

CERTIFIED MAIL: 7008 2810 0000 4726 1673

October 16, 2009

New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED)
Hazardous Waste Bureau (HWB)
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Attention: Ms Hope Monzeglio

New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD)
1220 South Saint Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Attn: Mr. Carl J. Chavez

Reference: API OVERFLOW on SEPTEMBER 5, 2009

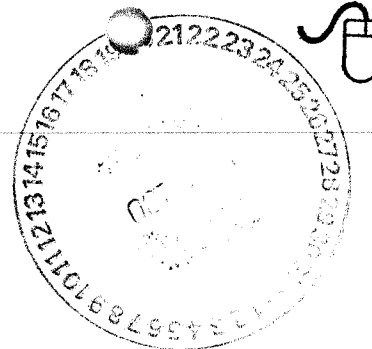
Dear Ms Monzeglio and Mr. Chavez;

Please accept the following letter in response to a letter from Ms Hope Monzeglio of the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED) (Hazardous Waste Bureau (HWB) (September 15, 2009) that references an API overflow which occurred on Saturday, September 5, 2009.

The following information shall address describing the nature of the event leading to and causes of the overflow event, remedial actions that were taken, and corrective action made to the API area in order to prevent future occurrence. Diagrams have been included in order to provide a visual reference of the API area, extent of contamination, and to aid in a better understanding of the event. (Refer to "API & Aeration Lagoon Diagram") Also enclosed are Release Notification Forms (C-141) (Initial and Final) Reports, NMED Correspondence (letters and e-mails), API Overflow Summary, API Sampling Plan with a Laboratory Data Summary and Hall Environmental Laboratory Analysis, and NMED Soil Screening Levels (Table A-1) for your reference and convenience.

I. THE INCIDENT- "DESCRIPTION AND CAUSES OF OVERFLOW EVENT": (Refer to "API & AERATION LAGOON DIAGRAM")

On Saturday, September 5, 2009 at 1215 hours, a heavy rain and thunderstorms passed over the facility. It began raining heavily for about 20 to 30 minutes. At 1245 hours, the API began to overflow into an above ground Baker Tank that is located near the new API and is used for overflow during upset or excessive rain conditions. The API Operator began pumping from the new API to T-105/T-107 in order to divert as much water as possible from the new API. The rain slacked off from a heavy to light intensity. At 1245 hours due to continued excessive rain, the new API (both East and West) Bays began overflowing from the top hatches of and from two overflow spouts (located on the north end of the API).



The Environmental Department/Qualified Individual (QI) was notified at 1320 hours. The QI arrived on site at 1410 hours during the storm event. At the time of QI arrival, response personnel were in the process of simultaneous containment and remedial activities in order to minimize any environmental impact.

At approximately 1600 hrs, a second rain event began due to another thunderstorm cell passing over the facility. At approximately 1830 to 1900 hrs the new API began to overflow in the same manner as described previously due to excessive stormwater. The overflow during this second thunderstorm also lasted for about an hour. The total rainfall during these incidents was about 1.6 inches based on the Process Area rain gauge. The total estimated time of the overflows of both events was approximately two (2) hours.

Under normal conditions, the API can handle a minor storm event. However, during this rain event, the API began to fill to an overflow condition because the rainfall intensity was greater than the design flow for the new API. As the rainfall intensity and flow volume increased during these two events, the process and stormwater quantity exceeded the design capacity of the new API Units causing water to be forced out of the top hatches and of the overflow spouts.

During this storm event, the API overflow was concentrated around the new API and Baker overflow tank containment area due to the increased height of the roadway construction as a result of prior modification activities. The berm that was created due to previous road maintenance separated any overflow coming from the API area from reaching Aeration Lagoon #1. Also, some API overflow went along the backside of the new API into the API overflow Baker frac tank containment area. The overflow was either isolated around the new API area or contained in the API overflow tank containment area. As a result of this storm event, oil or oily sheen was found around the API area and the API overflow tank containment area.

The total volume released to the environment was based on the best engineering methodology available and the information supplied by on-site personnel. The methodology utilized for this determination will be discussed below under a separate category.

