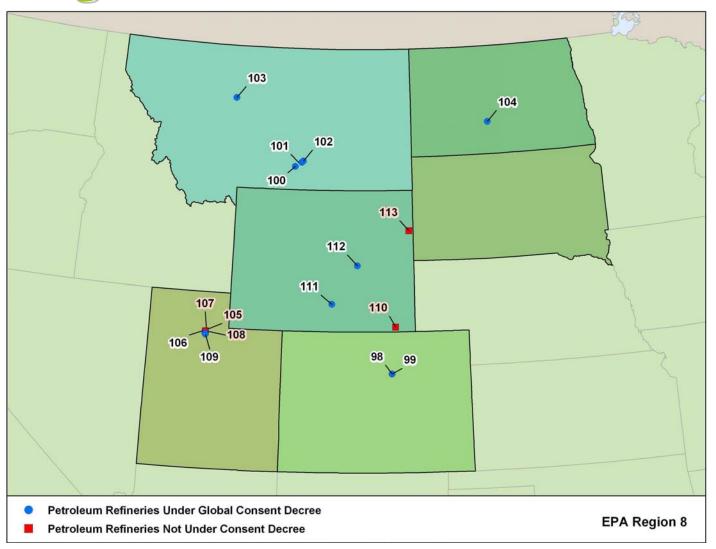
97. National Cooperative Refining
Association – McPherson – 82,200

Note:

Coffeyville Resources Refining & Marketing and National Cooperative Refining Association are both under consent decrees with the United States and the State of Kansas that cover some, but not all, of the marquee issues of the National Petroleum Refinery Initiative.

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day)
Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005

Region 8 Petroleum Refineries



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Region 8 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under CD

Colorado

- 98. Suncor Energy Products Denver West Plant 92,000
- 99. Suncor Energy Products Denver East Plant 28,000

Montana

- 100. Cenex Harvest States Laurel 57,500
- 101. ConocoPhillips Billings 58,000
- 102. ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Co. Billings 60,000
- 103. Montana Refining Company Great Falls 8,200

North Dakota

104. Tesoro West Coast Co. – Mandan – 58,000

Utah

- 106. Chevron Corp. Salt Lake City 45,000
- 109. Tesoro West Coast Co. Salt Lake City 60,000

Wyoming

- 111. Sinclair Oil Corp. Sinclair 22,000
- 112. Sinclair/Little America Casper 22,500

Refineries not under CD

Utah

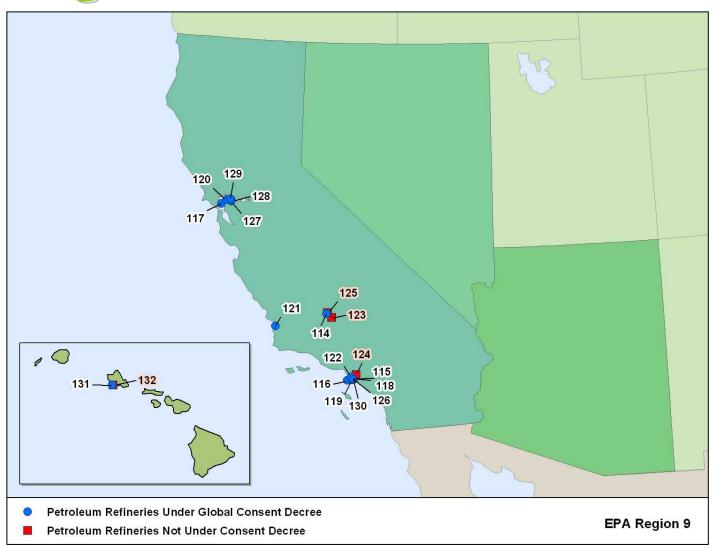
- 105. Big West Oil LLC Salt Lake City 25,000
- 107. Holly Corporation Woods Cross 25,000
- 108. Silver Eagle Refining Inc. Woods Cross 12,500

Wyoming

- 110. Frontier Refining Inc. Cheyenne 46,000
- 113. Wyoming Refining Co. Newcastle 12,500

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day)
Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005

Region 9 Petroleum Refineries





Region 9 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under CD

California

- 114. Big West Oil LLC Bakersfield 65,000
- 115. BP PLC Carson 247,000
- 116. Chevron Corp. El Segundo 260,000
- 117. Chevron Corp. Richmond 225,000
- 118, 119. ConocoPhillips LAR-Carson and Wilmington 138,700
- 120, 121. ConocoPhillips SF-Rodeo and Santa Maria 120,000
- 122. ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Co. Torrance 149,500
- 126. Shell Oil Products US Los Angeles 100,000
- 127. Shell Oil Products US Martinez 157,600
- 128. Tesoro Corp. Golden Eagle 161,000
- 129. Valero Energy Corp. Benicia 139,500
- 130. Valero Energy Corp. Wilmington 80,000

Hawaii

131. Chevron Corp. – Hawaii – 54,000

Refineries not under CD

California

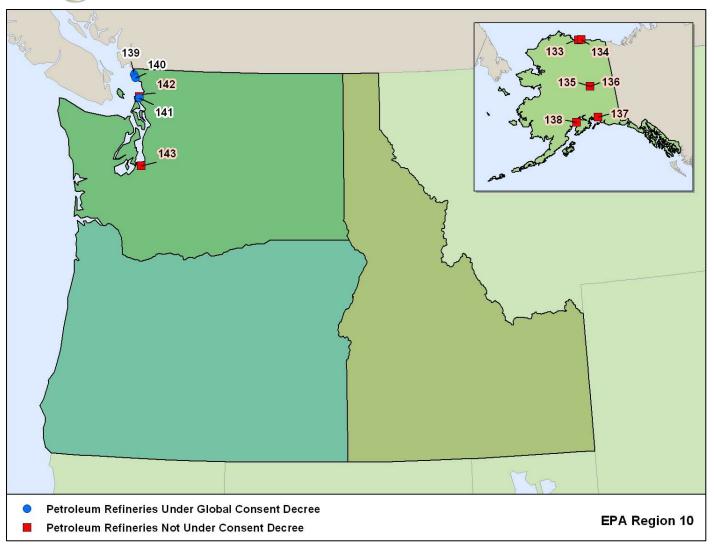
- 123. Kern Oil and Refining Co. Bakersfield 25,000
- 124. Paramount Petroleum Corp. Long Beach 52,000
- 125. San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. Bakersfield 24,300

Hawaii

132. Tesoro Hawaii Corp. - Hawaii - 93,700

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day)
Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005

Region 10 Petroleum Refineries





Region 10 Petroleum Refineries

Refineries under CD

Washington

139. BP PLC – Cherry Point – 220,400

140. ConocoPhillips – Ferndale – 96,000

141. Shell Oil Products US – Puget Sound – 148.600

By state: Number on map, Company, Refinery, Crude oil capacity (barrels/day) Data from Oil & Gas Journal's 2005 Worldwide Refining Survey, December 19, 2005

Refineries not under CD

Alaska

133. BP PLC – Kuparuk – 14,500

134. BP PLC – Prudhoe Bay – 15,000

135. Flint Hills Resources – North Pole – 215,175

136. Petro Star Inc. – North Pole – 17,500

137. Petro Star Inc. – Valdez – 48,000

138. Tesoro Alaska Company – Kenai – 72,000

Washington

142. Tesoro West Coast Co. – Anacortes – 113,300

143. US Oil and Refining Co. – Tacoma – 35.800



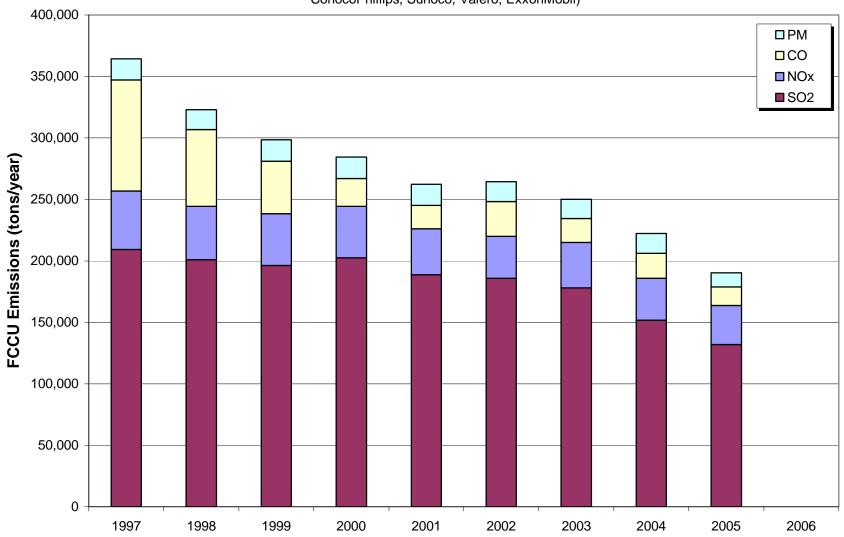
Petroleum Refinery Initiative

Actual Emissions Reductions from Settling Refiners under Consent Decrees

(Entered as of June 1, 2006)

Actual FCCU Emissions from Refineries Under Consent Decrees

(Koch, BP, Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park, Marathon, Conoco, Navajo-Montana, Lion, CHS, Coastal, Chevron, CITGO, ConocoPhillips, Sunoco, Valero, ExxonMobil)

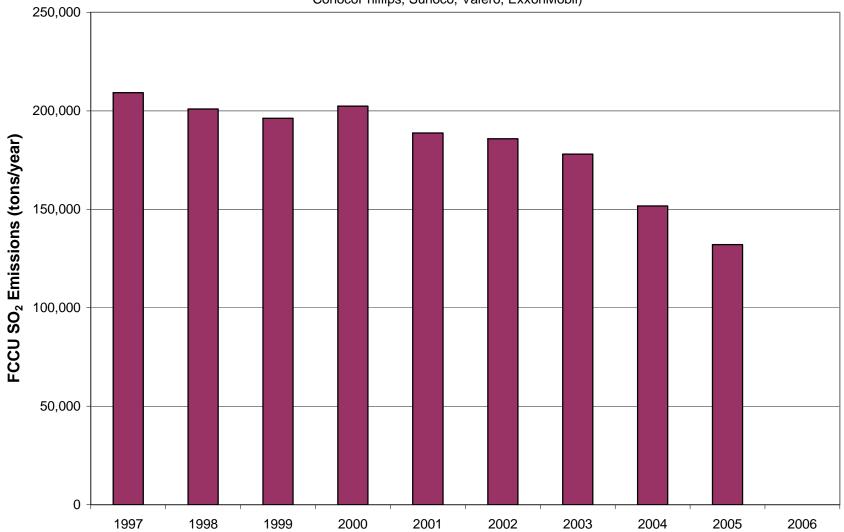


Note: Emissions data for FCCUs under the Total Petroleum CD were not available at the time of this update.



Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions from Refineries Under Consent Decrees

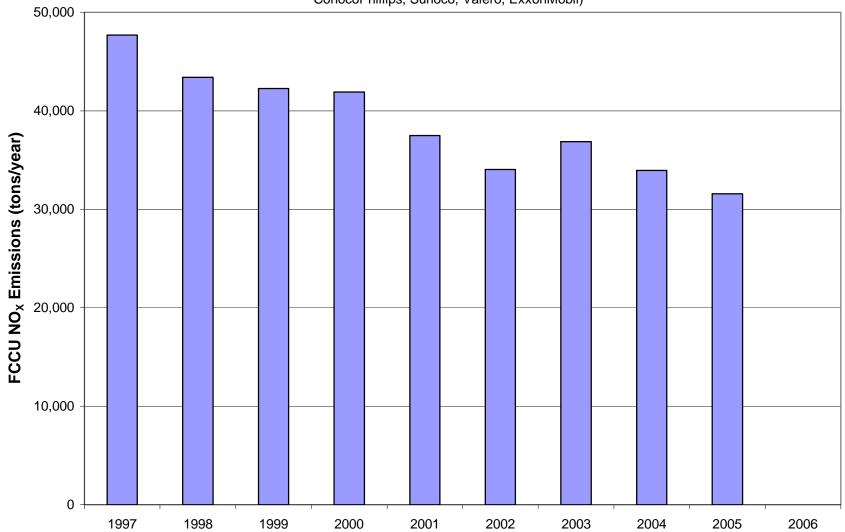
(Koch, BP, Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park, Marathon, Conoco, Navajo-Montana, Lion, CHS, Coastal, Chevron, CITGO, ConocoPhillips, Sunoco, Valero, ExxonMobil)



Note: Emissions data for FCCUs under the Total Petroleum CD were not available at the time of this update.



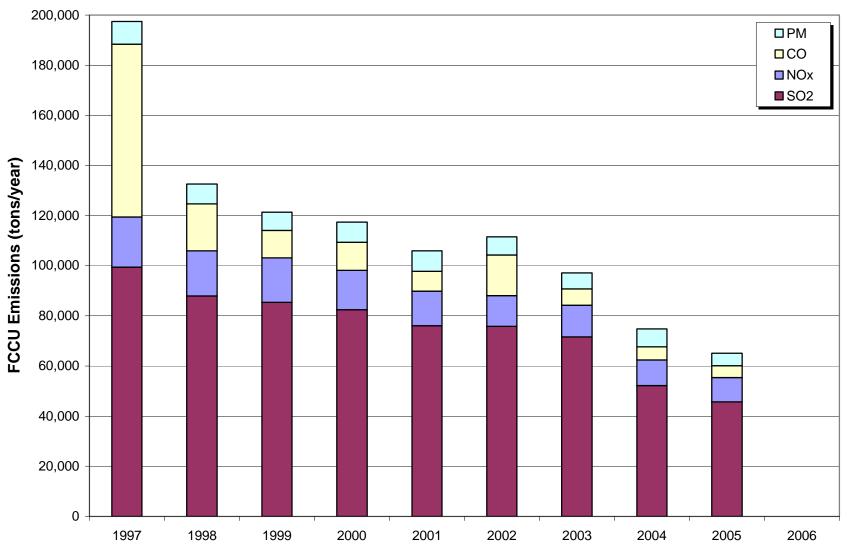
(Koch, BP, Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park, Marathon, Conoco, Navajo-Montana, Lion, CHS, Coastal, Chevron, CITGO, ConocoPhillips, Sunoco, Valero, ExxonMobil)



Note: Emissions data for FCCUs under the Total Petroleum CD were not available at the time of this update.

Actual FCCU Emissions from Refineries Under Early Consent Decrees

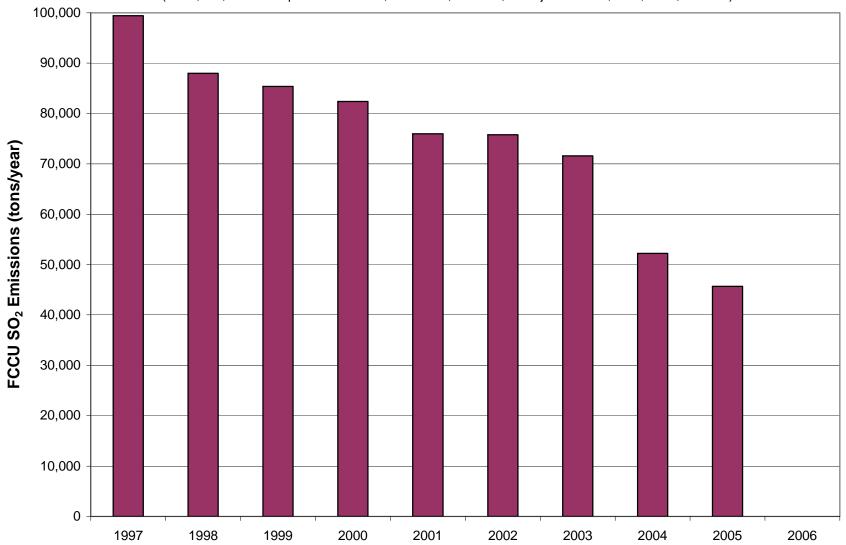
(Koch, BP, Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park, Marathon, Conoco, Navajo-Montana, Lion, CHS, Coastal)



Note: The early consenters are further along in the CD implementation process and better represent projected emissions reductions than the more recent consenters who are in the early stages of CD implementation.



