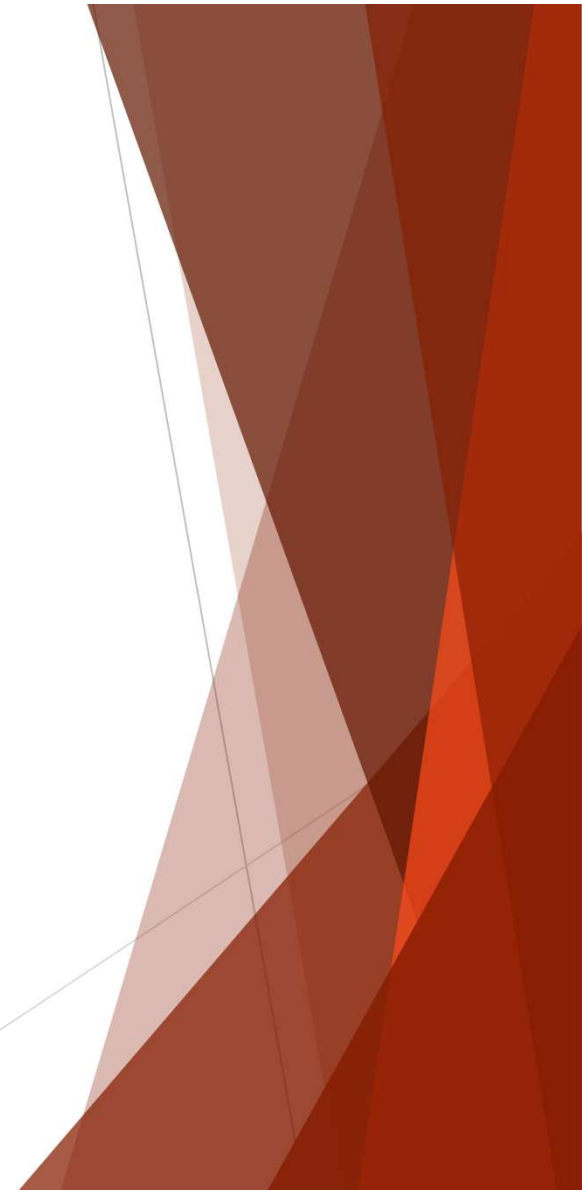
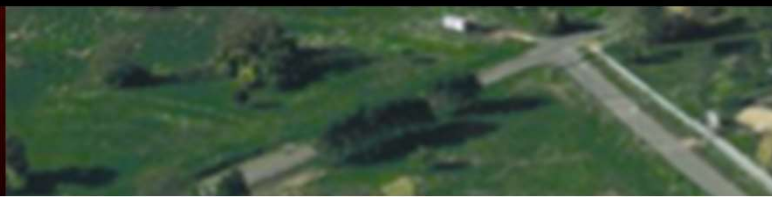




CAL FIRE - Office of the State Marshal
Pipeline Safety Overview
Contra Costa County April 24, 2025

