

# Department of Environmental Quality

Headquarters 811 SW Sixth Avenue Portland, OR 97204-1390 (503) 229-5696 FAX (503) 229-6124



APR - 4 2013

HIGE OF REGIONAL COUNSEL

TTY: 711

April 1, 2013

Danielle N. Granatt Veris Law Group 1809 Seventh Avenue, Suite 1400 Seattle WA 98101

Re:

Tyree Oil

Case No. WQ/SP-WR-11-050

Dear Ms. Granatt:

Attached please find the Mutual Agreement and Final Order in the above referenced case which became effective on March 28, 2012. Please send a check or money order in the amount of \$2,080 made payable to the Oregon State Treasurer to the Business Office, Department of Environmental Quality, 811 SW Sixth Avenue, Portland, OR 97204, prior to April 27, 2013.

The MAO requires your client to complete a Supplemental Environmental Project and to provide DEQ with a copy of report that contains the information set forth in Section VI, Paragraph 7 of the MAO. This documentation must be received by DEQ prior to September 27, 2013. If your client fails to provide this documentation by that date, the remaining civil penalty (\$8,320) will become immediately due and owing.

If you have any questions or need additional time to respond, feel free to contact me at (503) 229-5152 and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Susan M. Elworth

Environmental Law Specialist

Enclosure

cc: Endre Szalay, EPA, 1200 6th Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle WA 98101

Business office, DEQ

## BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION 1 OF THE STATE OF OREGON 2 IN THE MATTER OF: MUTUAL AGREEMENT 3 TYREE OIL, INC., AND FINAL ORDER No. WO/SP-WR-11-050 Respondent. 4 5 I. AUTHORITY 6 This Mutual Agreement and Final Order (MAO) is issued pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 468.100 and 468.126 through 468.140, ORS 468B.450 and 468B.455, ORS Chapter 7 468B and 183, and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340, Divisions 011 and 012. 8 9 II. FINDINGS OF FACT 10 1. During all relevant times, Respondent owned real property located at 1355 West 1st 11 Avenue in Eugene, Oregon (the property). 12 2. On or about January 24, 2009, an above ground storage tank at the property released 13 approximately 300 gallons of diesel onto the floor of a secondary containment area. The floor of 14 the secondary containment area consisted of gravel and soil. 15 3. A small amount of diesel traveled through the subsurface until it entered the 16 stormwater system. 17 4. On January 25, 2009, a sheen of diesel was discovered entering the Willamette River 18 through an outfall of the stormwater system at Greenway Park in Eugene, Oregon. 19 5. The sheen was present in the Willamette River through January 26, 2009. 20 III. VIOLATIONS 21 By causing or allowing the discharge of oil into waters of the state without a permit 22 authorizing such a discharge as alleged in Section II, Respondent violated ORS 468B.050(1)(a) and 23 24 ORS 468B.450. These are Class I violations, pursuant to OAR 340-012-0055(1)(c). 25 IV. AGREEMENT 26 NOW THEREFORE, it is stipulated and agreed that:

- Respondent neither admits nor denies the facts or allegations contained in Sections II and III.
- 2. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Respondent agree that the total civil penalty for the violations alleged in Section III is \$10,400. The findings and determination of the civil penalty is incorporated as Exhibit No. 1.
- 3. Respondent recognizes that the Environmental Quality Commission (Commission) has the power to impose a civil penalty for violations of Oregon law. Therefore, pursuant to ORS 183.415(5), DEQ and Respondent agree to settle the violations alleged in Section III.
- Pursuant to OAR 340-012-0030(17) and OAR 340-012-0145(2), the violations alleged
  in this MAO will be treated as prior significant actions in the event a future violation occurs.
- Respondent hereby waives any rights to any and all notices, hearing, judicial review, and to service of a copy of this MAO. This MAO shall be effective when signed by DEQ.
- This MAO is not intended to limit, in any way, DEQ's right to proceed against
   Respondent in any forum for any past or future violations not expressly settled herein.
- 7. In accordance with DEQ's Internal Management Directive on Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs), DEQ agrees to mitigate the \$10,400 civil penalty to \$2,080 and Respondent agrees to satisfactorily complete the approved SEP as set forth in Exhibit No. 2 which is incorporated by reference. Respondent will be deemed to have completed the SEP when DEQ receives a SEP Completion Report. The SEP Completion Report shall contain the following information:
  - a. A description of the SEP as implemented;
  - b. Certification that the SEP has been fully implemented;
  - Itemized costs, documented by copies of purchase orders and receipts or cancelled checks; and
  - d. A description of the environmental and public health benefits resulting from implementation of the SEP.

