



INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Distribution
From J. E. Cearley
Date November 22, 1988
Subject SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemical Inventory
Reports and Calculations

We have taken the data generated by PED in preparing our 1988 SARA Title III Section 313 submittals and incorporated the documents into three-ring binders. Hopefully, this will simplify the review and use of the data, particularly in the event of a SARA Title III inspection.

If you have any questions, please advise.

J. E. Cearley

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/jk

Distribution: B. D. Bridwell
P. B. Butler
B. M. Cormany
S. C. Guthbertson
G. J. Leaman

cc: K. M. Buster

Attachment

JEC\memo2

RFP #12

SAL 000005239

LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

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LIST OF REPORTABLE TOXIC CHEMICALS

Aluminum Oxide	Molybdenum Trioxide
Ammonia	Naphthalene
Benzene	Nickel
Biphenyl	Phenol
1,3-Butadiene	Phosphoric Acid
Chlorine	Propylene
Cobalt	Sodium Hydroxide
Cresol	Sodium Sulfate
Cumene	Styrene
Cyclohexane	Sulfuric Acid
Ethyl Benzene	Toluene
Ethylene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Hydrochloric Acid	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Manganese	Xylenes
Methanol	

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OVERALL RELEASE SUMMARY

CHEMICAL	RELEASE, LBS/YR				EST. QUANTITY OFF-SITE
	POINT	NON-PT	AIR	WATER LAND	
Ammonia Oxide	42000	NA	NA	910000 (OF)	1E5-1E7
Ammonia	NA	3200	4300	NA	1E5-1E4
Benzene	1600	10000	37	0 (ON)	1E7-5E7
Bromine	1	280	37	0 (ON)	1E3-1E5
1,3-Butadiene	NA	410	NA	NA	1E3-1E4
Chlorine	NA	1000	NA	NA	1E4-1E5
Coalbit	NA	11	73	39 (ON) 2400 (OF)	1E4-1E5
Cresol	1	38	103	0 (ON)	1E4-1E5
Cumene	13	2711	37	0 (ON)	1E7-5E7
Cyclohexane	2400	11000	37	0 (ON)	1E6-1E7
Ethyl Benzene	182	4500	37	0 (ON)	1E7-5E7
Ethylene	NA	7300	NA	NA	1E4-1E5
Hydrochloric Acid	4	460	0	NA (ON)	1E4-1E5
Hydrogen	7	453	<499	<499 (ON)	1E4-1E5
Methanol	1200	1800	0	0 (ON)	1E6-1E7
Octadecane Trioxide	NA	150	64	<499 (ON) 35000 (OF)	1E4-1E5
Propylene	1400	3535	37	0 (ON)	1E6-1E7
Nickel	NA	33	207	110 (ON) 6900 (OF)	1E3-1E4
Phenol	1	610	700	0 (ON)	1E5-1E6
Phosphoric Acid	NA	NA	0	0 (OF)	1E4-1E5
Propylene	NA	63000	NA	NA	1E3-1E5
Sodium Hydroxide	0	0	0	NA	1E5-1E7
Sulfuric Sulfate	NA	NA	380000	170000 (ON)	1E3-1E4
Styrene	19	2043	37	0 (ON)	1E7-5E7
Sulfuric Acid	420	<499	0	NA	1E7-5E7
Toluene	1900	26000	37	0 (ON)	5E7-1E8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NA	2500	36	0 (ON)	1E4-1E5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	30	4700	<499	0 (ON)	1E7-5E7
Xylenes	340	23000	37	0 (ON)	5E7-1E8

NA = release is not applicable

ON = on-site release is on-site

OF = off-site release is off-site

NOTE: Loading loss emissions were inadvertently reported as point releases; loading losses should be considered non-point releases in future reports.

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RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

CUMENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	12.	0
Fixed Roof	0.	0
Total Point Release	12. (<499)	0
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	15.	1
Positive Equipment Loss		
No. 3 CRU & HDS	134.	5
Regular Coker	10.	0
Premium Coker	34.	1
No. 2 Coker	62.	2
Gas Recovery Plant	336.	14
COC	144.	3
No. 2 CRU & HDS	252.	10
Thermal Cracker	32.	1
Tank Farm/Blending	1240.	46
Process Drains	18.	1
Separators		
API	2.	0
UAF	1.	0
IAF	1.	0
Cooling Tower	102.	4
Wastewater Release to Air	278.	10
Waste Release to Air	0.	0
Total Non-point Release	2711. (2400)	100
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	2723.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	37. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

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WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

CUMENE

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98%(a)	0.01-1%(a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	95%(b)	1 ppb-1 ppm(c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(d)	1-100 ppm(e)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(c) *Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L. = 10ppb) was assumed.*
(Based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles Wastewater Analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2, and EPA Guidance Document).

(d) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds (see "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix).

(e) Based on Ponca City Solid Waste Composition Data.

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CUMENE COMPOSITIONS

	<u>WT. %</u>
Gasolines - Unleaded, Regular, Super Unleaded, Base, FCC Gasoline, Reformate, Slop, Coker	1.0
Crude Condensate	1.0
Remaining Streams	< 1.0

$VP = .0619 \text{ PSIA @ } 70^{\circ}\text{F}$

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION BACKGROUND INFO.

CUMENE CALCULATIONS
(METHYL ETHYL BENZENE)

STORAGE TANKS

$$\text{FLOATING ROOF} = [1.7 + 28.2 + 32.1](0.01)\left(\frac{0.0619}{6.2}\right)(2000) = \underline{12 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{LOADING LOSS} = [10.62 + 42.73 + 19.55](0.01)\left(\frac{0.0619}{6.2}\right)(2000) = \underline{15 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT LOSSES — SEE APPENDIX I

$$\text{PROCESS DRAINS} = 286.9 \left(\frac{0.17}{100}\right) \times \frac{0.0619}{3.4} = .0089 \text{ TPY} = \underline{18 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{API SEPARATOR} = 39.42 \left(\frac{0.17}{100}\right) \left(\frac{0.0619}{3.4}\right)(2000) = \underline{2.4 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{COOLING TOWER} = 29.9 \text{ TPY} \left(\frac{0.17}{100}\right)(2000) = \underline{102 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTEWATER:

$$\text{EFFLUENT} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \text{ LB/YR} \times \frac{5 \text{ LB}}{10^7 \text{ LB}} = \underline{37 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{TO AIR} = \frac{36.6 \text{ LB/YR}}{.05} \times .38 = \underline{278 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTE RELEASES:

NO DATA AVAILABLE ON CUMENE, ASSUMED SOME IS POTENTIALLY PRESENT AT SMALL CONCENTRATIONS. QUANTITY TO LANDFARM IS DEGRADED. LOSSES TO AIR ARE ASSUMED NEGLIGIBLE (WW NUMBER PROBABLY COVERS THIS).

NOTE: SEE APPENDICES FOR DETAILS ON CALCULATIONS.

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

CYCLOHEXANE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	130.	1
Fixed Roof	2249.	16
Total Point Release	2379. (2400)	17
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	0.	0
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
No. 3 CDU	500.	4
No. 4 HDS	362.	3
No. 3 CRU & HDS	268.	2
Regular Coker	20.	0
Premium Coker	104.	1
No. 2 Coker	380.	3
Gas Recovery Plant	386.	3
No. 5 HDS	194.	1
No. 2 Crude Unit	458.	3
FCC	144.	1
Lt Gaso Splitr	848.	6
No. 1 HDS	116.	1
No. 2 CRU & HDS	1812.	13
Thermal Cracker	32.	0
FCC	1166.	8
Tank Farm/Blending	1820.	13
Process Drains	2052.	15
Separators		
API	282.	2
DAF	37.	0
IAF	16.	0
Cooling Tower	460.	3
Wastewater Release to Air	73.	1
Waste Release to Air	0.	0
Total Non-point Release	11530. (11000)	83
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	13909.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	37. (499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

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WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

CYCLOHEXANE

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98%(a)	0.01-1%(a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	95%(b)	1 ppb-1 ppm(c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(d)	1-100 ppm(e)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(c) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L.= 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2 & EPA Guidance Document).

(d) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds (see "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix).

(e) Based on Ponca City Solid Waste Composition Data.

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CYCLOHEXANE COMPOSITIONS

	<u>Wt %</u>
Gasoline — Regular, Unleaded, Super Unleaded	< 1.0
FCC Gasoline	1.0
LSR Gasoline	5.2
Reformate, Crude Wet Gas, Alkylate	< 1.0
Naphtha	2.0
Crude	< 1.0
JP-4	1.4
Coker Gas	1.0

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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CYCLOHEXANE CALCULATIONS

STORAGE TANKS:

$$\text{FLOATING ROOF} = (28.2 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.9}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.6}{6.2} \right) = 0.065 \text{ TPY} = \underline{130 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{FIXED ROOF} = (56.22 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{2.0}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.6}{1.6} \right) = 1.124 \text{ TPY} = \underline{2249 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{LOADING LOSS} = 0 \quad (\text{NONE IN GASOLINE PRODUCT})$$

FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT LOSSES - SEE APPENDIX I

$$\text{PROCESS DRAWS} = (286.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.76}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.6}{3.4} \right) = 1.026 \text{ TPY} = \underline{2052 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{API SEPARATOR} = (39.42 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.76}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.6}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{282 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{COOLING TOWER} = (29.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.76}{100} \right) = 0.23 \text{ TPY} = \underline{460 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTE WATER:

$$\text{EFFLUENT} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \text{ LB/YR} \times \frac{\overset{\substack{\text{D.L.} \\ \text{FOR OTHERS}}}{5 \text{ LB}}}{10^7 \text{ LB}} = \underline{37 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{TO AIR} = \frac{36.6 \text{ LB/YR}}{.05} \times .10 = \underline{73 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTE RELEASE:

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR CYCLOHEXANE IN WASTE, BUT
IT IS POTENTIALLY PRESENT AT LOW CONCENTRATIONS.
QUANTITY RELEASED TO LANDFARM IS DEGRADED;
LOSSES TO AIR ARE NEGLIGIBLE.

NOTE: SEE APPENDICES FOR CALCULATION DETAILS.

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ETHYL BENZENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	55.	1
Fixed Roof	127.	3
Total Point Release	182. (\$499)	4
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	92.	2
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
No. 3 CTU	70.	1
No. 4 HDS	30.	0
No. 3 CRU & HDS	468.	10
Regular Coker	10.	0
Premium Coker	34.	1
No. 2 Crude Unit	70.	1
FCC	174.	4
Cr Gaso Splitr	40.	1
No. 1 HDS	58.	1
No. 2 CRU & HDS	382.	19
Tank Farm/Blending	2100.	45
Process Drains	88.	2
Separators		
API	12.	0
DAF	4.	0
IAF	2.	0
Cooling Tower	174.	4
Wastewater Release to Air	176.	4
Waste Release to Air	35.	1
Total Non-point Release	4520. (4500)	96
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	4702.	100
WATER RELEASE	37. (\$499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

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WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ETHYL BENZENE

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98%(a)	0.01-1%(a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	95%(b)	1 ppb-1 ppm(c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(d)	1-100 ppm(e)

- (a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.
- (b) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.
- (c) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L.= 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2 & EPA Guidance Document).
- (d) See "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix.
- (e) See Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

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ETHYL BENZENE COMPOSITIONS

	<u>WT%</u>
Gasoline - Regular, Unleaded, Super Unleaded	1.7
FCC Gasoline	1.2
Reformate	2.5
Naptha	1.0
LSR Gasoline, Crude Wet Gas, Alkylate, Crude, JP-4, Coker Gas	<1.0

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION BACKGROUND INFORMATION.

ETHYL BENZENE CALCULATIONS

STORAGE TANKS

$$\text{FLOATING ROOF} = \left[(32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.7}{100} \right) + (1.7 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.7}{100} \right) + (28.2 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.3}{100} \right) \right] \left(\frac{0.18}{6.2} \right) (2000) \\ = \underline{55 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{FIXED ROOF} = (56.22 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.0}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.18}{1.6} \right) (2000) = \underline{127 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{LOADING LOSS} = \left[(10.62 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.7}{100} \right) + (42.73 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{2.5}{100} \right) + (19.55 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.7}{100} \right) \right] \\ \times \frac{0.18}{6.2} \times 2000 = \underline{92 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

EQUIPMENT FUGITIVES - (SEE APPENDIX I)

$$\text{PROCESS DRAINS} = (286.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.29}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.18}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{88 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{API SEPARATOR} = (39.42 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.29}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.18}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{12 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{COOLING TOWER} = (29.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.29}{100} \right) (2000) = \underline{174 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTEWATER:

$$\text{EFFLUENT: } 7.31 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{ D.L.}}{10^9 \text{ LB}} = \underline{37 \text{ LB/YR}}$$
$$\text{TO AIR: } \frac{36.6 \text{ LB/YR}}{.05} \times 0.24 = \underline{176 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTE RELEASE:

$$\text{TOTAL TO LANDFARM} = (14,650 \text{ TPY} \times \frac{0.374}{10^6} + 1112 \text{ TPY} \times \frac{43}{10^6}) (2000) = 106.6 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{RELEASE TO AIR} = (106.6 \text{ LB/YR}) (0.333) = \underline{36 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{RELEASE TO LAND} = 0 \text{ (100\% Degraded)}$$

NOTE: FOR MORE DETAIL ON CALCULATIONS, SEE APPENDICES

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Title

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ETHYLENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE	N/A	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE		
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
Regular Coker	10.	0
Premium Coker	34.	0
No. 2 Coker	62.	1
Gas Recovery Plant	129.	2
FCC	2320.	30
Cryo	4220.	54
Thermal Cracker	32.	0
Acid Plant	188.	3
Fuel Gas Fugitives	760.	10
Wastewater Release to Air	0.	0
Waste Release to Air	0.	0
Total Non-point Release	7755. (7800)	100
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	7755.	100
WATER RELEASE	N/A	N/A
LAND RELEASE	N/A	N/A

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ETHYLENE CALCULATIONS

POINT EMISSION = N/A (GASEOUS COMPOUND)

FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT LOSSES, FUEL GAS FUGITIVES - (SEE APPENDIX I)

NONE TO WW; LAND - GAS = N/A

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RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE		
Storage Tanks	4.	1
Total Point Release	4. (<499)	1
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE		
Demineralizer Resin Regen.	460.	99
Total Non-point Release	460. (<499)	99
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	464.	100
WATER RELEASE	0.	
LAND RELEASE	N/A	

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WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	NEUTRALIZATION	100% (a)	>1% (a)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

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HYDROCHLORIC ACID

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

$$VP = 10.6 \text{ mm Hg @ } 20^\circ\text{C (30\% A=J)} = 0.21 \text{ PSI} \quad (1)$$
$$VP_{H_2O} (\text{over HCl}) = 5.41 \text{ mm Hg} = 0.10 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\text{AIR POINT RELEASE} = \text{STORAGE RELEASE}$$
$$= 22 \text{ LB} \times \overset{(2)}{.3} \times \frac{.21}{.31} = \underline{4.5 \text{ LB}}$$

$$\text{AIR NON-POINT RELEASE} = [1(.11) + 4(.016)] \times 24 \times 365 \times .3$$

(FUGITIVE RELEASE)
1 PUMP, 4 VALVES

$$= \underline{460 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

Acid Conc.

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT / CALCULATION

WATER

$$\text{WATER RELEASE} = \underline{0} \quad (3)$$

BASIS = pH MONITORING

TREATMENT = NEUTRALIZATION, 100% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = >1%

LAND

$$\text{LAND RELEASE} = \underline{N/A}$$

NOTES:

- (1) _____
- (2) SEE ATTACHED HANDOUT.
- (3) PER BRANDT BUTLER (6-27-88 PHONE CONVERSATION)

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Title

Job No.

Field
State

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1. *What is the main purpose of the study?*
 2. *What are the research objectives?*
 3. *What is the research methodology?*
 4. *What are the results of the study?*
 5. *What are the conclusions of the study?*

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RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

MANGANESE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE		
Storage Tanks	7.	2
Total Point Release	7. (<499)	2
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE		
Loading Loss	0.	0
Leaded Gasoline Blending	493.	98
Total Non-point Release	493. (<499)	98
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	460.	100
WATER RELEASE	<499.	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	<499.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	<499.	

SAL 000005262

MANGANESE

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

POINT RELEASE:

STORAGE TANK LOSS = 28 LB MMT (SEE ATTACHED PRINT OUT)

$$28 \times \frac{54.9 \frac{\text{LB MN}}{\text{LB MOL}}}{217 \frac{\text{LB MMT}}{\text{LB MOL}}} = 7 \text{ LB Mn.}$$

NON-POINT RELEASE:

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS: 1 PUMP, 10 VALVES, 30 FLANGES

$$[1(.11) + 10(.016) + 30(.0018)] \times 24 \times 365 \times .63 = 1787 \text{ LB MMT}$$

$$1789 \text{ LB MMT} \times \frac{54.94 \text{ LB MN}}{217 \text{ LB MMT}} = 453 \text{ LB Mn.}$$

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

WATER

$$= 0.32 \text{ ppm}^{(1)} \times 7.31 \times 10^7 \text{ LB / YR} = 2339 \text{ LB Mn / YR}$$

BUT ACCORDING TO JIM ROSENON, INFLUENT WATER (TO PLANT) CAN CONTAIN UP TO 1 PPM. THEREFORE, REFINERY OPERATIONS MAY NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE MN IN THE EFFLUENT. HOWEVER, SINCE THE POTENTIAL EXISTS, REPORTED <499.

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS / JUDGEMENT

LAND -

NO DATA ON MN CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE. HOWEVER, SINCE SOME IS PRECIPITATED IN THE LAGOONS ACCORDING TO R&D ANALYSIS. (~.33 IN, ~.30 OUT), REPORTED <499 TO LANDFARM.

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS / JUDGEMENT

(1) SEE WW APPENDIX REPORT FROM R&D.

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D1: PR [W20]

READY

	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3			VOC EMISSION CALCULATIONS	
4			FIXED ROOF	
5				
6		DATE	=	16-Jun-88
7		TIME PERIOD : MONTH,YR START	=	JAN,1987
8		: MONTH,YR END	=	DEC,1987
9		LOCATION	=	LAKE CHARLES
10		POINT SOURCE I.D. #	=	STG TANK
11		MATERIAL STORED	=	MMT
12		TANK CAPACITY (bbls)	=	90
13		THRUPUT (bbls/yr)	=	88500
14				
15			BREATHING LOSS	
16			-----	
17				
18		TANK DIAMETER (ft)	D =	8
19		TANK HEIGHT (ft)	H =	10
20	[ALT] A	VAPOR SPACE HEIGHT (ft)	h =	5
16-Jun-88	01:23	PM		CAPS

D21: U [W20] 20

READY

	A	B	C	D
21	[ALT] B	DAILY TEMP CHANGE (F)	dT =	20
22	[ALT] C	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Mv =	92
23	[ALT] D	VAPOR PRESSURE (psia)	Pv =	0.4
24	[ALT] E	PRESSURE (psia)	Pa =	14.7
25	[ALT] F	PRODUCT FACTOR	Kc =	1
26	[ALT] G	PAINT FACTOR	Fp =	1
27	[ALT] H	SMALL TANK FACTOR	C =	0.42
28				
29		BREATHING LOSS (lbs)	Lb =	28
30				
31				
32			WORKING LOSS	
33			-----	
34				
35		MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Mv =	92
36		VAPOR PRESSURE	Pv =	0.4
37		# OF TURNS PER YEAR	N =	983.33333333
38		TANK CAPACITY (gal)	V =	3780
39	[ALT] I	TURN OVER FACTOR	Kn =	
40		PRODUCT FACTOR	Kc =	1
16-Jun-88	01:23	PM		CAPS

D41: (F0) PR [W20]

READY

	A	B	C	D
41				
42		WORKING LOSS (lbs)	Lw =	0
43				
44				SAL 000005264
45		TOTAL LOSS (lbs/yr)		

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

METHANOL

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks	1200.	41
Total Point Release	1200.	41
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
Cryo Refrig	330.	11
Fuel Oil Blending	1400.	48
Total Non-point Release	1730. (1800)	59
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	2930.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	0.	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

METHANOL

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100% (a)	1 ppb-1 ppm (b)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100% (c)	1-100 ppm (d)

(a) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(b) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L. = 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2, and EPA Guidance Document).

(c) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds (see "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix).

(d) Based on Ponca City Solid Waste Composition Data.

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METHANOL

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

BP = 64.96 °C ; VP = 100.00 mm Hg

POINT RELEASE = STORAGE LOSS = $0.6 \text{ TPY} \times 2000$
= 1200 LB/YR

NON-POINT RELEASE:

FUGITIVES : 2 INJECTION SPOTS IN CRYO
{ 1 PROPANE BLENDING INJECTION
{ 1 A023 INJECTION POINT
ADDITIVE SYSTEMS : 1 PUMP (FROM BBLE)

$[0.11] \times 24 \times 365 = 964 \text{ LB}$

$964 \text{ LB} \times 2 = 1928 \text{ LB} \times 1.5 = 2900 \text{ LB}$

↑
A023 (50%)

CRYOS = 10% OF AMT USED (ST ESTIMATE)
REMAINDER TO SEWER (100% DEGRADATION)

AMT USED = 3300 LB $\Rightarrow$ CRYOS = 330 LB

TOTAL FUGITIVE LOSS = 1800 LB

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT / CALCULATION

WATER

WATER RELEASE = 0 (100% Degraded Per Guidance Do.)

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

TREATMENT = BIOLOGICAL (AEROBIC), 100% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = 1 PPB - 1 PPM.

LAND

LAND RELEASE = 0 (LAND TREATMENT)

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

TREATMENT = BIOLOGICAL (AEROBIC), 100% EFFICIENT, INFLUENT = 1-100 P

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RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)
AIR POINT RELEASE	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE	
Loading Loss	0.
HDS Catalyst Hdla	<u>150.</u>
Total Non-point Release	150. (<499)
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	150.
WATER RELEASE	64. (<499)
LAND RELEASE	
On-site (Landfarm)	<499.
Off-site (Landfill)	<u>35000.</u>
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	35000.4

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MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

POINT RELEASE = N/A

NON-POINT RELEASE = WET DUMP RELEASE

$$= \frac{100 \text{ lb}}{\text{DUMP}} \times \frac{8}{\text{Assumed Loss (1)}} \times \frac{12}{\text{9 month avg (1)}} \times \frac{1}{\text{9}} \times \frac{1}{\text{100}} = 1.50 \text{ LB}$$

BASIS = ENGINEERING CALCULATION

WATER

$$\begin{aligned} \text{WATER RELEASE} &= 1\% \text{ OF AMOUNT REMOVED} \\ &= 0.01 (157 \text{ TON}) = 1.6 \text{ TONS} \\ &= 3200 \text{ LB} \times 0.02 = \underline{64 \text{ LB MAX}} \end{aligned}$$

↑
Up to 2%
Solubilized

BASIS = ENGINEERING CALCULATION

LAND

$$\text{LAND RELEASE} = 116 \text{ TONS} \times 0.15 = \underline{35,000 \text{ LB}}$$

(OFF-SITE, LANDFILL)

$$\text{ON-SITE, LANDFARM RELEASE} = < \underline{499 \text{ LB}}$$

(ONLY VERY SMALL AMOUNT FROM WW SLUDGE)

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

- NOTES:
- (1) BASED ON PONCA CITY ESTIMATES (PER STEVE JONES).
 - (2) COMPOSITION FROM LLOYD WINGER PHONE CONVERSATION.

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

NAPHTHALENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	0.	0
Fixed Roof	1376.	28
Total Point Release	1376. (1400)	28
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	10.	0
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
No. 3 CTU	416.	8
No. 4 HDS	176.	4
No. 6 HDS	224.	4
FCC Feed Prep	56.	1
No. 1 HDS	176.	4
Tank Farm/Blending	2480.	49
Process Drains	0.	0
Cooling Tower	6.	0
Wastewater Release to Air	0.	0
Waste Release to Air	94.	2
Total Non-point Release	3638. (5700) (*)	72
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	5014.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	37. (<479)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

NAPHTHALENE

GENERAL WASTEWATER	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GAZEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98% (a)	0.01-1% (a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	95% (b)	1 ppb-1 ppm (c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100% (d)	1-100 ppm (e)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(c) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L. = 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2, and EPA Guidance Document).

(d) See "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

(e) See Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

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NAPHTHALENE COMPOSITIONS

	<u>WT%</u>
JET 50	3.0
DIESEL	3.0
KEROSENE	3.0
CONDENSATE	1.0
HEAVY FCC GASOLINE	1.0
ALL OTHER STREAMS	< 1.0

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION INFO.

NAPHTHALENE CALCULATIONS

STORAGE TANKS
 FIXED ROOF = $\left[(2.05 \text{ TPY}) \left(\overset{\text{KERO.}}{.03} \right) \left(\frac{.0045}{.011} \right) + (44.17) \left(\overset{\text{DIES.}}{.03} \right) \left(\frac{.0045}{.009} \right) \right] (2000)$
 = 1376 ^{LB}/YR

LOADING LOSS
 KEROSENE = $(20 + 6) (.03) \left(\frac{.0045}{.011} \right) = 0.3 \text{ ^{lb}/yr}$
 DIESEL = $(432 + 202) (.03) \left(\frac{.0045}{.009} \right) = 9.5 \text{ ^{lb}/yr}$
 9.8 ^{lb}/yr = 10.0 ^{lb}/yr

FUGITIVE EQPMT LOSS = SEE APPENDIX I

COOLING TOWER = $(29.9 \text{ TPY}) (.0001) (2000) = \underline{6 \text{ ^{lb}/yr}}$

WASTE WATER:
 EFFLUENT = $7.31 \times 10^9 \text{ ^{LB}/YR} \times \frac{5 \text{ ^{LB}}}{10^9 \text{ ^{LBLB}/YR} = \underline{37 \text{ ^{LB}/YR}}$
 TO AIR = $\frac{36.6}{.05} \times 0 = \underline{0 \text{ ^{lb}/yr}}$

WASTE RELEASE:
 TOTAL LAND RELEASE = $\left[(14,650 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{8.6}{10^6} \right) + (1112 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{791}{10^6} \right) \right] (2000)$
 = 2011 ^{LB}/YR
 RELEASE TO AIR = $(2011 \text{ ^{LB}/YR}) (0.047) = \underline{94 \text{ ^{LB}/YR}}$
 RELEASE TO LAND = 0 (Degraded)

NOTE: SEE APPENDICES FOR CALCULATION BACKGROUND INFORMATION.

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1987 CAA 313 REPORT
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NICKEL

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES	N/A	
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	0.	
HDS Catalyst Hold	32.	
Total Non-point Release	32. (<499)	
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	32.	
WATER RELEASE	207. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	111. (<499)	2
Off-Site (Landfill)	6900.	98
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	7011.	100

SAL 000005274

NICKEL

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

POINT RELEASE = N/A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NON-POINT RELEASE} &= \frac{100 \text{ LB}}{\text{Dump}} \times 8 \text{ HDS} \times \frac{12}{9} = 1067 \text{ LB} \\ &= 1067 \text{ LB} \times .04 \text{ (N:Co)} \times .74 \text{ (Ni)}^{(2)} \\ &= \underline{32 \text{ LB Ni}} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS = ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

WATER

$$\begin{aligned} \text{WATER RELEASE} &= 7.49 \times 10^9 \times \frac{.075}{10^6} \times \frac{1}{2} = 280 \text{ LB/YR (M)} \\ &= 280 \times .74 \text{ Ni} = \underline{207 \text{ LB/YR Ni}} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS = ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

LAND

$$\text{LAND RELEASE} = 150 \text{ LB MAX} \times .74 \text{ Ni} = \underline{111 \text{ LB Ni}} \\ \text{(ON-SITE LAND FARM)} \quad \text{(Sludge)}$$

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LAND RELEASE} &= 116 \text{ TONS} \times .04 = 9300 \text{ LB Ni/Co} \times .74 \\ \text{(OFF-SITE LAND FILL)} &= \underline{6900 \text{ LB Ni}} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

NOTES

- (1) PONCA CITY ESTIMATES PER STEVE JONES
(2) COMPOSITION FROM LLOYD WINGER PHONE CONVERSATION

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RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

PHENOL

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)
AIR POINT RELEASE	
Storage Tanks	1.
Total Point Release	1. (<999)
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE	
Loading Loss	0.
Waste Release to Air	1.
Phenolic Caustic Fug	609.
Total Non-point Release	610. (<999)
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	611.
WATER RELEASE	703. (<999)
LAND RELEASE	
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.

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WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

PHENOL

GENERAL WASTES TREAT	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	75% (a)	0.01-1% (a)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100% (b)	1-100 ppm (c)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) See "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

(c) See Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

SAL 000005277

PHENOL

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

@ 30% Phenol
 $VP = .0039 \text{ psia}$; $VP_{H_2O} \text{ over caustic} = 15 \text{ mm Hg} = 0.29 \text{ psia}^{(1)}$
 POINT RELEASE = STORAGE LOSS = $1176 \times .3 \times \frac{.0039}{.2939} = .47 \text{ LB}$
 (See Attached Printouts)
 NON-POINT RELEASE = FUGITIVE LOSS
 3 PUMPS, 35 VALVES, 126 FLANGES
 $= [14 \times 3(.047) + 35(.00051) + 126(.00013)] \times 2 \times 365$
 $= 609 \text{ LB}$
 WASTE RELEASE TO AIR = $1.22 \text{ LB} = 1 \text{ LB}^{(2)}$

WATER

WATER RELEASE = $\frac{1.9 \text{ LB}}{\text{DAY}} \times 365 = 703 \text{ LB}$ (0% VOLATILE)

BASIS = MONITORING DATA

TREATMENT = BIOLOGICAL (AEROBIC), 95% EFFICIENT,
 INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = 0.01 - 1%

LAND

LAND RELEASE = 0 (Degraded)
 (ON-SITE, LAND FARM)

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

TREATMENT = BIOLOGICAL (AEROBIC), 100% EFFICIENT,
 INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = 1-100 PPM

NOTES: (1) FROM EPA GUIDANCE DOC. AND CRC HANDBOOK
 (2) SEE APPENDIX F - SOLID WASTE DATA

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01	*****			
02	BREATHING LOSS (lbs)	Lb =	117	
03				
04				
05				
06		WORKING LOSS		
07		-----		
08				
09	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	MV =	18	
10	VAPOR PRESSURE	PV =	0.09	
11	# OF TURNOVERS PER YEAR	N =	1.720951391	
12	TANK CAPACITY (gal)	V =	88200	
13	ALIT I			
14	TURNOVER FACTOR	Kt =		
15	PRODUCT FACTOR	Kc =	1	
16				
17	WORKING LOSS (lbs)	LW =	0	
18				
19				
20	TOTAL LOSS (lb/yr)	Lt = Lb + LW		
21		=	117	
22				
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PHOSPHORIC ACID

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)
AIR POINT RELEASE	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE	N/A
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	N/A
WATER RELEASE	0.
LAND RELEASE	
On-Site (Landfarm)	N/A
Off-Site (Landfill)	0.
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.

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WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

PHOSPHORIC ACID

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	NEUTRALIZATION	100%(a)	>1%(a)
SOLID WASTE	NEUTRALIZATION	100%(a)	>1%(a)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

SAL 000005282

PHOSPHORIC ACID

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

AIR RELEASE = N/A

WATER

WATER RELEASE = 0

BASIS = pH MONITORING

TREATMENT = NEUTRALIZATION, 100% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = >1%

LAND

LAND RELEASE = 0
(OFF-SITE, LAND FILL)

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

TREATMENT = NEUTRALIZATION, 100% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = >1%

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RELEASE INVENTORY
LANE CHARLES REFINERY

PROPYLENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES	N/A	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
Regular Coker	72.	0
Premium Coker	240.	0
No. 2 Coker	420.	1
Gas Recovery Plant	14340.	23
FCC	12300.	19
Cryo	6200.	10
Cat Poly	14300.	23
Thermal Cracker	222.	0
PBE	8200.	13
Alkylation	5100.	8
Acid Plant	520.	1
Fuel Gas Fugitives	1000.	2
Wastewater Release to Air	0.	0
Waste Release to Air	0.	0
Total Non-point Release	63114. (63000)	100
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	63114.	100
WATER RELEASE	N/A	N/A
LAND RELEASE	N/A	N/A

SAL 000005284

PROPYLENE CALCULATIONS

POINT AIR RELEASES — N/A (GAS)

FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT LOSSES — SEE APPENDIX I

NONE TO WW, LAND - (GAS)

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)
AIR POINT RELEASE	0.
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE	0.
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	0.
WATER RELEASE	0.
LAND RELEASE	N/A

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WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	NEUTRALIZATION	100% (a)	212 (a)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

SAL 000005287

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (solution) LAKE CHARLES

AIR

BPT = 1300°C

VP = NIL (EPA RELEASE CALCULATION GUIDANCE)
WW VOLATILITY

AIR RELEASE (FUGITIVE & STACK) = 0

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS/JUDGEMENT

WATER

WATER RELEASE = 0

BASIS: pH MONITORING - 6 TO 9

TREATMENT = NEUTRALIZATION, 100% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = >1%

LAND

LAND RELEASE = N/A

BASIS = NO SPILLS; RECYCLE SPENT CAUSTIC
NEUTRALIZED IN WASTEWATER

USE = CAUSTIC WASH

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RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

SODIUM SULFATE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)
AIR POINT RELEASE	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE	N/A
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	N/A
WATER RELEASE	280000.
LAND RELEASE	
On-Site (Landfarm)	170000.
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	170000.

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SODIUM SULFATE

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

AIR RELEASE - N/A

COOLING TOWER DRIFT Na_2SO_4
LOSS ASSUMED TO BE TO
LAND (IE, FALLS TO LAND
QUICKLY).

WATER

WATER RELEASE = ACID USED - CT DRIFT
ACID USAGE = 722,000 LB @ CT $\times \frac{142}{98}$
= 1,046,163 LB Na_2SO_4 POSSIBLE
1,046,000 - 169,000 = 880,000 LB Na_2SO_4 MAX
BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT (IN EFFLUENT FROM PLANT ACTIVITY)

LAND

(CT DRIFT)*

409277450

Land Release = 880,000 LB

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CALCULATIONAL METHODS
SARA 313

Storage Tanks

1. Calculated total VOC loss (breathing and working) using AP-42 correlations.
2. Used Raoult's law and the liquid weight fractions to estimate vapor weight fractions of specific chemicals.

Loading

1. Calculated total VOC loss using AP-42 correlations.
2. Assumed 98% efficiency for vapor recovery or flaring.
3. Used Raoult's law and the liquid weight fractions to estimate vapor weight fractions of specific chemicals.

API Separators

1. Calculated total VOC using AP-42 emission factors and refinery crude throughput.
2. Assumed crude oil component composition for separator oils.
3. Used Raoult's law and the liquid weight fractions to estimate vapor weight fractions of specific chemicals.

Fugitives

1. Estimated number of sources per unit from published (Radian) study and/or VOC monitoring data.
2. Used SOCFI emission factors to calculate total VOC emissions for each unit. Used leak/no leak factors where VOC monitoring data were available.
3. Divided the total VOC by the number of "major" streams for each unit.
4. Multiplied the VOC per stream by the liquid weight fraction of the chemical present in each stream.
5. All relief valves servicing streams with toxic chemical compositions above de minimus were considered to be closed; i.e., tied into a flare system.

Process Drains

1. Estimated the number of drains from the Radian study or VOC monitoring data.

Note: SAMPLE CALCULATIONS FOLLOW

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2. Assumed 75 % are covered based on Lake Charles VOC monitoring data. Also assumed covered drains released 90% less VOC than uncovered drains.
3. Used AP-42 emission factor to calculate total VOC emission from process drains.
4. Assumed crude oil component composition.
5. Used Raoult's law and the liquid weight fractions to estimate vapor weight compositions of specific chemicals.

Cooling Tower

1. Used cooling tower circulation rate or crude throughput and AP-42 emission factors to calculate total VOC emissions.
2. Assumed crude oil composition to calculate release of each chemical.

Wastewater Releases

1. Effluent
 - a. Used monitoring data where possible, such as for phenol and ammonia. (Ammonia was corrected to free ammonia)
 - b. For other compounds, used snapshot analytical data, such as the 1979 R&D study of Ponca City and Lake Charles wastewater effluents. If no analytical data were available, but the chemical was suspected to be present, data for similar compounds were used.
2. Volatilization

Volatilization from wastewater treatment impoundments was back-calculated from effluent release estimates and EPA Guidance Document values for treatment efficiency and component volatilization. Volatilization from other impoundments was based on plant provided information.

Land Releases

1. Landfarm
 - a. Used landfarm disposal volumes and component analyses to estimate the amount of chemical present.
 - b. Used EPA developed data on land treatment to estimate waste component volatilization.
 - c. If data were not available, analytical and published data for similar compounds were used.
2. Off-site Disposal

Disposal records and analytical data were used to calculate component quantities.

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3. Impoundments

- a. Impoundments that receive periodic cleanouts, such as wastewater treatment lagoons, were not considered in land release totals.
- b. Releases to land were estimated based on plant provided data.
- c. Leakage to groundwater was not considered a release.

Spills*

- 1. Used spill volume estimate provided by plant.
- 2. Calculated the amount volatilized using Raoult's law and the liquid weight fractions to estimate vapor weight fractions of specific chemicals.
- 3. Assumed all contaminated soil was excavated and stored in a manner that prevented contact with land; i.e., no land release.

* PONCA CITY HAD NONE IN 1987.

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STORAGE TANKSCALCULATION METHOD:

$$AP-42 \text{ VOC} \times \frac{\% \text{CHEM (LQ)}}{100} \times \frac{P_v \text{ CHEM}}{P_v \text{ TOTAL}} = \text{CHEM TO AIR}$$

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{CYCLOHEXANE} = \left(28.2 \frac{\text{Tons}}{\text{Yr}} \right) \left(\frac{0.9\%}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.6}{6.2} \right) = 0.0655 \frac{\text{Tons}}{\text{Yr}} \\ \text{(Unfinished Gasoline)} \quad \uparrow \text{VOC Unfinished Gasoline} \quad \downarrow \text{wt\% Unfinished Gasoline} \quad \uparrow \frac{\text{Vapor Pressure Cyclohexane}}{\text{Vapor Pressure Gas.}} \end{array}$$

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LAKE CHARLES:

(SAMPLE CALC)

LOADING LOSS

CALCULATION METHOD:

$$AP-42 \text{ VOC} \times \frac{\% \text{ CHEM (LIQ)}}{100} \times \frac{P_v \text{ CHEM}}{P_v \text{ TOTAL}} = \text{CHEM TO AIR}$$

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

Benzene = 10.62 TONS/YR $\times$ $\frac{\overset{\text{wt \% Gasoline}}{\downarrow} 1.76\%}{100} \times \frac{1.5}{6.2} = 0.48 \text{ TONS/YR}$

(Gasoline) $\uparrow$ VOC FROM COMPUTER RUN $\uparrow$ $\frac{\text{Vapor Pressure Benzene}}{\text{Vapor Pressure Gas}}$

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FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT LOSS:CALCULATION METHOD:

$$\frac{\text{No Sources}^*}{\text{Unit}} \times \text{SOCMI}^+ \times \text{RUNTIME} \div \frac{\text{No Maj. Streams}}{\text{Unit}} = \text{VOC}$$

$$\text{VOC} \times \frac{\% \text{CHEM}}{100} = \text{CHEM TO AIR}$$

SAMPLE CALCULATION:No 2 CTU

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VOC} = & \left[\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{Light} \quad \text{Table} \quad \text{Light} \quad \text{D-2} \quad \text{Heavy} \quad \text{D-2} \quad \text{Gas} \quad \text{D-2} \\ \text{\# Lig. Valves} \quad \text{\# Lig. Valves} \quad \text{\# Heavy Lig.} \quad \text{\# Gas Valves} \quad \text{\# Flanges} \\ \text{non-leak} \quad \text{leak} \quad \text{leak} \quad \text{non-leak} \quad \text{non-leak} \end{array} \right. \\ & + 1 \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{Light+Lig.} \quad \text{D-2} \quad \text{LL} \quad \text{D-2} \quad \text{HL} \quad \text{D-2} \\ \text{Pump Seal} \quad \text{Pump} \quad \text{Pump} \quad \text{Comp.} \\ \text{non-leak} \quad \text{leak} \quad \text{non-leak} \quad \text{non-leak} \end{array} \\ & \left. + 1647 \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{\# Flanges} \quad \text{D-2} \\ \text{non-leak} \end{array} \right] \times 24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} \times 363 \frac{\text{day}}{\text{yr}} \div \frac{2000 \text{ lb}}{1 \text{ ton}} \\ & \div 9 \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \text{\# Major} \\ \text{Streams} \end{array} = 3.47 \frac{\text{TONS}}{\text{YR}} \cdot \text{Stream} \end{aligned}$$

* Radian Source Study or LC VOC Monitoring
+ Leak/No Leak for Units with VOC Monitoring

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PROCESS DRAINS :

CALCULATIONAL METHOD :

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{No Drains} \times \text{AP-42 Factor} \times 24 \times 365 \times \frac{\% \text{ CHEM IN CRUDE}}{100} \\ & \times \frac{P_v \text{ CHEM}}{P_v \text{ TOTAL}} = \text{CHEM TO AIR} \end{aligned}$$

SAMPLE CALCULATION :

Benzene =

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{No of} \\ \text{Process Drains} \\ \text{Capped}}}{2229} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{AP-42} \times 0.1 \\ (90\% \text{ efficient})}}{.007 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{HR}}} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{No of} \\ \text{Process Drains} \\ \text{Not Capped}}}{713} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{AP-42}}}{.07 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{HR}}} \right) \times 24 \times 365 \times \frac{\text{TON}}{2000 \text{ LB}} \\ & \times \frac{0.36}{100} \times \frac{1.5}{3.4} = \underline{0.456 \frac{\text{TONS}}{\text{YR}}} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ & \quad \quad \text{Wt. Fraction Benzene in Crude} \quad \quad \text{Vapor Pressure Benzene} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{Vapor Pressure Crude} \end{aligned}$$

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LAKE CHARLES

(SAMPLE ~~CRUDE~~ CALC.)

API SEPARATOR

CALCULATION METHOD:

$$\left(\frac{\text{FLOW} \times \text{AP-42 Factor}}{\text{SUM OF SOURCES}} \right) \times \frac{\% \text{ CHEM IN CRUDE}}{100} \times \frac{P_v \text{ CHEM}}{P_v \text{ TOTAL}} = \text{CHEM. TO AIR}$$

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

$$\text{Benzene} = 750 \frac{\text{Gal}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{24 \text{ hr}}{\text{day}} \times \frac{365 \text{ day}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{0.2 \text{ LB}}{1000 \text{ GAL}} \times \frac{1.5}{3.4} \times \frac{36}{100}$$

↑
TOTAL FLOW

↑
AP-42 Factor (covered)

↑
wt % Benzene
↓
Vapor press. Benzene
Vapor press. Crude

$$= 125.2 \text{ LB/YR}$$

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COOLING TOWERS:

CALCULATION METHOD:

(No P_{corr} - Stripping Potential)

$$\text{BBL Crude} \times \text{AP-42 Factor} \times (24 \times 365) \times \frac{\% \text{ Chem. in Crude}}{100}$$
$$= \text{Chem. to Air}$$

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

Benzene =

$$49,827,700 \frac{\text{BBL}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{1.2 \text{ LB}}{1000 \text{ BBL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ LB}} \times \frac{0.36}{100} = 0.108 \frac{\text{Tons}}{\text{YR}}$$

↑
AP-42

↑
Fraction of
Benzene in
Crude

(SAMPLE CALC)

LAKE CHARLES

WASTE WATER:

CALCULATION METHOD:

Flow x PPB = Chem to Water
(or = $\frac{1}{2}$ x Detection Limit (D.L.) if not detectable
or = 0 if None released to sewer.)

$\frac{\text{Flow} \times \text{PPB}}{1 - \% \text{ Removal}} \times \% \text{ Volatilized} = \text{Chem. to Air}$

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

Benzene (non-detectable) = $7.31 \times 10^9 \text{ lb/yr} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{10^6 \text{ lb}}{10^9 \text{ lb}} = 36.6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{yr}}$ in effluent

Wastewater Avg. Effluent Rate (1667 gpm) $\downarrow$
PPB Benzene assumed ($\frac{1}{2} \times \text{D.L.}$) $\downarrow$

$\frac{36.6 \text{ lb/yr}}{0.05} = 732 \text{ lb/yr MAX INFLUENT}$ ($\downarrow$ 1 - % Removal)

$732 \text{ lb/yr} \times 0.24 = 175.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{yr}}$ Volatilized Benzene
 $\downarrow$
Per Guidance Doc.

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LAND RELEASECALCULATION METHOD:

Landfarm:

$$\text{Quantity Dumped} \times \text{PPM} \times \% \text{ Volatized} = \text{Chem. to Air}$$

$$\text{Quantity Dumped} \times \text{PPM} \times (1 - \% \text{ Volatized} - \% \text{ Degraded}) = \text{Chem. to Land}$$

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

Benzene =

$$\begin{aligned} & (14,650 \text{ TONS BIO SOLIDS Dumped} \times \frac{.239}{10^6} + 1112 \text{ TONS API SOLIDS Dumped} \times \frac{43}{10^6}) \\ & \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{PPM Benzene} \\ \text{in Bio Solids} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{PPM Benzene} \\ \text{in API Solids} \end{array} \\ & \times \frac{2000 \text{ LB}}{\text{TON}} = 102.6 \text{ LB BENZENE IN WASTE} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Landfarm: } 102.6 \text{ LB} \times .903 = 92.65 \text{ LB BENZENE TO AIR}$$

$$102.6 \times (1 - .903 - .097) = 0 \text{ LB TO LAND}$$

$$\text{If Impoundment: } 102.6 \text{ LB BENZENE TO LAND}$$

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ALUMINUM OXIDE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)
AIR POINT RELEASES	
Stack Emission (PDC)	41600. (42000)
Total Point Release	41600.
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES	N/A
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	41600.
WATER RELEASE	N/A
LAND RELEASE	
On-Site (Landfarm)	N/A
Off-Site (BEI Landfill)	914000. (910000)
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	914000.

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ALUMINUM OXIDE

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	MECHANICAL SEPARATION		0.01%-1% (a)
GASEOUS	ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR	99.9% (b)	

(a) Based on Ponca City calculation and the fact that Lake Charles is slightly larger (per Brandt Butler).

(b) Based on manufacturer data (per Brandt Butler, sequential treatment with mechanical separation).

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ALUMINUM OXIDE

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

NON-POINT RELEASE = N/A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{POINT RELEASE} &= 40 \text{ TPY}^{(1)} \times \frac{2000 \text{ lb}}{\text{TEN}} \times 0.52^{(2)} \\ (\text{FCC STACK}) &= 41,600 \text{ lb/yr} \approx \underline{42,000 \text{ lb/yr}} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS = MASS BALANCE CALCULATIONS

SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT:

① MECHANICAL SEPARATION, INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
= 0.01 - 1%⁽³⁾

② ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR TREATMENT
EFFICIENCY (OVERALL) = 99.9%⁽⁴⁾

WATER

WATER RELEASE = N/A⁽⁵⁾

LAND

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LAND RELEASE} &= 1.8 \times 10^6 \text{ lb}^{(1)} - 42,000 = 1,758,000 \times 0.52 \\ &= \underline{910,000 \text{ LB}} \text{ (LANDFILL, OFF-SITE)} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS = MONITORING DATA / MEASUREMENTS

NOTES:

- (1) PER BRANDT BUTLER
- (2) SEE COMPOSITION DATA, APPENDIX E (PER PETER ANDREWS)
- (3) BASED ON PONCA CITY CALCULATION AND FACT THAT L.C. IS SLIGHTLY LARGER (PER BRANDT BUTLER); SEE CALCULATION ON NEXT PAGE
- (4) PER BRANDT BUTLER BASED ON MANUFACTURER DATA
- (5) SOLIDS TO WW WILL SETTLE; NONE TO EFFLUENT

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PARTICULATE CONCENTRATION TO CYCLONE (PONCA CITY)

180 ~~TONS~~ NR @ 99% EFFICIENCY
132,875 M³/MIN

$$\frac{180}{.01} \times 2000 \times 453.6 \times 1000 = 234 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{m}^3} \times .773$$
$$= 181 \text{ PPM}$$

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

AMMONIA

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE	N/A	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE		
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
Crude Unit Inhibitor	840.	26
Wastewater Release to Air	<u>2429.</u>	<u>74</u>
Total Non-point Release	3269. (3200)	100
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	3269.	100
WATER RELEASE	4318. (4300)	
LAND RELEASE	N/A	

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

AMMONIA

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	36%(a)	1-100 ppm(b)
WASTEWATER	STRIPPING (STEAM)	98%(a)	0.01%-1%(b)

(a) Based on South Plant Biopond Treatment data provided by Steve Jones (Ponca City).

(b) Based on Ponca City data provided by Steve Jones.

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AMMONIA

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

$$BP = -30.9^{\circ}C^{(1)}$$

POINT RELEASE = N/A

NON-POINT RELEASE =

Fugitive Eqpmt Release = Crude Topping Units Only

$$= 4 \text{ Valves} \times .012 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{h}}^{(2)} \times 24 \times 365 \times 2 \text{ Towers}^{(3)} = 840 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{yr}}$$

Wastewater Treatment Release to Air

$$= \text{Ammonia (In-Out)} = \left(7.49 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{lb WW}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{0.577 \text{ lb NH}_3}{10^6 \text{ lb WW}} \times \frac{1}{1-.36} \right)$$

$$- 4318 \text{ lb free NH}_3 \text{ in effluent (see below)} = 2429 \text{ lb/yr}^{(3)}$$

% efficiency degradation

$$\text{TOTAL NON-POINT RELEASE TO AIR} = 3269 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{yr}}$$

BASIS : ENGINEERING CALCULATION

WATER

$$24.5 \text{ PPM}^{(4)} \text{ TOTAL Ammonia in WW, pH} = 7.4, T = 90^{\circ}F$$

$$24.5 \text{ PPM} \left(\frac{0.02}{0.95} \right) = 0.577 \text{ PPM}^{(4)} \text{ NH}_3 \text{ (free)}$$

$$\text{WATER RELEASE} = 7.49 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{lb WW}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{0.577}{10^6} = 4318 \text{ lb free NH}_3 \text{ in effluent}$$

BASIS : ENGINEERING CALCULATION

TREATMENT: ① Biological (Aerobic), 36% Efficient⁽⁵⁾, Infl. Conc. = 1-100⁽⁶⁾

② Stripping - Steam, 98% Efficient⁽⁵⁾, Infl. Conc. = 0.01-1%⁽⁶⁾

LAND

LAND RELEASE = N/A Either chemically degraded or volatilized.

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NOTES

- (1) Perry's Handbook
- (2) See Table D-1, APPENDIX B (EMISSION FACTORS)
- (3) Overestimate Assuming All Loss is Volatized.
- (4) See Following Free Ammonia Correction Table
- (5) Based on Ponca City South Plant Biopond Treatment data
(Provided by Steve Jones)
- (6) Based on Ponca City data.

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Concentrations in mg/L of total ammonia (NH₃ + NH₄⁺) which contains an unionized ammonia (NH₃) concentration of 0.02 mg/L. These concentrations of total ammonia meet the standards for NH₃ at the temperature and pH values shown.

pH	Temperature (°C) °F																
	0 32	2 36	4 39	6 43	8 46	10 50	12 54	14 57	16 61	18 64	20 68	22 72	24 75	26 79	28 82	30 86	32 90
6.0	250	200	167	143	125	105	90.9	80.0	66.7	58.8	50.0	43.5	37.7	32.8	28.6	24.7	21.7
6.2	133	111	90.9	80.0	66.7	57.1	48.8	42.6	36.4	31.3	27.0	23.3	20.2	17.5	15.3	13.3	11.7
6.4	87.0	74.1	64.5	54.1	46.5	39.2	33.9	29.0	25.0	21.5	18.5	16.0	13.9	12.0	10.5	9.10	7.90
6.6	54.1	45.5	38.5	32.8	27.8	23.8	20.4	17.4	15.0	12.9	11.5	9.70	8.40	7.30	6.30	5.50	4.80
6.8	33.3	28.2	23.8	20.4	17.2	14.8	12.4	10.9	9.40	8.10	6.90	6.00	5.20	4.50	4.00	3.40	3.00
7.0	25.0	20.0	16.7	14.3	12.5	10.5	9.11	8.00	6.90	5.90	5.00	4.40	3.90	3.30	2.90	2.50	2.10
7.2	20.0	11.1	9.52	8.00	6.67	5.71	5.00	4.35	4.26	3.70	3.18	2.78	2.44	2.11	1.82	1.58	1.33
7.4	8.70	7.41	6.45	5.41	4.55	3.92	3.39	2.90	2.70	2.33	2.02	1.75	1.54	1.33	1.16	1.00	0.85
7.6	5.26	4.55	3.85	3.28	2.78	2.38	2.06	1.77	1.71	1.48	1.28	1.12	0.98	0.85	0.74	0.64	0.54
7.8	3.33	2.86	2.41	2.04	1.75	1.50	1.29	1.11	1.09	0.94	0.82	0.71	0.62	0.54	0.47	0.41	0.35
8.0	2.44	2.06	1.75	1.49	1.27	1.09	0.94	0.81	0.69	0.60	0.52	0.46	0.40	0.35	0.31	0.27	0.23
8.2	0.33	1.12	0.96	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.52	0.45	0.45	0.39	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.15
8.4	0.91	0.77	0.66	0.56	0.48	0.42	0.36	0.31	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.10
8.6	0.56	0.48	0.41	0.35	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07
8.8	0.36	0.31	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
9.0	0.26	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
9.2	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
9.4	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
9.6	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
9.8	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
10.0	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
10.2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

SAL 000005310

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

BENZENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	582.	5
Fixed Roof	1054.	9
Total Point Release	1636. (1600)	14
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	1001.	8
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
No. 3 CTU	326.	3
No. 4 HDS	210.	2
No. 5 HDS	12.	0
No. 3 CRU & HDS	616.	5
Regular Coker	6.	0
Premium Coker	10.	0
No. 2 Coker	190.	2
Gas Recovery Plant	218.	2
No. 6 HDS	161.	1
No. 7 HDS	5.	0
No. 2 Crude Unit	326.	3
FCC	232.	2
Lt Gaso Spltr	420.	3
No. 1 HDS	38.	0
No. 2 CRU & HDS	1960.	16
Thermal Cracker	32.	0
PEC	550.	5
Tank Farm/Blending	2520.	21
Process Drains	912.	8
Separators		
API	125.	1
DAF	35.	0
IAF	15.	0
Cooling Tower	216.	2
Wastewater Release to Air	176.	1
Waste Release to Air	93.	1
Total Non-point Release	10405. (10000)	86
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	12041.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	37. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

SAL 000005311

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

BENZENE

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98%(a)	0.01-1%(a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	95%(b)	1 ppb-1 ppm(c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(d)	1-100 ppm(e)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(c) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L.= 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2 & EPA Guidance Document).

(d) See "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

(e) See Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

SAL 000005312

BENZENE COMPOSITIONS

	<u>Wt %</u>
Regular Gasoline	1.4
Unleaded Gasoline	1.7
Super Unleaded Gasoline	2.4
FCC Gasoline	1.1
LSR Gasoline	3.9
Reformate	3.6
Crude Wet Gas	0.2
Alkylate	<0.1
Naphtha	1.0
Crude	0.3
JP-4	0.3
Debutanizer OH	2.3
Crude NAPH + HDS Effluent	0.3
Coker Gas	0.3

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION BACKGROUND INFO,

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SAL 000005313

BENZENE CALCULATIONS

STORAGE TANKS ⁽¹⁾

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FLOATING ROOF} &= (4.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.3}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.5}{3.4} \right) + (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.5}{6.2} \right) \left[(0.27)(0.014) + (0.47)(0.017) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (0.26)(0.024) \right] + (1.7 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.8}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.5}{6.2} \right) + (28.2 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{2.03}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.5}{6.2} \right) \\ &= 0.291 \text{ TPY} = \underline{582 \text{ LB/YR}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FIXED ROOF} = (56.22 \text{ TPY}) (0.01) \left(\frac{1.5}{1.6} \right) = 0.527 \text{ TPY} = \underline{1054 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LOADING LOSS}^{(2)} &= \left[(10.62 \text{ TPY}) (0.0176) + (42.73 \text{ TPY}) (0.036) + (19.55 \text{ TPY}) (0.0176) \right] \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{1.5}{6.2} \right) (2000) = \underline{1001 \text{ LB/YR}} \end{aligned}$$

FUGITIVE EQPMT. LOSSES:

$$\begin{aligned} \#3 \text{ CTU} &= 3.47 \text{ TPY}^{(3)} \left[\overset{\text{CRUDE}}{0.003} + \overset{\text{OH}}{0.002} + \overset{\text{LSR}}{0.039} + \overset{\text{NAPHTHA}}{0.003} \right] = 0.1631 \text{ TPY} \\ &= \underline{326 \text{ LB/YR}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PROCESS DRAINS} = 286.9 \text{ TPY}^{(4)} (0.0036) \left(\frac{1.5}{3.4} \right) = 0.456 \text{ TPY} = \underline{912 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{API} = (39.42 \text{ TPY})^{(5)} \left(\frac{0.36}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.5}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{125 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{COOLING TOWER} = (49827.7 \text{ MBBL})^{(6)} \left(\frac{1.2 \text{ LB}}{\text{MBAL}} \right) \times \left(\frac{0.36}{100} \right) = 0.108 \text{ TPY} = \underline{216 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

- NOTES:
- (1) SEE APPENDIX H FOR STORAGE TANK VOC DATA
 - (2) SEE APPENDIX J FOR LOADING LOSS VOC DATA
 - (3) SEE APPENDIX I FOR FUGITIVE UNIT VOC CALCULATIONS AND REST OF BENZENE CALCULATIONS FOR EQPMT. LOSS.
 - (4) SEE APPENDIX I FOR PROCESS DRAIN VOC.
 - (5) SEE APPENDIX G FOR API, IAF, and IAF VOC DATA AND CALCULATIONS.
 - (6) SEE APPENDIX G FOR COOLING WATER VOC.

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$$\text{WASTEWATER}^{(1)}_{(\text{TO AIR})} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{ G.L.}}{10^9 \text{ LB}} \times \frac{1}{.05} \times 0.24 = 176 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}}$$

(1-95% EFF)

$$\text{WASTEWATER}^{(1)}_{(\text{TO EFFLUENT})} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{5 \text{ LB}}{10^9 \text{ LB}} = 37 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}}$$

WASTE DISPOSAL ⁽²⁾

$$\text{TOTAL TO LANDFARM} = 7.0 + 95.6 = 102.6 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} = 103 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}}$$

$$\text{RELEASE TO AIR} = (102.6 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}})(0.903) = 92.65 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} = 93 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}}$$

$$\text{RELEASE TO LAND} = 0 \text{ (REMAINING } 10 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \text{ DEGRADED)}$$

NOTES:

- (1) SEE APPENDIX G FOR WASTEWATER CALCULATION DATA (ALSO SEE METHODS SECTION).
- (2) SEE APPENDIX F FOR WASTE COMPOSITION DATA AND COMPONENT DISPOSAL CALCULATIONS.

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

BIPHENYL

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	1.	0
Fixed Roof	0.	0
Total Point Release	1. (<499)	0
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE		
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
FCC	144.	51
Tank Farm/Blending	138.	49
Total Non-point Release	282. (<499)	100
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	283. <499	100
WATER RELEASE		
	37. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

BIPHENYL

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98%(a)	0.01-1%(a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	90%(b)	1 ppb-1 ppm(c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(d)	1-100 ppm(e)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds (see Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix).

(c) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L. = 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2 & EPA Guidance Document).

(d) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds (see "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix).

(e) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds (see Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix).

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BIPHENYL CALCULATIONS

STORAGE TANKS: (1.0 WT% IN HEAVY FCC GASOLINE*)
 $= 28.2 \text{ TPY} \times 0.01 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{0.0193}{6.2} \times 2000 = 1 \text{ LB/YR}$ (Floating Roof)

↑
ASSUMING 50/50
HY/LT FCC GASOLINE

FUGITIVE LOSSES:

SEE APPENDIX I

OTHER LOSSES: THERE IS NO DATA FOR CRUDE BIPHENYL COMP.
ASSUME $\ll 1\%$, SO PROCESS DRAINS, API, COOLING TOWERS = 0

WASTEWATER RELEASE:

WW DATA
D.L. = NO BIPHENYL SPECIFICS

$$\text{TO WATER} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{5 \text{ LB}}{10^9 \text{ LB}} = 37 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{TO AIR} = \frac{37 \text{ LB/YR}}{.05} = 732 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \times 0 = 0 \text{ LB/YR}$$

↑
V.P. = assumed
Same as Naphthalene

WASTE RELEASES:

NO DATA AVAILABLE ON BIPHENYL, ASSUMED SOME WOULD
BE IN WASTES (SMALL AMT), ALL WASTES TO LANDFARM
DEGRADED. LOSSES TO AIR FROM WASTE NEGL. (WW NUMBER
PROBABLY COVERS THESE).

* THIS IS THE ONLY STREAM ASSUMED TO CONTAIN APPRECIABLE
BIPHENYL (SEE APPENDIX E).

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

L,3-BUTADIENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE	N/A	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE		
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
Gas Recovery Plant	116.	28
FCC	116.	28
Crvo	0.	0
Cat Poly	64.	16
FBC	68.	17
Alkylation	42.	11
Acid Plant	2.	0
Tank Farm/Blending	0.	0
Total Non-point Release	408. (410.)	100
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	408.	100
WATER RELEASE	N/A	N/A
LAND RELEASE	N/A	N/A

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1,3 BUTADIENE CALCULATIONS

GASEOUS COMPOUND - ALL LOSSES ARE FUGITIVE) FROM EQUIPME
SEE APPENDIX I FOR FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT VOC CALCULATION

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RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

CHLORINE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)
AIR POINT RELEASE	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE	
Cooling Tower	2018.
Total Non-point Release	2018. (2000)
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	2018.
WATER RELEASE	N/A
LAND RELEASE	N/A

SAL 000005321

CHLORINE

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

POINT RELEASE = N/A

NON-POINT RELEASE !

5 Cooling Towers, 1 Boiler Inj. - WW Addition
2 Valves, 8 Flanges each !

$$= [2(0.012) + 8(0.0018)]^{(*)} \times 24 \times 365 = 336 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{yr}} \text{ per Inj. Pt.}$$
$$= 336 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{yr}} \times (5+1) = \underline{2018 \text{ lb/yr}}$$

TOTAL AIR RELEASE = 2018 lb/yr.

BASIS : ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT / CALCULATIONS

WATER : WATER RELEASE = N/A (IONIZES)

LAND : LAND RELEASE = N/A (GASEOUS; NONE IN WASTE)

(*) SEE APPENDIX B - EMISSION FACTORS

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

COBALT

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE	N/A	
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE		
HDS Catalyst Handling	11.	
Total Non-point Release	11. (<499)	
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	11.	
WATER RELEASE	73. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	39. (<499)	2
Off-Site (Landfill)	2413. (2400)	98
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	2452.	100

SAL 000005323

COBALT

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

POINT RELEASE = N/A

NON-POINT RELEASE =
(HDS Catalyst Hdlyg.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{100 \text{ LB}}{\text{DUMP}} \times 8 \text{ HDS Units} \times \frac{12}{9} = 1100 \times .04 \\ & = 43 \text{ LB Ni/Co} \times .26 \text{ Co Usage}^{(2)} \\ & = \underline{11 \text{ LB Co}} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS
TREATMENT: N/A

WATER

$$\begin{aligned} \text{WATER RELEASE} &= 7.49 \times 10^9 \times \frac{.075}{2} \times \frac{1}{10^6} \\ &= 280 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \text{ Ni/Co (max)} \times .26 \text{ Co Usage} \\ &= \underline{73 \text{ LB/YR Co}} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS / JUDGEMENT
TREATMENT: N/A

LAND

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LAND RELEASE (ON-SITE)} &= 150 \text{ LB SLUDGE} \times .26 \text{ Co} \\ \text{(LAND TREATMENT)} &= \underline{39 \text{ LB/YR Co}} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATION / JUDGEMENT

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LAND RELEASE (OFF-SITE)} &= 116 \text{ TONS} \times .04 \times .26 \text{ Co Usage} \\ \text{(LANDFILL)} &= \underline{2413 \text{ LB Co}} \end{aligned}$$

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATION / JUDGEMENT

NOTES: (1) PONCA CITY ESTIMATES PER STEVE JONES.
(2) COMPOSITION FROM LLOYD WINGER PHONE CONVERSATION.

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

CRESOL

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASE		
Storage Tanks	1.	1
Total Point Release	1. (<499)	1
AIR NON-POINT RELEASE		
Loading Loss	0.	0
Phenolic Caustic Fug.	99.	99
Total Non-point Release	99. (<499)	99
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	99.	100
WATER RELEASE	105. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

CRESOL

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	95%(a)	0.01%-1%(b)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(c)	1-100 ppm(d)

(a) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(b) Based on Ponca City data provided by Steve Jones.

(c) See "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

(d) Based on Ponca City Solid Waste Composition Data.

SAL 000005326

CRE SOL

LAKE CHARLES

AIR BP = 201.9 °C , VP = 0.0029 PSIA ⁽¹⁾

POINT AIR RELEASE:

$$\text{STORAGE LOSS: } 11.7 \times \overset{(2)}{.3} \times \overset{(3)}{.15} \times \frac{.0029}{.294^{(2)}} = .05 \text{ LB} < 1 \text{ LB}$$

phenolic caustic
phenol/cresol fraction

FUGITIVE AIR RELEASE:

$$1954 \text{ lb/yr.} \times .3 \times .15 = \underline{88 \text{ LB}}$$

BASIS: ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

WATER

$$\text{WATER RELEASE} = 703 \text{ LB} \times .15 = \underline{105 \text{ LB}}$$

VOLATIZED = 0 (PHENOL-EPA GUIDANCE DOCUMENT)

BASIS = ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

TREATMENT: BIOLOGICAL - AEROBIC, 95% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION: 0.01 - 1%

LAND

LAND RELEASE = 0 (100% Degraded)
(LANDFARM)

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

TREATMENT: BIOLOGICAL - AEROBIC, 100% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION: 1 - 100 PPM

NOTES: (1) FROM EPA GUIDANCE DOC. and CRC Handbook

(2) SEE ATTACHED PRINT OUT

(3) PHENOLIC CONCENTRATION PER STEVE JONES / GENE HOPKINS

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THE

A35:

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16				
17				
18	TANK DIAMETER (ft)	D =	25	
19	TANK HEIGHT (ft)	H =	24	
20	[ALT] A VAPOR SPACE HEIGHT (ft)	h =	12	
21	[ALT] B DAILY TEMP CHANGE (F)	ΔT =	20	
22	[ALT] C MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Mv =	18	
23	[ALT] D VAPOR PRESSURE (psia)	Pv =	0.29	
24	[ALT] E PRESSURE (psia)	Pa =	14.7	
25	[ALT] F PRODUCT FACTOR	Kc =	1	
26	[ALT] G PAINT FACTOR	Fp =	1	
27	[ALT] H SMALL TANK FACTOR	C =	0.98	
28				
29	BREATHING LOSS (lbs)	Lb =	117	
30				
31				
32		WORKING LOSS	SAL 000005328	
33				
34				
35	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Mv =	18	
T				
14-May-88 10:08 AM				

Jack,

Here are the sodium sulfate release calculations for Lake Charles refinery. Please place this section behind the sodium sulfate overall release summary in the body of the 1987 L.C. SARA documentation.

