Chemical Facility Safety

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Obama Exec Order: Will It Prevent Future Chemical Plant Disasters?

 Looking at the Presidents Executive Order from a labor perspective
 Issues with Process Safety Management – (PSM) – that need attention
 What changes to the PSM standard can accomplish for workers and communities



Hydrofluoric Acid (HF)

USW report on the dangers of HF

- To the worker
- To the community
- Approximately 1/3 of U.S. refineries (50) use very large quantities of HF in alkylation
- Some have >1/2 million pounds on site
- For the HF readily vaporizes in the atmosphere. A large release can form a vapor cloud that can travel great distances



Metropolitan Areas at Great Risk from Refineries Using Hydrofluoric Acid

| City/Area | Number of Refineries | Number of | Persons at Risk | Location | Company |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | Workers | Community | | |
| Chicago | 2 | Hundreds | 1 to 2 million | Joliet Lemont | ExxonMobil CITGO |
| Minneapolis | 1 | Hundreds | 2 million | St Paul Park | Marathon |
| New Orleans | 4 | Over 1,000 | 300,000 to 1 million | Belle Chasse Chalmette Garyville Meraux | P-66 ExxonMobil Marathon Murphy |
| Salt Lake City | 3 | Hundreds | 200,000 to 1 million | Salt Lake City N. Salt Lake Woods Cross | Chevron Flying J Holly |
| Canton, OH | 1 | Hundreds | 900,000 | Canton | Marathon |
| Memphis | 1 | Hundreds | 800,000 | Memphis | Valero 4 |

Why Are Communities at Risk?



HF release in South Korea Five workers killed, 18 injured, 3,000 treated for exposure Numerous cattle and crops were affected May take up to five years for area to recover from acid leak Area was declared a disaster zone



Conclusions

HF disaster potential at refining operations is so great that it may be impossible for refineries to be fully prepared to respond once a major incident is underway

Overall, HF-using refineries are not fully prepared to prevent or to respond to HF incidents especially those traveling offsite or involving worst case scenarios

Substituting safer processes using safer chemicals is the only real solution; much, much safer alternative chemicals and processes are available.



A Risk Too Great: Hydrofluoric Acid in U.S. Refineries

The report can be found online at

http://assets.usw.org/resources/hse/pdf/A-Risk-<u>Too-Great.pdf</u>



Changes to PSM Standard

Atmospheric Storage Tank Exemption
 Eliminate exemption
 Several incidents involving storage tanks
 Puerto Rico
 Delaware City
 Buncefield, UK



Oil and Gas Well Drilling/Servicing

Long been exempted in anticipation of developing separate rule
No rule ever developed
Time is now to cover these workers
These are hazardous worksites
Many fires and other incidents reported



Require Additional Management System Elements

Management of Organizational Change
 Human Factors

 Including Fatigue, Ergonomics

 Leading/Lagging Indicators
 Use CCPS 20 Elements as background



Recognized and Generally Accepted Good Engineering Practices RAGAGEP

- Could use a Recognized and Generally Accepted Good Definition
- 'Grandfathering' often claimed for not making change
 - There is no grandfathering clause in PSM standard



Mechanical Integrity of Any Safety Critical Equipment

Currently covers specific equipment

Needs to be expanded to all safety critical equipment, some of which is currently viewed as utility service - steam, water, air, nitrogen

Fire fighting water and fire suppression equipment
 Electric sources, lines, backup generators, motor control centers, distributed control systems



PSM Standard Requires Work

Intent of RAGAGEP was to allow for updates based on technology without rule changes

Accomplish reduction in hazards by: As Low As Reasonably Practicable, ALARP

Add elements of Safety Case to updated and strengthened PSM



Our Goal

To see that the assurance of a safe workplace becomes a reality
 Standard changes are just the beginning
 The ultimate challenge is to find a way to persuade employers to follow the rules



Thank You

Questions?

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