TCEQ Emissions Inventory (EI) & EPA Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)

Report by Pasadena CAC Plants

2019 Data and Trends Full Presentation

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Emissions, Air Quality, & Health

- Emissions come from many sources, including industry.
- Minimizing emissions improves air quality, which is good for health and the environment.
- Tonight's report: air emissions from PCAC plants
- Other meetings focus on health data and health research.

Why Review Emissions Reports?

If you measure it, you manage it

- > Learn what PCAC plants release
 - •Including pollutants contributing to ozone formation
- Help public learn about chemicals in the community
- >Tool for helping PCAC hold plants accountable
 - By looking at industry trends and specific plants
 - By sharing questions, concerns and suggestions
- Plants may learn from their own reports and others

TCEQ Air Emissions Inventory (EI) Trends in PCAC Plants

Change in PCAC Plants TCEQ Air Emissions Inventory

2018-2019

Routine Permitted Emissions - 8%	Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)
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- 8%

Maintenance Emissions - 48%

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - 16%

Upset Emissions - 53%

Highly Reactive VOCs (HRVOCs) - 14%

Carbon Monoxide (CO) + 13%

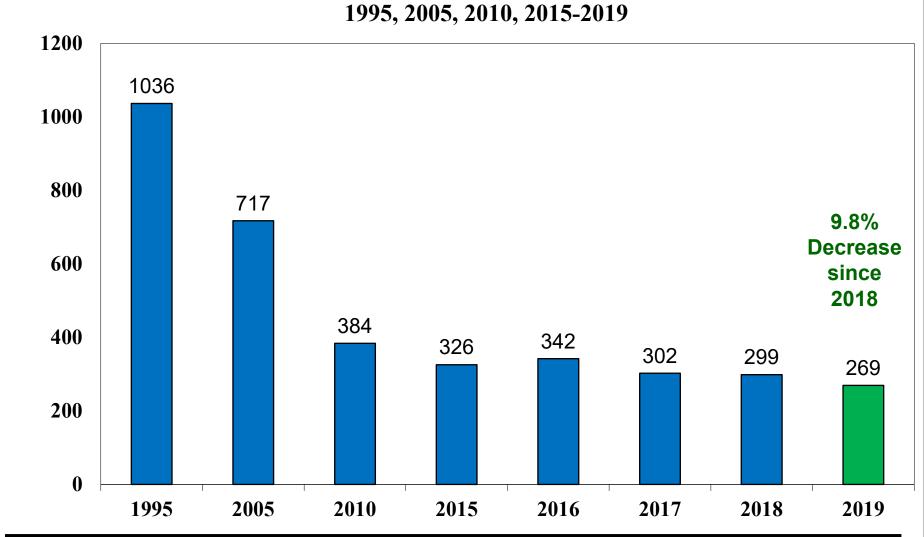
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) - 6%

Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) - 8%

Sulfur Oxides (SOx) - 19%

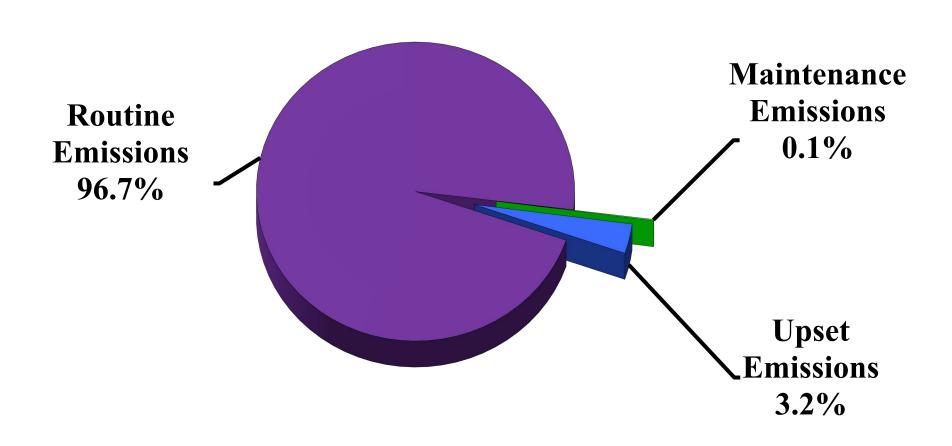
Pounds of TCEQ EI per Million Pounds of Product for PCAC Plants

