



South Coast Air Quality Management District

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT FOR A FACILITY IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

The following business in your neighborhood has been emitting toxic air pollutants that could potentially cause a risk to public health. Phillips 66 Los Angeles Refinery in Wilmington (Phillips 66) has been required to conduct a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) to evaluate how emissions are released and dispersed from Phillips 66 and the potential impact those releases may have to public health.

Business Name	Location Address	Type of Business
Phillips 66 Los Angeles Refinery in Wilmington	1660 West Anaheim St. Wilmington, CA 90744	Oil Refinery

As the air pollution control agency for this area, South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) will hold a public meeting to answer questions about the results of Phillips 66’s 2015 Approved HRA. Officials from Phillips 66 will also attend the meeting to answer questions about their operations and future plans to reduce emissions impacting your neighborhood. Due to the nature of recent events surrounding COVID-19, to ensure protection of public health by practicing social distancing, South Coast AQMD will hold the public meeting via video conferencing and by telephone. The audience will be able to participate during the public comment period.

Date & Time	Meeting Details
Thursday October 1, 2020 6:00 PM	<p>Join Zoom Meeting- from PC, Laptop, or Phone</p> <p>https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/98549764769 Web ID: 985 49764769 Teleconference Dial In +1 669 900 6833 One tap mobile +16699006833,,98549764769#</p> <p>Phone Controls for participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *9 – Raise hand (for public comment period only)

Note: To view the English version of the presentation, please download from the South Coast AQMD website: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/phillips-66-wilmington-presentation-english.pdf>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION

Instructions for Participating in a Virtual Meeting as an Attendee

- As an attendee, you will have the opportunity to virtually raise your hand and provide public comment.
- Before joining the call, please silence your other communication devices such as your cell phone or desk phone. This will prevent any feedback or interruptions during the meeting.
- Please Note: During the meeting, all participants will be placed on mute by the host. You will not be able to mute or unmute your lines manually.
- Speakers will be limited to a total of three (3) minutes for their opportunity to provide comments. This time may be reduced if there are a large number of commenters to ensure that all comments can be heard. A countdown timer will be displayed on the screen for each public comment.
- Once you raise your hand to provide public comment, your name will be added to the speaker list. Your name will be called when it is your turn to comment. The host will then unmute your line.

Directions for Video Zoom on a Desktop/Laptop/Smartphone

- If you would like to make a public comment, please click on the “Participants” button on the bottom of the screen.
- A list of participants will appear on the right side of the screen for computers and on a new screen for smartphones. At the bottom of the list, please click on the grey “Raise Hand” button.
- This will signal to the host that you would like to provide a public comment and you will be added to the list.
- Please Note: At the bottom of your screen, please click the “Interpretation” button and select either “English” or “Spanish”.

Directions for Telephone Line Only

- If you would like to make a public comment, please dial *9 on your keypad to signal that you would like to comment
- Please Note: There is no interpretation feature available when joining via telephone dial-in.





Summary of Health Risk Assessment

The approved HRA, which used 2015 data, showed that pollutants diesel particulate matter, PAH, hexavalent chromium & benzene from Phillips 66 may cause an increased health risk for people who live and work in the area as seen in the attached Facility Risk Map (Figure 1).

The attached information sheet provides additional background on the business, air pollutants and health risks. The following table shows the estimated, potential health risks from the 2015 Approved HRA.

2015 Approved HRA	
Maximum probability of cancer for those living closest to the facility (30 year exposure)	33.8 chances in-one-million
Cancer burden (the estimated number of cancer cases resulting from a 70 year population-wide exposure to pollutants emitted from the facility)	0.64 cancer cases

For more information about South Coast AQMD programs to control toxic air pollution or the public meeting, please contact Victoria Moaveni of South Coast AQMD at (909) 396-2455 or vmoaveni@aqmd.gov. For more information about the facility, please contact Ken Dami at (310) 952-6038.