Paul Steele (5903)

SAL 000005330

LC-Sodium Sulfate Calculations ^(K) 10/14/88

mu (well) 2600 gpm = $\frac{31.2 \text{ M}^3/\text{D}}{\text{D}}$ Avg cgc = 3.6

$$D = m_u \div C_{gas} = 31.2 \div 3.6 = 8.7 \times 365 = \underline{3160 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}}$$

D. ft 0.1% RR = $1001 \times 102 \text{ mgpm} = 102 \text{ gpm} = \underline{447 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}}$

$$Cl_2 \text{ use} = (84,000 \text{ #/yr} \div 3160) \times 1.41 = \underline{38 \text{ ppm as } CaCO_3}$$

$$\text{SO}_4 \text{ use} = (73,000 \text{ lb/yr} \div 3160) \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{purity}}}{.95} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \% \text{SO}_4}}{.98} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{to CaSO}_3}}{1.04} = 224 \text{ ppm}^*$$

* H_2SO_4 use is an estimate - water analysis suggests
419 ppm $CaCO_3$ is a better $\#$. $(112 \text{ ppm} \times 3.6194 = 419)$

$$Cl^- = Cl^-_{(mu)} \times \alpha_{Cl^-} = 60 \text{ ppm} \times 3.6 \times 1.41 = \underline{305 \text{ ppm as } CaCl_2}$$

$$SO_4^{2-} = SO_4^{2-}(\text{max}) \times \text{factor} = 210 \text{ ppm} \times 3.6 \times 1.04 = \underline{237 \text{ ppm as CaCO}_3}$$

AMERICAN
REFINING

OCT 19.

$$\text{Total Cl}^- \quad 38 + 305 = 343$$

$$\text{Total } SO_y = 419 + 37 = \frac{456}{799}$$

$$Na = 60 \text{ ppm/mu} \times 3.6 \text{ C}_2 \times 2.18 = \underline{471 \text{ ppm as CaCO}_3}$$

$$\frac{\#/\text{gr } \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4}{\text{in d. l.}} = 471 \text{ ppm Na} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \% \text{ SO}_4 \\ \text{of total} \\ \text{ions}}}{.57} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{as CaCO}_3 \\ \text{to Na}_2\text{SO}_4}}{1.42} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{drift}}}{447 \text{ m}} \#/\text{gr} = \frac{170 \text{ m } \#/\text{gr}}{\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4}$$

$$^{**} \text{ Adjust for Added } SO_4 \text{ only: } 170 \text{ m} \times \frac{419 \text{ ppm}}{456 \text{ ppm}} = \underline{156 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr } NO_3 \text{ } SO_4}$$

(*) Per Mike Alden, Technical Services, Ponca City

SAL 000005331

		Y-1			Y-2			Y-3		
		mu			mu			mu		
		2y			2y			2y		
M	134	54	456	402	67	442	375	40	462	402
SD _y	10	425	434	> 391	393	433	> 360	435	435	> 400
Cl	68	234	231	$\frac{3}{364}$ 8	226	224	$\frac{2}{362}$ 11	234	235	$\frac{0}{360}$ 1
Na	54	204	184	20	201	178	23	207	186	21
Ca ⁺⁺	74	261	3.5	-	253	3.4	-	261	3.5	-
SiO ₂	55	182	3.3	-	178	3.2	-	185	3.4	-
Average	-	-	3.4	-	-	3.3	-	-	3.45	-
8/20/87										
M	130	59	462	403	53	462	404	55	468	413
SD _y	10	449	436	> 413	443	436	> 407	463	436	> 427
Cl	63	255	224	$\frac{31}{426}$ -41	243	224	$\frac{19}{426}$ -22	255	227	$\frac{28}{426}$ 11
Na	59	216	209	7	211	209	2	219	212	7
Ca ⁺⁺	74	267	3.6	-	265	3.6	-	277	3.7	-
SiO ₂	50	198	3.5	-	194	3.5	-	198	3.5	-
Average	-	-	3.55	-	-	3.55	-	-	3.6	-
7/1/87										
M	132	37	422	385	39	409	370	41	422	381
SD _y	10	383	432	> 351	371	431	> 340	392	432	360
Cl	64	218	205	$\frac{13}{364}$ 21	214	198	$\frac{16}{356}$ 14	220	205	$\frac{15}{375}$ 11
Na	55	187	176	11	180	171	9	186	176	10
Ca ⁺⁺	74	318	3.2	-	307	3.1	-	314	3.2	-
SiO ₂	58	186	3.2	-	181	3.1	-	186	3.2	-
Average	-	-	3.2	-	-	3.1	-	-	3.2	-

SAL 000005332

7.02 - 11.2 - 11.2

LC - 2

Y	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA
Y-1	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA
83	499	416	87	492	405	84	505	421
425	438	387	409	437	372	429	438	391
243	199	144	236	196	140	242	201	141
224	199	25	221	196	25	227	201	26
253	3.7		250	3.6		257	3.7	
189	3.8		186	3.8		192	3.9	
	3.75			3.7			3.8	

2/26/87

M	145	51	427	376	50	427	377	40	420	380
104	410	369	430	339	368	430	338	378	430	348
CI	56	200	171	29	219	171	48	211	168	48
MA	60	190	183	7	189	183	6	186	180	6
MA	66	200	3.0		197	3.0		194	2.9	
MA	54	168	3.1		165	3.1		169	3.1	
		3.05			3.05			3.0		

12/30/86

M	135	37	533	496	42	513	471	47	500	453
MA	410	450	440	410	426	438	398	415	437	378
CI	59	273	233	40	265	224	41	257	218	39
MA	53	221	209	12	210	201	9	205	196	9
MA	63	250	4.0		236	3.7		234	3.7	
MA	54	210	3.9		208	3.9		198	3.7	
		3.95			3.8			3.7		

SAL 000005333

10'										
M	132	34	528	494	40	488	448	35	502	467
SO ₄	410	528	440	>488	494	437	>457	532	438	>494
Cl	56	277	224	52 541 -47	269	207	62 519 -51	285	213	72 566
Na	51	242	204	38	220	189	31	230	194	36
CaH	66	275	42		249	3.8		254	3.8	
SiO ₂	56	212	3.8		204	3.6		214	3.8	
Al ₂ O ₃			4.0			3.7			3.8	

LC-4

SO ₄		Cl		Na	
File	(mu) Added	mu	(mu) Added	mu	(mu) Added
<10	122	56	13	51	10
<10	124	56	17		8
<10	130	56	19		9
<10	104	59	10	53	3
<10	102		11		2
<10	102		11		2
<10	111	56	10	60	2
	111		16		2
	116		14		2
<10	103	53	12	53	7
	101		11		7
	103		11		7
<10	110	64	4	55	3
	110		5		3
	113		5		3
<10	116	63	9	59	2
	115		5		1
	119		8		2
<10	115	68	1	54	6
	109		1		7
	116		0		6
	2352	1257	193	1155	94
(10)	(112)	(60)	(9)	(55)	(4.5)

03146 CONOCO, INC. LAKE CHAS. REFY-WHSE RT. 130LD SPANISH TR WESTLAKELA7 A	DATE SAMPLED 12/30/86		LEGEND		AO
	BETZ REPRESENTATIVE GOLLA, M. D. 22G		CURRENT TEST RESULTS MEDIAN	XXX.X XXX.X XX	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS RESULTS
	SAMPLING POINT				
	105 DEG MAKE UP 70107036H	CT Y1 BLOW DWN 70107039H	CT Y2 BLOW DWN 70107041H	CT Y3 BLOW DWN 70107038H	
PH	7.9 7.9 5	7.2 7.2 5	7.3 7.3 5	7.4 7.4 5	
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, 25 DEG C, UMHOS	435. 435. 5	1750. 1800. 5	1710. 1760. 5	1670. 1820. 5	
ALKALINITY, "P" AS CaCO3, PPM	0. 0. 5	0. 0. 5	0. 0. 5	0. 0. 5	
ALKALINITY, "M" AS CaCO3, PPM	135. 133. 5	37. 34. 5	42. 40. 5	47. 45. 5	
SULFATE AND SULFITE, AS SO4, PPM	L 10. 10. 5	450. 478. 5	426. 466. 5	415. 487. 5	
CHLORIDE, AS CL, PPM	59. 58. 5	273. 277. 5	265. 269. 5	257. 285. 5	
HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	91. 94. 5	365. 374. 5	344. 362. 5	339. 382. 5	
CALCIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	63. 64. 5	250. 259. 5	236. 249. 5	234. 265. 5	
MAGNESIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	28. 28. 5	114. 114. 5	107. 110. 5	104. 115. 5	
COPPER, TOTAL, AS CU, PPM	L .05 .05 5	.15 .13 5	.14 .14 5	.13 .11 5	2.05 5
IRON, TOTAL, AS FE, PPM	3. 2. 5	8.1 7. 5	7.1 7.1 5	7.6 7.3 5	4.05 5
SODIUM, AS NA, PPM	53. 53. 5	221. 227. 5	210. 220. 5	205. 230. 5	
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL, AS PO4, PPM	.8 .7 5	19.4 12. 5	18.9 13. 5	18.1 16.3 5	
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL INORGANIC, AS PO4, PPM	.8 .6 5	17.2 12. 5	16.4 12.5 5	15.6 15.5 5	
PHOSPHATE, ORTHO- AS PO4, PPM	.8 .6 5	16.6 11.8 5	16.1 11.7 5	15.5 13.6 5	
SILICA, TOTAL, AS SiO2, PPM	54. 54. 5	210. 221. 5	208. 208. 5	198. 223. 5	
SOLIDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED MG/L		L 10. 13. 4	15. 15. 4	L 10. 13. 4	

ENG 324A 8105

SAL 000005336

03146 CONOCO, INC. LAKE CHAS. REFY-WHSE OLD SPANISH TR WESTLAKELA7	DATE SAMPLED 2/26/87		CURRENT TEST RESULTS MEDIAN		LEGEND		CQ	
	BETZ REPRESENTATIVE GOLLA, M. D. 22G				XXX.X	XX		NUMBER OF PREVIOUS RESULTS
					XXX.X			
SAMPLING POINT								
	105 DEG MAKE UP 70306122H	CT Y1 BLOW DWN 70306123H	CT Y2 BLOW DWN 70306124H	CT Y3 BLOW DWN 70306125H				
PH	7.8 7.9	7.1 7.3	7.3 7.4	7.2 7.4				
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, 25 DEG C, UMHS	438 435	1460 1750	1420 1710	1450 1670				
ALKALINITY, "P" AS CaCO3, PPM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
ALKALINITY, "M" AS CaCO3, PPM	140 135	51 51	50 50	40 45				
SULFATE AND SULFITE, AS SO4, PPM	L 10 10	369 450	368 426	378 415				
CHLORIDE, AS CL, PPM	56 56	200 273	219 263	211 257				
HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	95 94	290 364	284 344	281 339				
CALCIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	66 66	200 250	197 236	194 234				
MAGNESIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	29 28	89 110	87 107	86 104				
COPPER, TOTAL, AS CU, PPM	0.05 0.05	L 0.05 0.13	0.06 0.14	0.06 0.15				
IRON, TOTAL, AS FE, PPM	1.8 2	4 4.8	4.6 5.5	4.7 5.5				
SODIUM, AS NA, PPM	60 53	190 207	189 205	186 205				
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL, AS PO4, PPM	7 7	20 19.4	20 18.9	21 18.1				
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL INORGANIC, AS PO4, PPM	7 7	20 17.2	20 16.4	21 15.6				
PHOSPHATE, ORTHO- AS PO4, PPM	7 7	17.7 16.6	17.7 16.1	18.2 15.5				
SILICA, TOTAL, AS SiO2, PPM	54 54	168 210	165 204	169 198				
SOLIDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED MG/L		L 10 10	12 12	L 10 10				

ENG 324A 8105

SAL 000005337

46 NOCO, INC. KE CHAS. REEFY-WHSE OLD SPANISH TR NESTLAKELA7	DATE SAMPLED 4/20/87	CURRENT TEST RESULTS MEDIAN	LEGEND	EL
	BETZ REPRESENTATIVE GOLLA, M. D. 22G		XXX.X XXX.X XX	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS RESULTS

	SAMPLING POINT			
	105 DEG MAKE UP 70430204H	CT Y1 BLOW DWN 70430205H	CT Y2 BLOW DWN 70430206H	CT Y3 BLOW DWN 70430207H
PH	8.3 8.5	7.6 7.3 5	7.82 7.5 5	7.7 7.4 5
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, 25 DEG C, UMHOS	448. 438. 5	1740. 1740. 5	1700. 1700. 5	1750. 1670. 5
ALKALINITY, "P" AS CaCO3, PPM	0. 0. 5	0. 0. 5	0. 0. 5	0. 0. 5
ALKALINITY, "M" AS CaCO3, PPM	133. 135. 5	83. 51. 5	87. 50. 5	84. 47. 5
SULFATE AND SULFITE, AS SO4, PPM	10. 10. 5	425. 425. 5	409. 409. 5	429. 415. 5
CHLORIDE, AS CL, PPM	53. 56. 5	243. 243. 5	236. 236. 5	242. 242. 5
HARDNESS, TOTAL, CaCO3, PPM	98. 95. 5	367. 365. 5	363. 344. 5	373. 339. 5
CALCIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	69. 66. 5	253. 250. 5	250. 236. 5	257. 234. 5
MAGNESIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	29. 28. 5	113. 113. 5	111. 107. 5	115. 104. 5
COPPER, TOTAL, AS CU, PPM	.05 .05 5	.05 .13 5	.05 .14 5	.05 .1 5
IRON, TOTAL, S FE, PPM	1.2 1.8 5	6. 6. 5	6.1 6.1 5	6. 6. 5
SODIUM, AS NA, PPM	53. 53. 5	224. 221. 5	221. 210. 5	227. 205. 5
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL, AS PO4, PPM	.7 .7 5	31. 19.4 5	29. 18.9 5	30. 18.1 5
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL INORGANIC, AS PO4, PPM	.7 .7 5	31. 17.2 5	29. 16.4 5	30. 15.6 5
PHOSPHATE, ORTHO- AS PO4, PPM	.7 .7 5	25. 16.6 5	24. 16.1 5	25. 15.5 5
SILICA, TOTAL, AS SiO2, PPM	49. 54. 5	189. 189. 5	186. 186. 5	192. 192. 5
SOLIDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED MG/L		11. 10. 5	13. 12. 5	10. 10. 5

ENG 324A 8105

SAL 000005338

INC.
HAS. REFY-WHSE
OLD SPANISH TR
LAKELA7

DATE SAMPLED 7/01/87

BETZ REPRESENTATIVE

GOLLA, M. D. 22G

CURRENT
TEST RESULTS
MEDIAN

LEGEND

G4

XXX.X
XXX.X XX

NUMBER OF
PREVIOUS RESULTS

	SAMPLING POINT			
	105 DEG MAKE UP 70707092H	CT Y1 BLOW DWN 70707094H	CT Y2 BLOW DWN 70707095H	CT Y3 BLOW DWN 70707096H
PH	7.8 8.5	7.6 7.6	7.3 7.3	6.8 7.4
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, 25 DEG C, UMHOS	457. 438.	1490. 1490.	1450. 1450.	1540. 1540.
ALKALINITY "P" AS CaCO3, PPM	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
ALKALINITY "M" AS CaCO3, PPM	132. 133.	51. 51.	50. 50.	41. 41.
SULFATE AND SULFITE, AS SO4, PPM	L 10. 10.	383. 383.	371. 371.	392. 392.
CHLORIDE, AS CL, PPM	64. 56.	218. 218.	214. 219.	220. 220.
HARDNESS, TOTAL, S CaCO3, PPM	98. 95.	318. 318.	307. 307.	316. 316.
CALCIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	69. 66.	224. 224.	216. 216.	223. 223.
MAGNESIUM HARDNESS TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	28. 28.	93. 93.	90. 90.	92. 92.
COPPER, TOTAL, AS CU, PPM	L .05 .05	L .05 .05	L .05 .06	L .05 .06
IRON, TOTAL, AS FE, PPM	1.2 1.8	3.5 4.	3.3 4.6	3.2 4.7
SODIUM, AS NA, PPM	55. 53.	185. 190.	180. 189.	186. 186.
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL, AS PO4, PPM	.7 .7	16.4 19.4	16.9 16.9	20. 20.
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL INORGANIC, AS PO4, PPM	.7 .7	16.2 17.2	16.4 16.4	20. 20.
PHOSPHATE, ORTHO- AS PO4, PPM	.7 .7	14.2 16.6	13.5 16.1	17.2 17.2
SILICA, TOTAL, AS SiO2, PPM	58. 54.	186. 186.	181. 181.	186. 186.
SOLIDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED MG/L		L 10. 10.	10. 12.	10. 10.

G 324A 8701

SAL 000005339

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

C. REFY-WHSE ED SPANISH TR KELA7	DATE SAMPLED 8/20/87		LEGEND	
	BETZ REPRESENTATIVE GOLLA, M. D.	22G	CURRENT TEST RESULTS MEDIAN	XXX.X XXX.X XX NUMBER OF PREVIOUS RESULTS
	105 DEG MAKE UP 70826033H	CT Y1 BLOW DWN 70826034H	SAMPLING POINT BLOW DWN 70826035H	CT Y3 BLOW DWN 70826036H
PH	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.8
	8.5	7.6 5	7.8 5	7.7 5
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, 25 DEG C, UMHOS	444.	1630.	1590.	1640.
	444. 5	1490. 5	1450. 5	1540. 5
ALKALINITY, "P" AS CaCO3, PPM	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0. 5	0. 5	0. 5	0. 5
ALKALINITY, "M" AS CaCO3, PPM	130.	59.	58.	55.
	133. 5	59. 5	58. 5	55. 5
SULFATE AND SULFITE, AS SO4, PPM	10.	149.	443.	463.
	10. 5	383. 5	371. 5	392. 5
CHLORIDE, AS CL, PPM	63.	255.	243.	255.
	59. 5	218. 5	219. 5	220. 5
HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	104.	383.	380.	395.
	98. 5	318. 5	307. 5	316. 5
LCIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	71.	267.	265.	277.
	69. 5	224. 5	216. 5	223. 5
MAGNESIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	30.	115.	113.	117.
	29. 5	93. 5	90. 5	92. 5
COPPER, TOTAL, AS CU, PPM	.22	.05	.05	.05
	.05 5	.05 5	.05 5	.05 5
IRON, TOTAL, AS FE, PPM	2.1	4.5	4.5	4.5
	1.8 5	4. 5	4.5 5	4.7 5
SODIUM, AS NA, PPM	59.	216.	211.	219.
	55. 5	190. 5	189. 5	186. 5
ZINC, TOTAL, AS ZN, PPM	.25	.25	.25	.28
	.8	15.2	15.	15.6
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL, AS PO4, PPM	.7 5	16.3 5	16.3 5	20. 5
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL INORGANIC, AS PO4, PPM	.8	14.7	14.2	15.1
	.7 5	16.3 5	16.3 5	20. 5
PHOSPHATE, ORTHO- AS PO4, PPM	.6	11.6	11.8	12.6
	.7 5	14.2 5	13.5 5	17.2 5
SILICA, TOTAL, AS SiO2, PPM	56.	198.	194.	198.
	54. 5	186. 5	181. 5	186. 5
SOLIDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED MG/L	10.	10.	11.	11.
	10. 5	10. 5	11. 5	10. 5

ENG 324A 8106

SAL 000005340

146	DATE SAMPLED 10/16/87	KM.					
CONOCO INC. LAKE CHAS. REFY-WHSE OLD SPANISH TR WESTLAKELA7	BETZ REPRESENTATIVE GOLLA, M. D./TERM. 22G	LEGEND <table border="1"> <tr> <td>CURRENT TEST RESULTS</td> <td>XXX.X</td> <td rowspan="2">NUMBER OF PREVIOUS RESULTS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MEDIAN</td> <td>XXX.X XX</td> </tr> </table>	CURRENT TEST RESULTS	XXX.X	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS RESULTS	MEDIAN	XXX.X XX
CURRENT TEST RESULTS	XXX.X	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS RESULTS					
MEDIAN	XXX.X XX						

	SAMPLING POINT			
	105 DEG MAKE UP 71021072H	CT Y1 BLOW DWN 71021077H	CT Y2 BLOW DWN 71021075H	CT Y3 BLOW DWN 71021074H
	7.9 8.5	5.4 7.6	6.1 7.3	7.7 7.2
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, DEG C, UMHOS	434. 444.5	1490. 1490.5	1480. 1480.5	1570. 1570.5
ALKALINITY, "P" CACO3, PPM	0. 0.5	0. 0.5	0. 0.5	0. 0.5
ALKALINITY, "M" CACO3, PPM	134. 133.5	54. 54.5	67. 58.5	40. 41.5
CHLORIDE AND SULFITE, SO4, PPM	10. 10.5	425. 425.5	393. 393.5	435. 429.5
FLORIDE, AS CL, PPM	68. 63.5	234. 234.5	226. 226.5	234. 234.5
HARDNESS, TOTAL, CACO3, PPM	104. 98.5	365. 365.5	355. 355.5	366. 366.5
CAIUM HARDNESS, CAL, AS CACO3, PPM	74. 69.5	261. 253.5	253. 250.5	261. 257.5
MAGNESIUM HARDNESS, CAL, AS CACO3, PPM	29. 29.5	103. 103.5	100. 100.5	103. 103.5
COBALT, TOTAL, CU, PPM	0.05 0.05	0.05 0.05	0.05 0.05	0.05 0.05
IRON, TOTAL, FE, PPM	1.3 1.3	5.4 4.5	3.9 4.5	5.1 5.1
SODIUM, AS NA, PPM	54. 55.5	204. 204.5	201. 201.5	207. 207.5
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL, PO4, PPM	8. 7.5	13.5 16.3	13.4 16.3	14.9 20.5
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL ORGANIC, AS PO4, PPM	8. 7.5	13.5 16.3	13.4 16.3	14.9 20.5
PHOSPHATE, ORTHO- PO4, PPM	7. 7.5	13.1 14.2	12.7 13.5	13.8 17.2
SILICA, TOTAL, SIO2, PPM	55. 55.5	182. 186.5	178. 181.5	185. 186.5
SOLIDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED /L	18. 10.5	18. 10.5	19. 12.5	14. 10.5

4A 8701

SAL 000005341

146 CONOCO, INC. LAKE CHAS. REFY-WHSE OLD SPANISH TRAIL WESTLAKE LA 70669	DATE SAMPLED 10/03/86 BETZ REPRESENTATIVE GOLLA, M. D. 22G	CURRENT TEST RESULTS MEDIAN	LEGEND KR <table><tr><td>XXX</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>XXX</td><td>X XX</td></tr></table> NUMBER OF PREVIOUS RESULTS	XXX	X	XXX	X XX
XXX	X						
XXX	X XX						
	SAMPLING POINT						
	CT Y1 BLOW DWN 61106112H	CT Y2 BLOW DWN 61106114H	CT Y3 BLOW DWN 61106111H				
I	7.3 7.2 5	7.5 6.8 5	7.4 7.3 5				
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, DEG C, UMHOS	1800. 1800. 5	1760. 1770. 5	1820. 1840. 5				
KALINITY, "P" CACO3, PPM	0. 0. 5	0. 0. 5	0. 0. 5				
KALINITY, "M" CACO3, PPM	34. 31. 5	40. 30. 5	35. 35. 5				
LFATE AND SULFITE, SO4, PPM	528. 478. 5	494. 466. 5	532. 487. 5				
LORIDE, AS CL, PPM	277. 313. 5	269. 285. 5	285. 288. 5				
RDNESS, TOTAL, CACO3, PPM	398. 374. 5	362. 363. 5	370. 412. 5				
IUM HARDNESS, AL, AS CACO3, PPM	275. 259. 5	249. 249. 5	254. 282. 5				
NIUM HARDNESS, AL, AS CACO3, PPM	122. 114. 5	112. 112. 5	115. 128. 5				
PPER, TOTAL, CU, PPM	.13 .13 5	.24 .14 5	.1 .1 5				
ON, TOTAL, FE, PPM	7.9 7. 5	7.4 7.2 5	7.4 7.3 5				
IUM, AS NA, PPM	242. 230. 5	220. 226. 5	230. 242. 5				
SPHATE, TOTAL, PO4, PPM	7.5 12. 5	7.2 13. 5	7.4 16.3 5				
SPHATE, TOTAL RGANIC, AS PO4, PPM	6.9 12. 5	6.7 12.5 5	6.9 15.5 5				
SPHATE, ORTHO- PO4, PPM	5.7 11.8 5	5.6 11.7 5	5.8 13.6 5				
ICA, TOTAL, SIO2, PPM	212. 221. 5	204. 207. 5	214. 227. 5				
IDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED L	11. 17. 4	10. 20. 4	10. 20. 4				
222 00005342	11.2	11.5	11.2				

24A 8105

SAL 000005342

33146 CONOCO, INC. LAKE CHAS. REFY-WHSE OLD SPANISH TRAIL WESTLAKE LA 70669	DATE SAMPLED 10/03/86 BETZ REPRESENTATIVE GOLLA, M. D. 22G	LEGEND KX XXX.X XXX.X XX
SAMPLING POINT		
105 DEG MAKE UP 61112056H		
PH	7.9 5	
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, 25 DEG C, UMHOS	418. 442. 5	
ALKALINITY, "P" AS CaCO3, PPM	0. 0. 5	
ALKALINITY, "M" AS CaCO3, PPM	132. 132. 5	
SULFATE AND SULFITE, AS SO4, PPM	10. 10. 5	
CHLORIDE, AS CL, PPM	56. 56. 5	
HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	94. 94. 5	
CALCIUM HARDNESS, AS CaCO3, PPM	66. 64. 5	
MAGNESIUM HARDNESS, TOTAL, AS CaCO3, PPM	28. 28. 5	
COPPER, TOTAL, AS CU, PPM	0.05 0.05 5	
IRON, TOTAL, AS FE, PPM	2. 1.6 5	
SODIUM, AS NA, PPM	51. 53. 5	
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL, AS PO4, PPM	7. 6. 5	
PHOSPHATE, TOTAL ORGANIC, AS PO4, PPM	6. 6. 5	
PHOSPHATE, ORTHO- PO4, PPM	6. 6. 5	
SILICA, TOTAL, AS SiO2, PPM	56. 53. 5	

324A 8105

SAL 000005343

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

STYRENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE (Rounded)
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	19.	1
Fixed Roof	0.	0
Total Point Release	19. (<499)	1
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	9.	0
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
Regular Coker	10.	0
Premium Coker	34.	2
No. 2 Coker	62.	3
Gas Recovery Plant	386.	19
FCC	144.	7
Thermal Cracker	32.	2
Tank Farm/Blending	1240.	60
Separators		
API	0.	0
DAF	2.	0
IAF	1.	0
Cooling Tower	30.	2
Wastewater Release to Air	84.	4
Waste Release to Air	9.	0
Total Non-point Release	2043. (2000)	99
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	2062.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	37. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

SAL 000005344

1987 DATA J13 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

STYRENE

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98%(a)	0.01-1%(a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	90%(b)	1 ppb-1 ppm(c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(d)	-100 ppm(e)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(c) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L.= 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2, and EPA Guidance Document).

(d) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds (see "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix).

(e) See Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

SAL 000005345

STYRENE COMPOSITIONS

	<u>WT%</u>
BLENDED GASOLINES - UL, REG, SUL	1.0
BASE GASOLINE	1.0
FCC GASOLINE	1.0
SLOP GASOLINE	1.0
COKER GASOLINE	1.0

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION DATA

STYRENE CALCULATIONS

STORAGE TANKS

$$\text{FLOATING ROOF} = (32.1 \text{ TPY} + 1.7 \text{ TPY} + 28.2 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.0}{100} \right) \left(\frac{.0967}{6.2} \right) (2000) \\ = 19 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{LOADING LOSS} = (10.62 \text{ TPY} + 19.55 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1}{100} \right) \left(\frac{.0967}{6.2} \right) (2000) = 9 \text{ LB/YR}$$

FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT = (SEE APPENDIX I)

$$\text{SEPARATORS - DAF} = (13.2 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.3}{100} \right) \left(\frac{.0967}{3.4} \right) (2000) = 2 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{COOLING TOWER} = (29.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.05}{100} \right) (2000) = 30 \text{ LB/YR}$$

WASTEWATER

NO DATA
1/2 D.L. for others

$$\text{EFFLUENT} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \text{ LB/YR} \times \frac{5 \text{ LB}}{10^7 \text{ LB}} = 37 \text{ LB/YR}$$
$$\text{TO AIR} = \frac{36.6 \text{ LB/YR}}{0.10} \times .23 = 84 \text{ LB/YR}$$

WASTE RELEASE

$$\text{TOTAL RELEASE TO LANDFARM} = (1112 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{12.2}{100} \right) (2000) = 27 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{RELEASE TO AIR} = (27 \text{ LB/YR}) (.333) = 9 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{RELEASE TO LAND} = 0 \text{ (Degraded Completely)}$$

NOTE: SEE APPENDICES FOR CALCULATION BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

SULFURIC ACID

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)
AIR POINT RELEASES	
Acid Plant Demister	420.
Total Point Release	420. (49%)
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES	
Loading Loss	0.
Alkylation, S.A. Plant, & Cooling tower Neut.	479.
Total Non-point Release	479.
TOTAL AIR RELEASES	420. +
WATER RELEASE	0.
LAND RELEASE	N/A

SAL 000005348

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

SULFURIC ACID

GENERAL WASTES/STREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	NEUTRALIZATION	100% (a)	21% (a)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

SAL 000005849

SULFURIC ACID

LAKE CHARLES

AIR

$$VP = 1.78 \times 10^{-6} \text{ PSIA (98 WT \% @ 20°C)} (1)$$

$$\text{POINT RELEASE} = \text{THROUGHPUT} \quad \text{LOADING} = \text{STORAGE} = 0$$

$$\text{LOADING} = 11,300 \text{ BBL, PRODUCT} = 67,700 \text{ BBL; @ 1.8 SG} \Rightarrow 42.7 \text{ MA}$$

$$\text{ACID PLANT DEMIST.} \quad \frac{0.02 \text{ LB}}{\text{TON}} \times 21,350 \text{ TONS} \times .98 \left(\frac{\text{Fraction}}{1.250} \right)$$

$$= 420 \text{ LB}$$

NON-POINT RELEASE: FUGITIVES - SOME FACTORS DON'T FIT HEAVY INORGANICS

$$= 499 \quad (\text{EJ MANCINI, SULF. ACID PLANT, DUPONT})$$

BASIS = ENGR. CALCULATIONS/JUDGEMENT FT HILL, OH.; REPORTING < 499 FOR ENTIRE PLANT; NO GOOD METHOD

WATER

$$\text{WATER RELEASE} = 0$$

$$\text{BASIS} = \text{pH MONITORING} - 6 \text{ to } 9$$

TREATMENT: NEUTRALIZATION, 100% EFFICIENCY, INFLUENT CONCENTRATION > 1%

LAND

$$\text{LAND RELEASE} = \text{N/A}$$

NOTES: (1) PERRY'S CHEMICAL ENGINEERS HANDBOOK

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

TOLUENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	NO. OF TOTAL RELEASE BY MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	607.	2
Fixed Roof	1255.	5
Total Point Release	1872. (1900)	7
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	1134.	4
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
No. 3 CDU	360.	1
No. 4 HDS	240.	1
No. 3 CRU & HDS	2600.	9
Regular Coker	63.	0
Premium Coker	138.	1
No. 2 Coker	428.	2
Gas Recovery Plant	1540.	6
No. 5 HDS	112.	0
No. 2 Crude Unit	360.	1
FCC	636.	2
Lt Gas Splitr	714.	3
No. 1 HDS	196.	1
No. 2 CRU & HDS	5080.	18
Thermal Cracker	126.	0
MFC	674.	2
Tank Farm/Blending	10420.	37
Process Drains	534.	2
Separators		
API	73.	0
DAF	9.	0
IAF	4.	0
Cooling Tower	480.	2
Wastewater Release to Air	84.	0
Waste Release to Air	151.	1
Total Non-point Release	26156. (26000)	93
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	28029.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	37. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

SAL 000005353

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

TOLUENE

GENERAL WASTESTREAM	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98%(a)	0.01-14(a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	90%(b)	1 ppb-1 ppm(c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(d)	1-100 ppm(e)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(c) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L.= 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2, and EPA Guidance Document).

(d) See "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

(e) See Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix

SAL 000005354

TOLUENE COMPOSITIONS

	<u>WT%</u>
BLENDED GASOLINES - REG, UL, SUL	7.9
FCC GASOLINE	4.4
REFORMATE	15.0
LSR GASOLINE	3.0
ALKYLATE, CRUDE	< 1.0
NAPHTHA	4.5
JP-4	1.5
COKER GASOLINE	4.0

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION DATA

TOLUENE CALCULATIONS

STORAGE TANKS

$$\text{FLOATING ROOF} = \left[(32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{7.9}{100} \right) + (1.7 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{7.9}{100} \right) + (28.2 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{7.2}{100} \right) \right] \left(\frac{0.4}{6} \right) \\ \times 2000 = \underline{607 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{FIXED ROOF} = (56.22 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{4.5}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.4}{11.6} \right) (2000) = \underline{1265 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{LOADING LOSS} = \left[(10.62 + 19.55 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{7.9}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.4}{6.2} \right) + (42.73 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{15}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.4}{6.2} \right) \right] \\ \times 2000 = \underline{1134 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

EQUIPMENT FUGITIVES - SEE APPENDIX I

$$\text{PROCESS DRAINS} = (286.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.79}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.4}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{534 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{API SEPARATOR} = (39.42 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.79}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.4}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{73 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{COOLING TOWER} = (29.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.79}{100} \right) (2000) = \underline{480 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTEWATER:

$$\text{EFFLUENT} = 7.31 \times 10^1 \text{ LB/YR} \times \frac{5 \text{ LB}}{10^1 \text{ LB}} = 36.6 \text{ LB/YR} = \underline{37 \text{ LB/YR}} \\ \text{TO AIR} = \frac{36.6 \text{ LB/YR}}{0.10} \times 0.23 = \underline{84 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTE RELEASE:

$$\text{TOTAL RELEASE TO LAND} = \left[(14,650 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.706}{100} \right) + (1112 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{128}{100} \right) \right] (2000) \\ = \underline{305.4 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{RELEASE TO AIR} = (305.4 \text{ LB/YR}) (0.444) = \underline{151 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{RELEASE TO LAND} = 0 \text{ (DEGRADED)}$$

NOTE: SEE APPENDICES FOR CALCULATION BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES	N/A	N/A
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	0.	0
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
Reformer Cat Chlor.	1920.	78
Wastewater Release to Air	547.	22
Total Non-point Release	2467. (2500)	100
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	2467.	100
WATER RELEASE	36. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

SAL 000005357

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE

GENERAL WASTES TREAT	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	95%(a)	1 ppb-1 ppm(b)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100%(c)	1-100 ppm(d)

(a) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds
(see Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix).

(b) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection
limit (D.L.= 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D
Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum
No. 603-77-350-2, and EPA Guidance Document).

(c) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds
(see "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid
Waste Data Appendix).

(d) Based on Ponca City Solid Waste Composition Data.

SAL 000005358

1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE

LAKE CHARLES

AIR BPT = 74.1°C , IP = 126 mm Hg (1)

POINT RELEASE = N/A

NON-POINT RELEASE FUGITIVES ⇒ Pump
REFORMER CAT = 900 LB x 2 REFS = 1800 LB
CHLORINATION

WASTE WATER F.F. RELEASE = $\frac{(N.D.)}{.05} \times .75 = \underline{547.5 \text{ LB}}$
(used 12,000 LB x 4)

TOTAL NON-POINT RELEASE = 2474 LB

BASIS = ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT / CALCULATIONS

WATER (N.D.) WATER RELEASE = $7.26 \times 10^9 \times \frac{52}{10^9} = \underline{36 \text{ LB}}$

BASIS = ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

TREATMENT = BIOLOGICAL (AEROBIC), 95% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = 1 PPB - 1 PPM

LAND (N.D.) - MAX DET ⇒ (MEK) = 30 LB
FROM WW = $\frac{36}{.05} \times .01 = \underline{7.2 \text{ LB}}$
LAND RELEASE = 0 (DEGRADED)
(ON-SITE, LAND FARM) COMPLETELY

BASIS = ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS / JUDGEMENT

TREATMENT = BIOLOGICAL (AEROBIC), 100% EFFICIENT,
INFLUENT CONCENTRATION = 1-100 PPM

NOTE 3. (1) PROPERTIES FROM EPA GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO AIR (lb)
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	12.	0
Fixed Roof	0.	0
Total Point Release	12. (<499)	0
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	13.	0
Fugitive Equipment Loss		
No. 3 CRU & HDS	134.	3
Regular Coker	30.	1
Premium Coker	104.	2
No. 2 Coker	184.	4
Gas Recovery Plant	1158.	25
FCC	144.	3
No. 2 CRU & HDS	252.	5
Thermal Cracker	94.	2
Tank Farm/Blending	2480.	53
Process Drains	8.	0
Separators		
API	1.	0
DAF	1.	0
IAF	0.	0
Cooling Tower	72.	2
Wastewater Release to Air	0.	0
Waste Release to Air	0.	0
Total Non-point Release	4675. (4700)	100
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	4687.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	0. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-Site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-Site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

SAL 000005360

(see "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix).

(e) Assumption based on data for similar organic compounds (see Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix).

SAL 000005361

PSEUDO - CUMENE COMPOSITIONS
(1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)

	WT%
GASOLINES - UL, REG, BASE, SLOP, SUL	2.0
FCC GASOLINE	1.0
REFORMATE	1.0
CONDENSATE	1.0
COKER GASOLINE	3.0

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE CALCULATIONS
(PSEUDO-CUMENE)

STORAGE TANKS

$$\text{FLOATING ROOF} = \left[(32.1 \text{ TPY})(.01) + (1.7 \text{ TPY})(.01) + (28.2 \text{ TPY})(.02) \right] \left(\frac{.0393}{6.2} \right) \\ \times 2000 = \underline{12 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{LOADING LOSS} = \left[(10.62 \text{ TPY})(.02) + (42.73 \text{ TPY})(.01) + (19.55 \text{ TPY})(.02) \right] \\ \times \left(\frac{.0393}{6.2} \right) \times 2000 = \underline{13 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

EQUIPMENT FUGITIVES - (SEE APPENDIX I)

$$\text{PROCESS DRAINS} = (286.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.12}{100} \right) \left(\frac{.0393}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{8 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{API SEPARATOR} = (39.42 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.12}{100} \right) \left(\frac{.0393}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{1 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{COOLING TOWER} = (29.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.12}{100} \right) (2000) = \underline{72 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTEWATER:

$$\text{EFFLUENT} = \underline{0} \\ \text{RELEASE TO AIR} = \underline{0}$$

WASTE

NO DATA AVAILABLE ON PSEUDOCUMENE, ASSUMED
SOME IS POTENTIALLY PRESENT AT SMALL
CONCENTRATIONS. QUANTITY TO LANDFARM IS DEGRADED,
LOSSES TO AIR ARE ASSUMED NEGLIGIBLE.

NOTE: SEE APPENDICES FOR DETAILS ON CALCULATIONS

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1987 SARA 313 REPORT
RELEASE INVENTORY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

XYLENES

SOURCE	AMOUNT RELEASED (lb/yr)	% OF TOTAL RELEASE TO MEDIUM
AIR POINT RELEASES		
Storage Tanks		
Floating Roof	308.	1
Fixed Roof	534.	2
Total Point Release	842. (<999)	100
AIR NON-POINT RELEASES		
Loading Loss	514.	2
Positive Equipment Loss		
No. 3 CDU	280.	1
No. 4 HDS	120.	1
No. 3 CRU & HDS	2410.	10
Regular Coker	46.	0
Premium Coker	86.	0
No. 2 Coker	154.	1
Gas Recovery Plant	960.	4
No. 2 Crude Unit	278.	1
FCC	1288.	5
Lube Gas Soltr	120.	1
No. 1 HDS	232.	1
No. 2 CRU & HDS	4528.	19
Thermal Cracker	80.	0
Tank Farm/Blending	10500.	44
Process Drains	330.	1
Separators		
AP1	46.	0
DAF	4.	0
IAF	2.	0
Cooling Tower	616.	3
Wastewater Release to Air	176.	1
Waste Release to Air	161.	1
Total Non-point Release	22937. (24000)	97
TOTAL AIR RELEASE	23779.	100
WATER RELEASE		
	37. (<499)	
LAND RELEASE		
On-site (Landfarm)	0.	
Off-site (Landfill)	N/A	
TOTAL LAND RELEASE	0.	

SAL 000005364

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
WASTE TREATMENT METHODS AND EFFICIENCY
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

XYLENES

GENERAL WASTE TREAT	TREATMENT METHOD	TREATMENT EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF INFLUENT CONCENTRATION
GASEOUS	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT	98% (a)	0.01-1% (a)
WASTEWATER	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	95% (b)	1 ppb-1 ppm (c)
SOLID WASTE	BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (AEROBIC)	100% (d)	1-100 ppm (e)

(a) Based on data provided by Brandt Butler.

(b) See Table A-2 in Wastewater Appendix.

(c) Chemical was not detected, so one-half the detection limit (D.L.= 10 ppb) was assumed (based on 1977 R&D Lake Charles wastewater analysis, Technical Memorandum No. 603-79-350-2, and EPA Guidance Document).

(d) See "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions" in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

(e) See Waste Composition Data in Solid Waste Data Appendix.

SAL 000005365

XYLENES COMPOSITIONS

	<u>WT%</u>
BLENDED GASOLINES - REG, UL, SUL	8.0
FCC GASOLINE	8.9
REFORMATE	14.0
NAPHTHA	4.0
JP-4	1.4
COKER GASOLINE	2.5

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION BACKGROUND DATA

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XYLENE CALCULATIONS

STORAGE TANKS:

$$\text{FLOATING ROOF} = \left[(32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{8.0}{100} \right) + (1.7 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{8.0}{100} \right) + (28.2 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{8.0}{100} \right) \right] \left(\frac{0.19}{6} \right) \times 2000 = \underline{308 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{FIXED ROOF} = (56.22 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{4.0}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.19}{1.6} \right) (2000) = \underline{534 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{LOADING LOSS} = \left[(10.62 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{8.0}{100} \right) + (42.73 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{14.0}{100} \right) + (19.55 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{8.0}{100} \right) \right] \times \frac{0.19}{6.2} \times 2000 = \underline{514 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT RELEASES = SEE APPENDIX I

$$\text{PROCESS DRAINS} = (286.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.03}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.19}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{330 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{API SEPARATORS} = (39.42 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.03}{100} \right) \left(\frac{0.19}{3.4} \right) (2000) = \underline{45 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{COOLING TOWERS} = (29.9 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.03}{100} \right) (2000) = \underline{616 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTEWATER

$$\text{EFFLUENT} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \text{ LB/YR} \times \frac{5 \text{ LB}}{10^9 \text{ LB}} = \underline{37 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{TO AIR} = \frac{36.6 \text{ LB/YR}}{105} \times .24 = 175.7 \text{ LB/YR} = \underline{176 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

WASTE RELEASES:

$$\text{TO AIR} = (14,650 \times \frac{2.315}{10^6} + 1112 \times \frac{196}{10^6}) (2000) (0.320) = \underline{161 \text{ LB/YR}}$$

$$\text{TO LAND} = \underline{0} \text{ (DEGRADED)}$$

NOTE: SEE APPENDICES FOR CALCULATION BACKGROUND INFORMATION.

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APPENDICES
1987 SITE 313 REPORT
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

APPENDIX A	REPORTABLE TOXIC CHEMICAL LIST DEVELOPMENT
APPENDIX B	EMISSION FACTORS
APPENDIX C	BLUE BOOK DATA
APPENDIX D	MAXIMUM QUANTITY ON-SITE
APPENDIX E	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION DATA
APPENDIX F	SOLID WASTE DATA AND CALCULATIONS
APPENDIX G	WASTEWATER API SEPARATOR/OAF-IAF AND COOLING TOWER DATA
APPENDIX H	1987 EMISSIONS INVENTORY - STORAGE TANK VOC
APPENDIX I	FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT VOC CALCULATIONS AND DATA
APPENDIX J	LOADING LOSS VOC CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX A

REPORTABLE TOXIC CHEMICAL LIST DEVELOPMENT

Calculation Sheet

Title

SAL 000005369

Interoffice Communication

To P. L. Youngblood
 From T. G. Waltrip
 Date February 25, 1988
 Subject SARA Title III - "Toxic Chemicals" List for Sec. 313 Reporting

As you requested in your IOC of February 9, 1988, we have put together a survey of the "toxic chemicals" which are listed under SARA Title III for Section 313 reporting and which may be present in refineries at or above the concentration criteria and threshold quantities as defined in the final rule on reporting requirements (FR 53, February 16, 1988).

The chemicals are divided between two tables. Table I contains a list of chemicals which may be present above specified de minimis concentrations and threshold quantities in crudes, intermediates and products. Table II contains a list of chemicals which may be present in additives incorporated into products, as well as chemicals which may be used as process chemicals, catalysts, etc.

This list is by no means to be considered as complete or totally comprehensive, but only represents our best effort to narrow the scope of the reporting task and to present a guide to be used in the reporting process. Particularly, additives and process chemicals will require a thorough search of the MSDS information and any other descriptive material on hand relating to these. We have attempted to err on the conservative side in estimating chemicals reportable both by concentration criteria and quantity thresholds.

Pseudocumene (1,2,4 trimethylbenzene) was not included in the Tables, in anticipation of its removal by EPA. On the other hand, however, several chemicals have been included on the list which may not have been present in refineries in 1987, nor currently, but which may be present in alternative processes, catalysts, etc., in future years. Also as the threshold quantities decline to 25,000 pounds by 1989, some not reported for 1987 may then be reportable.

We hope these lists will be a reasonable and fairly comprehensive starting point for Section 313 reporting. If you have any questions, please call Ollie Engle, who has coordinated our efforts.

T. G. Waltrip

T. G. Waltrip

b1

cc: JEC-TLT-MAC-OFE-F:011.4

SAL 000005370

Phi' Youngblood
Feb y 26, 1988
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SARA Title III, Sec. 313 Reporting:

TABLE I

Chemicals which may be present in crudes, intermediate streams, and finished products:

Chemical	CAS Number	De Minimis Conc. Wt. %	Crude Oil	Refinery Process							Products		
				Crude Fract.	Reformer	Thermal	Cat Poly	Cryo/VRU	FCC	(1) Other	Gasol.	Dist.	(2) Other
Benzene	71-32-2	0.1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
Ethylene	74-85-1	1				X		X	X				
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	X	X		X			X			X	
Biphenyl	92-52-4	1							X				
Xylene	1330-20-7	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
o-Xylene	95-47-6	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
m-Xylene	108-38-3	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
p-Xylene	106-42-3	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
(1-Methylethyl)													
Benzene	98-82-8	1	X	X	X				X		X		
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1	X	X	X				X		X		
Styrene	100-42-5	1				X			X		X		
1,3 Butadiene	106-99-0	0.1				X		X	X	X			
Toluene (4)	108-88-3	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1	X	X		X			X		X		
Propylene (3)	115-07-1	1				X	X	X	X				X
Anthracene	120-12-7	1	X	X									X
MTBE	1634-04-4	1								X	X		
Sulfuric Acid (4)	7664-93-9	1								X			X
Ammonium Sulfate	7783-20-2	1								X			X

- (1) 1,3 Butadiene and MTBE are produced in MTBE Units; Sulfuric Acid in Sulfuric Acid Unit; Ammonium Sulfate in NASH Units.
(2) Includes: LPG; Sulfuric Acid Plant Product; Asphalt and Residual Oils from highly aromatic crude oil; NASH Product.
(3) May be present in quantities approaching one percent in aromatic crudes and their residuals.
Paraffinic and naphthenic crudes are not believed to contain substantial anthracene.
(4) Sulfuric Acid and Toluene also appear in Table II, Process Chemicals.

SARA Title III, Sec. 313 Reporting

TABLE II

Chemicals which may be used as process chemicals or as additives in finished products.

Chemical ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	De Minimis Conc. Wt. %	Process Use ⁽²⁾	Blending Additive	Area of Use
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	1	X		Amine Unit
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	103-23-1	1		X	Possible Lube Oil Additive
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	0.1		X	Leaded Gasoline
Ethylene Dichloride	107-06-2	0.1		X	Leaded Gasoline
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1	X	X	Refrigerant Systems; Closed Loop Cooling Systems
Phenol	108-95-2	1	X		FCC Caustic Wash; Sour Water Stripper.
Hydrazine	302-01-2	0.1	X		Boiler Feedwater Treatment
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1	X	X	Caustic Wash Systems; Greasemaking
Cresol	1319-77-3	1	X		Lube Solvent Treating; FCC Caustic Wash; Sour Water Stripper, etc.
o-Cresol	95-48-7	1	X		Same as above.
m-Cresol	108-39-4	1	X		Same as above.
p-Cresol	106-44-5	1	X		Same as above.
Asbestos (friable)	1332-21-4	0.1	X	X	Insulation; Asbestos Filled Asphalt
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	1	X	X	Catalysts; H/T; FCC & Cat Poly
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1	X		Mechanical
Lead Dust	7439-92-1	1	X		Greasemaking; Mechanical
Lead Compounds-Inorganic Salts		0.1	X		Bender Sweetening
Lead Compounds-Organic		1		X	Leaded Gasoline Blending (TEL)
Manganese & Compounds		1	X	X	Leaded Gasoline Blending (MMT); Mechanical
Mercury & Compounds		1	X		Mechanical
Nickel & Compounds		1	X		Catalyst
Antimony & Compounds		1		X	Greasemaking
Barium & Compounds		1		X	Lube Blending/Greasemaking
Chromium		1	X		Mechanical
Chromium Compounds (Hexavalent)		0.1	X		Cooling Water System Treating (chromate)
Chromium Compounds (Other)		1	X		(?)
Cobalt & Compounds		1	X		Catalyst
Copper & Compounds		1	X	X	Mechanical
Molybdenum Trioxide	1313-27-5	1	X		Catalyst

- Continued -

SARA Title III, Sec. 313 Reporting:

TABLE II (Cont'd)

Chemicals which may be used as process chemicals or as additives in finished products.

Chemical ⁽¹⁾	CAS Number	De Minimis Conc. Wt. %	Process Use ⁽²⁾	Blending Additive	Area of Use
Vanadium (fume or dust)	7440-62-2	1	X		Catalyst, H/T; Mechanical
Zinc & Compounds		1	X	X	Lube Blending/Greasemaking; H ₂ S Absorbent; Water Treating
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	1	X		Mechanical
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	1	X		Cat Poly Catalyst
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	1	X		HF Alkylation
Ammonia	7664-41-7	1	X		Refrigerant; Sour Water Stripper; NASH; Overhead Corrosion Control
Sulfuric Acid ⁽³⁾	7664-93-9	1	X		Cooling Water System; etc.
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	1	X		
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1	X		Cooling Water System; Well Water System; Effluent Water System
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1	X		Mechanical (Paint)
Acetone	67-64-1	1	X	X	Butamer Guard Reactor Spent Adsorbent; Greasemaking; etc.
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	1	X	X	Same as above.
Sec-Butyl Alcohol	78-92-2	1	X	X	Same as above.
tert-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	1	X	X	Same as above.
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	1	X		Sulfiding HDS Catalyst
Methyl Chloride	74-87-3	1	X		Mechanical
Dichloro Methane	75-09-2	1	X		Mechanical
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1		X	Lube Blending (FR Hydraulic Fluid)
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	1	X		Boiler Feedwater Treatment
Methanol	67-56-1	1	X	X	MTBE Process; Mechanical
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1	X		Lube Solvent Dewaxing
1,1,1 Trichlorethane	71-55-6	1	X		Mechanical
Toluene ⁽³⁾	108-88-63	1	X		Lube Solvent Dewaxing; Mechanical

(1) Listed metals in form of either fume or dust. Metals in the form of articles and which are not released to the environment are not reportable.

(2) Process use category includes mechanical in this list.

(3) Sulfuric Acid and Toluene also appear in Table I, crudes, intermediates and products.

SARA Title III, Sec. 313 Reporting

Addendum to Tables I & II

Chemicals in Tables I & II which were listed carcinogens (de minimis concentration of 0.1 percent) were determined by W. D. Broddle, per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (d)(4), through a search of

- (1) IARC Monographs
- (2) NTP Reports
- (3) OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z,

as:

Asbestos
Benzene
1,3 Butadiene
Hexavalent Chromium
Ethylene Dibromide
Ethylene Dichloride
Formaldehyde
Hydrazine
Lead Compounds (Inorganic salts only)

SAL 000005374

Interoffice Communication

To P. L. Youngblood
 From T. G. Waltrip
 Date March 7, 1988
 Subject SARA Title III - "Toxic Chemicals" List for Sec. 313 Reporting

REFERENCE: Subject letter of February 26, 1988

ADDITION TO TABLE I

Although pseudocumene was removed from the Extremely Hazardous Substances List, you have pointed out that it is still classed as a long term hazard and therefore is still included in the Sec. 313 Release Reporting.

A corrected copy of Table I, which includes pseudocumene and the affected streams and products, is attached. Please attach this revised copy to my February 25 letter and discard the original Table I.

T. G. Waltrip

T. G. Waltrip

jd

cc: JEC-TLT-MAC-OFE-F:011.4

SAL 00005375

P. J. Youngblood
February 26, 1988 (Revised 3/7/88)
Page 2

SARA Title III, Sec. 313 Reporting:

TABLE I

Chemicals which may be present in crudes, intermediate streams, and finished products:

Chemical	CAS Number	De Minimis Conc. Wt. %	Crude Oil	Refinery Process							Products		
				Crude Fract.	Reformer	Thermal	Cat Poly	Cryo/ VRU	FCC	Other (1)	Gasol.	Dist.	Other (2)
Benzene	71-32-2	0.1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
Ethylene	74-85-1	1				X		X	X				
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	X	X		X			X			X	
Biphenyl	92-52-4	1							X				
Xylene	1330-20-7	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
o-Xylene	95-47-6	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
m-Xylene	108-38-3	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
p-Xylene	106-42-3	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
(1-Methylethyl) Benzene	98-82-8	1	X	X	X				X		X		
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene)	95-63-6	1	X	X	X				X		X		
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1	X	X	X				X		X		
Styrene	100-42-5	1				X			X		X		
1,3 Butadiene (4)	106-99-0	0.1				X		X	X	X			
Toluene	108-88-3	1	X	X	X	X			X		X		
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1	X	X		X			X		X		
Propylene	115-07-1	1				X	X	X	X				X
Anthracene (3)	120-12-7	1	X	X									X
MTBE	1634-04-4	1								X	X		
Sulfuric Acid (4)	7664-93-9	1								X			X
Ammonium Sulfate	7783-20-2	1								X			X

(1) 1,3 Butadiene and MTBE are produced in MTBE Units; Sulfuric Acid in Sulfuric Acid Unit; Ammonium Sulfate in NASH Units.

(2) Includes; LPG, Sulfuric Acid Plant Product; Asphalt and Residual Oils from highly aromatic crude oil; NASH Product.

(3) May be present in quantities approaching one percent in aromatic crudes and their residuals.

Paraffinic and naphthenic crudes are not believed to contain substantial anthracene.

(4) Sulfuric Acid and Toluene also appear in Table II, Process Chemicals.

SAL 000005376

LAKE CHARLES
POTENTIALLY REPORTABLE TOXIC CHEMICALS
UNDER SARA 313

MOST LIKELY

~~Benzene*~~
~~Ethylene~~
~~Naphthalene~~
~~Biphenyl~~
~~Xylenes~~
~~1-Methylethyl benzene (Cumene)~~
~~Ethyl benzene~~
~~Styrene~~
~~1,3 Butadiene*~~
~~Toluene~~
~~Cyclohexane~~
~~Propylene~~
~~MTBE~~
Sulfuric acid
Phenol
~~Ethylene dibromide*~~
~~Ethylene dichloride*~~
Sodium hydroxide
Cresol
Aluminum oxide
Manganese Compounds
~~Hydrogen fluoride~~
Ammonia
Methanol
~~MON~~
~~2-Methoxy ethanol~~
Molybdenum trioxide
Nickel
Chlorine*
~~Diethanolamine~~
~~Hexavalent Chromium*~~
~~Zinc (fume or dust)~~
Phosphoric acid
~~1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene (Pseudo Cumene)~~
1,1,1 Trichloro Ethane
~~Carbon Tetrachloride~~
~~Lead (Organic)~~

POSSIBLY

(Most Have Been Eliminated)

~~Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate~~
~~Hydrazine*~~
~~Asbestos* (landfilled)~~
Cobalt
~~Lead (Dust, Inorg. Salts*)~~
~~Mercury~~
~~Nitric Acid~~
~~Titanium dioxide~~
~~Acetone~~
~~Methyl chloride~~
~~Dichloroethane~~
~~Hydroquinone~~
Hydrochloric acid
~~Butyl alcohols~~
~~Formaldehyde*~~ ← INVESTIGATE 49.7 ✓
~~Ammonium sulfate~~ - SEP. REPORT
~~Ethylene glycol~~
~~Antimony~~
~~Barium~~
~~Copper~~
~~Dichloromethane~~ - METHYLENE CHLORIDE
~~Carbon disulfide~~
~~Freon 113~~
~~Vanadium~~
~~Isopropanol~~
~~Aluminum~~
~~Anthracene~~
SODIUM SULFATE

* Carcinogen subject to de minimus concentration of 0.1 wt%. All other chemicals have de minimus concentrations of 1.0 wt%.

NOTES: (1) OLLIE ENGLE LIST PLUS REFINERY PROPOSED LISTS - API MEETING (4-15-88)
 (2) CHEMICALS FOUND ON ONLY ONE COMPANY'S PRELIMINARY LIST WERE NOT ADDED TO THIS LISTING.

SAL 000005377

CHEMICAL ELIMINATED
1987 SAFA 313 REPORT
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

METHYL t-BUTYL ETHER - NONE REPORTED AS USED BY BLUEBOOK

ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE - 17% OF TEL (OLLIE ENGLE - FROM MANUF. SPEC.)

$$140,000 \times .17 = 23,800 \text{ LB. } (< 75,000 \text{ LB. - PROCESSED CHEM.})$$

ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE - 18% OF TEL (OLLIE ENGLE - FROM MANUF. SPEC.)

$$140,000 \times .18 = 25,200 \text{ LB. } (< 75,000 \text{ LB. - PROCESSED CHEMICAL})$$

METHYL ETHYL KETONE - NONE REPORTED AS USED BY BLUEBOOK

2-METHOXYETHANOL - NONE REPORTED AS USED BY BLUEBOOK

DIETHANOLAMINE - NONE REPORTED AS USED BY BLUEBOOK

CHROMIUM - ONLY 6,400 LBS OF BETZ 65 USED, WELL BELOW THRESHOLD.
($< 10,000$ USED CHEMICAL)

ZINC DUST - NONE REPORTED AS USED BY BLUEBOOK

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE - NONE LISTED AS USED BY BLUEBOOK

LEAD - 39.4% OF TEL (OLLIE ENGLE - FROM MANUF. SPEC.)

$$140,000 \times .394 = 55,160 \text{ LB. } (< 75,000 \text{ LB. - PROCESSED CHEMICAL})$$

BIS(2 ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE - NONE REPORTED AS USED BY BLUEBOOK

HYDROGEN FLUORIDE - NONE REPORTED AS USED (BLUE BOOK)

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HYDRAZINE - N.R. (BLUEBOOK)

ASBESTOS - FOR STRUCTURAL INSULATION - NOT REPORTABLE - EPA GUIDANCE

MERCURY - ALL IN CLOSED INSTRUMENT SYSTEMS

NITRIC ACID - N.R. (BLUEBOOK)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE - DROPPED FROM LIST (6-88)

ACETONE / METHYL CHLORIDE / DICHLOROETHANE / HYDROQUINONE - N.R. (BLUEBOOK)

HYDROCHLORIC ACID - $5.22 \text{ MM LB.} \times 0.3 = 1.57 \text{ MM LB}$ (BLUEBOOK)

BUTYL ALCOHOLS - N.R. (BLUEBOOK)

FORMALDEHYDE - CONSIDERED TO BE PROCESSED AS AN IMPURITY;
BELOW DE MINIMUS, SO NOT REPORTED (6-15 API MFG)

AMMONIUM SULFATE - TO BE REPORTED BY KEARLEY INDUSTRIES,

ETHYLENE GLYCOL - N.R. (BLUEBOOK)

ANTIMONY / BARIUM / COPPER / CARBON DISULFIDE - N.R. (BLUEBOOK)

FREON 113 - N.R. (BLUEBOOK)

VANADIUM - BELOW DEMINIMUS ON FCC CATALYST

ISO PROPANE / ALUMINUM - N.R. (BLUEBOOK)

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7.3
ANTHRACENE - NO STREAM COMPOSITION DATA AVAILABLE; LESS THAN
DE MINIMUS ACCORDING TO OLLIE ENGLE AND BILL
GEUBELLE.

ARSENIC; PHOSPHOROUS - N. R. (BLUE BOOK)

NOTE: THE FINAL CHEMICAL LIST WAS REVIEWED BY BRANDT
BUTLER. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT DATA ON TRADE NAME
CHEMICALS AND ADDITIVES BE REVIEWED FOR OMISSIONS.
SINCE THE TRADE NAME CHEMICAL NOTIFICATION
REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT YET ENACTED, FUTURE DATA
MAY EXPAND THE LIST OF REPORTABLE CHEMICALS.

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THRESHOLD CALCULATIONS

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

NOTE: SINCE THE LAKE CHARLES REFINERY HAS A LARGER THROUGHPUT THAN THE PONCA CITY REFINERY, THE PONCA CITY THRESHOLD CALCULATIONS ARE ADEQUATE FOR ESTABLISHING THE PRESENCE OF MOST PROCESS CHEMICALS IN LAKE CHARLES ABOVE THE THRESHOLD LEVELS.

$$\text{BENZENE} = 3.8 \times 10^6 \text{ BBL CRUDE} \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times .8 \times 62.4 \times .001$$

$$= 1.33 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (12-87 ONLY, P.C. DATA)}$$

FROM TSL REPORT

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = 92,800 \times 10^3 \text{ BBL FUEL GAS} \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times .356 \times 62.4 \times .06$$

$$= 694 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (1987 TOTAL, P.C. DATA)}$$

$$\text{XYLENES} = 15381.4 \times 10^3 \text{ BBL} \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times .76 \times 62.4 \times 0.1$$

$$= 410 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (UL GASO. ONLY, P.C. DATA)}$$

$$\text{ETHYL BENZENE} = 15381.4 \times 10^3 \text{ BBL} \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times .76 \times 62.4 \times 0.017$$

$$= 70 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (UL GASO. ONLY, P.C. DATA)}$$

FROM TSL REPORT

$$\text{1,3-BUTADIENE} = 2.6 \times 10^6 \text{ BBL} \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times 62.4 \times .003 \times .584$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (B-B ONLY, P.C. DATA)}$$

* ANNUAL SUMMARY OF GC DATA FOR PONCA CITY REFINERY, 1987.
THROUGHPUTS FROM 1987 BLUE BOOKS

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$$\begin{aligned}\text{TOLUENE} &= 15381.4 \times 10^3 \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times .76 \times 62.4 \times .079 \\ &= 324 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (UL GASO. ONLY, P.C. DATA)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CYCLOHEXANE} &= 7.2 \times 10^6 \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times .76 \times 62.4 \times .01 \\ &= 19 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (FCC GASO. ONLY, P.C. DATA)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{PROPYLENE} &= 92,800 \times 10^3 \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times \overset{\text{TSL}}{.356} \times 62.4 \times .03 \\ &= 347 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (1987 TOTAL, P.C. DATA)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{NAPHTHALENE} = \left[1380.4 + 2860 \right] \times 10^6 \times .03 = 127 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (P.C. DATA, (KERO + DIESEL))}$$

$$\text{BIPHENYL} = 7.2 \times 10^6 \times \frac{42}{7.48} \times .76 \times 62.4 \times .01 = 19 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (P.C. DATA, (FCC GASO.))}$$

$$\text{CUMENE} = 3649.6 \times 10^6 \times .01 = 36 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (U.L. GASO. ONLY, P.C. DATA)}$$

$$\text{PSEUDOCUMENE} = (2\%) = 72 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (UL GASO., P.C. DATA)}$$

$$\text{STYRENE} = (1\%) = 36 \times 10^6 \text{ LB (UL GASO., P.C. DATA)}$$

$$\text{SULFURIC ACID} = 11,800 \text{ LB USED}$$

$$\text{PHENOL} = 3.7 \text{ mm LB} \times 0.30 = 1.1 \text{ mm LB USED}$$

$$\text{SODIUM HYDROXIDE} = 10.66 \text{ mm LB} \times 0.5 = 5.33 \text{ mm LB USED}$$

$$\text{CRESOL} = 3.7 \text{ mm LB} \times 0.3 \times 0.15 = 167,000 \text{ LB USED}$$

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ALUMINUM OXIDE = $2360 + 700 + 1.28 \text{ mm} \approx 1.28 \text{ mm LB}$
 MANGANESE = $142,800 \text{ lb MMT} \times 0.62 = 88,536 \text{ lb Mn. Compou.}$
 AMMONIA = $52,200 \text{ lb Used}$
 METHANOL = $6800 \text{ Gal} \times \frac{1 \text{ CF}}{7.48 \text{ Gal}} \times \frac{62.4 \text{ lb}}{\text{CF}} \times .79 = 44,800 \text{ lb}$
 MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE = $1.35 \text{ MM LB} \times 0.15 = 204,000 \text{ LB}$
 NICKEL = $1.35 \times 10^6 \times 0.04 = 54,000 \text{ LB}$
 CHLORINE = $90,600 \text{ LB USED}$
 PHOSPHORIC ACID = $660,000 \times .625 = 412,500 \text{ LB USED}$
 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE = $53 \text{ drums} \times 55 \times 8.33 = 24,300 \text{ LB}$
 COBALT = $360,000 \times .04 = 14,400 \text{ LB}$
 HYDROCHLORIC ACID = $5,224 \text{ MMLB} \times .3 = 1,570,000 \text{ LB}$
 SODIUM SULFATE = $11,800 \text{ LB SO}_4^{2-} \times \frac{142}{96} = 17,500 \text{ LB MAX}$
 (ASSUMES ALL SULFATE GOES TO Na_2SO_4)

NOTE : USED CHEMICAL DATA FROM 1987 BLUE BOOK

APPENDIX B
EMISSION FACTORS

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TABLE D-1. AVERAGE FUGITIVE EMISSION FACTORS FOR THE
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (SOCMI)^a

Fugitive-emission source	Emission factor (lb/h)
Pump seals	
Light liquids	0.11
Heavy liquids	0.047
Valves (in-line)	
Gas	0.012
Light liquid	0.016
Heavy liquid	0.00051
Gas safety-relief valves	0.23
Open-ended lines	0.0037
Flanges	0.0018
Sampling connections	0.033
Compressor seals	0.50

^a Emission Factors for Equipment Leaks of VOC and HAP, EPA-450/3-86-002, January 1986, Table 3-4. These factors take into account a leak frequency determined from field studies in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry. Light liquids have a vapor pressure greater than 0.1 psia at 100°F.

