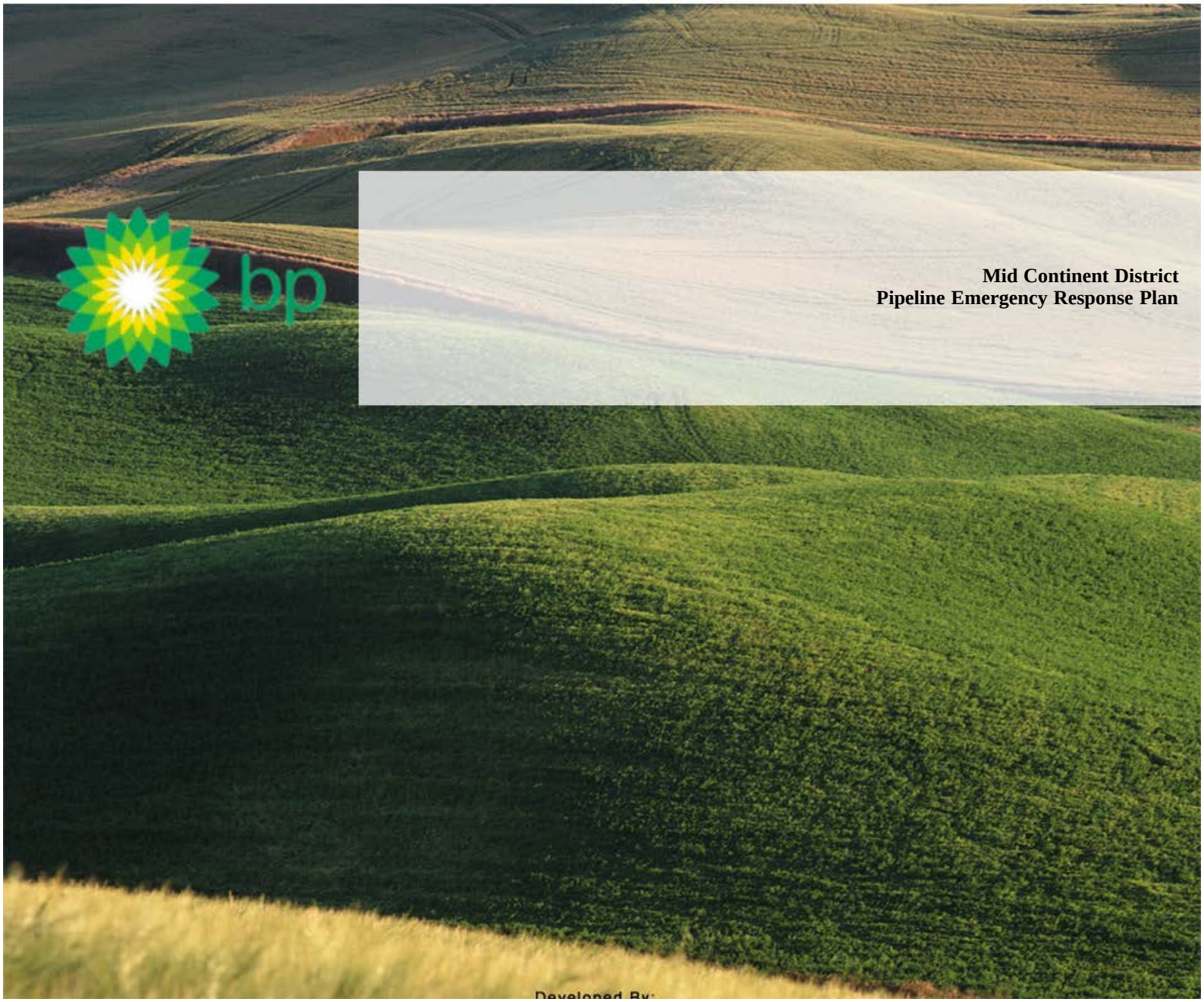
U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration**

1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20590

The following Oil Spill Response Plan has been submitted to the Department of Transportation (DOT) Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in HyperText Markup Language (HTML) format, and has since been converted to Portable Document Format (PDF) form. Any hyperlink included in the PDF file is NOT functional, and materials referenced in the links have been attached as an addendum at the end of the document.


bp
Mid Continent District
Pipeline Emergency Response Plan
Developed by:


bp
Mid Continent District
Pipeline Emergency Response Plan


bp
Mid Continent District
Pipeline Emergency Response Plan
Developed By:

9720 Cypresswood Drive #340 • Houston, Texas 77070 USA • Tel: 281-955-9600 • Fax: 281-955-0369 • info@trpcorp.com • www.trpcorp.com

Mid Continent District

Pipeline Emergency
Response Plan

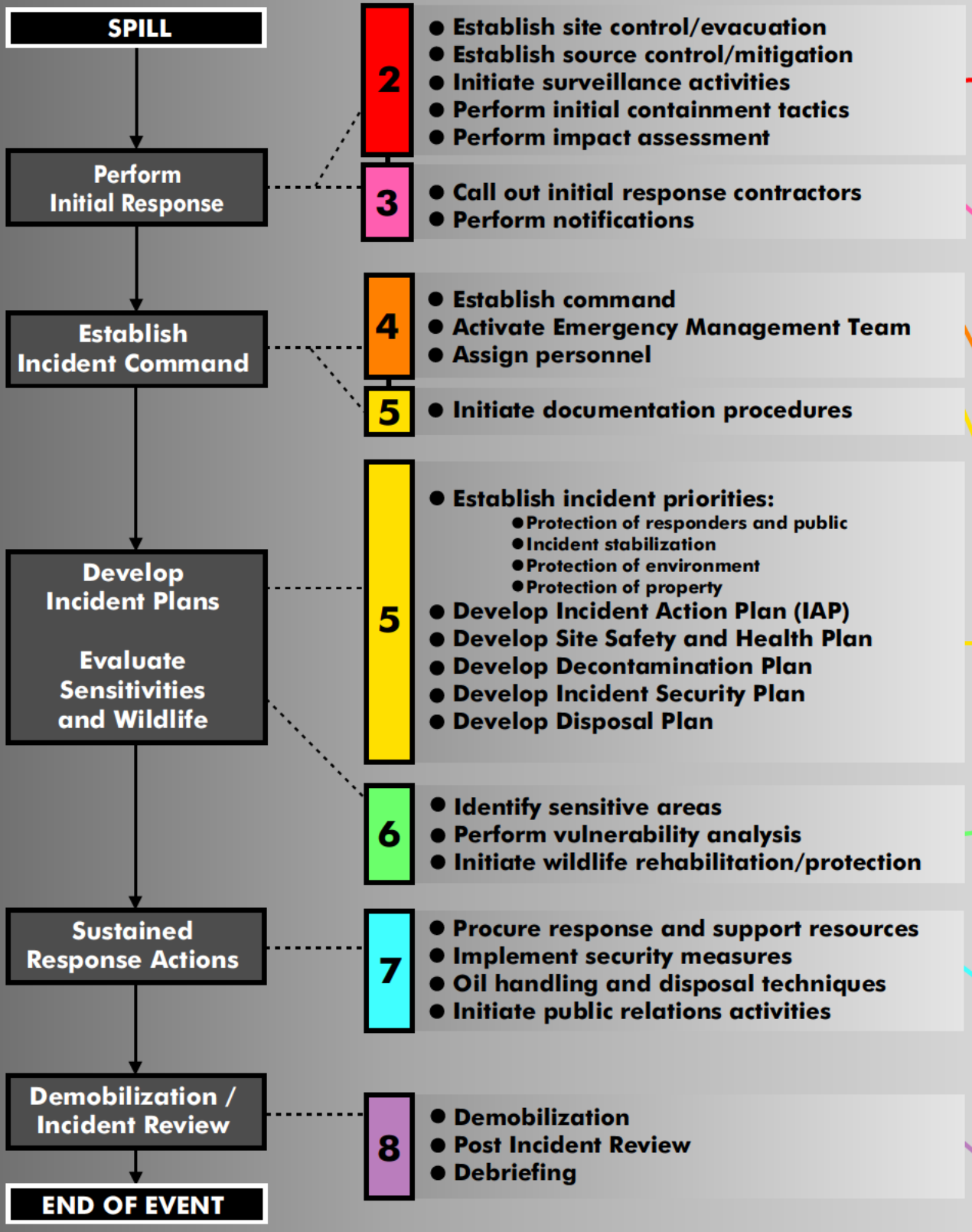
150 West Warrenville Rd
Naperville, IL 60563

Developed by:

TECHNICAL RESPONSE PLANNING
CORPORATION

9720 Cypresswood Drive #340 • Houston, Texas 77070 USA • Tel: 281-955-9600 • Fax: 281-955-0369 • info@trpcorp.com • www.trpcorp.com

Response Procedures Flow Chart



1. Introduction
2. Initial Response Actions
3. Notifications Phone Numbers
4. Response Team Organization
5. Incident Planning
6. Sensitive Areas Response Tactics
7. Sustained Response Actions
8. Demobilization Post Incident Review

Magellan Pipeline Company\electronic_plan\graphics_source\Index.cdr

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

RECORD OF CHANGES

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
8/23/2007	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
8/23/2007	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
8/23/2007	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
9/10/2007	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
4/22/2008	Section 1 Figure 1-1	
6/3/2008	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
6/11/2008	Removed John Rudisell from Master List due to retirement	
6/11/2008	Removed 10 retired/resigned employees	Randy Brown, Jim Dean, John Fuller, Ray Harvey, Ron Hickman, Leroy Mahoney, Wayne McGowan, Larry McLaughlin, Les Orr, and Doug Sells
6/11/2008	Edited phone number entries for 5 employees	Elizabeth Jones, Kim Jones, Ron Loyd, Howard Luster, Debbie

		Sellers
6/20/2008	Annual Phone Listing Review/Update	Deleted retired employees and updated district phone #'s.

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/20/2008	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
6/24/2008	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
6/24/2008	Sec. 3.1-3	Added new employee, made phone number changes; Dam. Prev. Tm. & Cushing Tm.
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER

6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Sec. 3.1-3; Record phone number changes	James, Munsell
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/25/2008	Sec 3.1-4 External Notifications	Updated external notification phone #'s.
6/26/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/26/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/26/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/26/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/26/2008	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/26/2008	Sec 3.1-4 External Notifications	Updated external notification phone #'s.
6/26/2008	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	

6/26/2008	Update Sec 3.1-4 Phone List and Sec 7.1.1 Response Equipment	Updates response equipment and area phone #'s.
6/30/2008	Section 7.1.1	
6/30/2008	Section 7.1.1	
6/30/2008	Delete Key Station response equipment due to sale of facility to Enbridge.	Delete all response equipment at this facility.

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/1/2008	Section 7.1.1	
7/2/2008	Section 7.1.1	Update Response Eq List
7/3/2008	Section 7.1.1	
7/3/2008	Section 7.1.1	
7/3/2008	Section 7.1.1	
7/3/2008	Section 7.1.1	Update Freeman Response Inventory
7/8/2008	Section 7.1.1	Update Emergency Response Equipment
12/3/2008	Fig. 3.1	Updated location and phone numbers for Ray Green and Greg Morgan, Cushing.
2/17/2009	Fig. 3.1	Update to phone & e-mail records for Ray Green, Randy James, Ron Loyd, & Rebecca Barberousse
2/17/2009	Fig. 3.1	Deleted retired employee, David E. Hamilton, from record

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
3/17/2009	Updated employee listing	Removed Peter Koch who is no longer employed.
3/20/2009	Figure 3.1	Deleted Elizabeth Jones from record, as she no longer supports MCBD. She has also changed her last name to Pinkston.
3/25/2009	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	Deleted Ray Green from the Master List as based in Columbus; entered on Company Personnel as located at Cushing.
3/25/2009	Appendix F	
3/30/2009	Appendix F	
4/1/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	Oklahoma Edits for 2009
4/6/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	Oklahoma Edits for 2009
4/7/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	Final Oklahoma Edits, 2009
4/14/2009	Updated employee listing	Remove retired employees and update phone # and job classifications
4/14/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
4/14/2009	Updated Section 3.1-4	Updated external notifications
4/15/2009	Section 7.1.1	

4/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	Update External Notifications
4/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	Remove Huntsville Information. Is not in Lafayette County
4/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
4/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
4/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
4/20/2009	Section 7.1.1	Update Freeman Response Trailer Inventory
4/20/2009	Section 7.1.1	Update LaPlata Response Equipment
4/20/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
4/20/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
4/20/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
4/30/2009	Section 1 Figure 1-3	
5/5/2009	Section 2.7	
5/5/2009	Section 2.7	
6/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
6/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
9/15/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
9/16/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/16/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
10/27/2009	Sec. 3.1 Company Personnel	Calvert & Hains home phones, Luster left district
11/2/2009	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
11/5/2009	Sec. 3.1 Company Personnel	Delete Robert Giddeon's Home Phone
11/16/2009	Appendix F	
11/16/2009	Appendix F	
12/14/2009	Section 2.7, Section 3 Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B.1.1 Figure B.1.2	
1/28/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
1/28/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
1/28/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
1/28/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
1/28/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
2/16/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
2/16/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
2/16/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
5/10/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
	PHMSA | C - Hazard Evaluation and Risk Analysis | C.6	

5/10/2010	Product Characteristics and Hazards | Figure C.6-1 - Summary of Commodity Characteristics	
5/18/2010	PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-3 - Information Summary | Line Sections	
5/18/2010	PHMSA | 6 - Sensitive Areas / Response Tactics | 6.7 Sensitivity Maps	
6/23/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/23/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/23/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/23/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/23/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/23/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
6/23/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/24/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

6/24/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
6/25/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
6/25/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
6/25/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
6/25/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

7/12/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 6 - Sensitive Areas / Response Tactics | 6.8 Waterway / HCA Upload and Tactical Sites | Waterway / HCA Upload	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures |	

7/12/2010	Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

7/12/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

7/12/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/12/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | USCG Classified OSRO?s / Non-Classified OSRO?s	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | B - Contractor Response Equipment | B.1 Cooperatives and Contractors | B.1.1 OSRO Classification	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 7 - Sustained Response Actions | 7.1 Response Resources | Figure 7.1-1 - Regional Company and Response Contractor's Equipment List / Response Time	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	USCG Classified OSRO?s / Non-Classified OSRO?s	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | B - Contractor Response Equipment | B.1 Cooperatives and Contractors | B.1.1 OSRO Classification	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 7 - Sustained Response Actions | 7.1 Response Resources | Figure 7.1-1 - Regional Company and Response Contractor's Equipment List / Response Time	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | USCG Classified OSRO?s / Non-Classified OSRO?s	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | B - Contractor Response Equipment | B.1 Cooperatives and Contractors | B.1.1 OSRO Classification	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 7 - Sustained Response Actions | 7.1 Response Resources | Figure 7.1-1 - Regional Company and Response Contractor's Equipment List / Response Time	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | USCG Classified OSRO?s / Non-Classified OSRO?s	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | B - Contractor Response Equipment | B.1 Cooperatives and Contractors | B.1.1 OSRO Classification	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 7 - Sustained Response Actions | 7.1 Response Resources | Figure 7.1-1 - Regional Company and Response Contractor's Equipment List / Response Time	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | USCG Classified OSRO?s / Non-Classified OSRO?s	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | B - Contractor Response Equipment | B.1 Cooperatives and Contractors | B.1.1 OSRO Classification	
7/13/2010	PHMSA | 7 - Sustained Response Actions | 7.1 Response Resources | Figure 7.1-1 - Regional Company and Response Contractor's Equipment List / Response Time	
	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures |	

7/13/2010	Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/19/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
7/19/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
7/19/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
7/19/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/19/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/19/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/19/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
7/19/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/20/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

7/20/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/21/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/21/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
7/27/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
7/27/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/27/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/28/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Removed Jason Bryant from Emergency Response list - last day of work with BP 8/19/2010Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel by Sandra Whitaker	
7/28/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
7/28/2010	PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
8/19/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	Company Personnel	
8/19/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/2/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | USCG Classified OSRO?s / Non-Classified OSRO?s	
9/2/2010	1 - PHMSA | B - Contractor Response Equipment | B.1 Cooperatives and Contractors | B.1.1 OSRO Classification	
9/2/2010	1 - PHMSA | 7 - Sustained Response Actions | 7.1 Response Resources | Figure 7.1-1 - Regional Company and Response Contractor's Equipment List / Response Time	
9/7/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/7/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-2 - Distribution List	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-3 - Information Summary | Zone Information	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-3 - Information Summary | Line Sections	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-3 - Information Summary | Line Sections	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | Figure 2-1 - Initial Response Action Guidelines	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-2 - Distribution List	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

9/27/2010	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/27/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 7 - Sustained Response Actions | 7.1 Response Resources | 7.1.1 Response Equipment	
9/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | 7 - Sustained Response Actions | 7.1 Response Resources | 7.1.1 Response Equipment	
9/29/2010	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-3 - Information Summary | Zone Information	
10/1/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
10/26/2010	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | 1.5 Agency Submittal / Approval Letters	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
10/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | F - Additional Information | Additional Information	
10/28/2010	1 - PHMSA | F - Additional Information | Additional Information	
11/1/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
11/1/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers |	

	Company Personnel	
11/11/2010	1 - PHMSA | C - Hazard Evaluation and Risk Analysis | C.4 Spill Volume Calculations	
11/15/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
11/15/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
11/15/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
11/22/2010	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
12/8/2010	1 - PHMSA | F - Additional Information | Additional Information	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
12/8/2010	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | Figure 2-1 - Initial Response Action Guidelines	
1/19/2011	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
1/19/2011	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
1/19/2011	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
3/30/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
3/31/2011	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-3 - Information Summary | Zone Information	
5/5/2011	1 - PHMSA | 2 - Initial Response Actions | 2.7 Fire Pre Plans	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel. Annual Update of Employee Information	
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

6/7/2011	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1	

6/7/2011	Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/7/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-2 - Distribution List	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-2 - Distribution List	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/10/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/13/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/14/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

6/14/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/14/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/14/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/14/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/14/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/14/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

6/17/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/21/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/21/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/21/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/21/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/21/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/22/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/22/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/22/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/22/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

6/22/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	

RECORD OF CHANGES**, CONTINUED**

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/22/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/22/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/24/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | Company Personnel	
6/29/2011	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | Figure 1-3 - Information Summary | Line Sections	
6/29/2011	1 - PHMSA | 6 - Sensitive Areas / Response Tactics | 6.7 Sensitivity Maps	
6/29/2011	1 - PHMSA | 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers | 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures | Figure 3.1-4 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers | External Notifications	
7/8/2011	1 - PHMSA | 1 - Introduction | 1.5 Agency Submittal / Approval Letters	

SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

Last revised: July 2011

FIGURE 1-1 - RECORD OF CHANGES

Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator. Refer to the Table of Contents for the Record of Changes.

FIGURE 1-2 - DISTRIBUTION LIST

PLAN HOLDER	ADDRESS	NUMBER OF PAPER COPIES	NUMBER OF ELECTRONIC COPIES
Technical Response Planning Corporation	9720 Cypresswood Dr, Suite 340 Houston, TX 77070		
Darren Doyle - HSSE Coordinator	700 East Main Freeman, MO 64746		
Cliff Church - Team Leader	700 East Main Freeman, MO 64746		
Cleo Ramsey - Team Leader	1300 Amoco Circle Drumright, Oklahoma 74030		
Mark Riesen - Team Leader	18401 South Wolf Road Mokena, Illinois 60448	0	0
Gerry Lauer - District HSSE Coordinator	8230 Whitcomb St Merrillville, IN 46410		
Tim Smith - District Manager	150 West Warrenville Road Naperville, Illinois 60563	1	1
U.S. DOT Office of Pipeline Safety	1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE East Building, 2nd Floor Washington, D.C. 20590		
John Fitzwater, O&M Team Leader	15600 Bruns Rd Manhattan, IL 60442	0	0

FIGURE 1-3 - Mid Continent District INFORMATION SUMMARY

Owner/Operator:	BP Pipelines N.A. 150 W. Warrenville Rd Naperville , IL 60563	
Zone Name:	Mid Continent District	
Zone Mailing Address:	150 West Warrenville Rd Naperville, IL 60563	
Zone Telephone/Fax:	Phone: (630) 420-4492 / Fax: (630) 420-4800	
Qualified Individuals:	Tim Smith Area Manager, East of Rockies Pipelines (630) 536-2180 (Office)	150 West Warrenville Road Naperville, IL 60563

(b) (6) (Home) (Mobile)	
John Fitzwater O&M Team Lead, Manhattan, IL (815) 478-6104 (Office) (b) (6) Home) Mobile)	15600 Bruns Rd Manhattan, IL 60442
Dan Liccardi Damage Prevention Team Leader, Freeman, MO (816) 899-5637 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	700 E. Main St. Freeman, MO 64746
Katherine Reed Damage Prevention Team Leader, Merrillville, IN (219) 472-2406 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile)	Merrillville, IN
Mark Riesen O&M Team Lead, Mokena, IL (708) 479-9260 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	18401 Wolf Road Mokena, IL 60448

FIGURE 1-3 - Mid Continent District INFORMATION SUMMARY, CONTINUED

Storage Facilities with Breakout Tanks	Name	Location	# of Tanks	Largest Tank (bbls)
	Freeman Station/ Tank Farm	700 E. Main Freeman, MO 64746	5	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
	Manhattan Crude	15600 Bruns Road Manhattan, IL 60442	7	
	Manhattan Products	15600 Bruns Road Manhattan, IL 60442	5	
	Mokena	18401 South Wolf Road Mokena, IL 60448	6	
	Patoka	1505 Dickey Pond Road Vernon, IL 62892	3	
	Whiting Refinery Terminal J&L Tank Farm*	129th Street west of Indianapolis Boulevard East Chicago, IN	2	

FIGURE 1-3 - Mid Continent District INFORMATION SUMMARY, CONTINUED

Line Sections/	Section	Product	Diameter

Products Handled: (Refer to Product Characteristic and Hazards, FIGURE C.6-1)	ARCO-Whiting*	Crude Oil and Condensate	20
	Carrollton - E. Ft. Madison	Crude Oil and Condensate	20
	Drumright - Humboldt	Crude Oil and Condensate	20
	Freeman - Carrollton	Crude Oil and Condensate	20
	Enbridge GriffithSt- Griffith Jct.- Highland Jct.	Crude Oil and Condensate	22
	Humboldt - Freeman	Crude Oil and Condensate	20
	East Fort Madison - Manhattan	Crude Oil and Condensate	22
	Chicap Mokena-Lemont Lateral	Crude Oil and Condensate	16
	Manhattan-Whiting #1 System*	Crude Oil and Condensate	18, 24
	Manhattan- Highland Jct #2 System	Crude Oil and Condensate	16
	Chicap Patoka-Mokena	Crude Oil and Condensate	26
	Cushing - Drumright No. 1	Crude Oil and Condensate	16
	Diamondback Pipeline - Black Oak to Manhattan	Crude Oil and Condensate	16
	Whiting Refinery Terminal Crude Pipeline Overpressure Protection System*	Crude Oil and Condensate	20
	Madisonville-LaPlata	Refined Products	12"
	Wood River-Madisonville	Refined Products	12"

FIGURE 1-3 - Mid Continent District INFORMATION SUMMARY, CONTINUED

PHMSA #:	1130
Description of Zone:	The pipeline carries refined oil (including , Condensate, Crude Oil, Crude Oil Condensate, INT- Heavy Virgin Naphtha ..C6-12, Naphtha, Straight Run Naphtha) in the areas shown in **FIGURE 1-4** and **FIGURE 1-5**
Response Zone Consists of the	(Illinois)Champaign, Cook, Fayette, Ford, Grundy, Hancock, Henderson, Kankakee, Knox, LaSalle, Livingston, Marion, Marshall,

Following Counties:	McLean, Moultrie, Peoria, Piatt, Shelby, Warren, Will; (Indiana) Lake; (Iowa) Lee; (Kansas) Allen, Anderson, Chautauqua, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson; (Missouri)Adair, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clark, Jackson, Johnson, Knox, Lafayette, Linn, Macon, Scotland; (Oklahoma) Creek, Lincoln, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Washington
Worst Case Discharge:	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3) [redacted]
Alignment Maps (Piping, Plan Profiles):	Maintained at: Warrenville, IL * A portion of the identified BP US Pipelines (USPL) operated pipeline system exists within the BP Whiting Refinery (WBU). Upon being made aware of an emergency on the portion of the identified pipeline system located within WBU, the business organizations (WBU and USPL) will work jointly to expedite timely response to product isolation and protection of public and the environment utilizing WBU response resources documented in the WBU integrated emergency response plan. Upon completion of response activities, the USPL business organization will be responsible for pipeline system repair and re-start. Whiting Refinery emergency contact information is documented in Figure 3.1-4, Neighboring Facilities section.
Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures:	Refer to **SECTION 2** and **APPENDIX C**.
Statement of Significant and Substantial Harm:	The response zones in this system all contain pipelines greater than 6 5/8 inches and are longer than ten miles. At least one section of pipeline in each response zone crosses a major waterway or comes within five miles of a public drinking water intake. Therefore, in accordance with 49 CFR 194.103(c), each entire response zone described in this Plan will be treated as if expected to cause significant and substantial harm.
Date Prepared:	

The information contained in this Plan is intended to be used as guidelines for the spill responder. Actual circumstances will vary and will dictate the procedures to be followed, some of which may not be included in this manual.

NOTE: For further information on the Qualified Individuals' training and qualifications, refer to **SECTION 4.5** and **APPENDIX A.2** in this Plan.

FIGURE 1-4 - PIPELINE SYSTEM OVERVIEW MAP

Click here to view BPPL System Overview

FIGURE 1-5 - Mid Continent District MAP

Click here to view Mid Continent District

FIGURE 1-5 - Mid Continent District MAP, CONTINUED

Click here to view Mid-America District

1.1 PURPOSE / SCOPE OF PLAN

The purpose of this Spill Response Plan (Plan) is to provide guidelines to quickly, safely, and effectively respond to a spill from the Mid Continent District. The pipelines within this zone are owned by and operated by BP Pipelines N.A.. This Plan contains prioritized procedures for Facility personnel to mitigate or prevent any discharge resulting from in-facility operations, including hazardous waste. A copy of the "Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan" can be found in the Additional Information Appendix. Also, guidelines for waste management can be found in **SECTION 7.3**.

For more information on this plan, contact your supervisor, Regional Emergency Response and Crisis Management Coordinator.

This Plan is intended to satisfy the requirements of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90), and has been prepared in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) and applicable Area Contingency Plans (ACP), EPA Region V Regional Contingency Plan, EPA Region VI Regional Contingency Plan, and EPA Region VIl Regional Contingency Plan. Specifically, this Plan is intended to satisfy:

- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) U.S. Department of Transportation requirements for an OPA 90 Plan (49 CFR 194).
- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) U.S. Department of Transportation requirements for Transportation of Natural Gas and other Gas By Pipeline (49 CFR 192.615).
- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) U.S. Department of Transportation requirements for Transportation of Hazardous Liquids By Pipeline (49 CFR 195.402 (e)).
    - This manual addresses the requirement for responding to emergencies. Separate manuals have been prepared to cover normal operations, maintenance activities and abnormal operations.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for Emergency Response Plan (ERP) (29 CFR 1910.120 (1)(2)) and Emergency Action Plan (ERP) (29 CFR 1910.38 (a)(2)).

1.2 PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATE PROCEDURE

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 194.121, this Plan will be reviewed annually and modified to address new or different operating conditions or information included in the Plan. Upon review of the response plan for each five-year period, revisions will be submitted to PHMSA provided the changes to the current plan are needed, or a letter stating that the plan is still current. In the event the Company experiences a Worst Case Discharge, the effectiveness of the plan will be

evaluated and updated as necessary. If a new or different operating condition or information would substantially effect the implementation of the Plan, the Company will modify the Plan to address such a change and, within 30 days of making such a change, submit the change to PHMSA. Examples of changes in operating conditions that would cause a significant change to the Plan include:

CONDITIONS REQUIRING REVISIONS & SUBMISSIONS
Relocation or replacement of the transportation system in a way that substantially effects the information included in the Plan, such as a change to the Worst Case Discharge volume.
A change in the type of oil handled, stored, or transferred that materially alters the required response resources.
A change in key personnel Qualified Individuals (QI).
A change in the name of the Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO).
Any other changes that materially affect the implementation of the Plan.
A change in the NCP or ACP that has significant impact on the equipment appropriate for response activities.

All requests for changes must be made through the District Health, Safety, and Environmental Coordinator, DOT Coordinator, and HSSE District Coordinator.

1.3 CERTIFICATION OF ADEQUATE RESOURCES

CERTIFICATION
Pursuant to the Clean Water Act Section 311(j)(5)(F)

BP Pipelines N.A., Mid Continent District

The undersigned, the owner or operator of the above referenced pipeline who is authorized to sign this certification on behalf of the Company, hereby certifies that the above referenced pipeline has prepared a response plan which will be implemented in the event of a worst case discharge of oil. I also certify that the Plan is in effect for this pipeline and that Operator personnel are trained in the implementation of this Plan.

I further certify that the availability of private personnel and equipment necessary to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or a substantial threat of a discharge is ensured by contract or other approved means.

Also, I certify that this Plan meets the applicable requirements of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR 194).

1.4 MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE REQUEST FORM

FIGURE 1.4-1 - MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE REQUEST FORM

MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE AUTHORIZATION					
Facility / Location:			**MOC Number:**		
Equip ID / Unit No.:			**Line Segment:**	From:	To:
Type of Change:	☐ Permanent	☐ Temporary	**Time Period:**	From:	To:
Change Requested by (Originator):			Date Initiated:		
Basis / Description of Change:					
MOC Process Leader Assigned:					
MOC Category: (check all that apply)	☐ Mechanical MOC	☐ Technical MOC	☐ Procedural MOC	☐ Organizational MOC	

REVIEWERS (by Functional Area)	Person Contacted	OK	Reject Date	Comments
Engineering / S&II / ROW Health, Safety & Environment / DOT				
Field Operations - CORE				
Operations - Tulsa Control Center				
Maintenance - CORE				
Maintenance - SWAT				
Other (Legal, Management, etc.)				

Pre-Implementation Tasks			Date Completed
CVP / ACP Checklist Completed:	☐ Yes	☐ N/A	
Hazard Analysis Performed (PHA, HAZOP) & Items Resolved:	☐ Yes	☐ N/A	
Impact on Public Health & Safety: Hazard Analysis Items Resolved:	☐ Yes	☐ N/A	
Other: Impact on Public Health & Safety:	☐ Yes	☐ N/A	
Project Rejected: ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, reason:			
Implementation of Change authorized by: (BP Amoco Supervisor)			
Date:			

Post-Implementation Tasks			Date Completed
Operation & Maintenance Procedures Updated:	☐ Yes	☐ N/A	
Communication to Affected Parties Completed:	☐ Yes	☐ N/A	

Training Completed and Documented:	☐Yes	☐N/A	
Safety Start-up Review Completed:	☐Yes	☐N/A	
Other:	☐Yes	☐N/A	

Update Drawings / Documentation:		By When:	
Additional Forms or Support Comments:	☐Yes	☐N/A	Number of Forms:
OFFICE of RECORD:			
LOCATION:			

FIGURE 1.4-1 - MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE REQUEST FORM, CONTINUED

MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE AUTHORIZATION, CONTINUED
MOC Form Completion Guidelines:
Facility/Location: Identify where the change is to be made (e.g. electrical substation, Manhattan).
MOC Number: Use the MAXIMO Location Code (if applicable) + year + sequential number, or, Site Name + year + sequential number.
Equipment Identifier / Unit No: if applicable.
Line Segment: if applicable. Specify section of line.
Type of Change: Note if the change will be permanent or temporary. If a temporary change, identify the time frame.
Change Requested by: Identify the Originator suggesting the change and the date initiated.
Basis / Description of Change: Describe the proposed change.
MOC Process Leader Assigned: Assigned by Manager / Supervisor once the change is conceptually approved.
MOC Category: Refer to Appendix B for guidance. Check all applicable categories.
Reviewers (by Functional Area): Identify who was contacted regarding the change. Contact/approval can be done by phone, e-mail, memo, meetings, etc. Attach pertinent documentation of reviewer approval to MOC form, if applicable. Other can include contacting the Law Dept., HR, Management, Union, etc.
Pre-Implementation Tasks: To be completed, if applicable, prior to the change.
Project Rejected: If yes, describe the reason.
Implementation Authorized: Signature of Supervisor and dated.
Post-Implementation Tasks: To be completed during and following implementation of the change. MOC Process Leader is responsible to ensure closure of post-implementation tasks.
Office of Record: Keep the MOC form at the Office of Record for the site where the change was implemented including unmanned locations.
Location: City, State.

1.5 AGENCY SUBMITTAL / APPROVAL LETTERS

Click here to view

Click here to view

Click here to view PHMSA Update 07/11/2011

SECTION 2 Last revised: May 2011

INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

SECTION 2

INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS, CONTINUED

FIGURE 2-1 - INITIAL RESPONSE ACTION GUIDELINES

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
First Responder		
Activate alarms. (Facility specific locations / types to be provided below.)		
Call 911 (request Fire Dept, Police, EMT)		
Identify and control source of spill, if safe to do so (i.e. trained, qualified and properly PPE equipped). Otherwise, leave the areaimmediately.		
Notify Operations Supervisor and/or Qualified Individual (QI).		
Isolate Area. • Identify hazards. • Establish hazard control, if necessary.* • Evacuate Personnel From Isolated Area, if necessary. • Institute Emergency Headcount Procedures. • Identify PPE requirements. • Conduct Safety Briefing. • Establish decontamination area.		
*If safe to do so, shut down potential ignition sources, including motors, electrical pumps, electrical power, boats, vehicles, hot work, etc.		
Manhattan Terminal alarms for product spills, fire, and general emergency are located at Gate 1 in old copier room, (electronic cabinet) and at Gate 4 (west end closet) Instructions for activating are attached to alarm panel. Refer to the Manhattan Emergency Evacuation Procedure, located in Appendix F, for more detailed information regarding alarms and evacuation procedures.		
Blake Station, Drumright Station and Humboldt Station - N/A (There are no alarms)		
Freeman Station, Carrollton Station, and LaPlata Station - no alarms.		
Mokena Station and Patoka Station - N/A (There are no alarms).		

FIGURE 2-1 - INITIAL RESPONSE ACTION GUIDELINES, CONTINUED

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Operations Team Leader		

Notify Responsible Manager and Business Unit Line Management.		
Activate Tactical Response Team (TRT).		
Designate On-Scene Commander (OSC).		
Notify HSE Team duty personnel on weekly duty roster.		
Ensure BP Spill / Incident Telephonic Notice is prepared for HSE Team/Designated Reporting Leader.		
Initiate spill tracking and surveillance operations by activating surveillance aircraft and/or watercraft. Estimate trajectory of spill utilizing information in **SECTION 2.1.4**. Send photographer/videographer, if safe.		
Conduct Site Characterization.		
For minor or incidental releases which are contained on the Facility (by curbs, gutters, skidpans, etc.), initiate immediate cleanup operations utilizing trained field personnel.		
HSE Team		
Notify appropriate agencies (refer to **FIGURE 3.1-4**) • National Response Center • State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) • Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), if applicable		
Complete Spill Report and e-mail/fax to Health, Safety and Environment Team (HSE).		
Business Unit Line Manager		
Notify appropriate Crisis Center (Incident Commander).		
Notify Business Unit Leader.		
Ensure Spill / Incident Telephonic Notice is prepared/updated for Incident Commander.		

FIGURE 2-1 - INITIAL RESPONSE ACTION GUIDELINES, CONTINUED

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Incident Commander (IC)		
Call out OSROs as needed. It is much better to demobilize equipment and personnel if not needed, than to delay contacting contractors if they are needed. Refer to **FIGURE 3.1-4** for OSROs.		
Contact Incident Management Team (IMT) and Business Support Team (BST); Evaluate incident potential and level		

of response.		
Activate teams as necessary.		
If no response is warranted, the IC will ensure that appropriate regulatory notifications have been made and no further action is taken.		
Obtain weather forecasts.		
Obtain an accurate report from Business Unit Leader.		
Ensure response contractors have been mobilized.		
Business Unit Leader		
Notify the Group Vice President.		
Incident Management Team		
Activate Incident Command Post (ICP).		
(b) (7)(F), (b) (3) [redacted]		
Prepare Strategic Objectives and Response Priorities.		
Set up information center.		
Activate appropriate shorebase.		
Obtain updated spill trajectory (2-hour updates). (**SECTION 2.1.4**)		
Prepare/Update Spill / Incident Telephonic Notice and the HSE Incident Report Form.		
Initiate documentation procedures. Document all response actions taken, including notifications, agency/media meetings, equipment and personnel mobilization and deployment, and are impacted.		
Assist in completion of regulatory agency notifications, if needed.		
Assist in obtaining dispersant use approval if not already secured by Field Operations.		
Identify environmentally sensitive areas at risk and recommended protection based on trajectory. Utilize Near-shore Response Guides, Technical Spill Consultants, USF&WS, local representatives from parks and refuges and available maps for resources.		
Prepare an initial Incident Action Plan for Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) within 6 to 12 hours of receipt of notification of spill.		
Begin completion of Site Specific Spill Response Plans in anticipation of FOSC request.		
Begin preparations for media relations.		

2.1 SPILL RESPONSE

FIGURE 2.1-1 - SPILL RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Line Break or Leak	
Shut down source/pumping equipment.	
Close upstream and downstream valves.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O_2 meter, proper colorimetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
Mitigate spreading of the product, as the situation demands. Potential containment strategies include: • Deployment of boom (Reference ACP for potential strategies) • Diking, trenching, and/or diversion • Spreading sorbent material over the spill • Prevent the spill from entering water to the greatest extent possible	
Determine the direction and expected duration of spill movement. Refer to **SECTION 2.1.2**.	
Drain the line section, as the situation demands.	
Request local authorities to establish scene security and traffic control in the area, as the situation demands.	
Make all necessary repairs.	
Return the line/rack to service when repairs are complete.	
Clean up spilled product to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socio-economic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in **SECTION 6**. Determine which of these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response operation to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Inform local utilities, telephone company, railway, etc., as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	
Storage Tank Leak	
Shutdown all tank product movement operations and isolate the tank.	
Initiate Confined Space Entry procedures, as applicable.	
Insure that the containment area drainage valve(s) is closed.	

If leak is near tank bottom, create and maintain a ?water bottom? to suspend the discharge of product.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O_2 meter, proper colorimetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
Block drainage of spilled material from traveling off-site.	
Stop all traffic in hazardous area (inside and outside of property boundaries), as the situation demands.	

FIGURE 2.1-1 - SPILL RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST, CONTINUED

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Storage Tank Leak, Continued	
Remove product from containment (at a sump or in a low area) with an explosion proof pump, oil skimmer, and/or vacuum truck w/skimmer attachments.	
If applicable, process remaining product through a separator system.	
Determine the direction and expected duration of spill movement. Refer to **SECTION 2.1.2**.	
Request that local authorities establish scene security and traffic control in the area, as necessary.	
Empty tank as soon as possible.	
Make all necessary repairs. Return the line/tank to service when repairs and integrity testing are completed.	
Clean up product spill to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables, conduits, etc.	
If necessary, call an approved waste removal company to handle the remaining sludge and residue from the containment area.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socioeconomic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in **SECTION 6** and the ACP. Determine which of these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Inform local operators such as utilities, telephone company, railway, as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	
Leak or Spill at Truck Rack	
Evacuate personnel from the truck rack area, as the situation	

demands.	
Shutdown all loading operations, pump motors and loading valves.	
Guard against all sources of ignition.	
Secure the area. Stop all traffic from entering rack or hazardous area.	
If a line leak is involved, close off riser valves and/or tank valves.	
Clean area with sorbent material, flush (with water) all remaining product into a separator system.	
Resume truck loading operations as directed by Terminal Management.	
Truck Leaks/Spills Outside Terminal	
Note: This type of spill will rarely be the responsibility of Terminal personnel.	
Notify local fire and police departments.	
Secure the area. Keep all traffic away from the scene.	

FIGURE 2.1-1 - SPILL RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST, CONTINUED

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Truck Leaks/Spills Outside Terminal, Continued	
Notify Terminal Management of the incident with the following information: • Location of spill. • Size of spill. • Product type. • Present situation. • If assistance/equipment is required for cleanup. • If product spills on a highway or other impervious surface, clean area with sorbent materials, vacuum truck, or other cleanup equipment as available or necessary. If product has entered sewer system, advise the local Fire Department.	
Consider the need to evacuate area residents. Request assistance from local authorities (fire, police departments) as necessary.	
Marine Operation Spills/Leaks	
Shut down all engines/motors.	
Close all line and vessel manifold discharge valves.	
If hose rupture is involved, drain line into vessel, drums, or buckets and blank line to stop spill into water.	

Initiate Confined Space Entry procedures, as applicable.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O_2 meter, proper colormetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
If other than hose rupture, determine source of leak and stop discharge.	
Prevent discharge from entering the water if at all possible by: • Pumping from sump or deck drainage system into drums, tanks, containment area, or other storage facility. • Directing the flow into a containment or collection area away from the water, if feasible. • Placing containment boom or sorbent material around area (provided that a safe operating environment exists).	
If product enters the water and a safe operating environment exists, try to contain by: • Deploying spill response equipment (facility and/or contract) to prevent/mitigate spill impact (spreading of spill).	
Attempting to divert/contain the spill: • In quiet area or low current areas of the water. • Away from strong winds or in areas that could be affected by change in wind direction. • Away from areas of hazard to public, property improvements, marinas, water intakes, or any environmentally sensitive areas.	
Make all necessary repairs.	
Return the line/vessel to service when repairs are complete.	

FIGURE 2.1-1 - SPILL RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST, CONTINUED

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Marine Operation Spills/Leaks, Continued	
Clean up spilled product to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables, etc.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socioeconomic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in **SECTION 6** and the ACP. Determine which of	

these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response operation to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Request local authorities (USCG, Port Authority, etc.) to establish traffic control in the area, as the situation demands.	
Inform local operators such as utilities, telephone company, railway, as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	

2.1.1 Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures

See **APPENDIX C.3** for spill detection protocols.

Each spill mitigation situation is unique and must be treated according to the circumstance present. In every situation, however, personnel safety must be assessed as the first priority. The potential for ignition and/or toxic exposure must be promptly evaluated. Spill mitigation procedures are listed in FIGURE 2.1-2. Worst case discharge volume calculations and discussion are provided in **APPENDIX C.**

FIGURE 2.1-2 - SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES

TYPE	MITIGATION PROCEDURE
Failure of Transfer Equipment	1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Terminate transfer operations and close all affected valves. 3. Drain product into containment areas if possible. 4. Eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors.
Tank/Overfill/Failure	1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Shut down or divert source of incoming flow to tank. 3. Transfer fluid to another tank with adequate storage capacity (if possible). 4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 5. Ensure that dike discharge valves are closed. 6. Monitor diked containment area for leaks and potential capacity limitations. 7. Begin transferring spilled product to another tank as soon as possible.
Piping Rupture/Leak (under pressure or not)	1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Shut down pumps. Close the closest valves on each side of the rupture. 3. Drain the line back into contained areas (if possible). Alert nearby personnel of potential safety hazards.

	4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 5. If piping is leaking and under pressure, then relieve pressure by draining into a containment area or back to a tank (if possible). Then repair line according to established procedures.
Fire/Explosion	1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at risk of injury. 2. Notify local fire and police departments. 3. Attempt to extinguish fire if it is in incipient (early) stage. 4. Shut down transfer or pumping operation. Attempt to divert or stop flow of product to the hazardous area (if it can be done safely). 5. Eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 6. Control fire before taking steps to contain spill.
Manifold Failure	1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Terminate transfer operations immediately. 3. Isolate the damaged area by closing block valves on both sides of the leak/rupture. 4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 5. Drain fluids back into containment areas (if possible).

2.1.2 Spill Surveillance Guidelines

- Surveillance of an oil spill should begin as soon as possible following discovery to enable response personnel to assess spill size, movement, and potential impact locations
- Dispatch observers to crossings downstream or down gradient to determine the spills maximum reach
- Clouds, shadows, sediment, floating organic matter, submerged sand banks or wind-induced patterns on the water may resemble an oil slick if viewed from a distance
- Use surface vessels to confirm the presence of any suspected oil slicks (if safe to do so); consider directing the vessels and photographing the vessels from the air, the latter to show their position and size relative to the slick
- It is difficult to adequately observe oil on the water surface from a boat, dock, or shoreline
- Spill surveillance is best accomplished through the use of helicopters or small planes; helicopters are preferred due to their superior visibility and maneuverability
- If fixed-wing planes are to be used, high-wing types provide better visibility than low-wing types

- All observations should be documented in writing and with photographs and/or videotapes
- Describe the approximate dimensions of the oil slick based on available reference points (i.e. vessel, shoreline features, facilities); use the aircraft or vessel to traverse the length and width of the slick while timing each pass; calculate the approximate size and area of the slick by multiplying speed and time
- Record aerial observations on detailed maps, such as topographic maps
- In the event of reduced visibility, such as dense fog or cloud cover, boats may have to be used to patrol the area and document the location and movements of the spill; however, this method may not be safe if the spill involves a highly flammable product
- Surveillance is also required during spill response operations to gauge the effectiveness of response operations; to assist in locating skimmers; and assess the spill's size, movement, and impact
- An Oil Spill Surveillance Checklist is provided in **FIGURE 2.1-3**

FIGURE 2.1-3 - OIL SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST

Record your observations of spilled oil either in a notebook or directly on a chart of the area under observation. This checklist is an aid for organizing your observations. File used forms with local area office to retain for five years.

General Information	
Date:	Tidal or river stage (flood, ebb, slack, low water):
Time:	On-scene weather (wind, sea state, visibility):
Incident name:	Platform (helicopter, fixed-wing aircraft, boat):
Observer?s name:	Flight path/trackline:
Observer's affiliation:	Altitude where observation taken:
Location of source (if known):	Areas not observed (i.e. foggy locations, restricted air spaces, shallow water areas):
Oil Observations	
Slick location(s):	Color and appearance (i.e. rainbow, dull or silver sheen, black or brown in color or mousse):
Slick dimensions:	Percent coverage:
Orientation of slick(s):	Is oil recoverable (Y/N)?:
Distribution of oil (i.e. windrows, streamers, pancakes or patches):	

Considerations
• During surveillance flights, travel beyond known impacted areas to check for additional oil spill sites • Include the name and phone number of the person making the observations • Clearly describe the locations where oil is observed and the areas where no oil has been seen
Other Observations
Response Operations
Equipment deployment (general locations where equipment is working and whether they are working in the heaviest concentration of oil):
Boom deployment (general locations of boom, whether the boom contains oil, and whether the oil entrains under the boom):
Environmental Observations
Locations of convergence lines, terrain, and sediment plumes:
Locations of debris and other features that could be mistaken for oil:
Wildlife present in area (locations and approximate numbers):

2.1.3 Spill Volume Estimating

Early in a spill response, estimation of spill volume is required in order to:

- Report to agencies
- Determine liquid recovery requirements
- Determine personnel and equipment requirements
- Estimate disposal and interim storage requirements

Some rapid methods to estimate spill size are:

- Transfer operations: Multiply the pumping rate by the elapsed time that the leak was in progress, plus the drainage volume of the line between the two closest valves or isolation points (volume loss = pump rate [bbls/min] x elapsed time [min] + line contents [bbl])
- Tank overfills: Elapsed time multiplied by the pumping rate

- Visual assessment of the surface area and thickness (**FIGURE 2.1-4**); the method may yield unreliable results because:
    - Interpretation of sheen color varies with different observers
    - Appearance of a slick varies depending upon amount of available sunlight, sea-state, and viewing angle
    - Different products may behave differently, depending upon their properties

FIGURE 2.1-4 - SPILL ESTIMATION FACTORS

OIL THICKNESS ESTIMATIONS				
Standard Form	**Approx. Film Thickness**		**Approx. Quantity of Oil in Film**	
	inches	**mm**		
Barely Visible	0.0000015	0.00004	25 gals/mile^2	44 liters/km^2
Silvery	0.000003	0.00008	50 gals/mile^2	88 liters/km^2
Slightly colored	0.000006	0.00015	100 gals/mile^2	179 liters/km^2
Brightly colored	0.000012	0.0003	200 gals/mile^2	351 liters/km^2
Dull	0.00004	0.001	666 gals/mile^2	1,167 liters/km^2
Dark	0.00008	0.002	1,332 gals/mile^2	2,237 liters/km^2
Thickness of light oils: 0.0010 inches to 0.00010 inches				
Thickness of heavy oils: 0.10 inches to 0.010 inches				

2.1.4 Estimating Spill Trajectories

In some cases, oil spill trajectories should be estimated in order to predict direction and speed of the slick movement. Trajectory calculations provide an estimate of where oil slicks may impact shorelines and other sensitive areas, and also provide an estimate of the most effective location in which to mobilize spill response resources for protection, containment, and recovery.

Oil spill trajectories can be estimated using vector addition or with computer programs such as CAMEO. Hand calculations typically utilize the following assumptions:

- Oil moves at approximately the same direction and speed as the water currents, unless the winds are strong.
- Wind speed can be multiplied by 0.034 to determine the effect of winds on speed and direction of spill movement.
- The combined effects of winds and currents can be added to estimate spill movement speed and direction.

More sophisticated predictions can be obtained from computer programs. Oil spill trajectory services can be obtained from:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) through the Federal On-Scene Commander (FOSC)

- Private consulting firms

2.1.5 Initial Containment Actions

Initial containment actions will focus on utilizing containment on-site in the most effective manner to:

- Prevent the oil from impacting water, thereby reduce the surface area and the shoreline to be cleaned;
- Concentrate the oil (when safe to do so), making physical recovery more efficient; and
- Limit the environmental impact to the immediate spill area.

2.1.5 Initial Containment Actions, Continued

Selection of the appropriate location and method will depend upon:

- Length of time spill occurs before being noticed,
- Amount of spill,
- Area of coverage,
- Environmental factors such as wind speed and direction, and
- Oil's characteristics.

2.1.6 Safety Considerations

- Containment actions should not be conducted during inclement weather or unsafe conditions such as high winds, fast currents, or unstable terrain.
- Eliminate all ignition sources.
- Avoid contact with the spilled product.
- Use respiratory protection (if applicable).
- Ensure that the area remains secure to air traffic.

2.2 FIRE / EXPLOSION / VAPOR RELEASE

2.2.1 Fire, Explosion, and Vapor Release Response Actions

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
FIRE / EXPLOSION	
1. Discontinue all tasks in progress (hot work, truck loading, maintenance, etc.)	
2. Sound local fire alarm, if available.	
3. Attempt to extinguish incipient stage fires, if trained to do so.	
4. Report the condition to Management and take further defensive actions as instructed.	
5. Engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually (from a safe distance) isolate fuel sources, shutdown engines and heaters.	
6. Evacuate personnel to designated assembly areas.	
7. Account for personnel.	
8. Initiate rescue activities as necessary, if properly trained.	
9. Make appropriate notifications to local fire and EMS. Make other internal management contacts as appropriate. (**SECTION 3**)	
10. Establish a secure perimeter around the area to prevent unauthorized entry.	
11. Initiate Site Security Plan. (**SECTION 5.3**)	
12. Continue measures to contain the fire, apply water from a safe distance to protect adjacent equipment, if necessary.	
13. Recognize fire conditions which present BLEVE hazards and protect personnel and the public appropriately. (**SECTION 2.2.3**)	
14. Contain spilled material and runoff. Dike far ahead of the release, as necessary.	
15. Make appropriate government agency notifications. (**SECTION 3**)	
16. Conduct post-incident activities. (**SECTION 8**)	
VAPOR RELEASE	

Alert all personnel as soon as possible after discovering that an HVL leak has occurred, or that a flammable or otherwise hazardous vapor cloud is present.	
Assess wind direction and vapor cloud movement. **STAY UP WIND, UP HILL, AND UP STREAM OF THE VAPOR CLOUD AND THE SOURCE.** Be aware of possible weather changes that could affect cloud movement.	
Eliminate possible sources of ignition in the vicinity of the incident.	
Isolate the Hazard Area and deny entry - direct all persons to move in a crosswind direction away from the release to the distance specified below; then, consider protective actions (such as evacuation) within the specified distance downwind of the spill. Refer to the Emergency Response Guidebook for additional information regarding public safety.	

Material	ERG Guide #	First Isolate the Hazard Area	Then Protect Downwind
Ammonia	125	0.5 Mile (800 m) radius	1.0 Mile (1.6 km)
Propane, Butane and other NGL	115	0.5 Mile (800 m) radius	1.0 Mile (1.6 km)
Source: ERG 2004, pg 178 &198			

2.2.1 Fire, Explosion, and Vapor Release Response Actions, Continued

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
VAPOR RELEASE, CONTINUED	
Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if emergency response team members are entering the Hazard Area.	
Rescue should be performed from an uphill and upwind location if possible.	
Request medical assistance if an injury has occurred.	
Restrict access to the incident scene and surrounding area as the situation demands. Take any other steps necessary to minimize any threat to health and safety. The location of the restricted area should be communicated to all impacted personnel operating on the site.	
Verify the type of product and quantity released, and request/obtain Material Safety Data Sheets as necessary.	
Identify/ isolate the source and minimize the loss of product.	
Restrict access to the emergency site to authorized essential personnel.	
Determine the concentrations of toxic or flammable gases present using both fixed monitors (if available) and portable intrinsically safe	

instruments.	
Assure that site emergency workers are using the proper protective equipment and clothing equal to the hazards present. **Do not place workers in an unsafe emergency repair situation.**	
Coordinate your emergency plans with all support personnel. Make sure that they are aware of the special hazards involved with a toxic/flammable vapor cloud, and that they understand where the Hot, Warm, and Cold Zones are located.	
Determine whether the incident should be handled offensively, defensively, or by non-intervention. Remember that offensive tactics increase the risks to emergency responders.	
If volatile liquid leaks originate from an outdoor continuous source such as a piping system, storage vessel, or tank truck, initiate offensive tactics which will reduce or stop the leakage if it can be accomplished without undue risk. Options which should be considered include: 1. Isolating the leak by closing in valves above and below the leak. 2. Reducing line pressures by partially closing valves or shutting down pumps. 3. Plug or patch leaks using appropriate leak control devices. 4. Transfer the product from the leaking container to a compatible non-leaking container.	

2.2.2 Fire Fighting Tactics

Upon discovering a fire:

- Attempt to extinguish incipient stages of fire, only if trained to do so.
- Block in the fuel source by tripping the ESD or manually from a safe distance.
- Protect the surrounding exposed areas and cool the burn area to control the fire.
- Withdraw personnel and notify local fire department.

Safety Guidelines:

- Any efforts made to rescue personnel and protect property or the environment must be weighed against the possibility that you could become part of the problem.
- Evacuate and account for personnel as necessary.
- Continually reassess the situation and modify the response accordingly.
- **Do not walk into or touch spilled materials.**
- Do not assume vapors are harmless because of a lack of odor - **Harmful gases or vapors may be odorless.**

2.2.3 BLEVE - Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion

BLEVE occurs when:

- Sealed containers of liquefied gases are accidentally exposed and enveloped by fire.

Vapor is generated and internal pressure rapidly rises.
- The container wall temperature rises in the outage or unfilled area.
- Wall strength deteriorates and the stress applied by the increased pressure exceeds the reduced strength of the wall.
- The container ruptures and super-heated liquid is released, expands and vaporizes in seconds resulting in catastrophic damage from the spread of ignited vapors. The ruptured vessel or tank could propel dangerous shrapnel significant distances. It is important that:
    - vessels or tanks are kept cool and
    - external fires are extinguished quickly.

Fire Fighters should do the following:

- Fight fire from the maximum distance possible, or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers by flooding them with large amounts of water until well after the fire is out.
- Do not direct water at the source of leak or at safety devices; icing may occur.
- Leave the area immediately if you hear a rising sound from venting safety devices or see discoloration of the tank.
- For massive fires, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, leave the area and let the fire burn.
- Be aware that when a BLEVE occurs, sections of the tank can fly in any direction. Just avoiding the ends of the tank should not be considered a safe operating procedure.

Always consider your own safety and the safety of people in the immediate area first.

2.3 MEDICAL EMERGENCY / PERSONAL INJURY

2.3.1 Medical Emergency / Personal Injury Checklist

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
General	
Medical emergencies may involve and/or be categorized as follows: a. **First Aid** - One or more patients with minor injuries which can be effectively managed with the application of routine First Aid. This type of injury does not require medical transport to a hospital, but may require follow-up with a Physician. b. **Serious** - One or more patients with moderate to serious injuries, requiring response by local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and may include transport to a hospital for advanced care and treatment. c. **Life-Threatening** - One or more patients with serious or life-threatening injuries, requiring response by local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and includes transport to a hospital for advanced care and treatment.	
Assess the scene; protect yourself.	

Summon local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to the scene; provide information on the nature of injuries and number of injured persons (**SECTION 3**).	
If trained, provide First Aid/CPR as necessary, until EMS arrives at the scene; injured personnel should not be moved unless the situation is life threatening.	
Initiate Medical Evacuation (via air or ground transport) as recommended by EMS personnel.	
Establish a secure perimeter around the area to prevent unauthorized entry. Initiate the Site Security Plan, as necessary(**SECTION 5.6**).	
Notify Manager and make appropriate notifications to local emergency agencies if necessary. Make other internal management contacts as appropriate (**SECTION 3**).	
In case of a fatality: • Do not move the victim • Do not release name of victim(s) • Contact local law enforcement • Contact local medical authority • Preserve the accident site • Restrict all communications concerning the incident (do not release names of victims unless authorized)	
Conduct post-incident activities (**SECTION 8**).	

2.4 NATURAL DISASTER / SEVERE WEATHER

2.4.1 Earthquake Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Activate the emergency alarm, if available.	
2. Evacuate personnel from the immediate area to the designated assembly area.	
3. Account for personnel.	
4. Evaluate the extent of the emergency.	
5. If time permits, engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment.	
6. Notify the Manager and make other internal notifications, as appropriate. (**SECTION 3**)	
7. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as:	

• Process safety/integrity • Structural damage • Downed power lines • Leaking natural gas, water, and sewer lines	
8. Arrange for necessary repairs.	
9. Conduct post-incident activities. (**SECTION 8**)	

2.4.2 Flooding Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Account for personnel.	
2. Notify Manager and make other internal notifications, as appropriate. (**SECTION 3**)	
3. Evaluate the extent of the emergency.	
4. Prepare an evacuation plan based upon flood crest and weather forecast.	
5. Maintain tank levels as appropriate (consider filling tanks that might float with water).	
6. Secure all loose items in the area that could do harm to other equipment (pipe, tools).	
7. Engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment, if necessary.	
8. Evacuate personnel, as necessary.	
9. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as: • Structural damage; • Downed power lines; • Leaking natural gas, water and sewer lines; • Poisonous snakes and other wildlife sheltering in structures, vehicles, and furniture; and • Avoid direct contact with flood water, mud, and animal carcasses.	
10. Arrange for necessary repairs.	

11. Conduct post-incident activities. (**SECTION 8**)	

2.4.3 Hurricane Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Prior to Hurricane Season	
1. Conduct hurricane awareness training, which includes evacuation routes and asset hurricane procedures.	
2. Coordinate activities with local and state agencies involved in hurricane preparation (Emergency Access Cards, etc.).	
3. Communicate recommended Community Evacuation routes.	
4. Determine disposition of Company vehicles during evacuation.	
5. Each location should maintain current photographs of facilities.	
June 1st to November of Hurricane Season	
1. Verify the availability of and procure emergency supplies, as necessary: • Portable radios • Plywood, lumber, plastic sheeting, or covering • Drinking water • First Aid Kits • Flashlight and batteries • Tools • Emergency non-perishable food item	
2. Ensure emergency generators and portable equipment is in good working order and sufficient fuel is available.	
Hurricane entering Gulf of Mexico or Approaching East Coast	
1. Implement hurricane procedures.	
2. Identify employees who may volunteer to implement hurricane procedures.	
72 hours prior to hurricane?s eye reaching landfall	
1. Cancel all training and meetings requiring travel to affected areas.	
2. Designate location for temporary Communication Center.	

3. Verify contractor contacts and availability.	
4. All employees shall provide to their supervisor an evacuation location and contact number.	
5. Each location shall identify a radio frequency which broadcasts emergency weather information.	
6. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	

2.4.3 Hurricane Procedure, Continued

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
48 hours prior to hurricane?s eye reaching landfall	
1. Implement flex-shift to allow employees to secure personal property.	
2. Ensure all storage tanks are stabilized.	
3. Ensure all below ground sumps have been pumped dry.	
4. Secure all critical documents including electronic data.	
5. Elevate electrical equipment, sensitive office equipment and documents in the event of high water.	
6. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
36 hours prior to hurricane?s eye reaching landfall	
1. Communicate with suppliers and affected customers.	
2. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
24 hours prior to hurricane?s eye reaching landfall	
1. Begin shutdown operations.	
2. Release non-essential personnel.	
3. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
12 hours prior to hurricane?s eye reaching landfall	
1. Man Communications Center continuously.	

2. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
Post Storm Recovery Procedure	
1. Initiate facility damage assessment.	
2. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
3. Once access has been granted, the following processes should be surveyed for operational reliability prior to startup: • Electrical panels and motors • Instrument air system • Emergency Shutdown System • Tank and Vessel foundation and support (possible washouts) • Check for dangerous wildlife and reptiles	

2.4.4 Tornado Checklist

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Activate the emergency alarm, if available, to alert all personnel.	
2. Notify and establish communications with the Manager.	
3. If time permits, engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment.	
4. Initiate evacuation procedures, if necessary (**SECTION 2.6**), to designated storm shelter.	
5. Account for personnel.	
6. Make appropriate internal notifications. (**SECTION 3**)	
7. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as: • Process safety/integrity, as necessary • Structural damage • Downed power lines • Leaking natural gas, water and sewer lines	
8. Conduct post-critique activities. (**SECTION 8**)	

2.5 SECURITY RELATED INCIDENTS

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

2.6 EVACUATION

2.6.1 Evacuation Checklist

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENTS
Request assistance from off-site agencies; convey Command Post's location	
Assemble personnel at predetermined safe location: upwind/up gradient of release (regrouping area)	
Account for Company and contractor personnel	
Assess casualties (number/type/location)	
Determine probable location of missing personnel	
Secure site, establish re-entry point and check-in/check-out procedures	
Develop list of known hazards (confined spaces, electrical hazards, physical hazards, vapors, oxygen deficiency, fire/explosion, etc.)	
Monitor situation (weather, vapors, product migration) for significant changes	
Assist in developing a Rescue Plan if necessary	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN

Name:	Freeman Station/ Tank Farm
Address:	700 E. Main Freeman MO 64746
Latitude / Longitude:	(b) (7) [redacted]
Phone / Fax:	816-899-5600 / 816-899-5458
DESCRIPTION:	
Freeman Station is a staffed origin station/terminal that is owned and operated by BP Pipelines. It receives "B", "C", and various other crudes from Drumright via the #1 System and pumps sweet, and sour crude North to the Manhattan/Whiting Refinery in the #1 System. The Station is monitored and controlled from Tulsa Control Center.	
DRIVING DIRECTIONS:	
Freeman Station is located in Cass County, Missouri, on Missouri State Highway 2, 9 miles west of US Highway 71 in Harrisonville, Missouri or 5 miles east of the Kansas State Highway 68 and Missouri State Highway 2 intersection.	
Distance / Direction to Navigable Water:	Immediately adjacent to the Grand River on north side of tank farm. The nearest navigable body is the Missouri River, 35 miles due north.

TANK SPECIFICATIONS:						
Tank #	**Type**	**Product**	**Capacity (bbls)**	**Diameter (ft)**	**Height (ft)**	**Misc**
6698	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sour	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)			
6699	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sour				
6952	External Floating Roof - double deck	Crude Oil - Sour				
7079	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sour				
7080	External Floating Roof - double deck	Crude Oil - Sweet				
Total bulk storage capacity: (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)						

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:		
Affiliation	**Phone Number**	**Time Contacted**
Company Personnel		
Cliff Church O&M Team Lead, Freeman, MO	(816) 899-5601 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile)	
Tim Smith Area Manager, East of Rockies Pipelines	(630) 536-2180 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile) Sat Phone 321-205-1955 (Pager)	
Darren Doyle Safety Coordinator, Freeman, MO Site Safety	(816) 899-5620 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile) 321-205-1686 Sat Phone (Pager)	
Bert Wicks Safety and Operations Manager	(630) 536-3336 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Steve Pankhurst Business Unit Leader, USPL Commander	(630) 536-2161 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:
Initial

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

Area Firefighting Resources		
Company	Phone Number	Equipment
Dolan/ West Dolan Station # 1 Freeman, MO	911 (816) 380-5200 (816) 899-4411	Station 1 1st out- 2005 Pierce KW 1250 gpm pump/ 1250 gal tank 1980 Smeal Ford 1000 gpm pump/ 1000 gal tank 1980 SMeal Ford 400 gpm (pto) pump/ 1200 gal tank Foam Eductors Access to Lee"s Summit Foam Bank Dolan/ West Dolan has local (county) and State mutual aid agreements
Dolan/ West Dolan Station # 2 Westline, MO	911 (816) 380-5200 (816) 899-4411	Station 1 1st out- 2005 Pierce KW 1250 gpm pump/ 1250 gal tank 1980 Smeal Ford 1000 gpm pump/ 1000 gal tank 1980 SMeal Ford 400 gpm (pto) pump/ 1200 gal tank Foam Eductors Access to Lee"s Summit Foam Bank Dolan/ West Dolan has local (county) and State mutual aid agreements

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil - Sour
NFPA Classification	Flammable Liquid
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa (>2.7mm Hg)at 20?C
Flash Point	-42.8 to 100?C
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive	

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
1. Firefighting water source-South Grand River adjacent to north side of Freeman Tank Farm 2. Cooling Water source- Fire pond on BP Property with dry hydrant system and monitors located near the manifold area

Limit	
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	< 0.1%
API Gravity	59.7 to 5.9
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.74 to 1.03

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System		
Foam Type		
Foam Percentage	1	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.16	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	60
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	119	1810
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1	18
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	24	2172

External Exposures

Freeman, MO immediately adjacent to west of tank farm perimeter fence; MO State Highway 2 just south of tank farm

Other

Total Water Required (Gallons)	2351	107502	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Freeman Station/ Tank Farm Tank 6698

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that additional resources will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.
- Request that local fire officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain available foam supplies

Rim Seal Fire

- The tanks at Freeman do not have a fixed foam system. Foam eductors will be supplied by Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department and County/ State mutual aid departments as necessary (Anticipate 20 minutes of operation)
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
- Request local officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the Lee's Summit Foam Bank on standby if they are needed later in the incident.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- Pump foam same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is required to develop a six-inch foam blanket.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Dolan/ West Dolan FD to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from the Lee's Summit Foam Bank and/ or other outside sources.

Dike Fire

- It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable

of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection.
• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks. The foam trailers can be used simultaneously or sequentially with the dike fire as appropriate
• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. Cooling water is available from the Grand River and the fire pond located on the property. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department (911) (816) 380-5200 (816) 899-4411 and Region A Statewide mutual aid agreements Dolan/ West Dolan has access to the Lee's Summit Foam bank
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil - Sour
NFPA Classification	Flammable Liquid
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa (>2.7mm Hg)at 20? C
Flash Point	-42.8 to 100?C
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
1. Firefighting water source-South Grand River adjacent to north side of Freeman Tank Farm 2. Cooling Water source- Fire pond on BP Property with dry hydrant system and monitors located near the manifold area

Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	< 0.1%
API Gravity	59.7 to 5.9
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.74 to 1.03

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System		
Foam Type		
Foam Percentage	1	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.16	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	60
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	119	1810
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1	18
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	24	2172
Total Water		

External Exposures
Freeman, MO immediately adjacent to west of tank farm perimeter fence; MO State Highway 2 just south of tank farm

Other

Required (Gallons)	2351	107502	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Freeman Station/ Tank Farm Tank 6699

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that additional resources will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.
- Request that local fire officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain available foam supplies

Rim Seal Fire

- The tanks at Freeman do not have a fixed foam system. Foam eductors will be supplied by Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department and County/ State mutual aid departments as necessary (Anticipate 20 minutes of operation)
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
- Request local officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the Lee's Summit Foam Bank on standby if they are needed later in the incident.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- Pump foam same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is required to develop a six-inch foam blanket.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Dolan/ West Dolan FD to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from the Lee's Summit Foam Bank and/ or other outside sources.

Dike Fire

- It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x

435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection.
• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. Cooling water is available from the Grand River and the fire pond located on the property. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.
• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department (911) (816) 380-5200 (816) 899-4411 and Region A Statewide mutual aid agreements Dolan/ West Dolan has access to the Lee's Summit Foam bank
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil - Sour
NFPA Classification	Flammable Liquid
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa (>2.7mm Hg)at 20? C
Flash Point	-42.8 to 100?C
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor	>1

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
1. Firefighting water source-South Grand River adjacent to north side of Freeman Tank Farm 2. Cooling Water source- Fire pond on BP Property with dry hydrant system and monitors located near the manifold area

Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	< 0.1%
API Gravity	59.7 to 5.9
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.74 to 1.03

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System		
Foam Type		
Foam Percentage	1	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.16	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	60
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	119	1810
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1	18
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	24	2172
Total Water Required (Gallons)	2351	107502

External Exposures

Freeman, MO immediately adjacent to west of tank farm perimeter fence; MO State Highway 2 just south of tank farm

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Freeman Station/ Tank Farm Tank 6952

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that additional resources will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.
- Request that local fire officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain available foam supplies

Rim Seal Fire

- The tanks at Freeman do not have a fixed foam system. Foam eductors will be supplied by Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department and County/ State mutual aid departments as necessary (Anticipate 20 minutes of operation)
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
- Request local officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the Lee's Summit Foam Bank on standby if they are needed later in the incident.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- Pump foam same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is required to develop a six-inch foam blanket.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Dolan/ West Dolan FD to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from the Lee's Summit Foam Bank and/ or other outside sources.

Dike Fire

- It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076

gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection.
• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks.
• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. Cooling water is available from the Grand River and the fire pond located on the property. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
• Notify the Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department (911) (816) 380-5200 (816) 899-4411 and Region A Statewide mutual aid agreements Dolan/ West Dolan has access to the Lee's Summit Foam bank
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil - Sour
NFPA Classification	Flammable Liquid
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa (>2.7mm Hg)at 20?C
Flash Point	-42.8 to 100?C
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
1. Firefighting water source-South Grand River adjacent to north side of Freeman Tank Farm 2. Cooling Water source- Fire pond on BP Property with dry hydrant system and monitors located near the manifold area

Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	< 0.1%
API Gravity	59.7 to 5.9
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.74 to 1.03

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System		
Foam Type		
Foam Percentage	1	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.16	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	60
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	149	2828
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1	28
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	30	3393
Total Water Required (Gallons)	2946	167971

External Exposures

Freeman, MO immediately adjacent to west of tank farm perimeter fence; MO State Highway 2 just south of tank farm

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Freeman Station/ Tank Farm Tank 7079

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Request that local fire officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain available foam supplies
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that additional resources will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.

Rim Seal Fire

- The tanks at Freeman do not have a fixed foam system. Foam eductors will be supplied by Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department and County/ State mutual aid departments as necessary (Anticipate 20 minutes of operation)
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
- Request local officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the Foam Bank on standby if they are needed later in the incident.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- Pump foam at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is requireds to develop a six-inch blanket.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with the Dolan/ West Dolan FD to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from the Lee's Summit Foam Bank and/ or other outside sources.

Dike Fire

- It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection.

• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks.
• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. Cooling water is available from the Grand River and the fire pond located on the property. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department (911) (816) 380-5200 (816) 899-4411 and Region A Statewide mutual aid agreements Dolan/ West Dolan has access to the Lee's Summit Foam bank
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil - Sour
NFPA Classification	Flammable Liquid
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa (>2.7mm Hg)at 20?C
Flash Point	-42.8 to 100?C
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
1. Firefighting water source-South Grand River adjacent to north side of Freeman Tank Farm 2. Cooling Water source- Fire pond on BP Property with dry hydrant system and monitors located near the manifold area

Water Solubility	< 0.1%
API Gravity	59.7 to 5.9
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.74 to 1.03

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System		
Foam Type		
Foam Percentage	1	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.16	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	60
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	149	2828
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1	28
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	30	3393
Total Water Required (Gallons)	2946	167971

External Exposures

Freeman, MO immediately adjacent to west of tank farm perimeter fence; MO State Highway 2 just south of tank farm

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Freeman Station/ Tank Farm Tank 7080

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS
Immediate Response To Fire
• If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.
Full Surface Fire
• Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
• Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that local emergency response crews will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.
• Request that local fire officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain available foam supplies
Rim Seal Fire
• The tanks at Freeman do not have a fixed foam system. Foam eductors will be supplied by Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department and County/ State mutual aid departments as necessary (Anticipate 20 minutes of operation)
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
• Request local officials contact the Lee's Summit Foam Bank to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the Lee's Summit Foam Bank on standby if they are needed later in the incident.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
• Pump foam at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is requireds to develop a six-inch blanket.
• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Dolan/ West Dolan FD to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from the Lee's Summit Foam Bank and/ or other outside sources.
Dike Fire
• It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection.
• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks.
• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. Cooling water is available from the Grand River and the fire

pond located on the property. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics

- Notify the Dolan/ West Dolan Fire Department (911) (816) 380-5200 (816) 899-4411 and Region A Statewide mutual aid agreements Dolan/ West Dolan has access to the Lee's Summit Foam bank
- Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed

Revised:

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN

Name:	Manhattan Crude
Address:	15600 Bruns Road Manhattan IL 60442
Latitude / Longitude:	(b) (7) [redacted]
Phone / Fax:	(815) 478-6100 / (815) 478-3183

DESCRIPTION:

The Manhattan Terminal is a major transportation hub for both Crude Oil and refined products. Crude oil is received into the Manhattan North and West Crude Tank Farms from Cushing Oklahoma via BP Pipeline and from Patoka Terminal via Chicap. Refined petroleum products are received in the Manhattan Products Terminal from BP Whiting Refinery and delivered to Wilmington, IL (Magellan). This response plan is specific to the crude oil tanks on site and the building housing the crude oil pumps.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Manhattan Station is in Will County, Illinois. Take U.S. Highway 52 Southeast of Manhattan, Illinois approximately ? mile to Bruns Road on the right (West). Follow Bruns Road West ? mile to the Station on the right (North).

Distance / Direction to Navigable Water:	The nearest navigable body of water is the Des Plaines River, which lies 8.4 miles to the northwest of the facility.

TANK SPECIFICATIONS:

Tank #	Type	Product	Capacity (bbls)	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Misc
6825	External Floating Roof - double deck	Crude Oil	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3) [redacted]			
6971	External Floating Roof - double deck	Crude Oil				
6972	External Floating Roof - double deck	Crude Oil				
6973	External Floating Roof -	Crude Oil				

	double deck		(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
7170	External Floating Roof - double deck	Crude Oil	
7294	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil	
7295	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil	
Total bulk storage capacity:	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:		
Affiliation	**Phone Number**	**Time Contacted**
Company Personnel		
John Fitzwater O&M Team Lead, Manhattan, IL	(815) 478-6104 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile) Sat Phone:321-205-1867 (Pager)	
Becky Murry Field Specialist 1, Manhattan, IL 1st Responder	(815) 478-0455 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile)	
Tom Boseo E&M 1, Manhattan, IL 1st Responder	(815) 478-6129 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile)	
John Morris Field Specialist V, Manhattan, IL 1st Responder	(815) 478-6106 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) Mobile)	
Tim Smith Area Manager, East of Rockies Pipelines	(630) 536-2180 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile) Sat Phone 321-205-1955 (Pager)	
BP Notification Center (BPNC)	(800) 321-8642* (Office), (630) 961-6200 (Office), (630) 961-6965 (Fax) (Office)	
All other contact information listed in FIGURE 3.1-4 of the Mid-Continent District response plan.		

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:		
Initial		
Recommended		
USCG Classified OSRO's		
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) 877-436-8778 630-739-1151	

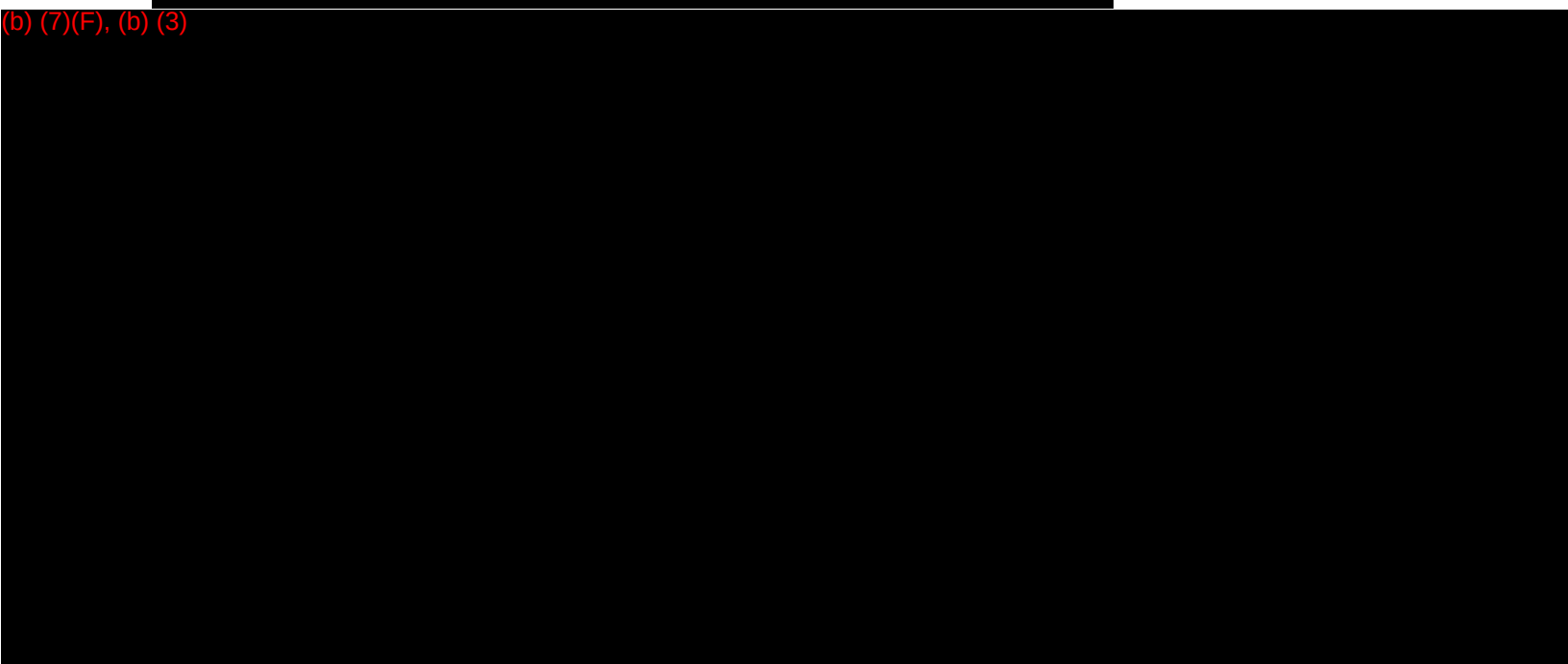
2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

Area Firefighting Resources		
Company	Phone Number	Equipment
BP Whiting, IN	(219) 473-7700 (security) Chief Harman	Would likely send a 3000 gallon foam tanker and five 265 gallon totes for a total of 4325 gallons of 1X3 Thunderstorm AFFF. Whiting would also send one 2000 gpm nozzle. Could provide technical personnel to assist local FD, who would maintain overall command. Response time to Manhattan facility: 2 hours.
Manhattan Facility ,		The hydrant main installed around the crude and products tanks is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. Twenty-three hydrants are located along this main inside the facility, each having a 5? Storz connection and 2x2.5? hose connections. 1600 gallons of AFFF foam are available in a portable trailer which is parked near Gate 4. A vehicle to move this trailer around the facility is also available. The system is designed to extinguish a rim seal fire on the crude oil tanks or a full surface fire on the products tanks; any scenario that escalates beyond these capabilities, (multiple products tanks on fire or a full surface crude fire as examples) will require the assistance of mutual aid groups and/or contract firefighting resources. If additional water is needed, it can be drawn from the hydrant on Bruns Road.
Manhattan Illinois Fire Department Manhattan, IL	911 815- 478-5578 (station 2) 815- 478-3197 (station 1)	Initial response will include an engine, squad, ambulance and fire chief. Will activate MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) if needed. Response time to Manhattan facility: 3 minutes.

	815-478-3221 (dispatch)	
Williams Fire and Hazard Control Mauriceville, TX	(409) 727-2347 (281) 999-0276	Williams specializes in petroleum and tank farm fire fighting and as a fire equipment / foam vendor has access to a large amount of foam and the equipment needed to deliver it to the tank surface.

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)



Product Name	Crude Oil	Water Source Description

NFPA Classification	1B
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa
Flash Point	20 deg F to 90 deg F
Upper Explosive Limit	8%
Lower Explosive Limit	1%
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	>0.97

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed foam system	Manual foam monitor nozzles
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	0.26
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	223	2941

(Firefighting/Cooling)

The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right of way between the two groups of tanks. Idle trains are parked on these tracks in the evening. The facility is located just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

Crude oil tanks involved in a fire have a potential for "boil-over" if water or water-in-oil emulsion is at the bottom of the tank.

Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	7	88	Boil-over may result in a large expulsion of burning oil from the tank, greatly increasing the fire area. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If a boilover is imminent, evacuate all personnel from the surrounding area.
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	134	11470	
Total Water Required (Gallons)	4318	185425	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Crude Tank 6825

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department provide foam using monitor nozzles/hose streams in addition to the foam chambers to deliver foam to the surface of the liquid.
- If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Rim Seal Fire

- Charge the hydrant main and connect the water supply to the foam trailer and the foam trailer to the semi-fixed tank connection. Deliver foam through the foam chambers at the pressure and flow designated on the signs affixed to the connection.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Exposed crude oil should be foamed if hydrogen sulfide (H2S) odor is an issue or if lightning is imminent. If it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations in the event that the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- If foam must be supplied, pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. Foam should be applied through the foam chambers; if hose streams or monitors are used to deliver foam, shoot the foam at the back wall of the tank and allow the blanket to move toward the middle to reduce the chances of static electricity buildup and discharge which could result in a fire or explosion.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications.

Dike Fire

Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be approximately 114,300? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 11,430 gpm and 20,574 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
• Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
• Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil	Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
NFPA		

Classification	1B
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa
Flash Point	20 deg F to 90 deg F
Upper Explosive Limit	8%
Lower Explosive Limit	1%
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	>0.97

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi-fixed foam system	Manual foam monitor nozzles
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	0.26
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	279	4595

The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right of way between the two groups of tanks. Idle trains are parked on these tracks in the evening. The facility is located just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

Crude oil tanks involved in a fire have a potential for "boil-over" if water or water-in-oil emulsion is at the bottom of the tank. Boil-over may result in a large expulsion of

Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	8	138	burning oil from the tank, greatly increasing the fire area. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If a boilover is imminent, evacuate all personnel from the surrounding area.
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	167	17921	
Total Water Required (Gallons)	5413	289726	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Crude Tank 6971

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS
Immediate Response To Fire
• If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.
Full Surface Fire
• Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department provide foam using monitor nozzles/hose streams in addition to the foam chambers to deliver foam to the surface of the liquid.
• If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.
Rim Seal Fire
• Charge the hydrant main and connect the water supply to the foam trailer and the foam trailer to the semi-fixed tank connection. Deliver foam through the foam chambers at the pressure and flow designated on the signs affixed to the connection.
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Exposed crude oil should be foamed if hydrogen sulfide (H2S) odor is an issue or if lightning is imminent. If it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations in the event that the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
• If foam must be supplied, pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. Foam should be applied through the foam chambers; if hose streams or monitors are used to deliver foam, shoot the foam at the back wall of the tank and allow the blanket to move toward the middle to reduce the chances of static electricity buildup and discharge which could result in a fire or explosion.
• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications.
Dike Fire
• Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area

involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be approximately 232,350 ft2 ? requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 23,250 gpm and 41,850 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
• Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
• Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil	Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
NFPA Classification	1B	The primary water supply to the tanks is

Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa
Flash Point	20 deg F to 90 deg F
Upper Explosive Limit	8%
Lower Explosive Limit	1%
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	>0.97

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi-fixed foam system (recommended)	Portable equipment
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	0.26
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	279	4595
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per	8	138

from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right of way between the two groups of tanks. Idle trains are parked on these tracks in the evening. The facility is located just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

Crude oil tanks involved in a fire have a potential for "boil-over" if water or water-in-oil emulsion is at the bottom of the tank. Boil-over may result in a large expulsion of burning oil from the tank, greatly increasing

Minute)			the fire area. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If a boilover is imminent, evacuate all personnel from the surrounding area.
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	167	17921	
Total Water Required (Gallons)	5413	289726	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Crude Tank 6972

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department provide foam using monitor nozzles/hose streams in addition to the foam chambers to deliver foam to the surface of the liquid.
- If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Rim Seal Fire

- Charge the hydrant main and connect the water supply to the foam trailer and the foam trailer to the semi-fixed tank connection. Deliver foam through the foam chambers at the pressure and flow designated on the signs affixed to the connection.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Exposed crude oil should be foamed if hydrogen sulfide (H2S) odor is an issue or if lightning is imminent. If it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations in the event that the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- If foam must be supplied, pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. Foam should be applied through the foam chambers; if hose streams or monitors are used to deliver foam, shoot the foam at the back wall of the tank and allow the blanket to move toward the middle to reduce the chances of static electricity buildup and discharge which could result in a fire or explosion.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes.

The fire area would be approximately 232,350 ft2 ? requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 23,250 gpm and 41,850 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
• Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
• Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil	Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
NFPA Classification	1B	The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the

Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa
Flash Point	20 deg F to 90 deg F
Upper Explosive Limit	8%
Lower Explosive Limit	1%
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	>0.97

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi Fixed foam (recommended)	Manual foam monitor nozzles
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.3	0.26
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	279	4595
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	8	138

entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right of way between the two groups of tanks. Idle trains are parked on these tracks in the evening. The facility is located just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

Crude oil tanks involved in a fire have a potential for "boil-over" if water or water-in-oil emulsion is at the bottom of the tank. Boil-over may result in a large expulsion of burning oil from the tank, greatly increasing the fire area. For fires involving this

Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	167	17921	material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If a boilover is imminent, evacuate all personnel from the surrounding area.
Total Water Required (Gallons)	5413	289726	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Crude Tank 6973

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department provide foam using monitor nozzles/hose streams in addition to the foam chambers to deliver foam to the surface of the liquid.
- If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Rim Seal Fire

- Charge the hydrant main and connect the water supply to the foam trailer and the foam trailer to the semi-fixed tank connection. Deliver foam through the foam chambers at the pressure and flow designated on the signs affixed to the connection.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Exposed crude oil should be foamed if hydrogen sulfide (H2S) odor is an issue or if lightning is imminent. If it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations in the event that the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- If foam must be supplied, pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. Foam should be applied through the foam chambers; if hose streams or monitors are used to deliver foam, shoot the foam at the back wall of the tank and allow the blanket to move toward the middle to reduce the chances of static electricity buildup and discharge which could result in a fire or explosion.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be approximately 232,350 ft2 ? requiring a foam/water solution flow rate

of approx 23,250 gpm and 41,850 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
• Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
• Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil	Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
NFPA Classification	1B	The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa	

Flash Point	20 deg F to 90 deg F
Upper Explosive Limit	8%
Lower Explosive Limit	1%
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	>0.97

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed foam system (recommended)	Manual foam monitor nozzles
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	0.26
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	223	2941
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	7	88
Total Foam		

facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right of way between the two groups of tanks. Idle trains are parked on these tracks in the evening. The facility is located just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

Crude oil tanks involved in a fire have a potential for "boil-over" if water or water-in-oil emulsion is at the bottom of the tank. Boil-over may result in a large expulsion of burning oil from the tank, greatly increasing the fire area. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or

Concentrate Required (Gallons)	134	11470	confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If a boilover is imminent, evacuate all personnel from the surrounding area.
Total Water Required (Gallons)	4318	185425	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Crude Tank 7170

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS
Immediate Response To Fire
• If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.
Full Surface Fire
• Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department provide foam using monitor nozzles/hose streams in addition to the foam chambers to deliver foam to the surface of the liquid.
• If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.
Rim Seal Fire
• Charge the hydrant main and connect the water supply to the foam trailer and the foam trailer to the semi-fixed tank connection. Deliver foam through the foam chambers at the pressure and flow designated on the signs affixed to the connection.
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Exposed crude oil should be foamed if hydrogen sulfide (H2S) odor is an issue or if lightning is imminent. If it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations in the event that the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
• If foam must be supplied, pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. Foam should be applied through the foam chambers; if hose streams or monitors are used to deliver foam, shoot the foam at the back wall of the tank and allow the blanket to move toward the middle to reduce the chances of static electricity buildup and discharge which could result in a fire or explosion.
• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications.
Dike Fire
• Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be approximately 146,200 ft2 ? requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 14,620 gpm and 26,320 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not

include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
• Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
• Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil
NFPA Classification	1B
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam

Flash Point	20 deg F to 90 deg F
Upper Explosive Limit	8%
Lower Explosive Limit	1%
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	>0.97

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi Fixed foam system	Manual foam monitor nozzles
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	0.26
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	383	8583
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	11	257

connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right of way between the two groups of tanks. Idle trains are parked on these tracks in the evening. The facility is located just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

Crude oil tanks involved in a fire have a potential for "boil-over" if water or water-in-oil emulsion is at the bottom of the tank. Boil-over may result in a large expulsion of burning oil from the tank, greatly increasing the fire area. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective

Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	230	33473	equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If a boilover is imminent, evacuate all personnel from the surrounding area.
Total Water Required (Gallons)	7426	541143	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Crude Tank 7294

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department provide foam using monitor nozzles/hose streams in addition to the foam chambers to deliver foam to the surface of the liquid.
- If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Rim Seal Fire

- Charge the hydrant main and connect the water supply to the foam trailer and the foam trailer to the semi-fixed tank connection. Deliver foam through the foam chambers at the pressure and flow designated on the signs affixed to the connection.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Exposed crude oil should be foamed if hydrogen sulfide (H2S) odor is an issue or if lightning is imminent. If it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations in the event that the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- If foam must be supplied, pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. Foam should be applied through the foam chambers; if hose streams or monitors are used to deliver foam, shoot the foam at the back wall of the tank and allow the blanket to move toward the middle to reduce the chances of static electricity buildup and discharge which could result in a fire or explosion.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications.
- Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes.

The fire area would be approximately 352,000 ft2 ? requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 35,200 gpm and 63,360 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
• Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Crude Oil
NFPA Classification	1B
Vapor Pressure	>0.359 kPa
Flash Point	20 deg F to 90 deg

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is

	F
Upper Explosive Limit	8%
Lower Explosive Limit	1%
Vapor Density	>1
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	>0.97

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed foam system	Manual foam monitors
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	0.26
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	383	8583
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	11	257
Total Foam Concentrate Required	230	33473

kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right of way between the two groups of tanks. Idle trains are parked on these tracks in the evening. The facility is located just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

Crude oil tanks involved in a fire have a potential for "boil-over" if water or water-in-oil emulsion is at the bottom of the tank. Boil-over may result in a large expulsion of burning oil from the tank, greatly increasing the fire area. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the

(Gallons)			hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If a boilover is imminent, evacuate all personnel from the surrounding area.
Total Water Required (Gallons)	7426	541143	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Crude Tank 7295

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department provide foam using monitor nozzles/hose streams in addition to the foam chambers to deliver foam to the surface of the liquid.
- If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Rim Seal Fire

- Charge the hydrant main and connect the water supply to the foam trailer and the foam trailer to the semi-fixed tank connection. Deliver foam through the foam chambers at the pressure and flow designated on the signs affixed to the connection.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains and the dike drains are closed.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Exposed crude oil should be foamed if hydrogen sulfide (H2S) odor is an issue or if lightning is imminent. If it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations in the event that the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- If foam must be supplied, pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. Foam should be applied through the foam chambers; if hose streams or monitors are used to deliver foam, shoot the foam at the back wall of the tank and allow the blanket to move toward the middle to reduce the chances of static electricity buildup and discharge which could result in a fire or explosion.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be approximately 282,000 ft2 ? requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 28,200 gpm and 50,760 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
- Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling

water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.

- When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
- Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics

- Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
- Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
- Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
- Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
- Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
- Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.

Revised:

FIRE PRE-PLAN

MANHATTAN CRUDE PUMP HOUSE

Operational Description

The mainline pump house has three Bingham single-stage centrifugal pumps with 1500 HP Reliance electrical motors. These three pumps deliver crude oil from storage tanks at Manhattan to the Whiting Refinery. The number of pumps operating depends on the required flow needed at the refinery. These pumps are started and controlled from the Tulsa Control Center.

Fire Protection System / Equipment

Fire Fighting Tactics

If the fire is small, activate the fire alarm, call 911 and use the extinguishers mounted on the wall in the pump house. If the fire gets out of control, evacuate the building and wait for the fire department.

The pump house has several heat detectors that, if activated, will trigger a local alarm and an alarm is sent to Tulsa Control Center. Mainline and booster pumps will be shutdown when heat sensors are activated. Any fire in the pump house should be fought using the hydrants on Bruns Road and foam from the trailer housed at the Manhattan facility.

Electrical Shutdown Procedure

The high voltage electrical service to the pump house can be shutdown by activating the emergency shutdown device (ESD) located approximtely 30 feet south of the pump house near the emergency exit gate. The backup emergency generator (diesel) will come on, which will supply 110/220 V power to the pump house. The generator will need to be shutdown locally in the generator building in order to remove all power from the pump house building. The generator building is located approximately 200 feet west of the pump house.

Description of Drainage

There is not a floor drainage system in the pump house that drains to an external drainage system. If liquid gets on the floor, it drains to the pump house ventilation duct work, which drains to a sump. Liquid from this sump is pumped to the station main sump tank.

Other

This equipment could potentially be the source of a jet fire as well. In the event of a fire in this location, flow through the pipeline should be shut down as soon as possible. In the event of a fire in the pump building, cooling water should be applied to the pipeline manifold.

FIRE PRE-PLAN	MANHATTAN CRUDE PUMP HOUSE

TERMINAL INFORMATION

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)

- The primary water supply for a fire in the pump house would be one of the hydrants on Bruns Road. One pumper should be staged to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the foam trailer. Foam is supplied from this portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. These hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months. It may also be inaccessible depending on the severity of the fire.

External Exposures

- The pipeline manifold is located just north of this building. Metra tracks and a train repair station are located in the railroad right of way between the two Crude and Product facilities. Idle trains are parked on these tracks in the evening. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no

hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Revised:

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN

Name:	Manhattan Products
Address:	15600 Bruns Road Manhattan IL 60442
Latitude / Longitude:	(b) (7) [redacted]
Phone / Fax:	815-478-6102 / 815-478-5752

DESCRIPTION:

The Manhattan Terminal is a major transportation hub for both crude oil and refined products. Crude oil is received into the Manhattan North and West Crude Tank Farms from Cushing, Oklahoma via BP Pipeline and from Patoka Terminal via Chicap. Refined petroleum products are received in the Manhattan Products Terminal from BP Whiting Refinery and delivered to Wilmington, IL (Magellan). This response plan is specific to the product tanks on site.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Take US Highway 52 SE out of Manhattan, IL, approximately 1/2 mile to Bruns Rd, turn Right (west). Follow Bruns Rd approximately 1 mile. The station is on the Right, Gate 6.

Distance / Direction to Navigable Water:	The nearest navigable body of water is the Des Plaines River, which lies 8.4 miles to the northwest of the facility.

TANK SPECIFICATIONS:

Tank #	Type	Product	Capacity (bbls)	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Misc
43000	Internal Floating Roof - steelpan	Gasoline - Unleaded	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3) [redacted]			Drain dry tank ? could also contain diesel
43001	Cone with Internal Alum Floater	Gasoline - Unleaded				Drain dry tank ? could also contain diesel
43002	Cone with Internal Alum Floater	Gasoline - Unleaded				Drain dry tank ? could also contain diesel
43003	Cone with Internal Alum	Gasoline - Unleaded				Drain dry tank ?

	Floater		(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	could also contain diesel
43004	Cone with Internal Alum Floater	Gasoline - Unleaded		Drain dry tank ? could also contain diesel
Total bulk storage capacity:		(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:		
Affiliation	**Phone Number**	**Time Contacted**
Company Personnel		
Cliff Church O&M Team Lead, Freeman, MO	(816) 899-5601 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile)	
Tim Smith Area Manager, East of Rockies Pipelines	(630) 536-2180 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile) Sat Phone 321-205-1955 (Pager)	
Darren Doyle Safety Coordinator, Freeman, MO Site Safety	(816) 899-5620 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (Mobile) 321-205-1686 Sat Phone (Pager)	
Bert Wicks Safety and Operations Manager	(630) 536-3336 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Steve Pankhurst Business Unit Leader, USPL Commander	(630) 536-2161 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:		
Initial		
Recommended		
USCG Classified OSRO's		
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) 877-436-8778 630-739-1151	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

Area Firefighting Resources		
Company	Phone Number	Equipment
BP Whiting, IN	219-473-7700 (security) Chief Harman	Would likely send a 3000 gallon foam tanker and five 265 gallon totes for a total of 4325 gallons of 1X3 Thunderstorm AFFF. Whiting would also send one 2000 gpm nozzle. Could provide technical personnel to assist local FD, who would maintain overall command. Response time to Manhattan facility: 2 hours.
Manhattan Facility ,		The hydrant main installed around the crude and products tanks is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. Twenty-three hydrants are located along this main inside the facility, each having a 5? Storz connection and 2x2.5? hose connections. 1600 gallons of AFFF foam are available in a portable trailer which is parked near Gate 4. A vehicle to move this trailer around the facility is also available. The system is designed to extinguish a rim seal fire on the crude oil tanks or a full surface fire on the products tanks; any scenario that escalates beyond these capabilities, (multiple products tanks on fire or a full surface crude fire as examples) will require the assistance of mutual aid groups and/or contract firefighting resources. If additional water is needed, it can be drawn from the hydrant on Bruns Road.
Manhattan Illinois Fire Department Manhattan, IL	911 815- 478-5578 (station 2) 815- 478-3197 (station 1) 815-478-3221 (dispatch)	Initial response will include an engine, squad, ambulance and fire chief. Will activate MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) if needed. Response time to Manhattan facility: 3 minutes.
Williams Fire and Hazard Control Mauriceville, TX	(409) 727-2347 (281) 999-0276	Williams specializes in petroleum and tank farm fire fighting and as a fire equipment / foam vendor has access to a large amount of foam and the equipment needed to deliver it to the tank surface.

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Gasoline - Unleaded
NFPA Classification	1B
Vapor Pressure	5 to 15 at 100?F (REID-PSIA)
Flash Point	-45?F
Upper Explosive Limit	7.6%
Lower Explosive Limit	1.4%

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside

Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	536?F
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	45.4 to 70.6
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.7 to 0.8

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi-fixed connections on tank
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	0.1
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	55
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	636
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	19
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	1050
Total Water Required (Gallons)	33944

the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right-of-way between the Manhattan Products and Manhattan Crude facilities. These tracks are used to park idle trains in the evening. The facility is just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Products Tank 43000

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used

judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.

- Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department deliver foam to the surface using the foam chambers. If needed, additional foam can be applied by monitor nozzles or hose streams. Coverage rate using manual equipment should be 0.26 gpm/sq ft.
- If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
- When safe to do so, ensure that the dike drains are closed.

Rim Seal Fire

- This tank does not have a rim seal. If a fire starts, it will quickly spread to become a full surface fire. See guidance above.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- This tank does not have an external floating roof.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of 0.10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be just over 56,100ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 5610 gpm and 10,100 gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
- Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
- Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics

- Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
- Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
- Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
- Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
- Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
- Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.

Revised:

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Products Tank 43001

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Gasoline - Unleaded
NFPA Classification	1B
Vapor Pressure	5 to 15 at 100?F (REID-PSIA)
Flash Point	-45?F
Upper Explosive Limit	7.6%
Lower Explosive Limit	1.4%
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	536?F
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	45.4 to 70.6
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.7 to 0.8

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi-fixed connections on tank
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	0.1

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures
There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right-of-way between the Manhattan Products and Manhattan Crude facilities. These tracks are used to park idle trains in the evening. The facility is just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the

Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	55
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	636
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	19
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	1050
Total Water Required (Gallons)	33944

facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Products Tank 43001

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department deliver foam to the surface using the foam chambers. If needed, additional foam can be applied by monitor nozzles or hose streams. Coverage rate using manual equipment should be 0.26 gpm/sq ft.
- If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
- When safe to do so, ensure that the dike drains are closed.

Rim Seal Fire

- This tank does not have a rim seal. If a fire starts, it will quickly spread to become a full surface fire. See guidance above.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- This tank does not have an external floating roof.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of 0.10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be just over 56,100ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 5610 gpm and 10,100 gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
- Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
- Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Low Sulfur Diesel Supreme
NFPA Classification	combustible liquid
Vapor Pressure	0.4 MM HG @ 20 C (68?F)
Flash Point	125?F
Upper Explosive Limit	5%
Lower Explosive Limit	.7 %
Vapor Density	4.7
IDLH ppm.	

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to

Auto Ignition Temp	ND
Water Solubility	Negligible
API Gravity	39.0
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.83 @ 15.5556 C (60?F)

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi-fixed connections on tank
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	0.1
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	55
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	636
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	19
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	1050
Total Water Required (Gallons)	33944

provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right-of-way between the Manhattan Products and Manhattan Crude facilities. These tracks are used to park idle trains in the evening. The facility is just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Products Tank 43002

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.

• Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department deliver foam to the surface using the foam chambers. If needed, additional foam can be applied by monitor nozzles or hose streams. Coverage rate using manual equipment should be 0.26 gpm/sq ft.
• If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
• When safe to do so, ensure that the dike drains are closed.
Rim Seal Fire
• This tank does not have a rim seal. If a fire starts, it will quickly spread to become a full surface fire. See guidance above.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• This tank does not have an external floating roof.
Dike Fire
• Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of 0.10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be just over 56,100ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 5610 gpm and 10,100 gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
• Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
• Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Products Tank 43003

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	High Sulfur Diesel Supreme
NFPA Classification	Combustible liquid
Vapor Pressure	0.053 kPa (0.4 mm Hg) at 20? C
Flash Point	120-180F
Upper Explosive Limit	7.5%
Lower Explosive Limit	0.6%
Vapor Density	4.7
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water.
API Gravity	29.3 to 35.0
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	0.85 to 0.88

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi-fixed connections on tank
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	0.1

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures
There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right-of-way between the Manhattan Products and Manhattan Crude facilities. These tracks are used to park idle trains in the evening. The facility is just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the

Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	55
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	636
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	19
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	1050
Total Water Required (Gallons)	33944

facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Products Tank 43003

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department deliver foam to the surface using the foam chambers. If needed, additional foam can be applied by monitor nozzles or hose streams. Coverage rate using manual equipment should be 0.26 gpm/sq ft.
- If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
- When safe to do so, ensure that the dike drains are closed.

Rim Seal Fire

- This tank does not have a rim seal. If a fire starts, it will quickly spread to become a full surface fire. See guidance above.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- This tank does not have an external floating roof.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of 0.10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be just over 56,100ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 5610 gpm and 10,100 gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
- Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
- When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
- Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

PRODUCT INFORMATION	
Product Name	Fuel Oil #1
NFPA Classification	Class II liquid
Vapor Pressure	unk
Flash Point	120-180?F
Upper Explosive Limit	7.5%
Lower Explosive Limit	0.6%
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	

SITE CONSIDERATIONS
Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
The primary water supply to the tanks is from a fire hydrant system encompassing the entire Manhattan crude and products facilities with labeled semi-fixed foam connections outside the dike for each tank. The hydrant main installed around the site is kept under pressure. The pressure will drop if a hydrant is open, causing the firewater pump to supply water from the firewater tank. If additional water is required, it can be drawn from a hose connection to a hydrant outside the facility. One pumper truck should be staged at the hydrant on Bruns Road to

Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	Negligible
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	0.85 to 0.88

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi-fixed connections on tank
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	0.1
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	55
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	950
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	29
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	1568
Total Water Required (Gallons)	50707

provide a hose connection from that hydrant through the truck and on to the fire department connection just southeast of tank 7170. A second pumper should be staged near the tank requiring water for firefighting or cooling. Foam is supplied from a portable trailer which is currently stored near Gate 4. The trailer can be moved to the required location by a truck also available at the site. All hydrants have a 5? Storz connection and 2-2.5? hose connections. There is a large pond at the southeast corner of the crude facility which may supply over 12 million gallons of additional water, but it may not be full at all times and will be frozen to some degree during winter months.

External Exposures

There is a Metra train repair station and tracks located in the railroad right-of-way between the Manhattan Products and Manhattan Crude facilities. These tracks are used to park idle trains in the evening. The facility is just south of the city of Manhattan. There are 3 schools within 2 miles of the facility. The closest school is just northeast of the site across US route 52. There are no hospitals or nursing homes within 2 miles of the facility. There is a gas pipeline just south and west of the facility. The pipeline runs along BP's property. There is an LPG truck loading station just to the east of the site along US route 52. The Enbridge Manhattan facility is just to the south and houses 2 tanks for diluent and light gas.

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Manhattan Products Tank 43004

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Water and foam demand will be significant. Contact additional resources immediately. Apply water to the shell of adjacent tanks to provide cooling. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.

• Once the foam concentrate and foam delivery equipment are assembled near the tank, have the fire department deliver foam to the surface using the foam chambers. If needed, additional foam can be applied by monitor nozzles or hose streams. Coverage rate using manual equipment should be 0.26 gpm/sq ft.
• If the tank is full, pump down the product level to at least 2 feet below the high level. This should only be done if the valves are safely accessible (preferably remotely operated).
• When safe to do so, ensure that the dike drains are closed.
Rim Seal Fire
• This tank does not have a rim seal. If a fire starts, it will quickly spread to become a full surface fire. See guidance above.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• This tank does not have an external floating roof.
Dike Fire
• Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of 0.10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The fire area would be just over 56,100ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 5610 gpm and 10,100 gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
• Apply water to the shell of any tanks adjacent to the burning tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously; excessive cooling can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed.
• Should the volume of any released product combined with firefighting water and foam exceed the volume of the tank dike, follow the steps relating to spill response outlined in section 2.1 of this response plan.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Manhattan Fire Department and initiate BP notifications including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed.
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
Revised:

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN

Name:	Mokena
Address:	18401 South Wolf Road Mokena IL 60448

Latitude / Longitude:	(b) (7) [redacted]
Phone / Fax:	708-479-9260 / 708-479-9208

DESCRIPTION:

This is a crude tank farm. All crude oil is received by pipeline and shipped out by pipeline to nearby processing facilities. There is a ExxonMobil tank farm with two crude storage tanks located adjacent to the BP facility.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Mokena Terminal/ Station is located in Will County, Illinois. From the intersection of I-80 and I-57 South of Chicago, Illinois, take I-80 West to the Highway 45 exit. Go north on Highway 45 to 183rd Street. Go left (West) on 183rd street to the terminal (located at the 183rd Street and Wolf Road intersection).

Distance / Direction to Navigable Water:	Cal Sag is 9 miles to the north.

TANK SPECIFICATIONS:

Tank #	Type	Product	Capacity (bbls)	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Misc
11	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sweet	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3) [redacted]			
12	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sweet				
13	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sweet				
14	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sweet				
15	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sweet				
9999	None	None				Exxon Mobil exposure
Total bulk storage capacity:						

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:

Initial

Recommended

USCG Classified OSRO's

Heritage Environmental Services, LLC	(800) 487-7455	

Lemont, IL	(630) 739-1151 FAX	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

Area Firefighting Resources		
Company	Phone Number	Equipment
Ansul Marinette, WI	715-735-7411 via Whiting fire chief via Williams Fire and Hazard Control	Approximately 7000 gallons of 1X3 Thunderstorm AFFF is available from Ansul in Marinette, WI which is approximately 8 hours away. This foam should be requested early into a full surface fire or sunken roof incident for post-fire vapor suppression.
BP Whiting, IN		Would likely send a 3000 gallon foam tanker and ten 265 gallon totes for a total of 5650 gallons of 1X3 Thunderstorm AFFF. Whiting would also send two 2000 gpm nozzles. Could provide command and technical personnel.
Mokena Fire Department Mokena, IL	911 708-479-5371	One ladder truck, two engines, one heavy rescue squad and one brush truck. Mokena has a Williams around-the-pump proportioner which will allow either engine to function as a foam pumper. Have one 265 gallon tote of 1X3 Thunderstorm AFFF and another tote of 3X3 AFFF. The 3X3 will eventually be replaced with 1X3.
Unoven Romeoville, IL	Through BP Whiting by Chief Harmon	One 2000 gpm trailer mounted nozzle and an undetermined amount of foam concentrate is expected to be able to respond.

