

Oil & Gas Exploration & Production/Oilfield Service Pollution Prevention Tip Sheet

(Also, see Vehicle Service Facilities Pollution Prevention Tip Sheet)

Waste Streams Generated

Mercury from manometers
Drums containing chemicals and/or waste
Lead-acid batteries
Pigging wastes

Pollution Prevention/Waste Minimization Tips

Storage of Hazardous and Solid Waste

- a) Segregate hazardous from non-hazardous chemicals to assure proper aisle space and to properly determine quantity being accumulated
- b) Properly label all containers, whether they contain hazardous or non-hazardous chemicals and/or waste(s)
- c) Take all precautions to prevent the usage of drums for chemical and waste storage to prevent drum accumulation areas. Buy chemicals in bulk when possible with the supplier retaining ownership of the containers. Use all chemicals as intended and return used chemicals to vendor/manufacturer. Find alternate uses for unused chemicals to prevent generation of wastes.
- d) Store chemical drums in self-containment devices (i.e., storage bins, sheets of plastic, etc.) on wooden pellets to prevent hazardous waste generation resulting from spills/leak contamination. The following is an example of a hazardous waste storage drum self-containment device being used at a Wyoming facility.



The following is an example of a used oil drum and waste batteries being stored outside within a self-contained concrete bermed area at a local Wyoming landfill.



The following is an example of the proper storage and segregation of chemical drums on plastic self-contained pellets located outside of a Wyoming facility.



The following is an example of a portable secondary containment unit used for transporting drums of hazardous waste and used oil that was hand crafted in Wyoming and has castors on the bottom to allow easy movement with the sides being welded at the seams.



- e) Phase out the usage of mercury (i.e., manometers), set-up dedicated recycling containers for mercury and send mercury to a commercial reclaimer for reuse.
- f) Optimize chemical treatments and cathodic protection programs to minimize scale build-ups to reduce pipe/equipment scale and corrosion. Return wastes to water treatment system to recycle any contained hydrocarbons.

Bibliography

1. Keepin' It All Clean.....In The Oil Patch Field Guide, NETA, 1995, ISBN No. 1-880996-20-0