SB 1567-A8 (LC 145) 2/17/22 (STN/ps)

Requested by Senator DEMBROW

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO A-ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 1567

1 On <u>page 1</u> of the printed A-engrossed bill, delete lines 7 through 16 and 2 delete page 2.

3 On page 3, delete lines 1 through 8 and insert:

"SECTION 2. (1) As used in sections 2 to 6 of this 2022 Act, 'bulk
oils or liquid fuels terminal' means an industrial facility located in
Columbia, Multnomah or Lane County that is primarily engaged in the
transport or bulk storage of oils or liquid fuel products and is characterized by having:

9 "(a) Marine, pipeline, railroad or vehicular transport access;

"(b) Transloading facilities for transferring shipments of oils or
 liquid fuel products between transportation modes; and

"(c) One or more bulk storage tanks with a combined capacity of
 two million gallons or more.

"(2) An owner or operator of a bulk oils or liquid fuels terminal shall conduct and submit to the Department of Environmental Quality a comprehensive seismic vulnerability assessment for the entire bulk oils or liquid fuels terminal. A seismic vulnerability assessment submitted to the department under this section must:

"(a) Include a seismic risk assessment, or a series of seismic risk
 assessments, conducted by qualified professionals using the most re cent industry standards for assessing seismic risk to:

- 1 "(A) Buildings, structures and ancillary components;
- 2 "(B) Bulk storage tanks;
- 3 "(C) Spill containment structures;

"(D) Transloading facilities, including wharves, piers, moorings and
 retaining structures;

- 6 **"(E) Loading racks;**
- 7 "(F) Control equipment; and

"(G) Any other structures and related or supporting facilities that
constitute the bulk oils or liquid fuels terminal;

"(b) Include a determination of the bulk oils or liquid fuels terminal's vulnerability to liquefaction triggering and liquefaction consequences, such as lateral spreading and coseismic settlement, using standards in accordance with guidance contained in 'National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine, State of the Art and Practice in the Assessment of Earthquake-Induced Soil Liquefaction and Its Consequences, 2016';

"(c) Include a determination of whether the existing structures and 17 related or supporting facilities that constitute the bulk oils or liquid 18 fuels terminal have been designed, improved or retrofitted to reduce 19 the potential for significant structural damage to property or harm to 20people or the environment in or adjacent to the bulk oils or liquid fu-21els terminal in the event of a magnitude 9.0 Cascadia Subduction Zone 22earthquake, including impacts from the expected duration of shaking; 23and 24

"(d) Include a determination of the structures and related or supporting facilities that are most vulnerable to seismic risks and the potential of those structures and facilities to maintain safe operating conditions, or safe shut down procedures, to protect public health, life safety and environmental safety against releases of oils or liquid fuel products, including information about operational procedures during 1 disasters.

2 "(3) The department shall review a seismic vulnerability assessment 3 submitted under this section and approve the assessment if it meets 4 the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and any other re-5 quirements for seismic vulnerability assessments contained in rules 6 adopted under subsection (4) of this section.

7 "(4)(a) The Environmental Quality Commission, in consultation 8 with the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, may 9 adopt by rule requirements for seismic vulnerability assessments sub-10 mitted to the Department of Environmental Quality under this sec-11 tion.

"(b) Rules adopted by the commission may require the owner or
 operator of a bulk oils or liquid fuels terminal to submit seismic vul nerability assessment updates to the department:

"(A) Upon the retrofit or reconstruction of all or a part of a bulk
 oils or liquid fuels terminal; or

"(B) Based on new scientific or technical findings, but no more
 frequently than once every three years.

"(c) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(b) of this section, the commis-19 sion may by rule adopt revised or additional standards for determining 20a bulk oils or liquid fuels terminal's vulnerability to liquefaction trig-21gering and liquefaction consequences if the commission determines 22that guidance contained in 'National Academies of Sciences, Engi-23neering and Medicine, State of the Art and Practice in the Assessment 24of Earthquake-Induced Soil Liquefaction and Its Consequences, 2016' 25no longer represents the most recent industry standards for deter-26mining vulnerability to soil liquefaction triggering and liquefaction 27consequences.". 28

29 On page 4, after line 18, insert:

³⁰ "SECTION 3a. The requirements of sections 2 to 6 of this 2022 Act

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do not apply to a bulk oils or liquid fuels terminal to the extent those
requirements are preempted by the federal Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002, 49 U.S.C. 60101, et seq.".

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