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# **Appendix K**

## **Hazardous Materials Business Plan and Integrated Storm Water and Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan**



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# **Appendix K-1**

## Hazardous Materials Business Plan



**So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station (CERSID: 10151617)****Facility Information**      **Submitted Feb 23, 2022**

Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03:31 PM by *Kimberly Knabel* of Southern California Gas Company (Los Angeles, CA)

- Business Activities
- Business Owner/Operator Identification

**Hazardous Materials Inventory**      **Submitted Feb 23, 2022**

Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03:31 PM by *Kimberly Knabel* of Southern California Gas Company (Los Angeles, CA)

- Hazardous Material Inventory (14)
- Site Map (Official Use Only)
  - *Annotated Site Map (Official Use Only)* (Adobe PDF, 2125KB)

**Site Identification****So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station**

1555 N Olive St  
Ventura, CA 93001  
County  
Ventura

CERS ID  
**10151617**  
EPA ID Number  
CAD981422504

**Submittal Status**

Submitted on 2/23/2022 by *Kimberly Knabel* of Southern California Gas Company (Los Angeles, CA)

**Hazardous Materials**

Does your facility have on site (for any purpose) at any one time, hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs); or is regulated under more restrictive inventory local reporting requirements (shown below if present); or the applicable Federal threshold quantity for an extremely hazardous substance specified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or B; or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70?

**Yes****Underground Storage Tank(s) (UST)**

Does your facility own or operate underground storage tanks?

**No****Hazardous Waste**

Is your facility a Hazardous Waste Generator?

**Yes**

Does your facility treat hazardous waste on-site?

**No**

Is your facility's treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Conditional Authorization)?

**No**

Does your facility consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remote site?

**Yes**

Does your facility need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified as hazardous waste and cleaned on-site?

**No**

Does your facility generate in any single calendar month 1,000 kilograms (kg) (2,200 pounds) or more of federal RCRA hazardous waste, or generate in any single calendar month greater than 1 kg (2.2 pounds) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or generate more than 100 kg (220 pounds) of spill cleanup materials contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

**No**

Is your facility a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection site?

**No****Excluded and/or Exempted Materials**

Does your facility recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per HSC 25143.2)?

**No**

Does your facility own or operate ASTs above these thresholds? Store greater than 1,320 gallons of petroleum products (new or used) in aboveground tanks or containers.

**Yes**

Does your facility have Regulated Substances stored onsite in quantities greater than the threshold quantities established by the California Accidental Release prevention Program (CalARP)?

**No****Additional Information**

1/26/17-Annual plan review. Revised Environment Contact name/info on Business Owner Operator form and signature line of Remote Waste consolidation site annual notification form. No changes made to other sections of this plan.

2/19/16 - Revised to enter Aboveground Petroleum Storage element to Annual plan review; no changes to this.

1/26/16 - Annual review of plan. Revised Emergency contact info where applicable. Revised Emergency plan, Training plan and Remote Waste section.

2/26/15 Revised 3 Haz Materials Inventory items to correct chemical locations & revised maximum daily amt for Waste Solid, Odorant Contaminated solids.

2/4/15 Revised to indicate this facility does consolidate Hazardous Waste generated at remote site. Completed Remote Waste Consolidation section. Also, updated Environmental Contact information.

2/15/21 No change to this section. Changed contact information and updated remote waste consolidation section.

**Facility/Site****So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station**1555 N Olive St  
Ventura, CA 93001CERS ID  
**10151617****Submittal Status**Submitted on 2/23/2022 by *Kimberly Knabel* of Southern California Gas Company (Los Angeles, CA)**Identification**

Southern California Gas Co.- Ventura Compressor Station

Operator Phone Business Phone Business Fax  
(661) 763-2829 (661) 858-8210

Beginning Date Ending Date

Dun & Bradstreet SIC Code Primary NAICS  
006908826 4923**Facility/Site Mailing Address**PO Box 2300, M/L SC9314  
Chatsworth, CA 91313**Primary Emergency Contact**

Aaron Gushwa

Title  
Station Operations ManagerBusiness Phone 24-Hour Phone Pager Number  
(818) 333-6246 (323) 266-5937**Owner**Southern California Gas Co  
(323) 266-5937  
PO Box 2300, M/L SC9314  
Chatsworth, CA 91313**Secondary Emergency Contact**

Firas Hamze

Title  
Field Operations ManagerBusiness Phone 24-Hour Phone Pager Number  
(818) 700-3661 (323) 266-5937 Cell#5624771107**Billing Contact**So. Calif. Gas Co. - Ventura Stn.  
(818) 701-3422 MArnot2@socalgas.com  
PO Box 2300, M/L SC9314  
Chatsworth, CA 91313**Environmental Contact**Annie Ho  
(1310) 946-8485 AHo@socalgas.com  
PO Box 2300, M/L SC9314  
Chatsworth, CA 91313

Name of Signer

Aaron Gushwa

Signer Title

Station Operations Manager

Document Preparer

Mariza Arnot

Additional Information

**Locally-collected Fields**

Some or all of the following fields may be required by your local regulator(s).

**Property Owner**

Phone

Mailing Address

Assessor Parcel Number (APN)

Number of Employees

Facility ID  
FA-000-005952

## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b>	Chemical Location <b>Analyzer shelter</b>	CERS ID <b>10151617</b>
Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b> 1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001		Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b>
		Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>

DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
DOT: 2.2 - Nonflammable Gases	<b>Helium</b>	<b>Cu. Feet</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>291</b>		- Physical Gas Under Pressure - Health Simple Asphyxiant	Helium	100 %	7440-59-7
	CAS No 7440-59-7 Map: Map #1 Grid: B-2,	State Gas Type Pure	Storage Container Cylinder Days on Site: 365		Pressue > Ambient Temperature Ambient	Waste Code				



## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b>	Chemical Location	CERS ID <b>10151617</b>
Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b> 1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001	<b>Diked water and oil storage area and in Compressor Building</b>	Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b>
		Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>

DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
DOT: 3 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids	<b>Engine Oil</b>	<b>Gallons</b>	<b>1800</b>	<b>1500</b>	1100		- Physical	Paraffinic Petroleum Oil		64741-88-4
	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>		Flammable			
		Liquid	Aboveground Tank, Steel Drum		Ambient	<u>Waste Code</u>	- Health Serious	Light Hydrocracked Distillate		64741-77-1
Combustible Liquid, Class III-B	Map: Map #1 Grid: B, C 5-6	<u>Type</u>			<u>Temperature</u>		Eye Damage Eye Irritation	Polyisobutenyl Succinic Nitrogen Anhydride		67762-77-0
		Mixture	Days on Site: 365		Ambient			2-PENTANOL, 4-METHYL-, HYDROGEN		2215-35-2
								PHOSPHORODITHIOATE, ZINC SALT		
								2,5-FURANDIONE, DIHYDRO-, POLYBUTENYL DERIVS. REACTION PRODUCTS WITH TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE		68583-75-5

## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b> Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b> 1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001	Chemical Location <b>East of compressor building and Haz-pad</b>	CERS ID <b>10151617</b> Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b> Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>
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DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
Flammable Liquid, Class I-A	<b>Condensate/Drips</b>	<b>Gallons</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1200</b>	- Physical			
	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Flammable			
		Liquid	Steel Drum		Ambient		- Health Acute			
		<u>Type</u>			<u>Temperature</u>		Toxicity			
		Mixture			Ambient					

## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b>	Chemical Location <b>MCC building</b>	CERS ID <b>10151617</b>
Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b> 1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001		Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b>
		Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>

DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
DOT: 8 - Corrosives (Liquids and Solids)	<b>Non-Spillable Lead Acid Battery sealed, 12 V (Model HRL 12280W FR)</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>1440</b>	<b>4000</b>	1440		- Physical	Lead/ Grid	50 %	7439-92-1
		<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Explosive	Sulfuric Acid/ Battery Electrolyte	22 %	7664-93-9
		<u>Solid</u>	<u>Other</u>		<u>Temperature</u>		Carcinogenicity	1.300sg 40wt%		
		<u>Type</u>					- Health Acute	Lead Oxide/ Dioxide	21 %	1309-60-0
	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>Mixture</u>	Days on Site: 365				Toxicity	Lead Sulfate/ Anglesite	1 %	7446-14-2
	Map: Map #1 Grid: B-4						- Health	Copper	1 %	7440-50-8
							Reproductive			
							Toxicity			
							- Health Skin			
							Corrosion			
							Irritation			
							- Health Serious			
							Eye Damage Eye			
							Irritation			
							- Health Specific			
							Target Organ			
							Toxicity			
							- Health Hazard			
							Not Otherwise Classified			

## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b>	Chemical Location <b>New Microwave Room</b>	CERS ID <b>10151617</b>
Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b> 1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001		Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b>
		Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>

DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
DOT: 8 - Corrosives (Liquids and Solids)	<b>Valve Regulated Lead Acid</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>133.8</b>	133.8		- Physical	Inorganic Lead/Lead Compounds		7439-92-1
	<b>Battery, sealed (GS PORTALAC)</b>	State Solid	Storage Container Other				Flammable - Physical	Tin		7440-31-5
	CAS No	Type Mixture	Days on Site: 365				Explosive - Health Carcinogenicity - Health Acute Toxicity - Health Reproductive Toxicity	Calcium Electrolyte: Dilute Sulfuric Acid Case Material: Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene		7440-70-2 7664-93-9 9003-56-9

## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b>	Chemical Location <b>Old Microwave building</b>	CERS ID <b>10151617</b>
Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b>		Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b>
1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001		Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>

DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
DOT: 8 - Corrosives (Liquids and Solids)	<b>lead calcium sealed battery 12 V Liberty ( Non-Spillable)</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>239</b>		- Physical	Lead, Lead Compounds	77 %	7439-92-1
		<u>State</u> Solid	<u>Storage Container</u> Other		<u>Pressue</u> Ambient	<u>Waste Code</u>	- Flammable - Physical	Sulfuric Acid	9 %	7664-93-3
	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>Type</u> Mixture	Days on Site: 365		<u>Temperature</u> Ambient		- Explosive - Health	Tin	0 %	7440-31-5
	Map: Map #1 Grid: C-3						- Carcinogenicity - Health Acute Toxicity - Health Reproductive Toxicity - Health Skin Corrosion Irritation - Health Serious Eye Damage Eye Irritation - Health Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Health Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	Copper	1 %	7429-90-5 7440-50-8

## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b> Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b> 1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001	Chemical Location <b>PCB &amp; HAZ Waste Storage</b>	CERS ID <b>10151617</b> Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b> Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>
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DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
DOT: 4.1 - Flammable Solids	<b>Waste Solid, Oil Contaminated Solids</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>55</b>	200	1000	- Physical	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	50 %	
		<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Flammable	Assorted Inert Solids	50 %	
		<u>Solid</u>	Steel Drum		<u>Ambient</u>	352	- Health Acute			
		<u>Type</u>	Waste	Days on Site: 365	<u>Temperature</u>		Toxicity			
	CAS No									
	Map: Map #1 Grid: B-1									
	<b>Waste Solid, Odorant Contaminated Solids</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>55</b>	65	65	- Physical Hazard	Tetrahydrothiophene	20 %	110-01-0
		<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Not Otherwise	Assorted Inert Solids	90 %	
		<u>Solid</u>	Steel Drum		<u>Ambient</u>	352	Classified			
		<u>Type</u>	Waste	Days on Site: 365	<u>Temperature</u>		- Health Hazard			
	CAS No						Not Otherwise			
	Map: Map #1 Grid: B-1						Classified			
	<b>Lead Acetate Tapes &amp; Dreager Tubes, Waste Solids</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>55</b>	70	70	- Physical Hazard	Lead Acetate		
		<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Not Otherwise	Draeger Tubes		
		<u>Solid</u>	Steel Drum		<u>Ambient</u>	181	Classified			
		<u>Type</u>	Waste	Days on Site: 365	<u>Temperature</u>		- Health Hazard			
	CAS No						Not Otherwise			
	Grid: B-1						Classified			
	<b>Hazardous Waste solids, Paint relate material with Metal</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>55</b>	865	865	- Health Acute	Lead, Chromium, Cadmium, Zinc, Copper		
		<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Toxicity	Assorted Inert Solids		
		<u>Solid</u>	Steel Drum		<u>Ambient</u>	352				
		<u>Type</u>	Waste	Days on Site: 365	<u>Temperature</u>					
	CAS No									
	Map: Map #1 Grid: B-1									
	<b>Waste Solids, Abestos (Pipe wrap and other non-friable material.)</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>200</b>	200	400	- Physical Hazard	Coal tar pipe wrap containing asbestos		
		<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Not Otherwise			
		<u>Solid</u>	Steel Drum		<u>Ambient</u>	151	Classified			
		<u>Type</u>	Waste	Days on Site: 365	<u>Temperature</u>		- Health			
	CAS No						Carcinogenicity			
	Map: Map #1 Grid: B-1									
DOT: 9 - Misc. Hazardous Materials	<b>USED OIL FILTERS</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>400</b>	100	700	- Health Acute	Waste Petroleum Hydrocarbons		Mixture
		<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Toxicity			
		<u>Solid</u>	Steel Drum		<u>Ambient</u>	223	- Health Hazard			
		<u>Type</u>	Waste	Days on Site: 365	<u>Temperature</u>		Not Otherwise			
	CAS No						Classified			
	NA									

## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b>	Chemical Location <b>Steel bunker (below grade), adjacent to compressor building</b>	CERS ID <b>10151617</b>
Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b> 1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001	Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b>	Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>

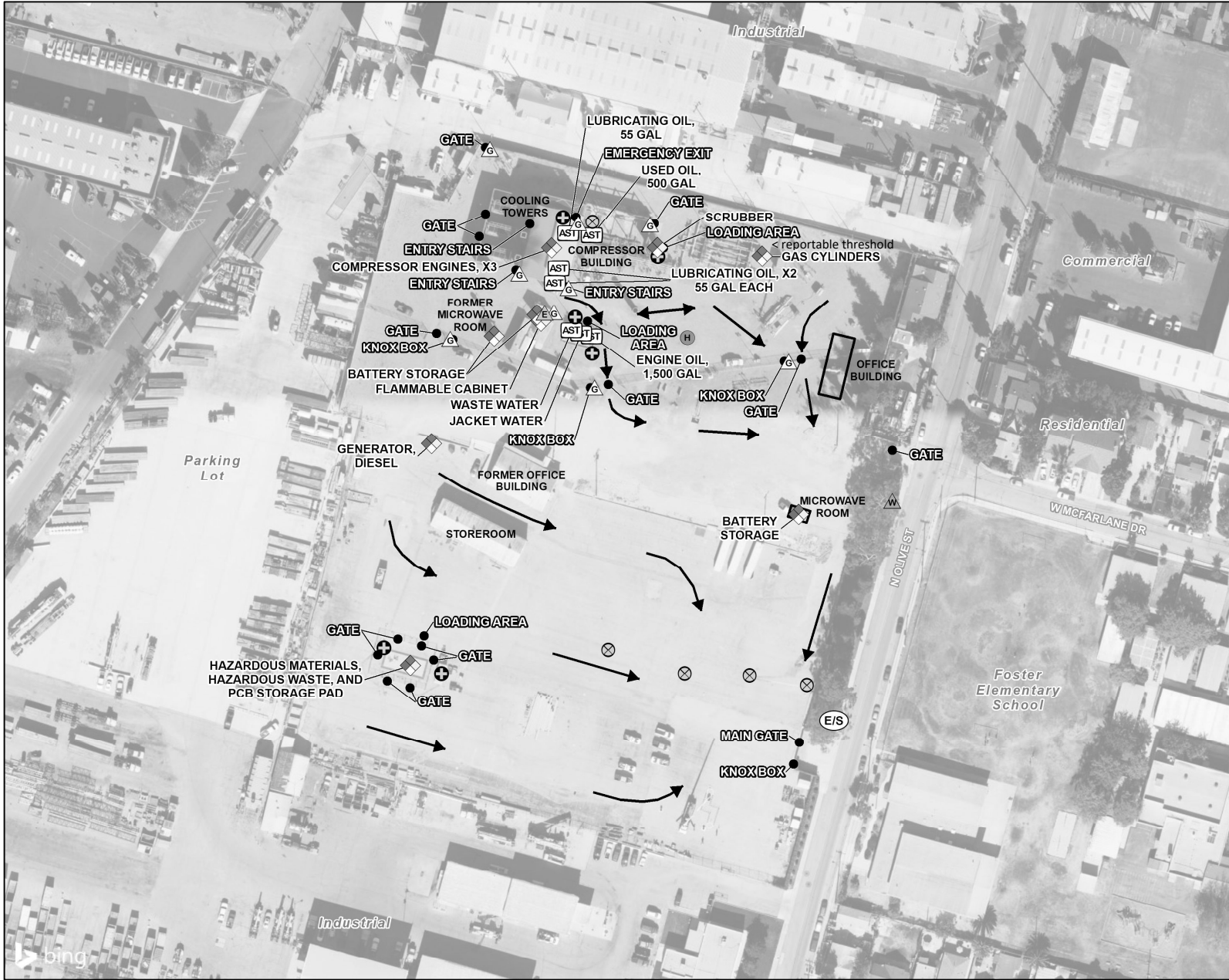
DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
Flammable Liquid, Class I-A	<b>Waste/used oil</b>	<b>Gallons</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>550</b>	- Physical			
	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>	<u>Waste Code</u>	Flammable			
		<u>Liquid</u>	Belowground Tank, Steel Drum		<u>Ambient</u>		- Health Acute			
		<u>Type</u>			<u>Temperature</u>		Toxicity			
	<u>Waste</u>	Days on Site: 365			<u>Ambient</u>		- Health Serious			
							Eye Damage Eye Irritation			

## Hazardous Materials And Wastes Inventory Matrix Report

CERS Business/Org. <b>Southern California Gas Company</b>	Chemical Location <b>Yard</b>	CERS ID <b>10151617</b>
Facility Name <b>So Calif Gas Co -Ventura Compressor Station</b>		Facility ID <b>FA-000-005952</b>
1555 N Olive St, Ventura 93001		Status <b>Submitted on 2/23/2022 1:03 PM</b>

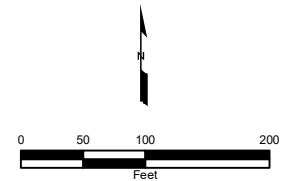
DOT Code/Fire Haz. Class	Common Name	Unit	Quantities			Annual Waste Amount	Federal Hazard Categories	Hazardous Components (For mixture only)		
			Max. Daily	Largest Cont.	Avg. Daily			Component Name	% Wt	EHS CAS No.
DOT: 3 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids	<b>Diesel fuel #2</b>	<b>Gallons</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>		- Physical	Diesel Fuel #2	98 %	68476-34-6
	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Storage Container</u>		<u>Pressue</u>		Flammable			
		Liquid	Can		Ambient	<u>Waste Code</u>	- Health	Napthalene	1 %	91-20-3
	Map: Map #1 Grid: B3	<u>Type</u>			<u>Temperature</u>		Carcinogenicity			
		Mixture	Days on Site: 365		Ambient		- Health Acute			
							Toxicity			
							- Health Skin			
							Corrosion			
							Irritation			
							- Health			
							Respiratory Skin			
							Sensitization			
							- Health Specific			
							Target Organ			
							Toxicity			
							- Health			
							Aspiration Hazard			
							- Health Hazard			
							Not Otherwise			
							Classified			





- DRAIN
- EMERGENCY SHUT OFF- ELECTRIC
- EMERGENCY SHUT OFF- GAS
- EMERGENCY SHUT OFF- WATER
- FIRE HYDRANT
- HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE
- SPILL KIT
- ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK
- EXCAVATION/STAGING AREA
- DIRECTION TO EMERGENCY EXIT

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl



<b>Facility Area</b>	
Southern California Gas Company Ventura Compressor Station 1555 N Olive Street, Ventura, California 93001	
<b>Geosyntec</b> consultants	Figure <b>1</b>
San Diego	January 2022



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## **Appendix K-2**

### Integrated Storm Water and Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan





Prepared for:  
SoCalGas  
Chatsworth, California

Prepared by:  
AECOM  
Camarillo, CA  
60535642  
June 2017

Integrated Storm Water/Oil Spill Prevention  
Control and Countermeasure Plan  
Ventura Compressor Station  
Ventura, California  
Reviewed June 2022





Prepared for:  
SoCalGas  
Chatsworth, California

Prepared by:  
AECOM  
Camarillo, CA  
60535642  
June 2017

Integrated Storm Water/Oil Spill Prevention  
Control and Countermeasure Plan  
Ventura Compressor Station  
Ventura, California  
Reviewed June 2022

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael Sindaha".

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Updated By Michael Sindaha

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Roy Hauger".

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Reviewed By Roy Hauger, P.E.

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## **1.0 Integrated Storm Water/SPCC Plan Overview**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This Clean Water Act (CWA) Integrated Storm Water/Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) has been prepared to comply with Federal and state regulations regarding spill prevention for the compressor station (Station or Facility) located in Ventura, California, owned and operated by the Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas).

### **1.2 Storm Water**

In 1972, the CWA was amended to provide that the discharge of pollutants from specific industrial activities to waters of the United States U.S. from point sources is prohibited, unless the discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit. The regulated industrial activities are identified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. Natural Gas Transmission facilities (SIC code 4923) are exempt from storm water permitting requirements. However, because activities conducted at the Station have the potential to impact storm water, SoCalGas has developed a storm water management program as a best management practice (BMP). The elements of that program included in this SPCC Plan are:

- Identification of potential sources of pollution that may affect the quality of the storm water discharge;
- Identification of BMPs to reduce the potential for pollutants to affect storm water discharges; and
- Elimination of non-storm water discharges to storm water systems.

### **1.3 SPCC Requirements (40 CFR 112.3 [d])**

The Federal Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Program was implemented when the Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 112 regulations became effective in January 1974 and was amended in December 2006. The program requires that facilities storing oil in quantities greater than 1,320 gallons (only containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater are counted) aboveground or 42,000 gallons underground, where there is the potential for a spill to "waters of the U.S.," develop a plan that identifies operational practices that facilitate spill prevention. The purpose of an SPCC program is to implement, maintain and document spill prevention control measures and response actions.

### **1.4 SPCC Plan Organization (40 CFR 112.7)**

This SPCC Plan has been prepared to comply with the SPCC requirements found in 40 CFR 112. Since the format of this document is designed as an integrated plan, it is not arranged in strict accordance with 40 CFR. To make this document more efficient for field personnel, the format of this document is not arranged in the same numerical order as the 40 CFR 112 regulation. Please refer to the table of contents or the cross reference table found in Appendix B to identify the sections in this SPCC Plan with the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR 112.

The certification of this SPCC Plan by a professional engineer and SoCalGas management approval can be found in Appendix A.

AECOM

The Station does not have the potential to cause substantial harm to the environment as stated in the Certification of Substantial Harm Determination Form found in Appendix A. Therefore, it is not required to submit a facility response plan to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

## 2.0 Facility Description

<b>Facility Name:</b>	SoCalGas, Ventura Compressor Station
<b>Type of Facility:</b>	Natural Gas Compression and Transmission
<b>Date of Initial Operation:</b>	Prior to 1992
<b>Facility Location:</b>	1555 North Olive Street, Ventura, California

The Station is located in the city of Ventura, approximately ¼ mile south of Highway 33 and approximately 1.5 miles north of the US Highway 101 and consists of approximately 7.5 acres of land. The Station is located within the jurisdiction of the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles. The Station location can be identified as 34° 17 '50" North latitude and 119° 17' 54" West longitude and is shown on Figure 1.

### Name and Address of Owner/Operator:

SoCalGas  
555 West Fifth Street  
Los Angeles, California 90013-1011

### Gas Transmission Headquarters:

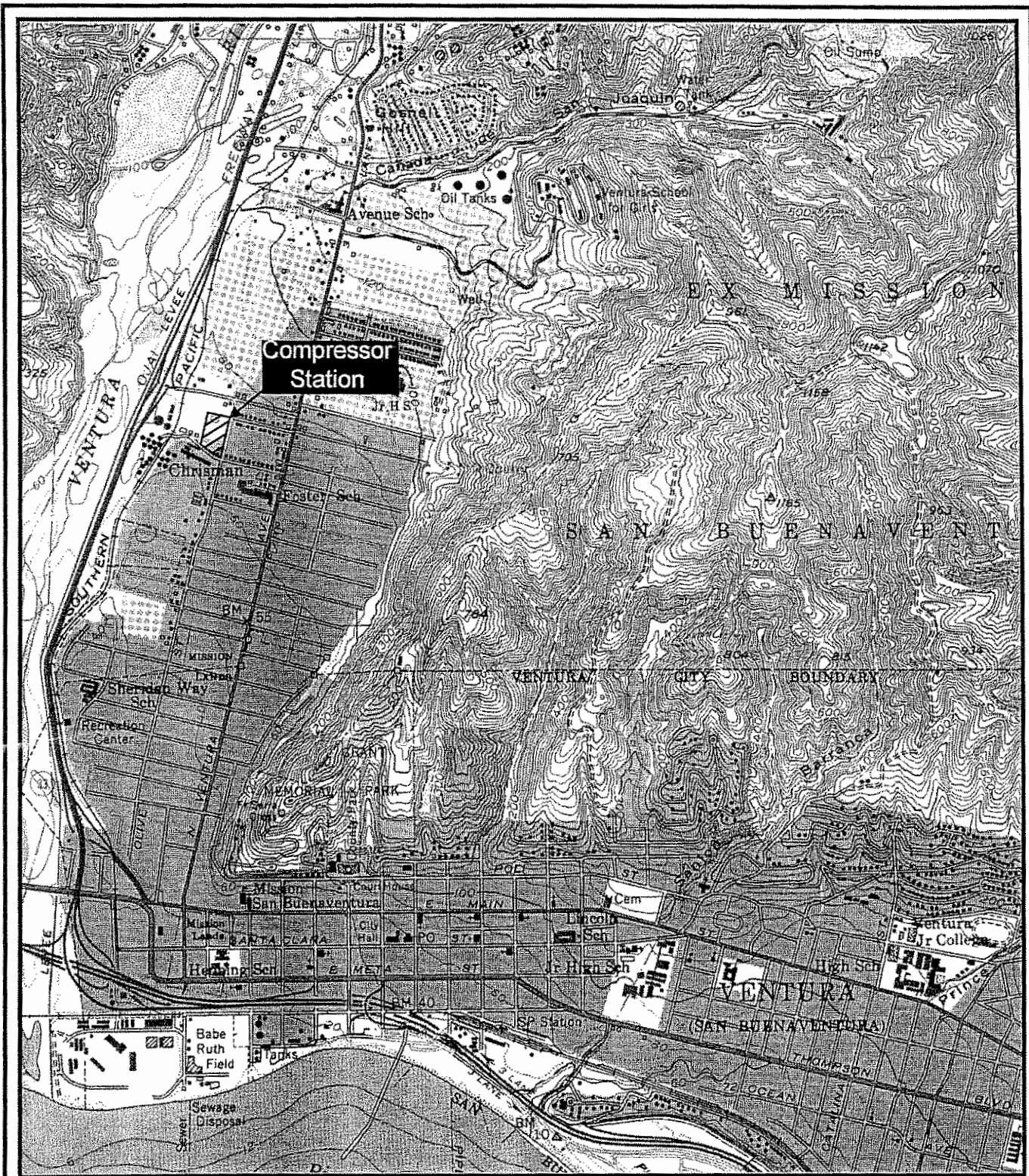
SoCalGas  
9400 Oakdale Avenue  
Chatsworth, California 91311

