Status Update on PR 1410 – Hydrogen Fluoride Storage and Use at Petroleum Refineries



Refinery Committee Meeting

June 22, 2019 Diamond Bar, California

Public Process



February Board Meeting

- Staff presentation addressed
 - Hazards of hydrogen fluoride (HF) and modified hydrogen fluoride (MHF) and key issues
- Board direction
 - □ Pursue both an MOU approach and proceed with rule development
 - Work with both the community and industry over the next 90 days to reach resolution
 - Present to the Refinery Committee for review with recommendations to the full Board

Uniquely hazardous health effects that result in deep tissue and bone damage...







- Key parameters
- · Rate of release

- Performance standard that must be met if MHF is
- standard is met

Meetings with Stakeholders Following February Board Meeting

Torrance Refining Company (TORC) February 13, 2019 March 7, 2019 March 22, 2019 April 10, 2019 May 1, 2019 May 22, 2019 June 4, 2019 June 19, 2019

Valero Wilmington Refinery (Valero) February 20, 2019 March 13, 2019 April 17, 2019 May 30, 2019 June 11, 2019

Community Organizations¹ February 13, 2019 March 22, 2019 May 2, 2019 June 5, 2019

Union Representatives² April 19, 2019

Los Angeles County Public Health May 31, 2019

¹ Torrance Refinery Action Alliance (TRAA), Communities for a Better Environment (CBE), Sierra Club, Ban Toxic MHF, and Del Amo Action Committee ² LiUNA Local 1309, USW Local 675, IBEW Local 11, Sheet Metal Workers Local 105, and Los Angeles/Orange Counties Building & Construction Trades Council

Key Elements of a Rule or MOU

MOU

Meet Performance
Standard or
Phase-out HF/MHF

Mitigation

Rule

Rule

(Community Organizations)

4 Year Phase-out

Interim Mitigation

Key Elements of Performance Standard

 Acceptable computer model

 Receptor location

Health protective Threshold HF concentration level for specified time

Mitigation

Mitigation measures allowed for Performance Standard demonstration

Standard

 Locations within alkylation unit where release will occur

Hole size

Demonstration

Scenario

S

Performance

Areas of Agreement for Key Elements of the Performance Standard

	South Coast AQMD Staff	TORC and Valero	TRAA Science Advisory Panel
Threshold	AEGL-2	X	Agree ³
Mitigation Measures	Passive and Active	Agree	X
Release Locations	High Risk Locations	Agree	X
Release Hole Size	1 to 2 Inches	X	X
Computer Model	Publicly Available	Agree	Agree
Receptor Location	Fenceline	X	Agree ⁴

³ Agrees to Acute Exposure Guideline Level -2 (AEGL-2) standard for all five exposure time periods

⁴ Agrees to fenceline and all points beyond



NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Selected Airborne

Thresholds



VOLUME 10

Chemicals

Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (AEGL)

- AEGLs are established by U.S. EPA and scientifically reviewed
- Addresses all receptors including sensitive populations
- AEGL standards includes five specified time periods from 10 minutes to 8 hours

Staff Recommendation

- AEGL-2 threshold (no irreversible health effects)
- Exposure time dictates AEGL time period

10 Minutes	95 ppm
30 Minutes	34 ppm
1 Hour	24 ppm
4 hours	12 ppm
8 Hours	12 ppm

HF AEGL Tiers for 10 Minute Exposure⁵

Death

- Life-threatening
- Death

AEGL-3 TORC and Valero 170 ppm 10 Minutes

South Coast AQMD Staff (Time period based on exposure duration)

TRAA Science Advisory Panel (Assess all 5 time periods)

AEGL-2 95 ppm 10 Minutes

Disabling

- Impairment ability to escape
- Irreversible health effects

Discomfort

- Increasing notable discomfort
 - Increasing reversible health effects

AEGL-1 1 ppm 10 Minutes

Detectability

- Objectionable odor
- Sensory irritation

⁵ USEPA Acute Exposure Guideline Levels



Staff Recommendation for Release Scenarios

Locations based on:

- Highest volume of HF/MHF
- Highest HF concentration
- Highest pressure and/or temperature