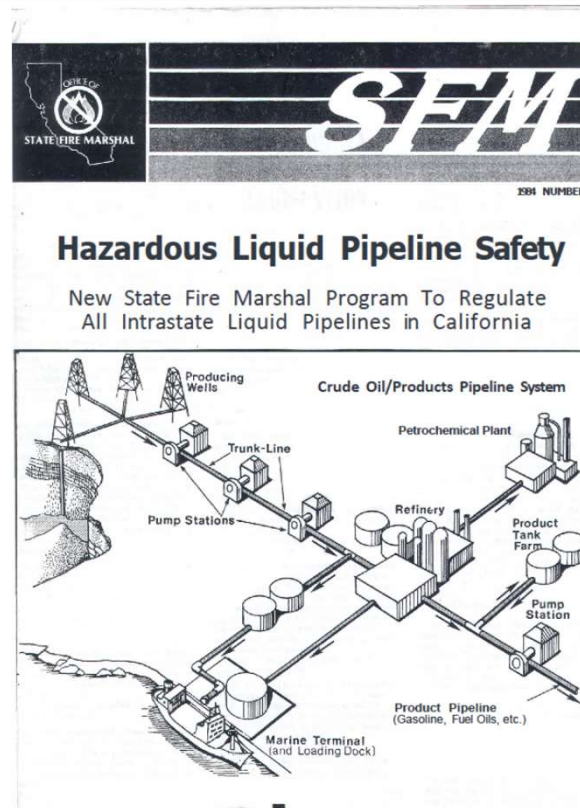




Pipeline Safety and CUPA



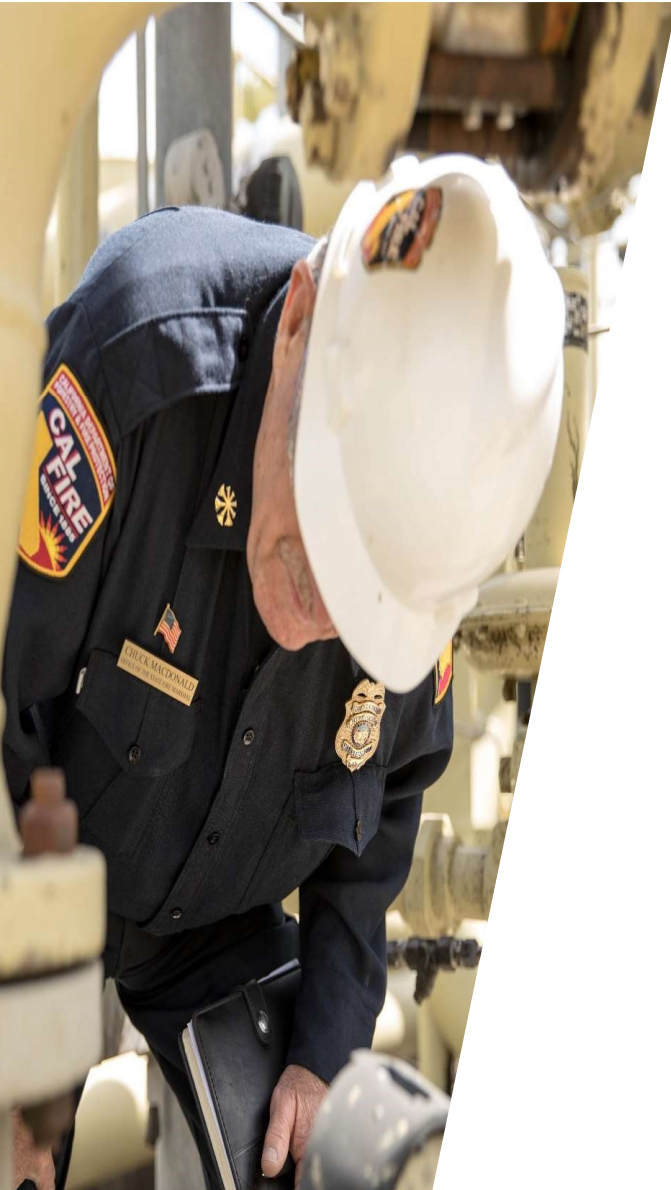
Serving the Citizens and State since 1984



History

- ▶ 1980 - Gale Ave fire - Long Beach - spawned legislation creating our program
- ▶ 1989 - Runaway Train derailment & subsequent Calnev pipeline fire - San Bernardino - NTSB investigation - 4 fatalities (Duffy Street)
- ▶ 1994 - Northridge earthquake - Fire and failure of oxyacetylene pipeline
- ▶ 2004 - Walnut Creek fire - 5 fatalities - largest civil penalty - \$325,000
- ▶ 2015 Refugio Oil Spill- 3,400 barrels of oil released into the ocean. Drove - SB295/AB864



