

MEETING NOTES

PASADENA CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCIL

www.pasadenacac.org

Tuesday, February 26, 2019

First United Methodist Church Fellowship Hall

The 263rd meeting of the Pasadena Citizens' Advisory Council (PCAC) was held on Tuesday, February 26, 2019 at First United Methodist Church, 1062 Fairmont Parkway. The meeting notes from January 22, 2019 were approved without change. Facilitator Diane Sheridan reviewed the agenda, which was accepted as proposed.

ATTENDEES *italicized*

PCAC Members

Dave Askine
Ruth Askine
Diane Barnes, CTHS
Charles Beckman
Frank Bengochea
Selina Bellar
Raul Camarillo, Jr.
Emilio Carmona
Monica De La Portilla
Tammy De Los Santos
Albert Gonzales
Rick Guerrero
Ken Jackson
Mike Jackson
Luz Locke
Loretta McCarthy
Royce Measures
Lou Ann Nolan

Ellis Orozco
Ernesto Paredes
Margie Pena
Dominick Rezza
Giovanna Searcy
Leon Searcy
Richard Sims
Sue Sims
John Suarez, San Jacinto College
Joe Valdivia
Fred Welch, Economic Alliance Port
Houston
Christina Womack, Chamber of
Commerce
Jack Womack

Support

Diane Sheridan, Facilitator

Tiffany Miller, Secretary

Observers or Resources

Frank Borrego
William Petty, San Jac Student
Antonio Saldona, San Jac Student
David Wade, Harris Co. HS&OEM

CAC Plant Members

Afton Chemical, Benoit Lamarche for
Erwin Rusli
Air Products, Chris Shuemaker
Albemarle, Bruce Crabtree for Robert
Pierpoline
BASF, Wendel Langley, Mike McGee
Chevron Phillips, Gary Piana
Enterprise Products, ___
Ethyl, Benoit Lamarche for Tony
Salinas

Evonik, Juan Soto for Connie Buskness
Gulf Coast Authority, Phyllis Frank
INEOS Phenol, Pedro Hernandez for
Amy Narvaez
Intercontinental Terminals, Robert
Surguy for David Wascome, Vincent
Woolridge
KM Liquids Terminal, Marlin Collins
LyondellBasell Refinery, Bill Clyburn,
Mike Herrera
OxyVinyls, Scott Halbrooks, Michael
Shirey
Pasadena Refining, Kevin McGee for
Mark Berlinger
PCI Nitrogen, Scott Burkett,
Sekisui, Michael Carr for Jeff
Thompson

ANNUAL REPORT ON WORKER SAFETY

Slides posted in Member section of www.pasadenacac.org

The 17th Annual Report on Worker Safety in the 18 Pasadena Citizens' Advisory Council (PCAC) Plants was presented by facilitator Diane Sheridan, who emphasized that the *numbers* in the report tell the stories of *people* injured, and not injured, in PCAC plants. Plants reported data for calendar year 2018. Highlights follow:

- In the 18 PCAC plants, there were **14.0 million work hours** in 2018, which represents an estimated **3,001 employees and 3,752 contractors**. Plants worked 0.5 million more hours in 2018 compared to 2017.
- **PCAC plants ranged in size from 33,724 work hours at the smallest facility to 7,123,909 hours for employees and contractors at the largest.** That is approximately 16 workers compared to 3,425 workers. Approximately, three-fourths of the total hours were worked in 3 of the 18 plants: LyondellBasell Houston Refinery, Chevron Phillips Chemicals and Pasadena Refining System. Each worked more than a million hours in 2018.
- **18 OSHA recordable workplace injuries or illnesses** occurred during the 14.0 million hours of work, 2 less than in 2017. There were no fatalities in the 18 PCAC plants in 2018.