II. THE VOLUME OF OVERFLOW and HOW IT WAS DETERMINED- “QUANTITY ESTIMATION AND BEST ENGINEERING METHODOLOGY” (Refer to “API OVERFLOW SUMMARY”)

The quantification of the amount of API overflow was determined using various methodologies and Best Engineering Practices available during this event. These methodologies and Best Engineering Practices were used in order to make a reasonable quantification that included such items as conversations with facility personnel, vacuum truck logs, available diagrams or drawings, best approximations or assumptions at the time of the event, and any available data records collected during and after this event. A combination of these methods had to be used in order to make a reasonable determination or estimation of the volumes from the API overflow.

Various engineering principles that were used in order to make a reasonable quantification included material balance (flow in =flow out) in conjunction with basic hydrologic principles. First, an approximation or assumption of the amount of “oil” on the API at any given time was used. The quantity of oil can be exaggerated due to the inability of being able to open the API at any given time in order to ascertain an accurate measurement of its level. This level or quantity was assumed

to be released out of the API at the time of overflow. This assumption probably was an over estimation of the actual quantity of oil that was in the API at the time of overflow and that was actually released. It was assumed that the entire quantity of oil as determined above was actually released from the API. Next, a material balance was used to determine the required flow into and out of the API at the time of the overflow. One of the elements of the material balance requires rainfall and Process Unit run off data in order to ascertain flow input to the API based on hydrologic principles.

It was estimated that a total of 6.6 bbls of oil was discharged to the ground at the termination of the API overflow. Approximately 4.6 bbls of oil was recovered as a result of the vacuum truck remediation during this event. There was approximately 2 bbls that was not recovered or not accounted for in the calculations based on the information available. These values are approximated based on material balance and other engineering principles and are as accurate as the available known information.

Vacuum truck data was used in the determination of oil and oil/water mixture volumes at the time of the overflow. A vacuum truck log was used to determine the amount of oil/water mixture recovered. The amount of oil (percentage) in the API at the time of the overflow was applied to this mixture in order to quantify or estimate the quantity of oil recovered. It was determined that approximately 1320 bbls of the oily/water mixture was recovered from the vacuum truck operation based on the number of loads retrieved and from a known quantity per load. The amount of oil recovered from this operation was found to be approximately 4.6 bbls based on information supplied by the vacuum truck operators, API Area Operator, and best engineering methodology.

A summary of the incident using applicable methodologies for volume calculations are indicated below (Refer to "API Overflow Summary" Spreadsheet as enclosed):

Qty of Oil in API at time of Incident:	1.8 bbls
Qty of Oil from Process Unit at time of Incident:	1.3 bbls
Qty of Oil from Baker Tank Containment:	2.6 bbls
Qty of Oil Transferred to T-105/107:	0.9 bbls
- Qty of Oil Recovered (Vacuum Truck):	- 4.6 bbls
TOTAL (OIL RELEASED to the ENVIRONMENT)	6.6 bbls
Qty Oil Recovered (Vacuum Truck)	4.6 bbls
Oil Discharged to the Environment (Oil Not Recovered)	2.0 bbls

The Oil discharged to the environment was based on the calculations from available information and could not be determined at a more accurate value. Operation personnel removed as much oil as possible during the cleanup operation. The remainder of the oil was removed in the clay as part of the remediation project.

III. CLEANUP ACTIVITIES- "REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES/ CLEANUP OPERATIONS": (Refer to "API & AERATION LAGOON DIAGRAM")

Cleanup operations were immediately initiated after the first rain cell passed over the facility in order to minimize the environmental impact. Western Refining recently purchased a vacuum truck for onsite use instead of utilizing outside contractor equipment and their personnel. After the first

rain cell passed over the facility, the vacuum truck was immediately deployed in order to begin vacuuming up any oil/water liquids from the affected areas as a part of initial cleanup efforts.

Maintenance also began soil remediation around the API, Baker Tank, and associated areas by removing approximately 1 to 2 inches of contaminated top soils, any contaminated vegetation, and rock with a back-hoe or shovels as required. Cleanup and remedial activities terminated on September 14, 2009. After completion of all remedial activities, the Refinery Environmental Department proceeded to collect ten (10) core samples of the material in the area of potential contamination.