## 2.1 Facility Operations (40 CFR 112.7 [a3])

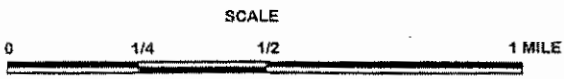
The Station's function is to compress natural gas for transport through SoCalGas's transmission pipeline system. Station facilities include a compressor building, an office, storage areas, aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), piping and associated equipment. The station maintains an area designated for the storage of hazardous materials and accumulation of hazardous waste materials. Figure 2 shows a site map of the Station. Site buildings, tanks, and process area locations have been shown and labeled.

### 2.1.1 Site Drainage (40 CFR 112.8 [b])

Approximately 60 percent of the site is paved with concrete or asphalt or covered with buildings. The site is bounded by industrial properties to the north and south, an industrial property, the Southern Pacific Railroad, State Highway 33, and the Ventura River to the north/west, and industrial sites/a school site to the east. There is one school within 1,000 feet of the Station. Surface flow, in and around the facility is typified by drainage patterns of sheet flow over impervious (asphalt) and relatively pervious (gravel over compacted subgrade) areas that direct storm water runoff into catch basins on site. These catch basins are connected to the City of Ventura storm drain system that drains to the Ventura River. The Ventura River drains into the Pacific Ocean. Figure 2 also presents the general direction of surface water flow and the location of catch basins on the Station.



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle,  
Ventura, California, 1951, Photorevised 1967



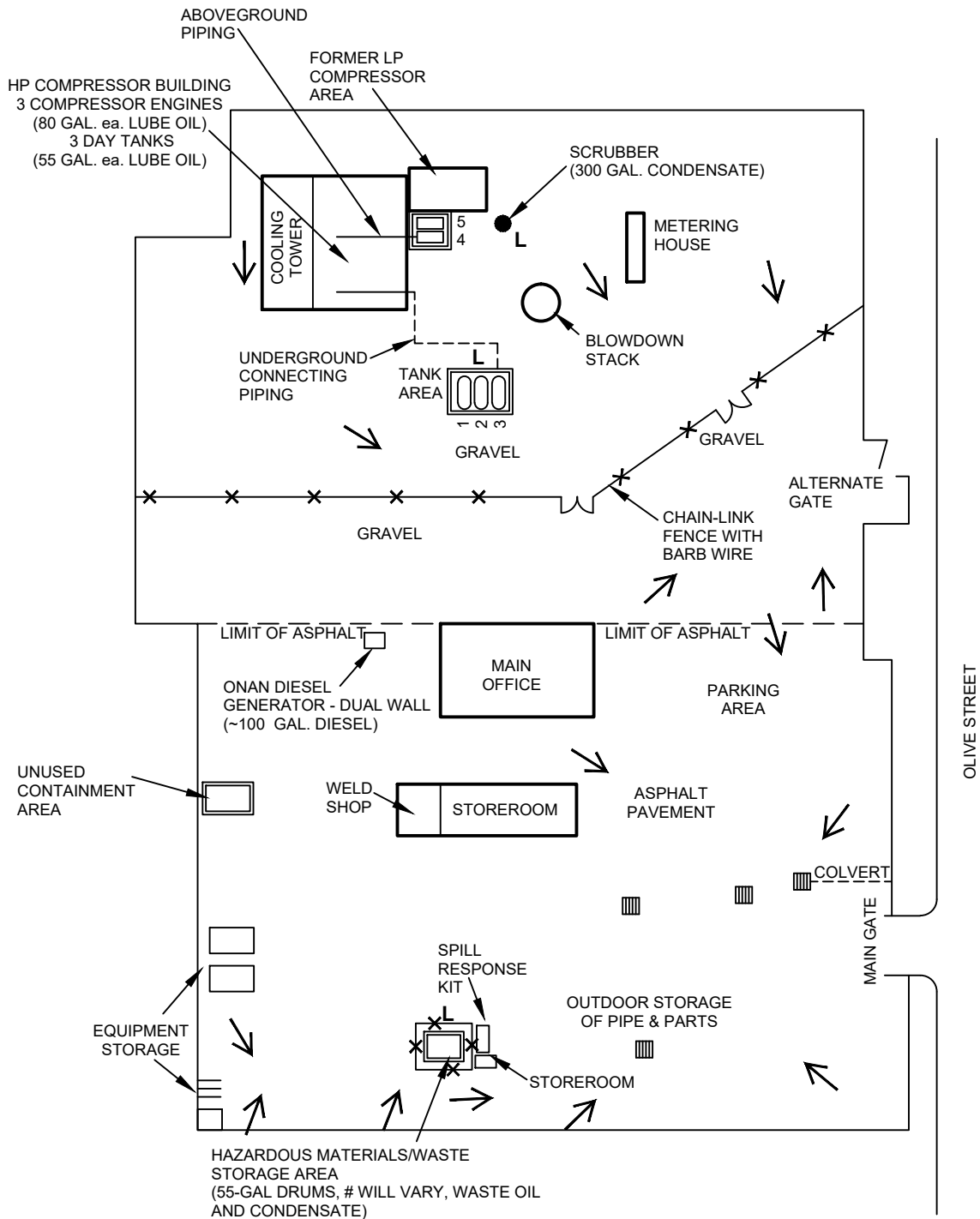
**ENSR**

**FIGURE 1  
SITE VICINITY MAP**

The Gas Company  
Ventura Compressor Station  
1555 N. Olive Street  
Ventura, CA

Drawn by: C. Mount	Date: 11/13/00	Project number 6208-045-002
Figure Name:6208045c.dsf	Checked by:	

FILENAME: J:\Client-Projects\So\_CA\_Gas\60535642-Update SPCs\900-CAD\06-EXHIBITS\Ventura\ventura-June2017.dwg



**LEGEND**

- ➔ DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION
- ▤ STORM DRAINS
- ▭ SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
- L LOADING AND/OR UNLOADING OPERATIONS
- 1 SUMP WATER AST
- 2 C.J. WATER AST
- 3 LUBRICATING OIL AST (1,500 GAL.)
- 4 WASTE/USED OIL COLLECTION TANK (500 GAL.)
- 5 WASTEWATER SUMP

**NOT TO SCALE**



**AECOM**  
 1220 AVENIDA ACASO  
 CAMARILLO, CALIFORNIA 93012  
 PHONE: (805) 388-3775  
 FAX: (805) 388-3577  
 WEB: HTTP://WWW.AECOM.COM

**SITE PLAN**

Ventura Compressor Station  
 1555 N. Olive Street  
 Ventura, California

FIGURE NUMBER:

**2**

DRAWN BY:  
M. Scop

DATE:  
6/15/2017

PROJECT NUMBER:  
60535642 - 13

SHEET NUMBER:  
X

## **2.2 Site Security (40 CFR 112.7 [g])**

The Station operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Station is staffed on an as-needed basis; no personnel are at the Station on a regular schedule. The Station perimeter is secured with an 8-foot high fence and a block wall. Entrance to and exit from the Station is through a normally locked main access gate. The access is controlled by a security pass card system at the front gate.

Security also includes lighting of the tank area, the hazardous materials/waste storage area, and the compressor areas as well as other lighting of the facility at night. In addition, motion sensor equipment is also located onsite in the vicinity of the compressors and the station is monitored via a camera system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week from a remote control center.

### 3.0 Facility Coordinators and Training

#### 3.1 Emergency Response Coordinators (40 CFR 112.7 [f])

The Emergency Response Coordinators listed below are to be notified in the event of a spill of oil or associated petroleum product. The Emergency Response Coordinator is the designated point of contact accountable for oil spill prevention and pollution prevention of storm water.

**Designated Person accountable for oil spill prevention at the facility:**

Omar Garza	Ventura Station Supervisor	661-340-1285 (Cell)
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**Primary Emergency Response Coordinator:**

Aaron Gushwa	Operations Manager	(818) 333-6246 (Cell)
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**Alternative Emergency Response Coordinator:**

Firas Hamze	Field Operations Manager	(760) 243-6574 (Office) (213) 220-9682 (Cell)
-------------	--------------------------	--

Annie Ho	Environmental Team Lead	(310) 946-8485 (Cell)
----------	-------------------------	-----------------------

#### 3.2 SPCC Training (40 CFR 112.7 [f])

All personnel expected to respond to an emergency or oil handling personnel at the Station are trained to immediately report any suspected spills or releases of hazardous substances, including oil, to management personnel. New employees are trained within six months of employment. Prior to the completion of training, new employees will not work with hazardous materials unsupervised.

Initial training for appropriate personnel will cover the contents of this SPCC Plan. Annually discharge prevention briefings for appropriate personnel are conducted to assure adequate understanding of this SPCC Plan and to highlight new changes to this SPCC Plan or past experiences implementing the SPCC Plan.

A sample form to document training or briefings is found in Appendix D. The record of the training or briefings is maintained on site and/or maintained electronically on the company's website.



## 4.0 Aboveground Oil Storage and Operations

The purpose of this section is to identify and describe processes and operations with a potential to affect surface water quality. The potential pollutant sources include the handling of hazardous materials, the storage and handling of lubricating oils, and waste/used oil and the use of the materials and lubricating oils in the process areas of the Station.

### 4.1 SARA Title III, Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals

The Station is a natural gas compressor station (SIC code 4922) and is not subject to SARA Title III Section 313 reporting requirements.

### 4.2 Potential Areas for Storm Water Contamination

Materials managed at the Station were evaluated for potential to impact storm water under normal working conditions. Generally, contamination may result from situations involving the following functions:

- Materials storage (diesel fuel, lubricating oil and waste/used oil or hazardous materials /waste storage);
- Material transfer operations (either receipt or transfer for disposal in storage area or transfer for or after use);
- Processing areas (equipment areas);
- Potential erosion areas; and
- Non-storm water discharges.

Equipment maintenance activities are only conducted indoors in the turbine building. Under normal working conditions, these activities do not have a potential to impact storm water quality.

#### 4.2.1 Aboveground Oil Storage and Operations (40 CFR 112.7 [a3], 112.7 [g], & 112.8 [c])

Materials used/stored at the Station in above ground containers 55 gallons or greater include lubricating oils and scrubber oil. Most of these materials are handled or stored outdoors within secondary containment where storm water contact is possible.

##### Aboveground Storage

In the Tank Area, which is located south of the compressor building, there is one 1,500-gallon Lube Oil aboveground storage tank (AST) a 1,500-gallon Sump Water AST and a Cooling jacket supply water AST within the concrete secondary containment. The Lube Oil AST is subject to SPCC. This AST has a sight glass level indicator to visually indicate the quantity of liquid in the tank.

Additionally, each compressor engine (3, total) has one 55-gallon day-tank, or AST. The three day tanks are located inside the compressor building.

Waste/used lubricating oil is stored in the 500-gallon Waste/Used Oil Collection tank, located next to the Compressor Building. The Waste/Used Oil Collection tank is a bunkered tank in a below grade

concrete vault. This tank is not considered an underground storage tank per CFR 112.1(d)(4) as it is not a completely buried storage tank.

