

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Crawley Petroleum - E13605 - Removal Polrep
Final Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region VI

Subject: POLREP #2
Progress and Final
Crawley Petroleum - E13605
V6NV
Ponca City, OK
Latitude: 36.6473752 Longitude: -97.1233463

To: Ragan Broyles, Superfund Division
Lawrence Stanton, EPA HQ
Monty Elder, ODEQ

From: Adam Adams, OSC

Date: 2/6/2013

Reporting Period: 12/5/2012-1/31/2013

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	V6NV	Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	
Response Authority:	OPA	Response Type:	Emergency
Response Lead:	PRP	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	12/4/2012	Start Date:	12/4/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:	1032243	State Notification:	
FPN#:	E13605	Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Emergency Response / Oil Discharge

1.1.2 Site Description

A ruptured underground 2 inch transfer line to a tank battery was found just north of Riverview Road in Ponca City, Oklahoma the morning of 4 December 2012 and reported to the NRC (NRC #1032243). The Responsible Party (RP) placed containment / absorbent booms approximately 0.25 miles downstream to contain / mitigate further migration and activated their contractor, EnviroClean Services, LLC. Upon getting the report of 100 bbls of oil into the drainage ditch and Bois'd Arc Creek which flows into the South Fork Arkansas River, EPA dispatched the Response Duty Officer / OSC and START-3 contractors.

1.1.2.1 Location

The incident is located just north of Riverview Road on Bois d'Arc Creek in Ponca City, Oklahoma.

Transfer line rupture located:

Latitude 36.647229
Longitude -97.12352928.

Most downstream containment boom location:

Latitude 36.648011
Longitude -97.121097.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Incident threat is 100 bbls crude oil discharged into Bois d' Arc Creek, with potential to impact the South Fork Arkansas River.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

The NRC report indicates 100 bbls of oil and 150 bbls of brine were discharged from the failed transfer line, which runs to a nearby tank battery where the oil is collected for off-site transport by tanker truck. Upon initial assessment, it appears the majority of the oil was contained in approximately 400 feet of creek, with some of the oil migrating to approximately 1,000 feet or 0.25 miles of Bois'd Arc Creek. It does not appear that any of the oil impacted the South Fork Arkansas River.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

EPA OSC Adams and the START-3 contractors arrived on-site in the afternoon of 4 December 2012. Containment hard boom had been utilized at approximately 0.25 miles downstream to prevent migration of the oil discharge. At least five locations along the spill pathway, absorbent boom had been utilized to pocket the oil discharge, with the largest pocket of oil discharge being the upstream most due to wind direction and a very minimal flow in Bois'd Arc Creek. A natural earthen berm protected migration upstream. The RP contractor had mobilized four personnel and three vacuum trucks to conduct skimming recovery efforts along the impacted creek. While on-site the RP representative stated that a representative from the EPA Water Quality Protection Division Underground Injection Control Program had been on-site and had provided guidance on removal of the salt water from Bois d'Arc Creek.

On the morning of 5 December 2012, EPA observed the RP contractors constructing an earthen berm downstream of the drainage channel and approximately 500 feet upstream of the hard boom location to stop the flow of the salt water and crude oil. On 5 December 2012, EPA also conducted a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) inspection of the South Ponca Mississippi Chat Unit Tank Battery. Prior to EPA departing the site, BIA representatives arrived at the site and confirmed the spill had not originated or impacted tribal land. On the afternoon of 5 December 2012, EPA demobilized from the site.

On 10 December 2012, EPA conducted a site follow-up visit and met with the RP representative and contractor. While EPA was on-site, an OCC representative was at the site observing ongoing remediation activities. At this time EPA observed water within portions of Bois d'Arc Creek had frozen. EPA also observed the earthen dam and the hard boom locations were still in place, and at least five sorbent boom locations remained in place along the creek. During this site follow-up visit, EPA also observed the majority of oil had been removed from the drainage channel and Bois d'Arc Creek. EPA observed a 4-inch pump was stationed on the earthen dam, and the earthen dam had piping in the top portion of the dam to allow the water to flow while restricting the saltwater that had settled at the bottom of the creek. At this time an RP representative stated that removal of the remaining saltwater in the creek had been suspended due to the cold temperatures and frozen areas of the creek. On the afternoon of 10 December 2012, EPA departed the site.

After conducting telephone follow-up activities on 22 January 2013, the RP provided EPA with additional follow-up information and a copy of their incident report to the EPA. On 18 December 2012, the RP removed the hard boom and sorbent boom along with the earthen dam after receiving approval from the EPA Water Quality Protection Division Underground Injection Control Program that a sufficient amount of saltwater had been removed from Bois d'Arc Creek to return the creek to natural salinity levels. The RP representative stated 48 barrels of crude oil and 1,440 barrels of salt water were recovered and 520 barrels of freshwater was used to flush the drainage channel. The RP representative also stated recovered crude oil and saltwater were reinjected into their system and eventually flowed to the South Ponca Mississippi Chat Unit Tank Battery. The RP representative stated approximately 50 cubic yards of oil-contaminated soil and 5,380 pounds of oil-contaminated debris had been removed from the area and disposed at the Davis Landfill near Tonkawa, Oklahoma.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

At the present time, the responsible party (RP) is Crawley Petroleum.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

All recovered materials were managed by the RP, and returned the oil to their process system

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

no further actions are planned

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

2.2.2 Issues

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

At the current time, it is expected that EPA and EPA contractor costs will not cost or exceed \$23,000.00.

2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

Additional agencies involved in this response at this time include:

1. EPA Water Quality Protection Division (Fed Rep; regarding salt water brine discharge)
2. OCC (State Rep; regarding oil discharge and response/remediation)

Additional agencies contacted regarding this incident:

1. USFWS (Fed Rep; regarding endangered species - None at this time, all three are migratory)
2. BIA (Tribal; regarding tribal lands - At the present time, there appears to be no impact to tribal lands.)
3. DOI (Fed Rep)

4. Personnel On Site

Beyond those personnel listed throughout this POLREP, there are no others that are expected to be on-site at this point.

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epaossc.org/CrawleyPetroleum-E13605

6.2 Reporting Schedule

A final POLREP will be submitted upon completion of the response. In the event a significant event occurs beyond the normal response actions expected, a progress POLREP will be submitted at that time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.

POLREP #2 Last Updated 2/6/2013