

1 Engineering in Civil Engineering Project Management. Since June of 2003 I have worked
2 at R&M Engineering. My time here has been focused mainly in the industrial sector. I
3 have designed many steel structures and their accompanying concrete foundations. These
4 structures have been located in many locations spread out across the country. I have
5 experience designing structures in both highly seismic regions as well as in hurricane-
6 prone areas. I have also worked on the design of many railroad facilities for loading and
7 unloading product. My involvement in many jobs starts during the conceptual layout
8 phase, and then continues through to include final design.

9 **II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

10 7. The purpose of my testimony is to address how the Vancouver Energy
11 Project's Application for Site Certification (ASC) complies with the requirements of
12 WAC 463-60-145 and Adjudication Issue 16 and 31, as identified in the Administrative
13 Law Judge's Order Clarifying EFSEC's Process, Modifying Dispositive Motion Deadline,
14 Summarizing Preliminary Issues, and Setting Hearing Dates (February 3, 2016). As
15 explained below, based upon my review of the application and available information, the
16 ASC meets the requirements of WAC 463-60-145, all applicable codes and engineering
17 standards, and the project as described in the ASC is designed to protect the public interest
18 with respect to risks from geological or soil hazards and human or mechanical error.

19 **III. SCOPE OF WORK ON PROJECT**

20 8. For the Vancouver Energy Project located in Vancouver, Washington, my
21 involvement started in early 2013, drawing up a conceptual layout of the site. This was
22 done based on the input from the design team. The layout has been changed numerous
23 times since then, as is common with any design process, to get one that works to meet all
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1 the needs of the Project. By the time the Project is completed the full scope of R&M
2 Engineering will include the following items:

- 3 • Area 0100 General Arrangement
 - 4 a. The Site Plans for the full facility.
- 5 • Area 0200 Rail Unloading and Office Area
 - 6 a. The foundation design of the rail unloading enclosure
 - 7 b. Cable tray support steel and foundation design outside of the rail unloading enclosure
 - 8 c. The foundation design of the office & change room buildings
 - 9 d. The foundation design of the secondary containment
 - 10 e. The foundation design for the MCC support slabs
 - 11 f. The foundation design for the fire foam and pump buildings
- 12 • Area 0300 Tank Storage Area
 - 13 a. The foundation design of the pre-engineered storage building
 - 14 b. The foundation designs for the product tanks inside the storage area
 - 15 c. The foundation design for the pipe supports from the storage area pump pit and the various tanks
 - 16 d. The steel and foundation design of the cable tray supports, inside and outside of the containment berm
 - 17 e. The foundation design of the storage area pump Basin
 - 18 f. The civil design of the storage area containment
 - 19 g. The foundation design for the MCC support slabs
 - 20 h. The foundation design for the fire foam and pump buildings
- 21 • Area 0400 Dock Loading Area
 - 22 a. The structural steel design of the hose and stair tower on the dock
 - 23 b. The foundation design for the MCC, fire foam, and pump building
 - 24 c. The structural steel design of the pipe supports out on the dock
 - 25 d. The foundation design for the MVCU
- Area 0500 Pipeline
 - a. The foundation design of the pipelines that run between:
 - i. The rail enclosure and the storage area pump Basin
 - ii. The storage area pump pit and the dock area
 - b. The storage area pump pit and the dock
 - c. The design of the underground vaults for areas where the pipeline needs to go under the road or rail.

- 1 • Area 0600 Boiler Building Area
2 a. The foundation design of the pre-engineered boiler building
3 b. The foundation and steel bridge supports for the pipeline running from the
4 rail enclosure to the boiler building

5 The above list can be summarized into three areas of design: Site Plan, Steel Structure
6 Design, and Concrete Foundation design.

7 **A. Site Plan**

8 9. The site plan is the design of where things are located on the site.

9 10. For Area 0200, we worked with the Port of Vancouver ("Port") to fit the
10 rail unloading structure within the lease area. Likewise, we worked with the Port to locate
11 the office/change room buildings within the lease area. We worked with ICPE, the
12 electrical consultant, to determine where the electrical buildings needed to be placed. We
13 referred to the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway (BNSF) standards for rail
14 clearance to make sure that no part of our structured violated their clearances for the rail
15 line.

16 11. For Area 0300, we followed the NFPA 30 code to place our storage tanks
17 at the prescribed distances based upon their volume and diameter. We worked with ICPE
18 to locate the other electrical and pumping structures for this area.

19 12. For Area 0400, we worked with BergerABAM and the surveyor (MacKay
20 Sposito) to determine where the ordinary high water line of the river is to make sure that
21 our site plan minimized the impact below this line. We worked with ICPE, Poole Fire
22 Protection, and BergerABAM to locate the electrical/fire pump building. ICPE gave us
23 the best location for the MVCU. Finally ICPE, BergerABAM and R&M Engineering
24 worked together to locate the structures out on the dock.
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1 13. For Area 0500, I worked with the MacKay Sposito and the Port to
2 determine where the pipeline could be placed to minimize the impact on any of the Port's
3 tenants.

4 14. For Area 0600, I worked with ICPE to determine the location layout of the
5 Boiler building and the pipe route. I worked with Wisser Rail and the Port to locate the
6 supports for the pipe bridge that would allow the rail to continue to operate with the
7 required clearances.

8 **B. Steel Structures**

9 15. The steel structure design is the design of structural steel supports and
10 frames to hold up various items. The code that governs the design of steel design is AISC
11 360. This code has the equations to tell engineers like me how to design structural steel so
12 that the steel safely supports the loads prescribed in ASCE 7. ASCE 7 is the code that
13 gives the recommended loading for a structural design. (This loading includes loads like
14 Wind & Seismic Loading.)