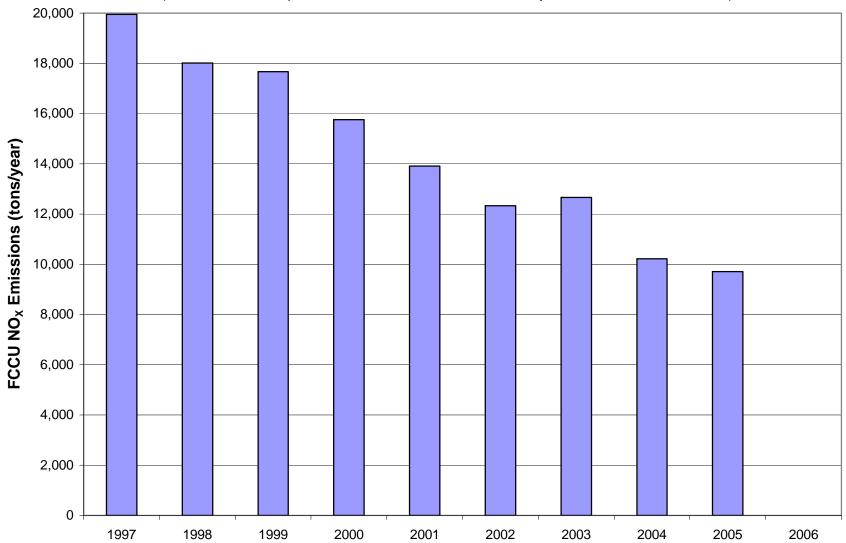
(Koch, BP, Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park, Marathon, Conoco, Navajo-Montana, Lion, CHS, Coastal)



Note: The early consenters are further along in the CD implementation process and better represent projected emissions reductions than the more recent consenters who are in the early stages of CD implementation.



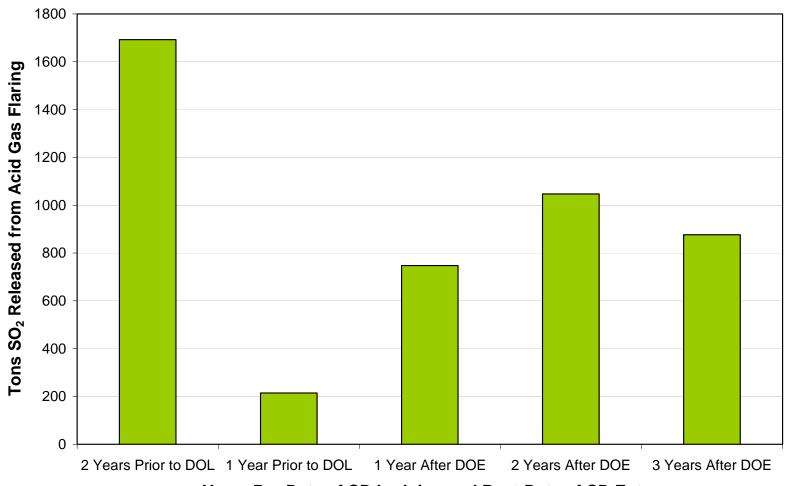
(Koch, BP, Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park, Marathon, Conoco, Navajo-Montana, Lion, CHS, Coastal)



Note: The early consenters are further along in the CD implementation process and better represent projected emissions reductions than the more recent consenters who are in the early stages of CD implementation.

Reductions in SO₂ from Flaring

(Koch, BP, Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park, Marathon, Conoco, and CHS Consent Decrees)



Years Pre-Date of CD Lodging and Post-Date of CD Entry

Note: The CDs presented provided flaring reports prior to the CD lodging and have completed three full years after CD entry.

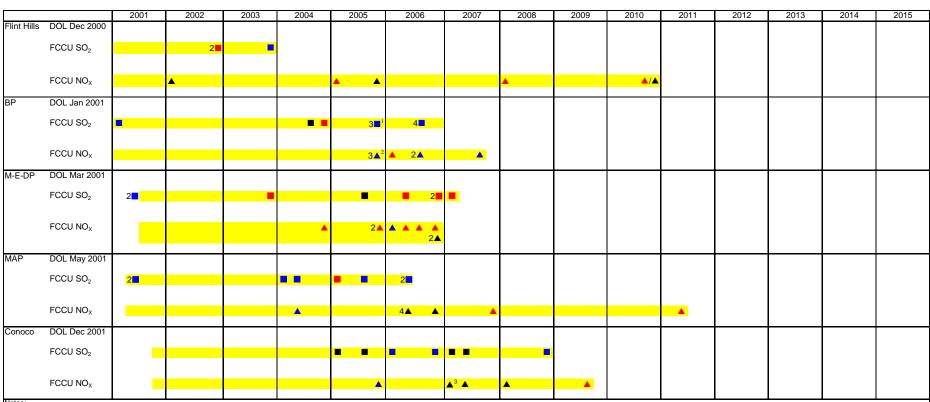


Petroleum Refinery Initiative

Schedule for Installation of Controls: All Refiners

(Decrees entered as of June 1, 2006)

Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU) Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates



SO₂: 🗖 = interim hard limit, 📕 = final hard limits, 🗖 = hardware installation, 🌉 = hardware limits effective, 🗖 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

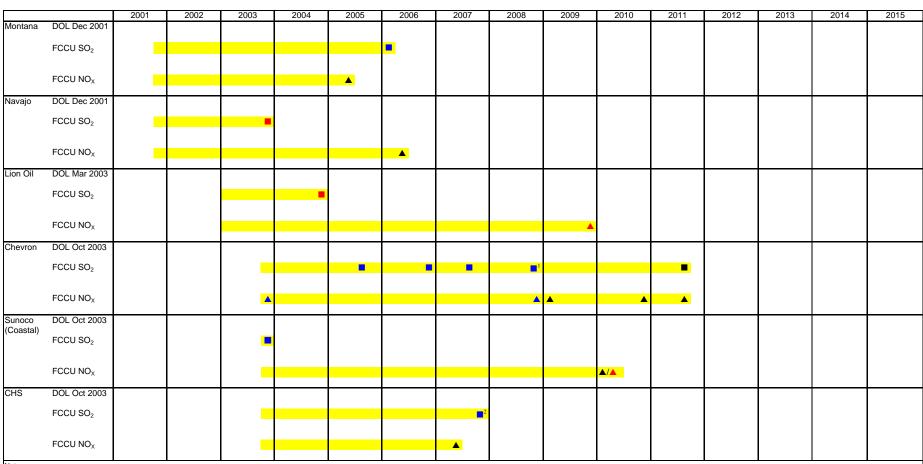
NOx: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

¹BP Carson, Texas City FCCU 1, Texas City FCCU 2: Compliance date for SO2 final limits is date of entry of Fourth Amendment to the Consent Decree, October 7, 2005.

²BP Carson, Texas City FCCU 1, Whiting FCU 600: Compliance date for NOx final limits is date of entry of Fourth Amendment to the Consent Decree, October 7, 2005.

³Ponca City 5: NOx reducing additive demonstration report provides interim NOx limits until the hardware limits are effective.

FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates



Notes:

SO₂: □ = interim hard limit, ■ = final hard limits, □ = hardware installation, ■ = hardware limits effective, □ = start of additives, ■ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

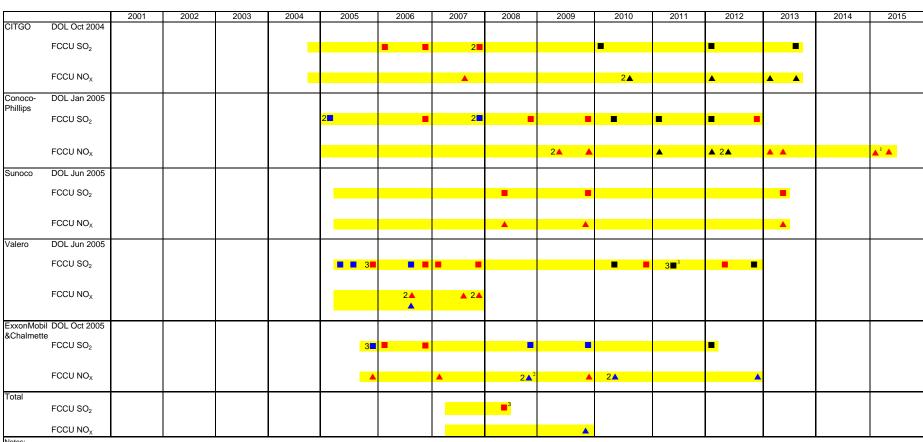
NO_X: △ = interim hard limit, ▲ = hard limits, △ = hardware installation, ▲ = hardware limits effective, △ = start of additives and/or low NO_X COPs, ▲ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

Footnotes:

¹Chevron Salt Lake City: If WGS is installed, compliance date is 3/2012; if WGS is not installed, compliance date is 9/2010.

²CHS Laurel: If WGS is installed, compliance date is 12/2009; if WGS is not installed, compliance date is 12/2007.

FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates



Notes:

SO2: = interim hard limit, = final hard limit, = final hard limit, = final hard limit, = hardware installation, = hardware limits effective, = start of additives, = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NO_x: △ = interim hard limit, ▲ = hard limits, △ = hardware installation, ▲ = hardware limits effective, △ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, ▲ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

Footnotes:

¹ConocoPhillips Alliance: If SNERT is installed, compliance date is 3/2015; if SNERT is not installed, compliance date is 12/2009.

²Chalmette: If additives are found to be effective, compliance date is 6/30/2007, if additives are not effective, compliance date is 12/31/2008.

¹Total Port Arthur: Compliance dates for SO₂ final limits are based on Date of Entry; timeline assumes Consent Decree will be entered by the second quarter 2008.

FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

	Consent Decree Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates															
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Valero	DOL Aug 2007															
(Premcor)																
	FCCU SO ₂										•		2			
								2								
	4															
	FCCU NO _X ¹										Δ			<u> </u>		
Sinclair	DOL Jan 2008															
	F0011.00															
	FCCU SO ₂									0.7.4						
										2□/■						
	FCCU NO _x									2^ ²	<u>2</u>					
	1 000 110χ									2	<u> </u>					
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Notes:

SO₂: □ = interim hard limit, ■ = final hard limits, □ = hardware installation, ■ = hardware limits effective, □ = start of additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NO_X: △ = interim hard limit, ▲ = hard limits, △ = hardware installation, ▲ = hardware limits effective, △ = start of additives and/or low NOX COPs, ▲ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or

Footnotes

¹Valero (Premcor): System wide NOx interim limit is effective 12/2010 to include Lima, Memphis, and Port Arthur. The final system wide NOx limit is effective 12/2010.

²Sinclair: Casper and/or Sinclair: may accept 20/40 ppm to be achieved by 12/31/2012



Petroleum Refinery Initiative

Information and Emissions Data by Individual Refiner/Refinery



Flint Hills (formerly Koch)

December 2000

- 3 refineries in Minnesota and Texas
- \$80 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 5,200 tons of NO_X and SO₂
- Penalty: \$1 million
- SEPs: \$3.5 million
- Co-Plaintiff: Minnesota
- The refining business of Koch Petroleum Group was restructured into Flint Hills Resources in 2002



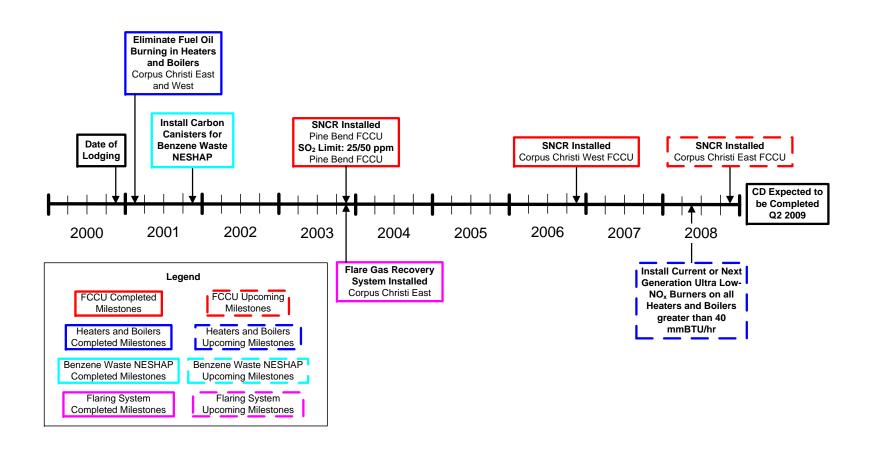
Koch FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL Dec 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Flint Hills Corpus Christi East															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X								△/△		▲/▲					
Flint Hills Corpus Christi West															
FCCU SO ₂															
5001110															
FCCU NO _X					Δ	Δ		A							
Flint Hills Pine Bend															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X	Δ	A	Δ		A		1								

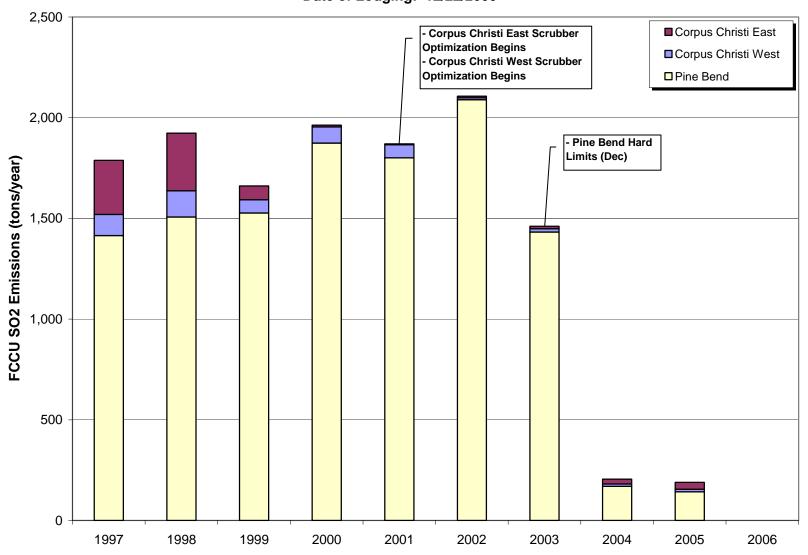
SO2: = interim hard limit, = = final hard limits, = = hardware installation, = hardware limits effective, = start of additives, = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NO_X: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits)

Koch Emissions Controls Milestones

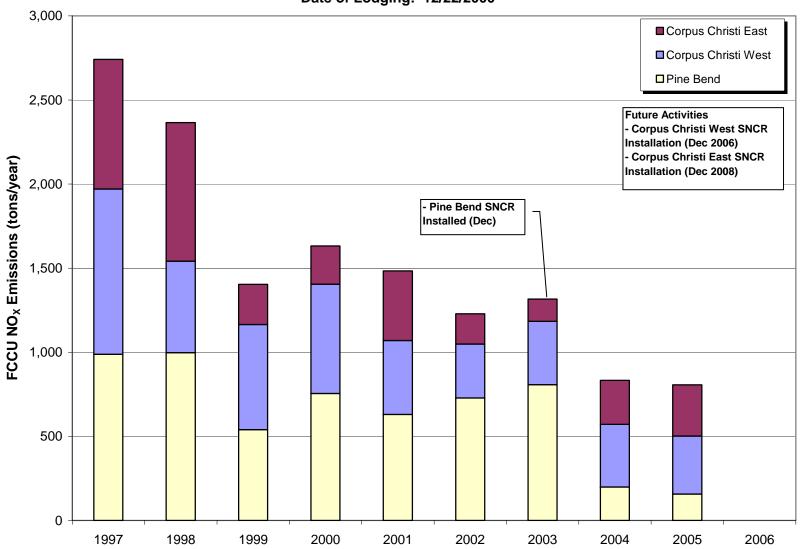








Koch Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions Date of Lodging: 12/22/2000

