



The Phillips 66 (formerly known as the ConocoPhillips Refinery, and the Unocal Refinery) Rodeo Refinery processes approximately 75,000 barrels (1 barrel = 42 gallons) of crude oil and approximately 38,000 barrels of partially refined oil from the Santa Maria Refinery per day into transportation fuels. The principal fuels produced are gasoline, diesel, and jet fuels. The refinery also produces propane, butane and elemental sulfur for commercial use. In addition, the facility produces petroleum coke.

Hazardous Substances Stored or Produced Onsite and their Immediate Health Effects

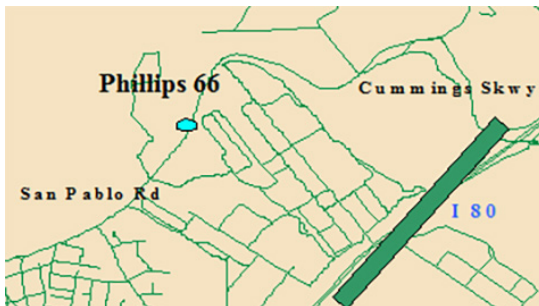
- Flammables – In Contra Costa County, flammables are methane, propane and butane. These gases are invisible and have a very slight, sweet, oil-like odor. Mildly irritates nose, throat and lungs.
- Hydrogen Sulfide – Hydrogen sulfide is a colorless, corrosive and highly toxic gas with an offensive rotten egg odor. It is also highly flammable and a respiratory inhibitor. Hydrogen sulfide's odor is readily detectable at low concentrations; however, high concentrations may deaden a person's sense of smell such that an odor would not be perceived. Irritates nose, throat and lungs, and may cause headaches, dizziness, difficulty in breathing, or nausea.
- Aqueous Ammonia – A clear, colorless liquid with a pungent suffocating odor, which is noticeable at low concentrations. May cause headache, nausea, or coughing. May cause convulsions, breathing difficulty and nausea. Made by dissolving anhydrous ammonia in water.

3-year Accident History (Last updated October 2020)

There have been no qualifying incidents to report in the last three years.

Safety Features and Recent Improvements (Updated October 2020):

Phillips 66 reported improvement projects designed to reduce the potential for accidents and injuries, including: reduction in hazardous material inventory through the elimination of process equipment; installation of closed-loop sampling stations to minimize exposure potential; replaced equipment with higher pressure rating or higher corrosion allowance; installation of new alarms; installation of secondary containment around a liquid-containing tank; upgraded automatic shutdown controls in a firebox to prevent the accumulation of unburned fuels; derated pumps to reduce maximum discharge pressure; and installation of higher corrosion-resistant piping and equipment to minimize release potential.



For more information:

Copies of the latest audit findings, Risk Management Plan, and Safety Plan may be found in the following locations:

CCHSHMP Hazardous Materials Office
4585 Pacheco Blvd., Suite 100, Martinez, CA 94553

Crockett Public Library
991 Loring Avenue, Crockett, CA 94525

Rodeo Public Library
220 Pacific Avenue, Rodeo, CA 94572

Summary of the Most Recent Audit (January 2020):

Phillips 66 developed policies and procedures as required by the California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program and the County's Industrial Safety Ordinance. During the most recent audit in the winter of 2020, most programs were found to be in compliance. Nevertheless, some areas were found to be in need of improvement, for example: compliance audits need to be completed every three years and documented in a written report; expand the contractor safety program to include smaller contracting companies and increase the number of assessments; complete a process safety culture assessment to satisfy CalARP Program 4 requirements as soon as possible; compile job descriptions affected by proposed management of organizational changes; and improve documentation of inherently safer system evaluations associated with process hazard analysis recommendations.