June 2026

Environmental, Safety & Security Sequential Safety Meeting

MARATHON®

ANACORTES REFINERY

ESS Safety Metrics

DSA Eligible	OSHA rec	ORIR	AFPM 1a/1p	H2S >50 ppm	PSE 1/2	DEI 3/4
	1	0.30	0/0	0	0/0	1/0
🎯	-	*0.30*	3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 0

•**ORIR**: OSHA Recordable Injury
•**Anacortes**
1 - Chipped Tooth

•**PSE**: Process Safety Event, refer to R-12-007
•**DEI:** Designated Environmental Incident, refer to R-13-027

•**AFPM 1a: Actual Incident** - serious injury that caused a fatality, hospitalization, or other life-altering event.
•**AFPM 1p: Potential Incident -** an incident with the potential for fatality, hospitalization, or other life-altering event, including near misses.
•**Anacortes**

Start Safe and Stay Safe: Injury Management and Reporting

In the event of an injury, it is important that we take the appropriate steps to immediately provide medical care to the affected individual and report the injury to the necessary personnel.

Why does injury reporting matter?

- **Ensures injured personnel receive prompt medical attention**
- **Allows proper evaluation and investigation of incidents**
- **Helps identify hazards and prevent future injuries**
- **Required for all work-related injuries, regardless of severity**

Start Safe and Stay Safe: Injury Management and Reporting

When an injury occurs or is discovered, the work should be stopped immediately, the job site placed in a safe condition, and the supervisor of the injured person notified.
Business partner employees will report all injuries to their Marathon Representative and to the H&S Department.

The supervisor is responsible for immediately contacting a member of the Health & Safety department and ensure the injured person is medically evaluated as soon as possible.

All injuries, regardless of severity, need to be reported to, and followed up by, a member of the Health & Safety Department.

Incidents that do not result in an injury but affect personal health/safety (i.e. H2S exposure) should also be communicated to a Safety Department Representative

Start Safe and Stay Safe:
Injury Management and Reporting

Once reported, the supervisor should **contact Onsite Health Services on Radio Channel 12, x161 or x142** and arrange for the injured person to be transported to the clinic for evaluation.

After hours, contact should be made with the **Zone C Supervisor** for initial first aid and support. The Zone C Supervisor will then contact the MPC Nurse Injury Line and the Safety Duty Representative.

After transport to the clinic has been arranged, supervisor should then **contact a Safety Representative on Radio Channel 12 or via Cell or Office phone**. The owning department should also be notified, if applicable. The Safety Department will evaluate the site to determine appropriate steps to ensure others do not receive injuries.

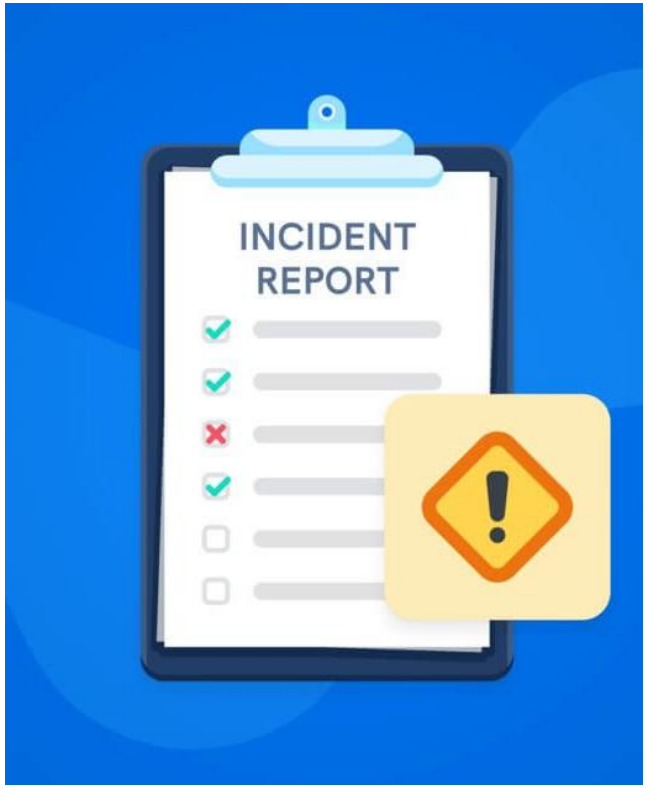
In the event of an injury requiring hospital care, a Safety Representative must escort or meet all personnel transported to the hospital. After hours, escort will be provided by Zone C Supervisor.