- **The weighted average was 0.26.** A rate of 1.00 means 1 injury per 100 workers in a year, so 0.26 is well less than one injury per hundred workers in a year. In other words, approximately 3 workers per thousand had an OSHA recordable injury at PCAC plants in 2018.
- **7 of the 18 plants had a 0.00 recordable rate,** meaning no employee or contractor workplace injuries or illnesses in 2018. “Zeros are Heroes” in CAC terms. The 7 were Air Products, Chevron Phillips Chemicals, Enterprise Products, Evonik, Ethyl, Gulf Coast Authority and INEOS Phenol. Chevron Phillips Chemicals and Evonik had their first 0.00 since in CAC. LyondellBasell Houston Refining had its best ever recordable rate, 0.06, based on 2 injuries among approximately 3,425 workers.
- **0.49 was the simple average.** The simple average is based on the number of plants, not on the hours worked. Thus it treats big plants and small plants the same, rather than recognizing the differences in the number of hours worked. It is affected mostly by small plants, in which a single injury can result in a high recordable rate. Compared to the 0.49 in 2018, the simple average was 2.64 in 2000.
- The **median was 0.18.** The median is the middle of the range when plants are listed from 0.00 to the highest rates. The median was 0.00 in 2017 and 1.33 in 2001. The recordable rates ranged from 0.00 to 2.63 this year.
- There were **4 restricted duty cases** in 2018. Restricted duty means the worker is given another assignment after an injury because he or she cannot perform the usual one.
- There were **9 lost-time cases** in 2018, compared to 9 in 2017 and 31 in 2008. Lost-time cases mean the worker was unable to come to work due to the injury.
- **1** of last year’s 18 injuries came from **chemical contact or exposure.**
- **17 of the 18 PCAC plants had recordable rates better than companies nationwide in the same general kind of business,** when compared by North American Industry Classification System codes, using Bureau of Labor statistics.
- One of the two other local community advisory councils that compile a worker safety report had completed its report at the time of the PCAC meeting. The **La Porte CAC report** predates and was the inspiration for the Pasadena CAC report. PCAC’s overall weighted average of 0.26 was better than the 0.54 rate of the 45 plants in the La Porte CAC. (Those plants worked 22.3 million hours in 2018 compared to the 14.0 million work hours in PCAC.)
- PCAC’s **employee rate** of 0.48 was better than LPCAC’s 0.51 employee rate in 2018 and PCAC’s **contractor rate** of 0.08 was better than LPCAC’s 0.56. The American Chemistry Council (ACC) member companies’ rate for employees was 0.70 and for contractors was 0.34. ACC is the trade association for most of the large chemical manufacturers in the US. OSHA data show a rate of 2.0 for chemical manufacturing in general. In Texas, the rate was 1.4, better than the chemical industry as a whole.
- Both PCAC and LPCAC rates were better than the industry statewide. The ACC and OSHA data available at the time of the PCAC report were from 2017.
- **PCAC’s 0.26 recordable rate was also better than the national record of businesses typical in Pasadena;** e.g. 5.7 hospitals, 3.8 education and health services. One of the highest rates nationally in 2017 was for nursing and residential care in state hospitals (10.9 per 100 of those workers had workplace injuries that year). Police and fire departments are also typically high. Nationwide, the safest workplaces again were those of investment advisors and Certified Public Accountants working in offices (0.2). The overall rate nationally for all of private industry was 2.8. When state and local government workplaces were added, the rate nationally was 3.1

in 2017.

- OSHA data may be found at the Bureau of Labor Statistics website www.bls.gov under “workplace injuries.”

Emphasizing that the safety report *numbers* are really about *people*, the presenter said 18 out of approximately 6,753 workers were injured in 2018, and no one wants injuries. But this also means that **more than 6,735 workers were not injured during 14.0 million hours of work in 2018** in the 18 PCAC plants.

In 2002, the OSHA rate in PCAC plants was 1.18. If 1.18 had been the rate in 2016, 83 people would have been injured instead of 18.

After small group discussion, attendees submitted the input attached to the end of the report.

HOST PLANT: Evonik

Note: The meeting was cut short by the weather and Juan Soto from Evonik was not able to present. A summary of the plant’s presentation is below.

Safety Moment: Hearing Conservation

(Hearing Thermometer will be posted on www.pasadenacac.org in the Safety Moments section)

Continued, unprotected exposure will eventually affect ability to hear. Chronic exposure occurs over long periods of time. Whereas, acute exposure is sudden or immediate.

- Noise Level (intensity), frequency, duration, distance, surroundings, and susceptibility are all factors which are involved when evaluating potential noise exposures.
- If the noise cannot be eliminated, then the best protection for preventing potential hearing loss or damage is wearing protection. This can be in the form of ear plugs or muffs. The ear is like a cone which channels sound to the ear drum. Hearing protection filters this noise to reduce it to levels which will prevent harm to the ear drum. Without this protection the ear drum is exposed continuously to noise.

Plant Introduction: Evonik Materials-Pasadena PMD site produces specialty chemicals like polyurethanes and epoxies that go into various everyday products like foam insulation and shoe soles. Evonik is located just inside the Beltway on Highway 225 on a shared site with Air Products and Sekisui. Existing plant site started in 1976 but was decommissioned 2012. Building and construction of a new facility started in 2015, with the official start-up in February 2017. Evonik currently has 3 Batch Reactors and the capability of filtering and distilling. The site’s warehouse is ~40,000 ft² and they can package product into totes, drums and pails. Raw materials and finished product are transported by both truck and rail. The site uses a behavior-based safety program and maintains 100% of site engaged daily, weekly and monthly.

UPDATES

Due to the meeting being shortened due to the weather, no updates were presented at the meeting.

FACILITY UPDATE SUMMARY

Acronym List on PCAC website

Due to the meeting being shortened due to the weather, updates were not presented at the meeting. Members may obtain a set of updates from the facilitator, Diane Sheridan, dbsfacilitator@gmail.com, 281-326-5253.