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

Area Firefighting Resources		
Company	Phone Number	Equipment
Williams Fire and Hazard Control Mauriceville, TX	(409) 727-2347 (281) 999-0276	Williams specializes in petroleum and tank farm fire fighting and as a fire equipment / foam vendor has access to a large amount of foam and the equipment needed to deliver it to the tank

		surface.

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	
NFPA Classification	
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed foam system	Monitor Nozzle Attack
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	.18

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
There is a reservoir located near the manifold area. The capacity of the reservoir is a maximum of 1,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the reservoir fluctuates widely, based on weather conditions, since the pond is only filled by run-off water. This reservoir feeds a 4000 gpm@150 psi manual starting diesel fire pump. This pump in turn feeds a 10" PVC underground main. The 10" main cannot take full advantage of the capacity of this pump; however, the pump test header can be used as an additional water source. There is also a fire department drafting point at this reservoir. There are also city water mains in the area. The Mokena Fire Chief reports that the Mokena system can supply approximately 3500 gpm@50 psi and the Orland Park system can supply approximately 4000 gpm@40 psi. Water has been transported to the facility using 5 inch hose across Wolf Road by the fire department during previous drills. With a the preplanned 5th alarm box assignments, approximately 20,000 feet of 5 inch hose is available. During a past exercise, approximately 9000 gpm was delivered. The water supply has improved since then.

External Exposures
This location is in a highly populated area with residential and commercial properties on

Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65	all sides. There are no hospitals or nursing homes in the immediate area. There are 4 schools within 2 miles of the facility including one just across the street to the north of the tank farm. Interstate 80 runs along the southern border of the site.
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	336	4581	
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	10	46	
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	201	5955	Other
Total Water Required (Gallons)	6513	294790	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Mokena Tank 11

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area.
- Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank via monitor nozzles.
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.

Rim Seal Fire

- Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank through the existing foam system for the tank.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations to complete the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. This will take approx. 23800gallons of foam/water solution (713gallons of foam concentrate) based on a 4:1 expansion ratio.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus.

Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications should be obtained from outside sources.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The Dike dimensions are approx. 520ft x 340ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 37800ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3780gpm and 6811gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.
- When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics

- Notify the Mokena Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
- Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
- Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
- Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
- Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
- Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.

Revised:

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Mokena Tank 12

[redacted]

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	
NFPA Classification	
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed foam system	Monitor Nozzle Attack
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	.18
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution		

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)

There is a reservoir located near the manifold area. The capacity of the reservoir is a maximum of 1,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the reservoir fluctuates widely, based on weather conditions, since the pond is only filled by run-off water. This reservoir feeds a 4000 gpm@150 psi manual starting diesel fire pump. This pump in turn feeds a 10" PVC underground main. The 10" main cannot take full advantage of the capacity of this pump; however, the pump test header can be used as an additional water source. There is also a fire department drafting point at this reservoir. There are also city water mains in the area. The Mokena Fire Chief reports that the Mokena system can supply approximately 3500 gpm@50 psi and the Orland Park system can supply approximately 4000 gpm@40 psi. Water has been transported to the facility using 5 inch hose across Wolf Road by the fire department during previous drills. With a the preplanned 5th alarm box assignments, approximately 20,000 feet of 5 inch hose is available. During a past exercise, approximately 9000 gpm was delivered. The water supply has improved since then.

External Exposures

This location is in a highly populated area with residential and commercial properties on all sides. There are no hospitals or nursing homes in the immediate area. There are 4 schools within 2 miles of the facility including one just across the street to the

Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	336	4581	north of the tank farm. Interstate 80 runs along the southern border of the site.
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	10	46	
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	201	5955	Other
Total Water Required (Gallons)	6513	294790	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Mokena Tank 12

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area.
- Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank via monitor nozzles.
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.

Rim Seal Fire

- Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank through the existing foam system for the tank.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations to complete the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. This will take approx. 23800gallons of foam/water solution (713gallons of foam concentrate) based on a 4:1 expansion ratio.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications

should be obtained from outside sources.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The Dike dimensions are approx. 380ft x 470ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 38300ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3830gpm and 6890gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.
- When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics

- Notify the Mokena Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
- Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
- Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
- Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
- Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
- Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.

Revised:

PRODUCT INFORMATION	
Product Name	
NFPA Classification	
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed foam system	Monitor Nozzle Attack
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	.18
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	336	4581
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	10	46
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	201	5955
Total Water Required (Gallons)	6513	294790

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)

There is a reservoir located near the manifold area. The capacity of the reservoir is a maximum of 1,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the reservoir fluctuates widely, based on weather conditions, since the pond is only filled by run-off water. This reservoir feeds a 4000 gpm@150 psi manual starting diesel fire pump. This pump in turn feeds a 10" PVC underground main. The 10" main cannot take full advantage of the capacity of this pump; however, the pump test header can be used as an additional water source. There is also a fire department drafting point at this reservoir. There are also city water mains in the area. The Mokena Fire Chief reports that the Mokena system can supply approximately 3500 gpm@50 psi and the Orland Park system can supply approximately 4000 gpm@40 psi. Water has been transported to the facility using 5 inch hose across Wolf Road by the fire department during previous drills. With a the preplanned 5th alarm box assignments, approximately 20,000 feet of 5 inch hose is available. During a past exercise, approximately 9000 gpm was delivered. The water supply has improved since then.

External Exposures

This location is in a highly populated area with residential and commercial properties on all sides. There are no hospitals or nursing homes in the immediate area. There are 4 schools within 2 miles of the facility including one just across the street to the north of the tank farm. Interstate 80 runs along the southern border of the site.

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Mokena Tank 13

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area.
- Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank via monitor nozzles.
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.

Rim Seal Fire

- Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank through the existing foam system for the tank.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

- Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations to complete the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
- Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. This will take approx. 23800gallons of foam/water solution (713gallons of foam concentrate) based on a 4:1 expansion ratio.
- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications should be obtained from outside sources.

Dike Fire

- Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The Dike dimensions are approx. 380ft x 470ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 38300ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3830gpm and 6890gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.

• The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Mokena Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

PRODUCT INFORMATION	
Product Name	
NFPA Classification	
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	

SITE CONSIDERATIONS
Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
There is a reservoir located near the manifold area. The capacity of the reservoir is a maximum of 1,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the reservoir fluctuates widely, based on weather conditions, since the pond is only filled by run-off water. This reservoir feeds a 4000 gpm@150 psi manual starting diesel fire pump. This pump in turn feeds a 10" PVC underground main. The 10" main cannot take full advantage of the capacity of

Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed foam system	Monitor Nozzle Attack
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	.18
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	360	5267
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	11	53
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	216	6847
Total Water Required (Gallons)	6984	338908

this pump; however, the pump test header can be used as an additional water source. There is also a fire department drafting point at this reservoir. There are also city water mains in the area. The Mokena Fire Chief reports that the Mokena system can supply approximately 3500 gpm@50 psi and the Orland Park system can supply approximately 4000 gpm@40 psi. Water has been transported to the facility using 5 inch hose across Wolf Road by the fire department during previous drills. With a the preplanned 5th alarm box assignments, approximately 20,000 feet of 5 inch hose is available. During a past exercise, approximately 9000 gpm was delivered. The water supply has improved since then.

External Exposures

This location is in a highly populated area with residential and commercial properties on all sides. There are no hospitals or nursing homes in the immediate area. There are 4 schools within 2 miles of the facility including one just across the street to the north of the tank farm. Interstate 80 runs along the southern border of the site.

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Mokena Tank 14

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use

of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
• Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area.
• Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank via monitor nozzles.
• The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.
Rim Seal Fire
• Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank through the existing foam system for the tank.
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
• The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations to complete the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
• Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. This will take approx. 27350gallons of foam/water solution (821gallons of foam concentrate) based on a 4:1 expansion ratio.
• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications should be obtained from outside sources.
Dike Fire
• Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The Dike dimensions are approx. 380ft x 520ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 42000ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 4200gpm and 7576gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
• Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
• The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Mokena Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.

Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed

- Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.

- Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.

Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

PRODUCT INFORMATION	
Product Name	
NFPA Classification	
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal	Full Surface

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
There is a reservoir located near the manifold area. The capacity of the reservoir is a maximum of 1,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the reservoir fluctuates widely, based on weather conditions, since the pond is only filled by run-off water. This reservoir feeds a 4000 gpm@150 psi manual starting diesel fire pump. This pump in turn feeds a 10" PVC underground main. The 10" main cannot take full advantage of the capacity of this pump; however, the pump test header can be used as an additional water source. There is also a fire department drafting point at this reservoir. There are also city water mains in the area. The Mokena Fire Chief reports that the Mokena system can supply approximately 3500 gpm@50 psi and the Orland Park system can supply approximately 4000 gpm@40 psi. Water has been transported to the facility using 5 inch hose across Wolf Road by the fire department during previous drills. With a the preplanned

	Fire	Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed foam system	Monitor Nozzle Attack
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	1
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.3	.18
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	279	3181
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	8	32
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	167	4136
Total Water Required (Gallons)	5413	204715

5th alarm box assignments, approximately 20,000 feet of 5 inch hose is available. During a past exercise, approximately 9000 gpm was delivered. The water supply has improved since then.

External Exposures

This location is in a highly populated area with residential and commercial properties on all sides. There are no hospitals or nursing homes in the immediate area. There are 4 schools within 2 miles of the facility including one just across the street to the north of the tank farm. Interstate 80 runs along the southern border of the site.

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Mokena Tank 15

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area.
- Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank via monitor nozzles.
- The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.

Rim Seal Fire

- Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site have the fire department provide foam to the tank through the existing foam system for the tank.
- When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed

The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with preparations to complete the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
• Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide enough foam to cover the tank surface with an approx. 6 inch foam blanket. This will take approx. 16500 gallons of foam/water solution (496gallons of foam concentrate) based on a 4:1 expansion ratio.
• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications should be obtained from outside sources.
Dike Fire
• Once the necessary supplies/equipment arrive have the fire department foam the dike area involved. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. The Dike dimensions are approx. 380ft x 380ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 31700ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3170gpm and 5700gallons of 3% foam concentrate.
• Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
• The adjacent tanks should be monitored closely. If necessary due to exposure concerns the foam systems should be used to foam the seal area on those tanks.
• When safe to do so ensure that the dike drains are closed
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify the Mokena Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
• Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
• Contact the fire brigade at the BP Whiting refinery. Request that they obtain any equipment and foam supplies they feel are needed from NIAIMA.
• Immediately shut down any movement of products in and out of the tanks. If possible immediately shut down pipeline operations in the piping/pumping yard. If that is not possible have personnel in the Tulsa control room closely monitor the conditions in the rest of the station and shut down the operations if hazardous conditions present themselves.
Revised:

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN

Name:	Patoka
Address:	1505 Dickey Pond Road Vernon IL 62892
Latitude / Longitude:	(b) (7) [redacted]
Phone / Fax:	618-432-5311 / 618-432-5431

DESCRIPTION:

Patoka Station receives crude oil via the Chicap pipeline or from other terminals in the area, and stores the product in the three tanks on site. The crude is transported via pipeline to the BP Refinery. Oil movement is handled by the control center in Tulsa. The facility is normally manned only on weekdays.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Patoka Station is located in Marion County, Illinois. From the intersection of I-70 and U.S. Highway 51 at Vandalia, Illinois, go South on Highway 51 to south of the City of Vernon and the station and tank farm are located on the east side of the highway on Dickey Pond Road.

Distance / Direction to Navigable Water:	Flat Creek is located 2.03 (pipeline) miles north-northeast of the terminal elevation 487'. The nearest commercially navigable water is the Kaskaskia River 50 miles to the southwest.

TANK SPECIFICATIONS:

Tank #	Type	Product	Capacity (bbls)	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Misc
1	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sweet	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3) [redacted]			
2	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sweet				
3	External Floating Roof - Pontoon	Crude Oil - Sweet				
Total bulk storage capacity: (b) (7)(F), (b) (3) [redacted]						

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:

Initial

Recommended

USCG Classified OSRO's

Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. Bellefontaine, MO	(800) 487-7455	
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Vandalia, OH	(800) 487-7455* (937) 454-1093	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

Area Firefighting Resources		
Company	Phone Number	Equipment
Conoco Phillips Wood River Refinery Roxanna, IL	(618) 254-7371	Unknown quantities of foam and other equipment
ExxonMobil Patoka Terminal Patoka, IL		Fire pond with a capacity of approx 5,250,000 gallons
Patoka Fire Department Patoka, IL	911 (618) 432-5353	National Foam trailer w/gasoline driven foam pump w/4-2 ? inch outlets w/individual ratio controllers, 500 gallons of 3% AFFF, 1000 gallon foam trailer w/bladder tank proportioning system and (3)2-? inch outlets w/700 gallons of 3% AFFF, 300 gallons of 3% AFFF and 530 gallons of Thunderstorm 1 x 3 alcohol resistant AFFF. Patoka FD can also summon 10 additional pumpers, 3,000 gallons of foam, and 3700 ft of 5 inch hose from other departments within a 20 mile radius. As part of the Illinois MABAS system, Patoka also has access to 900 fire departments and foam from the two major airports in the Chicago area and several termials in the Joliet IL area.

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Patoka Tanks 1,2,3

[redacted]

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	
NFPA Classification	
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi-Fixed Foam System	Semi-Fixed Foam System
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	.10
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	30

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)

The Patoka Facility has a 2,000,000-gallon pond with a 2500gpm electric pump. The pond does not have aeration equipment and freezes over in the winter. The fire main system is also tied-in to the neighboring ExxonMobil and Marathon facilitys' fire main systems via a 10 inch pipeline that is normally closed. It is reported that the Marathon Oil fire pond holds approx. 2,800,000 gallons and the ExxonMobil fire pond holds approx. 5,250,000 gallons. This could not be confirmed and their exact pumping capacity is not known at this time.

External Exposures

Marathon's Tank Farm is located 1,050 feet from the centerline of Patoka's west dike, Capline Tank Farm is located 1,500-2.000 feet east of Patoka Facility. The town of Vernon, Il is approx 2 miles from the facility, Patoka Il is approx. 2-1/2 miles from the facility. There are scattered farmhouses within 1 mile of the facility. U.S. Highweay 51 is 0.7 miles west of the facility

Other

The facility has a Semi-fixed foam system on the tanks, which consists of 8 foam pourers

Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	336	2545	and associated piping. Foam would be introduced into the systems by the fire department via a fire department connection located just outside the dike wall for each tank. The facility utilizes a system of 12-inch fire mains with 6 hydrants.
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	10	76	
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	201	2291	
Total Water Required (Gallons)	6513	74060	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Patoka Tanks 1,2,3

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS
Immediate Response To Fire
• If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.
Full Surface Fire
• Local resources are not adequate to extinguish a full surface fire. Apply foam to the seal areas of exposed tanks while waiting for resources from Williams to arrive.
• Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
• Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that Williams will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.
• Request that local fire officials contact the Wood River Refinery to obtain available foam supplies
Rim Seal Fire
• Curent plans are to utilize the installed foam pourers and foam dams on the tanks to attack a rim seal fire, however, it may not be safe to send personnel up the tank during a fire. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines, consider using the foam pourers to provide foam to the rim seal in accordance with calculated foam quantities, plus addional foam for rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection. The foam flow rate and duration needed for a rim seal fire attack can be met with existing local resources.
• The fire department should pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system (design anticipates 20 minutes of operation)
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
• Request local officials contact the Wood River refinery to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the refinery on standby if they are needed later in the incident.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Consider using the installed foam pourers to build a foam blanket on top of the exposed crude oil. Patoka Fire Department foam supplies are adequate for an estimated 3 applications.

Outside foam resources are required to maintain the blanket longer.
• Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
• Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide nnough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is requireds to develop a six-inch blanket.
• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam through the semi-fixed system as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from outside sources.
Dike Fire
• It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
• Recommend that the Fire Department utilize monitor nozzles supplied by one or both foam trailers. The combined flow of these trailers supplies a nominal 1750 GPM of foam solution, which is adequate for a 17,500 square foot spill (equal to approx 10% of the dike area).
• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks. The foam trailers can be used simultaneously or sequentially with the dike fire as appropriate
• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. The pump at the Exxonmobil facility may need to be started to increase the water supply. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify Patoka Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
• Start the fire pump and fill the underground fire main. Also, notify ExxonMobil facility to be prepared to start their fire pump. Prepare to open the valves from the ExxonMobil and Marathon facilities
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. Local resources are not adequate for a full surface fire and Williams will need to determine what additional equipment they will need to bring.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
Revised:

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Patoka

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	
NFPA Classification	
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi Fixed system	Semi fixed systems
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	.10
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	30
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per	0	2545

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)

The Patoka Facility has a 2,000,000-gallon pond with a 2500gpm electric pump. The pond does not have aeration equipment and freezes over in the winter. The fire main system is also tied-in to the neighboring ExxonMobil and Marathon facilitys' fire main systems via a 10 inch pipeline that is normally closed. It is reported that the Marathon Oil fire pond holds approx. 2,800,000 gallons and the ExxonMobil fire pond holds approx. 5,250,000 gallons. This could not be confirmed and their exact pumping capacity is not known at this time.

External Exposures

Marathon's Tank Farm is located 1,050 feet from the centerline of Patoka's west dike, Capline Tank Farm is located 1,500-2.000 feet east of Patoka Facility. The town of Vernon, Il is approx 2 miles from the facility, Patoka Il is approx. 2-1/2 miles from the facility. There are scattered farmhouses within 1 mile of the facility. U.S. Highweay 51 is 0.7 miles west of the facility

Other

The facility has a Semi-fixed foam system on the tanks, which consists of 8 foam pourers and associated piping. Foam would be introduced into the systems by the fire

Minute)			department via a fire department connection located just outside the dike wall for each tank. The facility utilizes a system of 12-inch fire mains with 6 hydrants.
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	0	76	
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	0	2291	
Total Water Required (Gallons)	0	74060	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Patoka

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS
Immediate Response To Fire
• If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.
Full Surface Fire
• Local resources are not adequate to extinguish a full surface fire. Apply foam to the seal areas of exposed tanks while waiting for resources from Williams to arrive.
• Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
• Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that Williams will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.
• Request that local fire officials contact the Wood River Refinery to obtain available foam supplies
Rim Seal Fire
• Curent plans are to utilize the installed foam pourers and foam dams on the tanks to attack a rim seal fire, however, it may not be safe to send personnel up the tank during a fire. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines, consider using the foam pourers to provide foam to the rim seal in accordance with calculated foam quantities, plus addional foam for rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection. The foam flow rate and duration needed for a rim seal fire attack can be met with existing local resources.
• The fire department should pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system (design anticipates 20 minutes of operation)
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
• Request local officials contact the Wood River refinery to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the refinery on standby if they are needed later in the incident.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Consider using the installed foam pourers to build a foam blanket on top of the exposed crude oil. Patoka Fire Department foam supplies are adequate for an estimated 3 applications. Outside foam resources are required to maintain the blanket longer.
• Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam,

proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.

- Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide nnough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is requireds to develop a six-inch blanket.

- Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam through the semi-fixed system as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from outside sources.

Dike Fire

- It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.

- Recommend that the Fire Department utilize monitor nozzles supplied by one or both foam trailers. The combined flow of these trailers supplies a nominal 1750 GPM of foam solution, which is adequate for a 17,500 square foot spill (equal to approx 10% of the dike area).

- Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks. The foam trailers can be used simultaneously or sequentially with the dike fire as appropriate

- Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. The pump at the Exxonmobil facility may need to be started to increase the water supply. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics

- Notify Patoka Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.

- Start the fire pump and fill the underground fire main. Also, notify ExxonMobil facility to be prepared to start their fire pump. Prepare to open the valves from the ExxonMobil and Marathon facilities

- Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. Local resources are not adequate for a full surface fire and Williams will need to determine what additional equipment they will need to bring.

- Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed

Revised:

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	
NFPA Classification	
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	
Physical State	
Storage Temperature	
Specifc Gravity	

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Rim Seal Fire	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Semi fixed system	Semi fixed system
Foam Type	AFFF	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	.30	0.1
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	20	30
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per	0	2545

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)

The Patoka Facility has a 2,000,000-gallon pond with a 2500gpm electric pump. The pond does not have aeration equipment and freezes over in the winter. The fire main system is also tied-in to the neighboring ExxonMobil and Marathon facilitys' fire main systems via a 10 inch pipeline that is normally closed. It is reported that the Marathon Oil fire pond holds approx. 2,800,000 gallons and the ExxonMobil fire pond holds approx. 5,250,000 gallons. This could not be confirmed and their exact pumping capacity is not known at this time.

External Exposures

Marathon's Tank Farm is located 1,050 feet from the centerline of Patoka's west dike, Capline Tank Farm is located 1,500-2.000 feet east of Patoka Facility. The town of Vernon, Il is approx 2 miles from the facility, Patoka Il is approx. 2-1/2 miles from the facility. There are scattered farmhouses within 1 mile of the facility. U.S. Highweay 51 is 0.7 miles west of the facility

Other

The facility has a Semi-fixed foam system on the tanks, which consists of 8 foam pourers and associated piping. Foam would be introduced into the systems by the fire

Minute)			department via a fire department connection located just outside the dike wall for each tank. The facility utilizes a system of 12-inch fire mains with 6 hydrants.
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	0	76	
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	0	2291	
Total Water Required (Gallons)	0	74060	

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Patoka

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS
Immediate Response To Fire
• If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.
Full Surface Fire
• Local resources are not adequate to extinguish a full surface fire. Apply foam to the seal areas of exposed tanks while waiting for resources from Williams to arrive.
• Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
• Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that Williams will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.
• Request that local fire officials contact the Wood River Refinery to obtain available foam supplies
Rim Seal Fire
• Curent plans are to utilize the installed foam pourers and foam dams on the tanks to attack a rim seal fire, however, it may not be safe to send personnel up the tank during a fire. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines, consider using the foam pourers to provide foam to the rim seal in accordance with calculated foam quantities, plus addional foam for rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection. The foam flow rate and duration needed for a rim seal fire attack can be met with existing local resources.
• The fire department should pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system (design anticipates 20 minutes of operation)
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
• Request local officials contact the Wood River refinery to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the refinery on standby if they are needed later in the incident.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Consider using the installed foam pourers to build a foam blanket on top of the exposed crude oil. Patoka Fire Department foam supplies are adequate for an estimated 3 applications. Outside foam resources are required to maintain the blanket longer.
• Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam,

proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
• Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide nnough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is requireds to develop a six-inch blanket.
• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam through the semi-fixed system as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from outside sources.
Dike Fire
• It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks.
• Recommend that the Fire Department utilize monitor nozzles supplied by one or both foam trailers. The combined flow of these trailers supplies a nominal 1750 GPM of foam solution, which is adequate for a 17,500 square foot spill (equal to approx 10% of the dike area).
• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks. The foam trailers can be used simultaneously or sequentially with the dike fire as appropriate
• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. The pump at the Exxonmobil facility may need to be started to increase the water supply. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify Patoka Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
• Start the fire pump and fill the underground fire main. Also, notify ExxonMobil facility to be prepared to start their fire pump. Prepare to open the valves from the ExxonMobil and Marathon facilities
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. Local resources are not adequate for a full surface fire and Williams will need to determine what additional equipment they will need to bring.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
Revised:

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN

Name:	Whiting Refinery Terminal J&L Tank Farm*
Address:	129th Street west of Indianapolis Boulevard East Chicago IN
Latitude /	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

Longitude:	
Phone / Fax:	/

DESCRIPTION:

* A portion of the identified BP US Pipelines (USPL) operated pipeline system exists within the BP Whiting Refinery (WBU). Upon being made aware of an emergency on the portion of the identified pipeline system located within WBU, the business organizations (WBU and USPL) will work jointly to expedite timely response to product isolation and protection of public and the environment utilizing WBU response resources documented in the WBU integrated emergency response plan. Upon completion of response activities, the USPL business organization will be responsible for pipeline system repair and re-start. Whiting Refinery emergency contact information is documented in Figure 3.1-4, Neighboring Facilities section.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Distance / Direction to Navigable Water:	

TANK SPECIFICATIONS:

Tank #	Type	Product	Capacity (bbls)	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Misc
	-	None	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)			
	-	None				
Total bulk storage capacity:						

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:

Initial

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN

Name:	Whiting Terminal - J&L Tank Farm, Crude Breakout Tanks
Address:	0.2 miles West of Indianapolis Boulevard on the South side of 129th Street Whiting and East Chicago IN 46394
Latitude / Longitude:	(b) (7)
Phone / Fax:	219-473-3777 Whiting Terminal J&L Tank Farm /

DESCRIPTION:

Whiting Terminal receives crude oil via the BP#1 and #2 pipelines and provides storage at various refinery maintained tanks and system surge protection with tanks 3900 and 3901 which are owned by the BP Whiting Refinery and maintained by BP USPL. BP Whiting personnel will act as the first responder, please see the Whiting Refinery Response Plan for

response details.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:
Whiting Refinery (J&L Tank Farm) is located in Calumet Township, Lake County, Indiana. From the intersection of I-80/94 and U.S. Highway 41 / Indianapolis Boulevard North Exit, go North on Indianapolis Boulevard 8 miles through Hammond and East Chicago, Indiana to 129th Street in Whiting, Indiana. Turn left (West) and go approximately 2/10 mile to White Oak Avenue (just west of the railroad tracks) and turn left (South). Go South about 1 mile to the J&L office.

Distance / Direction to Navigable Water:	Tanks 3900 and 3901 are located 0.5 miles north of the Lake George Canal (terminal elevation 590'). The nearest commercially navigable water is Lake Michigan which is 3.4 miles to the northeast via the canal.

TANK SPECIFICATIONS:

Tank #	Type	Product	Capacity (bbls)	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)	Misc
3900	Internal Floating Roof	Transmix	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)			
3901	Internal Floating Roof	Transmix				
Total bulk storage capacity: (b) (7)(F),						

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

NOTIFICATIONS:
Initial

2.7 FIRE PRE PLAN, CONTINUED

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

Product Name	Transmix
NFPA Classification	Flammable liquid
Vapor Pressure	0.1 to 13.5 at 100?F (PSI)
Flash Point	-45?F

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)

Upper Explosive Limit	7.6
Lower Explosive Limit	0.6
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	500?F
Water Solubility	Slight
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	AP 0.7 to 0.85

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	
Foam Type	
Foam Percentage	
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	0
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	0
Total Water Required (Gallons)	

External Exposures

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Whiting Terminal - J&L Tank Farm, Crude Breakout Tanks J&L 3900 & 3901

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Local resources are not adequate to extinguish a full surface fire. Apply foam to the seal areas of exposed tanks while waiting for resources from Williams to arrive.
- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water

for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.

• Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that Williams will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.

• Request that local fire officials contact the Wood River Refinery to obtain available foam supplies

Rim Seal Fire

• Curent plans are to utilize the installed foam pourers and foam dams on the tanks to attack a rim seal fire, however, it may not be safe to send personnel up the tank during a fire. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines, consider using the foam pourers to provide foam to the rim seal in accordance with calculated foam quantities, plus addional foam for rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection. The foam flow rate and duration needed for a rim seal fire attack can be met with existing local resources.

• The fire department should pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system (design anticipates 20 minutes of operation)

• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed

• Request local officials contact the Wood River refinery to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the refinery on standby if they are needed later in the incident.

Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire

• Consider using the installed foam pourers to build a foam blanket on top of the exposed crude oil. Patoka Fire Department foam supplies are adequate for an estimated 3 applications. Outside foam resources are required to maintain the blanket longer.

• Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.

• Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide nnough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is requireds to develop a six-inch blanket.

• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam through the semi-fixed system as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from outside sources.

Dike Fire

• It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection.

• Recommend that the Fire Department utilize monitor nozzles supplied by one or both foam trailers. The combined flow of these trailers supplies a nominal 1750 GPM of foam solution, which is adequate for a 17,500 square foot spill (equal to approx 10% of the dike area).

• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks. The foam trailers can be used simultaneously or sequentially with the dike fire as appropriate

• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. The pump at the Exxonmobil facility may need to be started to increase the water supply. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify Patoka Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
• Start the fire pump and fill the underground fire main. Also, notify ExxonMobil facility to be prepared to start their fire pump. Prepare to open the valves from the ExxonMobil and Marathon facilities
• Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. Local resources are not adequate for a full surface fire and Williams will need to determine what additional equipment they will need to bring.
• Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed
Revised:

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Whiting Terminal - J&L Tank Farm, Crude Breakout Tanks J&L 3900 & 3901

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name	Transmix
NFPA Classification	Flammable liquid
Vapor Pressure	0.1 to 13.5 at 100?F (PSI)
Flash Point	-45?F
Upper Explosive Limit	7.6
Lower Explosive Limit	0.6
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	500?F
Water Solubility	Slight
API Gravity	

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)
External Exposures

Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specifc Gravity	AP 0.7 to 0.85

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	
Foam Type	
Foam Percentage	
Foam Solution Application Rate (gpm/sq ft)	
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	0
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	0
Total Water Required (Gallons)	

Other

FIRE PRE - PLAN	Whiting Terminal - J&L Tank Farm, Crude Breakout Tanks J&L 3900 & 3901

FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS

Immediate Response To Fire

- If fire is observed on the tank, site personnel should call 911, shut down equipment such as pumps and valves at the affected tank if it is safe to do so, activate the site alarm, evacuate the site and meet at the muster point.

Full Surface Fire

- Local resources are not adequate to extinguish a full surface fire. Apply foam to the seal areas of exposed tanks while waiting for resources from Williams to arrive.
- Have fire department apply water to the shell of exposed tank. It is anticipated that the water supply from the existing underground fire main is adequate. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Cooling water for the burning tank is not recommended - uneven cooling can distort the tank. Excessive use of cooling water can also flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.
- Monitor the involved tank for the heat wave position in accordance with API Standard 2021 guidelines. If a boilover becomes a threat, firefighters should evacuate the area. It is possible that Williams will not arrive in time to extinguish the fire before a boilover becomes a threat.
- Request that local fire officials contact the Wood River Refinery to obtain available foam supplies

Rim Seal Fire

- Curent plans are to utilize the installed foam pourers and foam dams on the tanks to attack a rim seal fire, however, it may not be safe to send personnel up the tank during a fire. Per the

BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines, consider using the foam pourers to provide foam to the rim seal in accordance with calculated foam quantities, plus addional foam for rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection. The foam flow rate and duration needed for a rim seal fire attack can be met with existing local resources.
• The fire department should pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system (design anticipates 20 minutes of operation)
• When safe to do so, ensure that the roof drains are open and the dike drains are closed
• Request local officials contact the Wood River refinery to obtain their foam supplies. Even if it decided to not apply foam, place the refinery on standby if they are needed later in the incident.
Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire
• Consider using the installed foam pourers to build a foam blanket on top of the exposed crude oil. Patoka Fire Department foam supplies are adequate for an estimated 3 applications. Outside foam resources are required to maintain the blanket longer.
• Utilize the BP Guideline for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank Fires guidelines (page 12) to determine if the exposed crude oil should be foamed. Even if it is decided to not apply foam, proceed with the remaining items to be prepared if the situation changes and foam application becomes necessary.
• Pump foam into the semi-fixed foam system at the same flow rate needed for a rim seal fire. Provide nnough foam to cover the tank surface with 6 inch foam blanket. 23,792 gallons of foam/water solution (715 gallons of foam concentrate) is needed based on a 4:1 expansion ratio. An estimated 71 minutes is requireds to develop a six-inch blanket.
• Monitor the foam blanket using air monitoring and visual examination from aerial apparatus. Consult with Williams to determine when the blanket should be reapplied. Reapply foam through the semi-fixed system as necessary. Intermittent foam operations may be necessary for up to a week, which would require multiple foam applications. Enough foam concentrate for at least 20 applications (approx. 14,300 gallons of 3% AFFF) should be obtained from outside sources.
Dike Fire
• It is unlikely existing fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft? for 60 minutes. Dike dimensions are approx. 420ft x 435ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 39,313 ft? - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 3913.3 gpm and 7076 gallons of 3% foam concentrate. This quantity does not include the foam concentrate needed for the rim seal area of the exposed tanks or for hand lines used for dike protection.
• Recommend that the Fire Department utilize monitor nozzles supplied by one or both foam trailers. The combined flow of these trailers supplies a nominal 1750 GPM of foam solution, which is adequate for a 17,500 square foot spill (equal to approx 10% of the dike area).
• Using seal fire techniques, recommend that the fire department apply foam to the seal areas of the exposed tanks. The foam trailers can be used simultaneously or sequentially with the dike fire as appropriate
• Recommend that the fire department position monitor nozzles to apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s)as necessary. The pump at the Exxonmobil facility may need to be started to increase the water supply. Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires.
Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics
• Notify Patoka Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet.
• Start the fire pump and fill the underground fire main. Also, notify ExxonMobil facility to be prepared to start their fire pump. Prepare to open the valves from the ExxonMobil and Marathon facilities

- Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. Local resources are not adequate for a full surface fire and Williams will need to determine what additional equipment they will need to bring.
- Ensure that local BP personnel are available to support emergency personnel as needed

Revised:

SECTION 3 Last revised: June 2011

NOTIFICATIONS / TELEPHONE NUMBERS

3.1 EMERGENCY INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Semi-annually, call agencies and oil spill response contractors (OSROs) listed in External Notifications and Telephone Numbers of Facility Response Plan, to verify phone numbers are current.

The notification sequence for a spill is as follows:

- Pipeline personnel will identify and control the source of a spill, if safe to do so, then will notify Pipeline Control who will contact the Qualified Individual.
- Once the Qualified Individual arrives on scene they may assume the role as Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will conduct notifications as illustrated in the Notification Flowchart **FIGURE 3.1-1**.

The priority of actions and response procedures will depend upon actual circumstances and will be determined by the Incident Commander.

This section also contains the following:

- FIGURE 3.1-2 provides a Preliminary Incident Report Form. This form is utilized for initial and follow-up notifications. Follow-up notifications are the responsibility of the Liaison Officer.
- FIGURE 3.1-3 is the required DOT/PHMSA Accident Report Form to be submitted to the agency within 30 days.
- FIGURE 3.1-4 provides a notification summary and documentation form to assist in documenting notifications.

FIGURE 3.1-1 - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FLOW CHART

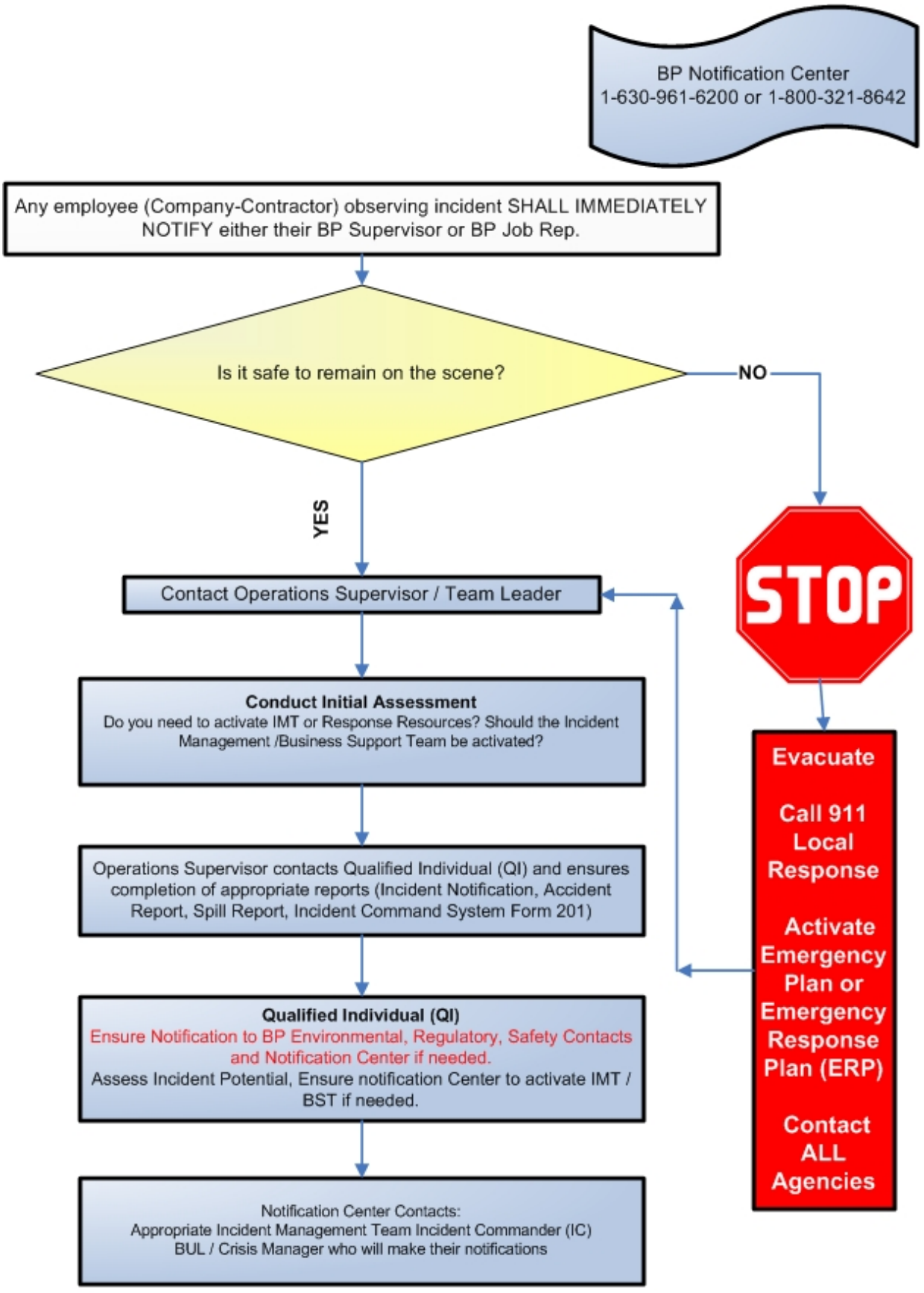


FIGURE 3.1-2 - INITIAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Name of pipeline:
Time of discharge:
Location of discharge:
Name of oil involved:
Reason for discharge (e.g., material failure, excavation damage, corrosion):
Estimated volume of oil discharged:
Weather conditions on scene; and:
Actions taken or planned by persons on scene:

NOTICE: This report is required by 49 CFR Part 195. Failure to report can result in a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 for each violation for each day that such violation persists except that the maximum civil penalty shall not exceed $500,000 as provided in 49 USC 60122

Form Approved
OMB No. 2137-0047

U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration

FIGURE 3.1-3 - ACCIDENT REPORT - HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINE SYSTEMS

Report Date
No. _____
(DOT Use Only)

INSTRUCTIONS

Important: *Please read the separate instructions for completing this form before you begin. They clarify the information requested and provide specific examples. If you do*

not have a copy of the instructions, you can obtain one from the Office Of Pipeline Safety Web Page at http://ops.dot.gov.

PART A - GENERAL REPORT INFORMATION Check: ☐ **Original Report** ☐ **Supplemental Report** ☐ **Final Report**

1. a. Operator's OPS 5-digit Identification Number (if known) / / / / / /

b. If Operator does not own the pipeline, enter Owner's OPS 5-digit Identification Number (if known) / / / / / /

c. Name of Operator _____

d. Operator street address _____

e. Operator address _____

City, County, State and Zip Code

IMPORTANT: IF THE SPILL IS SMALL, THAT IS, THE AMOUNT IS AT LEAST 5 GALLONS BUT IS LESS THAN 5 BARRELS, COMPLETE THIS PAGE ONLY, UNLESS THE SPILL IS TO WATER AS DESCRIBED IN 49 CFR §195.52(A)(4) OR IS OTHERWISE REPORTABLE UNDER §195.50 AS REVISED IN CY 2001.

2. Time and date of the accident

/ / / / / hr. / / / / / / / month day year

3. Location of accident

(If offshore, do not complete a through d. See Part C.1)

a. Latitude: Longitude: _____

(if not available, see instructions for how to provide specific location)

b. _____ City, and County or Parish

c. _____ State and Zip Code

d. Mile post/valve station ○ or survey station no. ○

(whichever gives more accurate location)

_____

4. Telephone report

/ / / / / / / NRC Report Number / / / / / / / month day year

5. Losses *(Estimated)*

Public/Community Losses reimbursed by operator:

Public/private property damage $_____

Cost of emergency response phase $_____

Cost of environmental remediation $_____

Other Costs $_____

(describe) _____

Operator Losses:

Value of product lost $_____

Value of operator property damage $_____

Other Costs $_____

(describe) _____

Total Costs $_____

6. Commodity Spilled ○ Yes ○ No

(If Yes, complete Parts a through c where applicable)

a. Name of commodity spilled

b. Classification of commodity spilled:

○ HVLs /other flammable or toxic fluid which is a gas at ambient conditions

○ CO_2 or other non-flammable, non-toxic fluid which is a gas at ambient conditions

○ Gasoline, diesel, fuel oil or other petroleum product which is a liquid at

c. **Estimated amount of commodity involved:**

⊙ **Barrels**

○ **Gallons (check only if spill is less than one barrel)**

Amounts:

Spilled: _____

Recovered: _____

ambient conditions
○ Crude oil

CAUSES FOR SMALL SPILLS ONLY (5 gallons to under 5 barrels) : *(For large spills [5 barrels or greater] see Part H)*

○ **Corrosion** ○ **Natural Forces** ○ **Excavation Damage** ○ **Other Outside Force Damage**

○ **Material and/or Weld Failures** ○ **Equipment** ○ **Incorrect Operation** ○ **Other**

PART B - PREPARER AND AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

(type or print) Preparer's Name and Title

Area Code and Telephone Number

Preparer's E-mail Address

Area Code and Facsimile Number

Authorized Signature (type or print) Name and Title Date Area Code and Telephone Number

PART C - ORIGIN OF THE ACCIDENT (Check all that apply)

1. Additional location information
   a. Line segment name or ID
   Accident on Federal land other than
   b. Outer Continental Shelf
   ○ Yes ○ No
   c. Is pipeline interstate? ◉ Yes ○ No
   Offshore: ○ Yes ○ No *(complete d if offshore)*
   d. Area _____ Block # _____
   State / / or Outer Continental Shelf ☐

Form RSPA F 7000-1 (01-2001) ***Reproduction of this form is permitted*** Page 1 of 4

2. Location of system involved (check all that apply)
☐ Operator?s Property
☐ Pipeline Right of Way
☐ High Consequence Area (HCA)?
Describe HCA
3. Part of system involved in accident
○ Above Ground Storage Tank
○ Cavern or other below ground storage facility
○ Pump/meter station; terminal/tank farm piping and equipment, including sumps
○ Other *Specify:* _____
○ Onshore **pipeline**, including valve sites
○ Offshore **pipeline** including platforms

a. Type of leak or rupture
○ Leak: ○ Pinhole ○ Connection Failure *(complete sec. H5)* ○ Puncture, diameter *(inches)* _____
○ Rupture: ○ Circumferential - Separation ○ Longitudinal - Tear/Crack, length *(inches)* _____
Propagation Length, total, both sides *(feet)* ____
○ N/A ○ Other _____
b. Type of block valve used for isolation of immediate section:
Upstream: ☐ Manual ☐ Automatic ☐ Remote Control ☐ Check Valve
Downstream: ☐ Manual ☐ Automatic ☐ Remote Control ☐ Check Valve

*If failure occurred on **Pipeline**, complete items a - g:*

4. Failure occurred on

◉ Body of Pipe ○ Pipe Seam ○ Scraper Trap
○ Pump ○ Sump ○ Joint
○ Component ○ Valve ○ Metering Facility
○ Repair Sleeve ○ Welded Fitting ○ Bolted Fitting
○ Girth Weld

Other *(specify)* _____

Year the component that failed was installed: / / / /

5. Maximum operating pressure *(MOP)*

a. Estimated pressure at point and time of accident:
_____*PSIG*

b. MOP at time of accident:
_____*PSIG*

c. Did an overpressurization occur relating to the accident?
○ Yes ○ No

c. Length of segment isolated ____ ft

d. Distance between valves ____ ft

e. Is segment configured for internal inspection tools? ○ Yes ○ No

f. Had there been an in-line inspection device run at the point of failure?
○ Yes ○ No ○ Don?t Know
○ Not Possible due to physical constraints in the system

g. If *Yes*, type of device run (*check all that apply*)

☐ High Resolution Magnetic Flux tool Year run:
☐ Low Resolution Magnetic Flux tool Year run:
☐ UT tool Year run:
☐ Geometry tool Year run:
☐ Caliper tool Year run:
☐ Crack tool Year run:
☐ Hard Spot tool Year run:
☐ Other tool Year run:

PART D - MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

1. Nominal pipe size *(NPS)* / / / / / in.
2. Wall thickness / / / / / in.
3. Specification SMYS / / / / / /
4. Seam type _____
5. Valve type _____
6. Manufactured by in year / / / / /

PART E - ENVIRONMENT

1. Area of accident
○ In open ditch ○ Under pavement ○ Above ground ○ Underground ○ Under water ○ Inside/under building ○ Other _____

2. Depth of cover: _____ inches

PART F - CONSEQUENCES

1. Consequences *(check and complete all that apply)*

a.	Fatalities	Injuries
Number of operator employees:	_____	_____
Contractor employees working for operator:	_____	_____
General public:	_____	_____
Totals:	_____	_____

b. Was pipeline/segment shutdown due to leak? ○ Yes ○ No
If Yes, how long? ____ days ____ hours ____ minutes

c. Product ignited ○ Yes ○ No d. Explosion ○ Yes ○ No

e. ☐ Evacuation *(general public only)* / / / / / people

Reason for Evacuation:
○ Precautionary by company
○ Evacuation required or initiated by public official

f. Elapsed time until area was made safe:
/ / / hr. / / / min.

2. Environmental Impact

a. Wildlife Impact: Fish/aquatic ○ Yes ○ No; Birds ○ Yes ○ No; Terrestrial ○ Yes ○ No

b. Soil Contamination ○ Yes ○ No

If Yes, estimated number of cubic yards: ____

c. Long term impact assessment performed: ○ Yes ○ No

d. Anticipated remediation ○ Yes ○ No

Water Contamination: ○ Yes ○ No *(If e. Yes, provide the following)*

Amount in water _____ barrels

Ocean/Seawater ○ No ○ Yes

Surface ○ No ○ Yes

Groundwater ○ No ○ Yes

Drinking Water ○ No ○ Yes *(If Yes, check below)*

○ Private well ○ Public water intake

If Yes, check all that apply: ☐ Surface water ☐ Groundwater ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Wildlife

PART G - LEAK DETECTION INFORMATION

1. Computer based leak detection capability in place? ○ Yes ○ No

2. Was the release initially detected by? (check one):

○ (b) (7)(F), (b) (3) leak detection

○ Remote operating personnel, including controllers

○ Static shut-in test or other pressure or leak test

○ Air patrol or ground surveillance

○ Local operating personnel, procedures or equipment

○ A third party ○ Other (specify) _____

3. Estimated leak duration: days ____ hours ____

PART H - APPARENT CAUSE

Important: *There are 25 numbered causes in this Part H. Check the box corresponding to the primary cause of the accident. Check one circle in each of the supplemental categories corresponding to the cause you indicate. See the instructions for guidance.*

H1 - CORROSION

1. ☐ External Corrosion
2. ☐ Internal Corrosion

a. Pipe Coating
○ Bare
○ Coated

b. Visual Examination
○ Localized Pitting
○ General Corrosion
○ Other _____

c. Cause of Corrosion
○ Selective Seam Corrosion
○ Galvanic
○ Stray Current
○ Atmospheric
○ Cathodic Protection Disrupted
○ Microbiological
○ Stress Corrosion Cracking
○ Other _____

(Complete items a - e where applicable.)

d. Was corroded part of pipeline considered to be under cathodic protection prior to discovering accident?
◉ No ○ Yes, Year Protection Started: / / / /
e. Was pipe previously damaged in the area of corrosion?
○ No ○ Yes ⇒ Estimated time prior to accident: / / / years / / / months *Unknown* ☐

H2 - NATURAL FORCES

3. ☐ Earth Movement ⇒ ○ Earthquake ○ Subsidence ○ Landslide ○ Other _____
4. ☐ Lightning
5. ☐ Heavy Rains/Floods ⇒ ○ Washouts ○ Flotation ○ Mudslide ○ Scouring ○ Other
6. ☐ Temperature ⇒ ○ Thermal Stress ○ Frost Heave ○ Frozen Components ○ Other
7. ☐ High Winds

H3 - EXCAVATION DAMAGE

8. ☐ Operator Excavation Damage (including their contractors/Not Third Party)
9. ☐ Third Party *(complete a - f)*

a. Excavator group: ○ General Public ○ Government ○ Excavator other than Operator/subcontractor

b. Type: ○ Road Work ○ Pipeline ○ Water ○ Electric ○ Sewer ○ Phone/Cable ○ Landowner-not farming related ○ Farming ○ Railroad ○ Other liquid or gas transmission pipeline operator or their contractor ○ Nautical Operations ○ Other _____

c. Excavation was: ○ Open Trench ○ Sub-strata (boring, directional drilling, etc?)

d. Excavation was an ongoing activity (Month or longer) ○ Yes ○ No If Yes, Date of last contact /___/___/___/

e. Did operator get prior notification of excavation activity?
○ Yes; Date received: / / / mo. / / / day / / / / yr. ○ No

Notification received from: ○ One Call System ○ Excavator ○ Contractor ○ Landowner

f. Was pipeline marked as result of location request for excavation? ○ No ○ Yes *(If Yes, check applicable items i - iv)*

i. Temporary markings: ○ Flags ○ Stakes ○ Paint
ii. Permanent markings: ○
iii. Marks were (check one): ○ Accurate ○ Not Accurate
iv. Were marks made within required time? ○ Yes ○ No

H4 - OTHER OUTSIDE FORCE DAMAGE

10. ☐ Fire/Explosion as primary cause of failure ⇒ Fire/Explosion cause: ○ Man made ○ Natural
11. ☐ Car, truck or other vehicle not relating to excavation activity damaging pipe

12. ☐ Rupture of Previously Damaged Pipe
13. ☐ Vandalism

H5 - MATERIAL AND/OR WELD FAILURES

Material

14. ☐ Body of Pipe ⇒ ◉ Dent ○ Gouge ○ Bend ○ Arc Burn ○ Other
15. ☐ Component ⇒ ○ Valve ○ Fitting ○ Vessel ○ Extruded Outlet ○ Other
16. ☐ Joint ⇒ ○ Gasket ○ O-Ring ○ Threads ○ Other

Weld

17. ☐ Butt ⇒ ○ Pipe Fabrication ○ Other
18. ☐ Fillet ⇒ ○ Branch ○ Hot Tap ○ Fitting ○ Repair Sleeve ○ Other
19. ☐ Pipe Seam ⇒ ○ LF ERW ○ DSAW ○ Seamless ○ Flash Weld
○ HF ERW ○ SAW ○ Spiral _____ ○ Other

*Complete a-g if you indicate **any** cause in part H5.*

a. Type of failure:
○ Construction Defect ⇒ ○ Poor Workmanship ○ Procedure not followed ○ Poor Construction Procedures
○ Material Defect

b. Was failure due to pipe damage sustained in transportation to the construction or fabrication site? ○ Yes ○ No

c. Was part which leaked pressure tested before accident occurred? ○ Yes, *complete d - g*
○ No

d. Date of test: ///// yr. /// mo. /// day

e. Test medium: ○ Water ○ Inert Gas ○ Other _____

f. Time held at test pressure: /// hr.

g. Estimated test pressure at point of accident: _____ *PSIG*

H6 - EQUIPMENT

20. ☐ Malfunction of Control/Relief Equipment ⇒ ○ Control valve ○ Instrumentation ○ (b) (7) (F) (b) ○ Communications ○ Block valve ○ Relief valve ○ Power failure ○ Other _____

21. ☐ Threads Stripped, Broken Pipe Coupling ⇒ ○ Nipples ○ Valve Threads ○ Dresser Couplings ○ Other _____

22. ☐ Seal Failure ⇒ ◉ Gasket ○ O-ring ○ Seal/Pump Packing ○ Other _____

H7 - INCORRECT OPERATION

23. ☐ Incorrect Operation

a. Type: ○ Inadequate Procedures ○ Inadequate Safety Practices ○ Failure to Follow Procedures ○ Other _____

b. Number of employees involved who failed a post-accident test: drug test: /___/___/___/ alcohol test: /___/___/___/

H8 - OTHER

24. ☐ Miscellaneous, *describe:* _____

25. ☐ Unknown

○ Investigation Complete ○ Still Under Investigation *(submit a supplemental report when investigation is complete)*

PART I - NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE EVENT *(Attach additional sheets as necessary)*

Form RSPA F 7000-1 (01-2001) ***Reproduction of this form is permitted*** Page 4 of 4

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	**TIME CONTACTED**
COMPANY PERSONNEL		
Tim Smith Area Manager, East of Rockies Pipelines **Qualified Individual**	(630) 536-2180 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone 321-205-1955 (Pager)	
Cliff Church O&M Team Lead, Freeman, MO	(816) 899-5601 (Office)	

	(b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
John Fitzwater O&M Team Lead, Manhattan, IL **Qualified Individual**	(815) 478-6104 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone:321-205-1867 (Pager)	
Dan Liccardi Damage Prevention Team Leader, Freeman, MO **Qualified Individual**	(816) 899-5637 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone 321-205-1917 (Pager)	
Katherine Reed Damage Prevention Team Leader, Merrillville, IN **Qualified Individual**	(219) 472-2406 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone 321-205-1942 (Pager)	
Mark Riesen O&M Team Lead, Mokena, IL **Qualified Individual** Operations	(708) 479-9260 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) (Pager)	
Jennifer Brennan Enviromental Coord., Manhattan, IL	(815) 478-6122 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone 321-205-1617 (Pager)	
Darren Doyle Safety Coordinator, Freeman, MO Site Safety	(816) 899-5620 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) 321-205-1686 Sat Phone (Pager)	
Gerry Lauer Safety Coordinator, Merrillville, IN Site Safety	(219) 472-2337 (Office) (b) (6)	

	(Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile) Sat Phone 321-205-1916 (Pager)	
Brad Robey Safety Coordinator, Merrillville, IN Site Safety	(708) 749-5024 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	
Michael Sanders DOT Compliance Advisor, Naperville, IL	(630) 536-3495 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	
Carmen Alvelo Administrative Assistant, Mokena, IL	708-479-9260 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home)	
Tom Boseo E&M 1, Manhattan, IL 1st Responder	(815) 478-6129 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	**TIME CONTACTED**
COMPANY PERSONNEL , CONTINUED		
Michael Burns, Jr. E&EM1, Mokena, IL	708-479-9260 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (Mobile)	
Craig Calvert O&M O, Niota, IL 1st Responder	(217) 448-4111 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	

Chad Davis E&M, Monticello, IL 1st Responder	(217) 762-7413 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Micheal Davis O&M-EL, Mokena, IL 1st Responder	(708) 479-9260 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
John Durkin O&M O, Manhattan, IL	(815) 478-0459 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Rollin Gathe O&M-O, Patoka, IL 1st Responder	(618) 432-5311 #223 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Scott Hageman E&M EL2, Laura, IL	(309) 446-3533 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone:321-205-1886 (Pager)	
William (Doug) Heimer Scheduler, Wood River, IL	(618) 254-7794 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
David Hewitt Corrosion Specialist, Monticello, IL	(217) 762-7413 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Paul Jacobson	708-479-9260 (Office)	

E&M EL, Mokena, IL	(b) (6) (Home) (Mobile)	
Randy Jones E&M-EL1, Patoka, IL 1st Responder	(618) 432-5311 x225 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Steven Kotesa E&M EL2, Manhattan, IL	(219) 924-7425 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone: 321-205-1877 (Pager)	
Ferdinand Lewis E&M-EL, Mokena, IL 1st Responder	(708) 479-9260 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	**TIME CONTACTED**
COMPANY PERSONNEL , CONTINUED		
Eric Love E&M 1, Manhattan, IL	(219) 688-7514 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone: 321-205-1877 (Pager)	
Mark Marsden E&M 1, Niota, IL	(217) 448-4111 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) Sat Phone:321-205-1675 (Pager)	
Rick Maxey O&M-O, Patoka, IL 1st Responder	(618) 432-5311 #224 (Office) (b) (6)	

	(Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
John Morris Field Specialist V, Manhattan, IL 1st Responder	(815) 478-6106 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Becky Murry Field Specialist 1, Manhattan, IL 1st Responder	(815) 478-0455 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Rabindra Narayan O&M O, Mokena, IL	(708) 479-9260 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Victoria Parker E&M EL 2, Manhattan, IL E & M	(815) 478-0458 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Sandy Rasmussen Admin Assistant , Manhattan, IL	(815) 478-6105 (Office) (b) (6) Home) (Mobile)	
Randall Rodgers Warehouse Facility Coord., Manhattan, IL	(815) 478-0450 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Ron Russell O&M O, Manhattan, IL 1st Responder	(815) 370-4734 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Frank Torres Training Coordinator, Merrillville, IN	(219) 472-2403 (Office) (b) (6)	

	(Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Jeff VanDuyne Entry Level Specialist, Manhattan, IL 1st Responder	(815) 478-6107 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Carl Vitale O&M-EL1, Mokena, IL 1st Responder	(708) 479-9260 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	**TIME CONTACTED**
COMPANY PERSONNEL , CONTINUED		
Mike Blake E&M 1, Humboldt, KS 1st Responder	(620) 473-2610 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Jill Davis O&M-EL, Caney, KS (Blake Station) 1st Responder	(620) 879-2333 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Robert Mowry E&M EL 1, Caney, KS (Blake Station) 1st Responder	(620) 879-2333 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Ralph Norris O&M-P, Humboldt, KS 1st Responder	(620) 473-2610 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	

Joe Olson O&M-D, Humboldt, KS 1st Responder	(620) 473-3331 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Sandy Whitaker Admin Asst., Humboldt, KS	(620) 473-2610 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Karen Allen Administrative Assistant, Freeman, MO	(816) 899-5600 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Kyle Crawford O&M-D, LaPlata, MO 1st Responder	(660) 332-7512 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Ray Green Process Coach, Freeman, MO	(816) 899-5636 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Mike A. Green E&M 1, Madisonville, MO 1st Responder	573-267-3981 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Denise Hatch Document Coordinator, Freeman, MO	(816) 899-5602 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Pat Hoskins ROW Maintenance Coordinator, Freeman, MO	816-899-5621 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
John Huston E&M-2, Freeman, MO	(816) 899-5610 (Office)	

1st Responder	(b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	**TIME CONTACTED**
COMPANY PERSONNEL , CONTINUED		
Jeremy Jordan EM2, Carrollton, MO 1st Responder	(660) 542-2185 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	
Clint Kisner O&M-P, Freeman, MO 1st Responder	(816) 899-5606 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	
Don Love O&M-D, Freeman, MO 1st Responder	(816) 223-5126 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	
Vaughn Matthews E&M 1 - Wood River, IL 1st Responder	(618) 254-8422 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile) Sat Phone 314-355-5760 (Pager)	
Reese McCune E&M 2, Freeman, MO 1st Responder	(816) 899-5650 (Office) (b) (6) [redacted] (Home) (b) (6) [redacted] (Mobile)	

Dennis Mills O&M-D, Carrollton, MO 1st Responder	(660) 542-2185 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) (816) 860-2402 (Pager)	
David Reardon E&M-1, LaPlata, MO 1st Responder	(660) 332-6789 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) (800) 337-0026 (Pager)	
Travis Rohr Corrosion Specialist, Freeman, MO	(816) 899-5607 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Mike Smith E&M-1, LaPlata, MO 1st Responder	(660) 332-7512 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile) 913-473-6587 (Pager)	
Charles Switzer E&M 2, Freeman, MO 1st Responder	(816) 899-5603 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Rebecca Barberousse Damage Prevention Coordinator, Tulsa, OK	(918) 660- 4038 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
David Blair Oil Movements Specialist, Tulsa, OK	(918) 660-4342 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Corey Brown E&M-EL2, Drumright, OK 1st Responder	(918) 352-3353 (Office) (b) (6)	

	(Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	**TIME CONTACTED**
COMPANY PERSONNEL , CONTINUED		
Keith Cartmill O&M-EL1, Drumright, OK 1st Responder	(918) 352-9401 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Shane Collier O&M-W, Drumright, OK 1st Responder	(918) 352-9875 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Kevin Nelson O&M-P, Drumright, OK 1st Responder	(918) 352-9276 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Joe Wright E&M -2, Drumright, OK 1st Responder	(918) 352-9129 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Cory Greiff OMEL 2 - Spring Valley, MN	(507) 346-7110 (Office) (b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Deb Huberty O&M EL - Roseville, MN	(651) 486-7701 x301 (Office)	

	(b) (6) (Home) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Matthew J. Miller O&M D - Roseville, MN	(651) 486-7701 ext 304 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	
Daniel Peterman O&M D - Dubuque, IA	(563) 556-2561 x11 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Initial		
National Response Center (NRC)	(800) 424-8802* (202) 267-2675* (202) 267-1322 Fax	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI) 77 W. Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL, 60604	(312) 353-2318*	
Recommended		
Federal Agencies		
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - Washington, D.C.	(800) 321-6742	
U.S. Coast Guard	(504) 589-6225 (319) 524-7511 Upper Mississppi Sector located in St. Louis, Missouri (901) 521-4824 Lower Missippi Sector	
U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	(918) 621-4100 (KS,NM,OK,TX) (414) 297-4450 (IA,IL,IN,MI,MN,MO,WI)	
U.S. Department of Interior, Mineral Management Services	(405) 879-6000	
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (DOT)	(202) 366-4000	

Office of Pipeline Safety (Notified via NRC)	(202) 366-4595	
U.S. DOT Hazardous Materials	(202) 366-4000	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Hotline/National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, (AL,FL,GA,KY,MS,NC,SC,TN)	(800) 424-8802 (404) 562-9900	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI (NM,TX,OK,AR,LA)	(214) 665-6428* (866) 372-7745* (800) 887-6063	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII (IA, KS, MO, NE), 901 North 5th St, Kansas City, KS, 66101	(913) 281-0991* (Spill Line) (913) 551-7003 (800) 223-0425	
State Agencies - Illinois		
Illinois Department of Natural Resources	(217) 785-0075 (not emergency line)	
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (SERC)	(217) 782-7860*	
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	(217) 782-3637	
Illinois State Fire Marshall	(312) 814-2693 (8am-5pm)	
Illinois State Police	(800) 782-7860* (In-state) (217) 557-0088 Critical Incidents	
County Agencies - Illinois		
Champaign County		
Champaign Co. LEPC - Emergency Management Agency	217-384-3826 217-333-8911 (Bill Keller, LEPC coordinator)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Illinois		
Champaign County		
Champaign Co. Sheriff	217-333-8911 217-384-1204	
Cook County		

Cook County Sheriff	708-865-4700 312-603-4521	
Cook County Sheriff Emergency Management Agency (LEPC)	(708) 865-4766* (815) 955-9827 (312) 603-8180 (217) 782-7860 EMA hotline	
Lynwood Ambulance	708-331-3310	
Lynwood Fire Department	708-758-4744 - Select From Menu (708) 758-6102	
Lynwood Hospital - St. Margaret Mercy	219-865-2141	
Lynwood Police Department	(708) 758-4744	
Sauk Village Ambulance	708-331-3310	
Sauk Village Fire Department	708-758-2225	
Sauk Village Hospital - St. Margaret Mercy	(219) 865-2141	
Sauk Village Police Department	(708) 758-1331	
Fayette County		
Brownstown Fire	618-427-3322 618-427-3329	
Fayette Co. LEPC	618-283-4292	
Fayette Co. Sheriff	618-283-2141	
Herrick Fire	618-428-5454 618-428-5495	
Ford County		
Cabery Fire	815-949-1741	
Ford Co. LEPC	217-379-2324 (Emergency) 217-379-2741 (Alternate)	
Ford Co. Sheriff	217-379-2324	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Illinois		
Ford County		

Gibson City Fire	217-379-2324 217-784-4221	
Sibley Fire	217-745-2343	
Grundy County		
Coal City Ambulance - MBK Ambulance (Non Emerg. No.)	(815) 448-2134	
Coal City Fire Department	(815) 634-4700	
Coal City Police Department	(815) 634-2341	
Grundy Co. LEPC	815-941-3212	
Grundy Co. Sheriff Department	(815) 942-0336	
Mason Ambulance - MBK Ambulance	(815) 448-2134	
Mazon Fire Department	(815) 942-0336	
Mazon Hospital - Morris Hospital	(815) 942-2932	
Mazon Police Department	(815) 448-2481	
Morris Hospital	815-942-2932	
Hancock County		
Dallas City (Ft. Madison Community) Hospital	(319) 372-6530	
Dallas City Ambulance	(309) 867-4291 (309) 867-4292	
Hamilton Fire Department	(217) 847-3347	
Hamilton Police Department	(217) 847-3347	
Hancock Co. LEPC	(217) 357-0104 309-221-0240*	
Hancock Co. Sheriff Department	217-357-2115	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Illinois		
Henderson County		
Henderson Co. Sheriff Department	(309) 867-4291 (309) 867-4292	
Henderson County LEPC	309-867-2780	
Lomax (Great Lake Medical Center) Hospital	(319) 768-1000	

Lomax Ambulance	(217) 449-3499	
Lomax Fire Department	(217) 449-3499	
Lomax Police Department	(217) 449-3499	
Kankakee County		
Kankakee Co. - Hersher Fire Department	(815) 933-3324	
Kankakee Co. Ambulance	815-933-3324	
Kankakee Co. LEPC	(815) 802-7172 (815) 933-3324	
Kankakee Co. Sheriff Department	(815) 933-3324	
Kankakee Co.(Provena St. Mary's) Hospital	815-937-2490	
Knox County		
Knox Co. Fire Department	(309) 345-3723	
Knox Co. Hospitals	(309) 344-3161 - OSF St. Mary's Med Center 309-343-8131- Galesburg Cottage Hospital	
Knox Co. Sheriff Department	(309) 345-3723	
Knox Co.(Galesburg - Central Fire Station) LEPC	309-345-3756 309-345-3755 309-343-9151	
La Salle County		
Dwight EMS Ambulance	815-584-2050 (business line) 815-844-0911	
La Salle Co. Sheriff Department	(815) 433-2161	
LaSalle (Sheriff) Police Department	815-223-2131	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Illinois		
La Salle County		
LaSalle Co. LEPC	815-433-5622 815-228-7201	
Ransom Fire Department	(815) 586-4242	
St. Mary's Hospital (Streator)	(815) 673-2311	

Livingston County		
Chatsworth Fire	815-844-7171	
Cullom Fire	815-844-7171	
Flanagan Ambulance	(815) 844-0911?	
Flanagan Fire Department	(815) 844-0911	
Flanagan Police Department	(815) 844-0911?	
Livingston Co. LEPC	(815) 844-7741 (815) 674-4019	
Livingston Co. Sheriff Department	(815) 844-2774 (815) 844-0911	
OFS St. James John West Medical	(815) 842-2828	
Madison County		
Alton Memorial Hospital	618-463-7311	
Madison County Emergency Management LEPC	(618) 692-0537	
Wood River Fire Dept.	618-259-0984	
Wood River Police	618-251-3113	
Marion County		
Centrialia Police Dept/Patoka Fire Dept.	(618) 533-1332 618 533-7602	
Marion Co. LEPC	618-267-0066	
Marion Co. Sheriff Department	(618) 548-2141	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Illinois		
Marshall County		
Marshall Co. Ambulance/ Sheriff Dept	(309) 246-2115	
Marshall Co. Fire Department/ Sheriff Dept	(309) 246-2115	
Marshall Co. LEPC	(309) 246-2295 (309) 238-3700 (Emergency) (309) 361-4092 (Alternate Emergency)	

Marshall Co. Sheriff Department	(309) 246-2115	
St. Francis Medical Center	309-655-2000 - OSF St. Fransis Med. Center	
McLean County		
Bellflower Fire	309-888-5030 309-722-3261	
McLean Co. LEPC	309-888-5020	
McLean Co. Sheriff	309-888-5030 - MetCom EM # all towns in area. 309-888-5019 309-888-5034	
Moultrie County		
Bethany Fire	217-665-3341	
Dalton City Fire	217-874-2341	
Moultrie Co. LEPC	217-728-8841	
Moultrie Co. Sheriff	217-728-4386	
Sullivan County Fire Protecton District.	217-774-3433 217-728-8714 (non emergency) 217-728-4341 (emergency)	
Peoria County		
Peoria City Police	(309) 673-4521	
Peoria Co. LEPC	(309) 691-3111	
Peoria Co. Sheriff Department	(309) 672-6011	
Piatt County		
Main Dispatch Center Piatt Co. Sheriff	217-762-5761	
Monticello Fire	217-762-5761	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Illinois		
Piatt County		
Piatt Co Sheriff	217-762-7533 217-762-5761	

Piatt Co. LEPC	217-762-9482	
Piatt Co. Sheriff	217-762-5761	
Shelby County		
Shelby Co. LEPC	217-774-1499 (Direct Line) 217-549-3285* (Emergency)	
Shelby Co. Sheriff	217-774-3941	
Shelby Co. Sheriff Department	(217) 774-3941	
Shelbyville Hospital	(217) 774-3961	
Shelbyville Police Department	(217) 774-2141	
Warren County		
Warren Co. LEPC	309-221-2090	
Warren Co. Sheriff Department	309-734-8383 - Fire/Police (309) 734-8506 (309) 734-8505	
Will County		
Crete Ambulance, Fire Dept., & Police	708-672-1564 708-672-0911	
Crete Hospital (St. James Hospital)	708-756-1000	
Crete Police, Ambulance, & Fire Dept.	708-672-1564 708-672-0911	
Crete Township Fire Protection District	(708) 672-7111	
Dispatch Center for Will Co for Village of Crete, Crete Township, University Park Fire Dept, Monee Fire Dept, and Peotone Fire Dept.	708-672-1564	
Frankfort Fire	815-469-2121	
Frankfort Police	815-485-2500	
Lockport Fire Dept.	815-838-3287 (Admn. Office) 815-838-3242 (Station #1) 815-729-1460 (Station #2) 815-372-2941 (Station #3)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Illinois		
Will County		
Lockport Police	815-838-2131 815-838-2132	
Manhattan Ambulance & Fire Dept.	815-478-3221	
Manhattan Fire Depart. & Ambulance	815-478-3221	
Manhattan Hospital (Silver Cross)	(815) 740-1100	
Manhattan Police	815-478-3226 815-478-4408	
Mokena Police	708-479-3911	
New Lenox Fire Depart.	815-463-4500	
Northwest Homer Township Fire Department	708-301-2150	
NW Homer Twp. Fire	708-301-2150	
Orland Park Town Dispatch	708-349-3121 708-364-0115 708-479-5371 daytime business only	
Will Co. Dispatch Center	(815) 439-4230	
Will Co. Hospital (St. Joe's)	(815) 725-7133	
Will Co. LEPC	815-740-8351	
Will Co. Sheriff Department	(815) 727-8895	
Will County Sheriff	708-301-9274	
Wilmington Ambulance & Fire Dept.	815-476-6675	
Wilmington Fire Department	(815) 476-6675	
Wilmington Hospital (Riverside Med. Center of Wilmington)	(815) 476-5210	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Illinois		
Will County		
Wilmington Police	815-476-2811	

State Agencies - Indiana		
Environmental Management Emergency Response for Oil and Chemical Spills	(317) 241-4336 (888) 233-7745 (emergency line)	
Indiana Department Environmental Management (IDEM)	888-233-7745 317-233-7745*	
Indiana Emergency Management Agency, EMS	317-233-6545*	
Indiana Emergency Operating Center (Homeland Security)	800-669-7362	
Indiana State Fire Marshall (Dept of Indiana & Homeland Security_Dir. of Fire & Building Safety)	(800) 423-0765	
Indiana State Police	317-232-8248	
County Agencies - Indiana		
Lake County		
East Chicago Ambulance	(219) 838-4444	
East Chicago Fire Department	(219) 391-8472	
East Chicago Hospital (St. Catherine's Hosp.)	(219) 392-1700	
East Chicago Police Department	(219) 391-8400	
Hammond Ambulance	(219) 853-6476	
Hammond Fire Department	(219) 853-6416	
Hammond Hospital	219-836-1600 (Community Hospital) 219-932-2300 (St. Margaret Mercy)	
Hammond Police Department	(219) 853-6490	
Highland Ambulance	(219) 838-4444	
Highland Fire Department	(219) 923-9876	
Highland Hospital (Community Hosp._Munster)	(219) 836-1600	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Indiana		
Lake County		

Highland Police Department	(219) 838-3184	
Lake Co. LEPC	(219) 755-3549	
Lake Co. Sheriff Department	(219) 755-3512 (219) 755-3300	
Schererville Fire Department	(219) 322-2599	
Schereville Ambulance	(219) 322-2599	
Schereville Hospital (St. Margaret Mercy)	(219) 865-2141	
Schereville Police Department	(219) 322-5000	
Whiting Refinery Ambulance Service	219-473-1212	
Whiting Refinery Fire Dept	219-473-1212	
State Agencies - Iowa		
Iowa Department of Natural Resources (for chemical spills)	(515) 281-8694*	
Iowa Department of Transportation - Office of Maintenance (SERC)	(515) 239-1101	
Iowa State Department of Public Safety	(515) 725-6182	
Iowa State Emergency Management	(515) 725-3231	
Iowa State Patrol	(515) 725-6090	
County Agencies - Iowa		
Lee County		
Ft. Madison Ambulance	(319) 835-5912 (319) 835-5440	
Ft. Madison Fire Department	(319) 372-2525	
Ft. Madison Hospital	(319) 372-6530	
Ft. Madison Police Department	(319) 372-2525	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Iowa		
Lee County		
Lee Co. LEPC	319-372-4124	
Lee Co. Sheriff Department	(319) 524-1414	
State Agencies - Kansas		
Kansas Department of Health and	(785) 296-1679* (24	

Environment	hour) (785) 296-1503 (Evenings	
Kansas Division of Emergency Management & Homeland Security	(785) 274-1409 (785) 296-3176*	
Kansas Highway Patrol	785-296-6800	
Kansas State Fire Marshall	785-296-3401	
County Agencies - Kansas		
Allen County		
Allen Co. Hospital	(620) 365-1000	
Allen Co. LEPC	(620) 365-1477 (dispatch services) (620) 365-1437 (report emergency)	
Allen Co. Sheriff Department	(620) 365-1400	
Humboldt Ambulance	(620) 473-2341 911 only	
Humboldt Fire Department	(620) 473-3232 911 only	
Humboldt Police Department	(620) 473-2341	
Iola Police Department	(620) 365-4960	
Iola Police Department	(620) 365-4972	
LaHarpe Ambulance	(620) 365-4960	
LaHarpe Fire Department	911	
LaHarpe Police Department	911	
Mildred Ambulance	(620) 365-1437	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Kansas		
Allen County		
Mildred Fire Department	(620) 365-4972	
Mildred Police Department	(620) 365-1437	
Moran Ambulance	(620) 237-4321	
Moran Fire Department	(620) 237-4321	

Moran Police Department	(620) 237-4291	
Anderson County		
Anderson Co Hospital (Garnett)	(785) 448-3131	
Anderson Co. LEPC	(785) 448-6797	
Anderson Co. Sheriff Department	(785) 448-5428	
Kincaid Ambulance	(785) 448-5428	
Kincaid Fire Department	(785) 448-5428	
Kincaid Police Department	(785) 448-5428	
Chautauqua County		
Chautauqua Co. LEPC		
Chautauqua Co. Sheriff Department	(620) 725-3108 (620) 725-3109	
Linn County		
Centerville Ambulance	(913) 795-2666	
Centerville Fire Department	(913) 795-2666	
Centerville Police Department	(913) 795-2666	
LaCygne Fire Department	(913) 795-2666	
LaCygne Police Department	(913) 795-2666	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Kansas		
Linn County		
Linn Co. Hospital (Mercy Hospital Fort Scott, KS)	(620) 223-2200	
Linn Co. LEPC/ Linn Co. Fire Dept	913-352-8125	
Linn Co. Sheriff Department	(913) 795-2666	
Main Dispatch Center / LaCygne Ambulance	913-795-2666	
Mound City Ambulance	(913) 795-2666	
Mound City Fire Department	(913) 795-2666	
Mound City Police Department	(913) 795-2666	
Parker Ambulance	(913) 795-2666	
Parker Fire Department	(913) 795-2666	

Parker Police Department	(913) 795-2666	
Miami County		
Fontana Ambulance	(913) 294-3232	
Fontana Fire Department	(913) 294-3232	
Fontana Police Department	(913) 294-3232	
Louisburg Ambulance	(913) 837-2300	
Louisburg Fire Department	(913) 837-4700	
Louisburg Police Department	(913) 837-2300	
Miami Co Hospital	(913) 294-2327	
Miami Co. Hospital (Paola)	(913) 294-2327	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Kansas		
Miami County		
Miami Co. LEPC	(913) 294-4444	
Miami Co. Sheriff Department	(913) 294-4444	
Paola Ambulance	(913) 432-2121	
Paola Fire Department	(913) 259-3640	
Paola Police Department	(913) 259-3640	
Montgomery County		
Caney Ambulance	(620) 879-2141	
Caney Fire Department	(620) 879-2141	
Caney Police Department	(620) 879-2141	
Havana Ambulance	(620) 332-1700	
Havana Fire Department	(620) 332-1700	
Havana Police Department	(620) 332-1700	
Independence Ambulance	(620) 332-1700	
Independence Fire Department	(620) 332-1700	
Independence Police Department	(620) 332-1700	
Mercy Hospital Montgomery Co.	(620) 331-2200	

Montgomery Co. LEPC	(620) 330-1260	
Montgomery Co. Sheriff Department	(620) 330-1000	
Sycamore Ambulance	(620) 332-1700	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Kansas		
Montgomery County		
Sycamore Fire Department	(620) 332-1700	
Sycamore Police Department	(620) 332-1700	
Neosho County		
Central Communications Dispatch for Neosho County Fire, Ambulance, EMS and Police Department	(620) 431-6020	
Chanute Fire Department	(620) 431-5236	
Chanute Police Department	(620) 431-5768	
Environmental Management Agency Neosho Co	(620) 244-3888 Non Emergency	
Neosho Co. Hospital (Chanute)	(620) 431-4000	
Neosho Co. LEPC	620-244-3874	
Neosho Co. Medical Center/Hospital	(620) 431-4000	
Neosho Co. Sheriff Department	911 (620) 244-3869	
Wilson County		
Neodesha Ambulance	911 620-325-2642	
Neodesha Fire	911 620-325-2642	
Neodesha Hospital (Wilson Medical Center Neodesha, KS)	620-325-2611	
Neodesha Police	911 620-325-3031	
Wilson Co. Fire	911 620-378-2369	
Wilson Co. LEPC	911	

	(620) 378-4455	
Wilson Co. Sheriff Department	911 (620) 378-3622	
State Agencies - Missouri		
Missouri Department of Conservation	(573) 751-4115	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
State Agencies - Missouri		
Missouri Department of Natural Resources	(573) 634-2436	
Missouri Department of Natural Resources	(800) 361-4827	
Missouri Emergency Response Commission (SERC)	(800) 780-1014*	
Missouri Highway Patrol	911 (800) 525-5555 (emergency) (573) 751-3313	
Missouri State Fire Marshall	(573) 751-2930 (800) 392-7766	
Missouri State Patrol	(816) 622-0800 (816) 622-0715 (Fax)	
County Agencies - Missouri		
Adair County		
Adair Co. LEPC	911 (660) 665-3734	
Adair Co. Sheriff Department	911 (660) 665-4644	
Adair County Ambulance District	911 (660) 665-0000	
Adair County Rural Fire Department	911 (660) 665-1260	
Gibbs Police Dept (Adair Co. Sheriff Dept)	911 (660) 665-4644	
Carroll County		
Bosworth Ambulance	911 (660) 542-3911 (660) 542-1808 Non	

	Emergency	
Carroll Co. LEPC	911 660-542-0615	
Carroll Co. Sheriff Department	911 (660) 542-3911 (660) 542-2828 Non Emergency	
Carroll Count Sheriff Dept.	911 (660) 542-2828 Non Emergency	
Carroll County/ Carrolloton City Memorial Hospital	(660) 542-1695	
Carroll County/Carrollton City Central Dispatch Center for Emergency Services Fire and Hospital	911 (660) 542-3911	
Carrollton Ambulance	911 (660) 542-3911	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Carroll County		
Carrollton Fire Department	911 (660) 542-3911	
Carrollton Hospital Carroll County Memorial Carrollton, MO	(660) 542-1695	
Carrollton Police Department	911 660-542-3128	
Cass County		
Belton Ambulance	911	
Belton Fire Department/ Ambulance? Service	911 816-331-7969	
Belton Hospital Research Belton Hospital Belton, MO	(816) 348-1200	
Belton Police Department	911 (816) 331-1500	
Cass Co. LEPC	911 816-474-4240 x490	

	816-701-8390 (Erin Lynch Emergency Services Director)	
Cass Co. Sheriff Department	911 816-380-5200	
Drexel Ambulance	911 816-380-5200	
Drexel Fire Department	911 816-380-5200	
Drexel Hospital Cass Regional Medical Center Harrisonville, MO	(816) 380-3474	
Drexel Police Department	911 816-380-5200	
Freeman Ambulance	911 816-380-5200	
Freeman Fire (Dolan-West Dolan Fire Freeman Fire District)Freeman, MO	911 (816) 380-5200 (816) 899-2550	
Freeman Hospital Cass Regional Medical Center Harrisonville, MO	(816) 380-3474	
Freeman Police Department	911 (816) 380-5200	
Garden City Ambulance	911 (816) 380-5200	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Cass County		
Garden City Fire Department	911 816-380-5200	
Garden City Hospital Cass Regional Medical Center Harrisonville, MO	(816) 380-3474	
Garden City Police Department	911 816-380-5200	
Harrisonville Ambulance	911 (816) 380-8952	
Harrisonville Fire Department	911 (816) 380-8952	
Harrisonville Hospital Cass Regional	(816) 380-3474	

Medical Center Harrisonville, MO		
Harrisonville Police Department	911 (816) 380-8952	
Pleasant Hill Ambulance	911 816-540-9108 816-540-9109 (emergency number)	
Pleasant Hill Fire Department	911 816-540-9108 816-540-9109 (emergency number)	
Pleasant Hill Hospital Cass Regional Medical Center Harrisonville, MO	(816) 380-3474	
Pleasant Hill Police Department	911 816-540-9108	
Raymore Ambulance	911 (816) 331-0530	
Raymore Fire Department	911 (816) 331-0530	
Raymore Hospital Research Belton Hospital Belton, MO	(816) 348-1200	
Raymore Police Department	911 (816) 331-0530	
Chariton County		
Chariton Co. LEPC	660-288-3277 911	
Chariton Co. Sheriff	911 660-288-3277	
Rothville Ambulance	911	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Chariton County		
Rothville Fire	911	
Rothville Hospital Pershing Health System Brookfield, MO	660-258-2222	
Rothville Police	911	

Salisbury Ambulance	911	
Salisbury Fire	911 660-388-6197	
Salisbury Hospital Moberly Regional Medical Center Moberly, MO	660-263-8400	
Salisbury Police	911 660-388-6875	
Clark County		
Clark Co. LEPC	911 660-727-2512	
Clark Co. Sheriff Department	911 (660) 727-2911	
Kahoka Ambulance	911 (660) 727-2911	
Kahoka Fire Department	911 (660) 727-2911	
Kahoka Police Department	911 (660) 727-2911	
Scotland County Memorial Hospital	(660) 465-8511	
Wyaconda Ambulance	911 (660) 727-2911	
Wyaconda Fire Department	911 (660) 727-2911	
Wyaconda Police Department	911 (660) 727-2911	
Jackson County		
Center Point Hospital	(816) 698-7000	
Independence Ambulance American Medical Reponse	911 (816) 836-1594	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Jackson County		
Independence Fire Department	911 816-325-7300	
Independence HospitalCenterpoint Hospital39th St.Independence, MO	(816) 698-7000 (816) 698-7170	

	Emergency Room	
Independence Police Department	911 (816) 325-7300	
Jackson Co. LEPC	816-474-4240 x490 911 816-701-8390 (Erin Lynch Emergency Services Director)	
Jackson Co. Sheriff Department	911 (816) 524-4302	
Kansas City Ambulance American Medical Response	911 816-836-1594	
Kansas City Fire Department	911 816-784-9200	
Kansas City Police Department	911 (816) 234-5000 816-234-5111	
Lone Jack Ambulance Lee's Summit Dispatch	911 816-969-7407 816-697-2018 Non Emergency	
Lone Jack Fire Department Lee's Summit Dispatch	911 816-969-7407 (816) 697-2018 Non Emergency	
Lone Jack Police Department Lee's Summit Dispatch	911 816-969-7407 (816) 697-2417	
Mid-America LEPC	(816) 474-4240 (816) 701-8390 (Erin Lynch Emergency Services Director)	
Raytown Ambulance	911 (816) 737-6030	
Raytown Fire Department	911 816-737-6034	
Raytown Police Department	911 (816) 737-6020	
Sugar Creek Ambulance America Medical Response	911 (816) 836-1594	
Sugar Creek Fire Department	911 (816) 252-5560	
Sugar Creek Police Department	911 (816) 252-5560	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Johnson County		
Johnson Co. LEPC	911 (660) 747-2666 (660) 441-0297 (after hours)	
Johnson Co. Sheriff Department	911 (660) 747-5511	
Warrensburg Ambulance	911 (660) 747-5735	
Warrensburg Fire Department	911 (660) 747-9136	
Warrensburg Hospital Western Mo Medical Center Warrensburg, MO	(660) 747-2500	
Warrensburg Police Department	911 (660) 747-9133	
Knox County		
Baring Ambulance	911 (660) 397-2280	
Baring Fire Department	911 (660) 397-2280	
Baring Hospital Scotland County Memorial Hospital Memphis, MO	(660) 465-8511	
Baring Police Department/ Knox County Sheriff Dept.	911 (660) 397-2276	
Edina Ambulance	911 (660) 397-2280	
Edina Fire Department	911 (660) 397-2280	
Edina Hospital Scotland County Memorial Hospital Memphis, MO	(660) 465-8511	
Edina Police Department/ Knox County Sheriff Dept.	911 (660) 397-2276	
Hurdland Ambulance	911 (660) 397-2280	
Hurdland Fire Department	911 (660) 397-2280	
Hurdland Hospital NE Regional Medical Center Kirksville, MO	(660) 785-1000	

Knox Co. LEPC	911 (b) (6) (Jim Robertson Home Number) (b) (6) (Jim Robertson Cell Number)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Knox County		
Knox Co. Sheriff Department	911 (660) 397-2276	
Lafayette County		
Concordia Ambulance	911 (660) 463-7900	
Concordia Fire Department	911 (660) 463-7900	
Concordia Hospital Western Mo Medical Center Warrensburg, MO	(660) 747-2500	
Concordia Police	911 660-463-2140	
Higginsville Ambulance	911 (660) 584-3832	
Higginsville Fire Department City Hall	911 (660) 584-6767	
Higginsville Hospital Western MO Medical Center Warrensburg, MO	(660) 747-2500	
Higginsville Police Department	911 (660) 584-2104	
Lafayette Co. LEPC	911 660-259-6551	
Lafayette Co. Sheriff Department	911 (660) 259-3622 (660) 259-7721	
Lexington Ambulance	911 (660) 259-4550	

Lexington Fire Department	(660) 259-4550 911	
Lexington Police Department	911 (660) 259-6321 (660) 259-2121	
Mayview Ambulance	911 (660) 493-2914	
Mayview Fire Department	911 660-493-2914	
Mayview Hospital Lafayette Regional Health CenterLexington, MO	(660) 259-2203	
Mayview Police Department	911 (660) 493-2914	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Lafayette County		
Odessa Ambulance	911 816-633-7575	
Odessa Fire Department	911 816-633-7182	
Odessa Hospital Lafayette Regional Hospital	(660) 259-2203	
Odessa Police Department	911 816-633-7575	
Waverly Ambulance	911 (660) 259-3622	
Waverly Fire Department	911 660-259-3622	
Waverly Hospital Western Mo Medical Center Warrensburg, MO	(660) 747-2500	
Waverly Police Department	911 660-259-3622	
Lincoln County		
Lincoln Co. Hospital	636-528-8551	
Lincoln Co. Sheriff	636-528-6100	

Lincoln County LEPC	636-528-6182	
Troy/Lincoln Fire Dept.	636-528-8567	
Linn County		
Bucklin Ambulance Linn County Ambulance	911 (660) 258-2261	
Bucklin Fire Department Brookfield Fire Department	911 (660) 258-3385	
Bucklin Hospital Pershing Health System Brookfield, MO	(660) 258-2222	
Bucklin Police Department Brookfield Central Dispatch	911 (660) 258-3385	
Linn Co. Ambulance	660-258-2261	
Linn Co. LEPC	(660) 258-5300	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Linn County		
Linn Co. Sheriff	660-895-5312	
Marceline Fire Dept	911 (660) 376-2242 (660) 376-3555	
Marceline Hospital (Pershing Health System, Brookfield, MO)	660-258-2222	
Marceline Police	660-376-2242	
Macon County		
Gifford Ambulance	911 (660) 385-2062	
Gifford Fire Department	911 (660) 385-2062	
Gifford Hospital Samaritan Hospital Macon, MO	(660) 385-8700	
Gifford Police Department	911 (660) 385-2062	
LaPlata Ambulance	911 (660) 385-2062	

LaPlata Fire Depart.	660-385-1911	
LaPlata Hospital Samaritan Hospital Macon, MO	(660) 385-8700	
LaPlata Police	660-332-4343	
Macon Co. LEPC	(660) 385-1911	
Macon Co. LEPC	911	
Macon Co. Sheriff	911 660-385-2062	
Marion County		
Marion Co. Hospital (Hannibal Reginal)	573-248-1300	
Marion Co. LEPC	573-769-5545	
Marion Co. Sheriff	573-221-6400 573-769-2077	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Marion County		
Monroe City Fire Depart.	573-735-4405	
Monroe City Police	573-735-4431 573-735-4411	
Philadelphia Police	573-769-2077 (sheriff)	
Monroe County		
Monroe Co. Dispatch	660-327-5175	
Monroe Co. LEPC	660-327-5106	
Pike County		
Curryville Fire Dept. & Police	573-324-3202 573-324-3143	
Curryville Police & Fire Dept.	573-324-3143 573-324-3202	
Pike Co. Hospital	573-754-5531	
Pike Co. LEPC	573-754-0151	
Pike Co. Sheriff	537-324-3202	
Ralls County		

Perry Fire Dept.	573-565-3300	
Perry Police	573-565-2211	
Ralls Co. LEPC	573-769-5545	
Ralls Co. Sheriff	573-985-5611	
Scotland County		
Memphis Ambulance Scotland County Ambulance Dispatch	911 (660) 465-2131	
Memphis Fire Department	911 (660) 465-2121	
Memphis Hospital Scotland County Hospital Memphis, MO	(660) 465-8511	
Memphis Police Department	911 (660) 465-2611	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Scotland County		
Rutledge Ambulance	911 (660) 465-2131	
Rutledge Fire Department	911 (660) 883-5711	
Rutledge Hospital Scotland County Hospital Memphis, MO	(660) 465-8511	
Scotland Co. LEPC	911 660-465-2106	
Scotland Co. Sheriff Department	911 (660) 465-2151	
Shelby County		
Shelbina Fire Depart. & Police	573-588-0111 (dispatch)	
Shelby Co. LEPC	(573) 795-5852	
Shelby Co. Sheriff	573-633-2161	
St. Charles County		
Offallon Fire Dept.	636-272-3493 636-332-8744	

St. Charles Co. LEPC	636-949-3023	
St. Charles Co. Sheriff	636-949-3005 636-949-0809 (dispatch)	
St. Charles Fire Dept.	636-949-3250	
St. Charles Hospital	636-947-5000	
St. Charles Police	636-949-3300	
Wentzville LEPC	636-639-2131	
Sullivan County		
Milan Fire Department	(660) 265-3221 (660) 947-2300	
Milan Hospital (Swell Co. Memorial)	660-265-4212	
Milan Police	660-265-4499	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Missouri		
Sullivan County		
Sullivan Co. LEPC	(660) 265-3989	
Sullivan Co. Sheriff	660-265-3313	
State Agencies - Oklahoma		
Environmental Remediation Specialist (Tulsa, OK)	(918) 832-8888* (800) 700-0777	
Oklahoma Bureau of Indian Affairs	(918) 287-5555	
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	(800) 522-0206* (405) 521-2211	
Oklahoma DEQ (SERC)	(800) 522-0206* (405) 702-1000	
Oklahoma Emergency Management	(405) 521-2481	
Oklahoma State Fire Marshall	(800) 522-8666 (405) 522-5005*	
Oklahoma Water Resources Board	(405) 530-8800	
Osage Indian Agency	(918) 287-5370	
County Agencies - Oklahoma		
Creek County		

Creek Co. LEPC	(918) 224-4964 911 (918) 224-0278	
Creek Co. Sheriff Department	(918) 224-4964	
Creek County Sherriff	(918) 224-4964	
Depew Ambulance	(918) 352-2424	
Depew Fire Department	911 (918) 224-4964 (918) 324-5251	
Depew Police Department	(918) 224-4964	
Drumright Ambulance	(918) 352-2424	
Drumright Fire Department	911 (918) 352-3131	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Oklahoma		
Creek County		
Drumright Hospital	(918) 382-2300	
Drumright Police Department	(918) 352-2251 (918) 352-2151	
Milfay Ambulance	(918) 352-2424	
Milfay Police Department (Creek County Sheriff)	(918) 224-4964	
Oilton Ambulance	(918) 352-2424	
Oilton Fire Department	911 (918) 862-3662 (918) 352-3131	
Oilton Police Department	911 (918) 862-3662	
Shamrock Ambulance	(918) 352-2424	
Shamrock Fire Department	(918) 352-3131	
Shamrock Police Department(Creek County Sheriff)	(918) 224-4964 911	
Lincoln County		
Agra Ambulance	911	
Agra Fire Department	911	

	(405) 258-9996 (918) 375-2300	
Agra Police Department	(918) 375-2811	
Davenport Ambulance	911 (918) 377-2911	
Davenport Fire Department	911 (918) 377-2911 (405) 258-1191	
Davenport Police Department	911 (918) 377-2911 (405) 258-1191	
Lincoln Co. LEPC	911	
Lincoln Co. Sheriff Department	(405) 258-1191	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Oklahoma		
Lincoln County		
Stroud Fire Department	911 (918) 968-2733	
Stroud Police Department	(918) 968-2733	
Tryon Ambulance	911	
Tryon Fire Department	911 (918) 374-2300	
Tryon Police Department	911 (918) 374-2227	
Osage County		
Hominy Ambulance	911 (918) 885-4545	
Hominy Fire Department	(918) 885-2328	
Hominy Police Department	(918) 885-4545	
Osage Co. LEPC	(918) 287-2285	
Osage Co. Sheriff Department	(918) 287-3535 (918) 287-3131	
Osage Indian Agency (BIA) Police Department	(918) 287-5370	
Osage Tribal Police Department	(918) 287-5510	

	(800) 286-1867	
Pawhuska Ambulance	(918) 287-1341	
Pawhuska Fire Department	(918) 287-1234	
Pawhuska Hospital	(918) 287-3232	
Pawhuska Police Department	(918) 287-4545	
Wynona Ambulance (Call Pawhuska)	(918) 287-1341	
Wynona Fire Department	(918) 846-2455	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Oklahoma		
Osage County		
Wynona Police Department (Call Pawhuska)	911 (918) 287-4545	
Pawnee County		
Cleveland Ambulance	(918) 358-3561	
Cleveland Fire Department	(918) 358-3561	
Cleveland Hospital	(918) 358-2501	
Cleveland Sheriff Dept	(918) 358-3112 (918) 243-5394	
Pawnee Co. LEPC	918-243-5394 911	
Pawnee Co. Sheriff Department	(918) 762-2565	
Payne County		
Cushing Ambulance	(918) 225-1212 (918) 225-3361	
Cushing Fire Department	911 (918) 225-3361	
Cushing Hospital	(918) 225-2915	
Cushing LEPC	(405) 747-8339	
Cushing Police Department	(918) 225-1212	
Payne Co. LEPC	405-372-4522 911	
Payne Co. Sheriff Department	(405) 372-4522	

Perkins Ambulance (Stillwater, OK)	(405) 372-4171	
Perkins Fire Department	(405) 547-2045	
Perkins Hospital (Stillwater, OK)	(405) 372-1480	
Perkins Police Department	(405) 547-2855	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Oklahoma		
Payne County		
Ripley Ambulance (Cushing, OK)	911 (405) 372-4171 (Stillwater Main Switchboard) (918) 225-1212 (Cushing Police Dept)	
Ripley Fire Department	(918) 372-4224	
Ripley Hospital (Stillwater, OK)	(405) 372-1480	
Ripley Police Department(Perkins, OK)	(405) 372-4522	
Stillwater Ambulance	(405) 372-4171	
Stillwater Fire Department	(405) 372-0497	
Stillwater Medical Center	(405) 372-1480	
Stillwater Police Department	(405) 372-4171	
Yale Ambulance (Cushing, OK)	(918) 225-1212 (918) 225-3361	
Yale Fire Department	(918) 387-2403	
Yale Police Department	(918) 387-2403	
Washington County		
Bartlesville Ambulance	(918) 336-1111	
Bartlesville Fire Department	911 (918) 338-4081	
Bartlesville Hospital	(918) 333-7200	
Bartlesville Police Department	911 (918) 338-4001	

Copan Ambulance (Bartlesville, OK)	(918) 336-1111	
Copan Fire Department	911 (918) 338-4001	
Copan Police Department	911 (918) 337-2800 (918) 338-4001 (918) 534-1933?	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
County Agencies - Oklahoma		
Washington County		
Washington Co. LEPC	911	
Washington Co. Sheriff Department	911	
USCG Classified OSRO's		
Bay West St. Paul, MN	651-325-5695 651-291-0456 800-279-0456	
Bay West St. Paul, MN	800-279-0456 651-291-0456 651-325-5695	
Clean Harbors Environmental Pecatonica, IL	(800) 645-8265	
Clean Harbors Environmental Services Chicago, IL	773-646-6202	
Clean Harbors Environmental Services Braintree , MA	800-645-8265 (800-OIL-TANK) 781-380-7100	
Clean Harbors Environmental Services Braintree , MA	800-645-8265 (800-OIL-TANK) 781-380-7100	
Clean Harbors Environmental Services Braintree , MA	800-645-8265 (800-OIL-TANK) 781-380-7100	
Environmental Specialists Inc. (ESI) Kansas City, MO	(816) 523-5081 (816) 523-6878*	
Ferguson Harbour International Hendersonville, TN	615-822-3295	
Ferguson Harbour International	615-822-3295	

Hendersonville, TN		
Ferguson Harbour International / Comprehensive Risk Management Co. Hendersonville, TN	615-822-3295 (disconnected) 216-901-0066	
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. Bellefontaine, MO	(800) 487-7455	
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. Lemont, IL	630-739-1151	
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. Tulsa, OK	918-627-2672 office line 800-891-5164 dispatch line	
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) 877-436-8778 630-739-1151	
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Wood River, IL	(800) 487-7455* (National Heritage Response #) (618) 216-8600 (Wood River) (630) 739-1151* (Lemont, IL)	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
USCG Classified OSRO's		
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Detroit, MI	(800) 487-7455 (313) 849-2333*	
Marine Pollution Control Corp Detroit, MI	313-849-2333 800-521-8232	
Oil Mop Belle Chase, LA	800-645-6671 504-394-6110	
Veolia Environmental Services Germantown, WI	800-688-4005 262-236-8130	
Non-Classified OSRO's		
Environmental Remediation Specialists	(800) 700-0777	
Environmental Specialists Inc. (ESI)	816-523-5081 816-523-6878	
MSDS		

MSDS Mid-Continent District http://eservice.msds.com/Login: BP Password: pipeline Backup CD located inside cover of the contingency manual - for historical purposes onlySee online http://eservice.msds.com/ for current version and information	Questions - Please contact your local HSE representative http://eservice.msds.com/ MSDS District Coordinator Sandra K. Whitaker 620-473-2610 ext. 10 Sandra Whitaker cell 620-473-0449	
Neighboring Facilities		
Citgo Refinery - Lemont, IL	(630) 553-6945 Emergen (630) 257-7761, ext. 4117	
Enbridge - Mokena, IL	708-479-9695 708-479-9758	
Enbridge Esmonton Control Center line 13 phone	(800) 379-4781 ext 8895 Office (b) (6) Dave Czarny - Mobile	
Exxon Mobil - Mokena, IL	708-479-2677	
RR - IL - Chicap CSX (MP 14.0 & 72.8)	800-232-0144	
RR - IL - Chicap Elgin, Joliet & Eastern (MP197.3)	815-740-6745	
RR - IL - Chicap Illinois Central (MP 62.6, 89.5, 95.5, &117.6)	800-465-9239	
RR - IL - Chicap Metra (MP 200, 16"/12" Marley)	312-322-2800	
RR - IL - Chicap Norfolk & Southern (MP 80.6, 103.0, 120.8, 126.1, & 168.4)	800-453-2530	
RR - IL - Chicap Toledo, Peoria, & Southern (MP 142.6)	800-800-3490	
RR - IL - Chicap Union Pacific (MP 50.9)	888-877-7267	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		

Neighboring Facilities		
Texaco - Lockport, IL	815-838-0770	
Whiting Refinery Cube Coordinator	(219) 473-3777	
Whiting Refinery Security Dispatch	(219) 473-3500	
Service Providers (as needed)		
Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA)	(866) 812-9565*	
Storage Facilities		
Freeman Station/ Tank Farm	816-899-5600	
Manhattan Crude	(815) 478-6100	
Mokena	708-479-9260	
Patoka	618-432-5311	

SECTION 4 Last revised: July 2008

RESPONSE TEAM ORGANIZATION

4.1 DESCRIPTION

The Company's Incident Response Organization consists of the following teams:

- Facility Response Team (Local Response Team)
- Incident Management Team (IMT)
- BP Americas Response Team (BART)
- Business Support Team (BST)

The teams are organized and act in a manner consistent with the Incident Command System (ICS). These teams are comprised of personnel at Houston, Chicago, and local facilities. These teams will work in cooperation to:

- Manage the incident,
- Develop strategies and priorities for a response,
- Supervise contractors,
- Handle safety and security matters, and
- Provide logistical support for contractor personnel

4.1.1 Facility Response Team

The first BP person on-scene will function as the Incident Commander and person-in-charge until relieved by an authorized supervisor who will then assume the position of Incident Commander (IC). Transfer of command will take place as more senior management respond to the incident. For response operations within the control of the Facility Response Team, the role of IC will typically be assumed and retained by Terminal Management.

The number of positions/personnel required to staff the Facility Response Team will depend on the size and complexity of the incident. The duties of each position may be performed by the IC directly or delegated as the situation demands. The IC is always responsible for directing the response activities and will assume the duties of all the primary positions until the duties can be delegated to other qualified personnel.

The Facility Response Team/Incident Management Team organization is shown in **FIGURE 4.5-2**. Telephone reference is provided in **FIGURE 3.1-4**. Detailed job descriptions of the primary response team positions are provided in **SECTION 4.6**.

4.1.2 Incident Management Team (IMT) / BP Americas Response Team (BART)

The regional Incident Management Team (IMT) and the national BP Americas Response Team (BART), once fully staffed, are designed to cover all aspects of a comprehensive and prolonged incident response. During a prolonged response, additional personnel may be cascaded in, and more than one level within the Team may be involved to sustain 24-hour operations.

Both teams (IMT and BART) are organized according to Incident Command System principles. Led by an Incident Commander, the team is composed of the following principal components:

- Command
- Planning
- Finance

- Operations
- Logistics

Incident Management Team (IMT)

A regional response team of approximately 30 US Pipelines & Logistics, Air BP, Retail, RM and Lubes (Castrol) personnel located in a particular geographic area. (There are five of these teams organized across the country.) All or part of an IMT can be deployed to the field location to provide manpower and expertise, to help respond to an incident, and manage it. These teams function by using the Incident Command System.

BP Americas Response Team (BART)

The national response team made up of approximately 250 employees from all of the BUs within North America. All or any part of the BART can be deployed to the field location to provide manpower and expertise, to help respond to an incident, and manage it. This team also functions using the Incident Command System.

The primary roles of the IMT / BART are to:

- Provide strategic direction to emergency response operations.
- Support tactical responders.
- Address tactical and/or crisis issues and concerns best handled at the IMT / BART level.
- Interface with and provide information to external parties.

The functions carried out by an IMT or the BART include:

- Sizing up the incident and the nature and status of tactical response operations.
- Developing strategic objectives and response priorities.
- Gathering information on the nature and location of tactical response operations and the resources being used to carry out the operations.
- Securing the resources necessary to support tactical response operations.
- Working with the Facility Response Team to develop Incident Action Plans describing field assignments for the next operational period.
- Securing the resources necessary to implement Incident Action Plans.
- Preparing a General Plan that scopes emergency response operations from initial notification to the completion of demobilization operations.
- Securing the resources necessary to implement the General Plan.
- Instituting and enforcing appropriate financial controls.
- Continuously assessing incident potential to determine an incident's capacity to grow into a crisis situation.

BP Americas Response Team (BART), continued

FIGURE 4.5-2 provides an organizational chart for the IMT. **FIGURE 3.1-4** presents a roster of all involved personnel with job titles. Job descriptions for each team member are included in **SECTION 4.6**.

4.1.3 Business Support Team BST

A small team made up primarily of US Pipelines & Logistics (USPL) personnel located in the Naperville Office that provides business support to the field location during an incident. This

team does not manage the field response but it ensures that the field location has the resources and support it needs to successfully deal with the incident. The BST also addresses business related issues that grow out of the incident that could adversely impact USPL or the Company. Facilitation of communication/information sharing is another responsibility of the BST.

When activated, the BST determines what, if anything, must be done to support Facility Response Team / IMT response efforts; and it works to identify, evaluate and proactively address the implications of the incident and response operations on the Company. The mission of the BST is to avoid crisis, whenever possible, and to mitigate crisis situations that cannot be avoided, to the maximum extent possible.

Notification of BST Emergency Manager (EM)

All incidents that involve injuries, fatalities or the implementation of tactical response equipment should be reported to the BST Emergency Manager (EM), as soon as possible. This can be accomplished through the process outlined in **SECTION 4.2** below. The Terminal Manager / Incident Commander (TM / IC) should provide a brief account of the incident facts, initial response efforts, agency and media involvement and Facility Response Team / IMT / BART support needs. A more detailed briefing can be provided to the BST later

Activation of BST

The BST Emergency Manager (EM) will assess the situation, and decide on the most appropriate course of action. If the incident is minor, requires no assistance from the BST and poses little threat to escalate to a crisis, the EM can elect to simply monitor the situation.

Whenever the EM determines that a potential or actual crisis exists, the BST Aide de Camp will be instructed to activate the full or partial BST.

4.2 ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

Activation of appropriate Company response teams may be accomplished in stages. If an incident has been discovered and it is determined by the Terminal Manager / Incident Commander (TM / IC) that a response is warranted, team activation proceeds as follows (see **FIGURE 3.1-1**):

- The Terminal Manager (TM / IC) is notified.
- TM / IC notifies the Area Manager (AM) or District Operations Manager (DOM) and the BP Notification Center (BPNC).
- The AM or DOM continues the upward notification process (through appropriate levels of US Pipelines & Logistics management).
- The BPNC contacts the Emergency Preparedness / Crisis Management (EP/CM) Advisor.
- The EP/CM Advisor notifies the BST Emergency Manager (EM) and they assess the need to activate / convene the BST and activate / deploy the IMT and/or BART.
- If activation of any of these teams is necessary, the EP/CM Advisor (who is also the BST Aide de Camp) accomplishes this through the BPNC, via the BP Communicator System (autodialer).
- If activated, the BST convenes in the Naperville 1 office building.
- If activated, all or any part of the IMT and/or BART may be deployed to the Incident

Command Post (ICP).
- TM / IC briefs all IMT / BART members, upon arrival at ICP.
- IC and Section Chiefs continually assess staffing needs.
- IC requests additional IMT / BART personnel, if needed, through the BST. (BST Aide de Camp handles activation.)
- IC de-activates IMT / BART personnel that are not needed.

4.3 TEAM MEMBER RESPONSE TIMES

The Incident Commander and IMT will likely mobilize to the Naperville or Houston Crisis Center (HCC) initially. The IMT's maximum expected arrival time during off hours is 1-2 hours. The ICP may be relocated closer to the spill location within the first 24 to 48 hours of the response.

