

A large white storage tank with a yellow and red arc logo. A yellow metal walkway with railings spirals around the tank. The sky is blue with some clouds.

# SUNCOR

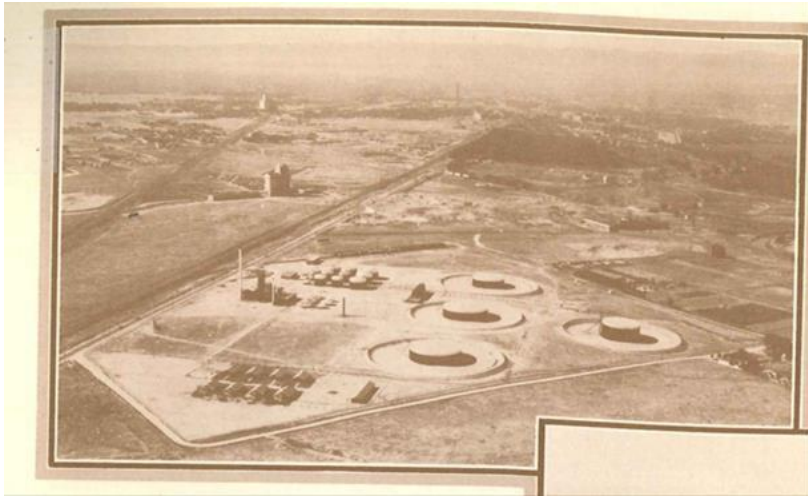
## Commerce City Refinery

Donald Austin, VP, Commerce City Refinery  
August 5, 2019

# Commerce City Refinery history

## Plants 1 & 3

- Original refinery started in **1931** in what was then called “Commerce Town”
- Owned by Continental Oil Company, which later became Conoco and ConocoPhillips
- Suncor acquired legacy ConocoPhillips assets in 2003



## Plant 2

- Originally built by Bay Petroleum in **1937**
- Many owners since, including Tenneco, King Resources, Asamera Oil, Total, Ultramar, Diamond Shamrock and Valero
- Suncor acquired from Valero in 2005





## Commerce City Refinery today



## Commerce City Refinery: Our business at-a-glance



Colorado's **only fuels refinery** boosting economy by ~\$2.5 billion per year

Supports **local communities**

More than  
**\$1 Billion**  
in refinery improvement investments since 2005

Supports ~**500 direct** and ~**5000 indirect jobs**

**Local producer/supplier of:**

Gasoline  
Diesel  
Propane  
Jet fuel for DIA  
Asphalt for Colorado's roads  
Fuel for Western Slope



Access **local crude**, Colorado's DJ Basin

Supply **Colorado's fuel needs** through:



Truck



Pipeline



Rail

**Suncor wants to be part of Colorado's energy future, while making sound investments and driving environmental improvements.**



## Nearly \$1B in refinery improvement investments since 2005

**2005** – Purchase of Valero Refinery (Plant 2) - 38,000 bpd sweet crude refining capacity

**2006** – Completed \$450+ million “Project Odyssey” reducing sulfur in diesel fuel to ultra-low standard

**2007** – Wastewater treatment capacity and reliability improvements

**2009** – Improvements to #2 FCC unit to comply with opacity regulations

**2011** – Replaced waste water APIs

**2012** – Gasoline Benzene Reduction (GBR) Unit completed to reduce benzene in gasoline

**2012** – Built new \$25 million “LEEDs Silver” Refinery Business Center in Commerce City

**2013** – Replaced Plant 2 boilers to reduce NOx

**2017** – Built new \$65 million wastewater treatment plant to achieve mercury, arsenic reductions

**2018** – Built new wastewater treatment unit to reduce selenium and installed improvements to comply with Refinery Sector Rule

**2019** – Hydro-treater project to reduce sulfur in gasoline meeting new federal standards (Tier III)

# HCN Update

## Commerce City refinery and HCN

- Hydrogen cyanide (HCN) is naturally occurring, found in foods, including spinach, almonds, lima beans, soy, apple cores
- HCN is generated by refineries with fluidized catalytic cracking (FCC) units
- EPA already regulates HCN and does not require a permit limit for HCN
- To increase transparency/efficiency, Suncor requested that Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) include an HCN limit in its air permit
  - CDPHE approved its inclusion in 2018
  - Per CDPHE's current process, HCN levels are measured by a one-time, annual stack test
  - Data from the 2018 one-time test indicated higher result and Suncor applied to modify the permit (given the 2018 test result)
  - Suncor conducted 30 days of additional testing that showed there is HCN variability associated with normal plant operations and that data *average* was less than the permit value
  - Suncor met w/ CDPHE to share additional data
  - CDPHE have stated publicly that there is no health concern associated with HCN from refinery stack results

## HCN Update

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### Commerce City refinery and HCN (cont.)

- EPA reviewed the issue (2015) and determined that no specific control limit for HCN was required and existing combustion controls addressed HCN
- U.S. House Representative Diana DeGette (D-CO) introduced *federal* legislation this year re: HCN for U.S. refineries
- Suncor is working with many stakeholders to provide facts on HCN
- Suncor's goal: use actual refinery operations data to determine the complete emissions picture and establish proper HCN permit limit

## Ozone Non-attainment

- Denver metro area is “non-attainment” for federal ozone standard
- Regional Air Quality Council (RAQC) considering potential strategies for reducing ozone
  - RAQC evaluating four potential, new fuel specifications (all require refinery capital investment)
  - Suncor and other stakeholders presented data to RAQC on May 22
- Suncor supports ozone reduction
- Suncor continues to be active participant in process and resource for RAQC committees, board
- Important to take wide view as RAQC gathers data, evaluates potential strategies, makes decisions
- Ozone reduction strategies should deliver meaningful benefit to air quality



Thank you!

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Questions?