An emergency generator (Onan) with an integral, dual wall, diesel fuel tank is located west of the main office building. The generator is mounted on a concrete pad. The capacity of this generator is estimated at 100 gallons.

The facility has a dedicated outdoor area for storage of drums of hazardous materials and accumulation of hazardous wastes (e.g., scrubber oil), which is within secondary containment. This secondary containment area is also protected by a locked gate with warning signs noting the presence of hazardous materials.

Table 4-1 presents a summary of the facility storage. Figure 2 presents the locations of these features. All tanks are constructed of materials that are compatible with the materials stored or transferred in them.

### **Containers**

As necessary, hazardous waste is accumulated in closed DOT approved containers in the storage area while awaiting transport to an approved TSDF or recycler. This waste is from SoCalGas operations only, from both on-site and remote off-site locations. The waste is generated from general maintenance of the station and pipeline system. In addition, small quantities of hazardous materials, such as lubricating oils, and flammable materials are stored either inside buildings or in designated cabinets for immediate use. The Facility Business Plan lists hazardous materials currently handled at the facility.

### **Oil-filled Operating Equipment**

Oil-filled operating equipment with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater is located at the facility. Oil-filled operating equipment includes three compressor engines and one scrubber. These compressor engines are located inside the compressor building. The scrubber unit is a flow-through process vessel that stores oil only as an ancillary element of performing a mechanical operation to enable the transportation of the natural gas finished product. Therefore, the scrubber unit is considered to be oil-filled manufacturing equipment that is not intended to store oil. Table 4-1 lists the oil-filled operating equipment. All oil-filled equipment is constructed of materials that are compatible with the materials transferred in them.

**Table 4-1 Aboveground Oil Storage and Oil-Filled Equipment**

<b>Identification</b>	<b>Volume and Material of Construction</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Location</b>
Lube Oil Storage Tank	1,500 gallons, steel aboveground storage tank (AST)	New Lubricating Oil for the Compressor Engines	Tank Area South of Compressor Building
Compressor Engine Day-Tanks (3)	55 gallons, steel AST	New Lubricating Oil for the Compressor Engines	Compressor Building
Waste/Used Oil Collection Tank	500 gallons, steel bunkered (below grade) tank	Waste/Used Lubricating Oil	Adjacent to the Compressor Building

Identification	Volume and Material of Construction	Contents	Location
Hazardous Waste Storage Area	55-gallon drums, total number may vary	See Hazardous Materials Inventory in Business Plan (e.g., scrubber oil or pipeline drips)	Southwestern Portion of Site
Emergency generator tank	Estimated 100 gallons, steel	Diesel Fuel	West of Main Office
<b>Oil-filled Equipment</b>			
Compressor Engines (3)	80 gallons, each	Lubricating Oil	Compressor Building
Scrubber	Approximately 300 gallons, steel	Scrubber Oil	East of Compressor Building

#### 4.2.2 Transfer Areas (40 CFR 112.7 [h])

The Station does not have a loading or unloading rack as defined by 40 CFR 112.7 (h), because there is no dedicated loading arm at the Station.

The following are areas of oil storage with associated loading and/or unloading operations:

- Tank Area;
- Scrubber;
- Emergency generator;
- Waste/Used Oil AST; and
- Hazardous Waste Storage Area.

Oil loading and unloading in the Tank Area is normally conducted by connecting bulk delivery or hauling trucks to the tanks with hoses. Connection points for the ASTs are located at the very edge of and outside the secondary containment.

Scrubber oil (or pipeline gas drips/condensate) is removed from the scrubber by using line pressure to push the oil through aboveground piping from the scrubber into 55 gallon drums that are moved to the Hazardous Waste Storage Area once the condensate transfer is over.

Fuel-loading activities for the emergency generator is conducted by manually hand-pumping the fuel from 55-gallon drums into the tank.

Additionally, oil transfer occurs in aboveground, underground, and bunkered piping that connects the Lubricating Oil AST to the compressor engine day-tanks and, in turn, to the associated compressor engines. Waste/used oil is transferred (aboveground piping in the Compressor Building and then below grade piping) from the compressor engines to the Waste/Used oil Collection tank. Waste/used oil is then transferred from the Waste/Used oil Collection tank into 55-gallon drums. The 55-gallon drums are then moved to the Hazardous Waste Storage Area once the transfer is over.

Oil loading and unloading activities in the Hazardous Waste Storage Area are normally conducted by moving 55-gallon drums or smaller containers from/to trucks to/from the storage area.

#### **4.2.3 Processing Areas**

The Station is a natural gas pipeline facility and most equipment is located indoors. Indoor operations include equipment maintenance, compressor engine/equipment operation and generating activities. Indoor operations do not have the potential to impact storm water because they are completely enclosed and contained. Station operations could impact storm water if:

- Storage tanks and associated containment were to fail;
- A spill occurred from transfer of oils, materials, piping or equipment outside of containment or diked areas; or
- A spill occurred in a containment or diked area and was not observed prior to discharge of accumulated storm water.

The pollutants that would result from these operations include: oils, heavy metals or other compounds associated with diesel fuel, scrubber oil, lubricating or waste/used oils.

#### **4.2.4 Potential Erosion Areas**

Erosion may damage the site, as well as potentially contaminate storm water. A visual survey of the Station's grounds was conducted to identify areas of existing or potential erosion, damaged conveyances and uncontrolled runoff.

The southern portion of the site is paved with asphalt/concrete that controls and directs storm water runoff into the storm drain system, as well as prevents erosion. The northern portion of the site is covered with gravel to slow the storm water runoff flow velocity and minimize erosion. The majority of the northern portion is graded to a slope of less than 1 to 2 percent; however, there are areas of the site with a slope greater than 1 to 2 percent. In these areas, there is a potential for erosion from the gravel covered area if a significant storm event occurs. No other potential soil erosion areas on the property were observed.

#### **4.2.5 Non-Storm Water Discharges**

The Station does not routinely discharge non-storm water from the Station with the exception of sanitary waste. Sanitary wastes are discharged to the City of Ventura treatment works. Please note that the compressor cooling is a closed loop system and no wastewater is generated.

Water that may be mixed with oil (sump water) as well as storm water that enters the Compressor Building is collected in the concrete lined half-basement beneath the Compressor Area. This sump water then drains to and is collected in the wastewater sump. This sump is immediately adjacent to the Waste/Used Oil Collection Tank. The waste water in the Wastewater Sump is then pumped through aboveground and bunkered piping that connects to the Sump Water AST, located in the Tank Area. The wastewater in the Sump Water AST is transferred to waste hauling trucks and then disposed at a permitted facility. The wastewater sump, piping and Sump Water AST are part of the Ventura Compressor Station wastewater treatment facilities and are exempt from SPCC requirements (40 CFR 112.1 [d] [6]).

## 5.0 Spill Prevention and Response

Spill prevention includes prediction of locations, volumes and rates of potential spills, as well as prevention measures provided at the Station. BMPs are employed at the site along with spill prevention measures to minimize the impact of site operations or site spills on storm water.

### 5.1 Spill Prediction (40 CFR 112.7 [b])

Table B-1 in Appendix B presents the spill potential analysis. The potential spill predictions are listed by source area (either storage areas, piping areas, truck unloading areas, or operation areas), and include potential causes of spills, predicted volume and rate of spill, and an analysis of spill potential and direction of flow. Calculations of the secondary containment provided at the station are also found in Appendix B. Calculations of net secondary containment include precipitation volume from a 25-year frequency, 24-hour storm event.

Generally the potential for an oil spill at the Station to reach navigable waters has a low possibility but this potential would be unlikely if spill prevention and inspection procedures are implemented. Transfer of oil in the Tank Area has a low possibility to generate a spill that could reach an on-site catch basin. The distance to the nearest catch basin from the Tank Area is on the order of 600 feet. These catch basins are connected to City of Ventura storm drain lines. The City of Ventura storm drain lines are connected to the Ventura River, which is under the Ventura County Flood Control District jurisdiction. The flow distance from this source to the closest identified navigable water (Ventura River) would be a little over approximately 1.0 mile. This distance is based on 3,000 feet of storm drain from the site heading south, along North Olive to a connector storm drain line at Ramona Street. The storm drain line along Ramona then flows to the west 1,700 feet to the Ventura River. The Ventura River then flows approximately 1.1 miles south to the Pacific Ocean.

### 5.2 Spill Prevention Measures and Drainage Controls (40 CFR 112.7 [c], 40 CFR 112.7 [a2] & 40 CFR 112.7 [d])

Spill prevention measures implemented at the Station include drainage control (dikes, berms, diversionary structures, etc.), secondary containment, site security, inspections, and training. Site security is discussed in Section 2, inspections are presented in Section 7, and training is presented in Section 3.

The spill prevention system(s) at this site include:

- Dikes and secondary containment;
- Facility transfer operation procedures;
- Truck loading/unloading procedures; and
- Other protective measures.

#### 5.2.1 Dikes and Secondary Containment (40 CFR 112.8 [d])

The Lube Oil AST in the Tank Area is within a concrete block secondary containment. Also located in this containment is a 1,500-gallon Sump Water AST and a Cooling jacket supply water AST.

The day tanks for the compressor engines do not have individual spill containment structures. However, these ASTs are located in the compressor building with a below grade concrete lined half-basement that acts as secondary containment. The main operating floor is grating that allows access to the equipment and piping below the floor.

The Waste/Used Oil Collection tank is a bunkered tank, located in a concrete secondary containment. Approximately 80% of this tank is below grade. The concrete secondary containment includes the wastewater sump that pumps accumulated waste water to the Sump Water AST.

As previously mentioned, the Station has a Hazardous Waste Storage area located within secondary containment. The storage area consists of a concrete pad surrounded by a concrete moat containment. The moat has a grating allowing forklift traffic in and out of the storage area.

The emergency diesel generator tank utilizes a dual-walled sub-base, as reported by the site personnel, thus the dual wall meets the sized secondary containment requirement for bulk storage tanks.

Storm water accumulating in the area containments must be manually pumped out. For all secondary containments, the "Drainage of Secondary Containment Areas Inspection/Procedure" (Section 7) must be followed before the storm water is removed or released from the containment.

### **5.2.2 Oil Filled Equipment Containment (40 CFR 112.7 [k])**

When oil-filled equipment meets the EPA criterion for qualified oil-filled equipment, the EPA allows an alternative to secondary containment. The EPA qualifying criterion is:

Equipment is eligible if the facility did not discharge from any oil-filled operational equipment (1) more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge to navigable waters, or (2) discharge more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges to navigable waters, within any twelve-month period, in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date, or since becoming subject to 40 CFR part 112 if the facility has been in operation for less than three years. When determining the applicability of this criterion, the gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, not the total amount of oil spilled. Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in the eligibility determination. (EPA Fact sheet EPA-550-F-06-008, December 2006)

The compressor engines are oil-filled equipment located in the compressor building. The compressor building has a below grade concrete lined half basement that acts as a secondary containment.

The scrubber is oil-filled operating equipment located outdoors, in the gravel covered area east of the compressor building. Since the Station has not experienced a spill of more than 1,000 gallons in a single event or more than 42 gallons in two events within 12 months from this oil-filled equipment in the last 3 years, this equipment is considered to be qualified oil-filled equipment and is eligible for an alternative to secondary containment (December 2006 revision to 40 CFR 112). As presented in this SPCC Plan, the Station has implemented an inspection and monitoring program (Section 7), developed an oil spill response plan (Section 6) and provided a written commitment of resources to control and remove discharged oil (Appendix A) as the alternative to secondary containment.

### **5.2.3 Facility Liquids Transfer Operation (40 CFR 112.7 [h])**

As stated, the Station does not have a loading or unloading rack as defined by 40 CFR 112.7 (h), because there is no dedicated loading arm at the Station. Oil and other liquids transfers from the delivery truck to the ASTs in the Tank Area, from drums to equipment, or from the ASTs in the Tank Area, the Scrubber, or the Waste/Used Oil Collection tank to the hauling truck or into 55-gallon drums are conducted on an infrequent, as-needed basis in the area that is as close as practical for the delivery/hauling truck or forklift with the 55-gallon drum to reach the connection points. The delivery/hauling truck or forklift with the 55-gallon drum is parked outside of the Tank Area containment or adjacent to the Scrubber or Waste/Used Oil Collection Tank.

Although not regulated under the 40 CFR 112 (h), SoCalGas has added the following provisions for preventing/limiting the risk of an oil release during transfers into or from bulk storage tanks:

- Implementation of the Liquid Transfer Operation procedures, including active measures to address a spill (Section 7);
- SoCalGas's commitment of personnel, equipment, and materials to address a spill immediately; and
- Readily accessible spill response equipment.

### **5.2.4 Other Protective Measures (40 CFR 112.7 [j])**

Speed limit signs and traffic barriers are located at appropriate positions throughout the facility to control traffic and to ensure that vehicles do not endanger above ground piping or oil storage/transfer areas.

The Hazardous Waste Storage area is fenced with gates to limit access into or out of this area.

