

MEETING NOTES

PASADENA CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCIL

www.pasadenacac.org

Tuesday, February 25, 2020

First United Methodist Church- The Center

The 272nd meeting of the Pasadena Citizens' Advisory Council (PCAC) was held on Tuesday, February 25, 2020 at First United Methodist Church, 1062 Fairmont Parkway. The meeting notes from January 28, 2020 were approved without change. The meeting ground-rules were reviewed and accepted. Facilitator Diane Sheridan reviewed the agenda, which was accepted as proposed.

ATTENDEES *italicized*

PCAC Members

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
Regina Lindsey, Economic Alliance
Houston Port Region
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
Christina Womack, Chamber of Commerce
Jack Womack

Support

Diane Sheridan, Facilitator
Tiffany Miller, Secretary

Observers or Resources

Leo Calvo
Jerry Caraviotis, Harris Co. Pollution Control Services
Maria Bolanos, Harris Co. Pct.2
Frank Borrego

John Collins
Elizabeth Cox, Chamber of Commerce
Ninfa Herrera, City of Pasadena
Louise Lanham
Michelle Partin
David Wade, HCOHSEM
Willie Wells
Danielle Woods, TCEQ
San Jacinto College Students
Carlos Alegria
Steven Cabrera
Justin Garcia
April Lee
Dome Levente
Liga Platore
A Rubio

CAC Plant Members

Afton Chemical, Hari Sundaram,
Lonny Brumley, Buck Tadlock
Air Products, Rachel Glenn

Albemarle, Bruce Crabtree for Lisa Fruge
BASF, John Iggoe for Wendel Langley
Chevron Phillips, Chad Jennings, Jeff Nickl
Chevron Pasadena Refinery, Mark Berlinger, Rajni Yadav
Enterprise Products, Aaron Pettiette for Lauren Grosskreuz
Ethyl, Lonny Brumley for Antonio Salinas
Evonik, Juan Soto for Connie Buskness
Gulf Coast Authority, _____
INEOS, Phenol Pedro Hernandez for Amy Narvaez
Intercontinental Terminals, _____
KM Export Terminal, David Koetter
KM Liquids Terminal, Alex Rendon
LyondellBasell Refinery, Bill Clyburn
OxyVinyls, Scott Halbrooks
PCI Nitrogen, Scott Lange
Sekisui, Jeff Thompson, Mike Carr

ANNUAL REPORT ON WORKER SAFETY

Slides posted in Member section of www.pasadenacac.org

The 18th 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 2019. Highlights follow:

- In the 18 PCAC plants, there were **13.4 million work hours** in 2019, which represents an estimated **2,917 employees and 3,551 contractors**. Plants worked 593,000 fewer hours in 2019 compared to 2018.
- **PCAC plants ranged in size from 32,205 work hours at the smallest facility to 5,487,319 hours for employees and contractors at the largest.** That is approximately 15 workers compared to 2,638 workers. Approximately, two-thirds of the total hours were worked in 3 of the 18 plants: LyondellBasell Houston Refinery, Chevron Pasadena Refinery, and Chevron Phillips Chemicals. Each worked more than a million hours in 2019.
- **25 OSHA recordable workplace injuries or illnesses** occurred during the 13.4 million hours of work, 7 more than in 2018. There were no fatalities in the 18 PCAC plants in 2019.

- **The weighted average was 0.37.** A rate of 1.00 means 1 injury per 100 workers in a year, so 0.37 is well less than one injury per hundred workers in a year. In other words, approximately 4 workers per thousand had an OSHA recordable injury at PCAC plants in 2019.
- **8 of the 18 plants had a 0.00 recordable rate,** meaning no employee or contractor workplace injuries or illnesses in 2019. “Zeros are Heroes” in CAC terms. The 8 were Afton Chemical, Air Products, Ethyl, Evonik, Gulf Coast Authority, INEOS Phenol, Kinder Morgan Export Terminals and Sekisui.
- **0.46 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 0.46 in 2019, the simple average was 2.64 in 2000.
- **The median was 0.24.** The median is the middle of the range when plants are listed from 0.00 to the highest rates. The median was 0.18 in 2018 and 1.33 in 2001. The recordable rates ranged from 0.00 to 2.30 this year.
- There were **10 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 **8 lost-time cases** in 2019, compared to 9 in 2018 and 31 in 2008. Lost-time cases mean the worker was unable to come to work due to the injury.
- **2** of last year’s 25 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 0.37 was better than the 0.43 rate of the 45 plants in the La Porte CAC. (Those plants worked 20.6 million hours in 2018 compared to the 13.4 million work hours in PCAC.)
- PCAC’s **employee rate** of 0.46 was better than LPCAC’s 0.56 employee rate in 2018 and LPCAC’s **contractor rate** of 0.27 was better than PCAC’s 0.30. The American Chemistry Council (ACC) member companies’ rate for employees was 0.74 and for contractors was 0.41. ACC is the trade association for most of the large chemical manufacturers in the US. OSHA data show a rate of 1.9 for chemical manufacturing in general. In Texas, the rate was 1.0, 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 2018.
- **PCAC’s 0.37 recordable rate was also better than the national record of businesses typical in Pasadena;** e.g. 5.6 hospitals, 3.7 education and health services. One of the highest rates nationally in 2018 was for nursing and residential care in state hospitals (11.9 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 (0.1). 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 2018.
- OSHA data may be found at the Bureau of Labor Statistics website www.bls.gov under “workplace injuries.”
- An attendee commented that being a recordable does not indicate the severity of the injury