IV. HAZARDOUS WASTE POTENTIALLY RELEASED TO THE ENVIRONMENT- (Refer to “HALL ENVIRONMENT LABORATORY DATA SUMMARY”, and “HALL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY DATA REPORTS”, and “NMED SOIL SCREENING LEVEL (Table A-1)” as Enclosure)-

Hall Environmental Laboratories analyzed the ten (10) core samples. After remediation of the overflow was completed, samples were collected on September 16, 2009. Final analysis was received on October 8, 2009. The data from these samples were put on an excel spreadsheet in order to provide a comparison of data points in order to compare against the New Mexico Environmental Department- Hazardous Waste Bureau (NMED-HWB) Industrial Soil Screening Levels for Cleanup Operations. The comparison between actual analytical and the Industrial Soil Screening Levels as established by the New Mexico Environmental Department- Hazardous Waste Bureau (NMED-HWB), clearly reflect that our soil cleanup was complete and that there was minimal environmental impact. However, as the regulations specify, this cleanup material will by definition, be classified as a Hazardous Waste (Specific and Non-Specific Sources) (K051, F037, F038) for disposal purposes.

V. DEMONSTRATION OF SUCCESSFUL SPILL CLEANUP- LABORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (Refer to HALL ENVIRONMENT LABORATORY DATA SUMMARY, and HALL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY DATA REPORTS, and NMED SOIL SCREENING LEVEL (Table A-1) as Enclosure)

A “Sampling Plan” was first devised as directed by the New Mexico Environmental Department- Hazardous Waste Bureau (NMED-HWB) in response to the letter of September 15, 2009. The Environmental Department proceeded to collect ten (10) core samples of the material in the area of potential contamination on September 17, 2009. These ten (10) soil samples were then submitted to Hall Environmental Laboratories to be analyzed for the following parameters: RCI, RCRA Eight (8) Metals, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) using Method 8015B to include Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) and Diesel Range Organics (DRO), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (Total VOC) using Method 8260. In addition, if the DRO was greater than 200 ppm, the lab was instructed to perform semi-volatile organic analysis using Method 8270 as directed by the Agency. Please note that Method 8270 for semi-volatiles was run for all ten (10) samples instead of just the ones with a DRO greater than 200 ppm.

Final data from Hall Environmental Laboratory (date of collection: 9/17/2009) was received on all ten (10) core sample points on October 9, 2009. A Hall Environmental Laboratory Data Summary is enclosed for the Agency’s convenience and as matter of reference.

Laboratory data was first put on an Excel Spreadsheet for a more convenient format and comparison. Also, the NMED Soil Screen Levels (Soil Cleanup Levels) for Industrial Facilities (2006) were included on the same spreadsheet. Next, a comparison was performed between the analytical data and the NMED Soil Screen Levels to determine if further remedial action would be required or necessary. Based on this comparison from Hall Laboratory Data and the NMED Soil Screening Cleanup Levels, it was determined that “no further action” or “cleanup efforts” would be necessary or required. After all remediation and sampling was completed, the API area was again covered with clean limestone.

VI. DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

The soil cleanup material will be shipped off for disposal in a roll-off box as Hazardous Listed Waste (Specific and Non-Specific Sources) (K051, F037, F038). The quantity that was actually remediated during this cleanup was approximately 20 to 30 cubic yards. This material will then be shipped by Rinchem to an approved landfill for proper disposal in accordance with our Oil Conservation Division (OCD) Permit (# GW-032) and in accordance with all applicable Federal, and State regulations.

VII. STEPS TO IMPLEMENT TO ENSURE THAT OVERFLOWS TO API SEPARATOR DO NOT CONTINUE TO OCCUR

All modifications and upgrades to the API area were identified after the spill of June 10, 2009 and completed. Both bays to the API were in service and fully operational at the time of the API overflow on September 5, 2009.

The API under both current and past operations has been subject to various overflow condition during excessive rain events. Western Refining has continually improved the API and surrounding areas in order to minimize possible future occurrences.

The API performance has had overflow issues during the past that may be attributed to several key issues. Some of these performance issues are as follows:

Mechanical Issues:

1. Level Indicator Failure- controls the back-up pumps at the API outlet
2. Pump Issues- cavitations, loss of suction, or blocked lines on the discharge side of the pump

Forces of Nature: (Force Majeure)

Unannounced storm events that inundate the API System; i.e. storm surges (flow into the API System) exceeds the design capacity of the API

The first two (2) mechanical issues have been resolved. All overflows are routed to a Baker Tank to be pumped out via an on-site vacuum truck. The aqueous portion of this material is later sent back to the sewer system which eventually will be rerouted back through the API System. At the time of the September 5, 2009 API overflow, all systems were operating at optimal capacity.

