United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, July 13, 2007
From: Chris Ruhl

To: Debbie Dietrich, Office of Emergency Management
Ragan Broyles, Response and Prevention Branch

Subject: POLREP 2
Oilton Oil
LUTHER MANUEL WATER STATION BATTERY, Oilton, OK

POLREP No.:	2	**Site #:**	
Reporting Period:	7/12-16/2007	**D.O. #:**	
Start Date:	7/10/2007	**Response Authority:**	OPA
Mob Date:	7/10/2007	**Response Type:**	Emergency
Demob Date:		**NPL Status:**	
Completion Date:		**Incident Category:**	
CERCLIS ID #:		**Contract #**	
RCRIS ID #:		**Reimbursable Account #**	
FPN#	E07631		

Site Description
On the morning of July 10, 2007, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) advised EPA of an ongoing oil release from a salt water disposal facility located one mile east of Oilton, Oklahoma. OCC reported that approximately 20 barrels of crude oil had released from a salt water storage tank, flowed out of the secondary containment into a creek, and was very near to discharging into the Cimarron River located approximately ½ down gradient. The OCC indicated that the release actually had occurred on July 8, 2007. Upon notification of the release from OCC, the National Response Center (NRC) had not received a report of the release.

Current Activities
For actions prior to 12 July 2007, please view POLREP 1.

On 12 July 2007 at 0930 hours, EPA's contractor revisited the site to monitor RP cleanup efforts. No cleanup contractors were on-site due to severe weather. At approximately 1300 hrs, EPA's contractor toured the site with an RP representative. No oil sheen was observed past the last boom location. RP contractors had deployed an additional deflective boom at the last boom location in order prevent oil migration. Due to the heavy rainfall, RP contractors did not resume cleanup operations until 1430 hours.

On 13 July 2007 at 1000 hours, EPA's contractor revisited the site. Cleanup operations were delayed due to water damage to trash pumps left on-site. Previously observed oil accumulated pockets within the creek had been removed. Addition sorbent boom had been strategically placed within the creek in order prevent oil from accumulating in clean vegetative areas. At 1200 hours cleanup contractors began to replace oil saturated sorbent boom. Contractors also returned with the trash pumps to resume cleanup operations. At 1430 hours cleanup contractors used trash pumps within flat bottom boats to push oil downstream to boom locations. A total of 9 cleanup contractors were on-site.

On 16 July 2007, oil sheen was not observed at the first two booming locations. At the third and forth booming locations, RP contractors continued using trash pumps within boats to push oil towards the boom and shore. EPA visually observed an oil sheen along the boom and shore at both locations, however no black pockets of oil were observed at the site. A vacuum truck was on-site, but was not in use due to the limited amount of oil sheens in assessable locations along the shore. The last boom location is in the circular flooded area within the unnamed creek. The boom stretches over 300 feet across the creek in this area.

Planned Removal Actions
RP contractors will use a vacuum truck to remove the remaining oil sheen from the unnamed creek. Starting 16 July 2007, RP contractors will regularly monitor the last two booming locations for accumulated oil. Once the water level within the creek drops and no oil sheens are observed, RP

contractors will remove the booms from the creek.

Next Steps
EPA will continue to monitor the oil spill cleanup.

EPA will conduct a SPCC inspection for the salt water storage facility.

Key Issues
There is localized flooding in the area.

response.epa.gov/OiltonOil