

# WELCOME

Thank you for participating in the Open House and Public Hearing for the Tesoro Anacortes Clean Products Upgrade Project Environmental Impact Statement. Please sign in.

## Tonight's agenda

4:00 – 8:00 pm: Open house with information booths and written comment stations

- Opportunities to learn more at each booth and ask questions
- Take away informational materials will be provided
- Multiple opportunities to provide us with your comments

4:30 – 8:00 pm: Verbal public comment session

- Speakers will be selected by lottery
- Pick up your ticket at the Comment Station
- A court reporter will record speakers' comments

Your verbal and written comments will assist us in finalizing the Environmental Impact Statement.





# PROPOSED PROJECT

## Where is the proposed project?

The Tesoro Anacortes refinery is located in western Skagit County on March Point, along the western edge of Padilla Bay and the eastern edge of Fidalgo Bay. Site zoning allows for its development in the unincorporated urban growth area of the City of Anacortes. City zoning identifies this area for heavy manufacturing.

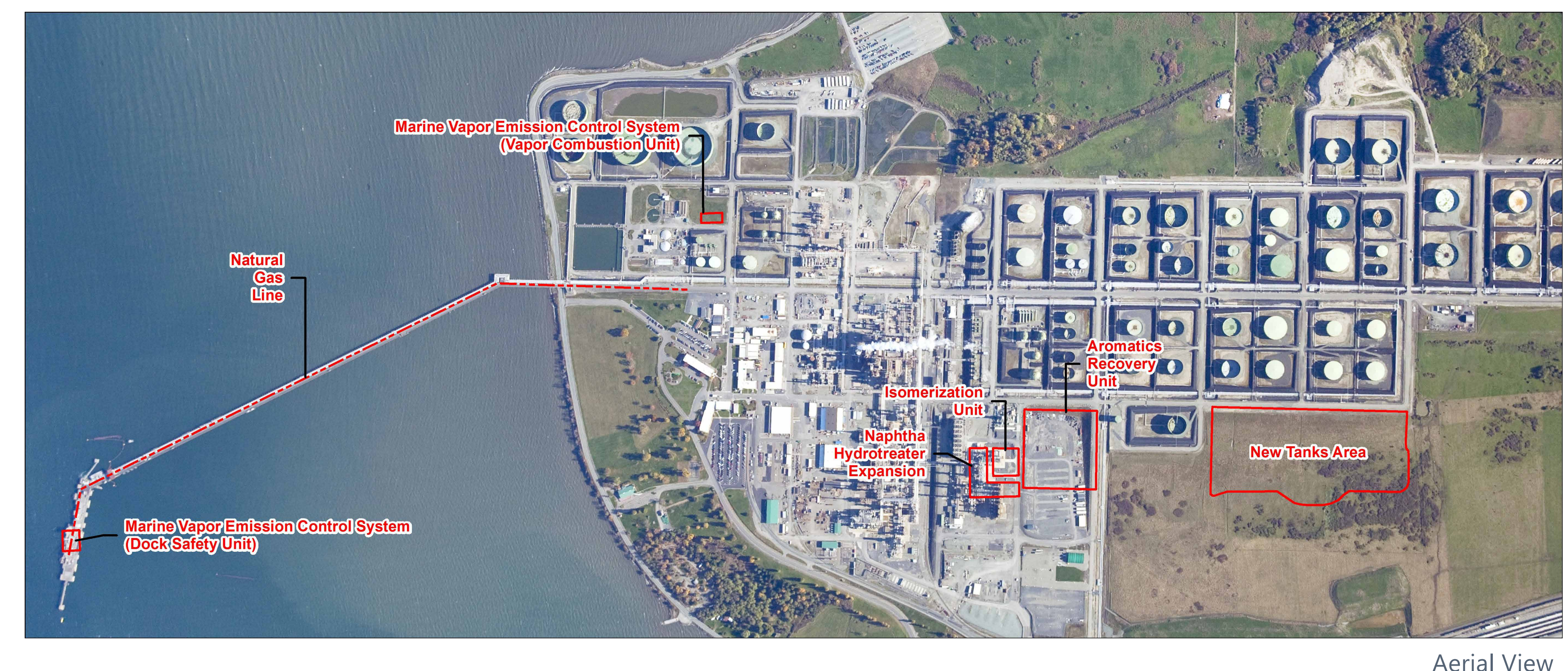
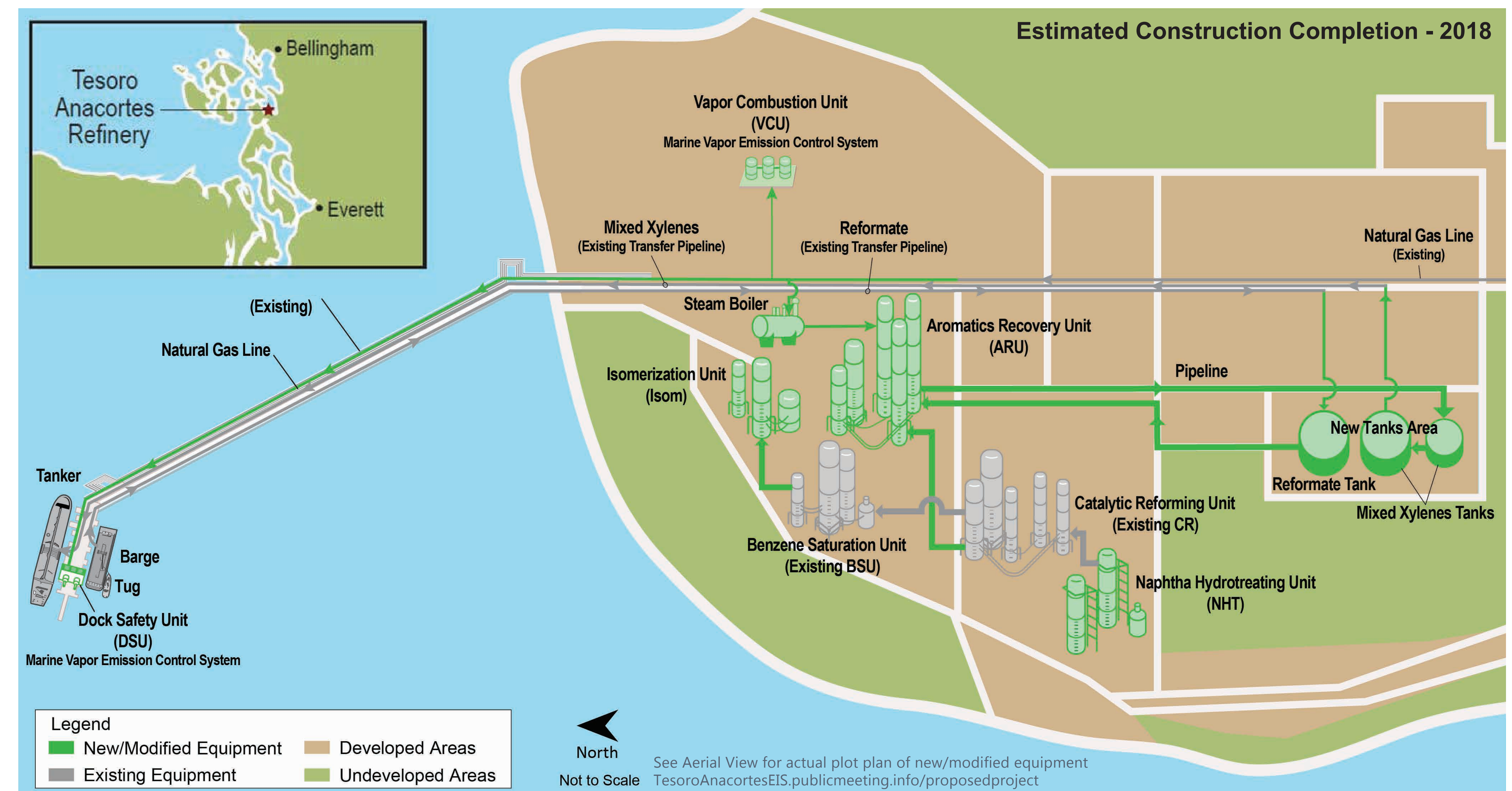
## What is Tesoro proposing?

