Unlike flaring, this pollution is mostly invisible

Giant old REFINERY BOILERS & HEATERS

drive refinery energy use, causing constant pollution

We need BEST TECHNOLGIES to cut smog & toxics and planning to phase out Fossil Fuels to stop climate disaster



THE LA REGION HAS 7 MAJOR OIL REFINERIES WITH OVER 230 MASSIVE BOILERS AND HEATERS.

THEY MAINLY BURN REFINERY GAS (SIMILAR TO NATURAL GAS BUT DIRTIER).

IN ONE HOUR,
EACH ONE CAN BURN THE AMOUNT OF
GAS SEVERAL HOMES USE
IN AN ENTIRE YEAR."

CBE COMPILED **WILMINGTON AND CARSON**<u>AQMD</u> REFINERY BOILER & HEATER 2016

EMISSIONS DATA FROM THE AB617 PLAN:

- NOX: >3.4 MILLION LBS/YEAR (4.7 TONS/DAY)
- PM: OVER 420,00 LBS/YEAR (~0.6 TONS/ DAY)

(DOESN'T INCLUDE EL SEGUNDO & TORRANCE WHICH ADD EVEN MORE!)

- ALMOST EVERY PROCESS HAS THEM (DISTILLATION, CRACKING, ALKYLATION, HYDROTREATING, COKING, ETC.)
- MOST DO NOT HAVE MODERN EMISSION CONTROLS SUCH AS <u>SELECTIVE</u> CATALYTIC REDUCTION.
- HEALTH & CLIMATE DAMAGING EMISSIONS:
 NOX, >SOX, >PM, & >GREENHOUSE GASES
- CONTROLS CAN ACHIEVE >95%
 EMISSIONS CUTS (AOMD prsnt. slide 29)
- TESORO HAD HIGHEST EMISSIONS: 1.6 MILLION LBS/YEAR NOX, ALMOST 300,000 LBS/YEAR PM.
- PHILLIPS 66: ALMOST 1.4 MILLION LBS/YR NOX AND 65,000 LBS/YR PM.
- ULTRAMAR / VALERO: > 300,000 LBS/YR NOX (BUT INCOMPLETE PM DATA)
- AIR PRODUCTS AND ECO SERVICES: NOX - 140,000, SOX - 56,000 LBS/YR.

HOW ARE BOILERS & HEATERS USED IN REFINERIES? (examples):

- In the Distillation Tower at the refinery front end, HEATERS cause lighter parts of crude oil to evaporate. (Heaviest parts sinks to bottom, lighter liquids rise to the middle (like gasoline), lightest vapors rise to the top, allowing separation). And big coker heaters heat up the heaviest part of crude oil to make petroleum coke (similar to coal). Heaters also help a heated chemical process called Hydrotreating, to remove corrosive sulfur.
- BOILERS create steam to help strip out certain gases, or in turbines to generate electricity in the refinery.

Don't refineries claim California already has strict standards?

What standards? In the case of refinery NOx, instead of setting strict standards, AQMD set up a market system of pollution trading called RECLAIM (Regional Clean Air Incentives Market). This allowed refiners to either buy or trade-in credits. But pollution credits were so cheap, refiners didn't need to cut their emissions. The credit trading system gave them no incentive to retrofit or replace Boilers & Heaters, to cut emissions.

After years of failure, AQMD finally killed ReCLAIM and is going back to DIRECT REGULATION—straightforward requirements for best emission standards (using readily-available control technologies). Now AQMD is developing Regulation 1109.1, to control NOx & SOx from Refinery Boilers and Heaters (and other refinery equipment). AQMD had expected 7-9 tons/day cuts in NOx (the biggest AQMD regulation for years), but now is considering proposing a less stringent regulation.

<u>UPDATE - JUN 2021</u>: Refineries are still relentlessly trying to weaken proposed Rule 1109.1!

- We still need to fight for tight standards, especially for the largest Boiler & Heater emissions sources – those which burn over 40 million BTUs of gas per hour. These should be required to meet a 2 ppm Nitrogen Oxide (NOx concentration) standard.
- We need to ensure these standards apply to each individual large Boiler & Heater at refineries, instead of allowing Alternative Emission Plans, which could trade pollution inside each refinery. Such plans make it harder to enforce modernizing standards, and can allow game-playing with numbers. We got rid of RECLAIM let's not go back!
- There is no excuse for failing to clean up each individual Boiler & Heater they are massive, and SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) can cut more than 95% of NOx. SCR has been around for decades. Installation would generate many jobs.

Communities of color and low-income communities are hit worst by this pollution, as shown in <u>Calenviroscreen</u> (for example, enter Wilmington, CA into address line). And everyone is suffering from smog & climate impacts. In addition to cleaning up big polluters now, we need to begin to phase out soll refinerios, oil drilling, and gas-newered vehicles. See CRE's D

COMMUNITIES FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT established 1978

oil refineries, oil drilling, and gas-powered vehicles. *See CBE's <u>Decommissioning</u> Refineries*. For more info contact: <u>julia@cbecal.org</u> or <u>alicia@cbecal.org</u>

ⁱ SCAQMD, Revised Draft Staff Report – NOx RECLAIM App. B, p. 76, 10/6/15

ii A million BTUs (British Thermal Units) of heat content is present in approximately 1000 cubic feet of natural gas (which varies a little in energy content). "In 2012, the average U.S. home consumed 61,200 cubic feet of natural gas (or 62.7 million Btu)." (American Gas Association Playbook, 2015, p. 78) So a refinery heater rated at 250 million BTUs per hour can burn the same amount of fuel hourly as about 4 homes burn in an entire year. (250/62.7 =~4)

iii AB617 WCWLB <u>Community Emission Reduction Plan</u>, SCAQMD, p. Appendix 5b-4. CBE extracted and compiled into spreadsheets, available on request. Also see AQMD presentation for total emissions & reductions, <u>Slide 40</u>.

iv LA Times, Mar 24, 2017, Column: How refineries' greed sank an environmental program that was saving them millions