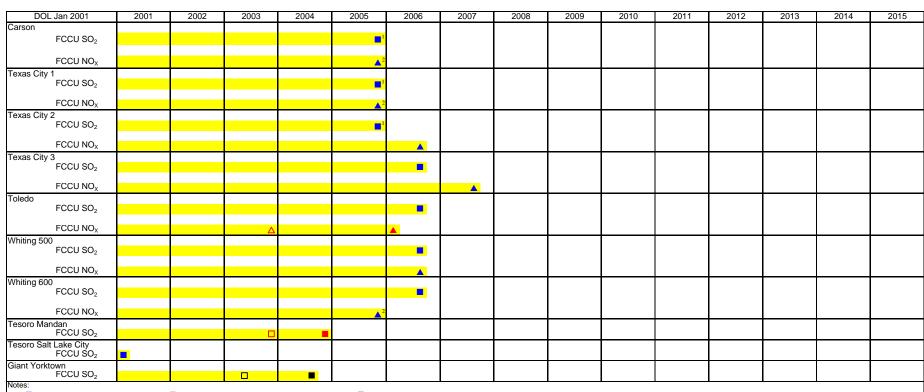




BPJanuary 2001

- 8 refineries in California, Indiana, North Dakota, Ohio, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington
- \$600 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 22,000 tons of NO_X
 - \square 27,300 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$10 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Indiana, Northwest Air Pollution Authority and Ohio
- Tesoro Petroleum Corporation acquired the Mandan, North Dakota and Salt Lake City, Utah refineries in 2001
- Giant Yorktown, Inc. acquired the Yorktown, Virginia refinery in 2002

BP FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

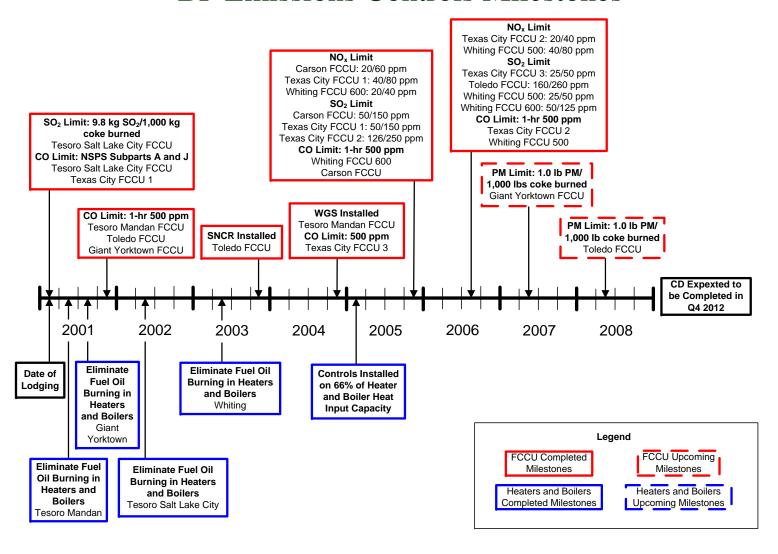


SO₂: 🗆 = interim hard limit, 🔳 = final hard limits, 🖸 = hardware installation, 📕 = hardware limits effective, 🗅 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits) NOx: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

¹BP Carson, Texas City FCCU 1, Texas City FCCU 2: Compliance date for SO2 final limits is date of entry of Fourth Amendment to the Consent Decree, October 7, 2005.

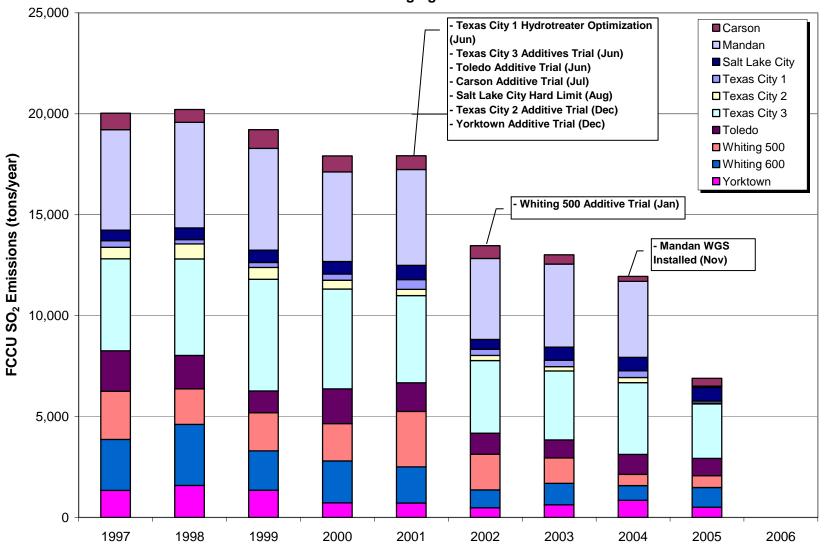
²BP Carson, Texas City FCCU 1, Whiting FCU 600: Compliance date for NOx final limits is date of entry of Fourth Amendment to the Consent Decree, October 7, 2005.

BP Emissions Controls Milestones



BP Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions

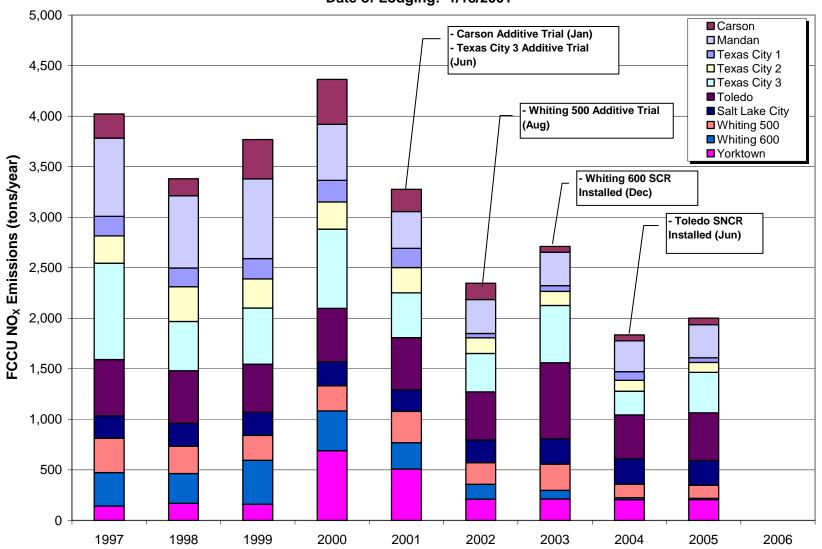
Date of Lodging: 1/18/2001





BP Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions

Date of Lodging: 1/18/2001



49



Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park

March 2001

- 9 refineries in California, Delaware, Louisiana, Texas and Washington
- \$400 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 8,000 tons of NO_X
 - \square 49,550 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$9.5 million
- SEPs: \$5.5 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Delaware, Louisiana, Northwest Air Pollution Authority and Sierra Club
- Premcor Refining Group, Inc. acquired the Delaware City refinery in 2004
- Valero acquired Premcor and the Delaware City refinery in 2005
- Big West of California, LLC acquired the Bakersfield refinery in 2005

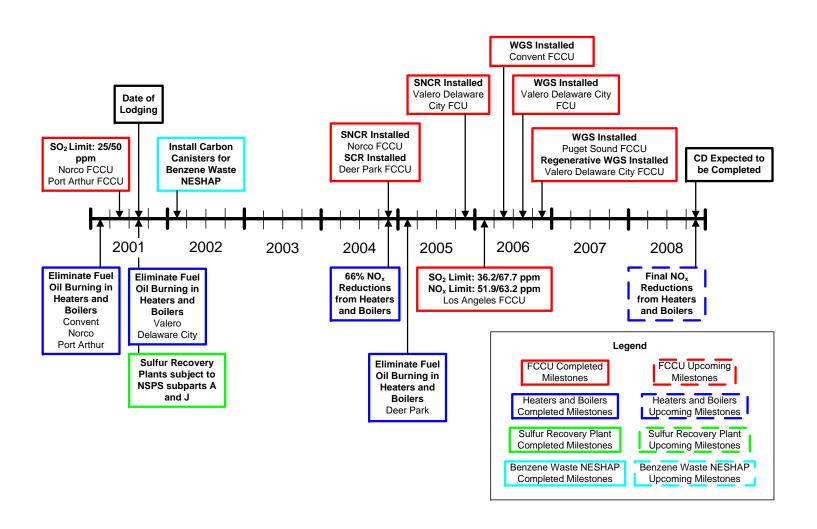
M-E-DP FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL Mar 2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Motiva Convent															1
FCCU SO ₂															ł
															ł
FCCU NO _X	Δ					A									1
Motiva Norco	_														ł
FCCU SO₂															ł
FCCU NO _X				^	A										ł
Motiva Port Arthur				Δ	_				-						1
FCCU SO ₂	•														ł
															ł
FCCU NO _X	Δ					A									<u> </u>
Shell Deer Park															1
FCCU SO₂															l
FCCU NO _x															i
Shell Los Angeles FCCU SO ₂															ł
															ł
FCCU NO _X						A									ł
Shell Martinez															
FCCU SO ₂															l
FCCU NO _X	Δ														ł
Shell Puget Sound	Δ				_										
FCCU SO ₂															Ì
_															ł
FCCU NO _X				Δ											l
Valero Deleware City FCCU FCCU SO ₂															ĺ
FCCU SO ₂															1
FOOLING															l
FCCU NO _X				Δ		<u> </u>									
Valero Deleware City Coker FCCU SO ₂															1
FCCU SO ₂															1
FCCU NO _X					٨	A									1
Notes:					Δ	_		I	I	J	I	I			

SO₂: □ = interim hard limit, ■ = final hard limits, □ = hardware installation, ■ = hardware limits effective, □ = start of additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

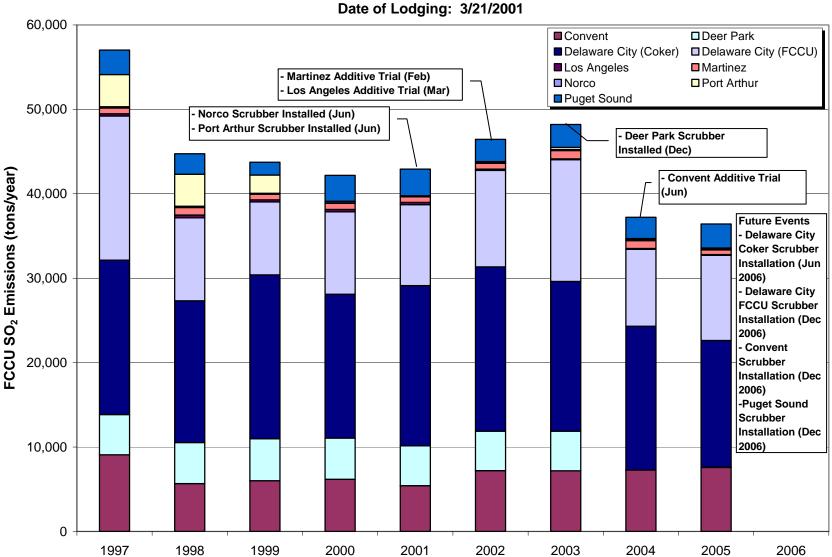
NO_X: △ = interim hard limit, ▲ = hard limits, △ = hardware installation, ▲ = hardware limits effective, △ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, ▲ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

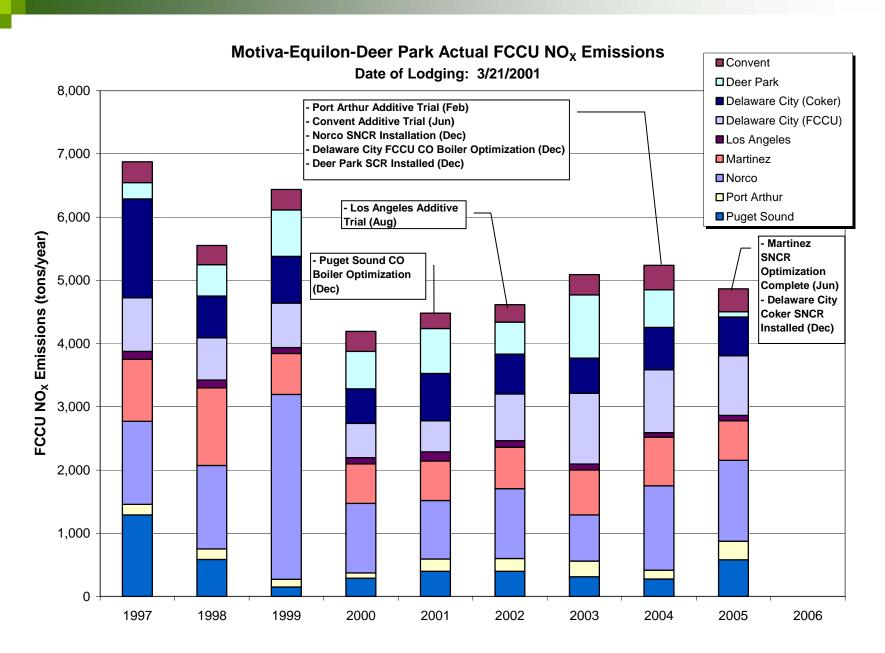
M-E-DP Emissions Controls Milestones





Motiva-Equilon-Deer Park Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions







Marathon Ashland Petroleum

May 2001

- 7 refineries in Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Texas
- \$265 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 8,000 tons of NOx
 - □ 12,800 tons of SO2
- Penalty: \$3.8 million
- SEPs: \$6.5 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: County of Wayne, Michigan, Louisiana and Minnesota
- Marathon Oil Corp. acquired Ashland Inc.'s interests in Marathon Ashland Petroleum and changed the name to Marathon Petroleum Company in 2005

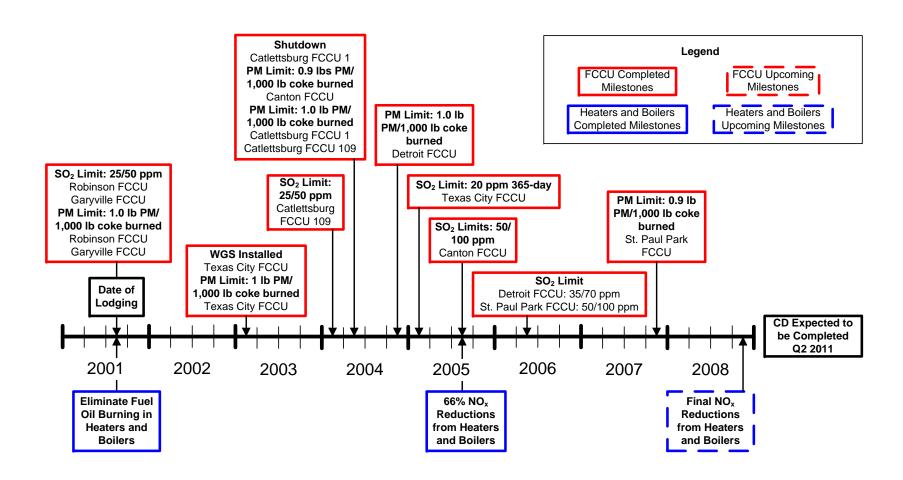


										_					
DOL May 2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Canton															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X		Δ				A									
Catlettsburg FCCU FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X				A											
Catlettsburg RCCU FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X				Δ		A									
Detroit															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X		Δ				A									
Garyville															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X		Δ				A									
Robinson															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X								^			<u> </u>				
St. Paul Park											_				
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X			Δ			A									
Texas City															
FCCU SO ₂					-										1
FCCU NO _X							A								
Notes:															

SO;: = interim hard limit, = = final hard limits, = = hardware installation, = hardware limits effective, = start of additives, = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