4.4 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM / UNIFIED COMMAND

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used as a method of integrating federal, state and local agencies into the IMT. The purpose of this system is to organize diverse responding agencies into one unified team.

The ICS includes a Unified Command Structure consisting of three key On-Scene Coordinators: Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) and the Responsible Party Incident Commander (RP). These three entities will share decision-making authority as Incident Commanders and will consult with each other regarding spill response management issues.

The FOSC will coordinate all federal agencies involved in the response. The SOSC will coordinate all state and local agencies involved in the response activities. The Responsible Party Incident Commander will coordinate all company activities.

Depending upon the size and complexity of the incident, additional federal and state agency personnel may integrate into the other functions of the IMT.

4.5 QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)

The Qualified Individual (QI) is an English-speaking representative of the Company, located in the United States, available on a 24-hour basis, with full authority to obligate funds, implement response actions and immediately notify the appropriate Federal officials and response organizations. The designated Company QIs are listed in **FIGURE 3.1-4**. A description of QI training is provided in **APPENDIX A**. A copy of the "Appointment and Authorization of Qualified Individuals" letter can be found in the Additional Information appendix.

4.5 QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI), CONTINUED

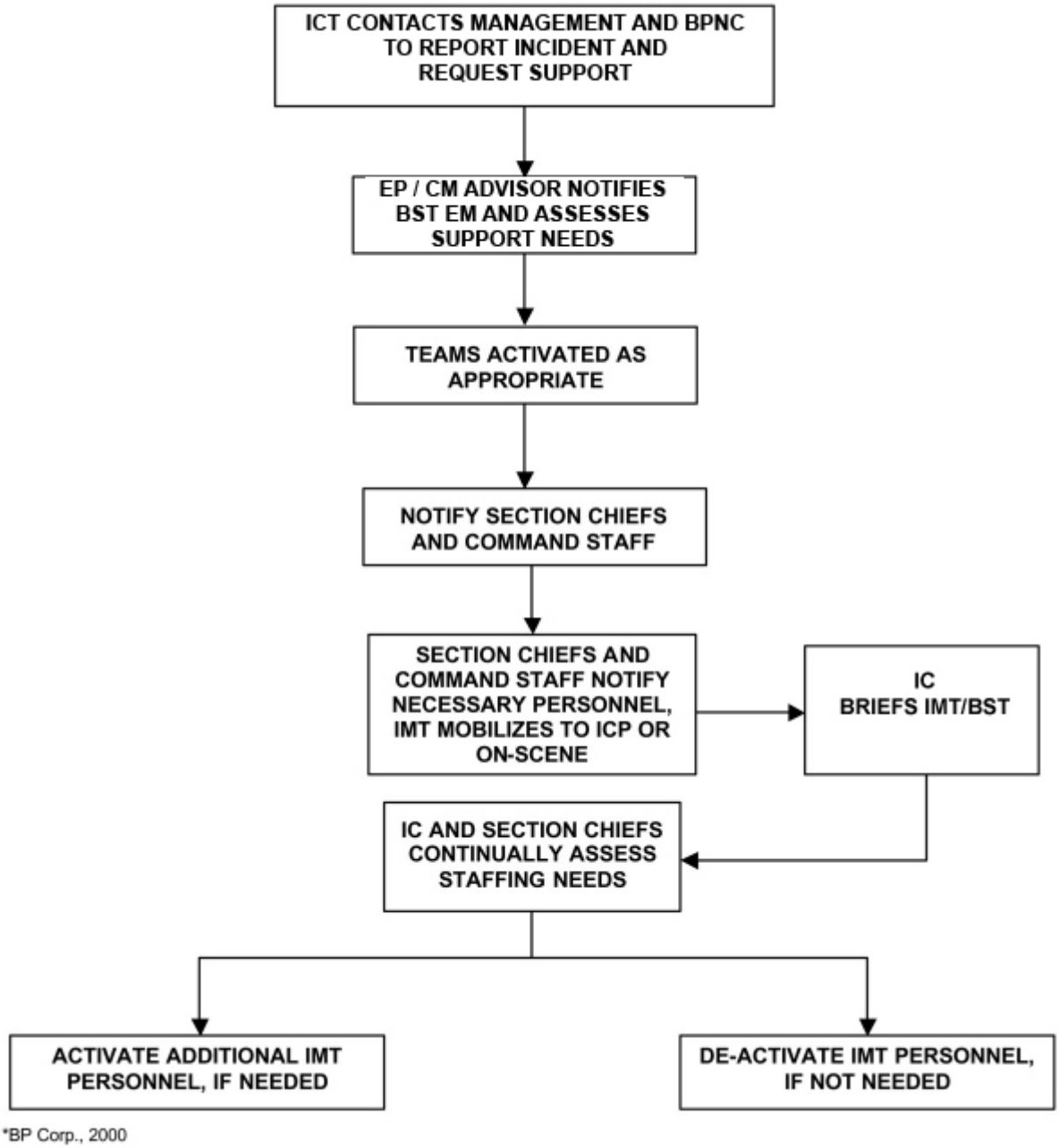
The QI has the following responsibilities and authorities as required by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (40 CFR Parts 9 and 112):

- Activate internal alarms and hazard communication systems to notify all appropriate personnel.
- Notify all response personnel as needed.
- Identify character, exact source, amount, and extent of the release and other necessary

items needed for notifications.

- Notify and provide information to appropriate federal, state, and local authorities.
- Assess the interaction of the spilled substance with water and/or other substances stored at the Facility and notify on-scene response personnel of assessment.
- Assess possible hazards to human health and the environment (including outside the fenceline).
- Coordinate rescue and response actions.
- Assess and implement prompt removal actions.
- Access Company funds to initiate cleanup activities.
- Direct cleanup activities until properly relieved of responsibility or incident is terminated.

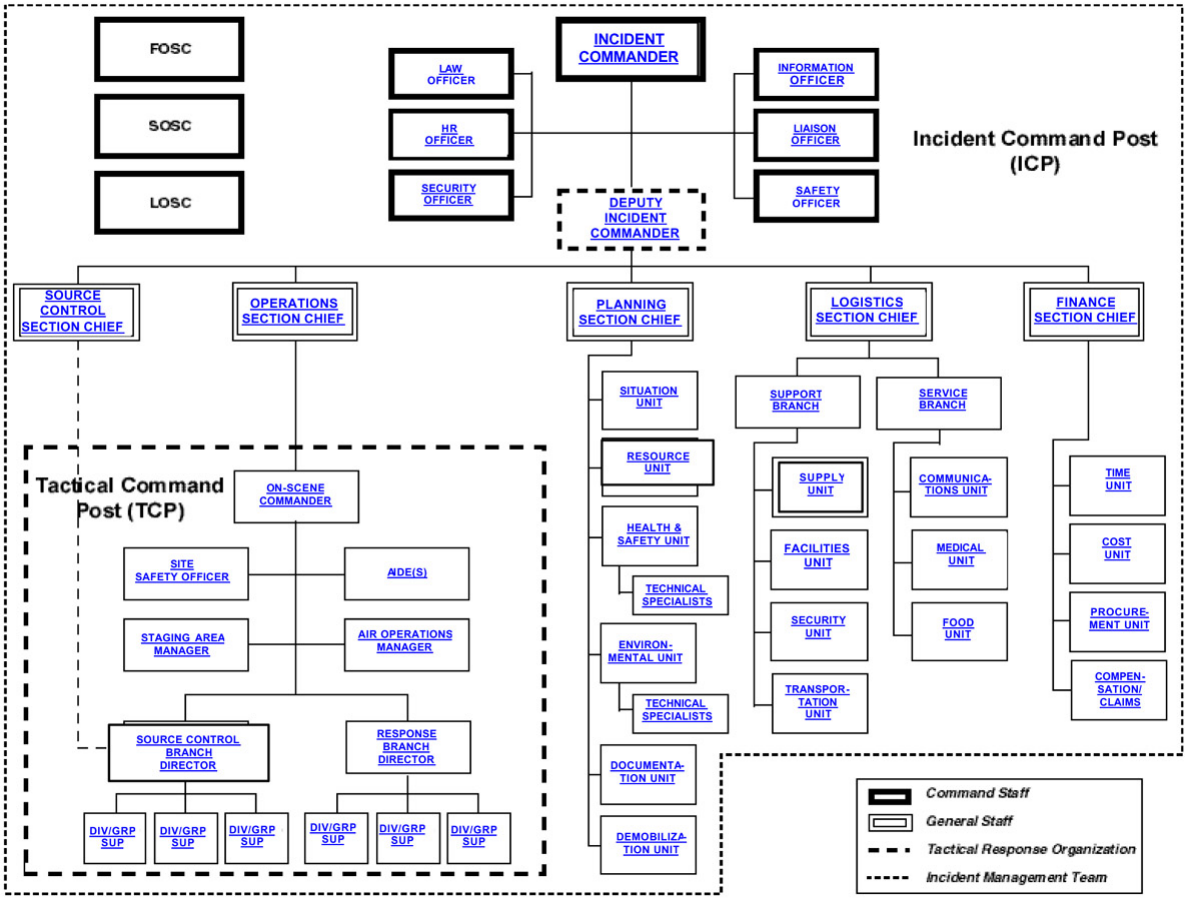
FIGURE 4.5-1 - INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ACTIVATION PROCEDURE



*BP Corp., 2000

FIGURE 4.5-2 - INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ORGANIZATION

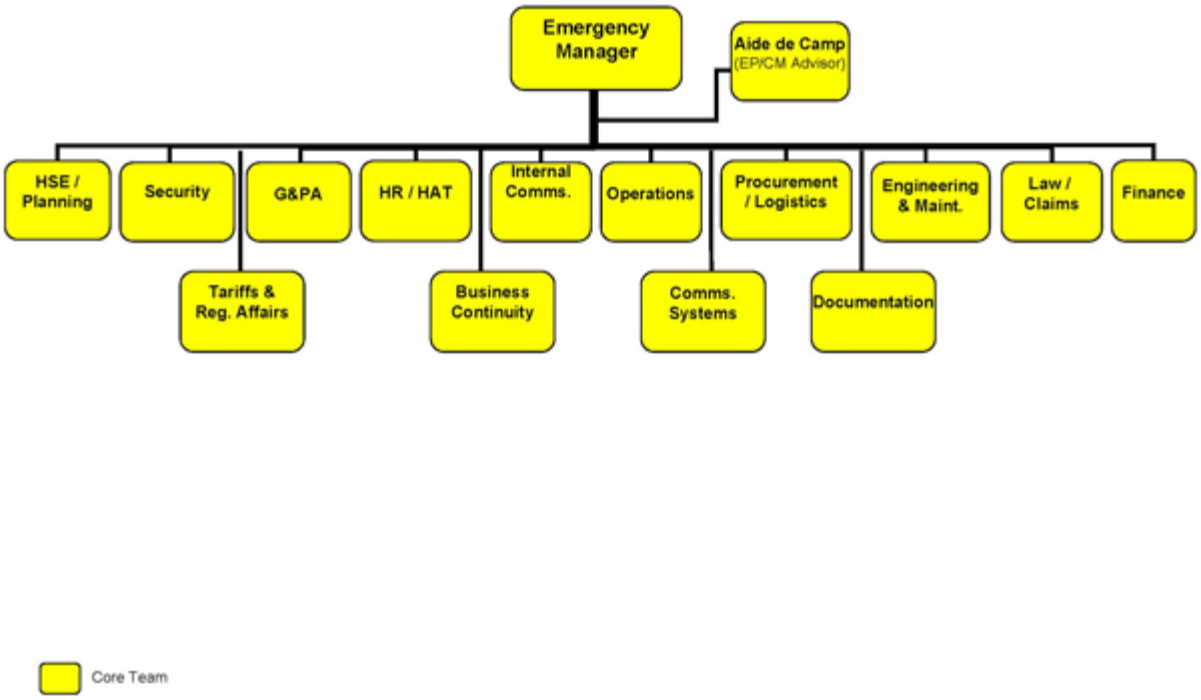
TYPICAL IMT ORGANIZATION



Note: Refer to **FIGURE 3.1-4** for IMT Members.

FIGURE 4.5-2 - INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ORGANIZATION, CONTINUED

USPL BUSINESS SUPPORT TEAM



4.6 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT) JOB DESCRIPTION CHECKLISTS

The following job description checklists are intended to be used as a tool to assist IMT members in their particular positions within the Incident Command System (ICS). The position descriptions and checklists were derived from the Field Operations Guide (FOG).

- Incident Commander
- Information Officer
- Safety Officer
- Liaison Officer
- Legal Officer
- Operations Section Chief
- Planning Section Chief
- Logistics Section Chief
- Finance Section Chief

Incident Commanders for oil discharges will be organized within the Unified Command structure which includes, but is not limited to:

- The predesignated Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC) acting under the authority of the National Contingency Plan (NCP).
- The predesignated State On Scene Coordinator (SOSC) representing state and local response agencies.
- The representation of the Responsible Party (RP).

The Unified Command is responsible for the overall management of the incident. The Unified Command directs incident activities including the development and implementation of strategic decisions and approves the ordering and releasing of resources. The Unified Command may activate Deputy Incident Commanders to assist in carrying out Incident Command responsibilities.

INCIDENT COMMANDER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Assess the situation and/or obtain incident briefing from prior Incident Commander.		
Determine Incident Objectives and Strategies in accordance with Area Contingency Plan(s) (ACP).		
Establish the immediate priorities.		
Establish an Incident Command Post.		
Establish an appropriate organization.		
Brief Command Staff and Section Chiefs.		

Ensure Planning Meetings are scheduled as required.		
Approve and authorize the implementation of an Incident Action Plan.		
Determine information needs and advise Command and General Staff.		
Coordinate activity for all Command and General Staff.		
Manage incident operations.		
Approve requests for additional resources and requests for release of resources.		
Approve the use of trainees, volunteers and auxiliary personnel.		
Authorize release of information to news media.		
Ensure incident funding is available.		
Notify Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) and coordinate NRDA Team.		
Coordinate incident investigation responsibilities.		
Seek appropriate legal counsel.		
Order demobilization of the incident when appropriate.		
Complete Final Spill Cleanup Report.		

The Information Officer, a member of the Command Staff, is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media, to incident personnel and to other appropriate agencies and organizations.

Only one Information Officer will be assigned for each incident, including incidents operating within Unified Command or multi-jurisdictional incidents. The Information Officer may have assistants as necessary and the assistants may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions if warranted.

INFORMATION OFFICER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Determine from the Incident Commander if there are any limits on information release.		
Develop material for use in media briefings.		
Obtain Incident Commander approval for media releases.		
Inform media and conduct media briefings.		
Arrange for tours and other interviews or briefings that may be required.		
Obtain media information that may be useful to incident planning.		
Maintain current information summaries and/or displays of the incident and provide information on the status of the incident to incident personnel.		

The Safety Officer, a member of the Command Staff, is responsible for monitoring and assessing hazardous and unsafe situations and developing measures for assuring personnel safety. The Safety Officer will correct unsafe acts or conditions through the regular line of authority, although the Officer may exercise emergency authority to stop or prevent unsafe acts when immediate actions is required. The Safety Officer maintains awareness of active and developing situations, ensures the preparation and implementation of the Site Safety Plan and includes safety messages in each Incident Action Plan.

SAFETY OFFICER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Identify hazardous or unsafe situations associated with the incident by ensuring the performance of preliminary and continuous site characterization and analysis which shall include the identification of all actual or potential physical, biological and chemical hazards known or expected to be present on site.		
Participate in Planning Meetings to identify any health and safety concerns inherent in the operations daily workplan.		
Review the Incident Action Plan for safety implications.		
Exercise emergency authority to stop and prevent unsafe acts.		
Investigate accidents that have occurred within the incident areas.		
Ensure the preparation and implementation of the Site Specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) in accordance with the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) and State and Federal OSHA regulations. The HASP shall at minimum address, include, or contain the following elements: • Health and Safety hazard analysis for each site task or operation, • Comprehensive operations work plan, • Personnel training requirements, • PPE selection criteria, • Site specific occupational medical monitoring requirements, • Air monitoring plan: area/personal, • Site control measures, • Confined space entry procedures "only if needed", • Pre-entry briefings (tailgate meetings) initial and as needed, • Pre-operations health and safety conference for all incident participants, and • Quality assurance of HASP effectiveness.		
Assign assistants and manage the incident safety organization.		
Review and approve the Medical Plan.		

Incidents that are multi-jurisdiction, or have several agencies involved, may require the establishment of the Liaison Officer position on the Command Staff.

LIAISON OFFICER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Provide a point of contact for assisting and cooperating Agency Representatives.		
Identify Agency Representatives from each agency including communications link and location.		
Maintain a list of assisting and coordinating interagency contacts.		
Assist in establishing and coordinating interagency contacts.		
Keep agencies supporting incident aware of incident status.		
Monitor incident operations to identify current or potential inter-organizational issues and advise Incident Commander as appropriate.		
Participate in Planning Meetings, provide current resource status information, including limitations and capabilities of assisting agency resources.		

The **Technical Specialists** are advisors with special skills needed to support the incident. Technical Specialists may be assigned anywhere in the ICS Organization. If necessary, Technical Specialists may be formed into a separate Unit. The Planning Section will maintain a list of available Specialists and will assign them where needed. The following are example positions for Technical Specialists that might be utilized during an oil spill response:

- Legal Specialists
- Scientific Support Coordinator Specialists
- Sampling Specialist
- Disposal (Waste Management) Specialists
- Alternative Response Technologies (ART) Specialist

The Legal Specialists will act in an advisory capacity during an oil spill response.

LEGAL OFFICER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Participate in Planning Meetings if requested.		
Advise Unified Command on legal issues relating to in-situ burning, use of dispersants and other alternative response technology.		
Advise Unified Command on legal issues relating to Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA).		
Advise Unified Command on legal issues relating to investigation.		
Advise Unified Command on legal issues relating to finance and claims.		

Advise Unified Command on response related issues.		

The Operations Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for the management of all operations directly applicable to the primary mission. The Operations Section Chief activates and supervises elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan and directs its execution; activates and executes the Site Safety Plan; directs the preparation of Unit operational plans, requests or releases resources, makes expedient changes to the Incident Action Plan as necessary and reports such to the Incident Commander.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Develop operations portion of Incident Action Plan.		
Brief and assign operations personnel in accordance with Incident Action Plan.		
Supervise the execution of the Incident Action Plan for Operations.		
Request resources needed to implement the Operations tactics as part of the Incident Action Plan development (ICS 215).		
Ensure safe tactical operations.		
Make or approve expedient changes to the Incident Action Plan during operational period as necessary.		
Approve suggested list of resources to be released from assigned status (not released from the incident).		
Assemble and disassemble Strike Teams/Task Forces assigned to Operations Section.		
Report information about changes in the implementation of the IAP, special activities, events and occurrences to Incident Commander as well as to Planning Section Chief and Information Officer.		

The Planning Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of information about the development of the incident and status of resources. Information is needed to:

- Understand the current situation.
- Predict probable course of incident events.
- Prepare alternative strategies for the incident.

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Activate Planning Section Units.		
Assign available personnel already on site to ICS organizational positions		

as appropriate.		
Collect and process situation information about the incident.		
Supervise preparation of the Incident Action Plan.		
Provide input to the Incident Command and Operations Sections Chief in preparing the Incident Action Plan.		
Participate in planning and other meetings as required.		
Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for all ICS organizational elements for use in preparing the Incident Action Plan.		
Determine need for any specialized resources in support of the incident.		
Provide Resources Unit with the Planning Section's organizational structure including names and locations of assigned personnel.		
Assign Technical Specialists where needed.		
Assemble information on alternative strategies.		
Assemble and disassemble Strike Teams and Task Forces as necessary.		
Provide periodic predictions on incident potential.		
Compile and display Incident Status Summary information.		
Provide status reports to appropriate requesters.		
Advise General Staff of any significant changes in incident status.		
Incorporate the incident Traffic Plan (from Ground Support Unit), Vessel Routing Plan (from Vessel Support Unit) and other supporting plans into the Incident Action Plan.		
Instruct Planning Section Units in distribution and routing of incident information.		
Prepare recommendations for release of resources for submission to members of Incident Command.		
Maintain Section record.		

The Logistics Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for providing facilities, services, material, etc., in support of the incident. The Logistics Section Chief participates in development and implementation of the Incident Action Plan and activates and supervises Branches and Units within the Logistics Section.

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Plan organization of Logistics Section.		
Assign work locations and preliminary work tasks to Section personnel.		
Notify Resources Unit of Logistics Section Units activated including names and locations of assigned personnel.		
Assemble and brief Branch Directors and Unit Leaders.		

Participate in preparation of Incident Action Plan.		
Identify service and support requirements for planned and expected operations.		
Provide input to and review Communications Plan, Medical Plan, Traffic Plan, and Vessel Routing Plan.		
Coordinate and process requests for additional resources.		
Review Incident Action Plan and estimate Section needs for next operational period.		
Advise on current service and support elements of the Incident Action Plan.		
Prepare service and support elements of the Incident Action Plan.		
Estimate future service and support requirements.		
Receive Demobilization Plan from Planning Section.		
Recommend release of Unit resources in conformance with Demobilization Plan.		
Ensure general welfare and safety of Logistics Section personnel.		

The Finance Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for all financial and cost analysis aspects of the incident and for supervising members of the Finance Section.

FINANCE SECTION CHIEF	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Attend briefing with responsible agency to gather information.		
Attend Planning Meeting to gather information on overall strategy.		
Determine resource needs.		
Develop an operating plan for Finance function on incident.		
Prepare work objectives for subordinates, brief staff, making assignments, and evaluate performance.		
Inform members of the Unified Command and General Staff when Section is fully operational.		
Meet with assisting and cooperating Agency Representatives as required.		
Provide input in all planning sessions on financial and cost analysis matters.		
Maintain daily contact with agency(s) administrative headquarters on finance matters.		
Ensure that all personnel time records transmitted to home agencies according to policy.		
Participate in all demobilizing planning.		

Ensure that all obligation documents initiated at the incident are properly prepared and completed.		
Brief agency administration personnel on all incident related business management issues needing attention and follow-up to leaving incident.		

SECTION 5 Last revised: July 2008

INCIDENT PLANNING

5.1 DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

Documentation of a spill response provides a historical record, keeps management informed, serves as a legal instrument, and is a means to account for the clean-up costs.

Documentation should begin immediately upon spill notification and continue until termination of all operations. Documentation should include the following:

- Spill origin and characteristics;
- Sampling surveys;
- Photographic surveys;
- Climatological data;
- Labor and equipment accounting; and
- Copies of all logs, contracts, contacts, and plans prepared for the incident.

5.2 ICS FORMS

- **INCIDENT BRIEFING FORM - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only)**

  For use by the Command Staff to gather information on the Spill Management Team?s efforts to implement applicable response plans. Prepared by the initial Incident Commander (IC) for providing documentation of the initial response.

- **BP INITIAL PLAN OF ACTION (IPA)**

  For use by the Planning Section to plan each day?s response actions. This plan consists of the portions identified on the IAP cover page and must be approved by the Incident Commander, FOSC, and SOSC.

  The IPA consists of the following ICS forms:

  - **INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP) COVER SHEET**

    For use in presenting initial information, signature approval, and table of contents of forms contained in the IAP.

  - **INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

    The Executive Summary communicates significant response issues during the current operational period, summarizing the daily activities for all sections in a brief format to Senior Managers, Administrators, Senior Agency Staff, and Civic Leaders.

  - **OBJECTIVES FOR GENERAL PLAN**

    Displays the progress and planned start and end dates for various incident response

activities.

- **OBJECTIVES - ICS 202**

  Describes the basic incident strategy, control objectives, and provides weather, tide, and current information, and safety considerations for use during the next operational period.

- **ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST - ICS 203**

  Provides ICS personnel with information on the units that are currently activated and the names of personnel staffing each position/unit.

- **FIELD ASSIGNMENT CHANGE SHEET - ICS 204**

  Submits assignments at the level of Division and Groups.

- **FIELD ASSIGNMENT - ICS 204a**

  This form is an optional attachment, which can be used in conjunction with the Assignment List, ICS form 204-OS. The ICS 204-OS is used to give assignments to Divisions and Groups; the ICS form 204-a-OS provides more specific assignment information, when needed.

5.2 ICS FORMS, CONTINUED

- **COMMUNICATIONS PLAN - ICS 205**

  Is used to provide, in the location, information on all radio frequency assignments down to the Division/Group level for each operational period.

- **MEDICAL PLAN - ICS 206**

  Provides information on incident medical aid stations, transportation services, hospitals, and medical emergency procedures.

- **CHECK-IN LIST (EQUIPMENT / PERSONNEL) - ICS 211**

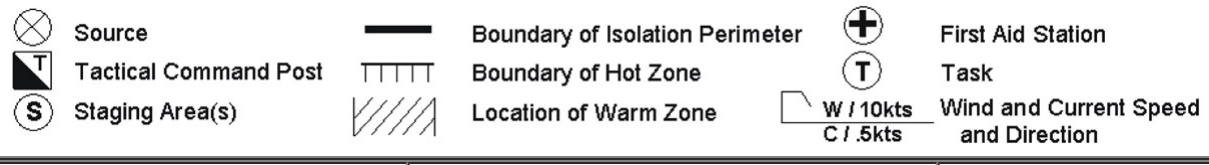
  This form is used for equipment and personnel check in only. Equipment arriving at the incident can be checked in at various incident locations. Personnel arriving at the incident can check in at various incident locations.

In addition, these Incident Command System (ICS) forms may be found on the U.S. Coast Guard web page: http://www.uscg.mil/ccs/cit/cim/forms1/form_ics.html.

5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only)

1.? Incident Name:
2.? Date / Time Prepared / Updated:

3.? Map Sketch



Staging Area (s)	Tasks		Weather
S1	T1	T6	
S2	T2	T7	
S3	T3	T8	
S4	T4	T9	
S5	T5	T10	

Prepared by:	Contact No.:	Phone
		Radio

5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only), Continued

Date / Time Prepared / Updated:
4.? Description of Incident and Summary of Current Actions
Incident

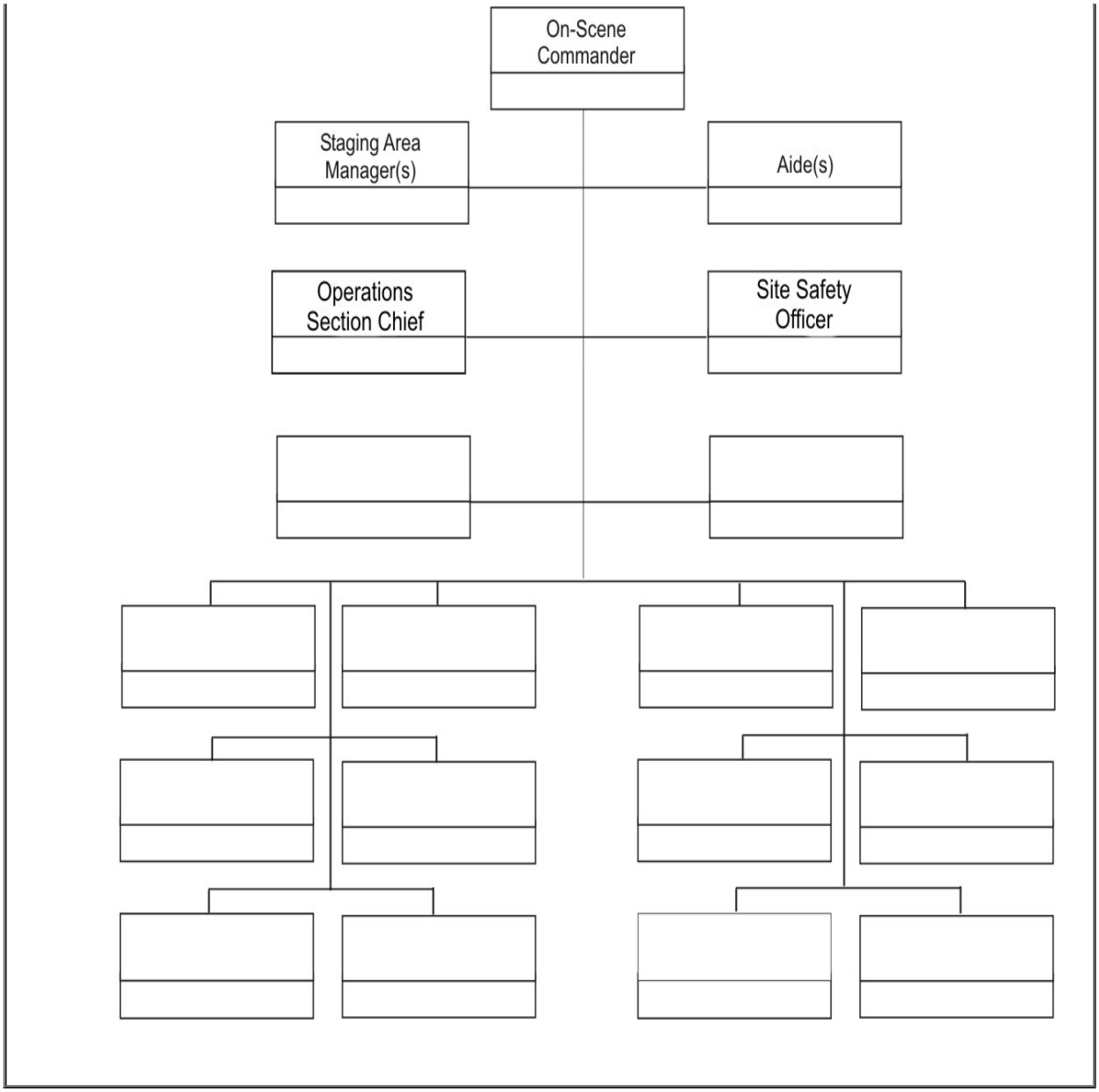
Date / Time:	Location:	
Source:	Status: ? ☐ Controlled	? ☐ Uncontrolled
Status of People:		
?Accounted for ? ☐ Missing / No. _____ ☐ ?Injured / No. _____ ☐ Dead / No. _____		
Type / Quantity Of Materials Spilled / Emitted:		
Material Status: ☐ Contained ☐ Uncontained		
Response:? Safety		
Hazards Characterized?? ? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Hazards:	
Personnel Accountability Procedures Implemented ☐ Yes ☐ No		
PPE Requirements Defined ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Decon Requirements Defined ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Response:? General		

Problems	Solutions

Impact On / Threat To Public:
Impact On / Threat To Environment:
Impact On / Threat To Property:
Assistance Needed: ?

5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only), Continued

Date / Time Prepared / Updated:
5.? Tactical Response Organization
Located At The Tactical Command Post (TCP)



5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only), Continued

Date / Time Prepared / Updated:					
6.? Resources Summary (continue on back if necessary)					
Resources	**Have**			**Need**	**Destination / Location / Assignment**
	En Route (ETA)	**Staged/ Available**	**Assigned**		

???????????					

The responses indicated on this worksheet reflect the preliminary views of the person filling out the worksheet based on the information available and known to that person as of the date and time shown and, as such, are subject to modification as additional information is obtained.

5.2.2 BP Initial Plan of Action (IPA)

General Information			
Incident Name:		**Incident Date / Time:**	
Prepared by:	**Phone:**	**Date / Time Prepared:**	
Incident location:	**Area/block:**	**Lat.**	**Long.**
Description of Incident:			
Status of Source:			

Status of Source Control Operations (including relief well planning, material procurement, and rig availability):
Spilled/Emitted Material (what, how much, location, predicted landfall - where, when):

On-scene Atmospheric and Oceanic Conditions:				
Wind Speed:	Wind Direction from:	Air temp:	Visibility:	Precipitation:
Sea Height:	Current Speed:	Current Direction:	Water Temp.:	Other:

Status of People (deaths, injuries, missing, evacuated, etc.):
Safety Considerations:
Locations of IMT EOC, TRT ICP, etc.:
Status of Unified Command (including integration of other responding organizations into IMT):

5.2.2 BP Initial Plan of Action (IPA), Continued

Status of Notifications			
Agency	**Contacted by**	**Time**	**Name of agency contact person**
National Response Center			
EPA			

Summary of Response Operations (including efforts to identify and protect sensitive areas):			
Status of Response Equipment:			
Number:	Type:	☐ Enroute	☐ Assigned
		☐ Staged	☐ Out-of-Service
Status of Efforts to Identify and Protect Sensitive Areas:			

5.2.3 Incident Action Plan (IAP) Table of Contents

1.? Contents		**2.? Page No.**
	Cover Page	
	Executive Summary	
	Incident Action Plan Objectives (ICS 202)	
	Organization Assignment List (ICS 203)	
	Field Assignments (ICS 204)	

	Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205)	
	Medical Emergency Plan (ICS 206)	
	Air Operations Plan (ICS 220)	
	Slick Location, Trajectory, Response Resource Map	
	Other Contents	

5.2.4 Incident Action Plan (IAP) Cover Sheet

1.?? Incident Name:			
2.?? Date Prepared:			
3.?? Operational Period Covered By Plan:			
State Time/Date:	**End Time/Date:**		
4.?? Approved By:			
5.?? Weather Forecast for Operational Period			
Wind Speed:	**Wind Direction:**		
Air Temperature:	**Precipitation:**	**Rain**	**Snow**
Ceiling:	**Visibility:**		
Wave Height	**Wave Direction:**		
Current Speed:	**Current Direction:**		
Water Temperature:	**River Stage:**		
Narrative Description of Weather Forecast:?			
6.?? Tides, Sunrise, Sunset			

	Time	Level	Time	Level		Time
High Tide(s)		**(?)**		**(?)**	**Sunrise:**	
Low Tide(s)		**(?)**		**(?)**	**Sunset:**	

5.2.5 Incident Action Plan (IAP) Executive Summary

1.?? Incident Name:	
2.?? Operational Period:	
State Time/Date:	**End Time/Date:**
3.? Incident Commander(s) for NOP:	
4.?? Objectives for the NOP	
Objective Nos.	**How IAP Addresses Objectives**
5.?? Summary of Major Changes for the NOP	

5.2.6 Objectives for General Plan

1.?? Incident Name:	
2.??? Objectives	
No.	**Objectives**
4.?? Approved By:	

5.2.7 Objectives - ICS 202

1. Incident Name:

2.?Operational Period:	
Start Time/Date:	**End Time/Date:**
3. Objectives	

No.	Objectives

4.?Approved by:

5.2.8 Organization Assignment List - ICS 203

1.? Incident Name:	
2.? Operational Period Covered by Plan:	

???? Start Time/Date:	**End Time/Date:**

3.???? Command Section:	**4.??? Operations Section:**		
Incident Commander	Chief		
Unified Commanders	On-scene Commander		
Deputy	Site Safety Officer		
Safety Officer	Staging Area Manager		
Information Officer	Air Operations Manager		
Liaison Officer	Aide		
Law Officer	**a.??? Branch I:**		
Human Resources Officer	Director		
Security Officer	Division/Group		
5.???? Planning Section:	Division/Group		
Chief	Division/Group		
Resource Unit	Division/Group		
Situation Unit	**b.??? Branch II:**		
Documentation Unit	Director		
Demobilization Unit	Division/Group		
Health & Safety Unit	Division/Group		
Environmental Unit	Division/Group		
Technical Specialists	Division/Group		
6.???? Logistics Section:	**c.?? Branch III:**		
Chief	Director		
Service Branch	Division/Group		
Communications Unit	Division/Group		
Medical Unit	Division/Group		
Food Unit	Division/Group		
Support Branch	**d.??? Branch IV:**		
Supply Unit	Division/Group		
Facilities Unit	Division/Group		
Security Unit	Division/Group		
Transportation Unit	Division/Group		
7.???? Finance Section:	Division/Group		
Chief	**e.??? Branch V:**		
Time Unit	Director		
Procurement Unit	Division/Group		
Compensation/Claims Unit	Division/Group		
Cost Unit	Division/Group		

	Division/Group		

5.2.9 Field Assignment Change Sheet - ICS 204

1.?? Incident Name:	**2.?? Field Assignment No.**	
3.?? Change Number:	**Change Date:**	**Change Time:**
4.?? Status of Change:	**Draft**	**Final**
5.?? Contact Person:	**Position:**	
6.?? Portion(s) of Assignment Changed		
? ☐ Operational Period	? ☐ Team Leader	
? ☐ Task	? ☐ Number of Personnel	
? ☐ Division or Group Designation	? ☐ Schedule	
? ☐ Objective	? ☐ Safety Message	
? ☐ Description of Work	? ☐ Environmental Message	
? ☐ Management	? ☐ Diagram or Map	
? ☐ Equipment		
Description of Change(s)		
7.?? Approved by:	**Time/Date:**	

5.2.10 Field Assignment - ICS 204a

1.? Incident Name:		**2.? Field Assignment No.:**	
3.? Status of Assignment:	Draft		Final
4.? Operational Period:	Current		Next
???? **Start Time/Date**		**End Time/Date**	
5.? Task:		**6.? Division/Group:**	
7.? Objective:			
8.? Description of Work:			
			9.? Diagram:? ☐ Yes ? ☐ No
10.? Management			

Position	Person	Communications
Section Chief		
Branch Director		
Division/Group Supervisor		
Task Leader		

11.? Resources

Qty.	Single Resource/Strike Team/Task Force	Leader	No. of Personnel

12.? Schedule:	**Start Time:**	**Finish Time:**
13.? Attachments:	☐ Change Sheet	☐ Environmental Message
	☐ Safety Message	☐ Other (Specify)
14.? Approved by:		**Time/Date:**

5.2.11 Communications Plan - ICS 205

1.?? Incident Name:				
2.?? Operational Period Covered by Plan:				
Start Time/Date:			**End Time/Date:**	
3.?? Command Network				
Source	**Frequency**	**Channel**	**Phone/Fax No.**	**Assignment**
4.?? Tactical Network				
Source	**Frequency**	**Channel**	**Phone/Fax No.**	**Assignment**
5.?? Supply Network				
Source	**Frequency**	**Channel**	**Phone/Fax No.**	**Assignment**
6.?? Other Networks (e.g., Source Control, Crisis, etc.)				
Source	**Frequency**	**Channel**	**Phone/Fax No.**	**Assignment**
7.?? Approved by:????????????????????????????????			**Time/Date:**	

5.2.12 Medical Plan - ICS 206

1.?? Incident Name:	
2.?? Operational Period Covered by Plan:	
Start Time/Date:	**End Time/Date:**

3.?? First Aid Station(s)

Location	Division/Group(s) Served	Radio/Phone

4.?? Ground Ambulance Service(s)

Location	Division/Group(s) Served	Radio/Phone

5.?? Air Ambulance Service(s)

Location	Division/Group(s) Served	Radio/Phone

6.?? Hospitals and Treatment Facilities

Location	Division/Group(s) Served	Radio/Phone

7.?? Summary of Medical Emergency Procedures

8.?? Approved by:??????????????????????????????????	**Time/Date:**

5.2.13 Check-In List (Equipment / Personnel) - ICS 211

1.??? Incident Name:						
2.??? Check-In Location:						
3.??? Time/Date Of Report:						
4.??? Recording Person:						
5.? Equipment		**6.? Personnel**		**7.? Time/ Date In**	**8.? Time/ Date Out**	**9. ?Comments**
Qty	**Kind/Type**	**Qty**	**Category**			

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

1. PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Prepared by:		Date:	
Overall Objective of Project:			

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

Date:		Sector:	
Business Unit:			
Name of Facility:			
Location (Road, City):			

Potential Hazards (Y / N):				
		Excavations, Trenches, and/or Confined Spaces		
		Hazardous Vapors and Gases		
		Direct Exposure to Hazardous Material		
		Dust and Particulates		
		Environmental Hazards (Rain, Snow, Cold, Heat)		
		Equipment Hazards		
		Other:		
		Other:		
		Other:		

Area Affected: (Describe the area including approximate dimensions.? Attach Site Map)			
Surrounding Population (Y/N):			
		Urban	
		Suburban	
		Rural	
		Industrial	
Distance to Nearest Population:			

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

Topography: (Describe terrain)	

sandy beach	rocky	cliffs	marshes	docks	other (explain)

Climate/Weather Conditions:		
	Present	Anticipated
Winds		
Temp ?F		
Humidity		
% Rain		
Seas		
Comments		

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Background information:? (Include date, range of site use, source of contamination, estimated extent of contamination, known and suspected contaminants, etc.)

4. ENTRY OBJECTIVES

Entry Objectives:? (Fully describe the purpose of site visit(s).? If multiple visits, indicate the objectives of each entry.? The number and types of samples should be included if sampling is to be performed).? All work shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established during pre-entry briefings and attached work plans.? A work plan is attached as Item 10.

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

5. PERSONNEL ROLES	
BP Pipelines, N.A. Personnel:	
Key Personnel	Title / Responsibilities
	On-Scene Commander (OSC)
	Site Safety & Health Plan Officer (SSO)
	Contractor Supervisor (CS)
	GPA

Federal Agency Representatives:		
Name	Agency	Phone

State Agency Representatives:		
Name	Agency	Phone

Local Agency Representatives:		
Name	Agency	Phone

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

7. HAZARD EVALUATION

The following substance(s) are known to be on-site. The primary hazards of each are identified.

Product	Physical State [1]	Waste Characteristics [2]	Primary Hazard [3]

1. Liquid, solid, sludge, gas/vapor, other.

2. Corrosive, flammable, toxic, volatile, reactive, radioactive, carcinogen, other.

3. Toxic on inhalation or ingestion absorbed through skin, irritant to eyes, irritant to respiratory tract, irritant to skin, other.

Anticipated concentration and allowable exposure limits

Product	Anticipated Concentration	Full-Shift Exposure Limit	Short-Term Exposure Limit

NOTE: Include institution that establishes limit (e.g., OSHA, ACGIH, etc.).

Other Site Hazards (Y / N):	

		Heat	
		Cold	
		Confined Spaces	
		Heavy Equipment	
		Overhead / Underground Utilities	
		Bloodborne Pathogens	
		Poison Ivy	
		Insects:	
		Rodents:	
		Snakes:	
		Lighting:	
		Work Near Water:	
		Electrical Hazards:	
		Helicopters:	
		ATV's:	
		Others:	
		Others:	
		Others:	

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
Based on evaluation of potential hazards, the following levels of personal protection have been designated for the applicable work areas and tasks.? See Health Hazard Information section on MSDS of product.		
Location	Job Function	Level of Protection
NOTE: Air monitoring equipment will be used to determine the need for appropriate PPE.		
PPE - Levels of protection: Level A:? To be selected when the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection is required. Level B: The highest level of respiratory protection is necessary, but a lesser level of skin protection is needed. Level C:? The concentration(s) and type(s) of airborne substance(s) is known and the criteria for using air purifying respirators are met. Level D:? A work uniform affording minimal protection, used for nuisance contamination only.		
Specific protective equipment for each level of protection is as follows:		
NOTE: No changes to the specified levels of protection shall be made without the approval of the Clean-Up Leader and Site Safety Officer.		

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

9.? ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING
A direct reading instrument will be used to monitor organic vapor concentration. The instrument will be on while the workers approach the work area and readings will be taken during the following conditions: • Possibility of IDLH or flammable atmosphere has developed. • Indication that exposures may have risen over limits since prior monitoring. • Work begins on different portion of site. • Contaminants other than those previously identified are being handled. • Different type of operation is initiated. • Employees are handling leaking drums or containers. • Employees are working in areas with obvious liquid contamination.
If at any time a measurement of____ ppm or more above concentration is observed, the workers will retreat to a safe area and upgrade the level of protection to level ____. Monitoring will be continuous during times of respirator usage.? If at any time the concentration approaches ____ ppm greater than background, the work area will be evacuated immediately.

Combustible Gas Monitoring will be conducted by:	
Instrument(s) used will be:	
Calibration Frequency:	
Frequency of Monitoring:	
Location of Monitoring:	
Benzene/Xylene/Toluene monitoring will be conducted by:	
Instrument(s) used will be:	
Calibration Frequency:	
Frequency of Monitoring:	
Location of Monitoring:	
Other monitoring will be conducted by:	
Instrument(s) used will be:	

Calibration Frequency:	
Frequency of Monitoring:	
Location of Monitoring:	
NOTE: Monitoring results are attached to this report.	

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

10.? ON-SITE WORK PLANS	
The field team will perform the following tasks:	
Team Member	Function

11.? SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

12.? COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES				
The following emergency signal indicates that there is an emergency situation:				
		Horn blasts		
		Siren		
		Alarm		
		Whistle		
		Other:		

In addition, the following standard hand signals will be used in case of failure of audible communications:

- Hand gripping throat????????? Þ Out of air, can't breathe
- Grip partner's wrist or both?? Þ Leave area immediately hands around waist
- Hands on top of head????????? ?Þ Need assistance
- Thumbs up?????????????????????? ?Þ OK, I understand

- Thumbs down????????????????????? ?Þ No, negative

13.? DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES
Personnel and equipment leaving the work area shall be thoroughly decontaminated.? Soiled boots and clothing will be removed before entering transport vehicle. Disposable items (e.g., gloves, rags) will be disposed of on-site in a manner consistent with facility operatives / work plan.
If non-disposable items will be used on-site, then describe decon procedure:

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

14.? EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
The following standard emergency procedure will be used by on-site personnel:? The Site Safety Officer shall be notified of any on-site emergencies and will be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate procedures are followed: Personnel injury in the Support Zone - Upon notification of an injury in the support zone, the Clean-Up Unit Leader and Site Safety Officer will assess the nature of the injury.? If the cause of the injury or loss of the injured person does not affect the performance of site personnel, operations may continue, with the Clean-Up Unit Leader and Site Safety Officer initiating the appropriate first aid and necessary follow-up as stated above. ?If the injury increases the risk to others, all site personnel shall be assembled in a given area for further instructions.? Activities on-site will stop until the added risk is removed or minimized. Fire/Explosion - Upon notification of a fire or explosion on-site, all site personnel will be assembled at the decontamination line.? The fire department shall be alerted and all personnel moved to a safe distance from the involved area. Personal Protective Equipment Failure - If any worker experiences a failure or alteration of protective equipment that affects the protection factor, that person and his/her buddy shall immediately leave the affected area.? Reentry shall not be permitted until the equipment has been repaired or replaced. Other Equipment Failure - If any other equipment on-site fails to operate properly, the Clean-Up Unit Leader and Site Safety Officer shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site.? If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the area until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.
IN ALL SITUATIONS, WHEN AN ON-SITE EMERGENCY RESULTS IN EVACUATION OF THE WORK AREA, PERSONNEL SHALL NOT REENTER UNTIL: 1. The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected. 2. The hazards have been reassessed.

3. The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed. 4. Site personnel have been briefed on any change in the Site Safety Plan.
An exit route will be used in an emergency restricting the use of the main entrance.? Location of the Emergency Exit Route (See Site Map):
In the event of an accidental release, fire or explosion or the sounding of the emergency signal, workers will evacuate the work area and assemble in the designated location. Location of Designated Assembly Area (See Site Map):

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

15.? SITE SAFETY PLAN			
Site Safety Officer(s):			
The Site Safety Officer is directly responsible for safety recommendations on site.? He/She will maintain daily site logs documenting all notable events and/or conditions of health and safety concerns.			
Emergency Medical Care:			
	Qualified Medical personnel are located on site (Y/N):		
	If there are qualified Medical personnel located on-site, then identify location (See Site Map):		
	Phone Number:		
	Radio Frequency:		
Medical Surveillance:			
In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 (f), the employees/contractors involved in this project have been examined by a physician trained in occupational medicine, for the purpose of determining fitness with respect to handling hazardous materials and wearing personal protective equipment.? The results of the examination indicate that these employees/contractors are physically capable and qualified to work under conditions described in this plan, without risk to personal health and safety.			
Emergency Resources:			
	Command Post: ?????????????Phone Number:		
	Safety Officer:??????????? ??????????? Phone Number:	_____	

?????????????????????? Fax:	_____	
?????????????????????? Cellular:	_____	
?????????????????????? Pager:	_____?	
?????????????????????? Home:	_____	

NOTE: Telephone communication to the Command Post should be established as soon as practical.

Site Resources:		
Telephone	Y/N	Comments
Radio		
Electricity		
Illumination		
Sanitation		
Water Supply		
Water Supply		
Designated First Aid/CPR On-Site Provider		
Other:		
Other		

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

15. SITE SAFETY PLAN, CONTINUED	
Local Resources:	
	Phone Number
Ambulance	
Hospital Emergency Room	
Sheriff	
Police	
State Police	
Fire Department	
Airport/Helicopter	
EPA Contact	
U. S. Coast Guard Contact	
M.M.S. Contact	
Claims	
Other:	
Other:	

Emergency Medical Information For Substances Present:			
	Substance	Exposure Symptoms	First-Aid

16.? TRAINING CERTIFICATION
The Site Safety Officer will ensure that all employees have the appropriate training/certification as per 29 CFR 1910.120 (8) (e).

5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN

Incident Name:	Location:
Effective Date of Plan:	Effective Time Period of Plan:
Spill Location:	Plan Prepared By:

- Work Zones:
    - Support (cold) zone
    - Contamination reduction (warm) zone
    - Exclusion (hot) zone

  These zones are identified by signs, barrier tape, or other means. Decontamination is performed in the contamination reduction zone. When responders exit the exclusion zone, they must be decontaminated.

  Crews are available to assist in decontamination procedures, as needed. The crews must wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and are responsible for packaging and labeling of contaminated PPE.

- Decontamination Stations:

  Decontamination is performed within the contamination reduction zone, which is appropriately lined to prevent the spread of contaminants. Dikes are installed under the lining to contain runoff.

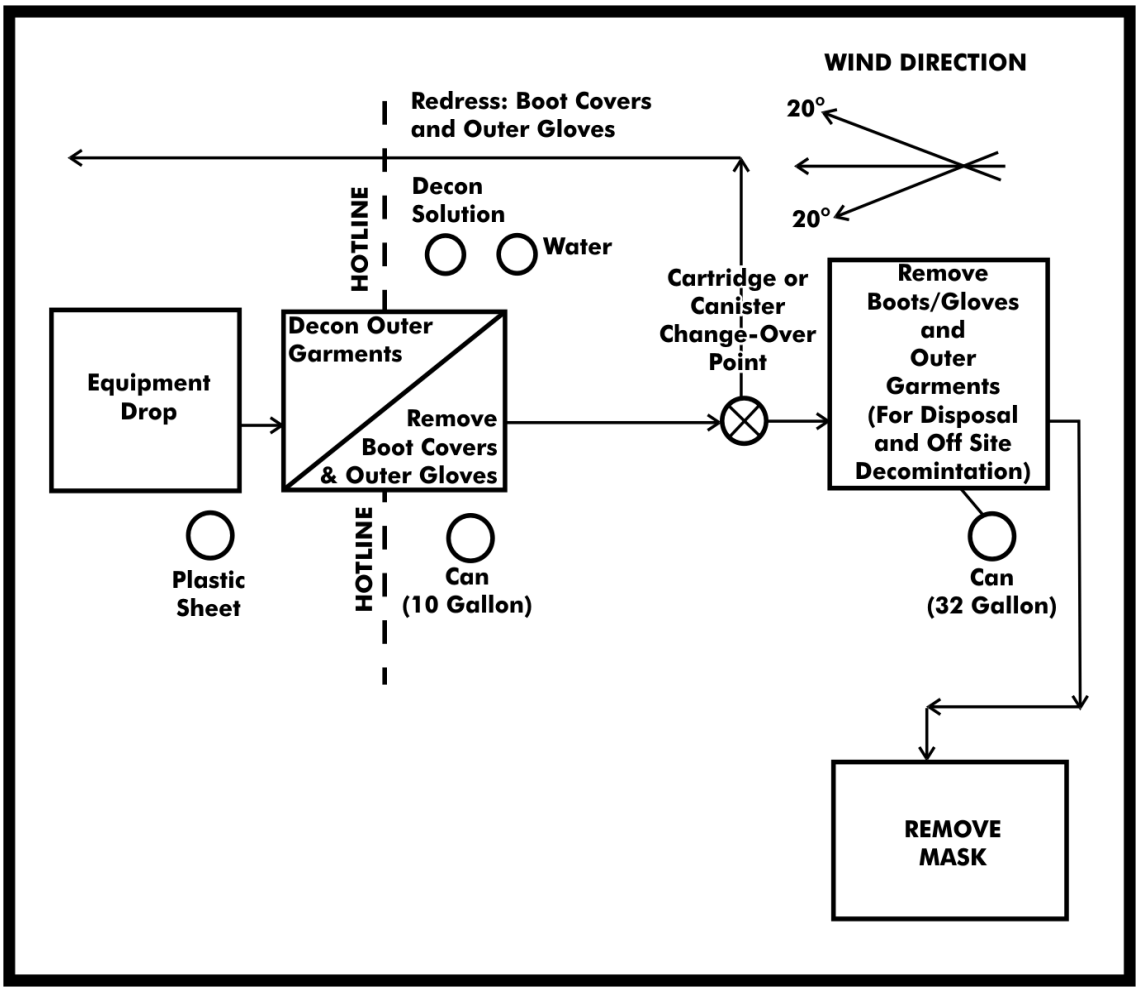
5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

MINIMUM MEASURES FOR DECONTAMINATION		
STATION 1	Equipment drop	Deposit equipment used on site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, a cool down station may be set up

		within this area.
STATION 2	Outer garment, boots and gloves wash and rinse	Scrub outer boots, outer gloves, and splash suit with decontamination solution or detergent and water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
STATION 3	Outer boot and glove removal	Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 4	Canister or mask change	If worker leaves exclusion zone to change canister (or mask) or this is the last step in the decontamination procedures; worker's canister is exchanged, new outer gloves and boot covers are donned, joints are taped, the worker returns to duty.
STATION 5	Boot, gloves, and outer garment removal	Boots, chemical-resistant splash suit, inner gloves removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
STATION 6	Face piece removal	Face piece is removed. Avoid touching face with fingers. Face piece deposited on plastic sheet.
STATION 7	Field wash	Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES, MINIMUM DECONTAMINATION LAYOUT



5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

Procedures for these stations are as follows:

MAXIMUM MEASURES FOR DECONTAMINATION		
STATION 1	Segregated equipment drop	Deposit equipment used on site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths or in different containers with plastic liners. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, a cool down station may be set up within this area.
STATION 2	Boot cover and glove wash	Scrub outer boot cover and gloves with decontamination solution or detergent and water.
STATION 3	Boot cover and glove rinse	Rinse off decontamination solution from Station 2 using copious amounts of water.
STATION 4	Tape removal	Remove tape around boots and gloves and deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 5	Boot cover removal	Remove boot covers and deposit in containers with plastic liner.

STATION 6	Outer glove removal	Remove outer gloves and deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 7	Suit and boot wash	Wash splash suit, gloves, and safety boots. Scrub with long-handled scrub brush and decontamination solution.
STATION 8	Suit and boot and glove rinse	Rinse off decontamination solution using water. Repeat as many times as necessary.
STATION 9	Canister or mask change	If worker leaves exclusion zone to change canister or this is the last step in the decontamination procedure; worker?s canister is exchanged, new outer gloves and boot covers are donned, joints are taped, and the worker returns to duty.
STATION 10	Safety boot removal	Remove safety boots and deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 11	Splash suit removal	With assistance of helper, remove splash suit. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 12	Inner glove wash	Wash inner gloves with decontamination solution.
STATION 13	Inner glove rinse	Rinse inner gloves with water.
STATION 14	Face piece removal	Remove face piece. Deposit in container with plastic liner. Avoid touching face with fingers.
STATION 15	Inner glove removal	Remove inner gloves and deposit in lined container.
STATION 16	Inner clothing removal	Remove clothing soaked with perspiration and place in lined container. Do not wear inner clothing off-site since there is a possibility that small amounts of contamination might have been transferred in removing the protective suit.

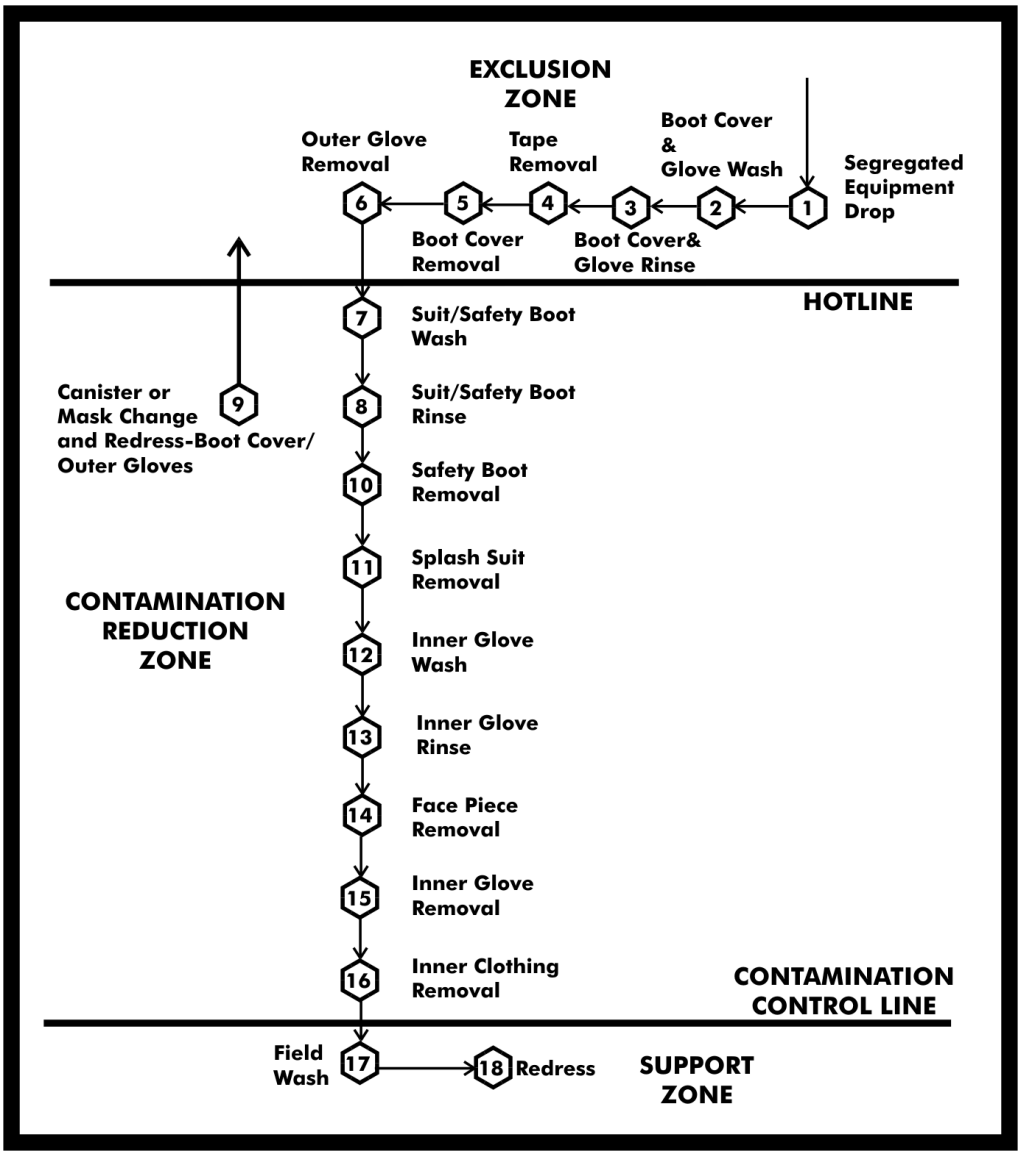
5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

Procedures for these stations are as follows:

MAXIMUM MEASURES FOR DECONTAMINATION		
STATION 17	Field wash	Shower if highly toxic, skin-corrosive or skin-absorbable materials are known or suspected to be present. Wash hands and face if shower is not available.
STATION 18	Re-dress	Put on clean clothes.

5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES, MAXIMUM DECONTAMINATION LAYOUT



5.5 DISPOSAL PLAN

Incident Name:	Incident Location:
Status As Of:	
Waste Name:	
Weather Conditions:	
State Agency:	
Agency Representative responsible for waste management/disposal:	
Phone:	
Injuiry made to obtain variance on:	
Individual contacted:	
Disposal Priorities	
Step One - Sample	

Oil Sample was extracted/sent for analysis on:		
Lab Name:		
Chain of Custody:	Relinquished By:	Received By:

Step Two - Option	Available	Most Likely
Natural Degradation or Dispersion		
Pit Burial		
Landfill		
Land Farms		
In-Situ Burning		
Open Pit Burning		
Portable Incineration		
Air Curtain Incineration		
Process Incineration		
Reprocessing		
Reclaiming		
Recycling		
Well Injection		

Locate Resources for Disposal:		
Percent Oil:		
Percent Solids:		
Percent Debris:		
Disposal Plan Page 1	1999-2000 dbSoft, Inc.	Printed by:

5.5 DISPOSAL PLAN, CONTINUED

Step Three - Information
Generator Name:
Generator USEPA ID:
Generator Address:
Technical Contact:
Properties and composition:
Process generating waste:
Waste Name:
Is USEPA Hazardous Waste:

Identify all USEPA listed and characterized waste code numbers (D,F,K,P,U):
State Waste Codes:
Step Four - Waste Storage and Transportation
Proposed shipping methods:
Transporter ID Number
Permit required:
Facility ID Number:
VN/NA:
Estimated storage capacity needed for disposal:
Type of storage needed:
Estimated quantity of each:
Local facilities for temporary storage:
Protective equipment:

Disposal Plan Page 2	1999-2000 dbSoft, Inc.	Printed by:

5.6 INCIDENT SECURITY PLAN

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

5.7 DEMOBILIZATION PLAN

Incident name:	Location:
Effective date of plan:	Effective time period of plan:
Spill location:	Plan prepared by:

Demobilization procedures:

- Operations Section will determine which resources are ready for release from a specific collection site.
- The Planning Section will provide guidance on release priorities and demobilization recommendations.
- Information maintained by the Planning Section will be utilized to assist in the prioritization.
- Each incident will require a Decontamination Area.
- Decontaminated equipment will be returned to appropriate staging area for release or re-deployment.
- Transports for equipment will be required if remote from staging area.

- The Planning Section will document all demobilization and decontamination activities.
- Equipment designated for re-assignment will be mobilized to the appropriate staging area.
- The Division Supervisor will ensure a log is maintained documenting that proper decontamination procedures are performed for each piece of equipment.
- The Operations Section will ensure that redeployed personnel receive proper rest prior to returning to duty.
- The Planning Section Chief will monitor personnel redeployment activities to ensure number of hours worked is within acceptable guidelines.
- The Operations Section Chief must approve the Demobilization Plan before decontamination, release, or redeployment of any resources.

SECTION 6 Last revised: June 2011

SENSITIVE AREAS / RESPONSE TACTICS

6.1 AREA DESCRIPTION

Description of shoreline types and specific shoreline protection and clean-up techniques are presented in **FIGURE 6.2-1 and FIGURE 6.3-2.** The strategies and response examples are guidelines and must be evaluated during the response to ensure that the selected response methods are appropriate for the situation.

Sensitivity maps are provided in **SECTION 6.7**.

6.2 SPILL CONTAINMENT / RECOVERY

Containment and recovery refer to techniques that can be employed to contain and recover terrestrial and aquatic petroleum spills.

Terrestrial spills typically result from pipeline or tank leaks. The Company is equipped with secondary containment systems for areas with non-pressurized breakout tanks. Spills occurring within the secondary containment area or along the pipeline areas should be contained at or near their source to minimize the size of the cleanup area and quantity of soil affected.

Containment is most effective when conducted near the source of the spill, where the oil has not spread over a large area and the contained oil is of sufficient thickness to allow effective recovery and/or cleanup. The feasibility of effectively implementing containment and recovery techniques is generally dependent upon the size of the spill, available logistical resources, implementation time, and environmental conditions or nature of the terrain in the spill area.

For terrestrial spills, trenches and earthen berms or other dams are most often used to contain oil migration on the ground surface. Recovery of free oil is best achieved by using pumps, vacuum sources, and/or sorbents.

Spills that reach water spread faster than those on land. They also have greater potential to contaminate water supplies, to affect wildlife and populated areas, and to impact manmade structures and human activities. Responses on water should therefore emphasize stopping the spill, containing the oil near its source, and protecting sensitive areas before they are impacted.

Sorbents are used to remove minor on water spills. For larger spills, booming is used to protect sensitive areas and to position oil so it can be removed with skimmers or vacuum trucks.

Due to entrainment, booming is not effective when the water moves faster than one knot or waves exceed 1.5 feet in height. Angling a boom will minimize entrainment. Using multiple, parallel booms will also improve recovery in adverse conditions. Given below is a summary of booming techniques.

Containment/Diversion Berming

- Berms are constructed ahead of advancing surface spills to contain spill or divert spill to a containment area.
- My cause disturbance of soils and some increased soil penetration.

Blocking/Flow-Through Dams	• Construct dam in drainage course/stream bed to block and contain flow of spill. Cover with plastic sheeting. If water is flowing install inclined pipes during dam construction to pass water underneath dam. • May increase soil penetration.
Culvert Blocking	• Block culvert with plywood, sandbags, sediments, etc. to prevent oil from entering culvert.
Interception Trench	• Excavate ahead of advancing surface spill to contain spill and prevent further advancement; cover bottom and gradients with plastic. • May cause disturbance of soils and increased soil penetration.
Containment Booming	• Boom is deployed around free oil. • Boom may be anchored or left to move with the oil.
Diversion Booming	• Boom is deployed at an angle to the approaching oil. • Oil is diverted to a less sensitive area. • Diverted oil may cause heavy oil contamination to the shoreline downwind and down current. • Anchor points may cause minor disturbance to the environment.
Exclusion Booming	• Boom is placed around a sensitive area or across an inlet, a river mouth, a creek mouth, or a small bay. • Approaching oil is contained or deflected (diverted) by the boom. • Anchor points may cause minor disturbance to the environment.

Sorbent Booming

- Used only on quiet water with minor oil contamination.
- Boom is anchored along a shoreline or used in a manner described above.
- May use boom made of sorbent material or may pack sorbent material between multiple booms placed parallel to each other.

Other cleanup methods include: natural recovery, manual removal/scraping, low-pressure flushing, warm water washing, and burning. Berms and dams are also used in shallow waterways to protect areas.

Cleanup methods are provided in the appropriate Area Contingency Plan (ACP), NOAA's "Shoreline Assessment Manual," and NOAA's "Options for Minimizing Environmental Impacts of Freshwater Spill Response." (See http://response.restoration.noaa.gov for the latter two.)

FIGURE 6.2-1 - RESPONSE TACTICS FOR VARIOUS SHORELINES

TYPES	DESCRIPTION	PREDICTED OIL IMPACT	RECOMMENDED CLEANUP ACTIVITY

Developed/ Unforested Land	• This class includes towns, cities, farms, pastures, fields, reclaimed wetlands, and other altered areas
	• Organisms and algae may be common in riprap structures and on pilings
		• Oil would percolate easily between the gravel and boulders of riprap structures
		• Oil would coat the intertidal areas of solid structures
		• Biota would be damaged or killed under heavy accumulations
			• May require high pressure spraying:
			  • To remove oil
			  • To prepare substrate for recolonization of barnacle and oyster communities
			  • For aesthetic reasons

Freshwater Flat	• Mud or organic deposits located along the shore or in shallow portions of nontidal freshwater lakes and ponds • They are exposed to low wave and current energy • They are often areas of heavy bird use	• Oil is expected to be deposited along the shoreline • Penetration of spilled oil into the water-saturated sediments of the flat will not occur • When sediments are contaminated, oil may persist for years	• These areas require high priority for protection against oil contamination • Cleanup of freshwater flats is nearly impossible because of soft substrate • Cleanup is usually not even considered because of the likelihood of mixing oil deeper into the sediments during the cleanup effort • Passive efforts, such as sorbent boom can be used to retain oil

			as it is naturally removed

Fresh Marsh	• Found along freshwater ponds and lakes
	• These marshes have various types of vegetative cover, including floating aquatic mats, vascular submerged vegetation, needle and broad-leaved deciduous scrubs and shrubs, and broad-leaved evergreen scrubs and shrubs
	• Birds and mammals extensively use fresh marshes for feeding and breeding purposes
		• Small amounts of oil will contaminate the outer marsh fringe only; natural removal by wave action can occur within months
		• Large spills will cover more area and may persist for decades
		• Oil, particularly the heavy fuel oils, tends to adhere readily to marsh grasses
			• Marshes require the highest priority for shoreline protection
			• Natural recovery is recommended when:
			  • A small extent of marsh is affected
			  • A small amount of oil impacts the marsh fringe
			• The preferred cleanup method is a combination of low-pressure flushing, sorption, and vacuum pumping performed from boats
			• Any cleanup activities should be supervised closely to avoid excessive disturbances of the marsh surface or roots
			• Oil wrack and other debris may be removed by hand

Swamp	• Swamps are freshwater wetlands having varying water depths with vegetation types ranging from shrubs and scrubs to poorly drained forested wetlands. Major vegetative types include: scrubs, shrubs, evergreen trees, and hardwood forested woodlands • Birds and mammals use swamps during feeding and breeding activities	• Even small amounts of spilled oil can spread through the swamp • Large spills will cover more area and may persist for decades since water-flushing rates are low • Oil, particularly the heavy fuel oils, will adhere to swamp vegetation • Unlike mangroves, the roots of swamp forest trees are not exposed; thus, little damage to trees is expected. Any underbrush	• No cleanup recommended under light conditions • Under moderate to heavy accumulations, to prevent chronic oil pollution of surrounding areas placement of sorbent along fringe swamp forest (to absorb oil as it is slowly released) may be effective under close scientific supervision • Proper strategic boom placement may be highly effective in trapping large quantities of oil, thus reducing oil impact to

		vegetation, however, would be severely impacted	interior swamp forests • Oil trapped by boom can be reclaimed through the use of skimmers and vacuums

FIGURE 6.2-1 - RESPONSE TACTICS FOR VARIOUS SHORELINES, CONTINUED

TYPES	DESCRIPTION	PREDICTED OIL IMPACT	RECOMMENDED CLEANUP ACTIVITY
Open Water	• Have ocean-like waves and currents • Weather changes effect on-water conditions • River mouths present problems • Thermal stratification occurs	• Most organisms are mobile enough to move out of the spill area • Aquatic birds are vulnerable to oiling • Human usage (such as transportation, water intakes, and recreational activities) may be restricted	• Booming, skimming, vacuuming, and natural recovery are the preferred cleanup methods • Should not use sorbents, containment booming, skimming, and vacuuming on gasoline spills • Cleanup options include physical herding, sorbents, and debris/vegetation removal
Large Rivers	• May have varying salinities, meandering channels, and high flow rates • May include manmade structures (such as dams and locks) • Water levels vary seasonally • Floods generate high suspended sediment and debris loads	• Fish and migratory birds are of great concern • Under flood conditions, may impact highly sensitive areas in floodplains • Human usage may be high • When sediments are contaminated, oil may persist for years	• Booming, skimming, and vacuuming are the preferred cleanup methods • Should not use sorbents, containment booming, skimming, and vacuuming on gasoline spills • Cleanup options include natural recovery, physical herding, sorbents, and debris/vegetation removal
Small Lakes and Ponds	• Water surface can be choppy • Water levels can fluctuate widely • May completely freeze in winter	• Wildlife and socioeconomic areas likely to be impacted • Wind will control the oil's distribution	• Booming, skimming, vacuuming, and sorbents are the preferred cleanup methods • Should not use

	Bottom sediments near the shore can be soft and muddy • Surrounding area may include wet meadows and marshes		containment booming, vacuuming, sorbents, and skimming on gasoline spills • Cleanup options include physical herding, sorbents, and debris/vegetation removal
Small Rivers and Streams	• Wide range of water bodies - fast flowing streams to slow moving bayous with low muddy banks and fringed with vegetation • May include waterfalls, rapids, log jams, mid-channel bars, and islands • Weathering rates may be slower because spreading and evaporation are restricted	• Usually contaminate both banks and the water column, exposing a large number of biota to being oiled • Water intakes for drinking water, irrigation, and industrial use likely to be impacted	• Booming, skimming, vacuuming, sorbents, barriers, and berms are the preferred cleanup methods • Should not use containment booming, sorbents, vacuuming, and skimming on gasoline spills • Cleanup options include physical herding, natural recovery, debris removal, vegetation removal, and in-situ burn

6.3 SENSITIVE AREA PROTECTION

Protection refers to the implementation of techniques or methods to prevent oil from making contact with a shoreline or aquatic area that is determined to be sensitive for environmental, economic, cultural, or human use reasons. Implementation of sensitive area protection techniques must consider a number of factors, such as sensitive features, priorities for areas to be protected, and potential degree of impact.
In the event a product spill reaches a major area waterway, it may be necessary to protect downstream sensitive areas if it appears that local containment and recovery efforts will not be sufficient to control the entire spill. Major waterways and specific sensitive areas located downstream of the pipeline are provided in SECTION 6.7.

FIGURE 6.3-1 - SENSITIVE AREA PROTECTION IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

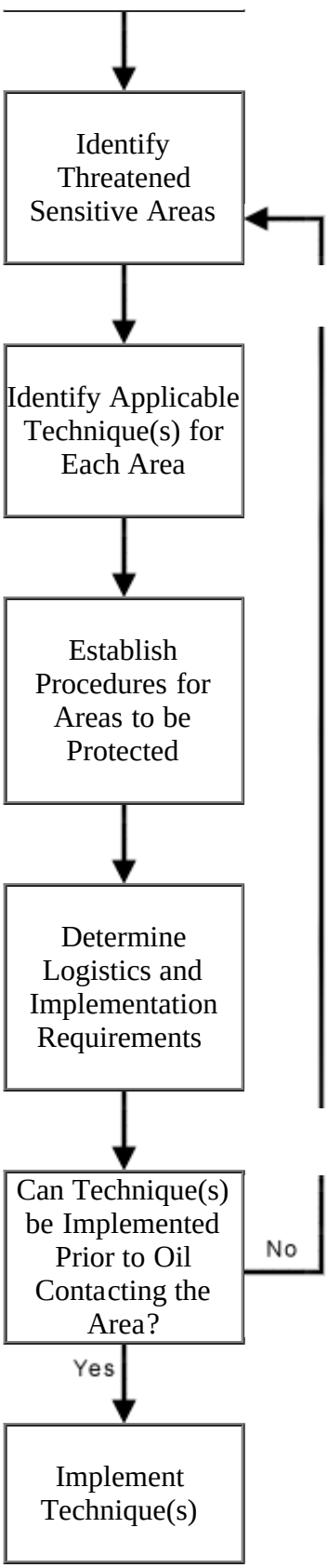


FIGURE 6.3-2 - SUMMARY OF SHORELINE AND TERRESTRIAL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

				POTENTIAL

TECHNIQUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	APPLICABILITY	ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
Removal				
1. Manual Removal	Hand tool (scrapers, wire brushes, shovels, cutting tools, wheel barrows, etc.) are used to scrape oil off surfaces or recover oiled sediments, vegetation, or debris where oil conditions are light or sporadic and/or access is limited.	Equipment misc. hand tools Personnel 10-20 workers	• Can be used on all habitat types • Light to moderate oiling conditions for stranded oil or heavy oils that have formed semi-solid to solid masses • In areas where roosting or birthing animals cannot or should not be disturbed	• Sediment disturbance and erosion potential
2. Mechanical Removal	Mechanical earthmoving equipment is used to remove oiled sediments and debris from heavily impacted areas with suitable access.	Equipment motor grader, backhoe, dump truck elevating scrapers Personnel 2-4 workers plus equipment operators	• On land, wherever surface sediments are accessible to heavy equipment • Large amounts of oiled materials	• Removes upper 2 to 12 inches of sediments
3. Sorbent Use	Sorbents are applied manually to oil accumulations, coatings, sheens, etc., to remove and recover the oil.	Equipment misc. hand tools misc. sorbents Personnel 2-10 workers	• Can be used on all habitat types • Free-floating oil close to shore or stranded on shore, secondary treatment method after gross oil removal • Sensitive areas where	• Sediment disturbance and erosion potential • Trampling of vegetation and organisms • Foot traffic can work oil deeper into soft sediments

			access is restricted	
4. Vacuum/Pumps/ Skimmers	Pumps, vacuum trucks, skimmers are used to remove oil accumulations from land or relatively thick floating layers from the water.	Equipment 1-2 50- to 100-bbl vacuum trucks w/hoses 1-2 nozzle screens or skimmer heads Personnel 2-6 workers plus truck operators	• Can be used on all habitat types • Stranded oil on the substrate • Shoreline access points	• Typically does not remove all oil • Can remove some surface organisms, sediments, and vegetation
Washing				
5. Flooding	High volumes of water at low pressure are used to flood the oiled area to float oil off and out of sediments and back into the water or to a containment area where it can be recovered. Frequently used with flushing.	Equipment 1-5 100- to 200-gpm pumping systems 1 100-ft perforated header hose per system 1-2 200-ft containment booms per system 1 oil recovery device per system Personnel 6-8 workers per system	• All shoreline types except steep intertidal areas • Heavily oiled areas where the oil is still fluid and adheres loosely to the substrate • Where oil has penetrated into gravel sediments • Used with other washing techniques	• Can impact clean downgradient areas • Can displace some surface organisms if present • Sediments transported into water can affect water quality

FIGURE 6.3-2 - SUMMARY OF SHORELINE AND TERRESTRIAL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES, CONTINUED

TECHNIQUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	APPLICABILITY	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
Washing, Continued				
6. Flushing	Water streams at low to moderate pressure, and possibly elevated temperatures, are used to remove	Equipment 1-5 50- to 100-gpm/ 100-psi pumping systems with manifold 1-4 100-ft hoses	• Substrates, riprap, and solid man-made structures • Oil stranded	• Can impact clean downgradient areas • Will displace many surface

	oil from surface or near-surface sediments through agitation and direct contact. Oil is flushed back into the water or a collection point for subsequent recovery. May also be used to flush out oil trapped by shoreline or aquatic vegetation.	and nozzles per system 1-2 200-ft containment booms per system 1 oil recovery device per system Personnel 8-10 workers per system	onshore • Floating oil on shallow intertidal areas	organisms if present • Sediments transported into water can affect water quality • Hot water can be lethal to many organisms • Can increase oil penetration depth
7. Spot (High Pressure Washing)	High pressure water streams are used to remove oil coatings from hard surfaces in small areas where flushing is ineffective. Oil is directed back into water or collection point for subsequent recovery.	Equipment 1-5 1,200- to 4,000-psi units with hose and spray wand 1-2 100-ft containment booms per unit 1 oil recovery device per unit Personnel 2-4 workers per unit	• Bedrock, man-made structures, and gravel substrates • When low-pressure flushing is not effective • Directed water jet can remove oil from hard to reach sites	• Will remove most organisms if present • Can damage surface being cleaned • Can affect clean downgradient or nearby areas
In Situ				
8. Passive Collection	Sorbent/snare booms or other sorbent materials are anchored at the waterline adjacent to heavily oiled areas to contain and recover oil as it leaches from the sediments.	Equipment 1,000- to 2,000-ft sorbent/snare boom 200-400 stakes or anchor systems Personnel 4-10 workers	• All shoreline types • Calm wave action • Slow removal process	• Significant amounts of oil can remain on the shoreline for extended periods of time
9. Sediment Tilling	Mechanical equipment or hand tools are used to till lightly to moderately oiled surface	Equipment 1 tractor fitted with tines, dicer, ripper blades, etc. or 1-4 rototillers or 1 set of hand tools Personnel	• Any sedimentary substrate that can support heavy equipment • Sand and	• Significant amounts of oil can remain on the shoreline for extended periods of time • Disturbs surface

	sediments to maximize natural degradation processes.	2-10 workers	gravel beaches with subsurface oil • Where sediment is stained or lightly oiled • Were oil is stranded above normal high waterline	sediments and organisms

FIGURE 6.3-2 - SUMMARY OF SHORELINE AND TERRESTRIAL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES, CONTINUED

TECHNIQUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	APPLICABILITY	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
In Situ, Continued				
10. In-Situ Bioremediation	Fertilizer is applied to lightly to moderately oiled areas to enhance microbial growth and subsequent biodegradation of oil.	Equipment 1-2 fertilizer applicators 1 tilling device if required Personnel 2-4 workers	• Any shoreline habitat type where nutrients are deficient • Moderate to heavily oiled substrates • After other techniques have been used to remove free product on lightly oiled shorelines • Where other techniques are destructive or ineffective	• Significant amounts of oil can remain on the shoreline for extended periods of time • Can disturb surface sediments and organisms
11. Log/Debris Burning	Oiled logs, driftwood, vegetation, and debris are burned to	Equipment 1 set of fire control equipment 2-4 fans 1 supply of	• On most habitats except dry muddy substrates	• Heat may impact local near-surface organisms • Substantial

	minimize material handling and disposal requirements. Material should be stacked in tall piles and fans used to ensure a hot, clean burn.	combustion promoter Personnel 2-4 workers	where heat may impact the biological productivity of the habitat • Where heavily oiled items are difficult or impossible to move • Many potential applications on ice	smoke may be generated • Heat may impact adjacent vegetation
12. Natural Recovery	No action is taken and oil is allowed to degrade naturally.	None required	• All habitat types • When natural removal rates are fast • Degree of oiling is light • Access is severely restricted or dangerous to cleanup crews • When cleanup actions will do more harm than natural removal	• Oil may persist for significant periods of time • Remobilized oil or sheens may impact other areas • Higher probability of impacting wildlife

FIGURE 6.3-2 - SUMMARY OF SHORELINE AND TERRESTRIAL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES, CONTINUED

TECHNIQUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	APPLICABILITY	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
In Situ, Continued				
13. Dispersants	Dispersants are used to reduce the oil/water interfacial	Dispersants Boat or aircraft	• Water bodies with sufficient depth and	• Use in shallow water could affect benthic resources

	tension thereby decreasing the energy needed for the slick to break into small particles and mix into the water column. Specially formulated products containing surface-active agents are sprayed from aircraft or boats onto the slick.		volume for mixing and dilution • When the impact of the floating oil has been determined to be greater than the impact of dispersed oil on the water-column community	• May adversely impact organisms in the upper 30 feet of the water column • Some water-surface and shoreline impacts could occur
1 - Per 1000 feet of shoreline or oiled area				

Cleanup methods are provided in the appropriate Area Contingency Plan (ACP), NOAA's "Shoreline Assessment Manual," and NOAA's "Options for Minimizing Environmental Impacts of Freshwater Spill Response." (See http://response.restoration.noaa.gov for the latter two.)

6.4 ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE STRATEGIES

Non-mechanical methods for cleanup operations could involve the use of chemical cleaning products or appropriate bioremediation products. A checklist for evaluating differenct alternate strategies is present in **FIGURE 6.4-1**.

6.4.1 Dispersants

While physical removal is the most common method for eliminating spilled oil from the environment, mechanical removal may be limited by equipment capability, weather, sea conditions, and spill magnitude. An alternative strategy for reducing impacts from oil spills is to disperse the oil into the water by breaking it into small droplets and suspending them in the water. This process occurs naturally very slowly but can be accelerated by the application of a dispersant.

A dispersant is an agent (surfactant) which reduces the surface tension of the oil and water and allows them to mix more readily. In the presence of sufficient mixing energy supplied by waves, wind, or man-made turbulence, the oil can remain suspended in the water column resisting resurfacing and recoalescing. Dispersants may be effective in area where environmental or logistical considerations do not allow the deployment of cleanup equipment and personnel, and may reduce the overall level of effort and manpower requirement and personnel necessary for responding to major spills.

The Company will not use dispersants without the concurrence of the FOSC. Dispersants will not be used without concurrence of the EPA and the state with jurisdiction over the affected waters. Refer to the NCP for dispersant use policies and procedures.

6.4.2 Bioremediation

Bioremediation is the process of stimulating the growth and activity of microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi that naturally feed on hydrocarbons. It is conducted as a means of accelerating the natural biodegradation rates of stranded or floating oil. Biodegradation is a natural process by which the above microorganism, in the presence of nutrients an oxygen, chemically breakdown hydrocarbons and other substances and produce by-products including carbon dioxide, water, biomass, and partially oxidized products.

Biodegradation, together with physical processes such as evaporation and dispersion, are the primary natural mechanisms for the removal of hydrocarbons (oil spills) from the environment. This process generally occurs at a very low rate but can often be enhanced by the application of nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and others.

There are, however, instances on open seas or shorelines where standard recovery or cleanup techniques are not practical or will result in significant environmental or physical impacts. In these cases, bioremediation may be a viable response option and should be considered for use. **FIGURE 6.4-2** provides a federal decision guide for bioremediation consideration.

6.4.3 In-Situ Burn

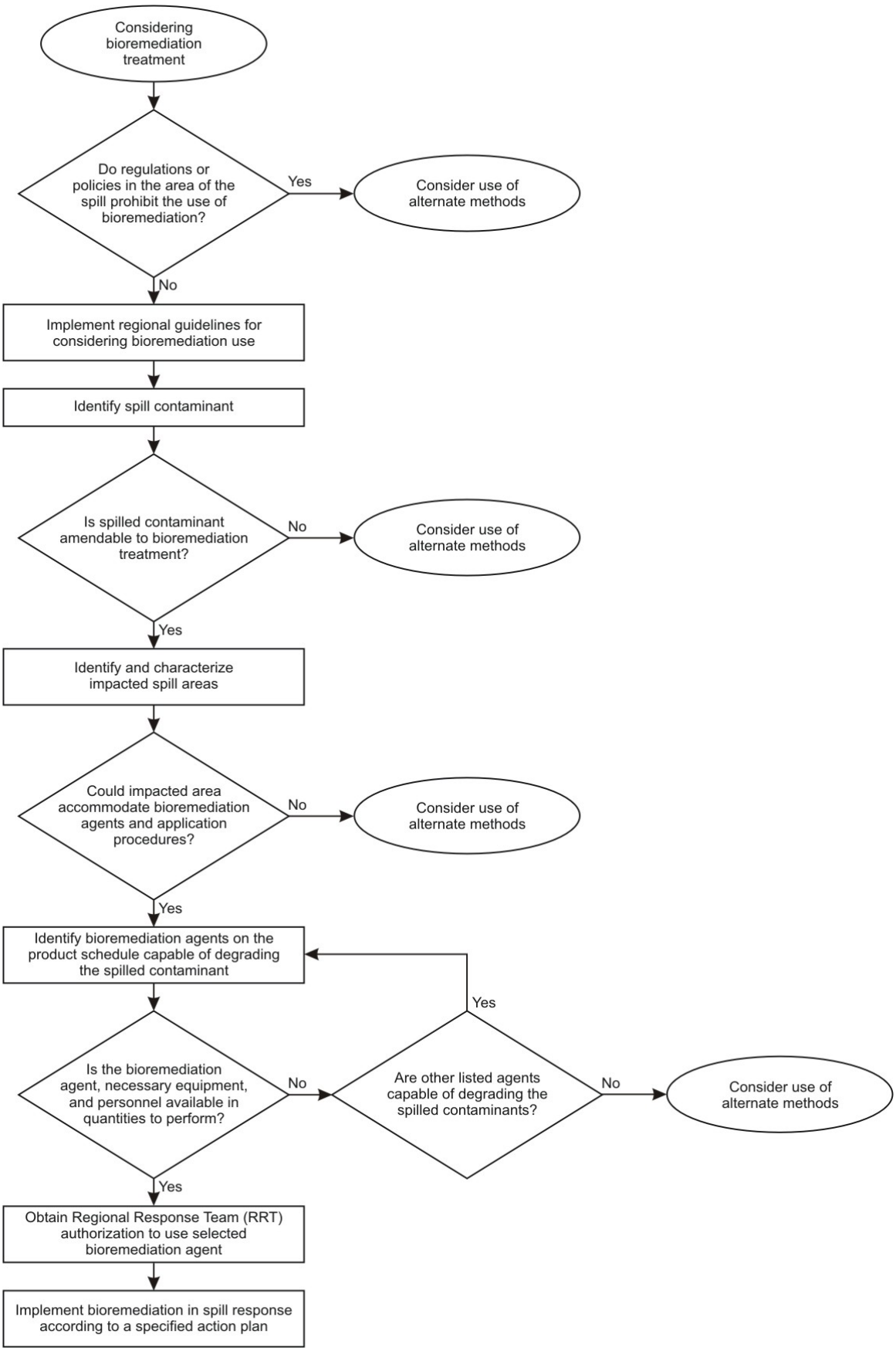
In-Situ burning has been successfully used as a viable technique for mitigating oil spills off shore and in a marsh type environment. This is especially true of areas that have mostly grassy vegetation with little or no woody vegetation. In a grassy marshland environment, an In-Situ burn may produce less long-term damage to the environment than traditional mechanical cleanup methods.

The Company will not use In-Situ Burn without the concurrence of the FOSC and the Regional Response Team (RRT).

FIGURE 6.4-1 - ALTERNATE STRATEGIES CHECKLIST

Evaluate Alternate Strategies (oil spills only)	Initials	Date & Time Started	Date & Time Completed
No response			
In-situ burning			
Flood and flush			
Bioremediation/nutrient application			
Dispersants/surfactants			
Gelling/solidifying agents			
Sorbents			
Mechanical recovery			

FIGURE 6.4-2 - DECISION GUIDE FOR THE FEDERAL BIOREMEDIATION APPROVAL PROCESS



6.5 WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION

- The Company will support wildlife protection and rehabilitation efforts during the response, but will not typically directly manage these efforts.
- Company personnel will not attempt to rescue or clean affected wildlife, because such actions may cause harm to the individuals or may place the animals at further risk.
- Federal and state agencies responsible for wildlife capture and rehabilitation will typically coordinate capturing and rehabilitating oiled wildlife; a list of these agencies are included in **FIGURE 3.1-4**.
- Wildlife rehabilitation specialists may be utilized to assist in capturing and rehabilitating oiled animals as well as deterring unaffected animals away from the spill site.

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Amphipod, Illinois cave	*Gammarus acherondytes*	Riffle areas of cave streams that have a gravel substrate	E	Illinois
Bat, gray	*Myotis grisescens*	Caves and mines; rivers adjacent to forests	E	Illinois
Bat, Indiana	*Myotis sodalis*	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Illinois
Butterfly, Karner blue	*Lycaeides melissa samuelis*	Pine barrens and oak savannas on sandy soils	E	Illinois
Clubshell Entire Range; Except where listed as Experimental Populations	*Pleurobema clava*	Medium to large rivers in gravel or mixed gravel and sand	E	Illinois
Dragonfly, Hine's emerald	*Somatochlora hineana*	Calcareous spring-fed marshes and sedge meadows overlaying dolomite bedrock	E	Illinois
Fanshell	*Cyprogenia stegaria*	Medium to large streams	E	Illinois
Higgins eye (pearlymussel)	*Lampsilis higginsii*	Substrates of mud with a mixture of gravel and stones	E	Illinois
Mucket, pink (pearlymussel)	*Lampsilis abrupta*	Sand and gravel substrates	E	Illinois

Pimpleback, orangefoot (pearlymussel)	*Plethobasus cooperianus*	Large rivers in sand, gravel, and cobble substrates	E	Illinois
Plover, piping Great Lakes watershed	*Charadrius melodus*	Sandy beaches, islands	E	Illinois
Pocketbook, fat	*Potamilus capax*	Sand, mud, and fine gravel substrates	E	Illinois

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Prairie-clover, leafy	*Dalea foliosa*	Thin-soiled limestone glades and limestone barrens	E	Illinois
Snail, Iowa Pleistocene	*Discus macclintocki*	Aquatic environment	E	Illinois
Sturgeon, pallid	*Scaphirhynchus albus*	Free-flowing riverine	E	Illinois
Tern, least interior pop.	*Sterna antillarum*	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	E	Illinois
Aster, decurrent false	*Boltonia decurrens*	Moist, sandy soil and regular disturbance	T	Illinois
Bush-clover, prairie	*Lespedeza leptostachya*	Gravelly soil in dry to mesic praries	T	Illinois
Daisy, lakeside	*Hymenoxys herbacea*	Full sun in dry calcareous sites	T	Illinois
Orchid, eastern prairie fringed	*Platanthera leucophaea*	Mesic to wet praries	T	Illinois
Pogonia, small whorled	*Isotria medeoloides*	Acidic soils, in dry to mesic second-growth	T	Illinois
Potato-bean, Price's	*Apios priceana*	Open, rocky, wooded slopes and floodplain edges	T	Illinois
Thistle, Pitcher's	*Cirsium pitcheri*	Shorelines of Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior	T	Illinois
Milkweed, Mead's	*Asclepias meadii*	Dry or mesic prairies and igneous glades with rocky outcrops	T	Illinois

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Bat, gray	*Myotis grisescens*	Caves and mines; rivers adjacent to forests	E	Indiana
Bat, Indiana	*Myotis sodalis*	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Indiana
Butterfly, Karner blue	*Lycaeides melissa samuelis*	Pine barrens and oak savannas on sandy soils	E	Indiana
Butterfly, Mitchell's satyr	*Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii*	Sedge swamps, marshes	E	Indiana
Catspaw, white (pearlymussel)	*Epioblasma obliquata perobliqua*	Found in riffles or runs of high gradient streams	E	Indiana
Clover, running buffalo	*Trifolium stoloniferum*	Open woodlands, savannas, grasslands, stream-banks, floodplains, and shoals	E	Indiana
Clubshell Entire Range; Except where listed as Experimental Populations	*Pleurobema clava*	Medium to large rivers in gravel or mixed gravel and sand	E	Indiana
Fanshell	*Cyprogenia stegaria*	Medium to large streams	E	Indiana
Goldenrod, Short's	*Solidago shortii*		E	Indiana
Mucket, pink (pearlymussel)	*Lampsilis abrupta*	Sand and gravel substrates	E	Indiana
Pigtoe, rough	*Pleurobema plenum*	Medium to large rivers in sand, gravel, and cobble substrates in shoals	E	Indiana
Pimpleback, orangefoot (pearlymussel)	*Plethobasus cooperianus*	Large rivers in sand, gravel, and cobble substrates	E	Indiana

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Plover, piping Great Lakes watershed	*Charadrius melodus*	Sandy beaches, islands	E	Indiana
Pocketbook, fat	*Potamilus capax*	Sand, mud, and fine gravel substrates	E	Indiana
Riffleshell, northern	*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*	Swiftly flowing, well-oxygenated water, coarse gravel runs	E	Indiana
Tern, least interior pop.	*Sterna antillarum*	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	E	Indiana
Wartyback, white (pearlymussel)	*Plethobasus cicatricosus*	Shoals and riffles in large rivers like the Tennessee	E	Indiana
Milkweed, Mead's	*Asclepias meadii*	Dry or mesic prairies and igneous glades with rocky outcrops	T	Indiana
Orchid, eastern prairie fringed	*Platanthera leucophaea*	Mesic to wet praries	T	Indiana
Plover, piping except Great Lakes watershed	*Charadrius melodus*	Sandy beaches, islands	T	Indiana
Snake, copperbelly water MI, OH, IN N of 400 N. Lat.	*Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta*	Wooded floodplains, shrub wetlands	T	Indiana
Thistle, Pitcher's	*Cirsium pitcheri*	Shorelines of Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior	T	Indiana
Bat, Indiana	*Myotis sodalis*	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Iowa
Higgins eye (pearlymussel)	*Lampsilis higginsii*	Substrates of mud with a mixture of gravel and stones	E	Iowa

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE

	NAME			
Shiner, Topeka	*Notropis topeka (=tristis)*	Streams	E	Iowa
Snail, Iowa Pleistocene	*Discus macclintocki*	Aquatic environment	E	Iowa
Sturgeon, pallid	*Scaphirhynchus albus*	Free-flowing riverine	E	Iowa
Tern, least interior pop.	*Sterna antillarum*	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	E	Iowa
Bush-clover, prairie	*Lespedeza leptostachya*	Dry to mesic praries with gravelly soil	T	Iowa
Milkweed, Mead's	*Asclepias meadii*	Dry or mesic prairies and igneous glades with rocky outcrops	T	Iowa
Monkshood, northern wild	*Aconitum noveboracense*	Cold stream beds, mossy banks, cliffs, slopes, and cold woods	T	Iowa
Orchid, eastern prairie fringed	*Platanthera leucophaea*	Mesic to wet praries	T	Iowa
Orchid, western prairie fringed	*Platanthera praeclara*	Mesic to wet praries	T	Iowa
Plover, piping except Great Lakes watershed	*Charadrius melodus*	Sandy beaches, islands	T	Iowa
Bat, gray	*Myotis grisescens*	Caves and mines; rivers adjacent to forests	E	Kansas
Beetle, American burying	*Nicrophorus americanus*	Cropland/hedgerow	E	Kansas

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Crane, whooping except where EXPN	*Grus americana*	Freshwater marshes and wet prairies	E	Kansas
Curlew, Eskimo	*Numenius borealis*	Cropland/hedgerow, grassland/herbaceous, tundra	E	Kansas
Ferret, black-footed entire population, except	*Mustela nigripes*	Grasslands, steppe, and shrub steppe	E	Kansas

where EXPN				
Shiner, Topeka	*Notropis topeka (=tristis)*	Streams	E	Kansas
Sturgeon, pallid	*Scaphirhynchus albus*	Free-flowing riverine	E	Kansas
Tern, least interior pop.	*Sterna antillarum*	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	E	Kansas
Madtom, Neosho	*Noturus placidus*	Large, medium-gradient streams	T	Kansas
Milkweed, Mead's	*Asclepias meadii*	Dry or mesic prairies and igneous glades with rocky outcrops	T	Kansas
Orchid, western prairie fringed	*Platanthera praeclara*	Mesic to wet praries	T	Kansas
Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin	*Notropis girardi*	Benthopelagic; freshwater	T	Kansas
Plover, piping except Great Lakes watershed	*Charadrius melodus*	Lakeshore beaches	T	Kansas
Bat, gray	*Myotis grisescens*	Caves and mines; rivers adjacent to forests	E	Missouri

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Bat, Indiana	*Myotis sodalis*	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Missouri
Bat, Ozark big-eared	*Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens*	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Missouri
Beetle, American burying	*Nicrophorus americanus*	Cropland/hedgerow	E	Missouri
Cavesnail, Tumbling Creek	*Antrobia culveri*	Underside of rocks in areas of Tumbling Creek that have little or no silt; caves	E	Missouri
Clover, running buffalo	*Trifolium stoloniferum*	Open woodlands, savannas, grasslands, stream-banks, floodplains, and	E	Missouri

		shoals		
Dragonfly, Hine's emerald	*Somatochlora hineana*	Calcareous spring-fed marshes and sedge meadows overlaying dolomite bedrock	E	Missouri
Higgins eye (pearlymussel)	*Lampsilis higginsii*	Substrates of mud with a mixture of gravel and stones	E	Missouri
Mucket, pink (pearlymussel)	*Lampsilis abrupta*	Sand and gravel substrates	E	Missouri
Mussel, scaleshell	*Leptodea leptodon*	Creeks and large rivers	E	Missouri
Pearlymussel, Curtis	*Epioblasma florentina curtisii*	Riffles or runs, in transistion areas between headwater and lowland streams	E	Missouri
Pocketbook, fat	*Potamilus capax*	Sand, mud, and fine gravel substrates	E	Missouri
Pondberry	*Lindera melissifolia*	Floodplain hardwood forests and forested swales	E	Missouri

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Shiner, Topeka	*Notropis topeka (=tristis)*	Streams	E	Missouri
Sturgeon, pallid	*Scaphirhynchus albus*	Free-flowing riverine	E	Missouri
Tern, least interior pop.	*Sterna antillarum*	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	E	Missouri
Woodpecker, red-cockaded	*Picoides borealis*	Open pine forests with large, widely-spaced older trees	E	Missouri
(No common name)	*Geocarpon minimum*	Sandstone glades and saline prairies	T	Missouri
Aster, decurrent false	*Boltonia decurrens*	Moist, sandy soil and regular disturbance	T	Missouri
		Limestone glades and		

Bladderpod, Missouri	*Lesquerella filiformis*	rocky open areas	T	Missouri
Cavefish, Ozark	*Amblyopsis rosae*	Dark cave waters	T	Missouri
Darter, Niangua	*Etheostoma nianguae*	Clear creeks and small to medium rivers	T	Missouri
Madtom, Neosho	*Noturus placidus*	Large, medium-gradient streams	T	Missouri
Milkweed, Mead's	*Asclepias meadii*	Dry or mesic prairies and igneous glades with rocky outcrops	T	Missouri
Orchid, western prairie fringed	*Platanthera praeclara*	Wet praries and sedge meadows	T	Missouri

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Plover, piping except Great Lakes watershed	*Charadrius melodus*	Sandy beaches, islands	T	Missouri
Pogonia, small whorled	*Isotria medeoloides*	Cidic soils, in dry to mesic second-growth	T	Missouri
Sneezeweed, Virginia	*Helenium virginicum*	Seasonally inundated ponds	T	Missouri
Bat, gray	*Myotis grisescens*	Caves and mines; rivers adjacent to forests	E	Oklahoma
Bat, Indiana	*Myotis sodalis*	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Oklahoma
Bat, Ozark big-eared	*Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens*	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Oklahoma
Beetle, American burying	*Nicriphorus americanus*	Forest/pasture ecotone and open pastures in a ridge and valley area	E	Oklahoma
Crane, whooping except where EXPN	*Grus americana*	Cropland/hedgerow, grassland/herbaceous	E	Oklahoma
Curlew, Eskimo	*Numenius borealis*	Cropland/hedgerow, grassland/herbaceous, tundra	E	Oklahoma
Mapleleaf, winged Entire; except where		Big River, high gradient, medium		

listed as experimental populations	*Quadrula fragosa*	river, moderate gradient, riffle	E	Oklahoma
Mussel, scaleshell	*Leptodea leptodon*	Creeks and large rivers	E	Oklahoma
Pocketbook, Ouachita rock	*Arkansia wheeleri*	Pools, side channels, rivers and large creeks in or near the Ouachita Uplift	E	Oklahoma

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Tern, least interior pop.	*Sterna antillarum*	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	E	Oklahoma
Vireo, black-capped	*Vireo atricapillus*	Shrubland/chaparral	E	Oklahoma
Woodpecker, red-cockaded	*Picoides borealis*	Open pine forests with large, widely-spaced older trees	E	Oklahoma
Cavefish, Ozark	*Amblyopsis rosae*	Dark cave waters	T	Oklahoma
Darter, leopard	*Percina pantherina*	Clear, upland small to medium rivers	T	Oklahoma
Eagle, bald Sonoran Desert DPS	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	Coastlines, rivers, lakes, wet prairies, and coastal pine lands	T	Oklahoma
Madtom, Neosho	*Noturus placidus*	Large, medium-gradient streams	T	Oklahoma
Orchid, eastern prairie fringed	*Platanthera leucophaea*	Mesic to wet praries	T	Oklahoma
Orchid, western prairie fringed	*Platanthera praeclara*	Wet praries and sedge meadows	T	Oklahoma
Plover, piping except Great Lakes watershed	*Charadrius melodus*	Sandy beaches, islands	T	Oklahoma
Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin	*Notropis girardi*	Unshaded channels of creeks and small to large rivers	T	Oklahoma

T - Threatened
E - Endangered

6.7 SENSITIVITY MAPS

Click here to view Mid Continent District Map

ARCO-Whiting*

(Click here for (31A-011_7) ARCO -Whiting 2_200801.pdf)
(Click here for (31A-011_7) ARCO -Whiting 2_200802.pdf)
(Click here for (31A-011_7) ARCO -Whiting 2_200803.pdf)

Carrollton - E. Ft. Madison

(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200101.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200102.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200103.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200104.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200105.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200106.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200107.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200108.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200109.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200110.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200111.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200112.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200113.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200114.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200115.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200116.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200117.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200118.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200119.pdf)
(Click here for Carrolton-EFtMad_200120.pdf)

Chicap Mokena-Lemont Lateral

(Click here for LemontLateral_220101.pdf)
(Click here for LemontLateral_220102.pdf)

6.7 SENSITIVITY MAPS

Chicap Patoka-Mokena

(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220001.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220002.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220003.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220004.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220005.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220006.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220007.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220008.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220009.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220010.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220011.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220012.pdf)

(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220013.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220014.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220015.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220016.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220017.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220018.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220019.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220020.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220021.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220022.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220023.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220024.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220025.pdf)

6.7 SENSITIVITY MAPS

Chicap Patoka-Mokena

(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220026.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220027.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220028.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220029.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220030.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220031.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220032.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220033.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220034.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220035.pdf)
(Click here for Patoka-Mokena_220036.pdf)

Diamondback Pipeline - Black Oak to Manhattan

(Click here for DIAMONDBACK PIPELINE Map 200901)
(Click here for DIAMONDBACK PIPELINE Map 200902)
(Click here for DIAMONDBACK PIPELINE Map 200903)
(Click here for DIAMONDBACK PIPELINE Map 200904)
(Click here for DIAMONDBACK PIPELINE Map 200905)
(Click here for DIAMONDBACK PIPELINE Map 200906)

Drumright - Humboldt

(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200301.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200302.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200303.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200304.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200305.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200306.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200307.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200308.pdf)

6.7 SENSITIVITY MAPS

Drumright - Humboldt

(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200309.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200310.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200311.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200312.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200313.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200314.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200315.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200316.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200317.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200318.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200319.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200320.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200321.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200322.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200323.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-003_4) Drumright - Humboldt 1_200324.pdf)

East Fort Madison - Manhattan

(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200201.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200202.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200203.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200204.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200205.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200206.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200207.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200208.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200209.pdf)

6.7 SENSITIVITY MAPS

East Fort Madison - Manhattan

(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200210.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200211.pdf)

(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200212.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200213.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200214.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200215.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200216.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200217.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200218.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200219.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200220.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200221.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200222.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200223.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200224.pdf)
(Click here for LaRose-Manhattan_200225.pdf)

Enbridge GriffithSt- Griffith Jct.- Highland Jct.

