



Office of the City Council

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February 19, 2015

San Luis Obispo County Planning Commission
976 Osos Street, Room 200
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Dear Planning Commissioners:

I am writing at the unanimous direction of the San Luis Obispo City Council to urge you to deny the application of the Phillips 66 Santa Maria Refinery in Nipomo, which wishes to upgrade its facility to allow for crude oil deliveries by rail for processing. This project would significantly increase the exposure of our residents, neighbors, business people and natural resources to the threat of explosions, fire, contamination and other dangerous conditions which would result from this project. Please consider this letter part of the public record of the hearing at which you consider this matter.

As you know, trains delivering crude for this project would use Union Pacific rail tracks, which go right through the heart of our City and which are used by both passenger trains and freight trains. Given the increasing record of crude-oil rail accidents in recent years, such an event would have catastrophic effects if it occurred in any populated or habitat area. The primary source of the petroleum anticipated to be transported by rail through our county is from the Canadian tar sands and Bakken (North Dakota) formations, which the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration has determined is more flammable than traditional heavy crude oil. When oil trains carrying this more hazardous oil derail, not only does the oil spill, but it also often explodes and bursts into flame. Frequent newscasts show us that as oil-by-train transport has increased, so has damage, hazardous contamination and loss of life from explosions.

The City of San Luis Obispo is situated in an especially vulnerable area, due to the curvature of the rail line and rail cross over as the line passes through our densely populated residential and commercial areas. Furthermore, the line going over the Cuesta Grade to the immediate north of the City transverses thousands of acres of sensitive wildlife habitat in the City's greenbelt, as well as the campus and agricultural land of Cal Poly University. This rough mountainous terrain is classified by Cal Fire as having a very high danger of wildfire due to the fact that it is virtually inaccessible and has dense forest with century old native trees. Furthermore, the more than century old wooden bridges over which such trains would have to pass are uninspected and not designed to safely support such hazardous freight.

The City has previously conveyed its deep concerns regarding this expansion project in EIR comments dated January 27, 2014, attached for your convenience. The project would result in a significant increase in rail traffic, increase in the length of locomotives, and volatility of freight being carried through our City, which would present long term threats to the public



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safety of our residents. Our fire fighters and emergency response or hazmat teams are not funded nor equipped to deal with the magnitude of a rail disaster, which would become more likely if this project were approved. The longer, slower trains which would go through our city would also affect multiple intersections and impact vehicle traffic and pedestrian safety in these areas.

The City's 2015 legislative platform also states these concerns, as do the following policies, adopted in December 2014 as part of the Land Use and Circulation Element update (Resolution 10586):

12.2.4 Railroad Hazards Reduction.

The City shall monitor and respond to changes, or proposed changes in passenger and freight rail traffic that may impact the safety and well-being of residents of the community including the transport of combustible materials.

12.2.5 Transport of Combustible Materials

The City shall discourage the transportation of oil and other combustible hydrocarbons through the City.

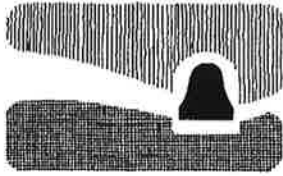
For all of reasons stated above, the City of San Luis Obispo requests the Planning Commission to reject this project and thereby protect the health, safety and welfare of San Luis Obispo County residents, including over 46,000 City residents.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jan Howell Marx".

Jan Howell Marx
Mayor

Cc: San Luis Obispo City Council
San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors
State Senator Bill Monning
Assemblyman Katcho Achadjian
US Congresswoman Lois Capps



city of san luis obispo

Community Development Department • 919 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-3218

January 27, 2014

Mr. Murry Wilson
p66-railspur-comments@co.slo.ca.us
San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building
976 Osos St., Rm. 200
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040

**SUBJECT: Comments regarding Phillips 66 Rail Spur Extension Draft EIR
SCH# 2013071028**

This letter serves as the City of San Luis Obispo's comment letter on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) prepared for the Phillips 66 Rail Spur Extension Project.