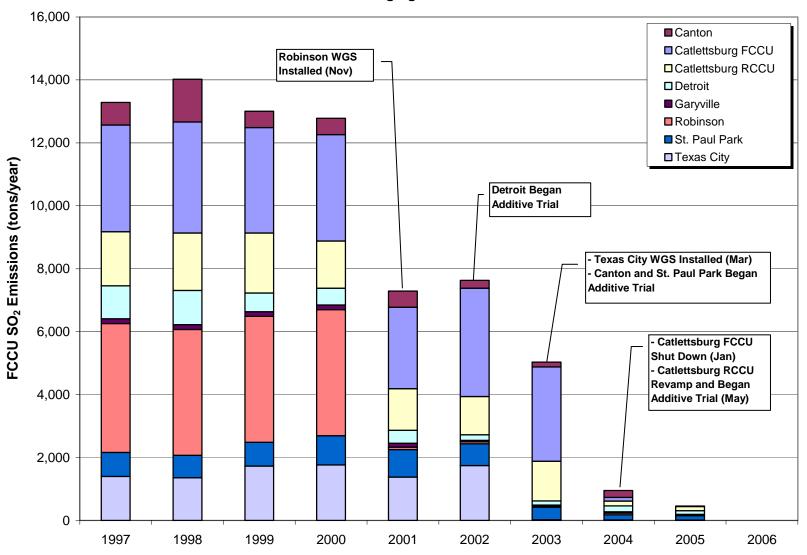
NO_x: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

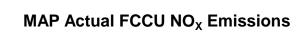
MAP Emissions Controls Milestones

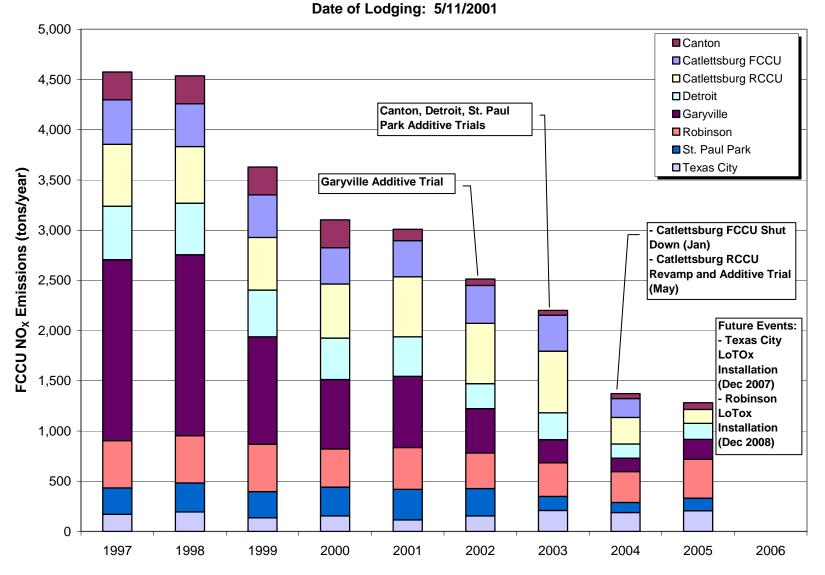




Date of Lodging: 5/11/2001









Conoco

(pre-merger with Phillips Petroleum)

December 2001

- 4 refineries in Colorado, Louisiana, Montana and Oklahoma
- \$110 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 3,210 tons of NO_X
 - \Box 4,000 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$1.5 million
- SEPs: \$5.1 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Colorado, Louisiana, Montana and Oklahoma
- Suncor Energy (U.S.A.) Inc. acquired the Denver, Colorado refinery in 2003 (later integrated with adjacent refinery acquired from Valero in 2005)



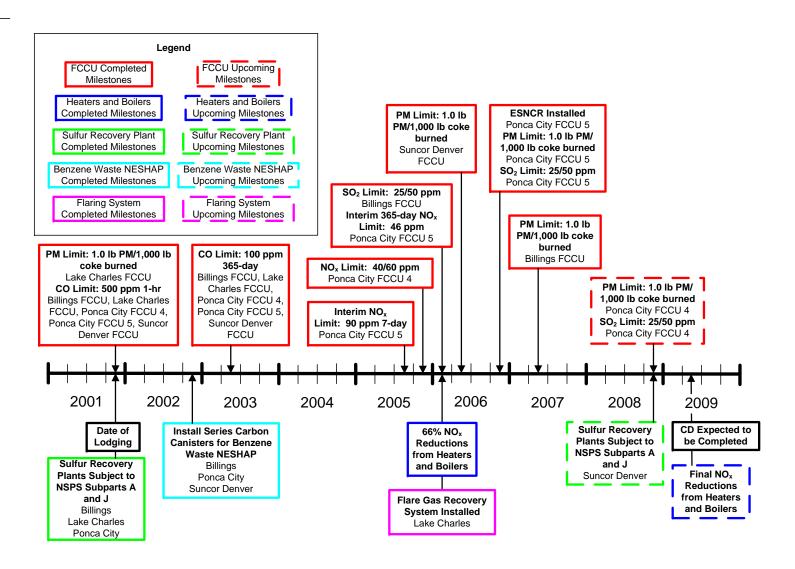
Conoco FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL Dec 2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Billings															
FCCU SO ₂															
5001110															
FCCU NO _X				Δ				A							
_ake Charles															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X															
				Δ			A								
Ponca City 4		_			_			_							
FCCU SO ₂					-			_							
FCCU NO _X															
Ponca City 5		_			_	_									
FCCU SO ₂						_									
FCCU NO _X						Δ Δ			A						
Suncor Denver									_						
FCCU SO ₂							<u>2</u>								
. 300 002															
FCCU NO _X				Δ			<u> </u>								

SO₂: 🗆 = interim hard limit, 🛢 = final hard limits, 🗀 = hardware installation, 📕 = hardware limits effective, 🗀 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

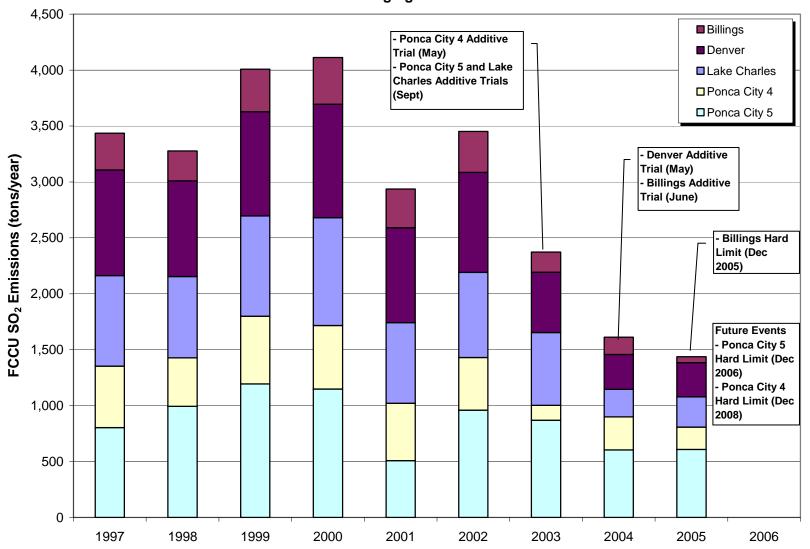
NOx: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

Conoco Emissions Controls Milestones



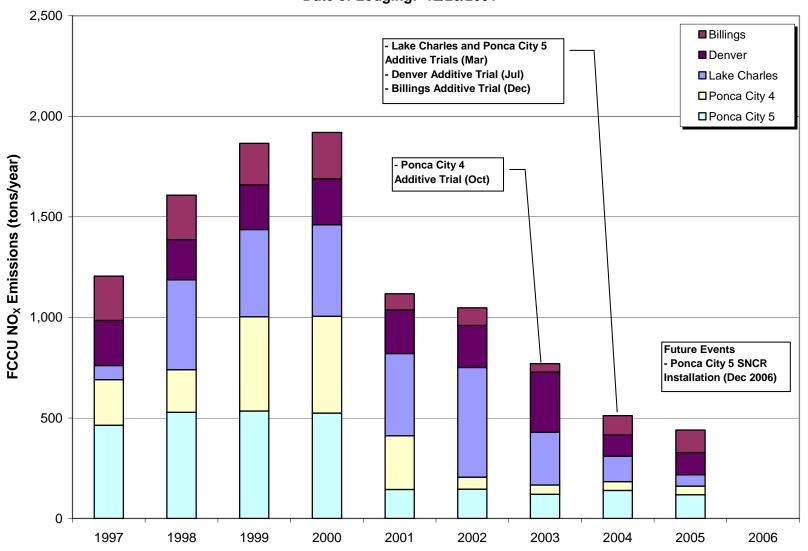


Date of Lodging: 12/20/2001





Conoco and Suncor Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions Date of Lodging: 12/20/2001





Navajo-Montana December 2001

- 3 refineries in Montana and New Mexico
- \$15 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 2,500 tons of NO_X
 - \square 2,350 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$750,000
- SEPs: \$200,000
- Co-Plaintiffs: Montana and New Mexico

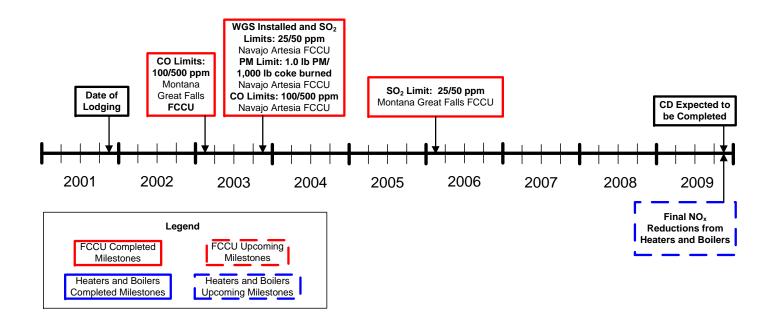


DOL Dec 2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Navajo Artesia															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X				Δ		A									
Montana Great Falls															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X			Δ												

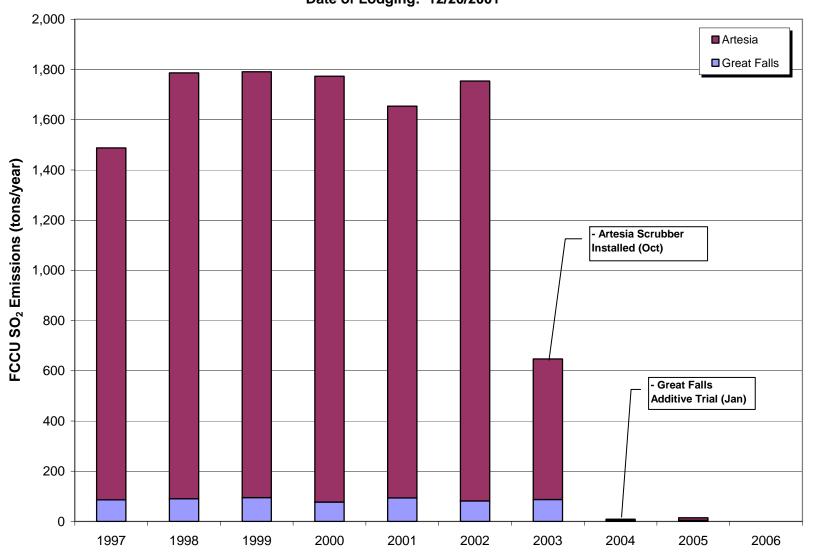
SO₂: 🗆 = interim hard limit, 🔳 = final hard limits, 🗀 = hardware installation, 📕 = hardware limits effective, 🗀 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NOx: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits)

Navajo-Montana Emissions Controls Milestones

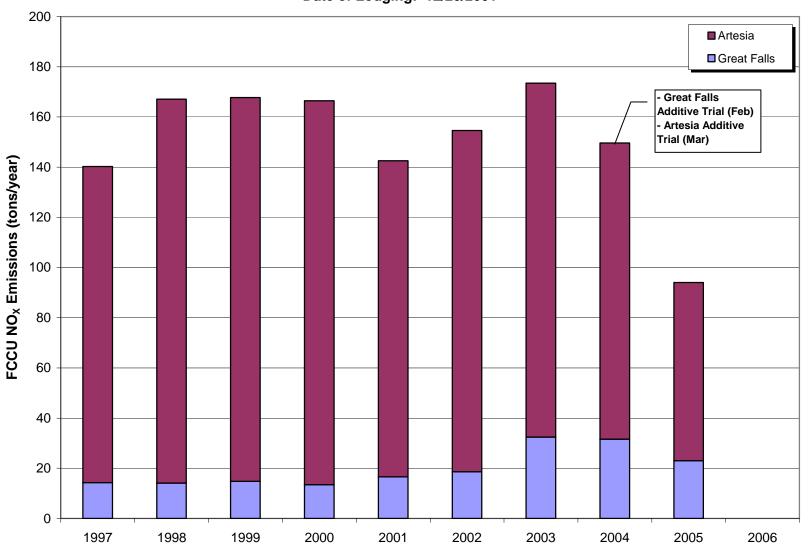


Navajo-Montana Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions Date of Lodging: 12/20/2001





Navajo-Montana Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions Date of Lodging: 12/20/2001





Lion Oil May 2003

- 1 refinery in Arkansas
- \$21.5 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 530 tons of NO_X
 - \square 650 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$348,000
- SEPs: \$450,000
- Co-Plaintiffs: Arkansas

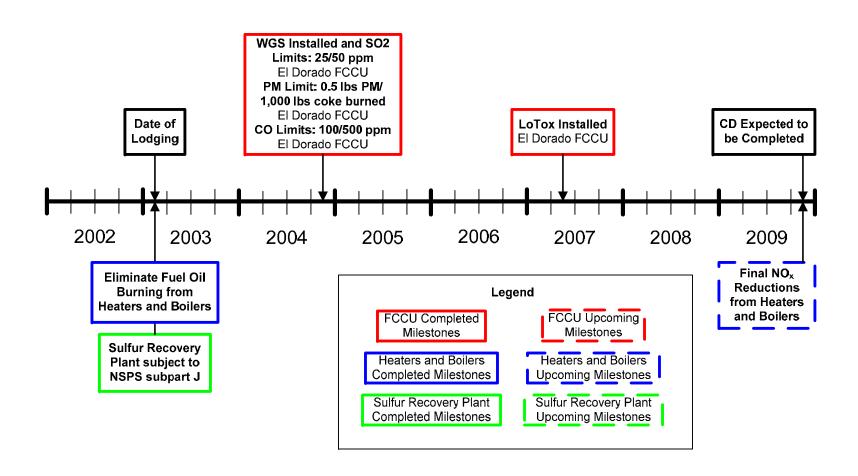


Lion Oil FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

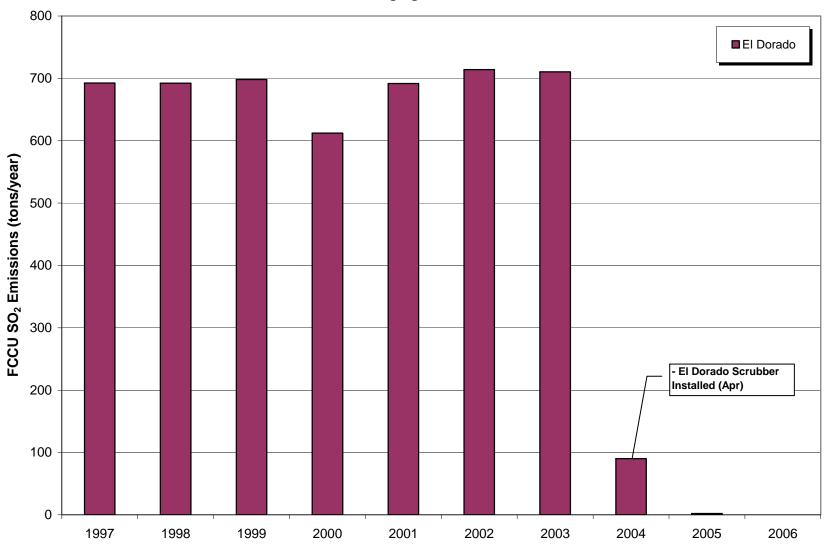
DOL Oct 2003	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
El Dorado															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X							Δ		A						
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SO : - interim hard limit	inal hard limite	bardware in	etallation = - h	ardware limite of	factive \square – star	of additives	- additives dem	onetration report	deadline Slach	ac (/) indicate	combinations (e.	a either additive	e or hard limite)		