Tesoro proposes additions and upgrades to its existing facility in order to produce 15,000 barrels per day of mixed xylenes and to supply cleaner local transportation fuels. Mixed xylene is a compound found in gasoline, and is used to make clothing, plastics and other synthetic products. The proposal includes:

- Building a Marine Vapor Emissions Control (MVEC) system to capture vapors from marine vessels that come to the dock
  - The MVEC involves a small unit on the dock, a new natural gas line along the dock and a small unit on the shore
- Constructing an Aromatics Recovery Unit, a unit that produces mixed xylenes
- Adding an Isomerization Unit to make additional light hydrocarbons and increase the amount of octane available to the refinery
- Expanding the Naphtha Hydrotreater to remove more sulfur compounds from gasoline
- Installing a steam boiler to provide additional energy to operate the units
- Installing three storage tanks next to the existing tankage area

## Key Facts

- Mixed xylenes are made from hydrocarbons, distilled or extracted from reformate, a component used in blending gasoline
- Mixed xylenes are used to make clothing, film for medical x-rays, plastics, cleaners and other products
- Tesoro expects that approximately five vessels per month would be needed for production and shipment of mixed xylenes



Aerial View



# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) PROCESS

Skagit County is the lead agency for the preparation of the Tesoro Clean Products Upgrade Project (CPUP) EIS under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

## What is an EIS?

An EIS is a document that provides impartial, comprehensive discussion of a proposed project's likely significant adverse impacts, reasonable alternatives and proposed measures to avoid or minimize impacts. An EIS provides decision makers with information for consideration in making permitting and approval decisions. It does not constitute a decision or approval on its own.

## What triggers an EIS?

An EIS is initiated by a Determination of Significance (DS). A DS is issued when the lead agency determines that a proposal is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts, based on an evaluation of the proposal and information about potential environmental impacts.

## Draft and final EIS

The draft EIS is now publicly available for review and comment. The EIS looked at how building and operating the proposed project could impact resources of the natural, social, and built environments.

Public review and comment ensures the EIS' completeness and accuracy. Once the public comment period is complete, Skagit County will compile, review, and consider the comments. A final EIS will then be prepared. The final EIS may be used by agencies to inform permitting decisions for the proposed action. There is no formal comment period for a final EIS, although there is a seven-day waiting period before agencies are allowed to issue any permits or approvals for the proposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS		
2016	March 17 - April 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determination of Significance issued</li><li>• Scoping period, including public comments</li></ul>
	SUMMER & FALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consideration of scoping comments</li><li>• Development of draft EIS</li></ul>
2017	SPRING	<div>➔</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Draft EIS published, March 23</li><li>• Draft EIS comment period, March 23 to May 8</li><li>• Consideration of comments</li></ul>
	SUMMER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Additional studies, as needed</li><li>• Final EIS developed and published</li></ul>



# NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

## Natural Environment

The EIS studied the proposed project's potential impacts to the natural environment, the ways those impacts could occur, and how significant the impacts could be. Aspects of the natural environment considered include:

- Geologic resources: soils and topographic features, and regional geologic hazards
- Air quality and climate change: air emissions and greenhouse gases
- Freshwater resources: surface water, groundwater and wetlands
- Terrestrial plants and wildlife: birds, amphibians, reptiles, and other land-based animals and plants, including special status species
- Marine and nearshore resources: marine waters, vegetation, and wildlife, including special status species

## How were impacts studied?

The EIS describes current conditions of the natural environment using official and scientific reports, data and studies. The EIS considers the way that construction and operation of the proposed project, including marine vessel traffic and unplanned events, could impact the natural environment.