Staff Recommendation

- Acid Settler/Cooler
- Acid Boots Return Line
- Fresh Acid Storage
- Acid Rerun Column
- Acid Unloading Hose

TORC and Valero generally agree on release locations

TRAA Science Advisory Panel recommend maximum volume of HF/MHF released over different timeframes

Staff Recommendations for Release or Hole Size

South Coast AQMD Staff

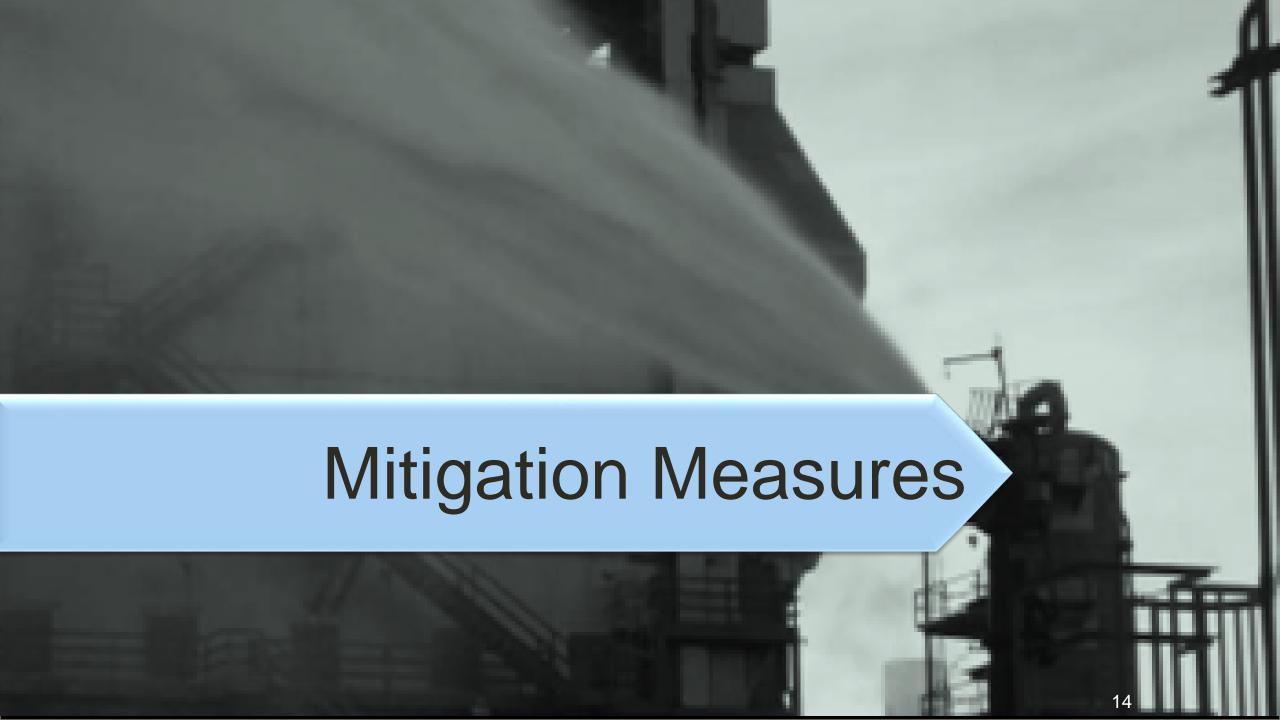
- 1 to 2 inch hole
- Based on piping in and out of equipment for scenarios evaluated
- Assuming a 1 to 2 inch pipe can sheer or develop a leak