NOx: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

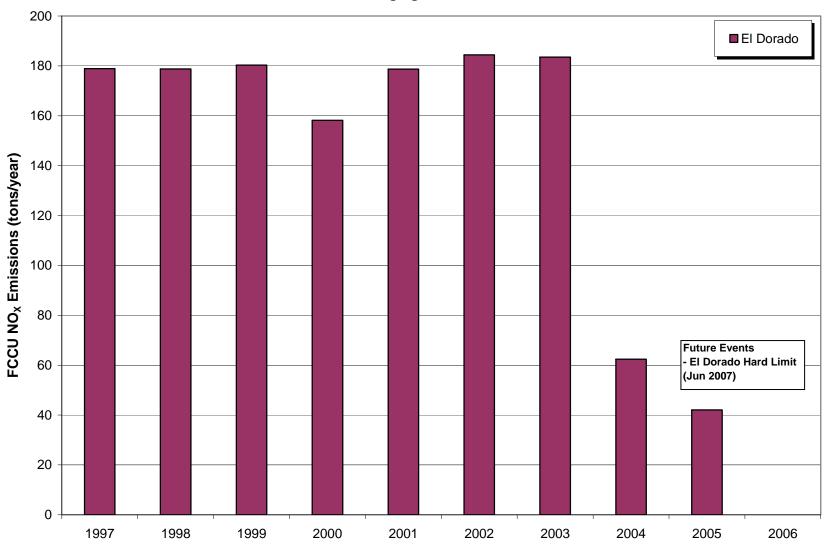
Lion Oil Emissions Controls Milestones













CHS-Coastal-Ergon

October 2003

- 4 refineries in Mississippi, Montana, New Jersey and West Virginia
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 1,100 tons of NO_x
 - \square 2,800 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$2.9 million
- SEPs: \$1.6 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Montana (CHS), New Jersey (Coastal), Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality and West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (Ergon)
- Sunoco, Inc. acquired the Eagle Point (Westville, New Jersey) refinery in 2004



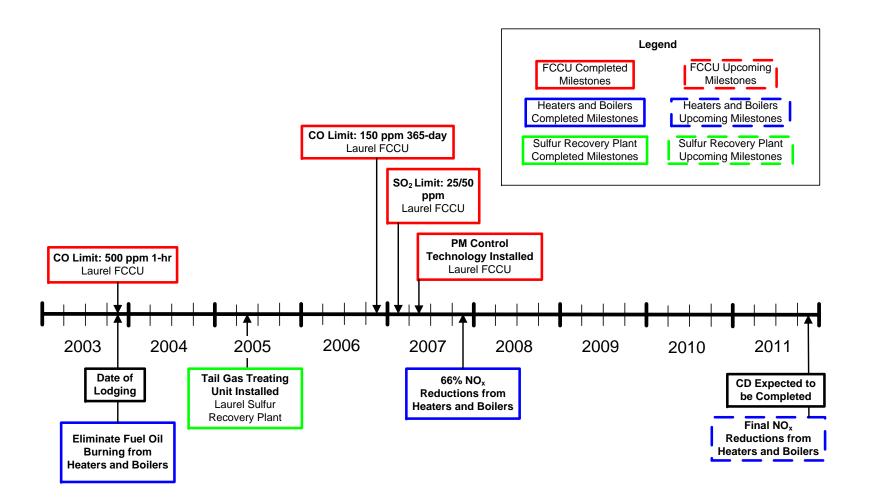
CHS FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL Oct 200	3 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Laurel	20						_								
FCCU	502						•								
FCCU	NO _X			Δ											

SO₂: 🗆 = interim hard limit, 🔳 = final hard limits, 🖸 = hardware installation, 📕 = hardware limits effective, 🗖 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NOx: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

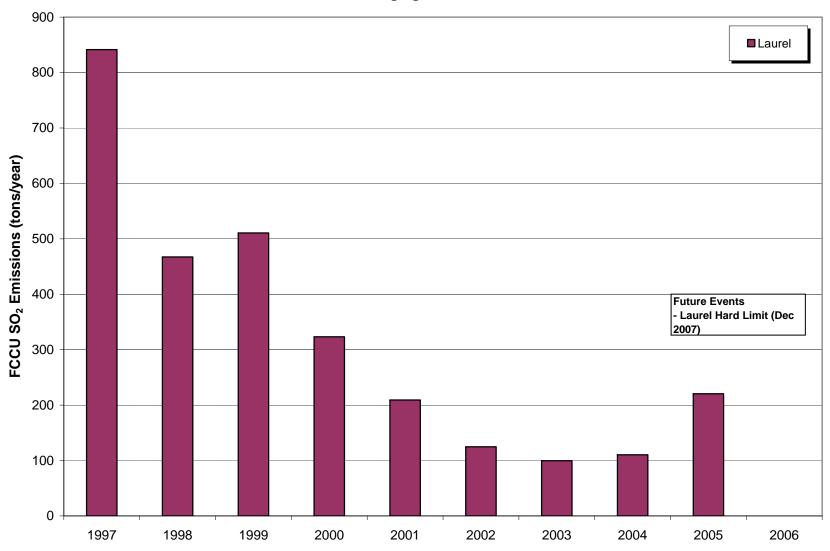
CHS Emissions Controls Milestones



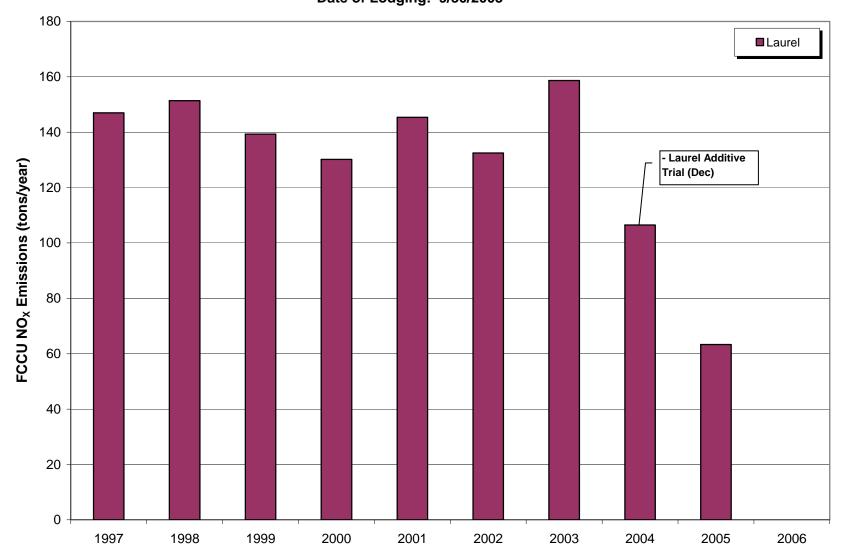


CHS Actual FCCU SO_2 Emissions

Date of Lodging: 9/30/2003









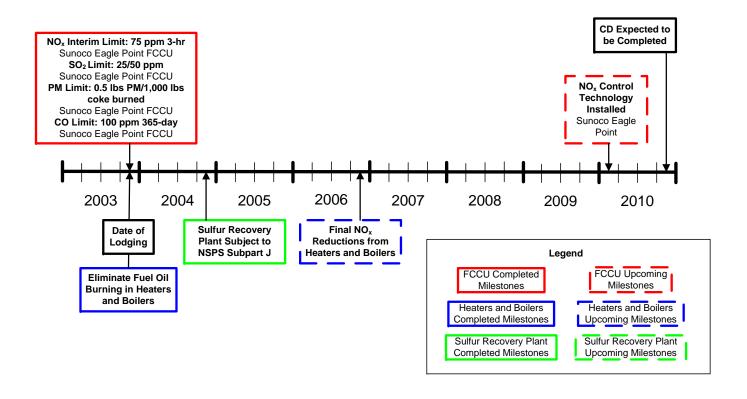
CEPOC FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL Oct 2003	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sunoco Eagle Point FCCU SO ₂			<u> </u>												
FCCU NO _X			Δ							▲/▲					

SO₂: 🗆 = interim hard limit, 🔳 = final hard limits, 🖸 = hardware installation, 📕 = hardware limits effective, 🗖 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NO_x: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

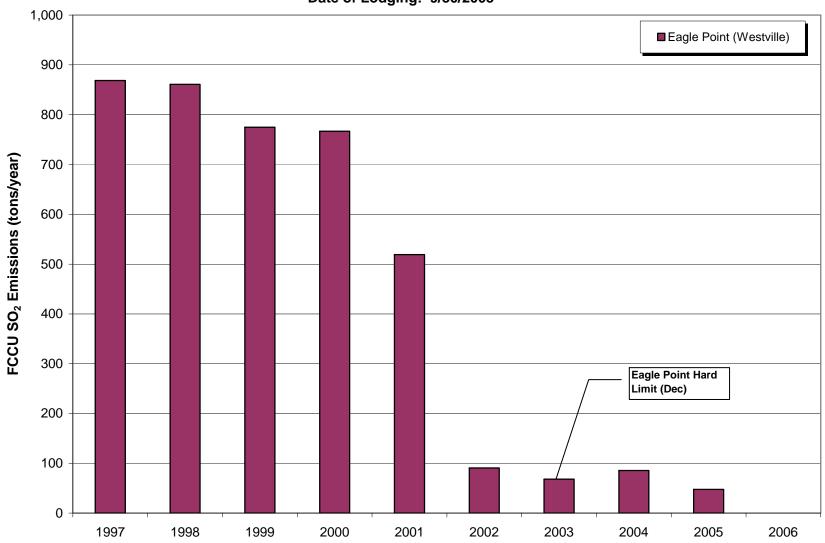
CEPOC Emissions Controls Milestones





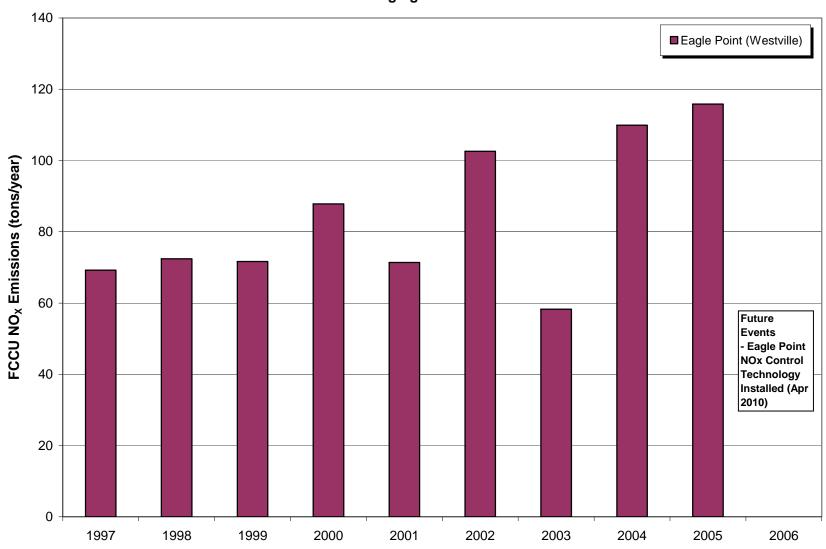
Coastal Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions

Date of Lodging: 9/30/2003





Coastal Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions Date of Lodging: 9/30/2003





Chevron

October 2003

- 5 refineries in California, Hawaii, Mississippi and Utah
- \$275 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 3,300 tons of NO_X
 - \square 6,300 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$3.5 million
- SEPs: \$4 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Hawaii, Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality, and Utah



FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X A A A A A A A A A A A A A	DOI 0		2000	2222		2225		222			2212					
FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X A Pascagoula FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X A	DOL Oct 2003	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
FCCU NO _X FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X Pascagoula FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X A A Bichmond FCCU SO ₂																
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FCCU SO ₂																
FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X Pascagoula FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X A Richmond FCCU SO ₂	FCCU NO _X								_							
FCCU NO _X Pascagoula FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X Richmond FCCU SO ₂	Hawaii															
FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X A Richmond FCCU SO ₂	FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X A Richmond FCCU SO ₂																
FCCU SO ₂ FCCU NO _X A Richmond FCCU SO ₂									Δ			A				
FCCU NO _X Richmond FCCU SO ₂	Pascagoula															
FCCU SO ₂	FCCU SO ₂															
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FCCU SO ₂						Δ				A						
									<u></u>							
FCCU NO.	FCCU SO ₂						•									
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"																
alt Lake City	Salt Lake City								1							
FCCU SO ₂	FCCU SO ₂								<u> </u>							
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Notes:

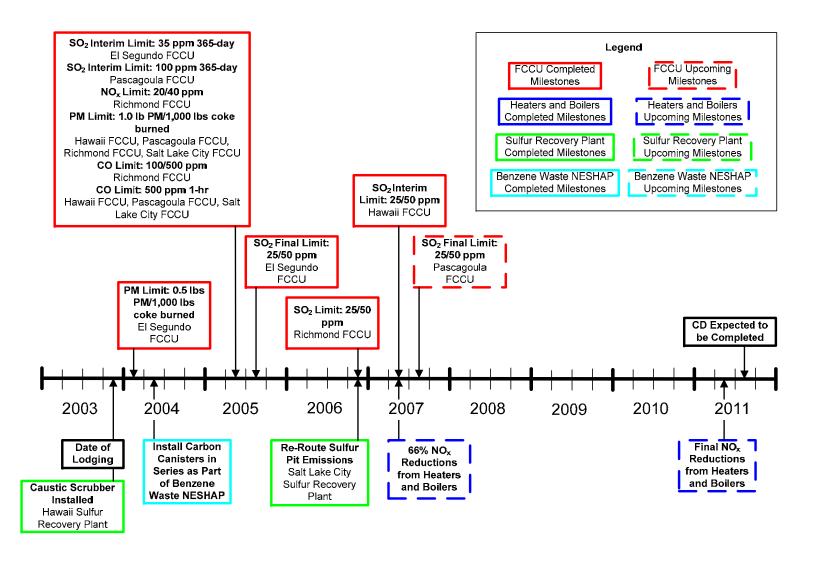
SO₂: = interim hard limit, = final hard limits, = hardware installation, = hardware limits effective, = start of additives, = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NO_x: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware install

Footnotes

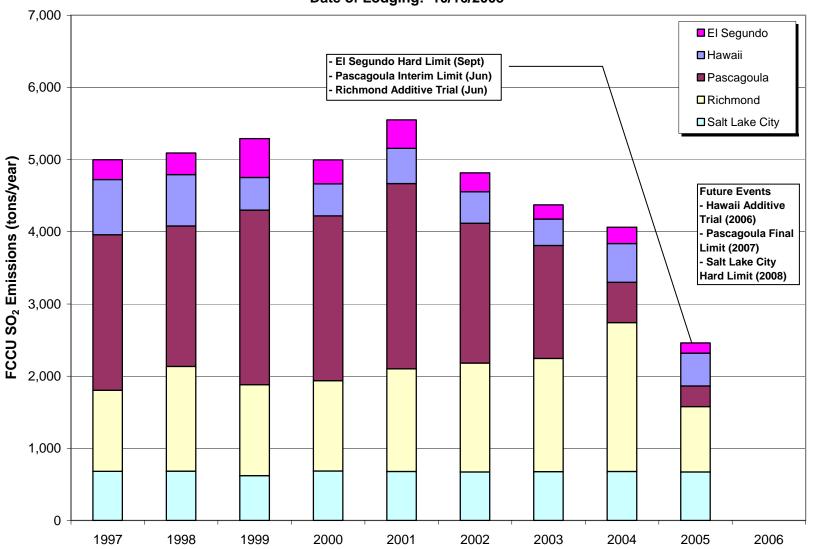
¹Salt Lake City: If feed hydrotreating and SO2 additives are unable to meet the 12/2008 hard limit, WGS must be used to meet the hard limit by 12/2010.

