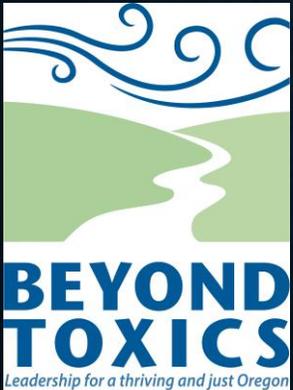


PROPOSED FUEL TRANSFER STATION

USD Biofuels LLC has targeted Trainsong Neighborhood as
their site.

There will be impacts to both Trainsong & Southern River Road
neighborhoods.



Monday, October 7, 2024

A Trainsong Community Meeting hosted by
Beyond Toxics and Active Bethel Community





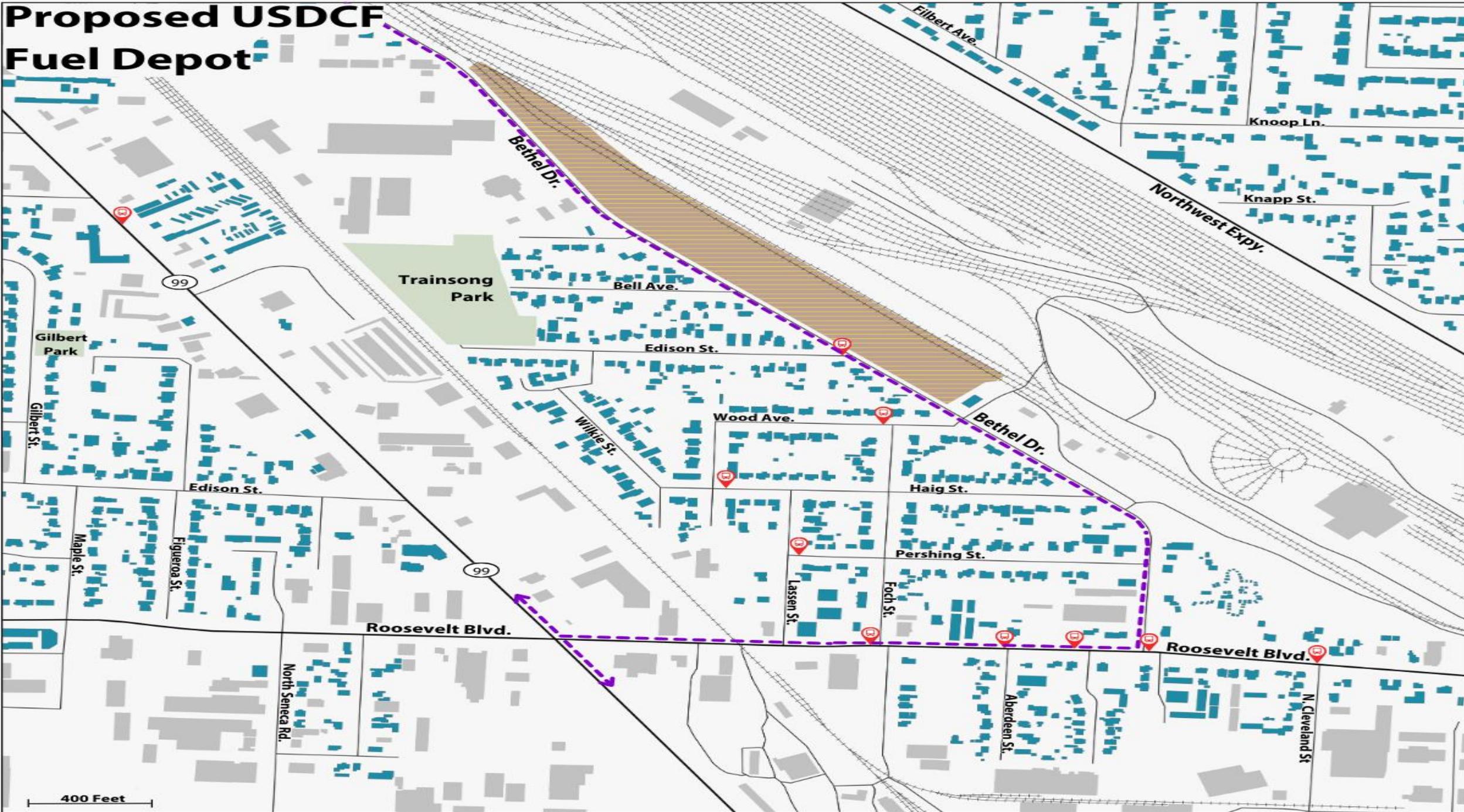
Tonight's Agenda

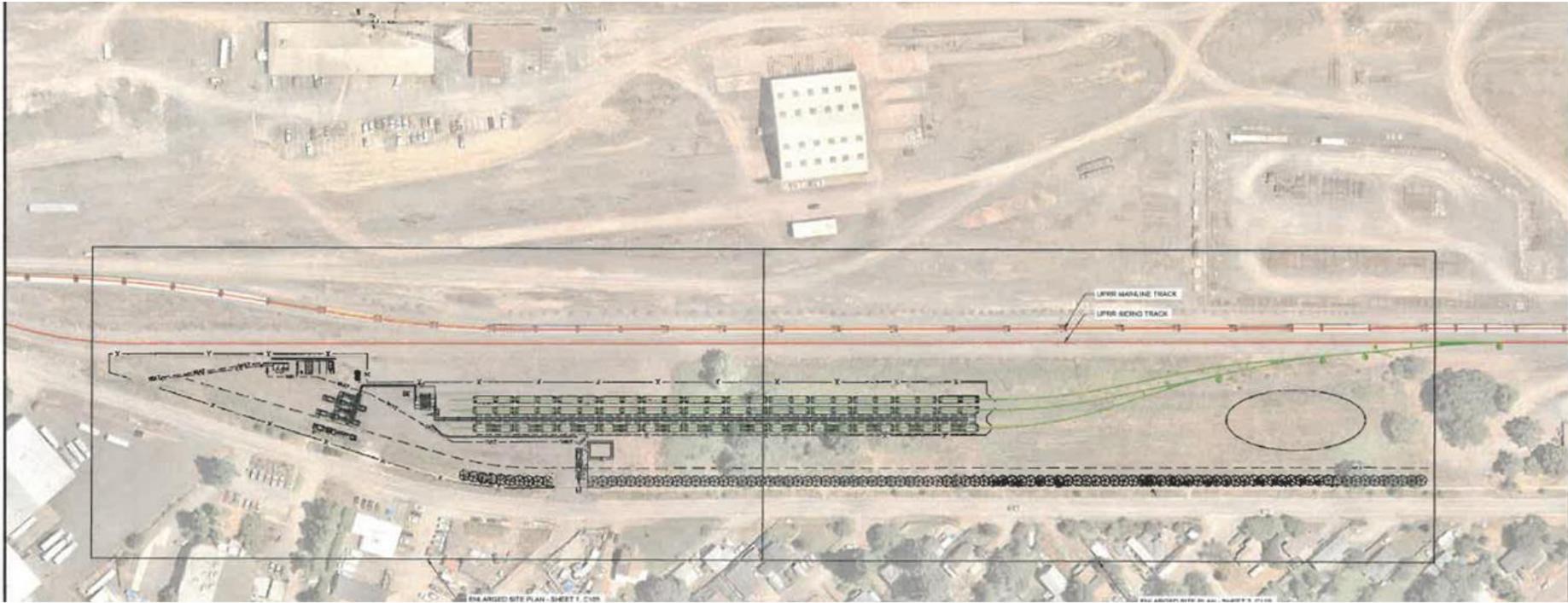
1. **Welcome**
 1. Arjorie Arberry Baribeault, Beyond Toxics
 2. Lin Woodrich, Co-Chair ABC Neighbors
2. **Brief Remarks from Mayor Lucy Vinis and Councilor Lyndsie Leech (Ward 7)**
3. **Presentation on the Proposed Biofuel Transfer Station impacting Trainsong & River Road neighborhoods**
 1. Lisa Arkin, Beyond Toxics
 2. Dharmika Henschel, Trainsong resident
 3. Zach Mulholland, Beyond Toxics
4. **Q & A – please limit question to one minute!**

We're here for a clean and healthy future !