Pounds



1995→2019: 74% Reduction in EI Emissions per Million Pounds of Product

2019 TCEQ El Emissions by Cause for PCAC Plants



Criteria Air Pollutants in El

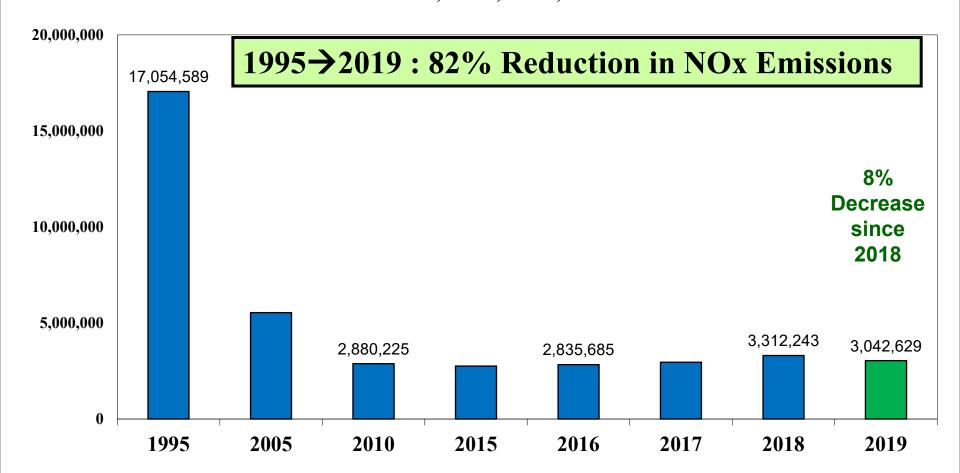
4 of the criteria air pollutants- subject to National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

- Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)- ozone precursor
- Sulfur Oxides (SOx)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)/PM 2.5

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)- ozone precursors subject to other rules

 Highly Reactive VOCs (HRVOCs), a subset of VOCs, contribute more to ozone formation

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) TCEQ Air Emissions Inventory for PCAC Plants 1995, 2005, 2010, 2015-2019



Pounds

Biggest change from 2018 was decrease at Chevron Pasadena Refinery:
Temporary Decrease in Operating Hours

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 2019 Changes

Increases

LyondellBasell Refinery (+38,075 lbs.) (2% Change)

Sekisui (+33,719 lbs.)

➤ Sustainable/Temporary: Acquired boiler from Air Products in 2018. Month-long turnaround in 2019, used more temporary engines. (402% Change)

Oxy Vinyls (+8,628 lbs.)

➤ Continuous monitoring of boiler stack (15% Change)

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) 2019 Changes

Decreases

Chevron Pasadena Refinery (-323,901 lbs.)

> Temporary: Annual operating hours decreased in 2019 (25% Change)

Air Products (-17,438 lbs.)

> Combination of less production and sale of boiler. (12% Change)