Disability and language-related accommodations can be requested to allow participation in this Rule 1402 public notification meeting. The agenda will be made available, upon request, in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability (Gov't Code Section 54954.2(a)). In addition, other documents may be requested in alternative formats and languages. Any disability or language-related accommodation must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated unless providing the accommodation would result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden to the District. Please contact the AB 2588 Hotline at (909) 396-3610 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to AB2588@aqmd.gov.

2015 Approved HRA Facility Risk Map (Figure 1)

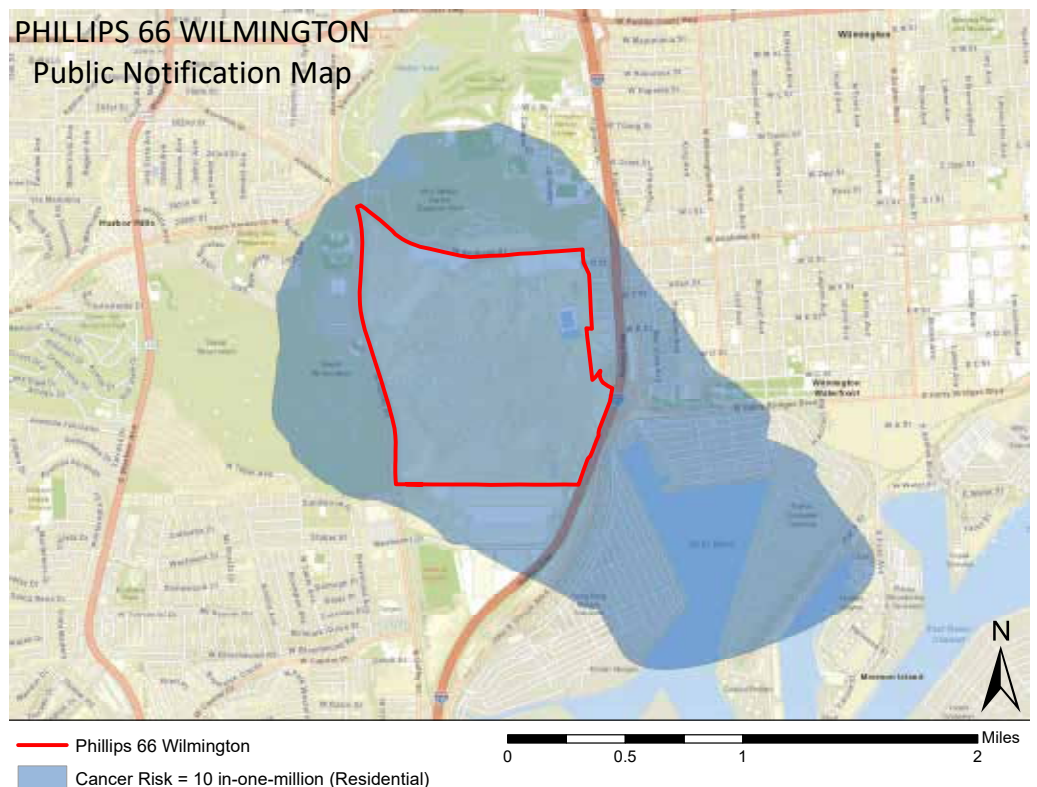
Phillips 66
(South Coast AQMD ID No. 171107)
Wilmington, California

Phillips 66

Public Notification Area Map

Cancer Risk 10 in-a-million
(Blue Contour)

Phillips 66 (Red Outline)



Public Notification Required if:

- Maximum probability of cancer for those living closest to the facility is greater than 10 chances in-one-million
- Maximum probability of cancer for those working closest to the facility is greater than 10 chances in-one-million
- Long-term non-cancer health effects are greater than state health-based guidelines
- Short-term non-cancer health effects are greater than state health-based guidelines





South Coast Air Quality Management District

INFORMATION SHEET

What are toxic air pollutants?

