

MEETING NOTES

PASADENA CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCIL

www.pasadenacac.org

Tuesday, February 22, 2022

Via Zoom Video/Teleconference

The 288th meeting of the Pasadena Citizens' Advisory Council (PCAC) was held on Tuesday, February 22, 2022, via Zoom Video/Teleconference. The meeting notes from January 25, 2022, were approved without change. Facilitator Diane Sheridan reviewed the ground rules and agenda, which were accepted as proposed.

ATTENDEES *italicized*

PCAC Members

Andrew Aleman, City of Pasadena OEM
Ruth Askiné
Diane Barnes, CTHS
Raul Camarillo, Harris Co. Pct. 2
Emilio Carmona
Azell Carter, City of Pasadena OEM
Monica De La Portilla
Tammy De Los Santos, City of Pasadena Parks and Rec.
Lupita Monreal, City of Pasadena
Neighborhood Network
Albert Gonzales
Rick Guerrero, City of Pasadena
Neighborhood Network
Mike Jackson
Chad Carson, Economic Alliance Houston Port Region
Luz Locke
Loretta McCarthy
Ellis Orozco
Ernesto Paredes

Margie Pena
Dominick Rezza
Giovanna Searcy
Leon Searcy
Richard Sims
Sue Sims
Joe Valdivia
Christian Rocha for Christina Womack, Chamber of Commerce
Jack Womack

Support

Diane Sheridan, Facilitator
Tiffany Miller, Secretary

Observers or Resources

Jerry Caraviotis, HCPCS
John Collins
Rick Deel, HCOHSEM

Matthew Giles, State Rep. Mary Ann Perez Office
Michelle La Combe
Ken Livengood, Next Wave Energy
David Muscat, Next Wave Energy
Shane Presley, Next Wave Energy
David Wade, HCOHSEM
Sheila Simon Wall, San Jacinto College
Willie Wells, Houston Business Round Table
Blake White, HCOHSEM
Dennis Winkler

CAC Plant Members

Afton Chemical, Mario Troncoso for Hari Sundaram, Maryam Shekari
Air Products, Brian Farhadi
Albemarle, Lisa Fruge, Paul Hernandez
BASF, Brad Hardy for Wendel Langley
Chevron Pasadena Refinery, Angela Fall for Matt Postage

Chevron Phillips, Andy Woods, Michelle Pritchard, Jeffrey Gates, Enterprise Products, Karla Arriaga Ethyl, Mario Troncoso for Antonio Salinas
Evonik, Juan Soto for Nathan Locklar
Gulf Coast Authority, Denise Ehrlich
INEOS Phenol, Pedro Hernandez for Amy Narvaez
Intercontinental Terminals, Robert Surguy for David Wascome
KM Export Terminal, Keith Cormier for David Koetter
KM Liquids Terminal, Keith Cormier
LyondellBasell Refinery, Phil Oberbroeckling for Clint Titzman, OxyVinyls, Scott Halbrooks
Sekisui, Jeff Thompson, Scott Stephens

ANNUAL REPORT ON WORKER SAFETY

Slides posted in Member section of www.pasadenacac.org

The *20th Annual Report on Worker Safety in the 17 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 2021. Highlights follow:

- In the 17 PCAC plants, there were **10.2 million work hours** in 2021, which represents an estimated **2,601 employees and 2,325 contractors**. Plants worked **1.2 million** fewer hours in 2021 compared to 2020.
- **PCAC plants ranged in size from 18,212 work hours at the smallest facility to 3,739,759 hours for employees and contractors at the largest.** That is approximately 9 workers compared to 1,798 workers. Approximately, two-thirds of the total hours were worked in 3 of the 17 plants: LyondellBasell Houston Refinery, Chevron Phillips Chemicals, and Chevron Pasadena Refinery. Each of those worked more than a million hours in 2021.
- **22 OSHA recordable workplace injuries or illnesses** occurred during the 10.2 million hours of work, 9 more than in 2020. Three PCAC plants reported COVID-19 workplace transmission cases for 2021, one case at each plant. There were **no fatalities** in the 17 PCAC plants in 2021.
- **The weighted average was 0.43.** A rate of 1.00 means 1 injury per 100 workers in a year, so 0.43 is well less than one injury per hundred workers in a year. In other words, fewer than 5 workers per thousand had an OSHA recordable injury at PCAC plants in 2021.