In a Nutshell:

Updates were received from 17 of 18 plants (None from KM Export Terminal)

2 had reportable environmental incidents (1 each at BASF and LyondellBasell Houston Refinery)

2 had OSHA recordable injuries (1 each at Enterprise Products and Pasadena Refining)

13 had neither environmental nor safety incidents

15 plants had no environmental incidents:

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Afton Chemical | 7. Evonik | 13. Pasadena Refining |
| 2. Air Products | 8. Gulf Coast Authority | 14. PCI Nitrogen |
| 3. Albemarle | 9. INEOS Phenol | 15. Sekisui |
| 4. Chevron Phillips | 10. Intercontinental Terminals | |
| 5. Enterprise Products | 11. Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal | |
| 6. Ethyl | 12. Oxy Vinyls | |

15 plants had no safety incidents:

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Afton Chemical | 7. Evonik | 13. Oxy Vinyls |
| 2. Air Products | 8. Gulf Coast Authority | 14. PCI Nitrogen |
| 3. Albemarle | 9. INEOS Phenol | 15. Sekisui |
| 4. BASF | 10. Intercontinental Terminals | |
| 5. Chevron Phillips | 11. Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal | |
| 6. Ethyl | 12. LyondellBasell Houston Refinery | |

Highlights of written plant updates.

BASF- February 9, 2019, the site experienced a NOx RQ (200 lbs.) emissions event at a boiler due to an ammonia feed issue for the SCR catalyst. Approximately 1107.59 lbs. of NOx were released over an 80-hour period.

Enterprise Products- A recordable injury occurred when a maintenance worker got his finger caught between a davit arm and the bleed nozzle flange on a filter pot. The worker received sutures and returned to work the next day.

LyondellBasell Houston Refinery- On January 26th, a small amount of distillate (~1 gallon) slid down the side of a barge and caused a light sheen in the Houston Ship Channel. A spill boom was deployed and a spill contractor was called to clean up the spill.

Pasadena Refining- A restricted duty injury occurred on January 22, 2019. While disconnecting tubing, an employee received a chemical burn.

FUTURE PCAC MEETINGS

Meetings are from 6:00 – 8:30 p.m. unless otherwise indicated

Tuesday, March 5 – Joint Meeting of CACs/CIP, CAPs -- Consequences of Regulatory Changes on the Economy and the Environment.

- Elections, such as those in 2016 and 2018, often bring changes to environmental regulation and the economy. Speakers will provide government, environmental/public interest, and industry perspectives on recent and expected impacts, both positive and negative.
- Panel of speakers from Austin:
 - Michael Honeycutt, Ph.D., Chief of Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Toxicology Division and Chair of US Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board
 - Elena Craft, Ph.D., Senior Scientist, Environmental Defense Fund, Austin
 - Craig Beskid, Executive Director, East Harris County Manufacturers Association

Thursday, March 28, 2019 – Tour of Houston Area Safety Council

- PCAC members will meet at the Houston Area Safety Council on Center Street in Deer Park for a tour of the facility where many area contractors receive basic training and more. Members would like an overview over dinner about what HASC is and does.
- PCAC will also for a walking tour of the facility to include classroom areas, craft training facility, etc. If a tour of the medical facilities is not possible, members would like to see photos of that part of the operations.
- Members would like demonstrations of innovative training technologies used at HASC, including but not limited to virtual reality.

Tuesday, April 23, 2019 – Emergency Response Equipment Display. Refresher on City of Pasadena Community Warning Systems.

- In order to help members understand the capacity of this area to respond to a major industrial fire, explosion, or toxic release, PCAC will use 45-60 minutes of the meeting in the parking lot to look inside and outside an array of emergency response equipment and to talk to the responders about its capabilities. Equipment may include a fire engine capable of fighting large refinery fires, a command vehicle, a vehicle used in hazardous material events, the Southeast Texas Regional Advisory Council mobile hospital, a decontamination vehicle, and an ambulance.
- After the display, Frank Bengochea, Pasadena Emergency Response Coordinator, will be asked to do a 10-15-minute refresher on the Community Warning Systems currently available for communicating with the public about a major industrial event.

DATES FOR 2019

Tues. Jan. 22
Tues. Feb. 26
Thurs. Mar. 28
Tues. Apr. 23

Tues. May 28
No June or July meetings
Thurs. Aug. 22
Tues. Sept. 24

Tues. Oct. 22
Thurs. Dec. 5 (delayed due to Thanksgiving)
No December meeting

Pasadena Citizens' Advisory Council Input on Annual Worker Safety Report

2-26-19

Ask Plants: What is the most effective element of your overall safety program?

- Building culture- use of behavior-based safety programs is helping
- Trust/Common Culture; caring for one another
- Stop Work Authority
- Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) performed daily before work is done by contractors
- PPE (personal protective equipment) program
- Communication/Information Sharing
- Mandatory and random management audits every week (PSRI)
- Goal Zero/Pride (LyondellBasell)
- Hazmat-PPE-Training-Homeland Security

Are there differences in safe performance between experienced workers and newly hired ones?

- Experienced: Is good when used properly- can have more risk tendencies. Newly hired: willing to learn, new ideas. Hire for attitude then can train.
- Yes. (No further information recorded)
- Yes. Can be conditioned to the culture (work safer) or not. Newer less experienced workers may require more oversight.
- New hires very aware, don't want to make a mistake. Experienced more complacent.
- Discussed Point and Callout (Shisa Kanko)

How can we improve the report itself (content, spreadsheets, presentation)-add, drop or do differently?

- Well done
- Has improved a lot
- Add a margin of error (Is there any data on incidents that go unreported?)