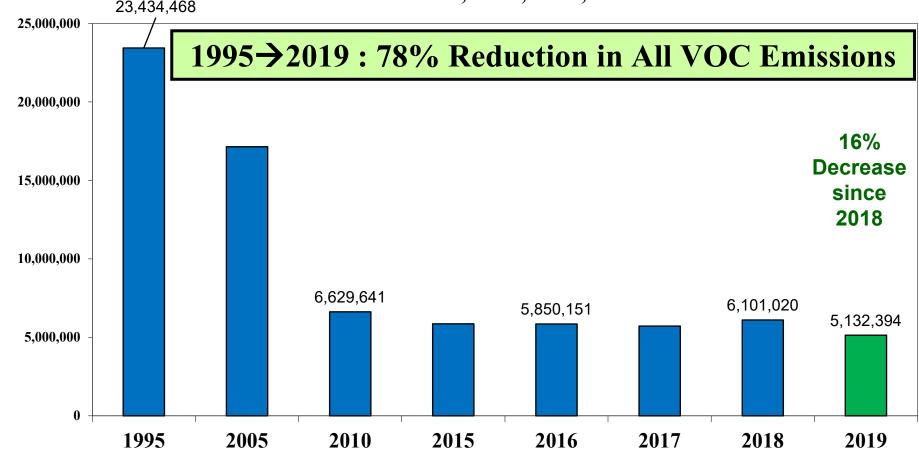
Kinder Morgan Export Terminal (-11,563 lbs.)

➤ Sustainable: Vapor combustion units were stack tested in late 2018. New emission factors from the test were applied in RY2019 report. (70% Change)

BASF (-11,193 lbs.)

> Sustainable: Improved equipment reliability. (30% Change)





Biggest change from 2018 was decrease at Chevron Pasadena Refinery:
Temporary Decrease in Operating Hours

All Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) 2019 Changes

Increases

Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal (+115,523 lbs.) (9% Change)

ITC (+18,772 lbs.)

> Expanded tank farm and terminal throughout with combustion control (41% Change)

INEOS Phenol (+11,600 lbs.)

> Sustainable: Supplemental fuel gas to flare to maintain BTU value (12% Change)

All Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) 2019 Changes

Decreases

Chevron Pasadena Refinery (-806,293 lbs.)

> Temporary: Annual operating hours decreased in 2019 (48% Change)

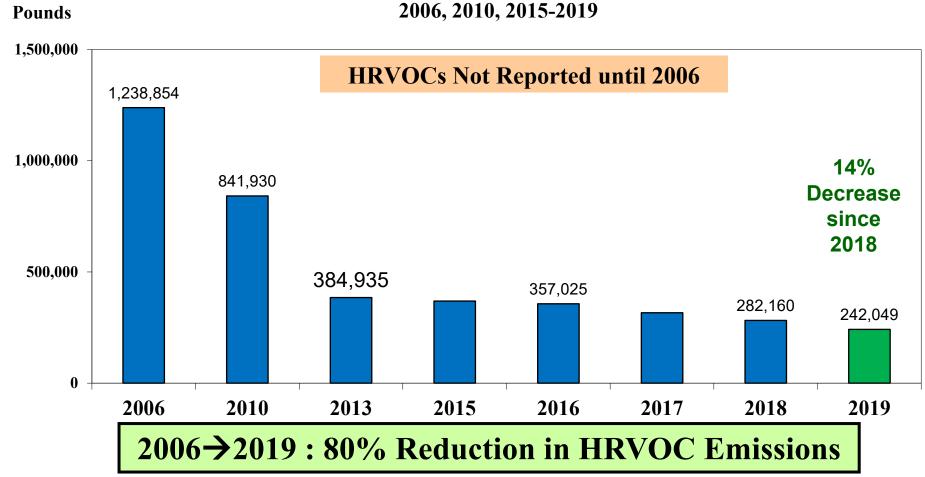
Chevron Phillips (-157,632 lbs.)

> Sustainable: Installation of carbon bed collection system for various point sources. (19% Change)

LyondellBasell Refinery (-138,779 lbs.) (9% Change)

Albemarle (-20,000 lbs.) (8% Change)

Highly Reactive Volatile Organic Compounds (HRVOCs) (subset of VOCs) TCEQ Air Emissions Inventory for PCAC Plants



Biggest change from 2018 was decrease at Chevron Pasadena Refinery:
Temporary Decrease in Operating Hours

Highly Reactive Volatile Organic Compounds (HRVOCs) (subset of VOCs) 2019 Changes

Increases

Chevron Phillips (+4,847 lbs.) (5% Change)

Enterprise Products (+1,873 lbs.)

