

**United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region VI  
POLLUTION REPORT**

**Date:** Sunday, April 29, 2007

**From:** Chris Ruhl

**To:** Debbie Dietrich, Office of Emergency  
Management

**Subject:** Final Polrep  
Wynnewood Refinery Tank Fire  
P.O. Box 305, Wynnewood, OK  
Latitude: 34.6347000  
Longitude: -97.1686000

<b>POLREP No.:</b>	5	<b>Site #:</b>	
<b>Reporting Period:</b>	4/29/2008	<b>D.O. #:</b>	
<b>Start Date:</b>	4/27/2007	<b>Response Authority:</b>	CERCLA
<b>Mob Date:</b>	4/27/2007	<b>Response Type:</b>	Emergency
<b>Demob Date:</b>		<b>NPL Status:</b>	Non NPL
<b>Completion Date:</b>		<b>Incident Category:</b>	Removal Action
<b>CERCLIS ID #:</b>		<b>Contract #</b>	
<b>RCRIS ID #:</b>			

**Site Description**

At approximately 11:35AM on April 27, 2007, lightning initiated a fire at the Wynnewood Refinery. The refinery is located at 906 South Powell, Wynnewood, OK. Tank 138 containing approximately 50,000 barrels of naphtha was ignited. No evacuations or shelter-in-place were issued, and no injuries reported. Highway 77 has been closed do to the incident. The refinery process was not interrupted and continues to operate normally.

**Current Activities**

At approximately 11:45 PM, the Tank 138 (gasoline) burnt itself out. Tank 140 (diesel) burnt its self out at 3:00 AM, 4/27/2007. Both tanks continue to smolder, but it is believed that all fuel has been burnt and no longer poses a threat of re-ignition. Hwy 77 was reopened at 4:00AM.

EPA has concluded its air monitoring of the surrounding areas.

The RP has been collecting the fire fighting water used in the effort. Yesterday, the waste water treatment plant was made operational after making electrical repairs. The waste water treatment plant had been offline due to no electrical power resulting from the fire. In an effort to determine COD concentrations, the RP collected water samples from the treatment unit as well as secondary containment where fire water was stored. In addition to the hydrocarbons that may be present, EPA was concerned about the amount of AFFF (fire fighting foam) that was used. Large amounts of foam can raise the COD levels in the water. Preliminary sample results indicate that COD levels were 140 mg/L. The permit limit for COD is 1000mg/L. Due to the sample results, the RP started pumping fire fighting water into the treatment system. They collected a sample at 2000 yesterday and will collect another this morning. They will be analyzed for COD, BOD, and Oil and Grease. The measure is to ensure that effluent discharged meets permit requirements. Results will be forward to the ODEQ for permit compliance.

**Next Steps**

RP will sample the effluent discharge and submit results to ODEQ.

RP will remove damn that was constructed in adjacent Creek today.

EPA demobilize from the site.

**Key Issues**

Fire is out but continues to smolder.

Hwy 77 has been reopened.

EPA has concluded air monitoring.

EPA air monitoring indicated that air in surrounding areas was safe to breathe and did not pose an imminent risk to the public.

There were no shelter-in-place or evacuations ordered. No injuries were reported.

**Estimated Costs \***

	<b>Budgeted</b>	<b>Total To Date</b>	<b>Remaining</b>	<b>% Remaining</b>
<b>Extramural Costs</b>				
<b>Intramural Costs</b>				
<b>Total Site Costs</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

\* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

[response.epa.gov/wynnewoodrefinery](http://response.epa.gov/wynnewoodrefinery)

POLREP #5 Last Updated 4/30/2007