



Pasadena Citizens' Advisory Council

A special banquet celebrating PCAC's

25TH ANNIVERSARY

Tuesday, January 26, 2016

*Monument Inn
at the Lynchburg Ferry Landing*

6:00	<i>Cash bar reception</i>
7:00	<i>Dinner</i>
8:00	<i>Brief remarks and door prizes</i>
8:30	<i>Adjourn</i>

How did PCAC begin?

In the spring of 1990, Pasadena industry began considering the formation of a citizens' advisory council. They formed a steering committee of community and industry representatives that first met in August 1990 to consider the need for such a council and the feasibility of forming one. After agreeing that an advisory council would be a good idea, the steering committee designed a council and selected members. They developed groundrules based on their vision of why a council is needed, what it would do, who would serve on it, and how it would operate. *Steering Committee Members:*

Community

Brian Bradley, MD
Ron Duncan, Southmore Church of God
O. L. Harris, city council
Georgia Haskell, environmental activist
Ben Meador, local business leader
Larry Vaughn, PISD Superintendent

Plant

Bob Martien, Air Products
Ed Konderla, Georgia Gulf
Larry Hinson, Mobil Mining & Minerals
Charley Hunt, Ethyl
John Beard, Lyondell Refinery

Who were the charter members of PCAC?

Community

David Alquest, Pasadena HS teacher
Alan Barnes, OCAW
Brian Bradley, MD
Ruben DeLeon, South Houston
Dan Garrison, Phillips 66
Georgia Haskell, environmental activist
Don Holt, Bayshore Medical Center
Dewey Ervin, Pasadena Fire Dep't/ Pasadena Greenhouse
Neil Jody, Pasadena HS student
Jeremy Masters, Pasadena HS student

Nelda Mills, Air Products
Jim Moody (*still a member*)
June Morris, City of Pasadena, AFSCME
Celestino Perez, Jr.
Delphia Perkins, The Bridge
Ken Phelps, State Farm
Ida Stewart
Eugene Tegeler, PISD
Melanie Tidwell, San Jacinto College
Angel Toledo, KLVV Radio
Roy Tomlinson, First Christian Church
Peggy Tucker

Which plants formed PCAC?

The 5 plants from the steering committee were the original plant liaisons, but all the plants in the East Harris County Manufacturers Association (EHCMA) Pasadena Outreach Group set up PCAC.

AES Deepwater
Air Products
Aristech
Crown Central Petroleum
Ethyl
Georgia Gulf
Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority
Houston Lighting and Power
ICI Americas

Kaneka Texas
Kerley AG Products
Lyondell Refinery
Mobil Mining and Minerals
Occidental Chemical and its ammonia terminal
Oxy Petrochemicals
Phillips
Safety Kleen
Simpson Paper
Tenneco

Who are the *current* PCAC plants and plant members?

Afton Chemical (was Ethyl), Erwin Rusli (Steve Livesay)

Air Products, Alex Harting & Peter Zollers

Albemarle, Bo Brantley

BASF, Marcus Pezent (Jim Bulger)

Chevron Phillips, Mike Gilbert

Enterprise Products, Kenny Netardus

Ethyl, Antonio Salinas

Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority, Phyllis Frank

INEOS Phenol (was Georgia Gulf), Amy Narvaez

Houston Products Processing (HPP), Mark Briggs

(Dennis Brown)

Intercontinental Terminals Corp., Bob Pennacchi

Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal, Ian Jorgensen

LyondellBasell Refinery, Jerome Mauvigney (Phillip

Reid)

Sun Edison, Greg Jarvie (Erik Pitoniak)

Oxy Vinyls, Carl Bronold

Pasadena Refining System, Mark Berlinger

Rentech Nitrogen (was Agrifos), Robert Brown (Steve Pierce)

Sekisui, Jeff Thompson (Charlie O’Rear)

Who are the *current* PCAC community members?