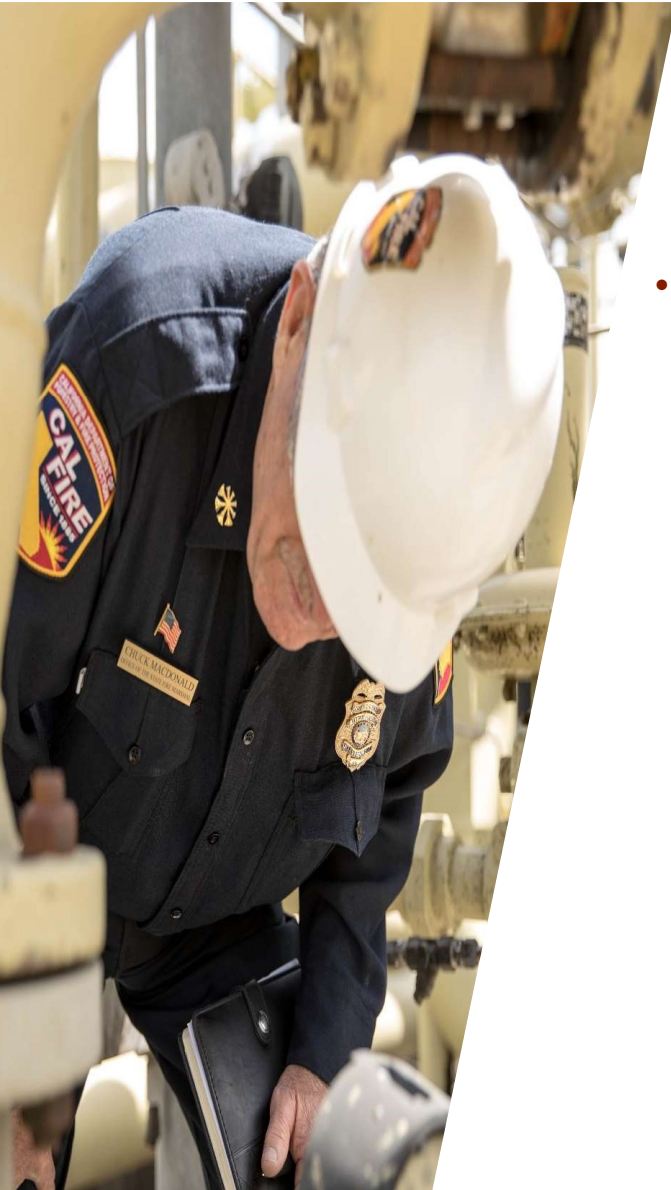


What do we do?

The State Fire Marshal is directly responsible for:

- Regulating the safety of approximately 5,500 miles of intrastate hazardous liquid transportation pipelines
- 800 breakout tanks
- Over 50 pipeline operators within California





What do we do?

- The Pipeline Safety Division:
 - Consists of 21 engineers,
 - Analytical staff,
 - Clerical support located in both Northern and Southern California.



Authority

USDOT PHMSA grants the OSFM exclusive regulatory authority over intrastate hazardous liquid pipelines. These California State Agencies are responsible for the following aspects of petroleum production:

- The Elder Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 (California Government Code §51010-51019.1)
- California Code of Regulations, Title 19 §2000-2075
- Federal Law 49 U.S.C. §60101-60141
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 Part 195





Inspections

- Operation & Maintenance Records
- Operator Qualification
- Public Awareness
- Construction & Design
- Emergency Response Plans
- Drug & Alcohol Programs
- Integrity Management Plans
- Control Room Management Program
- Breakout Tank