(Click here for (31A-008) Griffith St. - Lake Head_200701.pdf)

Freeman - Carrollton

(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200001.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200002.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200003.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200004.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200005.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200006.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200007.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200008.pdf)

6.7 SENSITIVITY MAPS

Freeman - Carrollton

(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200009.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200010.pdf)
(Click here for Freeman-Carrolton_200011.pdf)

Humboldt - Freeman

(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200401.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200402.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200403.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200404.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200405.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200406.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200407.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200408.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200409.pdf)

(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200410.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200411.pdf)
(Click here for (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman 1_200412.pdf)

Madisonville-LaPlata

(Click here for Madisonville-LaPlata_110001.pdf)
(Click here for \Madisonville-LaPlata_110002.pdf)
(Click here for Madisonville-LaPlata_110003.pdf)
(Click here for Madisonville-LaPlata_110004.pdf)
(Click here for Madisonville-LaPlata_110005.pdf)
(Click here for Madisonville-LaPlata_110006.pdf)
(Click here for Madisonville-LaPlata_110007.pdf)
(Click here for Madisonville-LaPlata_110008.pdf)

Manhattan- Highland Jct #2 System

(Click here for Manh-HighlandJct2_200601.pdf)
(Click here for Manh-HighlandJct2_200602.pdf)

6.7 SENSITIVITY MAPS

Manhattan- Highland Jct #2 System

(Click here for Manh-HighlandJct2_200603.pdf)
(Click here for Manh-HighlandJct2_200604.pdf)
(Click here for Manh-HighlandJct2_200605.pdf)

Manhattan-Whiting #1 System*

(Click here for (31A-001_3) Manhattan - Whiting1_200501.pdf)
(Click here for (31A-001_3) Manhattan - Whiting1_200502.pdf)
(Click here for (31A-001_3) Manhattan - Whiting1_200503.pdf)
(Click here for (31A-001_3) Manhattan - Whiting1_200504.pdf)
(Click here for (31A-001_3) Manhattan - Whiting1_200505.pdf)
(Click here for (31A-001_3) Manhattan - Whiting1_200506.pdf)

Wood River-Madisonville

(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110101.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110102.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110103.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110104.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110105.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110106.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110107.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110108.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110109.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110110.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110111.pdf)
(Click here for WoodRiver-Madisonville_110112.pdf)

6.8 Waterway / HCA Overview and Tactical Sites

Waterway / HCA Overview

Illinois River Waterway / HCA Overview
(Click here for Illinois River)

Tactical Sites

Illinois River
(Click here for Galena Marina)

SECTION 7 Last revised: September 2010

SUSTAINED RESPONSE ACTIONS

7.1 RESPONSE RESOURCES

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
HUMBOLDT STATION RESPONSE TRAILER						
	14? Lowe flat bottom boat	1				
	25 HP Envinrude motor	1				
	Anchors	2				
	T-post	12				
	T-post driver	1				
	Set of oars	1				
	Bags of absorbent pads	6				
	Shovels	4				
	Fan rakes	3				
	Straight rakes	2				
	Life Jackets	7				
	Plastic Floats	6				
	3/8? x 1,000? rolls of polypropylene rope	2				
	?? x 500? roll of polypropylene rope	1				
	3/8? x 100? roll of polypropylene rope	1				
	3/8? x 50? roll of polypropylene rope	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
HUMBOLDT STATION RESPONSE TRAILER						
	3/8? x 25? roll of polypropylene rope	1				
	Bags quick release snaps	2				
	Rope stand	1				
	Rubbermaid trash cans	2				
	2? boom	120?				
	1 ?? hose 25? long	1				
	2? hose 25? long	1				
	Hard Boom	120'	6"			Humboldt Spill Response Trailer
Manhattan Station - Trailer 1						
	Tarp (10' x 12')	1				
	Extension Cords, 1-100, 1-25'	3				
	Sodium Vapor 150 Watt	1				
	Spill Goggles	8				
	Nitrile Gloves	1 Box				
	Fire Extinguisher, 30# ABC	2				
	First Aid Kit	1				
	Master Inventory List					

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Manhattan Station - Trailer 1						
	Barricade, With Flasher	2				
	Barricade Tape	6rolls				
	Traffic Cones	10				
	Hand Flag	2 pr				
	Traffic Vests	6				
	Waterless Hand Cleaner	2				
	Stickers for waste drums					
	Handi-Wipes	2 box				
	Small Generator, 200 Watt	1				
	Wadding Pool	1				
	Spray Bottle (1 ? to 2 gal)	2				
	Corn Knives	2				
	Half Mask Respirators, Air Purifying; 1 sm, 4 med, 1 lg	6				
	Respirator Canisters (Organic Vapor/HEPA)	24				
	Gloves (Inner) Latex	1 box				
	Gloves (Outer) Cloth Leather	1 box				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR	OPERATIONAL	LOCATION AT

				PURCHASED	STATUS	FACILITY
Manhattan Station - Trailer 1						
	Chemical Coveralls (CHEMREL) (Tyvek)	6				
	Rain Suits	4				
	Rubber Boots	6 pr				
	Waders	3 pairs				
	Hipwaders	3 pairs				
	Hard Hats	4				
	Safety Glasses	8				
	Shovel, Round Point	3				
	Shovel, Sharp Shooter	1				
	Rake, Leaf	2				
	Rake, Garden	2				
	Pitch Fork	2				
	Sledge Hammer, #12	1				
	Post Driver	1				
	Chart for proper calibration of gas monitors	0				
	Ax, Single Side	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Manhattan Station - Trailer 1						
	Bolt Cutter, 36?	1				
	Push Brooms	2				
	Sidewalk Scrapper	1				
	Bp R & I Form	12				

	Hammer, Claw Type	2				
	Assort. Nails					
	Flashlight (square batteries)	4				
	Batteries, Spare	8				
	Traffic Flashlights	2				
	Ground Fault Interupter	3				
	Eye Wash Station	1				
	Eyewash Bottles	4	`			
	Portable Halogen Lights with Stand, 500 Watt	2				
	Trouble Light	1				
	Critical Lift Plan Completion/Approval Checklist	12				
	Bp Lifting over live pipelines/pipeline eq. checklist	12				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Manhattan Station - Trailer 1						
	Bp Lifting near electrical hazards safety form	12				
	Bp Lifting flow chart	12				
	Water Pump, Gas Driven, 2?	1				
	Bp Lifting checklist	12				
	Bp Lifting plan	12				
	Electric Generator,	1				

	Honda 6500 Watt					
	20' Suction Hose 2"	1				
	Discharge Hose, 2"	100'				
	Gas Cans, 5 gallons	2				
	Wiping Rags	1 box				
	Near Miss Hotline Template & Paper Form	12				
	Preliminary Incident Report	12				
	Bp Major Incident Announcement	12				
	Incident Reporting Flow Chart	12				
	District Emergency Numbers	12				
	Accident Anaysis	12				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Manhattan Station - Trailer 1						
	High Potential Annoncement	12				
	Polypropylene Sheeting, 6 Mil	1 roll				
	Trash Bags 55 Gallon	2 box				
	Trash Cans	2				
	Fence Posts, T -	12				

	Type					
	Communication Doc. - Explains how to respond to questioning agencies.	12				
	Emergency Preparedness & Response Doc. - Great info. om responsibilities.	12				
	Contractor HSSE Job Orientation Checklist	12				
	Incident Report Form	12				
	PLBU Waste Managment - to doc generated waste.					
	Rope, 200" Poly	1 roll				
	Duct Tape - 100', 2" Wide	2 Rolls				
	Spill and Compliance Form	12				
	Motor Oil 10W 30	2 qt				
	Contingency Manual					
	MSDS - for all products deliverd					

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Manhattan Station - Trailer 1						
	Phone List -	1				

	MidCon & MidAmerica					
	HCA Maps - For all Crude lines	10				
	Sorbent Pads	3 Rolls				
	Sorbent Boom	6 bales				
	6' Fiber Glass Lader	1				
	ATW Books	3				
Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	3M Respirator Organic Vapor	4	Large			
	Nitrile Gloves (Disp.)	2 Boxes	X-Large			
	3' x 5' Cork Board	1				
	Long Handled Scrub Brushes	11				
	55 Gallon Barrel W/O Lid	1				
	Sign holders & stands	4				
	5lb. Long Handled Sledge	1				
	"Work Ahead" Signs	2				
	"Men Working" Signs	2				
	50' Roll Black Steel Hose	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY

Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	Tire X Wrench	1				
	Ansell Glove Solvex	3 Pairs	Size 13			
	Body Guard Fire Coat	1	Size 40 - Large			
	Body Guard Fire Pants Bunker	1	Size 40 - Large			
	Body Guard Fire Coat	2	Size X-Large			
	Body Guard Fire Pants Bunker	2	Size X-Large			
	Disposable Towels	1 Box				
	Chain Saw	1				
	River Anchors	2				
	Life Jackets	12				
	Absorbent Pads	4				
	Hip Waders	9				
	Rubber Boots	2				
	Fire Fighter Helmet	2				
	Dragger Pump	1				
	Rolls of Duct Tape	3 Rolls				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	Orange Work Vests	21				
	Full Face Mask	2				

	Matasorb M - 90 Boom	1				
	Tarp	4	20' x 30'			
	Caution Yellow Tape	3 Rolls				
	Rigid Hose	1	2" x 20'			
	Rigid Hose	1	2" x 25'			
	Rigid Hose 2" Male Adjusters	3				
	Rigid Hose Nipple	1				
	Rigid Hose Suction Strainer	1				
	Spark Plug (11YC4)	1				
	Personal Safety Cleaning Pads	1 Box				
	Stanley Knife	1				
	Floating Manara Skimmer	1				
	Solvent Resistant Gloves	80-100 Pairs				
	White Tyvek Coveralls	35 Pairs	X-Large			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	White Tyvek Coveralls	35 Pairs	2X-Large			
	Yellow	1	2" x 30'			

	Discharge Hose					
	2" Female w/coupler with strainer	1				
	Orange Direction Flags	8				
	Nitrile Gloves	72	Large			
	Nitrile Gloves	48	Medium			
	Goggles	14 Pairs				
	Goggles Retaining Ring Set	14 Pairs				
	500,000BTU Vera-Flame Torch Kit	1				
	Blue Dupont PPE Suits - Tyvek Proshield W/O Hood	1 Box				
	Trash Bags	2 - 50 per pack	30 Gallon			
	Trash Bags	1 - 80 per pack	33 Gallon			
	Yellow Hose Buoys	6				
	200 ct. Water Cups	4 Packs				
	Plastic PE Faucets - 3/4" Female to 3/4" Female	3				
	A Frame Signs (Caution)	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY

Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	A Frame Signs (Keep Clear)	1				
	Igloo Water Coolers	2				
	Igloo Ice Chests	2				
	Miller Tripod	1	4'			
	Coppus Hornet	1				
	Dayton "Fringe Boom" Strainer	1				
	Fringe Absorbant Boom (w/nylon rope in middle)	1	100'			
	Bulwark Suits W/hood	60				
	First Aid Kit	1				
	Box of Spic and Span	1				
	Visquenn	1 - Roll	10 x 25			
	Miller Mightevac Resuce Pulley System	1				
	2 Gallon Buckets	10				
	30 Gallon Storage Cans	1				
	25 Gallon Cans W/Lids	3				
	5 minute air tanks	2				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY

Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	2 1/2 Gallon Sprayers	4				
	Rigid Male W/Female Threads	3				
	Rigid Female W/Female Threads	1				
	Rigid Female W/Male Threads	2				
	Circular Saw	1				
	North Half Mash Respirators	21				
	18lb. Bullet Weights	2				
	Gatorade Packs	14	51oz.			
	Package Rope Clamps	1				
	Spill Containment Pools	2				
	Yellow Boom	2	50ft.			
	Bags 5" x 10" Diaper Booms	9				
	Honda GX 120 Diaphragm Pump 2"	1				
	2 Cycle Hole Fryer Float	1				
	7.5 x 16" Spare Tire	1				
	6" X 6" Boom	4	110 ft.			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR	OPERATIONAL	LOCATION AT

				PURCHASED	STATUS	FACILITY
Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	Tow Bridles for OK Corral Boom	3				
	2 1/2" X 4" Acme Mini Boom	3	50ft.			
	Flex Couplers for Mini Boom	8				
	Honda EG500X Generator (Gas)	1				
	Hesco 1P1720 LIght Stands	2				
	Honda WH20X Trash Pump	1				
	FSV - 39T Skimmer with 3" Outlet	1				
	3" x 25' Suction Hose with Couplers	4				
	3" x 100' Suction Hose with Couplers	1				
	2" x 25' Suction Hose with Couplers	3				
	Extension Cords (14 ga.)	2	50'			
	Corn Knives	2				
	Dry Wall Knife	1				
	Floating Lantern (9 volt)	2				
	Matasorb M - 50 Boom	10	4 per pkg.			
	Long Round Point Shovel	5				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill

Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	Leaf Rakes	3				
	Garden Rakes	1				
	Pitch Forks	1				
	Double Bit Axe	1				
	1/2" Poly Rope Roll	3	250ft. Each			
	5 Gallon Plastic Gas Can	1				
	10w 40 Motor Oil (quarts)	4				
	2" Female Quick Coupler to 2" Plastic	1				
	2" Male Quick Coupler to 2" Plastic	1				
	2" male Quick Coupler to 2" Male Thread					
	2" Female Quick Coupler to 2" Female Thread	1				
	2" Female Quick Coupler to 2" Female Thread	1				
	2" to 1" Plastic Thread Reducer	1				
	1" to 3/4" Plastic Thread Reducer	1				
	3" Female quick Coupler	1				

	to 3" Female Thread					
	5ft. Steel Fence Post	14				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 1						
	1 1/2" Socket 1/2 Drive	1				
	13pc. 1/2" Drive socket wrench Set	1				
	3/8" Drive, 8 pc. Metric Socket Set	1				
	5pc. Metric Comb. Wrench Set`	1				
	1/2" Drive to 3/8" Adaptor	1				
	2 5/6" Hitch Ball for Enclosed Trailers	1				
	Scott Air Packs	4				
	Extra Scott Air Pack Tank	1				
Chicap - Monticello Station						
	Orange Boom	3	150'			
	Anchor	1				
	Acme Mini Boom 50'	3	2 1/2" x 4"			
	Fin	1				
	Hoses	3	10'			
	Oar	2				

	Life Jackets	2				
	Absorbent Pads	5				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Monticello Station						
	Slickbar Boom 50'	1	4" x 4"			
	Slickbar Boom 100'	1	4" x 4"			
	Chairs	8				
	Rope	1	50'			
Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 2						
	Tables	2				
	Chairs	5				
	Surge Protector	1				
	100' Drop Cord	1				
	30 Gallon Blue Plastic Drums	3				
	Spool 1/2" Nylon Rope	1				
	Anchor	1				
	Work Vests (Life Vests)	3				
	Diapers (Bags)	20				
	Boom	6	100'			
	Boom	3	50'			
	Diaper Rolls	21				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Mokena Station - Trailer 2						
	Lanyards	2				
	Mini Boom	3	50'			
	Diaper Boom	1	5" x 10"			
	Diaper Boom	2				
	Boat	1				
	Oars	2				
Chicap - Patoka Station						
	OK Boom 100'	4	6" x 6"			
	Tow Bridles for OK Corral Boom	5				
	Acme Mini Boom 50'	5	2 1/2" x 4"			
	Flex Couplers for Mini Boom	8				
	Honda EG500X Generator (Gas)	1				
	Hesco 1P1720 LIght Stands	3				
	Honda WH20X Trash Pump	1				
	FSV - 39T Skimmer with 3" Outlet	1				
	Suction Hose W/Couplers	4	3" x 25'			
	Suction Hose W/Couplers	3	2" x 25'			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Patoka Station						
	Extension Cords (14 ga.)	2	50'			
	Corn Knives	2				
	Dry Wall Knife	2				
	Floating Lantern (9 volt)	2				
	Matasorb M - 50 Boom	9	4 per pkg.			
	Long Round Point Shovel	5				
	Short Round Point Shovel	2				
	Splitting Maul	1				
	Leaf Rakes	3				
	Pitch Forks	4				
	Double Bit Axe	1				
	Poly Rope Roll 250'	3 Rolls	1/2"			
	Metal Safety Gas Can	2	5 gallon			
	Metal Safety Gas Can	2	1 Gallon			
	Trash Bag	1				
	10w 40 Motor Oil (quarts)	3				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Patoka Station						
	2" Female	1				

	Quick Coupler to 2" Plastic					
	2" Male Quick Coupler to 2" Plastic	1				
	2" male Quick Coupler to 2" Male Thread	3				
	2" Female Quick Coupler to 2" female thread	1				
	2" to 1" Plastic Thread Reducer	1				
	5ft. Steel Fence Post	15				
	3" Female quick Coupler to 3" Female Thread	1				
	1/2" Drive Breakover handle	1				
	1 1/2" Socket 1/2" Drive	1				
	1 1/8" Socket 1/2" Drive	1				
	13pc. 1/2" Drive socket wrench Set	1				
	3/8" Drive, 8 pc. Metric Socket Set	1				
	5pc. Metric Comb. Wrench Set`	1				
	1/2" Drive to 3/8" Adaptor	1				
	2 5/6" Hitch Ball for Enclosed Trailers	1				
	Scott Air Packs	2				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill

Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Patoka Station						
	Chemron Suit Level B W/Hood	6	Large			
	3M Respirator Organic Vapor	13	Large			
	3M Respirator Organic Vapor	4	Medium			
	Chemron Suit Level B W/Hood	6	X-Large			
	Kappler Coverall Saranex	9	Large			
	Kappler Coverall Saranex	11	X-Large			
	Nitrile Gloves (Disp.)	1 Box	X-Large			
	Body Guard Fire Coat	1	Size 40 - Large			
	Body Guard Fire Pants Bunker	1	Large			
	Body Guard Fire Coat	2	X-Large			
	Body Guard Fire Pants Bunker	2	X-Large			
	Fireman Gloves	1	Large			
	Fireman Gloves	2	X-Large			
	Disposable Towels	1 Box				
	Chain Saw	1				

	Weed Eater	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Patoka Station						
	Boat w/40 horse power motor	1				
	Anchors	2				
	Fuel Tank in Boat	1				
	Life Jackets	10				
	Absorbent Pads	6				
	Chest Waders	3	9, 10, 12			
	Rubber Boots	17				
	Fire Fighter Helmet	2				
	Dragger Pump	1				
	Benzene Tubes	1 Box				
	Hydrocarbon Tubes	1 Box				
	Hydrogen Sulfide Tubes	1 Box				
	26" Repair Half Sole		110 ft.			
	26" Line up clamps	1				
	26" Stopple Tees W/Plugs	2				
	26" Full Enc. U-bolts (No Gaskets)	4				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill

Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Patoka Station						
	Duct Tape	7 - Rolls				
	Builders Hachet	1				
	Hatchet	1				
	Orange Work Vests	6				
	Full Face Mask	2				
	Matasorb M - 90 Boom	3 Rolls				
	Safety Fence	3 Rolls				
	Tarp (20 x 30)	2				
	Caution Yellow Tape	2 - Rolls				
	1 7/8" Reese Ball	1				
	Discharge Hose 1.5" x 20'	1				
	Discharge Hose 1.5" x 25'	1				
	Rigid Hose 2" Male Adaptors	2				
	Rigid Hose Nipple	1				
	Rigid Hose Suction Strainer	1				
	Spark Plug (11YC4)	2				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Patoka Station						
	STA-BIL (Cans)	1				
	Prefilter Restrainers (box)	1				
	Prefilter - Mist & Dust (box)	1 Box				
	Personal Safety Cleaning Pads	1 Box				
	Floating Manara Skimmer	1				
	Solvent Resistant Gloves	80 Pairs	9.5			
	Solvent Resistant Gloves	50 Pairs	Size 10 - Large			
	Fire Extinguishers - 20lb	2				
	White Tyvek Coveralls	35 Pairs	X-Large			
	White Tyvek Coveralls	33 Pairs	2X-Large			
	1/2 x 50 Water Hose	1				
	2" Female w/coupler with strainer	1				
	Scott Organic Vapor Cartridges	2				
	Ansell Glove Solvex	9 Pairs	Size 9			
	Ansell Glove Solvex	4 Pair	Size 8			
	Fire Extinguisher in Boat	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill

Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicap - Patoka Station						
	Rigid Hose	1	2" x 20'			
	Rigid Hose	1	2" x 25"			
	2" Female w/ strainer	1				
Manhattan Station - Trailer 2						
	200' of 6" Boom					
	400' of 4" Boom					
Rothville Station Response Trailer						
Absorbent Materials	Absorbent Boom	6 Bags				
Absorbent Materials	Absorbent Pads	6 Bags				
Absorbent Materials	Hard Floating Boom 3" X 10'	1	3" X 10'			
Absorbent Materials	Hard Floating Boom - 3" X 15'	1	3" X 15'			
Miscellaneous	Trash Can with Wiping Rags	1				
Miscellaneous	Duct Tape	2 Rolls				
Miscellaneous	Plastic - 6 Mil	1 Roll				
Miscellaneous	Plastic - 6 Mil	1 Roll				
Miscellaneous	Trash Bags - Contractor	1 Box				
Miscellaneous	Hand Lotion	1 Bottle				
Miscellaneous	Handy Wipes	1 Box				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Rothville Station Response Trailer						
Miscelleneous	Hand Cleaner	1 Bottle				
Safety Equipment	Glove Liners	4				
Safety Equipment	Hard Hats	2				
Safety Equipment	Rubber Boots	2	12			
Safety Equipment	Fire Extinguisher - 20 # ABC	1	20# ABC			
Safety Equipment	First Aid Kit	1				
Safety Equipment	Safety Glasses	6 Pr				
Safety Equipment	Traffic Cones	2				
Safety Equipment	Gloves - Rubber	1 Dozen				
Safety Equipment	Work Gloves	1 Dozen				
Safety Equipment	Rain Suits - Large	2	Large			
Safety Equipment	Rain Suit - X-Large	2	X-Large			
Safety Equipment	Caution Tape	2 Rolls				
Safety Equipment	Tyvek Suit - (Yellow Coated)	1 Doz				
Work Equipment	Rope - 100' X 1/4"	1 Roll	100' X 1/4"			
Work Equipment	Rope - Polypropylene, 500' X 3/8"	1 Roll				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Rothville Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Rope - 50' X 1/2"	1 Roll				
Work Equipment	Rope - Clothes Line, 100'	1 Roll				
Work Equipment	Tripod Light Stand	1				
Work Equipment	Extension Cord 100'	1	100'			
Work Equipment	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter	1				
Work Equipment	Motor Oil - Castrol Syntec 10W -30	2 Qt				
Work Equipment	Stabilizer Jacks	2				
Work Equipment	Patay Hand Pump With Strainer	1				
Work Equipment	Hacksaw with Blades	1				
Work Equipment	Fence Posts - T-Type	6				
Work Equipment	Rebar - For Staking	5				
Work Equipment	Chicken Wire - 100'	1	100'			
Work Equipment	Galvanized Tub #1	1	#1			
Work Equipment	Galvanized Tub #3	1	#3			
Work Equipment	Bucket - Plastic, 5 Gallon	2	5 Gallon			
Work Equipment	Tarp 16' X 20'	1	16' X 20'			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Rothville Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Lantern Lights - 6 Volt	2	6 Volt			
Work Equipment	Batteries - Spare 6 Volt	4	6 Volt			
Work Equipment	Post Driver	1				
Work Equipment	Squeegee - Roller	1				
Work Equipment	Drum - Metal Drum for Roller Squeegee - 55 Gallon	1	55 Gallon			
Work Equipment	Floating Skimmer 50 gpm	1	50 gpm			
Work Equipment	Plug n Dike - 5 Gallon Bucket	1	5 Gallon			
Work Equipment	D-Rings	10				
Work Equipment	Suction Hose 20' X 1 1/2"	2	20' X 1/1/2"			
Work Equipment	Post Driver	1				
Work Equipment	Knife - Pocket	1				
Work Equipment	Gas Can - (Empty) - 5 Gallon	1	5 Gallon			
Work Equipment	Rope Mop - 50' Section of 3"	1	50' Section of 3"			
Work Equipment	Mop Handles	2				
Work Equipment	Pitch Fork	1				
Work Equipment	Garden Rakes	2				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Rothville Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Leaf Rake	1				
Work Equipment	Shovel - Round Point	1				
Work Equipment	Shovel - Square Point	1				
Work Equipment	Spade - Tile	1				
Work Equipment	Axe - Single Bit	1				
Work Equipment	Sledge Hammer	1				
Work Equipment	Axe - Brush	1				
Destin MP 260 Platform						
	6? boom	120'				
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Absorbent Material	Sorbent Boom 6" X 10' - 8 per box	2 boxes				
Absorbent Material	Sorbent Rug 36" Wide	2 Rolls				
Absorbent Material	Drum Liners - 20/box	1				
Absorbent Material	Oil Snare Absorbent 30/box	3 boxes				
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Pads	20 bales				
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Boom - 100 per bag	48 bales	10' sections			
Absorbent Materials	ELASTANK with spare Liner	1	150 gallon			
Miscellaneous	Wadding Pool	4				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Miscellaneous	Sprayer Bottle (1 ? to 2 gal)	2				
Miscellaneous	Fence Post T-type	10				
Miscellaneous	Duck Tape	2 roll				
Miscellaneous	Flashlights	6 D-Cell	D-cell			
Miscellaneous	Batteries, Spare	24	AA	Expiration 2013		
Miscellaneous	Wiping Rags	1 box				
Miscellaneous	Polypropylene Sheeting, 6 mil	1 roll				
Miscellaneous	Trash Bags - Family Center Type	3 rolls				
Miscellaneous	Trash Cans, 30/35 gallon	2				
Miscellaneous	Polyethylene Sheeting - 4 Mil	2				
Miscellaneous	Waterless Hand Cleaner - Gojo	2	12 oz			
Miscellaneous	Handi-wipes	2 box				
Miscellaneous	Trash Cans - 32 Gal	2	32 Gal			
Miscellaneous	Cable Ties/Zip Ties	1 pkg (100)				
Miscellaneous	Wood Stakes	12				
Miscellaneous	Trash Bags - Heavy Duty 32 X 60 X .0006 - 60/box	4 boxes				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Miscellaneous	Batteries - 6 Volt Lantern	4	6 Volt	Expiration 2012		
Miscellaneous	Batteries - 9 Volt	12	9 Volt	Expiration 2011		
Miscellaneous	Batteries - C	12	C Volt	Expiration 2013		
Miscellaneous	Batteries - D Volt	24	D Volt	Expiration 2013		
Miscellaneous	Clorox Disinfectant Wipes	2 Containers				
Miscellaneous	Light Bulbs	4	75 Watt			
Miscelleneous	Flashlight	1 C-Cell	C-cell			
Safety Equipment	Tyvek - Yellow Poly Coated	20	XXX-Large			
Safety Equipment	Safety Glasses - Tinted	16				
Safety Equipment	Fire Extinguisher, 20# ABC	1	20# ABC	2007		
Safety Equipment	First Aid Kit	1		2007		
Safety Equipment	Fire Blanket - Emergency Blanket	1				
Safety Equipment	Barricade, with Flasher	2		2007		
Safety Equipment	Barricade Tape	2 rolls				
Safety Equipment	Traffic Cones	8	Tall			
Safety Equipment	Hand Flag	2 pr				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Safety Equipment	Traffic Vests	12				
Safety Equipment	Cyalume Safety Light - 15" Sticks	7	15"			
Safety Equipment	Boot Insoles	12				
Safety Equipment	Ear Plugs	1 box of 200				
Safety Equipment	Earmuffs	3				
Safety Equipment	Eye Wash Station Kit	1		Dec - 2007		
Safety Equipment	Gloves - Neoprene Coated	3				
Safety Equipment	Gloves - Nitrile	24				
Safety Equipment	Gloves - Vinyl Coated	24	Large			
Safety Equipment	Gloves - White With Black Rubber Dots	36				
Safety Equipment	Led Lighted Baton - Red	2				
Safety Equipment	Life Vests	8				
Safety Equipment	Vest - Safety Officer	1				
Safety Equipment	Vest - Information Officer	1				
Safety Equipment	Vest - Incident Officer	1				
Safety	Vest - Liaison	1				

Equipment	Officer					

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Safety Equipment	Paper Suits	23	Large			
Safety Equipment	Rain Suits	15	Large			
Safety Equipment	Rain Suits - Lightweight - Sets	17	Large			
Safety Equipment	Rain Suits - Lightweight - Sets	10	XX-Large			
Safety Equipment	Rain Suits - Sets	27	X-Large			
Safety Equipment	Rain Suits	10	XX-Large			
Safety Equipment	Respirator Wipes	2 tub	220/tub			
Safety Equipment	Saran Coverall - White	8	Large			
Safety Equipment	Saran Coverall White	4	Medium			
Safety Equipment	Saran Coverall - White	7	X-Large			
Safety Equipment	Tyvek - White	25	X-Large			
Safety Equipment	Tyvek - White	25	XX-Large			
Safety Equipment	Tyvek - White	12	XXX-Large			
Safety Equipment	Tyvek - Yellow Poly Coated	2	Large			
Safety Equipment	Tyvek - Yellow Poly Coated	1	X-Large			

Safety Equipment	Tyvek - Yellow Poly Coated	10	XX-Large			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Safety Equipment	Gloves Nitrile Inner	1 box of 100				
Safety Equipment	Gloves - Leather	23				
Safety Equipment	Boot Covers - Yellow	10	Large			
Safety Equipment	Trouble/Work Light	1				
Safety Equipment	Cyalume Safety Lights, - Red - 12 hour	1 Box of 10			Expires 12/2010	
Safety Equipment	Cyalume Safety Lights - Yellow - 12 hours	1 Box of 10			Expires 2/2011	
Safety Equipment	Respirators, Air Purifying: 1-sml, 3-med, 6-lg	10				
Safety Equipment	Respirators Canisters (Organic Vapor/HEPA)	43				
Safety Equipment	Gloves (inner)	23				
Safety Equipment	Chemical Coveralls (CHEMREL) (2white/2gray/1orange)	5				
Safety Equipment	Rain Suits - Lightweight	3	XL			
Safety Equipment	Rubber Boots	1 pr	12			
Safety Equipment	Hard Hats	4				
Safety Equipment	Safety Glasses - Clear	21				
Safety	Safety Goggles	10				

Equipment						
Safety Equipment	Traffic Cones - Short	17				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Rope, 50' X 3/8? Poly	8 roll	3/8			
Work Equipment	D-rings	2 Boxes	5/16			
Work Equipment	Knifes - Machete	2	Machete			
Work Equipment	Chicken wire, 3? X 50?	1 roll				
Work Equipment	Shove, Round Point	6				
Work Equipment	Shovel, Sharp Shooter	1				
Work Equipment	Rake Leaf	2				
Work Equipment	Rake, Garden	1				
Work Equipment	Pitch, Fork - 3 Prong	1				
Work Equipment	Sledge Hammer, # 8	1				
Work Equipment	Post Driver	1				
Work Equipment	Axe, Single Side	1				
Work Equipment	Bolt Cutter, 24?	1	24			
Work Equipment	Brooms	2				
Work Equipment	Sidewalk Scraper	1				
Work Equipment	Hand Wringer	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Hammer, Claw Type	1				
Work Equipment	Hack Saw	1				
Work Equipment	Hack Saw Blades - Spare	1 pkg				
Work Equipment	Extension Cord, 2-50?	2	50'			
Work Equipment	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter	2				
Work Equipment	Portable Halogen Lights with Stands, 1000 Watt	2				
Work Equipment	Spare Halogen 500 Watt Bulb	5				
Work Equipment	Floto Pump	1				
Work Equipment	Electric Generator EX, Honda 4500 Watt	1	4500 Watt		Electric Start Battery Replaced 2007	
Work Equipment	Foot Valve, 2?	1				
Work Equipment	Gas Cans, 5 Gallon	2		2007		
Work Equipment	Diaphragms for Teledyne Air Pumps	2	2"			
Work Equipment	Discharge Hoses 1 1/2" X 50'	2	1 1/2" X 50'			
Work Equipment	Hatchet	2				

Work Equipment	Jectair - 8	1				
Work Equipment	Leaf Blower	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Pitch Fork - LH 6 Prong	1	6 Prong			
Work Equipment	Pitch Fork - SH 10 Prong	1	10 Prong			
Work Equipment	Pitch Fork - SH 8 Prong	1	8 Prong			
Work Equipment	Shovel - LH SP	2				
Work Equipment	Shovel - Metal Scoop	3				
Work Equipment	Hammer - Small 3#	1	3 lb			
Work Equipment	Tool Box with Tool Set	1				
Work Equipment	Uility Knife with Spare Blade	2				
Work Equipment	Weed Cutter	1				
Work Equipment	D-Rings 7/16"	90	7/16"			
Work Equipment	Plug-n-Dike	1	5 Gal			
Work Equipment	Tarp 10? X 12?	1				
Work Equipment	Propane Torch	1				
Work Equipment	Tarp - 6' X 8'	1	6' X 8'			
Work	D-rings	8 Boxes	7/16			

Equipment						
Work Equipment	Wood Stakes	12	2'			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Freeman Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Cable in Box with D-Ring Snaphooks	1 roll				
Work Equipment	Extension Cord - 25'	1	25'			
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Absorbent Materials	4? Boom	1 bundle				
Absorbent Materials	6? Boom	8 bundle				
Absorbent Materials	5? Boom	1 bundle				
Absorbent Materials	Sweeps	4 bundles				
Absorbent Materials	Pads	15 bundles				
Absorbent Materials	8? Hard Boom	1 section				
Absorbent Materials	12? Rebar to Stack Boom	5 pieces				
Absorbent Materials	6? Fence Post for Stacking	6				
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Pads	6 bales				
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Boom	20				
Absorbent Materials	Pom Poms	2 boxes				
Boom Trailer	100? Section Hard Boom 8? Orange Boom	4				

Boom Trailer	100? Section Hard Boom 6? Slickbar Boom	3				
Boom Trailer	12 1/2? Rebar for Stacking	10 pieces				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Boom Trailer	Fence Posts for Stacking	12				
Equipment	Pair Safety Glasses	10				
Equipment	Caution Tape	5 rolls				
Equipment	Small Halogen Lights	4				
Equipment	Electric Cords, 2-50?, 1-30?	3				
Equipment	Plug-in Strips	2				
Equipment	On-site Work Vests	3				
Equipment	Rubber Gloves	4				
Equipment	Latex Gloves	1 box				
Equipment	Work Gloves	1 doz				
Equipment	Duct Tape	2 rolls				
Equipment	100? ?? rope	1				
Equipment	50? ?? rope	1				
Equipment	100? Clothes Line	1				
For Boat	Life Jackets	10				
For Boat	Boat Ores	2 Set				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
For Boat	Prop - Spare	1				
For Boats	5 LB Fire Bottles	2				
For Boats	Floating Seat Cushing	6				
For Boats	Boat Horns	2				
Miscellaneous	Plastic Fork, Spoons, Knifes, Baggies, Trashbags, Paper Towels, Toilet Paper	1 box				
Miscellaneous	5 Gal Water Can	2				
Miscellaneous	Box Rags	1				
Miscellaneous	Trash Bags	1 roll				
Miscellaneous	Off	2 cans				
Miscellaneous	Plastic Sheet	1 box				
Miscellaneous	Ratchet Strap	1				
Miscellaneous	Funnel	1				
Miscellaneous	2 Gal Sprayer	1				
Miscellaneous	Utility Knives	3				
Miscellaneous	Handy Cream	2 can				
Miscellaneous	Small Wading Pools for Deconing	2				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Miscellaneous	Batteries	1 pkg				
Permits	Hot Work	5				

Permits	Pre-Entry	5				
Permits	Entry	5				
Respirator	Large Respirator	2				
Respirator	Medium Respirator	4				
Respirator	Small Respirator	1				
Respirator	Extra Cartridges	1 box				
Safety Equipment	Orange Vests	6				
Safety Equipment	Stand Up Barricades	2				
Safety Equipment	Flashlights and Batteries	6				
Safety Equipment	Light Sticks	10				
Safety Equipment	Big Orange Cones	4				
Safety Equipment	Small Orange Cones	8				
Safety Equipment	First Aid Kits	2				
Safety Equipment	30 LB Fire Bottle	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Safety Equipment	Fire Blanket	1				
Safety Equipment	Hard Hats	5				
Safety Equipment	Hearing Protectors	1				
Safety Equipment	Nuke Overshoes	6				

	Large					
Safety Equipment	Nuke Overshoes X-Large	6				
Safety Equipment	Size 10 Nitile Gloves	12				
Safety Equipment	Size 11 Nitile Gloves	12				
Safety Equipment	Saranex Full Body Suits Large	6				
Safety Equipment	Saranex Full Body Suits X-Large	6				
Safety Equipment	Splash Suits	12				
Safety Equipment	Large Trash Can	1				
Safety Equipment	Size 8 Overshoes	1				
Safety Equipment	Hip Waders Tennis Show Type Medium	2 pr				
Work Equipment	Round Nose Shovels	5				
Work Equipment	Square Nose Shovels	2				
Work Equipment	Rakes	3				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Hand Axes	2				
Work Equipment	Bank Blades	2				
Work Equipment	Tile Spade	1				

Work Equipment	Pitch Forks	3				
Work Equipment	Sledge Hammers	3				
Work Equipment	500? Rope	3 rolls				
Work Equipment	Wire ? 2 Nylon, 1 Plastic Coated	3 rolls				
Work Equipment	5 Gal Gas Can ? Empty	2				
Work Equipment	2 Gal Gas Can ? Empty	1				
Work Equipment	#2 Cycle Oil	6 cans				
Work Equipment	Hand Saw	1				
Work Equipment	Box Snap Hooks	1				
Work Equipment	Corn Knives	2				
Work Equipment	2? Water pump, gas driven	1				
Work Equipment	4500 Watt Generator	1				
Work Equipment	2? Floating Pump With Discharge Hose	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Gas Powered Cable Winch	1				
Work Equipment	Sections of 1 ? ? Suction Hose 20? Each ?	3				

	Total 60?					
Work Equipment	Section 2? Suction Hose 20?	2				
Work Equipment	2? Air Pump	1				
Work Equipment	Fire Hose Nozzle	1				
Work Equipment	Ditch Fan	1				
Work Equipment	4? Suction Fan	1				
Work Equipment	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter	3				
Work Equipment	Portable Halogen Lights with Stands	2	1000 Watt			
Work Equipment	Spare Halogen Bulb	2	1000 Watt			
Work Equipment	Trouble Light	1				
Work Equipment	Chain Saw	1	16" Bar			
Work Equipment	Chain Saw Chain-Spare	1	16"			
Work Equipment	Helper Winch	1				
Work Equipment	Air Mover	1	#8			
Work Equipment	Water Pump, Air Driven	1	2"			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Floto Pump	1				

Work Equipment	Electric Generator	1	4500 Watt			
Work Equipment	Suction Hose	10'	1 1/2			
Work Equipment	Suction Hose	20'	2"			
Work Equipment	Discharge Hose - Blue	100'	1 1/2"			
Work Equipment	Fire Hose	100'	1 1/2"			
Work Equipment	Air Hose With Cam Locks	100'	1 1/2"			
Work Equipment	Foot Valve	1	2"			
Work Equipment	Bushing	2	1 1/2" to 2"			
Work Equipment	Nipple	2	1 1/2"			
Work Equipment	Female to Female	1	1 1/2"			
Work Equipment	Male to Male	1	1 1/2"			
Work Equipment	Gas Cans	2	5 Gal			
Work Equipment	Wiping Rags	1 Box				
Work Equipment	Polypropylene Sheeting	1 Roll	6 Mil			
Work Equipment	Trash Bags	2 Box				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Trash Cans	2	30/35 Gal			
Work	Drum	1	55			

Equipment			Gal			
Work Equipment	Plywood	2	4' X 8' X 3/4"			
Work Equipment	Plastic Pipe	3	6" X 10"			
Work Equipment	Elastank With Spare Liner	1				
Work Equipment	Chicken Wire	1 Roll	3' X 100'			
Work Equipment	Fence Posts T-type	12				
Work Equipment	Rope - Poly	1 Roll	3/8"			
Work Equipment	D-Rings	20				
Work Equipment	Duct Tape	2 Rolls				
Work Equipment	Motor Oil 10W	4 qts				
Work Equipment	Hydraulic Oil	4 qts				
Work Equipment	Motor Oil - 2 Cycle	6 pts				
Work Equipment	Drum Skimmer With Oiler 50 gpm	1	50 gpm			
Work Equipment	Drum Skimmer - Spare Wiper Blades	1 kit				
Work Equipment	Manta Ray Skimmer 50 gpm	1	50 gpm			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Carrollton Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Rope Mop 3" X 50"	1				

Work Equipment	Chest Waders	2				
Work Equipment	Trash Can, 30/35 Gallon		30/35 Gallon			
Work Equipment	Hand Held Stop & Slow Signs	2				
Work Equipment	Rain Suits - Large	8	Large			
Work Equipment	Rain Suits X-Large	10	X-Large			
Work Equipment	Rain Suits XX-Large	2	XX-Large			
Work Equipment	Rain Coats - Throw Away	2 Large	Large			
Work Equipment	Rain Coats - Throw Away	2 X-Large	X-Large			
Work Equipment	D-Rings	60				
LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Pads	8 bags				Response Trailer
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Boom	8 bags				Response Trailer
Absorbent Materials	Pom Poms	2 boxes				Response Trailer
Absorbent Materials	Containment, 6? X 6?	500'	500'			Boom Trailer
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Pads	8 bags				Boom Trailer
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Boom	8 bags				Boom Trailer

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Absorbent Materials	Pom Poms	6 boxes				Boom Trailer

Boat Inventory	Oars	2				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Oil - 2 Cycle	2				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Life Jackets	3				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Fire Extinguisher, 2# ABC	1				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Boat	1				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Outboard Motor	1				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Fuel tanks	2				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Battery	1				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Trailer	1				Boat & Trailer
Boat Inventory	Tarp	1				Boat & Trailer
Miscellaneous	Wadding Pool	2				Response Trailer
Miscellaneous	Waterless Hand Cleaner	2				Response Trailer
Miscellaneous	Hand Lotion	2				Response Trailer
Miscellaneous	Handi-Wipes	2 box				Response Trailer
Miscellaneous	Wiping Rags	2 box				Response Trailer

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Safety Equipment	Fire Extinguisher, 20 LB ABC	1	20#			Response Trailer

Safety Equipment	First Aid Kit	1				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Traffic Barricade, With Flasher	2				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Caution Barricade Tape	2 roll				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Traffic Cones	6				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Hand Flag	2 pr				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Traffic Vests	6				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Fire Extinguisher 20# ABC	1	20#			Boom Trailer
Safety Equipment	Traffic Barricades With Flashing Lights	2				Boom Trailer
Safety Equipment	Gloves (Inner)	1 box				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Gloves (Outer)	1 box				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Chemical Coveralls (Tyvek)	6				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Rain Suits	4				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Rubber Boots	6 pr				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Waders	4				Response Trailer
Safety Equipment	Hard Hats	4				Response Trailer

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY

LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Safety Equipment	Safety Glasses	8				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Shovel, Round Point	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Shovel, Sharp Shooter	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Rake, Leaf	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Rake, Garden	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Pitch Fork	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Sledge hammer, 8#	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Post Driver	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Axe, Brush	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Axe, Single Side	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Bolt Cutter, 36?	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Brooms	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Sidewalk Scraper	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Hammer, Claw Type	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Hack Saw	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Spare hack Saw Blades	1 pkg				Response Trailer

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Work	Batteries, Spare	8				Response

Equipment	- 6 Volt					Trailer
Work Equipment	Extension Cord, 1-25'	1	25'			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Portable Halogen Lights with Stands, 300 Watt - Homemade	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Spare Halogen 300 Watt Bulb	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Trouble Light	1				Resposne Trailer
Work Equipment	Water Pump - Honda, Gas Driven, 2?	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Floto Pump	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Electric Generator, 4500 Watt	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Suction Hose, 1 ??	100?	1 1/2			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Discharge Hose, 1 ?? Blue	100?				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Fire Hose, 200' X 1 ??	200?	1 1/2			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Air Hose, 1/4" - With Quick Connections	50?	1/4			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Foot Valve, 2?	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Bushing, 1 ?? to 2?	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Nipple, 1 ??	2				Response Trailer

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Female Cam Lock to FPT fitting, 1 ??	1	1 1/2			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Male Cam Lock to FPT fitting, 1 ??	1	1 1/2			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Gas Cans, 5 gallon	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Stabilizer Jacks	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Shovels, Square Point	2				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Lanterns, 6 Volt	4	6 Volt			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Tripod Light Stand W/2-500Watt Heads	1	500 Watt			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Halogen Bulb - Spare 500 Watt	2	500 Watt			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Patay Hand Pump With Strainer	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Air Compressor W/Gasoline Engine	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Elastec Portable Tank W/2 Liners (1 Spare Liner)	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Lantern Lights - 6 Volt	2	6 Volt			Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Batteries, Spare - 6 Volt	6	6 Volt			Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Floating Cushions	2				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Duct Tape	2 Rolls				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Axe - Single Bit	1				Boom Trailer

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Axe - Brush	1				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Helper Winch - Gasoline Powered	1				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Oil - 2 Cycle	2				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Winch - Manual (Heavy Duty Come-A-Long)	1				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Extension Cord - 2-50'	1	50'			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Extension Cord, 1-100'	1	100'			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Polypropylene Sheeting, 6 Mil	1 roll				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Trash Bags - Contractor	2 box				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Trash Cans, 30/35 gallon	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Chicken Wire, 3? X 100?	1 roll				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Fence Posts, T-type	12				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Rope, 3/8? Poly	1 roll				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Tarp 16? X 20?	1	16' X 20'			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Sprayer Bottle (1 ? to 2 gal)	1				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Knives - Pocket	1				Response Trailer

Work Equipment	Polypropylene Rope, 600? X 3/8?	4 rolls	600' X 3/8"			Boom Trailer

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Duct Tape	2 roll				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Motor Oil 10W-30	4 qts				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	2 Cycle Motor Oil	6 Bottles				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Drum Skimmer With Oiler - 50 gpm	1	5 gpm			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Spare Wiper Blades for Drum Skimmer	1 kit				Response Trailer
Work Equipment	Manta Ray Skimmer - 50gpm	1	50 gpm			Response Trailer
Work Equipment	D-Rings	40				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Life Jackets	4				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Chest Waders	2				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Trash Bags - Contractor	2 box				Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Tarp 16' X 20'	2	16' X 20'			Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Sledge Hammer, 8#	1	8#			Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Post Drivers	2				Boom Trailer
Work	Fence Posts, T-	15				Boom

Equipment	type					Trailer
Work Equipment	Buoys, 12?	6	12"			Boom Trailer
Work Equipment	Towing Bridles	12				Boom Trailer

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
LaPlata Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment`	D-rings	20				Response Trailer
Medill Station Response Trailer						
Absorbent Materials	Hard Mini Boom, 2 ?? X 4? X 10?	1	2 1/2			
Absorbent Materials	Hard Mini Boom, 2 ?? X 4? X 15?	1	2 1/2" X 4" X 15'			
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Pads	6 bags				
Absorbent Materials	Sorbent Boom	6 bags				
Miscellaneous	Trash Can, 30-35 Gallon	1				
Miscellaneous	Trash Bags	2 box				
Miscellaneous	Polypropylene Sheeting, 6 Mil	1 roll				
Miscellaneous	Duct Tape	2 roll				
Miscellaneous	Waterless hand Cleaner	1				
Miscellaneous	Handi-Wipes	1 box				
Miscellaneous	Wiping Rags	1 box				
Miscellaneous	Hand Lotion	1 bottle				
Safety Equipment	Gloves (inner)	4 pr				
Safety Equipment	Gloves (outer)	4 pr				

Safety Equipment	Rain Suits - Large	1	Large			

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Medill Station Response Trailer						
Safety Equipment	Rubber Boots	2 pr	12			
Safety Equipment	Hard Hats	2				
Safety Equipment	Fire Extinguisher, 20# ABC	1	20#			
Safety Equipment	Caution Tape	2 roll				
Safety Equipment	Traffic Cones	2				
Safety Equipment	Rain Suit - X-Large	2	X-Large			
Safety Equipment	Coveralls Tyvek (L & XL)	6				
Work Equipment	Tarp 16' X 20'		16' X 20'			
Work Equipment	Galvanized Tub #1	1	#1			
Work Equipment	Galvanized Tub #3	1	#3			
Work Equipment	Bucket - 5 Gallon Plastic	2	5 Gallon			
Work Equipment	Shovel, Square Point	1				
Work Equipment	Spade - Tile	1				
Work Equipment	Rakes - Garden	2				
Work Equipment	Sledge Hammer 8#	1	8#			

Work Equipment	Axe - Brush	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Medill Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Mop Handles	2				
Work Equipment	Stabilizer Jacks	2				
Work Equipment	Drum - 55 Gallon Metal Drum for Roller Squeegee	1	55 Gallon			
Work Equipment	Tripod Light Stand W/500 Watt Heads	1	500 Watt			
Work Equipment	Spare 500 Watt Bulbs	2	500 Watt			
Work Equipment	Lantern Lights - 6 V	2	6 Volt			
Work Equipment	Batteries - Spare 6 V	4	6 Volt			
Work Equipment	Extension Cord 100'	1	100'			
Work Equipment	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter	1				
Work Equipment	Plug-N, 5 Gallon Bucket	1	5 Gallon			
Work Equipment	Gas Can, Empty - 5 Gallon	1	5 Gallon			
Work Equipment	Chicken Wire, 3? X 100?	1 roll	3' X 10'			
Work Equipment	Motor Oil, Castrol Syntec, 10W-30	2 qts	10W-30			

Work Equipment	Patay Pump, Model DD 120	1				
Work Equipment	Vacuum Skimmer, Acme Model FSV-5	1	50 gpm			
Work Equipment	Roller Squeegee, Manual Model K JX2	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Medill Station Response Trailer						
Work Equipment	Vacuum Suction Hose, 1 ??	40?	1 1/2			
Work Equipment	Knife	1				
Work Equipment	Shovel, Round Point	1				
Work Equipment	Rake, Leaf	1				
Work Equipment	Pitch Fork	1				
Work Equipment	Axe, Single Side	1				
Work Equipment	Hack Saw	1				
Work Equipment	Spare Hack Saw Blades	1 pkg				
Work Equipment	D-Rings	10				
Work Equipment	Rope, 3/8? Polypropylene	1 Roll				
Work Equipment	Fence Post, T-Type	6				
Work Equipment	Post Driver	1				

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

FIGURE 7.1-1 - REGIONAL COMPANY AND RESPONSE CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT LIST / RESPONSE TIME

* USCG Classified OSRO

COMPANY/CONTRACTOR	EQUIPMENT	RESPONSE TIME
* Clean Harbors Environmental Services Chicago, IL	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	2 hours
* Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. Tulsa, OK	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	3 hours
* Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. Bellefontaine, MO	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Bay West St. Paul, MN	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Bay West St. Paul, MN	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Clean Harbors Environmental Services Braintree , MA	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Clean Harbors Environmental Services Braintree , MA	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Clean Harbors Environmental Services Braintree , MA	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Ferguson Harbour International Hendersonville, TN	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Ferguson Harbour International Hendersonville, TN	Full ReaFull Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classificationsponse Capability	4 hours
* Ferguson Harbour International / Comprehensive Risk Management Co. Hendersonville, TN	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. Lemont, IL	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Heritage Environmental Services, LLC	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours

Wood River, IL		
* Marine Pollution Control Corp Detroit, MI	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Oil Mop Belle Chase, LA	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Veolia Environmental Services Germantown, WI	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
Environmental Remediation Specialists Tulsa, OK		4 hours
Environmental Specialists Inc. (ESI) Kansas City, MO		4 hours
* Clean Harbors Environmental Pecatonica, IL	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours

FIGURE 7.1-1 - REGIONAL COMPANY AND RESPONSE CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT LIST / RESPONSE TIME

* USCG Classified OSRO

COMPANY/CONTRACTOR	EQUIPMENT	RESPONSE TIME
* Environmental Specialists Inc. (ESI) Kansas City, MO	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours
* Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Detroit, MI	Full Response Capabilities per U.S. Coast Guard Classification	4 hours

7.1.2 Response Equipment Inspection and Maintenance

Company response resources consist of strategically located response trailers containing primarily safety and emergency response equipment.

In general, one or more trailers can be mobilized to any location along the pipeline within six to 12 hours to meet the federal Tier 1 response planning requirements. Vacuum truck contractors can also respond to most locations along the pipeline system within six hours and regional response contractors can respond to any location within 30 to 36 hours to meet the Tier 2 and Tier 3 response requirements.

Company response equipment is tested and inspected as noted below. The Manager of Operations is responsible for ensuring that the following response equipment and testing procedures are implemented. These consist of:

Containment boom During semiannual boom deployment exercises, boom will be

inspected for signs of structural deficiencies. If tears in fabric or rotting is observed, boom will be repaired or replaced. In addition, end connectors will be inspected for evidence of corrosion. If severe corrosion is detected, equipment will be repaired or replaced.

Miscellaneous equipment Other response equipment identified in this Plan will be inventoried and tested on a semiannual basis to ensure that the stated quantities are in inventory and in proper working order. The equipment inspection and deployment exercises are recorded and maintained at the facility and retained for a period of five years. Exercise requirements are listed in **APPENDIX A**. An Emergency Response or Drill form is in **FIGURE A.1-3**.

7.1.3 Contractors, Contractor Equipment, and Labor

- The Company's primary response contractors' names and phone numbers, as well as other companies who can provide spill response services are provided in **SECTION 3**.
- The Company has ensured by contract the availability of private personnel and equipment necessary to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to the worst case discharge or the substantial threat of such discharge.
- **APPENDIX B** contains evidence of contracts for the Company's primary response contractors.

7.1.4 Command Post

In the event of a major spill, both an off-site Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and a Unified Command Post would be established. For a minor spill, only a Command Post would be established. Refer to **FIGURE 7.1-2** for guidelines in establishing a Command Post.

FIGURE 7.1-2 - COMMAND POST CHECKLIST

COMMAND POST CHECKLIST	INITIALS	DATE/TIME STARTED	DATE/TIME COMPLETED
Ensure adequate space for size of staff.			
Ensure 24-hour accessibility.			
Ensure personal hygiene facilities.			
Ensure suitability of existing communications resources (phone/fax/radio).			
Ensure suitability of private conference and briefing rooms.			
Identify Command Post security requirements, safe location.			
Notify other parties of Command Post location; provide maps/driving directions.			

Determine staging areas and incident base locations.			
Identify future need to move, upgrade facilities.			

7.1.5 Staging Area

In a major spill response, numerous staging areas may be required to support containment and clean-up operations.

In selecting a suitable staging area, the following criteria should be considered:

- Accessibility to impacted areas;
- Proximity to secure parking, airports, docks, pier, or boat launches; and
- Accessibility to large trucks and trailers, which may be used to transfer equipment.

In addition, the staging area should:

- Be in a large open area in order to provide storage for equipment and not interfere with equipment loading and offloading operations,
- Have a dock/pier on-site for deploying equipment, and
- Have moorage available for vessels to aid the loading/offloading of personnel.

7.1.6 Communications Plan

Company-owned communications equipment and quantities commonly used to address response communications are listed below:

Normal Company communications to each facility are conducted via telephone lines, cellular telephones, two way radios, e-mail, and fax machines.

Additional communications equipment (VHF portable radios with chargers and accessories, command post with UHF, VHF, single sideband, marine, aeronautical, telephone, and hard-line capability) may be provided by the Company or leased from a communications company in the area. Communications with government agencies, state police, and contractors can be conducted on portable radios. Refer to **FIGURE 7.1-3** for guidelines to set up communications.

It is the responsibility of the Qualified Individual to provide an adequate communications system.
The Communications Plan, written at the time of an incident, will identify telephone numbers and radio frequencies used by responders. This may also involve activation of multiple types of communications equipment and coordination among multiple responding agencies and contractors.

FIGURE 7.1-3 - COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST	INITIALS	DATE/TIME STARTED	DATE/TIME COMPLETED
Develop a Communications Plan.			
Ensure adequate phone lines per staff element - contact local provider.			
Ensure adequate fax lines - contact local provider.			
Internet access necessary?			
Ensure recharging stations for cellular phones.			
VHF radio communications: • Establish frequencies • Assign call signs • Distribute radios • Establish communications schedule			
Ensure recharging stations for VHF radios.			
Determine need for VHF repeaters.			
Ensure copy machine available.			
Ensure communications resource accountability.			
Ensure responders have capability to communicate with aircraft.			

Note: Actions on this checklist may not be applicable or may be continuous activities.

7.2 SITE SECURITY MEASURES

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

7.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Initial oil handling and disposal needs may be overlooked in the emergency phase of a response, which could result in delays and interruptions of cleanup operations. Initially, waste management concerns should address:

- Equipment capacity,
- Periodic recovery of contained oil, and
- Adequate supply of temporary storage capacity and materials.

The following action items should be conducted during a spill response:

- Development of a Site Safety and Health Plan (**SECTION 5.3**) addressing the proper PPE and waste handling procedures.
- Development of a Disposal Plan (**SECTION 5.5**) in accordance with any federal, state,

and/or local regulations.

- Continuous tracking of oil disposition in order to better estimate amount of waste that could be generated over the short and long-term.
- Organization of waste collection, segregation, storage, transportation, and proper disposal.
- Minimization of risk of any additional pollution.
- Regulatory review of applicable laws to ensure compliance and (if appropriate) obtain permits.
- Documentation of all waste handling and disposal activities.
- Disposal of all waste in a safe and approved manner.

Good hazardous waste management includes:

- Reusing materials when possible,
- Recycling or reclaiming waste, and
- Treating waste to reduce hazards or reducing amount of waste generated.

The management of the wastes generated in cleanup and recovery activities must be conducted with the overall objective of ensuring:

- Worker safety,
- Waste minimization,
- Cost effectiveness,
- Minimization of environmental impacts,

- Proper disposal, and
- Minimization of present and future environmental liability.

Solid wastes, such as sorbents, PPE, debris, and equipment, will typically be transported from the collection site to a designated facility for:

- Storage,
- Waste segregation,
- Packaging, and
- Transportation.

Once this process is complete, the waste will be shipped off-site to an approved facility for required disposal.

A general flow chart for waste management guidelines is provided in **FIGURE 7.3-1**. An overall checklist for containment and disposal is provided in **FIGURE 7.3-2**.

FIGURE 7.3-1 - WASTE MANAGEMENT FLOW CHART

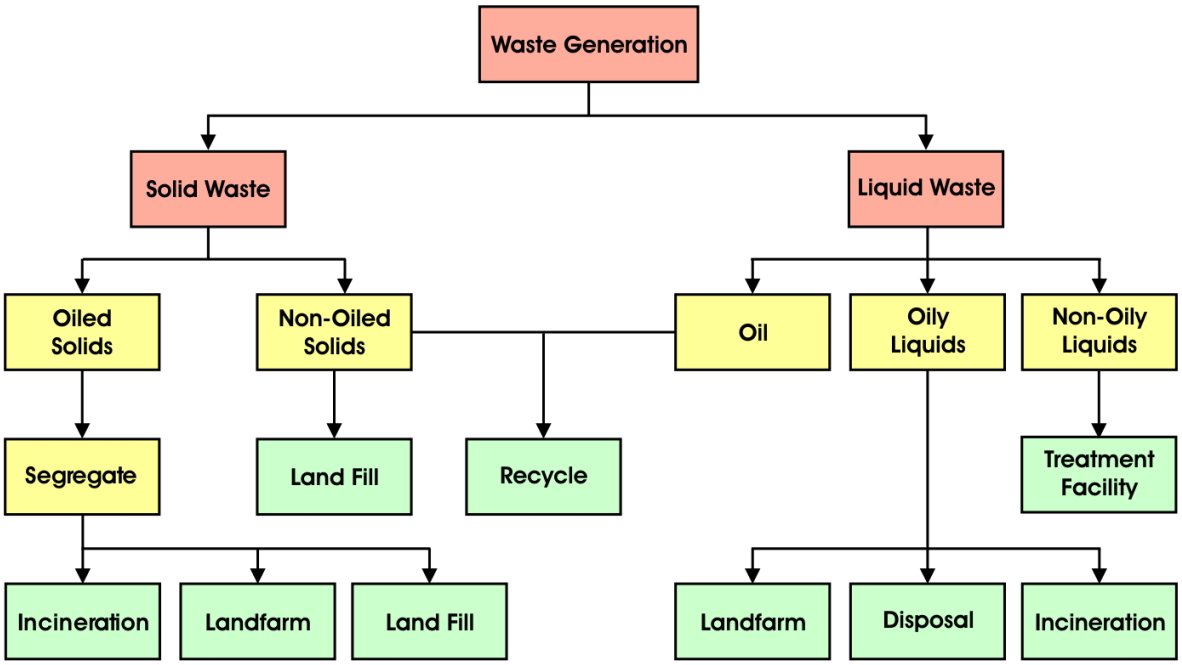


FIGURE 7.3-2 - GENERAL WASTE CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL CHECKLIST

CONSIDERATION	YES/NO/NA
Is the material being recovered a waste or reusable product?	
Has all recovered waste been containerized and secured so there is no potential for further leakage while the material is being stored?	
Has each of the discrete waste streams been identified?	
Has a representative sample of each waste stream been collected?	
Has the sample been sent to an approved laboratory for the appropriate analysis, (i.e., hazardous waste determination)?	
Has the appropriate waste classification and waste code number(s) for the individual waste streams been received?	
Has a temporary EPA identification number and generator number(s) been received if they are not already registered with EPA?	
Have the services of a registered hazardous waste transporter been contracted if waste is hazardous?	
If the waste is nonhazardous, is the transporter registered?	

Is the waste being taken to an approved disposal site?	
Is the waste hazardous or Class I nonhazardous?	
If the waste is hazardous or Class I nonhazardous, is a manifest being used?	
Is the manifest properly completed?	
Are all federal, state, and local laws/regulations being followed?	
Are all necessary permits being obtained?	
Has a Disposal Plan been submitted for approval/review?	
Has PPE and waste-handling procedures been included in the Site Safety and Health Plan to protect the health and safety of waste handling personnel?	

7.3.1 Storage

During an oil spill, the volume of oil that can be recovered depends on the storage capacity available. Typical short-term (temporary) storage methods are provided in FIGURE 7.3-3. If storage containers such as bags or drums are used, the container should be clearly marked and/or color-coded to indicate the type of material or waste contained and/or the ultimate disposal option.

FIGURE 7.3-3 - TEMPORARY STORAGE METHODS

CONTAINMENT	PRODUCT						
	OIL	OIL/WATER	OIL/SOIL	OIL/DEBRIS (Small)	OIL/DEBRIS (Medium)	OIL/DEBRIS (Large)	CAPACITY
Drums	X	X	X				0.2-0.5 yd^3
Bags		X	X	X			1.0-2.0 yd^3
Boxes		X	X	X			1-5 yd^3
Open top rolloff	X	X	X	X	X	X	8-40 yd^3
Roll top rolloff	X	X	X	X	X	X	15-25 yd^3
Vacuum box	X	X					15-25 yd^3
Frac tank	X	X					500-20,000 gal
Poly tank	X	X					200-4,000 gal
Vacuum truck	X	X	X				2,000-5,000 gal
Tank trailer	X	X					2,000-4,000 gal
Barge	X	X					3,000+ gal
Berm, 4 ft		X	X	X	X	X	1 yd^3
Bladders	X	X					25-1,500 gal

7.4 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

This section contains guidelines for dealing with the media during an emergency. The Incident Commander will play a key role in providing the initial public assessment and taking the first steps to provide the Company's public response. Information in this section includes:

- Guidelines for dealing with the media
- Media Incident Fact Sheet (**FIGURE 7.4-1**)

7.4 PUBLIC AFFAIRS, CONTINUED

GUIDELINES FOR DEALING WITH THE MEDIA

- You as a Company Manager are the most logical person for reporters to seek out for information.
- Reporters will look elsewhere to find out what happened if you do not answer their questions; however, if you do not have this information or are not prepared to answer a particular question, say so then say when they can expect the answers to their questions (such as one hour).
- It is important to be courteous to all media representatives and to provide a safe place for them to wait until a Company representative can meet them; you may need to provide an initial statement.

Provide	• A brief, general description of what happened and • Steps being taken to handle the emergency.
Don't provide	• Names of deceased or seriously injured employees until the next of kin have been notified, • Speculation about the cause of the emergency, • Any statement implying personal or company negligence, • Number of injured or killed, if known, or • Cost estimates of damage.
Other considerations	• Safety considerations should always receive priority in determining access to Company property. • Anticipate likely questions. • There are only six questions that can be asked about any subject: who, what, when, where, why, and how.

- Keep answers short and understandable.
- Answer only the question that is asked by the reporter.
- Give the most important facts first.
- Talk to the public's concern about the incident, such as whether these were deaths, injuries, any threat to the public, or danger of explosion or fire.
- If you don't know the answer to a question, don't be afraid to say "I don't know"; make note of the question and tell the reporter that you will try to get the answer for him - then do it.
- Don't be defensive.

7.4 PUBLIC AFFAIRS, CONTINUED

Other considerations, continued:

- There is no such thing as "talking off the record"; assume that anything and everything you say to a reporter is going to be printed and/or used in the story.
- Avoid "What If?" or speculative questions; these questions should be answered with a restatement of the problem and what is being done to control it.
- Don't speculate about the cause of the incident.
- Don't minimize the situation.

FIGURE 7.4-1 - MEDIA INCIDENT FACT SHEET

What occurred:
When (time):
Where (location):
What are hazards:
How is the situation being handled:
What agencies have been notified: **All necessary agencies have been notified.**

Has outside help been requested: **All necessary assistance has been requested.**
Is there danger to the plant:
Is there danger to the community:
What:
Is there an environmental hazard:
What is the environmental hazard:
What is being done to minimize environmental threat: **All appropriate actions to protect the environment are being taken.**
Is there a need for evacuation:

SECTION 8 Last revised: July 2008

DEMOBILIZATION / POST-INCIDENT REVIEW

8.1 TERMINATING THE RESPONSE

- A team of federal, state, and Company personnel must certify that each area is clean before halting cleanup operations.
- Demobilize equipment and personnel at the first opportunity in order to reduce cost.
- Consider which resources should be demobilized first; for example, berthing expenses can be saved by demobilizing out-of-area contractors before local ones.
- Equipment may need both maintenance and decontamination before being demobilized.
- All facilities (staging area, Command Post, etc.) should be returned to their pre-spill condition before terminating operations.
- Determine what documentation should be maintained, where, and for how long.
- Contract personnel may be more susceptible to "suffering" injuries as they approach termination.
- Some activities will continue after the cleanup ends; examples include incident debriefing, bioremediation, NRDA studies, claims, and legal actions.
- Consider expressing gratitude to the community, police department, fire department, and emergency crews for their work during the response.

8.2 DEMOBILIZATION

The Company can reduce costs considerably by developing a Demobilization Plan (**SECTION 5.7**). Therefore, emphasis must be placed on establishing efficient demobilization procedures. A Demobilization Checklist is provided in **FIGURE 8.2-1**.

FIGURE 8.2-1 - DEMOBILIZATION CHECKLIST

DEMOBILIZATION CHECKLIST	INITIALS	DATE/TIME STARTED	DATE/TIME COMPLETED
Assign personnel to identify surplus resources and probable release times.			
Establish demobilization priorities.			
Develop decontamination procedures.			
Initiate equipment repair and maintenance.			
Develop a Disposal Plan.			
Identify shipping needs.			
Identify personnel travel needs.			
Develop impact assessment and statements.			
Obtain concurrence of Planning and Operations Group Leaders before release of personnel or			

equipment.			

8.3 POST-INCIDENT REVIEW

All facility personnel involved in the incident shall be debriefed (by the Company) within 24 hours after termination of operations. The primary purpose of the post-incident review is to identify actual or potential deficiencies in the Plan and determine the changes required to correct the deficiencies. The post-incident review also is intended to identify which response procedures, equipment, and techniques were effective and which were not and the reason(s) why. This type of information is very helpful in the development of a functional Plan by eliminating or modifying those response procedures that are less effective and emphasizing those that are highly effective. This process also should be used for evaluating training drills or exercises. Key agency personnel that were involved in the response will be invited to attend the post-incident review. An Emergency Response or Drill Form is provided in **FIGURE 8.3-1**. Results of the review are forwarded to the Company within 90 days following completion of response and cleanup procedures.

FIGURE 8.3-1 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE OR DRILL FORM

☐ EXERCISE???????? ☐ ACTUAL EVENT

Date & Time Convened:

1. Operations Director reviews facts of incident.

(Type, Group Security (Terrorist Act?), Safety, Surroundings, Commodity, Volume Spilled (if spill), Weather)

Obtain topographical map of area from engineering.

Actions Taken:

Level:??????? ????? 1????? 2????? 3

2. Is there anything that must be done prior to adjournment?

3. Who is on the scene?? (Company reps, others, i.e., fire, police, ambulance)

Who is the incident commander?

Phone Numbers:

Where is the command post?

Phone Numbers:

Who is BST Liaison with Incident Command?

Phone Numbers:

Request BST be included by speakerphone during EOC Unified Command meetings

FIGURE 8.3-1 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE OR DRILL FORM, CONTINUED

4. Is there a need to contact the Incident Management Teams?

Contact: a.? IMT?????? _____
b.? BART?? _____

5. Who (if anyone) has already been dispatched to the scene from Lisle/Chicago?

6. Who else should go to the scene ASAP?

7. Does an all-BP number need to be set up for notification purposes?

8. Next meeting at?

8.3.1 Final Spill Cleanup Report

A final, comprehensive report shall be prepared by the Incident Commander or his designee after completion of spill cleanup activities for internal use. It should be written in the narrative form and include the information listed below (as appropriate):

- Time, location, and date of discharge;
- Type of material discharged;
- Quantity discharged (indicate volume, color, length and width of slick, and rate of release if continuous);
- Source of spill (tank, flowline, etc.) in which the oil was originally contained, path of discharge, and impact area;
- Detailed description of what actually caused the discharge and actions taken to control or stop the discharge;
- Description of damage to the environment;
- Steps taken to clean up the spilled oil along with dates and times steps were taken;
- The equipment used to remove the spilled oil, dates, and number of hours equipment was used;
- The number of persons employed in the removal of oil from each location, including their identity, employer, and the number of hours worked at that location;
- Actions by the Company or contractors to mitigate damage to the environment;
- Measures taken by the Company or contractors to prevent future spills;
- The federal and state agencies to which the Company or contractors reported the discharge; show the agency, its location, the date and time of notification, and the official contacted;
- Description of the effectiveness of equipment and cleanup techniques and recommendations for improvement;
- The names, addresses, and titles of people who played a major role in responding to the event;
- A section identifying problems and deficiencies noted during the response event; a follow-up section should include recommended procedure modifications to make a future response more effective and efficient; and
- All other relative information.

APPENDICES

A. **TRAINING / EXERCISES**

B. **CONTRACTOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT**

C. **HAZARD EVALUATION AND RISK ANALYSIS**

D. **CROSS-REFERENCES**

E. **ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS**

F. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

APPENDIX A Last revised: July 2008

TRAINING / EXERCISES

A.1 EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS AND SCHEDULES

- The Company participates in the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP).
- During each triennial cycle, all components of the Plan (**FIGURE A.1-1**) must be exercised at least once.
- The local Manager/Team Leader is responsible for the following aspects:
    - Adherance to BU's training/exercise program,
    - Scheduling,
    - Assignment of ICS (Incident Command System) roles,
    - Post-drill evaluation/debrief/improvements, and
    - Maintenance of records (documentation).
- FIGURE A.1-2 provides descriptions of exercise requirements, FIGURE A.1-3 provides an Emergency Response or Drill Form.

FIGURE A.1-1 - PREP RESPONSE PLAN CORE COMPONENTS

CORE COMPONENTS	DESCRIPTION
1. Notifications	Test the notifications procedures identified in the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) and the Spill Response Plan.
2. Staff mobilization	Demonstrate the ability to assemble the spill response organization identified in the ACP and the Spill Response Plan.
3. Ability to operate within the response management system described in the Plan:	
• Unified Command	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to work within a unified command.
• Response management system	Demonstrate the ability of the response organization to operate within the framework of the response management system identified in their respective plans.
4. Discharge control	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to control and stop the discharge at the source.
5. Assessment	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to provide initial assessment of the discharge and provide continuing assessments of the effectiveness of the tactical operations.
6. Containment	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to contain the discharge at the source or in various locations for recovery operations.
7. Recovery	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to recover the discharged product.

8. Protection	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to protect the environmentally and economically sensitive areas identified in the ACP and the respective industry response plan.
9. Disposal	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to dispose of the recovered material and contaminated debris.
10. Communications	Demonstrate the ability to establish an effective communications system for the spill response organization.
11. Transportation	Demonstrate the ability to establish multi-mode transportation both for execution of the discharge and support functions.
12. Personnel support	Demonstrate the ability to provide the necessary support of all personnel associated with response.
13. Equipment maintenance and support	Demonstrate the ability to maintain and support all equipment associated with the response.
14. Procurement	Demonstrate the ability to establish and effective procurement system.
15. Documentation	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to document all operational and support aspects of the response and provide detailed records of decisions and actions taken.

FIGURE A.1-2 - EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS

EXERCISE TYPE	EXERCISE CHARACTERISTICS
Facility/QI notification	• Conducted quarterly. • Facility or District initiates mock spill notification to QI. • Facility or District documents time/date of notification, name, and phone number of individual contacted. • Use PREP Exercise Documentation Form in Forms section.
Equipment deployment	• Conducted semiannually if Company owns equipment. (e.g. boat, boom, skimmer, not absorbents) • Response contractors listed in the plan must participate in annual deployment exercise. • Use PREP Exercise Documentation Form in Forms section
Facility Response Team tabletop	• Conducted annually. • Tests team's response activities/responsibilities. • Notify the appropriate agencies. • Documents Plan?s effectiveness. • Must exercise worst case discharge scenario once every three years.

	Must test all Plan components at least once every three years. • Use PREP Exercise Documentation Form in Forms section.
Unannounced	• Company will either participate in unannounced tabletop exercise or equipment deployment exercise on an annual basis, if selected. • Company may take credit for participation in government initiated unannounced drill in lieu of drill required by PREP guidelines. • Plan holders who have participated in a PREP government-initiated unannounced exercise will not be required to participate in another one for at least 36 months from the date of the exercise if the Company passes the exercise.
Area	• An industry plan holder that participates in an Area Exercise would not be required to participate in another Area Exercise for a minimum of six years if the Company passes the exercise.
OTHER EXERCISE CONSIDERATIONS	
Drill program evaluation procedures	• Company conducts post-exercise meetings to discuss positive items, areas for improvement, and to develop action item checklist to be implemented later.
Records of drills	• Company will maintain exercise records for five years following completion of each exercise. • Records will be made available to applicable agencies upon request. • Company will verify appropriate records are kept for each spill response contractor listed in Plan as required by PREP guidelines (annual equipment deployment drill, triennial unannounced drill, etc.).

FIGURE A.1-3 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE OR DRILL FORM

Three Year Oil Pollution Act of 1990 Drill Log

Facility Name: _____

Location: _____

	Document Completed Drills with Drill Date and

Drill Type	Initials		
	Year _____	Year _____	Year _____
QI Notification Drill			
1st Qtr			
2nd Qtr			
3rd Qtr			
4th Qtr			
Annual PREP Tabletop Exercise (indicate scenario type: Small, Medium or Worst Case)			
Agency/OSRO Telephone Notification Drill			
1st Half of Year			
2nd Half of Year			
Facility Owned Equipment Deployment			
1st Half of Year			
2nd Half of Year			
Contractor Owned Equipment Deployment (obtain documentation annually)			
Agency Unannounced Drill (As requested)			
Area Exercise (As requested)			

Rev. 12/2009

A.2 TRAINING PROGRAM

FIGURE A.2-1 provides training requirements for spill responders. **FIGURE A.2-2** provides the program matrix. **FIGURE A.2-3** provides a personnel response training log.

FIGURE A.2-1 - TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

TRAINING TYPE	TRAINING CHARACTERISTICS
Training in use of spill response plan	• All field personnel will be trained to properly report/monitor spills. • Plan will be reviewed annually with all employees and contract personnel. • The Personnel Response Training Log is located in **FIGURE A.2-3**.
OSHA training requirements	• All Company responders designated in Plan must have 24 hours of initial spill response training. • Laborers having potential for minimal exposure must have 24 hours of initial oil spill response instruction and eight hours of actual field experience. • Spill responders having potential exposure to hazardous substances at levels exceeding permissible exposure limits must have 40 hours of initial training offsite and 24 hours of actual field experience. • On-site management/supervisors required to receive same training as equipment operators/general laborers plus eight hours of specialized hazardous waste management training. • Managers/employees require eight hours of annual refresher training.
Incident Management Team personnel training	• See recommended PREP Training Progam Matrix (FIGURE A.2-2).
Training for casual laborers or volunteers	• Company will not use casual laborers/volunteers for operations requiring HAZWOPER training.
Wildlife	• Only trained personnel approved by USFWS and appropriate state agency will be used to treat oiled wildlife.
Training documentation and record maintenance	• Training activity records will be retained five years for all personnel following completion of training. • Company will retain training records indefinitely for individuals assigned specific duties in the Plan. • Training records will be retained at each facility or pipeline office; Supervisor/Area Manager will document all applicable training.

FIGURE A.2-2 - PREP TRAINING PROGRAM MATRIX

TRAINING ELEMENT	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)	INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT)	PIPELINE PERSONNEL
Captain of the Port (COTP) Zones or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regions in which the facility is located	x	x	x
Notification procedures and requirements for facility owners or operators; internal response organizations; federal and state agencies; and contracted Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) and the information required for those organizations	x	x	x
Communication system used for the notifications	x	x	x
Information on the products stored, used, or transferred by the facility, including familiarity with the material safety data sheets (MSDS), special handling procedures, health and safety hazards, spill and fire fighting procedures	x	x	x
Procedures the facility personnel may use to mitigate or prevent any discharge or a substantial threat of a discharge of oil resulting from facility operational activities associated with internal or external cargo transfers, storage, or use	x		
Facility personnel responsibilities and procedures for use of facility equipment which may be available to mitigate or prevent an oil discharge	x	x	x
Operational capabilities of the contracted OSRO?s to respond small, medium, and large discharges	x	x	x
Responsibilities and authority of the Qualified Individual (QI) as described in the Spill Response Plan and Company response organization	x	x	x
The organization structure that will be used to manage the response actions including: • Command and control • Public information • Safety • Liaison with government agencies • Spill response operations • Planning • Logistics support	x	x	x

• Finance			
The responsibilities and duties of each Incident Management Team (IMT) within the organization structure	x	x	
The drill and exercise program to meet federal and state regulations as required under Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90)	x	x	x
The role of the QI in the post discharge review of the Plan to evaluate and validate its effectiveness	x		

FIGURE A.2-2 - PREP TRAINING PROGRAM MATRIX, CONTINUED

TRAINING ELEMENT	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)	INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT)	PIPELINE PERSONNEL
The Area Contingency Plan (ACP) for the area in which the facility is located	x	x	x
The National Contingency Plan (NCP)	x	x	x
Roles and responsibilities of federal and state agencies in pollution response	x	x	x
Available response resources identified in the Plan	x	x	
Contracting and ordering procedures to acquire OSRO resources identified in the Plan	x	x	
OSHA requirements for worker health and safety (29 CFR 1910.120)	x	x	x
Incident Command System/Unified Command System	x	x	
Public affairs	x	x	
Crisis management	x	x	
Procedures for obtaining approval for dispersant use or in-situ burning of the spill	x		
Oil spill trajectory analyses	x		
Sensitive biological areas	x	x	
This training procedure as described in the Plan for members of the IMT		x	
Procedures for the post discharge review of the plan to evaluate and validate its effectiveness		x	
Basic information on spill operations and oil spill clean-up technology including: • Oil containment • Oil recovery methods and devices		x	

Equipment limitations and uses • Shoreline cleanup and protection • Spill trajectory analysis • Use of dispersants, in-situ burning, bioremediation • Waste storage and disposal considerations			
Hazard recognition and evaluation		x	
Site safety and security procedures		x	
Personnel management, as applicable to designated job responsibilities		x	

FIGURE A.2-2 - PREP TRAINING PROGRAM MATRIX, CONTINUED

TRAINING ELEMENT	**QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL** (QI)	**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT)**	**PIPELINE PERSONNEL**
Procedures for directing the deployment and use of spill response equipment, as applicable to designated job responsibilities		x	x
Specific procedures to shut down effected operations			x
Procedures to follow in the event of discharge, potential discharge, or emergency involving the following equipment or scenarios: • Tank overfill • Tank rupture • Piping or pipeline rupture • Piping or pipeline leak, both under pressure or not under pressure, if applicable • Explosion or fire • Equipment failure • Failure of secondary containment system			x
QI's name and how to contact him or her			x

FIGURE A.2-3 - PERSONNEL RESPONSE TRAINING LOG

NAME	RESPONSE TRAINING/DATE AND NUMBER OF HOURS	PREVENTION TRAINING/DATE AND NUMBER OF HOURS

Mark Riesen	Aug. 9 ,2007 8 hour	

Note: Records are maintained on-site. See VTA, for training history. Refer to **APPENDIX F** for additional information.

APPENDIX B Last revised: September 2010

CONTRACTOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

B.1 COOPERATIVES AND CONTRACTORS

The Company has contracted with additional Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) to provide personnel and equipment in the event of a spill. The classification, response capabilities and equipment are described below.

B.1.1 OSRO Classification

The OSRO classification process was developed by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) to provide guidelines to enable USCG and plan preparers to evaluate an OSRO?s potential to respond to oil spills. Plan holders that utilize USCG classified OSRO services are not required to list response resources in their plans.

The following is a listing of the USCG classified OSROs within this Zone that may respond to incidents on the pipeline in this Plan. For a detailed listing of USCG classified OSROs and other contractors, refer to **FIGURE 3.1-4** and **FIGURE 7.1-1**.

COMPANY / CONTRACTOR	APPLICABLE COPT ZONE (S)	USCG CLASSIFICATIONS	RESPONSE TIME
Bay West 5 Empire Drive St. Paul MN 55103	Chicago	Facilities: MM ✓, W1, W2, W3 — Vessels: MM ✓, W1, W2, W3 River/Canal ✓ Inland Open Ocean Offshore Nearshore Great Lakes	4 hours
Bay West 5 Empire Dr St. Paul MN 55103	Upper Mississippi	Facilities: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2, W3 — Vessels: MM ✓, W1, W2, W3 River/Canal ✓ Inland Open Ocean Offshore Nearshore Great Lakes	4 hours
Clean Harbors Environmental 6125 N. Pecatonica Road Pecatonica IL 61063	Chicago	Facilities: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓ — Vessels: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓ River/Canal ✓ Inland ✓ Open Ocean Offshore Nearshore Great ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	4 hours

		Lakes	
Clean Harbors Environmental Services 11800 South Stony Island Avenue Chicago IL 60617	Chicago	Facilities: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓; Vessels: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓ River/Canal: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Inland: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Open Ocean Offshore Nearshore Great Lakes: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	2 hours

COMPANY / CONTRACTOR	APPLICABLE COPT ZONE (S)	USCG CLASSIFICATIONS	RESPONSE TIME
Clean Harbors Environmental Services 1501 Washington St Braintree MA 02184	Lower Mississippi (Memphis)	Facilities: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓; Vessels: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓ River/Canal: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Inland: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Open Ocean Offshore Nearshore Great Lakes	4 hours
Clean Harbors Environmental Services 1501 Washington St Braintree MA 02184	Ohio Valley (Louisville)	Facilities: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓; Vessels: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓ River/Canal: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Inland: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Open Ocean Offshore Nearshore Great Lakes	4 hours
Clean Harbors Environmental Services 1501 Washington St Braintree MA 02184	Upper Mississippi (St. Louis)	Facilities: MM, W1, W2 ✓, W3 ✓; Vessels: MM ✓, W1 ✓, W2 ✓, W3 ✓ River/Canal: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Inland: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Open Ocean Offshore Nearshore Great Lakes	4 hours

Environmental Specialists Inc. (ESI) 3001 East 83rd Street Kansas City MO 64132	St. Louis		Facilities				Vessels				4 hours
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	
		River/Canal	✓				✓				
		Inland									
		Open Ocean									
		Offshore									
		Nearshore									
		Great Lakes									

COMPANY / CONTRACTOR	APPLICABLE COPT ZONE (S)	USCG CLASSIFICATIONS									RESPONSE TIME
Ferguson Harbour International PO Box 830 Hendersonville TN 37707	Lower Mississippi (Memphis)		Facilities				Vessels				4 hours
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	
		River/Canal	✓				✓				
		Inland					✓				
		Open Ocean									
		Offshore									
		Nearshore									
		Great Lakes									
Ferguson Harbour International PO Box 830 Hendersonville TN 37707	Ohio Valley (Louisville)		Facilities				Vessels				4 hours
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	
		River/Canal					✓				
		Inland					✓				
		Open Ocean									
		Offshore									
		Nearshore									
		Great Lakes									
Ferguson Harbour International / Comprehensive Risk Management Co. PO Box 830 Hendersonville TN 37707	Upper Mississippi (St. Louis)		Facilities				Vessels				4 hours
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	
		River/Canal					✓				
		Inland					✓				
		Open Ocean									
		Offshore									
		Nearshore									
		Great Lakes									
Heritage	St. Louis		Facilities				Vessels				4 hours

Environmental Services, Inc. 1188 Pershall Rd Bellefontaine MO 63137			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3
		River/Canal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Inland	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Open Ocean								
		Offshore								
		Nearshore								
		Great Lakes								

COMPANY / CONTRACTOR	APPLICABLE COPT ZONE (S)	USCG CLASSIFICATIONS								RESPONSE TIME
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. 15330 Canal Bank Rd Lemont IL 60439	Detroit		Facilities				Vessels				4 hours
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	
		River/Canal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Inland	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Open Ocean									
		Offshore									
		Nearshore									
		Great Lakes			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. 9509 East 54th Street Tulsa OK 74145	Lower Mississippi (Memphis)		Facilities				Vessels				3 hours
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	
		River/Canal	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Inland	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
		Open Ocean									
		Offshore									
		Nearshore									
		Great Lakes									
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC 15330 Canal Bank Road Lemont IL 60439	Chicago		Facilities				Vessels				4 hours
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	
		River/Canal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Inland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Open Ocean									
		Offshore									
		Nearshore									
		Great Lakes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Heritage Environmental	Upper Mississippi		Facilities				Vessels				4 hours
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	

Services, LLC 251 North Old St. Louis Road Wood River IL 62095	(St. Louis)		Facilities				Vessels			
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3
		River/Canal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Inland	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Open Ocean								
		Offshore								
		Nearshore								
		Great Lakes								

COMPANY / CONTRACTOR	APPLICABLE COPT ZONE (S)	USCG CLASSIFICATIONS	RESPONSE TIME
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC 8631 W. Jefferson Ave. Detroit MI 48209	St. Louis	Facilities: MM, W1, W2, W3 — Vessels: MM, W1, W2, W3 River/Canal: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Inland: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Open Ocean: Offshore: Nearshore: Great Lakes: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	4 hours
Marine Pollution Control Corp 8631 W. Jefferson Detroit MI 48209	Upper Mississippi (St. Louis)	Facilities: MM, W1, W2, W3 — Vessels: MM, W1, W2, W3 River/Canal: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Inland: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Open Ocean: Offshore: Nearshore: Great Lakes:	4 hours
Oil Mop 131 Keating Dr Belle Chase LA 70037	Upper Mississippi (St. Louis)	Facilities: MM, W1, W2, W3 — Vessels: MM, W1, W2, W3 River/Canal: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Inland: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Open Ocean: Offshore: Nearshore: Great Lakes:	4 hours
Veolia Environmental Services	Chicago	Facilities: MM, W1, W2, W3 — Vessels: MM, W1, W2, W3 River/Canal: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	4 hours

N104 W1325 Donges Bay Road Germantown WI 53022									
	Inland	✓				✓			
	Open Ocean								
	Offshore								
	Nearshore								
	Great Lakes					✓			

B.1.1 OSRO Classification, Continued

The following contractors retained by the Company, but are not USCG classified OSROs within this Zone, are as follows:

- Environmental Remediation Specialists
  1105 North Peoria
  Tulsa,OK
  74106
  Response Time: 4
- Environmental Specialists Inc. (ESI)
  3001 E 83rd St
  Kansas City,MO
  64132
  Response Time: 4

Equipment lists and evidence of contract for all of the above contractors are maintained at the Houston, TX office and are available upon request. **FIGURE 7.1-1** provides local response contractor's equipment lists and response times.

FIGURE B.1-1 - EVIDENCE OF CONTRACTS

(All contracts are evergreen and therefore do not expire.)

- Bay West, St. Paul, MN
- Bay West, St. Paul, MN
- Clean Harbors Environmental , Pecatonica, IL
- Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Chicago, IL
- Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Braintree , MA
- Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Braintree , MA
- Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Braintree , MA
- Environmental Remediation Specialists, Tulsa, OK
- Environmental Specialists Inc. (ESI), Kansas City, MO
- Environmental Specialists Inc. (ESI), Kansas City, MO
- Ferguson Harbour International, Hendersonville, TN

- Ferguson Harbour International, Hendersonville, TN
- Ferguson Harbour International / Comprehensive Risk Management Co., Hendersonville, TN
- Heritage Environmental Services, Inc., Bellefontaine, MO
- Heritage Environmental Services, Inc., Lemont, IL
- Heritage Environmental Services, Inc., Tulsa, OK
- Heritage Environmental Services, LLC, Lemont, IL
- Heritage Environmental Services, LLC, Wood River, IL
- Heritage Environmental Services, LLC , Detroit, MI
- Marine Pollution Control Corp, Detroit, MI
- Oil Mop, Belle Chase, LA
- Veolia Environmental Services, Germantown, WI

APPENDIX C Last revised: November 2010

HAZARD EVALUATION AND RISK ANALYSIS

C.1 Spill Detection/Prevention

C.1 SPILL DETECTION/PREVENTION

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

AVAILABILITY - ALL LINES

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

[redacted]

C.1.1 Spill Detection, Continued

Visual detection by Company personnel

Aerial patrol flights will be made 26 times a year not to exceed 21 days apart. If unable to fly area personnel will walk or drive the right-of-way. The intent of the patrol is to observe the area directly over the pipeline right-of-way for leaks, exposed pipes, washes, missing markers and other unusual conditions. Construction on either side of the pipeline right-of-way also is monitored.

Discharges to the land or surface waters also may be detected by Company personnel during regular operations and inspections. Should a leak be detected, the appropriate actions are

taken, including, but not limited to:

- Notifications as per **SECTION 3**.
- A preliminary assessment of the incident area.
- If appropriate, initiate initial response actions per **SECTION 2**.

FIGURE 2-1 provides a checklist for initial response actions.

Visual detection by the public

Right-of-way marker signs are installed and maintained at road crossing and other noticeable points and provide an Operations Control 24-hour number for reporting emergency situations. The Company also participates in the ?call before you dig? or ?One Call? utility notification services which can be contacted to report a leak and determine the owner/operator of the pipeline. If the notification is made to a local office or pump station, the Company representative receiving the call generally will implement the following actions:

- Notify the Pipeline Control and region/designated office.
- Dispatch Company field personnel to the site to confirm discharge and conduct preliminary assessment.
- Notify their immediate supervisor and provide assessment results.

Pipeline shutdown

If any of these situations are outside the expected values, abnormal conditions are considered to exist. If abnormal conditions exist, Pipeline Control will take the appropriate actions to ensure that a release does not occur. In either case, appropriate actions taken by Company personnel could include, but are not limited to:

- Shut down effected line segment if there is an indication of a leak
- Isolate line segment
- Depressurize line
- Start internal and external notifications
- Mobilize additional personnel as required

C.1.2 Spill Prevention

Programs designed to prevent emergencies include:

- Corrosion control programs
- Preventative maintenance programs
- Controller training programs

- Operator training programs
- 24 hour emergency telephone numbers
- (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
- Pipeline inspection programs
- Emergency response drills
- Maintaining containment systems around tankage
- Membership in one-call organizations
- Public awareness programs
- Pipeline markers

The purpose of these programs is to prevent or mitigate a potential release and subsequent emergency response.

C.1.3 Public Awareness Program

It is BP Pipelines (North America), Inc.'s policy to maintain an active role in helping to prevent emergencies and consequently lessen the resulting damage. The following programs are in place to help reduce the possibility of an emergency involving a third party, which is in most cases the public. The responsibility for implementing these programs belongs to both the local operations and Maintenance Team Leaders and the Tulsa,OK support group.

One-Call Systems - BP Pipelines (North America), Inc. participates in all applicable one call systems. A one call system is established, usually on a state wide basis, to prevent excavation damage (and subsequent releases) to underground facilities. An excavator, prior to digging, informs the one call operator of the location of the excavation and the one call system, in turn, notifies the owners and operators of underground facilities located within the area of the excavations. The underground facilities are then field located and staked to prevent excavation damage.

Signs - BP Pipelines (North America), Inc. maintains pipeline markers along the route of the pipeline, at pump stations, terminals, pipeline junctions, river crossings and road crossings. The pipeline markers are visible to the public and contain information about the type of pipeline, operator and emergency phone numbers.

Maps - Pipeline maps are forwarded to developers, local governmental agencies and other interested parties upon request.

Right-Of-Way Clearing - BP Pipelines (North America), Inc. has a policy of continuously identifying and clearing the right-of-way (ROW) of the pipeline. This not only helps maintain the pipeline but improves the public's awareness and helps locate the pipelines in emergency situations.

Public Meetings - BP Pipelines (North America), Inc. is a member of the Pipeliner's

Association and periodically meets with local fire, police, and emergency response groups to inform them about the pipelines and the products shipped.

Air Patrol - The pipeline systems are inspected by aerial patrol at least 26 times each year at intervals that do not exceed three (3) weeks. These aerial patrols are performed for the purposes of locating construction over or near the pipeline, locating encroachments, and identifying areas where a spill or release may have occurred.

C.2 WORST CASE DISCHARGE SCENARIO

The equipment and personnel to respond to a spill are available from several sources and are provided with the equipment and contractors in **SECTION 7** and **APPENDIX B**. The following sections are discussions of these scenarios.

APPENDIX C.4 provides worst case discharge calculations. Discussion of this scenario is as follows:

Upon discovery of a spill, the following procedures would be followed:

1. The First Responder would notify the Pipeline Control and notifications would be initiated in accordance with **FIGURE 2-1**. Pipeline Control will contact the Qualified Individual.

2. The Qualified Individual would assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved and would initiate response actions and notifications in accordance with **SECTION 2**. If this were a small spill, the local/company personnel may handle all aspects of the response. Among those actions would be to:

    - Conduct safety assessment in accordance with **FIGURE 2-1** and evacuate personnel as needed in accordance with **SECTION 2**
    - Direct pipeline responders to shut down ignition sources
    - Direct pipeline personnel to position resources in accordance with **SECTION 2.1**
    - Complete Preliminary Incident Report Form in accordance with **SECTION 3**
    - Ensure regulatory agencies are notified

3. If this were a small or medium spill, the Qualified Individual/Incident Commander may elect for the First Responder to remain the Incident Commander or to activate selected portions of the Spill Management Team. However, for a large spill, the Qualified Individual would assume the role of Incident Commander and would activate the entire Spill Management Team in accordance with activation procedures described in **SECTION 4.2**.

4. The Incident Commander would then initiate spill assessment procedures including surveillance operations, trajectory calculations, and spill volume estimating in accordance with **SECTION 2.1.3**.

5. The Incident Commander would then utilize checklists in SECTION 4 as a reminder of issues to address. The primary focus would be to establish incident priorities and objectives and to brief staff accordingly.

6. The Incident Management Team would develop the following plans, as appropriate (some of these plans may not be required during a small or medium spill):

    - Site Safety and Health
    - Incident Action
    - Disposal
    - Site Security

C.2 WORST CASE DISCHARGE SCENARIO, CONTINUED

- Decontamination
- Demobilization

Plan templates are included in **SECTION 5**.

The response would continue until an appropriate level of cleanup is obtained.

C.3 PLANNING VOLUME CALCULATIONS

Once the worst case discharge volume has been calculated, response resources must be identified to meet the requirements of 49 CFR 194.105(b). Calculations to determine sufficient amount of response equipment necessary to respond to a worst case discharge is described below. A demonstration of the planning volume calculations is provided below.

C.4 SPILL VOLUME CALCULATIONS

DOT/PHMSA portion of pipeline/facilities

The worst case discharge (WCD) for the DOT portion of the pipeline and facilities, as defined in 49 CFR 194.105(b), as the largest volume of the following:

1. The pipeline?s maximum shut-down response time in hours (based on historic discharge data or in the absence of such data, the operators best estimate), multiplied by the maximum flow rate expressed in barrels per hour (based on the maximum daily capacity of the pipeline), plus the largest drainage volume after shutdown of the line section(s) in the response zone expressed in barrels; or

2. The largest foreseeable discharge for the line section(s) within a response zone, expressed in barrels (cubic meters), based on the maximum historic discharge, if one exists, adjusted for any subsequent corrective or preventative action taken; or

3. If the response zone contains one or more breakout tanks, the capacity of the single largest tank or battery of tanks within a single secondary containment system, adjusted for the capacity or size of the secondary containment system, expressed in barrels.

Under PHMSA?s current policy, operators are allowed to reduce the worst case discharge volume derived from 49 CFR 194.105(b)(3) by no more than 75% if an operator is taking certain spill prevention measures for their breakout tanks and presents supporting information in the response plan. An operator can reduce the worst case discharge volume based on breakout tanks in the response zones as follows:

SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES	PERCENT REDUCTION ALLOWED
Secondary containment capacity greater than 100% capacity of tank and designed accordingto NFPA 30	50%
Tank built, rebuilt, and repaired according to API Std 620/650/653	10%
Automatic high-level alarms/shutdowns designed according to NFPA/API RP 2350	5%
Testing/cathodic protection designed according to API Std 650/651/653	5%
Tertiary containment/drainage/treatment per NFPA 30	5%*
Maximum allowable credit or reduction	75%

* Note: The facilities do not have tertiary containment.

The worst case discharge for each response zone was based on the largest volume of the three criteria given above.

C.4 SPILL VOLUME CALCULATIONS, CONTINUED

The line sections with the highest throughput and largest drainage volume between block valves on pump stations were chosen to calculate the pipeline worst case discharge. Although the entire discharge volume of each line was used for the worst case discharge, in an actual spill event, it would take days to drain the line completely. The line would be sealed early in the response effort.

All of the breakout tanks in the pipeline system are within adequate secondary containment, therefore, the discharge volumes for the largest tank was determined by adjusting the total tank volume downward by 50% per the company guidelines.

Considering the volume of release from a line break compared to that of historic discharge in each zone and to the volumes released from a tank failure, the tank failure was found to represent the worst case scenario.

The maximum historic discharge is not applicable for WCD covered by this plan. Given below

are the tank and pipeline WCD calculations for this plan.

The worst case discharge for each pipeline segment is the largest breakout tank. These tank volumes are as follows:

LOCATION	VOLUME (BBLS)
Manhattan Crude Tank #7294	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
Mokena	
Patoka	
Freeman Station/ Tank Farm	

C.4 SPILL VOLUME CALCULATIONS, CONTINUED

The worst case tank volume is calculated as follows:

Largest tank x Credit for containment tank standards = Tank standards credit

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

C.5 PIPELINE - ABNORMAL CONDITIONS

Because PHMSA considers the ?substantial threat? term in 49 CFR Part 194.115(a) equivalent to the ?abnormal conditions? term under 49 CFR Part 195.402(d), procedures to identify events

and conditions that can pose a threat of worst case discharge, and actions to take for preventing and mitigating such events and conditions are described in the System Integrity Plan.

C.6 PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS AND HAZARDS

Pipeline systems described in this plan may transport various types of commodities, including, but not limited to:

- Naphtha
- Crude Oil
- Condensate
- Crude Oil Condensate
- Straight Run Naphtha
- INT- Heavy Virgin Naphtha ..C6-12

The key chemical and physical characteristics of each of these oils and/or other small quantity products/chemicals are identified in MSDS. MSDS can be obtained by the facility via fax from the MSDS Hotline (**FIGURE 3.1-4**). Telephone information concerning the potential hazards can also be obtained from the hotline.

FIGURE C.6-1 describes primary oils handled.

FIGURE C.6-1 - SUMMARY OF COMMODITY CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON NAME	MSDS NAME	HEALTH HAZARD	FLASH POINT	SPECIAL HAZARD	REACTIVITY	HEALTH HAZARD WARNING STATEMENT
Naphtha	Appropriate product name	1	3	NA	0	May cause nerve or kidney damage.
Crude Oil	Appropriate product name	1	3	C, H2S	0	May contain benzene, a carcinogen, or hydrogen sulfide, which is harmful if inhaled; flash point varies widely.
Condensate	Natural Gas Condensate	2	4	C	1	Long term, repeated exposure may cause cancer, blood, kidney and nervous system damage, and contains benzene.
						Contains

Crude Oil Condensate	Natural Gasoline..C5-8	1	4	C, H2S	0	benzene. May contain or liberate H2S.
Straight Run Naphtha	Appropriate product name	2	4	n/a	0	Extremely flammable liquid. Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if
INT- Heavy Virgin Naphtha ..C6-12	Appropriate product name	2	3	n/a	0	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid

Health Hazard	4 = Extremely Hazardous 3 = Hazardous 2 = Warning 1 = Slightly Hazardous 0 = No Unusual Hazard	Fire Hazard (Flash Point)	4 = Below 73?F, 22?C 3 = Below 100?F, 37?C 2 = Below 200?F, 93?C 1 = Above 200?F, 93?C 0 = Will not burn
Special Hazard	A = Asphyxiant C = Contains Carcinogen W = Reacts with Water Y = Radiation Hazard COR = Corrosive OX = Oxidizer H_2S = Hydrogen Sulfide P = Contents under Pressure T = Hot Material	Reactivity Hazard	4 = May Detonate at Room Temperature 3 = May Detonate with Heat or Shock 2 = Violent Chemical Change with High Temperature and Pressure 1 = Not Stable if Heated 0 = Stable

APPENDIX D Last revised: July 2008

CROSS-REFERENCE

FIGURE D-1 - DOT / PHMSA RESPONSE PLANS FOR ONSHORE OIL PIPELINES CROSS-REFERENCE

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION*
Information Summary	
• For the core plan:	
• Name and address of operator	Figure 1-3
• For each Response Zone which contains one or more line sections that meet the criteria for determining significant and substantial harm (?194.103), listing and description of Response Zones, including county(s) and state(s)	Figure 1-3
• For each Response Zone appendix:	
• Information summary for core plan	Section 1
• QI names and telephone numbers, available on 24-hr basis	Figure 1-3
• Description of Response Zone, including county(s) and state(s) in which a worst case discharge could cause substantial harm to the environment	Figure 1-3
• List of line sections contained in Response Zone, identified by milepost or survey station or other operator designation	Figure 1-3
• Basis for operator?s determination of significant and substantial harm	Figure 1-3
• The type of oil and volume of the worst case discharge	Figure 1-3, Appendix C
• Certification that the operator has obtained, through contract or other approved means, the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or threat of such discharge	Appendix B
Notification Procedures	
• Notification requirements that apply in each area of operation of pipelines covered by the plan, including applicable state or local requirements	Section 3
• Checklist of notifications the operator or Qualified Individual is required to make under the response plan, listed in the order of priority	Figure 3.1-1

• Name of persons (individuals or organizations) to be notified of discharge, indicating whether notification is to be performed by operating personnel or other personnel	Figure 3.1-1, Figure 3.1-4
• Procedures for notifying Qualified Individuals	Figure 3.1-1, Section 4.5, Figure 4.5-1
• Primary and secondary communication methods by which notifications can be made	Section 7.1.6

FIGURE D-1 - DOT / PHMSA RESPONSE PLANS FOR ONSHORE OIL PIPELINES CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION

• Information to be provided in the initial and each follow-up notification, including the following:
  • Name of pipeline
  • Time of discharge
  • Location of discharge
  • Name of oil recovered
  • Reason for discharge (e.g. material failure, excavation damage, corrosion)
  • Estimated volume of oil discharged
  • Weather conditions on scene
  • Actions taken or planned by persons on scene
	Figure 3.1-2

Spill Detection and On-Scene Spill Mitigation Procedures	
• Methods of initial discharge detection	Appendix C.1
• Procedures, listed in order of priority, that personnel are required to follow in responding to a pipeline emergency to mitigate or prevent any discharge from the pipeline	Section 2

• List of equipment that may be needed in response activities based on land and navigable waters including:
  • Transfer hoses and pumps
  • Portable pumps and ancillary equipment
  • Facilities available to transport and receive oil from a leaking pipeline
	Section 7.1.1, Appendix B

• Identification of the availability, location, and contact phone numbers to obtain equipment for response activities on a 24-hour basis	Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B
• Identification of personnel and their location, telephone numbers, and responsibilities for use of equipment in response activities on a 24-hour basis	Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B

Response Activities	
• Responsibilities of, and actions to be taken by, operating personnel to initiate and supervise response actions pending the arrival of the Qualified Individual or other response resources identified in the response plan	Section 2, Section 4.6, Appendix B
• Qualified Individual?s responsibilities and authority, including notification of the response resources identified in the response plan	Section 4.5
• Procedures for coordinating the actions of the operator or Qualified Individual with the action of the OSC responsible for monitoring or directing those actions	Section 4.4, Section 4.5
• Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO) available through contract or other approved means, to respond to a worst case discharge to the maximum extent practicable	Appendix B

• For each organization identified under paragraph (d), a listing of:
  • Equipment and supplies available
  • Trained personnel necessary to continue operation of the equipment and staff the oil spill removal organization for the first seven days of the response
	Appendix B

FIGURE D-1 - DOT / PHMSA RESPONSE PLANS FOR ONSHORE OIL PIPELINES
CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
List of Contacts	
• List of persons the Plan requires the operator to contact	Figure 3.1-1, Figure 3.1-4
• Qualified individuals for the operator?s areas of operation	Figure 1-3
• Applicable insurance representatives or surveyors for the operator?s areas of operation	Figure 4.5-2
• Persons or organizations to notify for activation of response resources	Figure 3.1-1, Figure 3.1-4
Training Procedures	
• Description of training procedures and programs of the operations	Appendix A.2
Drill Procedures	

• Announced and unannounced drills	Appendix A.1

• Types of drills and their frequencies; for example:
  • Manned pipeline emergency procedures and qualified individual notification drills conducted quarterly
  • Drills involving emergency actions by assigned operating or maintenance personnel and notification of qualified individual on pipeline facilities which are normally unmanned, conducted quarterly
  • Shore-based Incident Management Team (IMT) tabletop drills conducted yearly
  • Oil spill removal organization field equipment deployment drills conducted yearly
  • A drill that exercises entire response plan for each Response Zone, would be conducted at least once every three years
	Appendix A.1

Response Plan review and update procedures	
• Procedures to meet ?194.121	Section 1.2
• Procedures to review plan after a worst case discharge and to evaluate and record the plan?s effectiveness	Section 1.2, Appendix C
Response zone appendices	
Each response zone appendix would provide the following information:	
• Name and telephone number of the qualified individual	Figure 1-3
• Notification procedures	Section 3
• Spill detection and mitigation procedures	Section 2.1.1, Appendix C
• Name, address, and telephone number of oil spill response organization	Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B

• Response activities and response resources including:
  • Equipment and supplies necessary to meet ?194.115
  • Trained personnel necessary to sustain operation of the equipment and to staff the oil spill response organization and spill management team for the first seven days of the response
	Appendix A, Appendix B

FIGURE D-1 - DOT / PHMSA RESPONSE PLANS FOR ONSHORE OIL PIPELINES CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION

• Names and telephone numbers of federal, state, and local agencies which the operator expects to assume pollution response responsibilities	Figure 3.1-4
• Worst case discharge volume	Appendix C
• Method used to determine the worst case discharge volume, with calculations	Appendix C

• A map that clearly shows:
  • Location of worst case discharge
  • Distance between each line section in the Response Zone:
  • Each potentially affected public drinking water intake, lake, river, and stream within a radius of five miles of the line section
  • Each potentially affected environmentally sensitive area within a radius of one mile of the line section
	Section 6

• Piping diagram and plan-profile drawing of each line section; may be kept separate from the response plan if the location is identified	Figure 1-3

• For every oil transported by each pipeline in the response zone, emergency response data that:
  • Include name, description, physical and chemical characteristics, health and safety hazards, and initial spill-handling and firefighting methods
  • Meet 29 CFR 1910.1200 or 49 CFR 172.602
	Appendix C

FIGURE D-2 - DOT EMERGENCY PLANS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE CROSS-REFERENCE

EMERGENCY PLAN REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 192.615)	LOCATION
a. Written procedures to minimize hazards	
1. Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which require immediate response by the operator	Section 2
2. Establishing and maintaining adequate means of communication with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials	Section 3, Section 4.4
3. Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type of emergency, including the following:	

i. Gas detect inside or near a building	Section 2
ii. Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility	Section 2
iii. Explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility	Section 2
iv. Natural disaster	Section 2
4. The availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials, as needed at the scene of an emergency	Section 7.1, Appendix B
5. Actions directed toward protecting people first and then property	Section 2
6. Emergency shutdown and pressure reduction in any section of the operator's pipeline system necessary to minimize hazards to life or property	
7. Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property	Section 2
8. Notifying appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of gas pipeline emergencies and coordinating with them both planned responses and actual responses during an emergency	Section 2, Section 4.4
9. Safely restoring any service outage	
10. Beginning action under ?192.617, if applicable, as soon after the end of the emergency as possible	
b. Each operator shall:	
1. Furnish its supervisors who are responsible for emergency action a copy of that portion of the latest edition of the emergency procedures established under paragraph (a) of this section as necessary for compliance with those procedures	Figure 1-2
2. Train the appropriate operating personnel to assure that they are knowledgeable of the emergency procedures and verify that the training is effective	Appendix A
3. Review employee activities to determine whether the procedures were effectively followed in each emergency	Section 8.3

FIGURE D-2 - DOT EMERGENCY PLANS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EMERGENCY PLAN REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 192.615)	LOCATION
c. Each operator shall establish and maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials to:	
1. Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency	Appendix A
2. Acquaint the officials with the operator's ability in responding to a gas pipeline emergency	Appendix A
3. Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials; and	Section 2
4. Plan how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property	Section 4

FIGURE D-3 - DOT EMERGENCY PROCEDURE MANUAL FOR TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS BY PIPELINE

ERP REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 195.402(e))	LOCATION
a. Procedures for the following to provide safety when an emergency condition occurs:	
1. Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which need immediate response by the operator or notice to fire, police, or other appropriate public officials and communicating this information to appropriate operator personnel for corrective action	Section 2
2. Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type emergency, including fire or explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility, accidental release of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide from a pipeline facility, operational failure causing a hazardous condition, and natural disaster affecting pipeline facilities	Section 2
3. Having personnel, equipment, instruments, tools, and material available as needed at the scene of an emergency.	Section 3, Section 7, Appendix B

4. Taking necessary action, such as emergency shutdown or pressure reduction, to minimize the volume of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide that is released from any section of a pipeline system in the event of a failure	Section 2, Appendix C
5. Control of released hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide at an accident scene to minimize the hazards, including possible intentional ignition in the cases of flammable highly volatile liquid	Section 6
6. Minimization of public exposure to injury and probability of accidental ignition by assisting with evacuation of residents and assisting with halting traffic on roads and railroads in the affected area, or taking other appropriate action	Section 2, Section 5, Section 7
7. Notifying fire, police, and other appropriate public officials of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide pipeline emergencies and coordinating with them preplanned and actual responses during an emergency, including additional precautions necessary for an emergency involving a pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid	Section 2, Section 3
8. In the case of failure of a pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid, use of appropriate instruments to assess the extent and coverage of the vapor cloud and determine the hazardous areas	Section 2
9. Providing for a post accident review of employee activities to determine whether the procedures were effective in each emergency and taking corrective action where deficiencies are found	Section 8

FIGURE D-4 - OSHA CROSS-REFERENCE

EAP REQUIREMENTS (29 CFR 1910.38 [a] [2])	LOCATION
• Emergency escape procedures and emergency escape route assignments	Section 2
• Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate	
• Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation has been completed	Section 2

• Rescue and medical duties for those employees who are to perform them	Section 2
• The preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies	Section 2, Section 3
• Names of regular job titles of persons or departments who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan	Section 3, Section 4

ERP REQUIREMENTS (29 CFR 1910.120 [l] [2])	LOCATION
• Pre-emergency planning	
• Personnel roles, lines of authority, and communication	Section 4
• Emergency recognition and prevention	Section 2
• Safe distances and places of refuge	Section 2
• Site security and control	Section 5, Section 7
• Decontamination procedures which are not covered by the site safety and health plan	Section 5
• Emergency medical treatment and first aid	Section 2
• Emergency alerting and response procedures	Section 2
• Critique of response and follow-up	Section 8
• PPE and emergency equipment	Section 7, Appendix B

APPENDIX E Last revised: July 2008

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

E.1 ACRONYMS

ACP	Area Contingency Plan
API	American Petroleum Institute
ART	Alternative Response Technologies
BBL	Barrel(s)
BCT	Business Crisis Team
BPH	Barrels Per Hour
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
COTP	Captain of the Port (USCG)
DOT	Department of Transportation
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FOG	Field Operations Guide
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
GAL	Gallons
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HCC	Houston Crisis Center
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IMT	Incident Management Team
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LOSC	Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator
LOSCO	Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office
LSP	Louisiana State Police
MMS	Mineral Management Services
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MSRS	Marine Spill Response Corporation
N/A	Not Applicable
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPMS	National Pipeline Mapping System
NRC	National Response Center
NRDA	National Resource Damage Assessment
OOPS	O'Briens Oil Pollution Service
OPA	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OPS	Office of Pipeline Safety, U.S. Department of Transportation
OSC	On-Scene Commander (OC), On-Shore Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSROs	Oil Spill Removal Organizations
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, US Department of Transportation
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PREP	(National) Preparedness for Response Exercise Program
QI	Qualified Individual
RP	Responsible Party
(b) (7) (f) (b)	[redacted])
SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
TCP	Tactical Command Post
TGLO	Texas General Land Office
TRRC	Texas Railroad Commission
TRT	Tactical Response Team
USCG	U. S. Coast Guard
USFWS	U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

E.2 DEFINITIONS

Abandoned Pipeline
A pipeline that is no longer connected to the system and is no longer maintained. The pipeline can be abandoned in place, by removal, or sold.