The City greatly appreciates the opportunity to comment on the DEIR. In an effort to insure the final project is consistent with the regulations, goals, and community values of the City of San Luis Obispo and the County as a whole, our Community Development Department has reviewed various sections the Draft EIR document and formulated a set of key comments. The City kindly asks that the County consider the comments the City is providing as the Final EIR is prepared. Please find attached a detailed comments table which addresses issues the City sees as most important. The concerns generally fall into one of the following categories:

1. Traffic/Circulation
2. Hazardous materials and Safety
3. Air Quality
4. Noise

While the City is aware that the expansion project is taking place outside the City limits, the City of San Luis Obispo is built around the Union Pacific Railroad lines that serve the Santa Maria Refinery and this project which accommodates larger train units, as well as the materials carried has potential impacts to the City of San Luis Obispo and its residents. The project includes an increase in rail traffic, in the length of locomotives, and material volatility of content being carried which may produce long-term effects within our City limits.



Item	Page	Part	Comment
1	ES-8	Hazards and Hazardous Material	<p>This section states that “The risk [with the movement of trains] was found to be less than significant (Class III).” On January 2, 2014 the US Department of Transportation released a Safety Alert stating the following: <i>“The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is issuing this safety alert to notify the general public, emergency responders and shippers and carriers that recent derailments and resulting fires indicate that the type of crude oil being transported from the Bakken region may be more flammable than traditional heavy crude oil.”</i></p> <p>The California State Fire Marshal also posted an information bulletin on January 22, 2014 that reinforces the alert issued by the PHMSA.</p> <p>The DEIR discusses that crude oil will be transported from the Bakken region (North Dakota).</p> <p>The Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) for the project should consider the safety implications associated with transportation of a crude oil that is believed to be more hazardous than traditional crude oils extracted in the past. If the QRA does indeed incorporate this factor, it should be clearly noted in the DEIR.</p>
2	4.3-43	Mitigation Measures	<p>The City strongly supports mitigation measures AQ-2a and AQ-2b; however, the City would also recommend adding mitigations that will, regardless of recorded emissions, reduce the output of pollutants sourced at locomotives. Such mitigations could involve the replacement of locomotive diesel engines with green technologies. One such technology is discussed in a 2007 Union Pacific news release:</p> <p><i>“UP is field testing an experimental oxidation catalyst (Oxicat) filter on a high-horsepower long-haul locomotive built in June 1989. The Oxicat, which operates much like a catalytic converter on today’s cars and trucks, was installed inside the diesel engine’s exhaust manifold to reduce emissions. During static testing using ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel, particulate emissions were reduced by approximately 50 percent with the Oxicat installed.”</i></p> <p>If a mitigation measure is not added to require the retrofitting of locomotives with greener technologies through this project, the DEIR should require that the SMR consider use of emission-reducing technologies in the future as they become more cost-effective and readily available.</p>

Item	Page	Part	Comment
3	4.7-25	Last Paragraph	<p>According to the DEIR, "...25 percent of the DOT-111 fleet carrying crude today meets the higher design standards" (that were required for all newly constructed DOT-111 tank cars beginning in 2011).</p> <p>In addition to reporting the percent of upgraded trains in the entire fleet, the DEIR should clarify what percent of trains <i>servicing the SMR facility</i> have been retrofitted with higher design standards.</p> <p>Due to the recent discovery of a more hazardous crude oil, which is discussed in Item 1 above, it is also recommended that a mitigation be developed to require those crude oil tankers servicing the SMR be retrofitted to the higher design standards. The City strongly believes that safety be a first priority for the project because the rail lines that will carry these tankers are within close proximity to residences within the City of San Luis Obispo.</p>
4	4.7-58	Mitigation Measures	<p>The City also recommends that mitigations be added to help cities better prepare for emergency spill situations. Such mitigations include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funding for initial purchase and replacement of a sufficient amount of the appropriate firefighting foam to address leaks or fire of the volume of high-risk crude being transported through the City. This may either be accomplished by stockpiling foam at a City fire station or somewhere within 10 miles of the City (given a capability for 24/7 delivery of the foam to a fire station and/or the emergency scene). 2. Funding for initial and on-going training of all emergency response personnel on rail and petroleum emergencies. An example of such agency is our Countywide Hazardous Materials Response Team. 3. Awareness training on the emergency response resources available through the railroad authority and Phillips 66. 4. Enhanced local access to rail manifest information (real time) for City and Country Hazardous Materials Technicians and Chief Officers. 5. Collaborate with the City to develop pre-emergency plans for leak or fire anywhere along the rail line that would impact the City's interests (including transportation lines, open space, and creeks)
5	4.12-3	Table 4.12.1	<p>In the "Delay(s)" column the unit is not specified (e.g. seconds).</p>