REFERENCE - ESTIMATING RELEASES AND WASTE TREATMENT
EFFICIENCIES FOR THE TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE
INVENTORY FORM, EPA, 12-87, p. D-2

TABLE D-2. LEAKING AND NONLEAKING AVERAGE FUGITIVE EMISSION FACTORS FOR THE SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (SOCMI)^a

Fugitive-emission source	Leaking (>10,000 ppm) emission factor (lb/h)	Nonleaking (<10,000 ppm) emission factor (lb/h)
Pump seals		
Light liquids	0.96	0.026
Heavy liquids	0.85	0.030
Valves (in-line)		
Gas	0.099	0.0011
Light liquid	0.19	0.0038
Heavy liquid	0.00051	0.00051
Gas safety-relief valves	3.72	0.098
Open-ended lines	0.0263	0.0033
Flanges	0.083	0.00013
Sampling connections	-	-
Compressor seals	3.54	0.20

^a Emission Factors for Equipment Leaks of VOC and HAP, EPA-450/3-86-002, January 1986, Table 3-3. These factors take into account a leak frequency determined from field studies in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry. Light liquids have a vapor pressure greater than 0.1 psia at 100°F.

REFERENCE - EPA GUIDANCE DOCUMENT, p. D-3

Table 9.1-2. FUGITIVE EMISSION FACTORS FOR PETROLEUM REFINERIES^a

Emission Source	Process Stream Type	Emission Factor Units	Emission Factors		Applicable Control Technology	Emission Factor Rating
			Uncontrolled Emissions ^c	Controlled Emissions		
Pipeline valves ^d	II	lb/hr-source	0.039 (0.030 - 0.110)	NA	Monitoring and maintenance program	A
		kg/day-source	0.64 (0.32 - 1.19)			
	III	"	0.024 (0.017 - 0.036)	NA		
		"	0.26 (0.18 - 0.39)			
	IV	"	0.0003 (0.0002 - 0.0015)	NA		
Open ended valves ^{d,e}	I	"	0.005 (0.002 - 0.016)	NA	Installation of cap or plug on open end of valve/line	A
		"	0.05 (0.017 - 0.17)			
	I	"	0.00056 (0.0002 - 0.0023)	NA		
		"	0.0061 (0.002 - 0.027)			
	III	"	0.25 (0.16 - 0.37)	NA		
Flanges ^d	I	"	0.0056 (0.0002 - 0.0023)	NA	Monitoring and maintenance program	A
		"	0.0061 (0.002 - 0.027)			
	III	"	0.25 (0.16 - 0.37)	NA		
		"	2.7 (1.7 - 4.0)			
	IV	"	0.046 (0.019 - 0.11)	NA		
Compressor seals ^d	II	"	1.4 (0.66 - 2.9)	NA	Mechanical seals, dual seals, purged seals, monitoring and maintenance programs, controlled degassing vents	A
		"	15 (7.1 - 31)			
	V	"	0.11 (0.05 - 0.23)	NA		
		"	1.2 (0.5 - 2.5)			
	I	"	0.070 (0.023 - 0.20)	NA		
Process drains ^d	I	"	0.76 (0.23 - 1.2)	NA	Traps and covers	A
		"	0.76 (0.23 - 1.2)			
	II	"	0.36 (0.10 - 1.3)	Negligible		
		"	3.9 (1.1 - 14)			
	II	"	0.36 (0.10 - 1.3)	Negligible		
Pressure vessel relief valves (gas service) ^{d,f}	II	"	0.36 (0.10 - 1.3)	Negligible	Bursture disks upstream of relief valves and/or venting to a flare	A
		"	3.9 (1.1 - 14)			
	II	"	0.36 (0.10 - 1.3)	Negligible		
		"	3.9 (1.1 - 14)			
	II	"	0.36 (0.10 - 1.3)	Negligible		
Cooling towers	-	lb/10 ⁶ gal cooling water	6	0.70	Minimization of hydrocarbon leaks into cooling water system. Monitoring of cooling water for hydrocarbons	D
		kg/10 ⁶ liters cooling water	0.7	0.043		
		lb/10 ³ bbl refinery feed	10	1.2		
		kg/10 ³ liters refinery feed	0.03	0.004		
		lb/10 ³ gal wastewater	5	0.2		
Oil/water separators	-	kg/10 ³ liter waste water	0.6	0.024	Covered separators and/or vapor recovery systems	B
		lb/10 ³ bbl refinery feed	200	30		
		kg/10 ³ liters refinery feed	0.4	0.03		
		lb/10 ³ gal wastewater	5	0.2		
		kg/10 ³ liter waste water	0.6	0.024		
Storage		See Section 4.3				
Loading		See Section 4.4				

^aData from References 2, 4, 12 and 13 except as noted. Overall, less than 1% by weight of the total VOC emissions are methane.^bNA = Not Available.^cThe volatility and hydrogen content of the process streams have a substantial effect on the emission rate of some fugitive emission sources. The stream identification numbers and group names and descriptions are:

Stream Identification Number	Stream Name	Stream Group Description
I	All streams	All streams
II	Gas streams	Hydrocarbon gas/vapor at process conditions (containing less than 50% hydrogen, by volume)
III	Light liquid and gas/liquid streams	Liquid or gas/liquid stream with a vapor pressure greater than that of hexane (> 0.1 psia @ 100°F or 689 Pa @ 38°C), based on the most volatile class present at > 10% by volume
IV	Heavy liquid streams	Liquid stream with a vapor pressure equal to or less than that of hexane (≤ 0.1 psia @ 100°F or 689 Pa @ 38°C), based on the most volatile class present at > 10% by volume
V	Hydrogen streams	Gas streams containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume

^dNumbers in parentheses are the upper and lower bounds of the 95% confidence interval for the emission factor.^eData from Reference 17.^fThe downstream side of these valves is open to the atmosphere. Emissions are through the valve seat of the closed valve.^gEmission factor for relief valves in gas service is for leakage, not for emissions caused by vessel pressure relief.^hRefinery rate is defined as the crude oil feed rate to the atmospheric distillation column.

REFERENCE - AP-42, THIRD ADDITION, P. 9.1-10.

SAL 000005387

TABLE A-2. FATE OF HAZARDOUS AND/OR TOXIC POLLUTANTS AT LOW CONCENTRATIONS IN
SECONDARY, BIOLOGICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

POLLUTANT	OVERALL PERCENT REMOVAL			PERCENT VOLATILIZED TO AIR			PERCENT PARTITIONED TO SLUDGE			PERCENT BIODEGRADED		
	ACCLIMATED			UNACCLIMATED			ACCLIMATED			UNACCLIMATED		
	MEDIAN			MEDIAN			MEDIAN			MEDIAN		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2,4-D	90	60	50	0	0	0	7	5	4	83	55	46
ACENAPHTHYLENE	95	90	90	19	54	54	9	8	8	67	28	28
ACETALDEHYDE	95	95	95	0	5	5	10	10	10	85	81	81
ACETONE	95	50	30	0	3	2	10	5	3	85	43	26
ACROLEIN	95	95	95	0	5	5	10	10	10	85	81	81
ACRYLAMIDE	90	62	50	0	0	0	9	6	5	81	56	45
ACRYLIC ACID	90	85	80	0	0	0	9	9	8	81	77	72
ACRYLONITRILE	90	75	70	0	4	4	9	8	7	81	64	60
ALDRIN	90	90	90	0	0	0	33	33	33	57	57	57
ANILINE	95	85	80	0	0	0	10	9	8	86	77	72
ANTHRACENE	95	90	90	0	0	0	52	50	50	43	41	41
ANTIMONY	60	60	60	0	0	0	60	60	60	0	0	0
ARSENIC	50	50	50	0	0	0	50	50	50	0	0	0
BARIUM	90	90	90	0	0	0	90	90	90	0	0	0
BENZAL CHLORIDE	90	55	50	0	17	15	7	4	4	83	34	31
BENZENE	95	90	90	24	72	72	2	2	2	69	16	16
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	90	45	40	18	14	12	7	4	3	65	28	25
BENZYL CHLORIDE	90	90	90	23	45	45	7	7	7	60	38	38
BIS-2-CHLOROETHYL ETHER	90	50	30	0	3	2	9	5	3	81	43	26
BIS-2-ETHYLHEXYL PHTHALATE	90	90	90	0	0	0	66	66	66	24	24	24
BROMOMETHANE	95	95	95	88	90	90	0	0	0	10	5	5
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	95	90	90	0	0	0	43	41	41	52	50	50
CADMIUM	27	27	27	0	0	0	27	27	27	0	0	0
CAPTAN	90	50	30	0	0	0	7	4	2	83	46	28
CARBON DISULFIDE	95	85	80	76	77	72	1	1	1	18	8	7
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	90	85	80	72	77	72	12	9	8	6	0	0
CHLORDANE	90	90	90	9	9	9	33	33	33	48	48	48
CHLOROBENZENE	90	90	90	27	45	45	14	14	14	50	32	32
CHLOROBENZILATE	90	60	50	9	6	5	7	5	4	74	49	41
CHLOROETHANE	95	90	90	76	81	81	1	1	1	18	8	8
CHLOROFORM	90	80	80	63	72	72	2	2	2	25	6	6
CHLOROMETHANE	95	90	90	86	86	86	1	1	1	9	4	4

(continued)

A-13
SAL 00005388

TABLE A-2 (continued)

POLLUTANT	OVERALL			PERCENT			PERCENT					
	PERCENT			VOLATILIZED			PARTITIONED			PERCENT		
	REMOVAL			TO AIR			TO SLUDGE			BIODEGRADED		
	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	IMATED	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	IMATED	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	IMATED	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	IMATED
	MEDIAN	LOW	HIGH	MEDIAN	LOW	HIGH	MEDIAN	LOW	HIGH	MEDIAN	LOW	HIGH
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2-CHLOROPHENOL	95	65	60	0	0	0	8	5	5	87	60	55
CHROMIUM	70	70	70	0	0	0	70	70	70	0	0	0
CRESOLS	95	50	40	0	0	0	8	4	3	87	46	37
CUMENE	95	95	95	38	57	57	4	4	4	53	34	34
CYANIDE	60	60	60	0	3	3	57	57	57	3	0	0
CYCLOHEXANE	95	95	95	10	86	86	4	4	4	82	6	6
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	90	90	90	0	0	0	20	20	20	70	70	70
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	90	90	90	0	0	0	7	7	7	83	83	83
DIBROMOMETHANE	85	80	80	43	64	64	13	12	12	30	4	4
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	90	87	85	45	78	77	32	9	9	14	0	0
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	90	87	85	45	78	77	3	3	3	42	6	6
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	90	87	85	45	78	77	23	9	9	23	0	0
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	90	50	30	45	45	27	5	3	2	41	3	2
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	95	90	90	76	81	81	0	0	0	19	9	9
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	95	55	50	0	0	0	8	4	4	87	51	46
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	90	70	70	45	63	63	0	0	0	45	7	7
DICHLORVOS	90	50	30	0	0	0	9	5	3	81	45	27
DICOFOL	90	90	90	45	45	45	8	8	8	37	37	37
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	90	75	70	0	0	0	1	1	1	89	74	69
3,3-DIMETHOXY BENZIDINE	80	30	20	0	0	0	8	3	2	72	27	18
2,4-DIMETHYL PHENOL	95	85	80	0	0	0	8	7	6	87	78	74
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	95	65	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	65	60
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
1,4-DIOXANE	90	50	40	0	0	0	9	5	4	81	45	36
EPICHLOROHYDRIN	87	59	25	0	0	0	9	6	3	78	53	23
ETHYL BENZENE	95	90	90	24	72	72	6	5	5	66	13	13
ETHYLENE OXIDE	90	50	40	0	3	2	9	5	4	81	43	34
ETHYLENE THIOUREA	85	67	60	0	0	0	9	7	6	77	60	54
FORMALDEHYDE	85	85	80	0	4	4	9	9	8	76	72	68
HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	95	90	90	0	5	5	9	8	8	86	77	77
HEXACHLOROETHANE	95	90	90	0	5	5	9	8	8	86	77	77
HYDRAZINE	95	85	80	0	4	4	10	9	8	85	72	68

(continued)

A-14

SAL 000005389

TABLE A-2 (continued)

POLLUTANT	OVERALL			PERCENT			PERCENT					
	PERCENT			VOLATILIZED			PARTITIONED			PERCENT		
	REMOVAL			TO AIR			TO SLUDGE			BIODEGRADED		
	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	
		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
LEAD	70	70	70	0	0	0	70	70	70	0	0	0
MALEIC HYDRAZIDE	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
MERCURY	50	50	50	0	3	3	48	48	48	2	0	0
METHANOL	100	95	95	1	5	5	10	10	10	90	81	81
METHOXYCHLOR	90	90	90	54	54	54	8	8	8	28	28	28
METHYLETHYL KETONE	95	50	30	0	3	2	10	5	3	85	43	26
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	90	50	30	0	0	0	9	5	3	81	45	27
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	95	87	85	38	52	51	13	12	12	44	23	22
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	95	90	90	0	0	0	10	9	9	86	81	81
N-NITROSODIMETHYL AMINE	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
NAPHTHALENE	95	75	70	0	4	4	27	21	20	68	50	47
NICKEL	35	35	35	0	0	0	35	35	35	0	0	0
NITROBENZENE	90	25	20	0	0	0	9	3	2	81	23	18
2-NITROPROPANE	95	95	95	86	90	90	1	1	1	9	4	4
P-BENZOQUINONE	95	50	40	0	0	0	8	4	3	87	46	37
PARATHION	0	55	40	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	51	37
PCB	92	92	92	9	9	9	22	22	22	61	61	61
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	95	25	20	0	0	0	17	5	4	78	21	16
PHENOL	95	85	80	0	0	0	14	13	12	81	72	68
PHENYLENE DIAMINE	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
PHOSGENE	100	100	100	1	5	5	10	10	10	90	85	85
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE	90	90	90	0	0	0	9	9	9	81	81	81
PYRIDINE	15	15	10	0	1	1	2	2	1	13	13	9
SELENIUM	50	50	50	0	0	0	50	50	50	0	0	0
SILVER	90	90	90	0	0	0	90	90	90	0	0	0
STYRENE	90	90	90	23	72	72	14	14	14	54	5	5
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	90	25	20	36	15	12	4	1	1	50	9	7
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	90	85	80	45	68	64	3	3	2	42	14	14
THIOUREA	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
TOLUENE	90	90	90	23	72	72	25	18	18	42	0	0
TOLUENE DIAMINE	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
TOXAPHENE	95	90	90	57	72	72	4	4	4	34	14	14

(continued)

A-15
SAL 000005390

TABLE A-2 (continued)

POLLUTANT	OVERALL			PERCENT			PERCENT			PERCENT		
	PERCENT			VOLATILIZED			PARTITIONED			BIODEGRADED		
	REMOVAL			TO AIR			TO SLUDGE					
	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	
	MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	90	80	80	63	72	72	27	8	8	0	0	0
TRIBROMOMETHANE	85	35	30	36	21	18	5	3	2	24	11	10
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	85	85	85	43	51	51	8	8	8	35	26	26
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	95	90	85	76	81	77	1	1	1	18	8	8
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	80	25	20	40	20	18	0	0	0	40	5	4
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	95	87	85	67	70	68	6	5	5	23	12	12
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	95	55	50	0	0	0	8	4	4	87	51	46
1,1,2-TC 1,2,2-TF ETHANE	90	85	80	63	68	64	4	3	3	23	14	13
TRIFLURALIN	90	90	90	0	0	0	33	33	33	57	57	57
VINYL CHLORIDE	95	95	95	86	90	90	2	2	2	8	3	3
XYLENES	95	87	85	24	70	68	14	13	13	57	4	4

A-16

REFERENCE - EPA GUIDANCE DOCUMENT, PP. A-13 TO 16.

SAL 000005391

CHMDAT 6
(DEFAULT PARAMETERS)

LAND TREATMENT MODEL DATA

(land treatment)
L>Loading (g oil/cc soil) 0.036
Enter C_i x 10⁶ VO ppmw 2000
l.Depth (cm) 20
Total porosity 0.61
Air Porosity (default=0) 0.5
MW oil 282
VO diss. in water, enter 1 0
Time of calc. (days) 365.25
Biodegradation, enter 1 1
Temperature (Deg. C) 25
Wind Speed (m/s) 4.47
Area (m²) 25000

COMPOUND NAME	LAND TREATMENT FRACTION LOST		INTERMEDIATE TIME 365.25 days	
	AIR	SOIL	AIR	SOIL
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	0.714	0.286	0.714	0.286
BENZENE	0.907	0.097	0.903	0.097
TOLUENE	0.494	0.506	0.492	0.508
CRESOLS	0.056	0.944	0.056	0.944
NAPHTHALENE	0.047	0.953	0.047	0.953
PHENOL	0.076	0.924	0.076	0.924
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.998	0.002	0.998	0.000
TRICHLOROETHANE (1,1,1)	0.998	0.002	0.998	0.000
METHANOL	0.966	0.034	0.966	0.034
ETHYLBENZENE	0.333	0.667	0.362	0.638
CUMENE (isopropylbenzene)	0.998	0.002	0.968	0.000
XYLENE (m)	0.320	0.680	0.320	0.680

SAL 000005392

Chloroform
Chlorobenzene

Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions

Based on EPA Land Treatment Model

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Land Treatment Fraction Lost</u>	
	<u>Air</u>	<u>Biodegradation</u>
Benzene	0.903	0.097
Toluene	0.494	0.506
Xylene	0.320	0.680
Phenol	0.076	0.924
Ethylbenzene	0.333	0.667
Cresol	0.056	0.944
Naphthalene	0.047	0.953
MEK	0.714	0.286
MIK	0.969	0.031
Acetone	0.978	0.022

REFERENCE - API MEETING ON REPORT FORMS 6-88; CHRIS
LARSEN, CHEVRON; BASED ON AVERAGE SOIL
PROPERTIES.

SAL 000005393

APPENDIX C

BLUE BOOK DATA

SAL 000005394

11/2/00
M. J. J.
C. J. J.
C. J. J.
P. J. J.

Conducting
Calculation Sheet

Title

JCE No.

Field
State

REPORT NO. 08-0512
JOB NO 6658
PROGRAM NO. A7632

LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
PROCESSING SUPPLIES - OTHER DETAIL - SCHEDULE C
(IN THOUSANDS)

PAGE
RUN DATE 01/29/88

ITEM-FIR	DESCRIPTION	MONTH		PROFIT OBJ 1987	CUMULATIVE TO DATE		ACTUAL 1986	-1987 CUMULATIVE			
		DECEMBER 1987	QUANTITY DOLLARS		ACTUAL 1987	QUANTITY DOLLARS			ACT OVER(UNDER)		
PROC SUPP-NONCLASSIFIED											
006 0001	ACID SULFURIC	LBS		4.1		11.8	692.1	424.0	270.5	11.8	692.1
006 0531	ACIDIC ACID	LBS				52.4	10.7			52.4	10.7
006 0103	ACTIVATED ALUMINA DE-4	LBS					.2	18.0	9.5		
006 0104	ACTIVATED ALUMINA-H-151	LBS				2.3	3.2	11.8	15.3	2.3	3.2
006 0376	ACTIVATED CARBON					32.0	31.3	24.5	28.5	32.0	31.3
006 0116	ALUM	LBS	41.2	3.2		562.8	74.1	458.2	35.7	562.8	74.1
006 0394	ALUMINA BALL T-162 1/2	LBS				.7	.9	2.6	3.5	.7	.9
006 0467	AMBERLITE 200	LBS		15.1-		.7	13.8-	8.1	12.7	.7	13.8-
006 0012	AMMONIA	LBS	5.4	1.3		52.2	13.0	36.3	9.6	52.2	13.0
006 0699	AN - 676 CHEVRON OLQA	GALS	6.8	8.9		42.8	54.2	15.7	23.5	42.8	54.2
006 0386	ANTHRAFILT	LBS						13.2	1.7		
006 0406	B - SQUARE 10025	GAL	2.6	23.1		23.2	202.1	22.0	164.6	23.2	202.1
006 0508	BETZ ADJUNCT 7V	LBS				.4	.2			.4	.2
006 0557	BETZ AF11							2.4	54.8		
006 0169	BETZ C-30 SLIMICIDE	LBS	.3	1.3		2.0	8.3	1.7	6.9	2.0	8.3
006 0178	BETZ DEI 186	LBS		6.5-		20.7	24.5			20.7	24.5
006 0408	BETZ DM 1047	GAL	7.1	67.8		76.8	775.2	65.9	652.3	76.8	775.2
006 0447	BETZ DM 276	LBS						1.5	18.0		
006 0446	BETZ DM 795	LBS						.5	5.0		
006 0177	BETZ DM1112	GALS.					.6	.2	5.3		
006 0528	BETZ EB 911	LBS					1.8-				
006 0710	BETZ MS 150	LBS						1.2	1.2		
006 0711	BETZ MS 200P	LBS						.6	.3		
006 0412	BETZ OS-16	GALS				.1	1.1	1.1	11.7	.1	1.1
006 0209	BETZ OS-8 OS-22	GALS				.3	3.7	.4	5.0	.3	3.7
006 0480	BETZ SULFITE 3	LBS				2.3	.8			2.3	.8
006 0163	BETZ 2W2		.1	1.0		5.0	53.0	5.8	61.2	5.0	53.0
006 0164	BETZ 2W30		1.2	13.0		8.2	88.1	1.7	17.8	8.2	88.1
6 560	BETZ 20026	LBS	13.2	14.1		262.2	286.5	222.6	238.5	262.2	286.5
006 0437	BETZ 2020	GAL				.5	.7			.5	.7
006 0439	BETZ 2040					1.3	1.5			1.3	1.5
006 0424	BETZ 22K	LBS.	9.2	9.5		47.1	48.0			47.1	48.0
006 0428	BETZ 242	LBS				4.9	20.5	7.4	31.1	4.9	20.5
006 0179	BETZ 30K	LBS	3.1	1.7		29.4	29.2			29.4	29.2
006 0442	BETZ 35A	LBS				.6	.7			.6	.7
006 0423	BETZ 407	LBS	1.1	1.0		22.8	20.5	19.0	17.2	22.8	20.5
006 0420	BETZ 65	LBS				6.4	4.7			6.4	4.7
006 0017	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE		.1	.1		.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
006 0735	CALGON KID	LBS	48.4	12.3		318.4	80.0			318.4	80.0
006 0246	CALGON KNL-1400							.2	.6		
006 0251	CALGON WT 2460	GAL	35.5	11.7		355.3	116.4	347.8	127.1	355.3	116.4
006 0363	CALGON WT 2511	LBS				268.8	43.8	361.1	64.4	268.8	43.8
006 0094	CATALYST FCC EPZ -55	LBS				1,280.5	1,012.4	1,818.6	1,431.9	1,280.5	1,012.4
006 1116	CATALYST FCC SP	LBS					23.8-				23.8-

SAL 000005395

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LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
 PROCESSING SUPPLIES - OTHER DETAIL - SCHEDULE C
 (IN THOUSANDS)

PAGE 11
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TM-FTR	DESCRIPTION	MONTH		CUMULATIVE TO DATE		-1987 CUMULATIVE-	
		DECEMBER 1987	PROFIT OBJ 1987	ACTUAL 1987	ACTUAL 1986	ACT OVER (UNDER)	PC
		QUANTITY	DOLLARS	QUANTITY	DOLLARS	QUANTITY	DOLLARS
PROC SUPP-NONCLASSIFIED							
06 0128	CATALYST HYDRO-REGENERATIO			28.0	54.6		
06 9998	CATALYST W/O PREC METAL LB					76.5	
06 0109	CATALYST-DESULF			12.6	2.1	12.6	2.1
06 1113	CATALYST-FCC SPENT		2.5-		16.9-	303.6-	106.4-
06 0151	CATALYST-MEROX				1.2		1.2
06 0015	CATALYST-POLY	48.0	80.2	660.0	1,102.9	612.0	1,023.5
06 0115	CATALYST-PLATINUM	.5	27.8	2.0	233.7	2.0	233.7
06 1115	CATALYST-PLATINUM SPENT				95.1		95.1
06 0133	CATALYST-RHENIFORMING		9.0		145.5		145.5
06 0028	CATALYST-SULPHUR			17.4	63.8	69.1	197.5
06 0217	CATALYST-VANADIUM			9.9	18.1	150.1	17.4
06 9999	CATALYST, PREC METAL TR-OZ				18.9		18.1
06 0009	CAUSTIC SODA-MERC CELL	169.5	16.1	1,775.9	149.8	1,477.8	118.9
06 0010	CAUSTIC SODA LIQ	784.9	40.0	8,620.9	399.9	7,380.7	342.3
06 0021	CAUSTIC SODA FLAKE	4.0-	.9-	128.1	28.0	128.1	28.0
06 1010	CAUSTIC SODA-SPENT		1.6-	1,654.5	266.9	2,005.2	232.1
06 0004	CAUSTIC WAL POTASH	67.9	34.6	135.9	69.3	135.9	69.3
06 0389	CERAMIC BALLS	35.5	23.3	225.9	160.1	225.9	160.1
06 0393	CERAMIC PELLETS AGGREGATE	3.6	1.3	141.4	65.2	210.0	96.4
06 0190	CHEMLINK IPC 5120	4.1	5.3	54.7	69.3	40.0	50.4
06 0032	CHLORINE	4.0	.8	90.6	14.8	174.8	26.9
06 0007	CLAY-ATTAPULGUS 16/30			1,271.2	95.3		
06 0707	COASTAL 1001-C PH CNTL GAL				.1	.7	
06 0048	CORTEC VCI-376 GAL				.1	1.1	
06 0117	DAVISON COMBUSTION PRO			2.9	67.1	4.0	88.6
06 0038	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL			106.0	28.6	140.3	44.6
06 0289	DIMETHYL SULFIDE			71.9	61.3	52.9	38.0
06 0294	DUPONT AO 23	25.9	48.6	168.1	321.9	81.9	156.4
06 0478	DUPONT DCI-6	4.2	3.3	42.4	33.6	29.3	23.3
06 0149	DUPONT FOA 11	14.2	23.2	114.3	189.1	108.2	176.9
06 0058	DYE - BRONZE REG GAS			4.3	19.2	3.8	16.6
06 0059	DYE - RED PREM GAS			5.3	21.7	7.7	31.3
06 0559	ELCO 231	2.2	3.0	116.8	156.5	116.3	154.1
06 0401	ENJAY PARADYNE 25	4.9	5.6	22.2	17.6	17.3	14.4
06 0037	ETHYL MERCAPTAN			13.4	11.2		
06 0087	FCC CATALYST HEZ 55 LBS	184.3	145.9	542.0	411.4		
06 0101	FCC CATALYST, CCZ-11					.1	
06 0139	FILTER MATERIALS (MISC)			187.1	9.2	26.1	2.6
06 0397	FILTREN SUPPORT MEDIA			2.0	.5		
06 0003	FIRE FIGHTING CHEMICAL				1.3		1.3
06 0212	HYDRO. TREATING CATALYST LB	186.2	462.1	932.4	2,485.1	708.9	2,015.7
06 0211	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	548.4	14.6	5,224.3	139.3	4,157.9	117.5
06 0138	HYDROGEN, ELECTRO		.9-	88.4	3.4	82.1	3.5
06 0300	K602	5.2	8.1	16.6	25.8	1.6	18.1

SAL 000005396

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LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
PROCESSING SUPPLIES - OTHER DETAIL - SCHEDULE C
(IN THOUSANDS)

PAGE 1
RUN DATE 01/29/8

ITEM-FTR-----	DESCRIPTION -----		MONTH		PROFIT OBJ 1987	CUMULATIVE TO DATE		ACTUAL 1986		-1987 CUMULATIVE ACT OVER(UNDER)
			DECEMBER 1987	QUANTITY DOLLARS		ACTUAL 1987	QUANTITY DOLLARS	QUANTITY DOLLARS	QUANTITY DOLLARS	
PROC SUPP-NONCLASSIFIED										
006 0136	METHANOL	GALS	.1	.1		6.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	6.8
006 0387	MOLECULAR SEIVES	LBS				22.3	19.1	48.1	74.5	22.3
006 0454	MORPHOLINE	LBS				8.3	10.0	3.2	3.7	8.3
006 0120	N-477 CATALYST	LBS						6.6	5.1	
006 0520	NALCO D5163	LBS				9.6	10.7	12.4	14.8	9.6
006 0519	NALCO 1700							1.9	3.6	
006 0524	NALCO 1701	GALS				.5	.8	.6	1.0	.5
006 0669	NALCO 19	LBS	4.3	3.3		40.4	28.1	10.6	8.4	40.4
006 0193	NALCO 2RB431	LBS	3.5	5.1		36.6	54.5	60.8	87.4	36.6
006 0264	NALCO 264	LBS							.2	
006 0244	NALCO 356	LBS	4.1	7.1		46.6	79.7	28.8	48.7	46.6
006 0280	NALCO 5163	GALS	1.9	2.2		5.2	6.0			5.2
006 0231	NALCO 5166	LBS	1.6	4.1		16.4	40.4	13.3	33.4	16.4
006 0597	NALCO 5180	LBS				4.7	11.2			4.7
006 0493	NALCO 5196					6.8	10.2	14.8	21.4	6.8
006 0516	NALCO 5198	LBS						3.2	4.6	
006 200	NALCO 5265	LBS					1.4			
006 0353	NALCO 5553	LBS				26.8	29.2			26.8
006 0599	NALCO 5742	LBS						2.1	2.8	
006 0507	NALCO 7200	LBS	3.9	4.8		54.9	66.0	54.8	65.2	54.9
006 0486	NALCO 8184	LBS						.5	.7	
006 490	NALCO 8252	LBS						1.3	1.5	
006 0265	NALCO 8263	LBS	21.5	13.9		213.3	137.5	107.7	68.9	213.3
006 0354	NALCO 85RB253		.8	1.8		5.4	12.8			5.4
006 0616	NALCO 85RPI24	LBS				4.0	5.2	.3	3.2	4.0
006 0351	NALCO 87RE010	LBS				4.5	4.7			4.5
006 0137	NITROGEN	CU FT	44.6	36.9		592.6	532.5	819.6	945.1	592.6
006 0327	NITROGEN CYLINDERS					.1	.3	.1	.2	.1
006 0685	OXYGEN	LBS	.8	31.3		13.9	530.2	20.9	895.5	13.9
006 0705	OXYGEN P/L FEE	LBS		4.3			51.3		51.3	
006 0013	PLATINUM	TR OZ					38.4		34.2	
006 0303	POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE	LBS				7.9	13.1	1.1	1.6	7.9
006 0652	PROX SVERS	LBS							1.0	
006 0703	SHELL CATALYST HPS 544	LBS				4.5	9.1			4.5
006 0503	SHELL 514 1/3" SPHERE	LBS	1.8	4.0		14.1	29.9	24.8	56.8	14.1
006 0392	SILICA GEL	LBS				1.8	3.4			1.8
006 0024	SODA ASH	LBS	.2			4.1	.6	1.7	.3	4.1
006 0053	SODIUM CHLORIDE (SALT)	LBS				748.8	13.4	785.8	14.7	748.8
006 0459	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	LBS	1.0	.1		6.5	1.0	2.0	.1	6.5
006 0050	SODIUM SULFITE - HYDRO	LBS				.5	.4	.8	.5	.5
006 0018	SODIUM-MONOSODIUM PHOS	LBS	36.4	22.6		537.8	352.3	501.4	344.7	537.8
006 1118	SPT HOUDRY H2-1 FCC CAT	LBS							14.1	
006 0020	SULPHUR	LBS								
006 0022	SULPHUR DIOXIDE	LBS	2.0	.7		19.4	3.6	6.0	2.1	19.4

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LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
PROCESSING SUPPLIES - OTHER DETAIL - SCHEDULE C
(IN THOUSANDS)

PAGE 13
RUN DATE 01/29/88

TM-FTR	DESCRIPTION		MONTH		PROFIT OBJ 1987		CUMULATIVE TO DATE		-1987 CUMULATIVE-	
			DECEMBER 1987	QUANTITY DOLLARS	QUANTITY DOLLARS	ACTUAL 1987	ACTUAL 1986	ACT OVER(UNDER) PC	QUANTITY DOLLARS	
	PROC SUPP-NONCLASSIFIED									
06 0602	TRET-O-LITE K437	GALS	5.3	5.5			45.1	44.2	5.5	47.8
06 0612	TRET-O-LITE DS 415	GAL					1.4	1.8		1.4
06 0613	TRET-O-LITE K450	GAL	7.4	11.1			44.2	58.0	4.3	51.1
06 1186	TRET-O-LITE AF-61						37.9	56.5	98.5	149.2
06 0617	TRETOLITE K-456	LBS	1.3	1.8			13.3	17.4		13.3
6 702	TRETOLITE DS 4056	GAL	2.8	2.6			30.0	25.9	3.3	23.4
6 704	TRETOLITE DS504									
06 0712	TRETOLITE PET40000		2.6	4.6			38.3	66.2	6.4	12.1
06 0718	TRETOLITE 4010	GAL					40.2	70.7		40.2
06 0046	TRIETHYLENEGLYCOL		7.5	2.1			35.2	9.8		35.2
06 0468	TYSOL WM50	LBS					15.0	8.0	29.2	15.0
06 0469	UCARSOL-MDEA	LBS					620.2	783.0	1,139.0	1,447.7
06 0471	UCARSON HS - 101	LBS	44.0	51.0			44.0	51.0		44.0
06 0106	VAN DRI-O-LITE	LBS					.1		.1-	.1
06 0123	ZEOLITE AMBERLITE 120	LBS	11.2	18.3			11.2	18.3		11.2
TOTAL PROC SUPP-NONCLASSIFIED				1,337.1			14,024.0	13,101.2		14,024.0
PROC SUPP-CORR INH (PROC)										
06 0485	BETZ 562	LBS							.1	
06 0601	TRET-O-LITE K-430-W	GALS	1.8	2.4			27.3	33.7	2.3	24.0
TOTAL PROC SUPP-CORR INH (PROC)				2.4			33.7	24.2		33.7
TOTAL CLASSIFIED				2.4			33.7	24.2		33.7
TOTAL PROCESSING SUPPLIES				1,339.6			14,057.7	13,125.4		14,057.7
PER BBL CRUDE CHARGE				.2930			.2821	.2468		.2821

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		YTD 1987 INVENTORY AND R/S				YTD 1987 PRODUCTION						
CHARGES		OPENING BBLs	CLOSING BBLs	CHANGE BBLs	PURCHASE MBBLs	SALE MBBLs	VOLUME MBBLs	VOL %	WEIGHT MMLBS	WT %	LOADED BBLs	NET OUTPUT MBBLs
RUDE OIL												
SWEET CRUDE												
COMOCO PIPELN-RF		62931.	55260.	-7671.	6959.1	0.0	6966.8	13.4	1998.7	12.3	0.	0.0
DOMESTIC BRGE-RF		124005.	118502.	-5503.	2218.1	0.0	2223.6	4.3	643.4	4.0	0.	0.0
TEXACO PIPELN-RF		259235.	90967.	-168268.	5474.9	0.0	5643.2	10.9	1674.3	10.3	0.	0.0
CONDENSATE-RF		1838.	44150.	42312.	235.8	0.0	193.5	0.4	54.2	0.3	0.	0.0
CABINDA-SWEET-RF		0.	0.	0.	1781.3	0.0	1781.3	3.4	537.2	3.3	0.	0.0
SUBTOTAL SWEET CRUDE		448009.	308879.	-139130.	16669.2	0.0	16808.3	32.4	4907.9	30.2	0.	0.0
SOUR CRUDE												
BCF13 VENEZUE-RF		0.	0.	0.	465.0	0.0	465.0	0.9	152.4	0.9	0.	0.0
T J PESADO-RF		0.	13179.	13179.	2512.1	0.0	2498.9	4.8	848.9	5.2	0.	0.0
MAYA MEXICAN-RF		41560.	0.	-41560.	14.1	0.0	55.6	0.1	19.3	0.1	0.	0.0
MEREY VENEZU-RF		76914.	245587.	168673.	11278.1	0.0	11109.4	21.4	3579.7	22.0	0.	0.0
GULF OF SUEZ-RF		48921.	127034.	78113.	5126.3	0.0	5048.2	9.7	1686.2	10.4	0.	0.0
ORIENTE EQUAD-RF		0.	0.	0.	41.0	0.0	41.0	0.1	12.5	0.1	0.	0.0
MENEMOTA VENZ-RF		0.	0.	0.	394.7	0.0	394.7	0.8	121.6	0.7	0.	0.0
ALASKAN N/S-RF		0.	4433.	4433.	720.8	0.0	716.3	1.4	233.4	1.4	0.	0.0
PILON VENEZU-RF		0.	84243.	84243.	2192.3	0.0	2108.0	4.1	659.2	4.0	0.	0.0
E. TEXAS SOUR-RF		97283.	65208.	-32075.	6764.1	0.0	6796.2	13.1	2324.6	14.3	0.	0.0
WYOMING SOUR-RF		19511.	17244.	-2267.	2717.5	0.0	2719.8	5.2	841.4	5.2	0.	0.0
IRAQ LR-RF		0.	0.	0.	379.8	0.0	379.8	0.7	117.0	0.7	0.	0.0
GEISUM EGYPT-RF		0.	0.	0.	301.9	0.0	301.9	0.6	99.6	0.6	0.	0.0
SUBTOTAL SOUR CRUDE		284189.	556928.	272739.	33292.1	0.0	33019.4	63.6	10822.9	66.5	0.	0.0
TAL CRUDE OIL		732198.	865807.	133609.	49961.3	0.0	49827.7	96.0	15730.8	96.6	0.	0.0
RUN STOCK												
NAPHTHA C/S-RF		34017.	18209.	-15808.	1861.0	0.0	1876.8	3.6	492.3	3.0	0.	0.0
DIST. C/S-RF		6017.	2152.	-3865.	181.5	0.0	185.3	0.4	55.2	0.3	0.	0.0
TAL RERUN STOCK		40034.	20361.	-19673.	2042.4	0.0	2062.1	4.0	547.5	3.4	0.	0.0
TAL CHARGES		772232.	886188.	113936.	52003.7	0.0	51889.8	100.0	16278.3	100.0	0.	0.0

XX PRODUCTS XXXX

SAL 000005399

	YTD 1987 INVENTORY AND R/S				YTD 1987 PRODUCTION					NET	
	OPENING	CLOSING	CHANGE	PURCHASE	SALE	VOLUME	VOL X	WEIGHT	WT X	LOADED	OUTPUT
	BBLS	BBLS	BBLS	MBBLS	MBBLS	MBBLS		MMLBS		BBLS	MBBLS
NAT GAS LIQUIDS											
REF PROPANE	2103	0.2	0.	0.0	1235.8	1235.8	2.4	217.5	1.3	0.	1235.8
REF BUTANE	0.	0.	0.	267.6	6.9	-260.8	-0.5	-51.8	-0.3	0.	6.9
REF ISOBUTANE	0.	0.	0.	698.1	0.0	-698.1	-1.3	-137.5	-0.8	0.	0.0
BUTANE-BUTYLENE	4116.	4637.	521.	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.	0.5
REF ISOPENTANE	0.	0.	0.	101.2	0.0	-101.2	-0.2	-22.1	-0.1	0.	0.0
DEN CASINGHEAD	0.	0.	0.	290.6	0.0	-290.6	-0.6	-66.7	-0.4	0.	0.0
TOTAL NAT GAS LIQUIDS	4116.	4637.	521.	1357.6	1242.7	-114.4	-0.2	-60.5	-0.4	0.	1243.2
MOTOR FUELS -											
FNSHD REGULAR											
REG GASOLINE	117321.	122605.	5284.	0.0	4624.6	4629.9	8.9	1195.4	7.3	0.	4629.9
LOCAL REGULAR	12372.	33204.	20832.	0.0	814.0	834.9	1.6	217.7	1.3	0.	834.9
SUBTOTAL FNSHD REGULAR	129693.	155809.	26116.	0.0	5438.7	5464.8	10.5	1413.1	8.7	0.	5464.8
FNSHD UNLEADED											
UNLD GASOLINE	86169.	130197.	44028.	0.0	8317.8	8361.9	16.1	2145.1	13.2	0.	8361.9
LOCAL UNLEADED	14374.	31194.	16820.	0.0	1331.0	1347.8	2.6	348.4	2.1	0.	1347.8
SUBTOTAL FNSHD UNLEADED	100543.	161391.	60848.	0.0	9648.8	9709.7	18.7	2493.5	15.3	0.	9709.7
FNSHD SUPR UNLD											
SUPR UNLEADED	112419.	79520.	-32899.	0.0	4614.6	4581.7	8.8	1207.6	7.4	0.	4581.7
LOCAL SUPR UNLD	22477.	36306.	13829.	0.0	603.8	617.6	1.2	161.7	1.0	0.	617.6
SUBTOTAL FNSHD SUPR UNLD	134896.	115826.	-19070.	0.0	5218.4	5199.3	10.0	1369.4	8.4	0.	5199.3
GASO. BASE STOCK											
PRYO GASOLINE	0.	0.	0.	129.4	0.0	-129.4	-0.2	-35.0	-0.2	0.	0.0
BASE ST RUN GASO	20665.	25241.	4576.	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.	4.6
DSR GASOLINE	0.	993.	993.	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.	1.0
BASE FCC GASO	26273.	63642.	37369.	0.0	0.0	37.4	0.1	9.6	0.1	0.	37.4
BASE REFORMATE	67594.	49787.	-17807.	0.0	0.0	-17.8	0.0	-5.0	0.0	0.	-17.8
ALKYLATE	23033.	10057.	-12976.	0.0	0.0	-13.0	0.0	-3.2	0.0	0.	-13.0
SUBTOTAL GASO. BASE STOCK	137565.	149720.	12155.	129.4	0.0	-117.2	-0.2	-31.8	-0.2	0.	12.2
NAPHTHA STOCKS											
MOLEX GASOLINE	0.	0.	0.	423.3	0.0	-423.3	-0.8	-114.5	-0.7	0.	0.0
SWEET NAPHTHA	27387.	11080.	-16307.	0.0	0.0	-16.3	0.0	-4.2	0.0	0.	-16.3
SOUR NAPHTHA	152574.	96506.	-56068.	0.0	235.5	179.4	0.3	47.1	0.3	0.	179.4
CRACKED NAPHTHA	28365.	1232.	-27133.	0.0	0.0	-27.1	-0.1	-7.1	0.0	0.	-27.1
SUBTOTAL NAPHTHA STOCKS	208326.	108818.	-99508.	423.3	235.5	-287.3	-0.6	-78.8	-0.5	0.	136.0
TOTAL MOTOR FUELS	711023.	691564.	-19459.	552.6	20541.4	19969.3	38.5	5165.4	31.7	0.	20521.9

SAL 000005400

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CONOCO INC.-LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ME03 - NET REFINERY BALANCE

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	YTD 1987 INVENTORY AND R/S		YTD 1987 PRODUCTION									
	OPENING	CLOSING	CHANGE	PURCHASE	SALE	VOLUME	VOL X	WEIGHT	WT X	LOADED	NET	
	BBLs	BBLs	BBLs	MBBLs	MBBLs	MBBLs		MMLBS		BBLs	MBBLs	
IGHT FUEL OILS												
JET 50/KEROSENE												
JET 50 FUEL	63985.	90554.	26569.	0.0	4025.4	4051.9	7.8	1159.1	7.1	2045.	4051.9	
LOCAL JET 50	3537.	3256.	-281.	0.0	71.1	70.8	0.1	20.2	0.1	0.	70.8	
CONOCO LVT OIL	1721.	18573.	16852.	0.0	96.2	113.1	0.2	32.4	0.2	1245.	113.1	
MOLEX RAFFINATE	6208.	5885.	-323.	2559.9	85.5	-2474.6	-4.8	-705.8	-4.3	0.	85.2	
KEROSENE	0.	0.	0.	60.0	0.0	-60.0	-0.1	-17.0	-0.1	0.	0.0	
SUBTOTAL JET 50/KEROSENE	75451.	116268.	42817.	2619.9	4278.3	1701.2	3.3	488.9	3.0	3290.	4321.1	
DIESEL & #2 FUEL												
FUNGIBLE DIESEL	135863.	157009.	21146.	0.0	1189.1	1210.2	2.3	362.6	2.2	0.	1210.2	
LOCAL RD. 2 OIL	21462.	24494.	3032.	0.0	18707.0	18710.0	36.1	5651.0	34.7	0.	18710.0	
VIRGIN DIESEL	0.	0.	0.	0.0	349.3	349.3	0.7	104.2	0.6	0.	349.3	
DISTILLATE BASE	205204.	183886.	-21318.	0.0	0.0	-21.3	0.0	-6.6	0.0	0.	-21.3	
SUBTOTAL DIESEL & #2 FUEL	362529.	365389.	2860.	0.0	20245.4	20248.2	39.0	6111.2	37.5	0.	20248.2	
MOLEX FEEDSTOCK												
MOLEX FEED	0.	0.	0.	0.0	2105.4	2105.4	4.1	594.3	3.7	0.	2105.4	
BAYOU FEEDSTOCK												
LSR GASOLINE	0.	0.	0.	0.0	398.8	398.8	0.8	94.2	0.6	0.	398.8	
LT BLEND F/S	0.	0.	0.	0.0	615.8	615.8	1.2	147.8	0.9	0.	615.8	
HVY BLEND F/S	56310.	0.	-56310.	0.0	611.9	555.5	1.1	169.1	1.0	0.	555.5	
SYN. CONDENSATE	17764.	36700.	18936.	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.	18.9	
SUBTOTAL BAYOU FEEDSTOCK	74074.	36700.	-37374.	0.0	1626.5	1589.1	3.1	415.5	2.6	0.	1589.1	
TAL LIGHT FUEL OILS	512054.	520357.	8303.	2619.9	28255.5	25643.9	49.4	7609.9	46.7	3290.	28263.8	
K5 IN PROCESS												
LT GAS OILS												
CUTTER STOCK	69250.	0.	-69250.	216.5	2107.6	1821.9	3.5	487.0	3.0	0.	2038.4	
FCC CYCLE OIL	27424.	1754.	-25670.	0.0	0.0	-25.7	0.0	-8.3	-0.1	0.	-25.7	
CRACKED DIST	156790.	8958.	-147832.	0.0	0.0	-147.8	-0.3	-45.7	-0.3	0.	-147.8	
CYC HEATING OIL	0.	0.	0.	0.0	104.1	104.1	0.2	33.3	0.2	0.	104.1	
SUBTOTAL LT GAS OILS	253464.	10712.	-242752.	216.5	2211.7	1752.5	3.4	466.3	2.9	0.	1968.9	
HVY GAS OILS												
GAS OIL	0.	0.	0.	8.0	0.0	-8.0	0.0	-2.5	0.0	0.	0.0	
HVY CRK GAS OIL	120185.	341352.	221167.	0.0	0.0	221.2	0.4	72.7	0.4	0.	221.2	
SWT FCC CHG STR	240330.	103495.	-136835.	0.0	0.0	-136.8	-0.3	-43.0	-0.3	0.	-136.8	
THERMAL CHARGE	5483.	16267.	10804.	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.	10.8	
DESUL. SLURRY	25966.	0.	-25966.	0.0	0.0	-26.0	-0.1	-9.2	-0.1	0.	-26.0	
SUBTOTAL HVY GAS OILS	391944.	461114.	69170.	8.0	0.0	61.2	0.1	22.0	0.1	0.	69.2	

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CONOCO INC.-LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ME03 - NET REFINERY BALANCE

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	----- YTD 1987 INVENTORY AND R/S -----	----- YTD 1987 PRODUCTION -----									
	OPENING	CLOSING	CHANGE	PURCHASE	SALE	VOLUME	VOL %	WEIGHT	WT %	LOADED	NET
	BBLs	BBLs	BBLs	MBBLs	MBBLs	MBBLs		MMLBS		BBLs	MBBLs
RESIDUUMS											
SLURRY OIL	76555.	118012.	41457.	40.7	3.8	4.6	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.	45.2
PURCH SLURRY	0.	0.	0.	120.8	0.0	-120.8	-0.2	-45.1	-0.3	0.	0.0
KDCH SLURRY	0.	0.	0.	172.3	0.0	-172.3	-0.3	-65.9	-0.4	0.	0.0
SOHIO SLURRY	0.	0.	0.	565.2	0.0	-565.2	-1.1	-214.8	-1.3	0.	0.0
CHEVRON SLURRY	0.	0.	0.	80.1	0.0	-80.1	-0.2	-29.4	-0.2	0.	0.0
CHAMPLIN SLURRY	0.	0.	0.	238.9	0.0	-238.9	-0.5	-87.4	-0.5	0.	0.0
ANODE VAC RESID	210833.	210346.	-487.	1067.2	300.7	-767.0	-1.5	-266.1	-1.6	0.	300.2
PYRO TAR	35637.	103961.	68324.	413.4	0.0	-345.1	-0.7	-131.6	-0.8	52726.	68.3
THERMAL TAR	6996.	42398.	35402.	0.0	0.0	35.4	0.1	13.6	0.1	0.	35.4
L S THERMAL TAR	0.	31162.	31162.	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.1	11.9	0.1	0.	31.2
L S THERMAL CHG	0.	1833.	1833.	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.	1.8
VACUUM RESIDUUM	0.	0.	0.	0.0	253.0	253.0	0.5	92.3	0.6	0.	253.0
HOT RESID	198680.	283717.	85037.	0.0	0.0	85.0	0.2	29.5	0.2	0.	85.0
SUBTOTAL RESIDUUMS	528701.	791429.	262728.	2698.7	557.5	-1878.4	-3.6	-687.0	-4.2	52726.	820.2
SLOP OILS											
ARO DISTILLATE	0.	0.	0.	81.2	0.0	-81.2	-0.2	-23.5	-0.1	0.	0.0
LCCP RETURNS	0.	0.	0.	327.3	0.0	-327.3	-0.6	-101.1	-0.6	0.	0.0
RERUN	12189.	1130.	-11059.	0.0	0.0	-11.1	0.0	-3.2	0.0	0.	-11.1
SLOP	18877.	12162.	-6715.	9.4	0.0	-16.1	0.0	-4.7	0.0	0.	-6.7
SABINE HAD	0.	13052.	13052.	16.6	0.0	-3.6	0.0	-1.1	0.0	0.	13.1
SUBTOTAL SLOP OILS	31066.	26344.	-4722.	434.5	0.0	-439.2	-0.8	-133.7	-0.8	0.	-4.7
TOTAL STKS IN PROCESS	1205175.	1289599.	84424.	3357.6	2769.2	-504.0	-1.0	-332.4	-2.0	52726.	2853.6
HEAVY FUEL OILS											
NO. 1 HCGO	2508.	41692.	39184.	0.0	811.4	850.6	1.6	318.5	2.0	0.	850.6
201 LCCHT											
POOL 5											
GRN HI 5 FUEL TONS	0.	121310.	121310.	121.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	121.3
202 BT - 1 SILOS											
POOL 2											
NORMAL PREMIUM TONS	0.	2535.	2535.	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	2.5
POOL 3											
NORMAL RECARB TONS	0.	75.	75.	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.1
TOTAL 202 BT - 1 SILOS	0.	2610.	2610.	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	2.6

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CONOCO INC.-LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ME03 - NET REFINERY BALANCE

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		-----	YTD 1987 INVENTORY AND R/S	-----	-----	YTD 1987 PRODUCTION	-----					NET
		OPENING	CLOSING	CHANGE	PURCHASE	SALE	VOLUME	VOL %	WEIGHT	WT %	LOADED	OUTPUT
		BBLS	BBLS	BBLS	MBBLS	MBBLS	MBBLS		MMLBS		BBLS	MBBLS
03 PORT OF LC												
POOL 1												
LOW S RECARB	TONS	0.	620.	620.	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.6
POOL 2												
SUPER REG COKE	TONS	0.	2576.	2576.	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	2.6
INTR GRAPHITE	TONS	0.	6223.	6223.	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	6.2
NORMAL PREMIUM	TONS	0.	321.	321.	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.3
SUBTOTAL POOL 2		0.	9120.	9120.	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	9.1
POOL 3												
NORMAL RECARB	TONS	0.	9269.	9269.	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	9.3
POOL 5												
COKE FINES	TONS	0.	233.	233.	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.	0.2
OTAL 203 PORT OF LC		0.	19242.	19242.	19.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.	19.2
04 REFINERY												
POOL 1												
CAL PREM COKE	TONS	3749.	710.	-3039.	0.0	43.5	40.5	0.1	80.9	0.5	0.	40.5
LS RECARB CK	TONS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	16.6	16.6	0.0	33.1	0.2	0.	16.6
SUBTOTAL POOL 1		3749.	710.	-3039.	0.0	60.0	57.0	0.1	114.0	0.7	0.	57.0
POOL 2												
CAL NOR PRM COKE	TONS	0.	715.	715.	0.0	4.3	5.0	0.0	10.1	0.1	0.	5.0
INTR GRAPHITE	TONS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.	1.0
SUBTOTAL POOL 2		0.	715.	715.	0.0	5.4	6.1	0.0	12.1	0.1	0.	6.1
POOL 3												
NORMAL RECARB	TONS	2757.	0.	-2757.	0.0	21.6	18.9	0.0	37.8	0.2	0.	18.9
LCH ANODE	TONS	716.	0.	-716.	0.0	54.5	53.8	0.1	107.6	0.7	0.	53.8
CAL FUEL COKE	TONS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	11.1	11.1	0.0	22.2	0.1	0.	11.1
SUBTOTAL POOL 3		3473.	0.	-3473.	0.0	87.3	83.8	0.2	167.6	1.0	0.	83.8
POOL 4												
GREEN PREM COKE	TONS	1.	3100.	3099.	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.	3.1
GRN NORM PREM CK	TONS	0.	822.	822.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.	0.8
GRN LS RECARB CK	TONS	0.	1.	1.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0
GRN NORM RECARB	TONS	0.	3190.	3190.	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.	3.2
GRN INTR GRAPH	TONS	1.	1.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0
GREEN LCH ANODE	TONS	4458.	14867.	10409.	0.0	25.2	35.6	0.1	71.2	0.4	0.	35.6
GRN PUR ANODE	TONS	0.	0.	0.	7.0	0.0	-7.0	0.0	-14.1	-0.1	0.	0.0
SUBTOTAL POOL 4		4460.	21981.	17521.	7.0	25.2	35.6	0.1	71.3	0.4	0.	42.7

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		-----	YTD 1987	INVENTORY AND R/S	-----	YTD 1987 PRODUCTION	-----			NET		
		OPENING	CLOSING	CHANGE	PURCHASE	SALE	VOLUME	VOL X	WEIGHT	WT X	LOADED	OUTPUT
		BBLS	BBLS	BBLS	MBBLS	MBBLS	MBBLS		MMLBS		BBLS	MBBLS
POOL 5												
GRN HI S FUEL	TONS	4365.	5323.	958.	0.0	786.6 F	787.6	1.5	1575.2	9.7	0.	787.6
COKE FINES	TONS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.4 F	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.	0.4
SUBTOTAL POOL 5		4365.	5323.	958.	0.0	787.1	788.0	1.5	1576.1	9.7	0.	788.0
TOTAL 204 REFINERY		16047.	28729.	12682.	7.0	964.9	970.5	1.9	1941.1	11.9	0.	977.6
205 WOODCHIP PAD												
POOL 5												
GRN HI S FUEL	TONS	0.	13335.	13335.	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	26.7	0.2	0.	13.3
206 TRANSPORT												
POOL 1												
X COKE	TONS	0.	3352.	3352.	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.	3.4
POOL 2												
NORMAL PREMIUM	TONS	0.	1324.	1324.	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.	1.3
TOTAL 206 TRANSPORT		0.	4676.	4676.	1.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.	4.7
207 PORT ART TML												
POOL 5												
GRN HI S FUEL	TONS	0.	12654.	12654.	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	25.3	0.2	0.	12.7
SULFUR PRODUCTS												
SULFUR												
SULFUR-TONS	TONS	919.	723.	-196.	0.0	79.1	78.9	0.2	157.8	1.0	173.	78.9
SULFUR AS H2S	TONS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	23.2	23.2	0.0	46.4	0.3	0.	23.2
SUBTOTAL SULFUR		919.	723.	-196.	0.0	102.3	102.1	0.2	204.2	1.3	173.	102.1
FINISHED ACID												
98% ACID	100%	1787.	3161.	1374.	3.7	3.6	1.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.	5.6
ACID CONSUMED	100%	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.	0.4
SUBTOTAL FINISHED ACID		1787.	3161.	1374.	3.7	4.0	1.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.	5.4
SPENT ACID												
AK SPT ACID	100%	1378.	1289.	-89.	0.0	13.1	13.0	0.0	26.1	0.2	0.	13.0
TOTAL SULFUR PRODUCTS		4084.	5173.	1089.	3.7	119.4	116.9	0.2	233.7	1.4	173.	120.5

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CONOCO INC.-LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ME03 - NET REFINERY BALANCE

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	-----	YTD 1987 INVENTORY AND R/S	-----	YTD 1987 PRODUCTION	-----						
	OPENING	CLOSING	CHANGE	PURCHASE	SALE	VOLUME	VOL X	WEIGHT	WT X	LOADED	NET
	BBLs	BBLs	BBLs	MBBLs	MBBLs	MBBLs		MMLBS		BBLs	MBBLs
LI HYDROGEN											
VISTA EXCHANGE											
VISTA IMPORT H2 FOE	0.	0.	0.	592.0	0.0	-592.0	-1.1	-97.5	-0.6	0.	0.0
FUEL TO VISTA FOE	0.	0.	0.	0.0	973.8	973.8	1.9	277.0	1.7	0.	973.8
SUBTOTAL VISTA EXCHANGE	0.	0.	0.	592.0	973.8	381.8	0.7	179.4	1.1	0.	973.8
HYDROGEN											
CITIES H2 FOE	0.	0.	0.	0.0	567.1	567.1	1.1	108.2	0.7	0.	567.1
JUPITER HYDROGEN FOE	0.	0.	0.	364.5	0.0	-364.5	-0.7	-38.6	-0.2	0.	0.0
SUBTOTAL HYDROGEN	0.	0.	0.	364.5	567.1	202.7	0.4	69.7	0.4	0.	567.1
TOTAL HYDROGEN	0.	0.	0.	956.5	1540.9	584.4	1.1	249.1	1.5	0.	1540.9
MISCELLANEOUS											
CIT CON EXCHANGE											
TOPPED CRUDE	0.	0.	0.	0.0	3991.0	3991.0	7.7	1282.8	7.9	0.	3991.0
CC GAS OIL	0.	0.	0.	781.6	0.0	-781.6	-1.5	-235.6	-1.4	0.	0.0
CC FURFURAL EXT	0.	0.	0.	781.8	0.0	-781.8	-1.5	-261.0	-1.6	0.	0.0
CC INTERMED EXT	0.	0.	0.	190.5	0.0	-190.5	-0.4	-63.7	-0.4	0.	0.0
COKE NAPHTHA	0.	0.	0.	241.7	236.2	-5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	236.2
CC BR.STK. EXT	0.	0.	0.	262.1	0.0	-262.1	-0.5	-93.6	-0.6	0.	0.0
CC RESIDUUM	0.	0.	0.	697.5	0.0	-697.5	-1.3	-238.1	-1.5	0.	0.0
SUBTOTAL CIT CON EXCHANGE	0.	0.	0.	2955.3	4227.2	1271.9	2.5	390.8	2.4	0.	4227.2
FUEL PRODUCTION											
GILLIS FUEL FOE	0.	0.	0.	952.8	0.0	-952.8	-1.8	-260.4	-1.6	0.	0.0
FUEL CONSUMED FOE	0.	0.	0.	0.0	2785.7	2785.7	5.4	753.8	4.6	0.	2785.7
UNRES FUEL LOSS FOE	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	26.9	0.1	7.9	0.0	0.	26.9
SUBTOTAL FUEL PRODUCTION	0.	0.	0.	952.8	2785.7	1859.9	3.6	501.3	3.1	0.	2812.7
LOSSES											
REF PROC LOSS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	1791.9	3.5	336.8	2.1	0.	1791.9
SULFUR PROC LOSS TONS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	-10.3	0.0	-20.6	-0.1	0.	-10.3
COKE MOISTURE TONS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	-60.2	-0.1	-120.4	-0.7	0.	-60.2
COKE CONSUMED TONS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	137.2	0.3	274.3	1.7	0.	137.2
TOTAL FLARE FOE	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	224.7	0.4	22.0	0.4	0.	224.7
UNRES CHG LOSS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-21.1	-0.1	0.	0.0
UNRES PROD LOSS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	-893.2	-1.7	-326.1	-2.0	0.	-893.2
ATMOSPHERE LOSS	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.	20.7
SUBTOTAL LOSSES	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	1210.9	2.3	201.4	1.2	0.	1210.9
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	0.	0.	0.	3908.1	7013.0	4342.5	8.4	1093.5	6.7	0.	8250.7
TOTAL PRODUCTS	2455007.	2755578.	300571.	12906.9	63258.3	51889.7	100.0	16278.2	100.0	56189.	64796.6

PROCESSING SUPPLIES

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CONOCO INC.-LAKE CHAR REFINERY

ME03 - NET REFINERY BALANCE

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		----- YTD 1987 INVENTORY AND R/S -----					----- YTD 1987 PRODUCTION -----					NET
		OPENING	CLOSING	CHANGE	PURCHASE	SALE	VOLUME	VOL %	WEIGHT	WT %	LOADED	OUTPUT
		BBLS	BBLS	BBLS	MBBLS	MBBLS	MBBLS		MMLBS		BBLS	MBBLS
MISCELLANEOUS												
PROC. SUPPLIES												
TEL	LBS	40000.	68880.	28880.	168.9	0.0	140.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.	0.0
MMT	LBS	16240.	36375.	20135.	163.0	0.0	142.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.	0.0
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		56240.	105255.	49015.	331.8	0.0	282.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.	0.0
VOLUME UNITS OF MEASUREMENT:												
BARREL FUEL OIL EQUIVALENT(BFOE)					FOE							
EQUIVALENT LIQUID BARRELS					ELB							
SHORT TONS					TONS							
TONS 100% SULFURIC ACID					100%							
GALLONS					GALS							
POUNDS					LBS							
THOUSANDS OF POUNDS					MLBS							

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CONOCO INC.-LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

ME05 - MONTH END AND YEAR TO DATE FINAL UNIT YIELD REPORT

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**** UNIT 03 - NO. 3 GTU & VAC HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

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STREAM **** CHARGES ****	VOLUME		DECEMBER WEIGHT		YEAR TO DATE VOLUME		YEAR TO DATE WEIGHT	
	BBLs	PCT	HLBS	PCT	MBBLs	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
TEXACO PIPELINE	5627.	0.2	1626.	0.1	173.5	0.4	50.0	0.4
CONDENSATE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	121.4	0.3	33.3	0.3
CABINDA-SWEET	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	1775.0	4.4	537.3	4.2
DOMESTIC BARGE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	39.1	0.1	11.4	0.1
ALASKAN H/SIPE	572136.	16.0	179055.	15.6	2061.6	5.2	642.8	5.0
F-10	25804.	0.7	8492.	0.7	465.0	1.2	152.9	1.2
E.TEXAS SOUR	239969.	6.7	74238.	6.5	2719.4	6.8	842.7	6.6
WYOMING SOUR	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	379.8	1.0	122.5	1.0
IRAQ LR	263009.	7.4	87066.	7.6	301.9	0.8	100.0	0.8
GEISUM (EGYPT)	57334.	1.6	18956.	1.7	384.4	1.0	126.9	1.0
BACHAQUERO 13	168443.	4.7	58012.	5.1	2499.1	6.3	861.1	6.7
MEREY	431651.	12.1	144534.	12.6	5047.4	12.6	1695.0	13.2
GULF OF SUEZ	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	41.0	0.1	12.3	0.1
ORIENTE EQUADOR	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	394.7	1.0	123.3	1.0
MENEMOTA VENEZ	269690.	7.5	87957.	7.7	716.2	1.8	233.9	1.8
T J PESADO	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	55.6	0.1	19.3	0.2
PILON	331450.	9.3	113261.	9.9	6796.8	17.0	2327.9	18.2
MAYA	833139.	23.3	268125.	23.4	11110.3	27.8	3582.5	28.0
NAPHTHA C/STOCK	99994.	2.8	26225.	2.3	1876.7	4.7	487.4	3.8
DIST. C/STOCK	27156.	0.8	7973.	0.7	185.3	0.5	54.5	0.4
SLOP	62149.	1.7	17035.	1.5	393.9	1.0	107.5	0.8
SABINE HAD	5196.	0.1	1633.	0.1	5.2	0.0	1.6	0.0
RECYCLE NAPHTHA	30071.	0.8	8056.	0.7	298.2	0.7	79.4	0.6
NO. 2 NAPHTHA	48493.	1.4	12952.	1.1	938.7	2.3	251.2	2.0
MOLEX GASOLINE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	6.8	0.0	1.8	0.0
SEAL OIL FLUSH	65547.	1.8	20991.	1.8	748.4	1.9	246.8	1.9
84/85 HDS GASO	39593.	1.1	9205.	0.8	400.0	1.0	93.4	0.7
TOTAL	3576451.	100.0	1145388.	100.0	39955.4	100.0	12799.0	100.0
**** YIELDS ****								
STAB OH GAS ELB	33940.	0.9	6870.	0.6	267.6	0.7	55.9	0.4
STAB OH LIQ	38784.	1.1	8180.	0.7	459.0	1.1	94.8	0.7
STAB LSR	207382.	5.8	51433.	4.5	1993.7	5.0	492.0	3.8
NAPHTHA	190282.	5.3	50723.	4.4	3733.8	9.3	992.2	7.8
RECYCLE NAPHTHA	30071.	0.8	8056.	0.7	298.2	0.7	79.4	0.6
KEROSENE	431563.	12.1	123532.	10.8	3255.3	8.1	926.8	7.2
DIESEL	397775.	11.1	121033.	10.6	4478.7	11.2	1350.6	10.6
GAS OIL	82552.	2.3	26016.	2.3	1479.9	3.7	463.0	3.6
SEAL OIL FLUSH	164301.	4.6	52596.	4.6	1862.1	4.7	598.3	4.7
LVGO	414072.	11.6	132646.	11.6	3860.1	9.7	1239.6	9.7
HVGO	441093.	12.3	145761.	12.7	4891.3	12.2	1618.1	12.6
VACUUM RESID	1193920.	33.4	428878.	37.4	13626.0	34.1	4955.2	38.7
SLOP	4577.	0.1	1240.	0.1	37.7	0.1	10.3	0.1
LOSS	-53861.	-1.5	-11577.	-1.0	-287.9	-0.7	-77.1	-0.6
SAL 000005407								
TOTAL	3576451.	100.0	1145388.	100.0	39955.4	100.0	12799.0	100.0