Increase due to additional permitted flaring activities for the site. (11% Change)

Oxy Vinyls (+1,548 lbs.)

➤ Increase in fugitive emissions from refrigeration skid (46% Change)

Highly Reactive Volatile Organic Compounds (HRVOCs) (subset of VOCs) 2019 Changes

Decreases

Chevron Pasadena Refinery (-33,196 lbs.)

> Temporary: Annual operating hours decreased in 2019 (44% Change)

INEOS Phenol (-5,140 lbs.)

➤ Sustainable: 2018 included an emission event that did not occur in 2019 (65% Change)

Albemarle (-5,000 lbs.)

> Temporary: Variability of demand (14% Change)

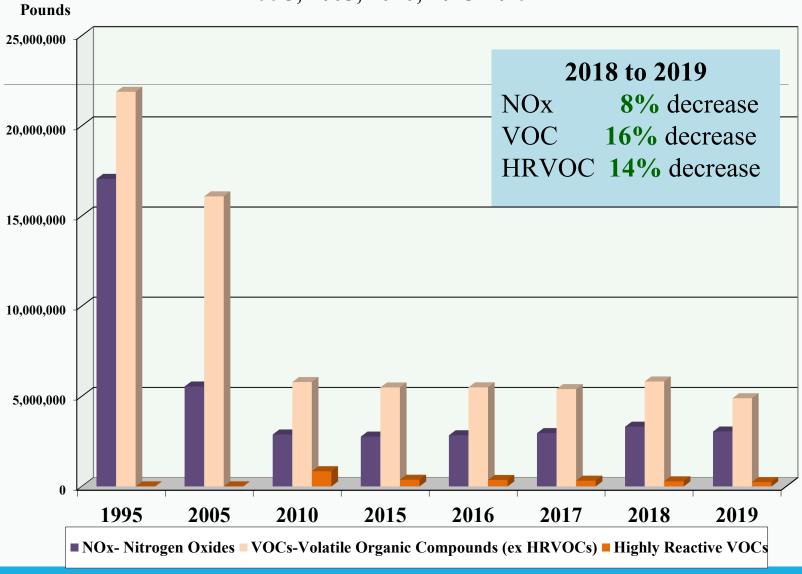
LyondellBasell Refinery (-2,559 lbs.) (5% Change)

BASF (-2,484 lbs.)

➤ Sustainable: Improved equipment reliability. (37% Change)

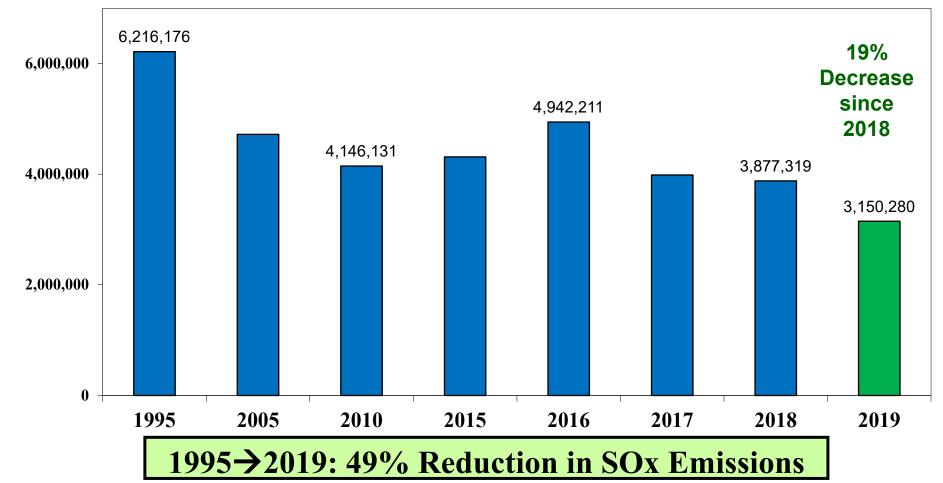
Summary of Contributors to Ozone Formation