Force of Nature or a Force Majeure is problematic for our current API System due to the design flow characteristics. The API (both East and West Bays) have an accumulated rating of 500 gpm (design performance). During an excessive rain event or storm surge such as the one that occurred

on September 5, 2009, the API was inundated with stormwater that exceeded its design capacity. Therefore, the API began overflowing.

Western Refining is in the design phase of a new "Stormwater Diversion Project" in order to provide relief from unexpected or inundated stormwater discharges to the API System. This project will be composed of two (2) Stormwater Diversion Tanks (T-27 and T-28). This new system will connect directly into the current stormwater system in order to divert stormwater away from the Old API into Tanks (T-27 and T-28). A new twenty-four inch (24") pipe will connect the old system to the Stormwater Diversion Tanks (T-27 and T-28) The stormwater will be pumped from the diversion tanks (T-27 and T-28) to the new API.

If you require additional information concerning this matter, please contact me at (505) 722-0258.

Sincerely,



Beck Larsen-CHMM, REM
Environmental Engineer
Western Refining (Southwest) (Gallup Refinery)

Enc: API & Aeration Lagoon Area Diagram
OCD (Release Notification and Corrective Action, C-141 (Initial) & Final Reports
NMED Correspondence (letter of September 15, 2009), (e-mail of September 10, 2009)
API Overflow Summary for September 5, 2009
API Sampling Plan, Hall Environmental Laboratory Data Summary, Hall Environmental
Laboratory Data Reports (Sampled on September 16, 2009)
NMED Soil Screening Levels (Table A-1)

Cc: Mr. Mark Turri, Western Refining (Southwest), Refinery Manager
Mr. Ed Riege, Western Refining (Southwest), Environmental Manager
File



Rec'd
9/16/09

**NEW MEXICO
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT**

Hazardous Waste Bureau



BILL RICHARDSON
Governor

DIANE DENISH
Lieutenant Governor

**2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303
Phone (505) 476-6000 Fax (505) 476-6030
www.nmenv.state.nm.us**

RON CURRY
Secretary

JON GOLDSTEIN
Deputy Secretary

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

September 15, 2009

Mr. Ed Riege
Environmental Superintendent
Western Refining, Southwest Inc.,
Gallup Refinery
Route 3 Box 7
Gallup, New Mexico 87301

Mr. Beck Larsen
Environmental Engineer
Western Refining, Southwest Inc.,
Gallup Refinery
Route 3 Box 7
Gallup, New Mexico 87301

**SUBJECT: FORMAL REPORT SUBMITTAL TO THE
SEPTEMBER 5, 2009 API SEPARATOR OVERFLOW
WESTERN REFINING, SOUTHWEST INC., GALLUP REFINERY
EPA ID NO. NMD000333211
HWB-GRCC-MISC**

Dear Messrs Riege and Larsen:

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) requires Western Refining Southwest Inc., Gallup Refinery (the Permittee) to submit a formal report summarizing the events and actions taken to address the API separator overflow which occurred on September 5, 2009. This spill released K051, F038, and potentially D018 hazardous wastes into the environment. As a reminder, the Permittee must comply with Section II.F.2 (Twenty-four Hour Reporting) of the Post-Closure Care Permit which can be found using the following link:
<http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/hwb/giant/GRC-C%20PCC%20PERMIT.pdf>.

The Permittee met the 24-hour oral reporting requirements by contacting Steve Connolly, the NMED Incident Response Coordinator. When reporting all future spills, the facility may continue to contact Steve Connolly; however, the Permittee must also contact the Project Leader for Gallup (Hope Monzeglio) of the Hazardous Waste Bureau.

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-141
Revised October 10, 2003

Submit 2 Copies to appropriate
District Office in accordance
with Rule 116 on back
side of form

Release Notification and Corrective Action

OPERATOR

Initial Report Final Report

Name of Company Western Refining-Southwest	Contact Beck Larsen
Address I-40/Exit 39, Jamestown, NM 87347	Telephone No.(505) 722-0258
Facility Name Gallup Refinery	Facility Type Refinery

Surface Owner	Mineral Owner	Lease No.
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LOCATION OF RELEASE

Unit Letter	Section 28	Township 15N	Range 15W	Feet from the	North/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County McKinley
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Latitude 35° 29'030'' Longitude 108° 24'040''

NATURE OF RELEASE

Type of Release API Overflow	Volume of Release 6.6 bbls (oil)	Volume Recovered 5.5 bbls (oil) (estimated)
Source of Release API UNIT	Date and Hour of Occurrence 9/05/2009; 1215 hrs / 1830 hrs	Date and Hour of Discovery 9/05/2009; 1215 hrs / 1830 hrs
Was Immediate Notice Given? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Required	If YES, To Whom? OCD & NMED	
By Whom? Beck Larsen	Date and Hour 9/06/2009 / 1750 hrs	
Was a Watercourse Reached? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.	