- **8 of the 17 plants had a 0.00 recordable rate**, meaning no employee or contractor workplace injuries or illnesses in 2021. “Zeros are Heroes” in CAC terms. The 8 were Air Products, Albemarle, BASF, Enterprise Products, Evonik, INEOS Phenol, Intercontinental Terminals, and Kinder Morgan Export Terminals.
- **1.32 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 1.32 in 2021, the simple average was 2.64 in 2000. The 1.32 was the highest since 2000.
- The **median was 0.25**. 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 2020 and 1.33 in 2001. The recordable rates ranged from 0.00 to 10.98 this year.
- There were **6 restricted duty cases** in 2021. Restricted duty means the worker is given another assignment after an injury because he or she cannot perform the usual one.
- There were **16 lost-time cases** in 2021, compared to 6 in 2020 and 31 in 2008. Lost-time cases mean the worker was unable to come to work due to the injury.
- **0** of last year’s 22 injuries came from **chemical contact or exposure**.
- **15 of the 17 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.
- PCAC was the first of three local community advisory councils that compile a worker safety report to complete its report for 2021, so comparisons between the CACs used the 2020 data for the other two groups. The **La Porte CAC report** predates and was the inspiration for the Pasadena CAC report. PCAC’s overall weighted average of 0.43 was better than the 0.46 rate of the 43 plants in the La Porte CAC. (Those plants worked 17.5 million hours in 2020 compared to the 10.2 million work hours in PCAC for 2021.) The **Bay Area Community Advisory Panel** recordable rate was 0.42 in 2020.
- PCAC’s **employee rate** of 0.70 was higher than LPCAC’s 0.51 and BAYCAP’s 0.52 employee rate in 2020 and PCAC’s **contractor rate** of 0.12 was better than LPCAC’s 0.37 and BAYCAP’s 0.18. The American Chemistry Council (ACC) member companies’ rate for employees was 0.65 and for contractors was 0.26. ACC is the trade association for most of the large chemical manufacturers in the US. OSHA data show a rate of 1.8 for chemical manufacturing in general. In Texas, the rate was 0.70, better than the chemical industry as a whole. PCAC, LPCAC, and BAYCAP rates were better than the industry statewide. The ACC and OSHA data available at the time of the PCAC report were from 2020.
- **PCAC’s 0.43 recordable rate was also better than the national record of businesses typical in Pasadena**; e.g. 7.6 hospitals, 3.00 education and health services. One of the highest rates nationally in 2020 was for nursing care facility- skilled nursing facility (15.7 per 100 of those workers had workplace injuries that year). Police and fire departments are also typically high. Nationwide, one of the safest workplaces was information services (data hosting) at 0.1. The overall rate nationally for all of private industry was 2.7. When state and local government workplaces were added, the rate nationally was 2.9 in 2020.
- 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*, Sheridan said 22 out of approximately 4,926 workers were injured in 2021, and no one wants injuries. But this also means that **more than 4,904 workers were not injured during 10.2 million hours of work in 2021** in the 17 PCAC plants.

In 2002, the OSHA rate in PCAC plants was 1.18. If 1.18 had been the rate in 2021, 60 people would have been injured instead of 22.

Questions:

- *What is VPP?* OSHA’s Voluntary Protection Program is a collaborative effort between workforce, management, and OSHA to implement effective work site safety and health programs. There is a rigorous application and evaluation process and once the initial VPP status is awarded, the site undergoes a recertification process every 3-5 years. More information can be found at <https://www.osha.gov/vpp>

Comments from Breakout Rooms:

- The conversation from our group focused around how or why are people getting hurt from walking. Some of the reasons were because walking is relatively a low risk and people let their guard down which led to slip, trip and fall hazards. There is a lot of energy put into high-risk tasks and planning with a lot of focus and energy, yet not when it comes to walking.
- One site mentioned that they are focused on Injuries caused from tasks that an individual does over and over (common tasks) and have implemented job rotation to help with heightened focus on tasks.
- Use of behavior-based safety programs, such as the DuPont Bradley Curve, to establish and maintain a safety culture where everyone feels the ownership and responsibility for team members.

UPDATES

PCI Nitrogen: Diane Sheridan announced that PCI Nitrogen has decided to discontinue their participation in the PCAC effective February 2022.

Potential New PCAC Plant Member: Shane Presley, Director of Operations/Plant Manager for Next Wave Energy Partners, LP shared information about their new 52-acre site located off Hwy 225, which will produce an environmentally friendly gasoline blending component. Approximately 90% of raw materials and products will be transported via pipeline and the process was designed to minimize wastewater. Presley shared that the anticipated turnover from their construction and commissioning partner will be during the 1st quarter 2023. Approximately 30-35 full time employees will be housed at the site.

www.nextwaveenergy.com

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. The update summary was mailed to attendees before the meeting and then to the membership on February 22. Direct questions to Diane Sheridan facilitator, dbsfacilitator@gmail.com, 281-326-5253.

In a Nutshell:

- Updates were received from 17 of 17 plants
- **0** had reportable environmental incidents
- **1** had OSHA recordable injuries. (1 at BASF)
- **16** had neither environmental nor safety incidents

17 plants had no environmental incidents:

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

16 plants had no safety incidents:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Afton Chemicals | 7. Ethyl | 13. Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminal |
| 2. Air Products | 8. Evonik | 14. LyondellBasell Houston Refining |
| 3. Albemarle | 9. Gulf Coast Authority | 15. OxyVinyls |
| 4. Chevron Pasadena Refinery | 10. INEOS Phenol | 16. Sekisui |
| 5. Chevron Phillips | 11. Intercontinental Terminals | |
| 6. Enterprise Products | 12. Kinder Morgan Export Terminal | |

FUTURE PCAC MEETINGS

Meeting Login begins at 5:45 pm. Meetings are from 6:00 – 7:30 p.m. via Zoom video conference unless otherwise indicated.

Thursday, March 24, 2022 – TBD

- Planning is still underway for a meeting on local flood control efforts.

DATES FOR 2022

Tues. Jan. 25
Tues. Feb. 22
Thurs. Mar. 24
Tues. Apr. 26

Tues. May 24
No June or July meetings
Thurs. Aug. 25
Tues. Sept. 27

Tues. Oct. 25
Thurs. Dec. 1 (delayed due to Thanksgiving)
No December meeting