Proposed USDCF Fuel Depot



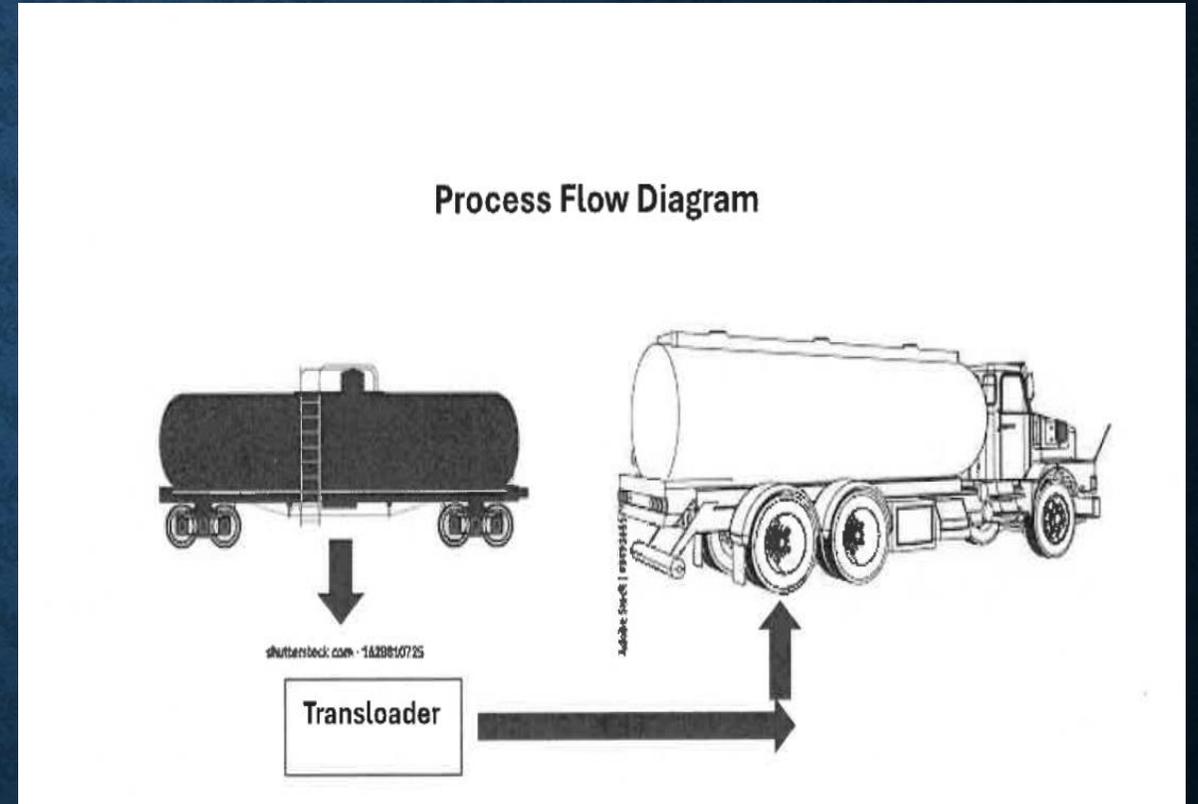


CONSTRUCTION SCHEMATIC

- 80 roundtrip tanker trips daily along Bethel Drive
 - 4 new rail spurs for staging rail cars
 - 3 truck loading docs
- 5 minutes/hr per truck idling is legal (no accountability)

ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL

- 336,000 gallons per day throughput
- Feeder lines from tanker cars to tanker trucks