Adverse Weather
The weather conditions considered by the operator in identifying the response systems and equipment to be deployed in accordance with a response plan, including wave height, ice, temperature, visibility, and currents within the inland or Coastal Response Zone (defined in the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR part 300)) in which those systems or equipment are intended to function.

Alignment Sheet
A general purpose drawing designed to be used by company personnel during the operation and maintenance of the pipeline.

Barrel(s)
Measure of space occupied by 42 U. S. gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Breakout tank means a tank used to:

(1) Relieve surges in an oil pipeline system or

(2) Receive and store oil transported by a pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline.

Coastal Zone
All United States waters subject to the tide, United States waters of the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain, specified ports and harbors on inland rivers, waters of the contiguous zone, other waters of the high seas subject to the National Contingency Plan, and the land surface or land substrate, ground waters, and ambient air proximal to those waters. (The term "coastal zone" delineates an area of federal responsibility for response action. Precise boundaries are determined by agreements between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the US Coast Guard (USCG), and are identified in Federal Regional Contingency Plans and Area Contingency Plans.)

Cold (Support) Zone
An area free of contaminants so that Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is not required for personnel working in this area. Command functions and supporting operations are carried out here.

Command Post
A site located at a safe distance from the spill site where response decisions are made, equipment and manpower deployed, and communications handled. The Incident Commander and the On-Scene Coordinators may direct the on-scene response from this location.

Communication Equipment
Equipment that will be utilized during response operations to maintain communication between employees, contractors, federal/state/local agencies.

Containment Boom
A flotation/freeboard device, made with a skirt/curtain, longitudinal strength member, and ballast unit/weight designed to entrap and contain the product for recovery.

Contamination Reduction Zone
Same as the warm zone, a buffer between the hot and cold zones. Decontamination activities take place there. Equipment needed to support the primary response operation may be staged in the warm zone.

Contingency Plan
A document used by: (1) federal, state, and local agencies to guide planning and response procedures regarding spill of oil, hazardous substances, or other emergencies; (2) a document used by industry as a response plan to spills of oil, hazardous substances, or other emergencies occurring upon their vessels or at their facilities.

Contract or other Approved Means
Includes:

- A written contract or other legally binding agreement between the operator and a response contractor or other spill response organization identifying and ensuring the availability of the specified personnel and equipment within stipulated response times for a specified geographic area;
- Certification that specified equipment is owned or operated by the pipeline operator, and operator personnel and equipment are available within stipulated response times for a specified geographic area; or
- Active membership in a local or regional oil spill removal organization that has identified specified personnel and equipment to be available within stipulated response times for a specified geographic area.
- For a facility that could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment, with the consent of the response contractor or oil spill removal organization, the identification of a response contractor or oil spill removal organization with specified equipment and personnel which are available within stipulated response times in specific geographic areas.

Crude Oil
Liquid petroleum out of the ground, as distinguished from refined oils manufactured from crude oil.

Dispersants
Those chemical agents that emulsify, disperse, or solublize oil into the water column or promote the surface spreading of oil slicks to facilitate dispersal of the oil into the water column.

Diversion Boom
A flotation/freeboard device, made with a skirt/curtain, longitudinal strength member, and ballast unit/weight designed to deflect or divert the product towards a pick up point, or away from certain areas.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas
An area of environmental importance which is in or adjacent to navigable waters.

Exclusion Zone
Same as hot zone, the area where a hazard exists. This is the hazardous location on site, therefore entry requires personal protective equipment (PPE). It must be big enough for both mitigation activities and protection of personnel in the warm zone should an explosion, fire, change of wind direction, or an unexpected release occur during response activities.

Facilities
Parts of the pipeline system, such as the pipe, valves, compressor stations, etc.

First Responders, First Response Agency
A public health or safety agency (i.e., fire service or police department) charged with responding to a spill during the emergency phase and alleviating immediate danger to human life, health, safety, or property.

Flash Point
The temperature at which a liquid fuel gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture near its surface.

Foam

A blanket of bubbles that extinguishes fire mainly by smothering. The blanket prevents flammable vapors from leaving the surface of the fire and prevents oxygen from reaching the fuel. The water in the foam also has a cooling effect.

Hazardous Material
Any nonradioactive solid, liquid, or gaseous substance which, when uncontrolled, may be harmful to humans, animals, or the environment. Including but not limited to substances otherwise defined as hazardous wastes, dangerous wastes, extremely hazardous wastes, oil, or pollutants.

Hazardous Substance
Any substance designed as such by the Administrator of EPA pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; regulated pursuant to Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Hazardous Waste
Any solid waste identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the Administrator of the EPA pursuant to the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C., Section 6901, et seq as amended. The EPA Administrator has identified the characteristics of hazardous wastes and listed certain wastes as hazardous in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 261, Subparts C and D respectively.

High Volume Area
An area which an oil pipeline having a nominal outside diameter of 20 inches (508 millimeters) or more crosses a major river or other navigable waters, which, because of the velocity of the river flow and vessel traffic on the river, would require a more rapid response in case of a worst case discharge or substantial threat of such a discharge. Appendix B to this part contains a list of some of the high volume areas in the United States.

Hot (Exclusion) Zone
The area where a hazard exists. This is the hazardous location on site, therefore entry requires personal protective equipment (PPE). It must be big enough for both mitigation activities and protection of personnel in the warm zone should an explosion, fire, change of wind direction, or an unexpected release occur during response activities.

Ignition Temperature
The lowest temperature at which a fuel will burn without continued application of an ignition source.

Inactive/Idle Pipeline
The pipeline is maintained and can be brought back into service.

Incident Commander (IC)
The one individual in charge at any given time of an incident. The Incident Commander will be responsible for establishing a unified command with all on-scene coordinators.

Incident Command System
A method by which the response to an extraordinary event, including a spill, is categorized into functional components and responsibility for each component assigned to the appropriate individual or agency.

Inland Zone
The environment inland of the coastal zone excluding the Great Lakes, Lake Champlain, and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers. (The term inland zone delineates an area of federal

responsibilities for response actions. Precise boundaries are determined by agreements between the EPA and the USCG and are identified in Federal Regional Contingency Plans.)

In-Service Pipeline
A pipeline that transports natural gas or hazardous liquid, or is not currently transporting products but is maintained and can be brought back into service.

Interim Storage Site
A site used to temporarily store recovered oil or oily waste until the recovered oil or oily waste is disposed of at a permanent disposal site. Interim storage sites include trucks, barges, and other vehicles, used to store waste until the transport begins.

Interstate Pipeline
A pipeline or part of a pipeline that is used in the transportation of natural gas, hazardous liquid, or carbon dioxide in interstate or foreign commerce across state boundaries.

Lead Agency
The government agency that assumes the lead for directing the spill response.

Lead Federal Agency
The agency which coordinates the federal response to incidents on navigable waters. The lead Federal agencies are:

- **U. S. Coast Guard (USCG):** Oil and chemically hazardous materials incidents on navigable waters
- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):** Oil and chemically hazardous materials incidents on most inland waters and in the inland zone

Lead State Agency
The agency which coordinates state support to Federal and/or Local governments or assumes the lead in the absence of a Federal spill response.

Line Section
A continuous run of pipe that is contained between adjacent pressure pump stations, between a pressure pump station and a terminal or breakout tank, between a pressure pump station and a block valve, or between adjacent block valves.

Maximum Extent Practicable
The limits of available technology and the practical and technical limits on a pipeline operator in planning the response resources required to provide the on-water recovery capability and the shoreline protection and cleanup capability to conduct response activities for a worst case discharge from a pipeline in adverse weather.

National Contingency Plan (NCP)
The plan prepared under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 United States Code '1321 et seq) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 United State Code '9601 et seq), as revised from time to time.

Navigable Waters
The waters of the United States, including the territorial sea and such waters as lakes, rivers,

streams; waters which are used for recreation; and waters from which fish or shellfish are taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

Non-Persistent or Group I Oil
A petroleum-based oil that, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions:

- At least 50% of which by volume, distill at a temperature of 340EC (645EF)
- At least 95% of which volume, distill at a temperature of 370EC (700EF)

Non-Petroleum Oil
Oil of any kind that is not petroleum-based. It includes, but is not limited to, animal and vegetable oils.

Oil
Oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, vegetable oil, animal oil, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

Oil or Oils
Naturally occurring liquid hydrocarbons at atmospheric temperature and pressure coming from the earth, including condensate and natural gasoline, and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, petroleum gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302 adopted August 14, 1989, under Section 101(14) of the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.

Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO)
An entity that provides response resources.

One-Call
Service to notify underground utilities of planned excavations.

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC)
The federal official designated by the Administrator of the EPA or by the Commandant of the USCG to coordinate and direct federal response under subpart D of the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR part 300).

Onshore Oil Pipeline Facilities
New and existing pipe, rights-of-way and any equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of oil located in, on, or under, any land within the United States other than submerged land.

Operator
A person or firm who operates a pipeline system and engages in the transportation of gas or hazardous liquid. The operator may or may not also be the owner of the pipeline system.

Operating Area
The rivers and canals, inland, nearshore, Great Lakes, or offshore geographic location(s) in which a facility is handling, storing, or transporting oil.

Operating Environment

Rivers and canals, inland, Great Lakes, or ocean. These terms are used to define the conditions in which response equipment is designed to function.

Owner or Operator
Any person, individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental unit, or public or private organization of any character.

Persistent Oil
A petroleum-based oil that does not meet the distillation criteria for a non-persistent oil. For the purposes of this Appendix, persistent oils are further classified based on specific gravity as follows:

- Group II - specific gravity less than .85
- Group III - specific gravity between .85 and less than .95
- Group IV - specific gravity .95 to and including 1.0
- Group V - specific gravity greater than 1.0

Petroleum
Crude oil, condensate, natural gasoline, natural gas liquids, and liquefied petroleum gas.

Petroleum Product
Flammable, toxic, or corrosive products obtained from distilling and processing crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, blend stocks, and other miscellaneous hydrocarbon compounds.

Pipeline
All parts of an onshore pipeline facility through which oil moves including, but not limited to, line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and breakout tanks.

Pipeline Corridor
A linear area where two or more pipelines (either part of the same or different pipeline systems) are closely grouped in a single right-of-way. Pipeline corridors pose a cartographic challenge, and NPMS handles them differently on hard-copy and digital maps. On hard-copy maps, a single line with multiple annotations may represent pipeline corridors. In digital files, multiple lines are required, and operators should separate them into individual layers or files.

Pipeline Crossing
A point where two or more pipelines cross, but where there is no physical connection between the pipelines. Pipeline segments should not be broken at pipeline crossings.

Pipeline Intersection
A point where a physical connection between two pipelines occurs. A commodity from one pipeline can flow into another pipeline(s), either a branch within a pipeline system or a connection between two pipeline systems.

Pipeline Segment
A linear feature representing part or all of a pipeline system on a digital or hard-copy map. A pipeline segment must have only two ends. No branches are allowed. A pipeline segment may be a straight line or may have any number of vertices. Each pipeline segment must be uniquely

identified. The number of pipeline segments should be kept to the minimum needed to represent a pipeline system and its associated attributes. When submitting hard-copy maps, the beginning and ending points of each pipeline segment should be marked with a clear, visible dot. When submitting digital geospatial data, a unique line segment in the computer-aided drafting (CAD) or GIS data set should represent each pipeline segment

Pipeline System
All parts of a major natural gas transmission line or hazardous liquid trunkline through which gas or hazardous liquid is transported. By definition, only one firm can operate a pipeline system. Operators should assign unique names to each of their pipeline systems. A pipeline system may have an unlimited number of branches. Each pipeline system must be represented by one or more pipeline segments.

Primary Response Contractor(s)
An individual, company, or cooperative that has contracted directly with the plan holder to provide equipment and/or personnel for the containment or cleanup of spilled oil.

Qualified Individual(s) (QI)
An English-speaking representative of an operator, located in the United States, available on a 24-hour basis, with full authority to: activate and contract with required oil spill removal organization(s); activate personnel and equipment maintained by the operator; act as liaison with the OSC; and obligate any funds required to carry out all required or directed oil response activities. This includes:

- Activating and engaging in contracting with identified oil spill removal organization(s)

Qualified Individual(s) (QI), Continued

- Acting as a liaison with the predesignated of Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC)
- Obligating, either directly or through prearranged contracts, funds required to carry out all necessary or directed response activities

Regional Response Team
The Federal Response Organization (consisting of representatives from selected Federal and State agencies) which acts as a regional body responsible for planning and preparedness before an oil spill occurs and providing advice to the FOSC in the event of a major or substantial spill.

Response Activities
The containment and removal of oil from the water and shorelines, the temporary storage and disposal of recovered oil, or the taking of other actions as necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to the environment.

Response Area
The inland zone or coastal zone, as defined in the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR part 300), in which the response activity is occurring.

Responsible Party (RP)
Any person, owner/operator, or facility that has control over an oil or hazardous substance immediately before entry of the oil or hazardous substance into the atmosphere or in or upon

the water, surface, or subsurface land of the state.

Response Plan
The operator's core plan and the response zone appendices for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worse case discharge of oil, or the substantial threat of such a discharge.

Response Resources
The personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to conduct response activities.

Response Zone
A geographic area either along a length of pipeline or including multiple pipelines, containing one or more adjacent line sections, for which the operator must plan for the deployment of, and provide, spill response capabilities. The size of the zone is determined by the operator after considering available capability, resources, and geographic characteristics.

Retired Pipeline
A pipeline that is still connected to the system but has been taken out of service and is no longer maintained. The operator plans to abandon the pipeline and is waiting for approval.

Right-of-Way
a section of land designated for use by a pipeline. The NPMS refers to ROWs as pipeline corridors.

Rivers and Canals
A body of water confined within the inland area that has a projected depth of 12 feet or less, including the Intracoastal Waterway and other waterways artificially created for navigation.

Skimmers
Mechanical devices used to skim the surface of the water and recover floating oil. Skimmers fall into four basic categories (suction heads, floating weirs, oleophilic surface units, and hydrodynamic devices) which vary in efficiency depending on the type of oil and size of spill.

Sorbents
Materials ranging from natural products to synthetic polymeric foams placed in confined areas to soak up small quantities of oil. Sorbents are very effective in protecting walkways, boat decks, working areas, and previously uncontaminated or cleaned areas.

Spill Management Team
The personnel identified to staff the organizational structure identified in a response plan to manage response plan implementation.

Staging Areas
Designated areas near the spill site accessible for gathering and deploying equipment and/or personnel.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)
A group of officials appointed by the Governor to implement the provisions of Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). The SERC approves the State Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan and Local Emergency Response Plans.

Support Zone
Same as cold zone, an area free of contaminants so that personal protection equipment (PPE) is not required for personnel working in this area. Command functions and supporting operations are carried out here.

Unified Command
The method by which local, state, and federal agencies will work with the Incident Commander to:

- Determine their roles and responsibilities for a given incident
- Determine their overall objectives for management of an incident
- Select a strategy to achieve agreed upon objectives
- Deploy resources to achieve agreed-upon objectives

Warm (Contamination Reduction) Zone
A buffer between the hot and cold zones. Decontamination activities take place there. Equipment needed to support the primary response operation may be staged in the warm zone.

Waste
Oil or contaminated soil, debris, and other substances removed from coastal waters and adjacent waters, shorelines, estuaries, tidal flats, beaches, or marshes in response to an unauthorized discharge. Waste means any solid, liquid, or other material intended to be disposed of or discarded and generated as a result of an unauthorized discharge of oil. Waste does not include substances intended to be recycled if they are in fact recycled within 90 days of their generation or if they are brought to a recycling facility within that time.

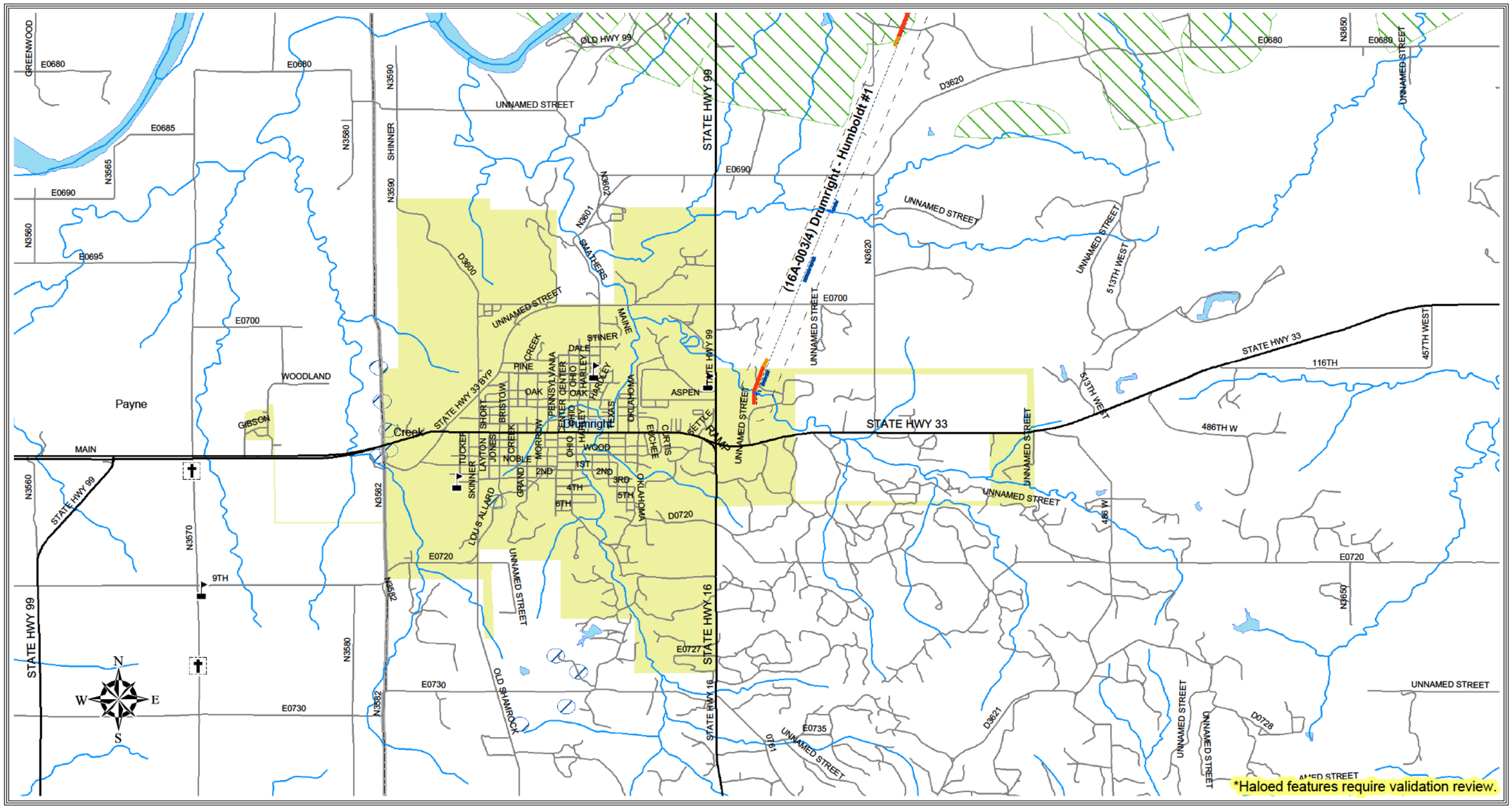
Wildlife Rescue
Efforts made in conjunction with federal and state agencies to retrieve, clean, and rehabilitate birds and wildlife affected by an oil spill.

Worst Case Discharge
The largest foreseeable discharge of oil, including a discharge from fire or explosion, in adverse weather conditions. This volume will be determined by each pipeline operator for each response zone and is calculated according to ? 194.105.

APPENDIX F Last revised: December 2010

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LINK FILES



*Haloed features require validation review.

High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200301

0 Miles 0.5

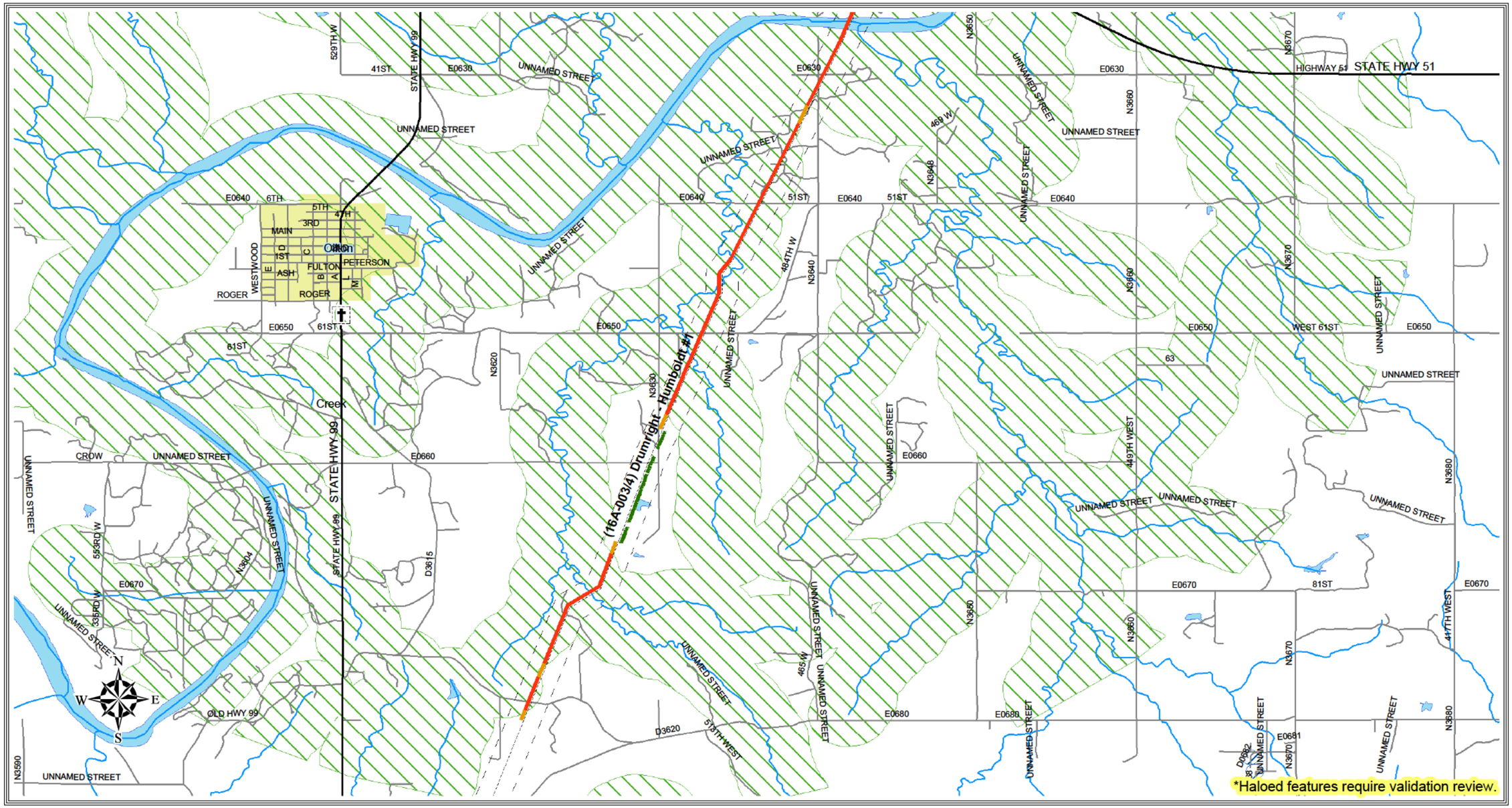
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200302

0 Miles 0.5

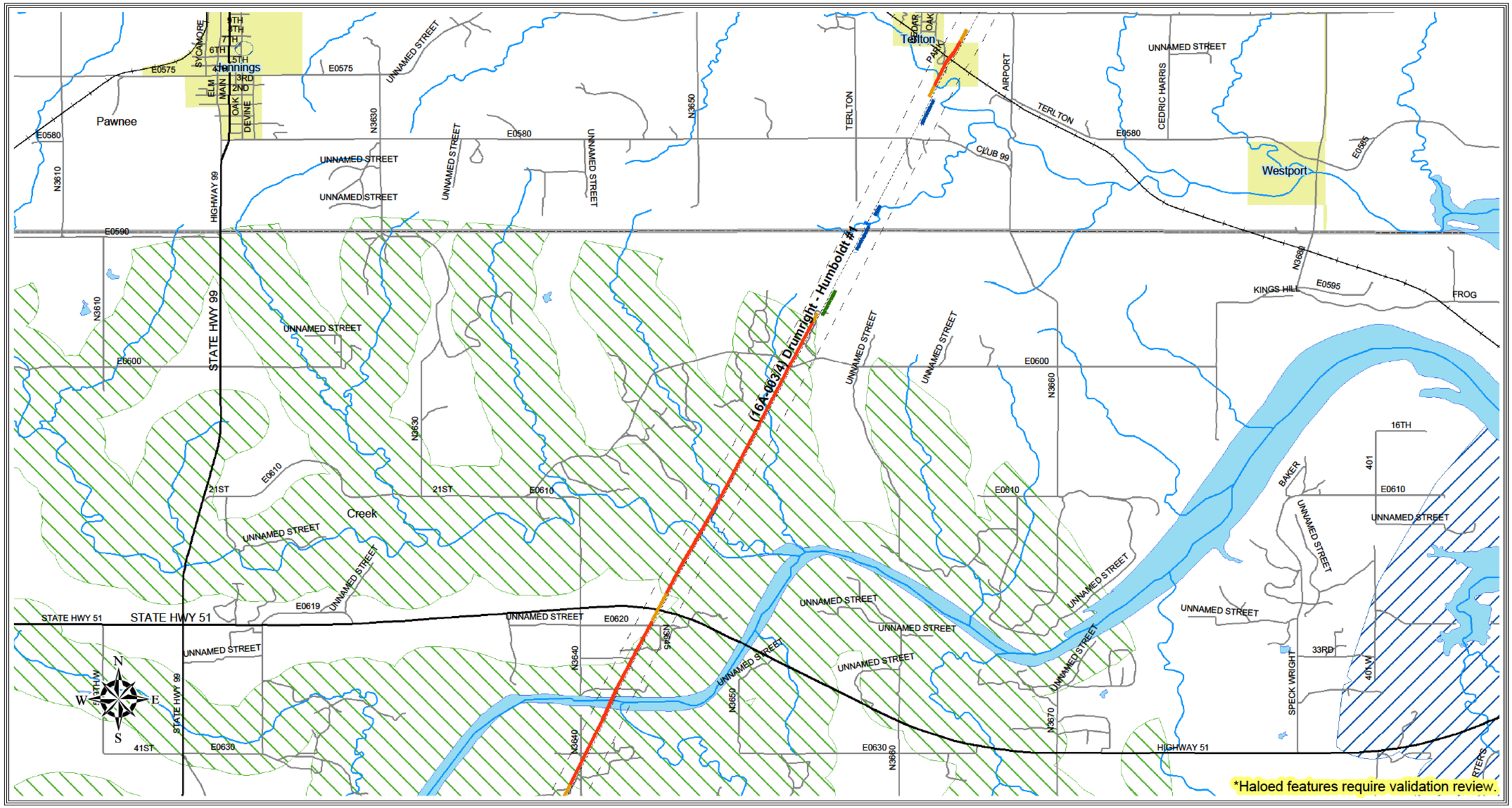
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200303

0 Miles 0.5

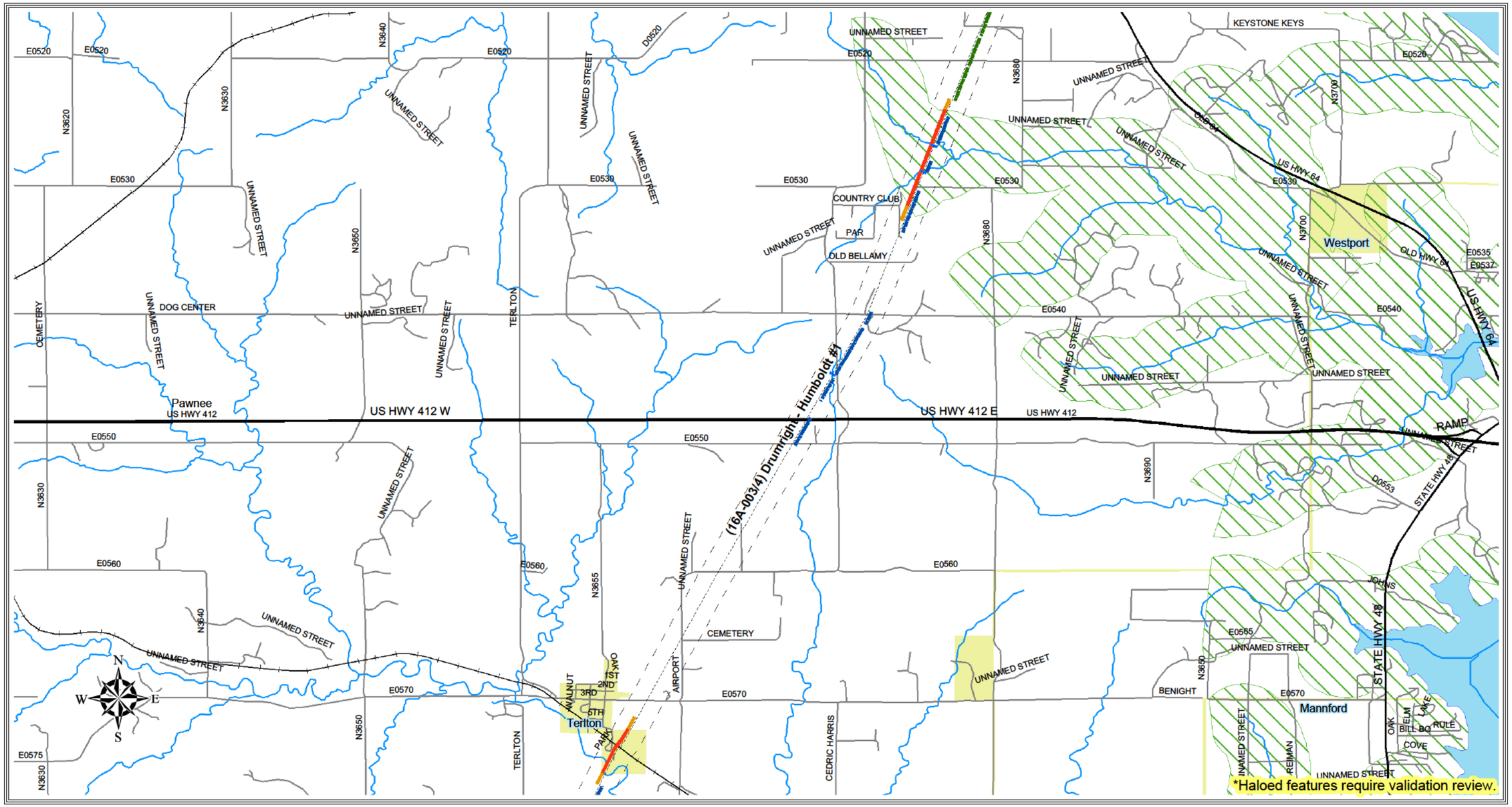
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200304

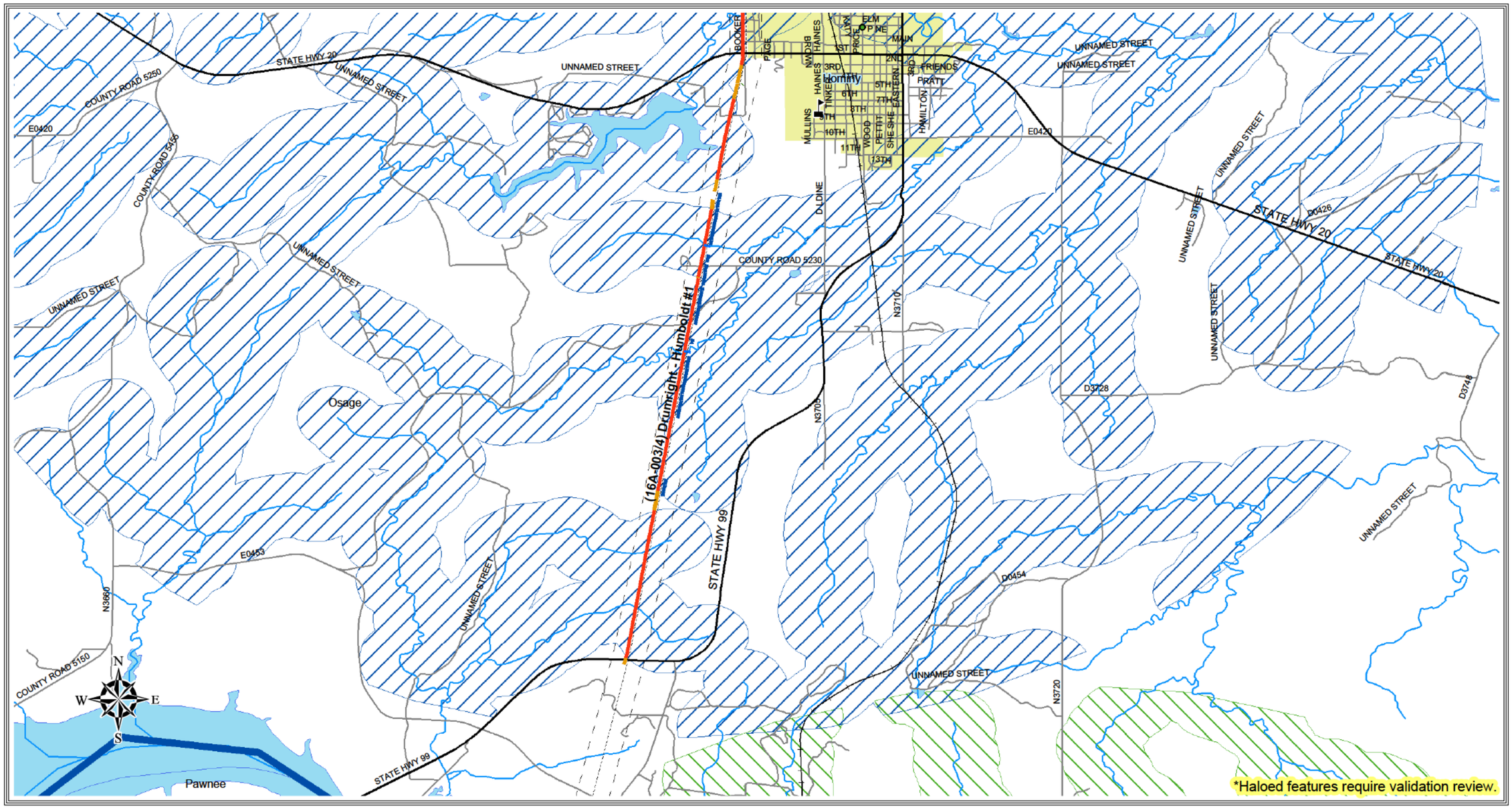
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200306

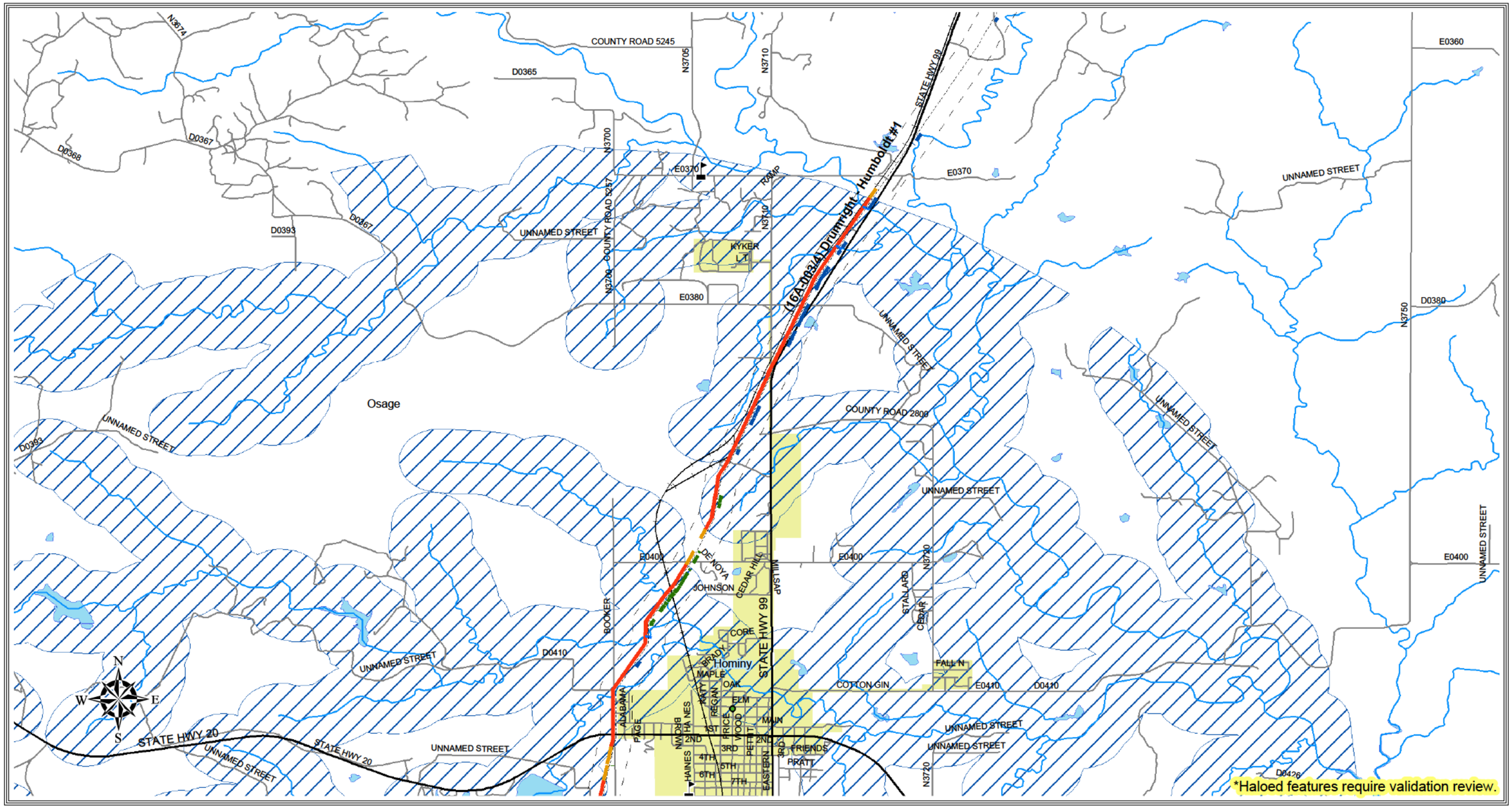
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200307

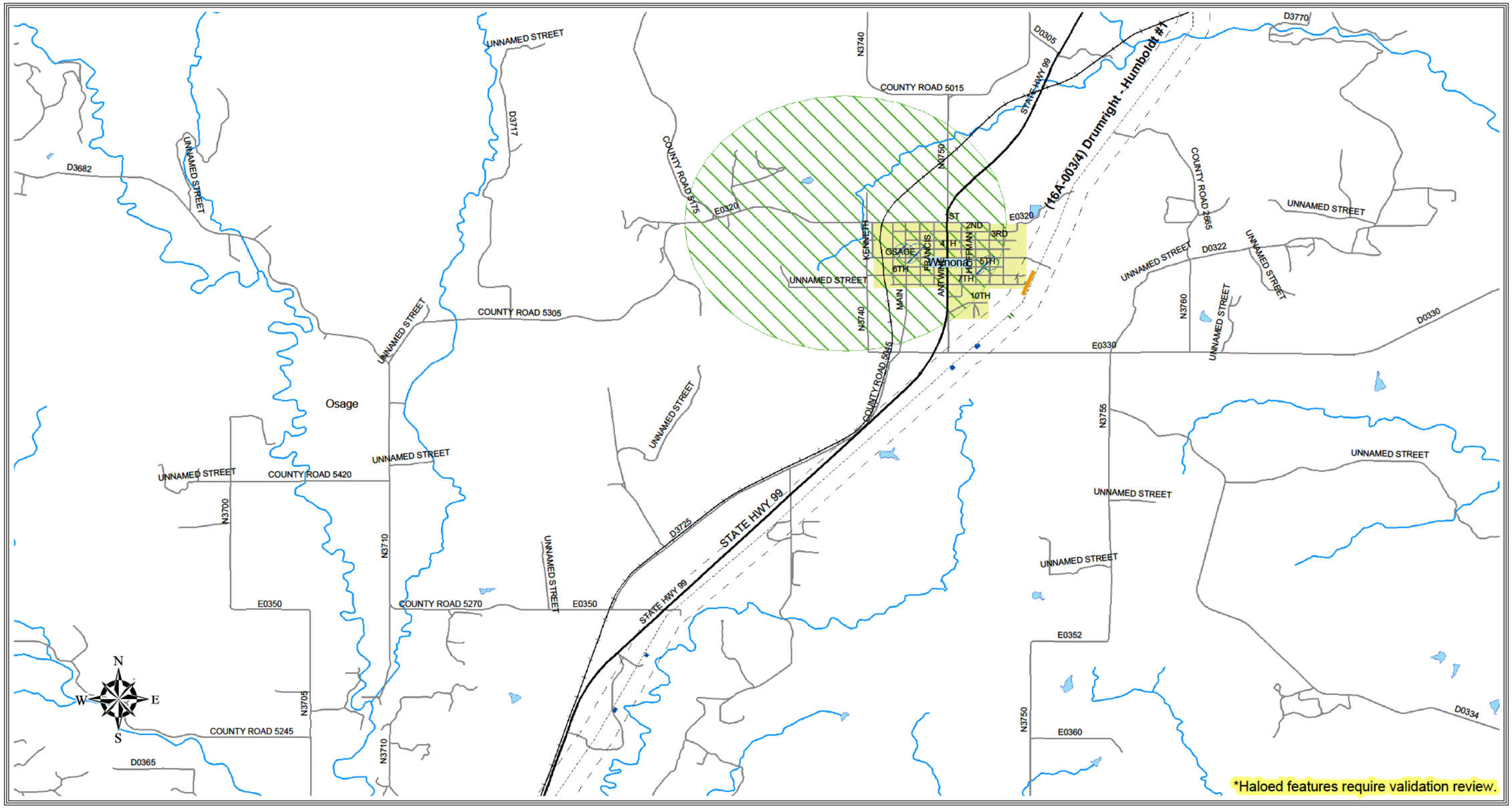
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200308

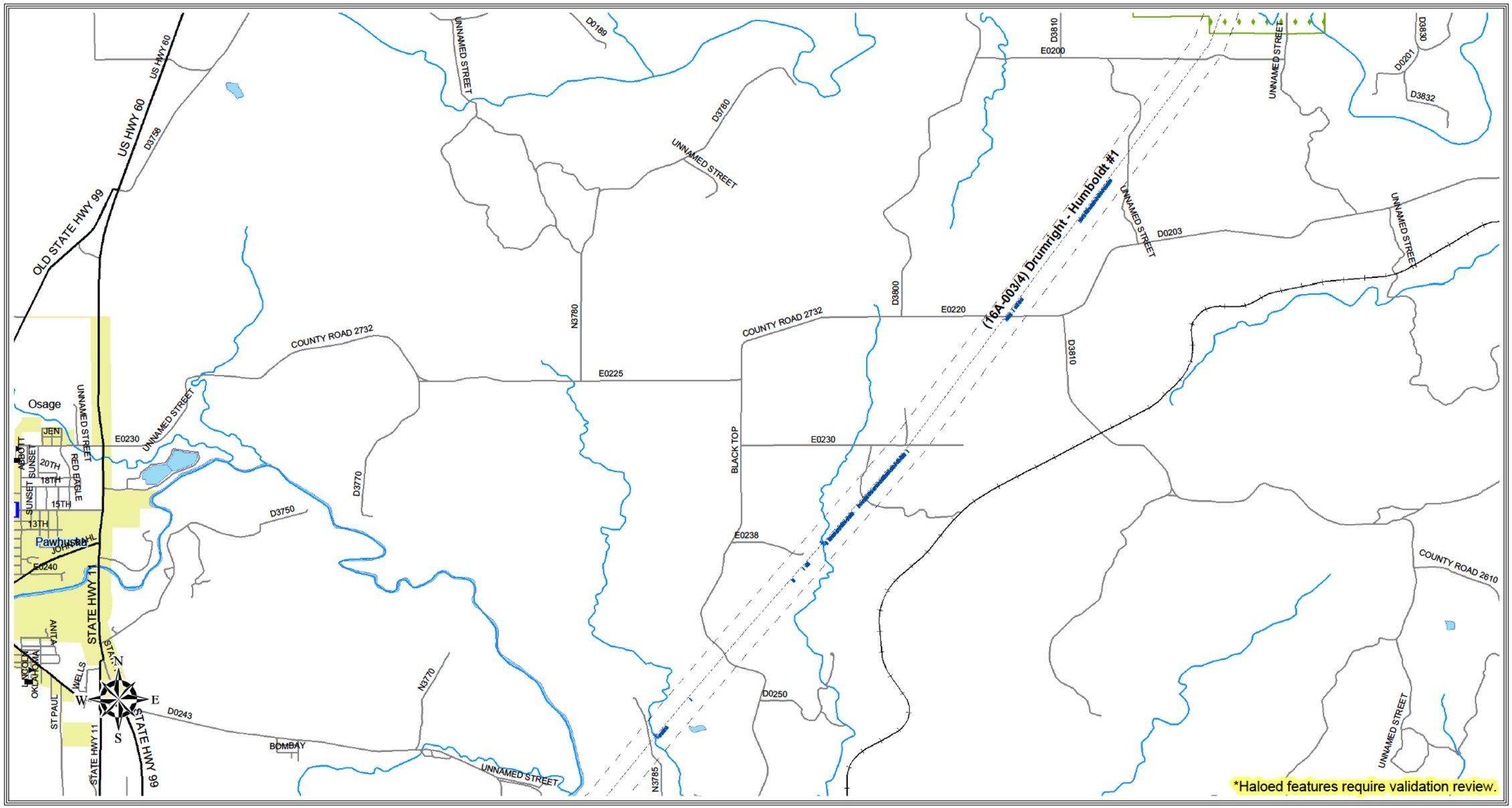
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.

200310

0 Miles 0.5

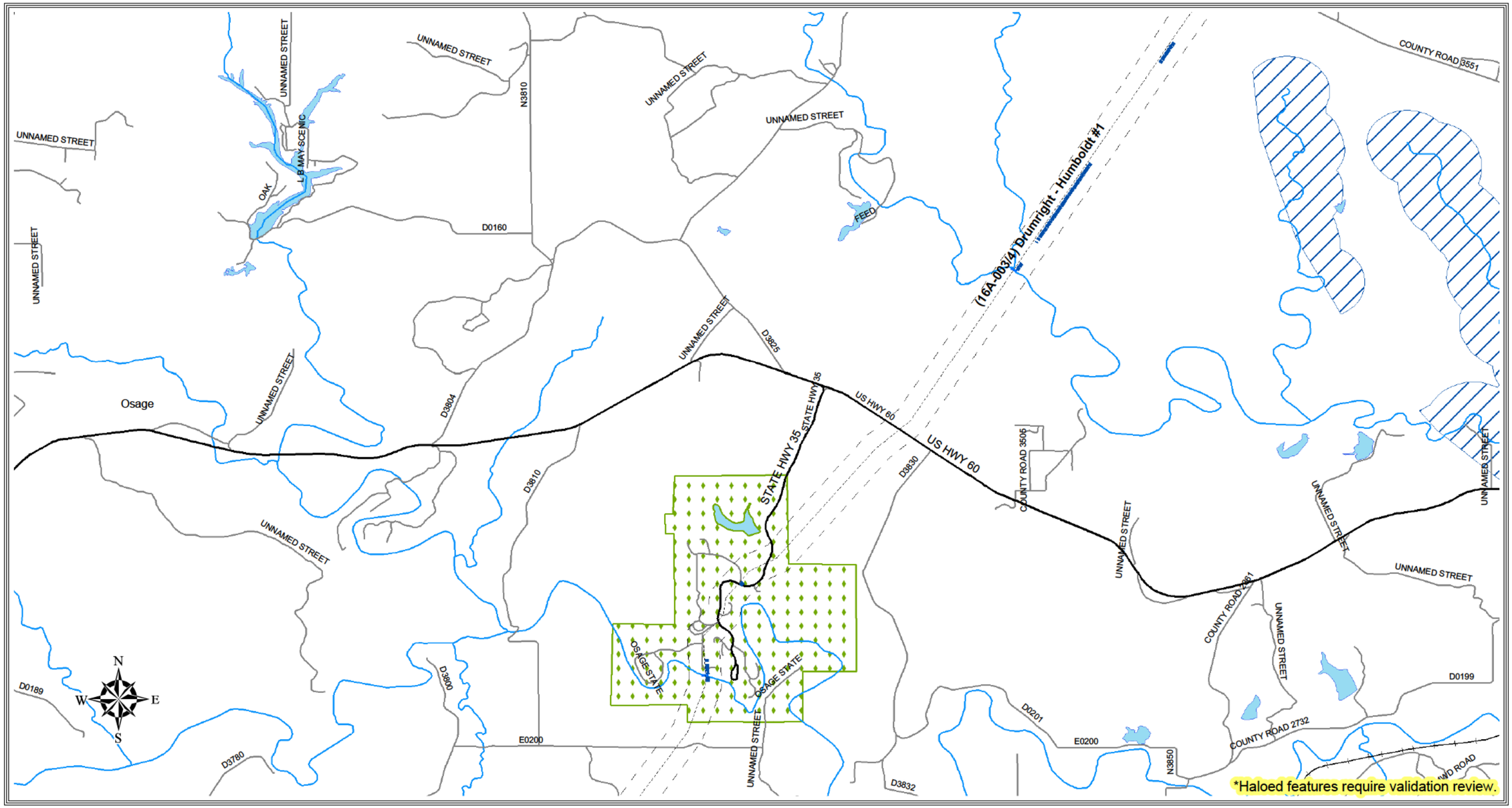
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



*Haloed features require validation review.

High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.

200311

0 Miles 0.5

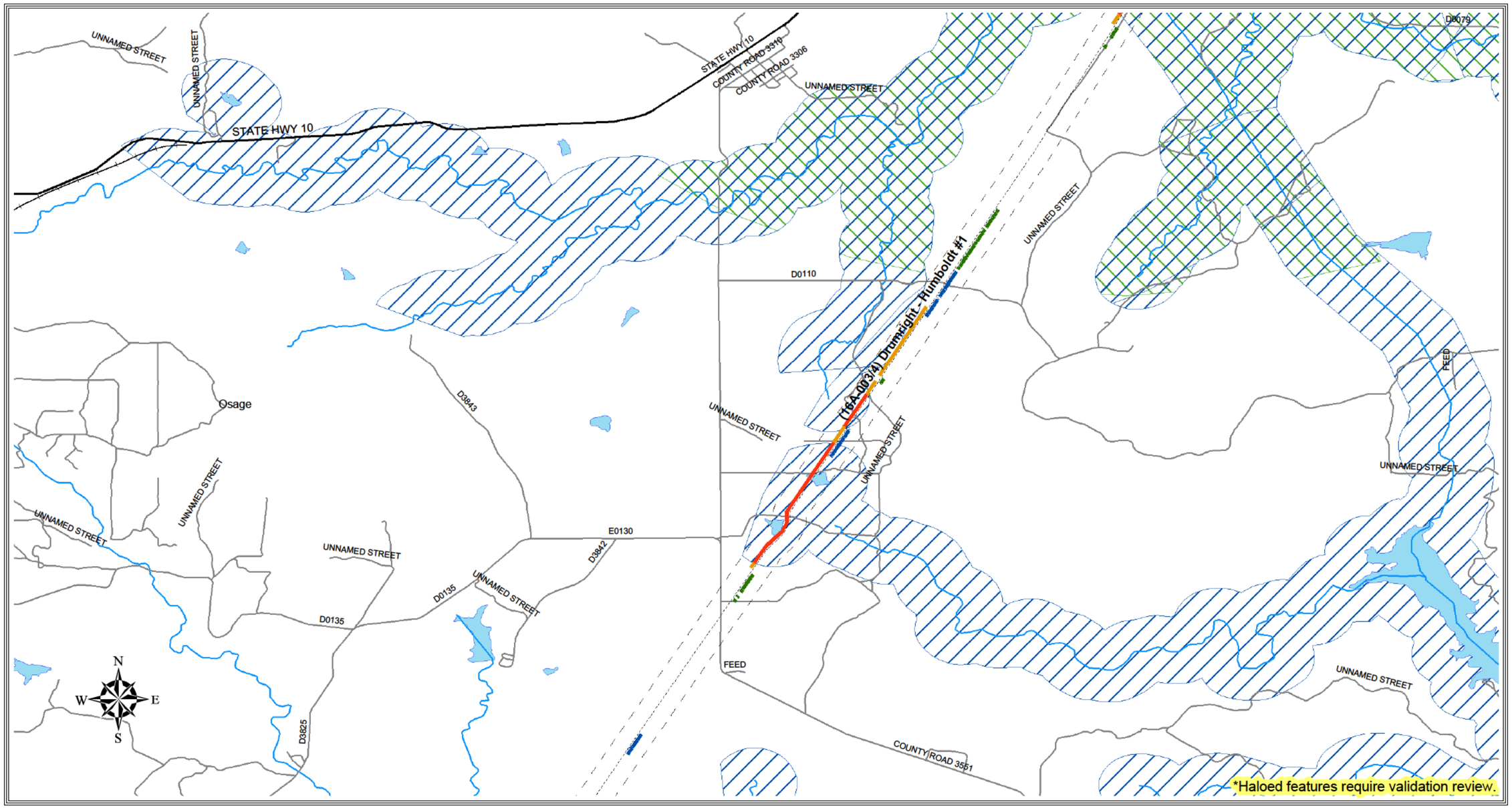
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200312

0 Miles 0.5

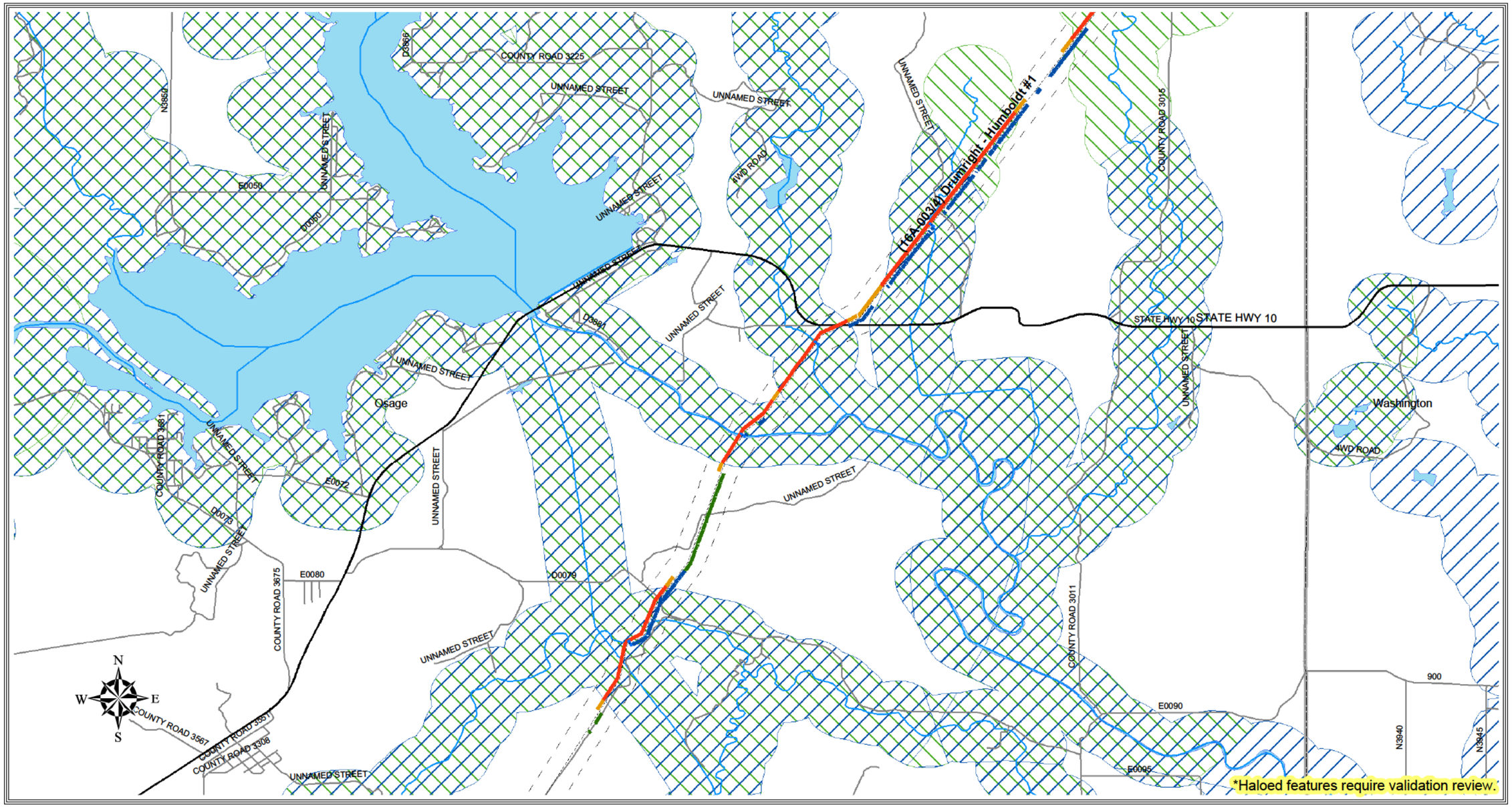
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes
- MMS Protraction Areas

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200313

0 Miles 0.5

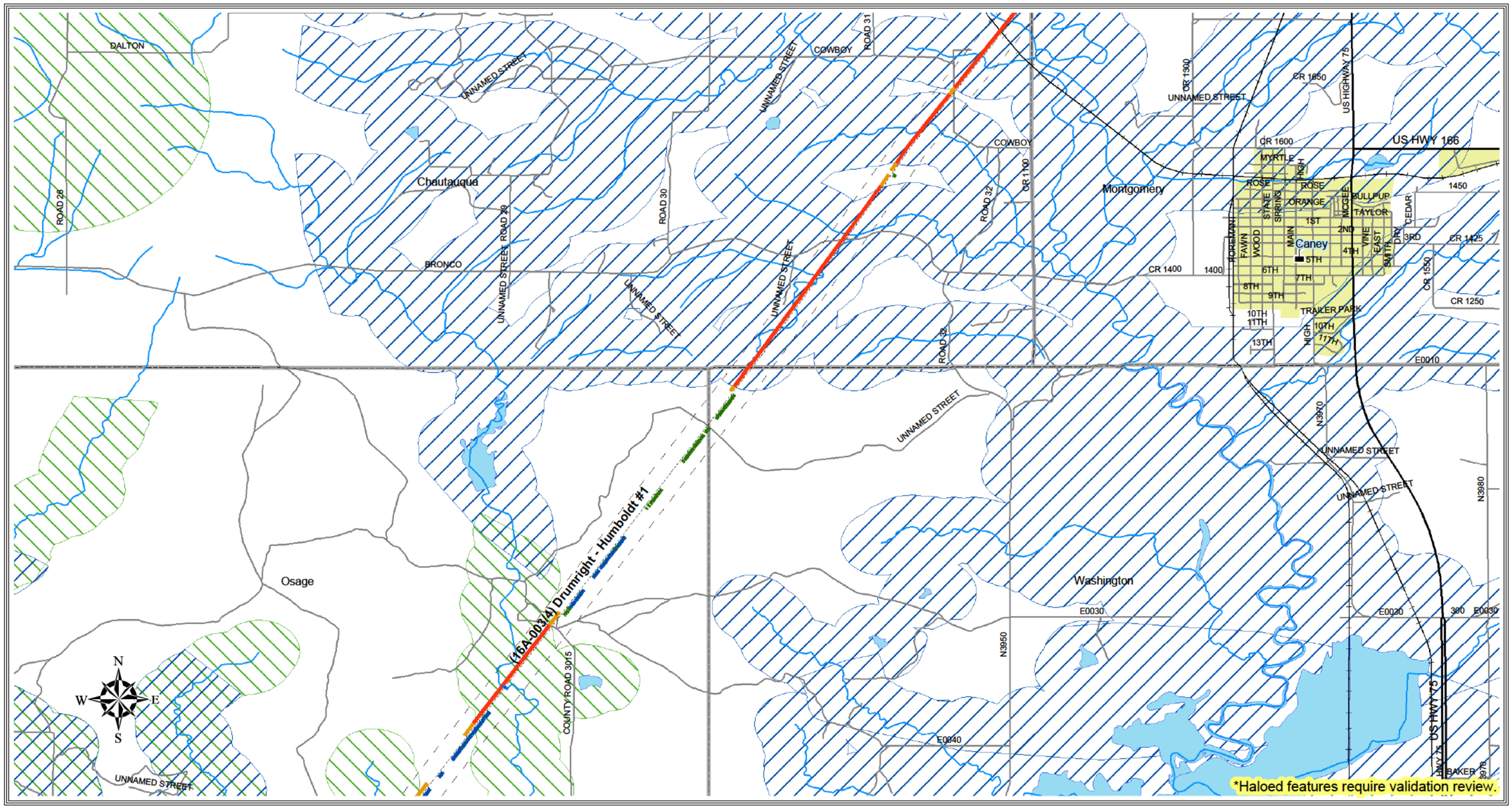
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200314

0 Miles 0.5

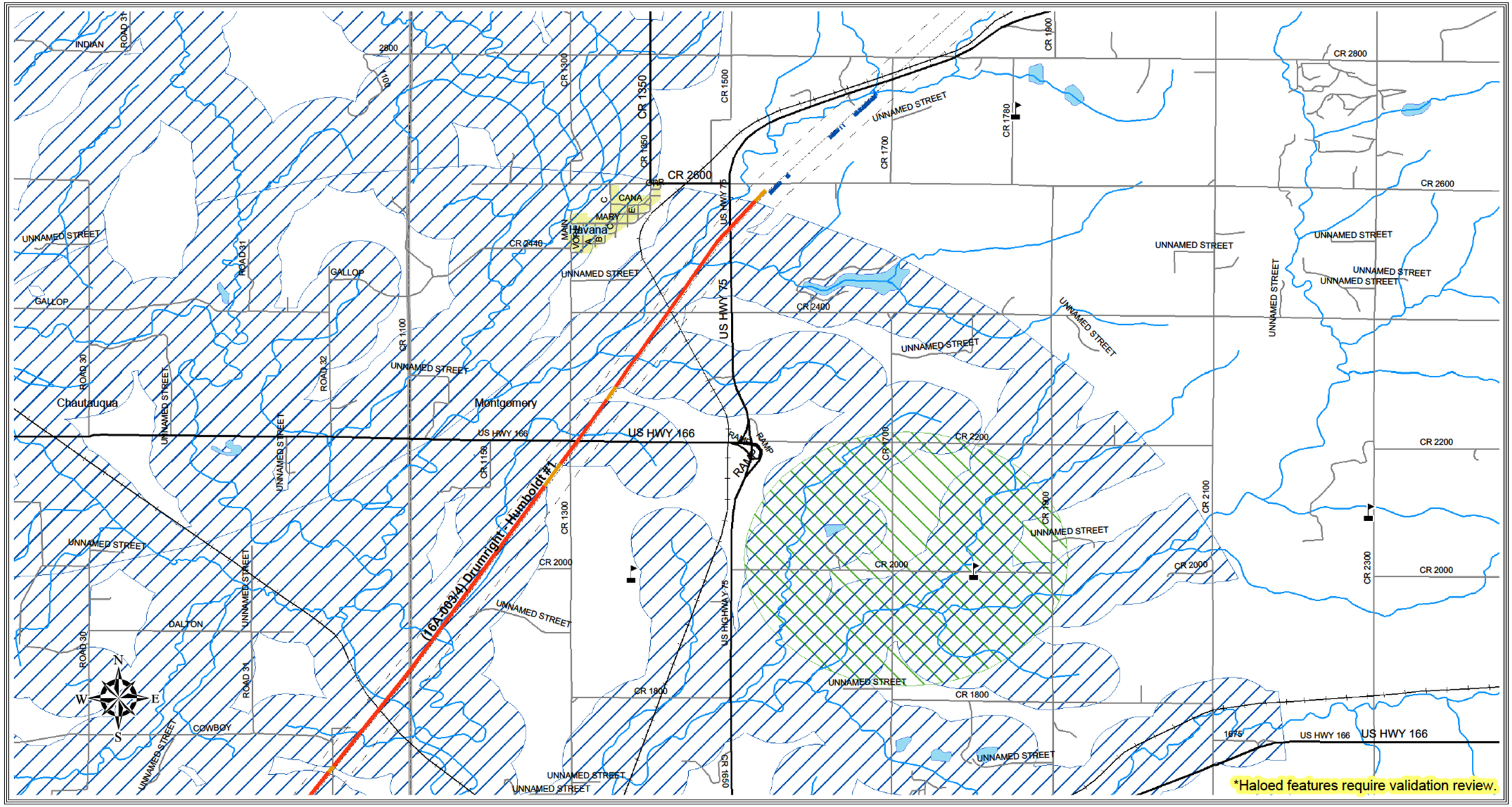
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200315

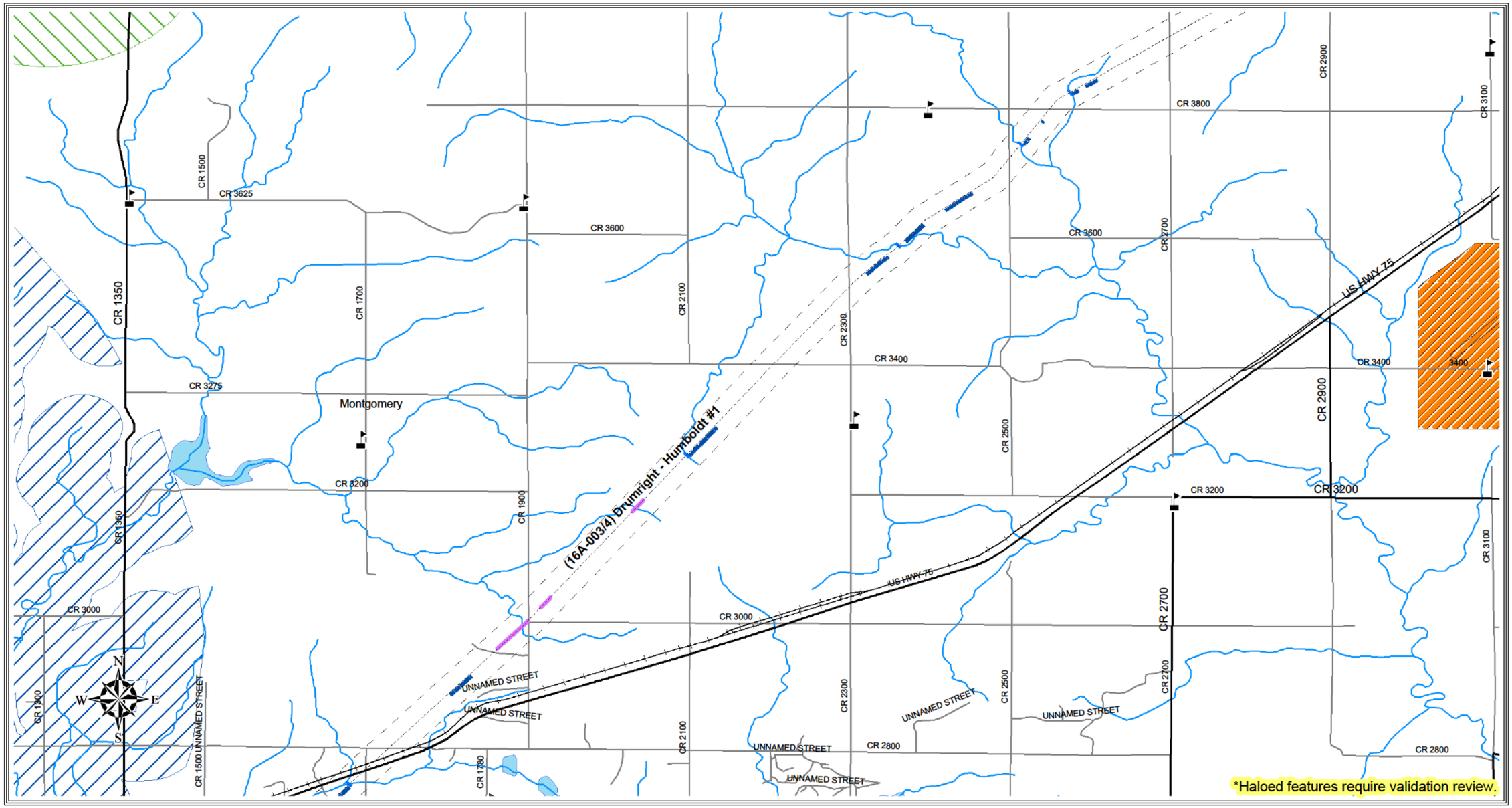
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.

200316

0 Miles 0.5

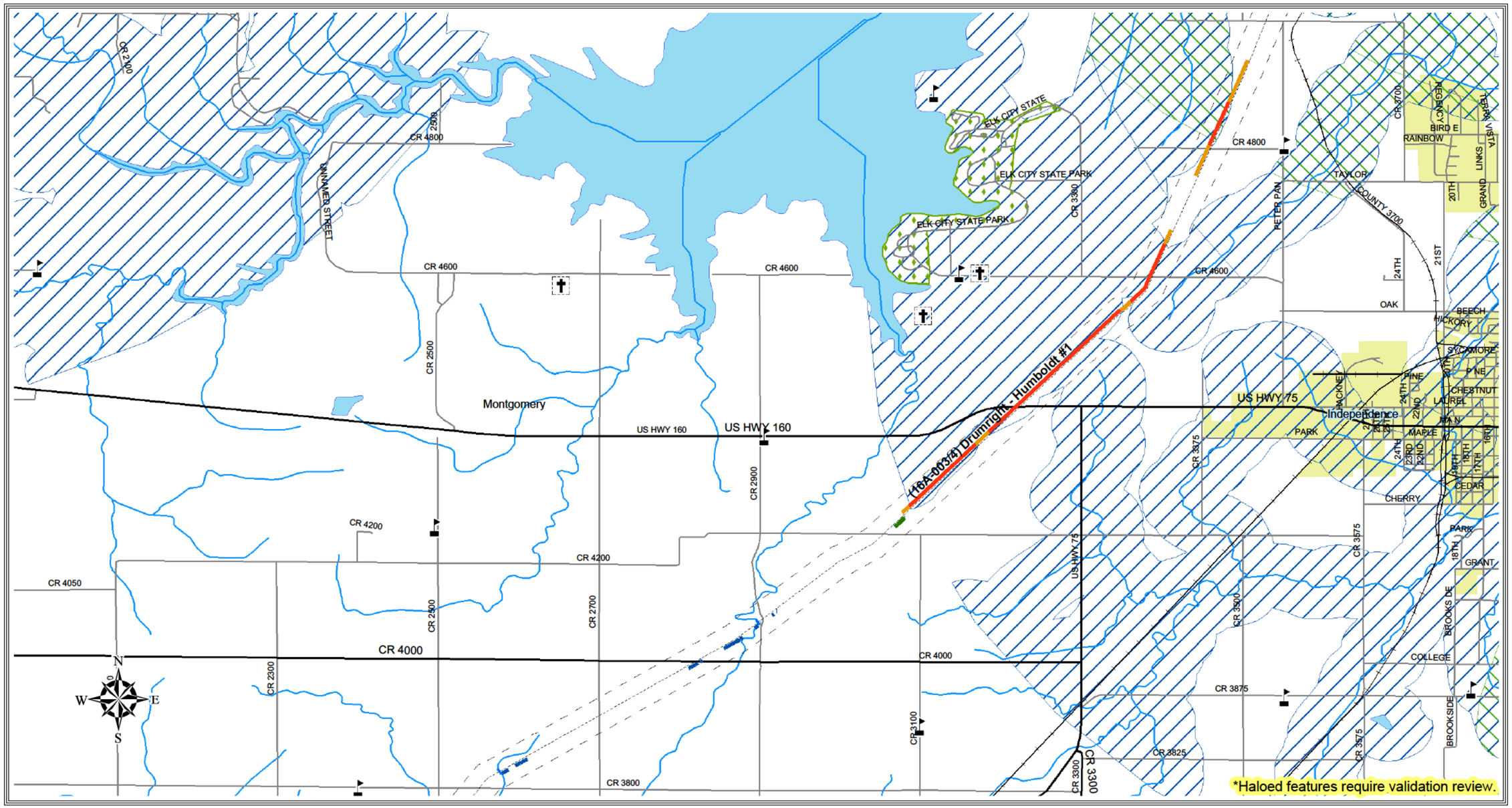
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No.

200317

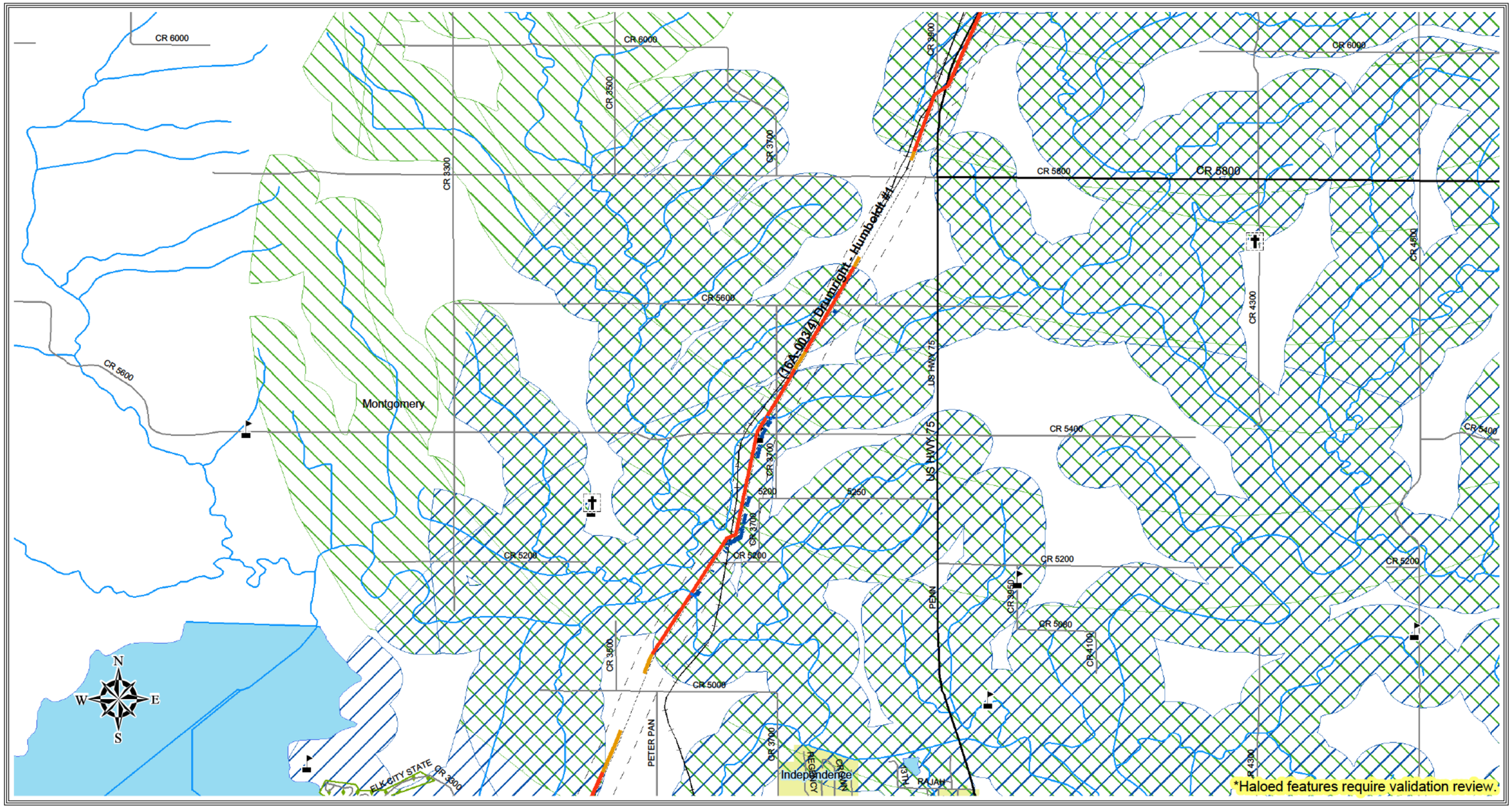
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200318

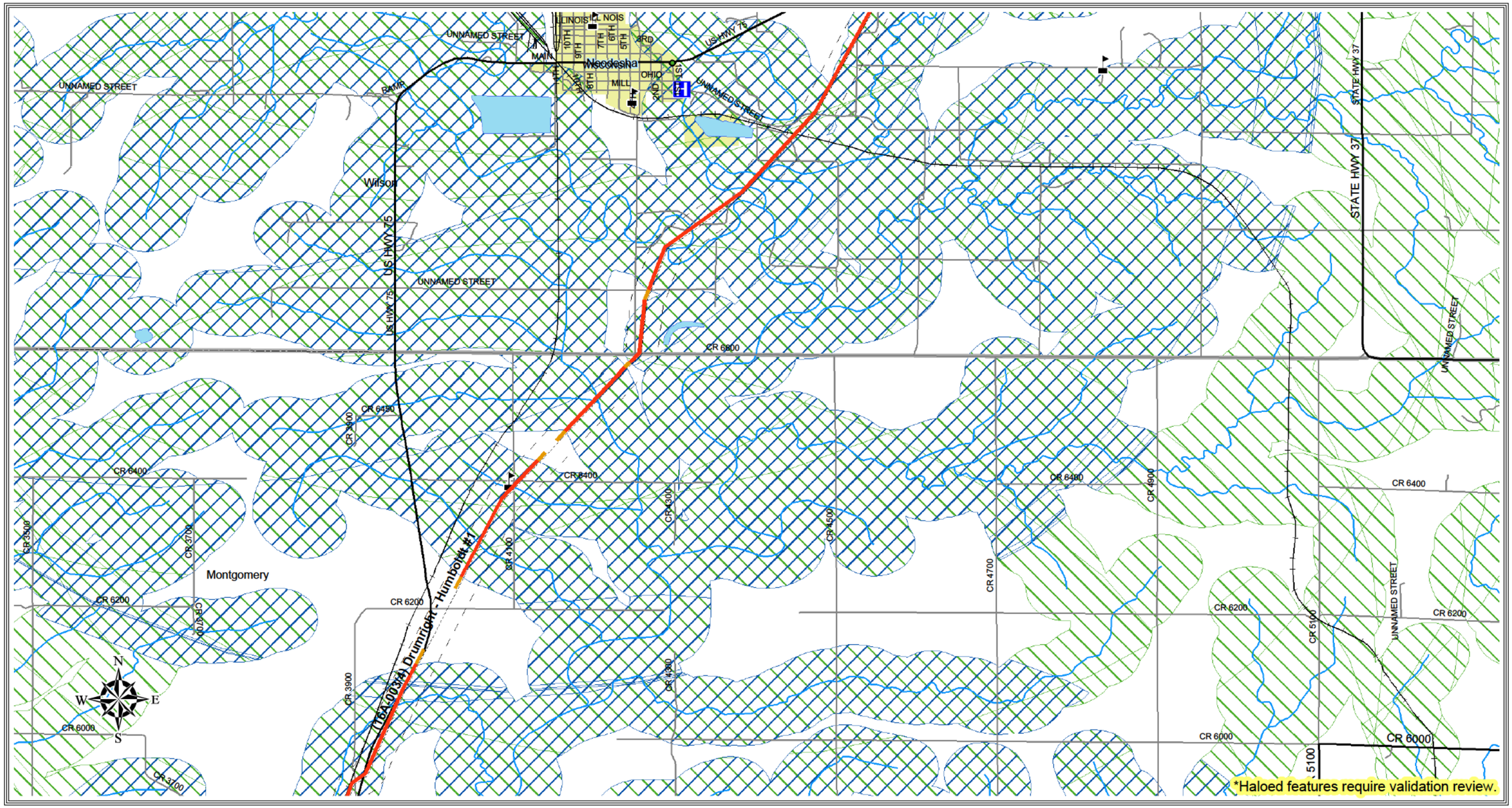
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.

200319

0 Miles 0.5

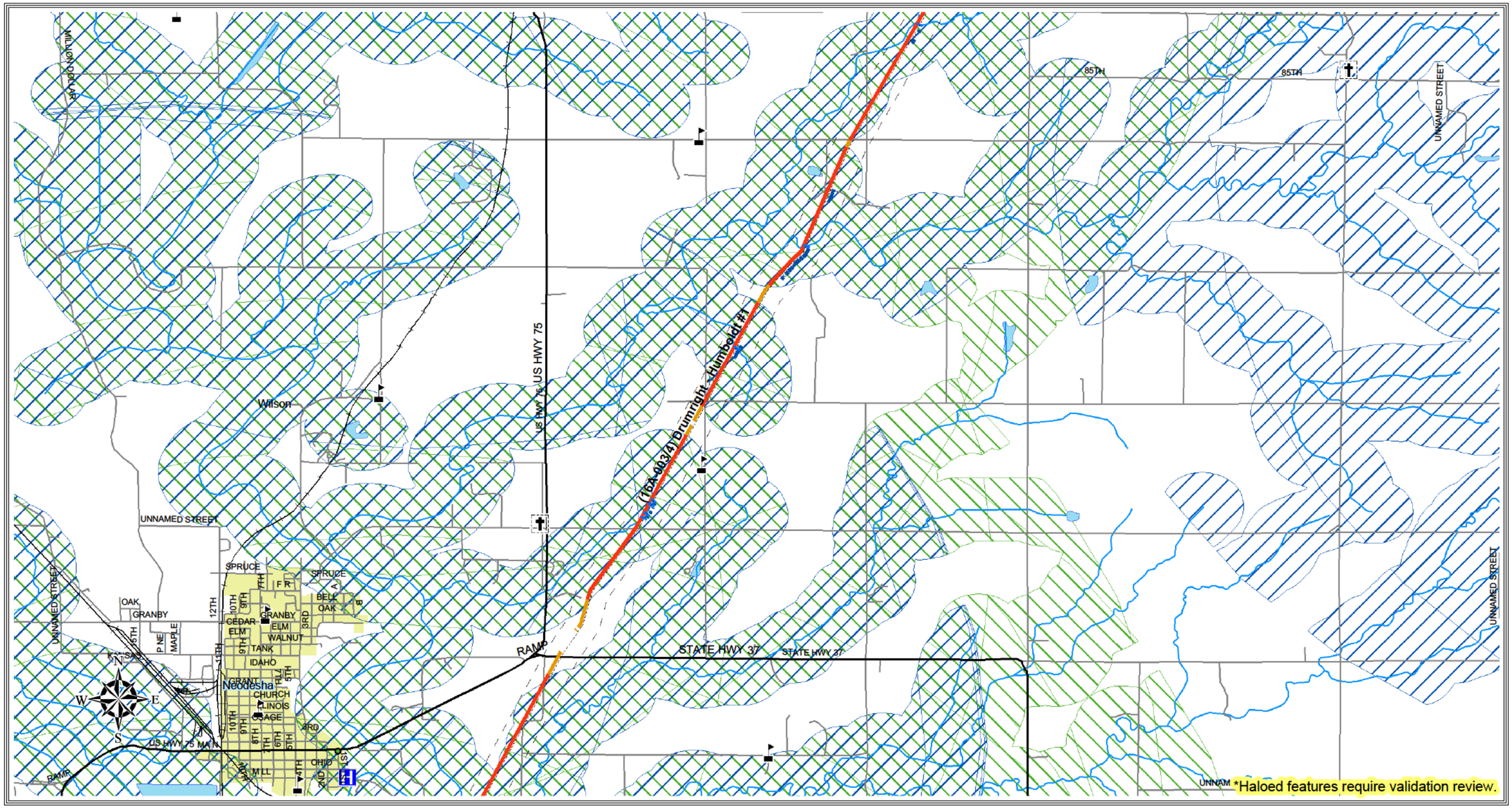
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200320

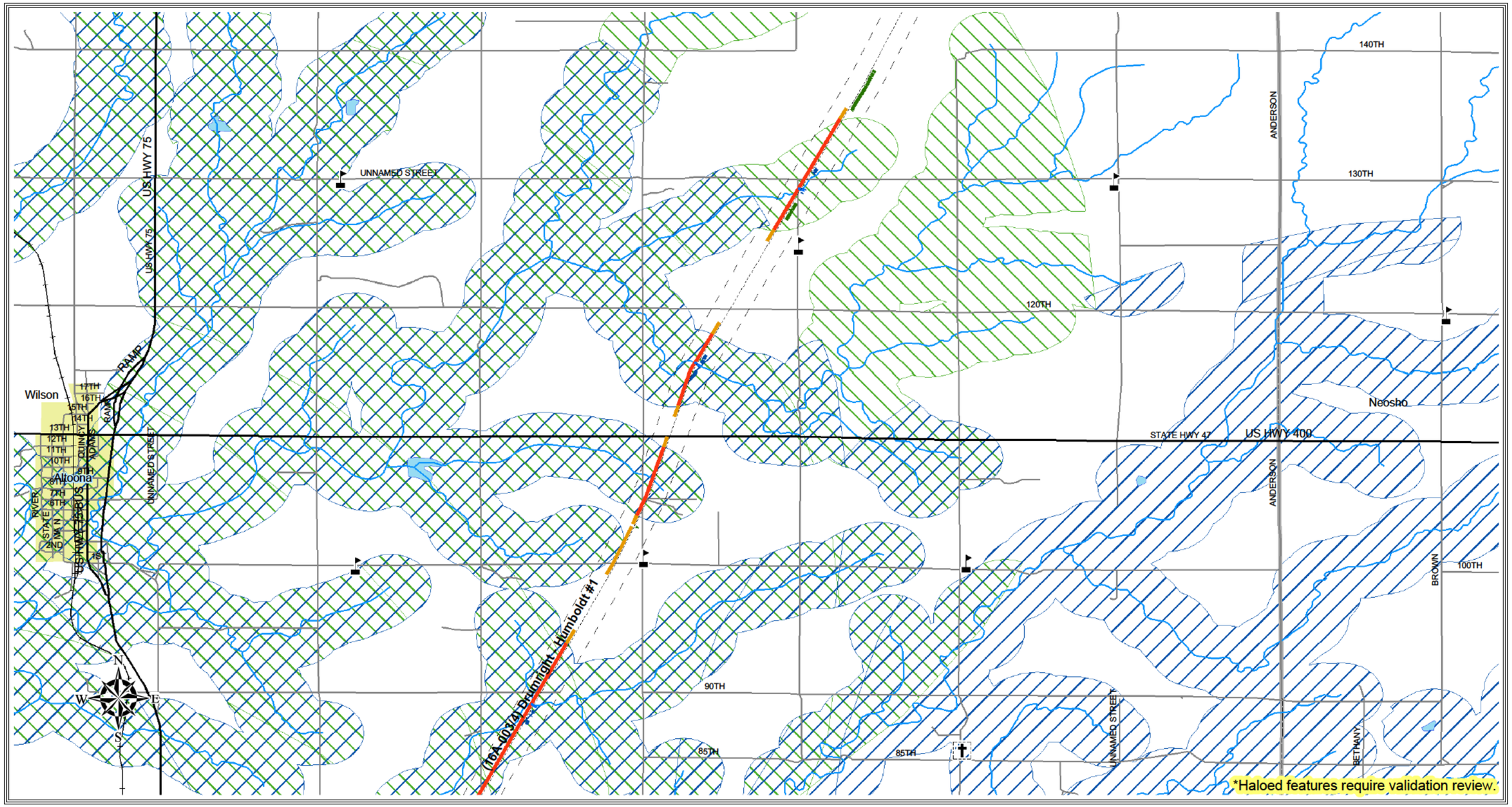
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200321

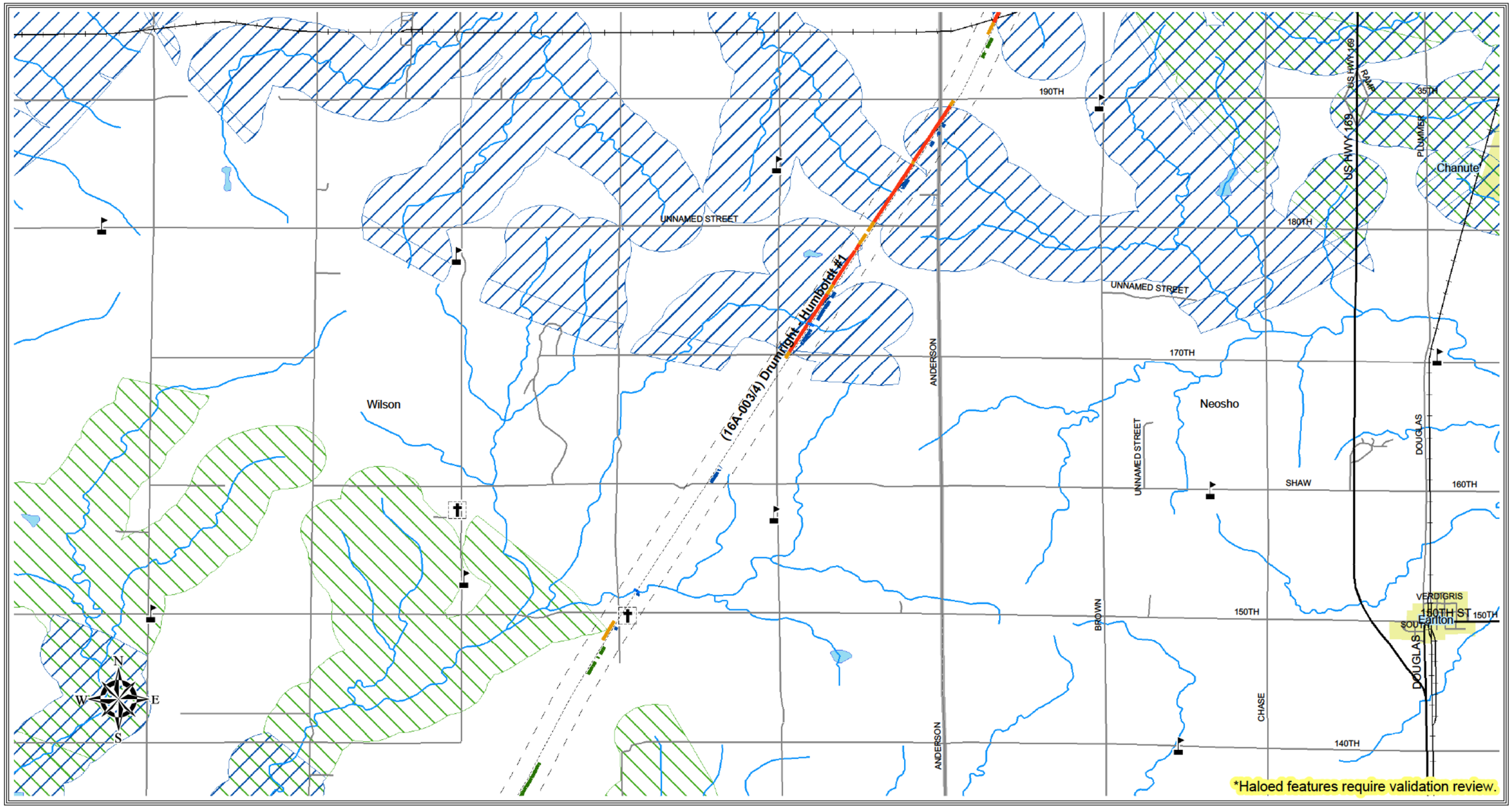
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200322

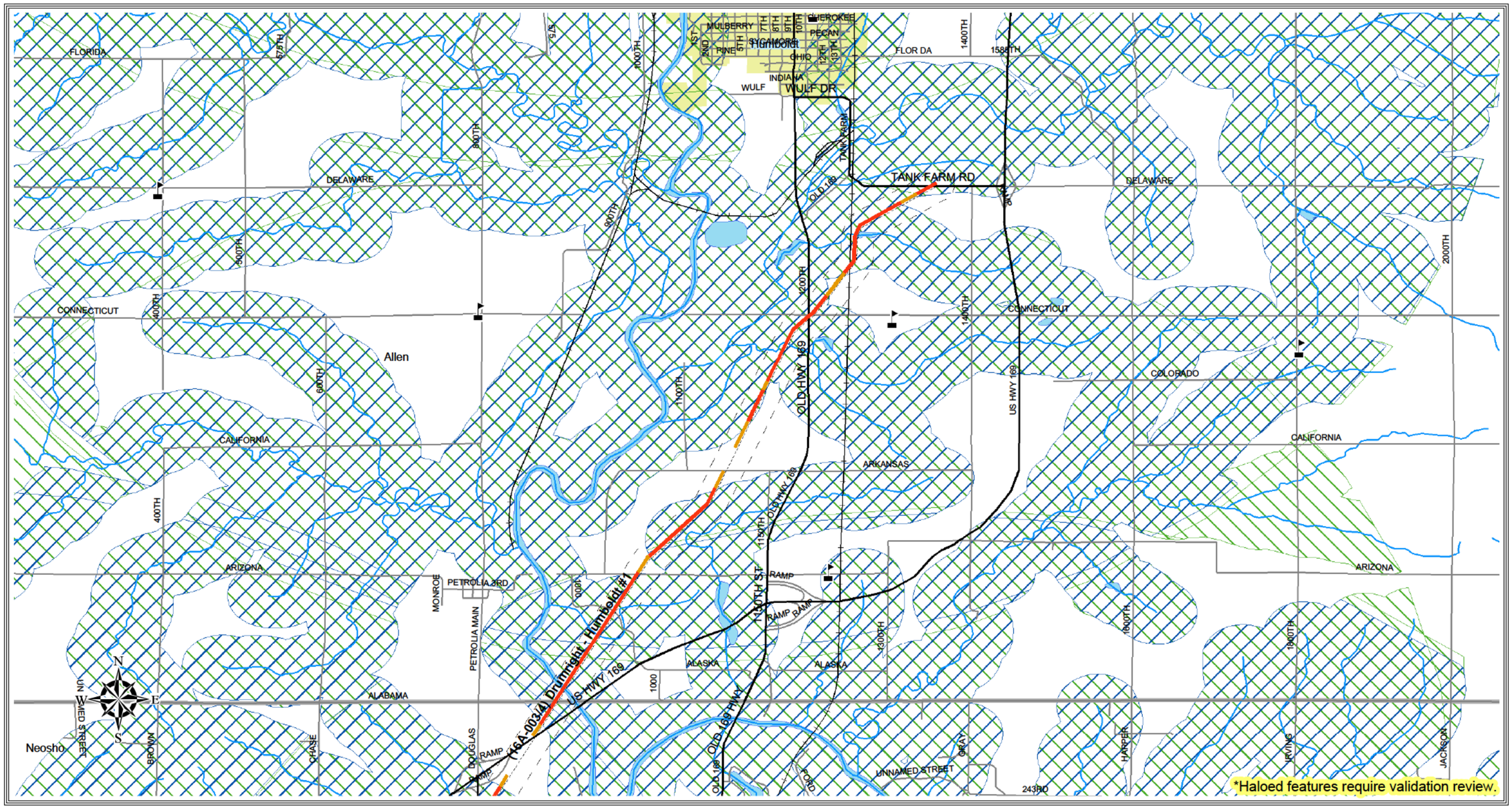
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200324

0 Miles 0.5

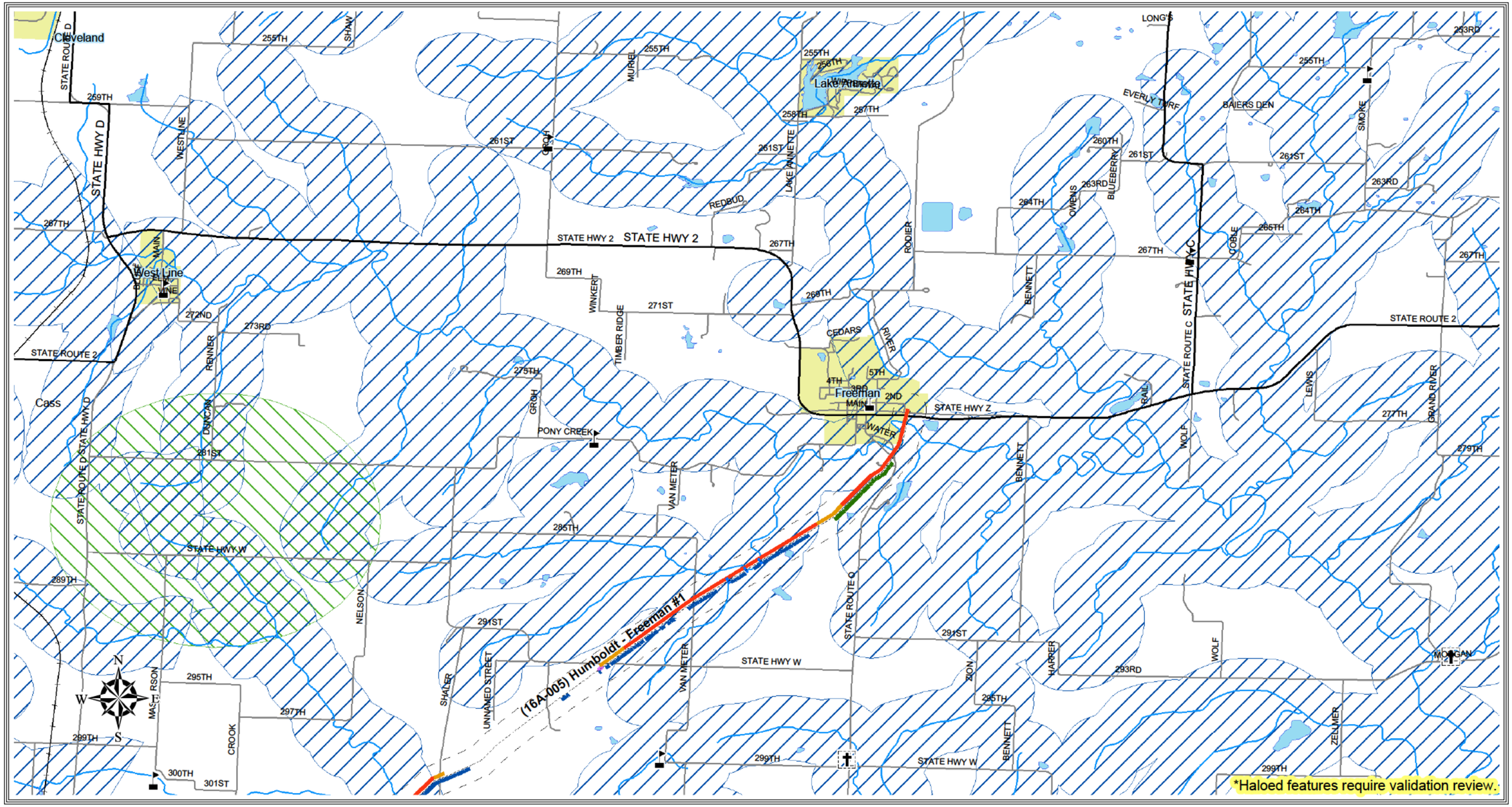
District: Mid Continent

(16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes
- MMS Protraction Areas

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200412

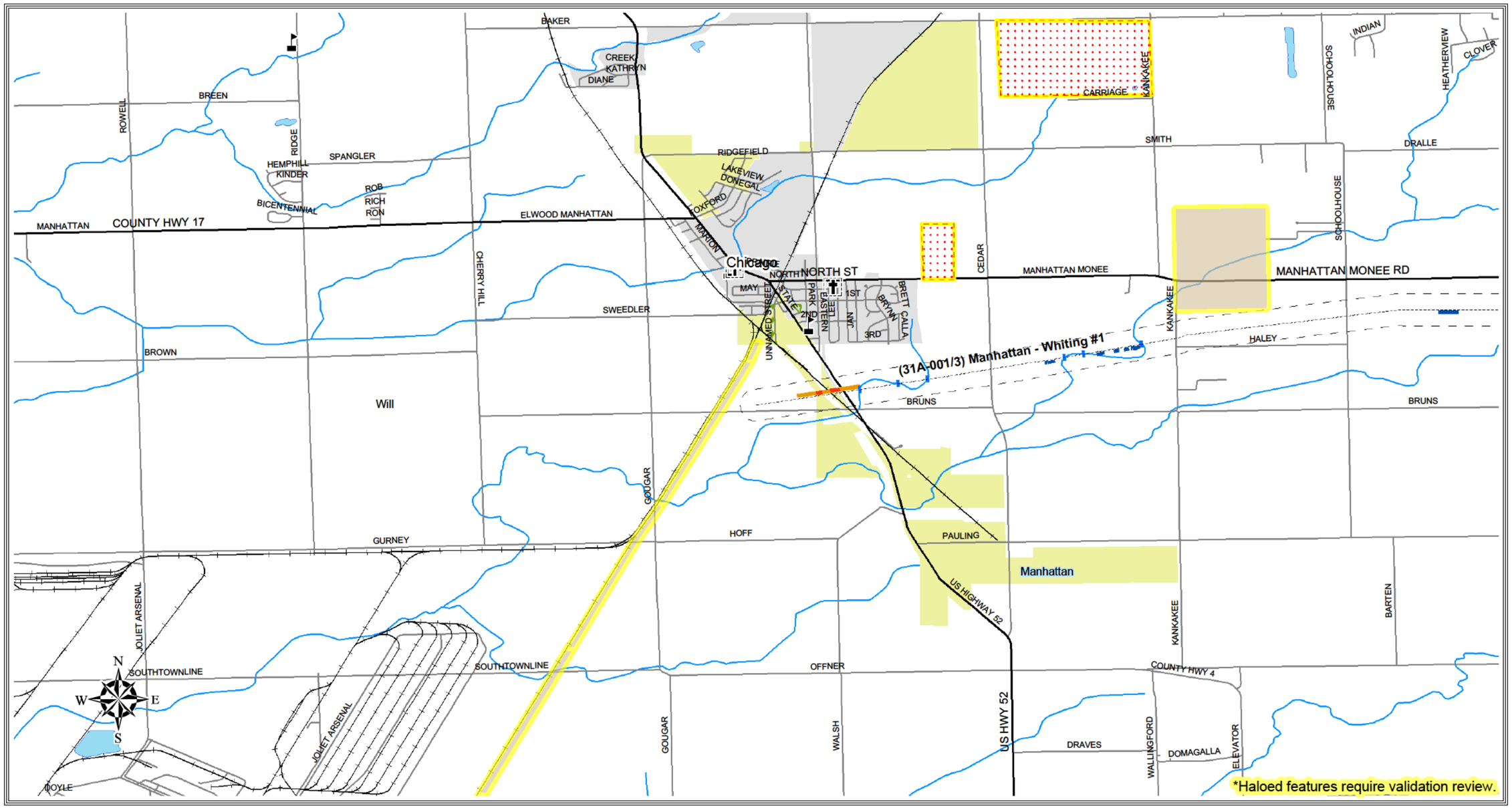
District: Mid Continent

(16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.