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**** UNIT 10 - NO. 4 HDS HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE					
STREAM		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT				
**** CHARGES ****		BBLS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMBLS	PCT		
HPU HYDROGEN	FOE	19342.	1.7	3153.	1.0	160.4	1.4	23.8	0.7
#5 HDS STRIP OH		27524.	2.4	6951.	2.2	318.0	2.7	79.5	2.4
#5 HDS SEP H2	FOE	49015.	4.4	9657.	3.0	578.2	5.0	104.7	3.1
H2 #1 2 & HPU	FOE	14001.	1.2	2181.	0.7	132.8	1.1	20.1	0.6
#3 CTU KEROSENE		148485.	13.2	42598.	13.3	1534.1	13.2	438.6	13.2
#3 CTU DIESEL		397775.	35.3	121033.	37.7	4478.7	38.4	1350.6	40.6
CYC OIL FM STGE.		151937.	13.5	49066.	15.3	2102.5	18.0	679.6	20.4
SOUR NAPHTHA		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	158.2	1.4	42.3	1.3
CRACKED NAPHTHA		223719.	19.9	60677.	18.9	1522.5	13.1	408.6	12.3
NO. 6 HDS GASOLI		94041.	8.4	25406.	7.9	654.8	5.6	176.9	5.3
MOLEX GASOLINE		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	10.1	0.1	2.7	0.1
TOTAL		1125839.	100.0	320722.	100.0	11650.1	100.0	3327.5	100.0

**** YIELDS ****

STR REFLUX #5HDS		2752.	0.2	626.	0.2	60.3	0.5	13.7	0.4
CRACKED GASOLINE		39593.	3.5	9205.	2.9	396.8	3.4	92.6	2.8
H2S RECOVERED	FOE	2949.	0.3	2610.	0.8	51.4	0.4	45.5	1.4
H2 TO #5 HDS	FOE	52946.	4.7	10424.	3.3	644.5	5.5	120.0	3.6
STRP OH GAS	ELB	16858.	1.5	6033.	1.9	198.2	1.7	70.1	2.1
PURGE GS TO GRP	FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
DES DISTILLATE		840184.	74.6	255911.	79.8	7296.0	62.6	2221.1	66.7
DES KEROSENE		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	1236.8	10.6	355.6	10.7
DES NAPHTHA		160112.	14.2	41905.	13.1	1649.1	14.2	436.2	13.1
LOSS		10445.	0.9	-5993.	-1.9	116.5	1.0	-27.4	-0.8
TOTAL		1125839.	100.0	320722.	100.0	11650.1	100.0	3327.5	100.0

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**** UNIT 14 - NO. 5 HDS HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 354.08 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE					
	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT				
**** CHARGES ****	BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
#3 CTU GAS OIL	82552.	14.9	26016.	15.3	1384.7	23.7	434.0	24.4
LT VAC GAS OIL	414072.	75.0	132646.	78.2	3599.3	61.5	1157.4	65.1
HV VAC GAS OIL	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	166.0	2.8	52.9	3.0
H2 FM #4 HDS FOE	52946.	9.6	10424.	6.1	644.5	11.0	120.0	6.8
STR REFLUX FM #4	2752.	0.5	626.	0.4	60.3	1.0	13.7	0.8
TOTAL	552322.	100.0	169713.	100.0	5854.8	100.0	1778.0	100.0

**** YIELDS ****	
STP OVHD TO #4	27524. 5.0 6951. 4.1 318.0 5.4 79.5 4.5
HYDR SULFIDE FOE	3445. 0.6 3050. 1.8 26.9 0.5 23.9 1.3
SWEET SEP HYD FOE	49015. 8.9 9657. 5.7 578.2 9.9 104.7 5.9
DES GAS OIL	489716. 88.7 154473. 91.0 4931.0 84.2 1547.2 87.0
LOSS	-17378. -3.1 -4418. -2.6 0.7 0.0 22.8 1.3
TOTAL	552322. 100.0 169713. 100.0 5854.8 100.0 1778.0 100.0

**** UNIT 82 - NO. 3 CRU & HDS HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 314.89 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE					
	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT				
**** CHARGES ****	BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
NAPHTHA	346801.	100.0	91009.	100.0	3603.9	99.9	947.4	99.9
#2 NHDS NAPHTHA	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	4.6	0.1	1.2	0.1
TOTAL	346801.	100.0	91009.	100.0	3608.6	100.0	948.6	100.0

**** YIELDS ****	
ABSORBER H2 FOE	31189. 9.0 4857. 5.3 454.0 12.6 89.2 9.4
HYD TO FUEL FOE	0. 0.0 0. 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.1 0.0
#3 STRIP OH LIQ	27591. 8.0 5192. 5.7 125.3 3.5 23.8 2.5
STRIP/STAB OFF G ELB	10535. 3.0 2387. 2.6 78.1 2.2 17.0 1.0
#3 DEPROP OH LIQ	10. 0.0 2. 0.0 2.4 0.1 0.5 0.0
REFORMATE	284070. 81.9 79677. 87.5 2888.1 80.0 813.1 85.7
LOSS	-6594. -1.9 -1107. -1.2 60.0 1.7 4.9 0.5
TOTAL	346801. 100.0 91009. 100.0 3608.6 100.0 948.6 100.0

REFORMATE ROND DECEMBER ENDING VALUES 99.40

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**** UNIT 38 - REGULAR COKER HAS BEEN ON STREAM 0.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 77.88 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
STREAM	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE			DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
**** CHARGES ****	BBLs	PCT	MLBS	PCT		MBBLs	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
CC BRIGHT STOCK	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		420.2	38.3	148.5	39.3
CC INT.EXT.	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		4.3	0.4	1.4	0.4
CC RESIDUMN	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		559.3	50.9	189.8	50.2
CC FUR EXT	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		2.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
THERMAL TAR	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		12.5	1.1	4.5	1.2
#1 HCGO	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
ANODE VAC RES	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		40.7	3.7	14.6	3.9
FCC CYLCE OIL	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1
COKER NAPHTHA	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		47.8	4.4	14.9	3.9
SWT FCC CHG STK	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		6.4	0.6	2.0	0.5
PYRO TAR	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		3.8	0.3	1.4	0.4
TOTAL	0.	100.0	0.	100.0		1098.3	100.0	378.2	100.0
**** YIELDS ****									
COKER GAS	ELB	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	181.9	16.6	41.1	10.9
REG COKER GASO		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	142.6	13.0	37.1	9.8
LTE COK GAS OIL		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	440.4	40.1	135.4	35.8
HVY COK GAS OIL		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	223.1	20.3	75.9	20.1
ANODE COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	45.5	4.1	91.9	24.3
INTRMEDIATE COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1
LOSS		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	64.7	5.9	-3.6	-1.0
TOTAL		0.	100.0	0.	100.0	1098.3	100.0	378.2	100.0

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**** UNIT 39 - PREMIUM COKER HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 263.11 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****								
STREAM	DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
**** CHARGES ****	BBLs	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLs	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
ANODE VAC RESID	44.	0.0	17.	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
FCC SLURRY	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.9	0.1
CC RESIDUUM	1434.	0.5	534.	0.5	16.5	0.7	6.0	0.7
CC BRIGHT STOCK	1561.	0.6	608.	0.6	13.9	0.6	5.3	0.6
THERMAL TAR	243873.	89.5	93322.	90.8	1893.5	85.8	721.8	86.7
PYRO TAR	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	133.7	6.1	50.9	6.1
FCC LCO	25470.	9.4	8255.	8.0	145.8	6.6	47.3	5.7
TOTAL	272382.	100.0	102736.	100.0	2206.4	100.0	832.5	100.0
**** YIELDS ****								
COKER GAS	ELB	34808.	12.8	9046.	8.8	333.9	15.1	81.6
GASOLINE		1332.	0.5	355.	0.3	23.6	1.1	6.3
LCO		75269.	27.6	25906.	25.2	628.1	28.5	215.1
HCO		99158.	36.4	38043.	37.0	823.1	37.3	314.7
PREMIUM COKE	TONS	10952.	4.0	21904.	21.3	68.9	3.1	137.8
NORMAL PREM COKE	TONS	5454.	2.0	10908.	10.6	5.5	0.2	10.9
INTRMEDIATE COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	3.4	0.2	6.8
LS RECARB COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	17.9	0.8	35.9
RECARB COKE	TONS	1090.	0.4	2180.	2.1	19.5	0.9	39.1
LOSS		44319.	16.3	-5606.	-5.5	282.4	12.8	-15.6
TOTAL		272382.	100.0	102736.	100.0	2206.4	100.0	832.5

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UNIT 56 - NO. 1 CALCINER HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 97.05 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR

STREAM	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
CHARGES	MBLS	PCT	MBLS	PCT
GREEN PREM COKE TONS	9552	67.3	19104	67.3
GRN N PREM COKE TONS	4632	32.7	9264	32.7
GRN INT GRAPH CK TONS	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRN LCH ANODE TONS	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRN LS RECARB CK TONS	0	0.0	0	0.0
GRN NORM RECARB TONS	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	14184	100.0	28368	100.0

**** YIELDS ****									
CAL PREM COKE	TONS	7651.	53.9	15302.	53.9	16.3	42.0	32.5	42.0
NORM PREM COKE	TONS	3613.	25.5	7226.	25.5	3.6	9.3	7.2	9.3
INT GRAPH COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	2.8	7.1	5.5	7.1
LCH ANODE COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	5.6	14.5	11.2	14.5
NORM RECARB CK	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	-0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9
LS RECARB COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	2.9	7.6	5.9	7.6
COKE BURNED	TONS	2920.	20.6	5840.	20.6	7.9	20.4	15.8	20.4
LOSS		0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	14184.	100.0	28368.	100.0	38.7	100.0	77.5	100.0	

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**** UNIT 96 - NO. 2 CALCINER HAS BEEN ON STREAM 0.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 176.27 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
**** CHARGES ****		BBLs	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
GREEN PREM COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	30.4	26.2
GRN LS RECARB CK	TONS	0.	0.0	16.6	14.3
GRN RECARB COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	15.0	13.0
GRN INT GRAPH CK	TONS	0.	0.0	6.7	5.8
GRN LCH ANODE	TONS	0.	0.0	47.3	40.8
TOTAL		0.	100.0	116.0	100.0
**** YIELDS ****					
CAL PREM COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	24.5	21.1
LS RECARB COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	13.3	11.5
NORM RECARB COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	12.1	10.4
INT GRAPH COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	5.4	4.7
LCH ANODE COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	38.4	33.1
COKE BURNED	TONS	0.	0.0	22.3	19.2
LOSS		0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		0.	100.0	116.0	100.0

**** UNIT 27 - PT ARTHUR CALCIN HAS BEEN ON STREAM 0.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 29.39 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
**** CHARGES ****		BBLs	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
GREEN PREM COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	9.9	23.0
GRN RECARB COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.6	1.3
GRN LCH ANODE	TONS	0.	0.0	15.2	35.3
GRN HI S FUEL CK	TONS	0.	0.0	17.4	40.4
TOTAL		0.	100.0	43.1	100.0
**** YIELDS ****					
CAL PREM COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	6.1	14.1
NORM RECARB COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	1.0	2.2
LCH ANODE COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	10.4	24.2
HI S FUEL COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	12.5	29.0
COKE BURNED	TONS	0.	0.0	15.1	30.4
LOSS		0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		0.	100.0	43.1	100.0

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**** UNIT 79 - NO. 2 COKER		HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****							
		DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
STREAM		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
**** CHARGES ****		BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
#6 CRACKED GASO		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	515.4	3.2	139.2	2.4
B7D SLOP OIL		2578.	0.2	948.	0.2	51.6	0.3	18.8	0.3
RICH SPONGE OIL		38629.	2.9	11941.	2.5	343.1	2.1	104.9	1.8
SEAL OIL FLUSH		75178.	5.6	24066.	5.0	873.5	5.4	280.6	4.9
CHG FM STGE		1216735.	91.3	448126.	92.4	14272.6	88.9	5201.2	90.5
TOTAL		1333118.	100.0	485081.	100.0	16056.2	100.0	5744.7	100.0
**** YIELDS ****									
COKER GAS	ELB	215341.	16.2	56297.	11.6	2808.6	17.5	690.6	12.0
COKER GASOLINE		226936.	17.0	60004.	12.4	2161.5	13.5	565.5	9.8
LT COKER GAS OIL		345139.	25.9	106684.	22.0	4554.5	28.4	1386.7	24.1
HV COKER GAS OIL		185816.	13.9	63144.	13.0	2844.2	17.7	961.0	16.7
LEAN SPG OIL		28011.	2.1	8658.	1.8	245.9	1.5	75.2	1.3
ANODE COKE	TONS	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	67.0	0.4	134.1	2.3
FUEL GRADE COKE	TONS	67406.	5.1	134812.	27.8	747.7	4.7	1497.7	26.1
LOSS		264469.	19.8	55481.	11.4	2626.8	16.4	434.0	7.6
TOTAL		1333118.	100.0	485081.	100.0	16056.2	100.0	5744.7	100.0

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**** UNIT 75 - GAS REC PLANT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM		DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
		VOLUME		WEIGHT		VOLUME		WEIGHT	
**** CHARGES ****		BBLs	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLs	PCT	HMLBS	PCT
MISC LT ENDS	ELB	112606.	15.7	28590.	15.4	1004.2	12.6	258.6	13.0
COKER-TCU GASES	ELB	273392.	38.1	71105.	38.3	3592.3	45.2	874.6	43.9
HDS REC H2 PURGE	FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
CRYO P/B TO GRP		39167.	5.5	7630.	4.1	419.6	5.3	83.6	4.2
THERMAL GASOLINE		35893.	5.0	9148.	4.9	363.2	4.6	92.9	4.7
COKER GASOLINE		228268.	31.8	60359.	32.5	2327.7	29.3	609.0	30.5
#2 CK LN SPG OIL		28011.	3.9	8658.	4.7	245.9	3.1	75.2	3.8
TOTAL		717337.	100.0	185490.	100.0	7953.5	100.0	1993.9	100.0
**** YIELDS ****									
ABS.TAIL GAS	FOE	180039.	25.1	49543.	26.7	1995.7	25.1	547.7	27.5
PROPANE PROPYLEN		99335.	13.8	17687.	9.5	1071.2	13.5	190.8	9.6
BUTANE BUTYLENE		72502.	10.1	14810.	8.0	885.1	11.1	180.3	9.0
GRP GASOLINE		351120.	48.9	90875.	49.0	3813.2	47.9	975.2	48.9
PP TO FUEL	FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.9	0.0
SPONGE OIL		38629.	5.4	11941.	6.4	343.1	4.3	104.9	5.3
H2S	FOE	9876.	1.4	8742.	4.7	127.5	1.6	112.9	5.7
LOSS		-34164.	-4.8	-8107.	-4.4	-285.4	-3.6	-118.7	-6.0
TOTAL		717337.	100.0	185490.	100.0	7953.5	100.0	1993.9	100.0

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**** UNIT 74 - NO. 6 HDS HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 346.71 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBLs	WEIGHT PCT	VOLUME MMLs	WEIGHT PCT
#8 HDS SEP LIQ	0.	0.0	12.8	0.2
#7 & #8 STROVHD	32639.	4.6	469.2	6.0
SEAL OIL FLUSH	0.	0.0	6.6	0.1
RECYCLE H2 FDE	66223.	9.3	602.3	7.7
CRACKED DISTILLA	614837.	86.1	6726.5	86.0
TOTAL	713699.	100.0	7817.4	100.0

**** YIELDS ****

SEP H2 TO HPU FDE	75667.	10.6	11631.	5.4	539.5	6.9	82.9	3.6
HYDROGEN SULFIDE FDE	1958.	0.3	1733.	0.8	12.6	0.2	11.2	0.5
STRIPPER OH GAS ELB	10451.	1.5	3124.	1.5	118.1	1.5	38.2	1.6
STRIPPER REFLUX	5483.	0.8	1481.	0.7	134.4	1.7	36.3	1.6
#6 HDS GASOLINE	94041.	13.2	25406.	11.8	1173.3	15.0	317.0	13.7
DES DISTILLATE	579847.	81.2	177643.	82.7	6126.7	78.4	1872.6	80.8
LOSS	-53748.	-7.5	-6149.	-2.9	-267.2	-3.7	-39.9	-1.7
TOTAL	713699.	100.0	214869.	100.0	7817.4	100.0	2318.3	100.0

**** UNIT 84 - NO. 8 HDS HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 328.27 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBLs	WEIGHT PCT	VOLUME MMLs	WEIGHT PCT
PURCHASED SLURRY	9498.	2.6	122.8	3.1
KOCH SLURRY	29943.	8.3	154.9	4.0
L CH SLURRY	124138.	34.5	1421.3	36.4
SOHIO SLURRY	118835.	33.1	536.1	13.7
CHEVRON SLURRY	0.	0.0	82.6	2.1
CHAMPLIN SLURRY	54.	0.0	218.6	5.6
DESULF. SLURRY	0.	0.0	22.0	0.6
PYRO. TAR	0.	0.0	163.6	4.2
THERMAL TAR	0.	0.0	0.5	0.0
GAS OIL FR T-398	0.	0.0	148.5	3.8
LT CYC OIL-T023	0.	0.0	57.8	1.5
RECYCLE H2 FDE	76933.	21.4	817.6	20.9
SEAL OIL FLUSH	0.	0.0	11.0	0.3
REG COK GAS OIL	0.	0.0	135.2	3.5
PREM COK GAS OIL	0.	0.0	13.3	0.3
TOTAL	359401.	100.0	3905.7	100.0

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**** UNIT 84 - NO. 8 HDS		HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 328.27 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****							
STREAM		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE					
		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
		BBL'S	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBL'S	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
**** YIELDS ****									
NO. 8 SEP LIQUID		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	12.8	0.3	4.6	0.4
NO. 8 SEP GAS	FOE	67191.	18.7	11183.	9.5	729.9	18.7	107.2	8.6
NO. 8 STRIP OVHD		10900.	3.0	3368.	2.9	113.1	2.9	34.8	2.8
NO. 8 DES. SLURRY		286841.	79.8	105204.	89.0	2827.8	72.4	1019.7	81.8
NO. 8 DES. GAS OI		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	288.0	7.4	94.1	7.6
HYDROGEN SULFIDE	FOE	2305.	0.6	2040.	1.7	11.1	0.3	9.8	0.8
LOSS		-7836.	-2.2	-3636.	-3.1	-77.0	-2.0	-24.3	-2.0
TOTAL		359401.	100.0	118159.	100.0	3905.7	100.0	1245.8	100.0
**** UNIT 90 - NO. 7 HDS		HAS BEEN ON STREAM 19.2 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 324.52 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****							
STREAM		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE					
		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
		BBL'S	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBL'S	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
**** CHARGES ****									
SEAL OIL FLUSH		23576.	3.5	7539.	3.6	202.6	2.1	65.2	2.2
H2 FM H2 SYSTEM	FOE	112168.	16.4	18426.	8.9	1666.5	17.0	223.8	7.7
#6 HDS STP REFLX		5483.	0.8	1481.	0.7	134.4	1.4	36.3	1.2
LVGO		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	95.1	1.0	30.9	1.1
HVGO		270416.	39.6	89424.	43.2	3949.6	40.4	1310.0	45.0
REG HCGO		82653.	12.1	28103.	13.6	1499.3	15.3	506.7	17.4
#3 CTU GAS OIL		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	16.6	0.2	5.3	0.2
CHG FM STORAGE		188813.	27.6	62207.	30.0	2219.0	22.7	732.7	25.2
TOTAL		683109.	100.0	207179.	100.0	9783.2	100.0	2910.9	100.0
**** YIELDS ****									
SEP GAS TO HPD	FOE	74709.	10.9	13048.	6.3	1137.6	11.6	172.2	5.9
STRIP OVHD GAS		21740.	3.2	6873.	3.3	356.1	3.6	110.0	3.8
DES GAS OIL		563950.	82.6	182187.	87.9	8020.8	82.0	2594.4	89.1
HYDROGEN SULPHID	FOE	3204.	0.5	2836.	1.4	15.9	0.2	14.0	0.5
LOSS		19506.	2.9	2235.	1.1	252.8	2.6	20.3	0.7
TOTAL		683109.	100.0	207179.	100.0	9783.2	100.0	2910.9	100.0

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**** UNIT 89 - HYDROGEN SYSTEM HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 364.54 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
STREAM	DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE				
	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	
**** CHARGES ****	BBL5	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBL5	PCT	MMLBS	PCT	
TOTAL VISTA IMPO FOE	51300.	14.0	8175.	13.9	592.0	13.9	92.5	14.4	
TOTAL JUP IMPORT FOE	24741.	6.8	2588.	4.4	364.5	8.5	38.6	5.7	
HDS SEP H2 FOE	217566.	59.5	35862.	61.0	2407.0	56.3	362.2	53.5	
NO. 3 CRU HYDROG FOE	31189.	8.5	4857.	8.3	454.0	10.6	89.2	13.2	
H2 FRM #1 & #2 H FOE	40798.	11.2	7326.	12.5	454.6	10.6	89.6	13.2	
TOTAL	365594.	100.0	58808.	100.0	4272.1	100.0	677.1	100.0	
**** YIELDS ****									
RECYCLE H2 FOE	255323.	69.8	41252.	70.1	3086.5	72.2	415.2	61.3	
LP H2 TO EFS HDS FOE	14001.	3.8	2181.	3.7	132.0	3.1	19.9	2.9	
HP H2 TO #4 HDS FOE	19342.	5.3	3153.	5.4	197.1	4.6	29.2	4.3	
HP H2 TO #2 H FOE	10602.	2.9	1259.	2.1	59.1	1.4	6.6	1.0	
REC PURGE TO FUE FOE	655.	0.2	111.	0.2	19.8	0.5	3.0	0.4	
H2 TO CITIES FOE	21379.	5.8	4206.	7.2	567.1	13.3	108.2	16.0	
H2 TO VISTA FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
JUPITER H2-FUEL FOE	7519.	2.1	786.	1.3	36.8	0.9	3.8	0.6	
VISTA H2-FUEL FOE	14502.	4.0	2302.	3.9	104.8	2.5	17.5	2.6	
PSA TG TO FUEL FOE	18775.	5.1	3871.	6.6	225.4	5.3	48.8	7.2	
LOSS	3496.	1.0	-313.	-0.5	-156.7	-3.7	24.8	3.7	
TOTAL	365594.	100.0	58808.	100.0	4272.1	100.0	677.1	100.0	

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**** UNIT 85 - FCC FEED PREP HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 331.83 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
STREAM		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE					
**** CHARGES ****		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
		BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
DESUL. GAS OIL		1032949.	100.0	330096.	100.0	12309.3	100.0	3937.7	100.0
TOTAL		1032949.	100.0	330096.	100.0	12309.3	100.0	3937.7	100.0
**** YIELDS ****									
DIESEL		155446.	15.0	47967.	14.5	1561.2	12.7	482.1	12.2
DES GAS OIL		837099.	81.0	268410.	81.3	10609.9	86.2	3414.3	86.7
SLOP		8034.	0.8	2276.	0.7	83.3	0.7	23.6	0.6
LOSS		32370.	3.1	11443.	3.5	54.9	0.4	17.7	0.5
TOTAL		1032949.	100.0	330096.	100.0	12309.3	100.0	3937.7	100.0
**** UNIT 86 - CDR UNIT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 7.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 164.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
STREAM		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE					
**** CHARGES ****		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
		BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
CDR RAFFINATE		442065.	91.7	3020.	92.5	3628.7	91.4	24.8	92.2
DECENE		38972.	8.1	241.	7.4	327.3	8.2	2.0	7.5
DEAC		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIBAC		430.	0.1	3.	0.1	6.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
ETHER		54.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
TITANIUM CL3		647.	0.1	1.	0.0	7.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
VAN LUBE SL		96.	0.0	1.	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		482264.	100.0	3266.	100.0	3971.0	100.0	26.9	100.0
**** YIELDS ****									
DRAG REDUCR 102R		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DRAG REDUCR 102M		460550.	95.5	3132.	95.9	3771.6	95.0	25.6	95.4
DRAG REDUCR 102S		19818.	4.1	135.	4.1	79.2	2.0	0.5	2.0
DRAG REDUCER T/R		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	103.5	2.6	0.7	2.6
CDR OFF SPEC		0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOSS		1896.	0.4	0.	0.0	16.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		482264.	100.0	3266.	100.0	3971.0	100.0	26.9	100.0

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**** UNIT 02 - NO. 2 CRUDE UNIT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 363.46 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****								
STREAM	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE			DECEMBER		
	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT		VOLUME	WEIGHT	
**** CHARGES ****	BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT		MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS
CONOCO PIPELINE	540378.	38.1	152574.	37.2		6966.8	46.0	1988.7
TEXACO PIPELINE	290771.	20.5	81661.	19.9		5469.5	36.2	1562.6
ALASKAN N/S/PE	103.	0.0	-11.	0.0		46.2	0.3	14.2
CABINDA-SWEET	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		6.3	0.0	1.9
CONDENSATE	72096.	5.1	19307.	4.7		72.1	0.5	19.3
DOMESTIC BARGE	470902.	33.2	133655.	32.6		2184.5	14.4	624.6
SLOP	44468.	3.1	23003.	5.6		383.5	2.5	183.7
TOTAL	1418718.	100.0	410188.	100.0		15128.8	100.0	4395.0
**** YIELDS ****								
CRUDE/DEBUT GAS ELB	51069.	3.6	12819.	3.1		630.3	4.2	132.9
CSR GASOLINE	57288.	4.0	14391.	3.5		1050.6	6.9	262.8
NAPHTHA	205265.	14.5	54700.	13.3		2111.7	14.0	564.3
KEROSENE	231202.	16.3	64870.	15.8		2382.6	15.7	672.6
HEAVY HOD	38994.	2.7	11142.	2.7		446.7	3.0	128.5
DIESEL	379079.	26.7	111560.	27.2		3514.2	23.2	1040.1
GAS OIL	93454.	6.6	28567.	7.0		500.1	3.3	151.7
TOPPED CRUDE	311672.	22.0	99745.	24.3		3990.0	26.4	1282.5
SLOP	0.	0.0	0.	0.0		21.0	0.1	6.0
LOSS	50695.	3.6	12394.	3.0		481.6	3.2	153.6
TOTAL	1418718.	100.0	410188.	100.0		15128.8	100.0	4395.0

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**** UNIT 35 - FCC UNIT										HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN										DECEMBER										AND 360.49 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
										DECEMBER								YEAR TO DATE																					
STREAM										VOLUME		WEIGHT		VOLUME		WEIGHT																							
**** CHARGES ****										BBLs	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLs	PCT	MMLBS	PCT																						
CHARGE FROM STGE										457772.	39.6	146306.	39.8	5799.1	40.6	1858.6	40.9																						
H. CYCLE OIL										0.	0.0	0.	0.0	9.7	0.1	3.1	0.1																						
LT SLOP FM STGE										5358.	0.5	1491.	0.4	72.9	0.5	20.3	0.4																						
#2 CTU GAS OIL										93454.	8.1	28567.	7.8	453.6	3.2	137.6	3.0																						
DES GAS OIL										576333.	49.9	185915.	50.5	7721.7	54.1	2480.8	54.6																						
MISC. LT. ENDS ELCB										22549.	2.0	5516.	1.5	220.6	1.5	46.8	1.0																						
TOTAL										1155466.	100.0	367795.	100.0	14277.6	100.0	4547.2	100.0																						
**** YIELDS ****																																							
H2S										456.	0.0	403.	0.1	4.1	0.0	3.6	0.1																						
ABS TAIL GAS										54258.	4.7	17603.	4.8	697.2	4.9	229.0	5.0																						
PROPANE-PROPYLENE										81267.	7.0	14797.	4.0	1008.3	7.1	184.0	4.0																						
P-P TO FUEL										0.	0.0	0.	0.0	16.1	0.1	4.8	0.1																						
BUTANE-BUTYLENE										144133.	12.5	29200.	7.9	1680.4	11.8	342.2	7.5																						
FCC GASOLINE										604285.	52.3	155018.	42.1	7390.5	51.8	1908.6	42.0																						
LT CYCLE OIL										322950.	27.9	104479.	28.4	3906.4	27.4	1263.3	27.8																						
H CYCLE OIL RECY										0.	0.0	0.	0.0	9.7	0.1	3.1	0.1																						
SLURRY										84181.	7.3	31447.	8.6	1176.9	8.2	437.7	9.6																						
SLOP										0.	0.0	0.	0.0	35.2	0.2	9.7	0.2																						
COKE BURNED TONS										7548.	0.7	15096.	4.1	93.9	0.7	187.8	4.1																						
LOSS										-143612.	-12.4	-248.	-0.1	-1741.0	-12.2	-26.5	-0.6																						
TOTAL										1155466.	100.0	367795.	100.0	14277.6	100.0	4547.2	100.0																						

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**** UNIT 83 - CRYO GAS PLANT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 363.21 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBLs	WEIGHT MLBS	VOLUME MBBLs	WEIGHT MMLBS
CRYO FEED GAS	216318.	100.0	2469.6	100.0
TOTAL	216318.	100.0	2469.6	100.0
**** YIELDS ****				
CRYO GAS TO FUEL FOE	177056.	81.8	2064.1	83.6
CRYO GAS TO FLAR FOE	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
CRYO P/B TO GRP	39167.	18.1	419.6	17.0
LOSS	95.	0.0	-14.2	-0.6
TOTAL	216318.	100.0	2469.6	100.0

**** UNIT 41 - CAT POLY UNIT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 363.87 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBLs	WEIGHT MLBS	VOLUME MBBLs	WEIGHT MMLBS
PROP-PROPYLENE	160858.	100.0	1899.7	100.0
TOTAL	160858.	100.0	1899.7	100.0
**** YIELDS ****				
PROPANE	77833.	48.4	996.1	52.4
PP TO FUEL FOE	0.	0.0	1.0	0.1
BUTANE	16512.	10.3	188.3	9.9
POLY GASO	44523.	27.7	546.0	28.7
SLOP	0.	0.0	2.8	0.1
LOSS	21990.	13.7	165.5	8.7
TOTAL	160858.	100.0	1899.7	100.0

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**** UNIT 68 - NP SPLITTER HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 320.86 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
		DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
STREAM	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	
**** CHARGES ****	BBLs	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MDBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT	
NORMAL PARAFFINS	114483.	100.0	30193.	100.0	1056.6	100.0	279.0	100.0	
TOTAL	114483.	100.0	30193.	100.0	1056.6	100.0	279.0	100.0	
**** YIELDS ****									
LT PARAFFINS	71642.	62.6	18844.	62.4	643.5	60.9	171.1	61.3	
HVY PARAFFINS	47097.	41.1	12569.	41.6	409.5	38.8	109.4	39.2	
LOSS	-4256.	-3.7	-1221.	-4.0	3.6	0.3	-1.5	-0.5	
TOTAL	114483.	100.0	30193.	100.0	1056.6	100.0	279.0	100.0	
**** UNIT 50 - LIGHT GASD SPLIT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
		DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
STREAM	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	
**** CHARGES ****	BBLs	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MDBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT	
GRP GASOLINE	351120.	57.2	90875.	58.2	3813.2	56.7	975.2	57.5	
#27#3 CTU LSR	262836.	42.8	65373.	41.8	2906.8	43.3	719.6	42.5	
TOTAL	613956.	100.0	156248.	100.0	6720.0	100.0	1694.9	100.0	
**** YIELDS ****									
PRIMARY TWR GAS ELB	4142.	0.7	904.	0.6	45.4	0.7	9.7	0.6	
PRI TWR GAS FUEL FOE	509.	0.1	143.	0.1	4.6	0.1	1.3	0.1	
LSR GASOLINE	56236.	9.2	13115.	8.4	804.6	12.0	188.8	11.1	
LIGHT CRACKED GA	95538.	15.6	25657.	16.4	1315.3	19.6	337.2	19.9	
NAPHTHA	186237.	30.3	47271.	30.3	1928.4	28.7	486.9	28.7	
CRACKED NAPHTHA	225753.	36.8	61235.	39.2	2456.1	36.5	658.9	38.9	
STOP	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
LOSS	45541.	7.4	7924.	5.1	165.4	2.5	12.1	0.7	
TOTAL	613956.	100.0	156248.	100.0	6720.0	100.0	1694.9	100.0	

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**** UNIT 57 - NO. 1 HDS HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 264.94 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
**** CHARGES ****		BBLS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT
H2 FRM HPU	FOE	10602.	5.8	1259.	2.5
RECYCLE PURGE H2	FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0
CRACKED NAPHTHA		0.	0.0	0.	0.0
#3 CTU KEROSENE		173760.	94.2	49734.	97.5
TOTAL		184362.	100.0	50993.	100.0
**** YIELDS ****					
H2 #4 & HPU	FOE	5076.	2.8	502.	1.0
SDH GAS	ELB	676.	0.4	189.	0.4
SOUR NAPHTHA		0.	0.0	0.	0.0
DES. KEROSENE		168547.	91.4	48359.	94.8
GAS TO FLARE	FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0
SLOP		0.	0.0	0.	0.0
LOSS		10063.	5.5	1943.	3.8
TOTAL		184362.	100.0	50993.	100.0

**** UNIT 62 - NO. 2 CRU & HDS HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 330.01 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
**** CHARGES ****		BBLS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT
NAPHTHA		347393.	91.0	91407.	90.8
MOLEX GASOLINE		34408.	9.0	9225.	9.2
HPU HYDROGEN	FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0
TOTAL		381801.	100.0	100632.	100.0
**** YIELDS ****					
SP H2 #1 #4 HPU	FOE	35722.	9.4	6824.	6.8
DESUL. NAPHTHA		0.	0.0	0.	0.0
HYDROGEN TO FUEL	FOE	18190.	4.8	3379.	3.4
STAB GAS	ELB	7484.	2.0	1779.	1.8
GASES TO FLARE	FOE	109.	0.0	31.	0.0
STAB LIQ		17715.	4.6	3156.	3.1
REFORMATE		299760.	78.5	81606.	81.1
LOSS		2821.	0.7	3858.	3.8
TOTAL		381801.	100.0	100632.	100.0

REFORMATE RONC DECEMBER ENDING VALUES
96.23

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**** UNIT 15 - THERMAL CRACKER HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 294.10 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****								
STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
	VOLUME BBLs	PCT	WEIGHT MLBS	PCT	VOLUME MBBLs	PCT	WEIGHT MMLBS	PCT
GAS OIL FM STG	266062.	96.3	97571.	96.7	2669.6	98.6	964.2	98.8
FCC CYCLE OIL FM	10332.	3.7	3336.	3.3	37.4	1.4	12.2	1.2
TOTAL	276394.	100.0	100907.	100.0	2707.0	100.0	976.4	100.0
**** YIELDS ****								
FRACT GAS-GRP ELB	23243.	8.4	5763.	5.7	267.9	9.9	61.3	6.3
VENT GAS TO FLAR FOE	423.	0.2	120.	0.1	5.1	0.2	1.4	0.1
THERMAL GASOLINE	35893.	13.0	9148.	9.1	363.2	13.4	92.9	9.5
CYCLE OIL	4806.	1.7	1412.	1.4	122.0	4.5	38.0	3.9
THERMAL TAR	228600.	82.7	87697.	86.9	2017.4	74.5	771.2	79.0
SLOP	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
LOSS	-16571.	-6.0	-3233.	-3.2	-69.5	-2.6	11.2	1.1
TOTAL	276394.	100.0	100907.	100.0	2707.0	100.0	976.4	100.0
**** UNIT 42 - CASINGHEAD UNIT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 363.33 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****								
STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
	VOLUME BBLs	PCT	WEIGHT MLBS	PCT	VOLUME MBBLs	PCT	WEIGHT MMLBS	PCT
FIELD PBC	40436.	13.1	6725.	11.1	438.1	12.5	78.1	11.5
CONDENSATE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	10.0	0.3	1.4	0.2
REF PBC LIQ	106841.	34.6	15608.	25.7	799.6	22.8	131.0	19.0
MISC LT ENDS ELB	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	413.0	11.8	78.5	11.4
CAT POLY/ALKY C3	89810.	29.0	27676.	45.5	1128.6	32.2	285.4	41.3
POLY & ALKY C4	72068.	23.3	10813.	17.8	712.9	20.3	115.7	16.8
03 REF PP	7.	0.0	1.	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.0
TOTAL	309162.	100.0	60823.	100.0	3504.6	100.0	690.4	100.0
**** YIELDS ****								
PBC VAPORS ELB	1428.	0.5	411.	0.7	20.5	0.6	5.9	0.9
DEETH TAIL GAS FOE	8983.	2.9	2604.	4.3	65.9	1.9	19.2	2.8
PROPANE	148026.	47.9	26063.	42.9	1750.0	49.9	309.7	44.9
PROPANE TO FUEL FOE	4300.	1.4	1265.	2.1	22.7	0.6	6.7	1.0
BUTANE	59223.	19.2	12155.	20.0	714.6	20.4	146.6	21.2
ISOBUTANE	21844.	7.1	4296.	7.1	283.0	8.1	55.8	8.1
CH GASOLINE	63263.	20.5	15326.	25.2	739.9	21.1	177.7	25.7
LOSS	2095.	0.7	-1297.	-2.1	-91.9	-2.6	-31.1	-4.5
TOTAL	309162.	100.0	60823.	100.0	3504.6	100.0	690.4	100.0

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**** UNIT 43 - ALKYLATION UNIT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 30.3 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 360.42 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBLs	WEIGHT PCT	VOLUME MBBLs	WEIGHT PCT
B-B FM STORAGE	218739.	56.4	44436.	57.3
IC4 FM STORAGE	147788.	38.1	29060.	37.5
FCC P-P	19744.	5.1	3592.	4.6
PBC VAPORS ELB	1428.	0.4	411.	0.5
TOTAL	387699.	100.0	77499.	100.0

**** YIELDS ****

PROPANE	11977.	3.1	2117.	2.7
BUTANE	54832.	14.1	11332.	14.6
ISOBUTANE	64124.	16.5	12616.	16.3
ALKYLATE	213968.	55.2	52503.	67.7
WET BL DWN-FUEL FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0
WET BL DWN-FLARE FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0
LOSS	42798.	11.0	-1069.	-1.4
TOTAL	387699.	100.0	77499.	100.0

**** UNIT 23 - ACID PLANT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 313.97 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBLs	WEIGHT PCT	VOLUME MBBLs	WEIGHT PCT
AMINE ACID GAS FOE	1719.	16.8	1521.	8.7
SWS GAS FOE	985.	9.7	872.	5.0
SPENT ACID 100%	5259.	51.5	10518.	60.5
CALC. O2 & H2O TONS	2241.	22.0	4482.	25.8
TOTAL	10204.	100.0	17393.	100.0

**** YIELDS ****

98% SUL ACID 100%	8816.	86.4	17632.	101.4
LOSS	1388.	13.6	-239.	-1.4
TOTAL	10204.	100.0	17393.	100.0

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**** UNIT 91 - SULFUR PLANT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
		DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
STREAM		VOLUME		WEIGHT		VOLUME		WEIGHT	
**** CHARGES ****		BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
SWS ACID GAS	FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.5
AMINE ACID GAS	FOE	13472.	100.0	11925.	100.0	180.5	99.5	159.8	99.5
TOTAL		13472.	100.0	11925.	100.0	181.5	100.0	160.6	100.0
**** YIELDS ****									
FUEL MAKE	FOE	473.	3.5	98.	0.8	5.1	2.8	1.1	0.7
SULFUR-TONS	TONS	7522.	55.8	15045.	126.2	78.4	43.2	156.7	97.6
CALC. PROC LOSS	TONS	351.	2.6	701.	5.9	4.8	2.6	9.6	6.0
LOSS		5126.	38.0	-3919.	-32.9	93.2	51.4	-6.7	-4.2
TOTAL		13472.	100.0	11925.	100.0	181.5	100.0	160.6	100.0
**** UNIT 22 - NASH PLANT HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 270.50 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****									
		DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
STREAM		VOLUME		WEIGHT		VOLUME		WEIGHT	
**** CHARGES ****		BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
AMINE ACID GAS	FOE	4476.	100.0	3934.	100.0	58.3	100.0	51.2	100.0
TOTAL		4476.	100.0	3934.	100.0	58.3	100.0	51.2	100.0
**** YIELDS ****									
SULFUR AS H2S	TONS	1324.	29.6	2648.	67.3	23.2	39.8	46.4	90.6
PROCESSING LOSS	TONS	118.	2.6	236.	6.0	1.5	2.6	3.1	6.0
LOSS		3034.	67.8	1050.	26.7	33.5	57.5	1.8	3.4
TOTAL		4476.	100.0	3934.	100.0	58.3	100.0	51.2	100.0

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**** UNIT 05 - REG BLENDING HAS BEEN ON STREAM 16.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 172.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBLs	WEIGHT PCT	VOLUME MBBLs	WEIGHT PCT
BUTANE	35122.	5.8	204.9	3.8
ALKYLATE	36551.	6.1	411.3	7.6
PYRO GASOLINE	0.	0.0	2.1	0.0
LSR GASOLINE	900.	0.1	60.3	1.1
LIGHT CRACKED GA	73071.	12.1	600.5	11.1
CASINGHEAD GASO	45027.	7.5	312.7	5.8
POLY GASOLINE	15580.	2.6	167.1	3.1
FCC GASOLINE	213773.	35.4	2326.3	42.9
NO. 2 REFORMATE	60031.	10.0	403.4	7.4
NO. 3 REFORMATE	123023.	20.4	938.1	17.3
TOTAL	603078.	100.0	5426.7	100.0

**** YIELDS ****

REGULAR GASOLINE	603080.	100.0	157734.	100.0	5426.7	100.0	1416.8	100.1
LOSS	-2.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.6	-0.1
TOTAL	603078.	100.0	157734.	100.0	5426.7	100.0	1415.2	100.0

**** UNIT 06 - UNLEADED BLEND HAS BEEN ON STREAM 17.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 255.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBLs	WEIGHT PCT	VOLUME MBBLs	WEIGHT PCT
BUTANE	42384.	6.4	449.1	4.5
ALKYLATE	88901.	13.5	1101.2	11.1
PYRO GASOLINE	0.	0.0	97.1	1.0
LSR GASOLINE	476.	0.1	76.4	0.8
LIGHT CRACKED GA	29247.	4.4	725.4	7.3
CASINGHEAD GASO	17071.	2.6	343.7	3.5
POLY GASOLINE	27164.	4.1	341.7	3.4
FCC GASOLINE	355675.	54.1	4634.6	46.6
NO. 2 REFORMATE	74547.	11.3	1936.2	19.5
NO. 3 REFORMATE	22112.	3.4	236.4	2.4
TOTAL	657577.	100.0	9941.8	100.0

**** YIELDS ****

UNLEADED	657579.	100.0	167734.	100.0	9941.9	100.0	2568.6	100.1
LOSS	-2.	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.1	-0.1
TOTAL	657577.	100.0	167734.	100.0	9941.8	100.0	2566.5	100.0

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**** UNIT 07 - SUPER UNL BLEND HAS BEEN ON STREAM 18.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 167.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBL'S	WEIGHT PCT	VOLUME MBBL'S	WEIGHT PCT
BUTANE	46281.	8.9	9499.	7.0
ALKYLATE	84422.	16.2	20728.	15.2
PYRO GASOLINE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0
LSR GASOLINE	12.	0.0	3.	0.0
LIGHT CRACKED GA	10957.	2.1	2959.	2.2
CASINGHEAD GASO	7454.	1.4	1985.	1.5
POLY GASOLINE	2860.	0.5	716.	0.5
FCC GASOLINE	37137.	7.1	9659.	7.1
NO. 2 REFORMATE	176160.	33.9	48210.	35.3
NO. 3 REFORMATE	154830.	29.8	42851.	31.4
TOTAL	520113.	100.0	136611.	100.0

**** YIELDS ****

SUPER UNLEADED	520114.	100.0	136611.	100.0
LOSS	-1.	0.0	0.	0.0
TOTAL	520113.	100.0	136611.	100.0

**** UNIT 97 - AREA 1 FUEL HP HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

STREAM **** CHARGES ****	DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
	VOLUME BBL'S	WEIGHT PCT	VOLUME MBBL'S	WEIGHT PCT
CRYO GAS TO FUEL FOE	177056.	36.6	48473.	37.0
FCC TAIL GAS FOE	54258.	11.2	17603.	13.4
GRP TAIL GAS FOE	180039.	37.2	49543.	37.8
PROPANE FOE	4300.	0.9	1265.	1.0
PROPANE-PROPYLEN	0.	0.0	0.	0.0
VISTA H2 TO FUEL FOE	14502.	3.0	2302.	1.8
JUPITER HYDROGEN FOE	7519.	1.6	786.	0.6
H2 RICH FUEL FOE	18845.	3.9	3490.	2.7
MISC FUEL GASES FOE	9965.	2.1	2445.	2.2
PURCHASED FUEL FOE	17760.	3.7	4845.	3.7
TOTAL	484244.	100.0	131152.	100.0

**** YIELDS ****

CRYO FEED GAS	216318.	44.7	59969.	45.7
CRYO GAS TO LGS FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0
EXP. FUEL TO VIST FOE	82095.	17.0	22475.	17.1
FUEL CONSUMED FOE	101110.	20.9	26519.	20.2
AREA II MAKE-UP FOE	67956.	14.0	17783.	13.6
FLARE FOE	0.	0.0	0.	0.0

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LOSS	16765.	3.5	4406.	3.4	26.9	0.5	8.0	0.5
TOTAL	484244.	100.0	131152.	100.0	5397.2	100.0	1517.6	100.0

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**** UNIT 98 - AREA 2 FUEL HP HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

		DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
		VOLUME		WEIGHT		VOLUME		WEIGHT	
****	STREAM CHARGES ****	BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
PURCHASED FUEL	FOE	61931.	47.7	16889.	48.7	635.9	47.3	173.8	47.1
D-37 MIX	FOE	67956.	52.3	17783.	51.3	709.4	52.7	194.9	52.9
TOTAL		129887.	100.0	34672.	100.0	1345.2	100.0	368.7	100.0

*** YIELDS ***									
FUEL CONSUMED	FOE	97348.	74.9	25925.	74.8	1055.6	78.5	289.5	78.5
LP DRUM MAKE-UP	FOE	29739.	22.9	7934.	22.9	289.3	21.5	79.2	21.5
LOSS		2800.	2.2	813.	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		129887.	100.0	34672.	100.0	1345.2	100.0	368.7	100.0

**** UNIT 99 - AREA 3 FUEL LP HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

		DECEMBER				YEAR TO DATE			
		VOLUME		WEIGHT		VOLUME		WEIGHT	
**** CHARGES ****		BBLS	PCT	MLBS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT	MMLBS	PCT
PSA TAIL GAS	FOE	18775.	38.7	3871.	32.8	225.4	43.8	48.8	38.1
HP FUEL MAKE-UP	FOE	29739.	61.3	7934.	67.2	289.3	56.2	79.2	61.9
TOTAL		48514.	100.0	11805.	100.0	514.7	100.0	128.0	100.0

**** YIELDS ****									
FUEL CONSUMED	FOE	49027.	101.1	11941.	101.2	515.1	100.1	128.2	100.1
LOSS		-513.	-1.1	-136.	-1.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
TOTAL		48514.	100.0	11805.	100.0	514.7	100.0	128.0	100.0

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**** UNIT 95 - FLARE SYSTEM HAS BEEN ON STREAM 31.0 DAYS IN DECEMBER AND 365.00 DAYS TO DATE THIS YEAR ****

		DECEMBER		YEAR TO DATE	
		VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT
STREAM		BBLS	PCT	MBBLS	PCT
CHARGES					
PROCESS FLARE	FOE	533.	100.0	7.8	100.0
	TOTAL	533.	100.0	7.8	100.0
**** YIELDS ****					
PROCESS FLARE	FOE	15480.	2904.3	224.7	2898.1
	LOSS	-14947.	-2804.3	-217.0	-2798.1
	TOTAL	533.	100.0	7.8	100.0

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DECEMBER												YEAR-TO-DATE											
	*** MSCF	FUEL GAS FOE	***** HHV	** BBL'S	OIL ** FOE	TOTAL FOE'S	*** MMSCF	FUEL GAS MFOE	***** HHV	** MBBL'S	OIL ** MFOE	TOTAL MFOE'S											
**** PURCHASES/INPUTS ****																							
03 PROPANE TO FUEL	10849.	4300.	2524.	0.	0.	4300.	57.	23.	2524.	0.	0.	23.											
PG PURCHASED FUEL	501671.	79691.	1012.	0.	0.	79691.	5983.	953.	1014.	0.	0.	953.											
IJ JUPITER HYD	147686.	7519.	324.	0.	0.	7519.	722.	37.	324.	0.	0.	37.											
I/H VISTA HYD	219728.	14502.	420.	0.	0.	14502.	1521.	105.	439.	0.	0.	105.											
TOTAL	879934.	106012.	767.	0.	0.	106012.	8283.	1117.	859.	0.	0.	1117.											
**** EXPORTS/OUTPUTS ****																							
EF EXPORT FUEL GAS	533089.	82095.	981.	0.	0.	82095.	5575.	974.	1112.	0.	0.	974.											
FL FUEL DRUM FLARE	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	17.	2.	930.	0.	0.	2.											
TOTAL	533089.	82095.	981.	0.	0.	82095.	5592.	976.	1112.	0.	0.	976.											
**** PRODUCED FUEL GAS ****																							
2 NO. 3 CRU & HDS	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	6.	1.	581.	0.	0.	1.											
5 GAS REC PLANT	929444.	180039.	1234.	0.	0.	180039.	10589.	1999.	1202.	0.	0.	1999.											
9 HYDROGEN SYSTEM	219383.	19430.	564.	0.	0.	19430.	2623.	245.	595.	0.	0.	245.											
5 FCC UNIT	284388.	54258.	1215.	0.	0.	54258.	3734.	714.	1218.	0.	0.	714.											
3 CRYO GAS PLANT	1149218.	177056.	981.	0.	0.	177056.	11828.	2064.	1111.	0.	0.	2064.											
1 CAT POLY UNIT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3.	1.	2445.	0.	0.	1.											
0 REFORM FEED PREP	2239.	509.	1448.	0.	0.	509.	20.	5.	1471.	0.	0.	5.											
2 NO. 2 CRU & HDS	228349.	18190.	507.	0.	0.	18190.	381.	31.	511.	0.	0.	31.											
2 CASINGHEAD UNIT	26352.	8983.	2171.	0.	0.	8983.	188.	66.	2229.	0.	0.	66.											
3 ALKYLATION UNIT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	21.	11.	3294.	0.	0.	11.											
1 SULFUR PLANT	4861.	473.	620.	0.	0.	473.	52.	5.	620.	0.	0.	5.											
7 CRYO FEED GAS	-1290234.	-216318.	1068.	0.	0.	-216318.	-13327.	-2470.	1180.	0.	0.	-2470.											
TOTAL	1554000.	242620.	994.	0.	0.	242620.	16118.	2671.	1055.	0.	0.	2671.											
TOTAL REFINERY FUEL	1900845.	266537.	893.	0.	0.	266537.	18809.	2812.	952.	0.	0.	2812.											
**** CONSUMED FUEL GAS ****																							
7 POWER PLANT	438680.	64043.	930.	0.	0.	64043.	3993.	616.	983.	0.	0.	616.											
5 NO. 3 CTU & VAC	280336.	41583.	945.	0.	0.	41583.	2855.	445.	992.	0.	0.	445.											
0 NO. 4 HDS	48568.	7198.	944.	0.	0.	7198.	457.	71.	993.	0.	0.	71.											
4 NO. 5 HDS	23565.	3492.	944.	0.	0.	3492.	215.	33.	989.	0.	0.	33.											
2 NO. 3 CRU & HDS	214748.	25508.	756.	0.	0.	25508.	1816.	227.	796.	0.	0.	227.											
0 PREMIUM COKER	81899.	11656.	906.	0.	0.	11656.	898.	137.	974.	0.	0.	137.											
0 NO. 2 COKER	198038.	23519.	756.	0.	0.	23519.	2440.	288.	784.	0.	0.	288.											
0 NO. 1 CALCINER	37284.	5916.	1019.	0.	0.	5916.	589.	93.	1008.	0.	0.	93.											
0 NO. 2 CALCINER	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1069.	182.	1086.	0.	0.	182.											
0 NO. 6 HDS	7013.	1032.	937.	0.	0.	1032.	168.	27.	1006.	0.	0.	27.											
0 NO. 7 HDS	8298.	1264.	970.	0.	0.	1264.	134.	21.	1006.	0.	0.	21.											
0 NO. 8 HDS	5104.	755.	942.	0.	0.	755.	67.	11.	1004.	0.	0.	11.											
0 NO. 2 CRUDE UNIT	101243.	14334.	902.	0.	0.	14334.	896.	138.	984.	0.	0.	138.											
FCC UNIT	61130.	8755.	912.	0.	0.	8755.	506.	77.	966.	0.	0.	77.											
0 NO. 1 HDS	19951.	2828.	903.	0.	0.	2828.	151.	23.	985.	0.	0.	23.											
0 NO. 2 CRU & HDS	105225.	15160.	917.	0.	0.	15160.	1218.	190.	992.	0.	0.	190.											
THERMAL CRACKER	60351.	8562.	903.	0.	0.	8562.	564.	87.	986.	0.	0.	87.											

SAL 000005433

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CONOCO INC.-LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
ME08 - MONTHLY FUEL BALANCE REPORT

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	DECEMBER						YEAR-TO-DATE					
	*** MSCF	FUEL GAS FOE	***** HHV	** BBL5	OIL ** FOE	TOTAL FOE'S	*** MMSCF	FUEL GAS MFOE	***** HHV	** MBBL5	OIL ** MFOE	TOTAL MFOE'S
03 ACID PLANT	20103.	2793.	885.	0.	0.	2793.	166.	25.	959.	0.	0.	25.
01 SULFUR PLANT	20812.	3077.	941.	0.	0.	3077.	216.	34.	1001.	0.	0.	34.
03 HOB DISTRIBUTION	41860.	6011.	914.	0.	0.	6011.	382.	59.	988.	0.	0.	59.
TOTAL	1774208.	247486.	888.	0.	0.	247486.	18699.	2786.	949.	0.	0.	2786.
*** NET FUEL BALANCE *** (PROD - CONS)	126637.	19051.		0.	0.	19051.	111.	26.		0.	0.	26.

SAL 000005434

APPENDIX D
MAXIMUM QUANTITY ON-SITE

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Date
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Gender Inc
Calculation Sheet
Title

Job No
Field
State

SAL 000005435

MAXIMUM QUANTITY ON-SITE

1987 SARA 313 REPORT
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

(Sulfur Processing Division Profile)

$$\text{SODIUM HYDROXIDE} = (T-1) \quad 550 \text{ Bbls} \times \frac{42 \text{ Ga}}{\text{Bbl}} \times \frac{\text{Cub ft}}{7.4805 \text{ Gal}} \times \frac{62.4 \text{ lb}}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \times 0.04$$
$$= 3,700 \text{ lb}$$

$$(T-11) \quad 550 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.5 = 96,300 \text{ lb}$$

$$(T-45) \quad 300 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.12 = 12,600 \text{ lb}$$

$$(T-48) \quad 300 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.5 = 52,600 \text{ lb}$$

$$(T-50A \& B) \quad 500 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.25 = 43,800 \text{ lb}$$

$$(T-54, T-55, T-56) \quad 3 \times 220 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.25 = 57,800 \text{ lb}$$

$$(T-203) \quad 480 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.25 = 47,000 \text{ lb}$$

$$(T-204, 205) \quad 2 \times 350 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.25 = 61,300 \text{ lb}$$

$$(T-1801) \quad 2,100 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.40 = 294,300 \text{ lb}$$

668,400 lb

$$668,400 \text{ lb} \times \frac{2.13 \text{ spec. gravity}}{\text{(equiv. weight)}} = 1.42 \times 10^6$$

$$1-10 \times 10^6 \text{ lb}$$

Approved:
Checked:
Date:
Page:

Conoco Inc
Calculation Sheet

Title

Job No.

Field

State

SAL 000005436

HYDROCHLORIC ACID = $1 - 10 \times 10^7$ LB (Tier Two
Emergency and Hazardous
Chemical Inventory - 1987)

(Sulfur Processing Division Profile)

$$\text{SULFURIC ACID} = (T-1802) 2,100 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.4 = 294,300 \text{ LB}$$

$$(T-1803) 210,000 \text{ gal} \times \frac{62.4}{7.4805} \times .98 \times 1.84 = 3,158,800 \text{ LB}$$

$$(T-1804, T-1805) 2 \times 126,000 \text{ gal} \times \frac{62.4}{7.4805} \times .95 \times 1.84 = 3,674,500 \text{ LB}$$

$$(T-1806) 84,000 \text{ gal} \times \frac{62.4}{7.4805} \times .90 \times 1.84 = 1,160,400 \text{ LB}$$

$$(T-1807) 42,000 \text{ gal} \times \frac{62.4}{7.4805} \times .90 \times 1.84 = 580,200 \text{ LB}$$

$$(D-74-D-79) 6 \times 500 \text{ BBLs} \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times .90 \times 1.84 = 1,740,500 \text{ LB}$$

$$(D-80, D-81) 2 \times 500 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times .98 \times 1.84 = 631,800 \text{ LB}$$

$$1.13 \times 10^7 \text{ LB}$$

$$1 \times 10^7 - 5 \times 10^7$$

(Sulfur Processing Division Profile)

$$\text{PHENOL} = (T-1801) 2,100 \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.40 \times 0.69 = 203,100 \text{ LB}$$

$$1 \times 10^5 - 1 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{CREOSOL} = (T-1801) 203,100 \text{ LB} \times 0.15 = 30,465 \text{ LB}$$

$$1 \times 10^4 - 1 \times 10^5$$

SAL 000005437

Conducting
Calculation Sheet

Unit No

Title

Field

State

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ALUMINUM OXIDE} &= 510,900 (\text{BENDER}) + 16,800 (\text{REF}) + 21,500 (\text{SHELL}) \\
 &+ 80,000 (\text{HDS}) + 121,400 (\text{TR. LOBE}) + 161,600 (\text{SHELL}) \\
 &+ 21,500 (\text{UDP}) + 640,000 (\text{FCC}) + 14,600 (\text{ACT. ALUM}) \\
 &+ 462,700 (\text{SHELL}) = 2.1 \times 10^6 \text{ LB} \\
 &\underline{1-10 \times 10^6 \text{ LB}} \quad (\text{BASED ON PONCA CITY})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MANGANESE} &= 86 \text{ BBL} \times 42 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{BBL}} \times 11.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}} \times 0.62 = 25,800 \text{ LB} \\
 &\underline{1-10 \times 10^4 \text{ LB}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{AMMONIA} = \underline{1-10 \times 10^3} \quad (\text{TIER TWO})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{METHANOL} &= 15,000 \text{ BBL} \times \frac{42 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{BBL}}}{7.48 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{CF}}} \times \frac{62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{CF}}}{\text{CF}} \times 0.79 = 4.15 \times 10^4 \text{ LB} \\
 &\underline{1-10 \times 10^6 \text{ LB}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE} &= 80,000 \times .15 = 12,000 \times 8 \text{ HDS UNITS} = 96,000 \text{ LB} \\
 &\underline{1-10 \times 10^4 \text{ LB}} \quad (\text{BASED ON PONCA CITY, EXCEPT...})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{NICKEL} &= 80,000 \times .04 = 3200 \text{ N} \times 1.74 \text{ N} \times 8 \text{ HDS UNITS} = 18,900 \text{ LB} \\
 &\underline{1-10 \times 10^4 \text{ LB}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{CHLORINE} &= 2 \text{ Tanks} \times 2000 \text{ LB/TANK} \times 5 \text{ C.T.} = 20,000 \text{ LB} \\
 &\underline{1-10 \times 10^4 \text{ LB}} \quad (\text{Power House Profile})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PHOSPHORIC ACID} &= 16,000 \times .62 = 9900 \text{ LB} \quad (\text{BASED ON PONCA CITY}) \\
 &\text{CONSIDERING LAKE CHARLES SIZE} \\
 &\text{ESTIMATE } \underline{1-10 \times 10^4 \text{ LB}}
 \end{aligned}$$

SAL 000005438

Name
 Title
 Date
 Page

Title

Conoco Inc
 Calculation Sheet

Job No.

Field

State

$$\text{COBALT} = 80,000 \times .04 = 3200 \text{ LB } \text{Ni/Cu} \times .26 \text{ Cu} \times 8 \text{ HDS} = 6656 \text{ LB}$$

BASED ON PONCA CITY; CONSIDERING LAKE CHARLES SIZE
ESTIMATE $1-10 \times 10^4 \text{ LB}$

SODIUM SULFATE

$$(T-1806) 84,000 \text{ gal} \times \frac{62.4}{7.4805} \times 0.05 \times \frac{2}{365} \times \frac{142}{96} = 284 \text{ LB}$$

$$(T-1807) 42,000 \text{ gal} \times \frac{62.4}{7.4805} \times 0.05 \times \frac{2}{365} \times \frac{142}{96} = 142 \text{ LB}$$

$$(D-79 - D-77) 6 \times 500 \text{ Bbl} \times \frac{42}{7.4805} \times 62.4 \times 0.05 \times \frac{2}{365} \times \frac{142}{96} = 426 \text{ LB}$$

$$\text{ACID MIST, } 420 \text{ LB } \text{SO}_4^{2-} \times \frac{142}{96} = 62 \text{ LB}$$

1500 LB

$$1-10 \times 10^3 \text{ LB}$$

$$1,1,1\text{-TRICHLOROETHANE} = 53 \text{ DRUMS} \times 55 \times 8.33 = 24,300 \text{ LB}$$

$$1-10 \times 10^4 \text{ LB}$$

SAL 000005439

Company
Calculation Sheet

Job No.

Title

Fed.

State

P. 2

MAX. STORAGE (10⁶ LB)

MATERIAL	
CRUDE OIL	432.
REG. GASOLINE	67.
UL GASOLINE	116.
SUL GASOLINE	64.
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	165.
SLUR	42.
REFORMER FEED	51.
KEROSENE	49.
#2 DISTILLATE (DIESEL)	301.