Chevron Emissions Controls Milestones



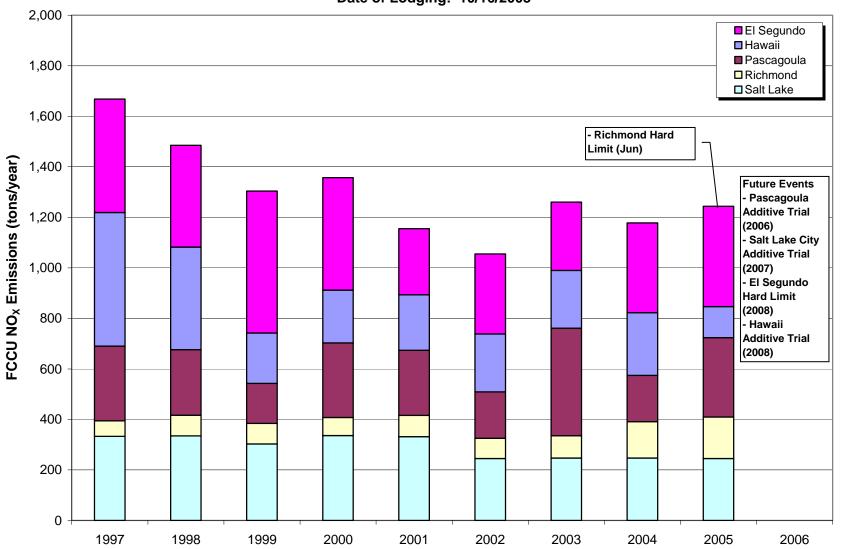


Date of Lodging: 10/16/2003





Chevron Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions Date of Lodging: 10/16/2003





CITGO October 2004

- 5 refineries in Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, New Jersey and Texas
- \$320 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 7,100 tons of NO_X
 - \square 23,250 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$3.6 million
- SEPs: \$5 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana and New Jersey

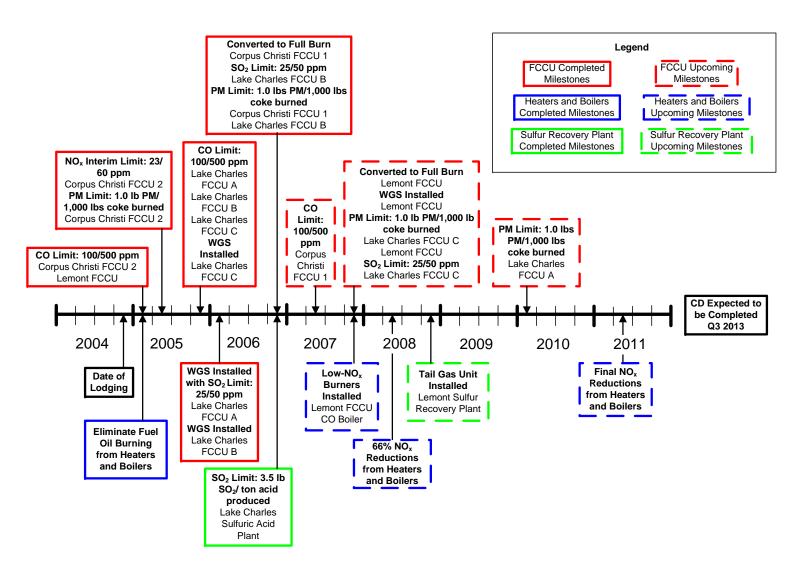


DOL Oct 2004	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Corpus Christi East 1															
FCCU SO ₂													-		
FCCU NO _X								Δ					A		
Corpus Christi East 2 FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X					Δ		A								
Lake Charles A															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X															
Lake Charles B	-						Δ					<u> </u>			
FCCU SO ₂															
. 333 332															
FCCU NO _X							Δ			A					
Lake Charles C							_								
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FCCU NO _X							Δ								
Lemont															
FCCU SO ₂							□■								
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FCCU NO _X									Δ						

SO₂: 🔲 = interim hard limit, 🔳 = final hard limits, 🔲 = hardware installation, 📕 = hardware limits effective, 🖂 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits). NOx: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

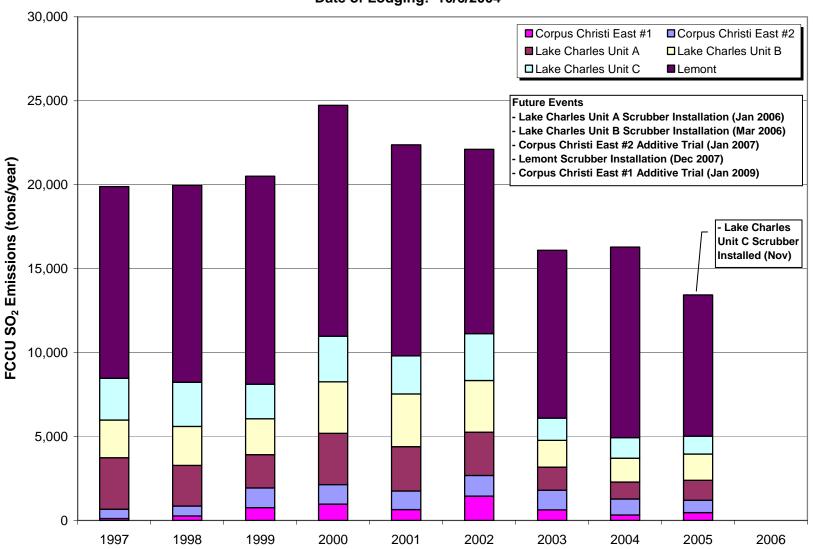
Lemont: If FCCU is not converted to full-burn, hard limits are effective 12/31/2007.

CITGO Emissions Controls Milestones



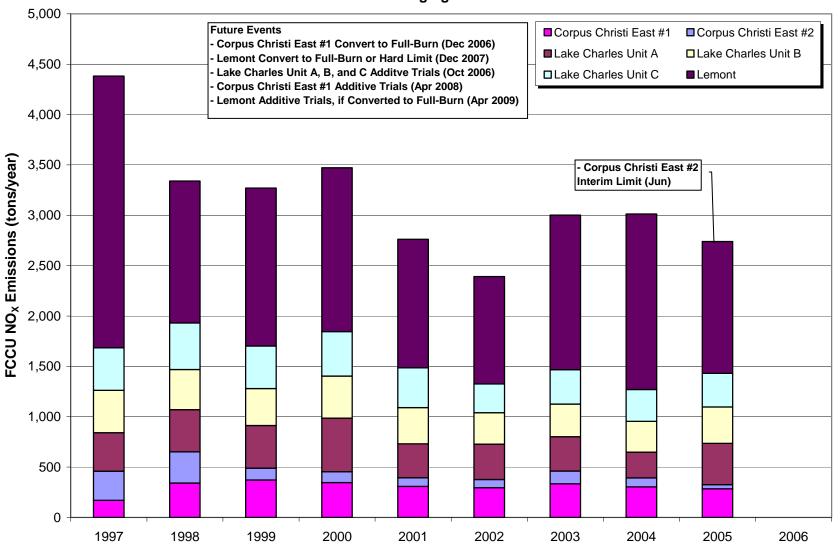
CITGO Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions

Date of Lodging: 10/6/2004



CITGO Actual FCCU NO_x Emissions

Date of Lodging: 10/6/2004





ConocoPhillips

January 2005

- 11 refineries in California, Illinois, Louisiana, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas and Washington
- \$525 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 10,000 tons of NO_X
 - \square 37,100 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$4.5 million
- SEPs: \$10 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Louisiana, New Jersey, and Northwest Clean Air Agency

ConocoPhillips FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL	Jan 2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
lliance																
	FCCU SO ₂															
	_															
	FCCU NO _X												Δ			^ 1
Bayway																
	FCCU SO ₂															
	FOOLING															
	FCCU NO _X						Δ									
orger 29	FCCU SO ₂							2								
	FCC0 3O ₂							~								
	FCCU NO _X								Δ				▲ ³			
orger 40	X															
0.900	FCCU SO ₂							2								
	FCCU NO _X								Δ				▲ ³			
erndale																
	FCCU SO ₂															
	FCCU NO _X															
Angolo	s-Wilmington										Δ			A		
os Angeles	FCCU SO ₂															
	10000002								U			_				
	FCCU NO _X						Δ					A				
weeny 3							_									
,	FCCU SO ₂															
	FCCU NO _X									$\triangle \blacktriangle$						
weeny 27	F0011.00										_					
	FCCU SO ₂															
	FCCU NO _X							Δ					A			
rainer	. σσσ. τσχ															
Tallio	FCCU SO ₂															
	FCCU NO _X						Δ			A						
lood River	1															
	FCCU SO ₂								□■							
	TCCU NO															
V I D'	FCCU NO _X										Δ			A		
Vood River	FCCU SO ₂															
	1 000 302															
	FCCU NO _X												^			A
Notes:	I CCO NOX												Δ			

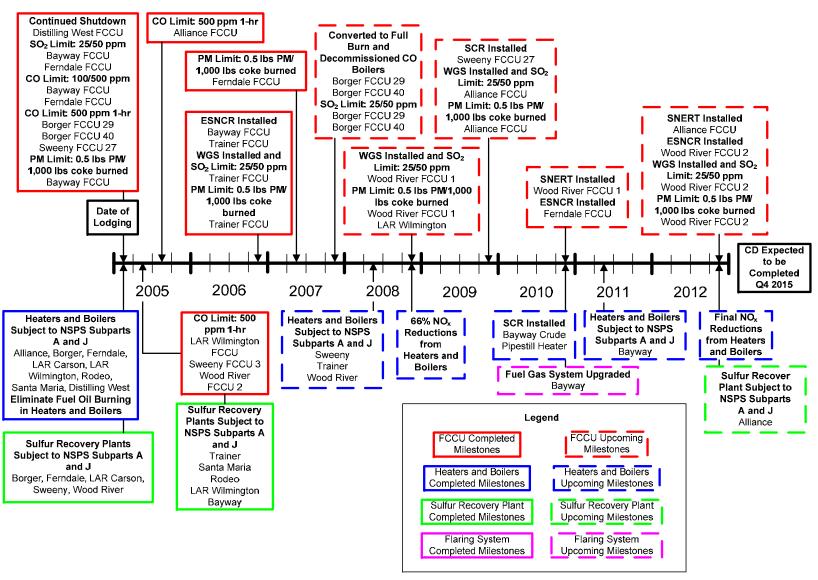
SO;: □ = interim hard limit, ■ = final hard limits, □ = hardware installation, ■ = hardware limits effective, □ = start of additives, ■ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits). NO_S: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline . Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

¹Alliance: If SNERT is installed, compliance date is 3/2015; if SNERT is not installed, compliance date is 12/2009.

²Borger 29, Borger 40: ConocoPhillips notified EPA pursuant to paragraph 58 that the CO boilers will be decommissioned, the FCCUs converted to full burn, and the FCCU feed high pressure hydrotreated. ConocoPhillips will take SO2 hard limits.

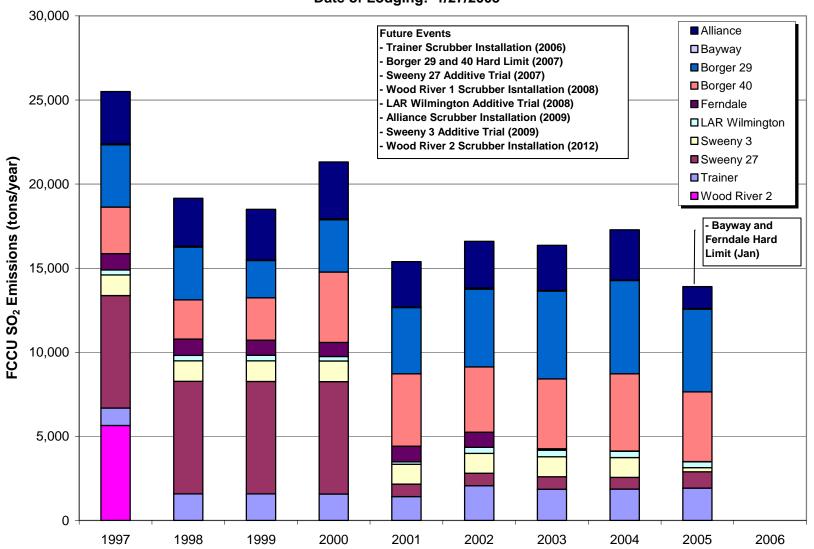
³Borger 29, Borger 40; ConocoPhillips notified EPA pursuant to paragraph 39 that the CO boilers will be decommissioned, the FCCUs converted to full burn, and the FCCU feed high pressure hydrotreated. ConocoPhillips will implement a NOx additive program.

ConocoPhillips Emissions Controls Milestones



ConocoPhillips Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions

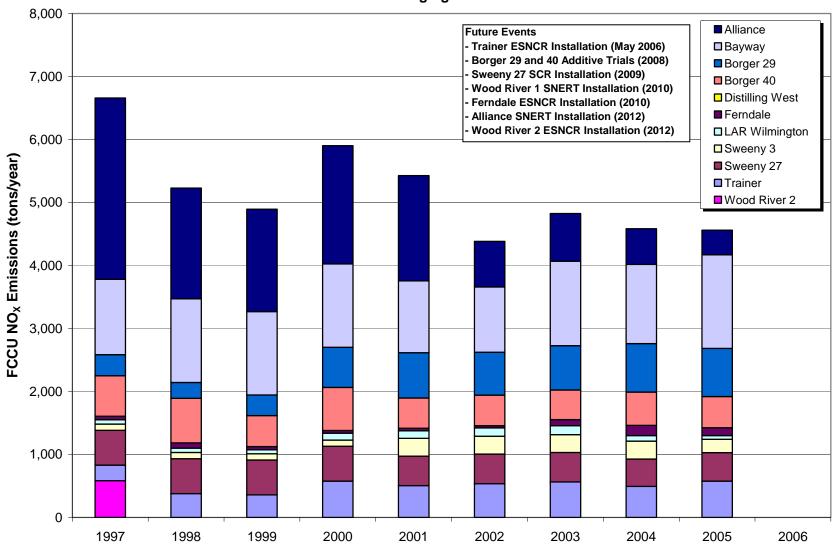
Date of Lodging: 1/27/2005





ConocoPhillips Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions

Date of Lodging: 1/27/2005





Sunoco

- 4 refineries in Ohio, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania
- \$350 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 49,500 tons of NO_X
 - \square 19,500 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$3 million
- SEPs: \$3.9 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: City of Philadelphia, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania



Sunoco FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

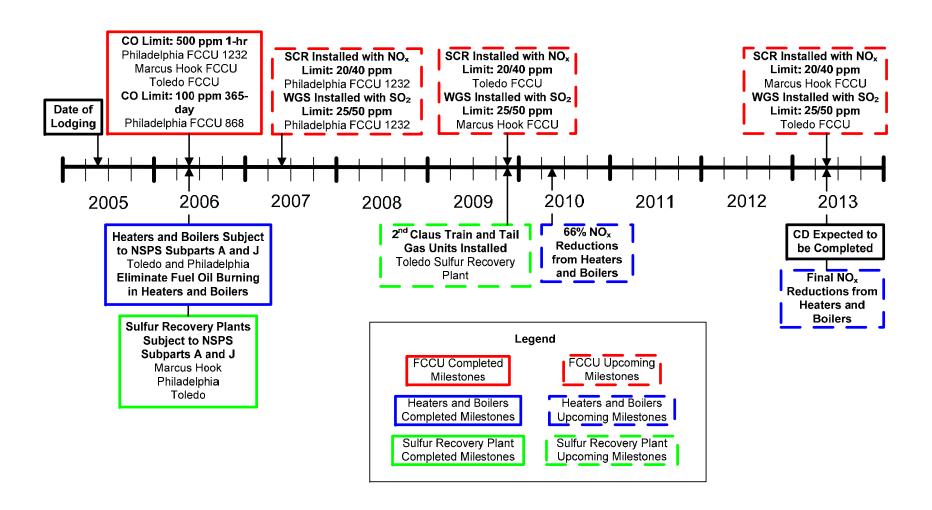
DOL Jun 2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Marcus Hook															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X															
Philadelphia 1232															
FCCU SO ₂															
FOCUNO															
FCCU NO _X								<u> </u>							
Philadelphia 868															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X															
Toledo															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X									A						