## 6.0 Spill Response and Notification

### 6.1 Spill Response (40 CFR 112.7 [a])

Spill response includes notifying responsible SoCalGas and Sempra personnel and spill cleanup by site personnel or a contractor, as appropriate. SoCalGas spill response and reporting procedures are documented on the Sempra Energy Environment and Safety Compliance web page or in the Company's Environmental Protection (EP) Formal Communications Binder under the "Emergency Incidents" section. The Sempra Energy Environment and Safety Compliance web page or EP binder is incorporated herein by reference. The following is a summary of the procedures to be followed and agencies to be contacted in the event of a reportable spill.

Spill response actions include:

1. Immediately secure the area;
2. Ensure that downstream drains are blocked or closed;
3. Identify and eliminate the source of the spill;
4. Ensure that the spill is contained;
5. Estimate the amount of the spill;
6. Notify either the Primary or Secondary Emergency Response Coordinator; and
7. Initiate appropriate clean up measures using either on-site equipment and supplies or outside emergency response contractors.

Upon control of the spill, the oil confined within a containment structure will be removed manually or pumped out into appropriately sized containers or into vacuum trucks and disposed of appropriately at a permitted facility.

Approved vendors with current contracts in place will be used to manage or handle hazardous wastes. Approved vendors are listed on the Sempra Energy Environment and Safety Compliance web page. (System Instruction 104.0030) at <https://sempra.sharepoint.com/sites/SCGEnvServ/Portal/Pages/HazardousMaterials/HazardousMaterials.aspx> or the latest web site.

#### 6.1.1 Spill response equipment

The Station maintains a spill response kit that includes absorbent spill response equipment (sorbing booms), waste disposal containers, disposal protective clothing, absorbent materials and shovels. The spill response kit is located adjacent east of the Hazardous Waste Storage Area located in the southwestern portion of the site. (Figure 2) Absorbents, booms and other spill control materials and equipment used to control an oil spill will be containerized and disposed of at an approved disposal facility.



## 6.2 Spill Notification Information (40 CFR 112.7 [a3] & 40 CFR 112.7 [a5])

Spill notification includes verbal notification and written notification. Written notification requirements are detailed in Section 9.2. Verbal notifications are as follows:

**Table 6-1 Spill Response Procedures**

<b>Event/Spill Criteria</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
<b>Internal Notification procedures</b> A spill at any of the storage areas identified in this SPCC Plan	Notify appropriate SoCalGas personnel in accordance with the procedure outlined on the Sempra Energy Environment and Safety Compliance web page or in the station "Division Emergency Procedure Manual"
<b>Regulatory Notification Requirements</b> A spill greater than reportable quantities (42 gallons) and outside of a containment or a spill that reaches navigable water	Fire Department 911 OR Ventura City Fire Department (805) 339-4399
	California Emergency Management Agency (EMA) (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911
	U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center (800) 424-8802
Upon discovery of any release or threatened release of a hazardous material, if there is a reasonable belief that that the release or threatened release poses a <u>significant</u> present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment	The local Unified Program Agency- Ventura County Department of Environmental Health (805) 654-2813 and the EMA (800) 852-7550 (Health and Safety Code 25507 (a) and 19 California Code of Regulation 2703)
The spill will enter the Ventura River	Ventura County Watershed Protection District, Spill Hotline (805) 662-6737
The spill enters the sanitary sewer system	City of Ventura, Wastewater Division, Joe Barajas (805) 677-4114
The spill occurs on a State of California Highway	California Highway Patrol 911
The spill threatens marine or wild life	Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response (888) 334-2258 or (916) 445-0045 (after office hours)

<sup>1</sup>Small discharges of hazardous waste to constructed surfaces (i.e. floors, pavement, etc.) do not have to be reported to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), provided the surface is not cracked, there is no discharge through the surface, a nuisance condition does not occur, and the waste and any contaminated portion of the source that cannot be decontaminated is removed immediately for disposal.

### 6.2.1 State of California Verbal Spill Notification Requirements

Spill notification includes verbal notification and written notification. Written notification requirements are detailed in Section 9.

The State of California Emergency Management Agency immediate verbal notification requirements for a spill include (as a minimum):

1. Identity of caller.
2. Location, date and time of spill, release or threatened release.
3. Location of threatened or involved waterway or storm drains.
4. Substance and quantity involved.
5. Chemical name (If known, it should be reported if the chemical is extremely hazardous).
6. Description of incident.

### **6.2.2 Federal Verbal Notification Requirements**

The Federal (National Response Center) verbal notification requirements include additional information for spills (CERCLA chemicals) that exceed federal Reportable Quantities and include (as a minimum):

1. Medium or media impacted by the release.
2. Time and duration of the release.
3. Proper precautions to take.
4. Known or anticipated health risks.
5. Name and phone number for more information.

### **6.3 Best Management Practices for Storm Water**

BMPs for minimizing the impact of site operations on storm water are described in detail in Appendix C. BMPs are listed for each of the potential pollutant sources listed in this section. These available BMPs include non-structural measures and structural controls. Additional details regarding the design, construction or implementation of BMPs can be found in the California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook, Storm Water Quality Task Force.

## 7.0 Inspection and Operation Procedures

Inspections and testing of tanks and portable containers are based on Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP-001 and American Petroleum Institute API-653 standards. Inspections are recorded either on site logs or on inspection forms (a sample is found in Appendix D), or will be maintained electronically on the company's website or records retention system. Inspections focus primarily on the following specific areas: storage tanks, secondary containment, and aboveground piping.

### 7.1 Oil-Filled Equipment Inspections

- Inspections for spills or adequate management of leaks are performed weekly (working days when the facility is staffed) in the areas where equipment operations activities (e.g., replenishing oil in the equipment from the storage areas, draining oil from the equipment, and transferring it to the hazardous waste storage area, etc.) occur. These inspections include the aboveground piping and oil-filled equipment.
- Inspection of oil-filled operating equipment for adequate management of leaks is performed weekly and is to include all surfaces and the floor beneath (working days when the facility is manned).

Inspections of oil filled equipment may be recorded either on Station logs or on inspection forms. If recorded, these inspections are to be kept 5-years with the SPCC plan.

### 7.2 Storage Tank and Portable Containers Inspections (40 CFR 112.7 [e] & 40 CFR 112.8 [c])

The ASTs and portable containers are to be inspected at least monthly (working days when the facility is staffed) in the areas where storage occurs. The monthly inspections are visual walk through inspections based on STI recommendations for bulk storage tanks. This monthly inspection does not require a certified inspector; facility personnel will conduct these inspections. Refer to the Inspection Checklist in Appendix D for specific questions. Monthly inspections are required to be documented and the inspection record is to be kept with the SPCC Plan for at least 5 years. In general, monthly inspections review the following areas:

- Containment – inspect for presence of water or debris in the containment and check that the egress pathways are clear.
- Tanks and containers – Inspect for spills or leaks to detect visible signs of leakage from the tank/container or from around the tank/containers. These inspections include the secondary containment.
- Tank Attachments and Appurtenances – Inspect tank liquid level gauges.
- Piping or hoses – Inspect to ensure no corrosion or adequate management of leaks for piping and that pipe supports allow movement without abrading the piping. Hoses to be inspected for cracks or leaks.
- Inspections to ensure that valves or pipelines that permit direct outward flow of oil from a container or secondary containment have adequate security measures or are locked in the closed position or capped (except when draining accumulated material) are performed monthly (working days when the Station is manned).

### 7.2.1 Annual Inspections

The ASTs are to be inspected annually. The annual inspections are visual inspections based on STI recommendations for bulk storage tanks. This visual inspection does not require a Certified Inspector; facility personnel will conduct these inspections. Refer to the Annual Inspection Checklist in Appendix D for specific questions. Annual inspections are required to be documented and the inspection record is to be kept with the SPCC Plan. In general, annual inspections review the following areas:

- Checks of high-level alarms or level sensors for the storage tanks, if present, are performed annually to ensure proper operation.
- Visual inspections to assess the conditions of the ASTs, foundations, and supports. Inspections will include the entire tank exterior for corrosion or deterioration, the surrounding slab foundations, anchor bolts and anchor brackets on tanks.
- As a BMP, if accessible, the interstitial space of the Emergency Generator Diesel tank may be checked for the presence of liquids.

### 7.2.2 Integrity and Other Testing

- For the portable containers such as any 55-gallon drum on site, since all surfaces can be visually inspected, visual integrity testing alone is sufficient and a second method of integrity testing for these drums is not being implemented. Visual inspection in these cases will detect corrosion on all surfaces because the drum does not come in contact with the ground or can be easily moved to allow inspection of all surfaces.
- The Lube Oil Tank, Days Tanks, and the Waste/Used Oil Tank are single wall carbon steel, shop built, welded, horizontal tanks with a continuous release detection method/spill control (i.e. secondary containment) operating at atmospheric conditions. These tanks are elevated, not in contact with the ground and either painted or located indoors, and all surfaces can be inspected for corrosion. API Standard 653 recommends that external inspections are conducted every 5 years and internal inspections every 10 years. The external inspection will include external ultrasonic thickness (UT) inspections to measure the thickness of the shell and are used to determine the rate of corrosion. If the rate of corrosion determined from the test indicates more frequent testing, the 5 year interval will be revised. The UT inspections can be conducted by SCG personnel proficient in UT testing methods or by a certified API inspector. The internal inspection is conducted by a certified API inspector. These inspections will be documented. The records of these inspections will be retained with the SPCC at the Facility and it is recommended that the integrity testing records be retained for the life of the tank.
- API Standard 653 allows an alternative to the internal inspection. An external inspection can be used in place of an internal inspection to determine the bottom plate thickness in cases where the external tank bottom is accessible due to construction, size, or other aspects. For the Lube Oil Tank, Days Tanks, and the Waste/Used Oil Tank, these tanks are elevated and the bottom surface is accessible for UT testing. The Facility may substitute the external inspection for the internal inspection at their option.
- The emergency Generator diesel fuel tank is a dual wall tank. The Facility will conduct integrity testing if the interstitial space of this double-walled tank contains product. Pressure testing using an inert gas and following manufacturers' recommendations is an acceptable method of integrity testing [40 CFR 112.8(c) (6)]. The double wall construction of the ASTs at the facility provides a passive, continuous release detection method and so is considered Category 1 AST per Steel Tank Institute (STI). Therefore periodic AST inspection will meet the integrity testing requirement.

- If a tank is repaired, altered or reconstructed and taken out of service, API Standard 653, Section 12 recommendations for inspections and testing will be conducted prior to returning the tank to service.
- The provision for Facility Transfer, Pumping, and Facility Processes [40 CFR 112.8(d) & 40 CFR 112.12(d)] is applicable, because the Facility has completely buried piping, although the Facility does not have completely buried storage tanks. Buried piping must have integrity and leak testing conducted and documented when installed, modified or replaced.
- The provisions for Brittle Fracture Evaluation (40 CFR 112.7[i]) are not applicable, as field-constructed aboveground oil storage containers are not currently present at the Station.

### **7.3 Drainage of Secondary Containment Areas Inspection/Procedure (40 CFR 112.7 [e] & 40 CFR 112.8 [c])**

- Rainwater accumulated in containment areas will be drained, or pumped out if the containment does not have a drain, only after a visual inspection determines that the water is clean and there is no oily sheen on the water.
- The drain valves for each containment area are manually operated so that each drain event must be preceded by an inspection before discharging the water.
- The inspection of each drainage event is recorded on the Station's log sheet or on the Inspection of Accumulated Storm Water Form (see Appendix D). The drain valve for each containment area will be closed after each discharge event.

### **7.4 Liquid Transfer Inspection/Procedure (40 CFR 112.7 [h])**

The liquid transfer inspection procedure is an active measure for the Facility for transfers into or out of bulk storage tanks. The procedure is as follows:

- The hoses, connections and fittings for transferring liquids or fuels or oils are monitored on an on-going basis during liquid transfer. Liquid transfer operations are stopped immediately upon observation of any leaks or spills.
- Progress of the filling of the equipment or AST, or removal of the waste/used oil from the storage tank, is monitored on an on-going basis. Liquid transfer operations are stopped immediately upon observation of any leaks or spills.
- During liquid transfer operations (loading of waste hauling truck or unloading delivery truck), the high level alarms of the tanks that are being filled are monitored on an on-going basis. Liquid transfer operations are stopped immediately upon activation of a high-level alarm.
- After liquid transfer operations, the truck is inspected before leaving the site to insure that all valves are closed and no liquids are dripping from the truck.
- The inspection of each major liquid transfer event is recorded on the Facility log sheet or on the Liquid Transfer Inspection Form (see Appendix D).

### **7.5 Storm Water Drain System Inspection**

The storm water drain system inspection procedure is a BMP for the Facility but is not required by the 40 CFR regulation. The procedure is as follows:

- The storm drain system in the areas that have been identified as having a potential for spills (other than containment) are visually inspected at least once annually at the beginning of the wet season for the presence of oil or oil staining (working days when the Facility is manned).
- The inspection of the storm water drain system may be recorded on the facility log sheet or on the Annual Inspection Checklist (see Appendix D).