BENZENE = $(432 \times 0.003 + 67 \times 0.014 + 116 \times 0.017 + 64 \times 0.024 + 165 \times 0.020 + 42 \times 0.018 + 51 \times 0.01 + 49 \times 0.001)$
 $= 1.0 \times 10^7 \text{ LB} = 10 \times 10^6 \text{ LB}$

TOLENE = $(432 \times 0.005 + 67 \times 0.079 + 116 \times 0.079 + 64 \times 0.079 + 165 \times 0.079 + 42 \times 0.079 + 51 \times 0.045 + 49 \times 0.005 + 301 \times 0.005)$
 $= 5 \times 10^7 \text{ LB}$

ETHYL BENZENE = $(432 \times 0.005 + 67 \times 0.017 + 116 \times 0.017 + 64 \times 0.01 + 165 \times 0.013 + 42 \times 0.017 + 51 \times 0.01 + 49 \times 0.005 + 301 \times 0.005)$
 $= 1.1 \times 10^7 \text{ LB} = 11 \times 10^6 \text{ LB}$

XYLENES = $(432 \times 0.005 \times 2 + 67 \times 0.080 + 116 \times 0.08 + 64 \times 0.07 + 165 \times 0.082 + 42 \times 0.08 + 51 \times 0.04 + 49 \times 0.005 + 301 \times 0.005)$
 $= 5 \times 10^7 \text{ LB}$

CYCLOHEXANE = $(432 \times 0.005 + 67 \times 0.005 + 116 \times 0.005 + 64 \times 0.009 + 165 \times 0.009 + 42 \times 0.005 + 51 \times 0.02 + 49 \times 0.005 + 301 \times 0.005)$
 $= 7.65 \times 10^6 \text{ LB} = 76.5 \times 10^5 \text{ LB}$

SAL 000005440

$$\text{CUMENE} = (432 \times 0.005 + 67 \times 0.01 + 116 \times 0.01 + 64 \times 0.01 + 165 \times 0.01 + 4.2 \times 0.01 + 49 \times 0.005 + 301 \times 0.005) \times 10^6 \\ = 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ LB}$$

$$\text{PSEUDOCUMENE} = (432 \times 0.005 + 67 \times 0.02 + 116 \times 0.02 + 64 \times 0.02 + 165 \times 0.02 + 4.2 \times 0.02 + 49 \times 0.005 + 301 \times 0.005) \times 10^6 \\ = 1.2 \times 10^7 \text{ LB} = 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ LB}$$

$$\text{STYRENE} = (432 \times 0.005 + 67 \times 0.01 + 116 \times 0.01 + 64 \times 0.01 + 165 \times 0.01 + 4.2 \times 0.01 + 49 \times 0.005 + 301 \times 0.005) \times 10^6 \\ = 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ LB}$$

$$\text{NAPHTHALENE} = (49 \times 0.03 + 301 \times 0.03) \times 10^6 = 10 \times 10^6 \text{ LB} \\ = 1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ LB}$$

$$\text{BIPHENYL} = \left(\frac{0.364}{2} \times 165 \times 0.01 \right) \times 10^6 = 0.3 \times 10^6 \text{ LB} \\ = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ LB}$$

ETHYLENE = From P.C. Bluebook and Calculations

$$\frac{21,000 \text{ LB Ethy. Max on Site}}{1.41 \times 10^8 \text{ LB Ethy. Produced/Year}} = 1.50 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{lb Ethy on Site}}{\text{lb Ethy prod./yr}}$$

L.C. Bluebook:

$$18,800 \times 10^6 \text{ SCF F.G.} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ lb mol F.G.}}{379 \text{ SCF F.G.}} \right) \left(\frac{26.632 \text{ lb F.G.}}{1 \text{ lb mol F.G.}} \right) \\ = 1.32 \times 10^7 \text{ lb F.G.} \times 0.1 = 1.32 \times 10^8 \text{ lb Eth. P.}$$

$$\text{Using the P.C. Ratio for L.C.} \left(1.50 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{lb Eth on Site}}{\text{lb Eth prod./yr}} \right) (1.32 \times 10^8 \text{ lb Eth prod./yr}) \\ = 1.98 \times 10^4 \text{ lb Ethy on S.} \\ = 1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ LB}$$

$$\text{PROPYLENE} = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ LB} \quad \text{BASED ON COMPARISON WITH FORVCA COT} \\ \text{1,3-BUTADIENE} = 1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ LB} \quad \text{AND LAKE CHARLES COMPARISON OF FUEL GAS STORED ON SITE}$$

Calculation Sheet

Job No. SAL 000005441

Title

Field

State

/// CONE Kool Tanks- 1987

PRODUCT NAME	TANK NO.	CAP. MBELS	DIAM. FT	TURN OVERS PER YEAR	VAPOR PRESS PSIA	VAPOR MOL. WT.	VAPOR SPACE FT	PAINT FACTOR	SIZE FACTOR	TURNOVER FACTOR	LOSS TPY	ING MORNING LOSS TPY	TOTAL LOSS TPY
REFORMER FEED	193	80.0	120.0	1.5	1.3000	68.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	12.55	5.35	17.90
REFORMER FEED	68	55.0	100.0	4.1	1.3000	68.0	19.7	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.11	10.05	19.16
REFORMER FEED	69	55.0	100.0	4.1	1.3000	68.0	19.7	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.11	10.05	19.16
CRACKED DIST	21	25.0	67.0	5.0	0.0150	68.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.21	0.06	0.27
KEROSENE	94	2.5	25.0	10.3	0.0150	130.0	14.3	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.06	0.03	0.08
KEROSENE	95	2.5	25.0	10.3	0.0150	130.0	14.3	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.06	0.03	0.08
KEROSENE	35	80.0	120.0	10.3	0.0150	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.09	0.81	1.89
# 2 DISTILLATE	81	120.0	134.0	28.6	0.0120	130.0	23.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.24	2.70	3.94
# 2 DISTILLATE	82	150.0	150.0	10.3	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.21	2.72
# 2 DISTILLATE	201	25.0	67.0	467.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.34	9.20	9.54
# 2 DISTILLATE	202	15.0	60.0	467.8	0.0120	130.0	14.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.24	5.52	5.76
# 2 DISTILLATE	343	80.0	120.0	3.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.24	1.17
# 2 DISTILLATE	351	80.0	120.0	3.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.24	1.17
# 2 DISTILLATE	370	80.0	120.0	3.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.24	1.17
# 2 DISTILLATE	74	150.0	150.0	29.8	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	3.51	5.02
# 2 DISTILLATE	75	150.0	150.0	29.8	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	3.51	5.02
# 2 DISTILLATE	76	150.0	150.0	29.8	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	3.51	5.02
# 2 DISTILLATE	378	80.0	120.0	3.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.24	1.17
# 2 DISTILLATE	22	25.0	67.0	108.3	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.34	2.13	2.47
OP FDSK	344	80.0	120.0	19.9	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.93	1.19	2.12
OP FDSK	345	150.0	150.0	0.0	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.50	0.00	1.50
LT. FEEDSTOCK	342	80.0	120.0	4.9	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	0.60	0.93	0.18	1.12
LT. FEEDSTOCK	340	80.0	120.0	4.9	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	0.60	1.36	0.18	1.55
HVY. FEEDSTOCK	297	80.0	117.0	4.9	0.0120	130.0	20.9	1.46	1.00	0.85	1.34	0.26	1.60
HVY. FEEDSTOCK	338	80.0	117.0	8.5	0.0120	130.0	20.9	1.46	1.00	0.85	1.34	0.45	1.79
GAS OIL	36	80.0	120.0	26.6	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.02	0.10
GAS OIL	37	80.0	120.0	26.6	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.02	0.10
GAS OIL	83	120.0	134.0	8.5	0.0001	190.0	23.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.01	0.11
GAS OIL	100	150.0	150.0	28.6	0.0001	190.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.04	0.13
GAS OIL	101	150.0	150.0	28.6	0.0001	190.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.04	0.13
SLURRY	71	25.0	67.0	5.0	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
SLURRY	72	25.0	67.0	5.0	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
SLURRY	73	25.0	67.0	4.7	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
SLURRY	299	80.0	117.0	5.0	0.0001	190.0	20.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.00	0.06
SLURRY	308	80.0	117.0	5.0	0.0001	190.0	20.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.00	0.06
COKER FEED	67	55.0	100.0	13.6	0.0001	190.0	19.7	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.06	0.01	0.06
COKER FEED	91	80.0	120.0	1.8	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.00	0.08
COKER FEED	20	25.0	67.0	13.6	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
COKER FEED	66	55.0	100.0	6.3	0.0001	190.0	19.7	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.06	0.00	0.06
COKER FEED	90	80.0	120.0	13.6	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.01	0.09
COKER FEED	400	25.0	78.0	15.5	0.0001	190.0	14.7	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
COKER FEED	3801	200.0	190.0	21.4	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.04	0.19
COKER FEED	3802	200.0	190.0	21.4	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.04	0.19
COKER FEED	3805	200.0	190.0	1.8	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.00	0.15
COKER GAS OIL	68	30.0	67.0	15.5	0.0001	190.0	23.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
# 6 FUEL OIL	84	150.0	150.0	8.5	0.0001	190.0	23.8	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.12	0.01	0.14
# 6 FUEL OIL	89	150.0	150.0	1.8	0.0001	190.0	23.8	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.13
# 6 FUEL OIL	355	15.0	58.0	3.8	0.0001	190.0	15.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
# 6 FUEL OIL	354	15.0	58.0	3.8	0.0001	190.0	15.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
# 6 FUEL OIL	398	90.0	120.0	8.5	0.0001	190.0	22.3	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.01	0.09
# 6 FUEL OIL	3803	200.0	190.0	21.4	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.04	0.19
# 6 FUEL OIL	3804	200.0	190.0	21.4	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.04	0.19
DUST OIL	NT-1	0.6	15.0	0.0	0.0002	190.0	8.0	1.46	0.75	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DOCK EDC	415	50.0	100.0	0.0	1.8375	96.6	17.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	15.62	0.00	15.62
DOCK ALCOHOL	416	55.0	110.0	0.1	0.0140	145.0	16.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.01	0.89
DOCK ALCOHOL	672	10.0	43.0	0.2	0.0140	145.0	20.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.20	0.00	0.20
DOCK LAB	910	25.0	60.0	0.1	0.0002	190.0	24.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
OLEFIN	4300	0.3	11.0	0.0	0.1500	100.0	7.5	1.00	0.59	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
HEXANOL	4301	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.1000	100.0	5.0	1.00	0.53	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
RAFFINATE	107	2.0	20.0	10.3	0.0150	130.0	14.3	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.06	0.03	0.08

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1. SULFUR PROCESSING DIVISION

The Profile provides a general look at the Sulfur Processing Division. The process information given here will be expanded in depth in the individual manual sections.

PURPOSE

The Sulfur Processing Division is responsible for:

1. The unloading and/or loading of sulfur, fresh or spent acids and caustics, via the loading rack; spent acid, fresh acid and spent caustic storage and transfers within the tank farm area; and the storage, mixing, and transfers throughout the refinery of various strength caustics.
2. The regeneration of spent acid from the Alkylation Unit to an acceptable grade of sulfuric acid for reuse in the alkylation process, and the processing of waste gas streams with high concentrations of ammonia (NH_3), and hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), into a marketable grade of sulfuric acid.
3. The removal of H_2S and NH_3 entrained in the sour water received from the various refinery divisions, so the water may be reused within the refinery or leave the refinery as an environmentally safe effluent, via the Reformer Division.
4. The removal of H_2S , entrained in the propane butanes (PB's) from the No. 3 CTU Division, as well as the removal of H_2S entrained in the tailgas from the various refinery divisions prior to its use as Cryogenic Unit feed and refinery fuel gas.
5. The regeneration of H_2S laden rich amine received from contactors throughout the refinery and Vista Chemicals, into a relatively H_2S - free lean amine, for reuse in the refinery and Vista Chemical

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

LOADING AND TRANSFER (SECTION 1)

(See Figure 1)

The loading and transfer section is divided into three parts: Loading Rack, Tank Farm, and Caustic Mixing and Transfer.

Loading Rack

1. Rail Car Loading Rack

The loading rack is made up of ten rail car loading spots (or stations) and three truck loading spots. The following products may be loaded or unloaded at each spot:

Spot 1 - Unload 50% caustic rail cars and trucks. Load spent caustic (acid oil or sulfides) rail cars and trucks.

Spot 2 - Unload 50% caustic rail cars. Load spent caustic (acid oil or sulfides) rail cars.

Spot 3 - Load or unload 93%, 96%, 98% sulfuric acid rail cars. Load or unload spent acid rail cars.

Spot 4 - Load or unload 93%, 96%, 98% sulfuric acid rail cars. Load or unload spent acid rail cars.

Spot 5 - Load 93%, 96%, 98% sulfuric acid rail cars.

Spot 6 - Load 93%, 96%, 98% sulfuric acid rail cars.

Spot 7 - Load 93%, 96%, 98% sulfuric acid rail cars.

Spot 8 - Load 93%, 96%, 98% sulfuric acid rail cars. Located at Spot 8 is a truck loading station at which 93%, 96%, 98% sulfuric acid can be loaded.

Spot 9 - Load product sulfur trucks or rail cars.

Spot 10 - Load product sulfur trucks or rail cars.

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to transfer sulfides or acid oils to the loading facilities.

The SC/RC Division sends sulfides from the caustic wash tower to T-204 and is gravitated with T-203 and T-205 to provide additional storage. Sulfides from this unit are sent in batch amounts.

Sulfides in T-203, T-204, T-205 can be pumped directly to the loading rack at spots 1 and 2 or to T-1802 with P-231 or P-82. If there would be any hydrocarbons in these tanks they could be pumped to the heavy slop line going to the Pumping and Transfer Division. Provisions for truck loading is also present at these tanks.

The 98% sulfuric acid, also referred to as fresh acid, is sent to the Alky Unit, No. 2 Reformer and Power House Division, by either pressuring with nitrogen at about 35 psig or by pumping (P-1805). Fresh acid is stored in two horizontal drums, called bullet tank, D-80 and D-81. Fresh acid can also be stored, in some instances in D-78 and D-79, but these bullets are usually used as spent acid storage.

When empty, these bullets are filled from T-1803 with P-1807. P-1807 can also pump fresh acid directly to the Alky Unit.

The fresh acid sent to the Alky Unit in the Thermal Cracking Division is vital to their operation, and it is important that the acid flow not be interrupted.

The "used" or spent acid is pumped back to the storage area from the alky unit to bullet tanks D-79, D-78, D-77, D-76, D-75 and D-74. The spent acid is sent back at about 89-92% strength.

As spent acid is pumped back to the storage area, liquid hydrocarbons are sometimes entrained with the spent acid. Since hydrocarbons are lighter than spent acid, they will separate and "float" on top of the spent acid and can be removed. D-74 is reserved for storage of hydrocarbons.

Cracking and Sulfur Processing. Caustic at 25% can also be routed to the SC/RC Division.

T-50A and T-50B can also be used as 25% caustic storage. These drums are used as backup storage after dilution and mixing in T-54, T-55 or T-56 in the event of low 50% caustic inventory.

Caustic at 12% is stored in T-45 to be used by the Alky Unit for their process. T-45 is filled from one of the mix tanks (T-54, T-55 or T-56) where 12% caustic has been prepared.

T-1 is used as 4% caustic storage for the No. 3 CTU Division. This 4% caustic is transferred with pump P-221 to that unit.

25% caustic from the mix tanks and well water, at specific amounts are used to mix 4% caustic. A recirculation line from the discharge of P-221 back to T-1 continuously mixes the caustic.

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SECTION PROCESS EQUIPMENT

<u>Drums</u>		<u>Description</u>
D-74		Alky Spent Acid
D-75		Alky Spent Acid
D-76		Alky Spent Acid
D-77		Alky Spent Acid
D-78		Alky Spent Acid
D-79		Alky Spent Acid
D-80		98% Acid to Alky
D-81		98% Acid to Alky
<u>Pumps</u>	<u>Driver/Innerdriver</u>	<u>Description</u>
R-4	Recipr. steam driven	Caustic Transfer
R-102	Recipr. steam driven	Caustic Transfer
R-113	Recipr. steam driven	Caustic Transfer
P-1804	M-1804	Alky Spent Acid to Blend Tank
P-1805	M-1805	98% Acid to Alky
P-1806	M-1806	Alky Spent Acid to Blend Tank
P-1807	M-1807	98% Acid Product Loading
P-1808	M-1808	Spare Acid Product Loading
P-1809	M-1809	93% Acid Product Loading
P-1810	M-1810	Hydrocarbon Skim Pump on T-1806
P-1811	M-1811	Spent Acid to Blend Tank
P-1801A	M-1801A	Acid Oil Loading Pump
P-1801B	M-1801B	Acid Oil or Sulfide Spare Loading Pump
P-1801C	M-1801C	Sulfide Loading Pump
P-221	M-267	4% Caustic Transfer to No. 3 CTU Division
P-82	M-265	Sulfide Loading Pump

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SECTION EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

R-4, R-102, R-113 Caustic Transfer Pump

These are positive displacement reciprocating pumps driven from the steam piston end of the pump (steam chest) by 150 psi steam. The steam from these pumps exhaust to the atmosphere. The product side and the steam side have adjustable packing glands at the piston rods.

P-1810 and P-1811 - Spent Acid and Product Acid Transfer Pumps

These are motor driven centrifugal pumps with all wetted metal parts being made of alloy 20 to resist corrosion. These pumps are equipped with mechanical seals which are flushed with product recirculated from the discharge. The impellers and driver horsepower ratings of these pumps may be slightly different to compensate for performance requirements of each pump.

P-1801A, P-1801B, P-1801C - Sulfide and Acid Oil Loading Pumps

These are motor driven centrifugal pumps made of 316 stainless steel to prevent corrosion. These pumps are equipped with mechanical seals which are flushed with product recirculated from the discharge of the pump.

P-221 - 4% Caustic Transfer to No. 3 CTU Division

This is a motor driven, centrifugal pump made of cast iron. The pump is equipped with a mechanical seal.

P-82 - Sulfide Loading Pump (No longer in service)

This is a motor-driven single stage turbine pump with a mechanical seal.

P-231 - Sulfide Loading Pump

P-231 is a motor-driven centrifugal pump equipped with a mechanical seal.

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T-50A and B - 25% Caustic Storage

This is a 9 foot 0 inch by 44 foot 0 inch long horizontal drum with a partition separating the A and B side of the drum. The total capacity of this drum is 500 barrels.

T-54, T-55 T-56 - Caustic Mix Tanks

These are open dome tanks each being 11 foot 0 inch by 12 foot 0 inch high with a capacity of 220 barrels.

T-203 - SC/RC Sulfide Storage

This is a 12 foot diameter by 24 foot high, open vent atmospheric flat roof tank with its capacity being 480 barrels.

T-204 and T-205 - SC/RC Sulfide Storage

These are 10 feet in diameter by 24 feet high, cone roof, open vent atmospheric tanks with a capacity of 350 barrels.

T-1801 and T-1802 - Acid Oil and Sulfide Storage

These are 25 foot diameter by 24 foot high dome roof tanks having a capacity of 2,100 barrels. Each is equipped with vents to the atmosphere.

T-1803, T-1804, T-1805 - Acid Product Storage Tanks

T-1803 is a 33 foot 6 inch diameter by 32 foot high dome roof tank. It has a capacity of 210,000 gallons of 98% sulfuric acid. The product enters the tank at the top and travels down an internal line to the bottom of the tank. Regulated nitrogen is pressured into the tank to provide a "blanket" to prevent air from entering the tank and causing oxidation on the tank walls. Vents are also provided on these tanks that run to ground level for added safety.

T-1804 and T-1805 are 26 foot in diameter by 32 foot high dome roof tanks with a capacity of 126,000 gallons of 93-96% sulfuric acid. The associated equipment is similar to T-1803.

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Here the spilled materials can be neutralized and drained to the surface sewers or taken off with a vacuum truck. Water that accumulates in the acid storage area is disposed of in one of three places. If within specification (less than .1 ppm phenols, less than 5 ppm sulfides, pH, 6-9) the water can be drained to the storm water sewers.

Water that does not meet these specifications must be removed by vacuum truck and dumped either at the API traps or T-115. Since the No. 2 Reformer Division top operator is responsible for the waste water treating system, he must be notified anytime water is drained or hauled off.

Sulfur Product Line to Loading Rack

Since sulfur will begin to solidify below 245°F, it is important to keep the entire product line hot at all times. This is accomplished by a double wall steam jacketed line. The six inch product line is surrounded by an eight inch line. 50 psi steam is injected into the eight inch line and the condensate is trapped out at different points along the line.

Hydrogen Peroxide Addition to Rail Cars and Trucks

A tank, pump and associated piping are provided in the event hydrogen peroxide must be added to a rail car or truck. This equipment is located east of T-1805 by the retaining wall. Spots 3 through Spot 8 and the truck loading rack have the necessary connections for adding hydrogen peroxide.

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1. THE PROCESS

This section of the Sulfur Processing Division Manual covers the Sulfuric Acid Unit. Within this unit four (4) distinctly different processes are combined to yield the finished product. These processes are:

1. Formation of sulfur dioxide.
2. Cooling and purification of the SO_2 gas stream.
3. Conversion of SO_2 to SO_3 .
4. Absorption of SO_3 into sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4).

Because of their close interrelation to one another however, "Conversion" and "Absorption" will be combined into one step.

PURPOSE AND IMPORTANCE

The primary purpose of the Sulfuric Acid Unit is the regeneration of the Alkylation Process Unit spent acid to an acceptable grade of sulfuric acid for reuse in the Alkylation process.

The secondary purpose is to process waste gas streams with high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide and ammonia and using these environmentally objectionable components to produce a marketable grade of sulfuric acid.

The grades of sulfuric acid to be produced are 93%, 96%, and 98%.

SECTION FUNCTION

(See Figures 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6)

The process may be divided into the following three (3) steps:

1. The formation of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) gas in the combustion chamber by the burning of Sour Water Stripper (SWS) overhead gas (sour gas) and Primary Amine Unit regeneration overhead gas (amine gas) and the

The cooled gas stream leaves the waste heat boiler and flows to the humidifying tower where it travels upward through a spray of circulated weak acid and is cooled by the evaporation of water from the weak acid. Sufficient acid is circulated over the tower to remove most of the solids (primarily ash from impurities such as iron in the spent acid feed to the combustion chamber) and most of the SO_3 formed in the combustion chamber.

The gases then pass through the tube side of the primary gas coolers in parallel with cooling tower water circulated through the shell side. In these coolers the gas is cooled and sufficient water is condensed into the weak acid system and returned to the humidifying tower to make up for water lost from purging to the combustion chamber and by evaporation. The process gas stream then flows in series through two electrostatic mist precipitators where the SO_3 in the form of an acid mist and those solids not previously removed in the humidifying tower are collected and drained into the weak acid system.

The process gas then flows through the tube side of the secondary gas coolers where the gas stream is further cooled by the cooling tower water circulated shell side and additional water condensed. The relatively acid free water is then pumped to the Effluent Stripper Tower to remove entrained SO_2 . Atmospheric air brought into the effluent stripper tower contacts the circulated water, removing the entrained SO_2 and the water is sent to the neutralization pit via the weak acid drain system. The SO_2 enriched air leaves the effluent stripper tower via the overhead line and joins with the process gas stream before entering the secondary coolers.

The process gas from the Secondary Coolers flows through an entrainment separator for further drying. At this point dilution air may be added to

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The partially converted first pass outlet gas then passes through the tube side of the hot heat exchanger where it is cooled by the first converter bed inlet gas before it enters the second converter bed.

The second converter bed outlet gas then passes through the tube side of the hot interpass heat exchanger where it is cooled by the fourth converted bed inlet gas before entering the third converter bed.

Partially converted third converted bed outlet gas goes through the tube side of the cold heat exchanger where it is cooled by the SO_2 gas stream from the discharge of the main blower.

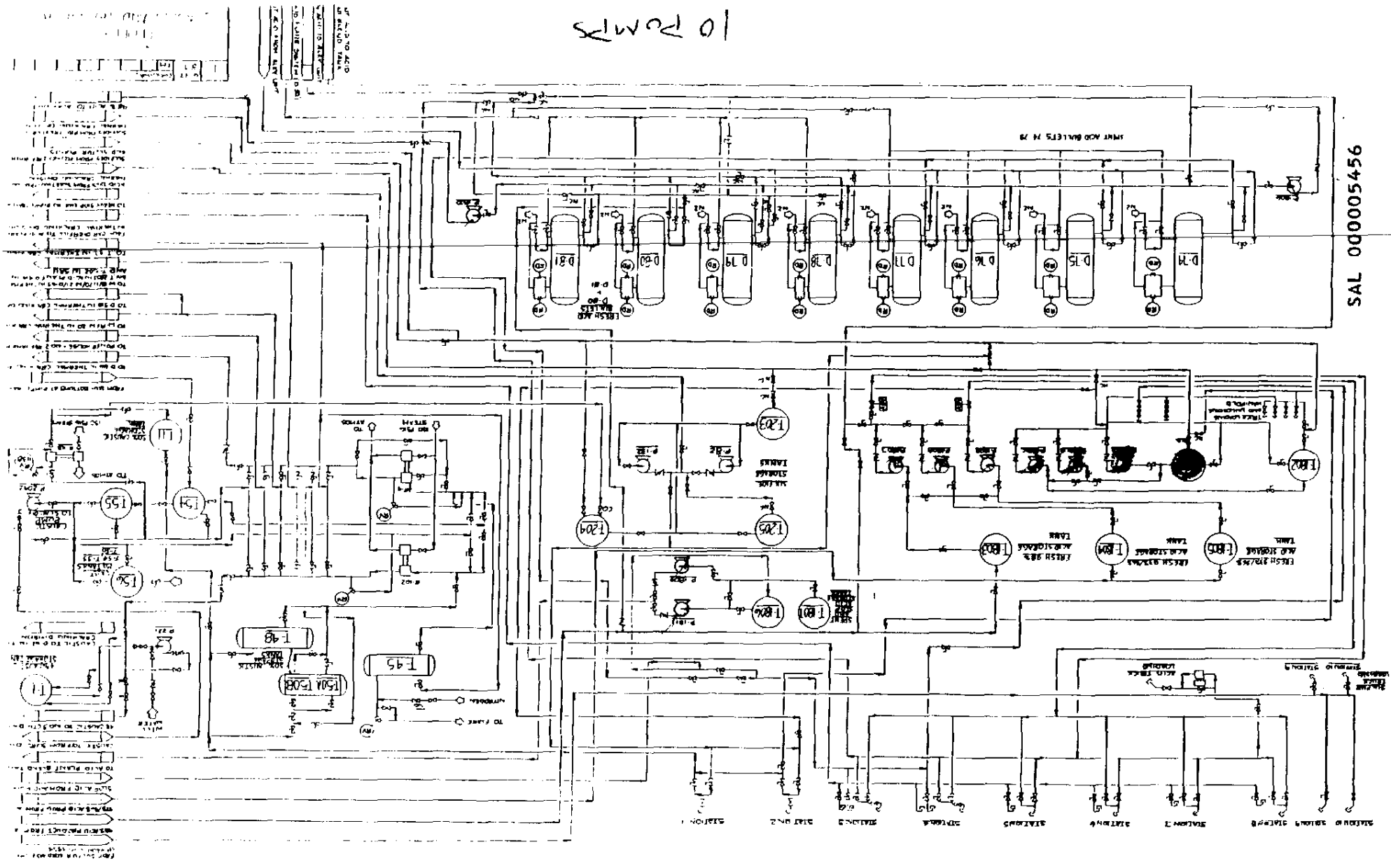
The gas stream from the cold heat exchanger flows to the tube side of the combustion air preheater and is further cooled before entering the interpass absorbing tower. In the interpass tower the SO_3 in the gas stream is absorbed into the 98% acid circulated over the tower.

The cool gas stream, leaving the interpass tower and still containing unreacted SO_2 flows through the shell side of the cold interpass heat exchanger where it is heated by the fourth converter bed outlet gas. From here, the gas stream enters the shell side of the hot interpass heat exchanger, where it is further heated by the second converter bed outlet gas before entering the fourth converter bed where final conversion of SO_2 to SO_3 is accomplished.

The gas stream upon leaving the fourth bed of the converter flows through the tube side of the cold interpass heat exchanger where it is cooled by the process gas stream from the interpass absorbing tower.

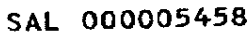
The converted gas then flows to the final absorbing tower where the SO_3 in the gas stream is absorbed in the 98% acid circulated over the tower.

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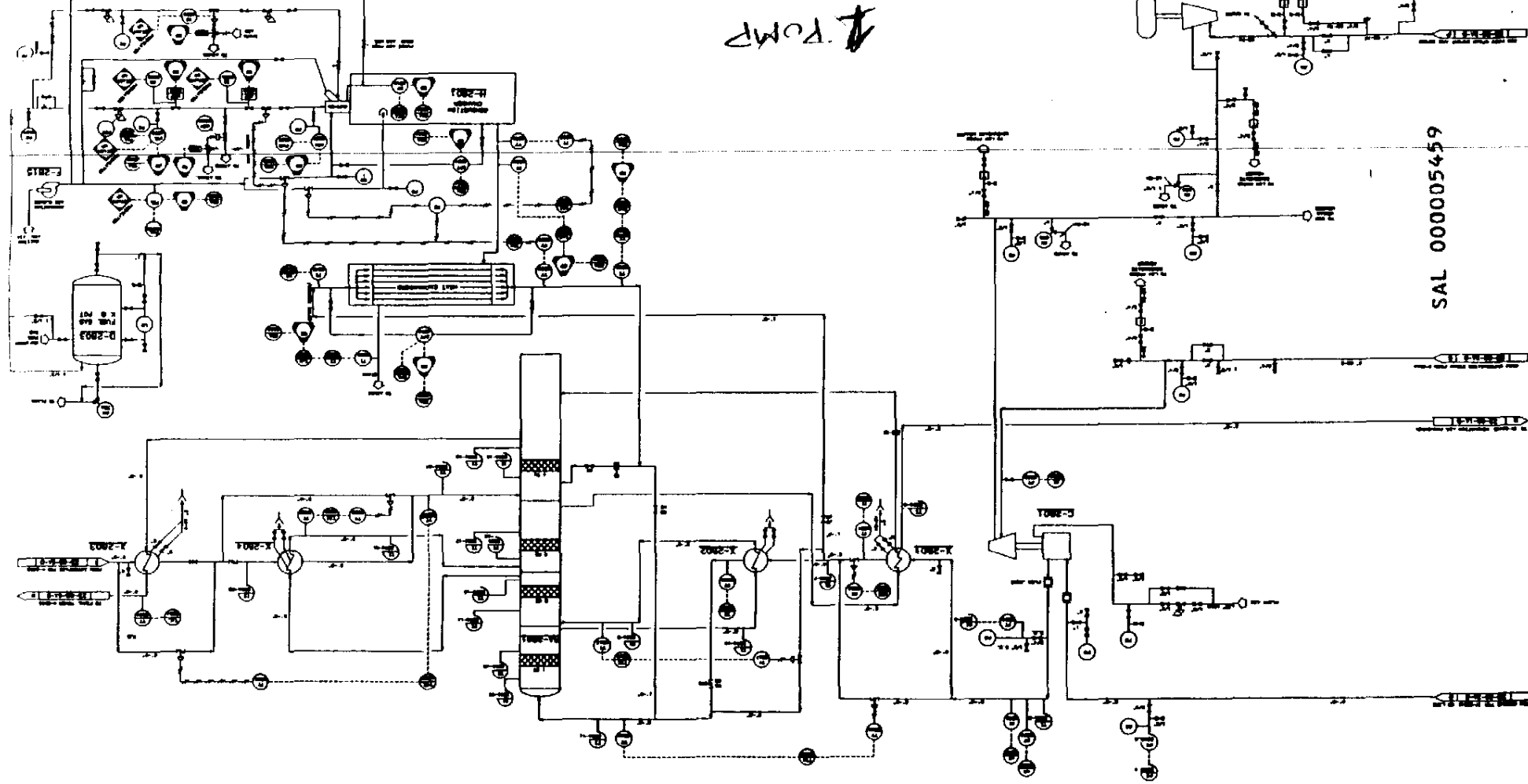


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1	9-87	081516U							
SHEET 2 OF 5									
PEI DIAGRAM									
SULFUR PROCESS DIVISION									
AC-0 PLANT SECTION									
COOLING PURIFICATION &									
DRYING OF SOD									

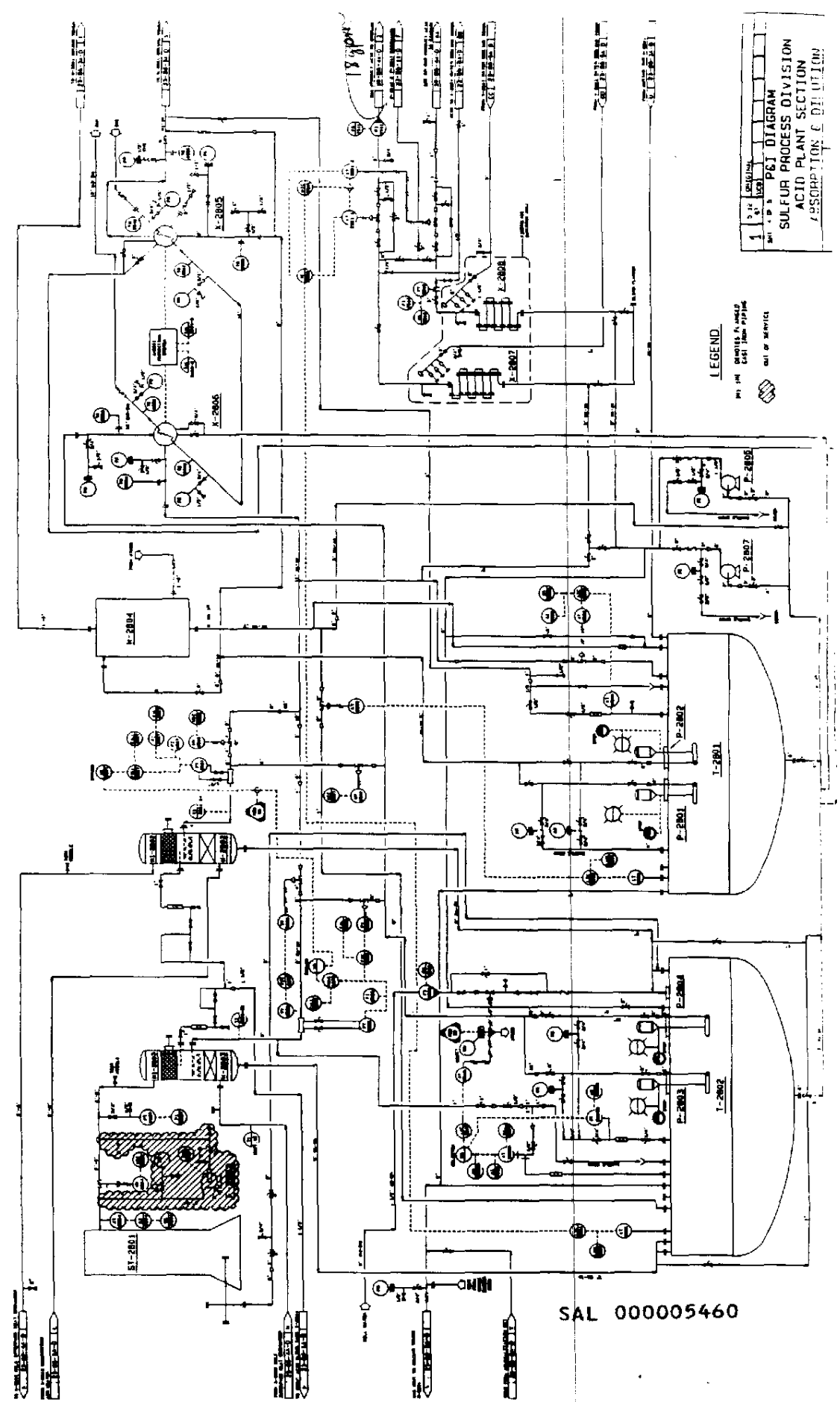


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[illegible]

PUMPS

S-2801	F-2802	M1-2802	M-2802	I-2802	M1-2803	M-2803	P-2803/P-2804	M-2804	I-2801	P-2801 AND P-2802	Z-2802	Z-2803	F-2805	M-2806	P-2806/P-2807
PLANT STAGE	BOOSTER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP	WATER PUMP



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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PCJ DIAGRAM
SULFUR PROCESS DIVISION
ACID PLANT SECTION
ABSORPTION & DILUTION

Conc < 1%
PUMPS

Y-2801
HYDROLYSIS
TANK

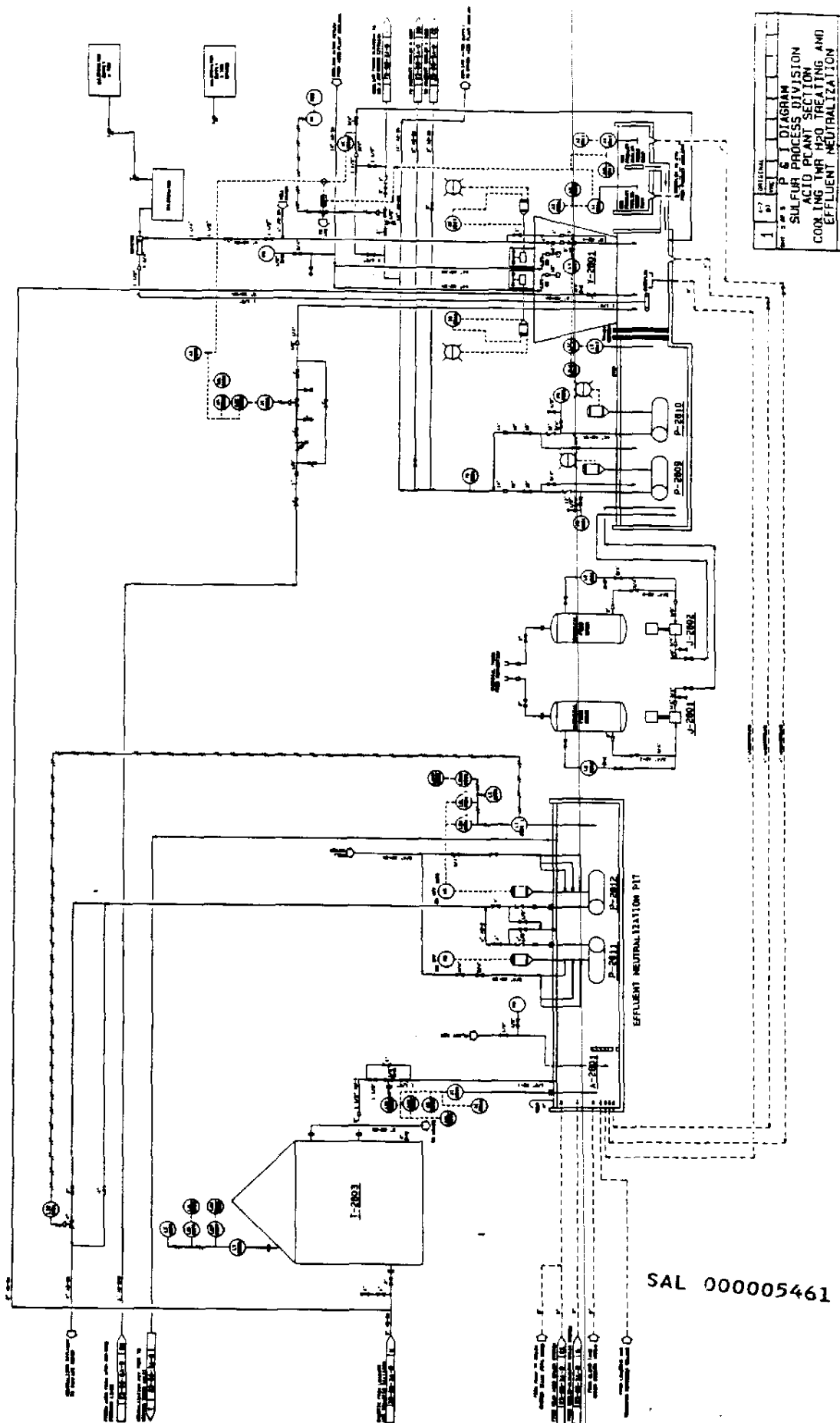
P-2808 - P-2810
COOLING WATER PUMPS

P-2801 - P-2802
COOLING WATER PUMPS

P-2811 - P-2812
EFFLUENT NEUTRALIZATION PUMPS

A-2801
EFFLUENT NEUTRALIZATION
PIT

I-2802
EFFECTIVE TREATMENT
TANK



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Plant Cooling Towers and Potable Water System (Section 7)

(See Figure 8A)

The refinery's cooling water system consists of thirteen cooling cells in three separate but interconnected cooling towers (Y-1, Y-2 and Y-3).

Heated water enters each cell through distribution valves and flows out through the distribution boxes onto the decks. The water then gravity feeds through spray cups and falls down to a grid system located in the cell interior. A fan induced air flow, crosscurrent to the falling water, extracts heat and carries it to the atmosphere. The cooled water continues downward and is collected in the tower basin. In the basin the water is treated with chlorine and then flows through two sets of screens and into the pump basin.

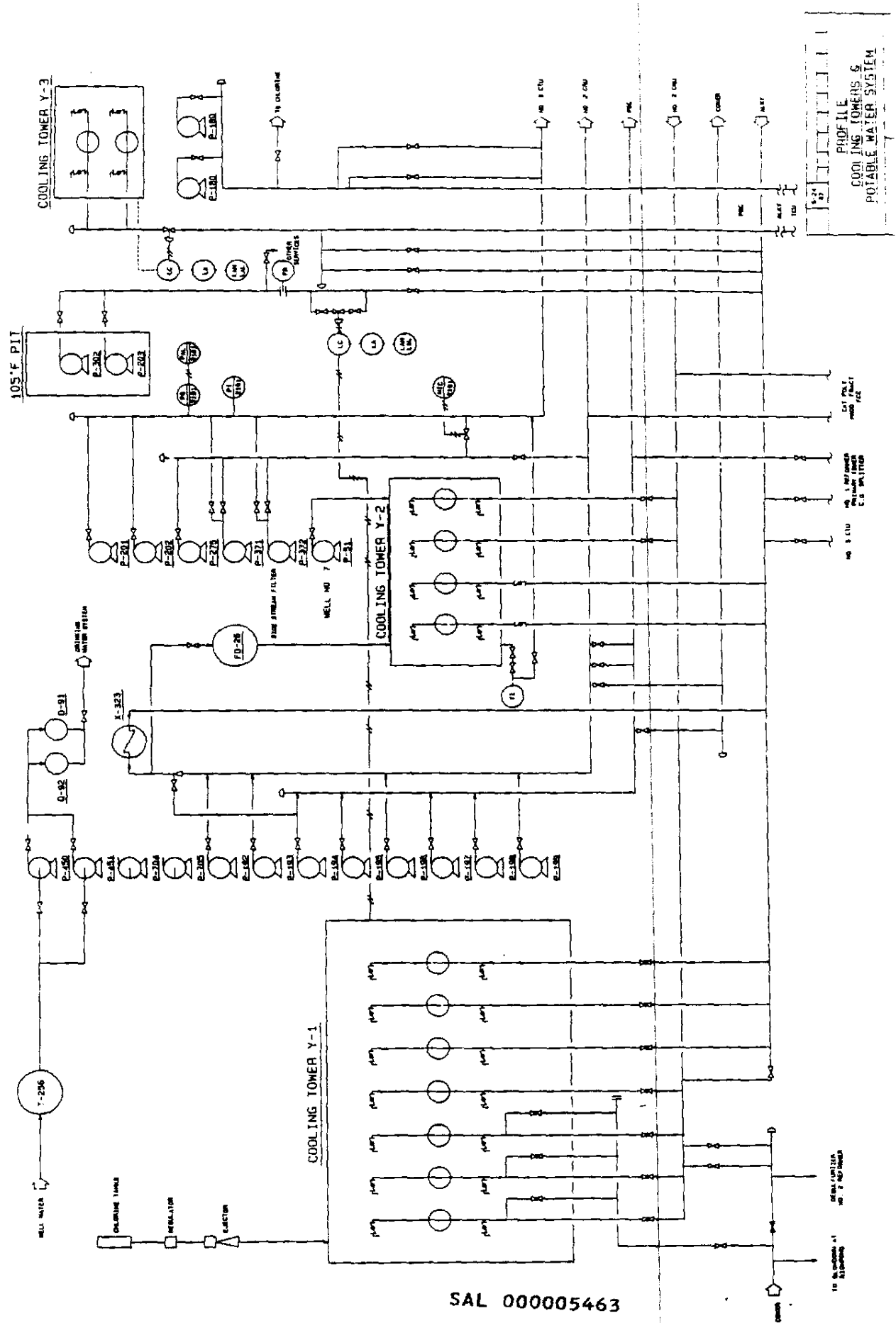
Except for chlorination, routine chemical treatment for the system is accomplished at the Y-2 water basin.

The cooling tower pumps take suction from the pump basin and discharge the cooled water to the cooling water supply headers where it is returned to the units. A combination of electrical and steam driven pumps provides for flexibility in power consumption and aids in optimizing plant efficiency.

All three cooling towers feed the low pressure (refinery) cooling water system while selected pumps on Y-2 and Y-3 feed the high pressure (No. 3 CTU Division) cooling water system.

The potable water system (see Figure 8A) is supplied from the well water system. The well water is chlorine treated and routed to a degasification/storage tank. The water is drawn from the tank and pumped through two backwashable sand filters before entering the potable water distribution system.

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2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Demineralized Boiler Feedwater Make-up (Section 1)

Raw water from the plant wells is pumped to a storage tank. From the storage tank the raw water is pumped through the prefilter and then goes to the demineralizer trains for removal of dissolved metals. There are three trains.

A. Demineralized Boiler Feedwater Make-up

(See Figure 1)

Raw well water is fed to the raw water storage tank (T-105) from the raw well water system. The raw well water pumps take suction off the raw water tank and well water is pumped through a pre-filter (FD26). The pre-filter removes 90+% of the oxidized iron and suspended solids from the raw well water.

From the pre-filter the raw well water is fed to one or more of the three regenerative-type demineralizer trains for processing to insure boiler feedwater quality and supply to meet the steam generation demand. One train can be regenerating (on a regulated time sequence) while the other demin (demineralization) trains are in service.

A demin train consists of a cation exchange vessel, decarbonator (clearwell) and an anion exchange vessel. The three separate demin trains are referred to as "A," "B," and "C" trains. The three trains are operated the same, so we will only go through the operation of one train.

The filtered water first goes through a strong acid cation resin bed vessel to remove calcium, magnesium, and sodium minerals from the water.

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The effluent from the strong acid cation vessel is routed to a forced draft decarbonator unit. The water is distributed in a countercurrent flow with respect to the forced air flow. The decarbonator process removes bicarbonates in the form of CO_2 .

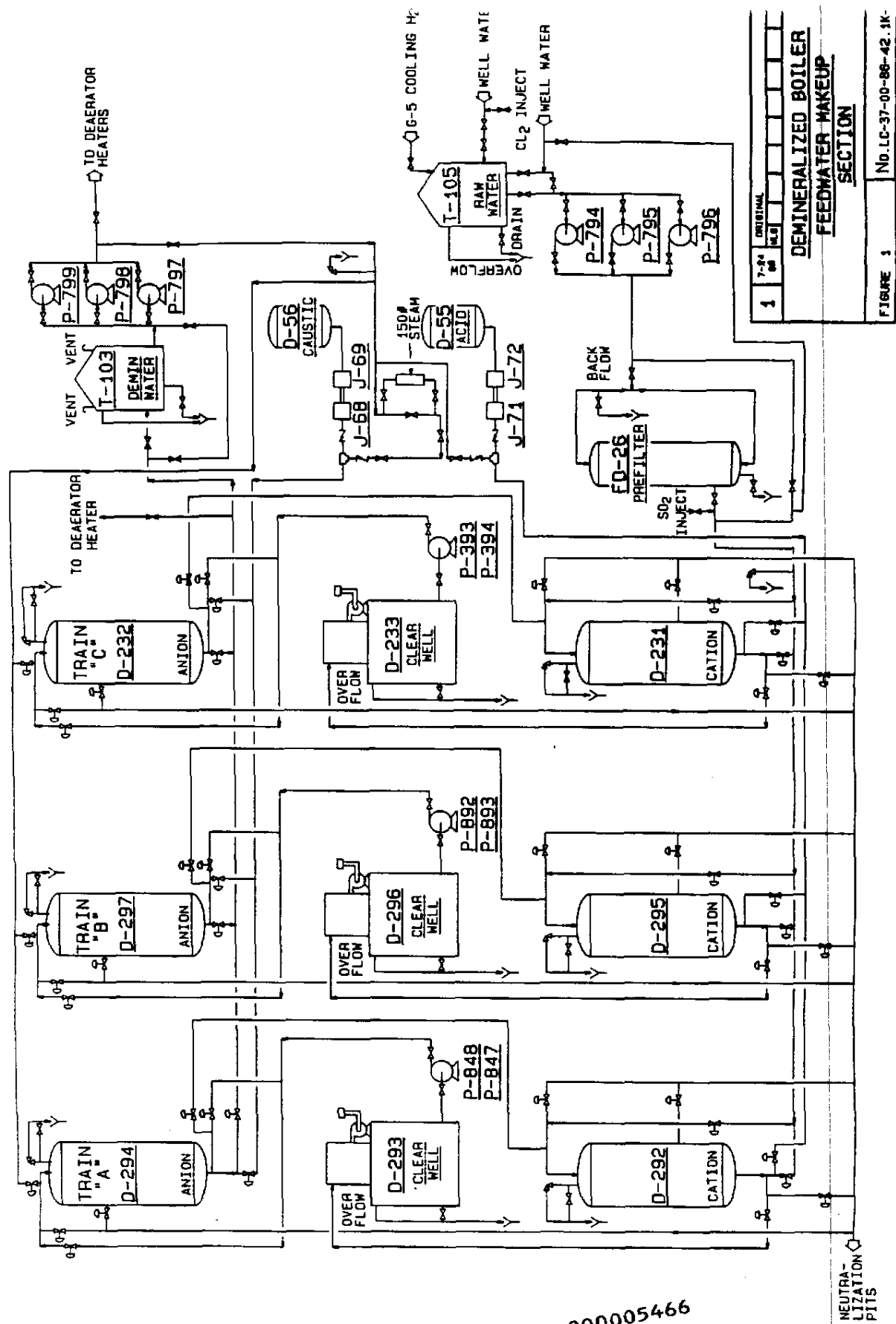
The effluent water from the forced draft decarbonator is collected in the decarbonator clearwell section. A booster pump takes suction on the clearwell and feeds the strong base anion resin bed vessel. The strong base anion bed removes chlorides, sulfates, and silica. More information will be given in Section 1 covering demineralized boiler feedwater make-up as to exactly how cation, anion and decarbonizers work.

The effluent water from the strong base anion vessel is called demin water and is routed to the demin water storage tank (T103). The demin water from the demin water storage tank is pumped as make-up water along with condensate for final treatment. This is described in the Condensate and Make-Up Water Treatment Section 5.

The in-service cycle of our demin vessel is terminated when the resins become exhausted. If a train is allowed to stay in service beyond this point, breakthrough can occur and the quality of water being processed is greatly decreased.

In order to return the exhausted resin beds of a demin train to a condition where it will again produce purified water, it has to be regenerated.

SAL 000005465



SAL 000005466

1	7-24	ORIGINAL
DEMINERALIZED BOILER FEEDWATER MAKEUP SECTION		
FIGURE 1	No. LC-37-00-86-42.1K	

Y-4 Cooling Tower

(See Figures 2.3, 2.4, 2.5)

The removal of heat from process streams and equipment is an integral function in the refining process. Heat removal from the SC/RC and Premium Coker Divisions (PCD) is accomplished through the proper functioning of the cooling water circulation system, the Y-4 cooling tower.

Three cooling tower water pumps provide for circulation of Y-4 cooling water. Centrifugal pumps P-1501, P-1502, and P-1503 draw water from the Y-4 pump basin through 24-inch suction lines. The cooling water is pumped into the 20-inch discharge line of each pump before combining into a 24-inch cooling water supply (CWS) main. Water pumped into the main flows into the 14-inch CWS header for the SC/RC and the 14-inch CWS header for the PCD.

The PCD CWS header splits into several flows before supplying water to that unit. Cooling water flows through a 1½-inch line to the acid dilution trough in the Y-4 basin. The next tie-in provides water to the No. 2 Calciner via a 6-inch line. The PCD CWS line is also connected to a 14-inch tie-in that may be used to supply cooling water to the No. 2 Reformer. From this junction, water flows through exchangers and equipment in the PCD via the 14-inch CWS header, then into the cooling water return (CWR) header. The 14-inch CWR line from the PCD is joined by several flows before it joins the 24-inch CWR main at Y-4.

The 14-inch PCD CWR header is first joined by a 14-inch CWR line from the No. 2 Reformer. The combined flow in the PCD CWR header is joined by a flow of make-up water from the 105° pit in the No. 3 CTU Division via a 6-inch tie-in. The last tie-in to the PCD CWR header before it joins the Y-4 CWR main is the 6-inch CWR from the No. 2 Calciner. These streams

SAL 000005467

constitute the sum of return water that enters the Y-4 CWR main via the 14-inch CWR header from the PCD.

The 14-inch SC/RC CWS header supplies cooling water from the Y-4 basin to exchangers and equipment in the various sections of the SC/RC Division. This heat-laden water returns to Y-4 via a 24-inch CWR header. As it joins the CWR main, some return water flows through a sample line and empties into the Y-4 basin. In addition to providing water for circulation through the SC/RC and the PCD, the CWS main supplies high pressure water for several purposes at the Y-4 basin area. Each circulating water pump has an associated priming eductor system. EJ-1502, EJ-1503, and EJ-1504 are used to prime P-1501, P-1502, and P-1503 and are powered by water from the CWS main via a 1½-inch line. Water flows through the eductor and into the basin. This priming is necessary to start the circulating water pumps because the pumps are mounted in a suction lift installation at a distance above the level of water in the basin. High pressure water from the CWS main also flows via 1½-inch lines through a pH analyzer and the chlorinator eductor EJ-1501. The water returns to the basin after use.

Water from the CWS main is used for some cooling purposes at the pump basin area, flowing to the CWR main after use. Turbine bearing oil is cooled via 3/4-inch takeoffs from the CWS main. Cooling water for turbine/innerdrive lube oil coolers X-1502 and X-1504 is supplied via 1½-inch lines from the CWS main.

The Y-4 cooling tower has four independently operated cells, numbered from the north. Water from the CWR main flows to each cell via an 18-inch line. The flow of water through each 18-inch line is distributed equally to both halves of a cell via tee handle distribution valves. The distribution valves open into a distribution box to control the splash. Water flows from

the distribution box onto the cell deck and through the holes drilled into the deck. As water flows through the spray cap in each hole, it is broken into small streams by the blades attached to the bottom of each cap.

Water flows down through the cells, and the streams are broken into droplets by the rows of packing under the deck. This provides return water with the maximum surface area for evaporative contact with air. The crossflow of air enters the tower via side-mounted louvers and is drawn up the tower by the cell fan located in the center and at the top of the cell. The lateral air flow evaporates some of the falling water; the heated air and water vapor are exhausted to the atmosphere via the fan shroud. Evaporation is the heat-removing mechanism for Y-4. The droplets of cooled water fall into the solids settling basin where they collect and flow into the pump basin. Flowing through dual suction screens for each pump, the water becomes available to be pumped through the system again.

Water is lost from the system through evaporation, exchanger backflushing, and the intentional removal of water (blowdown). To replace this water, make-up water from the 105° pit in the No. 3 CTU Division enters Y-4 via a tie-in downstream of the PCU CWR header block valve. The 105° make-up line also provides water for P-3601, P-3602 and P-3603 in the Coke Drum Processing and Closed Blowdown section of the SC/RC via a 2-inch line upstream of the make-up water control valve. These pumps may alternatively be supplied from the CWS main via a 1½-inch jumper line. Blowdown water exits the system via a 6-inch line from the No. 2 Calciner CWR header.

The use of chemical additives enhance cooling tower performance. Untreated cooling water causes problems with corrosion, scaling, fouling, pH, microbiological growth, and slime. Control of these conditions protects process equipment and maintains cooling tower efficiency.

Chemical and electrochemical reaction between exchanger alloy and heated water causes corrosion. For this reason a corrosion inhibitor is injected. Inhibitor flows from storage tank T-1501 to the suction of metering pumps P-1504 or spare P-1505. These pumps discharge directly into the basin to mix with cooling water. Corrosion is monitored with a coupon corrosion rack. A 1-inch line from the CWR main provides a constant flow of water through the rack into the basin. The rack contains coupons of metal alloys found in exchangers, and the coupons are checked periodically for indications of corrosion.

Scaling and fouling are related processes. Scaling occurs when dissolved salts are deposited on heat exchange surfaces. Fouling is the deposition of materials such as silt and suspended irons. In either case, heat transfer is impeded and cooling tower effectiveness deteriorates. To prevent scaling and fouling problems, a chemical dispersant is added. Stored in tank T-1502, dispersant is injected into the tower basin via metering pump P-1506.

Corrosion inhibitor and dispersant work together within an optimum pH range. pH may be better understood as the relative acidity of a substance. The optimum pH range for Y-4 cooling water is achieved through the introduction of 98% H_2SO_4 (sulfuric acid) from the Sulfur Processing Division. Incoming acid is directed into Y-4 via one of two line-ups. Acid can be sent to the elevated storage drum D-1503 and be gravity fed through the controller into the acid dilution trough in the settling basin. The acid flow can bypass D-1503 and be fed through the controller into the trough using line pressure from Sulfur Processing. Either line-up can be used, but fluctuations in line pressure from Sulfur Processing make gravity feed from D-1503 the more consistent mode of acid addition.

SAL 000005470

Microbiological growth and slime will hamper cooling tower efficiency by obstructing water flow through exchangers and equipment. The introduction of chlorine inhibits microbiological growth and slime. A 1½-inch line from the CWS main flows through EJ-1501 and draws chlorine from one of two 2000 lb. chlorine containers. This solution flows into the basin via the chlorine solution diffuser.

SC/RC Flare System

(See Figures 2.1, 2.2)

SC/RC flare drum D-1504 receives liquids and gases via two headers: a 30-inch warm flare line and a 12-inch cold flare line. The warm flare line carries a mixture of fluids from the No. 3 CTU and the various sections of the SC/RC Division to D-1504, while the cold flare line has the metallurgy to handle low temperature light ends (30° or less) that may be flared from portions of the Gas Recovery Plant (GRP). A two-phase flow of gas and liquid separates in D-1504 with liquid collecting in the boot and gases drawn off the top of the drum via a 30-inch line to the flare stack. The SC/RC Flare system can also handle some of the refinery flare load via the flare header from the No. 3 CTU Division knockout drum. This knockout drum can be lined up to accept flared material from the refinery when the south flare must be taken out of service. NOTE: The north flare cannot accept the entire refinery flare load; some units must be shut down.

It is critical to prevent liquid accumulation from building to the point where liquid enters the flare line to the flare stack. A high liquid level in D-1504 coupled with the opening of a relief valve in the flare system could force liquid (usually hydrocarbons) into the flare line and to the atmosphere via the flare stack. This liquid would ignite and fall to the ground, posing a fire hazard.

SAL 000005471

1-1503
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1503

1-1501
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1501

1-1502
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1502

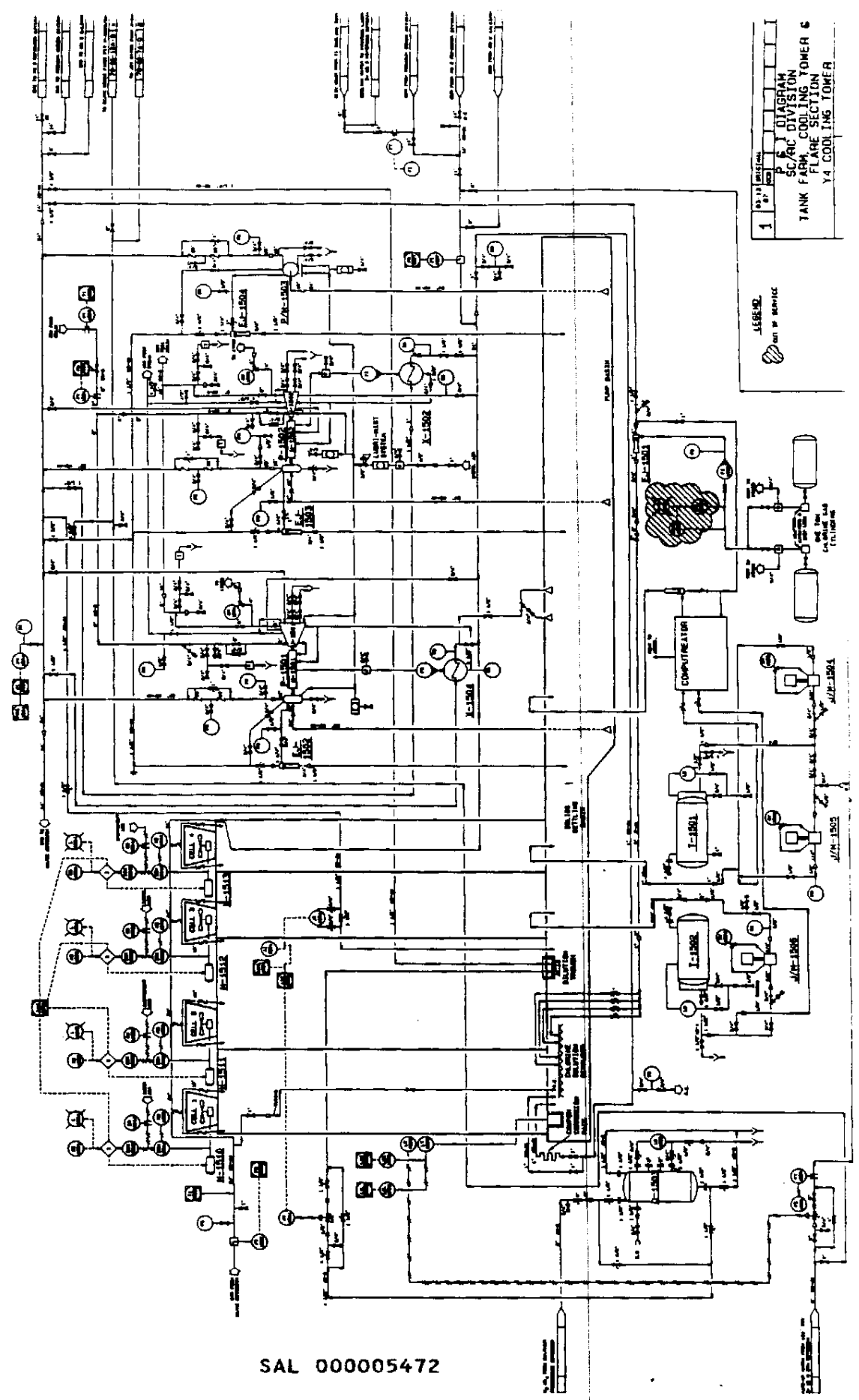
1-1504
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1504

1-1505/1506
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1505/1506

1-1501/1502
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1501/1502

1-1501/1502/1503
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1501/1502/1503

1-1502/1504



SAL 000005472

1-1502/1504
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1502/1504

1-1502/1504
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1502/1504

1-1502/1504
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1502/1504

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DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
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BY: J. L. HARRIS
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REVISION: 1
1-1502/1504

1-1502/1504
DATE: 11-1-77
BY: J. L. HARRIS
REVISION: 1
1-1502/1504

APPENDIX E
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION DATA

11/20/96
C. J. ...
D. J. ...
P. J. ...

Consolidated
Calculation Sheet

Title

SAL 000005475

Job No.

Field

State

LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
LIQUID STREAM COMPOSITIONS
1987

Composition (wt %)											
Stream	Reg Gasoline	UL Gasoline	SUL Gasoline	FCC Gasoline (L)	FCC Gasoline (Hvy)	LSR Gasoline	Reformate	Crude Wet Gas	Alkylate	Naphtha	Crude
SP-4	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.1	1.1	3.9	3.6	0.2	<0.01	1.0	0.3
0-Xy	7.9	7.9	7.9	4.4	4.4	3.0	15.0	<1	<1	4.5	<1
M-Xy	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.9	<1	2.5	<1	<1	1.0	<1
P-Xy	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.0	<1	4.0	<1	<1	2.0	<1
CHX	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	7.0	<1	<1	1.0	<1
Naph (Biphen)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	<1	3.0	<1	<1	<1	<1
STY	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cum	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	<1	1.0	<1	<1	1.0	<1
Pcum	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	<1	1.0	<1	<1	3.0	<1
Reg Gasoline	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.1	1.1	3.9	3.6	0.2	<0.01	1.0	<1
UL Gasoline	7.9	7.9	7.9	4.4	4.4	3.0	15.0	<1	<1	4.5	<1
SUL Gasoline	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.9	<1	2.5	<1	<1	1.0	<1
FCC Gasoline (L)	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.0	<1	4.0	<1	<1	2.0	<1
FCC Gasoline (Hvy)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	7.0	<1	<1	1.0	<1
LSR Gasoline	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	<1	3.0	<1	<1	<1	<1
Reformate	7.9	7.9	7.9	4.4	4.4	3.0	15.0	<1	<1	4.5	<1
Crude Wet Gas	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.1	1.1	3.9	3.6	0.2	<0.01	1.0	<1
Alkylate	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Naphtha	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Crude	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
SP-4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Coker Gas	0.3	4.0	<1	1.0	1.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
No. 2 Distillate	<0.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Kerosene	<0.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Use LSR For Any UNKNOWN GASOLINE STREAMS

SAL 000005476

Conoco Inc
Calculation Sheet
Job No
Field
State

LIQUID STREAM COMPOSITIONS
1987 SAPA 213 REPORT
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

BENZENE

REGULAR GASOLINE = 1.4 wt% (PER TSL REPORT #I-32-85)

UNLEADED GASOLINE = 1.7 wt% (PER TSL REPORT #I-32-85 and
M.W. CLAYTON IOC (6-19-86))

SUPER UL GASOLINE = 2.4 wt% (PER TSL REPORT #I-32-85 and
M.W. CLAYTON IOC (6-19-86))

FCC GASOLINE (Lt & Hvy)	= 1.1 wt%	} (PER TIM MYERS IOC (1-7-88))
LSR GASOLINE	= 3.9 wt%	
REFORMATE	= 3.6 wt%	
ALKYLATE	= <0.01 wt%	
NAPHTHA	= 1.0 wt%	
COKER GASOLINE	= 0.3 wt%	

CRUDE WET GAS = 0.2 wt% (PER 1971 R&D Ponca City Stream
SURVEY - #305-0-2-71)

CRUDE = 0.3 wt% (PER TIM MYERS IOC (1-7-88))

JP-4 = 0.3 wt% (ESTIMATE BASED ON PONCA CITY DATA)

NO. 2 DISTILLATE, KEROSENE = <0.1 wt% (PER TSL (OLLIE ENGLE/
BILL GEUBELLE) BASED ON
BPT. RANGES)

SAL 000005477

NOTE: (1) REFER TO THE TABLE OF LIQUID STREAM COMPOSITIONS.
(2) DATA DIRECTLY FROM THE REFINERY WAS USED PREFERENTIALLY
FOR BENZENE

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Job No.

Field

State

TOLUENE

REGULAR, UNLEADED, SUPER UL GASOLINE = 7.9 wt% (MOBIL GASOLINE STUDY
AVG. W/O HIGHEST)

FCC GASOLINE (Lt & Hvy) = 4.4 wt%
LSR GASOLINE = 3.0 wt%
REFORMATE = 15.0 wt%
NAPHTHA = 4.5 wt%
COKER GASOLINE = 4.0 wt%

} (PER 1971 R&D Ponca City
Stream Survey
#305-0-2-71)

CRUDE WET GAS = ALKYLATE = CRUDE = < 1% (OLLIE ENGLE, BILL GEUBELLE
= No. 2 DISTILLATE = KEROSENE NIPER CRUDE ANALYSIS, R&D STREAM
SURVEY)

JP-4 = 1.5 wt% (ESTIMATE BASED ON PONCA CITY DATA)

ETHYL BENZENE

REGULAR UNLEADED, SUPER UL GASOLINE = 1.7 wt% (MOBIL GASOLINE STUDY)

FCC GASOLINE (Lt & Hvy) = 1.2 wt% (R&D Stream Survey)

REFORMATE = 2.5 wt%
NAPHTHA = 1.0 wt%

} (BILL GEUBELLE - 4-19-88 PHONE
CONVERSATION)

ALKYLATE = CRUDE = No. 2 DISTILLATE
= CRUDE WET GAS = KEROSENE = < 1% (R&D Stream Survey, TSL -
= LSR GASOLINE = COKER GASOLINE = JP-4 BASED ON BPTs)

O-XYLENE

REGULAR, UNLEADED, SUPER UL GASOLINE = 2.3 wt% (AVG MOBIL - HIGHEST AVG)

FCC GASOLINE = 1.9 wt% (1971 R&D Ponca City Stream Survey)
(Lt & Hvy) #305-0-2-71

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Job No SAL 000005478

Title

Field

State

REFORMATE = 4.0% (BILL GEUBELLE 4-19-88)

NAPHTHA = COKER GASOLINE = 1.0% (BILL GEUBELLE 4-19-88)

LSR GASOLINE = ALKYLATE = CRUDE = CRUDE OH = < 1% (R&D Stream Survey, TSL - BPTS)
= KEROSENE = No. 2 DISTILLATE = JP-4

M-XYLENE

REGULAR, UNLEADED, SUPER UL GASOLINE = 0.7 (5.7) = 4.0 wt%
(AVG MOBIL - 2 HIGHEST, RATIO TO REFORMATE
Blend no. COMP)

FCC GASOLINE (LT & Hvy) = 2.0 wt% (BILL GEUBELLE 4-19-88)

REFORMATE = 7.0 wt% } (BILL GEUBELLE 4-19-88)
NAPHTHA = 2.0 wt% }
COKER GASOLINE = 1.5 wt% }

JP-4 = 1.4 wt% (ESTIMATE BASED ON POMCA CITY DATA)

ALKYLATE = CRUDE = KEROSENE = DIESEL = LSR = CRUDE OH = < 1 wt%
(BILL GEUBELLE, R&D SURVEY, CRUDE ANALYSIS)

P-XYLENE

REGULAR, UNLEADED, SUPER UL GASOLINE = 0.3 (5.7) = 1.7 wt%
(AVG MOBIL - 2 HIGHEST - M-Xy, RATIO TO
REFORMATE COMP)

FCC GASOLINE (LT & Hvy) = 5.0 wt% }
REFORMATE = 3.0 wt% } (BILL GEUBELLE, 4-19-88)
NAPHTHA = 1.0 wt% }

= COKER GASOLINE =

ALKYLATE = CRUDE = KEROSENE = DIESEL = LSR GASO = CRUDE OH = JP-4 = < 1 wt%
(BILL GEUBELLE, R&D SURVEY, CRUDE ANALYSIS)

SAL 000005479

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Job No.

