



OIL SPILL RESPONSE AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

Introduction

The purpose of this Oil Spill Response and Contingency Plan (OSRCP) is to present an overview of the measures incorporated into the project workplan to minimize the potential for a hydrocarbon release and to outline the procedures and protocols that will be utilized to prevent or respond to an onshore or offshore oil spill resulting from project activities.

Potential Spill Sources and Prevention Measures

This project will involve an onshore worksite (between the shoreline and the California Resources Corporation (CRC) onshore facility) and an offshore worksite located from the shoreline to the offshore terminations of the three pipelines.

Onshore Spill Risks and Risk Mitigation Measures

Potential spill sources of hydrocarbons at the onshore worksite includes typical construction spill risks from motorized equipment and refueling of equipment.

a. Onshore Spill Risks and Mitigation Measures

1. **Equipment Leakage** - Inspect equipment daily and remove any equipment with leakage offsite immediately or quarantine over a containment skirt until removed. Perform no onsite repairs.
2. **Refueling Spills** - Fuel equipment at designated fueling station located a minimum of 300 feet away from the shoreline. Equip fueling station with spill response materials and spill skirts (secondary containment).

Offshore Spill Risks and Risk Mitigation Measures

Potential spill sources from the offshore worksite consist of leakage from motorized deck equipment and refueling of equipment.

a. Offshore Spill Risks and Mitigation Measures

1. **Equipment Leakage** - All portable deck equipment will be equipped with secondary containment of sufficient size to contain the volume of fluids contained in each piece of deck equipment. All mount equipment will be equipped with U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)-approved spill pans.
3. **Refueling Spills** - No cross vessel refueling will be allowed. Refueling of deck equipment will be limited to use of an onboard fueling system using a fuel-rated hose and commercial fuel nozzle, all inspected before each refueling event. The fuel hose and nozzle will be replaced when signs of excessive wear are observed.
4. **Shipwreck** - Publication of a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Local Notice to Mariners regarding the offshore phase of the project, the use of commercial navigational aids, the use of onboard differential global positioning system (GPS), the use of professional mariners, and the location of



the offshore worksite outside of local navigation routes are all measures that will mitigate the risk of shipwreck by the project’s floating equipment. in the event of shipwreck of one project vessel, the other vessels will be able to provide first response using their onboard spill containment and clean up tools and materials.

Oil Spill Response

Oil Spill Response Team. Longitude 123, Inc. (L123) will maintain an onsite spill response team to respond to and clean up minor spills during the decommissioning activities. The onsite response team is responsible for reporting any spills as well as containment and cleanup of any small spills using onsite equipment and procedures. The onsite team will be supervised by the L123 Project Manager and will include all qualified L123 personnel working onsite at the time of the spill and additional spill response and cleanup resources as listed in this section.

CRC will utilize Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) for secondary spill response and cleanup services. Although not anticipated, if a major offshore release occurs that is beyond the response capabilities of the onsite response team, MSRC will provide additional assistance in the mechanical containment and recovery of offshore oil spills. MSRC maintains a number of Fast Response Vessels on the California coast. The two Fast Response Vessels closest to the project site are stationed in Santa Barbara Harbor and Ventura Harbor. Additional resources are also available from MSRC’s facility in Carpinteria. Table 1 lists the contact information for MSRC.

Table 1

Role	Contact Information
Emergency Spill Response	Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) 971 S. Seaside Avenue Long Beach, CA 90802 (310) 521-0900

Offshore Response Crews, Equipment and Materials. The offshore spill response will involve the diving support vessels M/V Danny C, as well as the anchor handling vessel R/V JAB. This offshore response spread will be maintained and ready to immediately respond to a spill during the offshore decommissioning work.