## 8.0 Maintenance Procedures

Preventative maintenance procedures at the Station consist primarily of inspections of storage and process areas. Situations that could result in storm water pollution, such as containment ruptures or piping leaks are reported to the facility manager and corrective actions are taken. Corrective actions are documented if the spill involves reportable quantities of liquids. In addition this SPCC Plan requires the following:

- Leaking drums or drums that appear to be corroded or damaged are noted. The contents are immediately transferred to a new drum, which is appropriately labeled. This activity is noted on log sheets.
- Visible oil leaks along tank seams, gaskets, bolts, etc. or along aboveground piping fittings or connections or around oil-containing equipment, sufficiently large enough to cause the accumulation of oil in containment areas will be promptly corrected. Accumulated oil or oil-contaminated materials resulting from such a discharge will be completely removed from the area within 72 hours from the time the spill or leak is discovered.

## 9.0 Reporting, Recordkeeping and Regulatory Reporting

Reporting, recordkeeping and notification requirements are identified in the applicable Federal and State regulations cited below. The following sections discuss these requirements for spill prevention and storm water management.

### 9.1 Recordkeeping (40 CFR 112.3 [e])

The provisions of 40 CFR 112 require that the following records be maintained:

- Documentation of the review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan every 5 years, including any changes or amendments (See Section 10, Plan Amendments) incorporated into this SPCC Plan;
- Re-certification of the SPCC Plan (as required, see Section 10, Plan Amendments);
- Records of training (annual briefings and employee training);
- Records of inspections and documentation related to spills; and
- A copy of the SPCC Plan available at the site for review.

It is recommended that the Station maintain a summary of spills and leaks above reportable quantities. An example of the information that should be included in a spill history for the Station is found in Appendix B. Records of inspections and spills are maintained at the Station for a minimum of 5 years.

#### 9.1.1 SPCC Plan Location (40 CFR 112.3 [e][1])

The SPCC Plan is available on site since the Station is attended at least four hours per day. If the Station is unattended, this SPCC Plan is maintained at the nearest SoCalGas office and the Sempra computer server. The SPCC Plan will be made available for review upon request.

### 9.2 Spill Reporting (40 CFR 112.4 [a] & [c])

Appropriate facility personnel will prepare written follow-up report(s) in the event of a reportable spill as follows:

Spill Criteria	Agencies	Deadline	Form
Spill in excess of 42 gallons of oil outside of containment or a spill that reaches a navigable waterway CA H&S Code 25503 (c)	State of California, Office of Emergency Services and Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC), Facility Incident <sup>1</sup> , or the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal OSHA), for serious injury or harmful exposure to workers and US Department of Transportation for transportation-related incidents	Within 7 days of when the clean-up is completed but no later than 30 days following a release	Form 304 ( Appendix D)



Spill Criteria	Agencies	Deadline	Form
Spill in excess of 1,000 gallons of oil outside of a containment that reaches navigable waters in a single event or 42 gallons of oil outside of containment that reaches navigable waters in each of two spill events, within any 12-month period	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency IX and a copy to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board	Within 60 days	A report including the following: Name of the facility, Name of the operator, Location of the facility, Maximum storage or handling capacity, Corrective Actions or countermeasures taken, Description of the facility including maps or diagrams, Cause of the discharge, Additional preventive measures taken

<sup>1</sup>DTSC Fact Sheet SB-2057 dated January 2008 states that a report of a release must be submitted to the DTSC unless the release has previously been reported to the Cal Emergency Management Agency (formerly Office of Emergency Services).

### 9.3 State of California Inventory Reporting 112.7 (j)

On October 8, 2011, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill (AB) 408. AB 408 amends the Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95, Section 25503.5, hazardous materials inventory reporting thresholds. AB 408 is “emergency legislation,” therefore, the changes became effective immediately.

Prior to October 8, 2011, most facilities were required to report hazardous materials inventory, if the quantities stored or handled were equal to or exceeded 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, and 200 cubic feet for compressed gases. With passage of this legislation, inventory reporting quantities were changed as follows:

1. For a solid or liquid hazardous material that is classified as a hazard solely as an irritant or sensitizer, the new reporting quantity is 5,000 pounds.
2. For a hazardous material that is a gas, at standard temperature and pressure, and for which the only health and physical hazards are simple asphyxiation and the release of pressure, the new reporting quantity is 1,000 cubic feet. (Reporting of gases in a cryogenic state remains unchanged). Common examples are nitrogen, helium, argon and carbon dioxide.
3. For oil-filled electrical equipment that is not contiguous to an electrical facility, the new reporting quantity for the oil is 1,320 gallons.

The Facility does not store more than 5,000 gallons of solid or liquid hazardous materials that are classified as a hazard solely as an irritant or sensitizer or more than 1,000 cubic feet of a hazardous material that is a gas.

#### 9.3.1 State of California Regulatory Requirements 112.7 (j)

This SPCC Plan includes verbal and written reporting requirements in conformance with State of California regulations including the California Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act, California Health and Safety Code (HSC 25507 a) and 19 California Code of Regulation 2703. These additional requirements are found in Section 6 and Section 9. A Hazardous Materials Business Plan as required by the State of California includes oils at the Facility. The Hazardous Materials Business Plan is kept on site and will be maintained throughout the life of this version of the SPCC Plan.

## 9.4 Storm Water Compliance

As a BMP, this SPCC Plan may be evaluated every five years when the SPCC is evaluated to assess storm water compliance. The evaluation will consist of a facility inspection and plan review and will be conducted by the local facility management. The object of the evaluation is to determine the overall effectiveness of the SPCC Plan and to update the SPCC Plan when there are changes in facility operations or alternative BMPs. The evaluation will verify that identified sources of potential storm water contamination, site drainage map features or BMPs information accurately reflect current on-site conditions. The following areas will be evaluated, as applicable during this review:

- Material handling and storage areas;
- Storm water discharge points; and
- Non-storm water discharges.

The evaluation will include:

- A review of all visual observation and inspection records;
- A visual inspection of all potential pollutant sources for evidence of or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system;
- A review and evaluation of all BMPs to determine whether they are still adequate; and
- An evaluation report that includes: identification of the personnel performing the evaluation, the dates of the evaluation, necessary plan revisions, schedule for implementing the revisions, and incidents of non-compliance and corrective actions taken.

The evaluation at least follows the items on the Storm Water Compliance Evaluation Form (see Appendix D).

The results of the evaluation will be used to revise the SPCC Plan, as necessary. Similar to the 5 year evaluation for SPCCs, the documentation of the evaluation and any revisions to the SPCC Plan will be noted in the amendment schedule that is discussed in Section 10.

## 10.0 Plan Amendments

### 10.1 SPCC Plan Review (40 CFR 112.5 [b])

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan is conducted at least once every 5 years. As a result of this review and evaluation, SoCalGas will amend this SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technologies if (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the facility and (2) if such technology has been field-proven at the time of review.

### 10.2 SPCC Plan Technical Change (40 CFR 112.5 [a])

A Professional Engineer will certify any amendment to the SPCC within 6 months "whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation or maintenance which materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shore lines. Such amendments shall be fully implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months after such change occurs." (reference 40CFR 112.5.a)

### 10.3 SPCC Plan Review History (40 CFR 112.5 [b])

The SPCC Plan revision history is presented in Table 10-1.

**Table 10-1 SPCC Plan History**

Revision Date	Prepared By	Nature of Revision
~1997	SoCalGas	Assumed Periodic Review
June 2001	ENSR	General Revision & periodic review
December 2002	ENSR	General Revision for 2002 amendments
September 2005	ENSR	Facility technical change
May 2007	ENSR	Revision for December 2006 amendments and 5-year evaluation
July 2010	AECOM (Formerly ENSR)	Revision for USTs removal and administrative amendment for daily inspection of waste or used oil AST, and clarifications
May 2012	AECOM	5-Year Review and administrative amendments
May 2017	AECOM	5-Year Evaluation; and as a result clarification of inspections, Section 7 and Appendix D
June 2022	SoCalGas	5-Year Review and administrative amendments

#### **10.4 Storm Water Plan Review**

In addition, this SPCC Plan will be revised, if necessary, within 6 months of the storm water evaluation to reflect any inaccuracies in the storm water portions of this SPCC Plan that are discovered during the 5-year evaluation. SoCalGas will implement changes in the BMPs within 6 months after completing this evaluation.

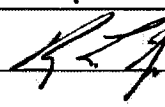
# **Appendix A**

## **Certifications**

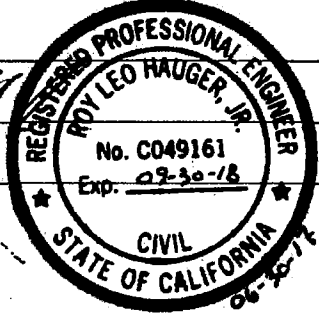
### PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have examined the Ventura Facility (or my agent has examined) and, being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 112, attest that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices including consideration of applicable industry standards, that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established and that the SPCC Plan is adequate for the Facility.

Name: Roy L. Hauger, Jr


Signature: 

Registration No: \_\_\_\_\_

(Seal) 

Date: JUNE 30, 2017 State: CALIFORNIA

**Facility Management Approval:** Must be signed by an individual possessing the level of authority to commit the resources needed to fully implement the SPCC Plan. This SPCC Plan for the Ventura Compressor Station will be fully implemented as described herein including manpower, equipment, and materials to quickly control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful. The spill response coordinator has the authority to implement the response procedures necessary to prevent release of oil to the environment.

Name: 

Signature: Omar Garza

Title: Supervisor 7.26.20

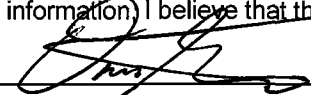
### CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA

**Facility Name:** Southern California Gas Company, Ventura Compressor Station

**Facility Address:** 1555 North Olive Street, Ventura, California

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?  
Yes                      No X
  
2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large enough to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?  
Yes                      No X
  
3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III of 40 CFR Part 112 or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see Appendix E section 10, of 40 CFR Part 112, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.  
Yes                      No X
  
4. Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III of 40 CFR Part 112 or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?  
Yes                      No X
  
5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?  
Yes                      No X

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Omar Garcia  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

Supervisor                      7-26-22  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

## **Appendix B**

### **Spill Potential Analysis**



**Table B-1 Locations with Spill Potential**

<b>Sources of Potential Releases</b>	<b>Type of Failure</b>	<b>Net Containment Volume and Predicted Spill Flow Rate</b>	<b>Predicted Spill Potential and Flow Direction</b>
<p>Tank Area</p> <p>Lube Oil AST-totals approximately 1,500 gallons</p>	Rupture; leakage; overflow of AST's	<p>Net containment is approximately 5,534 gallons</p> <p>Estimated flow rate of tank rupture could be up to 1,500 gallons per hour depending upon cause of the rupture.</p>	<p>Since the net containment exceeds the total volume stored the potential for a spill to impact a navigable waterway is negligible. Only if both the AST failed and the containment ruptured a spill could flow over the surrounding gravel/bare earth and paving south to the closest storm drain catch basin.</p>
<p>Waste/Used Oil Collection Tank</p> <p>Tank totals approximately 500 gallons</p>	Rupture; leakage	<p>Containment exceeds 500 gallons.</p> <p>Estimated flow rate of tank rupture could be up to 500 gallons per hour depending upon cause of the rupture.</p>	<p>Since the net containment exceeds the total volume stored and the majority of this tank is below grade, the potential for a spill to impact a navigable waterway is practically not possible. Only if both the AST failed and the containment held excess rainwater, the excess amount of a spill could flow over the surrounding gravel/bare earth and paving southeast to the closest storm drain catch basin.</p>
<p>Day tanks</p> <p>Each tank is 55 gallons, total is 165 gallons</p>	Rupture; leakage	<p>Containment (Compressor building half basement) exceeds 10,000 gallons.</p> <p>Estimated flow rate of tank rupture could be up to 500 gallons per hour depending upon cause of the rupture</p>	<p>Since the net containment exceeds the total volume stored and the containment is below grade, the potential for a spill to impact a navigable waterway is practically not possible. Only if both the AST failed and the wastewater sump overflowed, a spill could flow over the surrounding gravel/bare earth and paving southeast to the closest storm drain catch basin.</p>
<p>Hazardous Waste Storage Area</p> <p>Largest container is 55-gallon drum.</p>	Rupture; leakage;	<p>Net containment is approximately 3,428 gallons.</p> <p>Estimated flow rate of drum rupture could be up to 10 gallons per hour depending upon cause of the rupture.</p>	<p>Since the net containment of exceeds the total volume stored the potential for a spill to impact a navigable waterway is negligible. Only if drums rupture and the containment did not have accumulated rainwater removed, could a spill would flow over the paved areas to the closest storm drain inlet.</p>

Sources of Potential Releases	Type of Failure	Net Containment Volume and Predicted Spill Flow Rate	Predicted Spill Potential and Flow Direction
Emergency Generator AST total approx. 100 gallons	Rupture; leakage; overflow during filling	Dual wall provides sufficient net containment  Estimated flow rate of tank rupture could be up to 100 gallons per hour with a total duration of one hour.	Since the net containment of exceeds the total volume stored the potential for a spill to impact a navigable waterway is negligible. In the event of a rupture, a spill could flow across the gravel area to the paved area to the south, into the drainage ditch that flows to the eastern facility perimeter.
<b>Aboveground Piping, and Oil-filled Equipment</b>			
Aboveground Piping in the Compressor Engine Building  Compressor Engines (3)  80 gallons, each	Rupture; leakage	The portion (half basement) of the buildings floor is below grade providing containment on the order of >10,000-gallons  Estimated flow rate dependent on the pressure and volume in the line and the pump characteristics or the equipment as well as the location of the line. Estimated to be on the order of 1 gallon per hour.	Since the effective containment exceeds the volume of the oil, the distance to a navigable waterway, the pervious nature of the soil, and the alarms built into the equipment, it is practically not possible that a spill from this source would reach navigable waters.  A rupture or leak from piping or equipment would flow onto the floor of the half basement and then to the lowest point and then if it escaped the building to the southeast to the closest storm drain inlet.
Scrubber  Approximately 300 gallon capacity	Rupture; leakage; overflow	No containment.  Estimated flow rate of a spill is dependent on the pressure and volume in the equipment. Estimated to be on the order of 300 gallons per hour.	Given the quantity of oil in the Scrubber equipment and the relatively pervious nature of the gravel/bare earth; it is not likely that a spill from this source would reach navigable waters. A rupture or leak from piping would flow onto the surrounding gravel/bare earth areas southeast towards the nearest storm drain catch basin.