TORC and Valero

- 1 inch hole
- Based on concept that larger pipes will bend before breaking

TRAA Science Advisory Panel

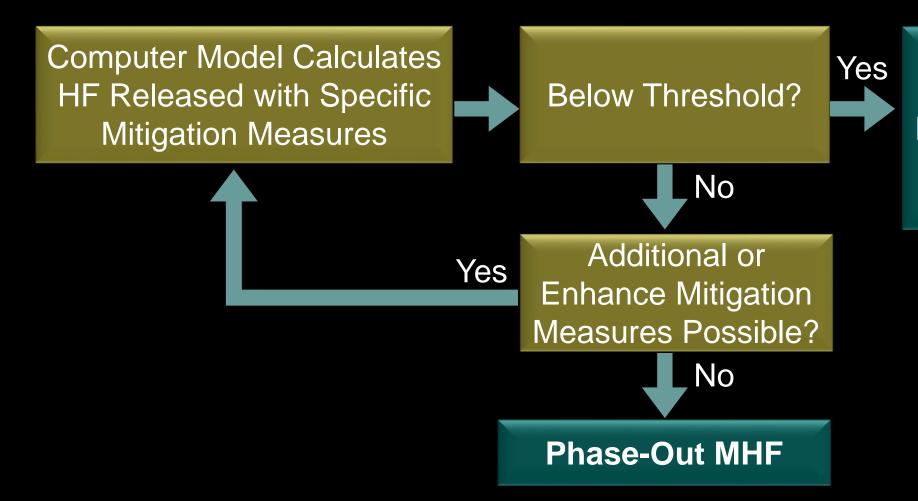
- Volume released
- Large volume released quickly and smaller volume released slowly





Is to assess if mitigation measures can protect the public from a consequential release of HF or MHF

Overview of Performance Standard



No Phase-Out Must Implement
Mitigation Measures
Used to Meet
Threshold

Passive and Active Mitigation

- Passive mitigation
 - Requires no human, mechanical, or energy input to function
- Active mitigation
 - Requires human, mechanical, or energy input to function

Passive Mitigation



Flange Shroud



Walls or Other Barriers



Belly Pans

Active Mitigation



Control Panel for Water, Isolation Valves, and Acid Evacuation System



Water Canon



Water Spray for Pump
Deluge

Objectives of Mitigation Measures

- Reduce the amount of HF released
- Ensure measures can mitigate HF/MHF released
- Minimize exposure to HF/MHF
- Design and include measures to meet health protective threshold



- Acid evacuation system to reduce the amount of HF/MHF released
- Assess efficacy to ensure measures can mitigate release of HF/MHF

- Additional monitors for earlier detection
- Automation for quicker response
- Barriers to slow momentum to reduce exposure





Recommendations for Mitigation Used in Demonstration

Mitigation Features	Passive Mitigation	Active Mitigation
Reduce Exposure	Yes	Yes
Improve Response Time	No	Yes
Reduce Volume of HF/MHF Released	No	Yes

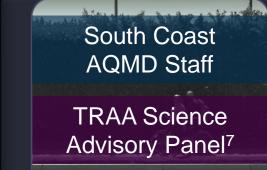
South Coast AQMD Staff All Mitigation

TORC and Valero
All Mitigation

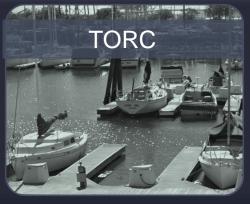
TRAA
Science Advisory Panel
Only Passive Mitigation



Possible Receptor Locations and Recommendations









Fenceline

470 Feet

470 Feet

Nearest
Residential/
Sensitive or
Worker
Receptor
1,500 Feet

1,250 Feet

Nearest Residential/ Sensitive Receptor

1,500 Feet

2,400 Feet

Nearest Permanent Residential/ Sensitive Receptor 1,500 Feet 4,100 Feet

TORC⁶

Valero⁶

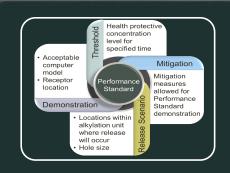
⁶ Estimated distance from acid settler to receptor location based on Google maps.

⁷ Agrees to fenceline and all points beyond



- Both refineries are proposing additional enhancements to existing mitigation measures
- Refineries have conducted initial iterations of modeling
 - Additional enhancements needed to achieve AEGL-2
- Staff is working on details such as
 - □ Amount of credit for each mitigation measure
 - Details regarding the modeling demonstration
 - □ Implementation timeframe

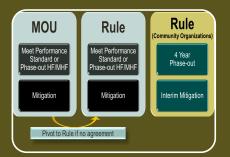
Next Steps



Performance standard is the core of an MOU or rule



Staff is seeking direction on key elements of performance standard



Staff is seeking direction on path forward

- •Dual path (MOU and rule)
- Pivot to rule with a performance standard
- •Rule with 4-year phase-out of HF/MHF