Start Safe and Stay Safe:
Injury Management and Reporting

Once the injured person has received care, MPC Personnel or the Coordinator responsible for the work must submit an incident report into Intelex by the end of the work-day or shift, or within 48 hours of knowledge of occurrence.

At a minimum, the report should include:

- Individual involved name, title and company,
- Date, time and location of incident,
- People involved, and
- Event overview with details



Contact Information

Onsite Health Services

- Plant Radio Channel 12
- Office Phone x142 or x161

MPC Nurse Injury Line (after hours)

- 877-627-5463
- 877-MAPLINE

Safety Department

- Plant Radio Channel 12
- Trent Kies (Safety Supervisor):
  - Office: x701
  - Cell: 208-305-7506
- Daniel Savela (Zone A Rep):
  - Office: x139
  - Cell: 843-327-1525
- David Levine (Zone B Rep):
  - Office: x172
  - Cell: 360-708-3580
- Jeff Wood (Zone C Rep):
  - Office: x166
  - Cell: 360-708-4592

Environmental
June 2026 – LDAR Refresher

LEAK

DETECTION

AND

REPAIR

How does the Leak Detection & Repair program work?

The LDAR process at Anacortes is built on a cycle of identification, monitoring, detection, and repair:

- **Identification & Tagging:** Equipment within defined boundaries is inventoried and tagged with unique markers. All relevant details are logged in the LDAR database for traceability and efficient monitoring.
- **Regular Monitoring:** Components are monitored at set intervals – monthly, quarterly, or annually - using highly sensitive VOC analyzers. The monitoring schedule depends on the component type and it's individual leak history.

LDAR TAG →

Do not rip these off while valve in service!

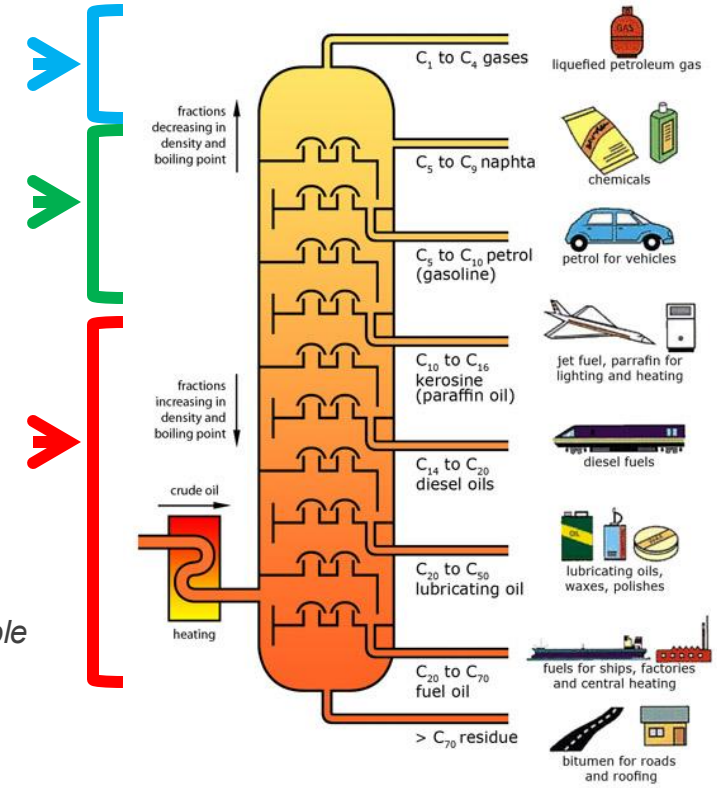
What are LDAR Applicable Streams?

Gas Vapor – Subject to LDAR Tagging, Quarterly Monitored, Open Ended Line applicable.

