

# MEETING NOTES

## PASADENA CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCIL

[www.pasadenacac.org](http://www.pasadenacac.org)

Tuesday, February 27, 2024

Revive Church - The Center

The 305<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Pasadena Citizens' Advisory Council (PCAC) was held on Tuesday, February 27, 2024, at the Revive Church, 1062 Fairmont Parkway. The meeting notes from January 23, 2024, were approved without change. Facilitator Diane Sheridan reviewed the agenda and meeting groundrules, which were accepted without change.

### ATTENDEES *italicized*

#### PCAC Members

Andrew Aleman, City of Pasadena OEM  
Jed Aplaca, City of Pasadena Parks and Rec.  
Ruth Askine  
*Diane Barnes, CTHS*  
*Hal Burke, City of Pasadena Neighborhood Network*  
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.*  
Tish Eubanks, City of Pasadena  
*Albert Gonzales*  
Rick Guerrero, Pasadena Economic Development Corp.  
Mike Jackson  
Luz Locke  
Loretta McCarthy  
Ellis Orozco  
Ernesto Paredes  
*Margie Pena, Baker Ripley*  
Dominick Rezza  
Christian Rocha, Chamber of Commerce

*LaTonya Ross, Meador Staffing*  
Richard Sims  
Sue Sims  
Joe Valdivia  
Cristina Womack, Chamber of Commerce

#### Support

*Diane Sheridan, Facilitator*  
*Emily Morris, Facilitator-in-training*

#### Observers or Resources

*Chris Baecke, Harris Co. Pollution Control*  
*Bianca Carrizal, office of Rep. Mary Ann Perez*  
*Brett Conaway, Harris County OHSEM*  
*Ninfa Herrera*  
*Farrah Martinez*  
*Maddox Martinez*  
*Milan Martinez*  
*Roy Martinez, Chevron Corp., Speaker*

*Shawn McNair, Crown Hill Cemetery*  
*Johnny Medina*  
*Vanessa Ayala Medina*  
Kenya Melendez, office of Rep. Mary Ann Perez  
*Marc Mokrech, UHCL, Speaker*  
Virginia Pate  
*Carol Patterson, CTHS*  
*George Perrett*  
*Diamond Pham, Air Alliance Houston*  
*Sharlissa Truett-Willis, TCEQ*  
*David Wade, HCOHSEM*  
Tiana Washington  
Steve Zach, Pasadena Public Library

#### CAC Plant Members

*Afton Chemical: Hari Sundaram rep by Maryam Shekari*  
*Air Products: Brian Farhadi*  
*BASF: Abe Ahmed rep by Darrin Cobb*  
*Chevron Pasadena Refinery, Tifanie Steele, Joe Ebert, Jennifer Silva, Angela Fall, Steph Seewald, Jay Bolden*

*Chevron Phillips: Andy Woods rep by William Rutherford*  
*Enterprise Products: Karla Arriaga*  
*Ethyl: Hari Sundaram rep by Maryam Shekari*  
Evonik: Nathan Boye  
*Gulf Coast Authority: Denise Ehrlich*  
*INEOS Phenol: Mike Meyer*  
*Intercontinental Terminals Co.: Robert Surguy rep by Jesus Davila*  
*KM Export Terminal: Chris Dale*  
*Kinder Morgan Pasadena Terminal: Robert Hammons, Scott Eady*  
*Ketjen (was Albemarle): Lisa Fruge rep by Paul Hernandez*  
*LyondellBasell Refinery: Clint Titzman, Lauren Gonzales*  
*Next Wave Energy: Shane Presley rep by David Muscat*  
*OxyChem: Eric Delgado*  
*Sekisui: Jeff Thompson, Jenna Timtiman*

## Drones and Their Use in Industry

Marc Mokrech presentation posted at [www.pasadenacac.org](http://www.pasadenacac.org)

Two drone experts addressed meeting attendees about drones and how industry uses them in their operations. Dr. Marc Mokrech, a UH-Clear Lake research scientist, lecturer, and licensed drone pilot, shared details about the variety of drones and their sizes, how they operate, key aviation and operating regulations, and what one needs to do to become a licensed drone pilot. Mokrech's presentation, posted at the link above, also provided key terms, a variety of ways drones are used, and the different types of cameras and sensors that are attached to drones, which make them versatile in surveys, inspections, and surveillance. When discussing how drones are operated, Mokrech said drones can be operated manually, with a pilot using remote control, or drones can be autonomous, where a flight pattern has been programmed into the drone. Mokrech said geofencing can contain the autonomous drone in a specific boundary. Mokrech said he expects to see drones used to "move people" in the not-too-distant future.

