

St. Paul Park Refinery Refinery Flare Fact Sheet



- > St. Paul Park Refinery operates one permanent refinery flare, this may be visible to the community particularly at night
- > Flares are safety devices specifically designed to protect the refinery equipment during unplanned upsets or unit de-inventory events.
- > Flares also combust vapors from small, routine refinery sources such as pump seals, product samples, or sweep gas.
- > The flare is designed to fully combust any material sent to it, either during the normal operation or during an unplanned upset event.
- > At all times, a flame is present at the tip of the flare, this ensures combustion of any relieved gases and is required to be present by EPA regulations
 - > There may be times where this flame is more visible than others, particularly at night with low lying clouds and low wind conditions it might look extra bright as the flame reflects off the clouds.
 - > During times of unit upset or equipment de-inventorying this flame might appear larger in size, this is how the flare is designed to operate
- > At St. Paul Park Refinery we have partnered with EPA to implement improved safety measures and lower emissions including:
 - > Advanced controls for proper combustion at all modes of operation
 - > Treatment of gases sent to the flare to minimize emissions
 - > Process and procedure changes to reduce the amount of gases sent to the flare



- > This collaborative effort has significantly reduced emissions at all Marathon Refineries, including St. Paul Park
- > EPA has shared these advancements with other refining companies to further the effort to improve environmental quality

MPC St. Paul Park Refinery - Annual Criteria Emissions