- 8. If any event occurs that is beyond Respondent's reasonable control and that causes or may cause a delay or deviation in performance of the requirements of paragraph 7 of this Section, Respondent shall immediately notify DEQ verbally of the cause of delay or deviation and its anticipated duration, the measures that have been or will be taken to prevent or minimize the delay or deviation, and the timetable by which Respondent proposes to carry out such measures. Respondent shall confirm in writing this information within five (5) working days of the onset of the event. It is Respondent's responsibility in the written notification to demonstrate to DEQ's satisfaction that the delay or deviation has been or will be caused by circumstances beyond the control and despite due diligence of Respondent. If Respondent so demonstrates, DEQ shall extend times of performance of related activities under this MAO in writing. Circumstances or events beyond Respondent's control include, but are not limited to, acts of nature, unforeseen strikes, work stoppages, fires, explosion, riot, sabotage, or war. Increased cost of performance or consultant's failure to provide timely reports may not be considered circumstances beyond Respondent's control.
- 9. This MAO constitutes a settlement and release by DEQ of all claims for civil penalties for the particular violations alleged in Section III. This release is conditioned upon the complete and satisfactory performance by Respondent of its obligations under this MAO, including completion of the SEP.
- 10. This MAO shall be binding on Respondent and its respective successors, agents, and assigns. The undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that he or she is fully authorized to execute and bind Respondent to this MAO. No change in ownership, corporate or partnership status of Respondent, or a change in the ownership of the properties affected by this MAO shall in any way alter any Respondent's obligation under this MAO, unless otherwise approved in writing by DEQ.

## V. FINAL ORDER

The Commission hereby enters a final order:

1	1. Imposing upon Respondent a total civil penalty of \$10,400 for the violations alleged in
2	this MAO, \$2,080 of which is due within thirty days after the effective date of this MAO. The
3	remaining civil penalty (\$8,320) will be immediately due and owing to DEQ should Respondent
4	fail to comply with the conditions of this MAO.
5	2. Requiring Respondent to submit documentation required in Section IV, paragraph 7
6	above within 6 months from the effective date of this MAO unless Respondent requests and
7	receives an extension of that date as set forth in Section IV, paragraph 8 above.
8	3. Requiring Respondent, in accordance with the DEQ's Internal Management Directive on
9	SEPs, to:
10	a. Refrain from using the value of the SEP as a tax deduction or as part of a tax
11	credit application; and,
12	b. Whenever Respondent publicizes the SEP or the results of the SEP, Respondent
13	must state in a prominent manner that the project was undertaken in part as settlement of a DEQ
14	enforcement action.
15	TYREE OIL, INC.
16	1/24/12 Rall 1 Im
17	Date Signature
18	Name (print)
19	Title (print)
20	Title (print)
21	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION
22	
23	3/28/13 Alale E. Kory
24	Date   Leah E. Koss, Manager Office of Compliance and Enforcement
25	on behalf of DEQ pursuant to OAR 340-012-0170 on behalf of the EQC pursuant to OAR 340-011-0505
26	
00	

### EXHIBIT 1

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF RESPONDENT'S CIVIL PENALTY PURSUANT TO OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULE (OAR) 340-012-0045

<u>VIOLATION:</u> Causing or allowing the discharge of oil into waters of the state

without a permit authorizing such a discharge, in violation of ORS

468B.050(1)(a) and ORS 468B.450.

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>: This is a Class I violation pursuant to OAR 340-012-0055(1)(c).

MAGNITUDE: The magnitude of the violation is moderate, pursuant to OAR 340-

012-0130 (1), as there is no selected magnitude specified in OAR 340-012-0135 for this violation, and the information reasonably available to the Department does not indicate a minor or major

magnitude.

CIVIL PENALTY FORMULA: The formula for determining the amount of penalty of each violation is:  $BP + [(0.1 \times BP) \times (P + H + O + M + C)] + EB$ 

"BP" is the base penalty, which is \$4,000 for a Class I, moderate magnitude violation in the matrix listed in OAR 340-012-0140(2)(b)(A)(ii) and applicable pursuant to OAR 340-012-0140(2)(a)(K). The base penalty is doubled pursuant to OAR 340-012-0155(1)(b) because the discharge was a spill to waters of the state caused by Respondent's negligent conduct. The base penalty is therefore \$8,000.

"P" is Respondent's prior significant actions as defined in OAR 340-012-0030(17) and receives a value of 0 according to OAR 340-012-0145(2)(a)(A) because Respondent has no prior significant actions.

"H" is Respondent's history of correcting prior significant actions and receives a value of 0 according to OAR 340-012-0145(3)(a)(C) because Respondent has no prior significant actions.

"O" is whether the violation was repeated or ongoing and receives a value of 2 according to OAR 340-012-0145(4)(a)(B), because the oil was present in the Willamette River on at least January 25 and 26, 2009.

"M" is the mental state of the Respondent and receives a value of 2 according to OAR 340-012-0145(5)(a)(B), because the violation was caused by Respondent's negligence. Negligence means Respondent failed to take reasonable care to avoid a foreseeable risk of a violation. The release of diesel occurred when the bottom of an above-ground storage tank leaked, allowing product to enter the secondary containment. Once the leak was discovered, Respondent began to transfer diesel fuel to another tank. As the product was being transferred, pressure in the tank was released, causing the entire contents of the tank to be emptied into the secondary containment. The floor of the secondary containment is not

impervious but is instead constructed of gravel and dirt. Respondent's facility is located within ½ mile of the Willamette River. Respondent failed to take reasonable care to avoid allowing diesel fuel to enter the environment when it failed to construct its secondary containment structure in such a manner as to prevent oil from entering soil beneath the storage tank. Respondent should have known that once oil entered the soil, based on the proximity of the property to the river, a discharge of oil into waters of the state could occur.