Roy Martinez, a member of the Chevron Global Community of Practice for Uncrewed Aircraft Systems, supported Mokrech's presentation with specifics on how Chevron uses drones in its plants and in the field, and how drone use benefits the community and Chevron workers. Martinez said Chevron uses drones for emergency response, environmental monitoring, and inspections in upstream, midstream, and downstream applications. Martinez also said drones are used as hotspot cell towers when emergency responders are in remote locations. Chevron's drones are equipped with a variety of cameras, sensors, and sniffers, like those that Mokrech mentioned, which can detect environmental concerns. For example, an Optical Gas Imagery (OGI) sensor can detect methane leaks, while spectrometers can detect oil on water. Martinez said drones have reduced or eliminated the need for workers to scale tall towers and tanks, making those inspections quicker and safer for the workers. When used in the field, drones can detect leaks in pipelines and provide security in remote areas of the system. Overall, Chevron is using drones for safety and for better data.

During the Q&A period, plant and organization reps also responded to questions.

**Q: How many licensed drone pilots does Chevron have?**

**A:** Several companies responded. Typically, there are a few, not many.

**A:** TCEQ has 3 licensed pilots in Region 12 (the Houston area).

**Q: Are drones being used to spy on plants?**

**A:** That has happened, but plants have systems that can detect spy drones. It has not happened often, and law enforcement has been quick to respond.

**A:** Every drone must have an ID tag, which mitigates random interference. When an unauthorized drone is detected, the plant receives an alarm, and they can be apprehended quickly.

**A:** Geofencing will keep unwanted drones out.

**A:** When plants fly drones, they will notify neighboring plants.

**A:** The Coast Guard has a drone security system.

**Q: Is this a good career opportunity for young people?**

**A:** Yes. This is a good skillset to have. Chevron does not hire licensed drone pilots exclusively, but having a drone license is a good skillset for someone applying for jobs at Chevron.

**A:** BASF hires specifically for emergency response drone operators.

**A:** We're at the beginning of the drone era, and it's moving fast. We've come a long way with drones, and the technology is moving fast.

**A:** Other countries are already adapting drones to move people, and I see freeways for drones in the future.

Mike Meyer added that INEOS uses drones for internal tank inspection. The drones are in a rubbery cage so the drones can bump into the walls without getting damaged.

## Discussion Notes

Anything you were happy to hear?

- Very informative!
- Very interesting topic and informative
- Very good info shared on the various uses of drones
- Learned a lot about drones
- The many uses of drones
- Potential applications for use
- How Chevron is using drones
- That drones are able to make working conditions safer
- Drones are regulated
- Qualification process for industrial use
- About security and industry drones

Anything that concerned you?

- Spying of chemical plants
- Has the potential for security/protection system geofencing
- Reaction time to take down a drone
- Being so close to the Houston Ship Channel and an attack by a drone
- Not really
- None
- No

Any lingering questions?

- Want to know more about using drones for emergency response
- If there are so many restrictions, why can you just go to the store and purchase one?
- Curious about human transportation
- Are different law enforcement, Pasadena Police Department, fire department using drones?
- Are surveys done for workforce opportunities
- Cost of the various drones
- No

Anything about anything else?

- Is Chevron hiring drone pilots?

## HOST PLANT INTRO: INEOS Phenol

*Slide about INEOS Phenol posted at [www.pasadenacac.org](http://www.pasadenacac.org)*

Mike Meyer, plant manager, said INEOS does not make phenol, but it makes cumene, the precursor to phenol and acetone. Meyer said 99% of the cumene goes to its plant in Mobile, AL, to make phenol, and the rest goes to plants that make tires or gas. The Pasadena site is the largest cumene plant in the world, producing 907,000 mt/yr. (metric ton per year. Meyer said acetone is used in nail polish remover, among other applications, and phenol is used in production of adhesives, rubber tires, nylon, agricultural chemicals, and cleaners. He said phenol also acts as an antiseptic and can be found in lip balm, sore throat spray, and cosmetics.