Item	Page	Part	Comment
6	4.12-18	Paragraph under bullets	<p>This section states that “According to the county, the Rail Spur Project would result in a significant impact if it causes an intersection operation at satisfactory LOS C to operate at LOS D or worse, or contributes any traffic to a location already operating at LOS D, E, or F.” Impact # TR.3 states that trains associated with the project will “...be comprised of 80 tanker cars, two buffer cars, and three locomotives.” Traffic in cities may be halted for longer periods due to the increased length of locomotives.</p> <p>The City of San Luis Obispo has intersections that may be affected by the increase in locomotive trips and length of locomotives associated with the project. The DEIR does not offer discussion or possible mitigations to address this issue. Specifically, there are three at-grade crossings that occur within the City of San Luis Obispo. The length of train units anticipated may cause significant delays at these intersections, impacting levels of service on City streets. Locomotives also present potential safety impacts to pedestrians. The DEIR needs to address potential impacts to vehicle traffic and pedestrian safety in these areas.</p>
7	4.12-21	Table: Impact # TR.2	<p>In the table under the “impact description” column, the word “Increase” should be changed to “increased.”</p>
8	4.12-21 and 4.12-27	Paragraph under table for Impact # TR.2	<p>To the average reader it may seem there is a contradiction of statements regarding train activity associated with the project. For example, the first statement below makes it seem that no additional train transportation will be required after project completion. The second statement conveys that two additional trains will be added per day. The third statement conveys that five trains will be unloaded per week.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Rail Spur Project would not increase refinery throughput, nor would it increase the production of coke and sulfur requiring transportation from the site via truck or rail</i> (page 4.12-21). • <i>The addition of the proposed crude oil train to the SMR would add a peak of two additional freight trains per day (one to the SMR and one from the SMR) to this stretch of the Coastal Line...</i> (page 4.12-27). • <i>Phillips 66 would unload up to five trains per week</i> (page 2-14). <p>The DEIR should include a table that clearly presents estimated train traffic before and after project implementation.</p>
9	4.12-21	Table: Impact #TR.3	<p>The impact description states that “...additional rail traffic would not be expected to impact the on-time performance of the Pacific Surfliner.” While this may be true, it would be helpful if the DEIR explained the worst-case scenario if on-time performance was indeed impacted by the project. Furthermore, the City would prefer that the “recommended” mitigation measure TR-3a be instead required.</p>

Item	Page	Part	Comment
10	4.9-25	Mitigation Measures	<p>The mitigation measures for Noise impacts are strongly focused on the area in the immediate vicinity of the SMR. For example, Mitigation N-2a describes a "Rail Unloading and Management Plan," and Mitigation N-2c describes a "Noise Monitoring Plan" for SMR onsite operational activities and the "nearest sensitive noise receptor."</p> <p>It is recommended that Mitigation N-2c be revised to require that the "Noise Monitoring Plan" address noise impacts associated with locomotives travelling on the UPPR mainline through populated areas. More specifically, the Plan should address train travel during nighttime hours (10 PM – 7 AM). The current noise mitigations disregard the effects of large locomotives traveling through densely populated residential areas during regular sleeping hours.</p>

The City is eager to collaborate with the County to identify and implement mitigation measures that the City believes can address impacts to the City. Any mitigation proposed should include substantial and viable measures that are subject to ongoing monitoring, as CEQA requires.

We provide the comments in this letter with the intention that they should assist the County with DEIR revisions needed to reasonably and foreseeably reduce impacts to less than significant levels. The City looks forward to ongoing collaboration with the County and is available to identify and develop mitigations for the project.

Sincerely yours,



Derek Johnson
Community Development Director

CC: City Council
Planning Commission
Department Heads