Field

State

CYCLOHEXANE

REGULAR, UNLEADED, SUPER UL GASOLINE = < 1% (MOBIL GASOLINE STUDY)

FCC GASOLINE (LT & HV) = 1.0%
NAPHTHA = 2.0%
COKER GASOLINE = 1.0% } (BILL GEUBELLE, 4-19-88)

LSR GASOLINE = 5.2% (PER 1971 PONCA CITY R&D STREAM SURVEY)

REFORMATE = ALKYLATE = CRUDE = SLOP = DIESEL = KERO = CRUDE OH = < 1%
(BILL GEUBELLE, R&D SURVEY, NIPER CRUDE ANALYSIS)

SP-4 = 0.7 X 2.0% = 1.4% (ESTIMATE BASED ON PONCA CITY DATA)

NAPHTHALENE (ALL PER OLLIE ENGLE & BILL GEUBELLE)

STYRENE, CUMENE, PSEUDO CUMENE (ALL PER BILL GEUBELLE, 5-2-88
PAGE CONVERSION)

SAL 000005480

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Job No

Field

State

Title

Interoffice Communication

To G. N. Constien - Denver

From S. D. Graybill, MT&E - Houston

Date July 11, 1986

Subject EPA LIMITS ON BENZENE IN REFORMATE - NOT A PROBLEM

As we discussed, the benzene concentration in reformat from Denver's new reformer should be much lower than EPA's 10 WT% maximum limitation, as required by NESHAP (National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants). Test run data from Ponca City's reformers indicates the benzene content in reformat ranges from 2-4 WT%. However, the actual benzene content of the Denver reformat will depend upon the feed quality, operating pressure, and octane severity of the operation.

Shown below are reformat benzene contents from the Ponca City No. 2 and No. 3 CRU's presented with respective RONC's and feed quality data. Increasing the light ends in the feed will generally increase the benzene content in the reformat. For example, cyclohexane converts mostly to benzene, boiling at 177°F.

	REFORMATE			FEED FRONT-END D-86 @ PC ELEVATION, F				FEED BENZENE WT%
	BENZENE WT%	RONC	API GRAV	IBP	5LVZ	10LVZ	20LVZ	
Ponca City								
No. 2 CRU								
Dec/85	2.1	90.9	51.9	128	159	197	216	0.2
Aug/83	2.2	93.9	47.4	130	186	208	228	0.1
Dec/85	2.8	95.1	49.4	128	159	197	216	0.2
No. 3 CRU								
Dec/85	2.3	91.5	52.5	117	195	205	218	0.2
Feb/84	2.8	91.5	53.1	106	169	195	215	0.2
Feb/84	3.9	97.3	47.3	102	170	191	212	0.3
Dec/85	2.9	97.8	48.5	117	195	205	228	0.2
Feb/84	4.0	98.7	45.4	105	173	197	216	0.2

In addition to the above data, all of NAR's streams were well below NESHAP limitations at the time the standard was introduced, according to Phil Youngblood with Environmental Conservation. Moreover, Humber's heart-cut reforming operation at low pressure and high severity still maintains less than 10 WT% benzene in the C5+ reformat.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me (ETN 3868) or Phil Youngblood (ETN 3677).

Steve Graybill
S. D. Graybill

SDG:ci
MT9/sdg6

References:

BL I-5.84
B-83-86

cc: LTW, PLY, OA/File 2.52 - Houston
DJP - Denver
TGW, PCP, OFE - Ponca City

SAL 000005481



Interoffice Communication

To Mike Johnston
From M. W. Clayton
Date June 19, 1986
Subject Benzene Analysis of Gasoline Tanks - Lake Charles Refinery

JHR
WCC
CDS
RSJ
FILE

The benzene content of Refinery base gasoline tanks and finish product gasoline tanks was determined. All of the tanks were below the five percent maximum allowable concentration*. The tanks showing the highest levels of benzene were the reformat tanks and the super unleaded tanks which contain a high percentage of reformat.

Tank	Sample Date	Gasoline Type	Benzene (Mole%)
38	6-11-86	Light St. Run	0.93
77	6-13-86	No. 2 Reformat	3.47
85	6-13-86	FCC Gasoline	0.94
98	6-13-86	Alkylate	0.10
99	6-12-86	Alkylate	0.10
33	6-11-86	No. 3 Reformat	4.14
78	6-13-86	Super Unleaded	1.79
64	5-27-86	Super Unleaded	3.18
65	6-09-86	Super Unleaded	1.49
80	6-13-86	Regular Leaded	1.86
25	6-01-86	Regular Leaded	1.65
32	5-29-86	Regular Leaded	2.36
92	6-08-86	Unleaded	1.87
93	6-13-86	Unleaded	0.29
31	6-05-86	Unleaded	2.12

* Maximum allowable concentration for gasolines sales

M. W. Clayton
M. W. Clayton
Analytical Chemist

cc: PFM/DLW RJH/PAN/RLM RHC KWC/JJM/JI/FILE
T. Waltrip - Ponca City

SAL 000005482

CONOCO INC.
PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TECHNICAL SERVICES LABORATORY

Plt.: LC
File: 662.1
924
Date: 9-11-85

LABORATORY NO.: I-32-85

CHARGE: TSL

SUBJECT: Summary of Benzene Content of Finished Gasoline and In-Plant
Streams - 1977 to 1985 - Lake Charles Refinery

CONCLUSION:

None of the Lake Charles Refinery finished gasolines or in-plant streams analyzed by this laboratory contain as much as 10.0 wt. % benzene. Therefore, the control provisions of EPA regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart J, do not apply.

DISCUSSION:

A June 6, 1984, promulgated regulation from EPA mandates controls on benzene fugitive emissions at petroleum refineries. A key definition in the regulation is: "In benzene service means that a piece of equipment either contains or contacts a fluid that is at least 10 percent benzene by weight as determined according to the provisions of §61.245(d)." Unless fluids produced or used in the refinery contain at least 10 wt.% benzene, the controls in the regulation do not apply.

At P. L. Youngblood's request of 9-6-85, the results of previous laboratory studies of benzene in Lake Charles Refinery streams are summarized in this report. Five major studies on this topic were made from 1977 through 1985. Benzene content of all the streams measured in them was lower than 10 wt.%. Additional analyses have been done by the Lake Charles Refinery Laboratory.

Attachment II is a laboratory crosscheck comparing benzene concentrations determined using gas chromatography and infra-red analytical methods. The benzene results included in this report were obtained using both methods at different times. The method described in the regulation at §61.245(d) is gas chromatography.

ANALYTICAL DATA:

Attachment I.

REFERENCE:

1. Verbal request from P. L. Youngblood to R. S. Jones, dated 9-6-85.
2. Several laboratory reports dated in 1977, 1983, and 1985.

Approved:

Robert S. Jones
Senior Technologist

jd

cc: PWL-RMc-EW-PLY-RSJ-TGW-GM-F

Att: 2

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ATTACHMENT I
 BENZENE CONTENT OF LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
 FINISHED GASOLINES AND IN-PLANT STREAMS

Stream Description	Sample Date	Benzene Wt. %
<u>Finished Gasolines</u>		
Regular Gasoline	8/83	1.8
Unleaded Gasoline	8/83	2.6
Super Unleaded Gasoline	8/83	2.8
Regular Gasoline	5/77	1.3
Premium Gasoline	5/77	1.2
Unleaded Gasoline	5/77	1.3
Unleaded Gasoline	3/77	1.8
Regular Gasoline	3/77	1.2
Premium Gasoline	3/77	1.3
<u>In-Plant Streams</u>		
Naphtha Cutterstock	5/85	0.7
Naphtha Cutterstock	4/85	0.7
Naphtha Cutterstock	4/85	0.4
Naphtha Cutterstock	4/85	0.5
Field PBC	1/85	1.3
Denuded Casinghead	1/85	2.4
No. 2 CTU LSR	1/85	3.9
No. 3 CTU LSR	1/85	2.8
W-10 OH	1/85	2.4
W-10 Btms	1/85	3.0
FCC Gasoline	8/83	0.8
No. 2 Lt. St. Run Gasoline	8/83	2.1
No. 3 Lt. St. Run Gasoline	8/83	4.4
Denuded Casinghead	8/83	2.0
Cat Poly Gasoline	8/83	0.1
Alkylate	8/83	0.1
Coker Gasoline	8/83	0.1
No. 2 Reformer Charge	8/83	1.2
No. 2 Reformate (95 RON)	8/83	4.3
No. 2 Reformate (101 RON)	8/83	6.6
No. 2 CTU Lt. Straight Run	11/77	2.2
No. 2 CTU Naphtha	11/77	0.2
Thermal Gasoline	11/77	3.8
Coker Gasoline	11/77	0.3
Coker Gasoline	5/77	0.2
Thermal Gasoline	5/77	0.4
TCC Gasoline	5/77	0.6
No. 1 Lt. Straight Run	5/77	2.3
No. 2 Lt. Straight Run	5/77	2.0
Denuded Casinghead	5/77	2.6
No. 1 Reformate	5/77	1.1
No. 2 Reformate	5/77	1.1
Primary tower OH	5/77	3.4

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— NOTE: SHOULD ADD SOME TRIANGLES IN FOR LC FUGITIVES. USE LEANER DATA. WILL HAVE TO CONVERT THESE CONCS. TO Wt. % (SOMETHING)

ETHYLENE, PROPYLENE & 1,3 BUTADIENE DATA

(PONCA CITY - USE LAKE (HAS DATA IF AVAILABLE))

STREAM	CONCENTRATION, MOL %		
	ETHYLENE	PROPYLENE	1,3 BUTADIENE
FUEL GAS	6	3	<1
FCC TAIL GAS	10	<1	<1
P-B (FCC)	<1	30	<1
P-P (FCC) (POLY)	<1	65	0.12
B-B (FCC)	<1	7	0.3
CRYO - VRU TAIL GAS	10	<1	<1
RESID GAS (CRYO)	<1	0.1 & 3 (1)	<1
LIQ PROD (CRYO)	<1	5 & 45	<1
COKER WET GAS	1.8	7	<1
COMBINED POLY FEED (2)	<1	50	<1
PROPANE OVERHEAD (POLY)	<1	20	<1
POLY REACTOR EFF.	<1	10	<1
ALKY (CRYO) FEED	<1	5	<1
B-B TO ALKY	<1	7	0.3
POLY OVERHEAD	<1	20	0.2
DEETH BTMS (POLY)	<1	20	<1
REFORMER TAIL GAS	7	2	<1
SWIS OVERHEAD	9	27	<1

NOTE: DO SAME AS PREVIOUS EQPT FUGITIVES. ASSUME NO VOC EMISSIONS FROM HEATERS. ABOUT 98% FLARE EFFICIENCY (GET FLARED GAS FROM FUEL BALANCE). GET AVG. # VALVES & FLANGES FROM DENVER DATA, X NO. HRS. PLUS FUEL GAS VALUES NOTED IN LC REPORT.

(1) #2 CRYO HAS LOWER CONCS THAN SOUTH PLANT UNIT.

(2) PP FROM FCC PLUS CRYO LIQUID

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- CUMENE, PSEUDO CUMENE & STYRENE COMP DATA MISSING

NAPHTHALENE AND BIPHENYL DATA

STREAM	COMPOSITION, WT%	
	NAPHTHALENE	BIPHENYL
JET FUEL - (JET 50)	3	<1
Nº 2 DIESEL	3	<1
CRUDE CONDENSATE	1	<1
KEROSENE	3	<1
HEAVY FCC GASOLINE	1	1

CRUDE COMPOSITIONAL DATA

NOTE: USE THIS FOR PROCESS DRAINS

	WT%
BENZENE	0.36
CYCLOHEXANE	0.76
TOLUENE	0.79
ETHYLBENZENE	0.29
M-XYLENE	0.47
P-XYLENE	0.27
O-XYLENE	0.29
* CUMENE	0.17
* PSEUDO-CUMENE	0.12
NAPHTHALENE	0.01 +
STYRENE	0.05 +
BIPHENYL	NOT TESTED; NEGLIGIBLE

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* THESE ARE FROM A CRUDE MIXTURE BUT SHOULD BE CLOSE. NO DATA ON NAPHTHALENE & BIPHENYL. MAY ASSUME SOMETHING LATER.
MUST CHECK THESE WITH TSL.
+ FROM PC WASTE ANALYSIS FOR DENVER API SLOP OIL.

John A. Burke
by: Ellie R. J.
Mobil Oil Corporation *4/12/88*

APPENDIX B

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
AND TOXICOLOGY DEPARTMENT

150 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

August 17, 1983

American Petroleum Institute
2101 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Attached are data which may be useful in the API package of information being prepared on gasoline as a potential source of human exposure to ethyltoluenes (ET) and trimethylbenzenes (TMB). The information comes from earlier Mobil investigations of the chemical components of gasoline both in the liquid and vapor states. *Mobil
ethyl
TMB*

• Table 1. Chemical Composition of Commercial Unleaded Gasolines. shows the percent composition of 48 components in 12 commercial gasolines. The content of ET range from 2.50 to 5.29 (average 3.74) and individual TMB isomers range from 0.61 to 4.56 (average 1.80).

• Table 2. API-PS6 Gasoline and Vapor Sample Compositions. summarizes measurements of 74 components in an equilibrium air/gasoline mixture headspace when the liquid level approximated 20% of the total container volume (simulating refueling a car at the one fifth tank capacity level). Appendix A describes the procedure. No quantities of ET and TMB could be measured in the headspace at a detection limit of 30 ppm, even though calculated values might have indicated the presence of up to 96 ppm. The headspace conditions represent the maximum potential for exposure to gasoline vapors. In actual practice, people would be exposed to considerably lower concentrations as the headspace vapors mix with outside air.

Substantiating the conclusion from the Table 2 data are results of air monitorings conducted at various gasoline handling locations. Ambient air samples were taken at an eastern Pennsylvania Mobil service station and analyzed for their gasoline vapor content. Additionally, numerous studies were made at refineries and terminals for the hydrocarbon content of air. These studies indicate the following:

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Mobil

- No detectable quantities of ethyltoluenes or trimethylbenzenes were found in the eastern Pennsylvania service station air₃ samples. The detection limit for these compounds is 0.2 mg/m³ or 0.04 ppm (40 ppb).
- No measureable quantities of ethyltoluenes or trimethylbenzenes have been found in the hydrocarbon studies conducted at various Mobil facilities.

The results of these studies indicate a very low potential for human inhalation exposure to ET or TMB as a consequence of their presence as minor components of gasoline.

One interesting observation when reviewing the overall data on Table 1 is close agreement between the calculated values and the measured values. The calculated values are slightly higher than the measured values (482,490 vs. 460,000) because the calculation procedure recognizes all theoretical values in the vapor space.

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COMPOSITION'S OF TWELVE COMMERCIAL UNLEADED GASOLINES*

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
<i>Incl. in Benz. Total</i> C ₃ & lighter	0.13	0.17	0.04	1.33	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.05
n-Butane	2.97	1.65	4.50	4.95	3.02	3.11	3.71	5.12	3.02	3.95	3.11	4.01
i-Butane	1.22	0.60	0.70	0.07	2.10	0.73	0.58	0.51	0.96	0.92	0.43	0.64
Butenes	2.65	0.45	0.75	0.29	1.00	1.01	0.65	0.70	1.69	1.13	0.50	0.65
n-Pentane	3.10	1.71	2.35	1.65	3.16	1.60	3.17	2.26	3.05	1.12	4.72	3.45
i-Pentanes	6.25	20.80	9.58	8.03	6.54	9.70	7.83	5.18	7.63	7.54	10.08	8.36
Pentenes	5.01	1.23	5.65	3.33	2.70	3.72	3.69	3.00	5.83	4.90	2.61	2.83
Cyclohexane	0.15	0.09	0.20	0.12	0.33	0.17	0.33	0.27	0.31	0.14	0.36	0.36
Methylcyclo- pentane	1.09	0.51	1.11	0.64	1.70	1.12	1.40	0.87	1.37	1.39	1.05	1.61
n-Hexane	2.45	1.23	0.88	0.47	2.33	0.50	1.56	0.95	1.64	0.85	1.51	2.23
i-Hexanes	7.18	3.93	6.90	4.46	6.04	4.83	6.23	4.16	6.42	7.04	5.67	6.66
Hexenes	3.96	0.96	4.46	2.37	2.67	3.43	4.39	6.60	4.54	3.77	3.35	2.79
Cyclohexane	0.12	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.59	0.09	0.23	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.19	0.41
Methylcyclohexane	0.41	0.36	0.44	0.17	0.94	0.28	0.58	0.43	0.49	0.54	0.40	0.61
n-Heptane	1.20	0.80	0.44	0.40	1.40	0.25	0.76	0.62	0.92	0.54	0.63	1.17
i-Heptanes	4.73	3.32	4.28	5.02	5.02	2.64	5.24	3.26	4.38	4.81	3.91	5.08
Heptenes	2.36	0.73	2.33	0.87	3.21	1.58	2.01	1.62	2.21	1.94	1.88	1.38
diMethylcyclo- pentanes	0.57	0.43	0.52	0.48	1.10	0.82	0.98	0.68	1.00	1.14	0.88	1.01
n-Octane	0.48	0.55	0.42	0.48	1.20	0.16	0.45	0.55	0.58	0.31	0.38	0.58
i-Octanes	2.64	6.05	18.99	23.04	3.30	1.28	9.97	8.66	8.27	14.04	10.80	7.23
Octenes	2.55	0.28	2.54	1.47	1.98	1.88	1.98	1.34	0.67	2.08	2.96	2.06
C ₉ -Naphthenes (N ₃ & N ₄)	0.87	0.89	0.55	0.32	1.20	1.19	0.71	0.74	0.99	1.16	0.54	0.89
n-Nonane	0.26	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.17	0.33	0.28	0.30	0.22	0.19	0.30
i-Nonanes	0.94	0.79	3.34	2.99	1.03	2.08	1.61	1.58	2.48	2.08	1.50	1.67
Nonenes	0.80	0.72	0.56	0.53	1.53	0.36	1.28	1.10	0.88	1.13	0.89	0.81
C ₉ -Naphthenes (N ₅ & N ₆)	0.46	0.27	0.86	0.60	0.75	0.57	0.76	0.45	0.75	0.72	0.65	0.76
n-Decane	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C ₁₀ -i-Paraffins, Olefins, Naphthenes	2.52	1.17	3.81	2.97	3.34	2.16	3.92	2.94	2.87	4.52	2.68	3.00
Benzene	2.24	1.09	0.63	0.45	1.62	2.21	1.78	1.22	1.06	1.05	1.94	1.56
Toluene	7.50	14.86	2.51	6.10	10.78	17.78	6.13	13.21	4.76	4.05	7.43	9.77
Ethylbenzene	2.11	2.84	0.84	1.70	1.72	1.63	1.71	3.11	2.05	1.30	1.07	1.95
m,p-Xylenes	7.84	9.81	4.22	8.48	6.40	5.71	5.19	7.52	6.97	5.78	3.65	6.67
o-Xylenes	3.46	3.76	1.64	2.96	2.50	2.29	2.26	2.63	2.64	2.16	1.90	2.25
1,2,3-Trimethyl- benzene	1.02	1.00	0.61	0.73	0.95	0.90	1.00	0.98	0.95	0.79	1.26	0.95
1,2,4-Trimethyl- benzene	3.87	3.89	2.22	3.07	3.45	3.25	3.16	2.97	3.24	2.93	4.56	3.10
1,3,5-Trimethyl- benzene	1.37	1.34	0.82	1.10	1.27	1.07	1.02	1.02	1.17	1.10	1.54	1.04
Methylethyl- benzenes	4.53	4.37	2.50	2.87	3.61	3.62	3.55	4.01	4.27	3.02	5.29	3.25
Propylbenzenes	0.64	0.71	0.30	0.44	0.63	0.74	0.70	0.81	0.76	0.44	0.91	0.58
Butylbenzenes	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.44	0.28	0.11	0.10	0.27	0.23
Methyl- propylbenzenes	1.23	1.02	0.55	0.63	0.41	0.94	0.96	1.68	1.02	0.99	1.10	1.13
di-Ethylbenzenes	0.11	0.94	0.53	0.55	0.91	1.06	0.99	0.90	1.30	0.65	1.17	0.83
1,2,4,5-Tetra- methylbenzene	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.39	0.26	0.34	0.24	0.23	0.31	0.25	0.31
1,2,3,5-Tetra- methylbenzene	0.57	0.43	0.32	0.29	0.63	0.39	0.53	0.40	0.35	0.50	0.39	0.51
1,2,3,4-Tetra- methylbenzene	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.22	0.12	0.19	0.24	0.08	0.15	0.13	0.17
Other C ₁₀ Alkylbenzenes	1.74	1.55	0.98	1.00	1.80	1.82	1.81	1.96	1.36	1.48	2.11	1.83
C ₁₁ , Alkylbenzenes	2.71	1.43	2.21	1.33	3.61	1.36	3.42	2.68	1.93	3.77	2.68	2.86
Naphthalene	0.50	0.36	0.27	0.24	0.64	0.33	0.45	0.40	0.17	0.47	0.37	0.00
Methyl- naphthalenes	0.12	0.31	0.34	0.22	0.69	0.10	0.49	0.28	0.00	0.87	0.47	0.38

*Sampled in southern New Jersey in summer, 1980. The analyses were carried out by gas chromatography and are shown in weight percent.

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Table 2.

API-PS6 GASOLINE AND VAPOR SAMPLE COMPOSITIONS

COMPONENT	HYDROCARBONS, 100 WT% BASIS			HC IN HC+AIR SAMPLE	
	LIQUID MEAS.	VAPOR MEAS.	VAPOR CALC.	PPM VOL MEAS.	PPM VOL CALC.
1 UNKNOWN (HC AROMATICS)	0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0
2 PROPENE	0.01	0.20	0.18	1440	1408
3 PROPANE	0.05	1.44	1.25	9896	9136
4 I-BUTANE	0.90	10.50	8.97	54740	49937
5 1-BUTENE+2-METHYLPROPENE	0.13	1.25	1.13	6749	6524
6 N-BUTANE	3.97	30.40	28.23	158486	157117
7 TRANS-2-BUTENE	0.27	1.96	1.81	10583	10441
8 CIS-2-BUTENE	0.23	1.56	1.45	8423	8362
9 3-METHYL-1-BUTENE	0.07	0.27	0.26	1166	1190
10 I-PENTANE	8.69	25.10	24.65	105411	110512
11 1-PENTENE	0.23	0.58	0.50	2505	2777
12 2-METHYL-1-BUTENE	0.49	1.18	1.25	5097	5757
13 N-PENTANE	3.60	7.10	7.68	29818	34421
14 TRANS-2-PENTENE	0.64	1.27	1.36	5486	6274
15 CIS-2-PENTENE	0.36	0.68	0.74	2670	3083
16 2-METHYL-2-BUTENE	1.01	1.77	2.00	7646	9201
17 C5-DIOLEFINS (DIENES)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	23
18 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTANE	0.22	0.31	0.29	1087	1073
19 CYCLOPENTANE	0.29	0.32	0.39	1382	1810
20 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE	1.82	1.49	1.80	5239	6739
21 2-METHYLPENTANE	3.91	2.88	3.49	10126	13085
22 3-METHYLPENTANE	2.49	1.57	2.00	5520	7513
23 HEXENES	2.26	1.21	1.82	4356	6988
24 N-HEXANE	1.69	0.79	1.11	2778	4153
25 2,4-DIMETHYLPENTANE	0.97	0.27	0.41	816	1320
26 METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	1.24	0.51	0.73	1836	2805
27 3,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE	0.11	0.03	0.04	91	125
28 CYCLOHEXANE	0.12	0.03	0.04	108	166
29 2-METHYLHEXANE	1.47	0.24	0.43	724	1377
30 2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE	0.86	0.15	0.36	453	1165
31 3-METHYLHEXANE	1.50	0.23	0.40	694	1299
32 1-CIS-3-DIMETHYL-N5	0.32	0.05	0.09	157	289
33 1-TRANS-3-DIMETHYL-N5	0.31	0.04	0.09	126	292
34 1-TRANS-2-DIMETHYL-N5	0.31	0.04	0.08	126	281
35 3-ETHYL-PENTANE	0.09	0.01	0.01	30	30
36 N-HEPTANE	0.57	0.06	0.12	181	382
37 C7-OLEFINS	0.78	0.10	0.33	309	1076
38 METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	1.38	0.10	0.26	308	871
39 MONOMETHYL-ISO-C8-P	5.24	0.48	0.48	1271	1369
40 OTHER ISO-C8-P	10.06	0.76	1.35	2012	3828
41 C8-OLEFINS	0.05	0.48	0.01	1294	17
42 C8-NAPHTHENES (N5+N6)	2.61	0.12	0.14	323	395
N-OCTANE	0.23	0.00	0.02	0	43

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APPENDIX A

API-PS6 GASOLINE AND VAPOR SAMPLE COMPOSITIONS

To help define the composition of gasoline vapors to which people might be exposed, auto gas tank refueling conditions were simulated in the laboratory. An apparatus was constructed which allowed controlled filling/emptying (with agitation) and subsequent sampling of the equilibrium air/hydrocarbon mixture headspace when the liquid level closely approximated 20% of the total container volume (simulating a refueling at the one-fifth tank capacity level). Temperature for the test was 79°F and the gasoline used was API PS-6.

The resulting data are attached in Table 2 for both measured and calculated values. The first data column is a chromatographic analysis of the API PS-6 gasoline charged to the simulated gas tank. The second column shows a chromatographic analysis of the headspace vapors on a 100 wt. % hydrocarbon basis. As would be expected, the predominate hydrocarbons are those of lower molecular weights. The third column is a calculated hydrocarbon composition (100 wt. % basis) for the headspace, using methods, slightly modified, described in SAE Paper 690506, "Mathematical Models for Prediction of Fuel Tank and Carburetor Evaporation Losses" by W. J. Koehl, Jr. As indicated, agreement is very close between the measured and the calculated vapor space hydrocarbon compositions.

Both the measured and calculated vapor space hydrocarbon compositions were then converted to parts-per-million volume of the hydrocarbon plus air mixture without round-off of values. The measured values shown in the fourth column are based on the 46 mole % hydrocarbons/54 mole % air mixture in the vapor space as determined by the chromatograph or (and confirmed by mass spectrometer analysis). The calculated ppm volume values for hydrocarbons in the mixture are listed in the fifth column. These are slightly higher than the measured ppm volume values (482,490 vs. 460,000) because the calculation procedure recognizes all theoretical hydrocarbons in the vapor space, and includes several not detected by the actual chromatograph analysis. Overall, however, the calculated and measured values are in very reasonable agreement.

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Appendix C
ET & TMB Charcoal Tube Readings for Service Station Employees

Station A		Station B		Station C	
ET	TMB	ET	TMB	ET	TMB
<0.05	<0.05	0.14	0.11	<0.04	<0.04
<0.05	<0.05	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<0.05	<0.05	0.03	0.03	<0.04	<0.04
<0.05	<0.05	0.04	0.04	<0.05	<0.05
<0.04	<0.04	0.03	0.03	<0.04	<0.04
<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.05	<0.05
<0.05	<0.05	0.03	0.03	<0.04	<0.04
<0.05	<0.05	<0.03	<0.03	<0.04	<0.04
		<0.03	0.03	<0.04	<0.04

Source: This study was conducted under contract for API by
UBTL Div., University of Utah Research Institute.

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Table II. Individual Hydrocarbons in a Typical Gasoline

GC Data from Gail Motors Research Labs

Component	Vol.	Density, g/ml	Ratio, ^a carbons counted carbons present
Aromatics			
Benzenes	1.5	0.8845	1.000
— Toluene	3.0	0.8719	0.857
— Ethyl benzene	1.3	0.8717	0.750
— Xylene	5.9	0.8730	0.750
1-Methyl-3-ethyl benzene	1.5	0.8673	0.666
1-methyl-4-ethyl benzene			0.666
tert-Butyl benzene	1.7	0.8756	0.583
— 1,2,4-tri methyl benzene (pseudocumene)			
Weighted average density = 0.8732 g/ml. Weighted ratio, carbons counted / carbons present = 0.7835.			
Paraffins			
n-Butane	7.0	0.5844	1.000
Isopentane	9.3	0.6248	1.000
n-Pentane	4.6	0.6312	1.000
2,3-Dimethylbutane	1.4	0.6664	1.000
2-Methyl pentane	3.8	0.6579	1.000
3-Methyl pentane	2.4	0.6690	1.000
n-Hexane	3.3	0.6640	1.000
Methyl cyclopentane	1.6	0.7159	0.928
2,2-dimethyl pentane			
2,4-Dimethyl pentane	1.4	0.6858	0.928
2,2,3-trimethyl butane			
2,3-Dimethyl pentane	3.9	0.6912	1.000
2-methyl hexane			
3-Methyl hexane - unknown	2.4	0.6915	1.000
3-Ethyl pentane	4.9	0.6904	0.937
2,2,4-trimethyl pentane			
n-Heptane	2.0	0.6882	1.000
Methyl cyclohexane	1.0	0.7368	0.937
2,2-dimethyl hexane			
2,2,3-Trimethyl pentane			
2,5-dimethyl hexane	1.9	0.7076	0.958
2,4-dimethyl hexane			
3,3-Dimethyl hexane			
2,3,4-trimethyl pentane	2.6	0.7211	0.937
2,3,3-trimethyl pentane			
2,3-dimethyl hexane			
3-Methyl heptane	1.1	0.7101	1.000
Weighted average density = 0.6612 g/ml. Weighted ratio, carbons counted / carbons present = 0.9831.			
Olefins			
2-Methyl-1-butene	0.8	0.6357	0.400
trans-2-Pentene	0.8	0.6333	0.400
2-Methyl-2-butene	1.7	0.6676	0.200
2-Methyl-1-pentene			
1-hexene	0.5	0.6814	0.416
2-Methyl-2-pentene	1.0	0.6913	0.166
4,4-Dimethyl-1-pentene	0.6	0.6471	0.428
2-Methyl-1-hexene			
1-heptene	0.9	0.7092	0.333
2-ethyl-1-pentene			
3-Methyl-trans-2-hexene			
2-methyl-2-hexene			
trans-3-heptene	1.0	0.7053	0.214
cis-3-heptene			

Weighted average density = 0.6808 g/ml. Weighted ratio, carbons counted / carbons present = 0.2917

^a In instances where two or more components appear unresolved in the GC chromatogram, they are assumed to be present in equal amounts, and the average densities and average ratio values are used.



NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR PETROLEUM AND ENERGY RESEARCH
Post Office Box 2128
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74005
(918) 336-2400

SINCE 1936

April 25, 1988

Ms. Dana Burke
CONOCO
P. O. Box 1267
Ponca City, OK 74603

Reference: Your phone call of April 22, 1988

Dear Dana:

I have enclosed two PIANO analyses from our Siemens gas chromatograph. One is the analysis of a blend of sweet crude oils, and the other is the analysis of a 250-375°F boiling range distillate of the same crude. We have this file set up to eliminate the olefin category from the printout because the samples are crude oil. Olefins would also be printed for analysis of petroleum products such as gasolines.

We can provide this type analyses on your samples for \$150 per sample.

I trust this information will be useful to you. Call me at (918) 337-4256, if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Paul W. Woodward
Senior Chemist
Fuel Chemistry Research

Enclosures

SAL 000005494

COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE

Crude oil

S. P. R. P. N. A.

Sample ID: --- 08-15CR 83 Peaks from File: J5087H2a
 run on: 3 Nov 1987 @ 11:13 Spl.Wt.: 6.5036 / Std.Wt.: .1355

		Normalized		in Sample	
		Wt. %	Vol. %	Wt. %	Vol. %
Total Paraffins =		34.289	37.486	7.436	8.132
Total Iso-paraffins =		25.098	26.457	5.443	5.738
Total Naphthenes =		29.289	26.864	6.352	5.826
Total Aromatics =		11.323	9.183	2.456	1.991
Total Unknowns =		-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000
Paraffins:	C1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C2	.038	.075	.008	.016
	C3	2.070	2.891	.449	.627
	C4	5.104	6.190	1.107	1.342
	C5	6.528	7.328	1.416	1.589
	C6	5.629	6.007	1.221	1.303
	C7	5.281	5.436	1.145	1.179
	C8	5.197	5.208	1.127	1.129
	C9	4.443	4.362	.963	.946
	C10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Iso-paraffins:	C4	1.748	2.200	.379	.477
	C5	4.002	4.541	.868	.985
	C6	4.909	5.254	1.055	1.139
	C7	4.668	4.799	1.012	1.041
	C8	4.635	4.636	1.005	1.005
	C9	5.136	5.026	1.114	1.090
	C10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Naphthenes:	C5	.862	.814	.197	.176
	C6	6.828	6.294	1.481	1.365
	C7	10.291	9.451	2.232	2.050
	C8	9.435	8.628	2.046	1.871
	C9	1.874	1.678	.406	.364
	C10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Aromatics:	C6	1.658	1.328	.360	.288
	C7	3.619	2.941	.785	.638
	C8	6.047	4.913	1.311	1.065
	C9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

This run was
 terminated after
 n-C₉, but could
 be run to n-C₁₂.

SAL 000005495

S. P. R. P. N. A.

The Detailed Analysis of Petroleum Hydrocarbon
Samples by Capillary Gas Chromatography

Components Listed in Chromatographic Order

Sample ID: 08-15CR 85 Peaks from File: J3087H2a
run on: 3 Nov 1987 @ 11:13 Spl.Wt.: 6.5036 / Std.Wt.: .1355

COMPONENT	NORMALIZED		in Sample	
	Wt. %	Vol. %	Wt. %	Vol. %
Ethane	.038	.075	.008	.016
Propane	2.070	2.891	.449	.627
i-Butane	1.748	2.200	.379	.477
n-Butane	5.104	6.190	1.107	1.342
i-Pentane	4.002	4.541	.858	.985
n-Pentane	6.528	7.328	1.416	1.589
Cyclopentane	.862	.914	.187	.176
2-Methylpentane	3.045	3.279	.650	.711
3-Methylpentane	1.864	1.975	.404	.428
n-Hexane	5.629	6.007	1.221	1.303
2,2-Dimethylpentane	.079	.082	.017	.018
Methylcyclopentane	3.307	3.109	.717	.674
2,4-Dimethylpentane	.207	.216	.045	.047
Benzene	1.658	1.328	.360	.288
3,3-Dimethylpentane	.057	.058	.012	.013
Cyclohexane	3.521	3.185	.764	.691
2-Methylhexane	1.587	1.647	.344	.357
2,3-Dimethylpentane	.634	.642	.137	.139
1,1-Dimethylcyclopentane	.356	.332	.077	.072
3-Methylhexane	1.959	2.007	.425	.435
1t,3-Dimethylcyclopentane	.774	.732	.168	.159
1c,3-Dimethylcyclopentane	.683	.642	.148	.139
3-Ethylpentane	.145	.147	.032	.032
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	1.216	1.108	.264	.240
n-Heptane	5.281	5.436	1.145	1.179
Methylcyclohexane	6.676	6.098	1.448	1.332
1,1,3-Trimethylcyclopentane	.414	.404	.090	.089
Ethylcyclopentane	.585	.538	.127	.117
2,5-Dimethylhexane	.222	.222	.048	.048
2,2,3-Trimethylpentane	.299	.293	.065	.064
1c,2t,4c-Trimethylcyclopentan	.386	.364	.084	.079
1c,2t,3c-Trimethylcyclopentan	.517	.483	.112	.105
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	.085	.083	.018	.019
Toluene	3.619	2.941	.785	.638
2,3-Dimethylhexane	.528	.522	.115	.113
2-Methylheptane	1.931	1.948	.419	.423
4-Methylheptane	.462	.462	.100	.100
1c,2c,4t-Trimethylcyclopentan	.060	.055	.013	.012
3-Methylheptane	1.108	1.106	.240	.240
1c,2t,3-Trimethylcyclopentane	1.769	1.618	.384	.351
1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	.641	.592	.139	.128
1,1-Dimethylcyclohexane	.215	.194	.047	.042
3c-Ethylmethylcyclopentane	.230	.209	.050	.045
3t-Ethylmethylcyclopentane	.208	.189	.045	.041
2t-Ethylmethylcyclopentane	.632	.574	.137	.125
1,1-Ethylmethylcyclopentane	.074	.068	.016	.015
1t,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	.847	.769	.184	.167
n-Octane	5.197	5.202	1.127	1.129
i-Propylcyclopentane	.085	.077	.018	.017
2,3,4-Trimethylhexane	.037	.036	.008	.008
N ₂	.075	.069	.016	.015
2,2-Dimethylheptane	.052	.051	.011	.011

SAL 000005496

2,5-Dimethylheptane	.432	.417	.094	.090
n-Propylcyclopentane	2.145	1.947	.465	.422
2,4-Dimethylheptane	.794	.782	.172	.170
Methylcyclohexane	.844	.755	.183	.164
2,6-Dimethylheptane	.400	.397	.087	.086
2,3-Dimethylheptane	.051	.049	.011	.011
N5	.135	.121	.029	.026
N6	.076	.068	.016	.015
N7	.083	.074	.018	.016
Ethylbenzene	1.341	1.090	.291	.236
2,5-Dimethylheptane	.350	.340	.076	.074
P3	.034	.033	.007	.007
m-Xylene	2.147	1.754	.466	.380
p-Xylene	1.232	1.007	.267	.218
P4	.296	.285	.064	.062
P5	.073	.070	.016	.015
4-Methyloctane	.588	.578	.128	.125
2-Methyloctane	.796	.783	.173	.170
1c,2t,4t-Trimethylcyclohexane	.097	.087	.021	.019
3-Ethylheptane	.244	.236	.053	.051
3-Methyloctane	.933	.913	.202	.198
o-Xylene	1.327	1.063	.288	.230
N11	.417	.373	.090	.081
N12	.728	.652	.158	.141
N13	.459	.411	.099	.089
P7	.057	.055	.012	.012
1-Butylcyclopentane	.096	.086	.021	.019
N14	.048	.043	.010	.009
N15	.029	.026	.006	.006
n-Nonane	4.443	4.362	.963	.946

SAL 000005497

This fraction is
12.3 wt % B
crude.
BP = 250-375°F

S. F. R. P. N. A.

Sample ID: 08-15CUT3 209 Peaks from File: J3087H8b
run on: 4 Nov 198 @ 02:3 Spl.Wt.: 7.2534 / Std.Wt.: .1352

		Normalized		in Sample	
		Wt. %	Vol. %	Wt. %	Vol. %
Total Paraffins =		23.831	25.809	21.937	25.758
Total Iso-paraffins =		20.092	21.475	18.496	19.769
Total Naphthenes =		23.686	23.501	21.804	21.634
Total Aromatics =		28.363	25.396	26.110	25.379
Total Unknowns =		4.029	3.819	3.658	5.467
Paraffins:	C1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C5	.009	.011	.008	.010
	C6	.022	.027	.021	.024
	C7	.398	.453	.366	.417
	C8	5.426	6.017	4.995	5.539
	C9	8.118	8.819	7.473	8.118
	C10	6.858	7.323	6.313	6.741
	C11	2.838	2.990	2.612	2.753
	C12	.163	.169	.150	.156
Iso-paraffins:	C4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C5	.007	.009	.006	.008
	C6	.015	.018	.014	.017
	C7	.137	.156	.127	.144
	C8	2.385	2.642	2.196	2.432
	C9	8.554	9.253	7.875	8.517
	C10	7.883	8.227	7.256	7.573
	C11	1.110	1.170	1.022	1.077
Naphthenes:	C5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	C6	.092	.093	.084	.085
	C7	1.514	1.533	1.394	1.411
	C8	9.883	9.934	9.098	9.145
	C9	9.523	9.403	8.005	7.895
	C10	5.585	5.452	5.142	5.019
	C11	.046	.045	.042	.041
	C12	.042	.042	.039	.038
Aromatics:	C6	.026	.023	.024	.021
	C7	1.195	1.075	1.100	.989
	C8	10.111	9.086	9.307	8.364
	C9	9.155	8.218	8.427	7.565
	C10	6.362	5.663	5.857	5.213
	C11	1.480	1.302	1.362	1.198
	C12	.034	.030	.032	.029

SAL 000005498

S. P. R. P. N. A.

The Detailed Analysis of Petroleum Hydrocarbon
Samples by Capillary Gas Chromatography

Components Listed in Chromatographic Order

Sample ID: 08-15CUT3 209 Peaks from File: J3087H8b
run on: 4 Nov 198 @ 02:3 Spl.Wt.: 7.2634 / Std.Wt.: .1352

COMPONENT	NORMALIZED		in Sample	
	Wt. %	Vol. %	Wt. %	Vol. %
i-Pentane	.007	.009	.006	.008
n-Pentane	.009	.011	.008	.010
2-Methylpentane	.009	.011	.008	.010
3-Methylpentane	.006	.007	.006	.007
n-Hexane	.022	.027	.021	.024
Methylcyclopentane	.024	.025	.022	.023
Benzene	.026	.023	.024	.021
Cyclohexane	.068	.068	.062	.062
2-Methylhexane	.044	.051	.041	.047
2,3-Dimethylpentane	.022	.024	.020	.022
1,1-Dimethylcyclopentane	.013	.013	.012	.012
3-Methylhexane	.071	.081	.066	.075
1t,3-Dimethylcyclopentane	.039	.041	.036	.037
1c,3-Dimethylcyclopentane	.033	.035	.031	.032
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	.072	.072	.066	.066
n-Heptane	.398	.453	.366	.417
Methylcyclohexane	1.237	1.250	1.139	1.151
1,1,3-Trimethylcyclopentane	.089	.096	.082	.088
Ethylcyclopentane	.120	.122	.111	.113
2,5-Dimethylhexane	.051	.057	.047	.052
2,2,3-Trimethylpentane	.072	.078	.067	.072
1c,2t,4c-Trimethylcyclopentan	.121	.126	.111	.116
1c,2t,3c-Trimethylcyclopentan	.184	.190	.169	.175
2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	.036	.039	.033	.036
Toluene	1.195	1.075	1.100	.989
2,3-Dimethylhexane	.259	.284	.239	.261
2-Methylheptane	1.032	1.153	.950	1.061
4-Methylheptane	.256	.284	.236	.261
1c,2c,4t-Trimethylcyclopentan	.039	.040	.036	.037
3-Methylheptane	.677	.747	.623	.688
1c,2t,3-Trimethylcyclopentane	1.402	1.418	1.290	1.305
1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	.525	.537	.483	.494
1,1-Dimethylcyclohexane	.189	.189	.174	.174
2,2,5-Trimethylhexane	.012	.013	.011	.012
3c-Ethylmethylcyclopentane	.195	.196	.179	.180
3t-Ethylmethylcyclopentane	.182	.182	.167	.168
2t-Ethylmethylcyclopentane	.534	.537	.492	.494
1,1-Ethylmethylcyclopentane	.065	.065	.059	.060
1t,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	.899	.904	.827	.832
n-Octane	5.426	6.017	4.995	5.539
i-Propylcyclopentane	.108	.108	.099	.099
2,3,5-Trimethylhexane	.060	.065	.056	.060
2,3,4-Trimethylhexane	.054	.059	.050	.055
N2	.095	.095	.087	.087
2,2-Dimethylheptane	.081	.089	.075	.082
2,5-Dimethylheptane	.650	.695	.599	.640
n-Propylcyclopentane	3.207	3.231	2.953	2.965
2,4-Dimethylheptane	1.271	1.385	1.170	1.275
N4	.050	.050	.046	.046

SAL 000005499

N5	.274	.271	.265	.255
N6	.140	.139	.129	.128
N7	.145	.143	.133	.132
Ethylbenzene	2.068	1.960	1.903	1.712
2,5-Dimethylheptane	.626	.673	.577	.519
P3	.092	.092	.084	.090
N9	.035	.035	.032	.033
m-Xylene	3.517	3.180	3.237	2.927
p-Xylene	2.020	1.826	1.860	1.681
3,4-Dimethylheptane	.062	.067	.057	.061
P4	.413	.440	.380	.405
P5	.128	.137	.118	.126
4-Methyloctane	1.058	1.161	.993	1.069
2-Methyloctane	1.430	1.556	1.317	1.432
1c,2t,4t-Trimethylcyclohexane	.225	.223	.207	.205
3-Ethylheptane	.443	.475	.408	.437
3-Methyloctane	1.691	1.830	1.557	1.685
?	.041	.044	.038	.041
?	.033	.036	.031	.033
o-Xylene	2.506	2.220	2.307	2.044
P6	.051	.055	.047	.051
N11	.749	.742	.689	.683
N12	1.295	1.284	1.192	1.182
N13	.807	.800	.743	.736
P7	.127	.136	.117	.126
i-Butylcyclopentane	.215	.213	.198	.196
N14	.105	.104	.097	.096
?	.024	.024	.022	.022
N15	.066	.066	.061	.061
n-Nonane	8.118	8.819	7.473	8.118
1,1-Ethylmethylcyclohexane	.886	.857	.815	.789
N17	.040	.039	.037	.036
?	.015	.014	.013	.013
i-Propylbenzene	.584	.528	.537	.486
N18	1.001	.969	.921	.892
i-Propylcyclohexane	.491	.478	.452	.440
P10	.067	.065	.062	.060
3-Ethylloctane	.399	.420	.367	.387
2,4-Dimethyloctane	.066	.071	.061	.065
2,6-Dimethyloctane	.270	.290	.249	.267
2,2-Ethylmethylheptane	2.193	2.349	2.019	2.163
n-Butylcyclopentane	.608	.594	.560	.547
P13	.229	.245	.211	.226
P15	1.943	1.896	1.788	1.745
N25	.133	.130	.122	.120
?	.065	.064	.060	.059
n-Propylbenzene	1.035	.939	.952	.864
2-Methylnonane	.577	.614	.532	.565
2,3-Dimethyloctane	.040	.042	.036	.039
2,4-Diethylhexane	.111	.118	.102	.109
N27	.038	.037	.035	.035
1-Methyl-3-ethylbenzene	1.712	1.544	1.576	1.422
1-Methyl-4-ethylbenzene	.640	.577	.589	.531
N28	.567	.554	.522	.510
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.112	1.002	1.024	.923
?	.104	.094	.096	.086
P22	.404	.428	.372	.394
5-Methylnonane	1.058	1.125	.974	1.035
1-Methyl-2-ethylbenzene	2.035	1.802	1.873	1.659
3-Ethylloctane	.325	.349	.299	.321
N30	.108	.105	.099	.097
1t-Methyl-2-n-propylcyclohexa	1.307	1.276	1.203	1.174
N31	.306	.299	.282	.275
P23	.055	.059	.051	.054
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.196	1.065	1.101	.980
t-Butylcyclohexane	.339	.331	.312	.304
i-Butylcyclohexane	.583	.569	.536	.523
P24	.146	.157	.135	.144
?	.038	.041	.035	.039
N34	.213	.208	.196	.191
?	.034	.033	.031	.030
N35	.169	.164	.155	.151
i-Butylbenzene	.144	.130	.132	.120
sec-Butylbenzene	.032	.028	.029	.026
n-Decane	6.858	7.323	6.313	6.141
P26	.093	.098	.086	.090

SAL 000005500

?	.055	.055	.057	.055
?	.109	.096	.101	.096
?	.016	.014	.014	.015
?	.145	.127	.133	.117
N37	.210	.206	.194	.189
?	.134	.131	.123	.120
sec-Butylcyclohexane	1.278	1.247	1.176	1.148
?	.072	.071	.067	.066
?	.126	.123	.116	.113
?	.672	.656	.619	.604
P27	.017	.018	.015	.016
N38	.335	.327	.308	.301
?	.167	.163	.154	.150
1,3-Diethylbenzene	.133	.120	.122	.110
?	.034	.031	.031	.028
1-Methyl-3-n-propylbenzene	.930	.842	.856	.775
?	.061	.055	.056	.051
1-Methyl-4-n-propylbenzene	.207	.187	.190	.172
n-Butylbenzene	.452	.401	.416	.369
1,3-Dimethyl-5-ethylbenzene	.288	.256	.255	.236
1,4-Diethylbenzene	.046	.041	.042	.037
?	.039	.035	.036	.032
1,2-Diethylbenzene	.488	.443	.450	.407
1-Methyl-2-n-propylbenzene	.460	.403	.424	.371
2-Ethyl-1,4-dimethylbenzene	.407	.362	.375	.333
P28	.429	.452	.395	.416
1,4-Dimethyl-2-ethylbenzene	.931	.831	.857	.765
1,3-Dimethyl-4-ethylbenzene	.384	.337	.354	.310
P29	.457	.481	.420	.443
1,2-Dimethyl-4-ethylbenzene	.335	.294	.308	.270
A14	.041	.036	.038	.033
1,3-Dimethyl-2-ethylbenzene	.087	.076	.080	.070
?	.023	.020	.021	.018
?	.032	.028	.029	.026
?	.100	.088	.092	.081
?	.154	.135	.142	.125
?	.134	.119	.123	.108
?	.046	.040	.042	.037
?	.177	.156	.163	.143
(2-Methylbutyl)benzene	.332	.293	.306	.269
A15	.119	.104	.110	.096
n-Undecane	2.836	2.990	2.612	2.753
?	.087	.071	.062	.065
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	.100	.088	.092	.081
1,2-Dimethyl-3-ethylbenzene	.116	.102	.107	.094
1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene	.137	.121	.126	.111
?	.073	.065	.068	.059
?	.022	.019	.020	.018
?	.077	.068	.071	.062
P31	.115	.121	.106	.112
?	.031	.032	.028	.030
1-t-Butyl-2-methylbenzene	.016	.014	.015	.013
?	.033	.029	.031	.027
A1	.112	.098	.103	.091
A2	.027	.024	.025	.022
A3	.253	.223	.233	.205
A4	.107	.094	.098	.086
A5	.158	.139	.146	.128
?	.025	.022	.023	.020
n-Pentylbenzene	.058	.051	.053	.047
1t-M-2-(4-MP)cyclopentane	.042	.042	.039	.038
A6	.057	.051	.053	.047
A7	.054	.048	.050	.044
A8	.068	.060	.063	.055
P32	.055	.058	.051	.054
?	.047	.049	.043	.045
A9	.101	.089	.093	.082
?	.128	.113	.118	.104
?	.011	.010	.010	.009
?	.007	.006	.007	.006
A17	.017	.014	.016	.013
?	.009	.007	.008	.006
A10	.034	.030	.032	.028
n-Dodecane	.163	.169	.150	.156
?	.018	.018	.016	.017

SAL 000005501

ALUMINUM OXIDE

FCC CATALYST (PER T ANDREWS)

BILLINGS	1.36 <u>TON</u> DAY	46% Al_2O_3
DENVER	1.67	48%
LAKE CHAR.	2.53	52%
PONCA CITY	4 1.39	51%
	5 2.46	55%

SAL 00005502

Chemical

Vapor Pressure @ 70°F
(PSIA)

1.5	Benzene (1)
0.4	Toluene (1)
0.18	Ethyl Benzene (2)
0.19	Xylenes (2)
1.6	Cyclohexane (1)
0.0045	Naphthalene (2)
0.0967	Styrene (2)
0.0619	Lumene (2)
0.0393	Pseudo-Lumene (2)
0.0193	Biphenyl (2)
6.2	Gasoline (1)
3.4	Crude (1)
0.011	Kerosene (1)
0.009	Diesel (1)
1.6	Naphtha (1)

(1) AP-42 Version 3 Table 4.3-2

(2) EPA Release Calculation Guidance Document

Made By _____
 Checked By _____
 Date _____
 Title _____
 Field _____
 State _____
 Job No. _____
 Conoco Inc.
 Calculation Sheet
 SAL 00005503

CRUDE COMPOSITION

BENZENE	0.3	(OR 0.1 DEPENDING ON REFIN)
CYCLOHEXANE	0.76	
TOLUENE	0.79	
ETHYL BENZENE	0.29	
M-XYLENE	0.47	
P-XYLENE	0.27	
O-XYLENE	0.29	
CUMENE	0.17	
PSEUDO CUMENE	0.12	
NAPHTHALENE	0.01	
STYRENE	0.05	
BIPHENYL	No DATA	

SEE NIPER GC ANALYSIS IN APPENDIX E

SAL 000005504

Made By _____
Checked By _____
Date _____
Page _____ of _____

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Title _____

Job No _____

Field _____

State _____

C O N D O

ACHIEVING ** SAFETY ** EXCELLENCE

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: All Supervisors

From: Tim Myers

Date: January 07, 1988

Subject: Lab Results Of The Refinery's Streams That Have
Been Tested For Benzene Content

Attached you will find a list of the refinery's streams that have been tested for Benzene content. The samples dated 12-14-87, were taken after the HAD from Tank 27 had been injected into the # 3 CTU's crude charge for over a week. The total Benzene content of # 3 CTU's crude charge was 0.0%.

We are monitoring a represented number of the job tasks where an employee is exposed to a stream with a Benzene concentration of 0.1%. A list should be develop by the Operating Department of all equipment that is in service of these streams, or any like streams that would contain 0.1% Benzene.

Please contact the Safety Department, in advance, as equipment in service of these streams is brought down for repair. This will help us in setting up the personnel monitoring required by the new Benzene Standard.

Many of the employees have already received the results of the monitoring that they took part in. Additional results will be made available as we receive it.

Please contact your area Safety Supervisor or the Safety Department with any questions concerning Benzene Exposure.

Tim Myers

Tim Myers
Safety Supervisor

BENZENE RESULTS OF REFINERY'S STREAMS

UNIT	SAMPLE	FIRST RESULT	SECOND RESULT
# 1 HDS UNIT	# 1 HDS EFFLUENT	0.18% (01-31-86)	
# 2 COKER	# 2 COKER GASOLINE	0.43% (01-28-86)	0.19% (12-14-87)
# 2 CRU & HDS	# 2 HDS CHARGE	1.16% (01-31-86)	0.70% (12-14-87)
	# 2 REF. REFORMATE	2.71% (01-31-86)	2.76% (12-14-87)
# 2 CRUDE UNIT	# 2 LSR GASOLINE	1.95% (01-31-86)	5.49% (12-14-87)
	# 2 NAPHTHA	0.18% (01-31-86)	0.21% (12-14-87)
# 3 CRU & HDS	# 3 HDS CHARGE	1.16% (01-31-86)	1.01% (12-14-87)
	# 3 REF STR OH LIQ	<0.01% (12-14-87)	
	# 3 REFORMER CHARGE	1.17% (12-14-87)	
	# 3 REFORMER REFORMAT	2.71% (01-31-86)	5.20% (12-14-87)
# 3 CTU	# 3 HOD	<0.01% (02-04-86)	0.03% (12-14-87)
	CHARGE (W/ 500 BPD HAD)	0.3% (12-14-87)	
	Desalted Water	<0.01% (12-14-87)	
# 3 CTU & VAC	# 3 LSR GASOLINE	2.79% (02-04-86)	5.28% (12-14-87)
	# 3 NAPHTHA	0.41% (01-31-86)	0.41% (12-14-87)
# 4 HDS	# 4 HDS Strip. OH LQ	0.19% (12-14-87)	
# 4 Mod	# 4 Frac. Strms.	<0.01% (12-14-87)	
	# 4 Frac. HOD	<0.01% (12-14-87)	
	# 4 Frac. Naptha	0.07% (12-14-87)	
	# 4 Frac. OH Liquid	2.76% (12-14-87)	
# 6 HDS	# 6 HDS Strip. OH LQ	0.12% (12-14-87)	
ALKYLATION UNIT	TOTAL ALKYLATE	< 0.01% (02-02-86)	
CASINGHEAD	PBC DENUDED CASINGHEAD	1.29% (02-03-86)	2.83% (12-14-87)
CAT POLY UNIT	CAT POLY GASOLINE	< 0.01% (01-28-86)	
FCC PRODUCT FRACT	FCC GASOLINE	1.21% (01-28-86)	0.93% (12-14-87)
	LV% FCC GASOLINE	1.21% (01-28-86)	
GRF	GRF GASOLINE	0.39% (01-28-86)	0.45% (12-14-87)
LITE GASO. SPLITTER	PRIM TWR STRMS	<0.01% (01-31-86)	
	PRIM TWR OH GASOLINE	0.32% (01-31-86)	1.41% (12-14-87)
T. 11 FARM	TR. 11 LSR	1.30% (12-14-87)	
	TR. 11 FCC/CF	0.87% (12-14-87)	SAL 000005505
THERMAL CRACKER	THERMAL GASOLINE	0.25% (02-04-86)	1.66% (12-14-87)
	W-10 GASOLINE	3.15% (02-04-86)	3.78% (12-14-87)
	W-10 NAPHTHA	2.29% (02-04-86)	4.62% (12-14-87)

Calculated conversion of benzene L. Vol. % to Wt. %
from Lab Report No. K-15-57, dated 11-4-37

$$\text{By Vol \%} \times \frac{0.882}{\text{Stream density g/ml}} = \text{By wt \%}$$

<u>Ponca City</u> <u>Stream</u>	<u>API Gravity</u> <u>@ 60°F</u>	<u>Density</u> <u>@ 15°C, g/ml</u>	<u>Vol %</u> <u>Benzene</u>	<u>Wt %</u> <u>Benzene</u>
Leaded Regular Gasoline	57.7	0.748	3.4	4.0
Unleaded Regular Gasoline	58.4	0.745	2.1	2.5
Super Unleaded Gasoline	61.0	0.735	1.9	2.3
5 FCC Light Gasoline	63.3	0.726	1.0	1.2
5 FCC Heavy Gasoline	33.2	0.859	0.7	0.7
4 FCC Light Gasoline	63.4	0.726	1.0	1.2
4 FCC Heavy Gasoline	32.6	0.862	0.9	0.9
2 Reformate (95 RON)	49.0	0.787	5.0	5.6
3 Reformate (97 RON)	46.5	0.795	4.3	4.8
Straight Run Gasoline	82.9	0.659	3.2	4.3
Cat Polar Gasoline	60.7	0.736	<0.1	<.1
Alkylate	72.6	0.693	0.2	0.3

SAL 000005506

Liquid Corporation

SAL 000005507

Close to what
are ~~X~~ have now

Low 1949 Line	Low 1979 Line	High 1970 Line	High 1968 Line	High 1968 Line
0.6	0.31	3.50	14	08
0.9	3.40	21.96	56	11.8
0.2	2.96	13.54	10.0	9.0
0.2	2.47	10.68	7.3	7.3
			0.24	0.10
	0.37	0.49		
78.1			766	799

Sum, next two figures
can't be added

		LC		LC		LC		Liquid C	
		Field	Revised	# 25TH	# 30TH	W	W		
		PBC	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985		
		1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985		
Propylene	none								
1,3-butadiene	none								
Benzene		09	18	312	22	117			
Toluene		07	112	65	30	1			
total C8 aromatics		03	05	06	02				
Xylene									
Styrene									
Acetaldehyde									
Total C6+ 487 TPR (Total C6+ 487 TPR)		228	4017	896	818	324			
C6+									
NH3									
S									

Bottom-loading of Iron
into Hatched open

[illegible]

SAL 000005509

APPENDIX F
SOLID WASTE DATA AND
CALCULATIONS

SAL 000005510

Created	Wade B.	Conoco Inc.	Job No.
	Checked B.	Calculation Sheet	
Date		Title	Field
Page	of		State

LAND RELEASE SUMMARY
LAKE CHARLES

CHEMICAL	LAND FARM	
	RELEASE TO LAND (LB/YR)	RELEASE TO AIR (LB/YR)
BENZENE	10.	93.
TOLUENE	150.	150.
ETHYL BENZENE	71.	35.
STYRENE	18.	9.
XYLENES	340.	160.
PHENOL	15.	1.
NAPHTHALENE	1900.	94.

SAL 000005511

LAND RELEASES - LAKE CHARLES ①

SOLID WASTE EMISSIONS

BIOLOGICAL SOLIDS - COMPOSITION PER ATTACHMENT TABLE S-3

1987 VOLUME = 17,390 YDS. (PER BRANDT BUTLER)

$$17,390 \text{ YDS} \times \frac{3^3 \text{ FT}^3}{\text{CYD}} \times \frac{62.4 \text{ LB}}{\text{CF}} \times \frac{1}{2000 \text{ LB}} = 14,650 \text{ TONS}$$

$$\text{TOTAL TONS} \times \frac{(\text{TABLE S-3})}{\text{TON } 10^6} \times \frac{2000 \text{ LB}}{\text{TON}} = \text{LBS EMITTED}$$

$$\text{BENZENE} = 14,650 \times \frac{.239}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 7.0 \text{ LBS/YEAR}$$

$$\text{TOLUENE} = 14650 \times \frac{.706}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 20.7 \text{ LBS/YEAR}$$

$$\text{ETHYL BENZENE} = 14650 \times \frac{.374}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 11.0 \text{ LBS/YEAR}$$

$$\text{XYLENES} = 14650 \times \frac{2.315}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 67.8 \text{ LBS/YEAR}$$

$$\text{MEK} = 14650 \times \frac{.95}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 27.8 \text{ LBS/YEAR}$$

$$\text{PHENOL} = 14650 \times \frac{.26}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 7.6 \text{ LBS/YEAR}$$

$$\text{NAPHTHALENE} = 14650 \times \frac{8.6}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 252 \text{ LBS/YEAR}$$

$$\text{LEAD} = 14650 \times \frac{4.5}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 132 \text{ LB/YEAR}$$

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Job No. SAL 000005512

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API SLUDGES - COMPOSITION PER ATTACHMENT TABLE 5-4 ②

1987 VOLUME = 1320 YDS (PER BRANDT BUTLER)

$$1320 \text{ YDS} \times \frac{3 \text{ FT}^3}{\text{CYD}} \times \frac{62.4 \text{ LB}}{\text{CF}} \times \frac{1}{2000 \text{ LB}} = 1112 \text{ TONS}$$

$$\text{TOTAL TONS} = \frac{(\text{TABLE 5-4})}{\text{TON } 10^6} \times \frac{2000 \text{ LB}}{\text{TON}} = \text{LBS EMISSION}$$

$$\text{BENZENE} = 1112 \times \frac{43}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 95.6 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{TOLUENE} = 1112 \times \frac{128}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 284.7 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{ETHYL BENZENE} = 1112 \times \frac{47}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 95.6 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{STYRENE} = 1112 \times \frac{12.2}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 27.1 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{XYLENES} = 1112 \times \frac{196}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 435.9 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{MEK} = 1112 \times \frac{2.1}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 4.7 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{PHENOL} = 1112 \times \frac{3.8}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 8.5 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{NAPHTHALENE} = 1112 \times \frac{791}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 1759 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{LEAD} = 1112 \times \frac{10.8}{10^6} \times \frac{2000}{1} = 24 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

SAL 000005513

Conoco Inc.
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Landfarm Releases to Air

$$\text{(Solid waste emissions)} + \text{API (Sludge)} \times \text{Factor (see Attachment)} \\ \text{(LBS/YR)} \quad \quad \quad \text{(SEE ATTACHMENT)}$$

Benzene $(7 + 95.6)(.903) = 92.65$

$$\text{Total} = (20.7 + 224.7) \times .494 = 150.87$$

$$\text{Eingl. E.} = 0 - 75.6(0.322) = -24.3$$

$$X_{y_{12}} = (21.8 + 435.9)(.320) = 161.2$$

MEK $(27.8 + 4.7)(.714) = 23.21$

Phenol $(7.6 + 8.5)(.076) = 1.25$

Naphthalene $(252 + 1757)(.047) = 94.5$

1. $(150 + 24X) = \leftarrow^{156}$ assume all goes to cost

100-879

The following are the names of the
 persons who have been appointed to the
 various committees of the Board of Directors.

SAL 000005514

Made By
Checked By
Date
Page

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Job No.

