Chevron Richmond Refinery was built in July 1902, and processed only 10,000 barrels a day of crude oil.

In 2002 the refinery celebrated its centennial and had six area business units with 30 operating plants, two cogen. plants, five boilers, and the ability to move 340,000 barrels a day of raw materials and finished products across its long wharf.

Today, the Refinery provides jobs for more than 1,800 people, and covers approximately 2,900 acres in the Richmond area.

The refinery is the largest oil refinery in the Bay Area and the primary business is to make transportation fuels from crude oil including gasoline, jet fuel, and diesel fuel. The refinery also produces lubricating oils and liquefied petroleum gas and several by products recovered from the crude oil including sulfur and anhydrous ammonia.

Chevron is one of the world’s largest integrated energy companies. Headquartered in San Ramon, California, they conduct business in more than 100 countries.

Hazardous Substances Stored or Produced Onsite and their Immediate Health Effects

- **Flammable Gases:** may be a mild irritant to throat, nose, and lungs. May cause discomfort to eyes.

- **Hydrogen Sulfide:** Colorless rotten egg smelling corrosive and toxic gas. May irritate nose, throat, and lungs. Causes headaches, dizziness, and difficulty in breathing.

- **Anhydrous Ammonia:** colorless, corrosive, irritating gas. Has a sharp suffocating odor. Inhalation can cause irritation in nose, throat, and lungs. May cause shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting.

- **Sulfuric Acid:** Colorless to brown in appearance. May cause digestive and respiratory tract burns and irritation.
Safety Features and Recent Improvements (Updated June 2018):

The Chevron Richmond Refinery follows internal refinery instructions for design consideration including risk reduction strategies and has reported improvement projects such as: plant upgrade that minimizes the length of piping carrying hazardous materials; process upgrade that eliminated transportation of hazardous materials; substitution of non-hazardous materials to lower inventory of hazardous materials; installation of a passive barrier valve to prevent the inadvertent operation of the valve.

Summary of Most Recent Audit (July 2016):

Chevron has developed policies and procedures as required by the California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program and the City of Richmond’s Industrial Safety Ordinance. These prevention programs are generally found to be in compliance and improved over the 2013 audit. Additional suggestions were made to enhance existing programs. The refinery has effective training and emergency response programs in place; however, they were asked to improve identification of potential major incidents that may have to be investigated more thoroughly. The facility needs to improve the safety culture assessment program and the development and tracking of action plans that resulted from the assessment.

For more information:

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

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

Point Richmond Public Library
135 Washington Ave., Richmond, CA 94801

Richmond Public Library
325 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond, CA 94804

Visit our website at cchealth.org/groups/hazmat or call 925-335-3200.