David Askine

Ruth Askine

Charles Beckman

Raul Camarillo

Emilio Carmona

Monica De La Portilla

Tammy DeLosSantos

Albert Gonzales

Rick Guerrero

Karen Hollon

Ken Jackson

Mike Jackson

Loretta McCarthy

Royce Measures

Betty Schneider Moody

Jim Moody

Lou Ann Nolan

Ellis Orozco

Ernesto Paredes

Margie Pena

Dominick Rezza

Givvie Searcy

Richard Sims

Sue Sims

Joe Valdivia

Jackie Welch

Jack Womack

City of Pasadena Emergency Response -- Frank Bengochea, Walter Gant

City of Pasadena Environmental Services – Luz

Locke, Bianca Locke, Adalberto Tamez

Economic Alliance, Houston Port Region –

First United Methodist Church –

Pasadena Chamber of Commerce –Christina

Womack and Paul Davis

Pasadena ISD Career & Technical High School –

Diane Barnes

Pasadena Volunteer Fire Department – Mark

Beaver

What is PCAC’s mission?

To provide a forum that opens dialogue between citizens and industry, addresses issues of interest to both, and promotes awareness and understanding of those issues.

When did PCAC first meet?

PCAC met on Thursday, January 23, 1991 from 6:00 – 9:00 p.m. at Pasadena ISD Administration Building, 1515 Cherrybrook. 19 community members and 5 plant liaisons attended.

What are PCAC's most frequent topics?

Environment – mostly air, also water
Emergency response and communications
Hazardous materials transportation by all modes: truck, rail, marine, pipeline
Health effects
Safety – workers and safe processes

What tours has PCAC taken in recent years?

August 1992	Simpson Paper Mill
January 1997	Albemarle on Channel Industries Mutual Aid (CIMA)
September 1997	San Jacinto College Process Technology
January 1998	Bayshore Hospital emergency facilities
February 1998	TranStar
June 1998	Port of Houston <i>Sam Houston</i>
September 1998	US Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service
October 1998	Oxy Vinyls, Aristech and Georgia Gulf to look at worst case scenario possibilities
October 1999	Albemarle for maintenance shop and lab tour
May 2000	Agrifos for wetlands tour
November 2000	Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority
March 2000	San Jacinto College Process Technology
Feb. 2001	Oxy Vinyls for dispersion modeling
March 2003	Oxy Vinyls on emergency response
April 2003	Port of Houston <i>Sam Houston</i>
July 2003	Lyondell Citgo central control room and its role in reducing releases
April 2004	Agrifos wetlands and driving tour
August 2005	San Jacinto College Process Technology
October 2005	Kaneka Texas, on fugitive emissions
Sept 2007	BASF walking tour of whole plant
January 2008	Port Coordination Center
May 2008	AES Deepwater power plant
April 2009	Port of Houston <i>Sam Houston</i>
April 2010	Kinder Morgan Galena Park and Pasadena terminals
March 2011	Port of Houston wharves and Port Command Center
September 2011	US Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service
May 2012	TranStar
September 2014	Port of Houston <i>MV Sam Houston</i> ship channel tour
January 2015	San Jacinto College process technology program
March 2015	Pasadena ISD Career and Technical High School
September 2015	US Coast Guard new station at Ellington Field

What annual reports does PCAC do?

- Oct. 2006 Annual emissions reports resumed. PCAC did Toxics Release Inventory reports for its first few years, then stopped until 2006.
- Feb. 2003 First of what are now annual worker safety reports, based on OSHA data
- Oct. 1999 First of several Risk Management Plan reports. Several years later, the law changed and plants could no longer discuss RMP details in a public setting.

What are some organizational changes has PCAC made?

- May 2001 Meetings to end by 8:30 instead of 9:00 p.m. Main topic to be scheduled before updates.
- Nov. 2007 Membership will now include organizations serving Pasadena in addition to the individual members who live or work in the area.
- Feb. 2008 PCAC revised groundrules to make plant managers members of the group, rather than liaisons
- Feb. 2010 Meetings to start with a "Safety Moment"
- Aug. 2010 Plants will take turns serving as host, giving short overview of what the plant makes or does, and the Safety Moment.
- 2012 PCAC establishes www.pasadenacac.org to share info learned in meetings with a larger audience
- 2010-13-15 PCAC Self-Evaluation Surveys show members generally pleased with the group and its work

Where has PCAC met most often?