Notes:

SO2: \square = interim hard limit, \blacksquare = final hard limits, \square = hardware installation, \blacksquare = hardware limits effective, \square = start of additives, \blacksquare = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

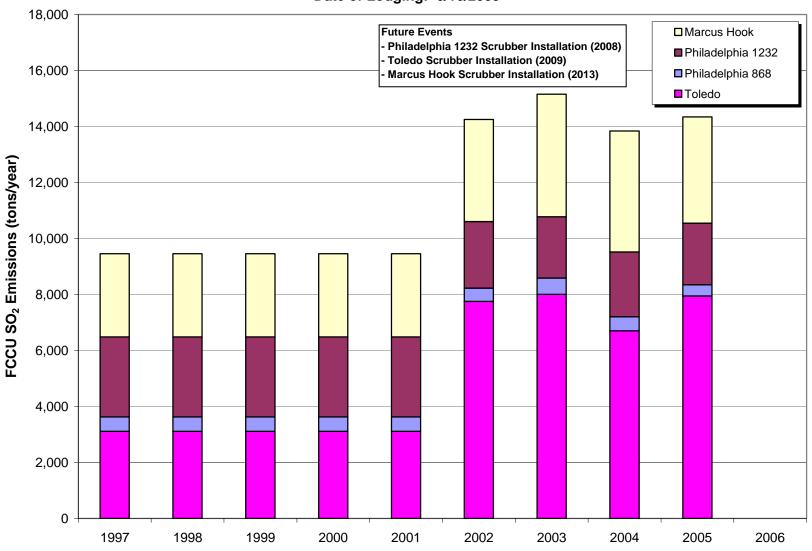
NO_X: △ = interim hard limit, ▲ = hard limits, △ = hardware installation, ▲ = hardware installation, ▲ = hardware limits effective, △ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, ▲ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

Sunoco Emissions Controls Milestones



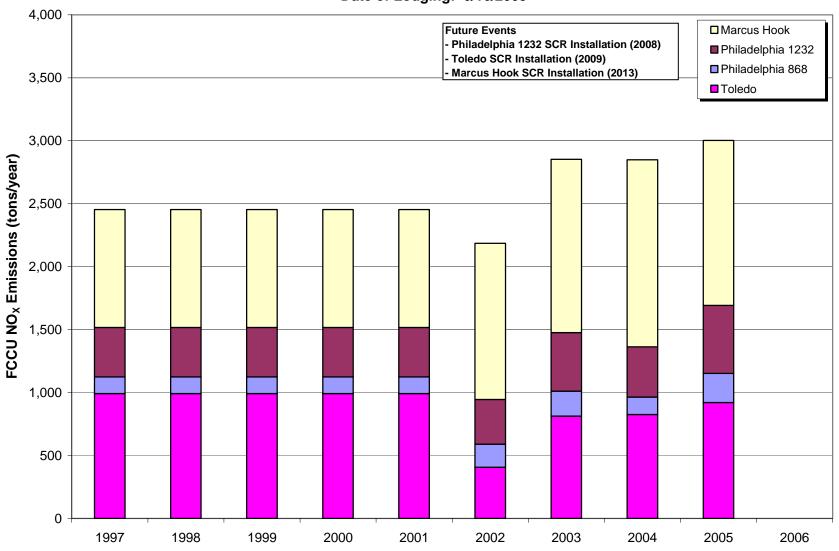
Sunoco Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions

Date of Lodging: 6/16/2005



Sunoco Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions

Date of Lodging: 6/16/2005



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Valero

June 2005

- 14 refineries in California, Colorado, Louisiana, New Jersey, Oklahoma and Texas
- \$700 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \Box 4,000 tons of NO_X
 - □ 16,000 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$5.5 million
- SEPs: \$5.5 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Colorado, Louisiana, New Jersey, Oklahoma and Texas
- Suncor Energy (U.S.A.) Inc. acquired the Denver, Colorado refinery in 2005 (integrated with adjacent refinery previously acquired from ConocoPhillips in 2003)

Valero FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL Jun 2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
rdmore															
FCCU SO ₂															
enicia FCCU															
FCCU SO ₂															
enicia Coker															
FCCU SO ₂															
orpus Christi East FCCU SO ₂															
Corpus Christi West FCCU SO ₂															
Penver FCCU SO ₂											_				
louston FCCU SO ₂															
FCC0 30 ₂															
FCCU NO _X							$\wedge \blacktriangle$								
FCCU NO _X rotz Springs FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU SO ₂															
IcKee FCCU												_			
FCCU SO ₂															
AcKee Sulfuric Acid Plant															
IcKee Sulfuric Acid Plant FCCU SO ₂															
aulsboro															
FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X															
St. Charles															
FCCU SO ₂															
FOCUMO															
FCCU NO _X															
exas City					_										
FCCU SO ₂					•										
FCCU NO _X							$\wedge \blacktriangle$								
Three Rivers			+												
FCCU SO ₂															
/ilmington FCCU SO ₂															
1 000 302											-				
FCCU NO _x						A									
esoro Golden Eagle															
FCCU SO ₂															
1 000 002						_									
FCCU NO _X						_		ĺ							

SO₂: □ = interim hard limit, ■ = final hard limits, □ = hardware installation, ■ = hardware limits effective, □ = start of additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

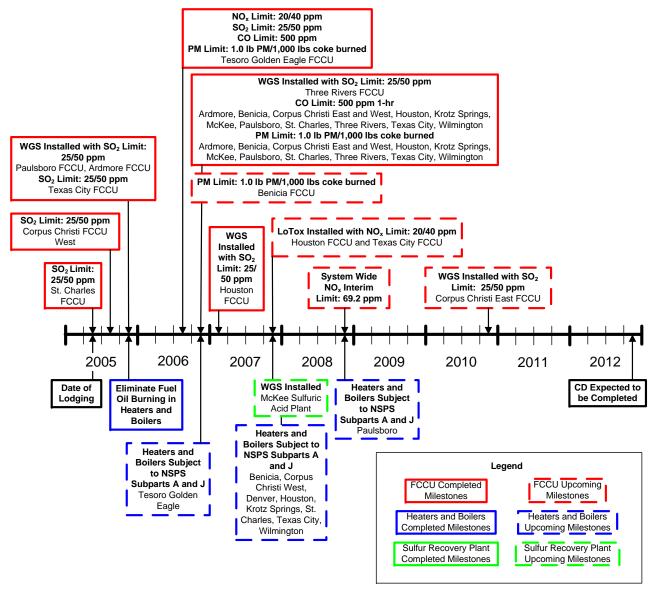
NO_X: △ = interim hard limit, ▲ = hard limits, △ = hardware installation, ▲ = hardware limits effective, △ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, ▲ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

Footnotes:

By 12/2010 one of the ultra-low NOx regenerators at either Paulsboro, St. Charles, or Wilmington must meet hard limits for NOx.

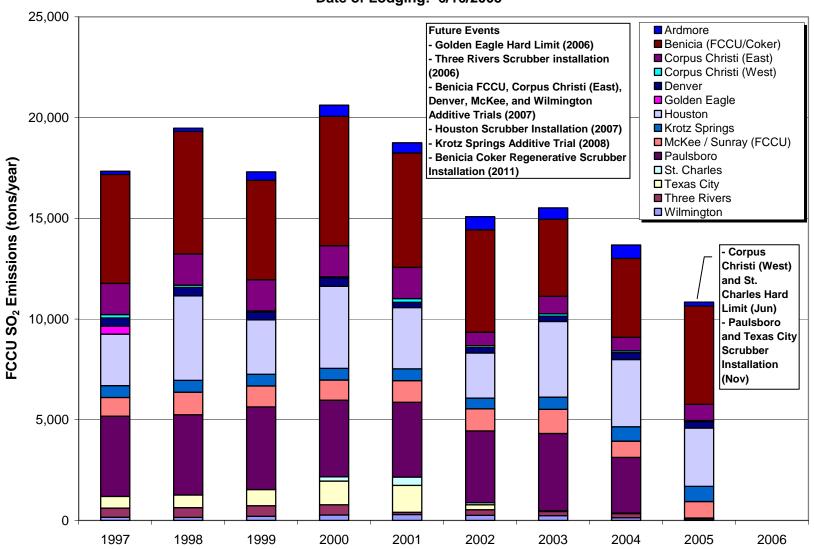
System wide coke burn-weighted average NOx interim limit must is effective 3/2009 to include Ardmore, Corpus Christi East, Corpus Christi West, Denver, Houston, Krotz Springs, McKee, Paulsboro, St. Charles, Texas City, Three Rivers, Wilmington, and Tesoro Golden Eagle. The final system wide coke-burn weighted average NOx limit is effective 3/2012.

Valero Emissions Controls Milestones



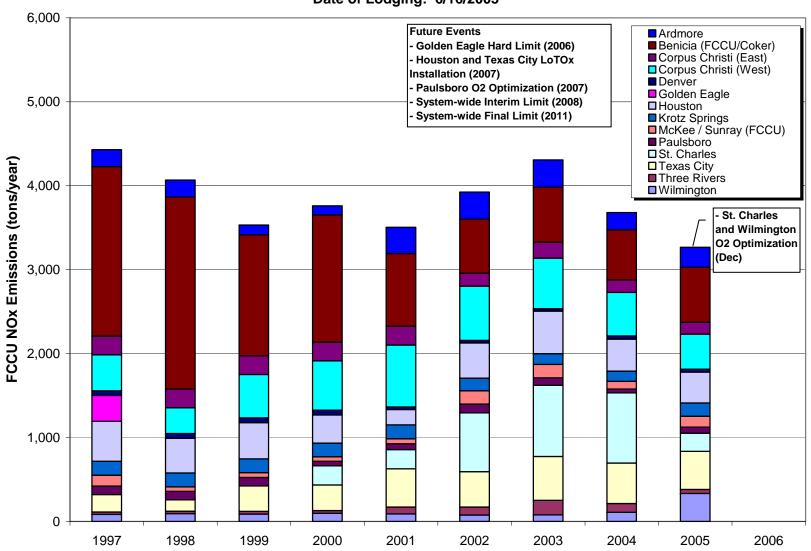
Valero Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions

Date of Lodging: 6/16/2005



Valero Actual FCCU NO_X Emissions

Date of Lodging: 6/16/2005





ExxonMobil

October 2005

- 7 refineries in California, Illinois, Louisiana, Montana and Texas
- \$570 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 11,000 tons of NO_X
 - \square 42,000 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$8.7 million
- SEPs: \$9.7 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: Illinois, Louisiana and Montana

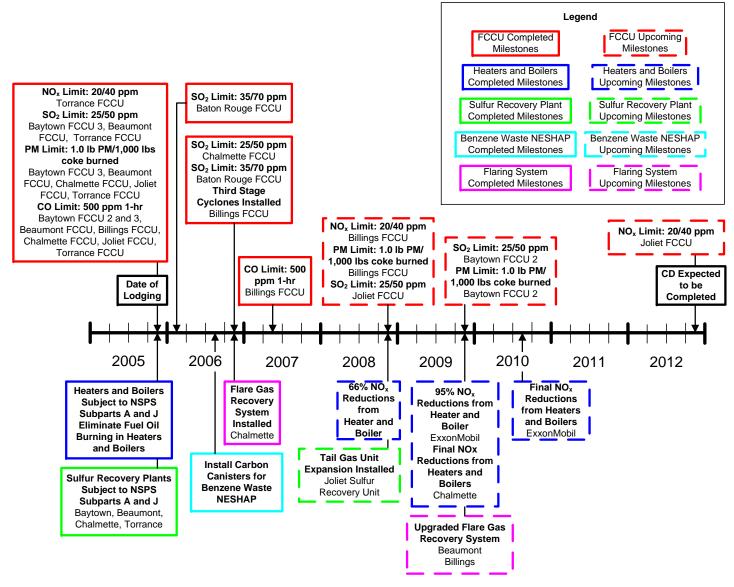
ExxonMobil FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL Oct 2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Baton Rouge	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003	2000	2007	2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
FCCU SO ₂						•									
FCCU NO _X							A								
Baytown 2 FCCU SO ₂									•						
FCCU NO _X						Δ				<u> </u>					
Baytown 3 FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X						Δ				A					
Beaumont FCCU SO ₂					•										
FCCU NO _X								Δ	A						
Billings FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X						_									
Joliet FCCU SO ₂								_							
FCCU NO _X															
Torrance FCCU SO ₂												_			
FCCU NO _X					<u> </u>										
Chalmette FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X								1							

SO₂: 🗆 = interim hard limit, 🔳 = final hard limits, 🗀 = hardware installation, 📕 = hardware limits effective, 🗀 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits). NOx: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

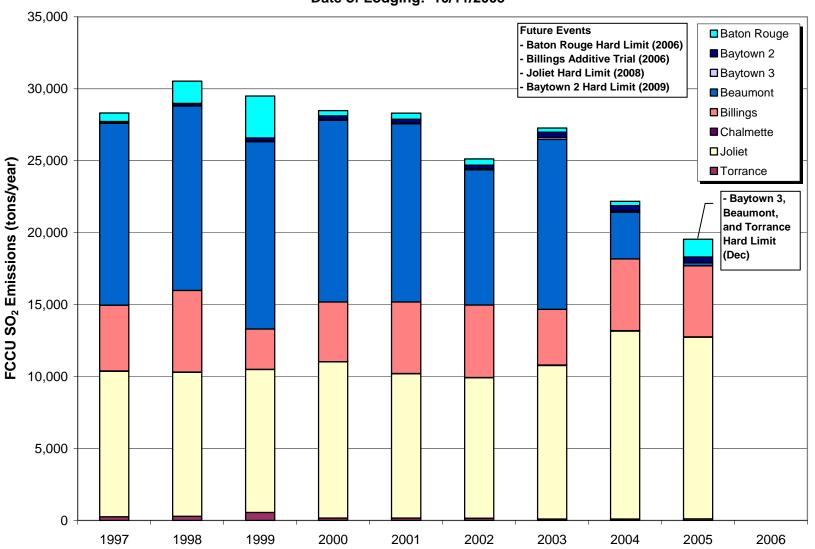
¹Chalmette: If additives are found to be effective, compliance date is 6/30/2007, if additives are not effective, compliance date is 12/31/2008.