and that he expects injuries in industry are more serious than the kind of injuries that occur in restaurants. The facilitator said we do not know what the injuries were in other workplaces, but OSHA data do break down the lost-time and restricted duty for other businesses, not just industry.

Emphasizing that the safety report *numbers* are really about *people*, the presenter said 25 out of approximately 6,468 workers were injured in 2018, and no one wants injuries. But this also means that **more than 6,443 workers were not injured during 13.4 million hours of work in 2019** in the 18 PCAC plants.

In 2002, the OSHA rate in PCAC plants was 1.18. If 1.18 had been the rate in 2019, 80 people would have been injured instead of 25.

The safety program at any plant consists of many components. Each plant representative was asked to briefly describe one part of its safety program in a round robin format. After small group discussion, attendees submitted the input attached to the end of the report.

Afton Chemical/Ethyl: Supervisors and Management are actively involved in making field observations. Group “Great Catches”. “Find a hazard-Fix a hazard.” Report good/bad observations. “Stop and Think” card.

Air Products: Monthly knowledge sharing across all Air Products plants that includes details of incidents and root causes.

Albemarle: Start each shift with safety tailgate that is peer-led. They purposely ask open-ended questions and give each individual the opportunity to share.

BASF: As a part of their safe work permit program, anyone in the plant can perform an audit during an operation.

Chevron Pasadena Refinery: Empower employee observations. “Stop the job” authority. Checklists for critical safeguards that prevent injury. Do verifications of safeguards.

Chevron Phillips: Collaboration through cross functional teams. Safety engagement workshops with contractors. Shift Team Leaders and Plant Leadership meet to share lessons learned. Evaluating ways to get people out of meetings or tasks that take time away from being focused on being in the field working with their people.

Enterprise Products: Safety subcommittees with representatives across each shift, live safety box.

Evonik: Report near misses and share root causes. Field level “stop the job” authority.

INEOS Phenol: Site uses the DuPont Bradley Curve which identifies the 4 stages of safety culture maturity: Reactive, Dependent, Independent and Interdependent.

Kinder Morgan Export Terminal: Daily meetings emphasize safety objectives. “Great Catch” program that reward employees for recognizing safety issues and reporting them.

Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal: Contractor Alliance Meetings, that bring together all contractors on site, to review incidents.

LyondellBasell Houston Refinery: Leadership and Workforce is committed to safety. The plant has a behavior-based safety program.

OxyVinyls: Safety focus on permitted activities has led to reduction in injuries across all Oxy plants. Non-permitted activities still remain a concern. Oxy Share Program. Checklist to focus on routine issues for non-permitted tasks, then submitted for a reward.

PCI Nitrogen: Each unit has weekly safety audits, with the observations tracked and prioritized. Perform job safety analysis (JSA) for every job.

Sekisui: Implemented a Safety Culture Survey and met off-site to develop action items. Employee engagement; all engaged

HOST PLANT INTRODUCTION AND SAFETY MOMENT: Chevron Pasadena Refinery

Safety Moment: Mark Berlinger, HES Manager, shared information regarding Chevron Pasadena Refinery's 10 Tenets of Operations. He made note of their safety mantra: "Our work is guided by two key principles: *Do it safely or not at all* and *There is always time to do it right.*"

Plant Intro: Berlinger discussed the recent acquisition of Pasadena Refining System, Inc. (PRSI) by Chevron. Chevron gains Gulf Coast refining capacity to process their Permian equity crude, supplies a portion of their retail market in Texas and Louisiana with Chevron-produced products under the Chevron and Texaco brands and creates regional efficiencies with their refinery in Pascagoula, MS. The 323-acre refinery has the capacity to process 106,000 barrels per day of light, sweet crude into fuel gas, LPG, finished gasoline, gasoline components and distillate oils. The site has 300+ employees and 200 resident contractors.

UPDATES

Handouts posted on website

Mind Trekkers

San Jacinto College Central Campus is sponsoring the 2020 Adventures in STEM Festival Family night on March 5, 2020 from 6-8 pm in Building 18. Admission is free. STEM stands for science, technology, engineering, and math.

US Census 2020

April 1 is Census Day. The first invitations to fill out the census questionnaire will be mailed to residences starting March 12. Part time work is available please see <https://2020census.gov/en/jobs.html> for further information. Diane Sheridan and Maria Bolanos, Harris County Precinct 2, shared additional information and flyers with the group. They include timelines, how to respond, why a complete count is important, and more.