PISD Administration Building
Oxy Vinyls Clubhouse
South Houston High School
First United Methodist Church
Plus periodic meetings at plants

How is PCAC facilitated and organized?

PCAC has had a professional facilitator since the formation of the steering committee: Diane Sheridan. PCAC is not a formal organization, and there is no board of directors.

How has plant participation in PCAC worked over the years?

PCAC plants are those in the Pasadena Outreach Group of the East Harris County Manufacturers Association, In addition, Houston Products Processing is a plant member but not eligible for EHCMA membership

January 1991 AES Deepwater, Air Products, Aristech, Crown Central Petroleum, Ethyl, Georgia Gulf, Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority, Houston Lighting and Power, ICI Americas, Kaneka Texas, Kerley AG Products, Lyondell Refinery, Mobil Mining and Minerals, Occidental Chemical and its ammonia terminal, Oxy Petrochemicals, Phillips, Safety Kleen, Simpson Paper, and Tenneco. All were in EHCMA Pasadena Outreach Group.

Only 5 of these plants were to attend PCAC meetings: Georgia Gulf, Air Products, Mobil Mining and Minerals, Ethyl, and Lyondell.

June 1992 The 5 liaison plants each served a 3-year term. Rotations occurred every 6 months. Plant managers were not permitted to send substitutes. No additional plant representatives attended unless invited for a specific reason.

October 1992 PCAC added a 6th plant to the liaison list, Simpson Paper, due to community concerns about odors.

Jan. 2003 In order to see plants more often, members asked that plants serve one-year terms, then rotate off for a year. They were organized in pairs. The plant at the meeting read the plant update for his or her partner plant.

Nov. 2005 Underwood Road plants left PCAC to become part of Bay Area Community Advisory Panel because community questions came from neighborhoods in BAYCAP.

Feb. 2008 Members concerned that the rotation system made it difficult to know who the plants are and whom to talk to about concerns. Terms of office and rotation system eliminated. All plants attend all meetings. Plant manager expected to send a substitute if he or she cannot attend. Plant managers become members rather than liaisons but decisions about groundrules, membership, and program are to be guided by the will of the community members.

What are some of PCAC's accomplishments over the years?

The primary accomplishment of a CAC is making plant management aware of what the public expects of industry, especially plant environmental and safety performance. Dialogue lets managers know whether they are meeting those expectations and gives them insights to share with their employees. Most often critiqued is a plant's communications with the community during and following a significant plant incident.

- Early 1990s Asked Mobil Mining and Minerals to locate near their plant the wetlands project built to compensate for natural resource damage from gypsum pile leak. PCAC successfully lobbied state and federal Natural Resource Trustees to change proposed location to what is now the Rentech site
- Early 1990s Urged plants to support siren system for emergency communications during a serious incident and lobbied city to provide operating funds
- 1990s & after Supported Pasadena Police Department truck inspection program and lobbied local and state elected officials to establish a pad to pull trucks over and thus reduce risk of accidents that could involve chemical tankers
- 1997-1999 Devoted several PCAC meetings to advising plants how to communicate the risk management plans plants had to file in 1999
- May 2000 Established a PCAC Phillips Subcommittee that met until January 2001 to bring together members of PCAC and other CAPs with Phillips management and hourly workers to discuss how to improve safety culture after March 2000 explosion and fire. Made formal requests to which Phillips responded, item by item.
- Since 2003 First annual safety report helps plants see how they compare to their neighbors. Sharing data with community promotes improvement.
- Since 2006 Annual report on emissions lets members track plant emission reduction efforts. Since 1995, nitrogen oxides (NOx) are down 83% and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are down 72%.
- Feb. 2010 *Example of plant specific advice:* In response to member concerns about height of the stack involved in Air Products release, the company investigated and added to the height of the stack.

PCAC gives the public a face, which promotes accountability. Individual plants can see how well they measure up to neighboring facilities, which has been an incentive for some to improve safety and environment. When plants improve, the community benefits.