If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*


Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*

On Saturday, September 5, at about 1200 to 1230 hrs, a heavy rain and thunderstorms passed over the facility. It began raining heavily for about 20 to 30 minutes. At 1220 hrs the new API began to overflow into the Baker Frac Tank. The rain slacked off from a heavy to a moderate to light. At 1245 hrs the new API (East and West) Bays began to overflow due to the excessive rain. The API continued to overflow for about an hour. At 1800 hrs once again, a second rain event began due to a secondary thunderstorm cell passing over the facility. The new API began to overflow a second time for an hour due to excess stormwater. The total overflow for both events was approximately 2 hours. A total rainfall for both events was approximately 1.6 inches.

Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*

Cleanup efforts began immediately on September 5, 2009 during the rain event using a vacuum truck. Maintenance and Contract personnel began cleaning up the any aqueous/oily portion of overflow contamination and any contaminated soil and rock debris surrounding the API area. Personnel conduct cleanup of areas such as depressions or other conveyances adjacent to the API area that any contamination may or did spread. After immediate cleanup efforts were completed, all contaminated material were put into a roll-off box to be tested (analyzed by an outside lab), prior to shipment off site for disposal to an approved facility. Contract personnel delivered and spread new gravel and rock material around the API area. Final cleanup of this area was completed on or about September 11-14, 2009.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Signature: 	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
Printed Name: Beck Larsen	Approved by District Supervisor:

Title: Environmental Engineer	Approval Date:	Expiration Date:
E-mail Address: Thurman.larsen@wnr.com	Conditions of Approval:	Attached <input type="checkbox"/>
Date: 10/16/2009 Phone: (505) 722-0258		

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
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1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
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1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-141
Revised October 10, 2003

Submit 2 Copies to appropriate
District Office in accordance
with Rule 116 on back
side of form

Release Notification and Corrective Action

OPERATOR

Initial Report Final Report

Name of Company Western Refining-Southwest	Contact Beck Larsen
Address I-40/Exit 39, Jamestown, NM 87347	Telephone No.(505) 722-0258
Facility Name Gallup Refinery	Facility Type Refinery

Surface Owner	Mineral Owner	Lease No.
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Unit Letter	Section 28	Township 15N	Range 15W	Feet from the	North/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County McKinley
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Latitude 35° 29'030'' Longitude 108° 24'040''

NATURE OF RELEASE

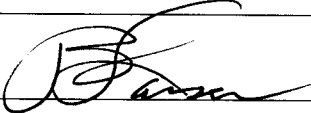
Type of Release API Overflow	Volume of Release 6.5 bbls (oil)	Volume Recovered 5.5 bbls (oil) (estimated)
Source of Release API UNIT	Date and Hour of Occurrence 9/05/2009; 1215 hrs / 1830 hrs	Date and Hour of Discovery 9/05/2009; 1215 hrs / 1830 hrs
Was Immediate Notice Given? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Required	If YES, To Whom? OCD & NMED	
By Whom? Beck Larsen	Date and Hour 9/06/2009 / 1750 hrs	
Was a Watercourse Reached? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.	

If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*

Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*
On Saturday, September 5 at approximately 1143 hrs, Off-site personnel began bypassing filters and weir box in preparation for a possible rain event. At about 1200 to 1230 hrs, Saturday, September, 5, 2009, a heavy rain and thunderstorms passed over the facility. It began raining heavily for about 20 to 30 minutes. At 1220 hrs the new API began to overflow into the Baker Frac Tank. The API Operators began pumping from the new API to T-105/T-107 in order to remove as much water as possible from the API. The rain slacked off from a heavy to a moderate to light. At 1245 hrs the new API (East and West) Bays began to overflow due to the excessive rain. The API continued to overflow for about an hour. At 1800 hrs a second rain event began due to a secondary thunderstorm cell passing over the facility. Once again, the new API began to overflow a second time for an hour due to excess stormwater. The total overflow for both events was approximately 2 hours. A total rainfall for both events was approximately 1.6 inches.