USD CLEAN FUELS, LLC

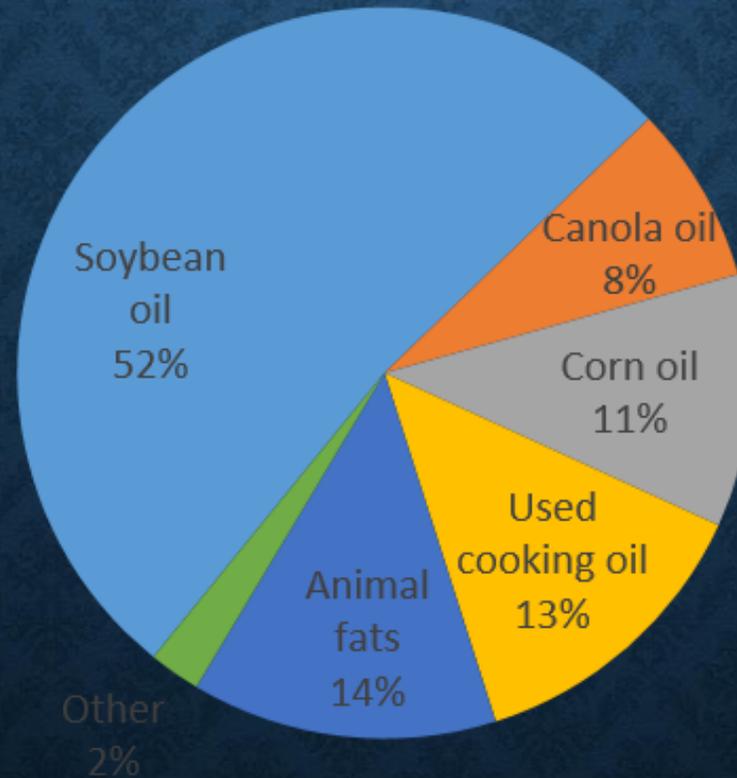
- Based in Houston, TX
- Is a big player in the Texas oil refinery business
- Ships bitumen and crude oil from Canada to U.S. pipelines for use in refineries and exports

WHAT IS BIODIESEL?

Biodiesel is chemically identical to petroleum diesel but instead uses "feedstock" made from animal fats and the inedible parts of the corn & soybean plant.

WHAT IS RENEWABLE DIESEL?

Renewable diesel is made from fats and oils a hydrocarbon produced most often by hydrotreating and also via gasification, pyrolysis, and other biochemical and thermochemical technologies.



Biodiesel Feedstocks

Hazardous Fumes

1. Benzene
2. Ethylbenzene
3. Xylene
4. Triethanolamine
5. Arsenic

Source of leakage

1. Leaks (1.25 tons/yr)
2. Pumps, hatches
flanges, fittings valves
(almost 1 ton/year)

VOC EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Eugene Clean Fuels LLC
Eugene, OR
Site Wide Total VOC Emissions

The enclosed emission calculations are for the transloading process of liquid fuels as noted in the table below.

Liquid Fuel	Maximum Daily Loading Throughput	VOC Emissions	
	(gallons/day)	lbs/day	tons/yr
Worst Case Fuel - Denatured Ethanol	252,000	4.23	0.77
BioDiesel	84,000	1.18	0.21
Component Fugitives - Denatured Ethanol, RD, or SAF	-	3.43	0.63
Component Leaks - BD	-	3.43	0.63
Site Total Emissions		12.27	2.24

Notes:

[1] Emissions based on worst-case scenario throughputs

[2] AP-42 Volume I, Chapter 5, Section 5.2 Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids

TOXICITY

Denatured Fuel Ethanol

Jet Blend Stock

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Signal word	<u>Danger</u>	
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statement Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

Physical Hazards:	Flammable Liquids	Category 3
Health Hazards:	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
	Acute Toxicity – Inhalation	Category 4
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
	Eye Irritant	Category 2A

OSHA Defined Hazards: Not Classified

Label Elements:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled (vapor).

Precautionary Statement Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire: Use AFFF foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

WHY SITE THIS NEW 24/7 INDUSTRIAL FACILITY IN A RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD?