Sources of Potential Releases	Type of Failure	Net Containment Volume and Predicted Spill Flow Rate	Predicted Spill Potential and Flow Direction
<b>Loading/Unloading</b>			
<p>Tank Area Either loading to the Lube Oil AST or removing oil from the Scrubber or Waste/Used Lubricating Oil AST</p>	<p>Rupture of transfer hose; leakage; overflow</p>	<p>No containment of the delivery truck.  100 gallons based on a fill rate of 50 gallons per minute and up to 2 minutes of time that it would take to respond to the spill by closing the transfer valve.</p>	<p>Although a spill at this location has a potential to reach navigable waters, the potential for a spill is unlikely because the transfer area is relatively pervious gravel and the truck loading/unloading is monitored on an on-going basis.  A spill from a transfer hose would flow southeast to the surrounding gravel/bare earth to the closest storm drain catch basins inlet.</p>
<p>Hazardous Waste Storage Area</p>	<p>Rupture; leakage</p>	<p>No containment of the waste hauling truck.  Estimated flow rate of drum rupture could be up to 55 gallons per hour</p>	<p>A spill at this location has an unlikely potential to reach navigable waters given the relatively pervious nature of the gravel/bare earth. Additionally, the potential for a spill is unlikely because the distance to navigable waters is very great and the truck loading/unloading is monitored on an on-going basis.  A spill during truck transfers would flow east to the surrounding asphalt pavement to the storm drain catch basins.</p>
<p>Generator Diesel Fuel Tank</p>	<p>Rupture; leakage</p>	<p>No containment of the delivery truck or fueling operation.  Estimated flow rate of drum rupture could be up to 55 gallons per hour.</p>	<p>Although a spill at this location has a potential to reach navigable waters, the potential for a spill is very unlikely because the distance to navigable waters is great and the fuel delivery is monitored on an ongoing basis.  A spill could flow across the paved area to the south, entering the drainage ditch flowing to the eastern facility perimeter.</p>

**Table B-2 Calculations for Containment**

Containment Descriptions	Dimensions	Area (sq ft)	Depth (ft)	Volume (gallons)	Volume of 4"rain event* (gallons)	Volume of supports, etc (gallons)	Net Containment Volume (gallons)
Lube Oil AST	33 ft x 23 ft x 16-inches	759	1.33	7,570	1892	144	5,534
Hazardous Waste Storage Area	Average Length=twice (44 ft+18.5 ft) x 2 ft width x 26-inch depth	250	2.17	4,052	623	0	3,428
* NOAA Atlas, Vol. IX for a 24-hr duration, 25-yr frequency rain event							

**Table B-3 Spill History (Example, Facility to prepare and maintain actual record)**

Date	Description and Volume (gallons) of Spill

**Table B-4 Cross Reference Table (Supplement to the Table of Contents)**

§112.3(d)	Professional Engineer Certification	Appendix A
§112.3(e)	Plan Location and Availability	9.1
§112.3(f)	Extension of implementation time ( <i>Not applicable</i> )	N/A
§112.3(g)	Qualified facilities self-certification ( <i>Not applicable</i> )	N/A
§112.4	Reporting of significant discharges to the Regional Administrator	9.2
§112.5	Amendment of SPCC by Owners and Operators	10.0
§112.6	Qualified Facility Plan Requirements ( <i>Not applicable</i> )	N/A
§112.7	SPCC management approval	Appendix A
	SPCC section cross-reference table	Table of Contents/1.4
	Procedures of equipment not yet operational	N/A
§112.7(a)(1)	Discussion of facility conformance with the requirements in this part	1.0
§112.7(a)(2)	Deviations from applicable requirements and equivalent environmental protection discussion	N/A
§112.7(a)(3)	Description of the facility, physical layout diagram	2.0 & Figures

	Type of oil in each container and capacity	4.2.1 & Table 4-1
	Discharge prevention measures and procedures for oil handling	5.2 and 5.2.2
	Discharge or drainage controls	5.2
	Countermeasures for discharges	5.2
	Methods of disposal of recovered materials	6.1
	Emergency Contact list	3.1
§112.7(a)(4)	Discharge reporting procedures	6.2 and Table 6-1
§112.7(a)(5)	Discharge response procedures	6.1
§112.7(b)	Failure analysis, prediction of the direction, rate, and quantity that could be discharged from equipment	5.1, Table B-1
§112.7(c)	Secondary containment sufficiently impervious to contain spills until cleanup	5.2
§112.7(d)	Secondary containment impracticality determination and oil spill contingency planning per Part 109	N/A
§112.7(e)	Inspections, tests, and records	7.0
§112.7(f)(1)	Employee training in discharge prevention procedures; discharge response; pollution control laws; SPCC	3.2
§112.7(f)(2)	Designated person accountable for discharge prevention	3.1
§112.7(f)(3)	Annual SPCC and discharge prevention briefings	3.2
§112.7(g)(1)	Fencing and security at the facility	2.2
§112.7(g)(2)	Securing of master outward flow and drain valves when in non-standby condition	7.1
§112.7(g)(3)	Securing of the starter control on each oil pump in the "off" position when in a non-operating status	N/A
§112.7(g)(4)	Securing of loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines when not in service or when in standby service	N/A
§112.7(g)(5)	Facility lighting for discovery of discharges and security from vandalism	2.2
§112.7(h)	Tank truck and tank car loading/unloading racks	N/A
§112.7(i)	Field-constructed container brittle fracture evaluation following modification, change of service, or failure	N/A
§112.7(j)	Conformance with applicable State requirements	9.3
§112.7(k)	Qualified oil-filled operational equipment alternative to general secondary containment ( <i>not applicable</i> )	5.2.1
§112.8(a)	Onshore facilities must meet the general requirements of §112.7 and specific requirements of §112.8	4.2
§112.8(b)(1)	Restrain facility drainage from diked storage areas except to appropriate drainage or treatment systems	N/A
§112.8(b)(2)	Dike valves must be manual (not flapper-type) and pre-inspections if direct to watercourse	N/A
§112.8(b)(3)(4)	Undiked area drainage with discharge potential must flow to oil retention structures or all discharge points with diversion system in the event of a discharge that could retain oil	N/A
§112.8(b)(5)	Pump transfer continuous treatment systems for drainage must have two lift pumps in the event of failure	N/A
§112.8(c)(1)	Bulk storage containers must be compatible with material and storage temp and pressure	4.2
§112.8(c)(2)	Secondary containment for largest bulk oil storage container plus rain sufficiently impervious.	5.2, Appendix B

§112.8(c)(3)	Prohibit drainage from diked areas unless 1) keep bypass valve closed; 2) inspect rain water prior to drainage; 3) open bypass valve only under responsible supervision; 4) keep adequate records of each event.	N/A
§112.8(c)(4)	Buried metallic tank corrosion protection and required leak testing ( <i>N/A – only buried piping</i> )	N/A
§112.8(c)(5)	Partially buried metallic tank corrosion protection ( <i>N/A – no partially buried metal tanks</i> )	N/A
§112.8(c)(6)	Visual inspection and integrity testing schedule and records	7.1
§112.8(c)(7)	Monitor steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils with discharge	N/A
§112.8(c)(8)	Containers must have either: 1) high liquid alarms continuously monitored; 2) high level cutoff device; 3) signal between gauger and pump; or 4) person present to monitor gauges and overfilling.	4.2
	Level sensing devices must be tested on routine schedule.	7.1
§112.8(c)(9)	Effluent treatment facility inspections to detect possible upsets that could cause a discharge	7.2
§112.8(c)(10)	Prompt correction of visible leaks and removal of oil accumulations from diked areas	8.0
§112.8(c)(11)	Secondary containment for mobile or portable containers	5.2
§112.8(d)(1)	Buried piping (installed after 8/16/02) with protective wrapping/coating, cathodic protection per 40 CFR 280.	N/A
	Exposure of buried piping must be inspected for deterioration and corrective action, as needed.	N/A
§112.8(d)(2)	Out-of-service piping: cap or blank-flange terminal connection at the transfer point and mark as to origin	N/A
§112.8(d)(3)	Pipe supports design to minimize abrasion, corrosion and expansion/contraction	7.1
§112.8(d)(4)	Regular inspection of all piping, valves and appurtenances	7.1
	Buried piping integrity and leak testing at installation, modification, construction, relocation	7.1
§112.8(d)(5)	Warn all vehicles entering to be sure no endangerment of piping or other oil transfer operations.	5.2.3
§109.5	Worst Case Discharge, Distribution of Responsibilities, Communications, Response Activities, Notifications, and Preparedness	6.0, 7 and Appendix A

## **Appendix C**

### **Best Management Practices (BMPs)**

## **Storm Water BMPs**

A description of BMPs applicable to the compressor station is included in this SPCC Plan to assist in preventing storm water pollution. BMPs include structural and non-structural measures. The implementation of storm water management practices can limit contact of pollutant-generating materials with storm water runoff. These practices may include the following structural and non-structural control measures.

### Structural controls include:

- Concrete or asphalt paving of the loading/unloading, handling and storage areas;
- Secondary containment for hazardous materials storage/waste accumulation areas;
- Each containment is designated for temporary containment of spills and would be emptied as soon as possible for treatment or proper disposal of contained spill materials; and
- Secondary containments can only be drained by manually either activating a pump or opening a drain valve.

### Non-structural controls implemented at the station include:

- Good Housekeeping techniques ( e.g. maintaining neat/orderly storage of materials, ensuring that all containers are compatible with their contents, labeled, and closed when not in use);
- Preventative Maintenance and visual inspections to identify spills or leaks from containers;
- Absorbent applied for staining (typically oil) and disposed at an off-site facility in accordance with regulatory requirements;
- Spill response and employee training. Employees are trained to immediately recognize possible spill situations and respond in accordance with written procedures; and
- Placement of spill control kits at strategic locations.



## **Appendix D**

### **Inspection Checklist**

# Ventura AST/Portable Container Monthly Inspection Checklist (per STI SP001)

## General Inspection Information:

Inspection Date: _____	Retain Until Date: _____
Prior Inspection Date: _____	Inspector Name: _____

## Inspection Guidance:

- The periodic AST/drum Inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST/drum condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a Certified Inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's inspector who is familiar with the site and can identify changes and developing problems.
- (\*) designates an item in a non-conformance status. This indicates that action is required to address a problem.
- Non-conforming items important to tank or containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a Certified Inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section.