## What are the potential impacts?

### Geologic Resources

- Potential for earthquakes, tsunamis, or a volcanic eruption to damage project infrastructure or equipment to an extent that would result in loss of life or a spill that would impact to the environment beyond the developed portion of the refinery

### Air Quality and Climate Change

- A maximum most probable or worst-case scenario spill could result in a potentially significant impact from a decrease in air quality

### Freshwater Resources

- No potentially significant impacts

### Terrestrial, Vegetation and Wildlife

- Potentially significant impacts from injury or illness to marine birds in the event of a marine spill

### Marine and Nearshore Resources

- A marine spill could result in potentially significant impacts to threatened and endangered fish

## What is being proposed to minimize impacts?

The proposed project includes best management practices for minimizing impacts to the natural environment. Read about these in the draft EIS chapters, or a selection of management practices in the resource specific fact sheets.





# SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

## Social Environment

The EIS studied the proposed project's potential impacts to the social environment, the ways those impacts could occur, and how significant the impacts could be. Aspects considered include:

- Social and economic environment: housing, public services, economic activity including jobs or livelihoods which may have cultural importance, and environmental justice
- Environmental health: environmental conditions like air quality, noise, traffic and uncontained materials that could impact human health
- Cultural resources: historical and cultural sites, objects and structures

## How were impacts studied?

The EIS describes current conditions of the social environment using official and scientific reports, data and studies. The EIS considers the way that construction and operation of the proposed project, including marine vessel traffic and unplanned events, could impact the social environment.

## What are the potential impacts?

### Social and Economic Environment

- No potentially significant impacts
- Positive economic benefits from increases in employment income

### Environmental Health

- A worst case or maximum most probable spill (low to negligible likelihood of occurring) could result in potentially significant public health impacts from inhaling xylenes or reformate spilled into the marine environment in the vessel transport route or at the refinery wharf

### Cultural Resources

- No potentially significant impacts

## What is being proposed to minimize the impacts?

The proposed project includes management practices for minimizing impacts to the social environment. Read about these in the draft EIS chapters, or a selection of management practices in the resource specific fact sheets.





# BUILT ENVIRONMENT

## Built Environment

The EIS studied the proposed project's potential impacts to resources in the built environment, the ways those impacts could occur, and how significant the impacts could be. Aspects of the built environment considered include:

- Energy and natural resources: water, electricity and natural gas utility service, local gasoline and diesel service, and construction materials
- Land use and shoreline use: ways people use land, shorelines and their resources for industry, recreation or other purposes, and their aesthetic quality
- Marine transportation: waterway use by marine vessels, navigational safety, marine vessel services and marine spill scenarios including size and likelihood were studied; *see this information at the next table*

## How were impacts studied?

The EIS describes current conditions of the built environment using official and scientific reports, data and studies. The EIS considers the way that construction and operation of the proposed project, including marine vessel traffic and unplanned events, could impact the built environment.

## What are the potential impacts?

### Energy and Natural Resources

- Less than significant impacts on utility services and availability of local fuels, natural gas, or construction materials

### Land Use and Shoreline Use

- Less than significant impacts on land use and shoreline use
- Less than significant impacts from reduced access to or enjoyment of recreational resources due to project construction, noise and air emissions, or a spill and response activities at the refinery or in the marine environment
- Less than significant impacts from changes in aesthetics and visual resources due to project construction, nighttime lighting, increased vessel traffic, proposed project infrastructure, or a spill and response activities at the refinery or in the marine environment

## What is being proposed to minimize the impacts?

The proposed project includes best management practices for minimizing impacts to the built environment. Read about these in the draft EIS chapters, or a selection of management practices in the resource specific fact sheets.





# MARINE TRANSPORTATION

## Introduction

In the context of the EIS, marine transportation includes waterway use by marine vessels, navigational safety, and marine vessel services and infrastructure. The EIS studied whether or not the project marine vessel traffic could impact these elements of marine transportation, and if so, how. It also looked at the ways that humans and the environment could be impacted if xylenes or reformate are spilled into the marine environment. The EIS studied how significant potential changes could be.