HUMAN HEALTH, SAFETY & AIR TOXICS

- Trains banging at all hours day and night. Locomotives spewing diesel particulate.
- Large tanker trucks stopping, idling and rumbling along Bethel/Roosevelt all hours.
- Air pollution from diesel exhaust from tanker trucks.
- Leaking air toxic fumes from the transloading?
- Safety of children/adults on road with no sidewalk on residential side.
- **No input from this overly impacted neighborhood before City signed off!**

FLAMMABILITY, WATER & LIGHT POLLUTION

- Light pollution from nighttime operations and truck traffic.
- Additives used and stored on site; safety and monitoring and regulation of these materials?
- Potential groundwater pollution in the case of a spill?
- Potential for major explosion of these flammable materials – hundreds of thousands of gallons moved daily, day in and day out, 24/7
- Are there stringent standards for the transloading of flammable fuels, including monitoring for electric sparks? Fuels need to be kept cool to prevent fires.
- Potential for explosive accidents along Bethel Drive with gas-filled tanker trucks.
- Idling of trucks – $5 \times 40 = 3 \frac{1}{3}$ hours potential **DAILY MINIMUM/1,217 hours/year** – who is monitoring them?

TRAFFIC SAFETY NOT EVALUATED!

RULE: The development will generate 100 or more vehicle trips during any peak hour.

This standard is arbitrary and capricious. 18-wheel tanker trucks traveling in a small residential neighborhood deserves different standards for traffic analysis.

RULE: For development sites that abut a street in the jurisdiction of Lane County, a Traffic Impact Analysis Review is required if the proposed development will generate or receive traffic by vehicles of heavy weight in their daily operations.

This rule should include heavy traffic from all Lane County jurisdiction right of ways, not just roads.

Permits Applied For

- City of Eugene
 - Zoning Verification - Granted by City Staff
 - Lane Use Capability Statement – Approved by City Staff
- LRAPA
 - Simple Air Contamination Discharge Permit - Applied for

City of Eugene Zoning Verification

Zone verification is used to evaluate whether a proposed building or land use activity is allowed in that particular zone.

<i>Permit Type</i>	<i>Current Status</i>	<i>Beyond Toxics Action</i>
Zoning Verification - Applied for 5/24/2024	City Approved 6/4/2024	Filed Notice of Intent to Appeal to State Land Use Board of Appeals 9/30/2024
Land Use Compatibility for Construction, Air-Water permits	City Approved 6/20/2024	We question the validity of this approval.

LRAPA Air Contamination Discharge Permit

<i>Air Contamination Discharge Permit</i>	<i>Current Status</i>	<i>Action</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simple ACDP: A Simple ACDP is a less restrictive permit.• LRAPA rules do not issue permits for “moving” polluters like trains and tanker trucks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LRAPA has received the permit application for review.• Concerned individuals may request a public hearing and public comment period.	Beyond Toxics and concerned neighbors will submit a request for the air pollution public hearing this month.

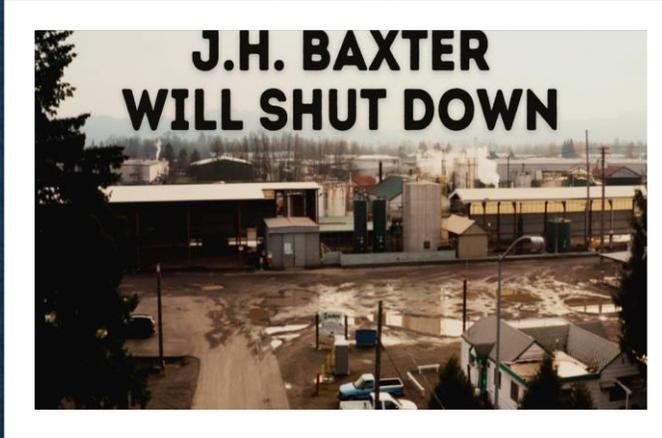
TAKE ACTION!



City didn't properly
research zoning/rail uses

Sign the Petition to support the
Zoning Decision Appeal

Participate in LRAPA and DEQ
permitting process



Tell your city leaders
***"No More J.H.
Baxters!"***

A fuel transfer station does not
belong in a residential
community.



Rally!

Our community can rally and let
our elected know we want
pollution protections for our
residents!

Question & Answer

Thank you!

For more info, add your email to the sign-up sheet to receive updates