

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT  
Sunoco Pipeline Woodville - Removal Polrep  
Final Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Region VI

**Subject:** POLREP #7  
FINAL POLREP  
Sunoco Pipeline Woodville  
  
Woodville, TX  
Latitude: 30.9318800 Longitude: -94.5312200

**To:**  
**From:** Mike McAteer, OSC  
**Date:** 3/18/2014  
**Reporting Period:** March 13, 2014

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Background

<b>Site Number:</b>	FPN E13609	<b>Contract Number:</b>	
<b>D.O. Number:</b>		<b>Action Memo Date:</b>	
<b>Response Authority:</b>	OPA	<b>Response Type:</b>	Emergency
<b>Response Lead:</b>	PRP	<b>Incident Category:</b>	
<b>NPL Status:</b>	Non NPL	<b>Operable Unit:</b>	
<b>Mobilization Date:</b>	2/24/2013	<b>Start Date:</b>	2/24/2013
<b>Demob Date:</b>	3/13/2014	<b>Completion Date:</b>	3/14/2014
<b>CERCLIS ID:</b>		<b>RCRIS ID:</b>	
<b>ERNS No.:</b>		<b>State Notification:</b>	
<b>FPN#:</b>	E13609	<b>Reimbursable Account #:</b>	

On February 24th, the NRC contacted the USEPA and informed them of an oil spill near Woodville, TX. OSC Mike McAteer was dispatched to the scene to determine the size and scope of the incident. NRC Report# 1039285 stated that the incident was discovered in Otter Creek on February 23rd at 1648 local incident time. Pipeline operator Sunoco had established a cleanup contractor the evening that the spill was discovered to begin using boom and vacuum trucks for containment and recovery. Most recent estimates from Sunoco state that 550 bbl were released.

## 2. Current Activities

### 2.1 Operations Section

#### March 2013 to March 2014:

By April 2013, response activities at the site were mostly complete. Sunoco continued to maintain a presence at the site however for the remainder of the year. Sunoco routinely inspected Otter creek and removed any small pockets of oil and oily debris and responded to property owner concerns.

On April 23, 2013, Sunoco submitted the "Spill Response and Investigation Report with Sampling and Analysis Plan." This report documented cleanup activities to-date and included a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) to address potential residual impacts in the waterways. No further assessment or remediation were proposed because the initial cleanup activities had successfully addressed the area. A second report, "Surface Water and Sediment Data Transmittal and Initial Data Screening Report" was submitted on August 15, 2013. This report compared the analytical results to the conservative screening levels for ecological and human receptors to the potential for adverse effects. The Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) approved the report with comments in letter correspondence dated May 16, 2013.

As part of the Sampling and Analysis investigation, sediment and surface water samples were collected from 25 transects in the affected waterways in June 2013 according to the Texas Railroad Commission (RRC)-approved sampling and analysis plan (Spill Response and Investigation Report with Sampling and Analysis Plan, April 2013). At each randomly selected location, a three-sample transect approach was used where one sediment sample was collected from the 0 to 0.5-foot depth per bank at mid-high water mark level, plus the center bottom of the stream. Additionally, a single surface water sample was collected from each location. Following this protocol, 75 sediment samples and 25 surface water samples were collected during the program.

The objective of the Site investigation was to identify, and eliminate from further evaluation, those chemical constituents in sediment and surface water that have little potential to pose risk to human health and/or ecological receptors. The analytical results were compared to the conservative screening levels protective of human and ecological receptors. As part of the refined data screening step, Tier 2 PCLs were derived and used to gauge the residual risk at the Site. After the second step, and once realistic exposure averaging was taken into consideration, none of the constituents were deemed to be of concern to human and ecological receptors. As such, no further remedial actions were deemed warranted for the Site.

On March 13, 2014, EPA joined personnel from Texas Parks and Wildlife, TCEQ, and Sunoco on a site walk to see the conditions in Otter Creek approximately one year after the spill. Because areas of residual oil were left on some creek banks due to the concern about destruction of wildlife habitat as well as concerns regarding increasing bank erosion by more aggressive oil removal techniques, this oil was left in place. Observations made one year later determined that very little oily residuals could be observed on the banks or trees along the creek. No oil or sheen could be seen in the waters of Otter Creek either.

Based on the March 13, 2014 assessment, EPA does not plan to conduct any further actions at this release.

## **2.2 Planning Section**

### **2.2.1 Anticipated Activities**

#### **2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities**

Based on the March 13, 2014, assessment, EPA does not plan to take any further action at this release.

#### **2.2.1.2 Next Steps**

## **2.3 Logistics Section**

No information available at this time.

## **2.4 Finance Section**

No information available at this time.

## **2.5 Other Command Staff**

No information available at this time.

## **3. Participating Entities**

### **3.1 Unified Command**

### **3.2 Cooperating Agencies**

U.S. EPA

Natural Resource Damage Assessment Trustees (NRDA)  
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)  
Texas Rail Road Commission (TRRC)  
Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPWD)  
Texas General Land Office (TGLO)  
U.S. Forest Service

Tyler County Emergency Management (TCEM)

## **4. Personnel On Site**

No information available at this time.

## **5. Definition of Terms**

No information available at this time.

## **6. Additional sources of information**

No information available at this time.

## **7. Situational Reference Materials**

No information available at this time.