## UPDATES

**EHCMA community outreach update:** Diane Sheridan shared updates about EHCMA's proposal to start a Facebook page for PCAC if the group agrees. She reiterated that the page will not be one to spark comment but will be formatted to relay information only. Sheridan said plans to move forward are on hold until a sample page can be designed and shared with plants whose headquarters have concerns about the content of the page and until PCAC can see specifics about the work involved and who will do what.

**Shawn McNair** provided attendees with brochures that detail the rich history of Crown Hill Cemetery, established in 1906. The brochure shares information about the site from the time it was a battle ground in 1836 to today, as the Crown Hill Cemetery Association works to revitalize Pasadena's first cemetery. Several QR codes on the brochure offer virtual views and tours of the cemetery, as well as how to support the nonprofit organization. Check out Crown Hill Cemetery's interactive website at <https://crownhillcemetery.org/> and its Virtual 360 tour by accessing the QR code.



## Plant Updates

The Plant Update Summary was mailed to attendees shortly before the meeting and mailed to all members the day afterward. Direct questions to Diane Sheridan facilitator, [dbsfacilitator@gmail.com](mailto:dbsfacilitator@gmail.com), 281-326-5253.

### In a Nutshell:

- Updates were received from 18 of 18 plants
- **4** environmental events (3 at GCA, 1 at BASF)
- **0** had OSHA recordable injuries
- **16** had neither environmental nor safety incidents

### 16 plants had no environmental incidents: update plant names as needed

- |                        |                                     |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Afton Chemicals     | 8. INEOS Phenol                     | 13. LyondellBasell Houston Refinery |
| 2. Air Products        | 9. Intercontinental Terminals       | 14. Next Wave Energy Partners       |
| 3. Chevron Pasadena    | 10. Ketjen (was Albemarle)          | 15. OxyChem                         |
| 4. Chevron Phillips    | 11. Kinder Morgan Export Terminal   | 16. Sekisui                         |
| 5. Enterprise Products |                                     |                                     |
| 6. Ethyl               | 12. Kinder Morgan Pasadena Terminal |                                     |
| 7. Evonik              |                                     |                                     |

### 18 plants had no safety incidents: update plant names as needed

- |                        |                                   |                                     |
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| 2. Air Products        | 9. Gulf Coast Authority           | 15. LyondellBasell Houston Refinery |
| 3. BASF                | 10. INEOS Phenol                  | 16. Next Wave Energy Partners       |
| 4. Chevron Pasadena    | 11. Intercontinental Terminals    | 17. OxyChem                         |
| 5. Chevron Phillips    | 12. Ketjen (was Albemarle)        | 18. Sekisui                         |
| 6. Enterprise Products | 13. Kinder Morgan Export Terminal |                                     |
| 7. Ethyl               |                                   |                                     |

The facilitator scrolled through the Update Summary at the meeting. Plants with environmental or safety incidents reported on their events.

**Chevron Pasadena Refinery:** Joe Ebert reported that the potential reportable quantity release he reported in January turned out not to be of a reportable quantity once the analysis was confirmed.

## FUTURE PCAC MEETINGS

Dinner available at 5:30 pm. Meetings are from 6:00 – 7:30 p.m. unless otherwise indicated.

**Mar. 26** – Annual Report on Worker Safety.

**Apr. 23** – Tour of OxyChem’s Emergency Operations Center/What Happens in a Plant If There Is a Significant Event.

**May 28** – Program Planning. Membership.

**Sheridan announced** plans for PCAC’s April 23 meeting, which will be a field trip to OxyChem’s Deer Park PVC facility. More details will come, but Sheridan emphasized that this tour will include climbing stairs and may not be easily accessible to people with mobility limits. Sheridan said she will be out of town for this meeting and that PCAC Facilitation Associate Emily Morris will facilitate the tour. **Check-in and dinner will start at 5:00 p.m. and the meeting will be called to order at 5:30 p.m., earlier than PCAC’s usual meeting time.** Attendees must **register by noon Friday, April 19.** Details to come.

## DATES FOR 2024 ----- All 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesdays!

Unless otherwise noted, all are 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesdays. 5:30 dinner – 6:00 call to order – 7:30 adjourn

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Tues., Jan. 23  
Tues., Feb. 27  
Tues., Mar. 26  
Tues., Apr. 23

Tues., May 28  
No June or July meetings  
Tues., Aug. 27  
Tues., Sept. 24

Tues., Oct. 22  
No November meeting  
Tues., Dec. 3  
No late December meeting