NOx, VOCs (excluding HRVOCs) & HRVOCs for PCAC Plants 1995, 2005, 2010, 2015-2019



Pounds

Sulfur Oxides (SOx) TCEQ Air Emissions Inventory for PCAC Plants 1995, 2005, 2010, 2015-2019



Biggest change from 2018 was decrease at Chevron Pasadena Refinery: Temporary Decrease in Operating Hours

Sulfur Oxides (SOx) 2019 Changes

<u>Increases</u>

LyondellBasell Refinery (92,803 lbs.) (5% Change)

Sekisui (+1,263 lbs.)

> Sustainable/Temporary: Acquired boiler from Air Products in 2018. Month-long turnaround in 2019, used more temporary engines. (307% Change)

Decreases

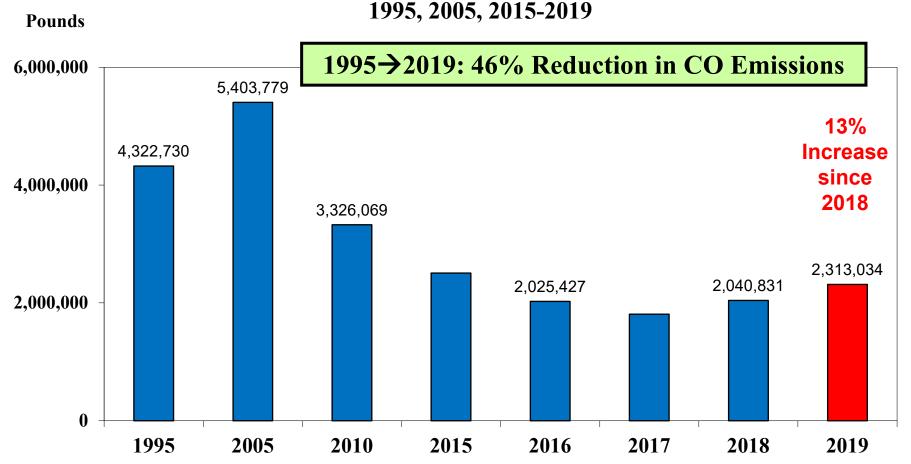
Chevron Pasadena Refinery (-713,520 lbs.)

> Temporary: Annual operating hours decreased in 2019 (43% Change)

PCI Nitrogen (-107,414 lbs.)

➤ Efficiency and control updates (28% Change)

Carbon Monoxide (CO) TCEQ Air Emissions Inventory for PCAC Plants



Biggest change from 2018 was increase at LyondellBasell Refinery: Higher natural gas use at flares to meet EPA Refinery Sector Rule

Carbon Monoxide (CO) 2019 Changes

Increases

LyondellBasell Refinery (+231,495 lbs.)

➤ Higher natural gas use at flares to meet EPA Refinery Sector Rule (RSR) requirement for proper combustion. (55% Change)

Chevron Pasadena Refinery (+40,758 lbs.)

Temporary: While annual operating hours decreased in 2019, approximate 10% increase in CO from maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) activities occurred. (11% Change)

Carbon Monoxide (CO) 2019 Changes

<u>Increases</u>

Chevron Phillips (+46,652 lbs.) (6% Change)

Sekisui (+17,311 lbs.)

➤ Sustainable/Temporary: Acquired boiler from Air Products on 10/1/18, but also had month-long turnaround in 2019 and used more temporary engines. (228% Change)

ITC (+13,817 lbs.)

Expanded tank farm and terminal throughput with combustion control (25% Change)

Carbon Monoxide (CO) 2019 Changes

Decreases

BASF (-71,034 lbs.)