1. Danny C
 - a. Crew
 - i. (1) Project Manager
 - ii. (1) Master
 - iii. (1) Mate
 - iv. (1) Engineer
 - b. Equipment
 - i. All Communications and Navigation Equipment
 - c. Materials
 - i. 400’ Absorbent Boom
 - ii. (500) Absorbent Pads, 15” x 18”
 - iii. (5) Boxes Contractor Trash Bags
 - iv. (1) Pool Net (for recovering tar balls)
 - v. (4) 55-gallon DOT-rated Drums



2. JAB

- a. Crew
 - i. (1) Master
 - ii. (1) Mate
- b. Equipment
 - i. (1) Communications and Navigation Equipment
- c. Materials
 - i. (4) Boxes Tyvek suits
 - ii. (4) Boxes Gloves
 - iii. (4) Boxes Contractor Trash Bags
 - iv. (100) Absorbent Pads
 - v. (1) gal Simple Green
 - vi. (1) Pool Net (for recovering tar balls)

Notification

Emergency Agency Notification. An important step in the response procedure is notification to others of an incident. Notification is essential to activate the response organizations, alert CRC management, obtain assistance and cooperation of agencies, mobilize resources and comply with local, State, and Federal regulations. The order of notification is based on the premise that those parties who can render assistance in controlling or minimizing the impacts of an incident be notified before those that are remote from the incident. Refer to Table 2 for a list of agency notifications to be made in the event of an incident. The notification process encompasses the following categories:

- Emergency agency notification
- Company notification/onsite spill response team activation
- Cleanup contractors (if required)
- Notification of other interested parties
- Periodic progress updates and reports (if necessary)

Table 2 - Emergency Agency Notification Matrix

Type of Emergency	Agencies to be Notified	Telephone	Notification Criteria	Notification Time Frame	Information to Report
Oil Spill to Land or Marine Waters	California Office of Emergency Services	(916) 845-9494 (Public Safety Communications) (916) 845-8510 (Main Office) (800) 852-7550	Spills to land or water	Immediately	1. Location of release or threatened release 2. Qty released 3. Type of oil 4. Your name and phone number
	National Response Center	(800) 424-8802			
	USCG Channel Islands	(805) 985-9822			
	State Lands Commission	(562) 590-5201			
	California Department of Fish and Wildlife/ OSPR	(888) 334-2258			
	California Coastal Commission	(831) 427-4863			





Type of Emergency	Agencies to be Notified	Telephone	Notification Criteria	Notification Time Frame	Information to Report
	Regional Water Quality Control Board	(805) 549-3147			
	Oiled Wildlife Care Network 24-hour hotline	(530) 752-4167			
Medical Emergencies	Fire Department/ Ambulance	911	Medical assistance and/or transport required	ASAP	1. Type of injury 2. Location 3. Condition 4. Action taken 5. No. of victims
	Cal OSHA	(844) 522-6734		As required	

ASAP - As Soon as Possible
 USCG - U.S. Coast Guard
 Cal OSHA - California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 OSPR - Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response

The Lampert-Keene Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act (SB 2040) requires notification of the California Office of Emergency Services when oil spills occur or threaten to occur from facilities, vessels, or pipelines into California marine waters. It should be noted that the California Oil Spill Contingency Plan defines an oil spill as any amount of oil emitted by any means into California's waters (OSPR, 2001). The California Code of Regulations implementing SB 2040 requires that the specific information shown in Table 3, below, be given to the agencies when making notifications.

Table 3 – Initial Spill Report Information

Name of reporter Facility name and location Date and time of the spill
Cause (if known -- don't speculate) and location of the spill Estimate of the volume of oil spilled and the volume at immediate risk of spillage Material spilled (e.g., crude oil), and any inhalation hazards or explosive vapor hazards, if known Prevailing sea conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wave height • Size and appearance of slick • Direction of slick movement • Speed of movement, if known Prevailing weather conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind speed • Wind direction • Air temperature Measures taken or planned by personnel on scene <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For containment • For cleanup Current condition of the facility Any casualties?

NOTE: When making reports, record the agency, name of person contacted, and the date and time of notification. Reporting of a spill shall NOT be delayed solely to gather all the information noted above.



All actions, including agency notification, should be recorded on the Event Log. A regulatory agency address directory is provided in Table 4.