Field

State

Title

CH01DAT 6
(DEFAULT PARAMETERS)

LAND TREATMENT MODEL DATA
(land treatment)

L>Loading (g oil/cc soil) 0.036
Enter C_i x 10⁻⁶ VO ppmw 2000
l.Depth (cm) 20
Total porosity 0.51
Air Porosity (default=0) 0.5
MW oil 282
VO diss. in water, enter 1 0
Time of calc. (days) 365.25
Biodegradation, enter 1 1
Temperature (Deg. C) 25
Wind Speed (m/s) 4.47
Area (m²) 25000

COMPOUND NAME	LAND TREATMENT FRACTION LOST		INTERMEDIATE TIME 365.25 days	
	AIR	BIO	AIR	BIO
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	0.714	0.286	0.714	0.286
BENZENE	0.903	0.097	0.903	0.097
TOLUENE	0.494	0.506	0.492	0.506
CRESOLS	0.056	0.944	0.056	0.944
NAPHTHALENE	0.047	0.953	0.047	0.953
PHENOL	0.076	0.924	0.076	0.924
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.998	0.002	0.998	0.002
TRICHLOROETHANE (1,1,1)	0.998	0.002	0.998	0.002
METHANOL	0.966	0.034	0.966	0.034
ETHYLBENZENE	0.333	0.667	0.362	0.638
CUMENE (isopropylbenzene)	0.998	0.002	0.968	0.032
XYLENE (o)	0.320	0.680	0.320	0.680

SAL 000005515

Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions

Based on EPA Land Treatment Model

<u>Compound</u>	Land Treatment Fraction Lost	
	<u>Air</u>	<u>Biodegradation</u>
Benzene	0.903	0.097
Toluene	0.494	0.506
Xylene	0.320	0.680
Phenol	0.076	0.924
Ethylbenzene	0.333	0.667
Cresol	0.056	0.944
Naphthalene	0.047	0.953
MEK	0.714	0.286
MIK	0.969	0.031
Acetone	0.978	0.022

SAL 000005516

TABLE 5-3
SUMMARY OF ~~WASTE~~ CONTENT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Number of Samples	Mean	Range		S.D.	C.V.
			Lower	Upper		
Oil and Grease, mg/kg	6	53100	1900	170000	63720	1.20
Chloride, mg/kg	5	1502	580	4000	1443	0.96
Metals, mg/kg						
Arsenic	1	0.37	<0.23	<4.3	***	
Barium	6	66	32	124	35	0.53
Beryllium	2	0.18	<0.096	0.22	0.06	0.36
Cobalt	6	1.1	0.6	2.1	0.6	0.51
Chromium						
Copper						
Lead						
Manganese						
Mercury						
Nickel						
Selenium	4	2.7	0.7	<13	2.5	0.93
Vanadium	6	2.0	1.1	3.8	1.0	0.51
Mercury	4	0.4	<0.10	0.88	0.3	0.91
Volatile Organics, mg/kg						
Carbon disulfide	1	0.0027	<0.005	0.0027	***	
Chloroform	2	0.012	0.012	<1.2	***	
Benzene						
Chlorobenzene	1	0.017	<0.005	<1.2	***	
Total Volatiles						
Semi-volatile Organics, mg/kg						
Naphthalene						
Phenanthrene	6	30	3.2	81	32	0.7
Anthracene	5	8.6	1.2	31	13	1.48
Fluoranthene	6	40	3.0	180	70	1.74
Pyrene	6	140	9.5	640	248	1.77
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate*	2	0.39	0.26	<26	0.18	0.47
Benzo(a)anthracene	6	47	3.3	220	66	1.82
Chrysene	6	82	4.8	390	152	1.85
Benzo(b)fluoranthene**	5	58	<0.67	260	113	1.97
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5	58	<0.67	260	113	1.97
Benzo(a)pyrene	4	24	<0.67	80	38	1.56
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	5	3.20	0.20	11	4.50	1.41
2-Methyl naphthalene	6	22	3.0	66	11	1.10

D.L. = Detection Limit

* = compound detected in blank

** = coeluting isomers

*** = Standard deviation not possible for one sample.

SAL 000005517

TABLE 5-4
SUMMARY OF ~~WASTE~~ CONTENT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Number of Samples	Mean	Range		S.D.	C.V.
			Lower	Upper		
Oil and Grease, mg/kg	6	143950	2700	310000	105859	0.74
Chloride, mg/kg	5	3120	1200	9800	3743	1.20
Metals, mg/kg						
Arsenic	2	0.42	<0.23	<4.3	0.07	0.17
Barium	7	83.3	34.0	145.0	40.1	0.48
Beryllium	4	0.14	<0.10	0.18	0.03	0.23
Cobalt	7	2.1	0.6	4.7	1.7	0.81
Chromium	7	2.5	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.56
Copper	7	1.5	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.56
Manganese	7	1.5	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.56
Selenium	4	4.5	0.4	<13	4.1	0.4
Vanadium	7	6.8	1.0	20.0	6.7	0.48
Mercury	3	0.43	<0.074	0.50	0.13	0.30
Volatile Organics, mg/kg						
Benzene	7	1.2	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.75
Toluene	7	1.2	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.72
Ethylbenzene	7	1.2	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.56
Styrene	7	1.2	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.44
Total VOCs	7	1.2	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.56
Semi-volatile Organics, mg/kg						
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	3.4	<3.3	<120	***	
Naphthalene	7	1.2	0.5	12.0	2.7	0.56
Phenanthrene	6	1930	<33	7900	2953	0.11
Anthracene	6	131	28	250	73	0.56
Di(n)butyl phthalate	1	310	<3.3	110	***	
Fluoranthene	6	109	27	220	71	0.11
Pyrene	6	519	<33	1200	211	0.11
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1	5.8	<3.3	<120	***	
Benzo(a)anthracene	6	70	15	140	41	0.11
Chrysene	6	143	25	280	71	0.11
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	6	39	13	90	27	0.11
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	6	39	13	90	27	0.11
Benzo(a)pyrene	5	33	<3.3	72	25	0.11
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2	3.2	1.4	<120	2.5	0.40
2-Methyl naphthalene	7	2384	300	4800	1914	0.80

D.L. = Detection Limit
 * = compound detected in blank
 ** = coeluting isomers
 *** = Standard deviation not possible for one sample.

SAL 000005518

2 MM ~~224 M gal~~ gal Sulfidic
Caustic

1987 ~ 15% Caustic

224 M gal Phenolic Caustic

HDS Catalyst Disposed - as SOLID WASTE

- 116 tons - 1987

Reclamation/Recycle - ~~224 M gal x 12% gal~~
41 tons

AMAX. Nickle, Inc.
P.O. Box 1336
Braithwaite, Louisiana 70040

SAL 000005519

Landfarm
230 M gal/yr

TABLE 3-4
SUMMARY OF HIGH OIL CONTENT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Number of Samples	Mean	Range		S.D.	C.V.
			Lower	Upper		
Oil and Grease, mg/kg	6	143950	2700	310000	105859	0.74
Chloride, mg/kg	5	3120	1200	9800	3743	1.20
Metals, mg/kg						
Arsenic	2	0.42	<0.23	<4.3	0.07	0.17
Barium	7	83.3	34.0	145.0	40.1	0.48
Beryllium	4	0.14	<0.10	0.18	0.03	0.23
Cobalt	7	2.1	0.6	4.7	1.7	0.81
Chromium	7	7.7	4.6	13.0	2.7	0.36
Lead	6	10.8	2.3	20.0	7.2	0.66
Nickel	4	8.3	<2.1	12.0	3.7	0.45
Selenium	4	4.5	0.4	<13	4.1	0.90
Vanadium	7	6.8	1.0	20.0	6.7	0.98
Mercury	3	0.43	<0.074	0.50	0.13	0.30
Volatile Organics, mg/kg						
Benzene	7	43	10	100	32	0.75
Toluene	7	128	38	310	99	0.77
Ethylbenzene	7	43	17	86	24	0.56
Styrene	4	12.2	4.3	33	13.9	1.15
Total Xylenes	7	196	17	520	171	0.87
Methyl ethyl ketone	1	2.10	2.10	<24	***	
Semi-volatile Organics, mg/kg						
Phenol	1	3.8	3.8	<67	***	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	3.4	<3.3	<120	***	
Naphthalene	7	791	140	1600	477	0.60
Phenanthrene	6	1930	<33	7900	2953	1.53
Anthracene	6	131	28	250	73	0.56
Di(n)butyl phthalate*	1	310	<3.3	310	***	
Fluoranthene	6	109	27	220	71	0.65
Pyrene	6	319	<33	1200	415	0.80
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1	5.8	<3.3	<120	***	
Benzo(a)anthracene	6	70	15	140	43	0.61
Chrysene	6	143	25	280	92	0.64
Benzo(b)fluoranthene**	6	39	13	90	27	0.69
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	6	39	13	90	27	0.69
Benzo(a)pyrene	5	33	<3.3	72	25	0.75
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2	3.2	1.4	<120	2.5	0.80
2-Methyl naphthalene	7	2384	300	4800	1914	0.80

D.L. = Detection Limit

* = compound detected in blank

** = coeluting isomers

*** = Standard deviation not possible for one sample.

SAL 000005520

Landfarm
3.5 mm gal/yr

TABLE 5-3
SUMMARY OF LOW OIL CONTENT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Number of Samples Above D.L.	Mean	Range		S.D.	C.V.
			Lower	Upper		
Oil and Grease, mg/kg	6	53100	1900	170000	63720	1.20
Chloride, mg/kg	5	1502	580	4000	1443	0.96
Metals, mg/kg						
Arsenic	1	0.37	<0.23	<4.3	***	
Barium	6	66	32	124	35	0.53
Beryllium	2	0.18	<0.094	0.22	0.06	0.36
Cobalt	6	1.1	0.6	2.1	0.6	0.51
Chromium	5	9.5	<3.9	23.0	7.6	0.79
Lead	4	4.5	1.9	11.0	4.3	0.97
Nickel	3	4.2	<2.0	5.7	1.3	0.31
Selenium	4	2.7	0.7	<13	2.5	0.93
Vanadium	6	2.0	1.1	3.8	1.0	0.51
Mercury	4	0.4	<0.10	0.88	0.3	0.91
Volatile Organics, mg/kg						
Carbon disulfide	1	0.0027	<0.005	0.0027	***	
Chloroform	2	0.012	0.012	<1.2	***	
Benzene	4	0.239	0.016	0.660	0.300	1.25
Toluene	6	0.706	0.068	2.400	0.889	1.74
Chlorobenzene	1	0.007	<0.005	<1.2	***	
Ethylbenzene	6	0.374	0.052	1.000	0.354	
Total Xylenes	6	2.315	0.290	5.600	2.016	0.87
Methyl ethyl ketone	2	0.950	<0.010	1.600	0.919	0.97
Semi-volatile Organics, mg/kg						
Phenol	2	0.26	0.11	<26	0.21	0.80
Naphthalene	6	8.6	0.76	34.0	12.7	1.48
Phenanthrene	4	30	3.2	81	32	1.07
Anthracene	5	8.6	1.2	31	13	1.48
Fluoranthene	6	40	3.0	180	70	1.74
Pyrene	6	140	9.5	640	248	1.77
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate*	2	0.39	0.26	<26	0.18	0.47
Benzo(e)anthracene	6	47	3.3	220	86	1.82
Chrysene	6	82	4.8	390	152	1.85
Benzo(b)fluoranthene**	5	58	<0.67	260	113	1.97
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5	58	<0.67	260	113	1.97
Benzo(a)pyrene	4	24	<0.67	80	38	1.56
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	5	3.20	0.20	11	4.50	1.41
2-Methyl naphthalene	6	22	3.0	66	26	1.10

D.L. = Detection Limit

* = compound detected in blank

** = coeluting isomers

*** = standard deviation not possible for one sample.

SAL 000005521

Land farm to land:

All equal zero.

See "Estimating Land Treatment Air Emissions"
Based on EPA Land Treatment Model for

Benzene
Toluene
Xylenes
Ethyl Benzene
Naphthalene

Based on the fact that Naphthalene is made up
of two Benzene-like rings & that it biodegrades
totally, the assumption was made that

Cyclohexane
Cumene
p-cumene
biphenyl
Styrene

all also biodegrade totally

SAL 000005522

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APPENDIX G

WASTEWATER, API SEPARATOR / DAF-IAF,
AND COOLING TOWER DATA

SAL 000005523

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WASTEWATER EFFLUENT

$$\text{RATE} = 2.4 \text{ MMGAL/DAY}^+ \times 365 \times \frac{\text{CF}}{7.4805 \text{ GAL}} \times \frac{62.4 \text{ LB}}{\text{CF}} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \text{ LB/YR}$$

API SEPARATOR - VOC

$$\text{AP-42 FACTOR (COVERED)} = 0.2 \text{ LB VOC/1000 GAL W.W.}$$

$$\text{RATE} = 750 \text{ GAL/MIN}^* \times 60 \times 24 \times 365 \times \frac{0.2 \text{ LB VOC}}{1000 \text{ GAL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ LB}} = 39.42 \text{ TPY}$$

DAF SYSTEM - VOC

$$\text{AP-42 FACTOR} = .01 \text{ LB VOC/1000 GAL}$$

$$\text{RATE} = 600 \text{ GAL/MIN}^* \times 60 \times 24 \times 365 \times \frac{.01 \text{ LB VOC}}{1000 \text{ GAL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ LB}} =$$

IAF SYSTEM - VOC

$$\text{AP-42 FACTOR} = .033 \text{ LB VOC/1000 GAL}$$

$$\text{RATE} = 80 \frac{\text{GAL}}{\text{MIN}}^* \times \frac{1}{7.48} \times 62.4 \times 60 \times 24 \times 365 \times \frac{.033}{1000} \times \frac{1}{2000} = 5.79 \text{ TPD}$$

COOLING TOWER - VOC

$$\text{AP-42 FACTOR} = 1.2 \frac{\text{LB VOC}}{\text{MBBL}} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{APPENDIX B:} \\ \text{(TABLE 9.1-2 FUG. EMISSION FACTOR)} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{RATE} = 49,827.7 \text{ MBBL CRUDE}^0 \times 1.2 \text{ LB VOC/MBBL} = \underline{29,90 \text{ TPY VOC}}$$

+ AVERAGE RATE

* RATES PER BRANDT BUTLER

o BLUE BOOK

SAL 000005524

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REVISED VOC EMISSION FACTORS FOR REFINERY WASTE WATER SYSTEMS

Based on more recent information, we suggest the following emission factor. Source: "VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems - Background Information For Proposed Standards" Preliminary Draft July 1984.

I. API Separator

AP-42 emission factors:

Uncontrolled	5.0	1b/10 ³ Gal.
Controlled	0.2	1b/10 ³ Gal.

Revised Factors:

Uncontrolled	(420kg/M Gals.)	0.93	1b/10 ³ Gal.
Covered	(85% Control)	0.14	1b/10 ³ Gal.
Covered w/Vent to Vapor Collection System	(97% Control)	0.03	1b/10 ³ Gal.

II. Air Flotation Systems

AP-42 Emission Factor

Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF)	0.01	1b/10 ³ Gal.
-------------------------------	------	-------------------------

Revised Factors:

Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF)

Uncontrolled	(15.2 kg/M Gal.)	0.033	1b/10 ³ Gal.
Cover w/Atmospheric Vent	(77% Control)	0.008	1b/10 ³ Gal.
Cover w/Vent to Vapor Collection System	(97% Control)	0.001	1b/10 ³ Gal.

Induced Air Flotation (IAF)

Completely Uncontrolled	(15.2 kg/M Gal.)	0.033	1b/10 ³ Gal.
Covered w/Doors Open	(8.7 kg/M Gal.)	0.02	1b/10 ³ Gal.
* Covered w/Doors Closed	(3.0 kg/M Gal.)	0.0066	1b/10 ³ Gal.
Covered (Tight Seals)	(2.3 kg/M Gal.)	0.005	1b/10 ³ Gal.
Covered w/Vent To Vapor Collection System	(0.45kg/M Gal.)	0.001	1b/10 ³ Gal.

SAL 000005525

* Typical IAF Operation

TOTAL RELEASE SUMMARY - WASTE WATER
LBS/YR

<u>CHEMICAL</u>	<u>MAX INFLUENT</u>	<u>VOLATIZED</u>	<u>EFFLUENT</u>
BENZENE	732	176	37
CYCLOHEXANE	732	23	37
ETHYL BENZENE	732	176	37
TOLUENE	366	84	37
XYLENES	732	176	37
CUMENE	732	228	37
NAPHTHALENE	732	-	37
1,3 BUTADIENE	-	-	-
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	732	264	37
1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE (EDC)	732	556	37
STYRENE	732	84	37

CHROMIUM - SLUDGES - 1023
VOLATIZED - 0

SAL 000005526

WASTEWATER TREATMENT EVAPORATION

LAKE CHARCO

~ 2.4 MM GAL/DAY

REF. EPA 560/4-88-002 TABLE A2

$$876,000,000 \frac{\text{GAL}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{\text{CF}}{7.4805 \text{ GAL}} \times \frac{62.4 \text{ LB}}{\text{CF}} = 7.31 \times 10^9 \text{ LB/YR}$$

BENZENE (N.D.)

$$7.31 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{5 \text{ LB}}{10^9 \text{ LB}} = 36.6 \text{ LB/YR INEFFLUENT}$$

$$\frac{36.6 \text{ LB/YR}}{.05 (95\% \text{ RECOVERED})} = 732 \text{ LB/YR MAX INFLUENT}$$

$$732 \text{ LB/YR} \times .24 = 175.7 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

CYCLOHEXANE (N.D.)

$$732 \text{ LB/YR} \times .10 = 73.1 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

ETHYL BENZENE (N.D.)

$$732 \text{ LB/YR} \times .24 = 175.7 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

TOLUENE (N.D.)

$$7.31 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{5 \text{ LB}}{10^9 \text{ LB}} = \frac{36.6 \text{ LB/YR}}{.10 (90\% \text{ RECOVERED})} = 366 \text{ LB/YR MAX INFLUENT}$$

$$366 \text{ LB/YR} \times .23 = 84.2 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

XYLENES (N.D.)

$$732 \text{ LB/YR} \times .24 = 175.7 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

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1,3 BUTADIENE - ALL PROBABLY VOLATIZED PRIOR TO LAGOON

PROPYLENE/ETHYLENE - NOT ANALYZED

CRESOLS - (2 COMPOUNDS; NON DETECTED)
NON VOLATIZED

BIPHENYL - (ASSUMED NAPHTHALENE PROPS) = 0 VOLATIZED
(SIMILAR V.P.)

CUMENE - (NOT ON LIST BUT DETECTED IN P.C. SAMPLE)

$$\frac{36.6}{.05} \times .38 = 278.2 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

NAPHTHALENE (N.D.)

$$\frac{36.6}{.05} = 732 \times 0 = 0 \text{ VOLATIZED}$$

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (N.D.)

$$7.31 \times 10^9 \times \frac{5}{10^9} \times \frac{1}{.10 (90\% \text{ REMOVED})} \times .72 = 264 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

CHROMIUM

TOTAL = .14 MG/L (EFFLUENT)
DISSOLVED = .098 MG/L

$$.14 - .098 = .042 \frac{\text{MG}}{\text{L}} \times \frac{\text{G}}{1000 \text{ MG}} \times \frac{1 \text{ LB}}{453.6 \text{ G}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ L}}{264.2 \text{ GAL}} \times \frac{2.4 \times 10^6 \text{ GAL}}{\text{DAY}}$$

$$\times \frac{365 \text{ DAY}}{\text{YR}} = \frac{307 \text{ LB/YR}}{.30 (70\% \text{ REMOVED})} = 1023 \text{ LB/YR SLUDGE}$$

0 = VOLATIZED

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W.W. TREATMENT EVAP (CONT.) LAKE CHARLES ②

1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE (N.D.) EDC

$$\frac{36.6}{.05} \times .76 = 556.3 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

$$\text{STYRENE (N.D.) } \frac{36.6}{.10} \times .23 = 84.2 \text{ LB/YR VOLATIZED}$$

* (N.D.) - NOT DETECTED, 10 PPB ASSUMED AS DETECTION
LIMIT. HALF OF DETECTION LIMIT WAS ASSUMED
FOR EPA RELEASE CALC. DEC.

SAL 000005529

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The data for Table A-2 were extracted from "Report to Congress on the Discharge of Hazardous Waste to Publicly Owned Treatment Works", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA/530-SW-86-004, 1986. The following notes apply to this table:

- ° The data from this table apply only to secondary biological wastewater treatment plants receiving low concentrations (≈ 500 ppb) of the compounds listed. A number of design and operational factors will affect the fate of these compounds in any given treatment plant. These numbers are useful only as rough approximations of pollutant fate.
- ° All percentages are based on influent loading. The original reference provided removals for volatilization and sludge partitioning as a percentage of overall removal. This data was translated to removals based on influent loading by assuming that all material not volatilized, transferred to sludge, or passed through untreated was biodegraded.
- ° $(\text{Percent volatilized to air}) + (\text{percent partitioned to sludge}) + (\text{percent biodegraded}) + (100 - \text{overall percent removal}) = 100.$
- ° Percent biodegraded was determined by difference in the preceding equation.
- ° The percentage which is discharged to receiving waters equals 100 minus the "overall percent removal" (percent discharged to receiving wastes = $100 - \text{overall percent removal}$).
- ° $(\text{Percent volatilized to air}) + (\text{percent partitioned to sludge}) + (\text{percent biodegraded}) + (\text{percent discharged to receiving waters}) = 100.$
- ° "Acclimated" represents those processes which receive a relatively steady amount of the pollutant in question, such that biodegradation rates stabilize. "Unacclimated, Median and Low" refer to processes which receive unsteady or "slug" loadings of the pollutant in question.

SAL 000005530

TABLE A-2. FATE OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC POLLUTANTS AT LOW CONCENTRATIONS IN SECONDARY, BIOLOGICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

POLLUTANT	OVERALL PERCENT REMOVAL			PERCENT VOLATILIZED			PERCENT PARTITIONED			PERCENT BIODEGRADED		
				TO AIR			TO SLUDGE					
	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	
	MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2,4-D	90	60	50	0	0	0	7	5	4	83	55	46
ACENAPHTHYLENE	95	90	90	19	54	54	9	8	8	67	28	28
ACETALDEHYDE	95	95	95	0	5	5	10	10	10	85	81	81
ACETONE	95	50	30	0	3	2	10	5	3	85	43	26
ACROLEIN	95	95	95	0	5	5	10	10	10	85	81	81
ACRYLAMIDE	90	62	50	0	0	0	9	6	5	81	56	45
ACRYLIC ACID	90	85	80	0	0	0	9	9	8	81	77	72
ACRYLONITRILE	90	75	70	0	4	4	9	8	7	81	64	60
ALDRIN	90	90	90	0	0	0	33	33	33	57	57	57
ANILINE	95	85	80	0	0	0	10	9	8	86	77	72
ANTHRACENE	95	90	90	0	0	0	52	50	50	43	41	41
ANTIMONY	60	60	60	0	0	0	60	60	60	0	0	0
ARSENIC	50	50	50	0	0	0	50	50	50	0	0	0
BARIUM	90	90	90	0	0	0	90	90	90	0	0	0
BENZAL CHLORIDE	90	55	50	0	17	15	7	4	4	83	34	31
BENZENE	95	90	90	24	72	72	2	2	2	69	16	16
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	90	45	40	18	14	12	7	4	3	65	28	25
BENZYL CHLORIDE	90	90	90	23	45	45	7	7	7	60	38	38
BIS-2-CHLOROETHYL ETHER	90	50	30	0	3	2	9	5	3	81	43	26
BIS-2-ETHYLHEXYL PHTHALATE	90	90	90	0	0	0	66	66	66	24	24	24
BROMOMETHANE	95	95	95	86	90	90	0	0	0	10	5	5
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	95	90	90	0	0	0	43	41	41	52	50	50
CADMIUM	27	27	27	0	0	0	27	27	27	0	0	0
CAPTAN	90	50	30	0	0	0	7	4	2	83	46	28
CARBON DISULFIDE	95	85	80	76	77	72	1	1	1	18	8	7
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	90	85	80	72	77	72	12	9	8	6	0	0
CHLORDANE	90	90	90	9	9	9	33	33	33	48	48	48
CHLOROBENZENE	90	90	90	27	45	45	14	14	14	50	32	32
CHLOROBENZILATE	90	60	50	9	6	5	7	5	4	74	49	41
CHLOROETHANE	95	90	90	76	81	81	1	1	1	18	8	8
CHLOROFORM	90	80	80	63	72	72	2	2	2	25	6	6
CHLOROMETHANE	95	90	90	86	86	86	1	1	1	9	4	4

(continued)

A-13

SAL 000005531

TABLE A-2 (continued)

POLLUTANT	OVERALL			PERCENT			PERCENT			PERCENT		
	PERCENT			VOLATILIZED			PARTITIONED			BIODEGRADED		
	REMOVAL			TO AIR			TO SLUDGE			BIODEGRADED		
	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	IMATED	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	IMATED	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	IMATED	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	IMATED
		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2-CHLOROPHENOL	95	65	60	0	0	0	8	5	5	87	60	55
CHROMIUM	70	70	70	0	0	0	70	70	70	0	0	0
CRESOLS	95	50	40	0	0	0	8	4	3	87	46	37
CUMENE	95	95	95	38	57	57	4	4	4	53	34	34
CYANIDE	60	60	60	0	3	3	57	57	57	3	0	0
CYCLOHEXANE	95	95	95	10	86	86	4	4	4	82	6	6
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	90	90	90	0	0	0	20	20	20	70	70	70
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	90	90	90	0	0	0	7	7	7	83	83	83
DIBROMOMETHANE	85	80	80	43	64	64	13	12	12	30	4	4
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	90	87	85	45	78	77	32	9	9	14	0	0
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	90	87	85	45	78	77	3	3	3	42	6	6
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	90	87	85	45	78	77	23	9	9	23	0	0
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	90	50	30	45	45	27	5	3	2	41	3	2
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	95	90	90	76	81	81	0	0	0	19	9	9
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	95	55	50	0	0	0	8	4	4	87	51	46
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	90	70	70	45	63	63	0	0	0	45	7	7
DICHLORVOS	90	50	30	0	0	0	9	5	3	81	45	27
DICOFOL	90	90	90	45	45	45	8	8	8	37	37	37
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	90	75	70	0	0	0	1	1	1	89	74	69
3,3-DIMETHOXY BENZIDINE	80	30	20	0	0	0	8	3	2	72	27	18
2,4-DIMETHYL PHENOL	95	85	80	0	0	0	8	7	6	87	78	74
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	95	65	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	65	60
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
1,4-DIOXANE	90	50	40	0	0	0	9	5	4	81	45	36
EPICHLOROHYDRIN	87	59	25	0	0	0	9	6	3	78	53	23
ETHYL BENZENE	95	90	90	24	72	72	6	5	5	66	13	13
ETHYLENE OXIDE	90	50	40	0	3	2	9	5	4	81	43	34
ETHYLENE THIOUREA	85	67	60	0	0	0	9	7	6	77	60	54
FORMALDEHYDE	85	85	80	0	4	4	9	9	8	76	72	68
HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	95	90	90	0	5	5	9	8	8	86	77	77
HEXACHLOROETHANE	95	90	90	0	5	5	9	8	8	86	77	77
HYDRAZINE	95	85	80	0	4	4	10	9	8	85	72	68

(continued)

A-14

SAL 000005532

TABLE A-2 (continued)

POLLUTANT	OVERALL			PERCENT			PERCENT					
	PERCENT			VOLATILIZED			PARTITIONED			PERCENT		
	REMOVAL			TO AIR			TO SLUDGE			BIODEGRADED		
	ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED		ACCLIMATED	UNACCLIMATED	
	MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW		MEDIAN	LOW	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
LEAD	70	70	70	0	0	0	70	70	70	0	0	0
MALEIC HYDRAZIDE	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
MERCURY	50	50	50	0	3	3	48	48	48	2	0	0
METHANOL	100	95	95	1	5	5	10	10	10	90	81	81
METHOXYCHLOR	90	90	90	54	54	54	8	8	8	28	28	28
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	95	50	30	0	3	2	10	5	3	85	43	26
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	90	50	30	0	0	0	9	5	3	81	45	27
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	95	87	85	38	52	51	13	12	12	44	23	22
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	95	90	90	0	0	0	10	9	9	86	81	81
N-NITROSODIMETHYL AMINE	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
NAPHTHALENE	95	75	70	0	4	4	27	21	20	68	50	47
NICKEL	35	35	35	0	0	0	35	35	35	0	0	0
NITROBENZENE	90	25	20	0	0	0	9	3	2	81	23	18
2-NITROPROPANE	95	95	95	86	90	90	1	1	1	9	4	4
P-BENZOQUINONE	95	50	40	0	0	0	8	4	3	87	46	37
PARATHION	0	55	40	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	51	37
PCB	92	92	92	9	9	9	22	22	22	61	61	61
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	95	25	20	0	0	0	17	5	4	78	21	16
PHENOL	95	85	80	0	0	0	14	13	12	81	72	68
PHENYLENE DIAMINE	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
PHOSGENE	100	100	100	1	5	5	10	10	10	90	85	85
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE	90	90	90	0	0	0	9	9	9	81	81	81
PYRIDINE	15	15	10	0	1	1	2	2	1	13	13	9
SELENIUM	50	50	50	0	0	0	50	50	50	0	0	0
SILVER	90	90	90	0	0	0	90	90	90	0	0	0
STYRENE	90	90	90	23	72	72	14	14	14	54	5	5
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	90	25	20	36	15	12	4	1	1	50	9	7
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	90	85	80	45	68	64	3	3	2	42	14	14
THIOUREA	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
TOLUENE	90	90	90	23	72	72	25	18	18	42	0	0
TOLUENE DIAMINE	90	75	70	0	0	0	9	8	7	81	68	63
TOXAPHENE	95	90	90	57	72	72	4	4	4	34	14	14

(continued)

A-15

SAL 000005533

TABLE V

WATER ANALYSIS
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

Sample	Dissolved Metal Concentration (mg/l.)										
	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Ca	Cd	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg
REF-87 Blank	<.03	<.15	<.002	<.005	<.01	<.050	<.015	<.030	<.015	<.030	<.013
REF-88 Pump Blank	<.03	<.15	<.002	<.005	<.01	<.050	<.015	<.030	<.015	<.030	<.013
REF-89 Composite	<.03	1.3	<.002	.23	<.01	.49	<.015	.098	<.015	.60	<.013
REF-90 Effluent (3/4/79)	<.03	1.1	<.002	.22	<.01	.49	<.015	.087	<.015	.48	<.013
REF-101 Effluent (3/5/79)	<.03	1.3	<.002	.23	<.01	.49	<.015	.16	<.015	.77	<.013
REF-92 Influent (3/5/79)	<.03	<.15	<.002	.17	<.01	.24	<.015	<.030	<.015	5.1	<.013
REF-93 Influent (3/5/79)	<.03	<.15	<.002	.17	<.01	.24	<.015	<.030	<.015	5.4	<.013
	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	Pb	Sb	Se	Sn	Tl	V	Zn
REF-87 Blank	<.010	<.050	<.10	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025
REF-88 Pump Blank	<.010	<.050	<.10	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025
REF-89 Composite	.30	<.050	350	<.075	<.25	<.2	.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025
REF-90 Effluent (3/4/79)	.29	<.050	340	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025
REF-101 Effluent (3/5/79)	.30	<.050	340	<.075	<.25	.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025
REF-92 Influent (3/5/79)	.30	<.050	38	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025
REF-93 Influent (3/5/79)	.31	<.050	39	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025

SAL 000005534

1) Hg, As, Se (MHS-1 Analyses)
2) Ag, Be, Sb (Atomic Absorption Analyses)
3) All Others (ICAP Analyses)

TABLE VI
WATER ANALYSIS
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY

Sample	Total Metal Concentration (mg/l.)															
	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Ca	Cd	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	Pb
REF-87 Blank	<.03	<.15	.006	<.005	<.01	.40	<.015	<.030	<.015	.046	<.10					
REF-88 Pump Blank	<.03	<.15	.005	<.005	<.01	.22	<.015	<.030	.031	.052	<.10					
REF-89 Composite	<.03	1.3	<.002	.23	<.01	46	<.015	.14	0.28	.58	15					
REF-90 Effluent (3/4/79)	<.03	1.2	<.002	.22	<.01	46	<.015	.12	<.015	.50	15					
REF-101 Effluent (3/5/79)	<.03	1.8	<.002	.24	<.01	51	<.015	.21	<.015	.75	16					
REF-92 Influent (3/5/79)	<.03	<.15	<.002	.18	<.01	24	<.015	<.030	<.015	4.4	6.1					
REF-93 Influent (3/5/79)	<.03	.16	<.002	.18	<.01	26	<.015	<.030	<.015	4.6	6.1					
REF-87 Blank	<.010	<.050	2.7	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	.030					
REF-88 Pump Blank	<.010	<.050	1.9	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	.047					
REF-89 Composite	.30	<.050	320	<.075	<.25	<.2	.003	<.10	<.50	<.025	.080					
REF-90 Effluent (3/4/79)	.30	<.050	310	<.075	<.25	<.2	.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	.097					
REF-101 Effluent (3/5/79)	.32	<.050	340	<.075	<.25	<.2	.003	<.10	<.50	<.025	.10					
REF-92 Influent (3/5/79)	.34	<.050	33	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025					
REF-93 Influent (3/5/79)	.33	<.050	37	<.075	<.25	<.2	<.002	<.10	<.50	<.025	<.025					

- 1) As, Se (MHS-1 Analyses)
2) Ag, Be, Sb (Atomic Absorption Analyses)
3) All Others (ICAP Analyses)

SAL 000005535

TABLE B'
 Ref: TSR 242-79-350-2

WATER ANALYSIS
 LAKE CHARLES REFINERY (REF)
 SUMMARY GC/MS DATA

COMPONENT	SAMPLE NO. REF- 82-92	82-89-1
	Influent	Effluent
Butyl-capped nonionic		1306 ppb
di-2-Ethylhexylphthalate	1 ppb	
Possible amino acid		25 ppb
Tridecane		10 ppb
Tetradecane		21 ppb
Branched paraffin		41 ppb
Pentadecane		24 ppb
Diethylphthalate		7 ppb
Hexadecane		25 ppb
Heptadecane		24 ppb
Pristane		25 ppb
Biphenylcarbaldehyde		10 ppb
Octadecane		21 ppb
Dibutylphthalate		4 ppb
Nonodecane		23 ppb
Eicosane		19 ppb
Fluoranthene		1 ppb
Heneicosane		14 ppb
Trimethylphenanthrene		12 ppb
Docosane		14 ppb
Methylpyrene		10 ppb
Terphenyl		26 ppb
Tricosane		12 ppb
Tetracosane		11 ppb
Chrysene		16 ppb
Pentacosane		14 ppb
Diethylphthalate		4 ppb
Methylbenzanthracene		18 ppb
Hexacosane		10 ppb
Heptacosane		8 ppb
Benzopyrene		7 ppb
Benzofluoranthrene		12 ppb
Carbon dioxide		200 ppb
Branched C ₆ olefin		10 ppb
Hexane		210 ppb
Phenol		10 ppb

SAL 000005536

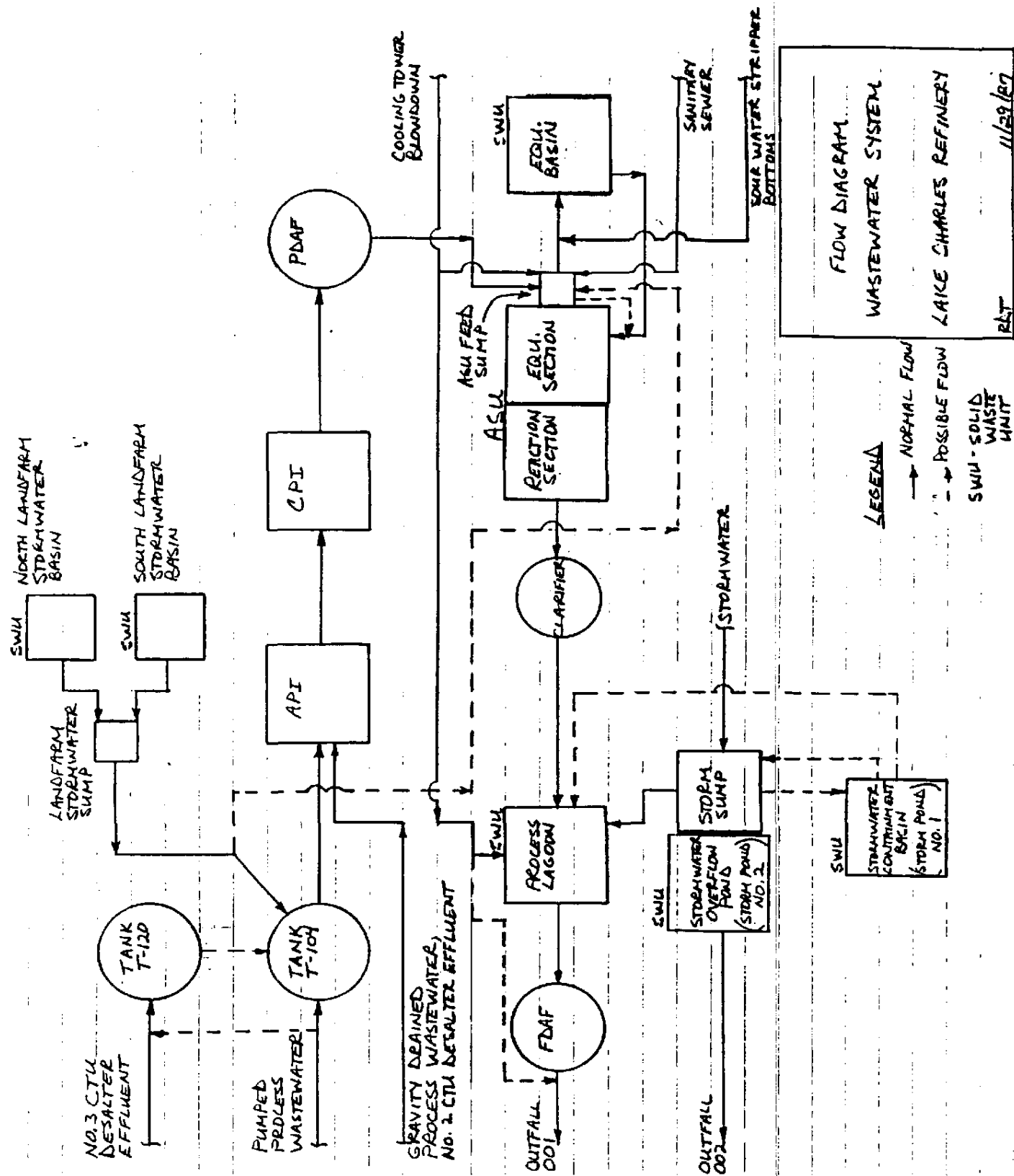
TABL.

WATER ANALYSIS
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY (REF)
GC/MS DATA

REF.
TOP 14 LPS

SAMPLE NO. REF-	82-88-BN Blank Water Base Neutrals	82-88-AC Blank Water Acid Fraction	82-92-BN Influent Base Neutrals	82-92-AC Influent Acid Fraction	82-89-1-BN Effluent Base Neutrals	82-89-1-AC Effluent Acid Fraction	82-95-VOA Volatile Organic Analysis
COMPONENT							
Butyl-capped nonionic	300 ppb	Nothing	Nothing				
Isooctanol	30 ppb	Significant	Significant				
Isodecanol	10 ppb						
di-2-Ethylhexylphthalate				1 ppb			
Possible amino acid					25 ppb		
Tridecane					10 ppb		
Tetradecane					21 ppb		
Branched paraffin					41 ppb		
Pentadecane					24 ppb		
Diethylphthalate					7 ppb		
Hexadecane					25 ppb		
Heptadecane					24 ppb		
Pristane					25 ppb		
Biphenylcarbaldehyde					10 ppb		
Octadecane					21 ppb		
Dibutylphthalate					4 ppb		
Nonodecane					23 ppb		
Eicosane					19 ppb		
Fluorene					1 ppb		
Hexacosane					14 ppb		
Trichlorophenanthrene					12 ppb		
Docosane					14 ppb		
Methylpyrene					10 ppb		
Terphenyl					26 ppb		
Tricosane					12 ppb		
Tetracosane					11 ppb		
Chrysene					16 ppb		
Pentacosane					14 ppb		
Dioctylphthalate					4 ppb		
Methylbenzanthracene					18 ppb		
Hexacosane					10 ppb		
Heptacosane					8 ppb		
Benzopyrene					7 ppb		
Benzofluoranthrene					12 ppb		
Carbon dioxide							200 ppb
Branched C ₆ olefin							10 ppb
Hexane							210 ppb
Phenol							10 ppb

SAL 000005537



SAL 000005538

Calculation sheet

TOTAL RELEASE SUMMARY - API SEPARATOR / DAF-IAF
LBS/YR

BENZENE	-	175
CYCLOHEXANE	-	336
TOLUENE	-	86
ETHYL BENZENE	-	18
M XYLENE	}	52
O XYLENE		
P XYLENE		
CUMENE	-	4
PSEUDOCUMENE	-	2
STYRENE	-	3
NAPHTHALENE	-	0.2

SAL 00005539

API SEPARATOR

LAKE CHARLES

750 GPM - PER BRANDT BUTLER

(ASSUME CRUDE COMPOSITION; VAPOR PRESSURE
CORRECTION); (AP-42 FACTOR - COVERED = 0.2 LB/1000 GAL W.W)

$$\frac{750 \text{ GAL}}{\text{MIN}} \times \frac{60 \text{ MIN}}{\text{HR}} \times \frac{24 \text{ HR}}{\text{DAY}} \times \frac{365 \text{ DAY}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{0.2 \text{ LB}}{1000 \text{ GAL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ TON}}{2000 \text{ LB}} = 39.42 \text{ TPY VOC}$$

$$\text{VOC} \times \text{WT. \%} \times \text{VAPOR CORRECTION FACTOR} \times 2000 \text{ LB} = \text{LB/YR}$$

$$\text{BENZENE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.36}{100} \times \frac{1.5}{3.4} \times 2000 = 125.2 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{CYCLOHEXANE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.76}{100} \times \frac{1.6}{3.4} \times 2000 = 282 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{TOLUENE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.79}{100} \times \frac{0.4}{3.4} \times 2000 = 73 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{ETHYL BENZENE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.29}{100} \times \frac{0.18}{3.4} \times 2000 = 12 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{M-XYLENE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.47}{100} \times \frac{.19}{3.4} \times 2000 = 21 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{P-XYLENE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.27}{100} \times \frac{.19}{3.4} \times 2000 = 12 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{O-XYLENE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.29}{100} \times \frac{.19}{3.4} \times 2000 = 13 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{CUMENE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.17}{100} \times \frac{.0619}{3.4} \times 2000 = 2.4 \text{ LB/YR}$$

$$\text{PSEUDOCUMENE} = 39.42 \times \frac{.12}{100} \times \frac{.0393}{3.4} \times 2000 = 1.1 \text{ LB/YR}$$

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IMPOUNDMENTS

LAKE CHARGES

HAZARDOUS WASTE BASIN - INORGANIC WASTES ONLY
(PER B. BUTLER)

- ORGANIC WASTES LANDFARMED
- NO OTHER IMPOUNDMENTS
- THIS WASTE TO BE REMOVED, SO
NO RELEASE TO LAND EITHER.

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CUMENE, PSEUDO CUMENE & STYRENE COMP. DATA MONDAY

NAPHTHALENE AND BIPHENYL DATA

STREAM	COMPOSITION, WT %	
	NAPHTHALENE	BIPHENYL
JET FUEL - (JET 50)	3	41
Nº 2 DIESEL	3	41
CRUDE CONDENSATE	1	41
KEROSENE	3	41
HEAVY FCC GASOLINE	1	1

CRUDE COMPOSITIONAL DATA

NOTE: USE THIS FOR PROCESS DRAINS

	WT %
BENZENE	0.36 → 0.1 for PONCA CITY & BILLINGS
CYCLOHEXANE	0.76
TOLUENE	0.79
ETHYL BENZENE	0.29
M-XYLENE	0.47
P-XYLENE	0.27
O-XYLENE	0.29
* CUMENE	0.17
* PSEUDO-CUMENE	0.12
NAPHTHALENE	0.01 +
STYRENE	0.05 +
BIPHENYL	NOT TESTED; NEGLIGIBLE

SAL 000005542

* THESE ARE FROM A CRUDE MIXTURE BUT SHOULD BE CLOSE. NO DATA ON NAPHTHALENE & BIPHENYL. MAY ASSUME SOMETHING LATER.
MUST CHECK THESE WITH TSC.
+ FROM PC WASTE ANALYSIS FOR DENVER API SLOD OIL.

VAPOR PRESSURES, PSIA

BENZENE	1.5
TOLUENE	0.4
ETHYL BENZENE	0.18
CYCLOHEXANE	1.6
XYLENES-	0.19
STYRENE	0.0967
CUMENE	0.0619
PSEUDO CUMENE	0.0393
NAPHTHALENE	0.0045
BIPHENYL	0.0193
CRUDE	3.4
GASOLINE	6.2
KEROSENE	0.011
DIESEL	0.009
NAPHTHA-DP.4	1.6

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DAF

LAKE CHARLES

$$DAF = 600 \text{ GPM} \times \frac{.01 \text{ LBS}}{10^3 \text{ GAL}}$$

$$600 \times \frac{1}{7.48} \times 62.4 \times 60 \times 24 \times 365 = \frac{.01}{10^3} \times \frac{1}{2000} = 13.2 \text{ TONS VOC}$$

$$\text{VOC} \times \text{WT. \% CRUDE} \times \text{V.P. CORRECTION} \times 2000 = \text{LBS/YR.}$$

$$\text{BENZENE} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{1.5}{3.4} \times 2000 = 34.9 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{CYCLOHEXANE} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{1.6}{3.4} \times 2000 = 37.3 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{ETHYL BENZENE} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{.18}{3.4} \times 2000 = 4.2 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{TOLUENE} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{.4}{3.4} \times 2000 = 9.3 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{XYLENES} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{.19}{3.4} \times 2000 = 4.4 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{STYRENE} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{.0967}{3.4} \times 2000 = 2.3 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{NAPHTHALENE} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{.0045}{3.4} \times 2000 = 0.1 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{CUMENE} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{.0619}{3.4} \times 2000 = 1.4 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{PSEUDOCUMENE} = 13.2 \times .003 \times \frac{.0393}{3.4} \times 2000 = 0.9 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

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IAF

LAKE CHARLES

$$\text{IAF} = 80 \text{ GPM} \quad \frac{.03720}{10^3 \text{ GAL}} \quad 50\% \text{ OF YR}$$

$$80 \times \frac{1}{2.48} \times 62.4 \times 60 \times 24 \times 365 \times \frac{.037}{10^3} \times \frac{1}{2000} = 5.79 \text{ TONS VOC}$$

$$\text{VOC} \times \text{WT \% CRUDE} \times \text{V.P. CORRECTION} \times 2000 = \text{LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{BENZENE} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{1.5}{3.4} \times 2000 = 15.3 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{CYCLOHEXANE} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{1.6}{3.4} \times 2000 = 16.3 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{ETHYL BENZENE} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{.18}{3.4} \times 2000 = 1.8 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{TOLUENE} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{.14}{3.4} \times 2000 = 4.1 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{XYLENES} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{.19}{2.4} \times 2000 = 1.9 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{STYRENE} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{.0967}{3.4} \times 2000 = 1.0 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{NAPHTHALENE} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{.0045}{3.4} \times 2000 = 0.1 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{CUMENE} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{.0619}{3.4} \times 2000 = 0.6 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{PSEUDOCUMENE} = 5.79 \times .003 \times \frac{.0393}{3.4} \times 2000 = 0.4 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

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COOLING TOWER

TOTAL CRUDE = 49827.7 MBBL

$49827.7 \times \frac{1.2 \text{ LB}}{\text{MBBL}} = 29.90 \frac{\text{TONS}}{\text{YR}}$

BENZENE	$= 29.9 \times .0036 = .108 \text{ TPY}$	216 LBS/YR
Cyclohexane	$= 29.9 \times .0076 = .23 \text{ TPY}$	460
Toluene	$= 29.9 \times .0079 = .24$	480
Ethyl Benzene	$= 29.9 \times .0029 = .087$	174
m-Xylene	$= 29.9 \times .0047 = .14$	280
p-Xylene	$= 29.9 \times .0027 = .081$	162
O-Xylene	$= 29.9 \times .0029 = .087$	174
Styrene	$= 29.9 \times .0017 = .051$	102
Propyl Benzene	$= 29.9 \times .0012 = .036$	72
NAPHTHALENE	$= 29.9 \times .0001 = .003$	6
CHRYSENE	$= 29.9 \times .0005 = .015$	30
BIPHENYL	$= 29.9$	NO DATA

SAL 000005546

APPENDIX H
1987 EMISSIONS INVENTORY
STORAGE TANK VOC

SAL 000005547

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LOOSE ROOF TANKS - 1984

PRODUCT NAME	TANK NO.	CAP. MBBL'S	DIAM. FT	TURN OVERS PER YEAR	VAPOR PRESS PSIA	VAPOR MOL. WT.	VAPOR SPACE FT	PAINT FACTOR	SIZE FACTOR	TURNOVER FACTOR	BREATHING LOSS TPY	WORKING LOSS TPY	TOTAL LOSS TPY
REFORMER FEED	193	80.0	120.0	1.5	1.3000	68.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	12.55	5.35	17.90
REFORMER FEED	68	55.0	100.0	4.1	1.3000	68.0	19.7	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.11	10.05	19.16
REFORMER FEED	69	55.0	100.0	4.1	1.3000	68.0	19.7	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.11	10.05	19.16
CRACKED DIST	21	25.0	67.0	5.0	0.0150	68.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.21	0.06	0.27
	94	2.5	25.0	10.3	0.0150	130.0	14.3	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.06	0.03	0.08
	95	2.5	25.0	10.3	0.0150	130.0	14.3	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.06	0.03	0.08
	35	80.0	120.0	10.3	0.0150	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.09	0.81	1.89
# 2 DISTILLATE	81	120.0	134.0	20.6	0.0120	130.0	23.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.24	2.70	3.94
# 2 DISTILLATE	82	150.0	150.0	10.3	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.21	2.72
# 2 DISTILLATE	201	25.0	67.0	467.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.34	9.20	9.54
# 2 DISTILLATE	202	15.0	60.0	467.8	0.0120	130.0	14.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.24	5.52	5.76
# 2 DISTILLATE	343	80.0	120.0	3.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.24	1.17
# 2 DISTILLATE	351	80.0	120.0	3.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.24	1.17
# 2 DISTILLATE	370	80.0	120.0	3.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.24	1.17
# 2 DISTILLATE	74	150.0	150.0	29.8	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	3.51	5.02
# 2 DISTILLATE	75	150.0	150.0	29.8	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	3.51	5.02
# 2 DISTILLATE	76	150.0	150.0	29.8	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	3.51	5.02
# 2 DISTILLATE	378	80.0	120.0	3.8	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.24	1.17
# 2 DISTILLATE	22	25.0	67.0	108.3	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.34	2.13	2.47
OP FDSK	344	80.0	120.0	19.9	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.93	1.19	2.12
OP FDSK	345	150.0	150.0	0.0	0.0120	130.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.50	0.00	1.50
LT. FEEDSTOCK	342	80.0	120.0	4.9	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	0.60	0.93	0.18	1.12
LT. FEEDSTOCK	340	80.0	120.0	4.9	0.0120	130.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	0.60	1.36	0.18	1.55
HVY. FEEDSTOCK	297	80.0	117.0	4.9	0.0120	130.0	20.9	1.46	1.00	0.05	1.34	0.26	1.60
HVY. FEEDSTOCK	338	80.0	117.0	8.5	0.0120	130.0	20.9	1.46	1.00	0.05	1.34	0.45	1.79
GAS OIL	36	80.0	120.0	26.6	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.10
GAS OIL	37	80.0	120.0	28.6	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.10
GAS OIL	83	120.0	134.0	8.5	0.0001	190.0	23.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.01	0.11
GAS OIL	100	150.0	150.0	28.6	0.0001	190.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.04	0.13
GAS OIL	101	150.0	150.0	28.6	0.0001	190.0	23.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.04	0.13
SLURRY	71	25.0	67.0	5.0	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
SLURRY	72	25.0	67.0	5.0	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
SLURRY	73	25.0	67.0	4.7	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
SLURRY	299	80.0	117.0	5.0	0.0001	190.0	20.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.00	0.06
SLURRY	308	80.0	117.0	5.0	0.0001	190.0	20.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.00	0.06
COKER FEED	67	55.0	100.0	13.6	0.0001	190.0	19.7	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.06	0.01	0.06
COKER FEED	91	80.0	120.0	1.8	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.00	0.08
COKER FEED	20	25.0	67.0	13.6	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
COKER FEED	66	55.0	100.0	6.3	0.0001	190.0	19.7	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.06	0.00	0.06
COKER FEED	90	80.0	120.0	13.6	0.0001	190.0	19.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.01	0.09
COKER FEED	400	25.0	78.0	15.5	0.0001	190.0	14.7	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
COKER FEED	3801	200.0	190.0	21.4	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.04	0.19
COKER FEED	3802	200.0	190.0	21.4	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.04	0.19
COKER FEED	3805	200.0	190.0	1.8	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.00	0.15
COKER GAS OIL	60	30.0	67.0	15.5	0.0001	190.0	23.9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
# 6 FUEL OIL	84	150.0	150.0	8.5	0.0001	190.0	23.8	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.12	0.01	0.14
# 6 FUEL OIL	89	150.0	150.0	1.8	0.0001	190.0	23.8	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.13
# 6 FUEL OIL	355	15.0	58.0	3.8	0.0001	190.0	15.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
# 6 FUEL OIL	354	15.0	58.0	3.8	0.0001	190.0	15.9	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
# 6 FUEL OIL	398	90.0	120.0	8.5	0.0001	190.0	22.3	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.01	0.09
# 6 FUEL OIL	3803	200.0	190.0	21.4	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.04	0.19
# 6 FUEL OIL	3804	200.0	190.0	21.4	0.0001	190.0	19.8	1.30	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.04	0.19
DUST OIL	NT-1	0.6	15.0	0.0	0.0002	190.0	8.0	1.46	0.75	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DOCK EDC	415	50.0	100.0	0.0	1.8375	96.6	17.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	15.62	0.00	15.62
DOCK ALCOHOL	416	55.0	110.0	0.1	0.0140	145.0	16.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.01	0.89
DOCK ALCOHOL	672	10.0	43.0	0.2	0.0140	145.0	20.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.20	0.00	0.20
DOCK LAB	918	25.0	60.0	0.1	0.0002	190.0	24.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
OLEFIN	4300	0.3	11.0	0.0	0.1500	100.0	7.5	1.00	0.59	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
HEXANOL	4301	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.1000	100.0	5.0	1.00	0.53	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.01

SAL 000005548

SAL 000005549

LOADING ROOF TANKS - 1987

SAL 000005550

New Tanks

PRODUCT NAME	TANK NO.	CAP. MBBL	DIAMETER FEET	TURNS PER YEAR	TRUE VAPOR PRESS PSIA	VAPOR MOL. WT.	LIQ DENS LB/GAL	CRUDE OIL FACTOR	WIND VEL MPH	CLINGAGE FACTOR	RFI STG. LOSS TPY	PRIMARY STG. LOSS TPY	WITH. LOSS TPY	TOTAL LOSS		
														RFI SEAL TPY	PRIMARY SEAL TPY	REDUCTIONS TO DATE TPY
CRUDE OIL	102	150	150	23.3	4.0	50.0	7.1	0.40	8.4	0.0015	0.3	3.5	0.1	0.5	3.6	3.1
CRUDE OIL	346	250	200	23.3	4.0	50.0	7.1	0.40	8.4	0.0015	0.5	4.6	0.1	0.6	4.8	4.2
CRUDE OIL	347	250	200	23.3	4.0	50.0	7.1	0.40	8.4	0.0015	0.5	4.6	0.1	0.6	4.8	4.2
CRUDE OIL	371	400	250	49.9	4.0	50.0	7.1	0.40	8.4	0.0015	0.6	5.8	0.4	1.0	6.2	5.2
CRUDE OIL	372	200	180	49.9	4.0	50.0	7.1	0.40	8.4	0.0015	0.4	4.2	0.3	0.7	4.4	3.7
CRUDE OIL	373	200	180	49.9	4.0	50.0	7.1	0.40	8.4	0.0015	0.4	4.2	0.3	0.7	4.4	3.7
FINISHED GASOLINE	25	25	67	16.3	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	13.6	0.1	1.5	13.7	12.2
FINISHED GASOLINE	26	25	67	16.3	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	13.6	0.1	1.5	13.7	12.2
FINISHED GASOLINE	30	80	120	21.1	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.2	8.0	0.2	1.4	8.2	6.8
FINISHED GASOLINE	32	80	120	23.1	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	2.4	24.3	0.2	2.7	24.5	21.8
FINISHED GASOLINE	33	80	120	83.1	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	2.4	24.3	0.9	3.3	25.2	21.8
FINISHED GASOLINE	64	25	67	12.1	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	13.6	0.1	1.4	13.6	12.2
FINISHED GASOLINE	65	25	67	12.1	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	13.6	0.1	1.4	13.6	12.2
FINISHED GASOLINE	78	120	134	0.0	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	2.7	27.1	0.0	2.7	27.1	24.4
FINISHED GASOLINE	79	120	134	21.1	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	2.7	27.1	0.3	3.0	27.4	24.4
FINISHED GASOLINE	80	120	134	23.1	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	2.7	27.1	0.3	3.1	27.4	24.4
FINISHED GASOLINE	92	25	67	26.6	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	13.6	0.2	1.5	13.7	12.2
FINISHED GASOLINE	93	25	67	26.6	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	13.6	0.2	1.5	13.7	12.2
FINISHED GASOLINE	87	150	150	36.2	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	3.1	30.3	0.6	3.6	30.9	27.3
FINISHED GASOLINE	88	150	150	29.2	0.6	64.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	3.1	30.3	0.5	3.5	30.8	27.3
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	27	25	67	15.5	0.6	68.0	5.8	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	14.4	0.1	1.5	14.5	13.0
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	59	25	67	74.2	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	14.4	0.4	1.9	14.8	13.0
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	85	150	150	21.1	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	3.2	32.2	0.3	3.6	32.6	29.0
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	31	80	120	36.2	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	2.6	25.8	0.4	3.0	26.2	23.2
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	77	120	134	38.5	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	2.9	28.8	0.5	3.4	29.4	25.9
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	3	2	21	2.5	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.5	4.5	0.0	0.5	4.5	4.1
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	98	35	80	35.1	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.7	17.2	0.2	2.0	17.4	15.5
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	99	35	80	35.1	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.7	17.2	0.2	2.0	17.4	15.5
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	18	15	52	35.5	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.1	11.2	0.2	1.3	11.3	10.1
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	86	150	150	4.1	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.0	0.0060	3.2	32.2	0.1	3.3	32.3	29.0
LIGHT COKER GAS OIL	23	15	52	130.2	0.0	130.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	199	30	67	127.5	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.4	14.4	0.9	2.4	15.3	13.0
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	19	15	52	35.5	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	1.1	11.2	0.2	1.3	11.3	10.1
LIGHT COKER GAS OIL	24	15	52	130.2	0.0	130.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	61	10	43	15.5	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.9	9.1	0.1	1.0	9.2	8.2
UNFINISHED GASOLINE	62	10	43	15.5	0.6	68.0	5.6	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.9	9.1	0.1	1.0	9.2	8.2
KEROSENE	34	80	120	10.3	0.0	130.0	7.0	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
SLOP	42	5	32	43.9	0.6	50.0	7.1	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.5	5.1	0.1	0.6	5.2	4.5
SLOP	43	5	32	43.9	0.6	50.0	7.1	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.5	5.1	0.1	0.6	5.2	4.5
SLOP	70	4	32	0.0	0.6	50.0	7.1	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.5	5.1	0.0	0.5	5.1	4.5
DOCK LT. PARAFFIN	159	85	110	0.3	0.0	142.3	6.1	10.00	8.4	0.0015	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0
DOCK Hvy. PARAFFIN	482	55	110	0.4	0.0	170.3	6.2	10.00	8.4	0.0015	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
DOCK METHANOL	484	15	50	16.9	2.0	32.0	6.6	10.00	8.4	0.0015	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0
HEAVY PARAFFIN	96	3	25	4.0	0.0	170.3	6.2	10.00	8.4	0.0015	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
HEAVY PARAFFIN	97	3	25	4.0	0.0	170.3	6.2	10.00	8.4	0.0015	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
PARAFFIN	194	80	120	0.0	0.0	142.3	6.1	10.00	8.4	0.0015	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.0
LT. PARAFFIN	195	3	28	4.3	0.0	142.3	6.1	10.00	8.4	0.0015	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
LT. PARAFFIN	196	3	28	4.3	0.0	142.3	6.1	10.00	8.4	0.0015	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
NTBE	NT-1	25	67	0.0	6.0	88.0	6.3	1.00	8.4	0.0015	1.1	11.2	0.0	1.1	11.2	10.1
MIXED XYLENES	NT-2	30	73	0.0	0.4	106.0	7.3	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.1	6.8	0.7
MIXED XYLENES	NT-3	30	73	0.0	0.4	106.0	7.3	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.1	6.8	0.7
REFORMATE SIDE-CUT	NT-4	55	100	0.0	2.0	91.0	7.4	1.00	8.4	0.0015	0.4	4.3	0.0	0.4	4.3	3.9
PARAXYLENE	NT-5	55	100	0.0	0.6	106.0	7.3	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.6	1.5
PARAXYLENE	NT-6	55	100	0.0	0.6	106.0	7.3	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.6	1.5
HEAVY REFORMATE	NT-7	10	43	0.0	0.4	106.0	7.3	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4
PARAXYLENE	NT-8	5	30	0.0	0.4	106.0	7.3	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PARAXYLENE	NT-9	5	30	0.0	0.4	106.0	7.3	1.00	8.4	0.0060	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

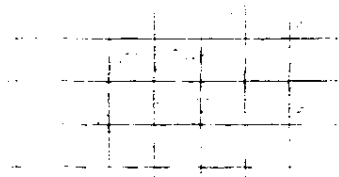
TOTAL CAPACITY (MBBL) = 3841 THROUGHPUT (MBBL/YR) = 189.8

60.7 590.2 10.3 71.0 600.5 525.5

EMISSIONS TO DATE - 75.0

TOTAL RELEASE SUMMARY - STORAGE TANKS
LBS/YR

BENZENE	-	1636
TOLUENE	-	1872
ETHYL BENZENE	-	182
OXYLENE	-	217
MXYLENE	-	406
PXYLENE	-	219
STYRENE	-	19
CUMENE	-	13
PSEUDOCUMENE	-	12
CYCLOHEXANE	-	2379
BIPHENYL	-	102
NAPHTHALENE	-	1376



SAL 000005551

Date:	Conoco Inc.	Job No:
Location:	Calculation Sheet	
City:	Time:	Rate:
State:		State:

STORAGE TANK LOSS
FLOATING ROOF TANKS

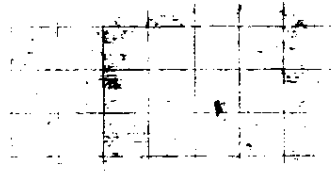
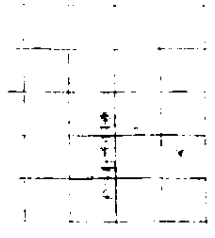
Benzene, ~~TEL~~ - - Cyc.

$$\text{STORAGE LOSS} = \text{TOTAL VOC} \times \text{MASS FRACTION}_{(\text{component})} \times \left(\frac{P_c}{P_T} \right) \leq @ 70^\circ$$

CRUDE OIL ^{TOTAL} LOSS = 4.1 TPY (RFI SEAL TPY ADDED)

BENZENE: $(4.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{0.3}{100} \right) \left(\frac{1.5}{3.4} \right) = 0.0054 \text{ TPY Benzene}$

ALL other chemicals < 1



SAL 000005552

4/18

STORAGE TANK LOSSES
Floating roof tank

$$S.T. \text{ loss} = \text{TRUOC} \times MFC \times \left(\frac{V_c}{P_r}\right)$$

→ FINISHED GASOLINE

$$\text{TOTAL}^{\text{net}} \text{ loss} = 32.1 \text{ TPY finished gasoline}$$

$$\text{Total Prod. Gasoline Split} = 5,276,000,000 = 5.276 \times 10^9$$

$$\% \text{ REG} = 27\%$$

$$\% \text{ Unleaded} = 47\%$$

$$\% \text{ Super unlead} = 26\%$$

BENZENE:

$$\text{REG} \Rightarrow (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{27}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.4}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.5}{6.2}\right) = .0294 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{unleaded} \Rightarrow (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{47}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.7}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.5}{6.2}\right) = .0621 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{Super unlead} \Rightarrow (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{26}{100}\right) \left(\frac{2.4}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.5}{6.2}\right) = .0485$$

0.14 TPY BENZENE

$$\text{TEL} : (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{7.9}{100}\right) \left(\frac{0.4}{6.2}\right) = .0164 \text{ TPY TEL} \quad \text{STY} = 32.1 (.01) \left(\frac{.0967}{6.2}\right) = .005 \quad \checkmark$$

(CALC ELSEWHERE)

$$\text{EB} : (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.7}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.8}{6.2}\right) = .0158 \text{ TPY EB} \quad \text{CUM} = 32.1 (.01) \left(\frac{.064}{6.2}\right) = .00$$

$$\text{O-Xy} : (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{2.5}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.1}{6.2}\right) = .0226 \text{ TPY O-Xy} \quad \text{PCUM} = 32.1 (.01) \left(\frac{.0393}{6.2}\right) = .00$$

$$\text{M-Xy} : (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{4.0}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.7}{6.2}\right) = .0393 \text{ TPY M-Xy}$$

$$\text{P-Xy} : (32.1 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{1.7}{100}\right) \left(\frac{1.9}{6.2}\right) = .0167 \text{ TPY P-Xy}$$

SAL 000005553

Calculation Sheet

4/23

Storage tank has
floating roof tank

$$S.T. loss = (TOT VOC) \times MFC \times \left(\frac{P_c}{P_a}\right)$$

Shop - assume GASOLINE $\Rightarrow$ TOT VOC Slp = 1.7 tons/year

Benzene: $AVE conc = (.27)(.014) + (.47)(.017) + (.26)(.024) = .018 = 1.8\%$

$$(1.7 \frac{tons}{yr}) \left(\frac{1.8}{100}\right) \left(\frac{15}{6.2}\right) = .0074 \text{ tons/yr Benzene}$$

TOL: $(1.7 \text{ Tpy}) \left(\frac{7.9}{100}\right) \left(\frac{0.4}{6.2}\right) = .0087 \text{ Tpy TOL}$

EB: $(1.7 \text{ Tpy}) \left(\frac{1.7}{100}\right) \left(\frac{0.18}{6.2}\right) = .00084 \text{ Tpy EB}$

O-xylene: $(1.7 \text{ Tpy}) \left(\frac{2.3}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.19}{6.2}\right) = .0012 \text{ Tpy O-xylene}$

m-xylene: $(1.7 \text{ Tpy}) \left(\frac{4.0}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.11}{6.2}\right) = .00208 \text{ Tpy m-xylene}$

p-xylene: $(1.7 \text{ Tpy}) \left(\frac{1.7}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.11}{6.2}\right) = .00089 \text{ Tpy p-xylene}$

cyclohexane < 1

STY $(1.7)(.01) \left(\frac{.0467}{6.2}\right) = .00027 \checkmark$

CUM $(1.7)(.01) \left(\frac{.0619}{6.2}\right) = .00017$

PCUM $(1.7)(.01) \left(\frac{.0373}{6.2}\right) = .00011$

SAL 000005554

Sheet

4/8

STORAGE TANK LOSS
Floating roof Tank

$$\text{STORAGE TANK LOSS} = (\text{TOTAL LBC}) \times (\text{MFE}) \times \left(\frac{P_s}{P_T}\right)$$