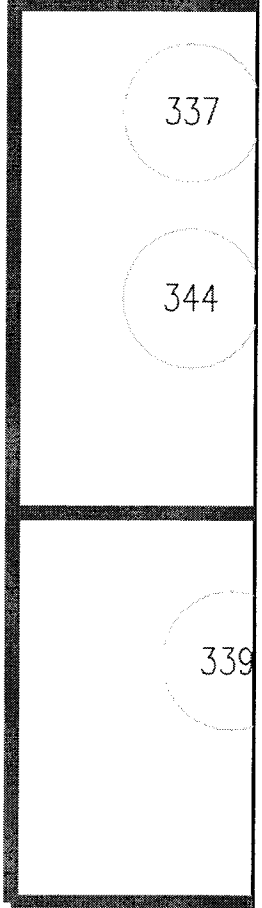
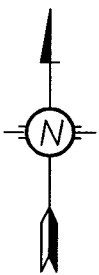
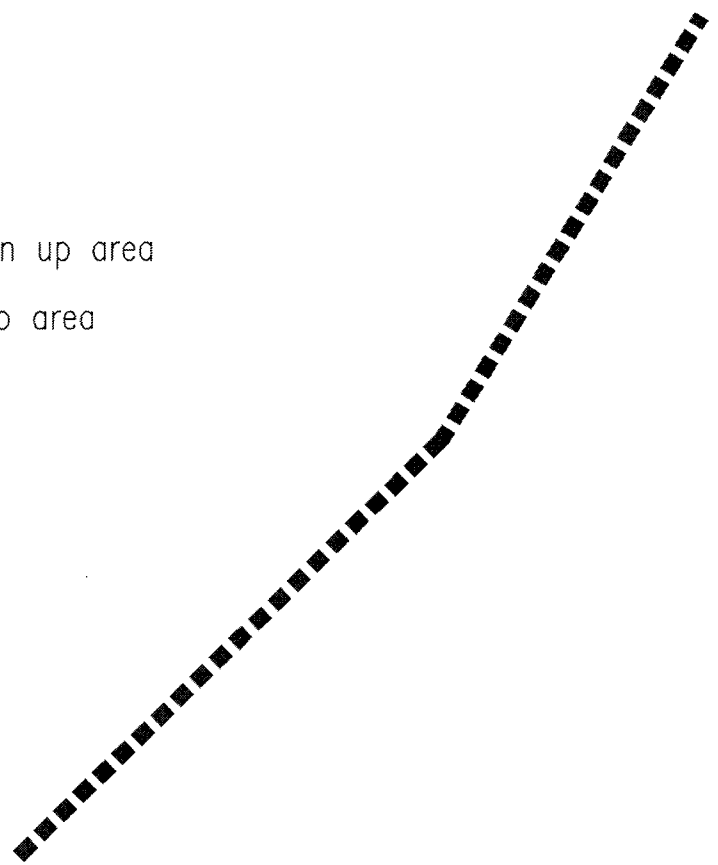
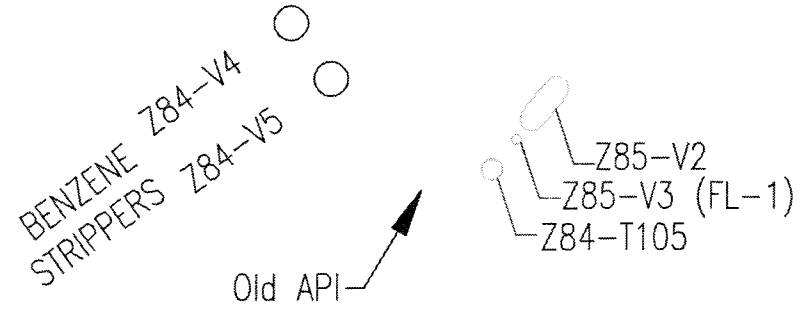
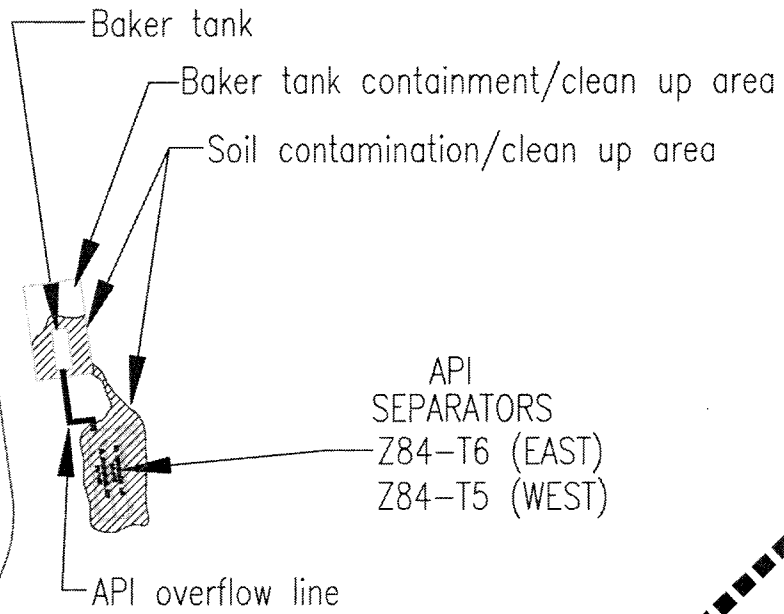
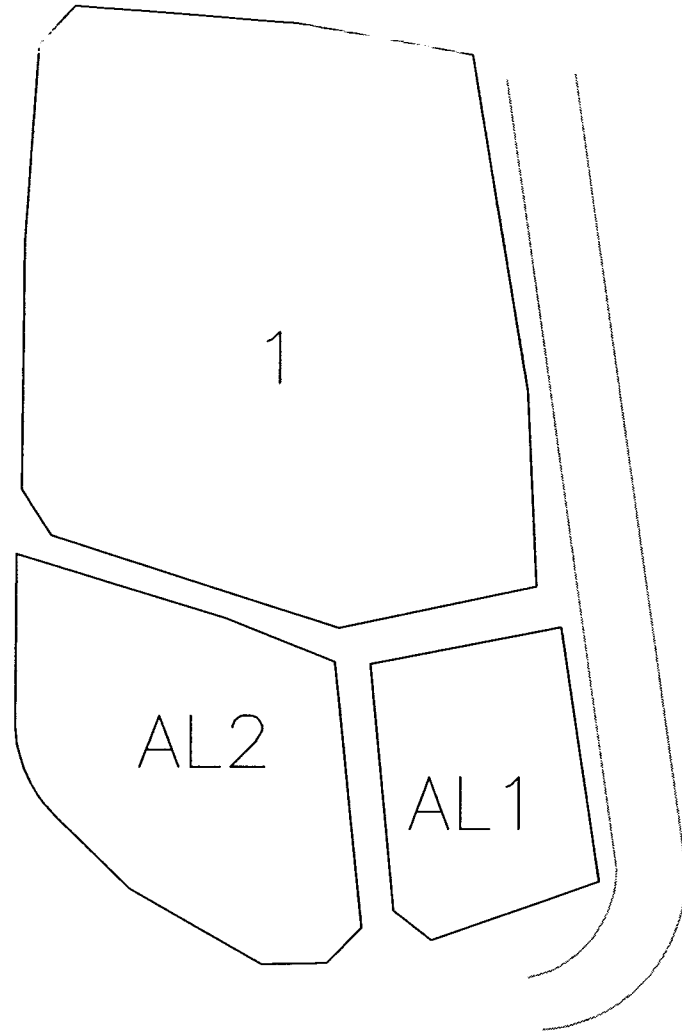
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I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Signature: 		<u>OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION</u>	
Printed Name: Beck Larsen		Approved by District Supervisor:	
Title: Environmental Engineer		Approval Date:	Expiration Date:
E-mail Address: Thurman.larsen@wir.com		Conditions of Approval:	Attached <input type="checkbox"/>
Date: 7/21/2009	Phone: (505) 722-0258		

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

AERATION LAGOONS



Western Refining
Gallup Refinery

API & AERATION LAGOON AREA

SCALE	1/128" = 1'-0"	APRV'D	
DATE	11-11-98	APRV'D	
DRN.	CLM	1	REV.
CHK'D	LDWG NO.	Z-01-126	1