Table 4 - Addresses of Regulatory Agencies

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters 2100 Second Street SW Ste. 7102 Washington, D.C. 20593	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) 1700 K Street Ste. 250 Sacramento, CA 95811
U.S. COAST GUARD, Morro Bay Station 4201 Victoria Ave. Oxnard, CA 93035	CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY 3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 111 Grand Avenue Oakland, CA 94612	CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HEALTH 7718 Meany Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93008
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE 501 W. Ocean Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90802	CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION 100 Howe Avenue, Ste. 100-South Sacramento, CA 95825
CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION 725 Front Street, Suite #300 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	

Essential agency notifications are further assured by the California Office of Emergency Services and the National Response Center, since they will notify related State and Federal agencies.

If a spill impacts navigable waters, notification of the National Response Center is mandatory and normally results in simultaneous notification of the USCG. However, it is recommended that a call be made to the local USCG office in Channel Islands at (805) 985-9822.

Based on the spill trajectory analysis, if the spill is a threat to the shoreline, the appropriate fire department should also be contacted. This would not normally be an immediate notification.

Company Notification. CRC requires that all emergencies related to their respective scopes of work be brought to the attention of CRC management. The Onsite Project Manager (Qualified Individual) will notify by radio or telephone appropriate management with an initial assessment of the extent and nature of the spill, and will activate additional company resources, if necessary.



Table 5 - Company Notification Matrix

Company	Individual to be Notified	Telephone	Notes
CRC	Zack Dransoff CRC Project Manager	(661) 332-6294	

Marine Spill Scenarios and Response Procedures

Minor Spills. This scenario consists of minor spillage of oil or oily water (less than five barrels) from a marine support vessel or pipeline. In this case, response will consist of deployment of sorbent boom and sorbent pads that are stored on the support vessels. In addition, containment boom will be deployed if necessary. Table 6 below lists the response procedures for a minor marine spill.

Table 6 - Minor Marine Oil Spill Response Procedures

Responsible Person	Action
Marine Superintendent - Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the spill size and type of material spilled. Take action to contain the spill and prevent further spillage. Inform the Project Superintendent as soon as possible as to the source of the spill, type of material spilled and status of control operations. Maintain surveillance of source and oil slick. Assist the onsite response team in implementing clean up procedures including deployment of the absorbent and/or containment boom and sorbent pads and proper storage and disposal of oily debris and sorbent pads. Account for all personnel and ensure their safety. Determine if there is a threat of fire or explosion. If a threat of fire or explosion exists, suspend all control and/or response operations until the threat is eliminated. Assess the spill situation to determine the status of response operations, estimate spill volume, estimate speed and direction of oil slick movement and determine resource needs. Notify the Project Manager.
Project Manager – CSD or Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize the onsite oil spill response team. Determine if oil spill response contractor or oil spill response organization should be notified. Notify appropriate agencies from Table 2. Supervise response and cleanup operations. File written reports to appropriate agencies.

Major Spills. For the purposes of this OSRP, a major spill is defined as any spill greater than five barrels (bbls). The worst-case potential spill volume is based on the largest vessel’s fuel tank capacity. For this project, the M/V Danny C has the largest fuel capacity of 4,500 gallons (107 bbls). All marine operations will be conducted per the procedures outlined in the Marine Safety and Anchoring Plan, which emphasizes “good mariner practices” and further reduces the potential for a large spill to occur as a result of project implementation. In the unlikely event of a major spill, the



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same procedures described in Table 6 for a minor spill will be followed for initial spill response, and additional resources from MSRC will be mobilized.

Onshore Spill Scenarios and Response Procedures

Minor Spills. This scenario consists of minor spillage of fuel, oil or hydraulic fluid from terrestrial equipment used to support the onshore decommissioning activities. Any fuel, motor oil, or hydraulic spills that occur will be contained with appropriate containers (i.e. drip pans or other impervious material) and sorbent pads. Sorbent pads will be maintained at each onshore location where work with petroleum-fueled equipment is being performed. Minor spill cleanup is the responsibility of L123.

None of the other onshore decommissioning activities are expected to involve any large volumes (greater than five barrels) of hydrocarbons.