- "C" is Respondent's efforts to correct the violation and receives a value of -1 according to OAR 340-012-0145(6)(a)(C) because Respondent took affirmative efforts to minimize the effects of the violation. Specifically, Respondents installed booms and absorbent pads into the Willamette River. Additionally, on February 4, 2009, Respondent removed the diesel from and cleaned the stormwater system to prevent further discharges.
- "EB" is the approximate economic benefit that an entity gained by not complying with the law. It is designed to "level the playing field" by taking away any economic advantage the entity gained and to deter potential violators from deciding it is cheaper to violate and pay the penalty than to pay the costs of compliance. In this case, "EB" receives a value of \$0 as there is insufficient information reasonably available to DEQ to make an estimate of the costs avoided or delayed.

## PENALTY CALCULATION:

Penalty = BP +  $[(0.1 \times BP) \times (P + H + O + M + C)] + EB$ 

= \$8,000 + [(0.1 x \$8,000) x (0 + 0 + 2 + 2 - 1)] + \$0

= \$8,000 + (\$800 x 3) + \$0

= \$8,000 + \$2,400 + \$0

=\$10,400





## SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT #1

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT**

Tyree would install a state-of-the-art secondary containment system adjacent to a rail spur at its new transload facility located at 2340 Irving Road in Eugene, Oregon (Facility). The vault would be built out of structurally reinforced concrete and be about 4 feet wide, 4 feet deep, and extend approximately 550 feet, covering the entire length of the rail spur. The vault would be designed to capture and contain petroleum products released during loading or unloading of rail cars, including a "worst-case" release caused by a massive failure of the loading or storage systems. The proposed size of the vault would contain all products discharged during typical operations but also those discharged in a worst-case release, preventing significant damage to the environment while providing a high level of safety for emergency personnel. The proposed vault would provide containment far beyond that called for by SPCC rules, which require secondary containment structures be designed and built to contain a most likely discharge, taking into consideration the specific features of the facility and its operations. A most likely discharge in this area of the Facility would consist of drips or leaks from the loading or storage systems. The proposed vault would contain a substantially larger volume of product than expected in a most likely discharge. The vault would provide a secondary environmental benefit by capturing potentially contaminated stormwater during high rain events before the water entered the Facility's stormwater system.

### COST AND TIME TO IMPLEMENT

The project would take approximately four months to implement and cost approximately \$200,000.

### SEP CREDIT ANALYSIS

Tyree, as a small business employing fewer than 100 people, would deserve dollar-for-dollar credit for this outstanding pollution prevention project. The project would benefit the environment by greatly reducing the risk of a release of hazardous substances into the environment. The project is especially significant because the Facility is located within the Cascadia subduction zone, making it susceptible to earthquakes. Scientists predict a major earthquake will strike this region within next 50 years. The project could be a benchmark for control of worst-case discharges at other petroleum storage and distribution facilities located in earthquake-prone areas.

In 2011, EPA Region 10 approved a similar SEP for Pacific Functional Fluids, L.L.C. (PFF). EPCRA 10-2011-0014. PFF installed a secondary containment system at its facility designed to capture and contain spills along a rail line. PFF's system was not as robust as the one proposed by Tyree. PFF's system consisted of interlocking polyethiyene pans connected to a holding tank. Tyree's proposed vault would be much larger in scope, design, and capability.

### Tyree Oil, Inc.

## Description of Potential Receiving Waters for Supplemental Environmental Project #1 (Vault)

The following describes the potential receiving waters in the vicinity of the Tyree's new transload facility located at 2340 Irving Road in Eugene, Oregon (Facility).

Stormwater runoff from the Facility will discharge to the A-1 Channel. The A-1 Channel connects to Amazon Creek approximately 7.9 miles north-northwest of the Facility. Amazon Creek discharges to the Long Tom River approximately 11.8 miles north of the Facility. The Long Tom River connects to the Willamette River approximately 21.5 miles north of the Facility. The Long Tom and Willamette Rivers are prime fish and migratory bird habitat with seasonal wetlands located along a 21.5 mile riparian corridor which begins approximately 2350 feet north of the Facility.

There are no containment structures or water treatment systems available to capture petroleum once a release has entered the A-1 Channel. This leaves the surrounding riparian corridor and connecting waters at risk in the event of a release of petroleum into the environment.

Tyree would construct a Vault to capture and contain petroleum products released during loading or unloading of railcars at the Facility, including a "worst-case" release caused by a massive failure of the loading or storage systems. The Vault would benefit the environment by preventing a potential release of petroleum products from entering the A-1 Channel and its connecting waters.