Chemicals that can cause cancer and other adverse health effects such as harm to the human respiratory system are known as toxic substances. When these toxic substances are released in the air, they are called toxic air pollutants. Toxic air pollutants come from a variety of sources including chemical plants, large manufacturers, businesses and cars and trucks. Many products used at home, such as cleaners and paint thinners also contain toxic air pollutants.

What toxic air pollutants does this facility emit?

Exposure to elevated concentrations of diesel particulate matter, PAH, hexavalent chromium and benzene can have potential cancer and non-cancer health risks. Long and short term health-based levels have been established by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).

Pollutants	Health Effects			
	Cancer	Non-cancer Chronic Non-cancer	Chronic 8-Hr Non-cancer	Acute
diesel particulate matter	X	X		
hexavalent chromium	X	X		
PAH*	X	X		
benzene	X	X	X	X

*Naphthalene is one component of PAH that also has chronic health effects

The facility emits the following toxic air pollutants as a result of operating portable diesel internal combustion engines and welding for maintenance and repair, and operation of the refinery itself.

How was the health risk from this facility determined?

The 2015 Approved HRA used estimated amounts of pollutants released from operations at Phillips 66. That information is inputted into a computer-based model that evaluates air quality dispersion and predicts air pollution concentrations throughout the community. The results are then measured against exposure levels determined by OEHHA to predict potential impacts to people's health.

OEHHA updated their health effects guidance in March 2015 to specifically include new information that provides more insight on how toxic air pollutants can have a greater impact on children than they do on adults. This newer methodology led to stricter health standards, which in turn resulted in health risk estimates that are approximately 3.7 times more conservative than those using previous methods. This method of determining risk may differ from other regulatory programs, such as public notification being carried out under Proposition 65.

What did the Health Risk Assessment find?

An HRA is currently the best method for estimating the amount of exposure to a chemical over a long period of time and the potential health impacts.

The 2015 Approved HRA for Phillips 66 was calculated using a conservative exposure estimate that assumed a person would be continually exposed to emissions from a facility for 30 years.

The 2015 Approved HRA, based on known information at the time, found that people who live in the area shown on the Facility Risk Map (Figure 1), if continuously exposed for 30 years, would have a maximum of 33.8 chances in-one-million of developing cancer mainly due to diesel particulate matter, PAH, hexavalent chromium, and benzene emissions from this facility. Based on the estimated number of people living near this facility, the number of excess cancer cases is 0.64 due to a 70 year exposure to pollutants emitted from the facility.

What is the cancer risk from toxic air contaminants in general?

The Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study IV (MATES IV) presents estimates of cancer risk throughout South Coast AQMD's four county jurisdiction. The estimated risk for cancer from all toxic air contaminants emitted from all sources (cars, trucks, factories, power plants, etc.) is about 900 in-one-million .

What is being done to reduce the health risks from this facility?

South Coast AQMD Rule 1402 — Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources applies to facilities that exceed specific risk thresholds (e.g., cancer risk greater than 25 chances in one million) and requires the facility to submit a plan to reduce its risk below certain thresholds and implement a risk reduction plan within two and a half years after approval. In this case, Phillips 66 is required to conduct both public notification and risk reduction. South Coast AQMD has also developed other programs designed to prevent pollution and reduce exposure to toxic air pollution, such as air toxic regulations specific to certain sources.

How can I get more information?

The MATES IV report includes a discussion of air toxics risk in the Executive Summary (see Page ES-3): <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/air-quality/air-toxic-studies/mates-iv/mates-iv-final-draft-report-4-1-15.pdf>

A copy of South Coast AQMD's approved health risk assessment for Phillips 66 is available online at: [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/phillips-66-larw-2015-hra-\(id-171107\).pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/phillips-66-larw-2015-hra-(id-171107).pdf)

or at the following library once the COVID-19 Safer at Home order has been lifted:

South Coast AQMD Library

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765

(909) 396 - 2600

Tue - Thu: 10 AM - 5 PM • Fri: 8 AM - 3 PM • Sat, Sun, Mon: Closed