> Sustainable: Improved equipment reliability (41% Change)

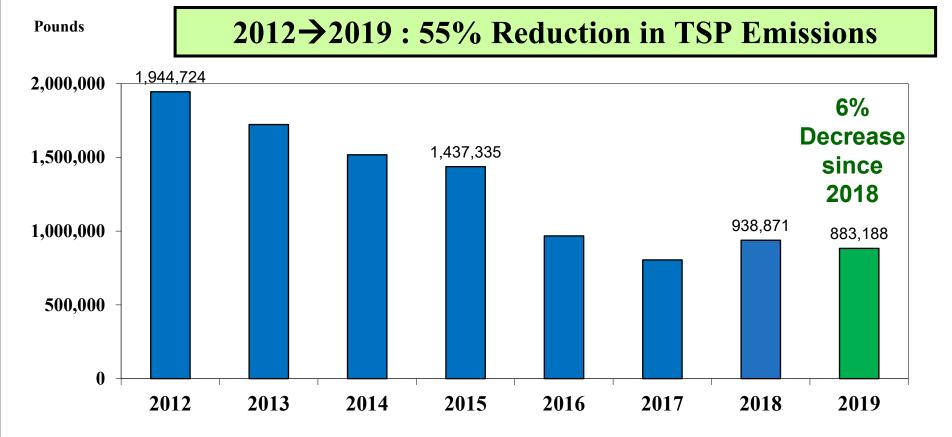
Albemarle (-13,000 lbs.)

> Temporary: Variability of demand (14% Change)

Air Products (-12,002 lbs.)

➤ Combination of less production and sale of boiler (43% Change)

Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) TCEQ Air Emissions Inventory for PCAC Plants 2012-2019



Biggest change from 2018 was decrease at Chevron Pasadena Refinery: Temporary Decrease in Operating Hours

Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) 2019 Changes

<u>Increases</u>

PCI Nitrogen (+21,138 lbs.)

➤ Increase in onstream time and production (21% Change)

Chevron Phillips (+11,253 lbs.)

Calculation method change/temporary: TSP calculations underestimated emissions on the three cooling towers for CY 2018. 2019 emissions are consistent with historical values. (42% Change)

Decreases

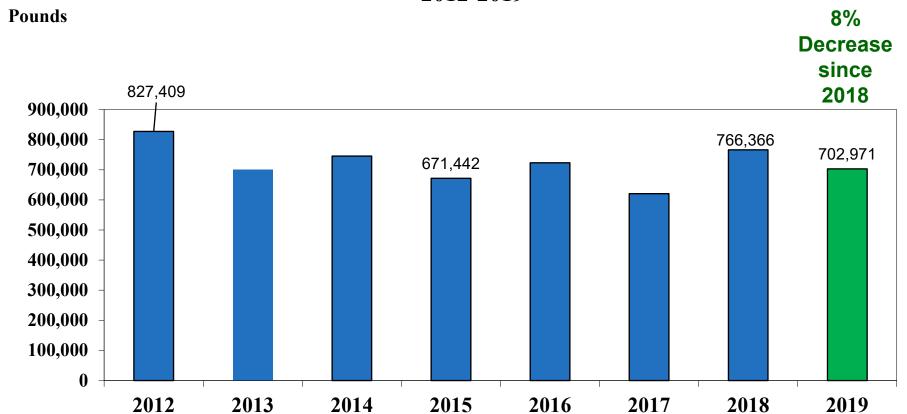
Chevron Pasadena Refinery (-62,239 lbs.)

> Temporary: Annual operating hours decreased in 2019 (27% Change)

Albemarle (-21,000 lbs.)

> Temporary: Lower blasting activity (34% Change)

Total Suspended Particulates Reported as PM 2.5 TCEQ Air Emissions Inventory for PCAC Plants 2012-2019



2012 \rightarrow 2019: 15% Reduction in PM 2.5 Emissions

Biggest change from 2018 was decrease at Chevron Pasadena Refinery:
Temporary Decrease in Operating Hours

PM 2.5 Portion of TSP 2019 Changes

Increase

PCI Nitrogen (+12,816 lbs.)