200501

0 Miles 0.5

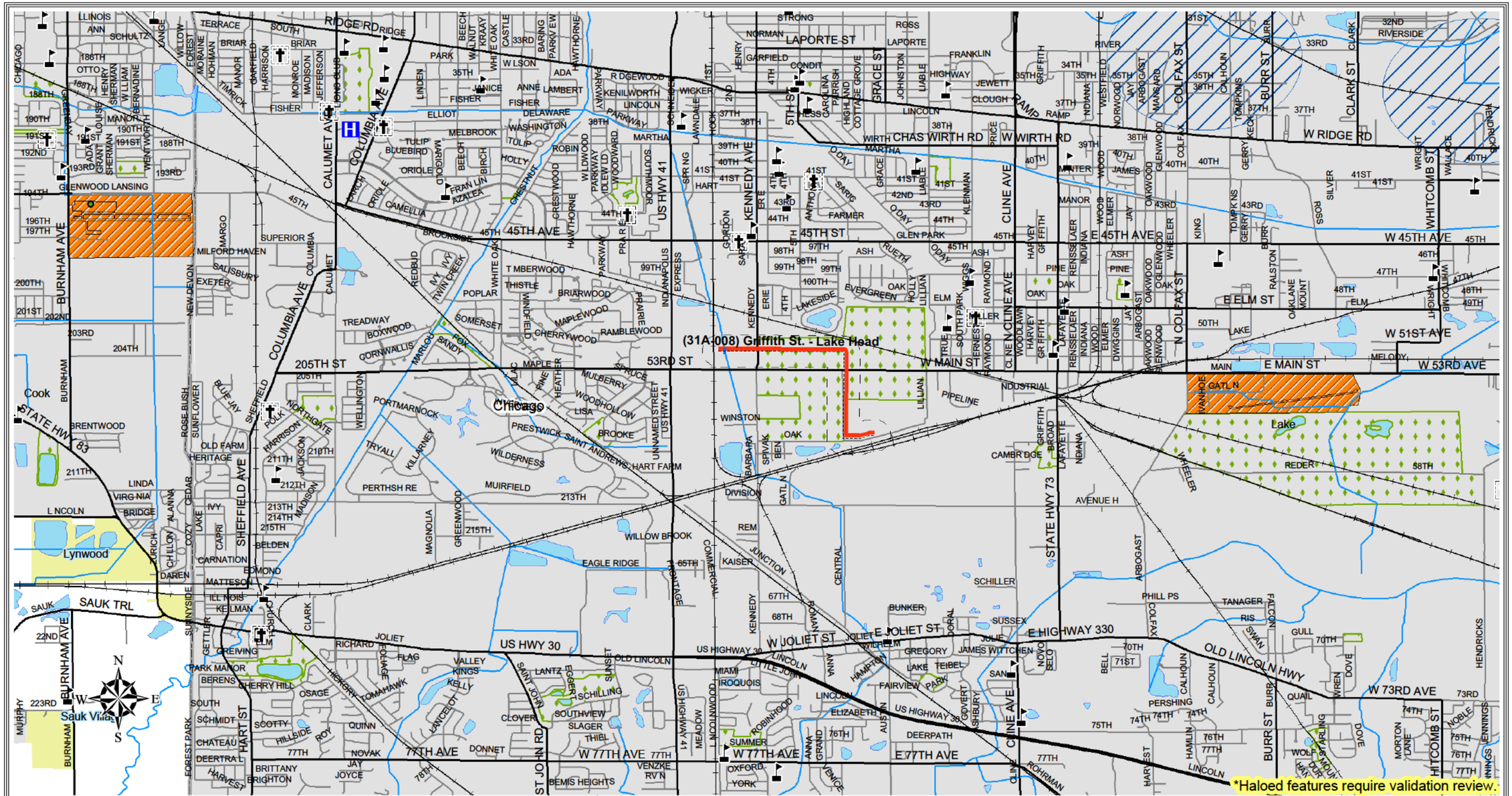
District: Mid Continent

(31A-001/3) Manhattan - Whiting #1

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200701

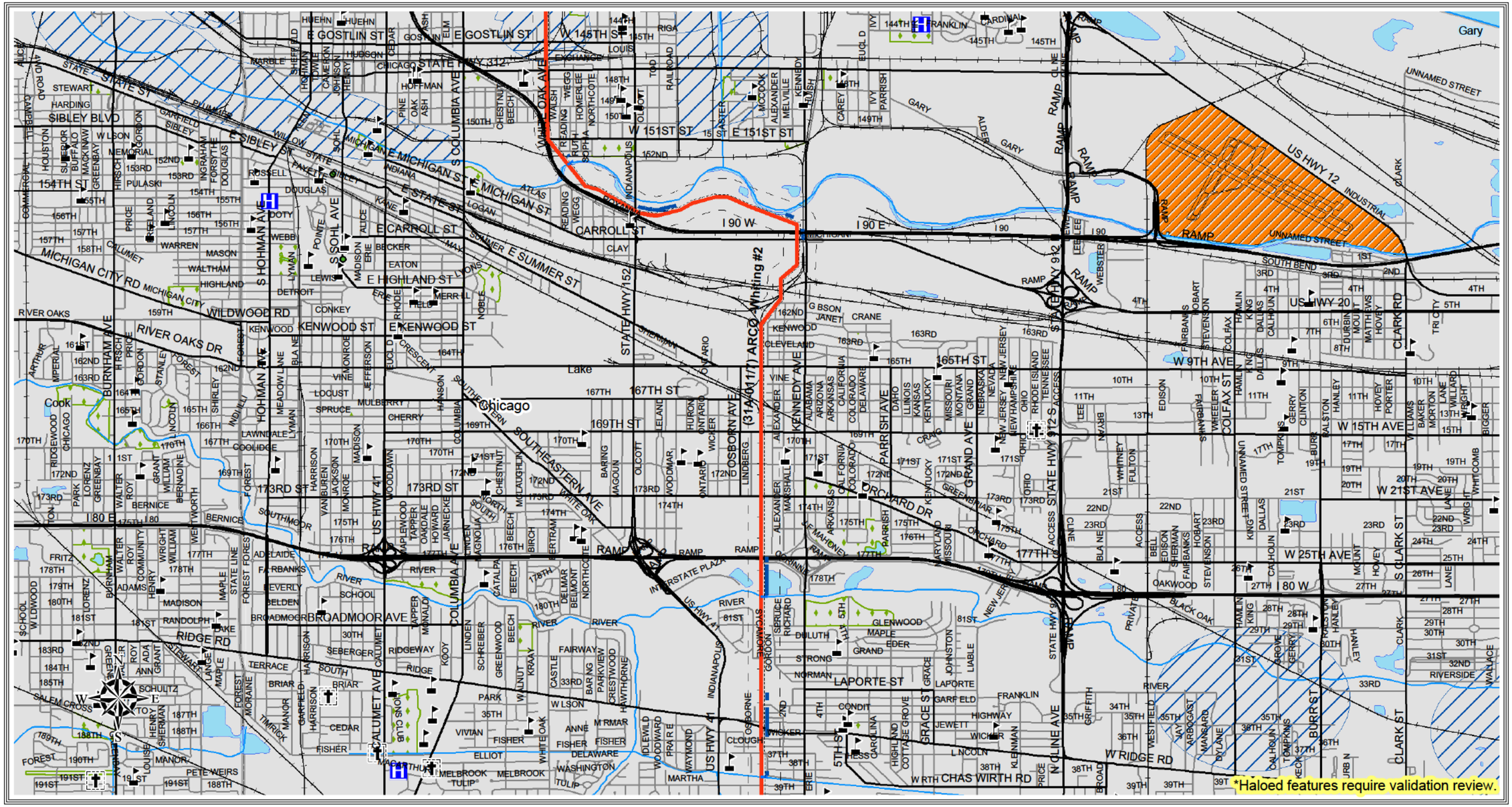
District: Mid Continent

(31A-008) Griffith St. - Lake Head

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

BP Pipelines N.A. makes no representations as to the accuracy of the information contained on this map. THE MAP MAY CONTAIN INACCURATE INFORMATION. The locations of the pipelines shown on this map are intended to do nothing more than indicate the general vicinity of each such pipeline. This information is not to be relied on by any party for the purpose of excavation, title encumbrances or any similar purpose.

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200802

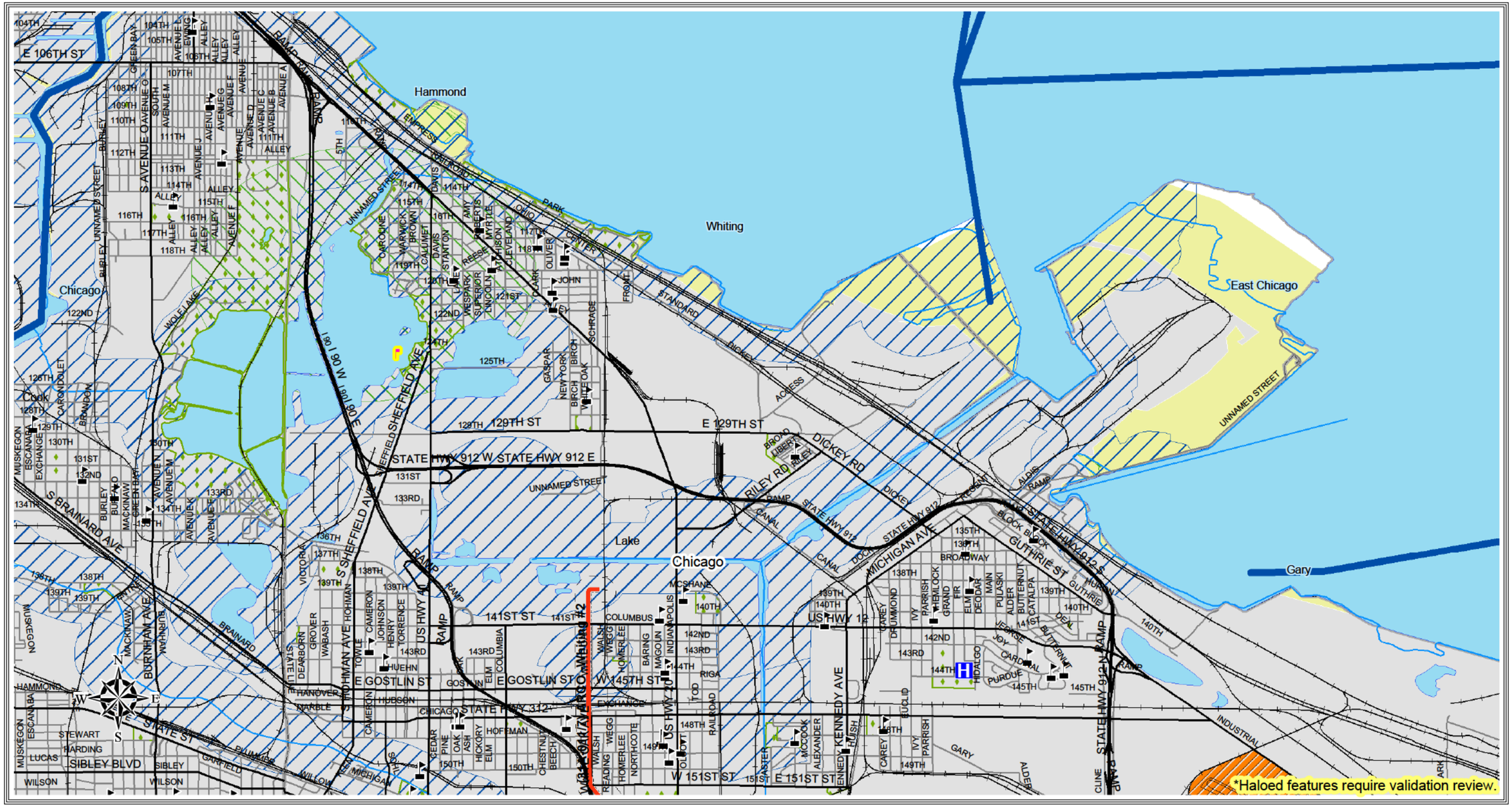
District: Mid Continent

(31A-011/7) ARCO -Whiting #2

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



High Consequence Area (HCA) Map

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

Operator Identified Features

- Field_Note
- DW_Point
- Eco_Point
- PopSite
- Risk_Point
- Risk_Line
- DW_Poly
- Eco_Poly
- LandUse
- Risk_Poly
- PopArea
- Mit_Prog
- ROW_Vis
- OPID

Potential Impact Results & DOT HCAs

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- SRC Buffer (660')

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

GDT Data

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- MMS Protraction Areas
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

0 Miles 0.5

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200803

District: Mid Continent

(31A-011/7) ARCO -Whiting #2

Print Date: 6/12/2006

DOT HCA Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity

US Pipelines and Logistics

28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville IL 60555

20 November 2009

District Operations Managers

Appointment and Authorization of "Qualified Individuals"

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and the regulations promulgated thereto with respect to required Response Plans, as may be applicable, you are each hereby appointed for and on behalf of the Company to serve as "Qualified Individual" for the particular assets / facilities of which you are manager. You are hereby expressly granted authority under the applicable Response Plan to:

(1) Activate and engage necessary oil spill removal organization(s);

(2) Act as liaison with the predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC); and

(3) Obligate, either directly or through prearranged contracts, funds necessary to carry out all required or directed oil spill response activities.

As District Operations Manager, you are also hereby authorized to further delegate these spill response authorities to those persons designated by you and listed in your district's Emergency Response Plans as "Alternate Qualified Individual". Such delegation shall be documented and kept on file, in writing, by letter to each person so designated.

Steve Pankhurst

Steve Pankhurst - Business Unit Leader, US Pipelines & Logistics

(Note: original on file in the office of the Sr. Emergency Preparedness & Crisis Mgmt. Advisor)

cc: Bobby Talley, Regional Operations Manager, Midwest Region
Chris Maudlin, Regional Operations Manager, West Region
Tyrone Mitchell, Regional Operations Manager, East Region
Mick Will, Regional Operations Manager, Gulf Coast Region

DIAGRAM	DATE
1	2/23/01
2	7/11/01
3	8/20/01
5	10/15/01
8	12/18/01
9	3/27/02
10	7/25/02
11	12/5/02
12	1/7/03
13	2/6/03
14	3/20/03
16	7/23/03
17	8/14/03
18	9/9/03
20	5/3/04
21	7/19/05
23	3/27/06
24	9/29/06
25	3/5/07
26	9/4/07

bp

WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
IDAHO
NEVADA
MONTANA
WYOMING
UTAH
ARIZONA
COLORADO
NEW MEXICO
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
MINNESOTA
IOWA
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MICHIGAN
INDIANA
OHIO
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
SOUTH CAROLINA
NORTH CAROLINA
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
MAINE
VT.
N.H.
MASS.
CONN
R.I.
N.J.
MD

FERNDALE GAS P/L
CHERRY POINT
FERNDALE
SUMAS
BAYVIEW
ALLEN
ANACORTES
WOODINVILLE
RENTON
SEA-TAC
TACOMA
OLYMPIA
SEATTLE
OLYMPIC P/L
CASTLE ROCK
PORTLAND
SACRAMENTO
STOCKTON
RICHMOND
VINVALE
CARSON PRODUCTS
COLTON
SAN DIEGO
PHOENIX
EL PASO
MENDEZ TERMINAL
PEMEX P/L
HOBBS
HAPCO P/L
DELAWARE
RIO GRANDE P/L
LARISON JCT
CRANE
PECOS P/L
OCEAN
WEST TEXAS GULF P/L
GRAFORD
RANGER
WEATHERFORD
SEMINOLE P/L
HILLSBORO
MEXIA
CONCHO
LONGHORN P/L
RANCHO P/L
AUSTIN
HOUSTON
PETROCHEM P/L
GALENA PARK
SAN JACINTO JCT
BAYPORT
GENOA JCT
OLD OCEAN
TEXAS CITY REFINERY
CHOCOLATE BAYOU
RED VALLEY P/L
COTTON VALLEY
SABINE
EL PASO
BLACK LAKE
BLACK LAKE P/L
DOUGLASS
MASTERS CREEK
JASPER/BERGATE
HARDIN
BEAUMONT
BLACK BAYOU
PORT HUDSON
ST. JAMES
NAPOLEONVILLE
TO BATON ROUGE
KOCH
TRI-STATES P/L
SOUTH PASS 89
GRAND ISLAND 332
CAESAR
HOLSTEIN
MAD DOG
MARS/URSA
CLEOPATRA
ATLANTIS
DEEPWATER GATEWAY
MOBILE BAY
PASCAGOULA
DESTIN P/L
CYPRESS
MP 25
MP 299
MP 306
MP 313
MP 326
MAIN PASS P/L
OREGANO
MARZA
BRUNER HORSE
ENDEAVOR
MOBILE
MONTGOMERY
BAINBRIDGE
JACKSONVILLE
TAMPA
PORT EVERGLADES
COLLINS
DECATUR
BIRMINGHAM
ATLANTA
DORAVILLE
BELTON
SPARTANBURG
CHARLOTTE
SWEETWATER
SOUTHSIDE
NASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
LOUISVILLE
ROANOKE
RICHMOND
SELMA
FAIRFAX
CURTIS BAY
CORAOPOLIS
GREENSBURG
CANTON
NILES
BRADLEY ROAD
HOPKINS AIRPORT
LORAIN
CLEVELAND
BROOKLYN
CARTERET
TOLEDO
TOLEDO REFINERY
TIFFIN
BURBANK
WILLARD
MODOC
VICTORIA
RANSOM
AKRON
DAYTON
COLUMBUS
SCIOTOVILLE
CINCINNATI
HAGERSTOWN
ROSSBURG
FOUNTAIN TOWN
INDIANAPOLIS
HUMBOLDT
COAL CITY
BROOKLYN
STOY
OLNEY
SALEM
FLORA
PATOKA
MARSHALLVILLE
AUBURN
WOOD RIVER
PIGEON CREEK
CAPLINE
RED VELVET P/L
WHITING REFINERY
ORANGE
GRIFFITH
DEMOTTE
LAFAYETTE
CRETE
WILMINGTON
MANHATTAN
LA PLATA
MEDILL
E.FT.MADISON
ORMONDE
LAURA
STREATOR
ROCHELLE
SANDWICH
STOCKTON OREGON
DUBUQUE
STRAWBERRY POINT
DES MOINES
CEDAR RAPIDS
BETTENDORF
COUNCIL BLUFFS
OTTUMWA
HARPER
CRESTON
SHENANDOAH
BURLINGTON JCT
BOLCOW
MILAN
MUDDY CREEK
SUGAR CREEK
PARADISE
ROTHVILLE
CARROLLTON
MAYVIEW
FREEMAN
HUMBOLDT
SYCAMORE
BLAKE
PAYNE
CUSHING
HOMINY
DRUMRIGHT
PAYSON
TRIBBEY
PAULS VALLEY
HEALDTON
MADISON
BADGER P/L
WEST SHORE P/L
MILWAUKEE O'HARE
CHICAGO/HARLEM
TWIN CITIES
STEWARTVILLE
SPRING VALLEY
CHEBOYGAN
RIVER ROUGE
DEARBORN
ANN ARBOR
JACKSON
GIRARD
TO RALEIGH N.C. (OPEN)
CHICAGO
LEMONT
O'HARE
ROCHELLE
SANDWICH
STREATOR
WILMINGTON
MANHATTAN
CRETE
WHITING
GRIFFITH
DEMOTTE
LAFAYETTE

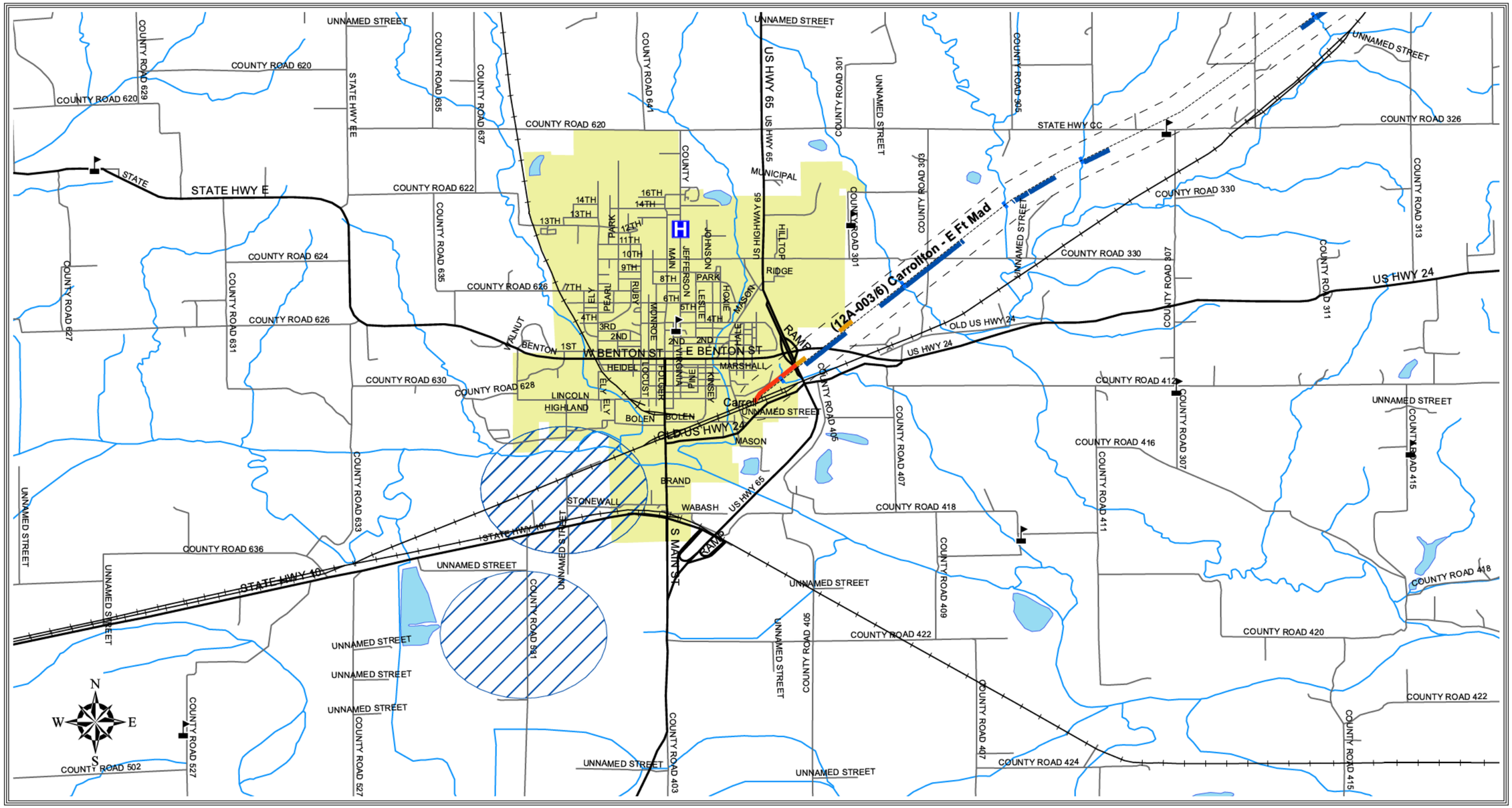
LEGEND
LOGISTICS TERMINALS

IDLED PIPELINE
CRUDE
REFINED PRODUCT, NGL OR CHEMICAL
JOINT VENTURES (OPERATED BY BP)
JOINT VENTURES

US PIPELINES & LOGISTICS

PHMSA 00010502?

00188-0001-0



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

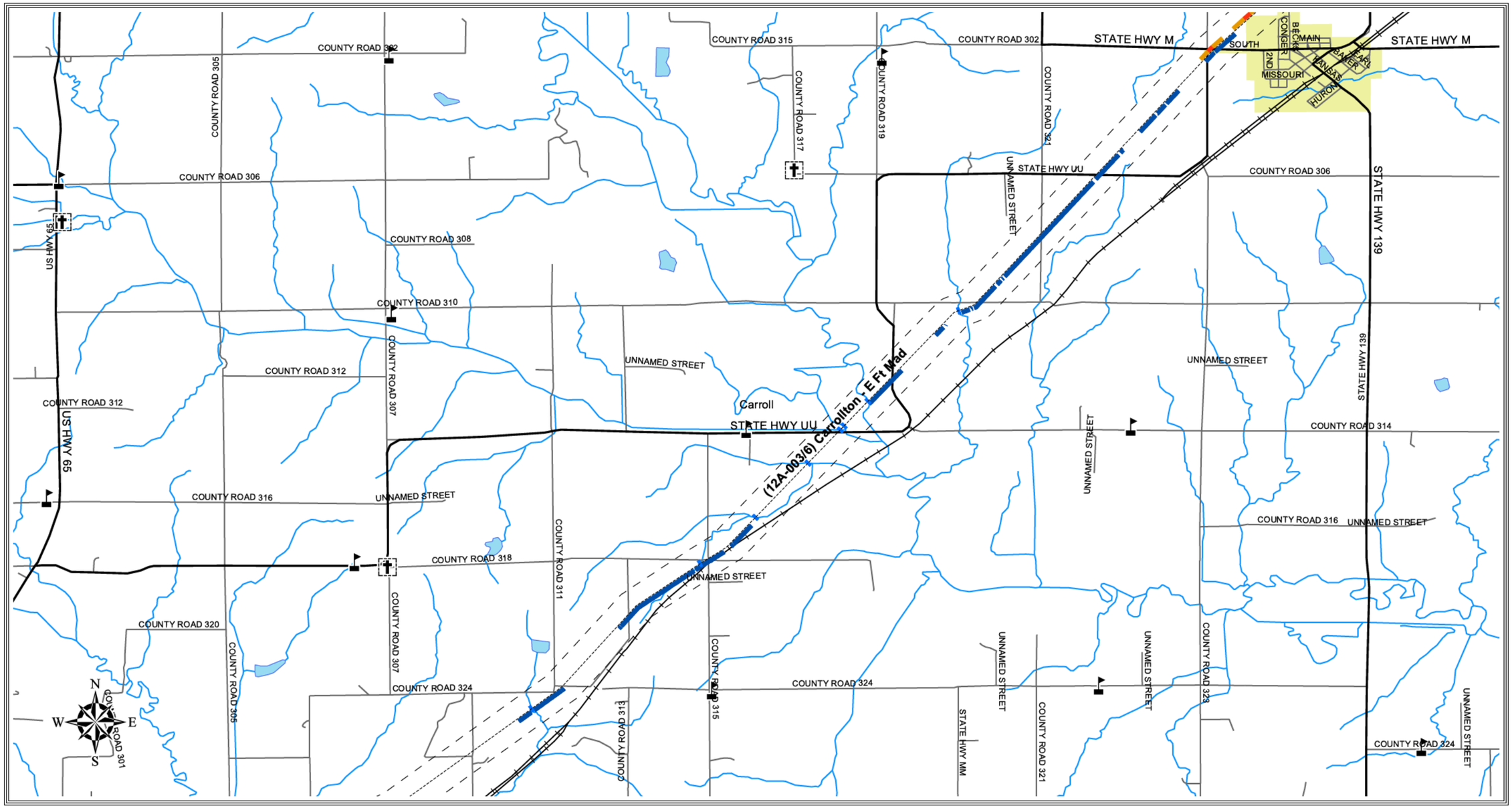
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200101

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200102

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity

Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200103

0 Miles 1

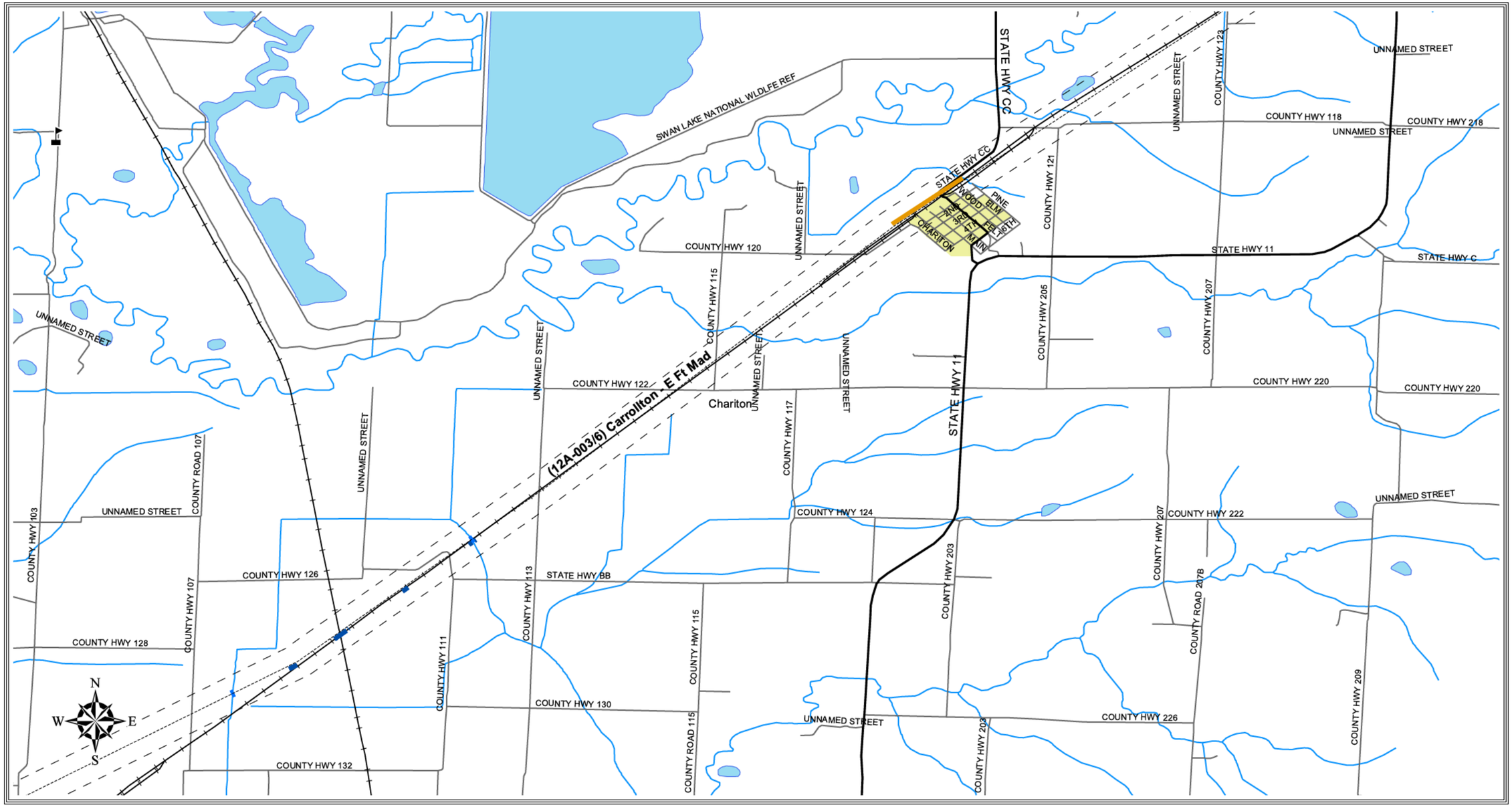
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

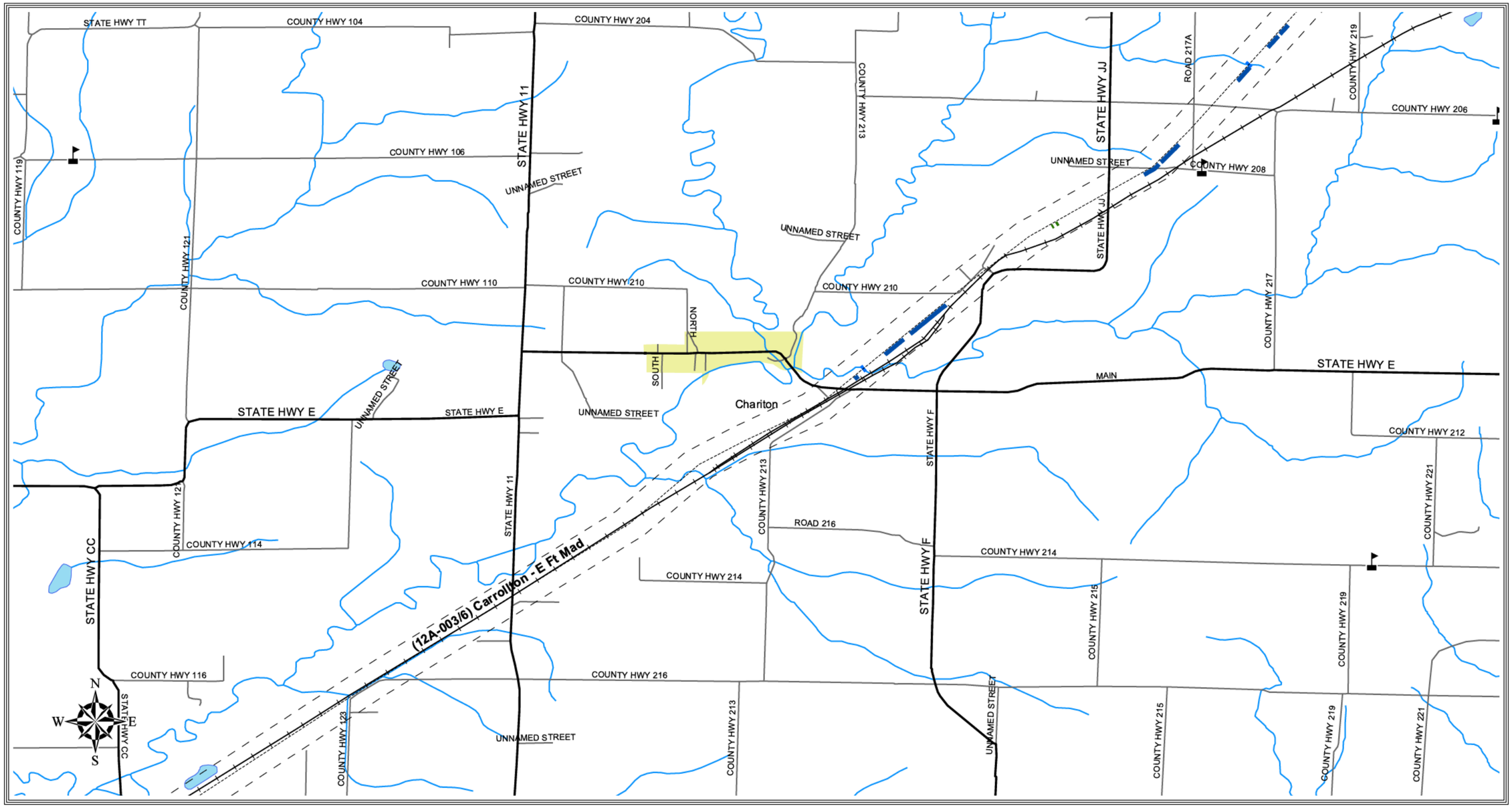
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200104

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

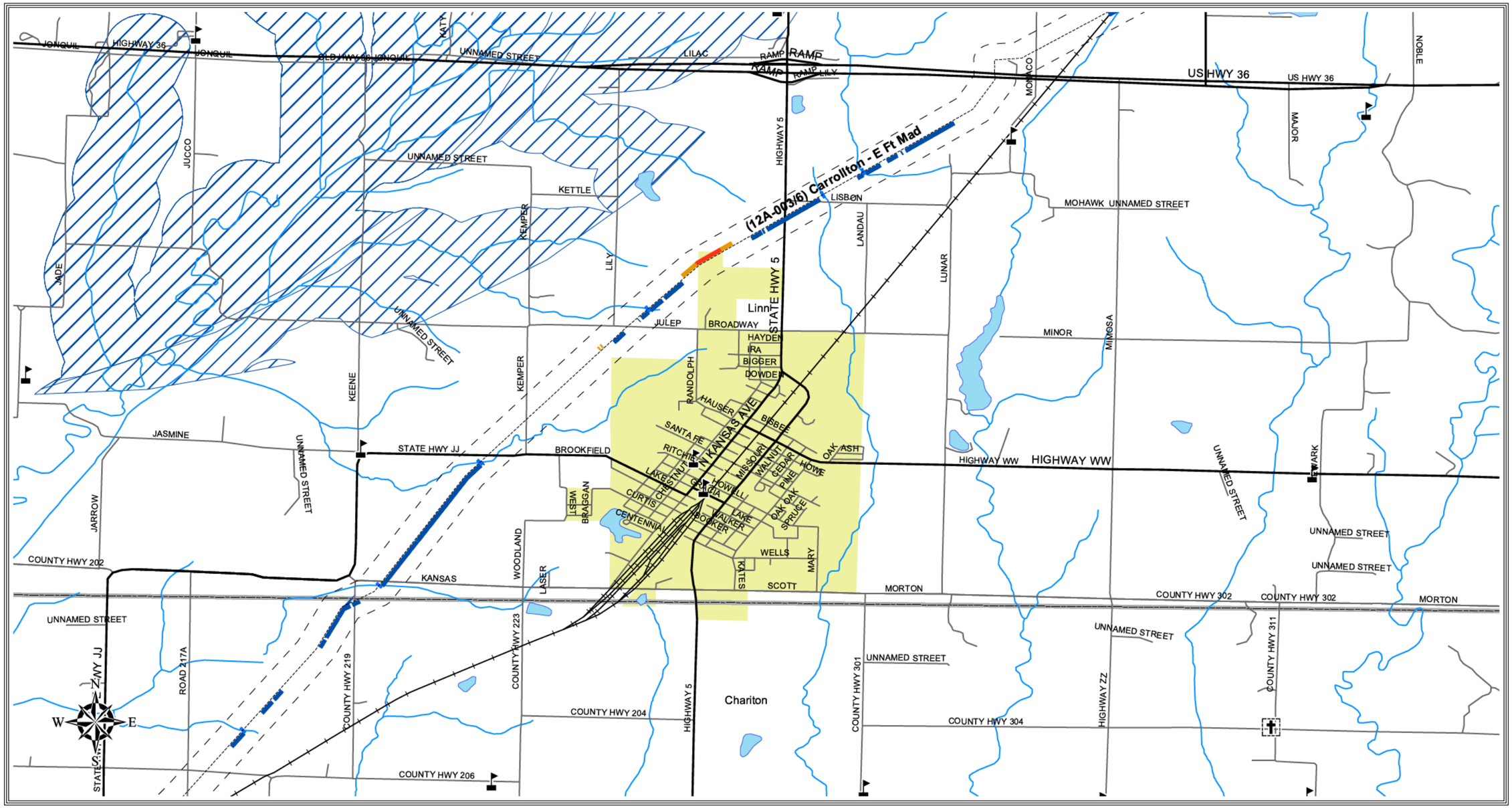
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200105

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

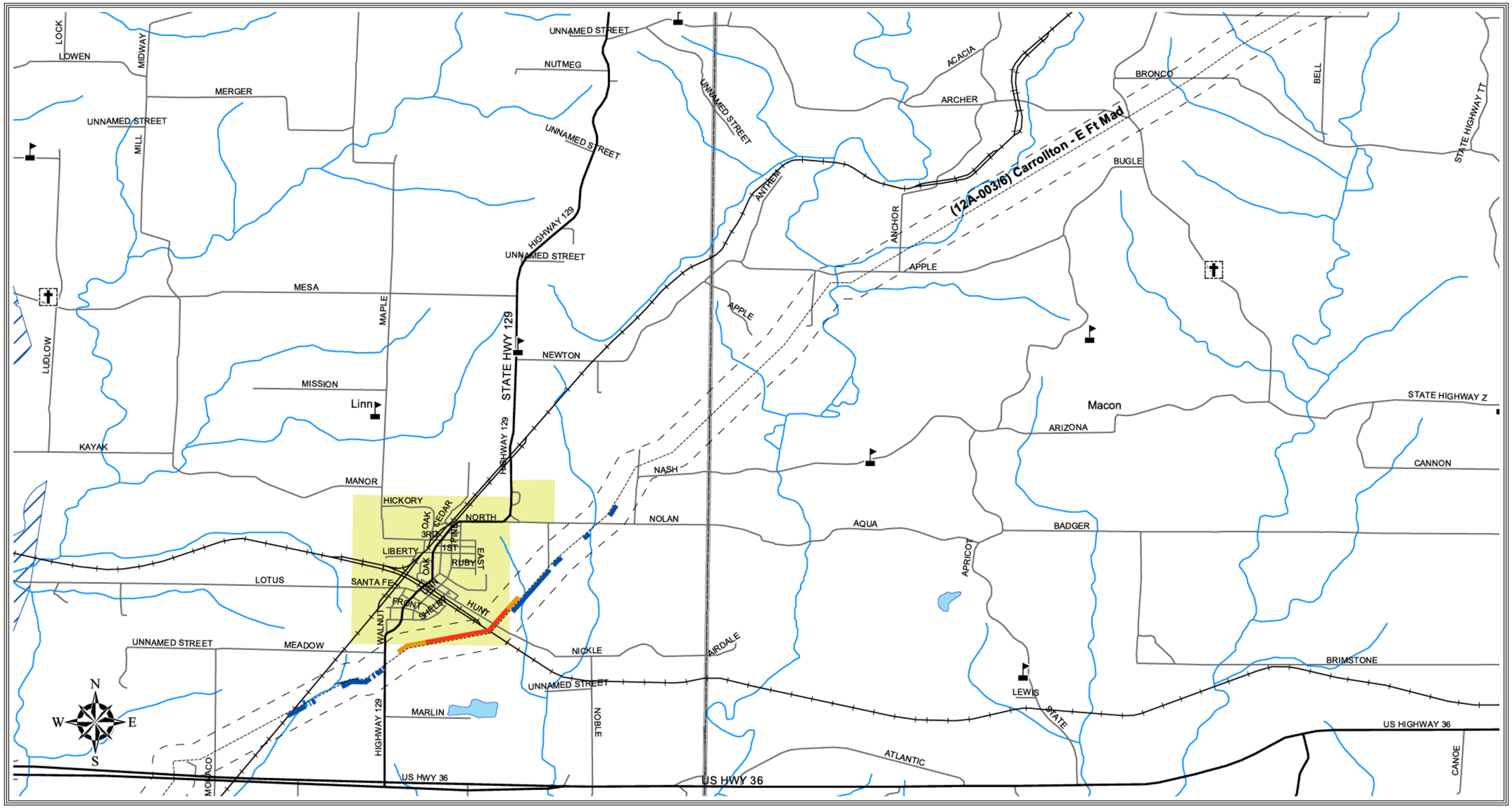
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200106

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200107

0 Miles 1

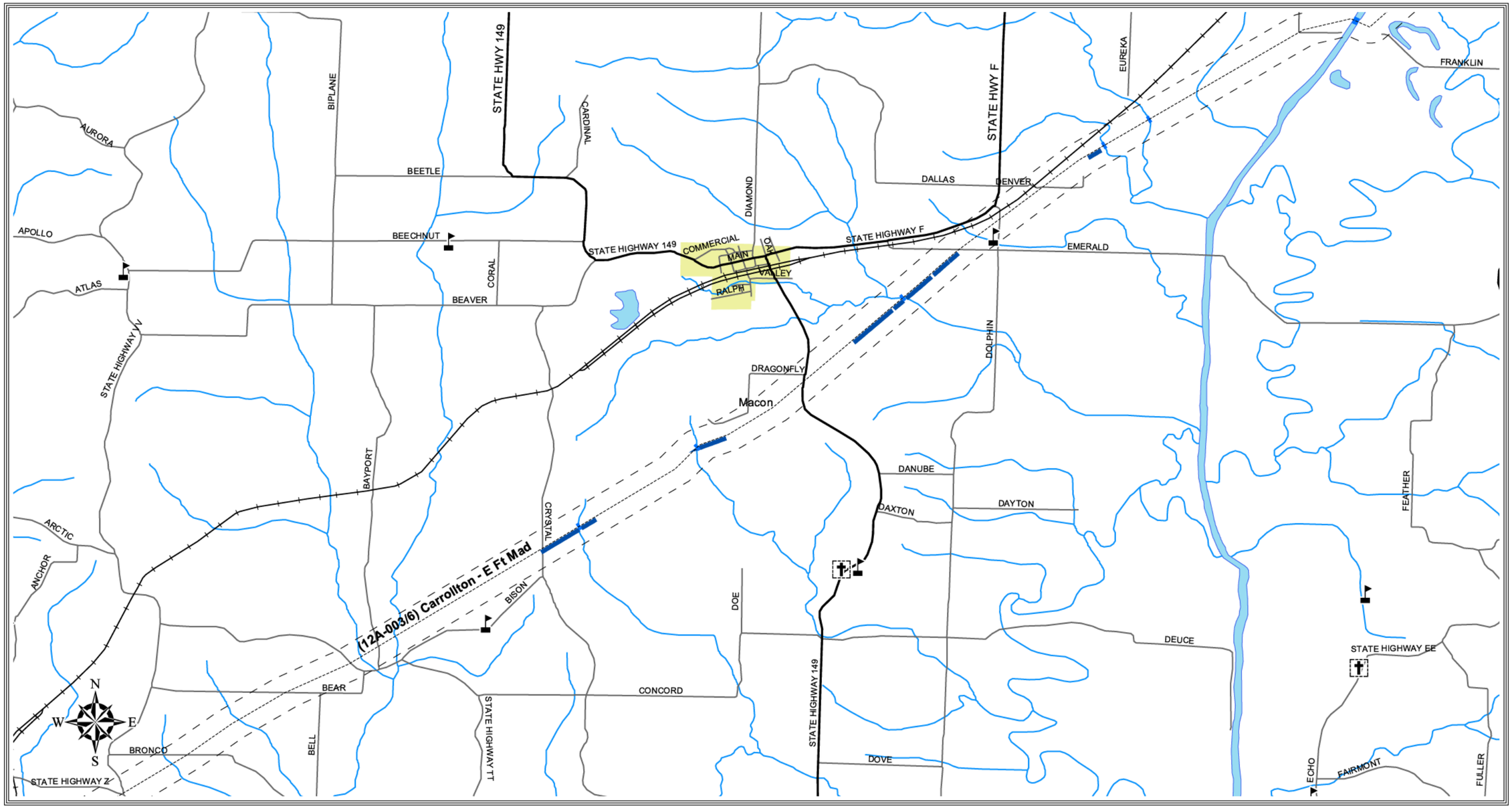
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200108

0 Miles 1

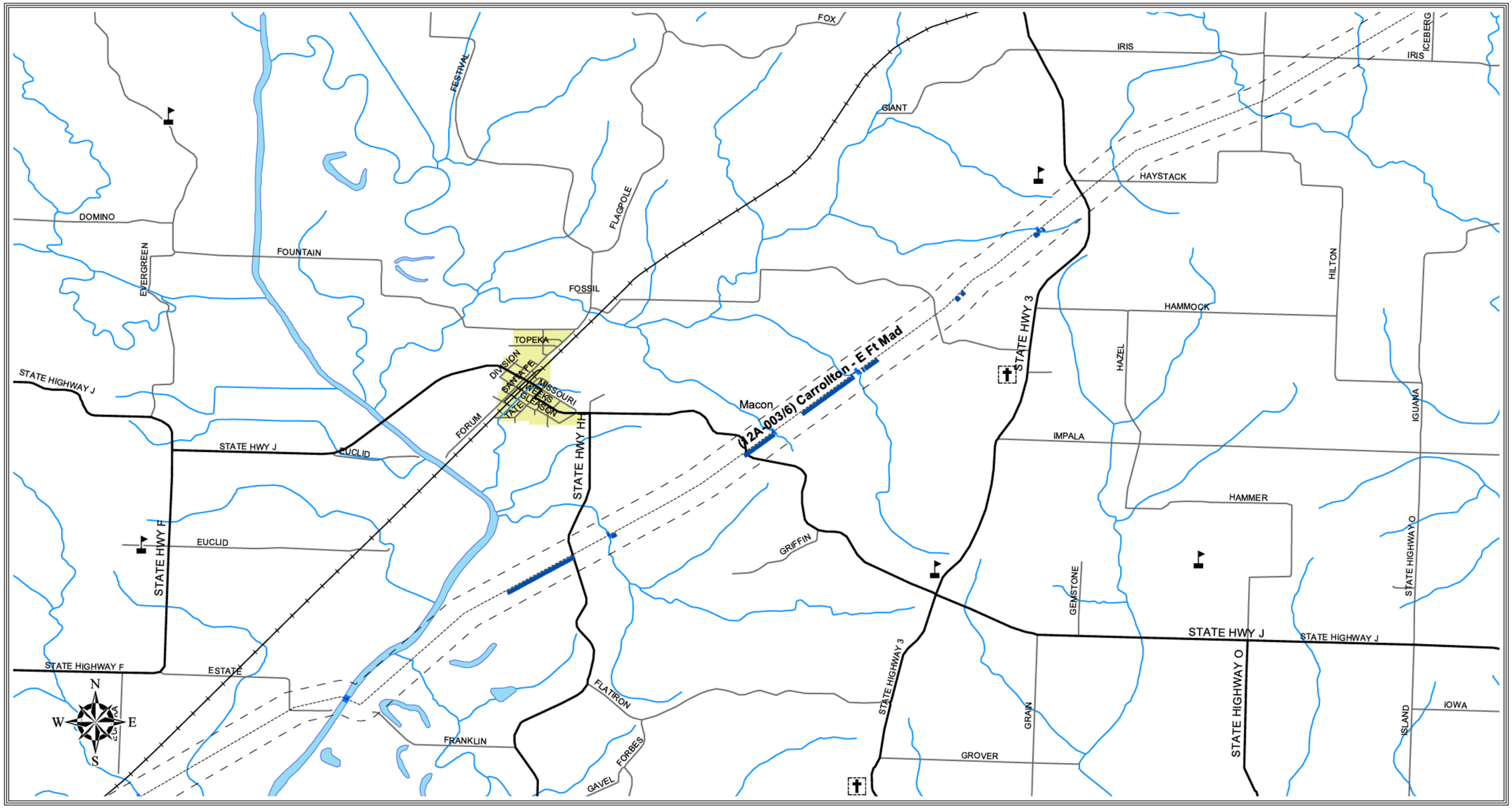
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

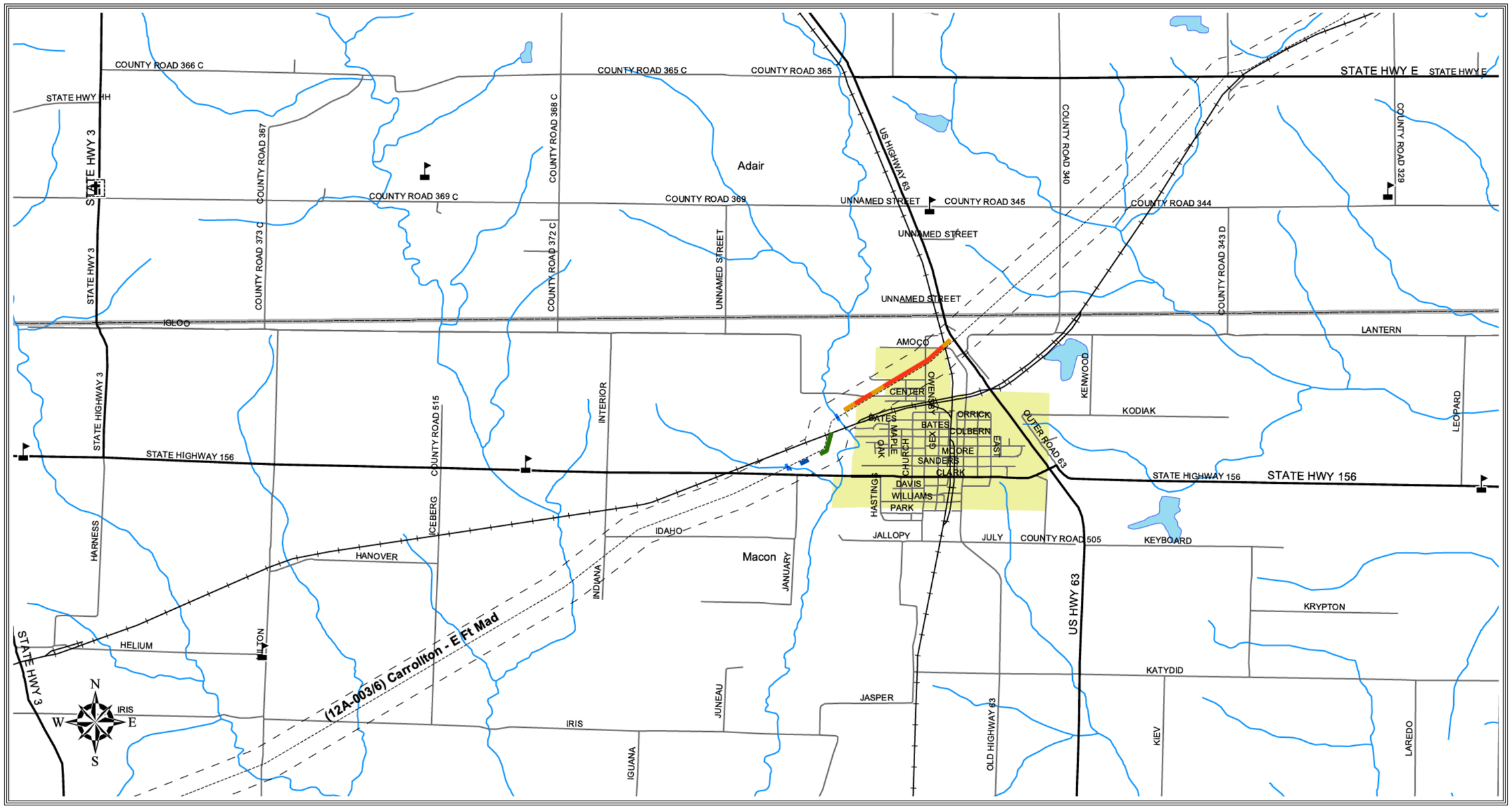
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200109

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200110

0 Miles 1

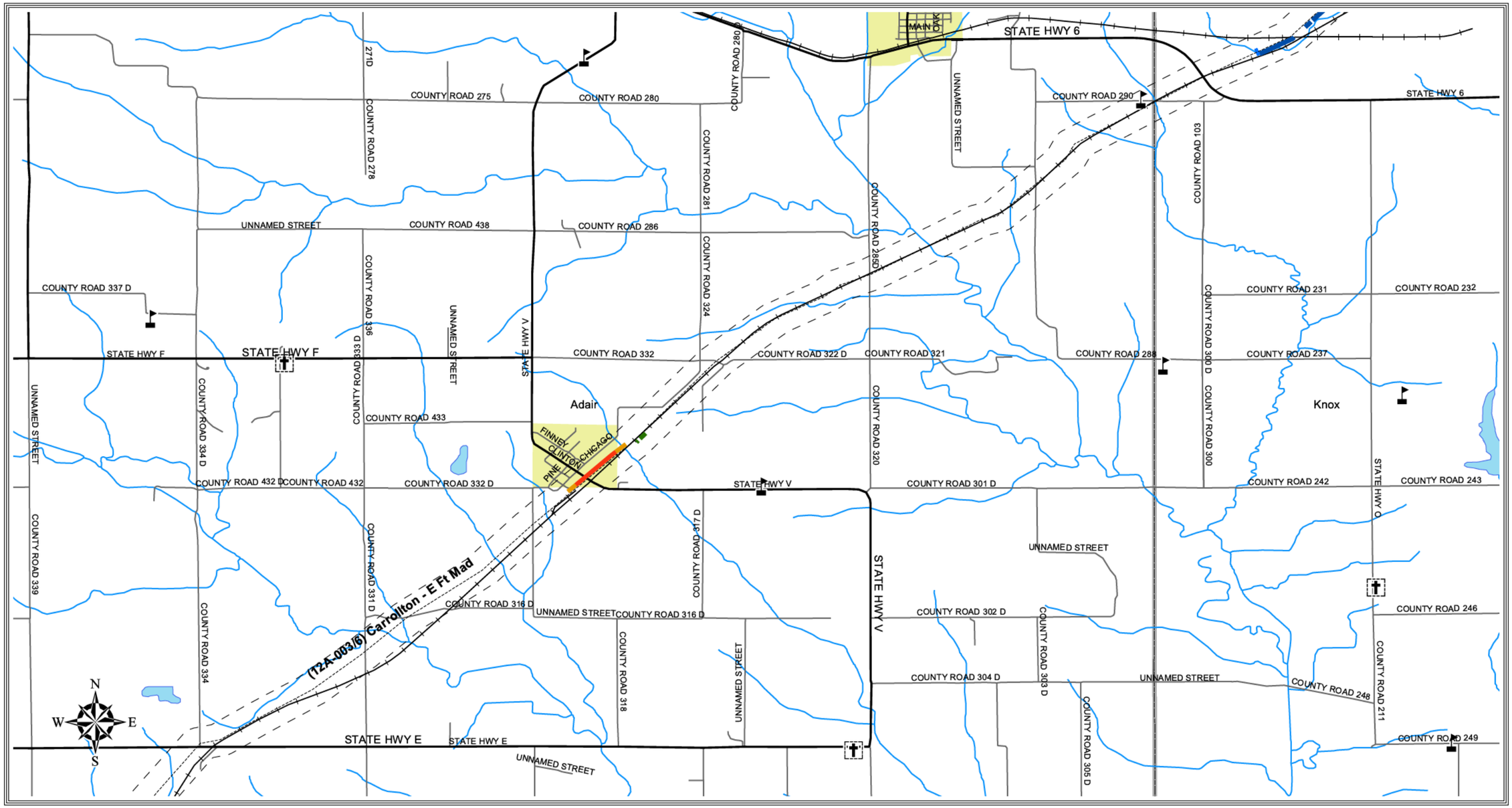
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200111

0 Miles 1

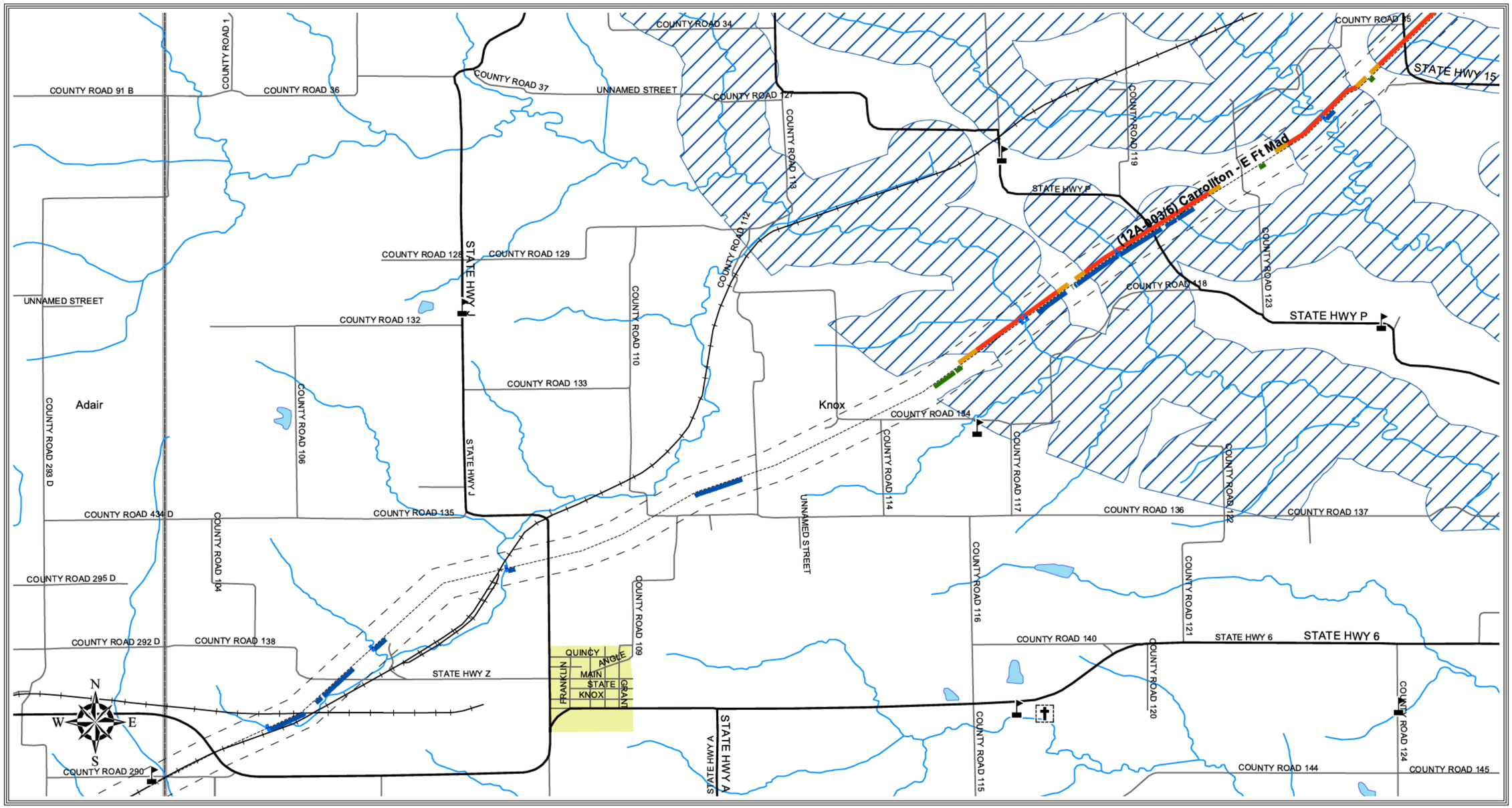
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200112

0 Miles 1

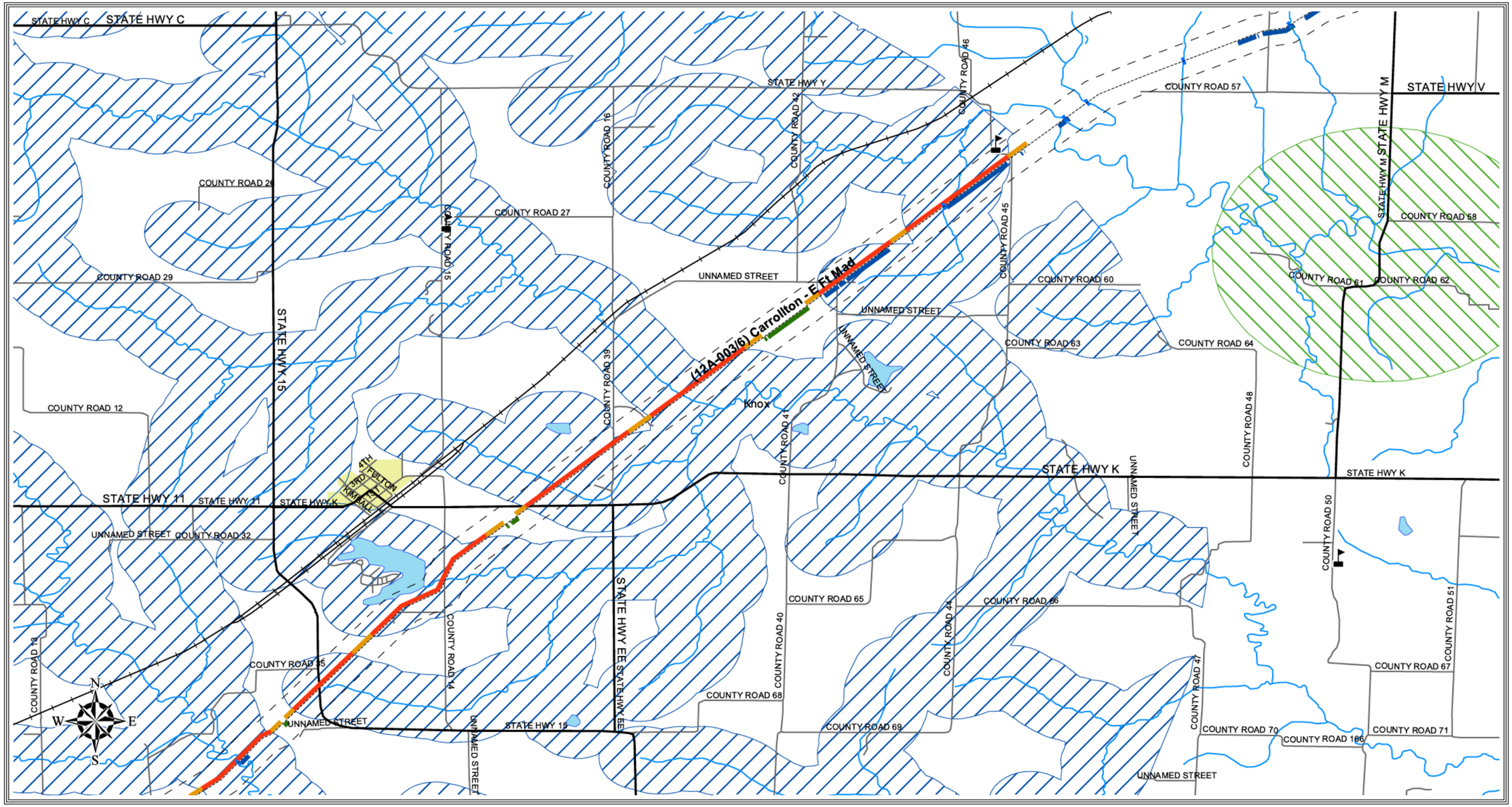
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

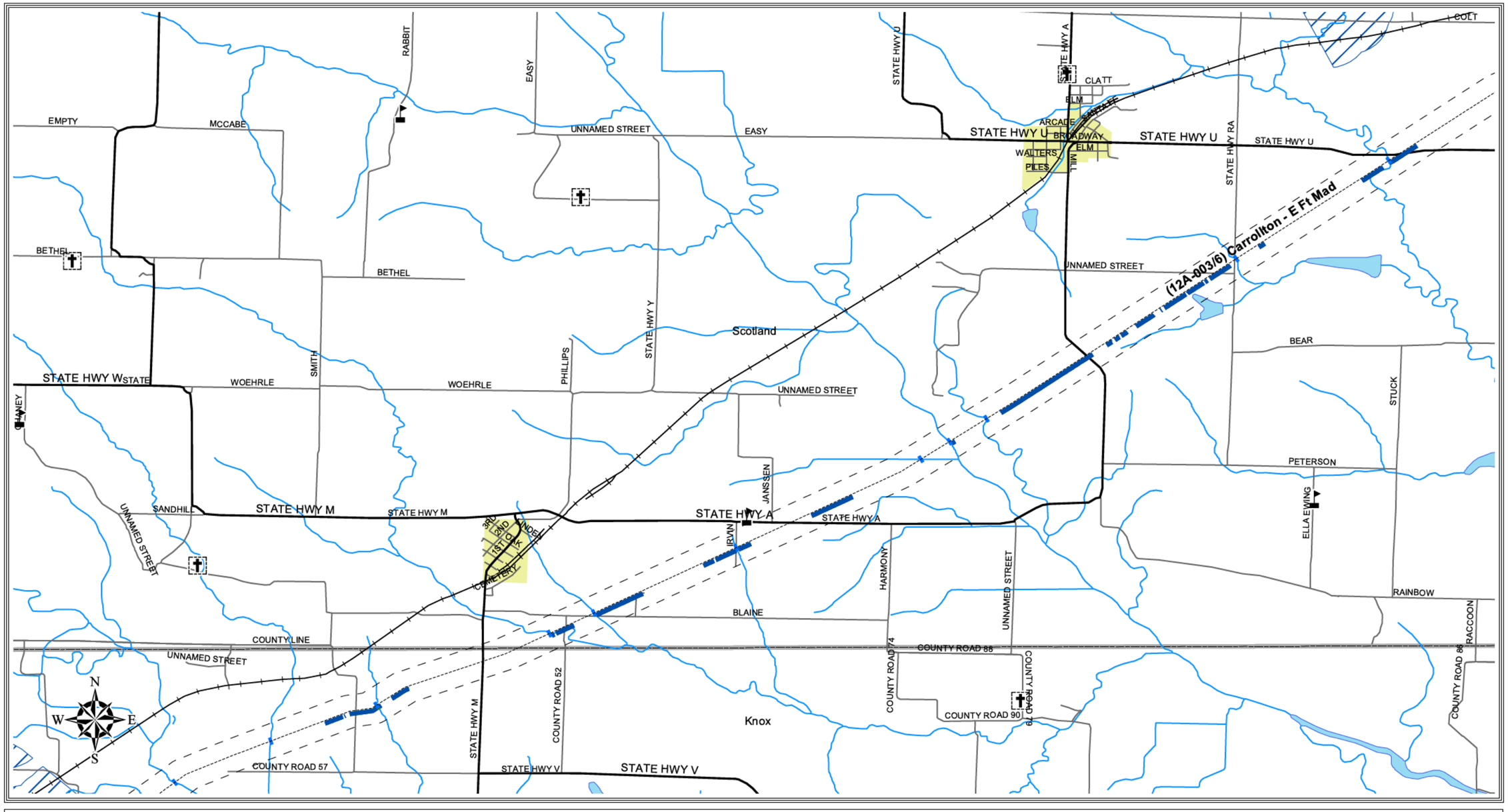
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200113

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

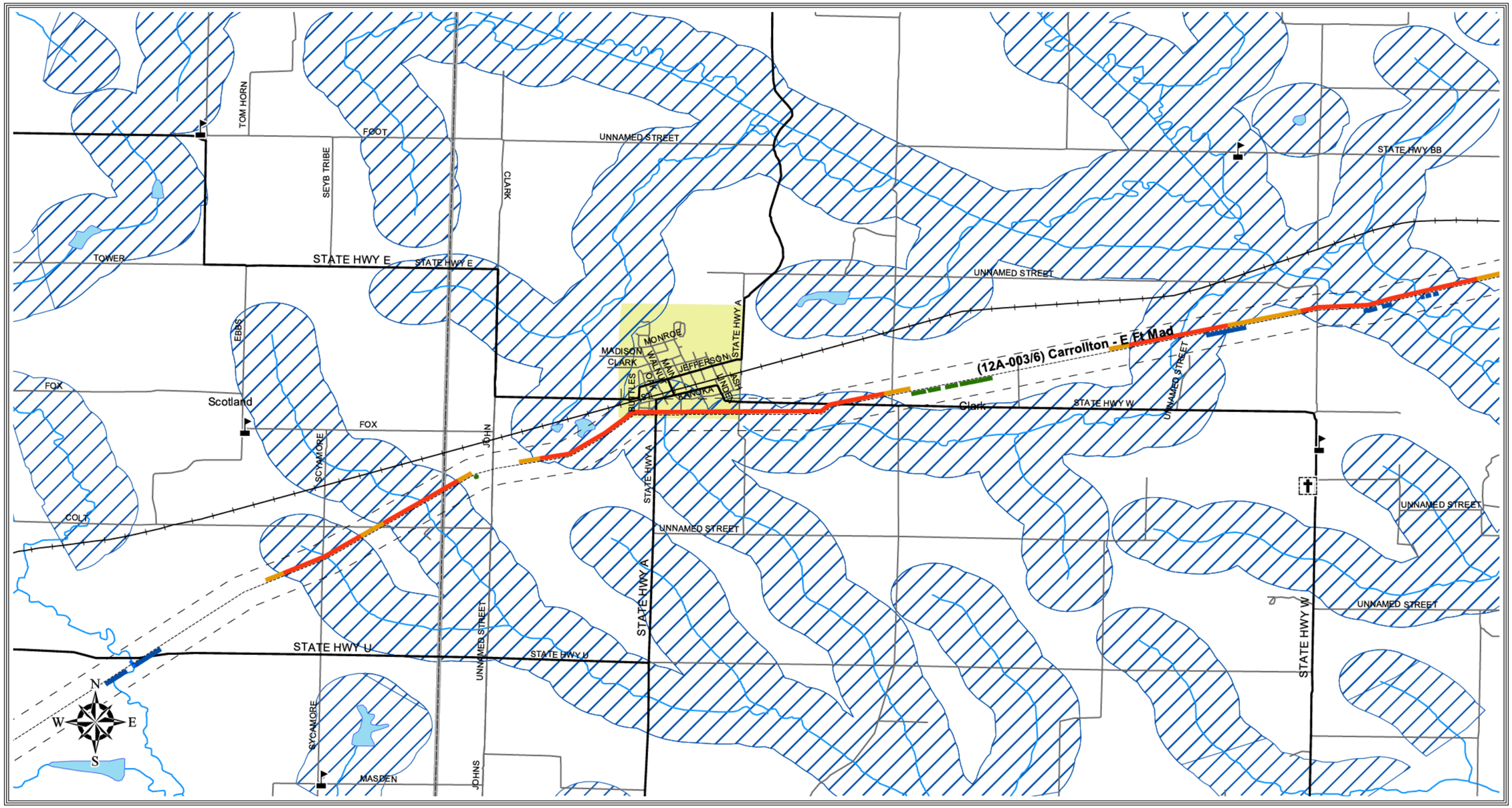
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200114

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200115

0 Miles 1

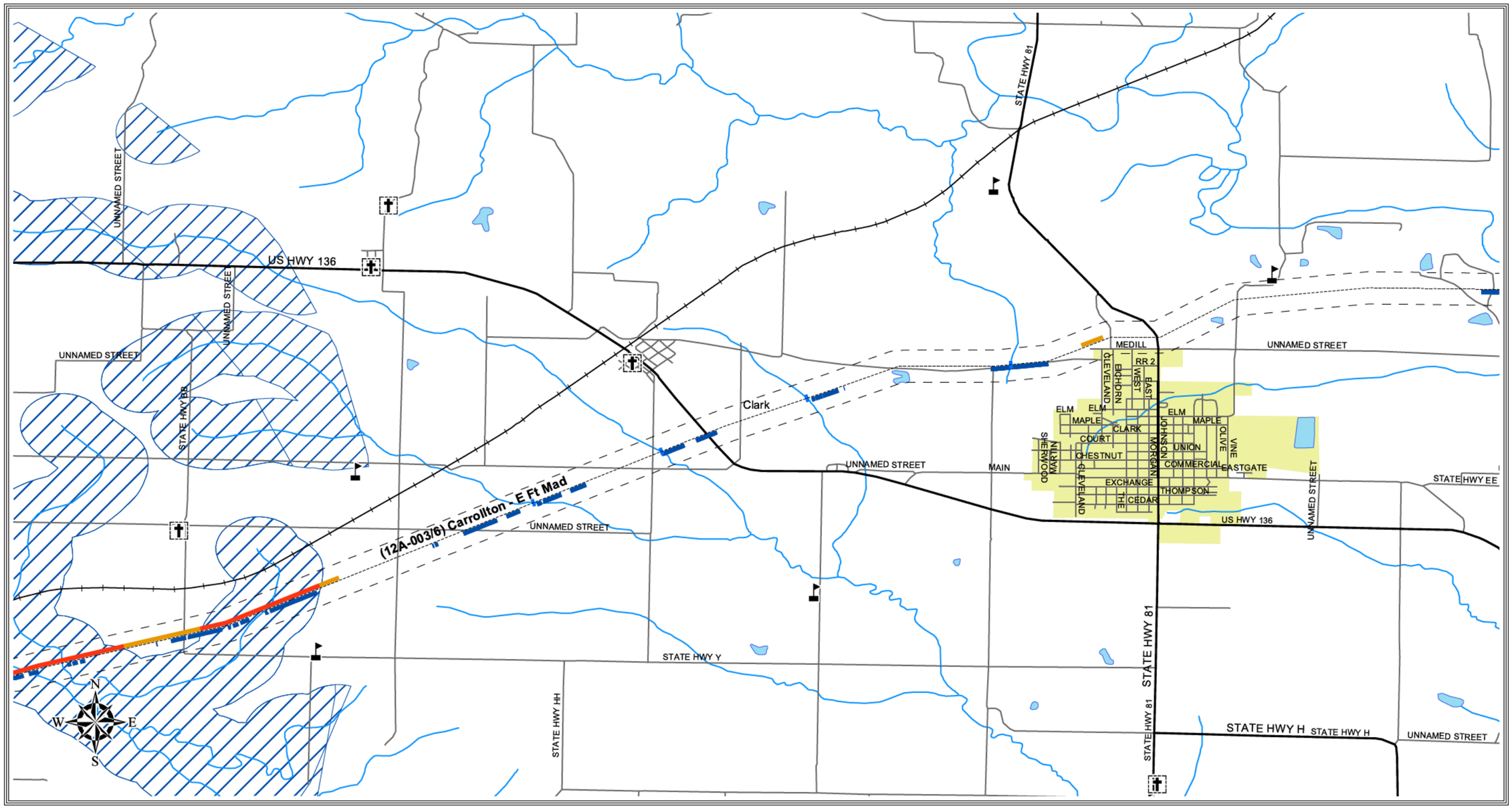
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200116

0 Miles 1

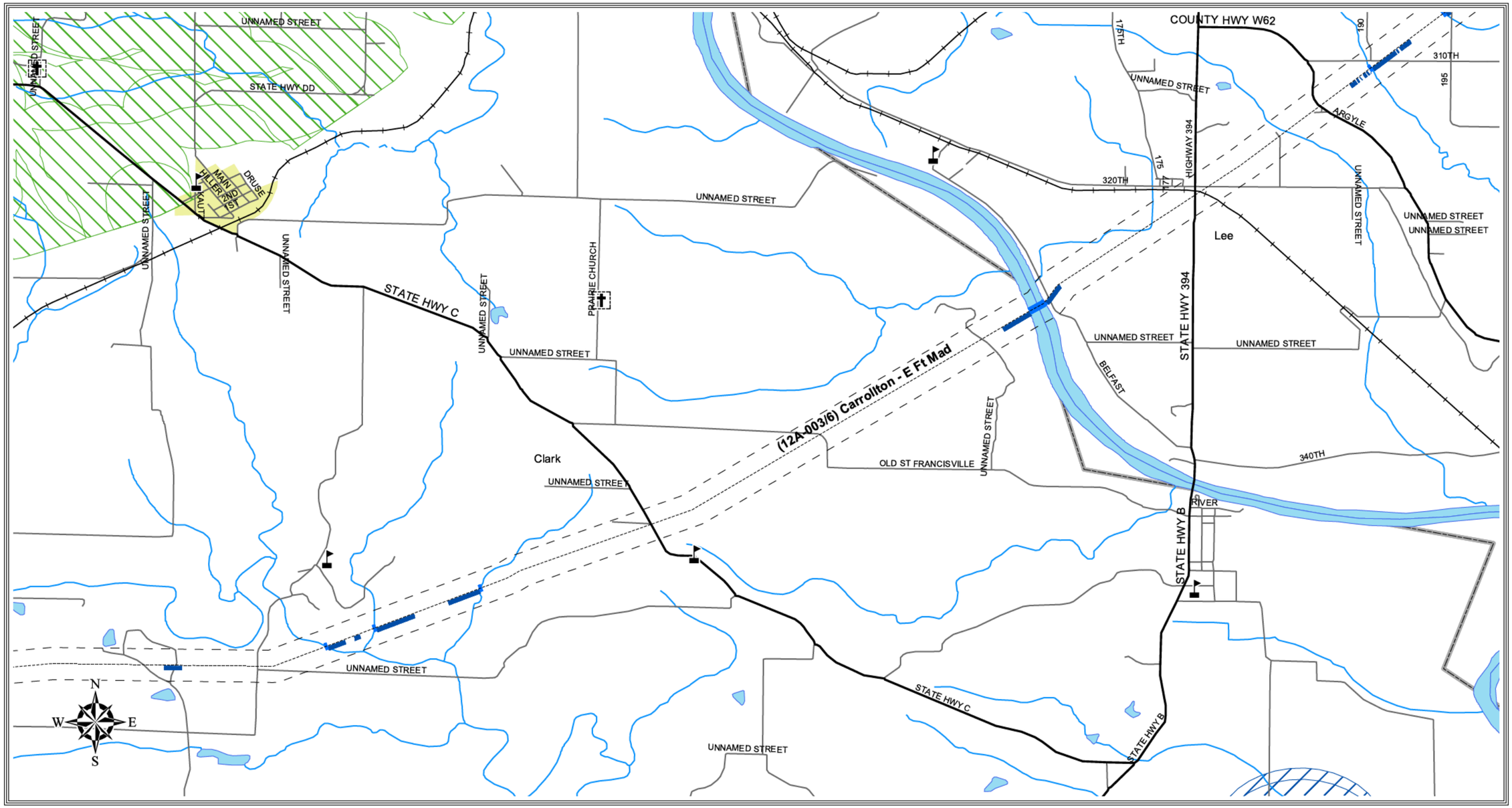
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

Pipe Centerline
HCA Direct
HCA Indirect
HCA Direct Water
HCA Indirect Water
HCA Terrain
CNW
HPA
OPA
DW
ECO
Buffer (660')

Rec. Area
Hospital
School
Church
Highway
Railroad
Streets
Rivers
Airport
Parks
Lakes

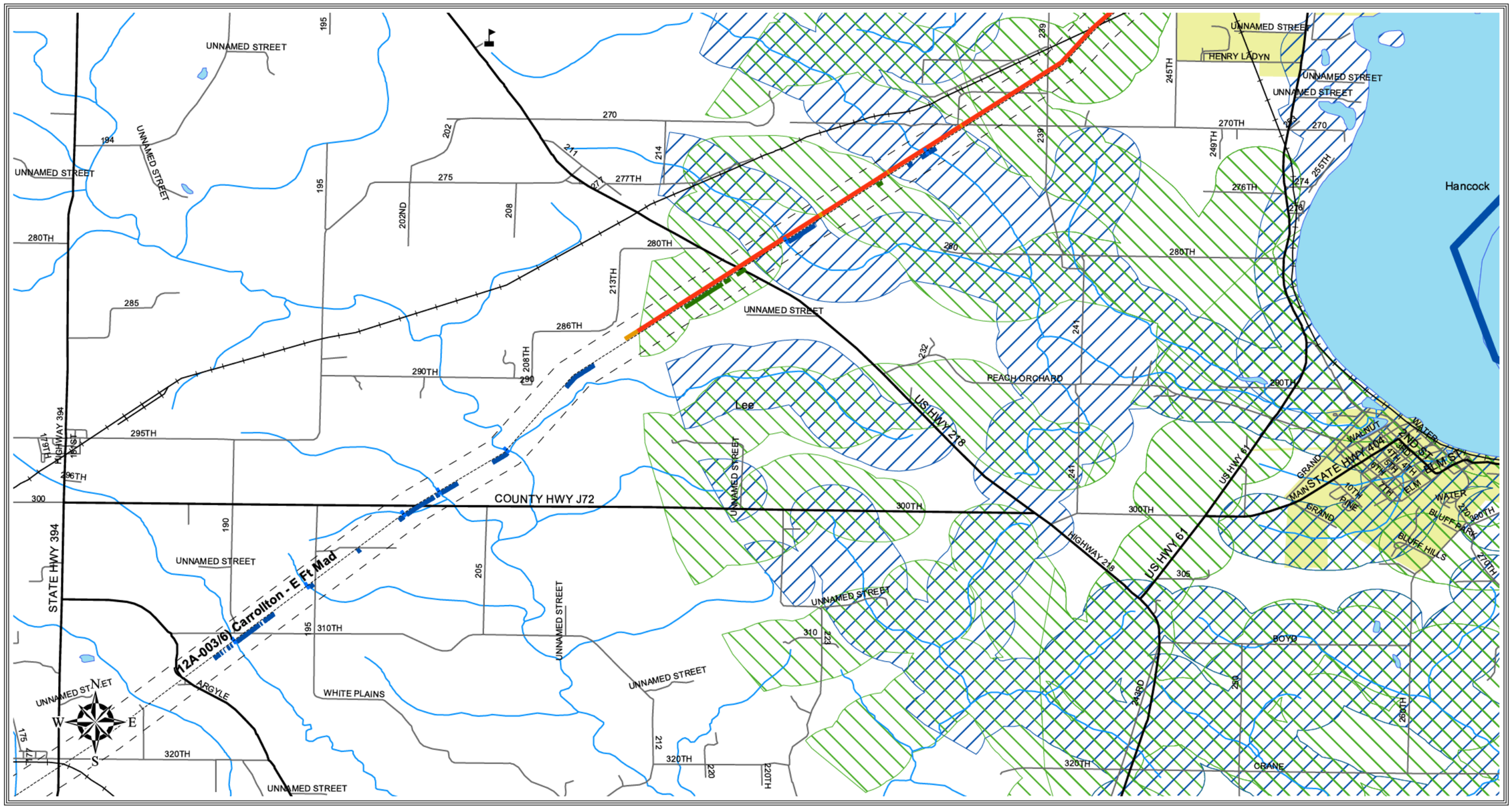
bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.
200117

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent
(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

Pipe Centerline
HCA Direct
HCA Indirect
HCA Direct Water
HCA Indirect Water
HCA Terrain

CNW
HPA
OPA
DW
ECO
Buffer (660')

Rec. Area
Hospital
School
Church
Highway

Railroad
Streets
Rivers
Airport
Parks
Lakes

bp

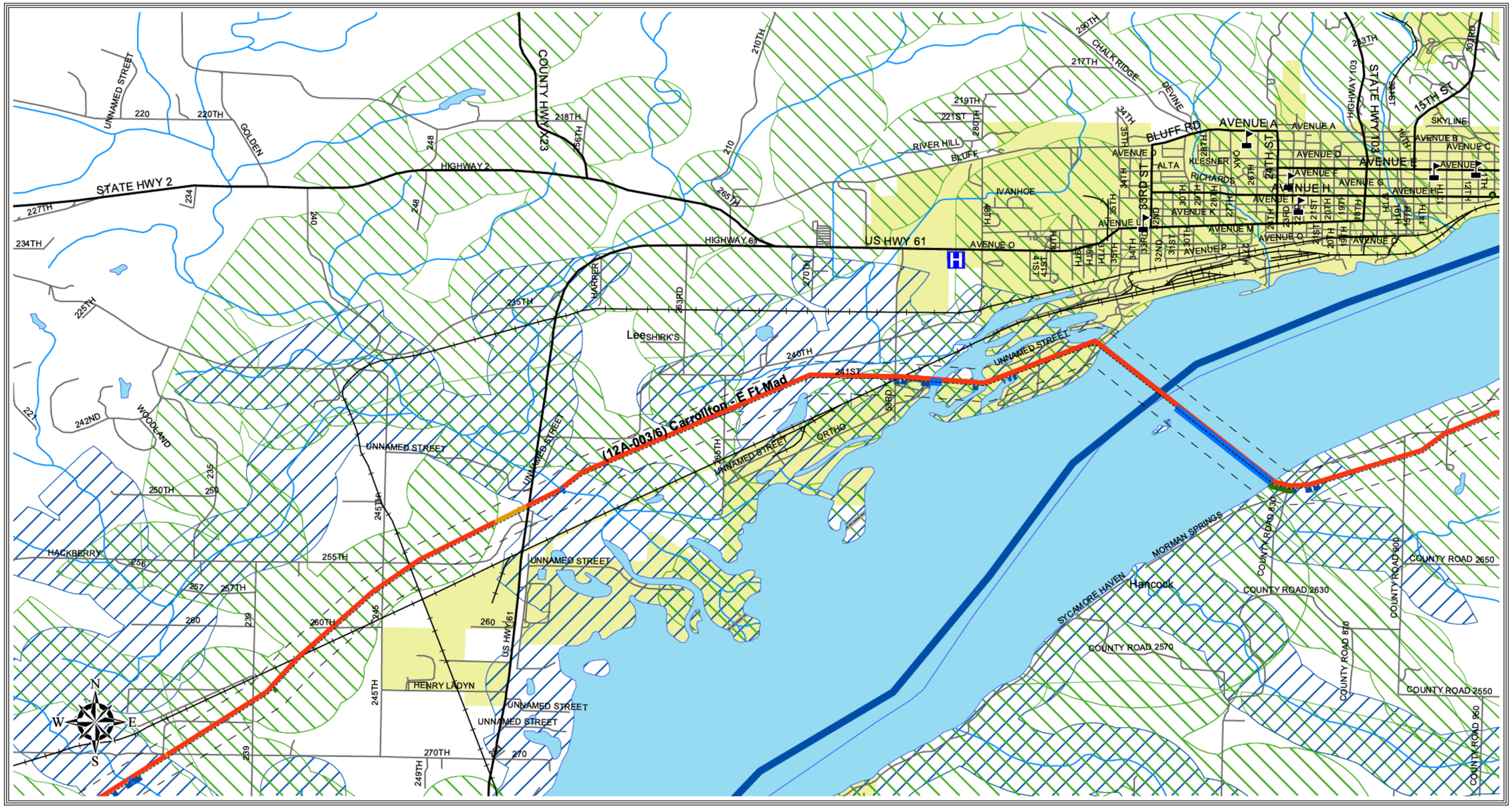
1:50,000

Sheet No.
200118

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200119

0 Miles 1

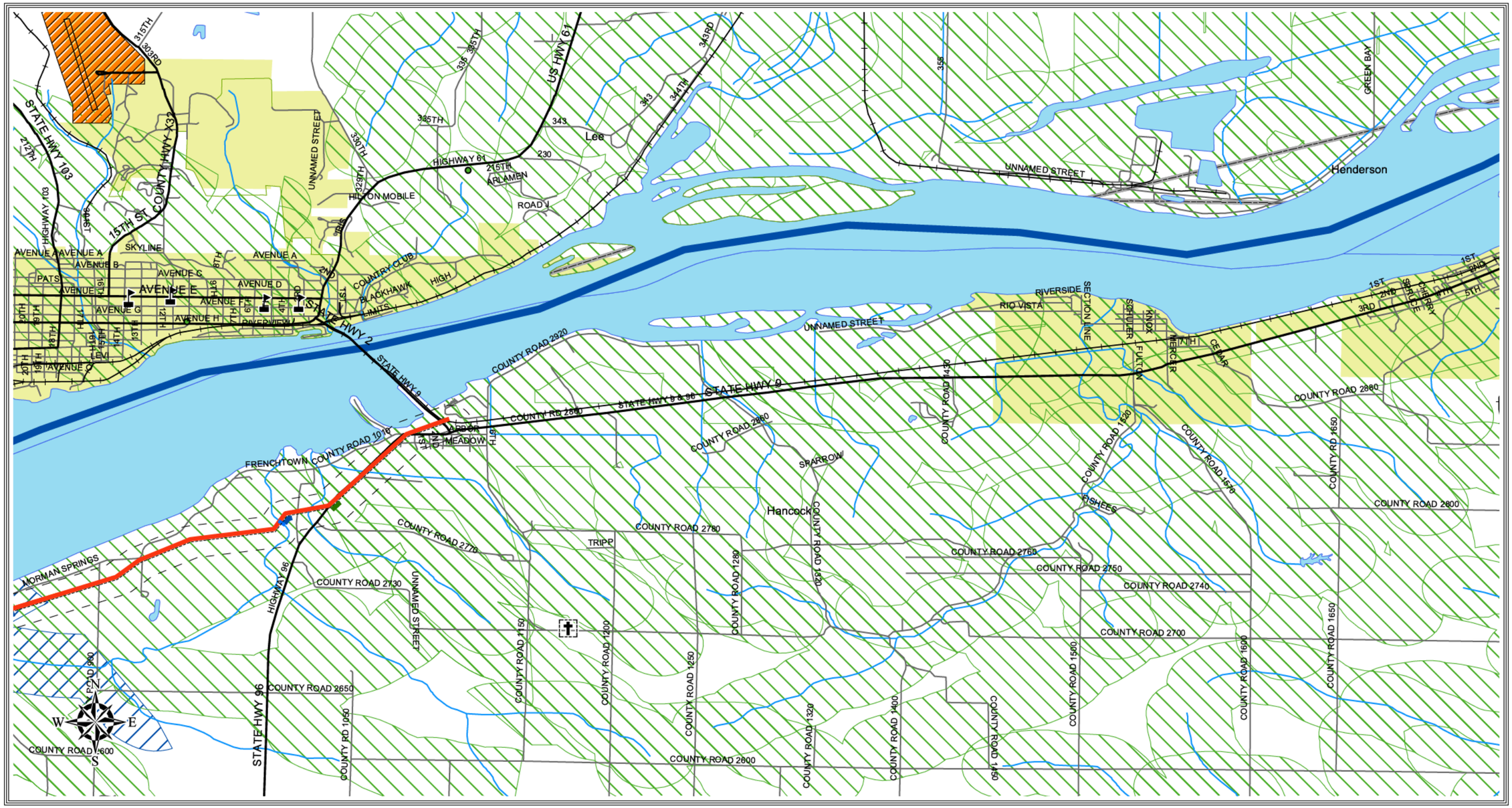
District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200120

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity

US Pipelines and Logistics

28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville IL 60555

Date: December 18, 2009

Appointment and Authorization of "Alternate Qualified Individuals"

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and the regulations promulgated thereto with respect to required Response Plans, as may be applicable, I hereby appoint John Fitzwater for and on behalf of the Company to serve as "Alternate Qualified Individual" for the Mid Continent District assets. He/she is hereby expressly granted authority under the applicable Response Plan to:

(1) Activate and engage necessary oil spill removal organization(s);

(2) Act as liaison with the predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC); and

(3) Obligate, either directly or through prearranged contracts, funds necessary to carry out all required or directed oil spill response activities.

Timothy J. R. Smith
Mid Continent District Operations Manager

US Pipelines and Logistics

28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville IL 60555

Date: December 18, 2009

Appointment and Authorization of "Alternate Qualified Individuals"

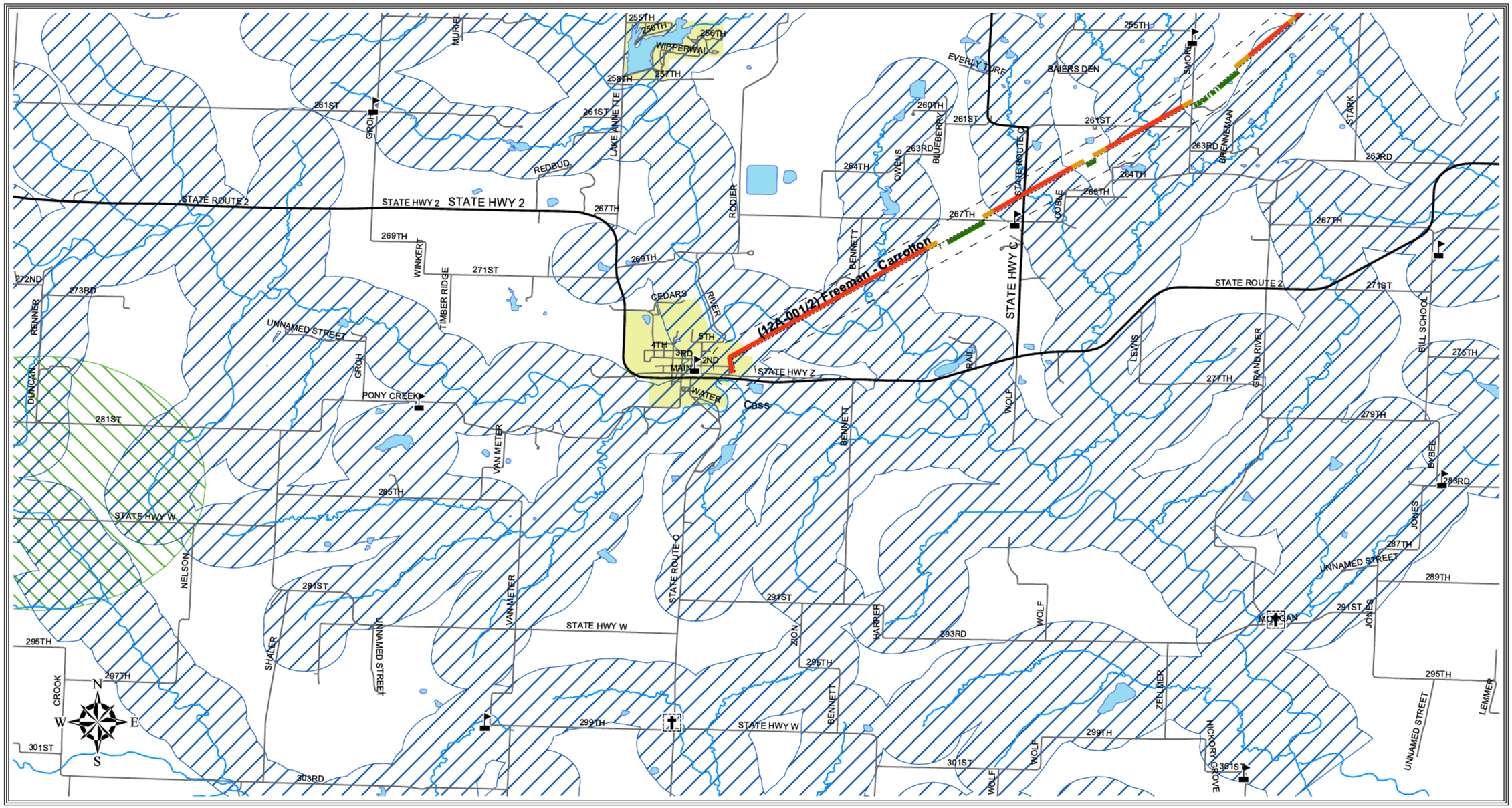
Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and the regulations promulgated thereto with respect to required Response Plans, as may be applicable, I hereby appoint Fred Williamson for and on behalf of the Company to serve as "Alternate Qualified Individual" for the Mid Continent District assets. He/she is hereby expressly granted authority under the applicable Response Plan to:

(1) Activate and engage necessary oil spill removal organization(s);

(2) Act as liaison with the predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC); and

(3) Obligate, either directly or through prearranged contracts, funds necessary to carry out all required or directed oil spill response activities.