15 16. For Areas 0200 & 0300, our structural steel design was limited to the
16 supports for cable trays. In Area 0200, our design was limited to the cable tray supports
17 outside of the enclosure for the electrical wires. Cable trays are the pathways for all the
18 electrical and communication wires between the different components of the area. As part
19 of ICPE's design, they located where the trays needed to be, and then R&M Engineering
20 designed the support steel.

21 17. For Area 0400, R&M Engineering designed the cable tray support steel, as
22 well as the pipe bridge going over the road and the dock hose and stair towers. ICPE
23 located where the pipe had to go, and R&M Engineering designed the pipe bridge to
24 support it over the road. To load ships, a tower needed to be designed on the dock to lift
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1 and place the product hose in the right location to fill the vessel. Also, a stair tower
2 needed to be added in order to access the different levels of the hose tower, as well as
3 allow the crew of the ship to get safely onto the dock. R&M Engineering worked with
4 ABAM and ICPE for this project. The coordination with BergerABAM was due to the
5 fact that they designed the dock that will support these structures. ICPE and R&M
6 Engineering had to coordinate on the requirements of the hose tower (i.e. where to place
7 the hoses, how to raise them, etc.).

8 18. For Areas 0500 & 0600, we designed steel supports for supporting various
9 pipes as they crossed over active rail lines. The heights of these pipes were determined
10 based on the required clearances from the BNSF standards. The same code of ASCE 7
11 and AISC 360 were followed for these designs.

12 **C. Concrete Foundation design**

13 19. This is the design of the concrete foundations to support buildings,
14 pipelines, structural steel supports, tanks, etc. The code that governs all the concrete
15 design is the ACI 318. This is supplemented by API 650 for the large tank design. Using
16 the geotechnical information from GRI and with the ground improvement from HBI, these
17 codes prescribe how to design a footing that will properly and safely support the structure
18 above. The way this is done is by making sure that the foundation and structure do not tip
19 over, slide, pick up, or sink down during a design event.

20 20. For the various pipe foundations and cable tray foundations, the loading
21 was given to R&M Engineering by ICPE. The tank foundations in Area 0300 were
22 designed for the tanks that T. Baily has designed.

23 21. During the DEIS process, I worked with the design team to review the
24 section on seismic issues and address issues raised in the DEIS. We worked as a team to
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1 find ways to minimize the ground improvement in order to minimize the potential for
2 impacts resulting from that work. This was done by rearranging the various components
3 of the site plan in Area 0400 to be land side of the ordinary high water mark (OHM).
4 Once this new site layout was done, it was sent to Hayward Baker to allow them to revisit
5 their design for the new design requirements.

6 **IV. DESIGN WORK ON THE PROJECT**

7 22. During the course of this project, R&M Engineering relied upon
8 information provided from various companies that comprise the design team. These
9 companies included following:

- 10 • Intermountain Consumer Professional Engineers, Inc. (ICPE) provided mechanical
11 engineering and electrical engineering for the project. This included the sizes of
12 the buildings needed as well as loading and configuration of the pipelines. ICPE
13 also provided the settlement criteria for ground improvement and allowable
14 settlements for foundation design.
- 15 • GRI Engineering has provided a soils report for the facility that we have relied
16 upon for design of the footings for buildings and pipe supports. They have also
17 provided the seismic information for design of ground improvements.
- 18 • Hayward Baker is a specialty contractor who has provided information for the
19 ground improvements that need to take place both Areas 0300 & 0400. The design
20 criteria for their work such as settlement and horizontal movement that is allowed
21 has been provided by different members of the design team, through R&M
22 Engineering.
- 23 • BergerABAM has provided the elevations for the finished site work to provide for
24 drainage work. This information has been coordinated with the site layout work
25 that R&M Engineering has provided. BergerABAM has also provided the
geometry and other information for the dock design where R&M has provided
structural steel structures. They are taking the tower from R&M and working that
into their dock seismic upgrade.
- Poole Fire Protection has provided the information on fire protection for the
facility.

1 23. The information received from the various design firms listed above has
2 been given in a manner that is very typical of what we have seen on other projects across
3 the country, and typical of the types of expert reports, designs, and opinions we rely on in
4 forming our design strategy. Considering the information from the design team, R&M
5 Engineering designed the elements I have detailed in the section Scope of Work above.
6 The design was intended to respond to site conditions and design criteria established by
7 GRI, and also to meet all applicable regulations and codes. The codes and standards that
8 R&M Engineering used for our design have been listed in the testimony of Norman L.
9 Bennion. I have read through this list and agree with his statement.

10 24. In my work on the Project, I considered the information from all members
11 of the design team, but in particular GRI's geotechnical analysis and design criteria, which
12 took a conservative approach and required that all design elements meet or exceed design
13 criteria to withstand a significant seismic event. R&M then designed the facility layout
14 and arrangement for the entire site. R&M created the exhibits and drawings that represent
15 the design construction plans, as noted in the ASC, Section 2.3.

16 25. The final design of the Project will meet the standard of care of all
17 applicable design codes and the requirements for each code.

18 26. The following documents are attached to my testimony for reference:

19 Attachment A: Curricula Vitae

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[Signature found on following page]

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DATED this 13th day of May, 2016.

Jeffrey Hale
Jeffrey B. Hale, Declarant

STATE OF Utah)
COUNTY OF Salt Lake

Jeffrey B. Hale, being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says: The foregoing testimony is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and is given subject to the laws of perjury in the State of Washington.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal this 13 day of May, 2016

Melloney Szarek
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of:
Utah
Residing at: Salt Lake City
My Commission Expires: March 24, 2019
Printed Name of Notary:
Melloney Szarek