➤ Increase in onstream time and production (44% Change)

Decreases

Chevron Pasadena Refinery (-58,642 lbs.)

> Temporary: Annual operating hours decreased in 2019 (28% Change)

Albemarle (-12,000 lbs.)

> Temporary: Lower blasting activity (35% Change)

Questions?

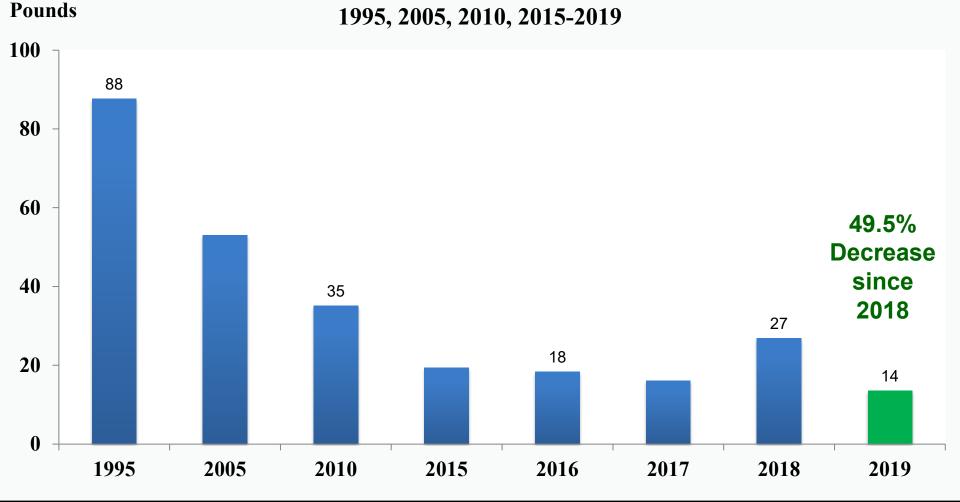
EPA Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Trends for PCAC Plants

Change in PCAC Plants EPA Toxic Release Inventory

2018-2019

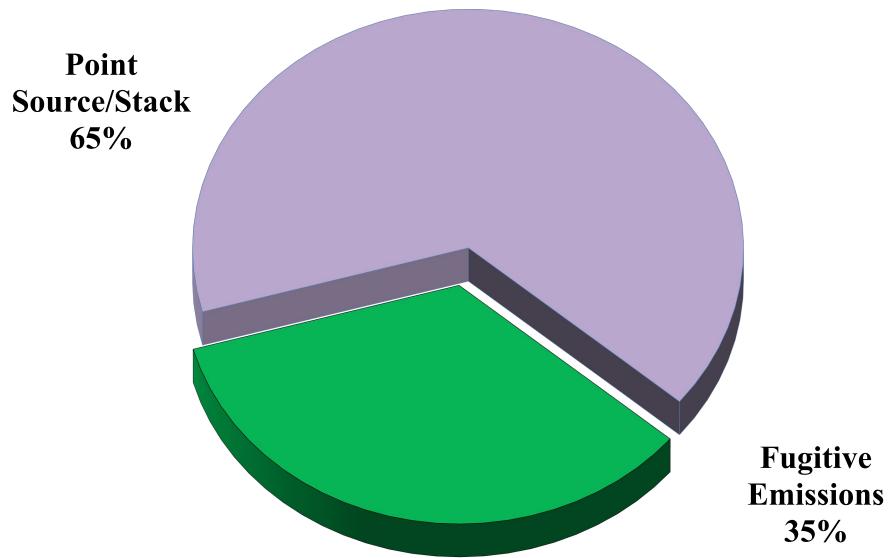
Releases to air- total	- 50%
From fugitive sources	- 14%
From point source	- 59%

Pounds EPA TRI per Million Pounds of Product for PCAC Plants



1995→2019: 84% Reduction in Pounds of TRI Releases per Million Pounds of Product Since 1995, PCAC plants have produced 50-57 billion pounds of product each year.