## What was studied?

The EIS considered potential risks of marine accidents or casualties, impacts to other waterway users, the environment and humans in the event of a xylenes or reformate spill into the marine environment. The area studied includes the vessel transportation route and adjacent waters, stretching from the Tesoro Anacortes Refinery to the edge of US territorial waters in the Pacific Ocean.

## How were impacts analyzed?

The EIS describes current conditions of marine transportation. The EIS considers the way that project marine vessel operations could impact current conditions of marine transportation, and how humans and the environment could be impacted in the event of a spill.

Impacts of three spill volume scenarios, based on US Coast Guard regulation volumes for spill response planning purposes, were assessed:

Spill Type	Spill Size and Location
Average most probable discharge	50 barrels at any location
Maximum most probably discharge	1,200 barrels at the refinery wharf 2,500 barrels along the marine transportation route
Worst-case scenario discharge	5,045 barrels at the refinery wharf 330,000 barrels (entire contents of tank ship) along marine transportation route



## What are the potential impacts?

The EIS found that the risk of a spill decreases with size (larger spills are less likely to occur). Based on historical spill records, Ecology's Vessel Traffic Risk Analysis (VTRA), and project controls, the EIS found that the project does not significantly increase the risk of a spill occurring in the marine vessel transport route. Although unlikely, potentially significant impacts could occur from a worst-case scenario spill. These would be expected to last for up to 3 days and impact a limited area as the chemicals breakdown and evaporate. They could include impacts to:

- Air quality from increased emissions
- Marine birds
- Human health from inhaling spilled reformate or xylenes
- Marine and nearshore resources (threatened and endangered fish)
- Marine vessel travel patterns, schedules or strains on marine services

## What is being proposed to minimize the impacts?

The proposed project includes the following best management practices for minimizing impacts. Some of the measures listed in the EIS include:

- Continue to implement spill prevention, mitigation and response plans, including regular inspection of spill containment infrastructure and equipment and installation of detection and containment features to control potential spills at the dock facility
- Implement specific procedures for safe handling, transport, and storage of mixed xylenes following federal and state regulations
- Use the existing dock system and established shipping lanes to minimize impacts to marine traffic

Some of the safety measures in place to prevent a spill and minimize impacts if one should occur include:

- Continue to implement current safety measures to prevent vessel collisions and spills at the refinery dock
- Regularly update Tesoro's Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan, as required by federal and state regulations to help prevent a spill from occurring and to respond quickly and effectively in the event a spill does occur
- Rely on the US Coast Guard and other regulatory bodies to ensure safe vessel piloting, proper storage hold construction, and on-board spill prevention measures in transporting xylenes and reformate



# HOW TO COMMENT

We would like to hear from you! Your comments will assist us in finalizing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

## Tips for commenting

- Be clear, concise and organized
- Provide specific examples to support your statements
- Comments on the analysis methods, new information and proposed mitigation measures provided in the draft EIS are particularly helpful

## Ready to submit your comments?

Use one of the provided computers to submit an online comment or fill out a comment card.

## Other ways to submit your comments during the scoping phase

- Via **EMAIL**: [comment@TesoroAnacortesEIS.com](mailto:comment@TesoroAnacortesEIS.com)
- Via **PHONE**: 1-877-685-7356  
(your call is toll free and you may leave a recorded message limited to 5 minutes)
- Via **MAIL**: Tesoro CPUP EIS, PO Box 21069 , Seattle, WA 98111  
(Must be postmarked by May 8, 2017)
- Via **HAND DELIVERY**: Skagit County Planning and Development Services,  
1800 Continental Pl., Mount Vernon, WA 98273  
(before 4:30 p.m. on May 8, 2017)





# COMMENT STATION **COMMENT HERE**

**Your comments will assist us in finalizing the Environmental Impact Statement.**

**This is where you may:**

- Use a provided computer to submit an online comment form
- Complete a handwritten comment card
- Sign up for a chance to participate in the facilitated verbal public comment session from 4:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.