UNFINISHED GASOLINE

TOTAL LBC = 28.2 TPA

Determine average vapour concentration of unfinished gasoline

	Stream	% made from gasoline	Benzene	TOL	EB	O-Xy	m-Xy	p-Xy	Cymene
unrefined gasoline	Butane	3.9	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Allylate	11.2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pgo gasoline	0.6	1.0	4.0	0	1.0	1.5	0	1.0
	LSR gasoline	0.7	3.9	3.0	0	0	0	0	5.2
	Light Crack gas	6.5	2.8	3.0	0	0	0	0	5.2
	Catalytic Gas	3.2	2.1	3.0	0	0	0	0	5.2
	Phy gasoline	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FCC Gasoline	36.4	1.1	4.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	5.0	1.0
	No. 2 kerosene	19.8	3.6	15.0	2.5	9.0	7.0	3.0	0
	No. 3 kerosene	15.2	3.6	15.0	2.5	9.0	7.0	3.0	0

TOTAL = 5,394.7 mcs

Ave Benzene conc. from	Ave from
$= \frac{0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7}{8} = 2.03\%$	
Ave % Tol conc. $= \frac{0+1+2+3+4+5+6}{7} = 2.7\%$	
Ave % EB conc. $= \frac{0+1+2}{3} = 1.3\%$	
Ave % O-Xy conc. $= \frac{0+1+2+3}{4} = 2.1\%$	
Ave % m-Xy conc. $= \frac{0+1+2+3}{4} = 2.2\%$	
Ave % p-Xy conc. $= \frac{0+1+2}{3} = 2.9\%$	
Ave Cymene conc. $= \frac{0+1+2+3+4}{5} = 2.0\%$	

conc. found in unfinished gasoline

SAL 000005555

Storage tank loss
floating roof tank

$$\text{Storage loss} = (\text{TOTAL VOC}) \times (\text{MFC}) \times \left(\frac{1}{7.1}\right)$$

Unfinished gasoline

$$\text{Total VOC} = 28.2 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{Benzene: } (28.2 \text{ TPY}) \left(\frac{2.03}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{1.5}{6.2}\right) = .138 \text{ TPY Benzene}$$

$$\text{ToC: } (28.2) \left(\frac{7.2}{100}\right) \left(\frac{0.4}{6.2}\right) = .131 \text{ TPY ToC}$$

$$\text{EB: } (28.2) \left(\frac{1.3}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.18}{6.2}\right) = .011 \text{ TPY EB}$$

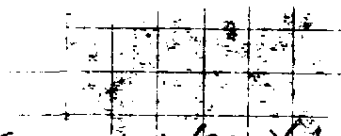
$$\text{O-Xyl: } (28.2) \left(\frac{2.1}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.19}{6.2}\right) = .018 \text{ TPY O-Xyl}$$

$$\text{m-Xyl: } (28.2) \left(\frac{2.2}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.19}{6.2}\right) = .021 \text{ TPY m-Xyl}$$

$$\text{P-Xyl: } (28.2) \left(\frac{2.9}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.17}{6.2}\right) = .025 \text{ P-Xyl}$$

$$\text{Cyclohex: } (28.2) \left(\frac{.9}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.16}{6.2}\right) = .0065 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{BIPHENYL} = 28.2 \text{ TPY} \times \frac{(.0193)}{6.2} \times .01 = 1 \text{ LB/YR}$$



HVY
FCL
GASO
(ACTUALLY MORE LT MADE)

$$\text{STYRENE: } (28.2) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.0967}{6.2}\right) = .004 \text{ TPY V}$$

$$\text{CUMENE: } (28.2) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.0649}{6.2}\right) = .003 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{PCUMENE: } (28.2) \left(\frac{2}{100}\right) \left(\frac{.0291}{6.2}\right) = .004 \text{ TPY}$$

SAL 000005556

Calculation Sheet

4/28

STORAGE LOSS
GATE ROOF TRANS

$$\text{Storage Loss} = (\text{Total UCL} \times (MFE) / \frac{ft}{ft})$$

REFORMER FEED - Total UCL Loss = 56.22 tpy
(Hydrogen change) - assume simple UCL

$$\text{Booster: } (56.22 \text{ tpy}) \left(\frac{1.5}{1.6} \right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.0} \right) = 52.71 \text{ tpy}$$

$$\text{TOL: } (56.22 \text{ tpy}) \left(\frac{4.5}{0.4} \right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.6} \right) = 63.25 \text{ tpy}$$

$$\text{ETB: } (56.22 \text{ tpy}) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.0} \right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.8} \right) = 31.23 \text{ tpy}$$

$$\text{O-Xy: } (56.22 \text{ tpy}) \left(\frac{1.0}{0.19} \right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.6} \right) = 166.8 \text{ tpy}$$

$$\text{M-Xy: } (56.22 \text{ tpy}) \left(\frac{2.0}{0.19} \right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.6} \right) = 373.5 \text{ tpy}$$

$$\text{P-Xy: } (56.22 \text{ tpy}) \left(\frac{1.0}{0.11} \right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.6} \right) = 316.8 \text{ tpy}$$

$$\text{Cmp. Hx: } (56.22 \text{ tpy}) \left(\frac{2.0}{1.6} \right) \left(\frac{1.0}{1.6} \right) = 124.4 \text{ tpy}$$

110006

SAL 000005557

CHROMIUM SHEET

Storage Tanks

T-44 Kerosene

$$Naph = \frac{(2.05 \times .03 \times .0045)}{.011} = .025$$

T-94	.08
T-95	.08
T-35	1.89
	<u>2.05</u>

#2 Distillate (Diesel)

$$Naphthal = \frac{44.17 (.03 \times .0045)}{(.009)} = .663 TPY$$

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Lake Charles Refinery Stream Concentrations

(Concentration, Wt %)

Stream	Benz	Tol	EB	o-xyl	m-xyl	p-xyl	CHX
Reg Gasoline	1.4 ⁽¹⁾	7.9 ⁽¹⁾	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	2.3 ⁽¹⁾	4.0 ⁽¹⁾	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	<1 ⁽¹⁾
UL Gasoline	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	7.9 ⁽¹⁾	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	2.3 ⁽¹⁾	4.0 ⁽¹⁾	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	<1 ⁽¹⁾
SUL Gasoline	2.4 ⁽¹⁾	7.9 ⁽¹⁾	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	2.3 ⁽¹⁾	4.0 ⁽¹⁾	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	<1 ⁽¹⁾
FCC Gasoline (Lt)	1.1 ⁽⁷⁾	4.4 ⁽⁷⁾	1.2 ⁽⁷⁾	1.9 ⁽⁷⁾	2.0 ⁽⁷⁾	5.0 ⁽⁷⁾	1.0 ⁽⁷⁾
FCC Gasoline (Avg)	1.1 ⁽⁷⁾	4.4 ⁽⁷⁾	1.2 ⁽⁷⁾	1.9 ⁽⁷⁾	2.0 ⁽⁷⁾	5.0 ⁽⁷⁾	1.0 ⁽⁷⁾
LSR Gasoline	3.9 ⁽⁷⁾	3.0 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	5.2 ⁽⁷⁾
Reformate	3.6 ⁽⁷⁾	15.0 ⁽⁷⁾	2.5 ⁽⁷⁾	4.0 ⁽⁷⁾	7.0 ⁽⁷⁾	3.0 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾
Crude Wet Gas	0.2 ⁽³⁾	<1 ⁽³⁾	<1 ⁽³⁾	<1 ⁽³⁾	<1 ⁽³⁾	<1 ⁽³⁾	<1 ⁽³⁾
Alkylate	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾
Naphtha	1.0 ⁽⁷⁾	4.5 ⁽⁷⁾	1.0 ⁽⁷⁾	1.0 ⁽⁷⁾	2.0 ⁽⁷⁾	1.0 ⁽⁷⁾	2.0 ⁽⁷⁾
Crude	0.3 ⁽²⁾	<1 ⁽²⁾	<1 ⁽²⁾	<1 ⁽²⁾	<1 ⁽²⁾	<1 ⁽²⁾	<1 ⁽²⁾
JP-4	0.3 ⁽⁷⁾	1.5 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	1.4 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	1.4 ⁽⁷⁾
Debutanizer OH	2.3 ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crude NAPH-HDS Effluent	0.3 ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coker Gas	0.3 ⁽⁷⁾	4.0 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	1.0 ⁽⁷⁾	1.5 ⁽⁷⁾	<1 ⁽⁷⁾	1.0 ⁽⁷⁾

- NOTES: (1) Per Steve Jones DATA (1987/1985 Remainder)
 (2) Per 1977-1985 Tech. Services Lab Reports
 (3) Per 1971 Ponca Stream Survey
 (4) Est. based on other Naphtha (or Gasoline) Data
 (5) Ava Gasoline Study
 (6) Ollie Eagle/Bill Guebelle
 (7) Per Tim Myers Memo (Jan 7, 1988)

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SEE OTHER

~~STANDARD~~
PONCA CITY REFINERY
LAKE CHARLES

PRODUCT	COMPOSITION, WT %							GROUP NUMBERS				
	BENZ	TOL.	EB	O-X	M-X	P-X	CHX	NAPH (B.P. 160)	STY	CUM	MON	
- UL GASOLINE	2.5	7.9	1.7	2.3	4.0	3.3	1.7	<1	<1	1.0	1.0	2.0
- REG GASOLINE	2.5	7.9	1.7	2.3	4.0	2.9	1.1	<1	<1	1.0	1.0	2.0
- BASE GASOLINE	2.5	7.9	1.7	2.3	4.0	1.7	<1	<1	<1	1.0	1.0	2.0
- FCC GASOLINE	1.2	4.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	5.0	1.0	<1	<1	1.0	1.0	1.0
- REFORMATE	5.2	15.0	2.5	4.0	7.0	3.0	<1	<1	<1	1.0	1.0	
- ALKYLATE	0.3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
- SLOP GASOLINE	2.5	7.9	1.7	2.3	4.0	1.7	<1	<1	<1	1.0	1.0	2.0
- CRUDE	0.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
- JP 4	0.3	1.5	<1	<1	1.4	<1	1.4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
- NAPHTHA	0.5	2.2	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
- JET 50	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.0	<1	<1	<1	<1
- N° 2 DIST.	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.0	<1	<1	<1	<1
- CONDENSATE	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.0	<1	1.0	1.0	
- KEROSENE	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.0	<1	<1	<1	<1
- HEAVY FCC GASOLINE	1.2	4.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	5.0	1.0	1.0 (1.0)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
- COKER GASOLINE	0.2	4.0	<1	1.0	1.5	<1	1.0	<1	1.0	1.0	3.0	
- LSR GASOLINE	4.3	3.0	<1	<1	<1	<1	5.2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
- CRUDE OVERHEAD	0.2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
- SUL GASOLINE	2.3	7.9	1.7	2.3	4.0	1.1	<1	<1	1.0	1.0	2.0	

USE LSR FOR ANY UNKNOWN GASOLINE STREAMS

SAL 000005560

VAPOR PRESSURES, PSIA

BENZENE	1.5
TOLUENE	0.4
ETHYL BENZENE	0.18
CYCLOHEXANE	1.6
XYLENES-	0.19
STYRENE	0.0967
CUMENE	0.0619
PSEUDO CUMENE	0.0393
NAPHTHALENE	0.0045
BIPHENYL	0.0193
CRUDE	3.4
GASOLINE	6.2
KEROSENE	0.011
DIESEL	0.009
NAPHTHA-JP-4	1.6

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APPENDIX I
FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT VOC CALCULATIONS
AND DATA

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TOTAL REVENUE SUMMARY - POSITIVE
LES/YR
EQUIPMENT LOSSES

7832	-	BEVERAGE
23,687	-	TOBACCO
3936	-	ETHYLENEGLYCOL
5866	-	OLYCEOL
10,582	-	NYLYCEOL
5016	-	POLYCEOL
8610	-	CYCLOHEXANE
1908	-	STYRENE
2294	-	CUMENE
4580	-	PERMEALUMINE
3528	-	ANIPHTHYLENE
6994	-	ETHYLENE
62,114	-	PROPYLENE
108	-	1,3 BUTADIENE
282	-	BIPHENYLE

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①

Large Circle

Fugitives - Acc units

Nº 3 CTU

GROUP: STROB, LSR, NAPHTH, KERO, Diesel

Benzene: $3.47 [.003 + .002 + .039 + .003] = .1631$

TOL: $3.47 [.03 + .022] = .180$

EB: $3.47 (.01) = .035$

O-X: $3.47 (.01) = .035$

M-X: $3.47 (.02) = .069$

P-X: $3.47 (.01) = .035$

Cyclohex: $3.47 (.02) = .250$

STYRENE = 0
ETHY = 0

CUMENE = 0
TROPY = 0

T. CUMENE = 0
1,3 BD = 0

NAPHTHALENE = $3.47 (.03 + .03) = .209$

Nº 4 HDS

LSR COMP. KERO, Diesel, NAPHTH, HD/MOLEX GAS, OH LIA, CRAKED GAS (COUNT GAS 1X)
Benzene: $1.46 [.003 + .028 + .002] = 0.105$

TOL = $1.46 [2(.03) + .022] = 0.120 TPV$

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N° 4 HDS (CONT'D) ✓

$$EB = 1.46 (.01) = .015$$

$$O-XY = \overset{1.46}{(.01)} = .015$$

$$M-XY = \overset{1.46}{(.02)} = .029$$

$$P-XY = \overset{1.46}{(.01)} = .015$$

$$CYCXY = 1.46 (2(.052) + .02) = 0.181$$

$$STYR; CUM.; P. CUM. = 0; ETHY = 0; PROPY = 0; 1,3BD = 0$$

$$NAPHTHALENE = 1.46 (.03 + .03) = 0.088$$

N° 5 HDS ✓

N° 4 HDS OH LIQ

$$BENZENE = 1.46 (.002 \times 2) = 0.0058$$

N° 3 CRO & HDS

NAPHTHA, REFORMATE, O.V.H.D.

$$BENZENE = 6.69 (.010 + .036) = .308$$

$$TOL = 6.69 (.045 + .15) = 1.30$$

$$EB = 6.69 (.01 + .025) = 0.234$$

$$O-XY = 6.69 (.04 + .01) = .335$$

$$M-XY = 6.69 (.02 + .07) = .602$$

SAL 000005565

N° 3 CRU (CONT'D)

$$P-XY = 6.69(.03 + .01) = .268$$

$$CHX = 6.69(.02) = 0.134$$

$$NAPH = 0; \text{ STYR} = 0$$

$$CUMENE = 6.69(.01) = 0.067$$

$$P \text{ CUMENE} = 0.067$$

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = \overset{\text{MOL } 7}{6.69(.07)} = 0.468 \quad 0$$

$$\text{PROPYLENE} = 6.69(.02) = 0.134 \quad 0$$

$$1,3 \text{ BUTADIENE} = 0$$

REGULAR COKER

COKER GASO; COKER GAS; NAPHTHA
HEAVY IF CG = .3

$$BENZENE = .511(.003 + .003) = .0031$$

$$TOL = .511(.04 + .022) = .0317$$

$$E \text{ BENZENE} = .511(.01) = .0051$$

$$O-XYLENE = .511(.01 + .01) = .0102$$

$$M-XYLENE = .511(.015 + .01) = .013$$

$$P-XYLENE = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{AST. NAPH.}$$

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REG COKER (CONT'D)

$CHX = .511 (.01 + \overset{ADJ}{.01}) = .010$

$NAPHA = 0;$

$STYRENE = .511(.01) = .00511$

$CUMENE = .511(.01) = .00511$

$P. CUMENE = .511(.03) = .015$

$ETHYLENE = .511(.01) = .0051$

$PROPYLENE = .511(.07) = .036$

$1,3 BUTADI = 0$

PREMIUM COKER

GASOLINE, WET GAS

$BENZENE = 1.723(.003) = .00517$

$TOL = 1.723(.04) = .069$

$OS = 1.723(.01) = .017$

$O-X4 = 1.723(.01) = .017$

$M-X4 = 1.723(.015) = .026$

$P-X4 = 0$

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PREM COKER (CONT'D)

$$CHX = 1.723(.02 + .01) = 0.052$$

$$NAPH = 0 ; 13 BD = 0$$

$$STYRENE = (.01) 1.723 = .017 \checkmark$$

$$CUMENE = (.01) 1.723 = .017$$

$$P. CUMENE = 1.723(.03) = 0.052$$

$$ETHY = 1.723(.02) = .017$$

$$PROPY = 1.723(.07) = 0.12$$

Nº 2 COKER

CRACKED GASO, COKER GAS, GASO.

$$BENZENE = 3.058(.028 + .003) = 0.0948$$

$$TOL = 3.058(.03 + .04) = 0.214$$

$$EB = 0 ; PXY = 0 ; 13 BD = 0$$

$$OXY = 3.058(.01) = .031$$

$$MXY = 3.058(.015) = .0459$$

$$CHX = 3.058(.052 + .01) = 0.190$$

$$STYRENE = 3.058(.01) = .031$$

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N° 2 COKER (CONT'D)

$$\text{CUMENE} = 3.058(.01) = 0.031$$

$$P\text{CUMENE} = 3.058(.03) = .092$$

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = 3.058(.01) = .031$$

$$\text{PROPY} = 3.058(.07) = 0.21$$

GAS RECOVERY PLANT:

COKER GAS, CRYO P-B, THERM GASO, COKER GASO, P-P, B-B, GAP GASO.

$$\text{BENZENE} = 6.43((.01 + .003 + .004)) = 0.109$$

$$\text{TOL} = 6.43((.04)3) = 0.77 \quad \text{Assume COKER GASO FOR REMAINDER}$$

$$\text{EB} = 6.43(3(.0)) = 0$$

$$\text{O-XY} = 6.43 \times 3 \times .01 = 0.193$$

$$\text{M-XY} = 6.43 \times 3 \times .015 = 0.29$$

$$P\text{-XY} = 0; \text{NAPHA} = 0$$

$$\text{CHX} = 6.43 \times 3 \times .01 = .193$$

$$\text{STIRENE} = \text{CUMENE} = .193$$

$$P\text{CUMENE} = 6.43 \times 3 \times .03 = 0.579$$

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = 6.43(.01) = 0.0643$$

SAL 000005569

GRP (CONT'D)

PROPYLENE = $6.43 (.07 + .33 + .68 + .05) = 7.27 \text{ TPY}$

1,3 BUTADIENE = $6.43 (.003 + .003 + .002 + .001) = .058$

N° 6 HDS

DISTILLATE HDS GASO. ^(USE LSR COMP) DISTILLATE, ST. OH ~~GAS~~ LIQ. (X2)

BENZENE = $1.87 ((.002)2 + .039) = .0804$

TOL = $1.87 (.03) = .056$

EB = $0 - xy = M - xy = P - xy = 0 = \text{STY, Cum, PCUM} = 0$

CHY = $1.87 (.052) = 0.0972$

NAPH = $1.87 (.03 \times 2) = 0.112$

N° 8 HDS - HEAVIES

N° 7 HDS

#6 HDS OH LIQ

BENZENE = $1.25 (.002) = .0025$

FCC FEED PREP DIESEL

NAPHTHALENE = $0.94 (.03) = .028$

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N° 2 CRUDE UNIT

CRUDE, OH, LSR GAS, NAPHTHA, KERO, DIESEL

* BENZENE = $3.47 (.003 + .002 + .039 + .003) = .163$ (163)

* TOL = $3.47 (.03 + .022) = .180$ (187)

* EB = $3.47 (.01) = 0.035$ (36)

M-XY = $3.47 (.02) = .069$ (72)

* CHX = $3.47 (.014 + .052) = .229$ (238)

NAPHTHA = STY = CUM = PCUM = 0 = ETH, PROP, 13 BD

In most cases, totals not charged if the charge is so small.

FCC

FCC TAIL GAS, P-P, B-B, FCC GAS, SLOP (2)

BENZENE = $7.23 (.011 + 2(.003)) = 0.116$

TOL = $7.23 (.044) = 0.318$

EB = $7.23 (.012) = .087$

O-XY = $7.23 (.019) = .137$

M-XY = $7.23 (.02) = .145$

P-XY = $7.23 (.05) = .362$

CHX = $7.23 (.01) = .072$

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FCC (CONT'D)

NIAPH = 0

$$\text{STYRENE} = 7.23(.01) = .072 = \text{CUM} = \text{PCUM}$$

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = 7.23(.16) = 1.16$$

$$\text{PROPYLENE} = 7.23(.12 + .68 + .05) = 6.15 + \text{PY}$$

$$1,3 \text{ BUTD}_1 = 7.23(.002 + .003 + .003) = .0578$$

$$\text{BIPHENYL} = 7.23(.01) = .072$$

CRYO

FEED, P-B, TAIL GAS

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = 7.57(.16 + .12) = 2.11$$

$$\text{PROPYLENE} = 7.57(.33 + .08) = 3.10$$

$$1,3 \text{ BUTD}_1 = 0$$

CAT POLY

P-P, P-P

$$\text{ETHY} = 5.21(2(.0)) = 0$$

$$\text{PROPY} = 5.21(2(.68)) = 7.15$$

$$1,3 \text{ BD} = 5.21(2(.003)) = .032$$

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LT GASO SPLTR

GAP GASO, LSR⁽²⁾, NAPHTHA, CLARKED GASO., REF. NAP.

$$\text{BENZENE} = 1.71 (.004 + 2(.039) + .003 + .028 + .0) = 0.210$$

$$\text{TOL} = 1.71 (4(.03) + 2(.022) + .045) = 0.357$$

$$\text{EB} = 1.71 \times .02 = .022 = O-x-y = \overset{.02}{(M-x-y)} = 2xy$$

$$\text{CHX} = 1.71 (4(.052) + 2(.02)) = .424$$

$$\text{NAPH} = \text{STY} = \text{CUM} = \text{PC} = \text{ETH} = \text{PROP} = 1, 3 \text{ BD} = 0$$

N° 1 HDS

NAPH, NAP REF, KERO. (2x)

$$\text{BENZ} = 1.46 (.003 + .01) = .019$$

$$\text{TOL} = 1.46 (.022 + .045) = .098$$

$$\text{EB} = .022 = O-x-y = P-x-y \quad 1.46 (.02) = .029$$

$$M-x-y = .055 = \text{CHX} \quad 1.46 (.04) = .058$$

$$\text{NAPH} \quad 1.46 (.03) \times 2 = .088$$

$$\text{STY} = \text{CUM} = \text{PCUM} = \text{ETH} = \text{PROP} = 1, 3 \text{ BD}$$

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LAKE CHARLES¹⁴

(2)

Nº 2 CRU E HDS

NAPHT, MOLEX GASO, REF, SAND

$$\text{BENZENE} = 12.59 (.003 + .039 + .036) = .98$$

$$\text{TOL} = 12.59 (.022 + .15 + .03) = 2.54$$

$$\text{EB} = 12.59 (.01 + .025) = .441$$

$$\text{O-XY} = 12.59 (.04 + .01) = .630$$

$$\text{M-XY} = 12.59 (.02 + .07) = 1.13$$

$$\text{P-XY} = 12.59 (.03 + .01) = .504$$

$$\text{CHX} = 12.59 (.02 + .052) = .906$$

$$\text{NAPHTAL} = 0 = \text{STYR}$$

$$\text{CUM} = 12.59 (.01) = \text{PCUM} = .126$$

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = 12.42 (.15) = 1.86$$

$$\text{PROPYLENE} = 12.42 (.07) = .869$$

$$\text{13 BUTDI} = 0$$

THERMAL CRACKER

THERM. GASO, COKER GAS.

$$\text{BENZ} = 1.58 (.01) = .016$$

$$\text{TOL} = 1.58 (.04) = .063$$

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LAKE CHARLES

$$EB = 0 = P-XY$$

$$O-XY = 1.58(.01) = .016$$

$$M-XY = 1.58(.019) = .024$$

$$CHX = 1.58(.01) = STYR = CUM = .016$$

$$NAPHL = 0 = 13BDB$$

$$PCUM = 1.58(.03) = .047$$

$$ETHY = 1.58(.01) = .016$$

$$PROPY = 1.58(.07) = .111$$

PBCPBC, COND, P-P, B-B, CH GASO.

$$BENZ = 5.61 (.013 + .003 + .033) = .275$$

$$TOL = 5.61 (2(.03)) = .337$$

$$EB = 0 = O-XY = M-XY = P-XY = STY = CUM = PCUM = NAPL$$

$$CHX = 5.61 \times 2 \times .052 = .583$$

$$ETHYLENE = 5.61 (0) = 0$$

$$PROPYLENE = 5.61 (.68 + .05) = 4.10 TPY$$

$$13 BUTADI = 5.61 (.003 + .003) = .034 TPY$$

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13 231 04

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ALKYLATIONS

B-B, P-P

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = 3.49(0) = 0$$

$$\text{PROPYLENE} = 3.49(.63 + .05) = 2.55$$

$$1,3 \text{ BD} = 3.49(.003 + .003) = .021$$

ACID PLANT

SWS GAS

$$\text{ETHY} = 1.04(.09) = .094$$

$$\text{PROPY} = 1.04(.25) = .26$$

$$1,3 \text{ BD} = 1.04(.001) = .00104$$

TANK FARM / BLENDING

REG GASO, JL GASO, SUL GASO, DIESEL, KERO, CRUDE, JP4
ASPHALT & GASOLINE

$$\text{BENZENE} = 20.66(.014 + .017 + .024 + .003 + .003) \\ 1.26 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{TOL} = 20.66(.079 \times 3 + .015) = 5.21$$

$$\text{EB} = 20.66(.017 \times 3) = 1.05$$

$$\text{O-XY} = 20.66(.023 \times 3) = 1.43$$

$$\text{M-XY} = 20.66(.04 \times 3 + .014) = 2.77$$

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$$P-x4 = 20.66 (.017 \times 3) = 1.05$$

$$CHx = 20.66 (.01 \times 3 + 0.14) = .91$$

$$NAPL = 20.66 (.03 \times 2) = 1.24$$

$$STYR = 20.66 (.01 \times 3) = .620 = \text{Cum}$$

$$PCUM = 20.66 \times 3 \times .02 = 1.24$$

$$\text{BLENDED} = \frac{20.66}{9} \times 3 (.01) = .069$$

BLEND STOCKS

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REFERENCE - TABLE I ANNUAL MONITORING ESTIMATE.
TABLE D-2 - ATTACHED

STREAM VOC = NUMBER OF VAPOR & LIQUID VALVES, PUMPS, COMPRESSORS, AND FLANGES TIMES THE LEAKING AND NON-LEAKING EMISSION FACTORS DIVIDED BY ESTIMATED TOTAL MAJOR STREAMS IN UNIT.

5" N^o 4 / N^o 5 HDS (LOSS N^o 2 CTU)

7 MAJOR STREAMS

LIQ VALVES = 115⁰ (40/75)
VAP VALVES = 238⁷
FLANGES = 1580
COMPRESSORS = 2
PUMPS = 4/6

$$VOC = 40(.0038) + 75(.00051) + 231(.0011) + 7(.099) + 1580(.0018) + 4(.026) + 6(.030) + 2(.2) \times 24 \times 365 \div 7 = 5838 \div 24000 = 2919 \div 2000 = 1.46 TPY$$

VOC = 1.46 TPY

5" N^o 5 HDS

SEE ABOVE

VOC = 1.46 TPY

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FUGITIVES

LAKE CHARLES

②

Nº 2 CTU

9 STREAMS

$$\begin{aligned} LV &= 221^6 (77^6/144) \\ VV &= 147^0 \\ F &= 1647 \\ P &= 10^2 (3^2/7) \\ C &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$VOC = 71(.0038) + 6(.19) + 144(.00051) + 147(.0011) + 1647(.0018) + 1(.076) + 2(.96) + 7(.030) + 2(.20) \times 24 \times 363 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 9 = 3.47$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{3.47 \text{ TPY}}}$$

Nº 3 CTU

9 STREAMS

Assume same as Nº 2

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{3.47 \text{ TPY}}}$$

Nº 1 CALCINER

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Nº 2 CALCINER

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

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FUGITIVES

LAKE CHARLES

(2)

PT. ARTHUR CINCINNATI

$$VUC = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

GRU

10 STREAMS

$$\begin{aligned} LV &= 321^{34} / 66 \\ VV &= 128^{19} \\ F &= 1854 \\ C &= 2 \\ P &= 17\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$VUC = 287(.0038) + 34(.19) + 66(.00051) + 110(.0011) + 18(.099) + 1854(.0018) + 2(.2) + 16(.026) + 1(.96) + 7(.030) \times 24 \times 364 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 10 =$$

$$VUC = \underline{\underline{6.43 \text{ TPY}}}$$

N^o 6 HDS

5 STREAMS - CALC. FOR N^o 6 & N^o 7 THEN SPLIT IN HALF

$$\begin{aligned} LV &= 126^7 / 62 \\ VV &= 89^6 \\ F &= 997 \\ P &= 6/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$VUC = 119(.0038) + 7(.19) + 62(.00051) + 83(.0011) + 6(.099) + 997(.0011) + 6(.026) + 2(.030) = 4.509 + 2 = \underline{\underline{2.25}} \times 24 \times 347 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 5 = 1.87$$

$$VUC = \underline{\underline{1.87 \text{ TPY}}}$$

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FUGITIVES

LAKE CHARLES

②

N^o 7 HDS

Assume 2.25 Lb/hr on N^o 6 HDS
7 STREAMS

$$2.25 (24)(322) \left(\frac{1}{20000} \right) \div 7 = 1.25$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{1.25 \text{ TPY}}}$$

N^o 8 HDS

7 STREAMS

$$VV = 80^2$$

$$F = 288$$

$$VOC = 78(.0011) + 2(.096) + 288(.0018) \times 24 \times 322 \times \frac{1}{20000} \div 7 = .45$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{.45 \text{ TPY}}}$$

H₂ SYSTEM

NO POLLUTANTS

CDR

NO POLLUTANTS

N^o 1 HDS

Assume same as N^o 4 HDS

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{1.46 \text{ TPY}}}$$

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FUGITIVES

LAKE CHARLES

⑤

FCC FEED PROP

4 STREAMS

$$\begin{aligned}LV &= 13^2/0 \\VV &= 20' \\F &= 119\end{aligned}$$

$$VOC = 10(.0038) + 3(.19) + 19(.0011) + 1(.099) + 119(.0018) \times 24 \times 332 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 4 = .94$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{0.94 \text{ TPY}}}$$

FCC

7 STREAMS

$$\begin{aligned}LV &= 309^2/393 \\VV &= 227' \\F &= 2978 \\P &= 15/20 \\C &= 2'\end{aligned}$$

$$VOC = 309(.0038) + 393(.00051) + 227(.0011) + 2978(.0018) + 15(.026) + 20(.070) + 1(.2) + 1(3.54) \times 24 \times 360 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 7 = 7.23$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{7.23 \text{ TPY}}}$$

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FUGITIVES

②

CRTO GAS PLANT

5 STREAMS

$$\begin{aligned} LV &= 168^{17}/0 \\ VV &= 216^8 \\ F &= 1382 \\ P &= 7^0/0 \\ C &= 6^0/0 \end{aligned}$$

$$VOC = 151(.0038) + 17(.19) + 208(.0010) + 8(.099) + 1382(.0018) + 7(.026) + 6(.2) \times 24 \times 363 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 5 = 7.57$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{7.57 TPY}}$$

CAT POLY

4 STREAMS

$$\begin{aligned} LV &= 373^0/0 \\ VV &= 95^0 \\ F &= 1685 \\ P &= 10^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$VOC = 373(.0038) + 95(.0011) + 1685(.0018) + 10(.026) \times 24 \times 364 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 4 = 5.26$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{5.26 TPY}}$$

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FUGITIVES

(2)

LT. GASU. SPLITTER

5 STREAMS

$$LV = 4 \times 45 = 180$$

$$F = 180 \times 3.6 = 648$$

$$P = 4$$

$$VOC = 180(.2038) + 648(.0018) + 4(.026) + 24 \times 365 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 5 = 1.71$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{1.71 \text{ TPY}}}$$

N^o 2 CRU & HDS (N^o 2 REFORMER)

5 STREAMS

$$LV = (322^{26}/36)$$

$$VV = 350^3$$

$$F = 3034$$

$$P = 16^{3/2}$$

$$C = 2$$

$$VOC = 296(.0038) + 26(.19) + 36(.00051) + 347(.0011) + 3(.049) + 3034(.0018) + 13(.026) + 3(.96) + 2(.070) + 2(.2) \times 24 \times 370 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 5 = 12.59$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{12.59 \text{ TPY}}}$$

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FUGITIVES

LAKE CHARLES

48

UNIT 13 THERMAL CRACKER

6 STREAMS

$$LV = 141^2 \quad 105^2/36$$

$$VV = 73^2$$

$$F = 342$$

$$P = 2^{\circ} \quad 2/1$$

$$VOC = [103(.0033) + 2(.19) + 91(.0011) + 2(.099) + 342(.0018) + 36(.0005) + 2(.026) + (.03)] 24 \times 294 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 6$$

$$= \underline{1.58 \text{ TPY}} \quad (1.63)$$

UNIT 12 CASING HEAD UNIT

8 STREAMS

$$LV = 473^{19}$$

$$VV = 78^{\circ}$$

$$F = 1984$$

$$P = 11^{\circ}$$

$$VOC = [454(.0033) + 19(.19) + 77(.0011) + 1(.099) + 1984(.0018) + 10(.026) + .96] 24 \times 363 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 8$$

$$= \underline{5.61 \text{ TPY}} \quad (5.62)$$

UNIT 13 ALKYLATION

9 STREAMS

$$LV = 360^{12}$$

$$VV = 45^{\circ}$$

$$F = 1446$$

$$P = 24^{\circ}$$

$$C = 2^{\circ}$$

$$VOC = [348(.0033) + 12(.19) + 45(.0011) + 1446(.0018) + 24(.026) + 2(.20)] 24 \times 360 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 9$$

$$= \underline{3.49 \text{ TPY}} \quad (3.31)$$

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*3 Refiner

N° 3 CRU & HDS

5 MAJOR STREAMS

$$\begin{aligned} VV &= 409^\circ \\ LV &= 314^\circ \quad 283/31 \\ F &= 3078 \\ P &= 18\frac{1}{2} \\ C &= 6^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} VOC &= [409(.0011) + 283(.0038) + 31(.0005) + 3078(.0018) + 18(.026) + 2(.03) \\ &\quad + 6(.2)] \cdot 24 \times 315 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 5 \\ &= \underline{\underline{6.69 \text{ TPY}}} \end{aligned}$$

N° 1 COKER

7 STREAMS

$$\begin{aligned} VV &= 261^\circ \\ LV &= 81^\circ \quad (17'/64) \\ F &= 1231 \\ P &= 1/4 \\ C &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$VOC = [236(.0011) + 5(.099) + 16(.0038) + 1(.19) + 1231(.0013) + 64(.026) + 4(.030) + 2(.20)] = 3.82$$

$$REG = 3.82 \times 24 \times 78 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 7 = \underline{\underline{0.511 \text{ TPY}}} \quad (.5034)$$

$$PREM = 3.82 \times 24 \times 263 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 7 = \underline{\underline{1.723 \text{ TPY}}} \quad (1.697)$$

N° 2 COKER

$$\begin{aligned} VV &= 288^\circ \\ LV &= 164^\circ \quad (34'/130) \\ F &= 1627 \\ P &= 3^\circ/11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} VOC &= [285(.0011) + 3(.099) + 30(.0038) + 4(.19) + 1627(.0013) \\ &\quad + 130(.0005) + 3(.026) + 11(.030)] \cdot 24 \times 365 \times \frac{1}{2000} \div 7 = \underline{\underline{3.058 \text{ TPY}}} \end{aligned}$$

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FUGITIVES

10

ACID PLANT

$$3 \text{ STREAMS} \quad VV = 70^3 \\ F = 252$$

$$VOC = 67(.0011) + 3(.099) + 252(.0012) \times 24 \times 314 \times \frac{1}{2000} + 7 =$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{1.04 \text{ TPY}}}$$

SULFUR PLANT

NONE

TANK FARM

8 STREAMS - REG GASU, UL GASU, SUL GASU, DIESEL,
KERO, CRACK, HEAVIER, JP-4

$$LV = 1977^{48}/330 \\ VV = 100^3 \\ P = 100'/12 \\ C = 6 \\ F = 8665$$

$$VOC = 1929(.0038) + 48(.19) + 330(.00051) + 97(.0011) + 3(.099) + \\ 99(.026) + 1(.96) + 13(.030) + 6(.20) + 8665(.0012) \times 24 \times 365 \\ \times \frac{1}{2000} + 8 = 20.66 \quad 1981$$

$$VOC = \underline{\underline{20.66 \text{ TPY}}}$$

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VAPOR PRESSURES, PSIA

BENZENE	1.5
TOLUENE	0.4
ETHYL BENZENE	0.18
CYCLOHEXANE	1.6
XYLENES-	0.19
STYRENE	0.0967
CUMENE	0.0619
PSEUDO CUMENE	0.0393
NAPHTHALENE	0.0045
BIPHENYL	0.0193
CRUDE	3.4
GASOLINE	6.2
KEROSENE	0.011
DIESEL	0.009
NAPHTHA-DP.4	1.6

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13-231-PB, 7

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TOTAL RELEASE SUMMARY - PROCESS DRAINS
LBS/YR

BENZENE	-	912
TOLUENE	-	534
ETHYL BENZENE	-	88
OXYLENE	-	93
MIXYLENE	-	87
PXYLENE	-	150
CUMENE	-	18
PSEUDOCUMENE	-	8
CYCLOHEXANE	-	2052

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PROCESS DRAINS

LAKE CHARLES

(1)

CAPPED - 2229
NOT CAPPED - 713

$$\text{TOTAL VOC} = (2229 \times .007 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{IN}}) + (713 \times .07 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{IN}}) = 655 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{IN}}$$

$$655 \frac{\text{LB}}{\text{IN}} \times 24 \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{DAY}} \times 365 \frac{\text{DAY}}{\text{YR}} \times \frac{\text{TON}}{2000 \text{ LBS}} = 286.9 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{VOC} = \underline{286.9 \text{ TPY}}$$

* ASSUME CRUDE COMPOSITION

$$\text{VOC} \times \text{WT\%} \times \text{V.P. FACTOR} = \text{TONS/YR EMISSION}$$

$$\underline{\text{BENZENE}} = 286.9 \times \frac{.36}{100} \times \frac{1.5}{3.4} = .456 \text{ TPY} \quad 912 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\underline{\text{TOLUENE}} = 286.9 \times \frac{.79}{100} \times \frac{.4}{3.4} = .267 \text{ TPY} \quad 534$$

$$\underline{\text{ETHYLBENZENE}} = 286.9 \times \frac{.29}{100} \times \frac{.18}{3.4} = .044 \text{ TPY} \quad 88$$

$$\underline{\text{M-XYLENE}} = 286.9 \times \frac{.47}{100} \times \frac{.19}{3.4} = .075 \text{ TPY} \quad 150$$

$$\underline{\text{P-XYLENE}} = 286.9 \times \frac{.27}{100} \times \frac{.19}{3.4} = .0433 \text{ TPY} \quad 87$$

$$\underline{\text{O-XYLENE}} = 286.9 \times \frac{.29}{100} \times \frac{.19}{3.4} = .0465 \text{ TPY} \quad 93$$

SEE APPENDIX E FOR COMPOSITION DATA

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Process Drains

LAKE CHARLES

(2)

Cumene = $286.9 \times \frac{.17}{100} \times \frac{.0619}{3.4} = .0089 \text{ TPY}$ 1518/yr

Pseudocumene = $286.9 \times \frac{.12}{100} \times \frac{.0393}{3.4} = .0040 \text{ TPY}$ 8

Cyclohexane = $286.9 \times \frac{.76}{100} \times \frac{1.6}{3.4} = 1.026 \text{ TPY}$ 2052

SAL 000005591

- CUMENE, PSEUDO CUMENE & STYRENE COMP. DATA MISSING

NAPHTHALENE AND BIPHENYL DATA

STREAM	COMPOSITION, WT%	
	NAPHTHALENE	BIPHENYL
JET FUEL - (JET 50)	3	<1
Nº 2 DIESEL	3	<1
CRUDE CONDENSATE	1	<1
KEROSENE	3	<1
HEAVY FCC GASOLINE	1	1

CRUDE COMPOSITIONAL DATA

NOTE: USE THIS FOR PROCESS DRAINS

	WT%
BENZENE	0.36 → 0.1 for PONCA CITY & BILLINGS
CYCLOHEXANE	0.76
TOLUENE	0.79
ETHYL BENZENE	0.29
M-XYLENE	0.47
P-XYLENE	0.27
O-XYLENE	0.29
* CUMENE	0.17
* PSEUDO-CUMENE	0.12
NAPHTHALENE	0.01 +
STYRENE	0.05 +
BIPHENYL	NOT TESTED; NEGLIGIBLE

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* THESE ARE FROM A CRUDE MIXTURE BUT SHOULD BE CLOSE. NO DATA ON NAPHTHALENE & BIPHENYL. MAY ASSUME SOMETHING LATER.
MUST CHECK THESE WITH TSC.
+ FROM PC WASTE ANALYSIS FOR DENVER API SLOP OIL.

TOTAL RELEASE SUMMARY
LBS/YR

- FUEL GAS FUGITIVES
(FLARE & HEATERS)

ETHYLENE	-	3709
PROPYLENE	-	5154

SAL 000005593

FLARE

LAKE CHARLES

FUEL GAS TO FLARE = 23.7 TPY
(98% EFF → 2% OUT STACK)

$$\text{PROPYLENE} = 23.7 \times \frac{5}{100} = 1.19 \text{ TONS/YR}$$

$$\text{ETHYLENE} = 23.7 \times \frac{3.6}{100} = 0.85 \text{ TONS/YR}$$

* INFO FROM PSD PERMIT APPLICATION UNDER
VOC REVIEW; TABLE 1, PAGE 13

SAL 000005594

Prepared By	Conoco Inc.	Job No
Checked By	Calculation Sheet	
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Page	of	State

HEATERS - FUEL GAS

LAKE CHARLES

30 TOTAL
PROPYLENE (C₃) WT % = 5 } FROM BILL PETERSON
ETHYLENE (C₂) WT % = 3.6 }

HEATERS x AVG # OF VALVES/HEATER FROM DENVER VOC MONITORING VALUE COUNT + TOTAL # OF VALVES IN BORER & FUEL GAS AS LISTED ON ATTACHED SHEET OF L.C. MONITORING ESTIMATE

= TOTAL NUMBER OF VALVES

$$30 \times 38 + 103 + 189 = 1432 \text{ VALVES} \times 3.6 \text{ (PER AROMA SURVEY)} =$$

$$\text{FLANGES} = 1432 \times 3.6 = 5155 \text{ FLANGES}$$

VALVES x EMISSION FACTOR + FLANGES x EMISSION FACTOR = TPY
(TABLE D-1, ATTACHED) (TABLE D-1, ATTACHED)

$$1432(.012) + 5155(.0018) = 26.46 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ETHYLENE} &= 26.46 \times .036(\text{WT \%}) = 4.17 \text{ TPY} \times \frac{1117}{2512} = 3709 \\ \text{PROPYLENE} &= 26.46 \times .05(\text{WT \%}) = 5.80 \text{ TPY} \times \frac{1117}{2512} = 5154 \end{aligned}$$

SAL 000005595

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Made By
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Date
Page of

Title

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Field
State

TABLE D-1. AVERAGE FUGITIVE EMISSION FACTORS FOR THE
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (SOCMI)^a

Fugitive-emission source	Emission factor (lb/h)
Pump seals	
Light liquids	0.11
Heavy liquids	0.047
Valves (in-line)	
Gas	0.012
Light liquid	0.016
Heavy liquid	0.00051
Gas safety-relief valves	0.23
Open-ended lines	0.0037
Flanges	0.0018
Sampling connections	0.033
Compressor seals	0.50

^a Emission Factors for Equipment Leaks of VOC and HAP, EPA-450/3-86-002, January 1986, Table 3-4. These factors take into account a leak frequency determined from field studies in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry. Light liquids have a vapor pressure greater than 0.1 psia at 100°F.

SAL 000005596

TABLE D-2. LEAKING AND NONLEAKING AVERAGE FUGITIVE EMISSION FACTORS FOR THE SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (SOCMI)^a

Fugitive-emission source	Leaking (>10,000 ppm) emission factor (lb/h)	Nonleaking (<10,000 ppm) emission factor (lb/h)
Pump seals		
Light liquids	0.96	0.026
Heavy liquids	0.85	0.030
Valves (in-line)		
Gas	0.099	0.0011
Light liquid	0.19	0.0038
Heavy liquid	0.00051	0.00051
Gas safety-relief valves	3.72	0.098
Open-ended lines	0.0263	0.0033
Flanges	0.083	0.00013 (0.0015)
Sampling connections	-	-
Compressor seals	3.54	0.20

^a Emission Factors for Equipment Leaks of VOC and HAP, EPA-450/3-86-002, January 1986, Table 3-3. These factors take into account a leak frequency determined from field studies in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry. Light liquids have a vapor pressure greater than 0.1 psia at 100°F.

SAL 000005597

SUMMARY

Between March 3 and May 28, 1987, PEI conducted the fifth annual Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) fugitive emission survey at the Conoco refinery in Westlake, Louisiana. This is the fifth consecutive year that PEI has conducted this type of VOC screening program in this plant. The survey covered all the required VOC sources including vapor valves, relief valves, compressors, liquid valves, pumps, and process drains.

Tables 1 through 6 summarize the screening results. Each table presents data for a specific source type (vapor valves, relief valves, compressors, liquid valves, pumps, and process drains). Each table shows the various plant units, the number of leaking sources, and the total number of sources for the fourth and fifth year annual screenings. Because of continuous changes in the refinery and the ability to locate all the sources, the total number of sources in a particular unit will change slightly from year to year. The data show:

- ° For vapor valves, 105 leaked out of a total of 4,119 (2.55 percent).
- ° For relief valves, 4 leaked out of a total of 136 (2.94 percent).
- ° For compressors, 0 leaked out of a total of 18.
- ° For liquid valves, 196 leaked out of a total of 7,270 (2.70 percent).
- ° For pumps, 9 leaked out of a total of 245 (3.67 percent).
- ° For process drains, 11 leaked out of a total of 2,971 (0.37 percent).

The above data indicate that there were a total of 325 leaking sources out of a total of 14,730 sources. Thus, the plant leak rate is 2.21 percent ($325 \div 14,730 \times 100$).

SAL 000005598

TABLE 1. VAPOR VALVES.

Unit	Fourth Annual screening		Fifth Annual screening	
	Leakers	Total	Leakers	Total
Alkylation	6	35	0	45
Tank Farm	1	83	3	100
Crude Unit No. 2	0	153	0	147
EFS	14	312	7	385
PBC	3	80	1	78
Boilers	5	157	6	186
No. 2 Reformer	0	342	3	350
Cat Poly	16	88	0	95
FCC Unit	2	197	0	227
Amine Units	0	39	2	40
Fuel Gas	3	54	1	54
Acid Plant	0	70	3	70
No. 1 Coker	1	261	5	261
No. 3 Reformer	9	401	0	409
No. 3 Amine	1	40	0	40
Sulfur Plant	1	80	5	80
HDS - Nos. 6 & 7	6	97	6	89
Hydrogen	13	424	14	415
Gas Recovery	2	114	18	128
No. 2 Coker	0	290	3	288
Thermal	0	93	2	93
Feed Prep	0	20	1	20
No. 8 HDS	0	70	2	80
CRYO	9	247	8	216
No. 3 Vacuum	**	**	4	125
Calciner	*	*	11	98
TOTAL	92	3,747	105	4,119

* Unit not operating.

**New NSPS Unit.

SAL 000005599

TABLE 2. RELIEF VALVES

Unit	Fourth Annual screening		Fifth Annual screening	
	Leakers	Total	Leakers	Total
Alkylation	0	2	0	2
Tank Farm	0	12	1	13
Crude Unit No. 2	0	1	0	0
EFS	0	2	0	2
PBC	0	10	2	11
No. 2 Reformer	0	8	1	9
Cat Poly	0	9	0	10
FCC Unit	0	4	0	6
Amine Units	0	2	0	3
Fuel Gas	0	3	0	3
No. 1 Coker	0	2	0	2
No. 3 Reformer	0	4	0	4
HDS - Nos. 6 & 7	0	5	0	5
Hydrogen	0	32	0	31
Gas Recovery	0	5	0	5
Thermal	0	5	0	5
Feed Prep	0	1	0	1
CDR	0	2	0	3
No. 8 HDS	0	2	0	2
CRYO	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>
TOTAL	0	130	4	136

SAL 000005600

TABLE 3. COMPRESSORS

Unit	Fourth Annual screening		Fifth Annual screening	
	Leakers	Total	Leakers	Total
Alkylation	0	1	0	1
Tank Farm	2	2	0	3
Crude Unit No. 2	1	1	0	1
EFS	0	1	0	1
No. 2 Reformer	0	1	0	1
No. 3 Reformer	0	3	0	3
FCC Unit	0	1	0	1
No. 1 Coker	0	1	0	1
Hydrogen	0	2	0	2
Gas Recovery	0	1	0	1
CRYO	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL	4	17	0	18

*Unit not operating.

SAL 000005601

TABLE 4. LIQUID VALVES

Unit	Fourth Annual screening		Fifth Annual screening	
	Leakers	Total	Leakers	Total
Alkylation	22	360	12	360
Tank Farm	142	2,239	48	2,307
Crude Unit No. 2	11	228	6	221
EFS	16	367	5	336
PBC	34	473	19	473
No. 2 Reformer	15	368	26	358
Cat Poly	50	374	0	373
FCC Unit	27	675	0	702
Amine Units	1	101	2	91
Fuel Gas	1	49	1	49
No. 1 Coker	1	80	1	81
No. 3 Reformer	29	306	0	314
No. 3 Amine	0	2	0	2
HDS - Nos. 6 & 7	10	192	7	188
Hydrogen	11	285	5	293
Gas Recovery	10	393	34	387
No. 2 Coker	0	164	4	164
Thermal Unit	6	141	2	141
Feed Prep	7	131	3	13
CDR	0	120	0	119
No. 8 HDS	9	206	4	0
CRYO	5	235	17	168
Calciner	*	•	0	39
No. 3 Vacuum	**	**	0	91
TOTAL	407	7,489	196	7,270

*Unit not operating.

SAL 000005602

TABLE 5. PUMPS

Unit	Fourth Annual screening		Fifth Annual screening	
	Leakers	Total	Leakers	Total
Alkylation	7	17	0	17
Tank Farm	15	79	1	81
Crude Unit No. 2	3	7	2	7
EFS	3	14	1	14
PBC	2	11	1	11
No. 2 Reformer	3	11	3	13
Cat Poly	2	7	0	7
FCC Unit	10	24	0	25
No. 1 Coker	2	4	0	3
No. 3 Reformer	4	14	0	14
HDS - Nos. 6 & 7	0	6	0	6
Hydrogen	0	4	0	4
Gas Recovery	1	15	1	15
No. 2 Coker	0	10	0	10
Thermal Unit	2	2	0	2
Feed Prep	0	3	0	0
CDR	0	7	0	7
No. 8 HDS	0	2	0	0
CRYO	0	7	0	5
Calciner	*	*	0	4
TOTAL	54	244	9	245

*Unit not operating.

SAL 000005603

TABLE 6. PROCESS DRAINS

Unit	Fourth Annual screening		Fifth Annual screening	
	LK/LK	No Cap/Cap	LK/LK	No cap/cap
Alkylation	2/11	34/102	0/0	31/105
Tank Farm	7/12	281/368	2/0	275/346
Crude Unit No. 2	2/2	31/87	0/0	31/88
EFS	2/3	62/121	0/0	64/121
PBC	0/0	22/115	0/0	22/109
Boilers	0/1	5/49	0/0	5/50
No. 2 Reformer	0/0	17/124	0/0	5/128
Cat Poly	0/3	32/75	0/0	30/76
FCC Unit	1/2	50/165	0/0	49/168
Amine Units	0/1	5/28	0/0	1/6
Fuel Gas	0/0	2/20	0/0	2/20
Acid Plant	0/0	5/9	0/0	5/9
No. 1 Coker	0/0	13/54	0/0	13/54
No. 3 Reformer	0/9	14/181	0/0	17/183
No. 3 Amine	0/0	3/7	0/0	3/7
Sulfur Plant	0/0	1/6	0/0	1/6
HDS - Nos. 6 & 7	0/7	13/55	0/1	12/54
Hydrogen	1/3	56/150	1/2	52/153
Gas Recovery	0/0	34/89	0/0	35/88
No. 2 Coker	0/0	21/158	0/0	21/159
Thermal Unit	0/1	10/51	0/0	9/52
Feed Prep	0/0	15/21	0/0	15/21
CDR	0/0	10/19	0/0	10/19
No. 8 HDS	0/3	0/74	0/0	0/70
CRYO	1/0	7/110	0/3	5/106
Calciner	*/*	*/*	0/0	0/7
No. 3 Vacuum	*/*	*/*	0/2	0/26
TOTAL	16/35	743/2238	3/8	713/2229

*Unit not operating.

For fugitives

Thermostatic
(100/100)

TABLE I
CONOCO, INC.
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
ANNUAL MONITORING ESTIMATE

Unit	Total	Vapor Valves	Liquid Valves	Pumps	Compressors	Process Drains	Relief Valves
1446 Alkylation	561	45	360 ¹² (360/6)	17 ⁰ (24)	1 ¹ (2)	136	2
9663 Tank Farm	3,125	100 ³	2,307 ⁴⁸ (1,977/330)	81 ¹ (100/13)	3 ⁰ (6)	621	13
1647 Crude Unit No. 2	495	147	221 ⁶ (77/144)	7 ¹ (3/7)	1 ¹ (2)	119	0
3227 EFS - No. 3	923	385 ⁷	336 ¹⁴ (118/218)	14 ¹ (7/13)	1 ¹ (2)	185	2 ⁰
1984 PBC	704	78 ¹	473 ¹⁹ (473/0)	11 ¹ (11/0)	0	131	11
670 Boilers	241	186 ⁶	0	0	0	55	0
3054 No. 2 Reformer	864	350 ³	358 ²⁶ (322/36)	13 ³ (16/2)	1 ¹ (2)	133	9
55 Cat Poly	591	95 ⁰	373 ⁰ (373/0)	7 ⁰ (10)	0	106	10
2978 FCC Unit	1,178	227 ⁰	702 ⁰ (309/393)	25 ⁰ (5/20)	1 ¹ (2)	217	6 ⁰
412 Amine Units	141	40 ²	91 ¹ (91/0)	0	0	7	3
371 Fuel Gas	128	54	49 ¹ (49/0)	0	0	22	3
232 Acid Plant	84	70 ¹	0	0	0	14	0
1231 No. 1 Coker	415	261 ⁵	81 ¹ (17/64)	3 ⁰ (1/4)	1 ⁰ (2)	67	2
No. 3 Reformer	944	409 ⁰	314 ⁰ (283/31)	14 ⁰ (13/2)	3 ⁰ (6)	200	4
No. 3 Amine	52	40 ⁰	2 ⁰ (2/0)	0	0	10	0
Sulfur Plant	87	80 ⁵	0	0	0	7	0
497 HDS - Nos. 6 & 7	352	89 ⁶	188 ⁷ (126/62)	6 ⁰ (6/2)	0	64	5
Hydrogen	950	415 ¹⁴	293 ⁵ (293/0)	4 ⁰ (6/0)	2 ⁰ (4)	205	31
1834 Gas Recovery	659	128 ¹⁸	387 ¹⁹ (321/66)	15 ¹ (17/4)	1 ¹ (2)	123	5
1027 No. 2 Coker	642	288 ³	164 ⁴ (34/130)	10 ⁰ (3/11)	0	180	0
Thermal	302	93 ²	141 ⁴ (103/38)	2 ⁰ (2/1)	0	61	5
Feed Prep	70	20 ¹	13 ¹ (13/0)	0 ⁰	0	36	1

SAL 000005605

TABLE I (CONTINUED)
CONOCO, INC.
LAKE CHARLES REFINERY
ANNUAL MONITORING ESTIMATE

Unit	Total	Vapor Valves	Liquid Valves	Pumps	Compressors	Process Drains	Relief Valves
CDR	158	0	119 ²	7 ²	0	29	3
288 No. 8 HDS	152	80 ²	0 ²	0 ²	0	70	2
1582 CRYO	522	216 ⁸	168 ¹⁷ (168/0)	5 ⁰ (7/0)	3 ⁰ (6)	111	19
Calciner	148	98 ¹¹	39 ⁰	4 ³	0	7	0
No. 3 Vacuum	242	125 ⁺	91 ²	0	0	26	0
Vista Returns(1)	?	0	?	0	0	0	0
HAD System <i>EE SURF</i>	99	0	99 ⁽¹⁷⁾	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	14,829+	4,119	7,369+	245	18	2,942	136

Note:

1. Unknown quantity of sources; however, number of sources expected to be less than 20.

APPENDIX J
LOADING LOSS VOC CALCULATIONS

SAL 000005607

Made By _____
Checked By _____
Date _____
Page _____ of _____

Canoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet
Title _____

Job No. _____
Field _____
State _____

TOTAL RELEASE Summary - LBS/YR

1001	-	RELEASE
1134	-	TOLUENE
92	-	ETHYLENE
147	-	OXALIC
257	-	HYDROXY
110	-	PERAC
9	-	STYRENE
15	-	CUMENE
13	-	ISOBUTYLENE
10	-	ACRYLONITRILE

SAL 000005608

Page 3 of 5

LOADING LOSS

LAKE CHARLES

①

$$\text{GASOLINE AVG CONC} = \frac{834.9 \text{ m REG} (1.4)}{2,800,300} + \frac{1347.8 \text{ m WL} (1.7)}{2,800,300} + \frac{617.6 \text{ m SW} (2.1)}{2,800,300}$$

$$= .417 + .818 + .529 = 1.76\%$$

$$\text{TOTAL VOC} = 10.62 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{VOC} \times \text{WTT} \times \text{V.P. CORRECTION} \times 2000 = \text{LBS/YR.}$$

$$\text{BENZENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{1.76}{100} \times \frac{1.5}{6.2} \times 2000 = 90.44 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{TOLUENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{7.9}{100} \times \frac{4}{6.2} \times 2000 = 108.26 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{ETHYL BENZENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{6.7}{100} \times \frac{.18}{6.2} \times 2000 = 10.48 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{O-XYLENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{2.3}{100} \times \frac{.19}{6.2} \times 2000 = 14.97 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{M-XYLENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{4.0}{100} \times \frac{.19}{6.2} \times 2000 = 26.04 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{P-XYLENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{1.7}{100} \times \frac{.19}{6.2} \times 2000 = 11.07 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{STYRENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{.0967}{6.2} \times 2000 = 3.31 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{CUMENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{.0619}{6.2} \times 2000 = 2.12 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

$$\text{PSEUDO CUMENE} = 10.62 \times \frac{2}{100} \times \frac{.0793}{6.2} \times 2000 = 2.69 \text{ LBS/YR}$$

Prepared By
Checked By
Date
Page of

Title

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Job No

SAL 000005609

Field
State

③

Lake Charles

DP-4- ALL REVISIONS 0 LOSS

LOADING BACK (KEROSENE)

ADDITIONAL = 20(.03) x .0045 = .245 LBS/YR

(DIPED)

ADDITIONAL = 432(.03) x .0045 = 6.48 LBS/YR

ISARGE LOADING

REFORMATE

Buzzsaw = 85455 x .036 x $\frac{1.5}{6.2}$ = 744.29 LBS/YR

Tolerance = 85455 x .15 x $\frac{6.4}{6.2}$ = 826.98 LBS/YR

ER = 85455 x .025 x $\frac{1.5}{6.2}$ = 62.02 LBS/YR

O-X-Y = 85455 x .04 x $\frac{1.6}{6.2}$ = 104.75 LBS/YR

M-X-Y = 85455 x .07 x $\frac{1.5}{6.2}$ = 183.31 LBS/YR

P-X-Y = 85455 x .03 x $\frac{1.5}{6.2}$ = 78.56 LBS/YR

~~CLX = 85455 x -~~

Cum = 85455 x .01 x $\frac{.0619}{6.2}$ = 8.53 LBS/YR

Pcum = 85455 x .01 x $\frac{.0728}{6.2}$ = 5.42 LBS/YR

SAL 000005610

Conoco Inc.
Calculation Sheet

Job No.
Field
State

Made By
Checked By
Date
Page

of

.....

VOC EMISSION CALCULATIONS
TRUCK RACK LOADING LOSS

DATE = 29-Apr-89
TIME PERIOD : MONTH,YR START = JAN, 1987
: MONTH,YR END = DEC, 1987
LOCATION = LAKE CHARLES
POINT SOURCE I.D. # = LOADING RACK
MATERIAL HANDLED = GASOLINE
THRUPUT (bbls) = 280000
VRU EFFICIENCY (%) = 98

LOADING LOSS

CALC 1 MOLECULAR WEIGHT Mv = 62
CALC 2 TEMPERATURE (F) T = 70

19-Apr-89 10:28 PM Cap

.....

LOADING LOSS

CALC 1 MOLECULAR WEIGHT Mv = 62
CALC 2 TEMPERATURE (F) T = 70
CALC 3 VAPOR PRESSURE (psia) P = 6.2
CALC 4 SATURATION FACTOR S = 1

UNCONTROLLED EMISSIONS (lb) L1 = 1063868

CONTROLLED EMISSIONS (lb) L1 = L1*(1-eff/100)
= 21257

CALC 5 TO PRINT AND/OR SAVE

.....

19-Apr-89 10:28 PM Cap

SAL 000005611

BP

VOC EMISSION CALCULATIONS
TRUCK RACK LOADING LOSS

DATE	=	20-May-88
TIME PERIOD : MONTH,YR START	=	JAN, 1987
: MONTH,YR END	=	DEC, 1987
LOCATION	=	LAKE CHARLES
POINT SOURCE I.D. #	=	LOADING RACK
MATERIAL HANDLED	=	KEROSENE
THRUPUT (bbls)	=	708000
VRL EFFICIENCY (%)	=	98

LOADING LOSS

MOLECULAR WEIGHT	MV =	130
TEMPERATURE (F)	T =	70
VAPOR PRESSURE (psia)	P =	0.011
SATURATION FACTOR	S =	1

UNCONTROLLED EMISSIONS (lb)	L1 =	1000
CONTROLLED EMISSIONS (lb)	L1 = L1*(1-eff/100)	
	=	20

SAL 000005612

VOC EMISSION CALCULATIONS
TRUCK RACK LOADING LOSS

DATE	=	20-May-88
TIME PERIOD : MONTH.YR START	=	JAN. 1987
: MONTH.YR END	=	DEC. 1987
LOCATION	=	LAKE CHARLES
POINT SOURCE I.D. #	=	LOADING RACK
MATERIAL HANDLED	=	DIESEL
THRUPUT (bbbls)	=	18710000
VRU EFFICIENCY (%)	=	98

LOADING LOSS

MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Mv =	130
TEMPERATURE (F)	T =	70
VAPOR PRESSURE (psia)	P =	0.009
SATURATION FACTOR	S =	1

UNCONTROLLED EMISSIONS (lb)	L1 =	21615
-----------------------------	------	-------

CONTROLLED EMISSIONS (lb)	L1 = L1*(1-eff/100)	
	=	432

SAL 000005613

SP

VOC EMISSION CALCULATIONS
TRUCK RACK LOADING LOSS

DATE	=	20-May-88
TIME PERIOD : MONTH,YR START	=	JAN, 1987
: MONTH,YR END	=	DEC, 1987
LOCATION	=	LAKE CHARLES
POINT SOURCE I.D. #	=	BARGE LOADING
MATERIAL HANDLED	=	REFORMATE
THRUPUT (bbls)	=	423000
VRU EFFICIENCY (%)	=	0

LOADING LOSS

MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Mv =	66
TEMPERATURE (F)	T =	70
VAPOR PRESSURE (psia)	P =	6.2
SATURATION FACTOR	S =	0.5

UNCONTROLLED EMISSIONS (lb)	L1 =	85455
CONTROLLED EMISSIONS (lb)	L1 = L1*(1-eff/100)	
	=	85455

SAL 000005614

6-2-38

Barde Dialer

Loading 206 MEBL 6000 } no VRU
 9000 LBL Kuo
 349 MEBL Lins

Truck loading - VRU 98% good

Tank 404 81,000 KBL
 15,000 BBL

MEOH 100% SIZE, ROOF TYPE
 INT FR

propane = Oxyo ← inject

Ac23 - inject

*Caustic

Hydro - loaded; tank

SAL 000005615

Calculation Sheet

Barge Loading (Kerosene)

$$\text{Naphthalene} = 6(.03) = .18 \text{ lbs/yr} \times \frac{.0045}{.011} = .074 \text{ lbs/yr}$$

Barge Loading (Diesel)

$$\text{Naphthalene} = 202(.03) \times \frac{.0045}{.009} = 3.03 \text{ lbs/yr}$$

Barge Loading (Gasoline)

$$\text{Benzene} = 39094(.0176)(1.5) \div 6.2 = 166.5 \text{ lbs/yr} = .0832 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{Toluene} = 39094(.079)(.4) \div 6.2 = 199.25 = .0996 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{Ethyl Benzene} = 39094(.017)(.18) \div 6.2 = 19.29 = .0096 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{o-xylene} = 39094(.023)(.19) \div 6.2 = 27.55 = .0138 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{m-xylene} = 39094(.04)(.19) \div 6.2 = 47.92 = .024 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{p-xylene} = 39094(.017)(.19) \div 6.2 = 20.36 = .010 \text{ TPY}$$

$$\text{Cymene} = 39094 = 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Styrene} = 39094(.01)(.0967) \div 6.2 = 6.10 = .003$$

$$\text{Phenol} = 39094(.01)(.0619) \div 6.2 = 3.90 = .00195$$

$$\text{2-methyl-2-butanol} = 39094(.02)(.0393) \div 6.2 = 4.96 = .0025$$

SAL 000005616

SHEET

SHEET

SAL 000005619

VAPOR PRESSURES, PSIA

BENZENE	1.5
TOLUENE	0.4
ETHYL BENZENE	0.18
CYCLOHEXANE	1.6
XYLENES-	0.19
STYRENE	0.0967
CUMENE	0.0619
PSEUDO CUMENE	0.0393
NAPHTHALENE	0.0045
BIPHENYL	0.0193
CRUDE	3.4
GASOLINE	6.2
KEROSENE	0.011
DIESEL	0.009
NAPHTHA-DP.4	1.6

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Made By

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Date

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Conoco Inc.

Calculation Sheet

Title

Job No.

Field

State