2019 EPA TRI Releases by Source for PCAC Plants

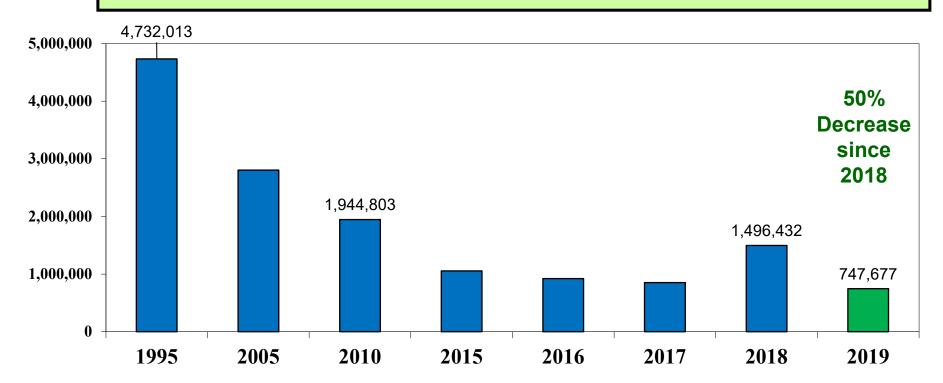


EPA TRI Total Air Releases for **PCAC Plants**

1995, 2005, 2010, 2015-2019

Pounds

1995→2019: 68% Reduction in TRI Total Air Releases



Biggest change from 2018 was decrease at Chevron Pasadena Refinery: Temporary Decrease in Operating Hours. Emission event from 2018 didn't occur in 2019.

Total TRI Air Releases 2019 Changes

<u>Increase</u>

PCI Nitrogen (+18,552 lbs.)

➤ Increase in onstream time and production (25% Change)

Total TRI Air Releases 2019 Changes

Decreases

Chevron Pasadena Refinery (-587,724 lbs.)

- Fugitive: Temporary: decrease of annual operating hours. Sustainable: reduction of measured LDAR leaks, removed equipment no longer in service, and used a more accurate emission factor to calculate non-monitored components
- ➤ Point Source/Stack: Sustainable: 2018 included an emission event that did not occur in 2019.

(93% Change)

Total TRI Air Releases 2019 Changes

Decreases

INEOS Phenol (-117,609 lbs.)

➤ Point Source/Stack: Sustainable: 2018 included an emission event that did not occur in 2019. (68% Change)

Albemarle (-53,000 lbs.)

Fugitive and Point Sources: Activity level for some chemicals fell below reporting threshold (43% Change)

Comparison With Other CACs 2010 – 2018

BAYCAP (25 plants)

TRI air

- 23%

NOx

- 5%

VOCs

- 17%

Pasadena CAC (18 plants)

TRI air

- 26%

NOx

+ 14%

VOCs

- 9%

Deer Park CAC (14 plants)

TRI air

- 23%

NOx

- 16%

VOCs

- 23%

La Porte CAC (47 Reports)

TRI air

- 17%

NOx

- 1%

VOCs

- 6%

2018 Texas and Harris County Comparisons

V	OCs		NOx
Texas	178,977,109 lbs.	Texas	496,879,418 lbs.
 Harris Co. 	33,171,085 lbs.	• Harris Co.	32,407,690 lbs.
PCAC	6,101,020 lbs.	PCAC	3,312,243 lbs.

- 3% of <u>Texas</u> VOC Emissions Inventory from PCAC plants
- 18% of <u>Harris County</u> VOC EI from PCAC plants
- 0.7% of <u>Texas</u> NOx Emissions Inventory from PCAC plants
- 10% of <u>Harris County</u> NOx El from PCAC plants

Of facilities that reported EI in 2018, 1,947 facilities in state, 273 facilities in county, 16 PCAC plants

Questions?