FACILITY UPDATE SUMMARY

Acronym List on PCAC website

Plant representatives reviewed highlights of the written reports projected on the screen, and they responded to questions. 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 18 of 18 plants (Gulf Coast Authority submitted after meeting and is listed below)

2 had reportable environmental incidents (1 each at Albemarle and Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal)

1 had OSHA recordable injury (1 at LyondellBasell Houston Refinery)

14 had neither environmental nor safety incidents

16 plants had no environmental incidents:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Afton Chemical | 8. Evonik | 15. PCI Nitrogen |
| 2. Air Products | 9. Gulf Coast Authority | 16. Sekisui |
| 3. BASF | 10. INEOS Phenol | |
| 4. Chevron Pasadena Refinery | 11. Intercontinental Terminals | |
| 5. Chevron Phillips | 12. Kinder Morgan Export Terminal | |
| 6. Enterprise Products | 13. LyondellBasell Houston Refinery | |
| 7. Ethyl | 14. Oxy Vinyls | |

17 plants had no safety incidents:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Afton Chemical | 7. Enterprise Products | 13. Kinder Morgan Export Terminal |
| 2. Air Products | 8. Ethyl | 14. Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal |
| 3. Albemarle | 9. Evonik | 15. Oxy Vinyls |
| 4. BASF | 10. Gulf Coast Authority | 16. PCI Nitrogen |
| 5. Chevron Pasadena Refinery | 11. INEOS Phenol | 17. Sekisui |
| 6. Chevron Phillips | 12. Intercontinental Terminals | |

GCA Washburn Tunnel Facility

www.gcatx.org

Covering period from January 27, 2020 through February 23, 2020

ENVIRONMENTAL: No reportable incidents during the reporting period.

WORKER AND PROCESS SAFETY: No recordable or reportable incidents during the reporting period.

GENERAL INFORMATION: No shutdowns, expansions or layoffs expected. Currently, operations are normal. Trash Bash is March 28, 2020. GCA coordinates the Sims Bayou site.

WHAT PLANT MAKES/DOES: The Gulf Coast Authority (GCA) Washburn Tunnel Facility is a regional industrial wastewater treatment facility. We treat wastewater from the City of Pasadena and various local industries along the Houston Ship Channel to a quality suitable for discharge.

FUTURE PCAC MEETINGS

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

Thursday, March 26, 2020 – Recent and Upcoming Technology to Improve the Safety of Transporting Plant Raw Materials and Products

- PCAC will arrange for an update on technology of the last 5 years and possible improvements in the next 5 years on the safety of transporting raw materials into plants and products out of the plant.
- A speaker will be invited from each of the major modes of transportation: truck, rail, pipeline, and marine shipping.

DATES FOR 2020

Tues. Jan. 28
Tues. Feb. 25
Thurs. Mar. 26
Tues. Apr. 28

Tues. May 26
No June or July meetings
Thurs. Aug. 27
Tues. Sept. 22

Tues. Oct. 27
Thurs. Dec. 3 (delayed due to Thanksgiving)
No December meetings

Input on Annual Worker Safety Report

2-26-2020

What were you glad to see in tonight's report?

- No fatalities
- Glad to see plants with zero and no fatalities
- Data and comparison to industry averages (mentioned three times)
- How companies rank and size of plants
- Texas versus National average
- Injury rate- trends lowering and lower than Texas average
- Sharing of other CAC Statistics (mentioned three times)
- Better than National average
- Contractor safety is great- safe contractors
- Thorough and well laid out
- Community Members appreciated the round robin shares

Any Concerns?

- The rise in average injury rate for the PCAC group
- Recordability – does not necessarily indicate the severity of the incident
- What happens to those employees that did not practice safety-independently?
- Employees at the plants have higher injury rates than contractors
- Number of injuries on companies
- Community/Media at large focuses more on the negative
- Types of Injuries/severity
- None

Are PCAC community and plant members at your table interested in adding “Type of Injury” to the safety Report? Any suggestions about this slide

- Community Members: 13 Yes, 0 No
- Plant Members: 16 Yes, 0 No
- Make similar to LPCAC slide

Any (other) suggestions for improving the safety report?

- For the two slides (third party audits and process type)- Our table did not find this information helpful
- Add a category to the data to put injuries into a “permitted” or “non-permitted” category. This would tell the community if the injuries are core safety system related or personal hazard recognition related. “Permitted” is a job that had a safe work permit authorizing the work, reviewing hazards, isolation and zero injury. “Non-permitted” is a task where a person does it without any additional review (i.e. moving an object from point A to point B. (Contact Scott Halbrooks at Oxy Vinyls for further information)
- Have companies report ASTM Incident Severity Data. (Provides an indication of incident severity.
- Severity Recordable Classifications
- Look at more comparisons with the 5-year data because it's more representative of the true safety culture.