Timothy J. R. Smith
Mid Continent District Operations Manager



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200001

0 Miles 1

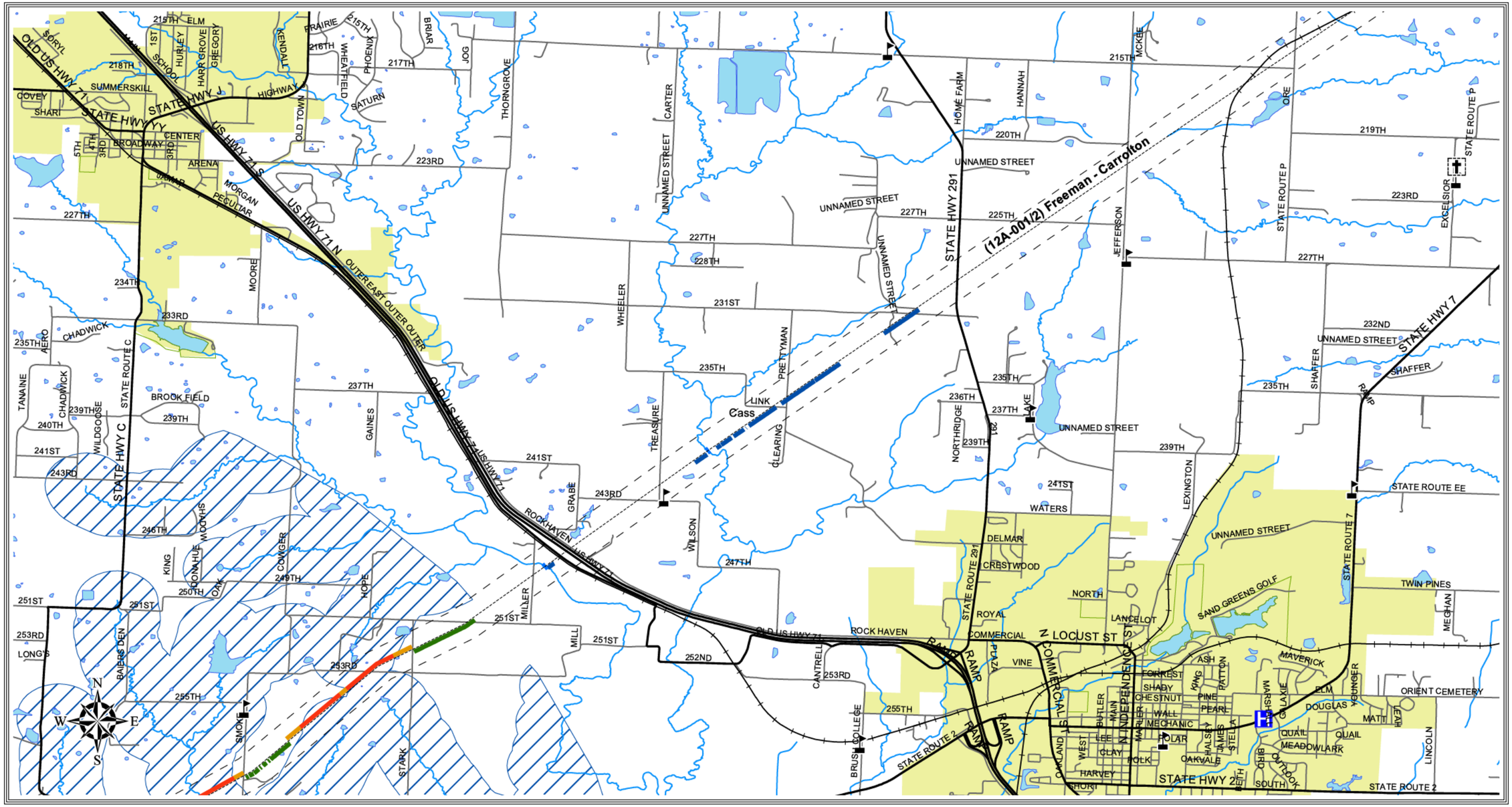
District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

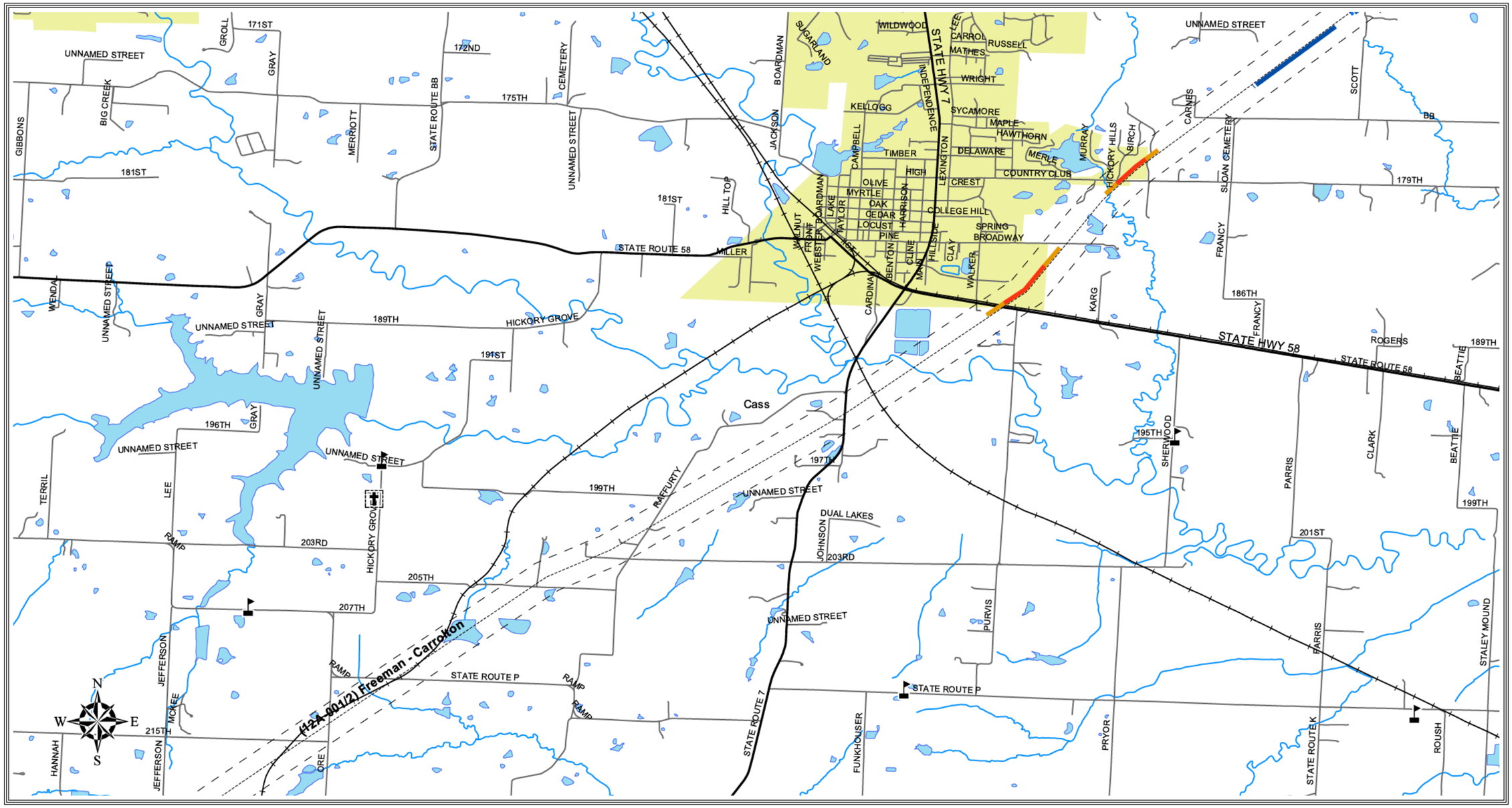
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200002

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrollton
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

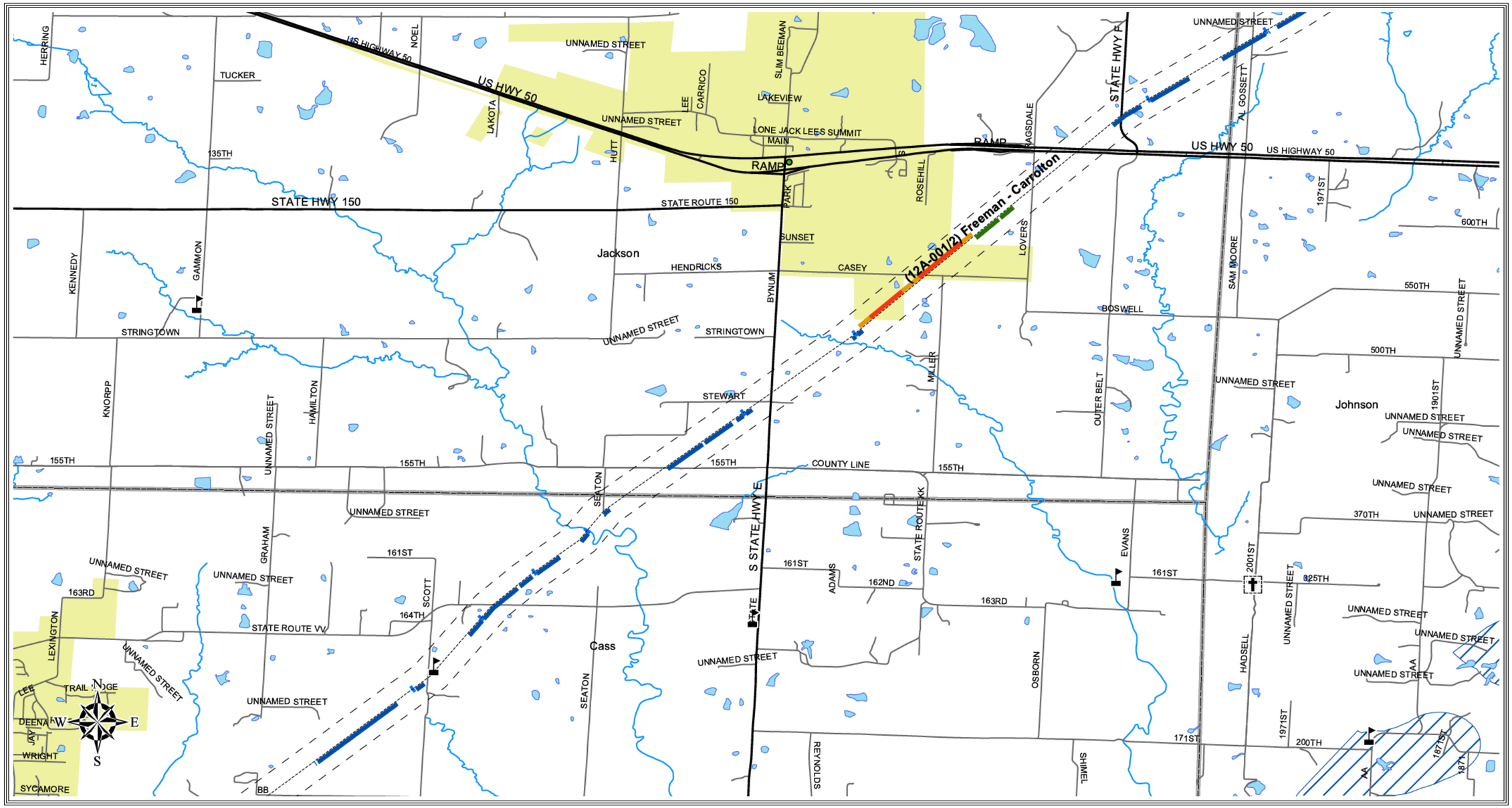
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200003

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

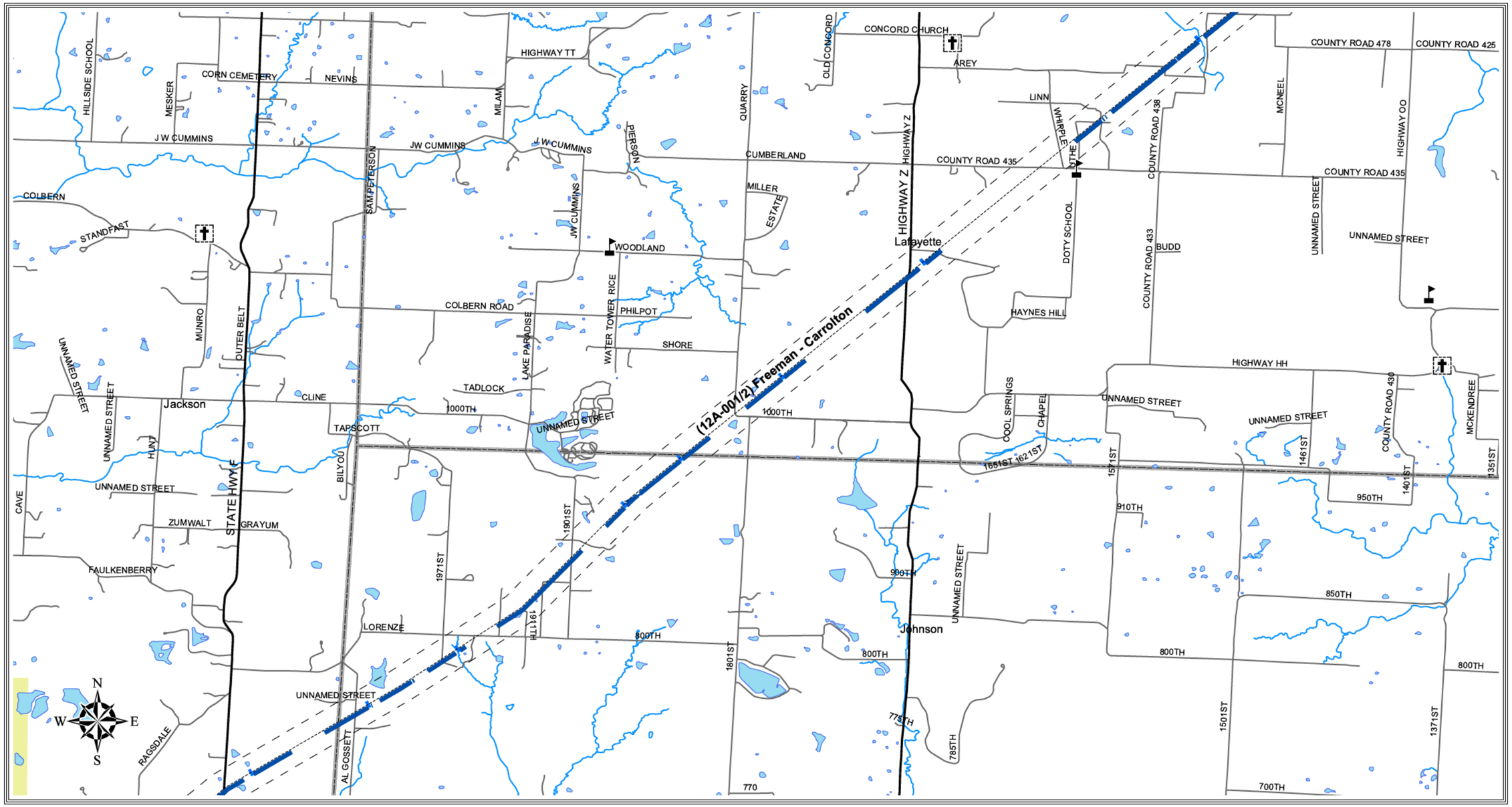
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200004

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrollton
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

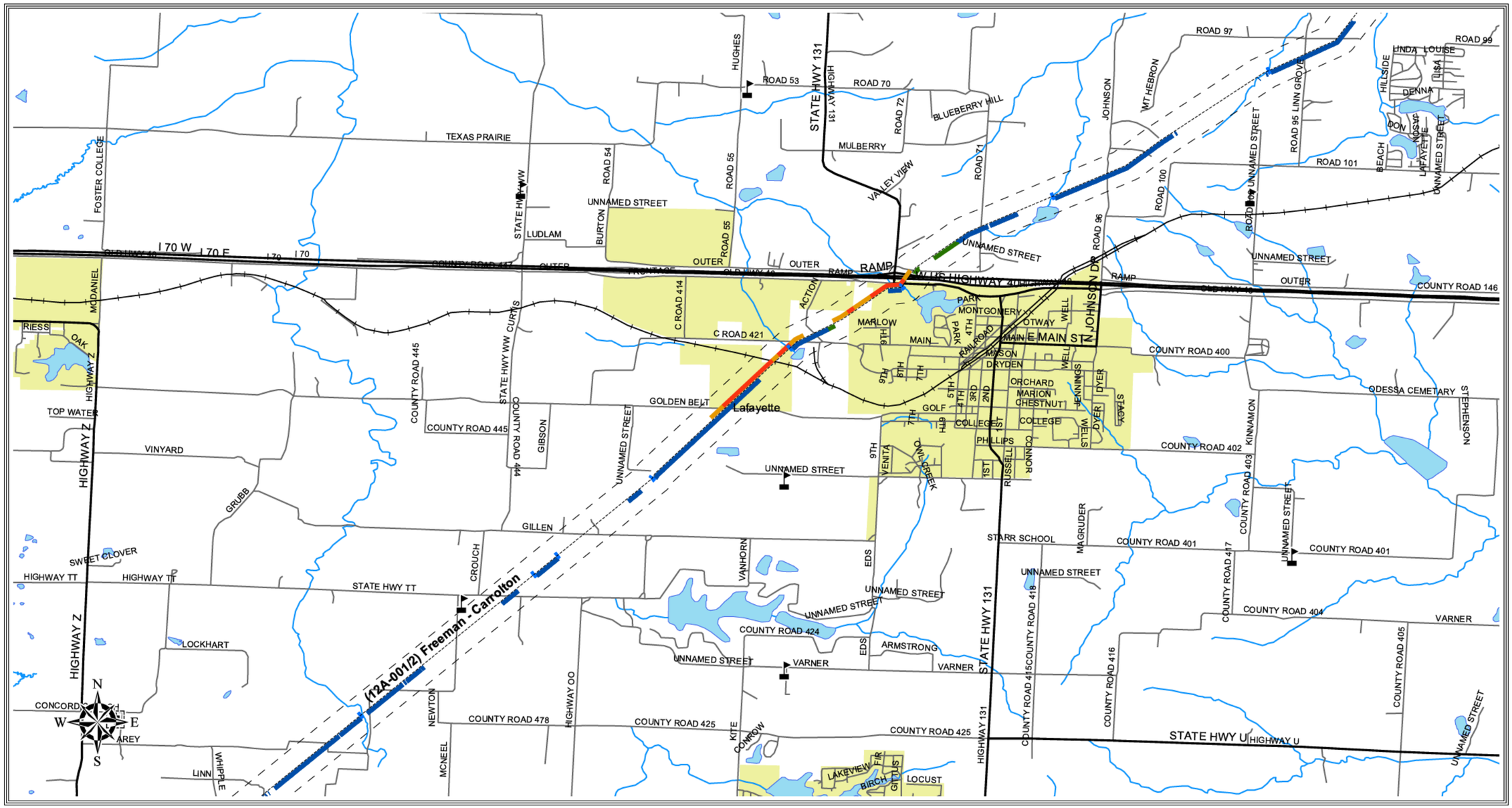
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200005

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200006

0 Miles 1

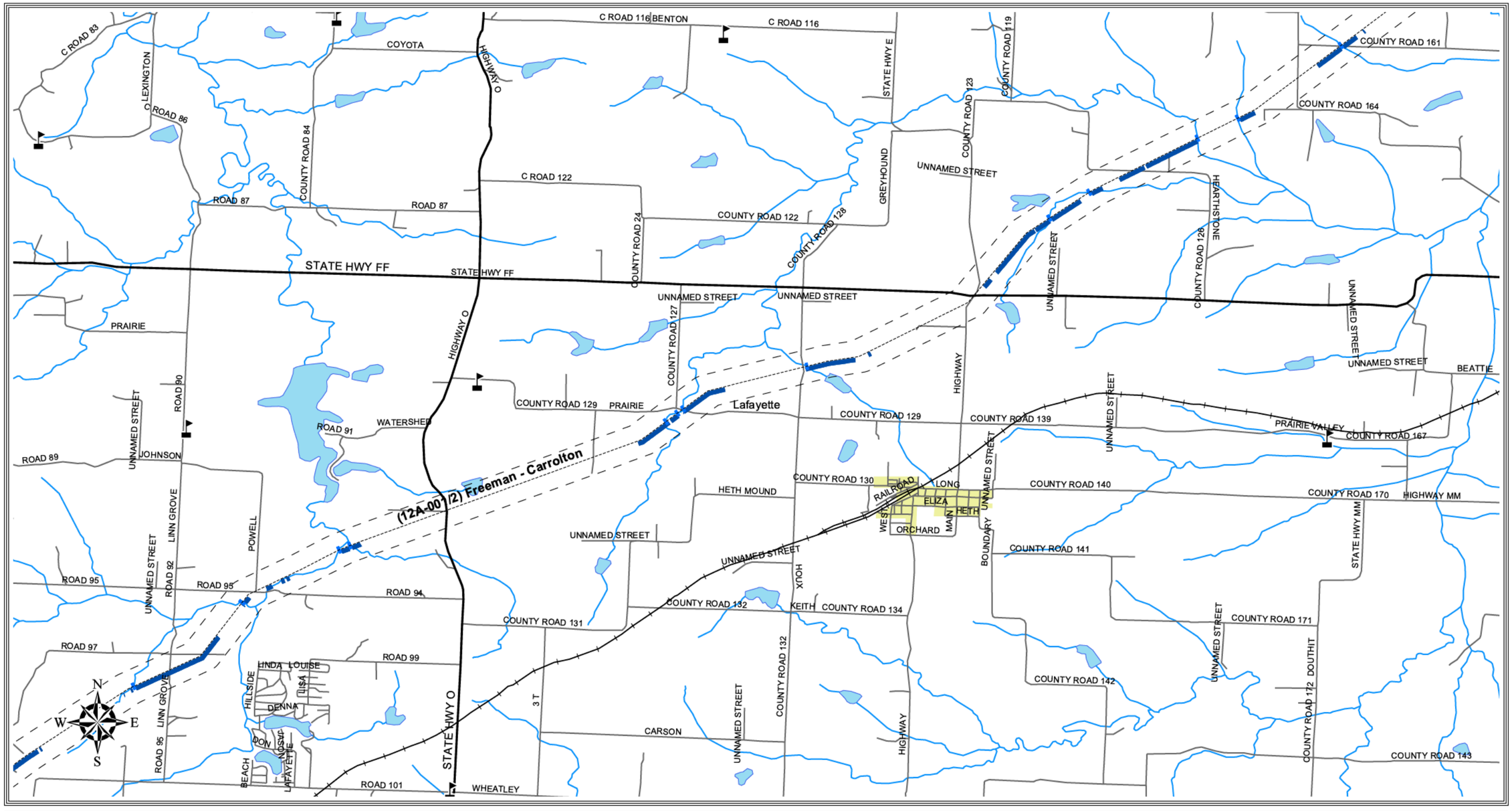
District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

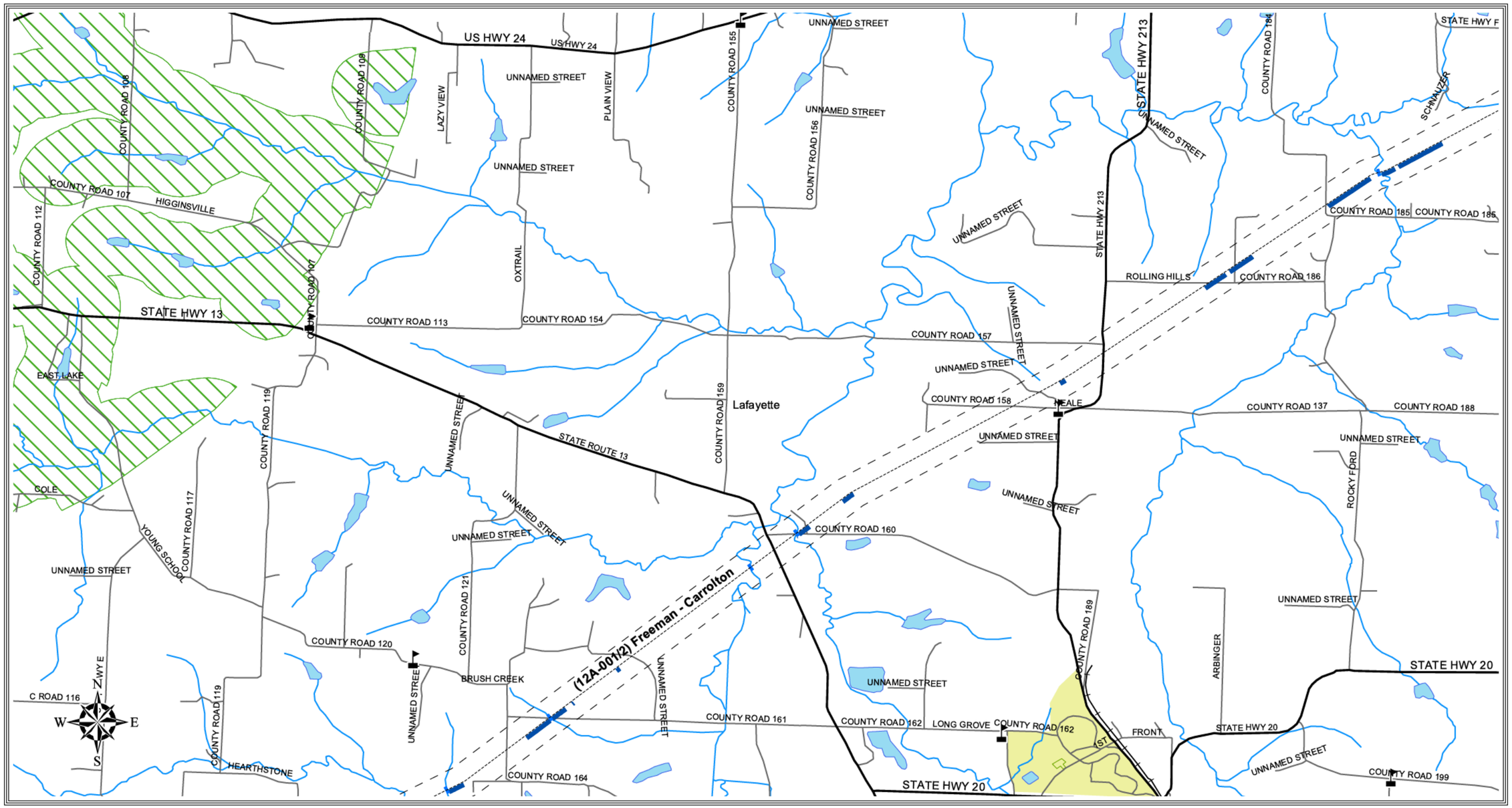
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200007

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200008

0 Miles 1

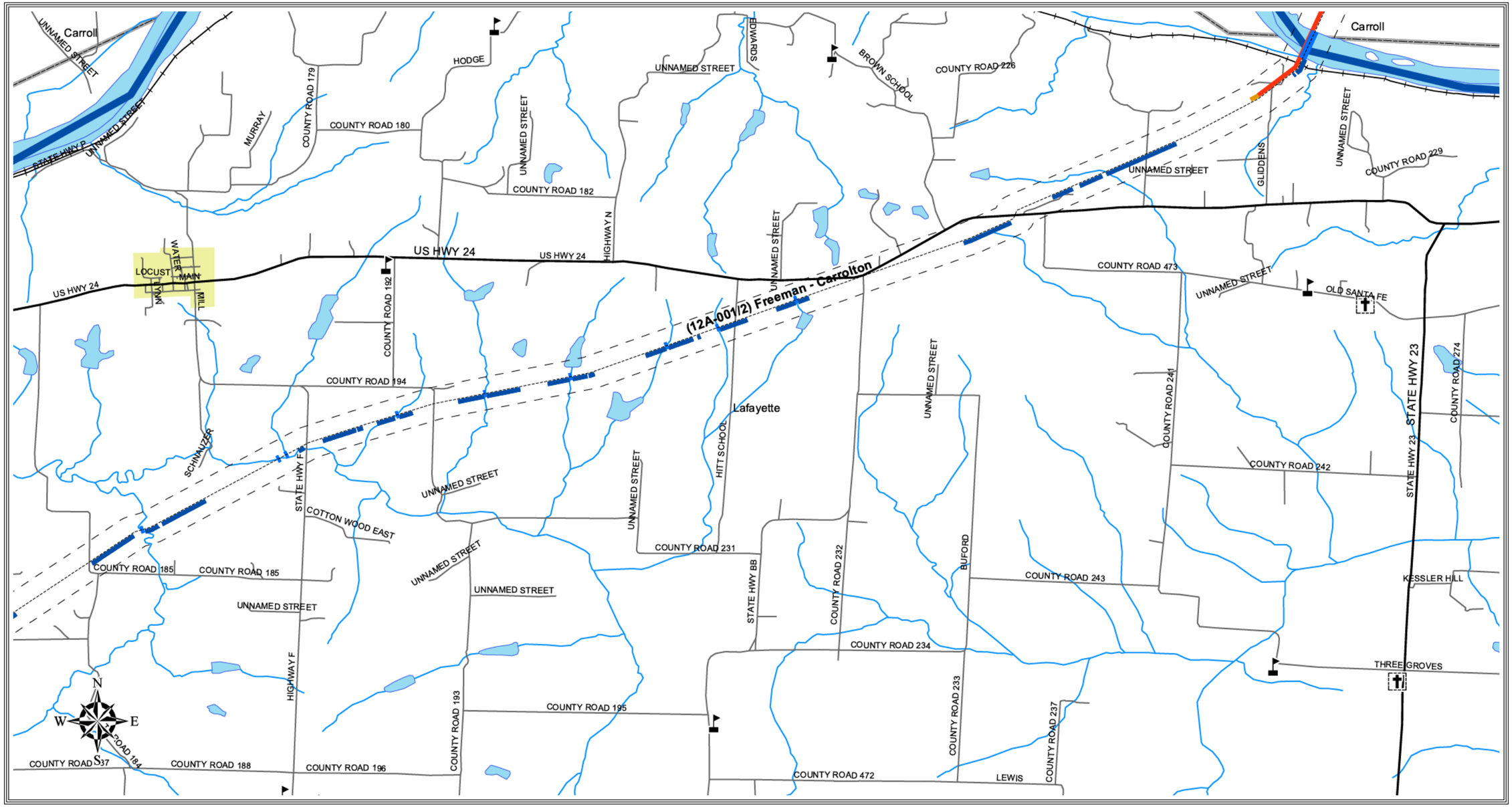
District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200009

0 Miles 1

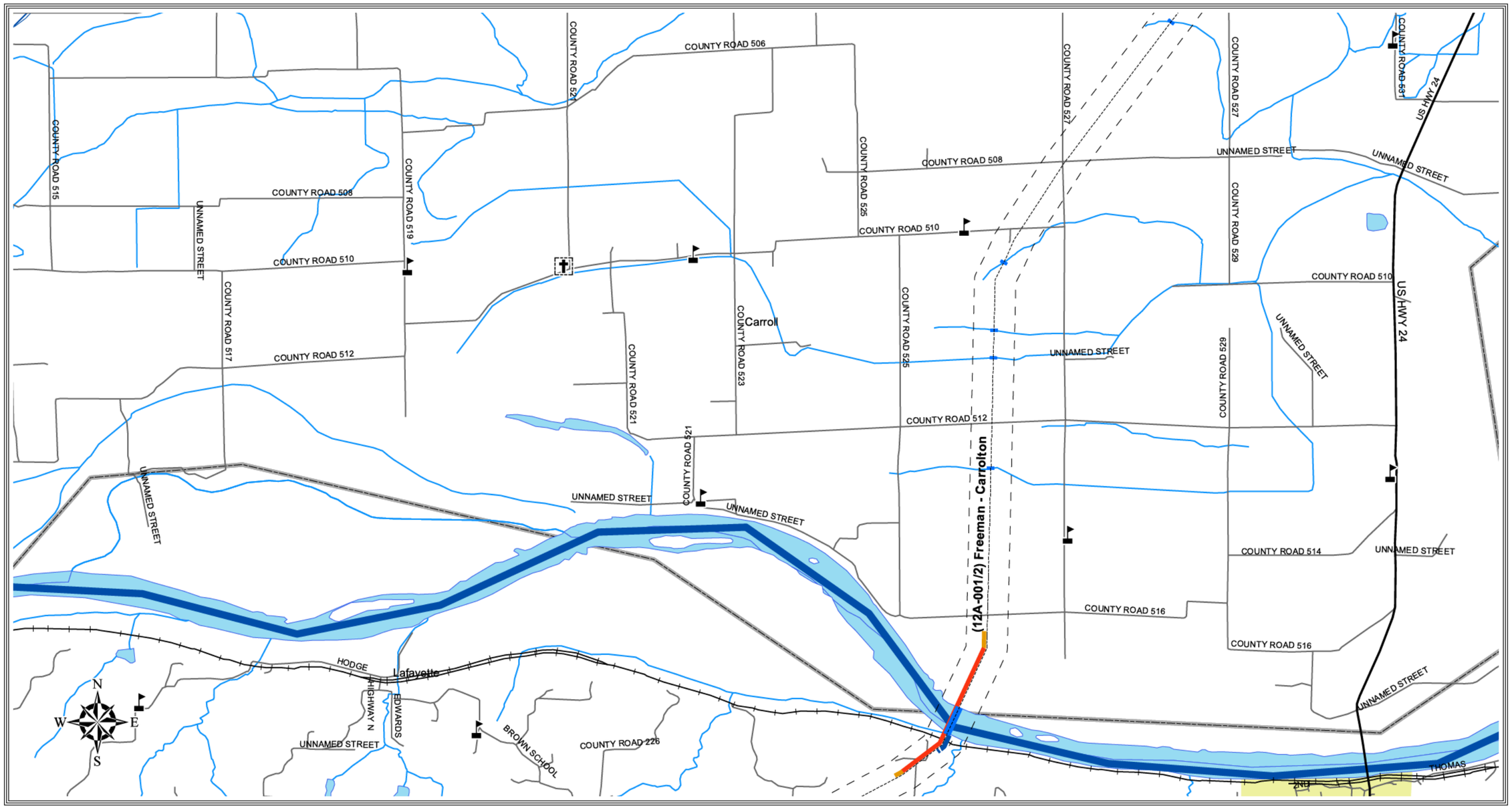
District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

Pipe Centerline
HCA Direct
HCA Indirect
HCA Direct Water
HCA Indirect Water
HCA Terrain
CNW
HPA
OPA
DW
ECO
Buffer (660')

Rec. Area
Hospital
School
Church
Highway
Railroad
Streets
Rivers
Airport
Parks
Lakes

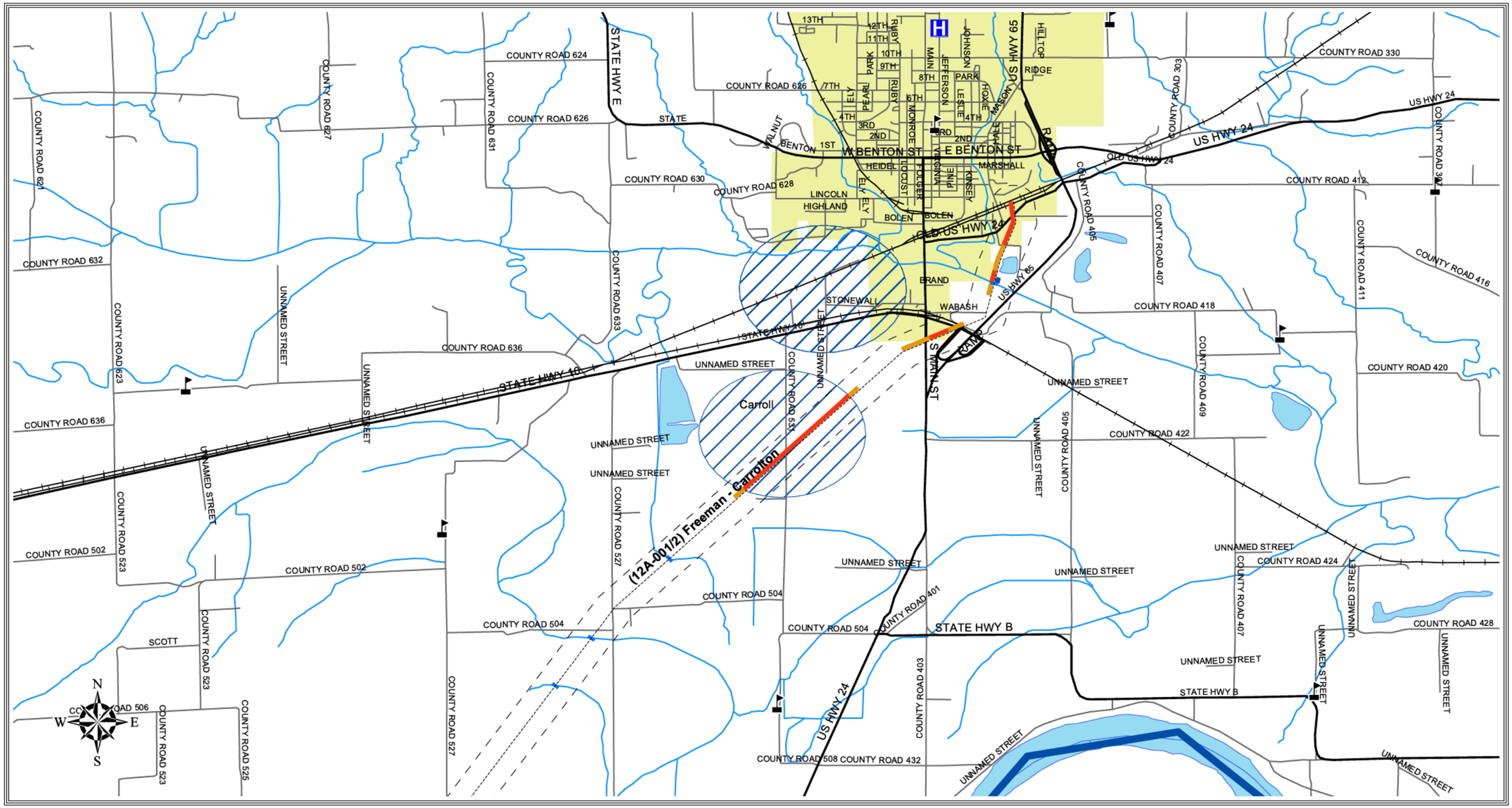
bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200010

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent
12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

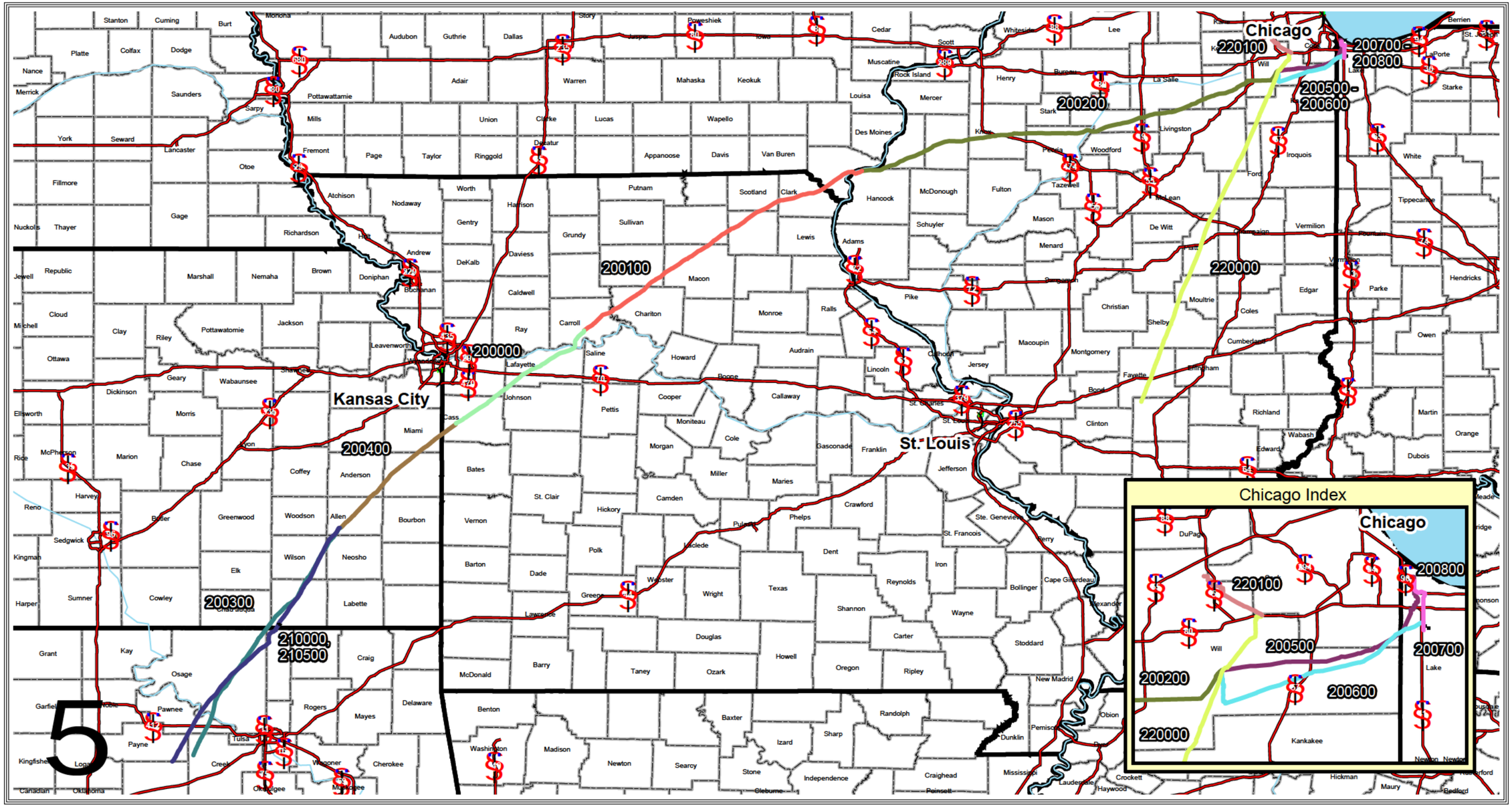
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200011

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- (12A-001/2) Freeman - Carrolton, 200000
- (12A-003/6) Carrollton - E Ft Mad, 200100
- (12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan, 200200
- (16A-003/4) Drumright - Humboldt #1, 200300
- (16A-005) Humboldt - Freeman #1, 200400
- (24-001) Patoka - Mokena, 220000
- (24-002) Lemont Lateral, 220100
- (31A-001/3) Manhattan - Whiting #1, 200500
- (31A-004&6) Manh - Highland Jct #2, 200600
- (31A-008) Griffi h St. - Lake Head, 200700
- (31A-011/7) ARCO -Whiting #2, 200800
- (35A-001/2) Cushing - Humboldt, 210000
- Broome Lateral, 210500

Only one map per line segment

bp

1:3,520,573

Sheet No.

Index

0 Miles 40

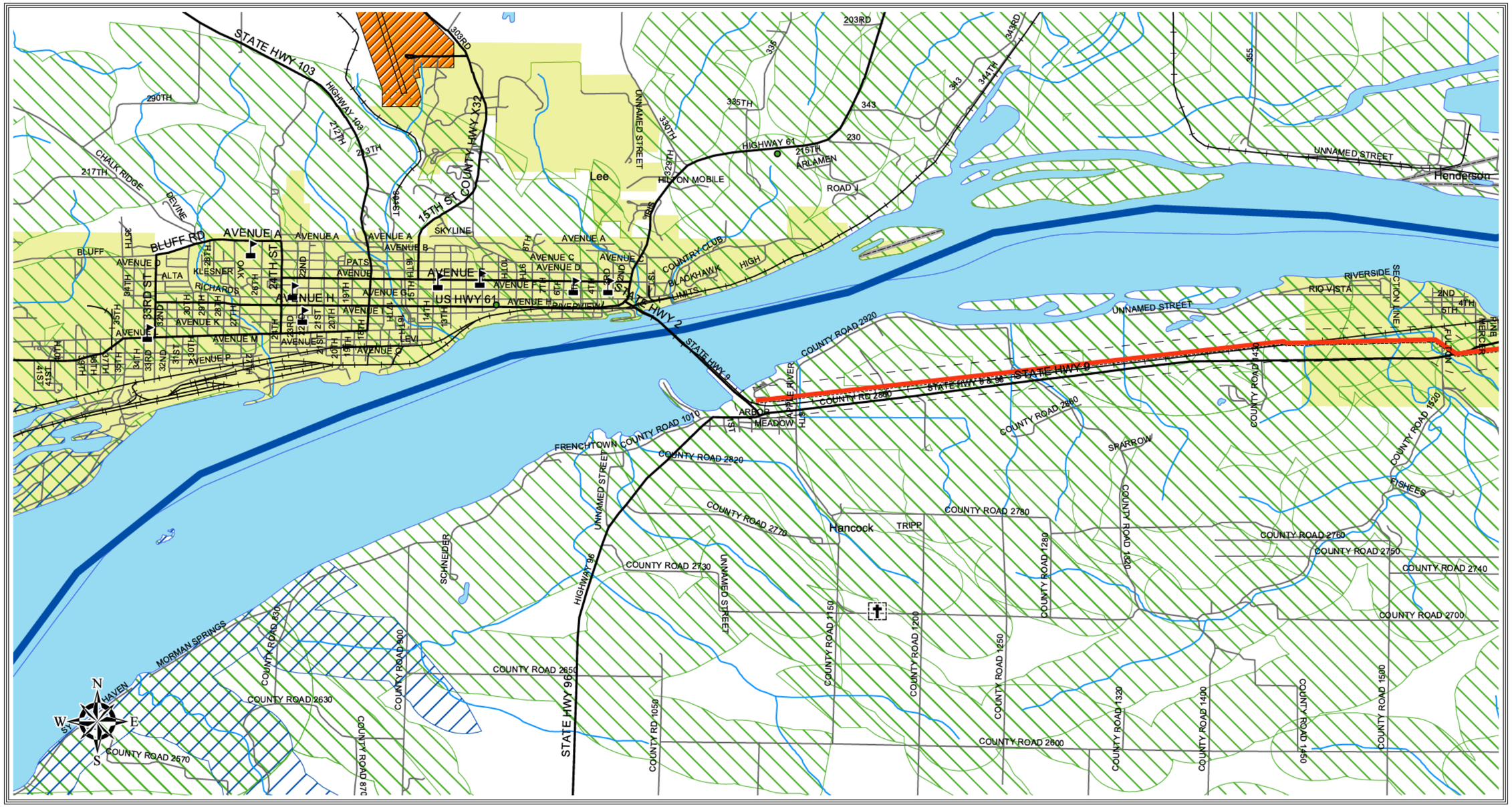
District: Mid Continent

Series Index

HCA Analysis Date: 07/17/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

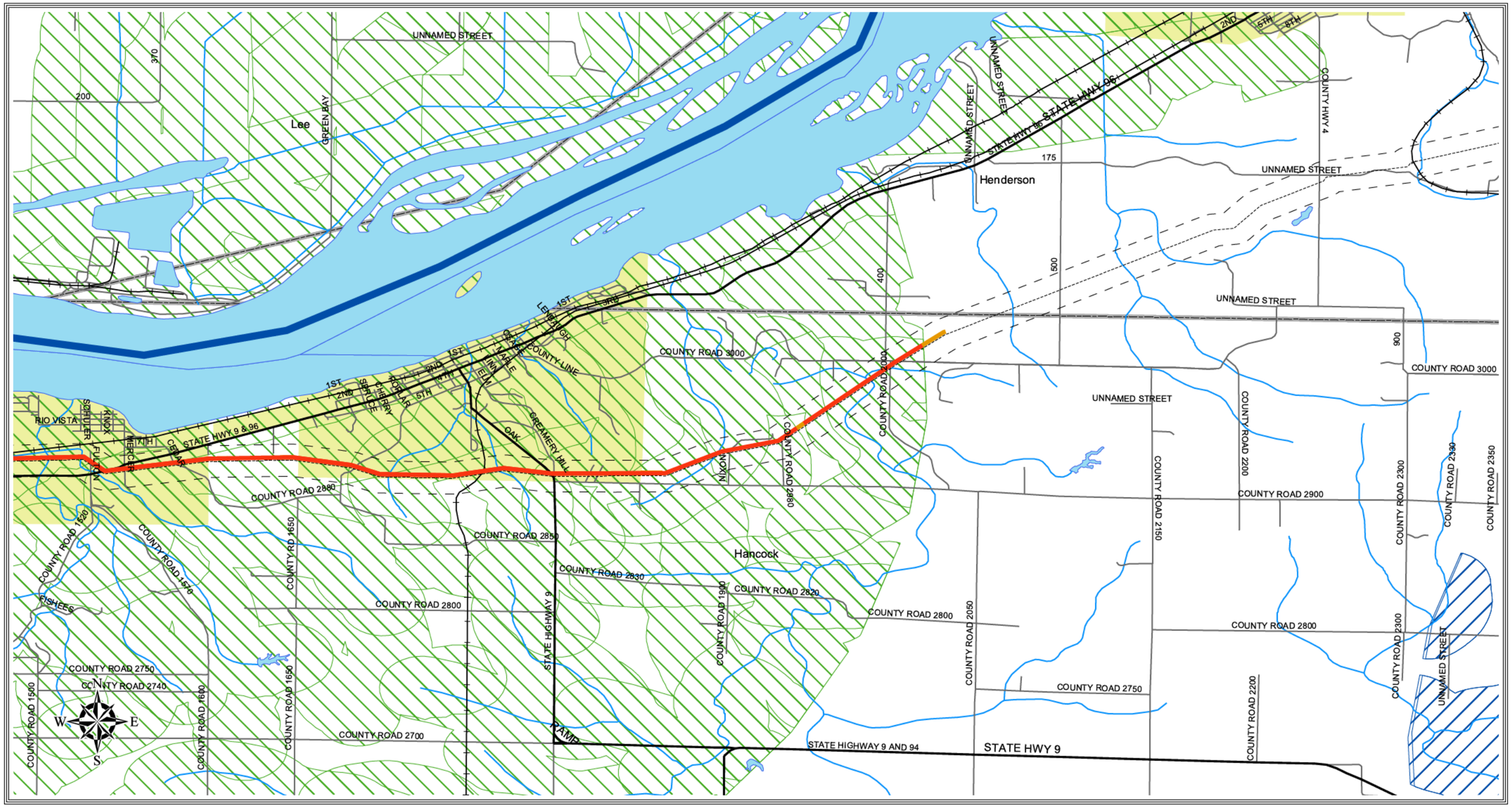
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200201

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

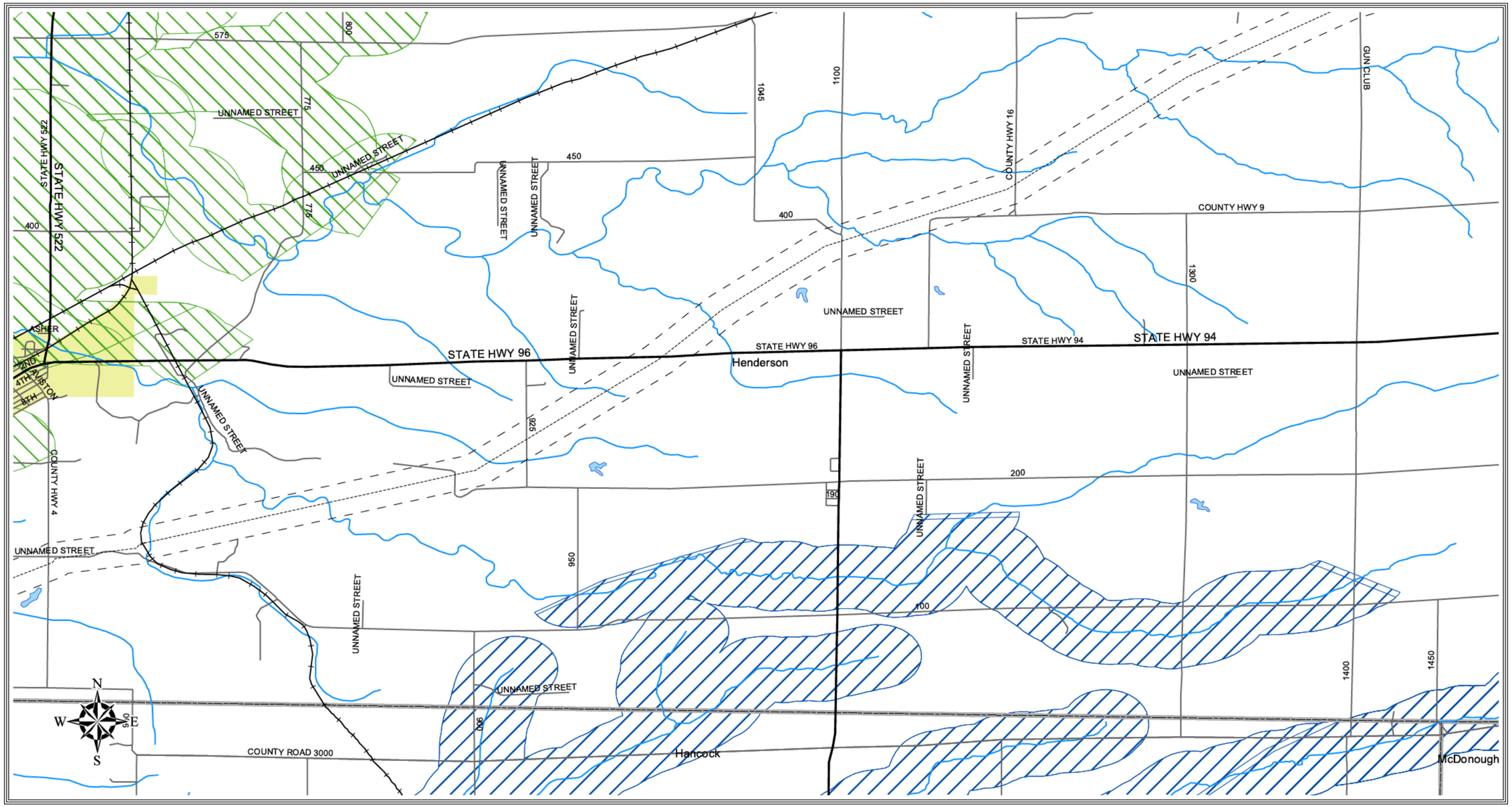
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200202

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

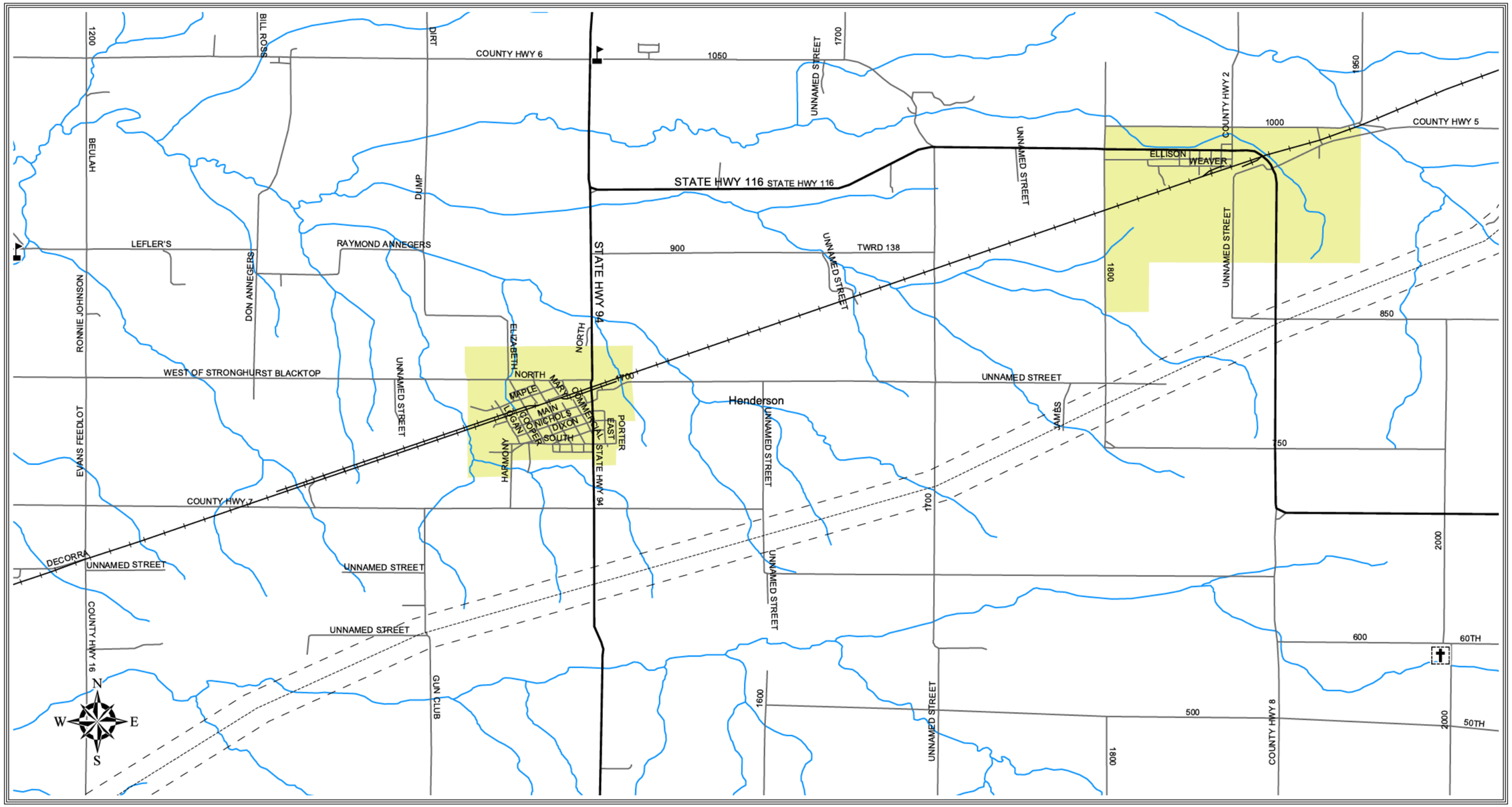
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200203

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

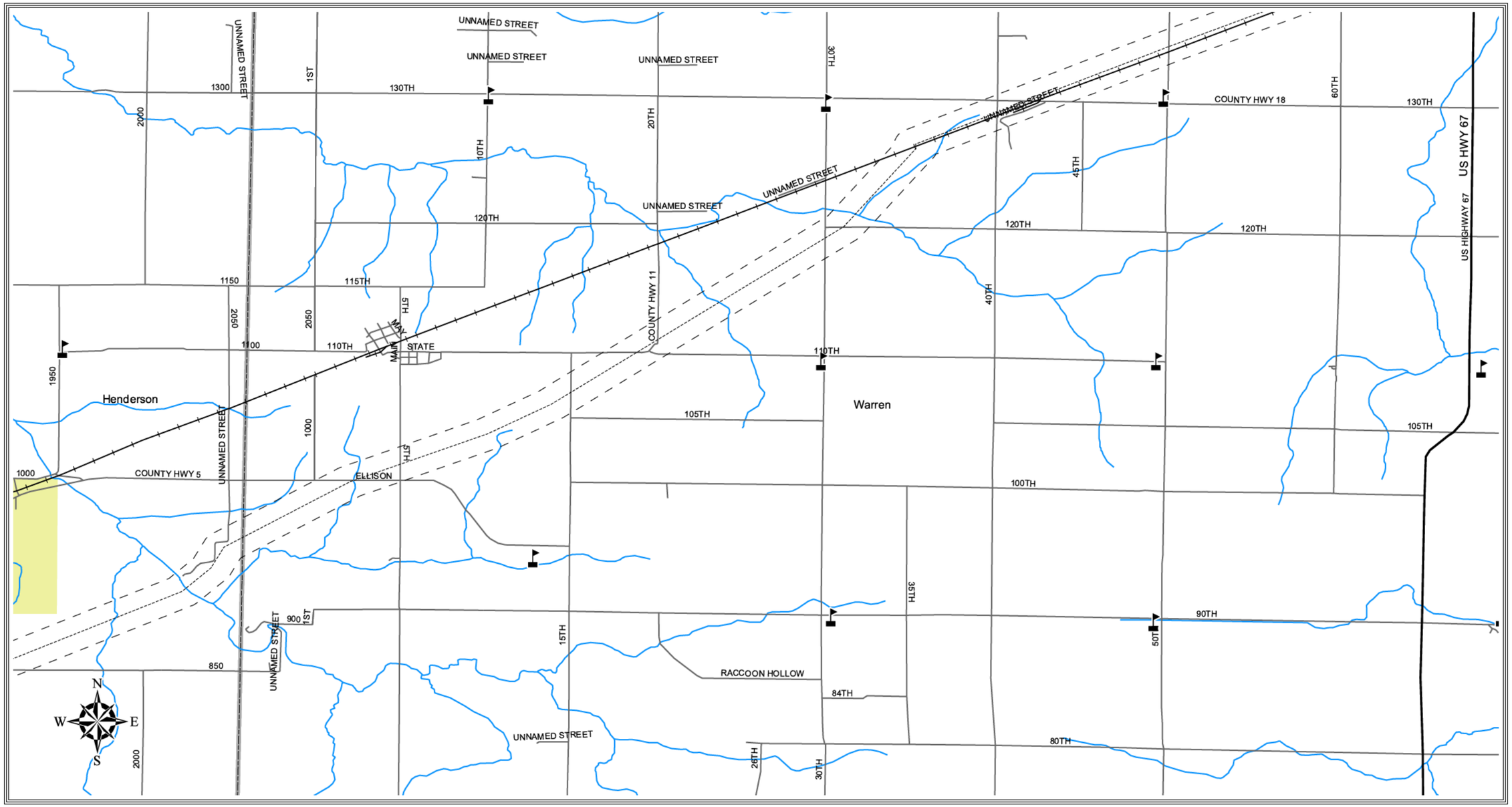
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200204

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

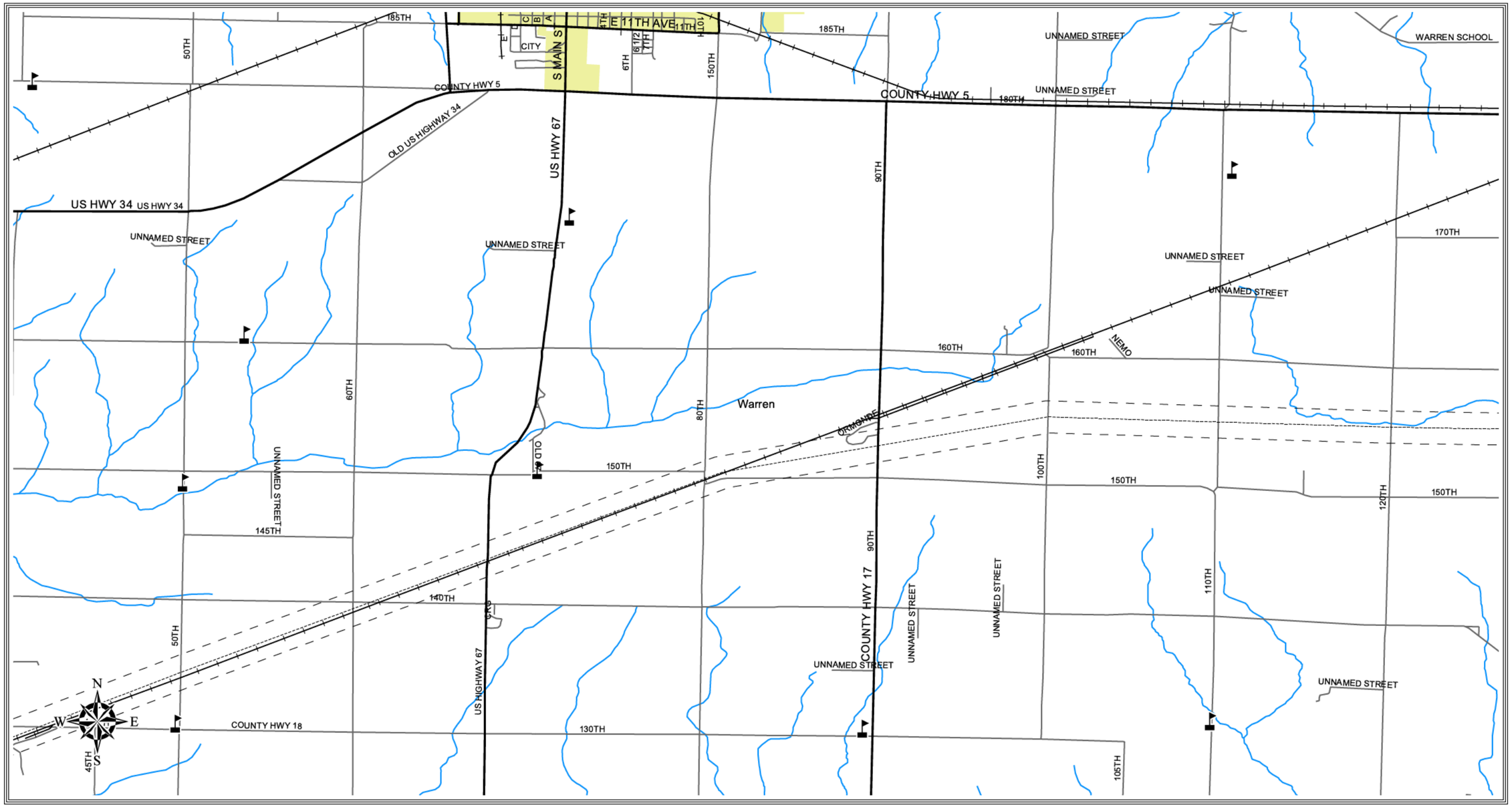
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200205

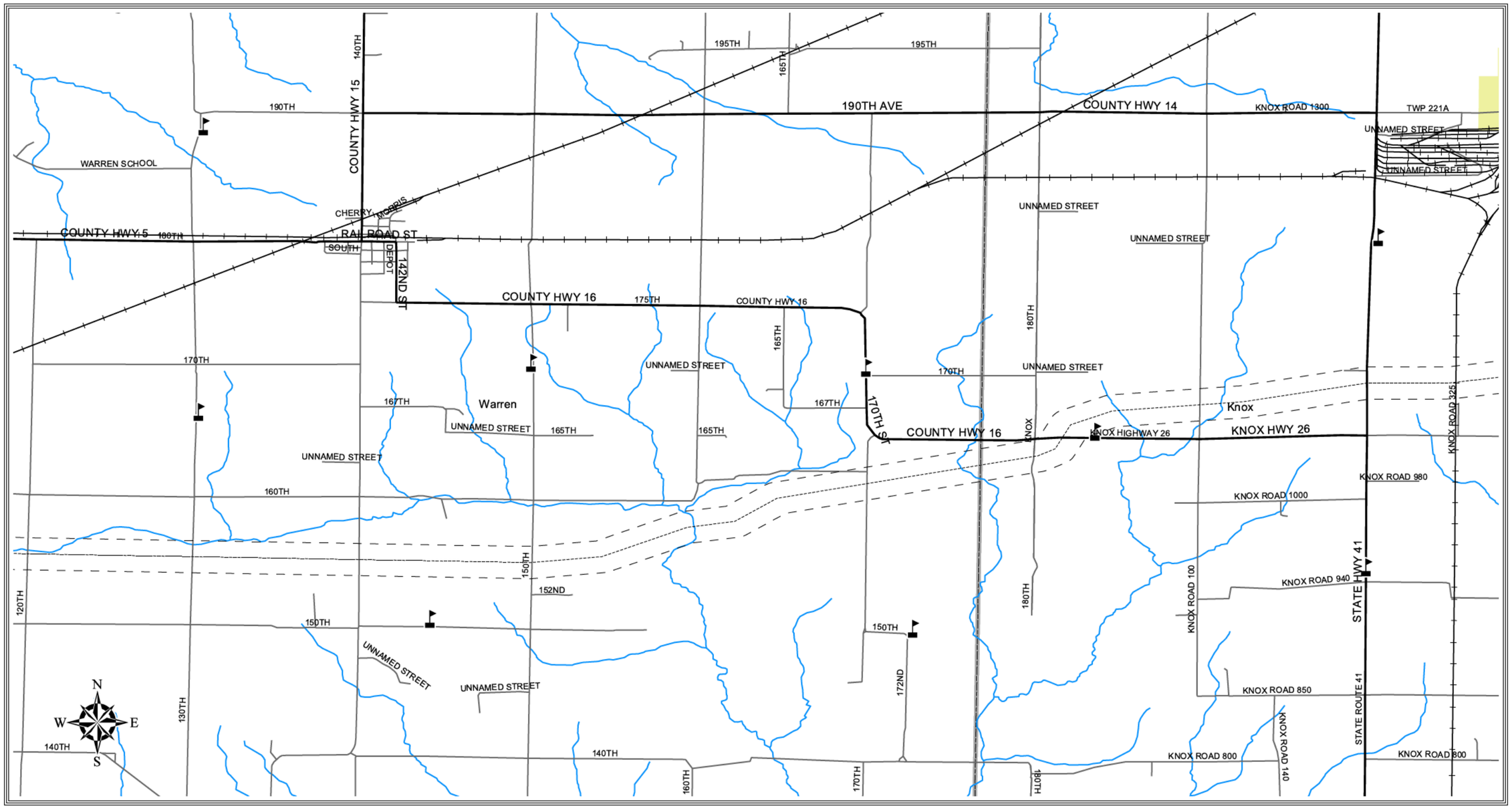
0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas **bp Pipelines North America** **801 Warrenville Rd** **Lisle, IL 60532** * Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.	Pipe Centerline HCA Direct HCA Indirect HCA Direct Water HCA Indirect Water HCA Terrain	CNW HPA OPA DW ECO Buffer (660')	Rec. Area Hospital School Church Highway	Railroad Streets Rivers Airport Parks Lakes	bp 1:50,000 Sheet No. 200206 0 Miles 1	**District: Mid Continent** **12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan** **HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03** **NPMS Date: 1/21/03** **HSSE / Safety & Integrity**



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- ● Rec. Area
- H Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- ▨ Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

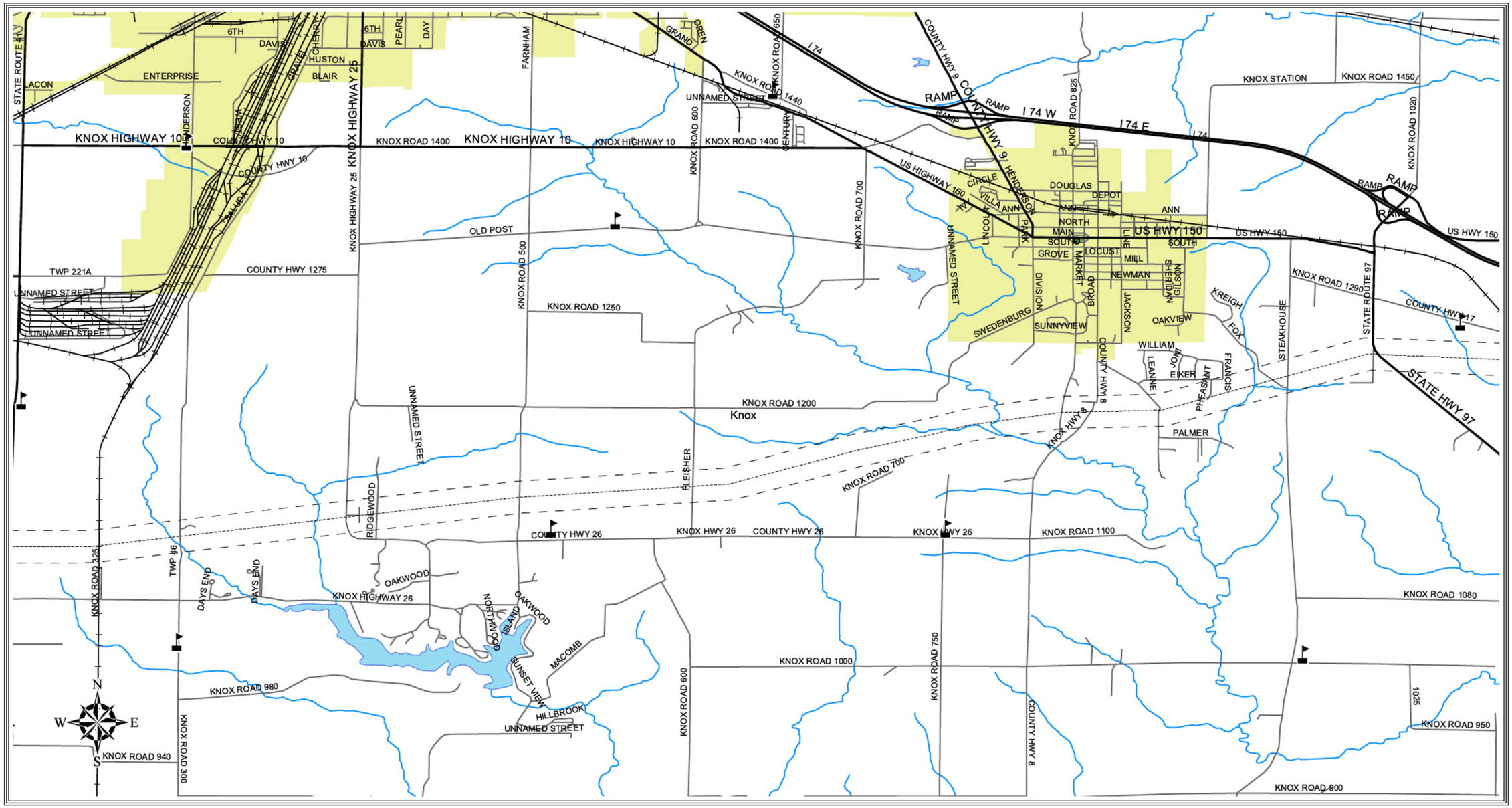
1:50,000

Sheet No.
200207

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

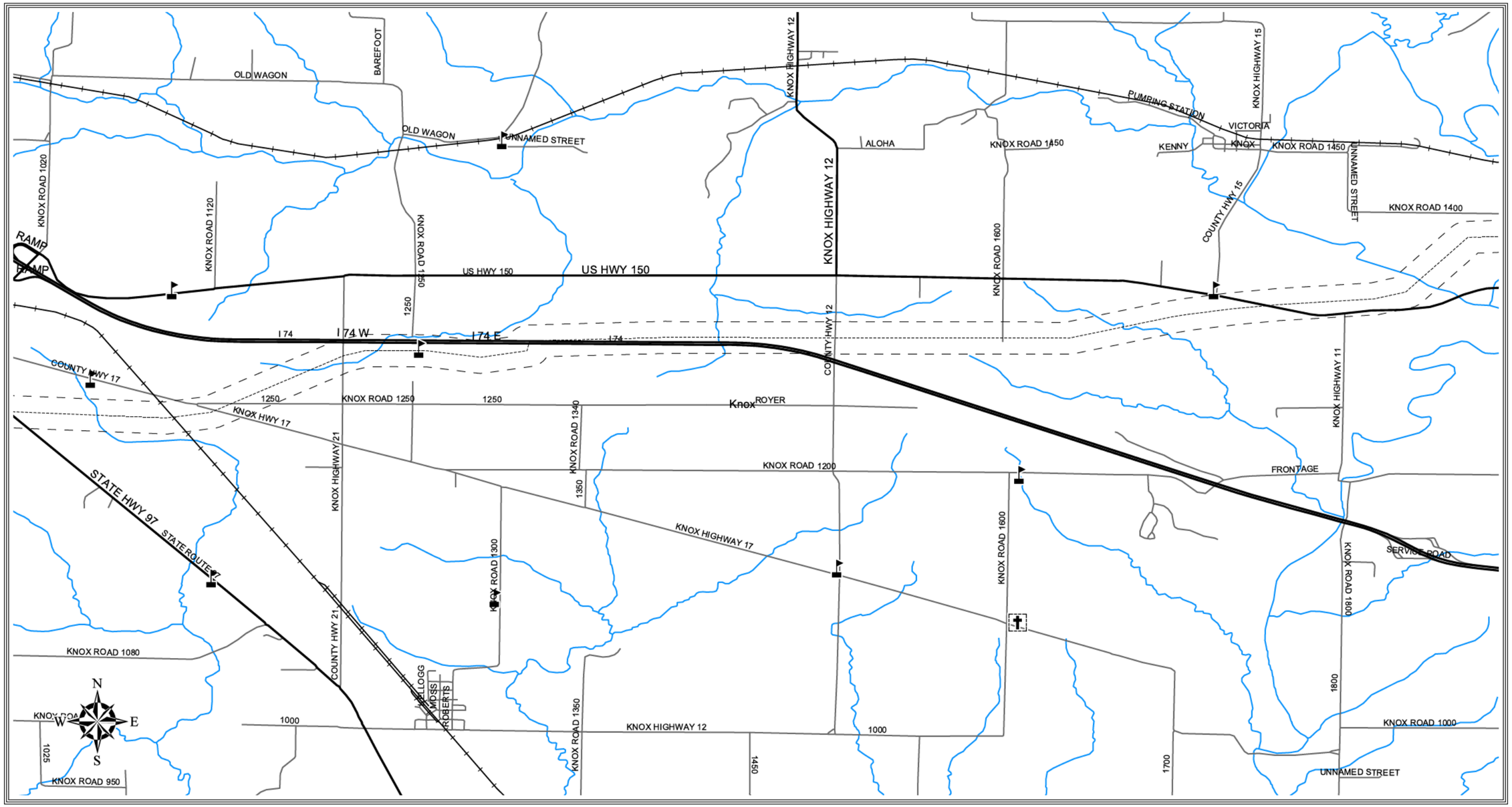
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200208

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

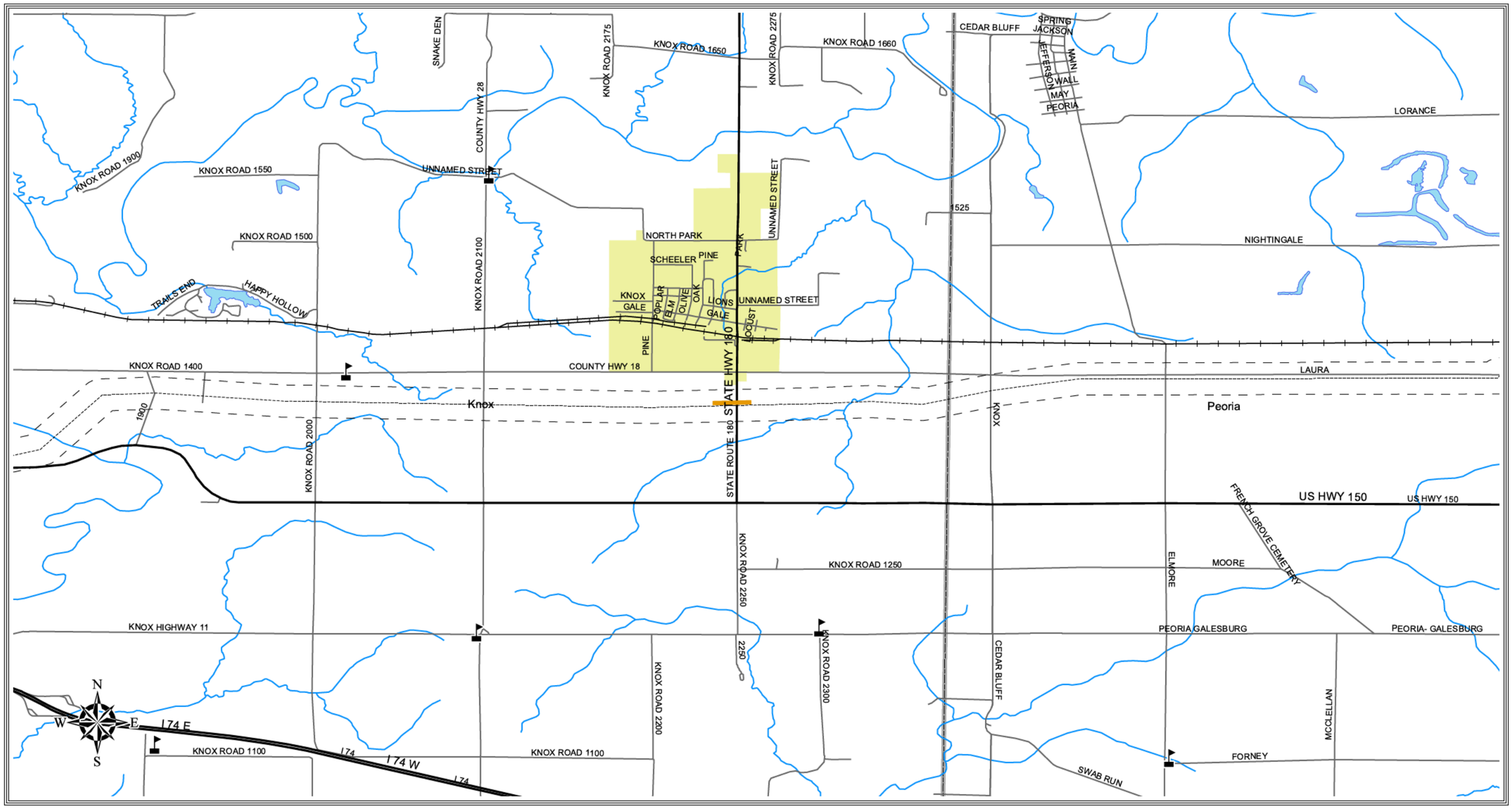
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200209

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

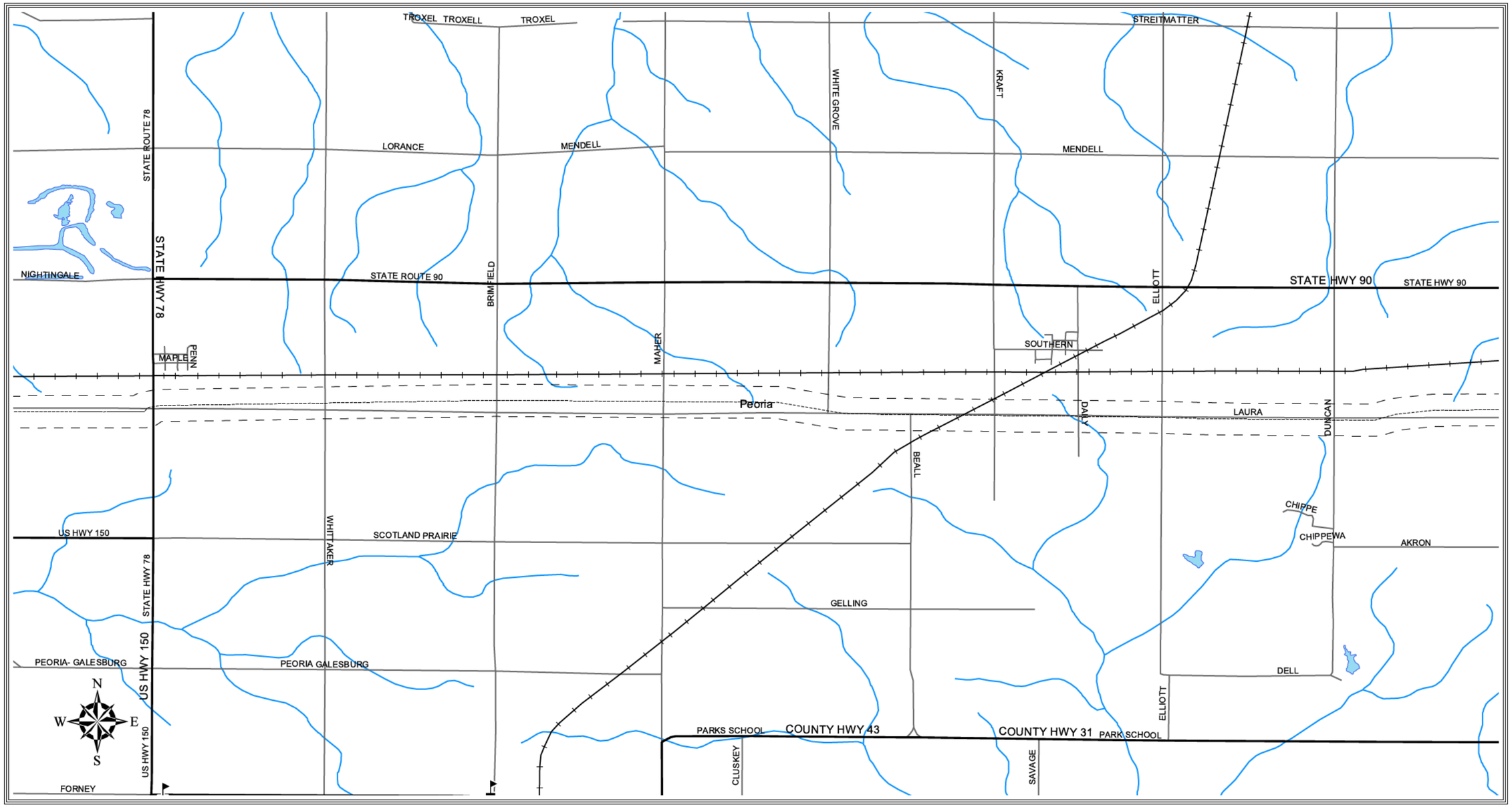
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200210

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

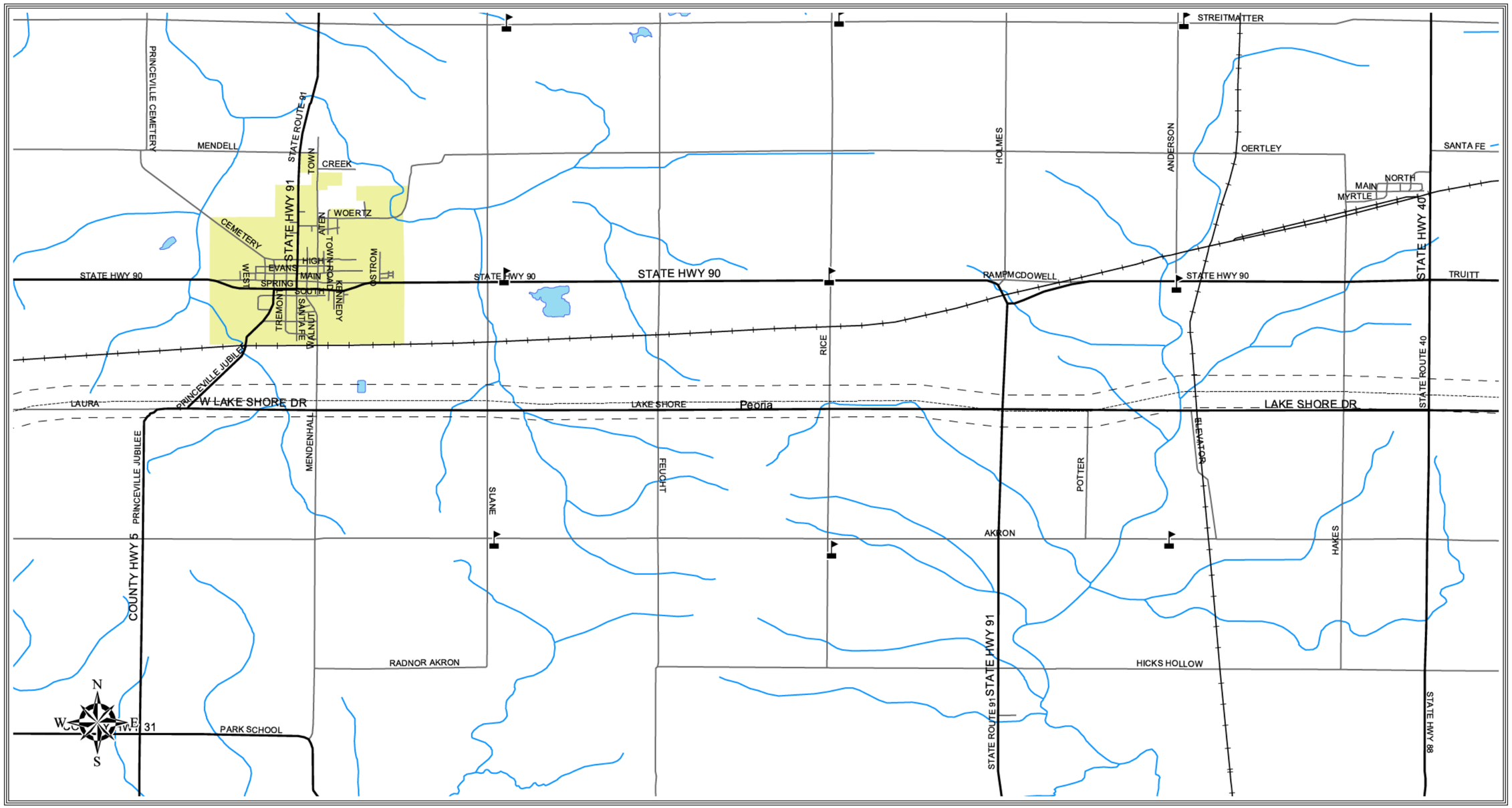
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200211

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

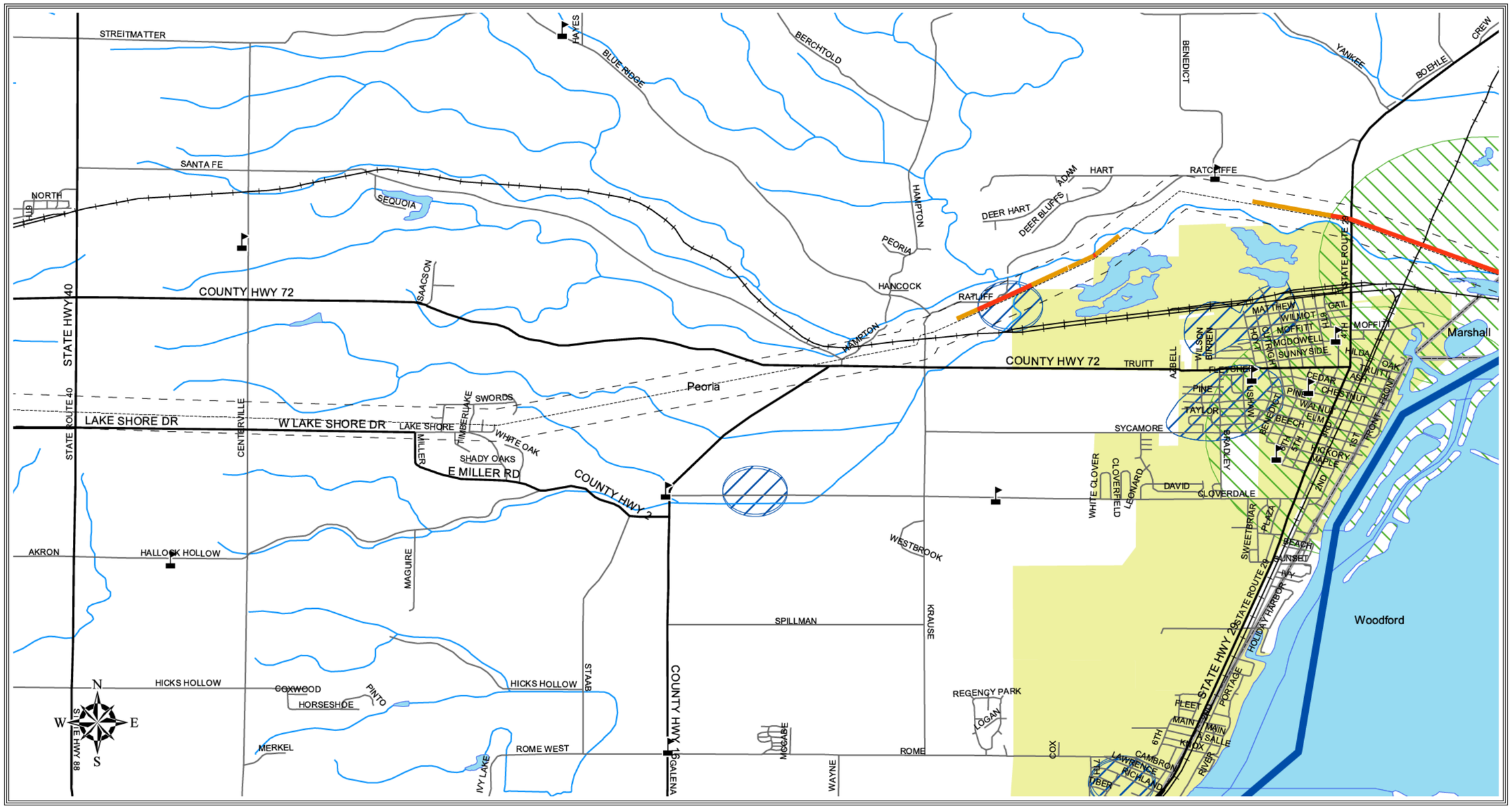
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200212

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

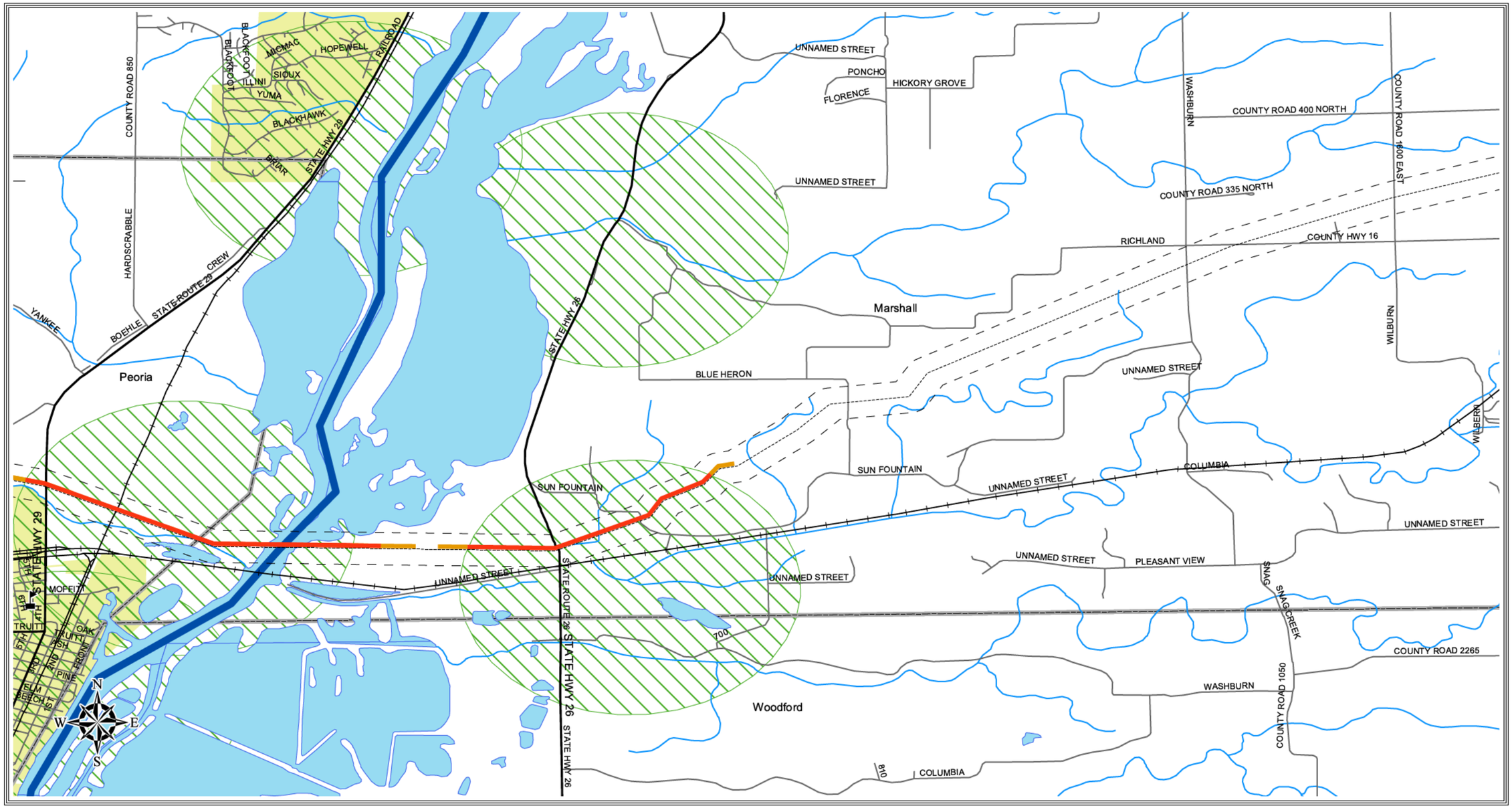
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200213

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

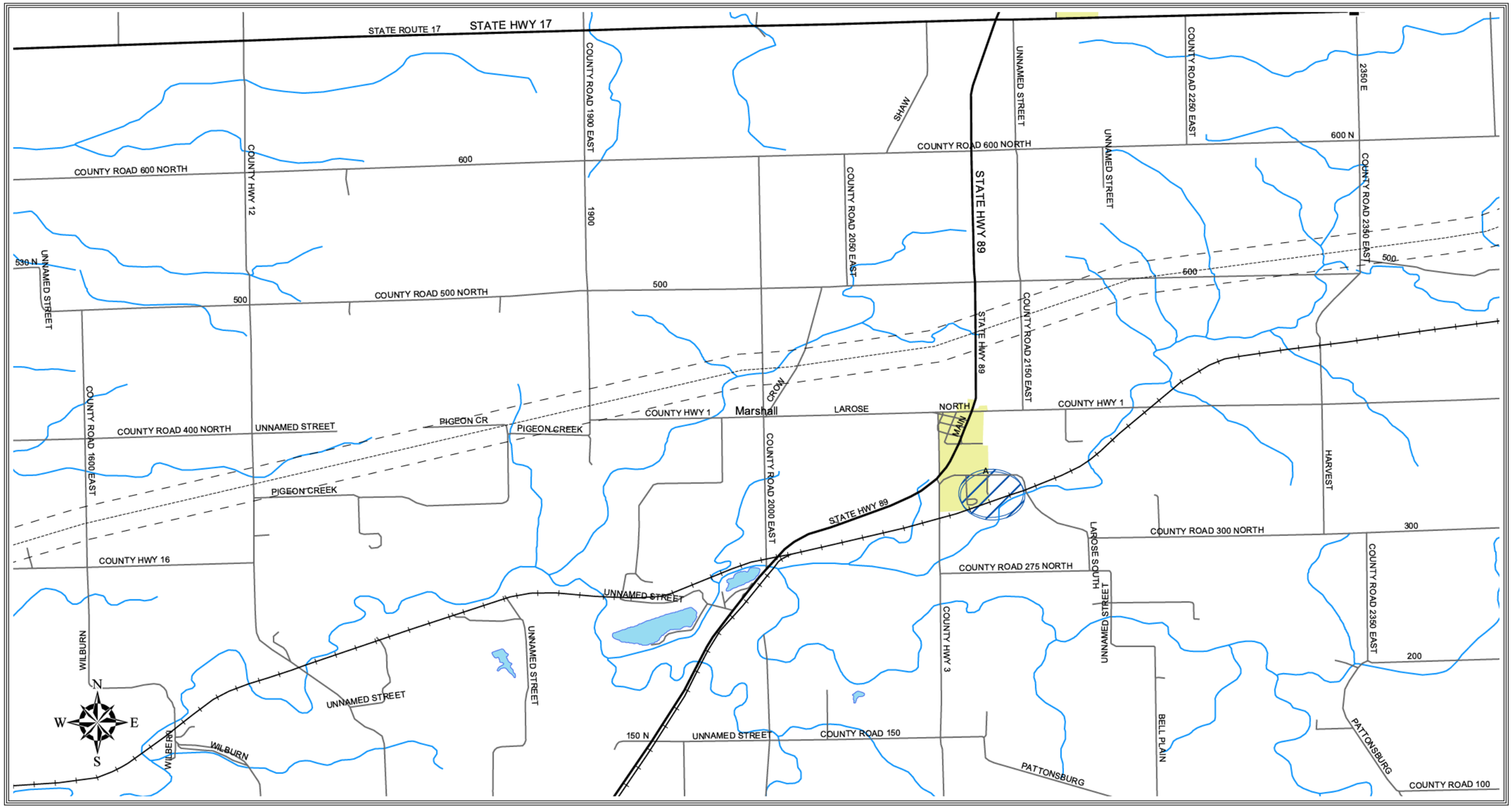
Sheet No. 200214

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity

PHMSA 000105876



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200215

0 Miles 1

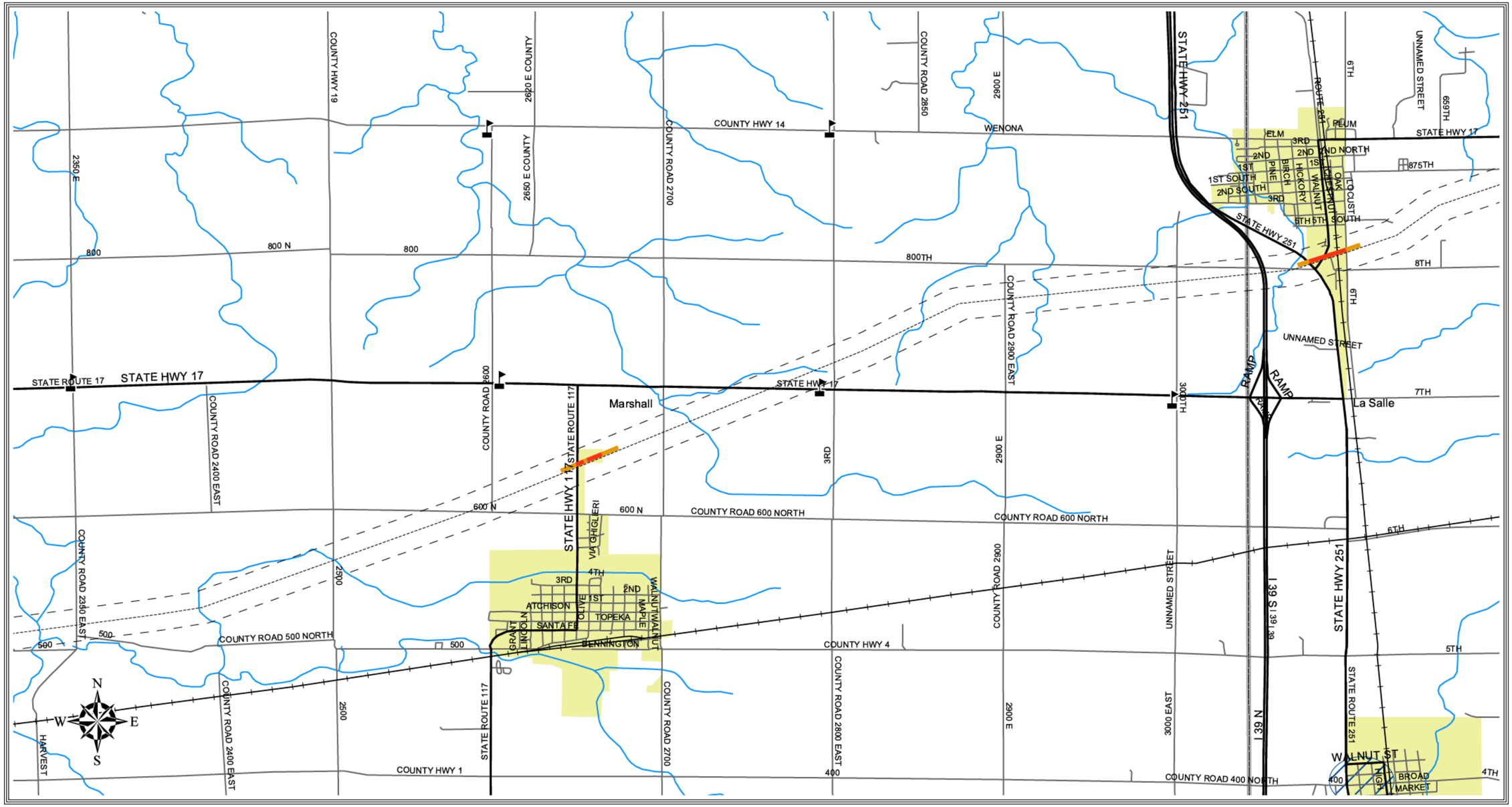
District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

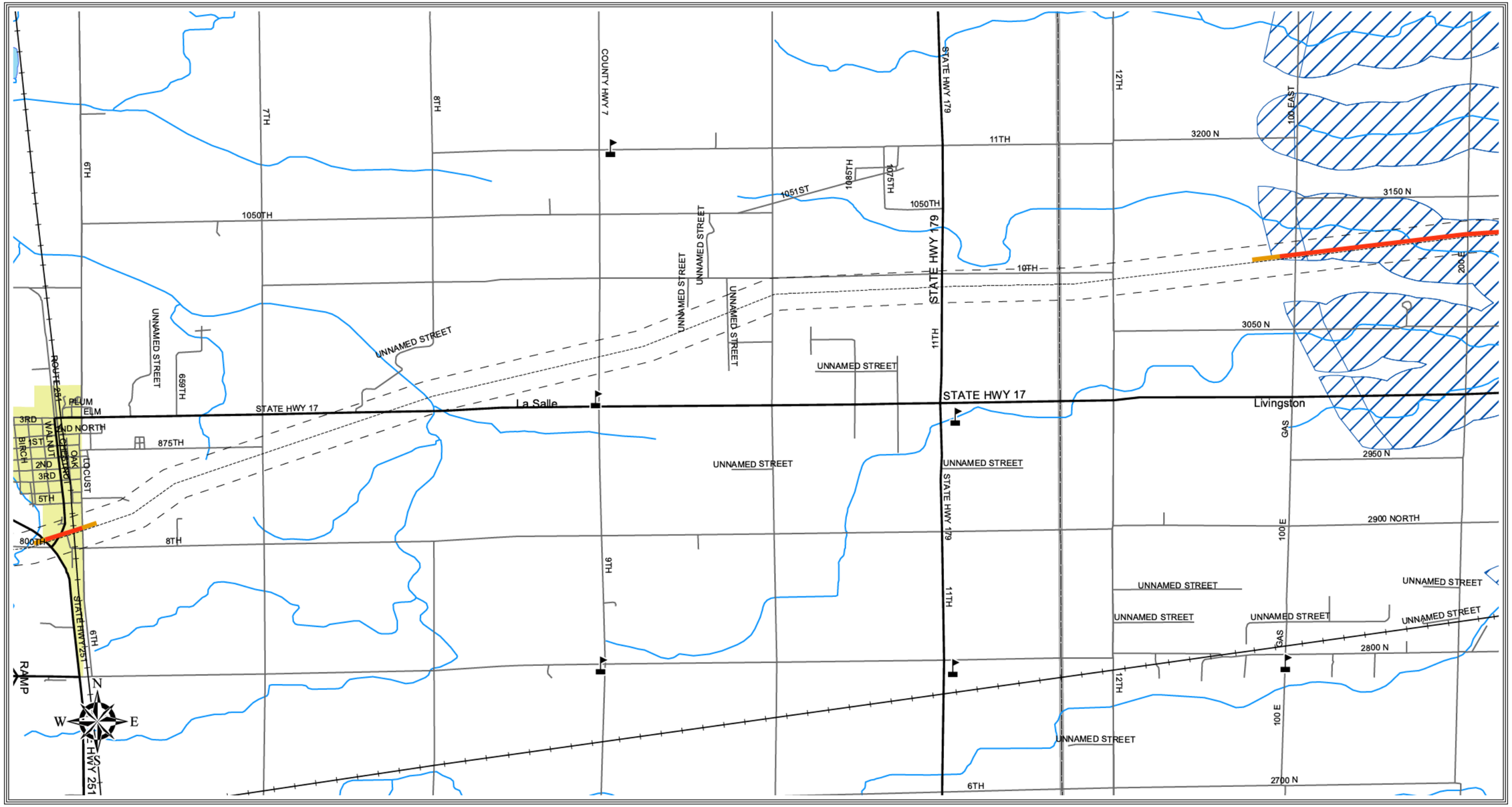
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200216

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

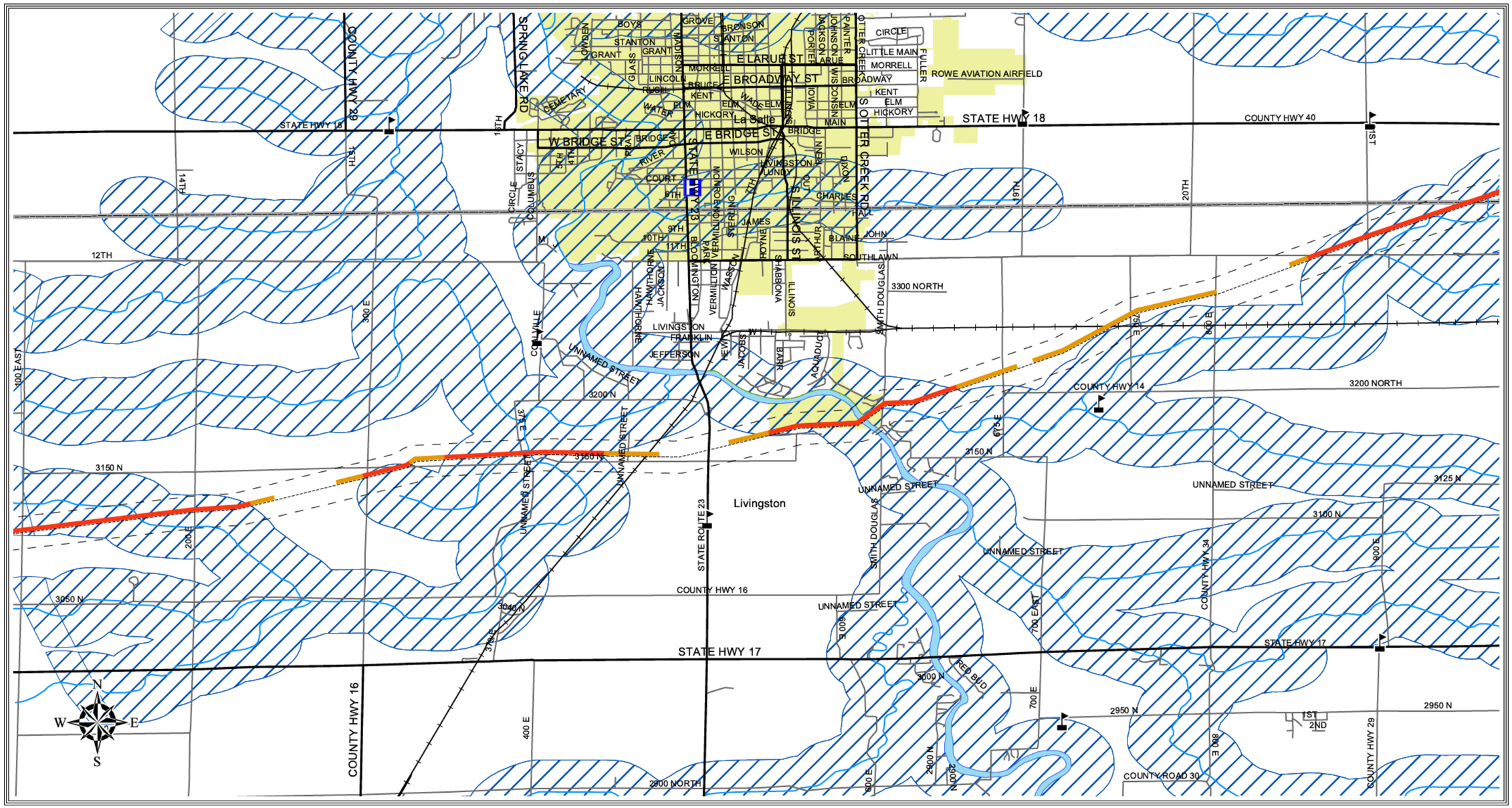
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200217

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

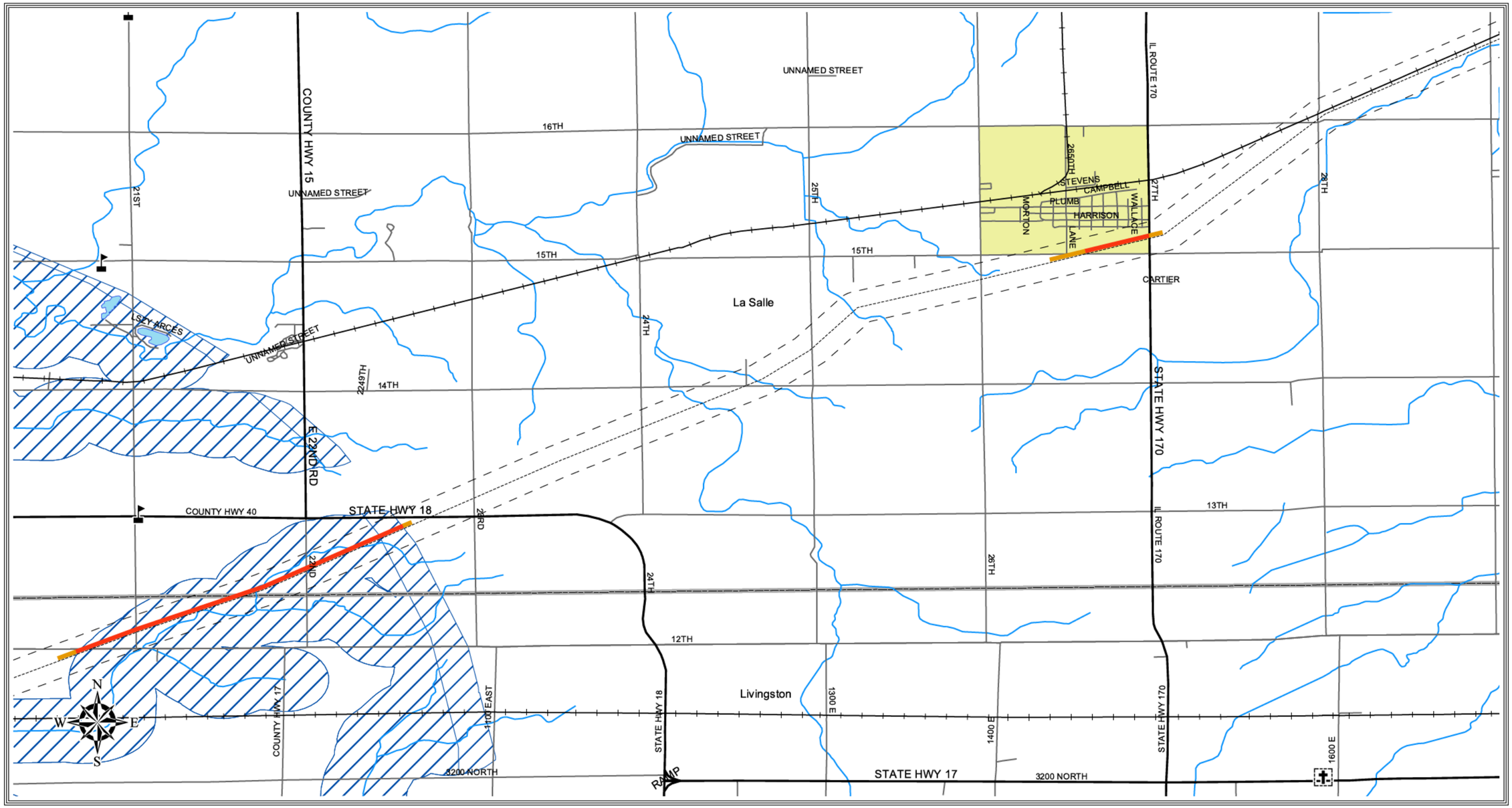
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200218

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200219

0 Miles 1

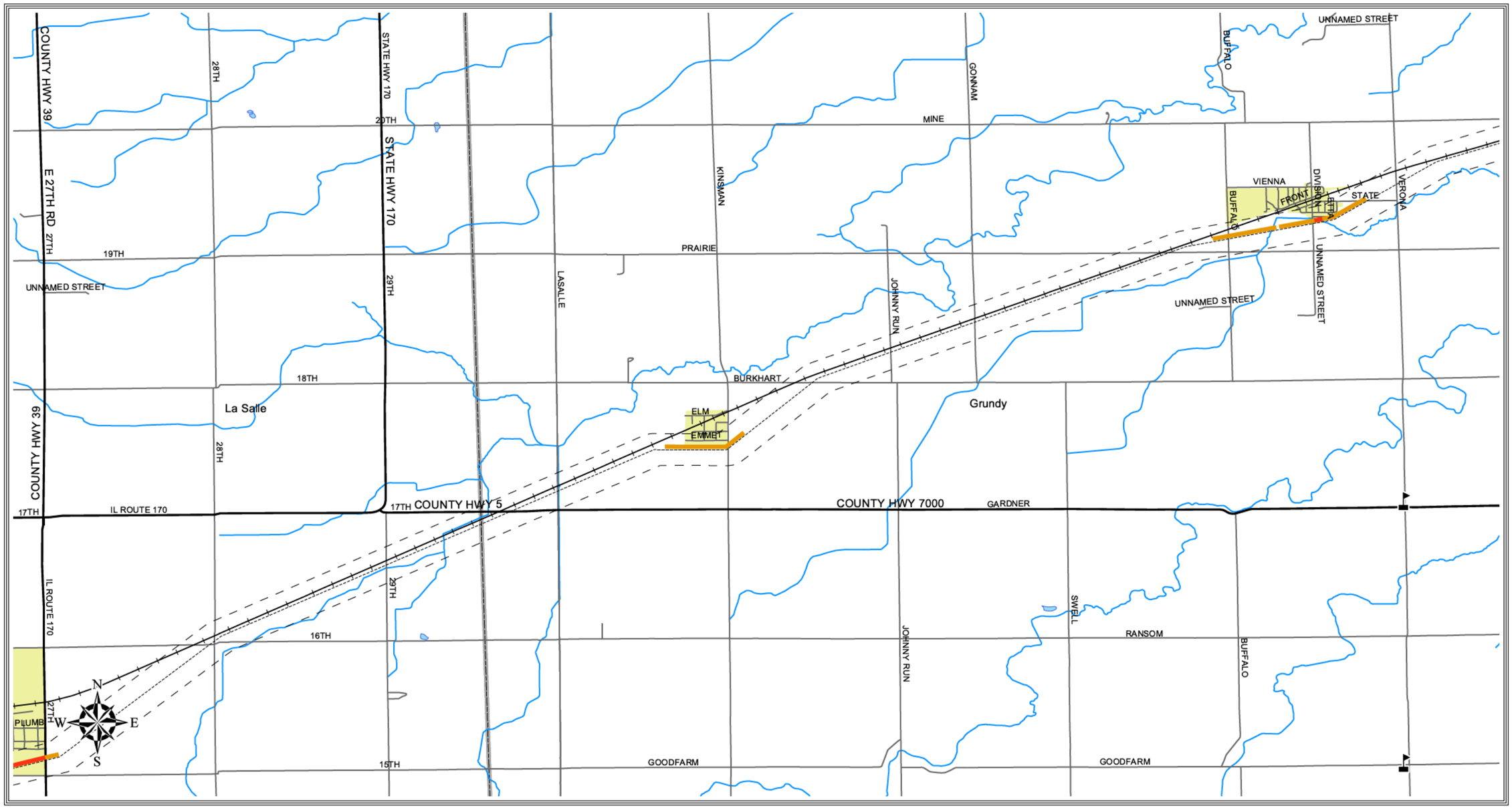
District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200220

0 Miles 1

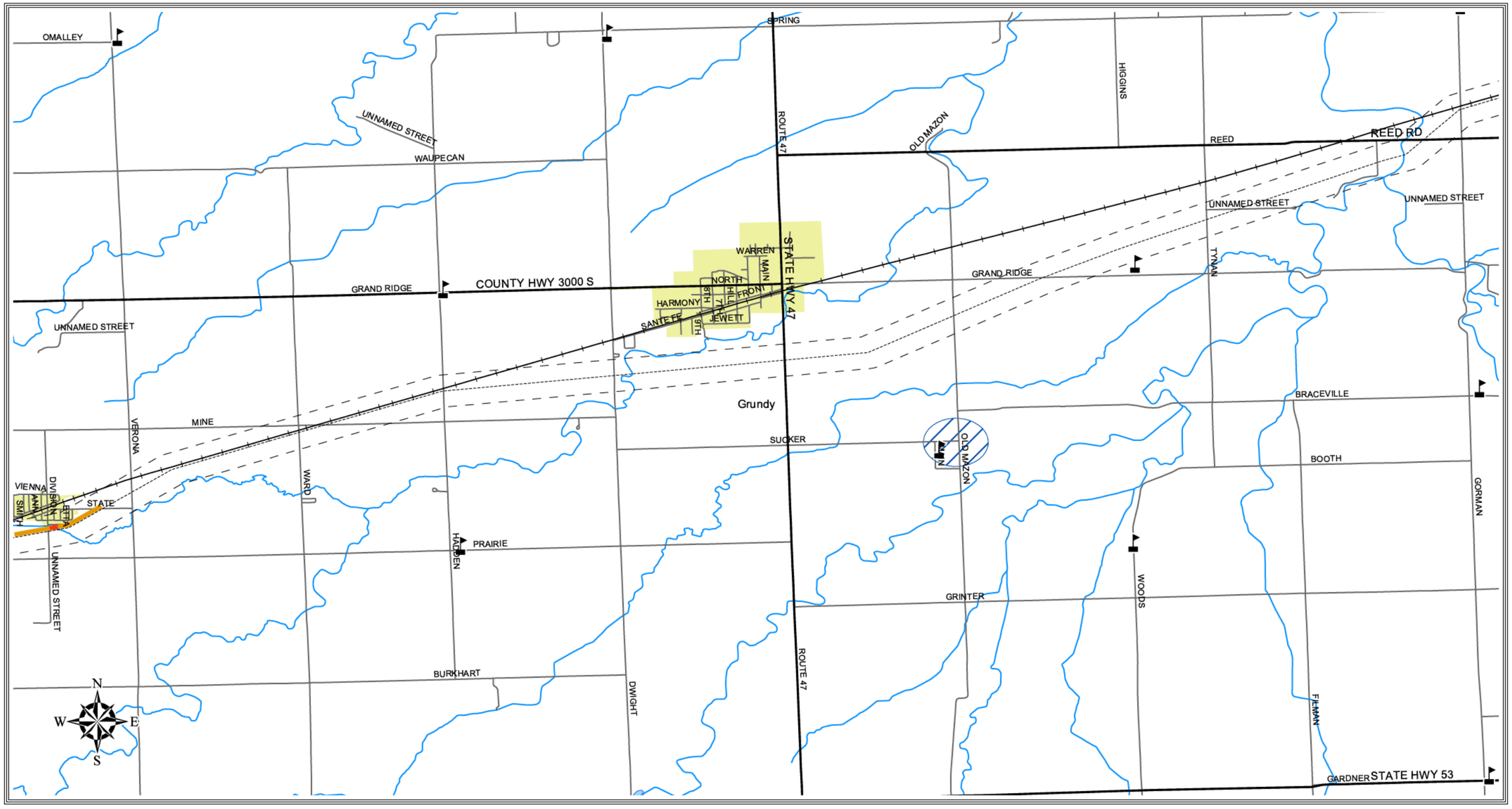
District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

