CAL FIRE – Office of the State Fire Marshal Pipeline Safety Division

Alamo Community Pipeline Awareness meetings
June 3 and 6, 2015 – Contra Costa County CA

Bob Gorham, Division Chief
OSFM Pipeline Safety – Jurisdictional Pipelines/Facilities

- Crude oil pipelines from onshore and offshore production fields to refineries
- Refined product pipelines from refineries to marketing terminals and airports
- Highly Volatile Liquid Pipelines
- Breakout Tanks
California Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Infrastructure

Total mileage (intrastate + interstate):
- 2934 miles of crude oil pipelines
- 2763 miles of refined product pipelines

Consisting of:
- 842 Individual Pipelines
- 52 Operators
- 779 Break Out Tanks

Commodities:
- Crude
- Gasoline, diesel, jet fuel
- Ethanol
- CO2 (None)
- Anhydrous ammonia (None)
- Butane, Propane, HVL’s
The State Fire Marshal is certified annually by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) to conduct inspection and enforcement of federal pipeline safety regulations on intrastate pipelines (approximately 4500 miles) in California.

Inspection of the interstate pipelines (about 1500 miles) in California is the responsibility of PHMSA.
OSFM Pipeline Safety – Staffing

- **Program Staffing:**
  - Division Chief
  - 2 Supervising Pipeline Safety Engineers
  - 10 Pipeline Safety Engineers
  - Support staff (GIS/AGPA/OT)

- **Office Locations:**
  - Sacramento
  - Bakersfield
  - Lakewood
  - Fremont (opening soon)
Authorities

**STATE and LOCAL Government Pre-emption**

OSFM has exclusive safety regulatory and enforcement authority over intrastate hazardous liquid pipelines. (Section 51010 California Government Code). We enforce federal pipeline safety regulations and can be more stringent (such as hydro-testing frequency, easement restrictions and reporting requirements.)

**No Authority**

- OSFM has no authority to approve projects, issue permits or prescribe location or routing of pipeline facilities.
- OSFM doesn’t track throughputs or volumes pumped through pipelines.
- OSFM doesn’t direct cleanup of the environment after a spill.
OSFM Pipeline Mapping program

- All pipelines in the state are mapped.
- Hazardous Liquid Pipeline maps are provided to fire departments, emergency responders and government agencies
- Public can obtain non-sensitive mapping information for pipelines in their community from PHMSA’s National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)
Field inspection activity

- Operator Qualification
- Public awareness
- Construction & Design
- Emergency response plans
- Operation & maintenance records
- Drug & Alcohol
- Integrity Management
- Control Room
Some Notable Program Highlights

OSFM Emergency Response Capability
• California Office of Emergency Services CAL-OES is notified of all pipeline spills (including train derailments)
• CAL-OES contacts OSFM pipeline supervisor –24 hr On Call
• Each notification is reviewed and a determination is made on the type of response required.
• If warranted a pipeline safety engineer will respond to the incident.

Integrity testing
• Most extensive testing requirements in the country.
• All intrastate pipelines are pressure-tested or inspected by internal inspection device (SMART PIG) at a minimum every 5 years.
• Each pressure test is witnessed by an OSFM approved testing firm
• Results are submitted and reviewed by OSFM staff.

Emergency Responder Training
• All civil penalty funds go toward to providing emergency response personnel training on responding to hazardous liquid pipeline spills
Civil Penalties

CA Government Code Section 51018.6

(b) If the State Fire Marshal determines, pursuant to the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), that a person has violated this chapter or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, that person is subject to a civil penalty of not more than two hundred thousand dollars $200,000 for each day that violation persists, except that the maximum civil penalty shall not exceed two million dollars $2,000,000 for any related series of violations.

(e) The State Fire Marshal shall deposit all civil penalties assessed pursuant to this section in the Local Training Account in the California Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Fund. The money in the Local Training Account is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the State Fire Marshal, who shall use the money for providing hazardous liquid fire suppression training to local fire departments.
Encroachments into or on Pipeline Easements

Trees – Trees – Trees
  - Tree roots can damage pipeline coating
  - Cannot replace trees once removed - city parkways, medians mostly affected

Some surface Improvements are allowed.
  - Street lights, curbs, paving, bushes.

OSFM Information Bulletin #03-001 addresses our position on this subject. Copy is posted on our website.
OSFM Pipeline Safety –
Suspended Pipeline Creek Crossing

• Iron Horse Trail in Alamo
• Pipeline is encased in Steel Casing
• Located well above expected worst case flow of creek.
• Smart Pig can detect any problems with Carrier Pipe
• Corrosion inspections are periodically.
High Consequence Areas (HCA)

Essentially all of Contra Costa county is a HCA of one type or the other:

- Drinking Water
- Navigable Waterways
- High Population
- Other Population
- Unusually Sensitive Areas
Valves are inspected twice a year.

Valve types include Manual, Remotely controlled motor operated (MOV’s) and check valves.

Type and spacing are determined by several factors including terrain, populated areas, river crossings.

Aim is to minimize damage to the environment or public.
Contact Information

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