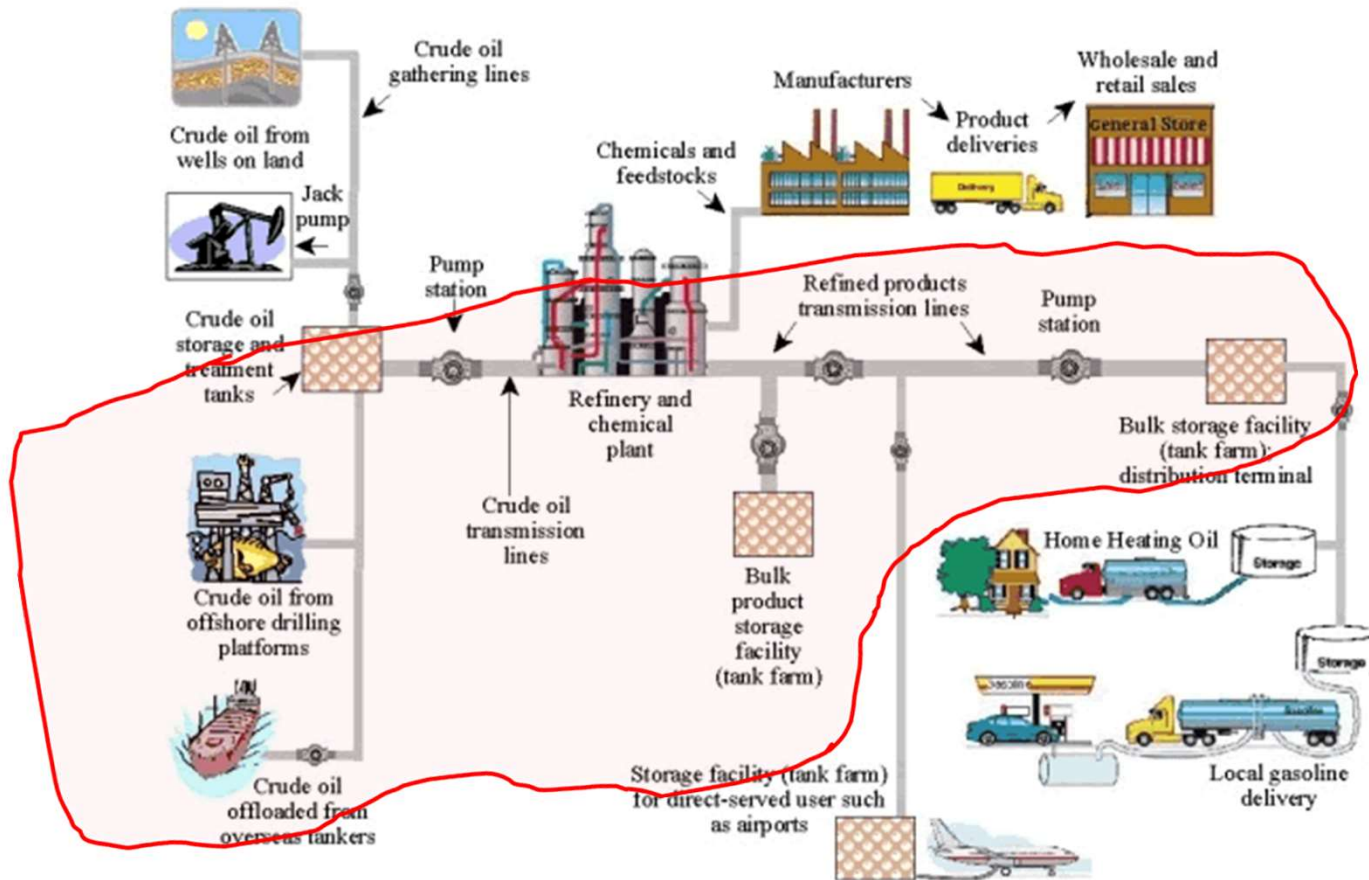


What We Regulate

- Most hazardous liquid pipelines in public areas
- Offshore pipelines
- Breakout Tanks
- Commodities
- Crude
- Gasoline, diesel, jet fuel
- Ethanol
- Highly Volatile Liquid
- CO2
- Anhydrous ammonia