Light Liquid – Subject to LDAR Tagging, Quarterly Monitored, Open Ended Line applicable.

Heavy Liquid – Open Ended Line applicable. EXCLUDING ASPHALT.

Crude Oil is the exception. Crude IS LDAR applicable due to containing light ends and requires tagging, monitoring, and OEL preventions.



FE Tag RedBoxes

What is the FE Tag Redbox?

- Anytime an LDAR component is replaced, the yellow tag must be removed from the existing valve and returned to the LDAR team by placing them in the FE Tag Redbox. These boxes are in the field operation centers.

Why do we need to do this?

- LDAR regulations require all new valves to be monitored within 30 days of installation. These boxes are checked weekly by Insight Environmental, and this signals to them that a valve has been replaced and will need monitoring within 30 days in order to remain compliant. Using the Redbox is especially important for replacement in kind valves that are not tracked in an MOC.

Who is responsible for placing tags in the FE Tag Redbox?

- The person who removes the old valve and tag is responsible for placing the FE tag in the Redbox. This could be maintenance, operations, or contract personnel. But everyone can help keep us compliant!

FE TAG REDBOX

Questions? Call the Environmental Department at x180, or Insight Environmental on Channel 1.

How can you help?

Questions? Call the Environmental Dept at x180, or Insight Environmental on Channel 1.

Found an FE tag on the ground?

PUT IT IN THE REDBOX

FE TAG REDBOX

Replacement in kind of a valve just occurred. Should I tie the tag from the last valve onto the new valve? Or should I throw out the tag with the valve?

NO & NO – PUT THE TAG IN THE REDBOX

I found this old valve laying around that I want but it has an FE tag on it. Should I take the whole thing back to my office with me as a souvenir?

Do what you like with the valve but PLEASE take off the tag and PUT IT IN THE REDBOX

I saw a valve in a trash can that has an FE tag on it. I should just ignore it right?

Time to go dumpster diving. Or call Insight and have them do the diving. Whatever it takes to GET THAT TAG IN THE REDBOX!

There are some valves in my unit that don't have tags that I think are in LDAR service…..

Call Environmental or Insight. We will figure it out. But please call us!

Training After A Change
Process Safety Beacon May 2026 CCPS

A site implemented a project to install vibration monitoring on all major pieces of rotating equipment. Once the project was completed, a technician monitored the vibration data. One day, the vibration graph for a motor was a flat line. This seldom happens, even for well-balanced equipment. When investigating in the field, he found the vibration sensor (red arrow) was not attached to the motor. The motor had been replaced, and the workers doing that work did not know what the sensor did, so they did not reinstall it on the new motor. Why did this happen? We don't know, but there are several options:

- The change may have been communicated to the affected employees, but they were not trained on how that changed their tasks.
- The procedure for replacing the motor may not have been updated to include removing and replacing the sensors.
- A contractor changed the motor and was not given the updated procedure.

Figure 1. Motor with vibration sensor installed.
Image generated with the prompt 'Motor with vibration sensor installed' by OpenAI, ChatGPT, 2026.

Training After A Change
Process Safety Beacon May 2026

Did You Know?

- Change is important for improving the safety and efficiency of the process; however, it must be done well to ensure the change does not cause new or different hazards when implemented.
- Effective MOC (Management of Change) requires a technical description of the proposed change, a review, a hazard and risk analysis of the change, and approval of the change.
- A change is not complete until the documentation is updated, workers are informed of the change, and affected employees are trained on the modified equipment and procedures.
- Where contractors are maintaining or operating your equipment they also need to be informed, receive proper training and have accurate procedures.
- Some changes are not process-related such as updating the emergency response plan. Here, many people, including some off-site, may need to be informed and retrained.

What Can You Do?

- During MOC hazard reviews ensure that changed equipment will be properly inspected.
- When being trained on a process change, it may be necessary to review the changed equipment in the field to see the actual equipment as installed.
- When operating equipment after a change, carefully read and follow the procedure. If you find a problem with it, notify your supervisor.

Bring It Up!!!

If there are Safety questions or concerns you wish to discuss, please bring them up!