ExxonMobil & Chalmette Emissions Controls Milestones



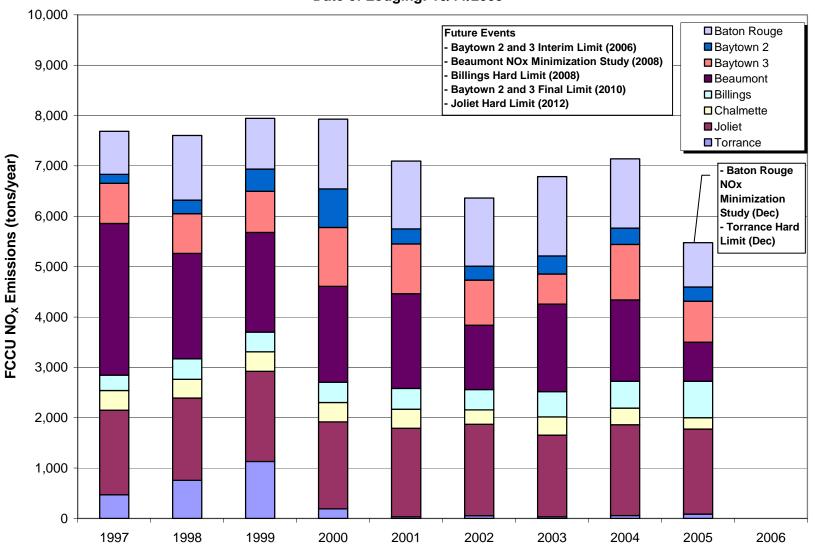
ExxonMobil Actual FCCU SO₂ Emissions

Date of Lodging: 10/11/2005





Date of Lodging: 10/11/2005





Total Petrochemicals

May 2007

- 1 refinery in Port Arthur, Texas
- \$37 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 180 tons of NO_X
 - \square 800 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$2.9 million
- SEP: Innovative infrared camera technology to detect leaks of volatile organic emissions from valves, piping and other equipment

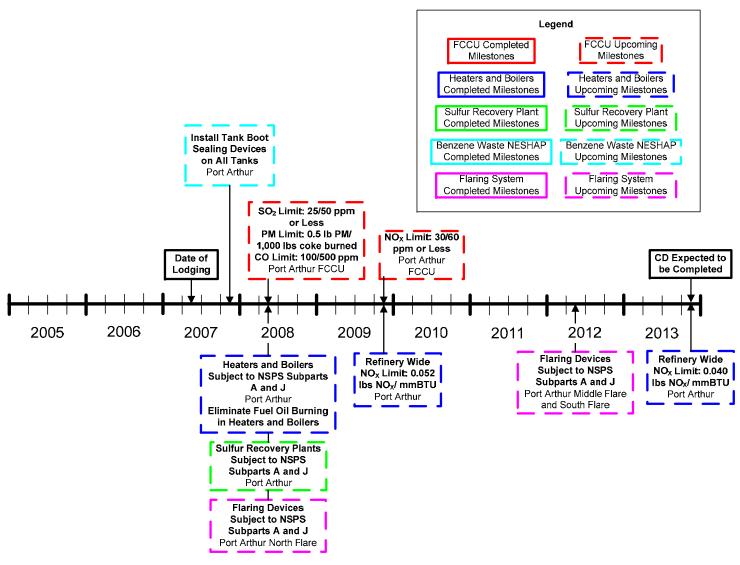
Total Petrochemicals FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL May 2007	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Port Arthur															
FCCU SO ₂															1
															1
FCCU NO _X									_						1
Notes:				l.	1			•		ı			l l		

SO2: = interim hard limit, = = final hard limits, = = hardware installation, = hardware limits effective, = start of additives, = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NO_X: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

Total Petrochemicals Emissions Controls Milestones



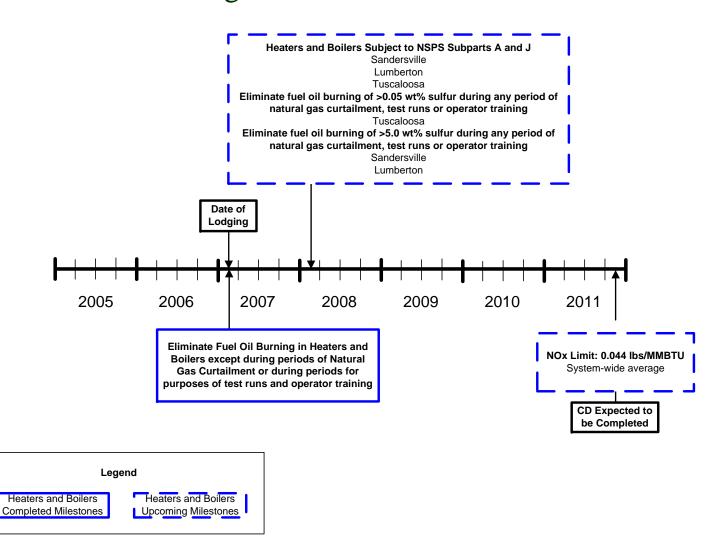


Hunt Refining

January 2007

- 3 refineries in Alabama and Mississippi
- \$48.5 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 150 tons of NO_X
 - \square 1,100 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$400,000
- SEPs: \$475,000
- Co-Plaintiffs: Alabama and Mississippi

Hunt Refining Emissions Controls Milestones



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Valero Energy Corp. (formerly Premcor, Inc.)

August 2007

- 3 refineries in Tennessee, Ohio and Texas
- \$232 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 1,870 tons of NO_X
 - \square 1,810 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$4.25 million
- SEPs: \$4.25 million
- Co-Plaintiffs: State of Ohio and Memphis-Shelby County, TN
- Refineries were previously owned by Premcor and purchased by Valero in late 2005



DOL Aug 2007	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lima															
FCCU SO ₂										•					
FOCUNO												_			
FCCU NO _X												•			
Memphis FCCU SO ₂															
FCCU NO _X												•			
Port Arthur FCCU SO ₂							<u> </u>								
System-wide ¹ FCCU NO _X		·								Δ			<u> </u>		

Notes:

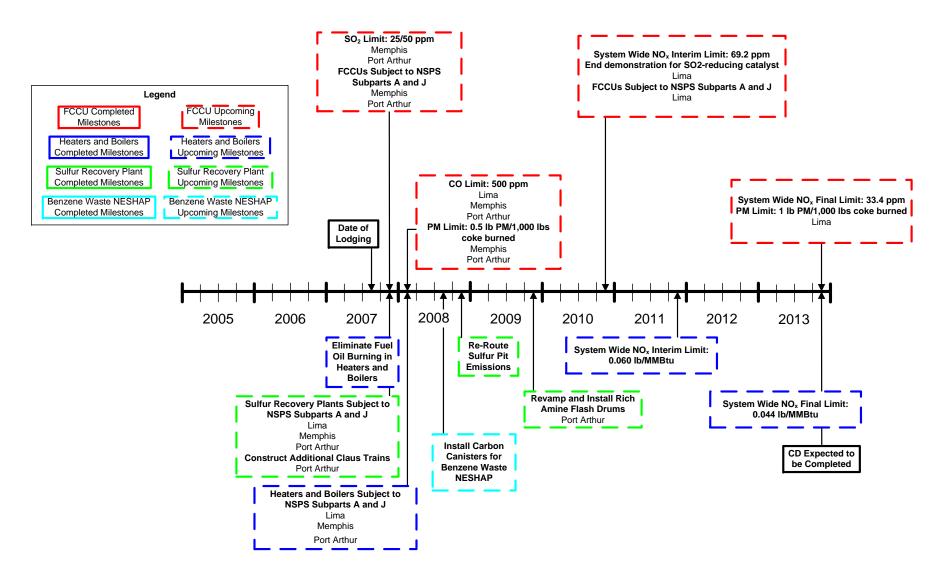
SO₂: \square = interim hard limit, \blacksquare = final hard limits, \square = hardware installation, \blacksquare = hardware limits effective, \square = start of additives, \blacksquare = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

NO_x: △ = interim hard limit, ▲ = hard limits, △ = hardware installation, ▲ = hardware limits effective, △ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, ▲ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits).

Footnotes:

¹ System wide NOx interim limit is effective 12/2010 to include Lima, Memphis, and Port Arthur. The final system wide NOx limit is effective 12/2010.

Valero (Premcor) Emissions Controls Milestones





Sinclair Oil Corporation

January 2008

- 3 refineries in Wyoming and Oklahoma
- \$72 million in injunctive relief
- Annual Reductions
 - \square 1,100 tons of NO_X
 - \square 4,600 tons of SO₂
- Penalty: \$2.45 million
- SEPs: \$150,000
- Co-Plaintiffs: Oklahoma and Wyoming

Sinclair Oil Corporation FCCU Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

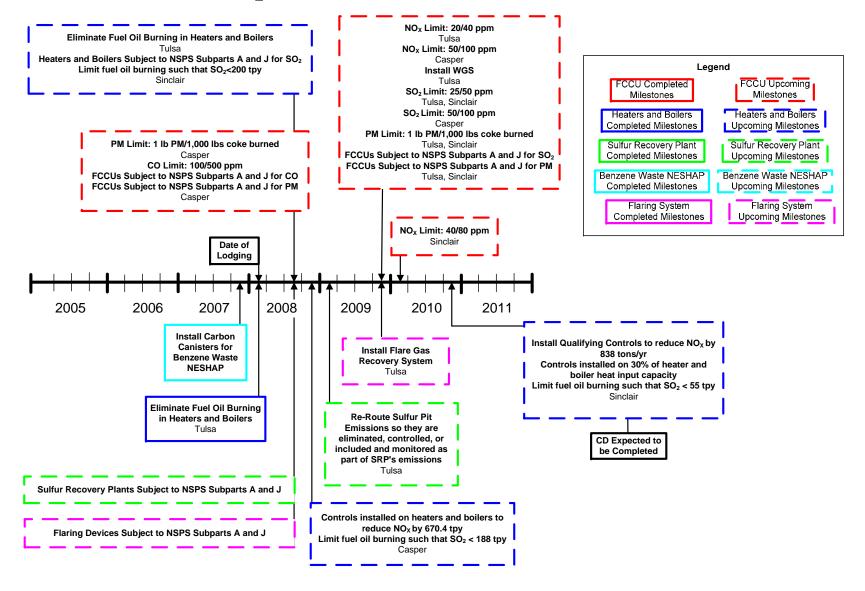
Sinclair Oil Corporation Consent Decree Emissions Reduction Compliance Dates

DOL Jan 2008	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Casper															
FCCU SO ₂									•						
FCCU NO _x									1						
Tulsa															
FCCU SO ₂									□/■						
FCCU NO _X									_						
Sinclair															
FCCU SO ₂									□/■						
FCCU NO _X										<u> </u>					
Motori															

SO₂: 🗆 = interim hard limit, 🛢 = final hard limits, 🗀 = hardware installation, 📕 = hardware limits effective, 🗀 = start of additives, 🖿 = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or hard limits). NO_v: Δ = interim hard limit, Δ = hard limits, Δ = hardware installation, Δ = hardware limits effective, Δ = start of additives and/or low NOx COPs, Δ = additives demonstration report deadline, Slashes (/) indicate combinations (e.g. either additives or

¹Casper and/or Sinclair: may accept 20/40 ppm to be achieved by 12/31/2012

Sinclair Oil Corporation Emissions Controls Milestones





Petroleum Refinery Initiative

Emissions Monitoring Requirements

Types of Emissions Monitoring Methods

- Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)
 - Installed, certified, maintained and operated in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 60.11, 60.13, and Part 60 Appendix A
 - □ Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA) or Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) conducted once every three years
 - Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) conducted the quarters when RAA or RATA are not
- Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS)
 - Operate continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 60.11, 60.13, and Part 60 Appendix A
- Parametric or Predictive Emissions Monitoring System (PEMS)
 - Mathematical model calculating pounds pollutant per mmBTU using heater and boiler operating parameters
 - □ Consistent with CEMS data frequency requirements of 40 CFR Part 60
- Stack Tests
 - Conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A or EPAapproved alternative method

Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU) Emissions Monitoring

- SO₂, NOx, CO, and O₂: CEMS
 - □ CEMS installed prior to conducting performance tests
 - Calibration drifts of CEMS checked daily
 - □ CEMS sample, analyze, and record data for each successive 15minute period
 - □ 1-hour averages computed using the 15-minute CEMS data
- PM: Stack Tests
 - Stack testing according to 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Methods 5B or 5F; typically annually, but frequency can vary by consent decree
 - Some consent decrees also require COMS for opacity



Heater and Boiler Emissions Monitoring

- Capacity greater than 150 mmBTU/hr
 - □ NOx, CO, and O₂: CEMS
- Capacity between 100 and 150 mmBTU/hr
 - \square NOx, CO, and O₂: CEMS or PEMS
- Capacity less than 100 mmBTU/hr
 - □ NOx, CO, and O₂: stack tests or portable continuous analyzer

Sulfur Recovery Plant (SRP) Emissions Monitoring

- SO₂: CEMS or EPA-approved alternative
 - Monitor and report all excess emissions as required by 40 CFR §§ 60.7(c), 60.13, and 60.105(a)(5), (6), or (7)
 - Develop and implement a Preventative Maintenance and Operation Plan to reduce SO₂ emissions using good air pollution control practices



Hydrocarbon Flare Emissions Monitoring

- One of the following requirements apply:
 - □ Install and operate CEMS or PEMS
 - Control flaring by operating flare gas recovery system to control continuous or routine flaring
 - □ Eliminate the routes of generated fuel gases and only flare:
 - Process upset gases;
 - Fuel gas released as a result of relief valve leakage; or
 - Gas released due to a malfunction
 - □ Eliminate the routes of generated fuel gases and monitor the flare with CEMS or a flow meter



Benzene Emissions Monitoring

- 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart FF Benzene Waste NESHAP (BWON)
 - □ Sampling for benzene concentration according to 40 CFR §61.355(c)(3)
 - □ If Total Annual Benzene (TAB) emissions less than 10 Mg/yr, then exempt from BWON
 - □ If TAB emissions greater than 10 Mg/yr, then develop and implement a plan identifying a strategy to ensure compliance with BWON

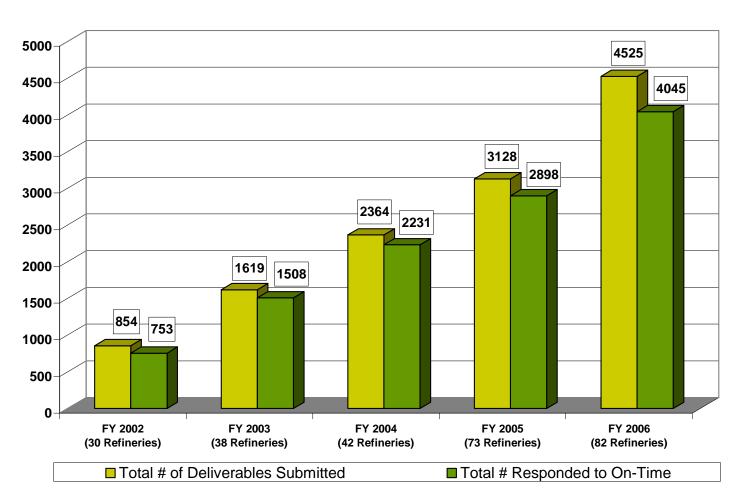
Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Emissions Monitoring

- Develop and implement a program to achieve and maintain compliance with state and federal LDAR regulations (e.g., 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts VV and GGG)
- Program must include:
 - Refinery wide leak rate goal
 - Identification of all equipment with the potential to leak
 - □ Procedures to identify, repair, and track leaky equipment
 - LDAR audits

Implementation of Decrees

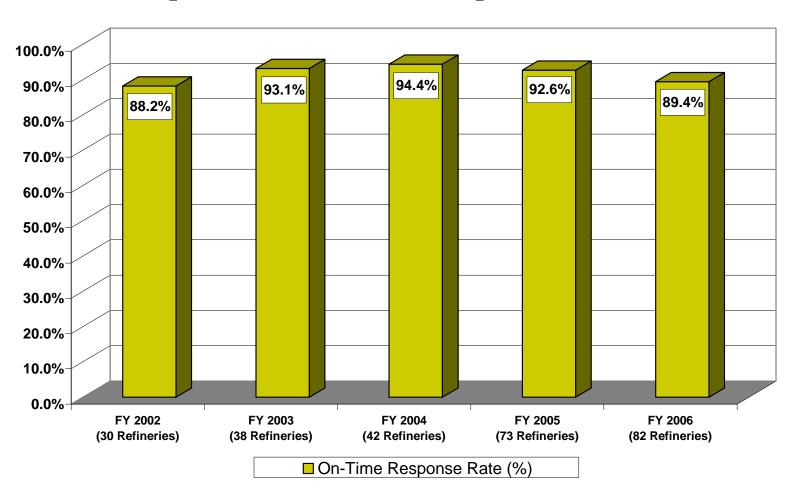
Volume of "Deliverables" Submitted under Decrees

"Deliverables" Include Reports of Flaring Incidents and Corrective Action, Biennial Reporting, etc.



Implementation of Decrees

Improvements in EPA Responsiveness





Next Steps

- Continue work toward bringing the remainder of the refining industry under settlements for all "marquee" Clean Air Act issues, or by referral to DOJ or filed enforcement action.
- Negotiations currently ongoing with refiners representing a sizable percentage of the remaining 20% of industry
- Maintain focus on implementation of Consent Decrees to achieve expected emissions reductions.



Link and Contact Information

- EPA National Petroleum Refinery Initiative (NPRI) Website: www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/npriresources
- EPA Headquarters Contact: Patrick Foley, Senior Environmental Engineer, (202) 564-7978