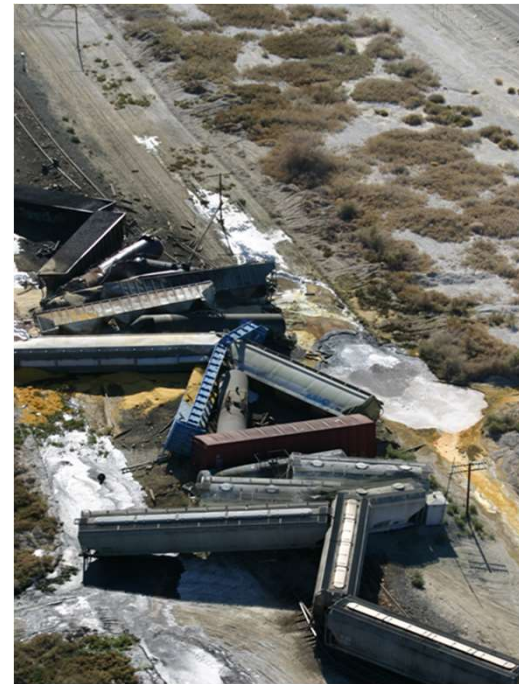


Petroleum Cycle



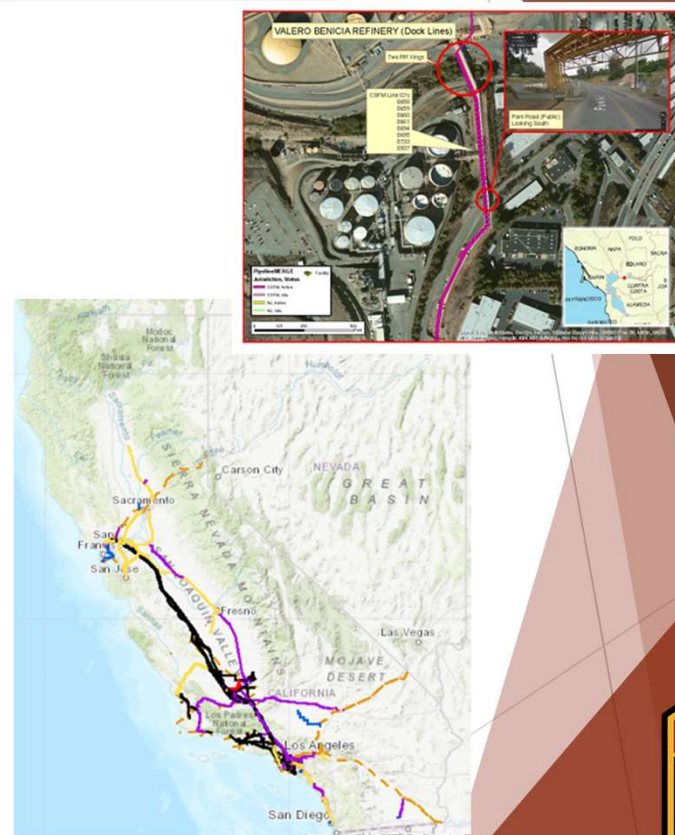
What Are Our Emergencies

- OES is notified of all pipeline spills (including train derailments)
- We respond to all pipeline fires, explosions, and train derailments
- OES notifies OSFM -24 hrs. a day
- Each notification is checked vs. our pipeline map and investigated if jurisdictional
- Pipeline safety engineers are required to respond 24 hrs. a day



GIS Program

- Provides a comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) database of pipeline information for the specific intent of emergency response
- Responds to over 1300 annual requests for pipeline location information
- Centralized data and mapping information for pipeline facilities in the state