Item	Area: Hazardous Waste Storage	Lube Oil Storage Tank	Compressor Engine Day- Tanks (3)	Waste/Used Oil Collection Tank	Emergency Generator Tank	Comments
<b>1.0 Containment/Storage Area</b>						
1.1 Drums within designated storage area?	~ Yes ~ No*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1.2 Debris, spills, or other fire hazards in containment or storage area?	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
1.3 Water in outdoor secondary containment?	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
1.4 Egress pathways clear ?	~ Yes ~ No*	~ Yes ~ No*	~ Yes ~ No*	~ Yes ~ No*	~ Yes ~ No*	
<b>2.0 Leak Detection</b>						
2.1 Visible signs of leakage from the AST/container or in area?	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
2.2 Visible signs of leakage from AST/Drums into secondary containment ?	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
2.3 Visible signs of leakage from Tank drain valves & piping within containment?	N/A	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
2.4 Are containment drain valves operable, closed and locked?	~Yes ~No ~ N/A	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s ~N o*	~Ye s ~N o*	~Ye s* ~N o	
<b>3.0 Container and AST</b>						
3.1 Noticeable container distortions, buckling, denting or bulging?	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
3.2 Are AST liquid level (visual and mechanical) devices physically damaged and not readable?	N/A	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
3.3 Does the AST piping or fitting have leaks, corrosion/ damage?	N/A	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	

## STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist

### General Inspection Information:

Inspection Date: _____	Retain Until Date: _____
Prior Inspection Date: _____	Inspector Name: _____
Tanks Inspected (ID #'s): _____	

### Inspection Guidance: (Recommend that this Annual Inspection be conducted in September to October)

- The periodic AST Inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a Certified Inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's inspector who is familiar with the site and can identify changes and developing problems.
- Remove promptly upon discovery standing water or liquid in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill container. Before discharge to the environment, inspect the liquid for regulated products or other contaminants and disposed of it properly.
- In order to comply with EPA SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure) rules, a facility must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v)).
- (\*) designates an item in a non-conformance status. This indicates that action is required to address a problem.
- Non-conforming items important to tank or containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a Certified Inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section.
- Complete this checklist on an annual basis supplemental to the owner monthly-performed inspection checklists.
- **Note: If a change has occurred to the tank system or containment that may affect the SPCC plan, the condition should be evaluated against the current plan requirement by a Professional Engineer knowledgeable in SPCC development and implementation.**

Item	Task	Lube Oil Storage Tank	Compressor Engine Day-Tanks (3)	Waste/Used Oil Collection Tank	Emergency Generator Tank	Comments
<b>1.0 Tank Containment</b>						
1.1 Containment structure	Check for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holes or cracks in containment wall or floor</li> <li>• Corrosion</li> <li>• Leakage</li> <li>• Tank settling</li> </ul>	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	
1.2 Interstitial Space	Check for water or fuel in the interstitial space (this is a BMP, if accessible)	N/A	N/A	N/A	~ Yes* ~ No ~N /A	
<b>2.0 Tank Foundation and Supports</b>						
2.1 Foundation	Settlement or foundation washout?	~ Yes* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	

Item	Task	Lube Oil Storage Tank	Compressor Engine Day-Tanks (3)	Waste/Used Oil Collection Tank	Emergency Generator Tank	Comments
2.2 Concrete pad	Cracking or spalling?	~ Yes* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	
2.3 Supports	Check for corrosion, paint failure, etc.	~ Yes* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	
2.4 Water drainage	Water drains away from tank?	~ Yes ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	
<b>3.0 Tank Shell</b>						
3.1 Coating	Check for coating failure	~ Yes* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
3.2 Steel condition	Check for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dents</li> <li>• Buckling</li> <li>• Bulging</li> <li>• Corrosion</li> <li>• Cracking</li> </ul>	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
<b>4.0 Tank Equipment</b>						
4.1 Vents	Verify that components are moving freely and vent passageways are not obstructed for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency vent covers</li> <li>• Pressure/vacuum vent poppets</li> <li>• Other moving vent components</li> </ul>	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
4.2 Valves	Check the condition of all valves for leaks, corrosion and damage.	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	~Ye s* ~N o	
4.4 Spill containment boxes on fill pipe	a. If corrosion, damage, or wear has compromised the ability of the unit to perform spill containment functions, replace the unit.	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	
	b. Inspect the connections to the AST for tightness, as well as the bolts, nuts, washers for condition and replace if necessary.	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	
	c. Drain valves must be operable and closed	~ Yes* ~ No ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	~Ye s* ~N o ~N /A	
4.5 Strainer or Filters	a. Check that the strainer/filter is clean and in good condition. Check cap and gasket seal as well as bolts.. Replace, if necessary.	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	
4.6 Flame arrestors	Follow manufacturer's instructions. Check for corrosion and blockage of air passages.	~Ye s* ~ No No ~N/A	~Ye s* ~ No ~N /A	~Ye s* ~ No ~N /A	~Ye s* ~ No No ~N/A	
4.7 Liquid level equipment	a. Has equipment been tested to ensure proper operation?	~Ye s ~N o*	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o*	

Item	Task	Lube Oil Storage Tank	Compressor Engine Day-Tanks (3)	Waste/Used Oil Collection Tank	Emergency Generator Tank	Comments
		~N /A			~N /A	
	b. Does equipment operate as required?	~ Yes ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	
	c. Follow manufacturer's instructions	~Yes ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	
5.0 Miscellaneous						
5.1 Electrical wiring and boxes	Are they in good condition?	~ Yes ~ No* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	
5.2 Labels and tags	Ensure that all labels and tags are intact and readable.	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	
<b>6.0 Stormwater-</b>	<b>Inspections are to be conducted before the rainy season (September or October)</b>					
6.1 Areas that potentially affect stormwater	Is the area maintained sufficiently for oil leaks?	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	
	Is the area (outside containment) area maintained sufficiently for oil leaks?	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	
	Is the fill area maintained sufficiently for oil leaks?	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	~Ye s ~N o* ~N /A	

**Additional Comments:**

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## INSPECTION OF ACCUMULATED STORM WATER Ventura Compressor Station

As part of the ongoing administration of the SPCC Plan, an inspection of EACH DRAINAGE EVENT from secondary containment must be conducted each time the secondary containment is drained. A written copy of this inspection must be maintained with the SPCC Plan for a period of five years.

### Tank Area

1. Is the accumulated storm water free of signs of oily sheen or discoloration?  
Yes      No
  
2. After removal of accumulated storm water are all drains blocked or (if applicable) is the sump pump control in the off position?  
Yes      No

### Hazardous Waste Storage Area

3. Is the accumulated storm water free of signs of oily sheen or discoloration?  
Yes      No
  
4. After removal of accumulated storm water are all drains blocked or (if applicable) is the sump pump control in the off position?  
Yes      No

Explain any "No" answers or "Added Observations" here:

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Facility ID: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

Inspector

### LIQUID TRANSFER INSPECTION CHECKLIST Ventura Compressor Station

As part of the ongoing administration of the SPCC Plan, the following procedures are to be followed for the liquid transfer activities that involve a quantity of liquid above the reportable quantity and also involve either diesel or oil into or out of a bulk storage tank. These procedures are to be documented.

Liquid Transfer Inspection Checklist

Describe Liquid Transfer Location and Purpose. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Prior to Liquid transfer, is the truck or its tank free of any observed leaks or drips?  
Yes      No
  
2. During Liquid transfer are the hoses, connections or fittings between the tank and the truck free of any observed leaks or drips?  
Yes      No
  
3. During Liquid Transfer did the high level alarms remain inactivated?  
(If applicable)      Yes      No      N/A
  
4. After Liquid transfer, is the truck or its tank free of any observed leaks or drips?  
Yes      No
  
5. After Liquid transfer, are the valves on the truck closed?  
Yes      No
  
6. Is the area around the tank and connections free of oil/fuel stains?  
Yes      No

Explain any "No" answers or "Added Observations" here:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Facility ID: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Inspector \_\_\_\_\_

## STORM WATER COMPLIANCE EVALUATION Ventura Compressor Station

As a BMP, an evaluation of the storm water pollution prevention procedures and Facility operation is to be conducted every 5 years. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine the overall effectiveness of the SPCC Plan and to update the SPCC Plan when there are changes in facility operations or alternative BMPs.

### Facility Operations

Does the facility operate oil storage areas at the same locations shown on Figure 2 of the SPCC Plan?  
 Yes    No

Is the storm water drainage pattern the same as shown on Figure 2?  
 Yes    No

Are the outdoor oil-filled equipment at the same locations shown on Figure 2 of the SPCC Plan?  
 Yes    No

Are the Facility operations (regarding liquid transfer or material handling) the same as those described in the SPCC Plan?  
 Yes    No

### Inspection Records Review

Have Storm Water Inspection portions of the annual reports been completed?  
 Yes    No

### Review of BMPs

Are the BMPs identified in the SPCC Plan still adequate for the Facility Operations?  
 Yes    No

Is the spill response kit ready to be used?  
 Yes    No

Evaluation Discussion to include any necessary plan revisions, schedule for implementing the revisions, and incidents of non-compliance (as noted in the annual inspections) and corrective actions taken. Also explain any "No" answers from above questions here:

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7-26-22  
Date

  
Local Facility Management



## TRAINING OR BRIEFINGS RECORD

### Ventura Compressor Station

Training for all personnel expected to respond to an emergency or oil handling personnel at the facility covers the contents of this SPCC Plan. Annually, discharge prevention briefings for appropriate personnel are conducted. A written copy of this Record is maintained with the SPCC Plan for a period of five years.

Date	Attendees (Printed Name)	Attendees (Signature)	Description/Scope/Subjects Covered

Facility ID: Ventura Compressor Station

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Facility Management

## Reporting Form

### EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOW - UP NOTICE REPORTING FORM

A	BUSINESS NAME	FACILITY EMERGENCY CONTACT & PHONE NUMBER ( ) -
B	INCIDENT DATE MO DAY YR	TIME OES NOTIFIED (use 24 hr time)
C	INCIDENT ADDRESS LOCATION	CITY / COMMUNITY COUNTY ZIP
D	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME (print or type)	CAS Number
E	CHECK IF CHEMICAL IS LISTED IN 40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A <input type="checkbox"/>	CHECK IF RELEASE REQUIRES NOTIFICATION UNDER 42 U.S.C. Section 9603 (a) <input type="checkbox"/>
F	PHYSICAL STATE CONTAINED <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS
G	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION <input type="checkbox"/> AIR <input type="checkbox"/> WATER <input type="checkbox"/> GROUND <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	QUANTITY RELEASED TIME OF RELEASE DURATION OF RELEASE ____DAYS ____HOURS ____MINUTES
H	ACTIONS TAKEN	
I	KNOWN OR ANTICIPATED HEALTH EFFECTS (Use the comments section for addition information) <input type="checkbox"/> ACUTE OR IMMEDIATE (explain) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CHRONIC OR DELAYED (explain) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> NOTKNOWN (explain) _____	
J	ADVICE REGARDING MEDICAL ATTENTION NECESSARY FOR EXPOSED INDIVIDUALS	
K	COMMENTS (INDICATE SECTION (A - G) AND ITEM WITH COMMENTS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)	
L	CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information submitted and believe the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. REPORTING FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE (print or type) _____ SIGNATURE OF REPORTING FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE _____ DATE: _____	

## EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOW-UP NOTICE REPORTING FORM INSTRUCTIONS

(This form may be reproduced, as needed)

### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the California Health and Safety Code requires that written emergency release follow-up notices prepared pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 11004, be submitted using this reporting form. Non-permitted releases of reportable quantities of Extremely Hazardous Substances (listed in 40 CFR 355, appendix A) or of chemicals that require release reporting under section 103(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 [42 U.S.C. § 9603(a)] must be reported on the form, as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days, following a release. The written follow-up report is required in addition to the verbal notification.

### **BASIC INSTRUCTIONS:**

- The form, when filled out, reports follow-up information required by 42 U.S.C § 11004. Ensure that all information requested by the form is provided as completely as possible.
- If the incident involves reportable releases of more than one chemical, prepare one report form for each chemical released.
- If the incident involves a series of separate releases of chemical(s) at different times, the releases should be reported on separate reporting forms.

### **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:**

*Block A:* Enter the name of the business and the name and phone number of a contact person who can provide detailed facility information concerning the release.

*Block B:* Enter the date of the incident and the time that verbal notification was made to OES. The OES control number is provided to the caller by OES at the time verbal notification is made. Enter this control number in the space provided.

*Block C:* Provide information pertaining to the location where the release occurred. Include the street address, the city or community, the county and the zip code.

*Block D:* Provide information concerning the specific chemical that was released. Include the chemical or trade name and the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number. Check all categories that apply. Provide best available information on quantity, time and duration of the release.

*Block E:* Indicate all actions taken to respond to and contain the release as specified in 42 U.S.C. § 11004(c).

*Block F:* Check the categories that apply to the health effects that occurred or could result from the release. Provide an explanation or description of the effects in the space provided. Use Block H for additional comments/information if necessary to meet requirements specified in 42 U.S.C. § 11004(c).

*Block G:* Include information on the type of medical attention required for exposure to the chemical released. Indicate when and how this information was made available to individuals exposed and to medical personnel, if appropriate for the incident, as specified in 42 U.S.C. § 11004(c).

*Block H:* List any additional pertinent information.

*Block I:* Print or type the name of the facility representative submitting the report. Include the official signature and the date that the form was prepared.

**MAIL THE COMPLETED REPORT TO:**  
**State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)**  
***Attn: Section 304 Reports***  
**Hazardous Materials Unit**  
**3650 Schriever Avenue**  
**Mather, CA 95655**

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25503, 25503.1 and 25507.1, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25503(b)(4), 25503.1, 25507.1, 25518 and 25520, Health and Safety Code.