

California Interagency Refinery Task Force (IRTF)

Presented to:

South Coast Air Quality Management District

April 1, 2017

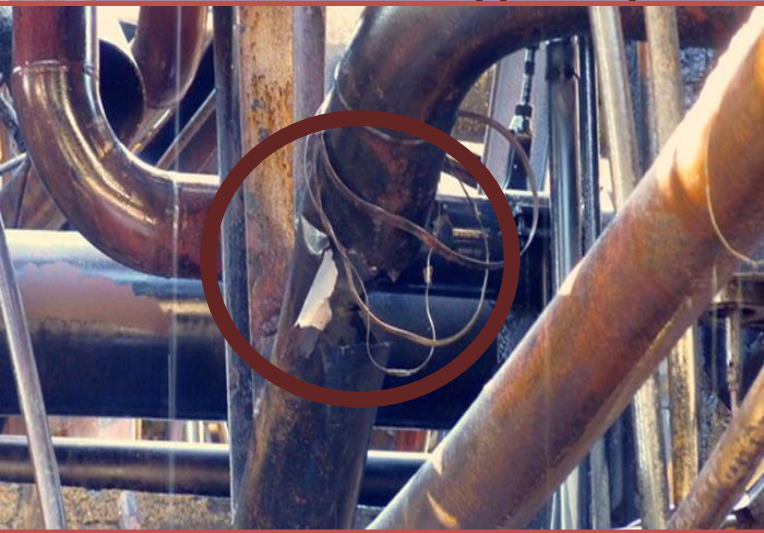
Torrance, California

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Interagency Refinery Task Force Background



February 2014

Improving Public and Worker Safety at Oil Refineries

Report of the Interagency Working Group on Refinery Safety



Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Air Resources Board
Department of Toxic Substances Control
State Water Resources Control Board
Department of Industrial Relations (CalOSHA)
Governor's Office of Emergency Services
California Department of Public Health
California Emergency Medical Services Authority
Office of the State Fire Marshal
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9
Certified Unified Program Agencies with refineries
Contra Costa County Environmental Health
El Segundo Fire
Kern County Environmental Health
Los Angeles County Fire (Torrance Fire)
City of Los Angeles Fire
San Luis Obispo County Environmental Health
Solano County Environmental Health
Local Air Pollution Control Districts with refineries
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District
South Coast Air Quality Management District

California Interagency Refinery Task Force

- 16 refineries, 14.5 billion gallons/yr
- 2012 Fire at Chevron Richmond
- 2015 explosion at ExxonMobil Torrance

Governor designates California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) to lead Interagency Refinery Task Force

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Community Outreach

Safety and Prevention

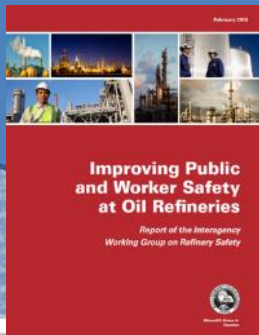
Implementation Training, Inspection, and Enforcement Coordination

Air Monitoring

Desired outcomes:
Refinery safety
Accident prevention
Hazard reduction

Refinery Safety and Prevention

“...refineries are highly complex environments California refineries are aging; they are processing higher sulfur crude which increases corrosion; maintenance is often deferred; contractor training may not always be adequate; and regulatory agencies often do not have ready access to information they may need to assess safety. Ultimately, the goal is to incorporate principles of inherent safety more fully into the operations of California refineries; ...this is an ongoing process.”



Refinery Safety and Prevention

Strengthen and align OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) and CA Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP)

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
REVIEW & EVALUATION



2014

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY ORDINANCE

ISO REPORT



www.cchealth.org/hazmat

Implementation

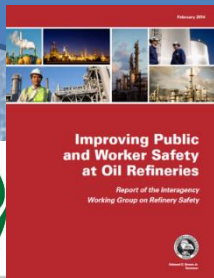
Training,
Inspection, and Enforcement Coordination

Priority of Training for New Elements

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Human Factors |
| 2 | Hierarchy of Hazard Controls |
| 3 | Incident Investigation/Root Cause Analysis |
| 4 | Safeguard Protection Analysis |
| 5 | Process Safety Culture |
| 6 | Damage Mechanism Review |
| 7 | Management of Organizational Change |
| 8 | Management Systems |

Refinery Emergency Preparedness and Response

“The Chevron incident revealed shortcomings in the corporation’s emergency response protocol, difficulties in coordination among emergency responders, and challenges in communicating with surrounding communities regarding health risks and appropriate actions...”



Refinery Emergency Preparedness and Response

- Communication between Response Officials
 - Interoperability of radios
- Coordinating Command during any event
 - Use of Incident Command System
 - Joint Information Center
- Plans & Protocols to Protect Persons Outside of a Refinery
 - Outreach
 - Monitoring
 - Notification
- Drills and Exercises
- Coordination with the Air Quality Management Districts

What's in the Smoke?

VOCS Ammonia PM10
Benzene NOx Xylenes
Sulfur Dioxide
Formaldehyde
PM2.5 Hydrogen Sulfide Toluene
PAHs Metals
Carbon Monoxide



Community Outreach and Involvement

“Members of local communities and the public should have consistent, accessible, adequate and timely information about refinery emissions and safety risks, preventive measures, and emergency procedures. There should be an easy mechanism for community participation in emergency planning and preparedness.”



Improving Public and Worker Safety at Oil Refineries

Report of the Interagency Working Group on Refinery Safety



Community Outreach and Involvement

To date over 15 Safety Forums/Days/Summits on various topics and at various venues

Intended to:

- Demystify the issues
- Depoliticize the discussion
- Provide and exchange information
- Break down the institutional and organizational barriers
- Encourage meaningful dialogue

Topics Included:

- Proposed Regulations
- Air Monitoring
- Emergency
Community Warning
- Transportation of
Petroleum



Intended Outcomes:

- Improving refinery safety is a goal strongly shared by government, industry, workers, and communities.
- Refineries should have a culture that fosters inherent safety, including stronger accident prevention and hazard reduction measures.
- Government agencies can improve interagency coordination, emergency response procedures, and communication and outreach to the public.
- The Interagency Refinery Task Force will guide California efforts to help achieve the highest possible level of safety and prevention in the California refinery sector.”

For more information: www.calepa.ca.gov/refinery

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