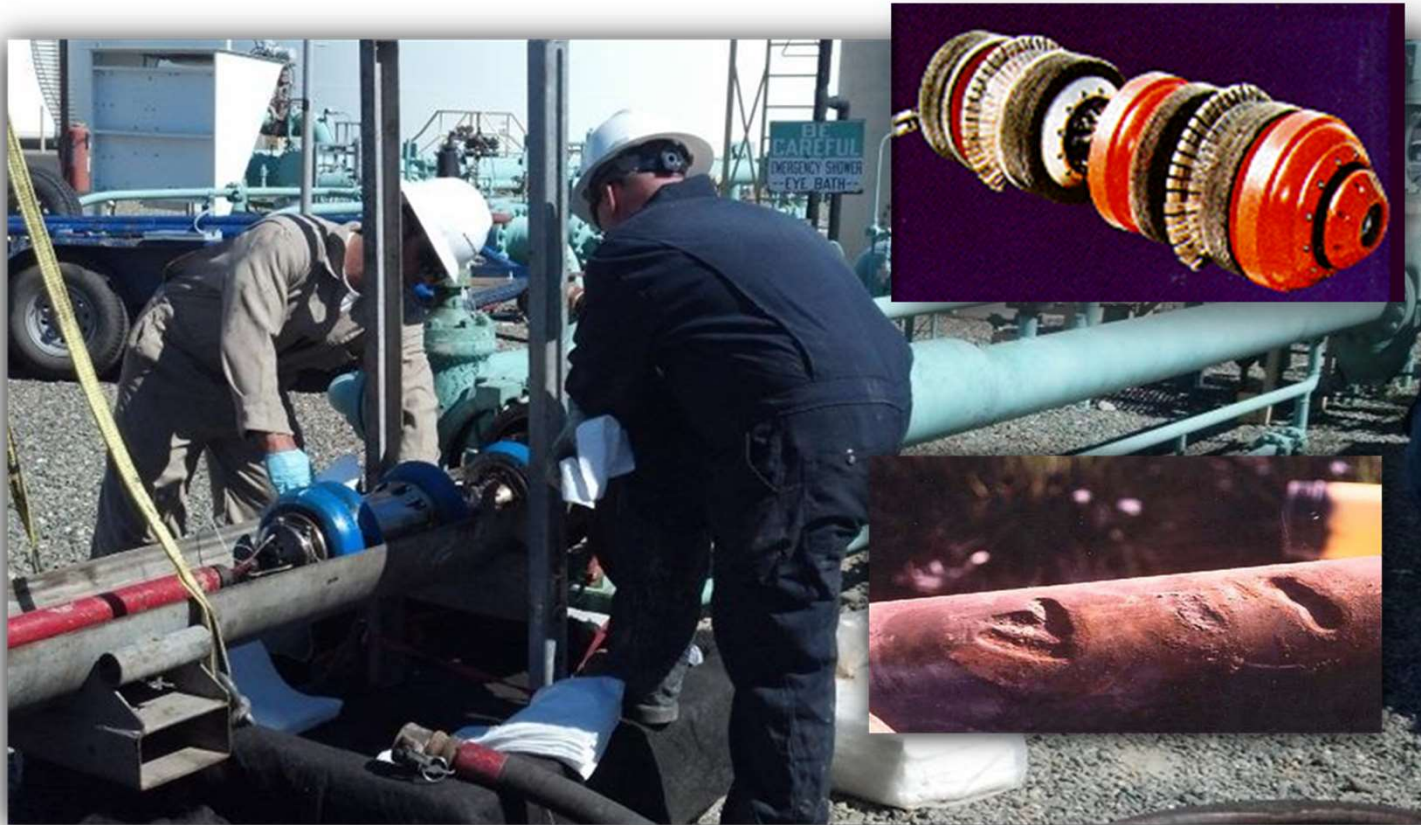
Pipeline Safety



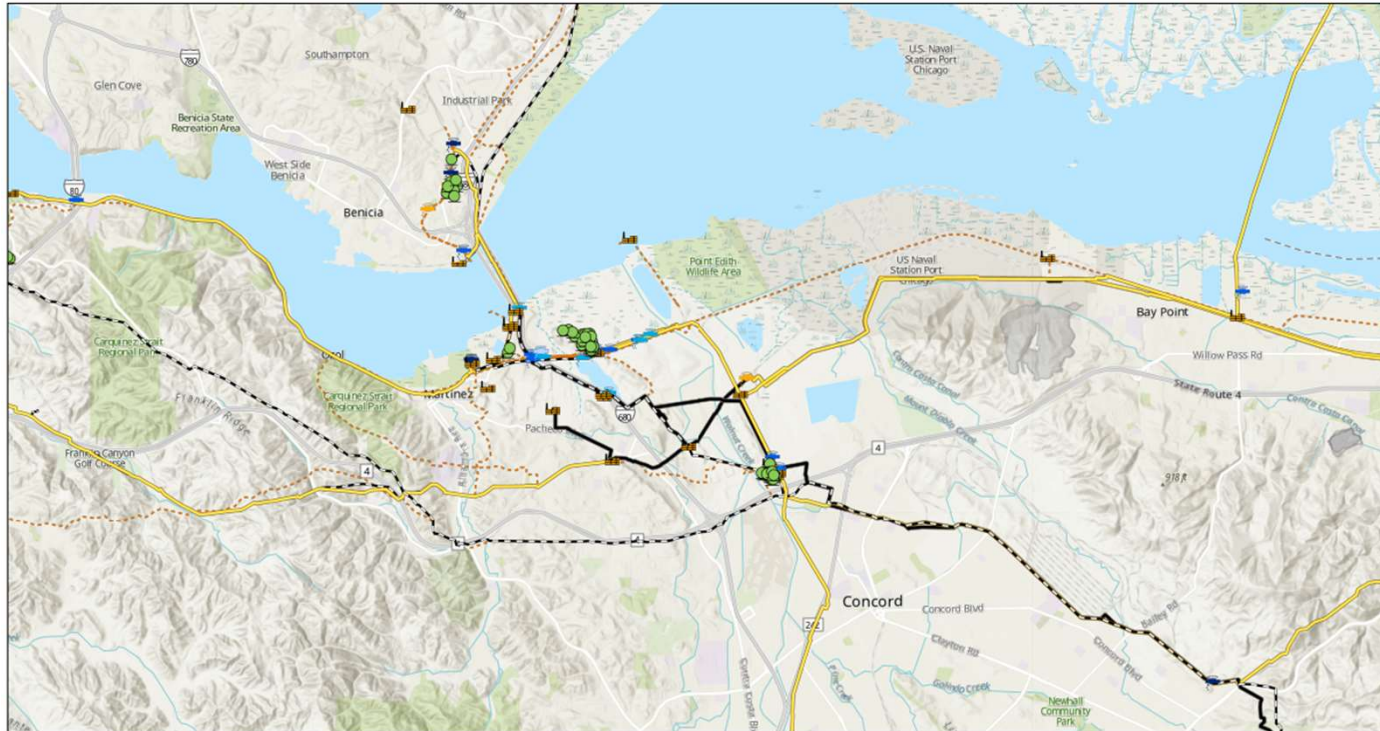
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Pipeline Safety



Pipeline Safety



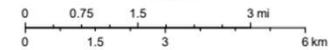
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CA Fire Perimeters NIFC FIRIS public view - FIRIS WFIGS ComboLayer

- Inactive
- Tank
- Facility
- Leak
- 1980s

- 1990s
- 2000s
- 2010-2015
- 2016-2019
- 2020-today
- Jurisdictional Pipeline
- Crude Oil
- Refined Products (non-HVL)
- Out-of-Service (full or in part)
- Non-Jurisdictional Pipeline
- World_Hillshade

1:93,854



CAL FIRE - Office of the State Fire Marshal, Pipeline Safety Division, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METINASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS



What is CUPA?

- ‘CUPA’ stands for Certified Unified Program Agency
- OSFM ‘CUPA’ Program is one of the 5 state organizations involved in overseeing local CUPAs that implement California’s Unified Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Regulatory Programs (collectively called the ‘Unified Program’)



What is CUPA?

- OSFM has statewide oversight of 2 programs:
- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA)
- California Fire Code Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS)



What a CUPA does?

- Each local city or county CUPA consolidates the administration, permitting, inspections, and enforcement activities of the six Unified Program elements within their jurisdiction
- Hazardous Materials Release Response Plan and Inventory (HMRRP) (or Hazardous Materials Business Plan [HMBP]) [CalEPA]
- California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) [CalEPA]
- Underground Storage Tank (UST) [State Water Board]



What a CUPA does?

- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) [OSFM]
- Hazardous Waste Generator and Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment (including Tiered Permitting) [DTSC]
- California Fire Code Hazardous Materials Management Plans (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statements (HMIS) [OSFM]



AFFF

SB-1044 enacted the Health and Safety Code Sections 13029, 13061, and 13062 to gradually phase out the PFAS from Class B firefighting foam. The Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) is tasked to monitor the use of PFAS at designated facilities, issue waivers to refineries and terminals for fixed suppression systems meeting identified criteria.

- [CAL FIRE- OSFM information Bulletin 21-002](#)
- January 1, 2022 - AFFF with added PFAS cannot be used in the state except with very specific exemptions. None apply to fire departments in the field.





Resources can be found at osfm.fire.ca.gov.