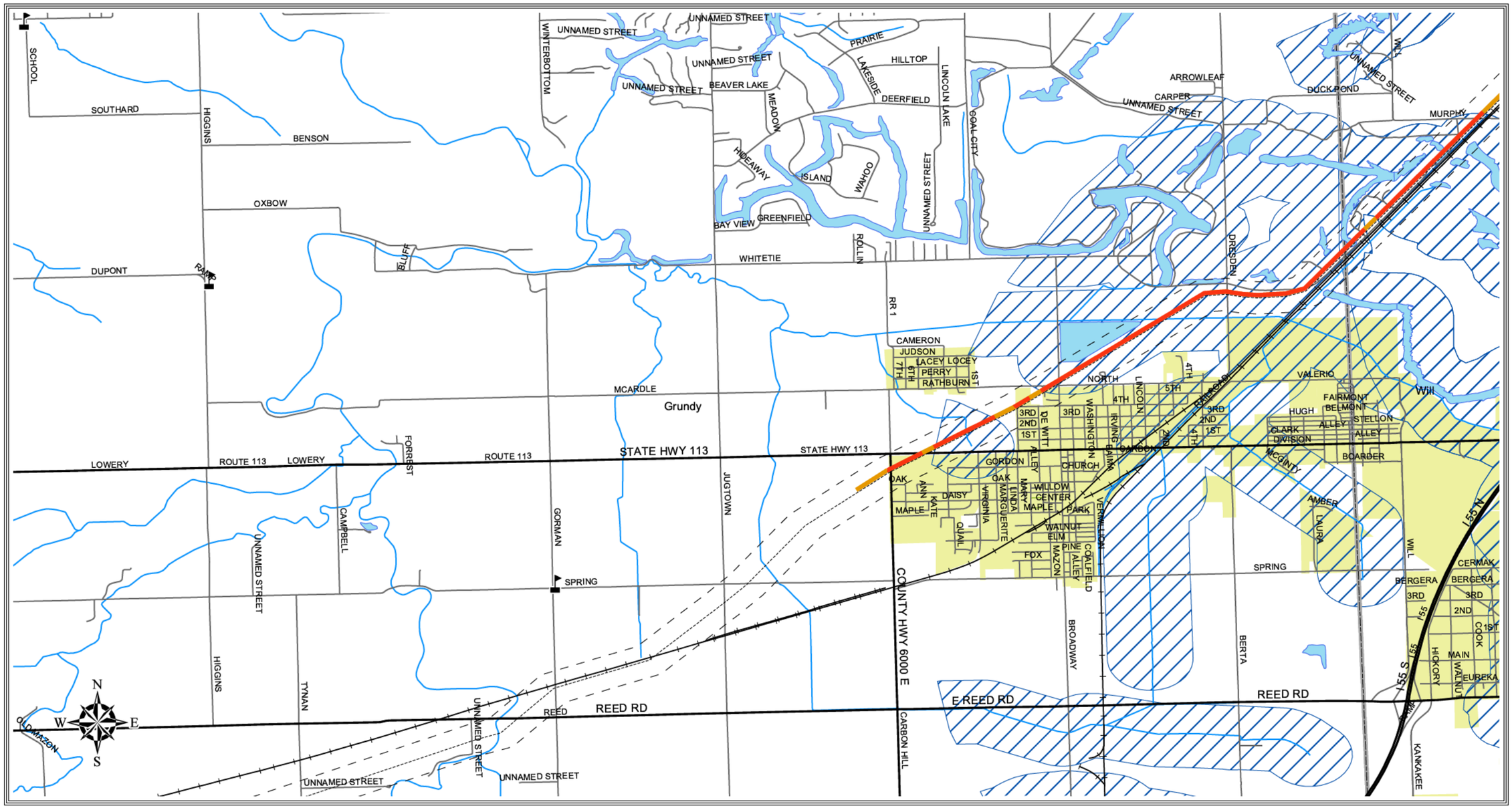
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200221

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 200222

0 Miles 1

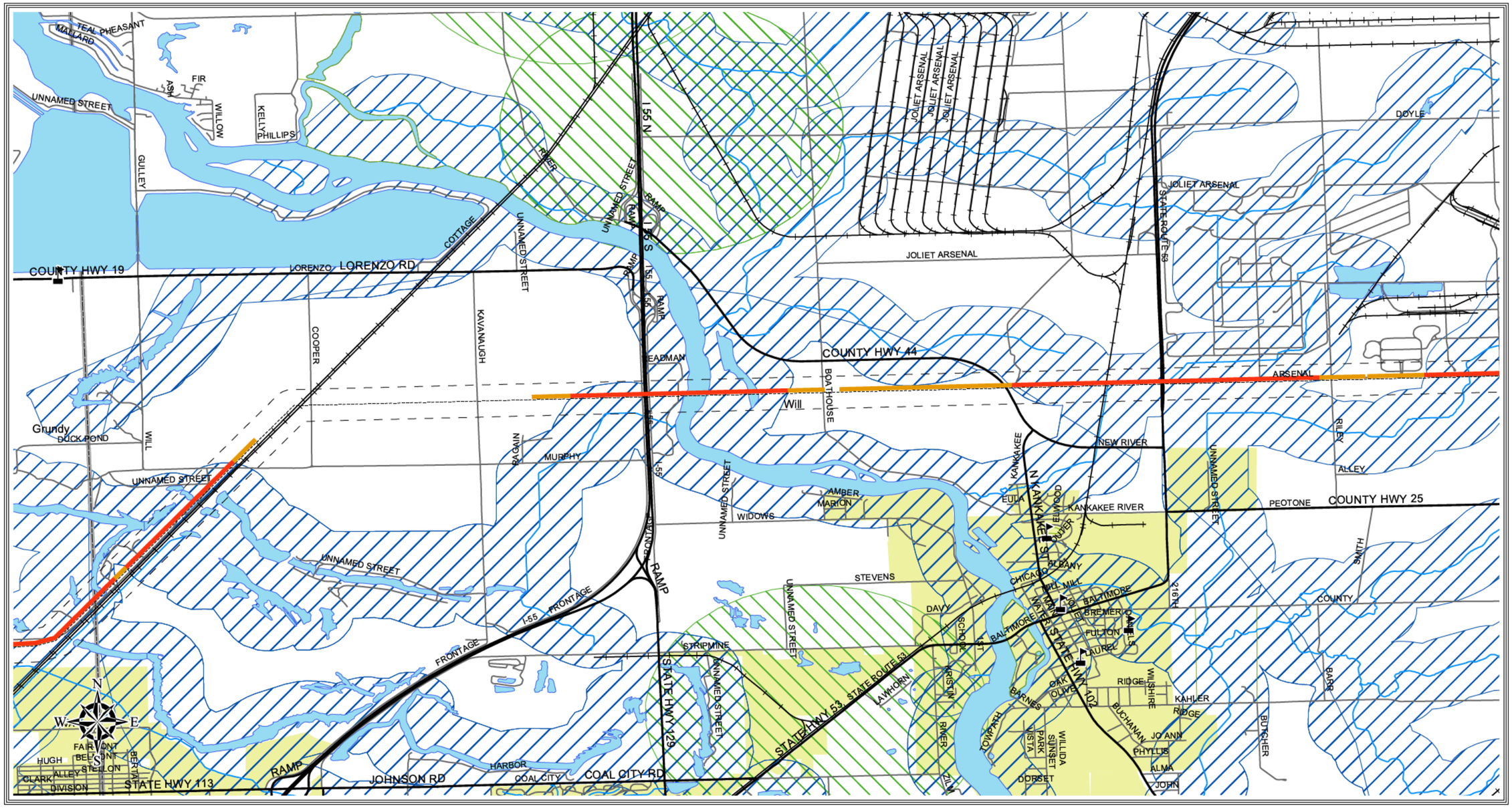
District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan

HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

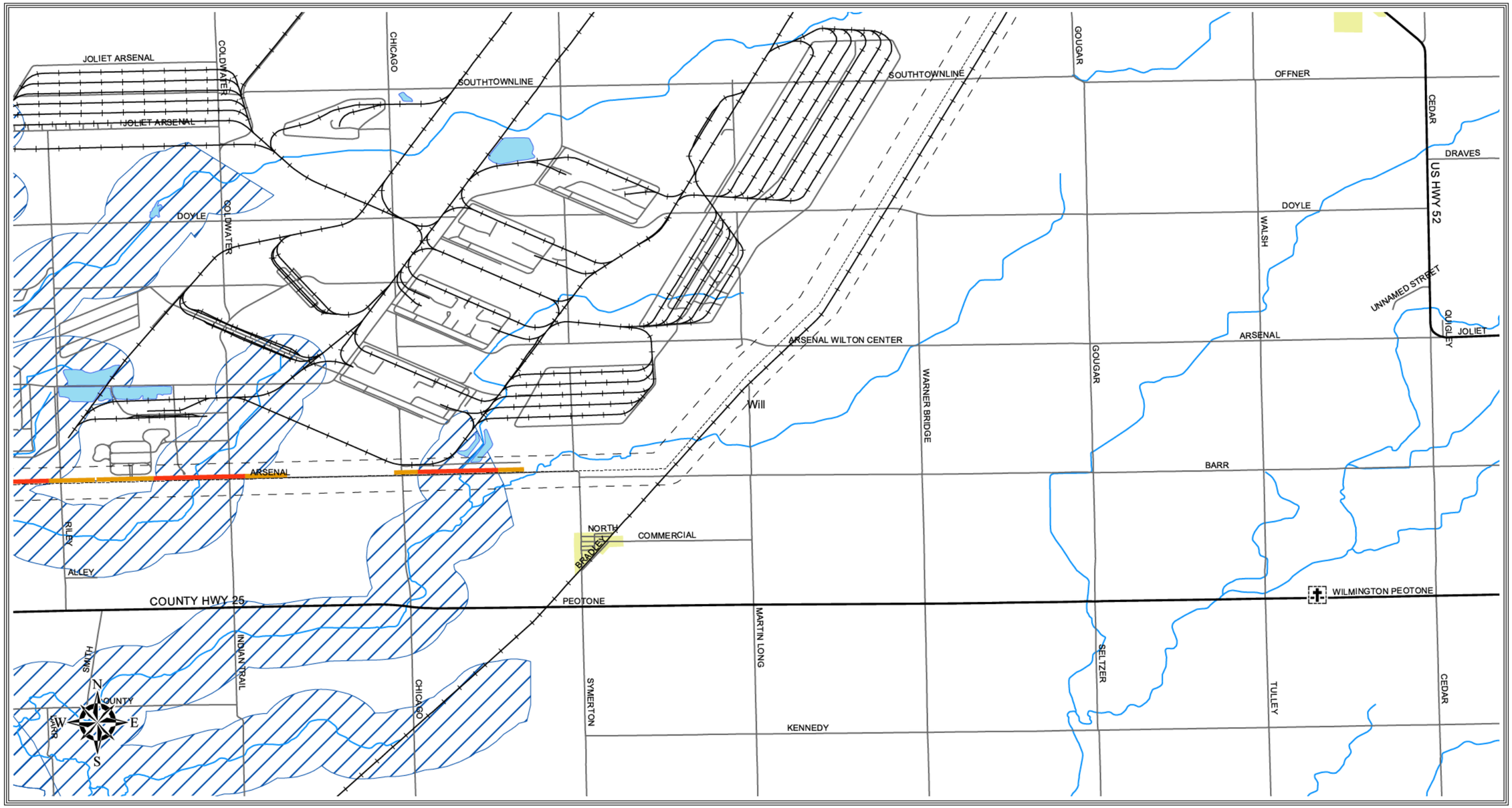
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200223

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

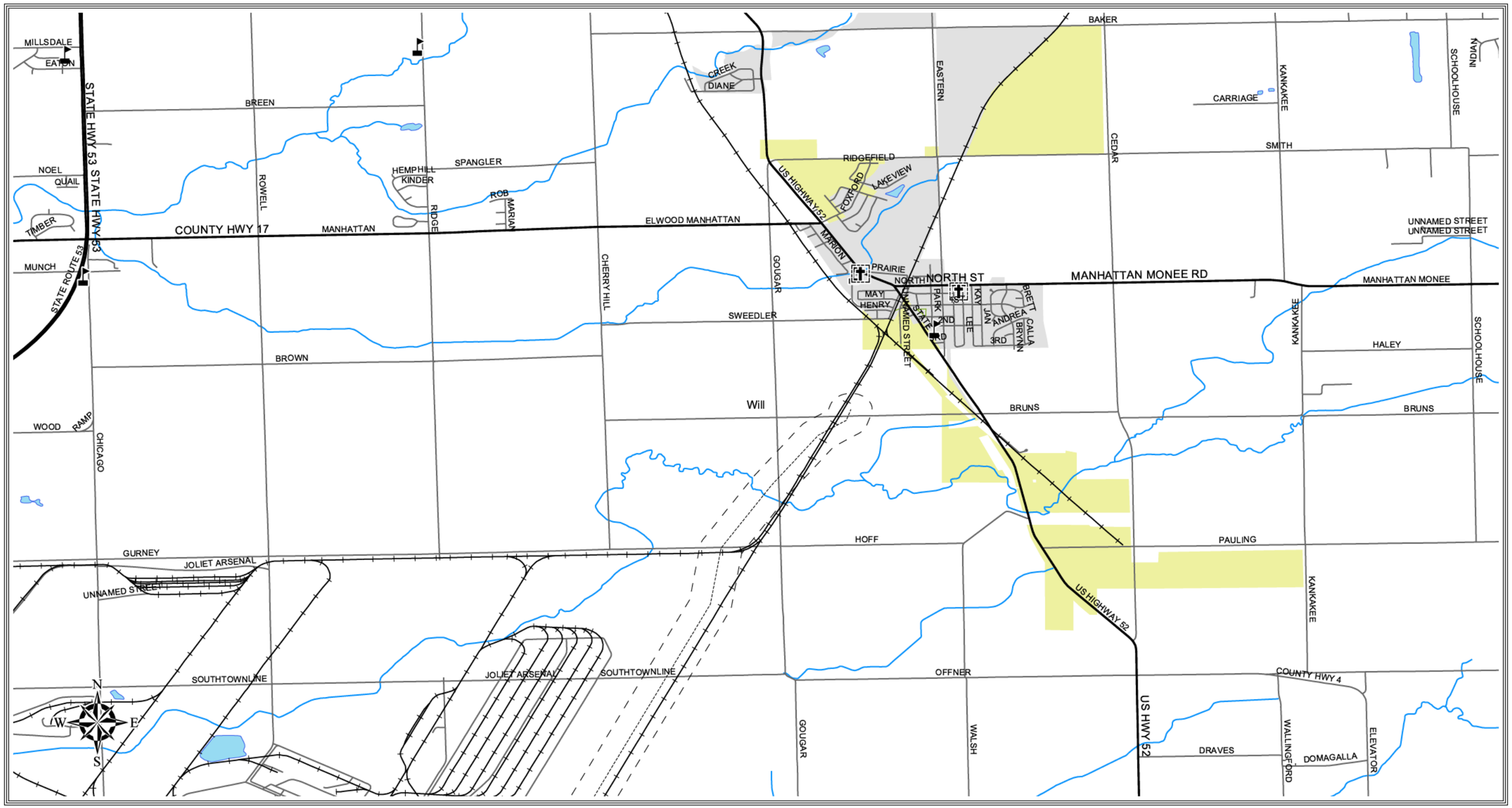
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200224

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

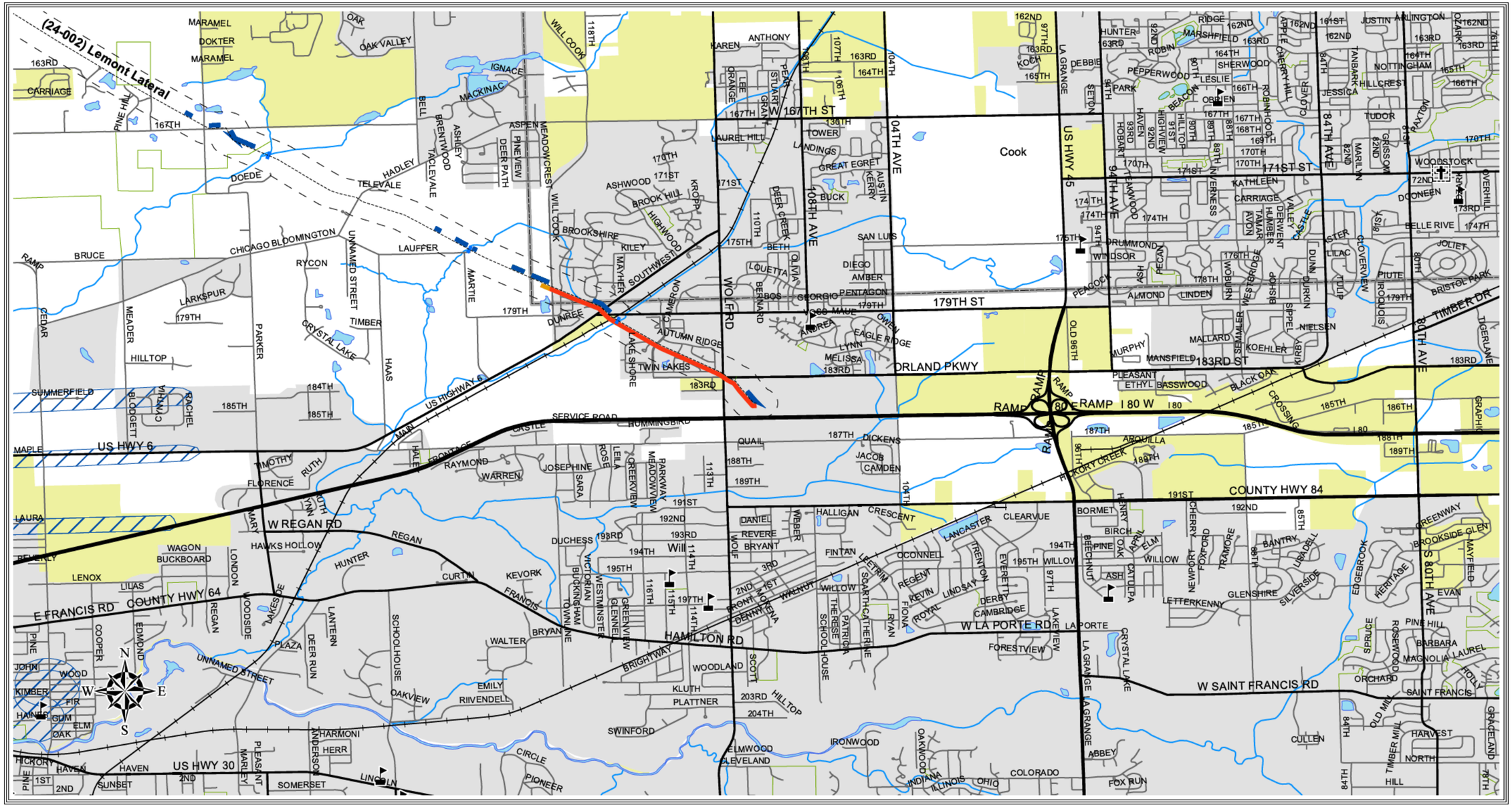
1:50,000

Sheet No. 200225

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

12A-007/10) LaRose - Manhattan
HCA Analysis Date: 02/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220101

0 Miles 1

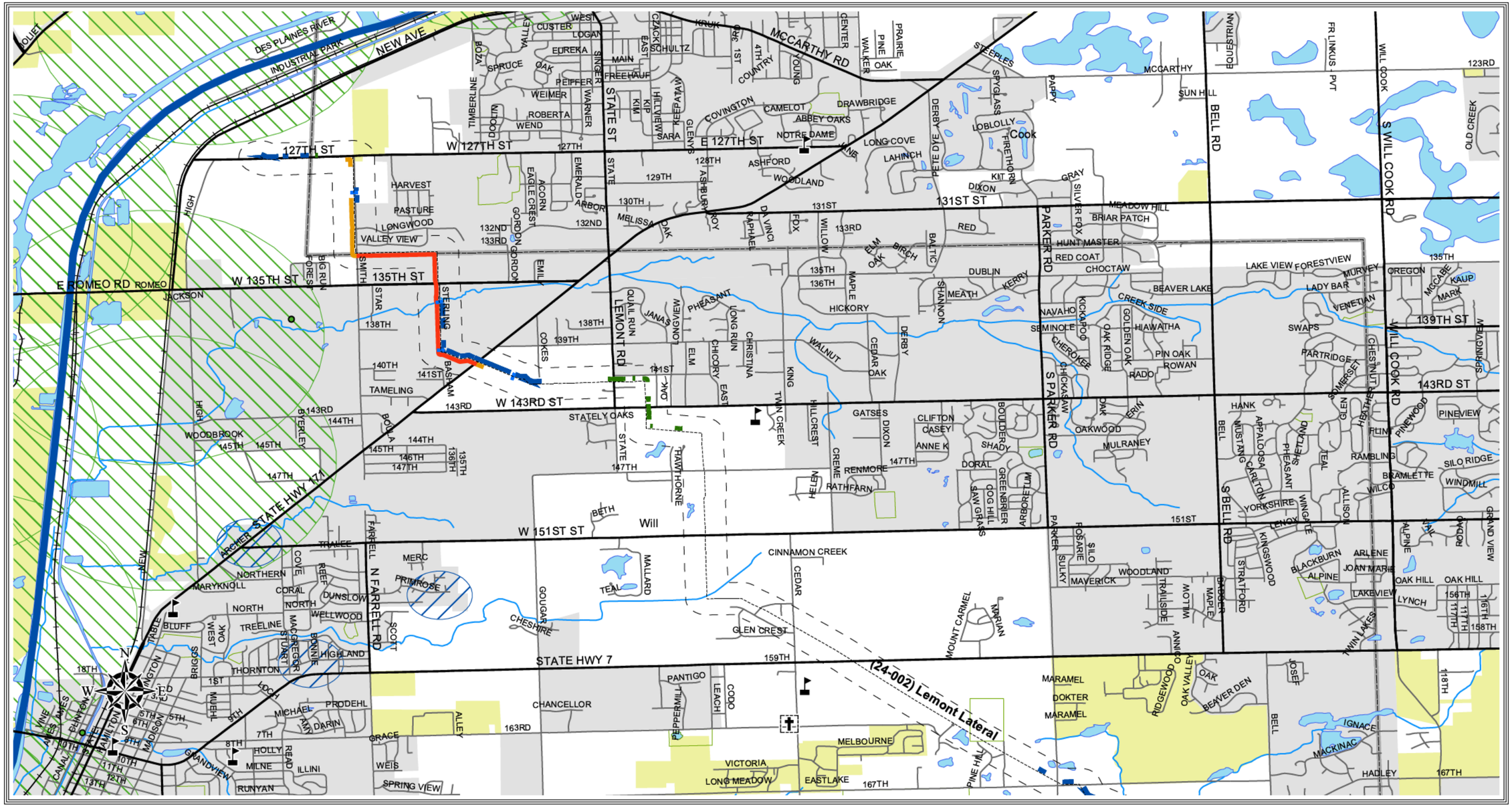
District: Mid Continent

(24-002) Lemont Lateral

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- ┄ Pipe Centerline
- 🟥 HCA Direct
- 🟧 HCA Indirect
- 🟦 HCA Direct Water
- 🟦 HCA Indirect Water
- 🟩 HCA Terrain
- 🟦 CNW
- ⬜ HPA
- 🟨 OPA
- ▨ DW
- ▨ ECO
- ┆ Buffer (660')
- ● Rec. Area
- H Hospital
- ⚑ School
- ✝ Church
- — Highway
- ┼ Railroad
- — Streets
- — Rivers
- ▨ Airport
- ⬜ Parks
- 🟦 Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.
220102

0 Miles 1

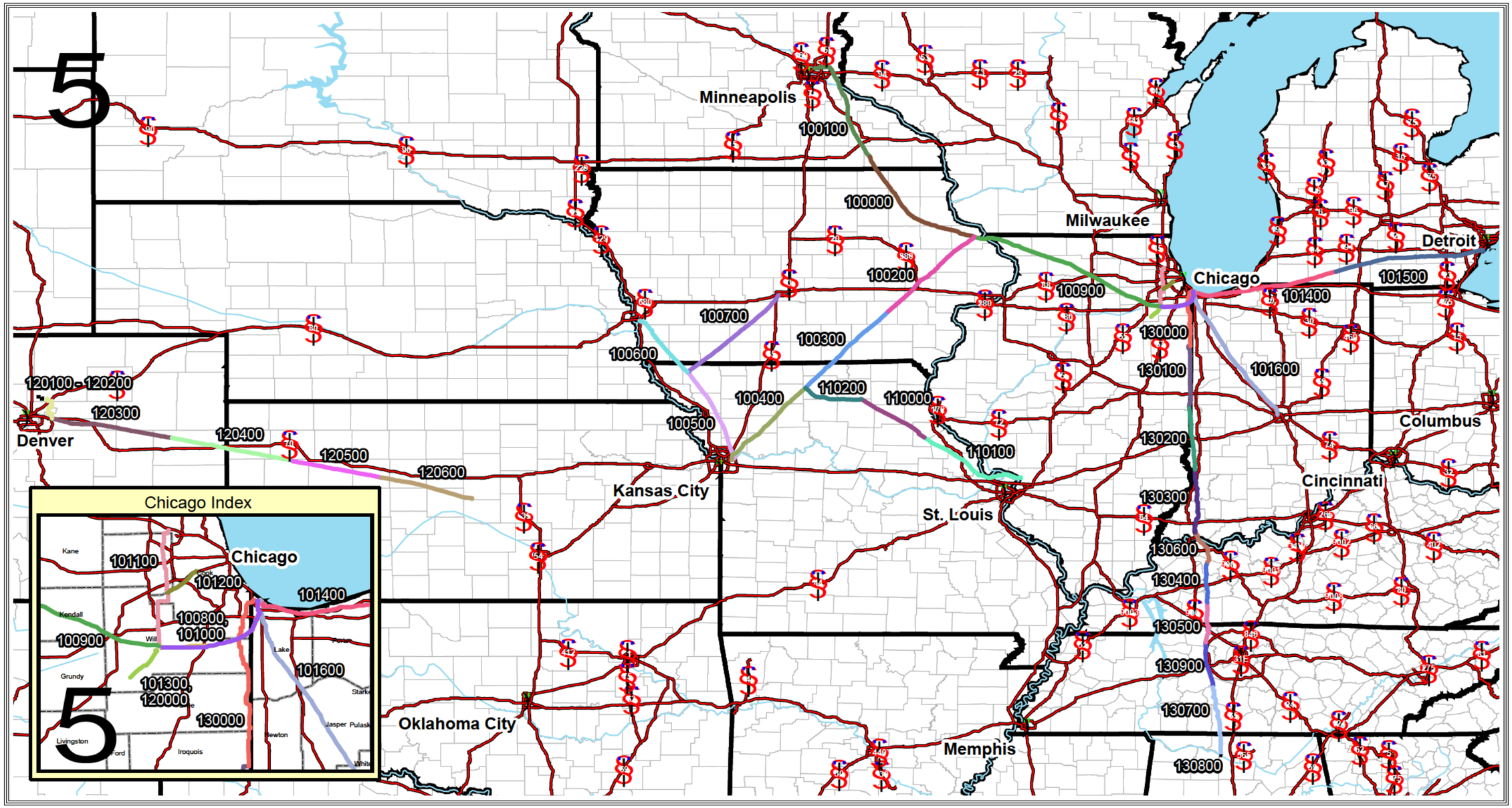
District: Mid Continent

(24-002) Lemont Lateral

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- (03A-001/2) Dubuque-Spring Val, 100000
- (03A-003/4) Spr. Valley - Twin Cit, 100100
- (04A-001/2) Dub-Harper, 100200
- (04A-003/4/5) Harper -Milan, 100300
- (04A-005) Milan - Sugar Creek, 100400
- (05A-001-4)Sugar Creek-Burlington, 100500
- (05A-005/6) Burlington - Cncl Bluff, 100600
- (06A-001/2)Burlington-Des Moines, 100700
- (08A-001/2) Whiting - Mahn Prod, 100800
- (08A-003-7)Manh Prod-Dubuque, 100900
- (09A-001/3) White Oak-Manh Jct, 101000
- (09A-002/3/5) Manh Jct - Ohare, 101100
- (09A-004) Lemont - Chgo Term, 101200
- (09A-006) Mhtn Jct - Mnhtn South, 101300
- (10A-001/2) Whiting-Colon Jct, 101400
- (10A-002-5)Colon Jct-RiverRouge, 101500
- (11A-001-4) Whiting-Indy, 101600
- (13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata, 110000
- (13A-008) Wood River-Madisonville, 110100
- (13A-009) LaPlata - Milan, 110200
- (13A-010) Manhattan So - Wilmington, 120000
- (30A-001a) Spindle - MP 10, 120100
- (30A-001b) MP 10 - Wattenberg, 120200
- (30A-002a) Wattenberg - Seibert, 120300
- (30A-002b) Seibert - Monument, 120400
- (30A-003a) Monument - Cedar Bluff, 120500
- (30A-003b) Cedar Bluff - Bushton, 120600
- (32A-001) Calumet - MP64.01, 130000
- (32A-001) MP64.01 - Humrick, 130100
- (32A-002) Humrick - MP196.98, 130200
- (32A-002) MP 196.98 - Pigeon Creek, 130300
- (32A-003) MP 307.41-MP348.26, 130400
- (32A-003) MP 348.26 - Southside, 130500
- (32A-003) Pigeon Creek - MP 307.41, 130600
- (32A-004) MP 445.73-MP522.15, 130700
- (32A-004) MP 522.15 - Decatur, 130800
- (32A-004) Southside - MP 445.73, 130900

Only one map per line segment

bp

1:6,679,237

Sheet No.

Index

0 60 Miles

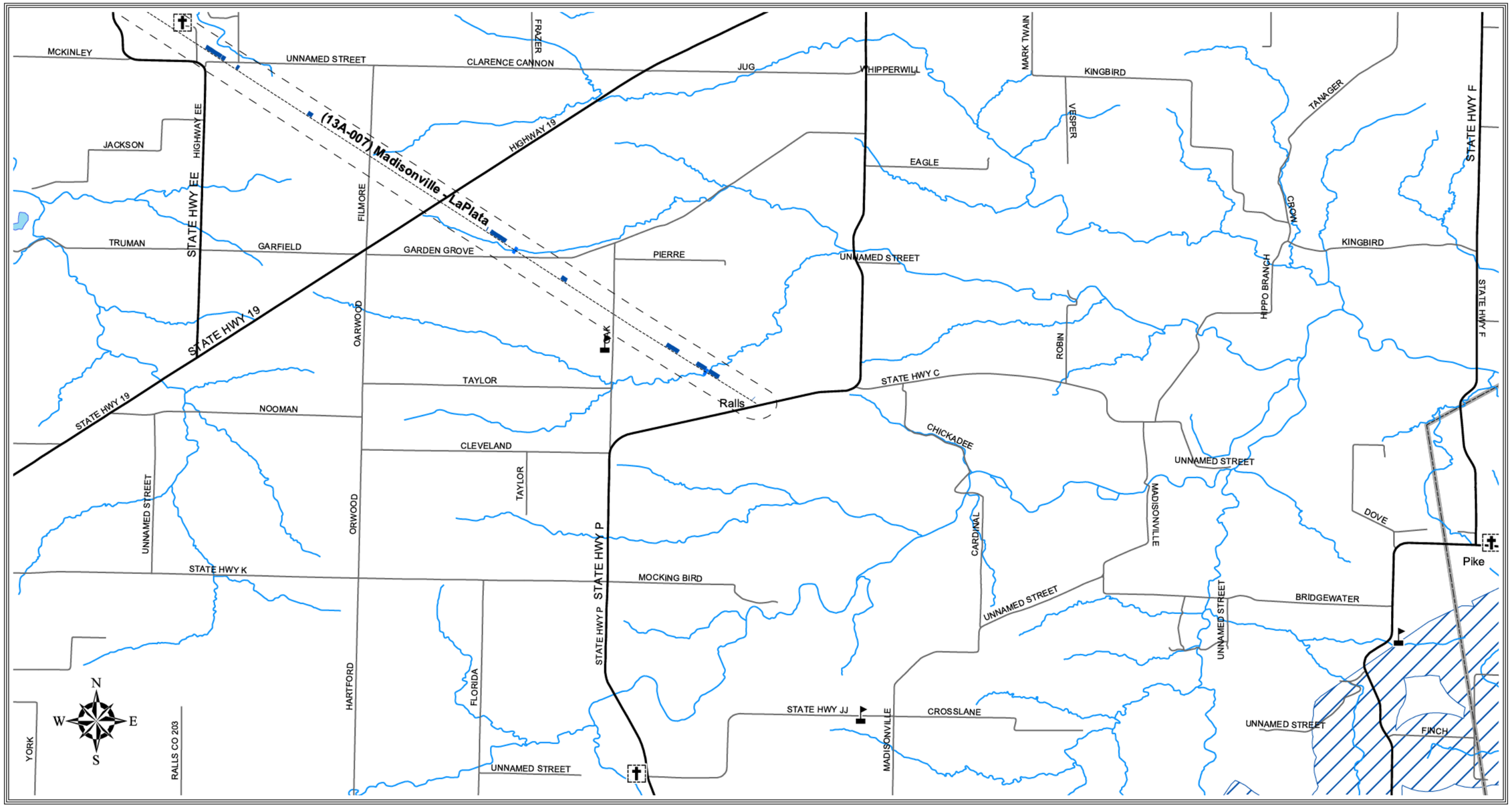
District: Mid America

Series Index

HCA Analysis Date: 07/17/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 110001

0 Miles 1

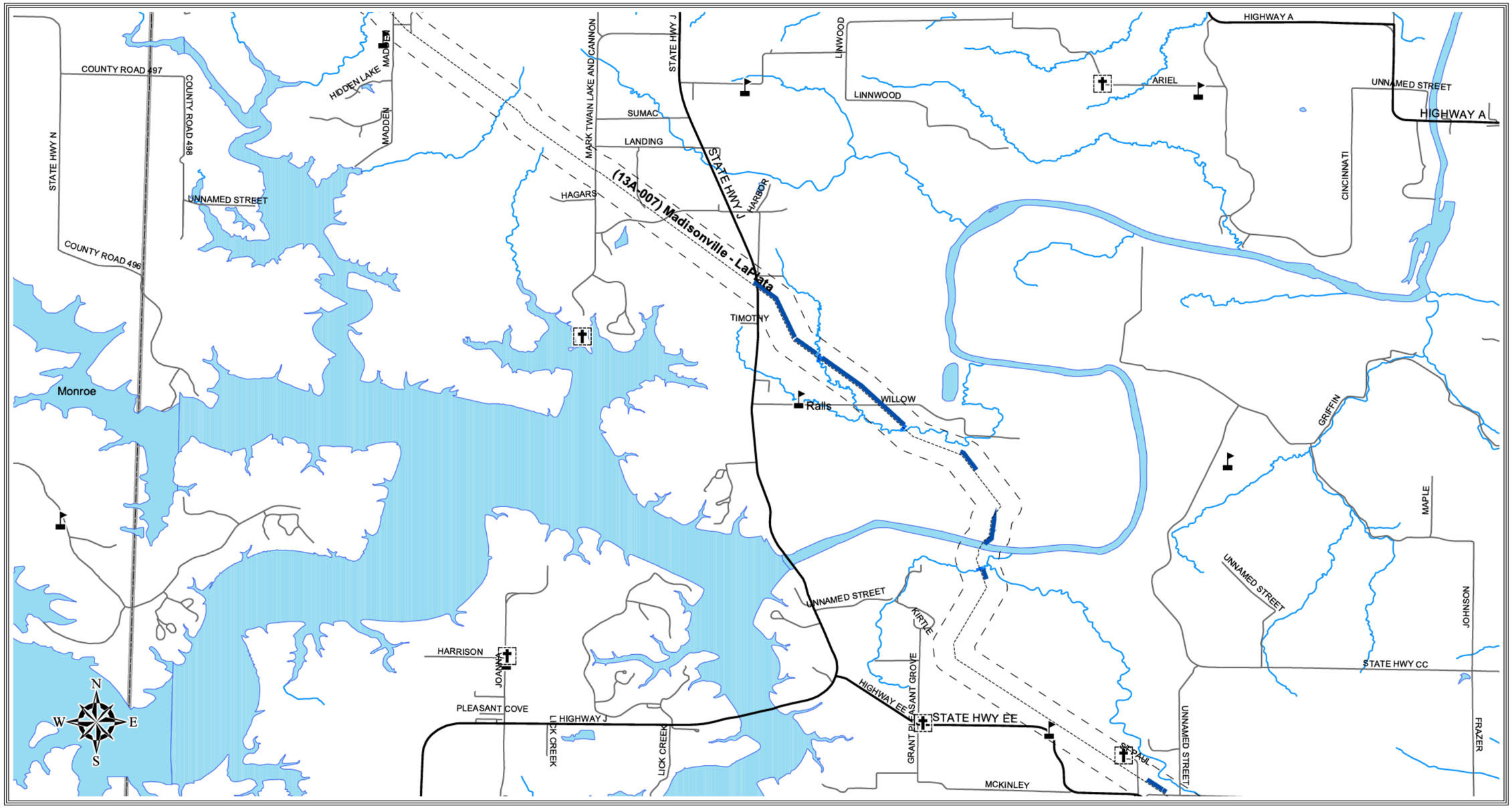
District: Mid America

(13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata

HCA Analysis Date: 09/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 110002

0 Miles 1

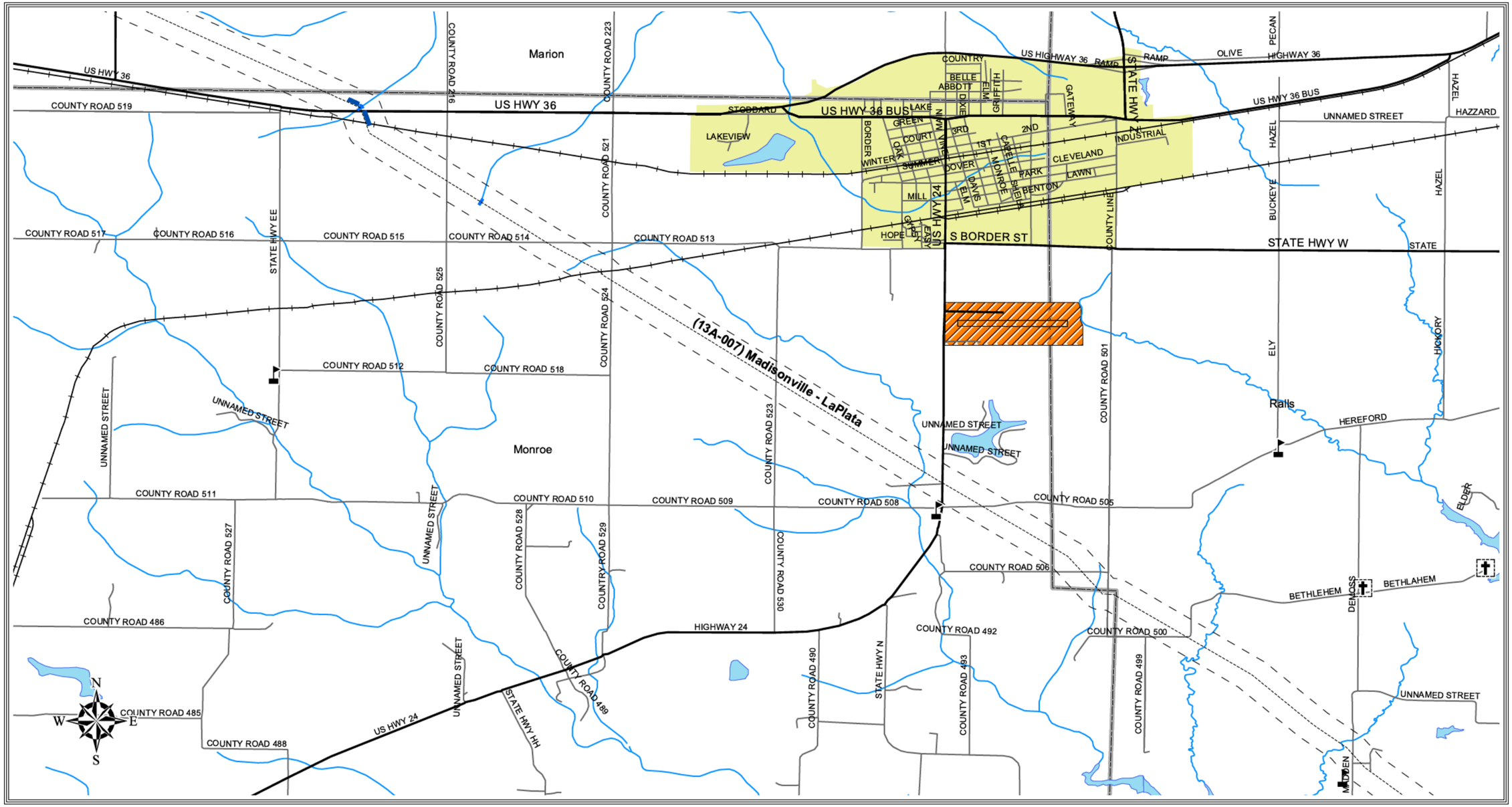
District: Mid America

(13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata

HCA Analysis Date: 09/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

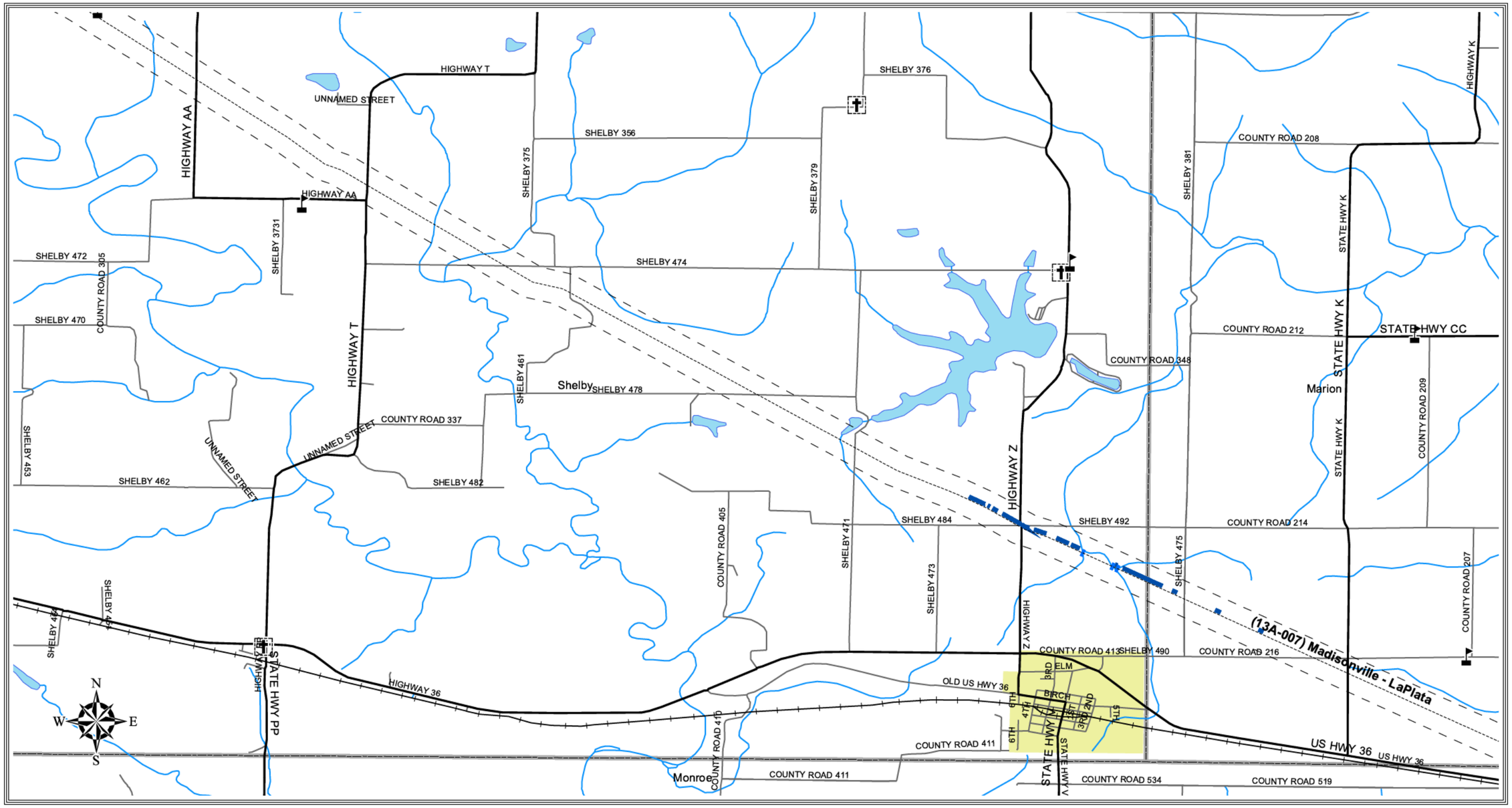
1:50,000

Sheet No. 110003

0 Miles 1

District: Mid America

(13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata
HCA Analysis Date: 09/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

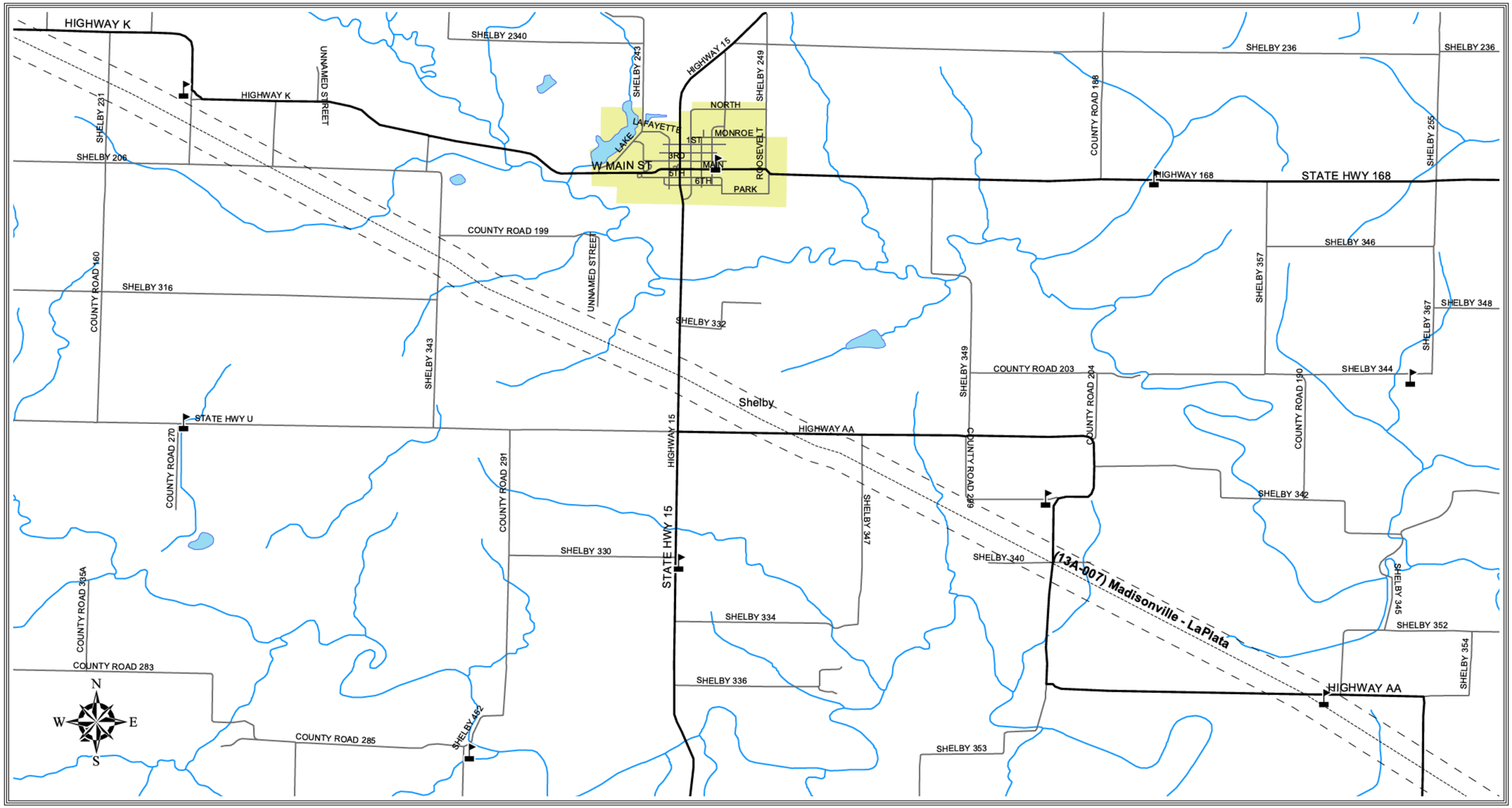
1:50,000

Sheet No.
110004

0 Miles 1

District: Mid America

(13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata
HCA Analysis Date: 09/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

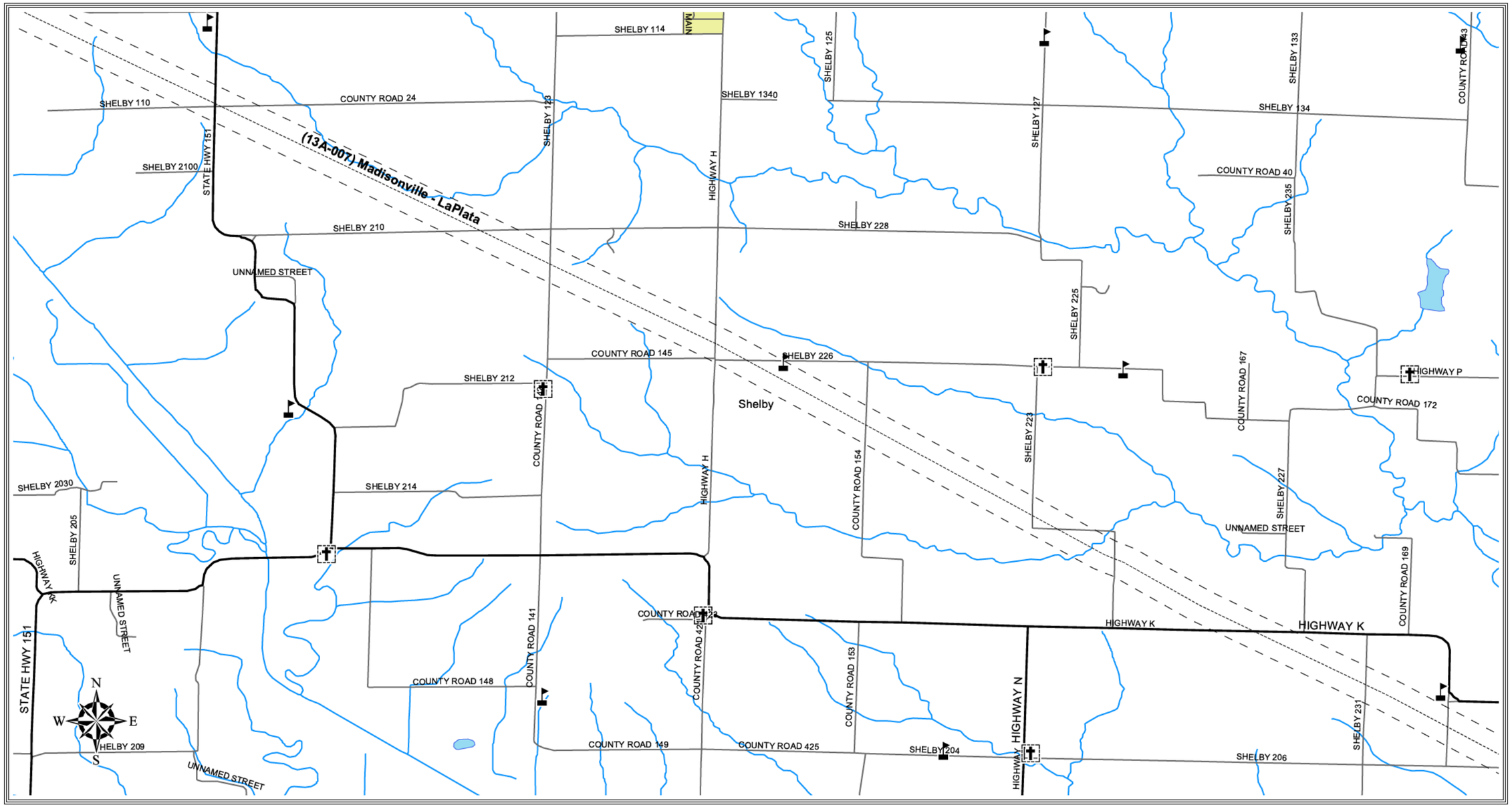
1:50,000

Sheet No. 110005

0 Miles 1

District: Mid America

(13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata
HCA Analysis Date: 09/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 110006

0 Miles 1

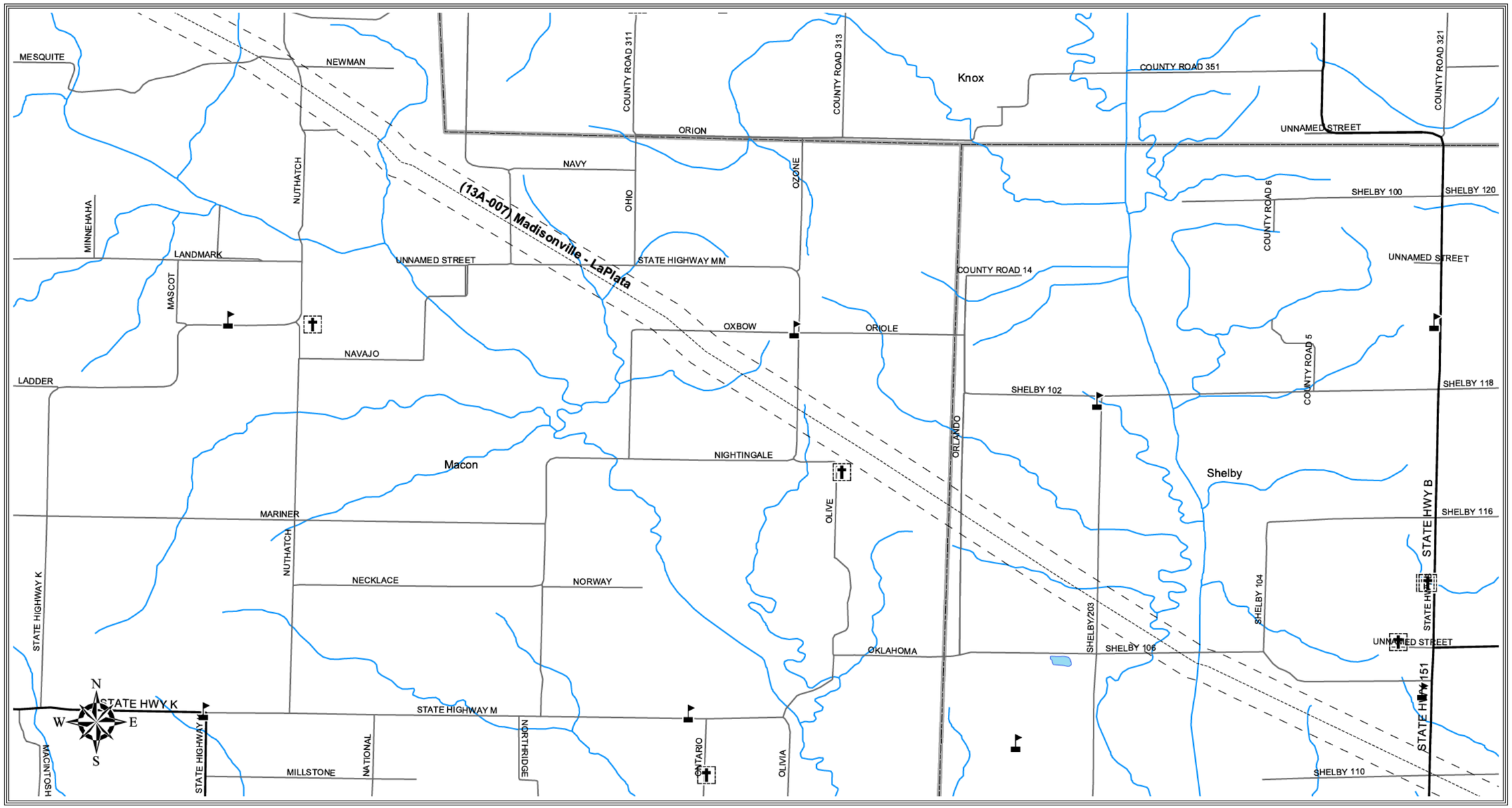
District: Mid America

(13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata

HCA Analysis Date: 09/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

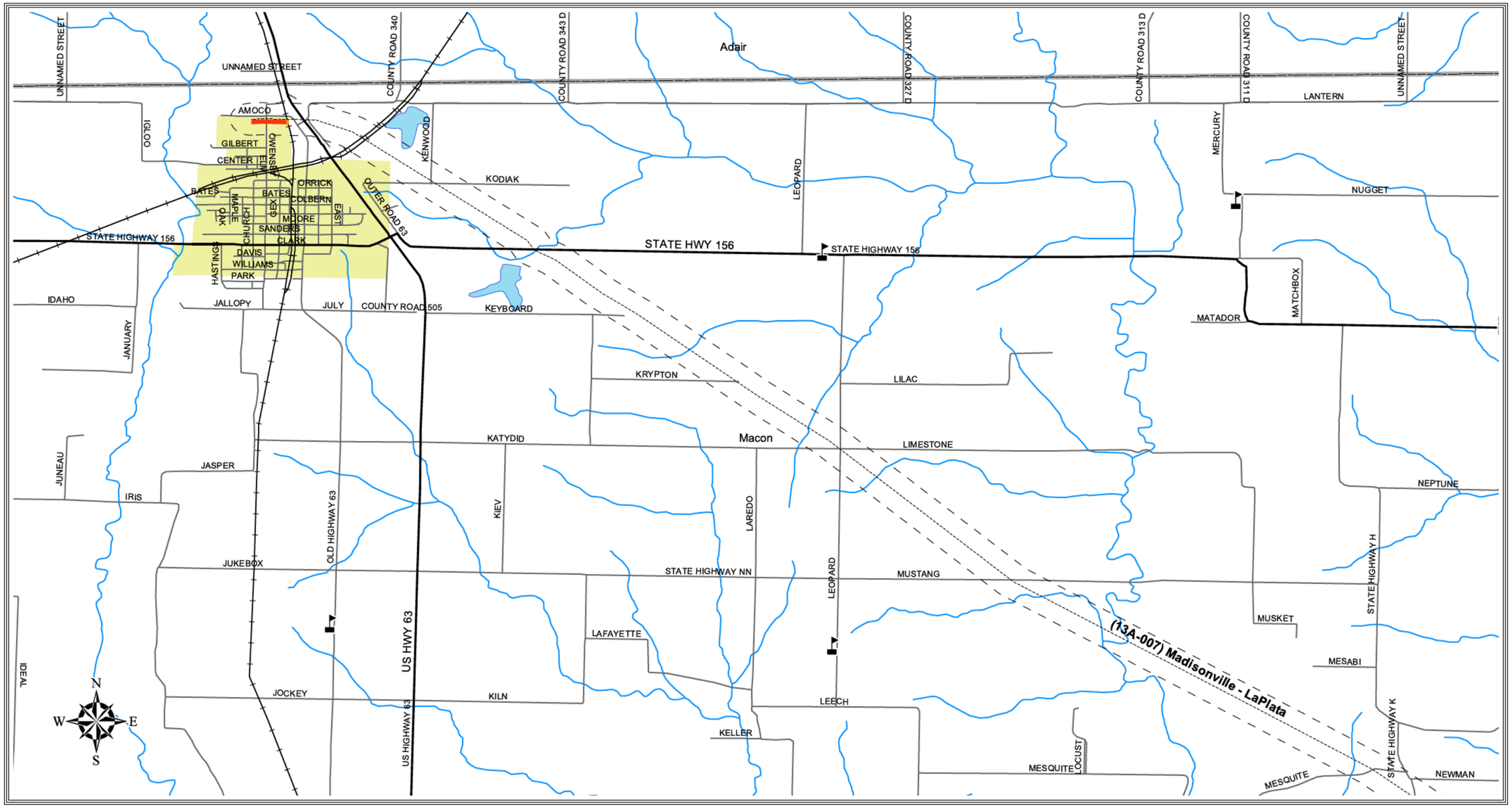
1:50,000

Sheet No.
110007

0 Miles 1

District: Mid America

(13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata
HCA Analysis Date: 09/12/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 110008

0 Miles 1

District: Mid America

(13A-007) Madisonville - LaPlata

HCA Analysis Date: 09/12/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity

TECHNICAL RESPONSE PLANNING CORPORATION

1995 ✧ 2008
13 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

November 17, 2008

Ms. Barber
Response Plans Officer, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety
U.S. Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE - Room E22-210
Washington, D.C. 20590

RE: RSPA Sequence Number 1130 Mid Continent Business District Oil Spill Response Plan

Dear Ms. Barber:

Enclosed are two CD's of the updated BP Mid Continent Business District Oil Spill Response Plan for your review and approval. The update to the plan is the addition of a new QI Tim Smith. Please direct all questions and correspondence to Jennifer Brennan (HSE Environmental Coordinator) at (708) 479-9260.

Sincerely,
TECHNICAL RESPONSE PLANNING CORPORATION

Greg Desmond
Senior Project Manager

Enclosures
Federal Express

BP Pipelines (North America), Inc.

28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555
(office) 630-836-3498
(fax) 630-836-3582

July 11, 2011

Melanie Barber
U.S. Department of Transportation
Office of Pipeline Safety
1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.
Room 22-210
Washington, D.C. 20590

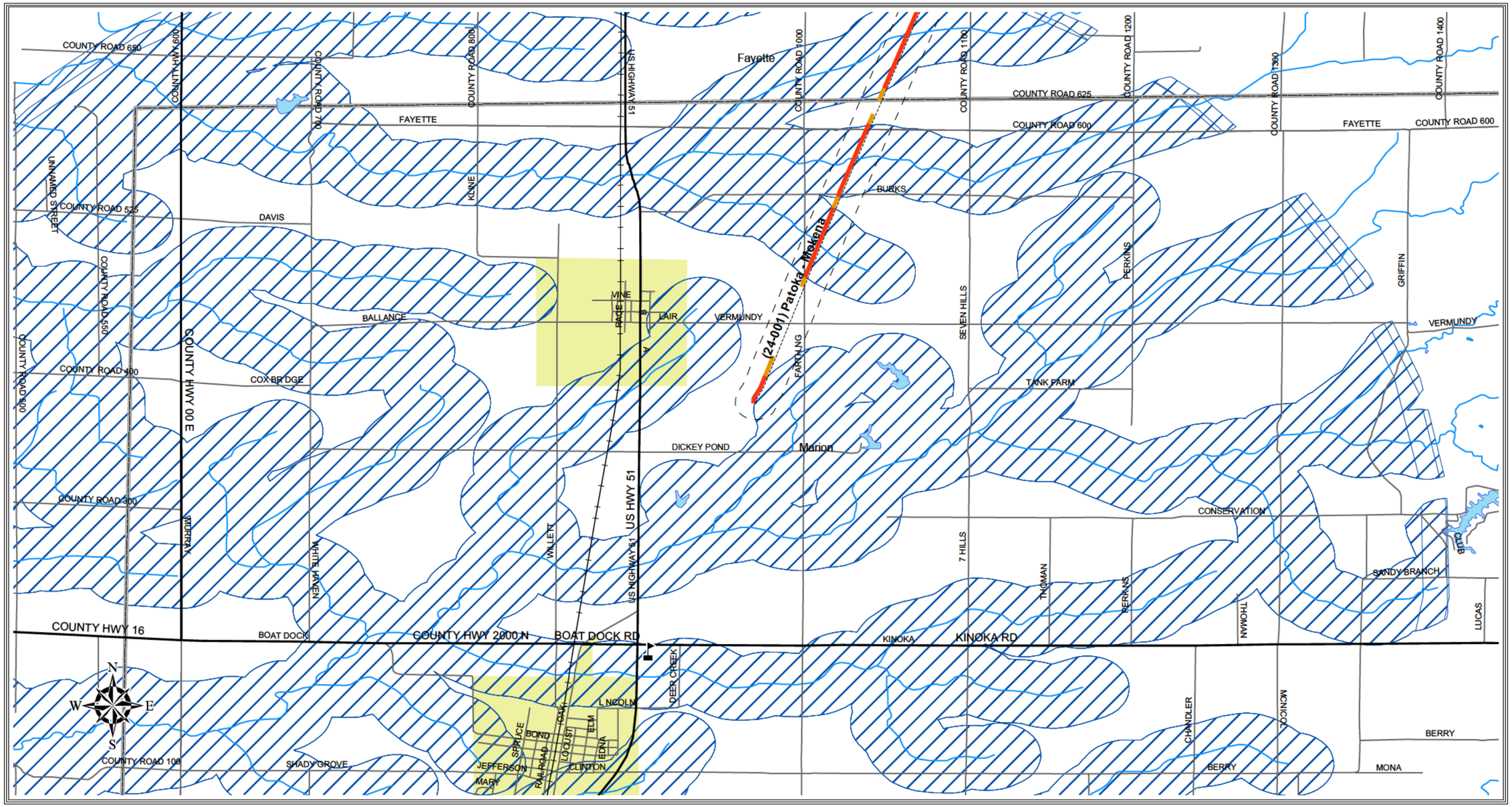
RE: BP Mid Continent Facility Response Plan Revisions PHMSA # 1130
BP Mid America Facility Response Plan Revisions PHMSA # 1131

Dear Ms Barber:

BP hereby submit two (2) updated electronic copies of the aforementioned plans due to sale of pipeline assets including line segments Burlington-Council Bluffs, Burlington-Des Moines, Milan-Sugar Creek, Sugar Creek-Burlington Junction and Ottumwa Lateral. If you have any questions regarding these submittals, please contact me at (630) 536-2549 or rob.knanishu@bp.com.

Sincerely,

Rob Kanaishu
BP Pipelines



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220001

0 Miles 1

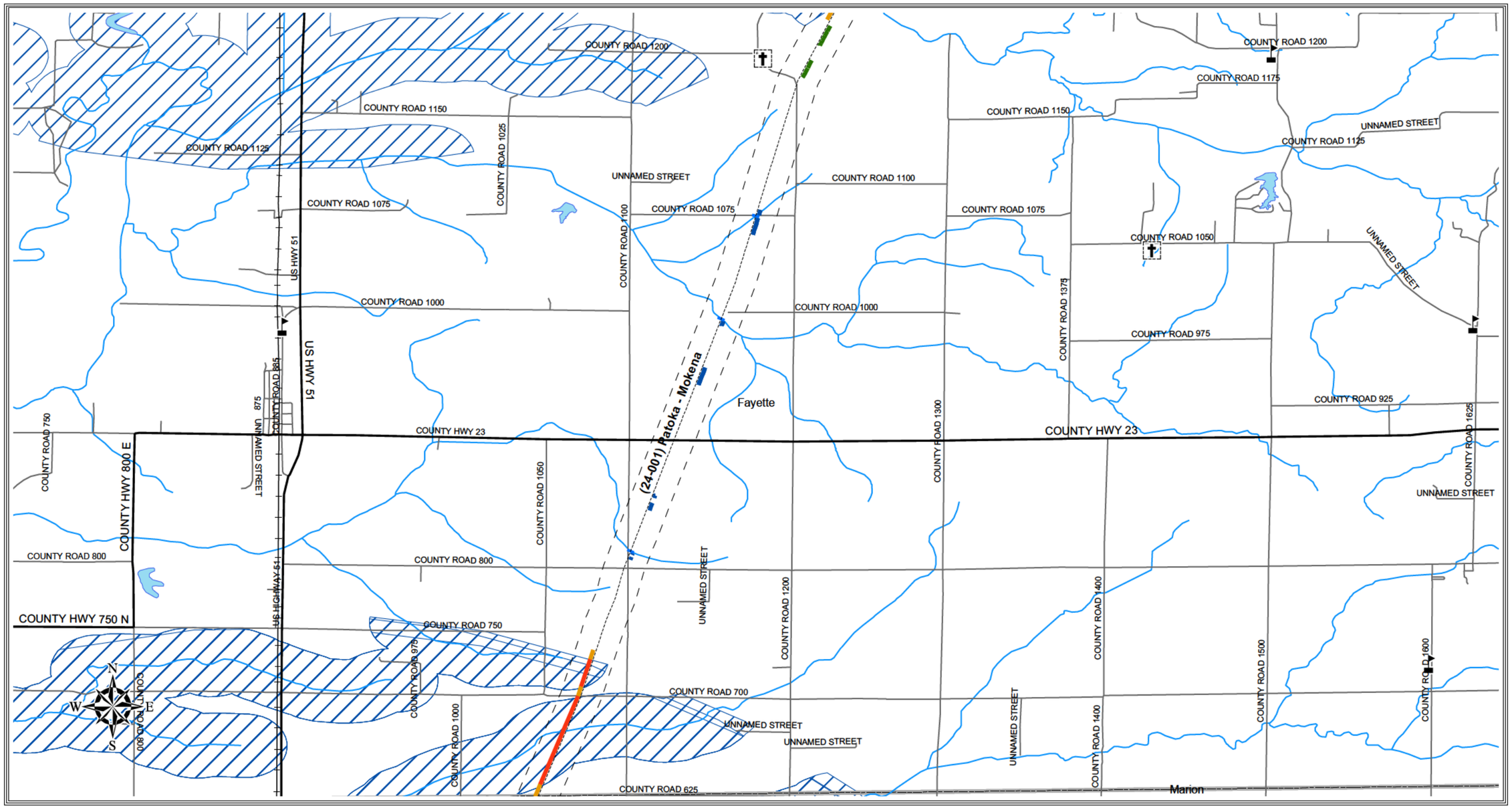
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220002

0 Miles 1

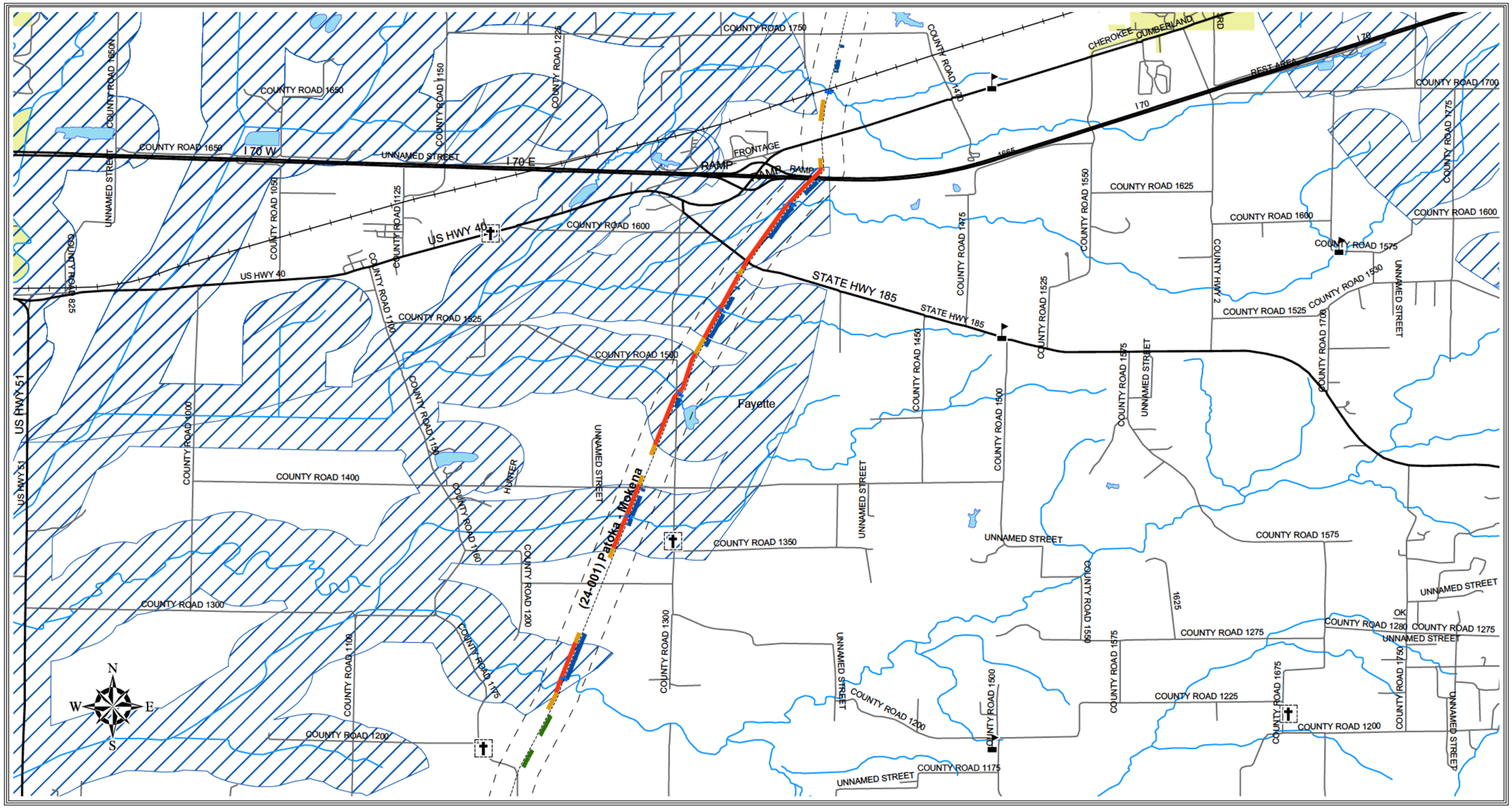
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220003

0 Miles 1

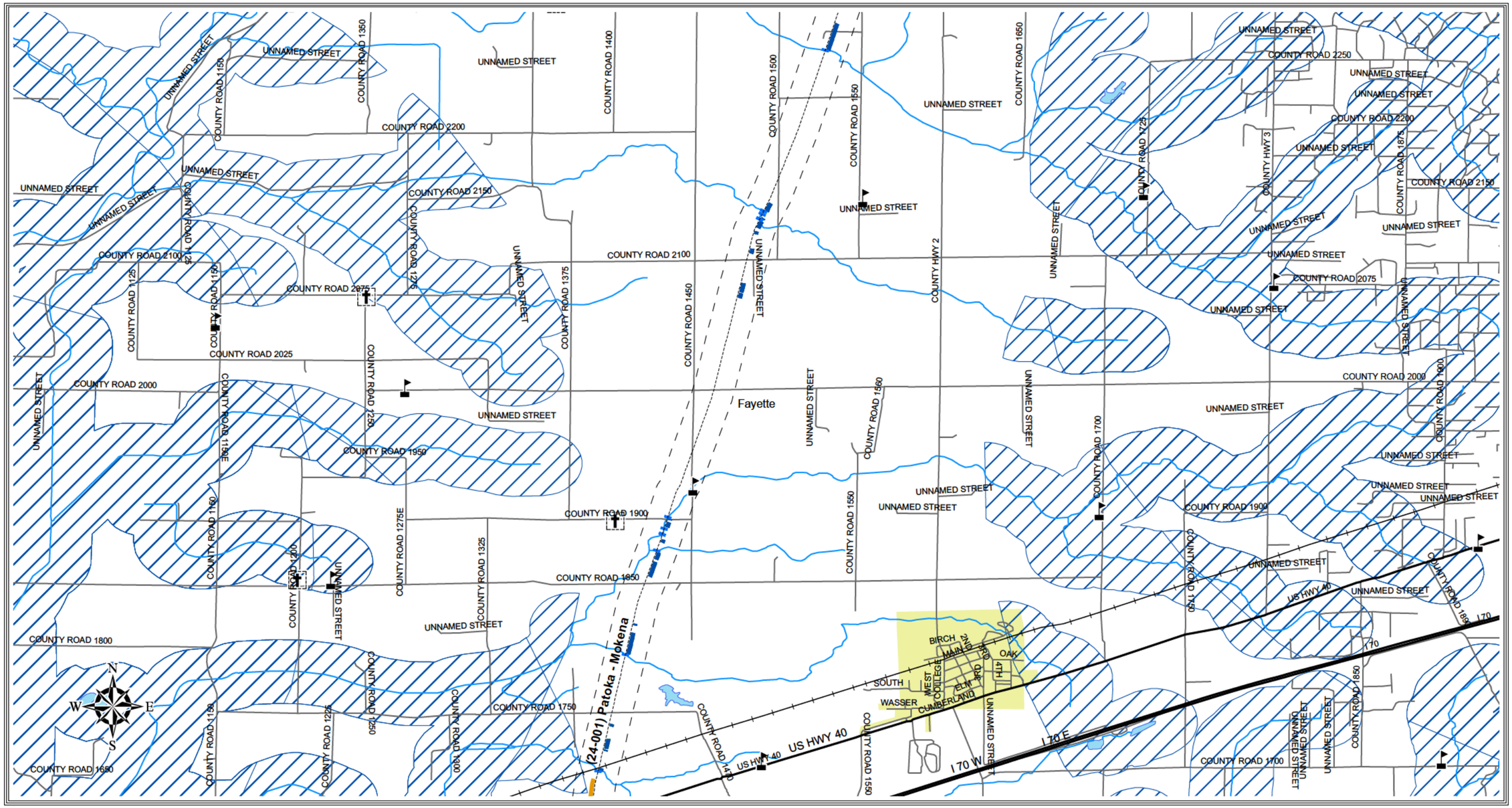
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

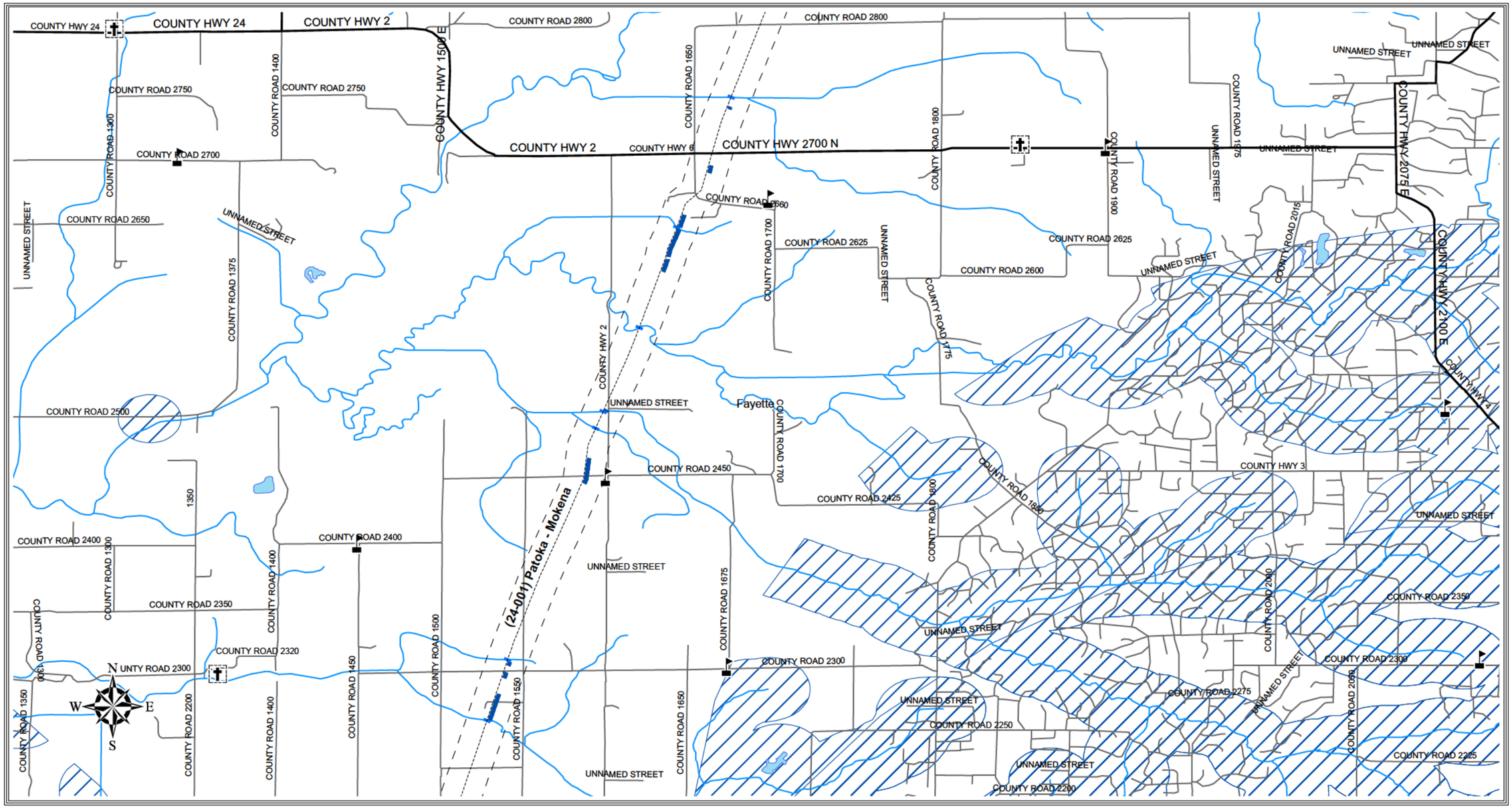
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas **bp Pipelines North America** **801 Warrenville Rd** **Lisle, IL 60532** * Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.	Pipe Centerline HCA Direct HCA Indirect HCA Direct Water HCA Indirect Water HCA Terrain	CNW HPA OPA DW ECO Buffer (660')	Rec. Area Hospital School Church Highway	Railroad Streets Rivers Airport Parks Lakes	bp 1:50,000 Sheet No. 220004 0 Miles 1	**District: Mid Continent** **(24-001) Patoka - Mokena** **HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03** **NPMS Date: 1/21/03** **HSSE / Safety & Integrity**



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220005

0 Miles 1

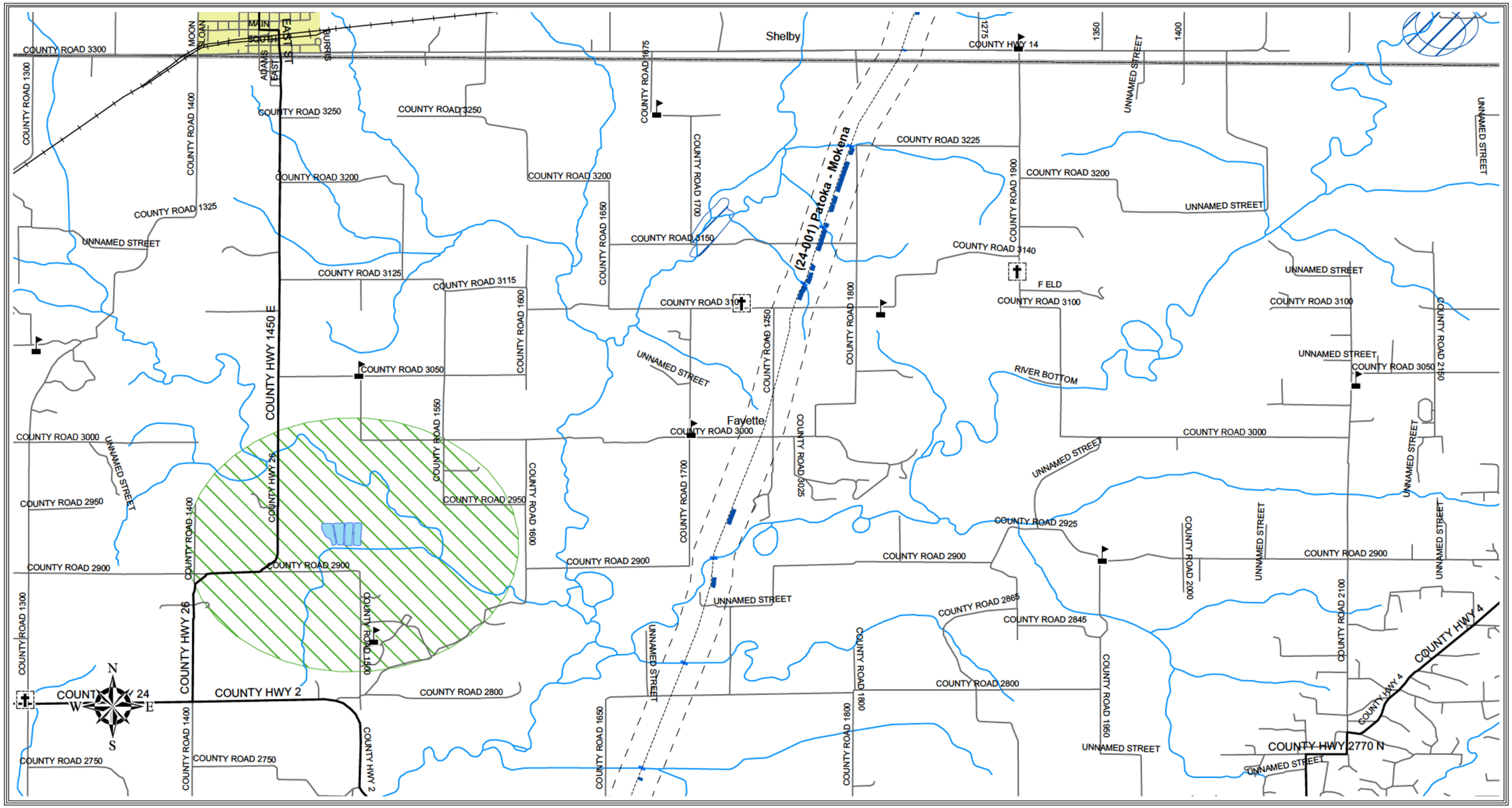
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

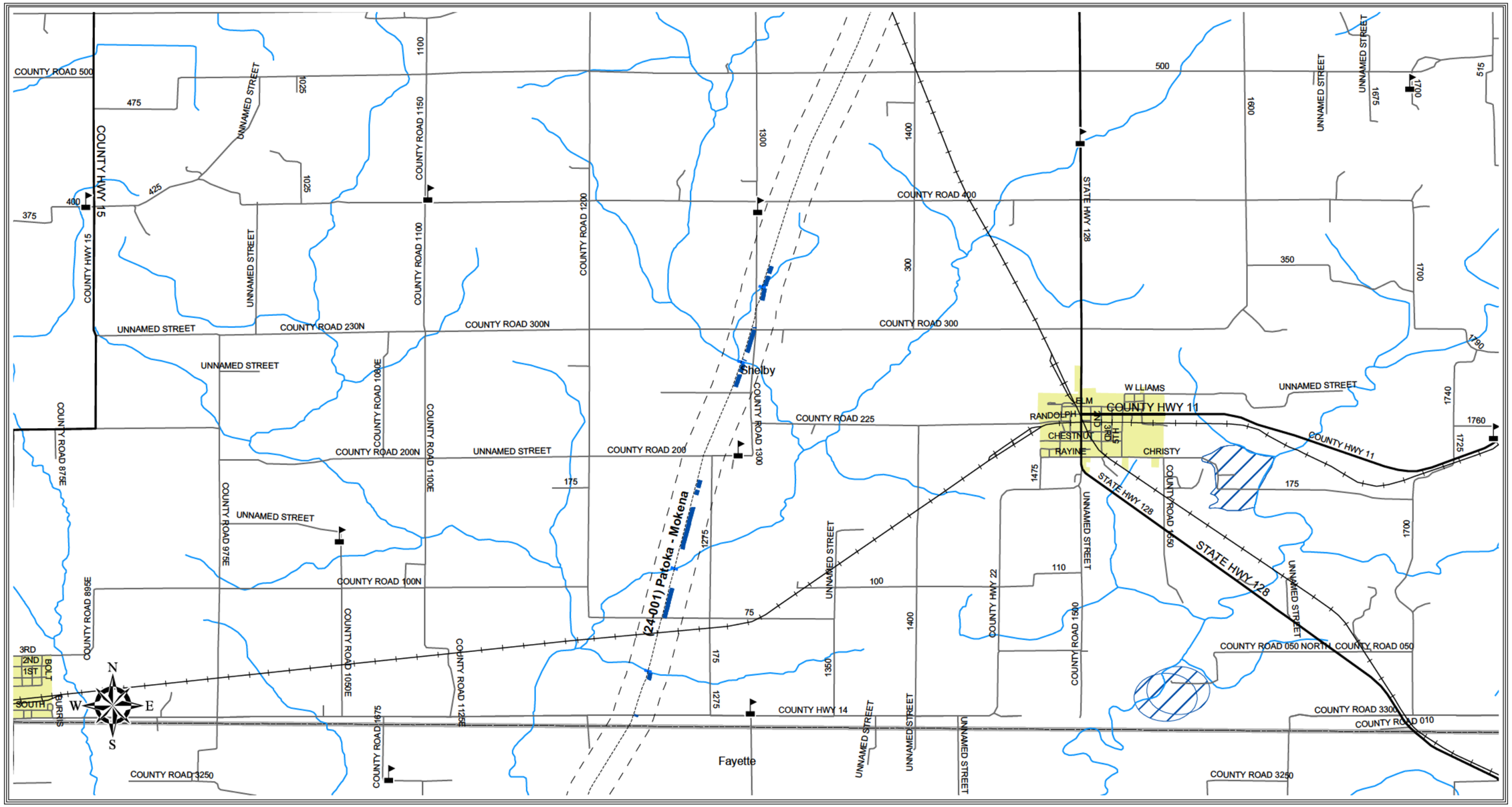
1:50,000

Sheet No. 220006

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

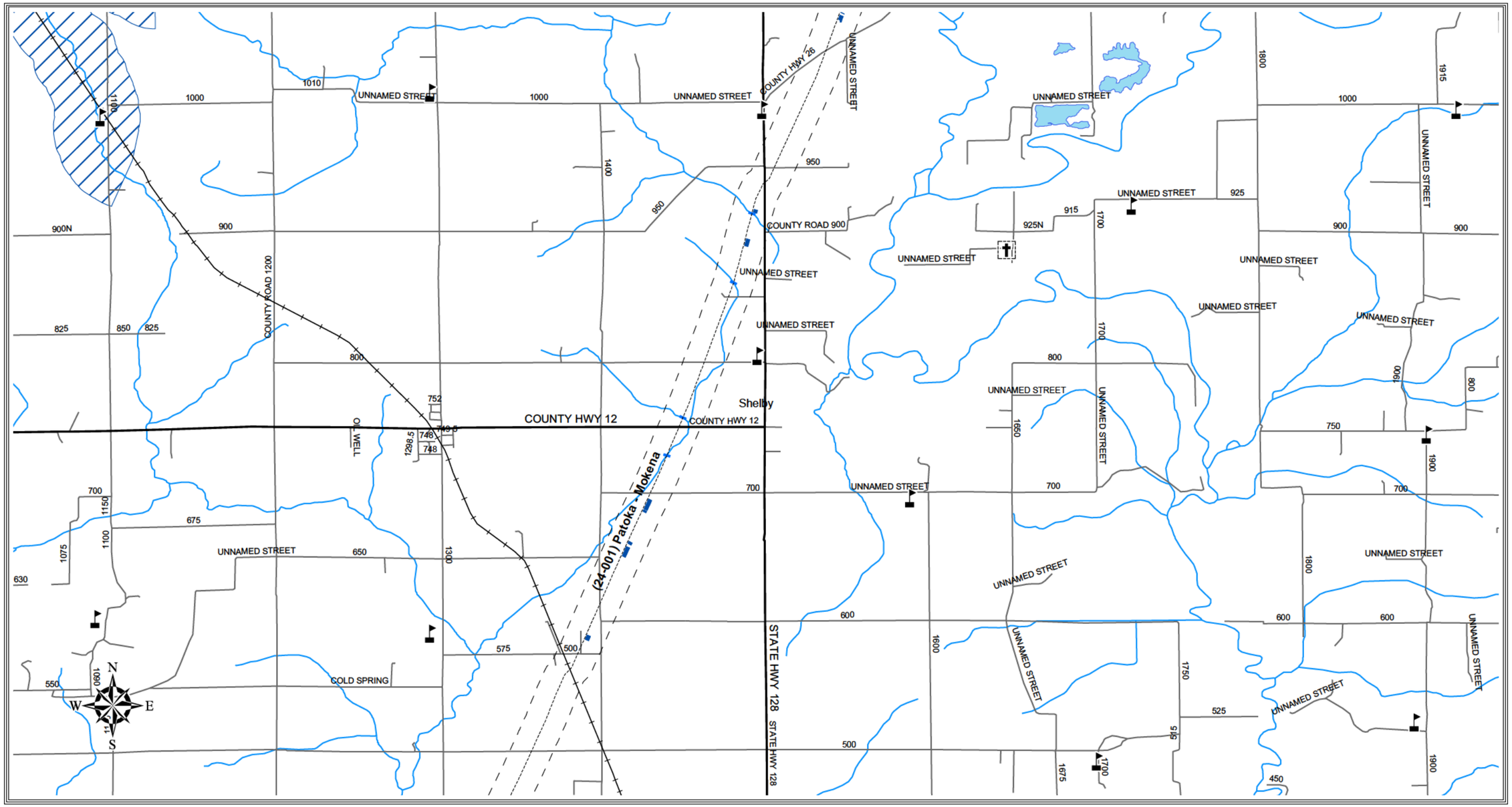
1:50,000

Sheet No.
220007

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220008

0 Miles 1

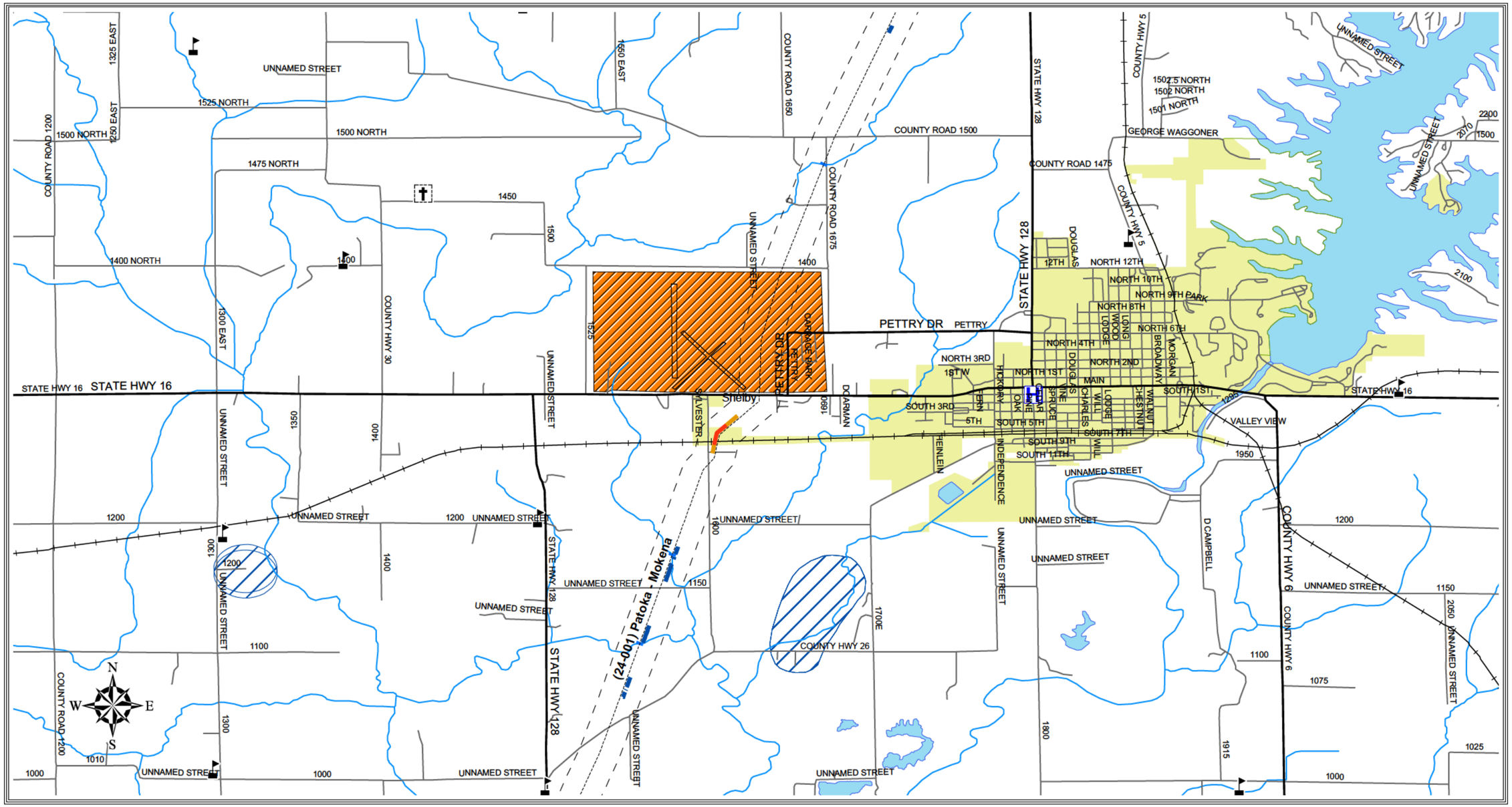
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

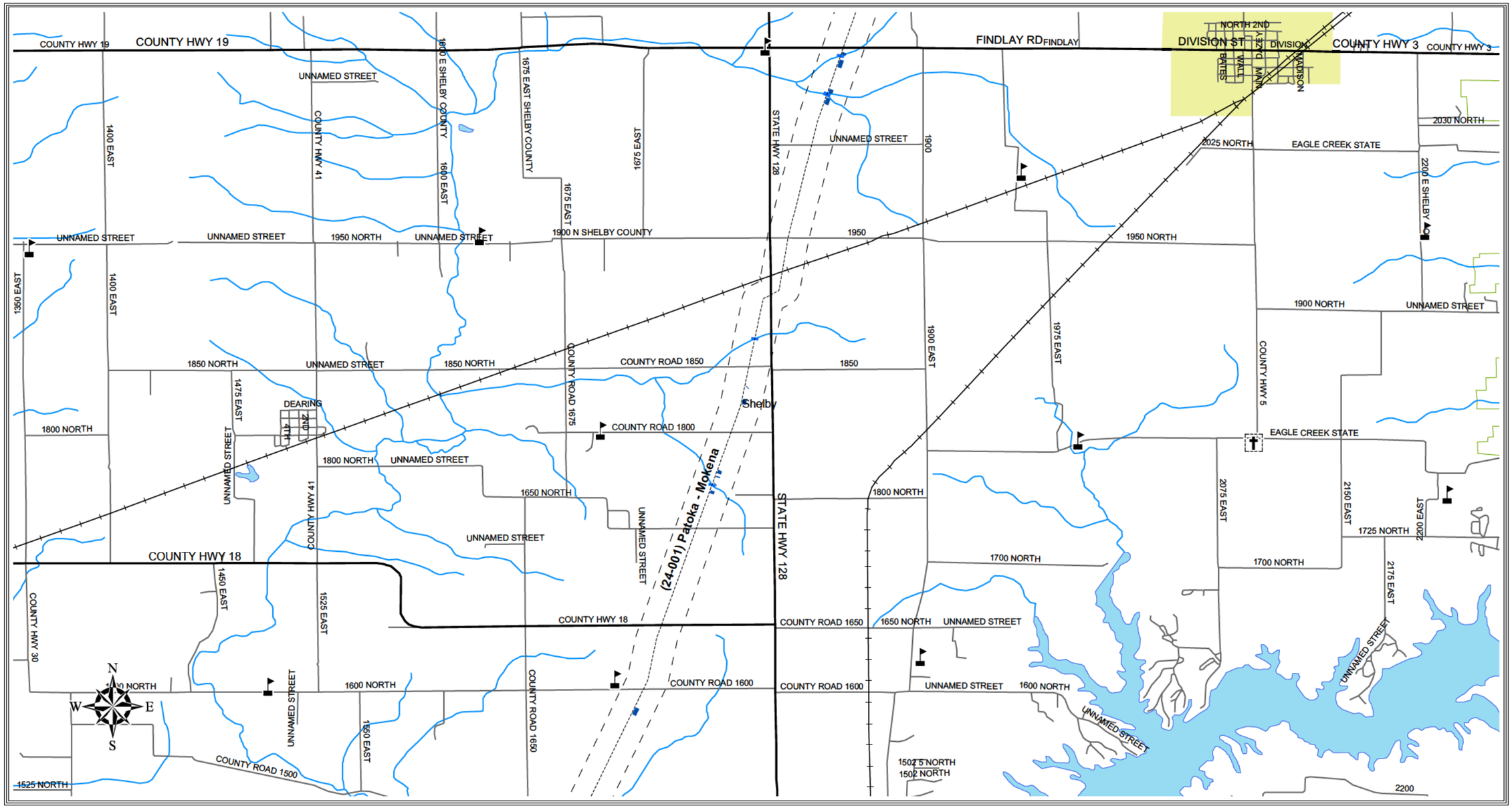
1:50,000

Sheet No.
220009

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220010

0 Miles 1

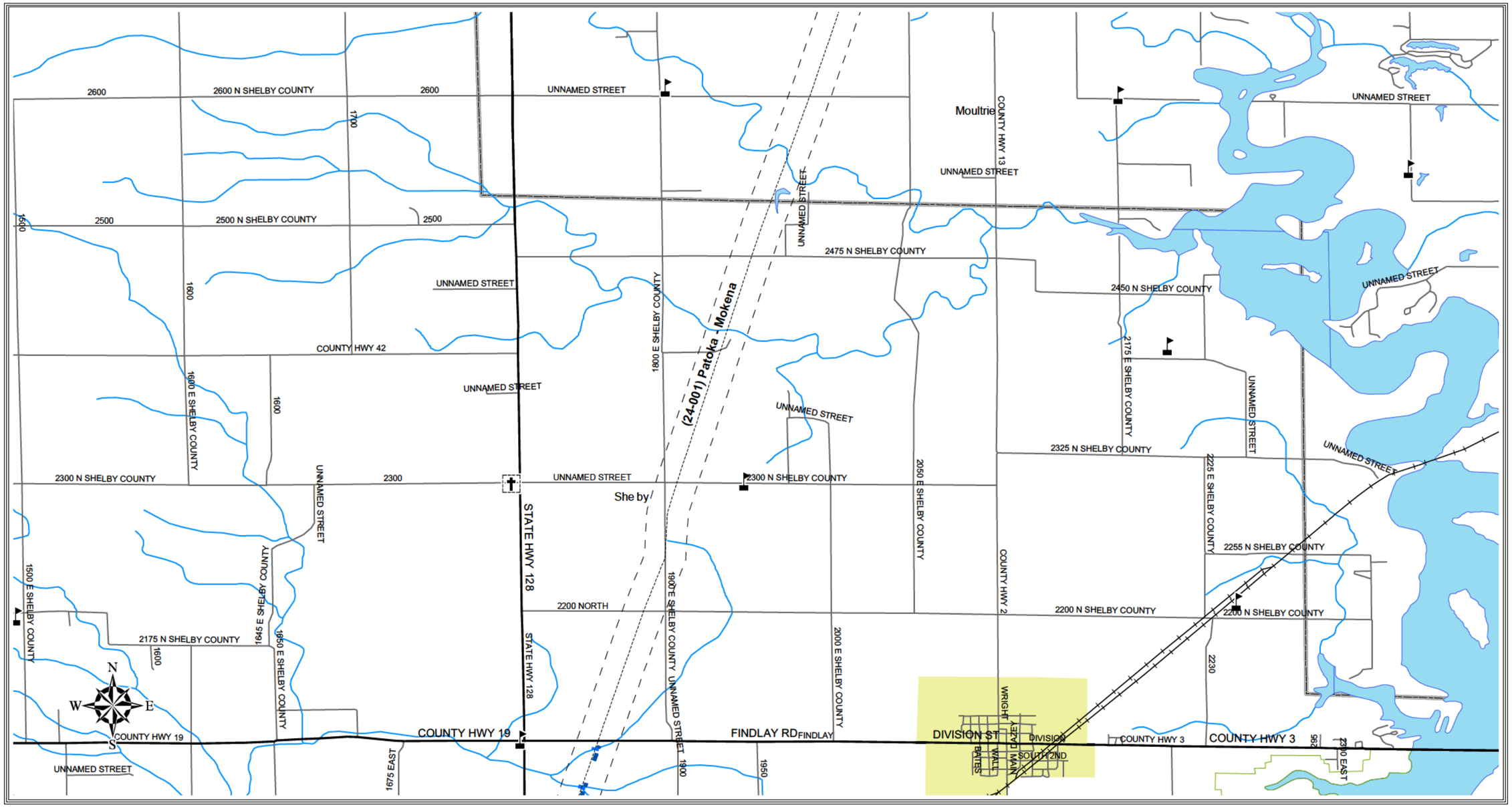
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220011

0 Miles 1

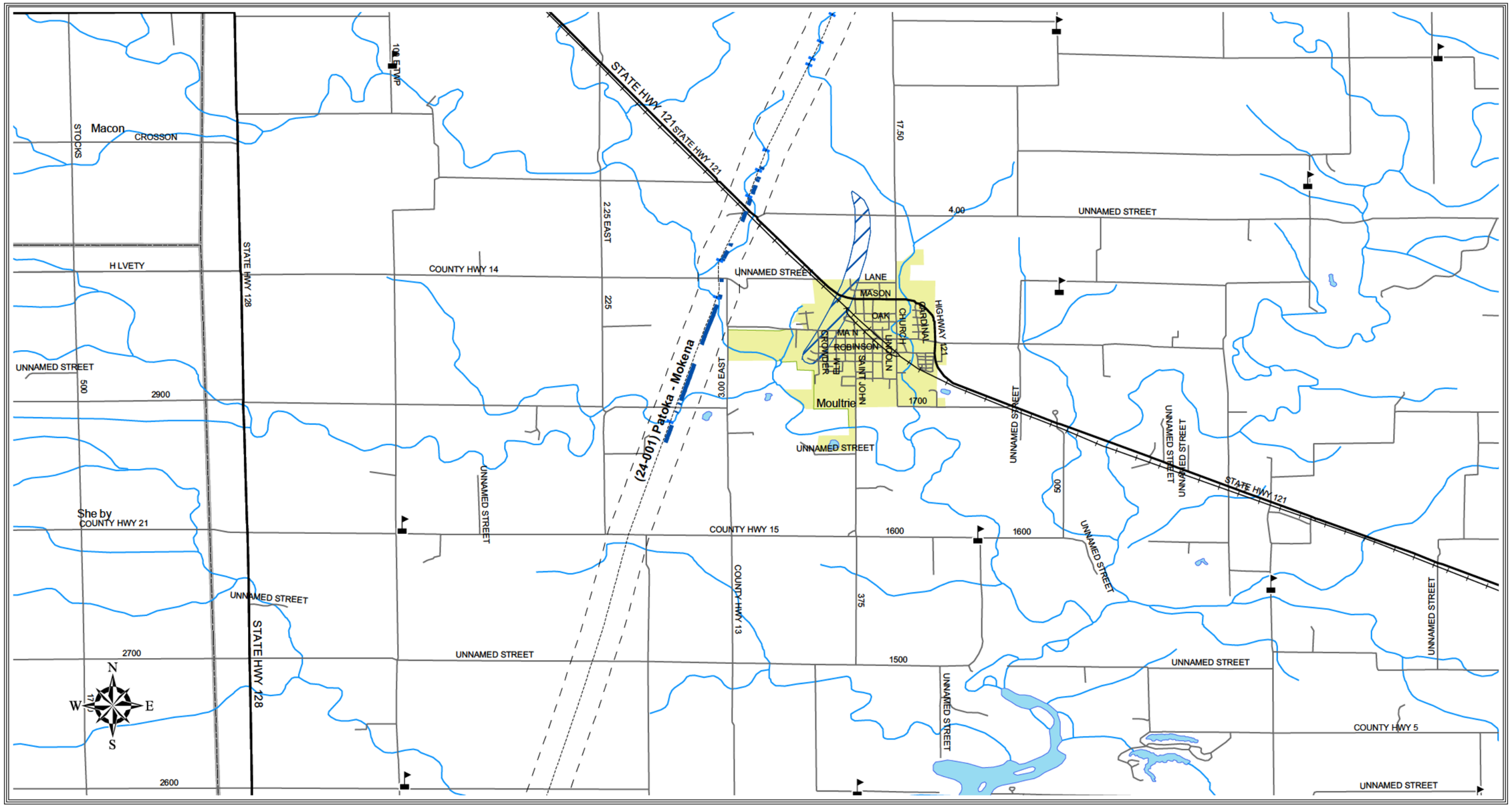
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

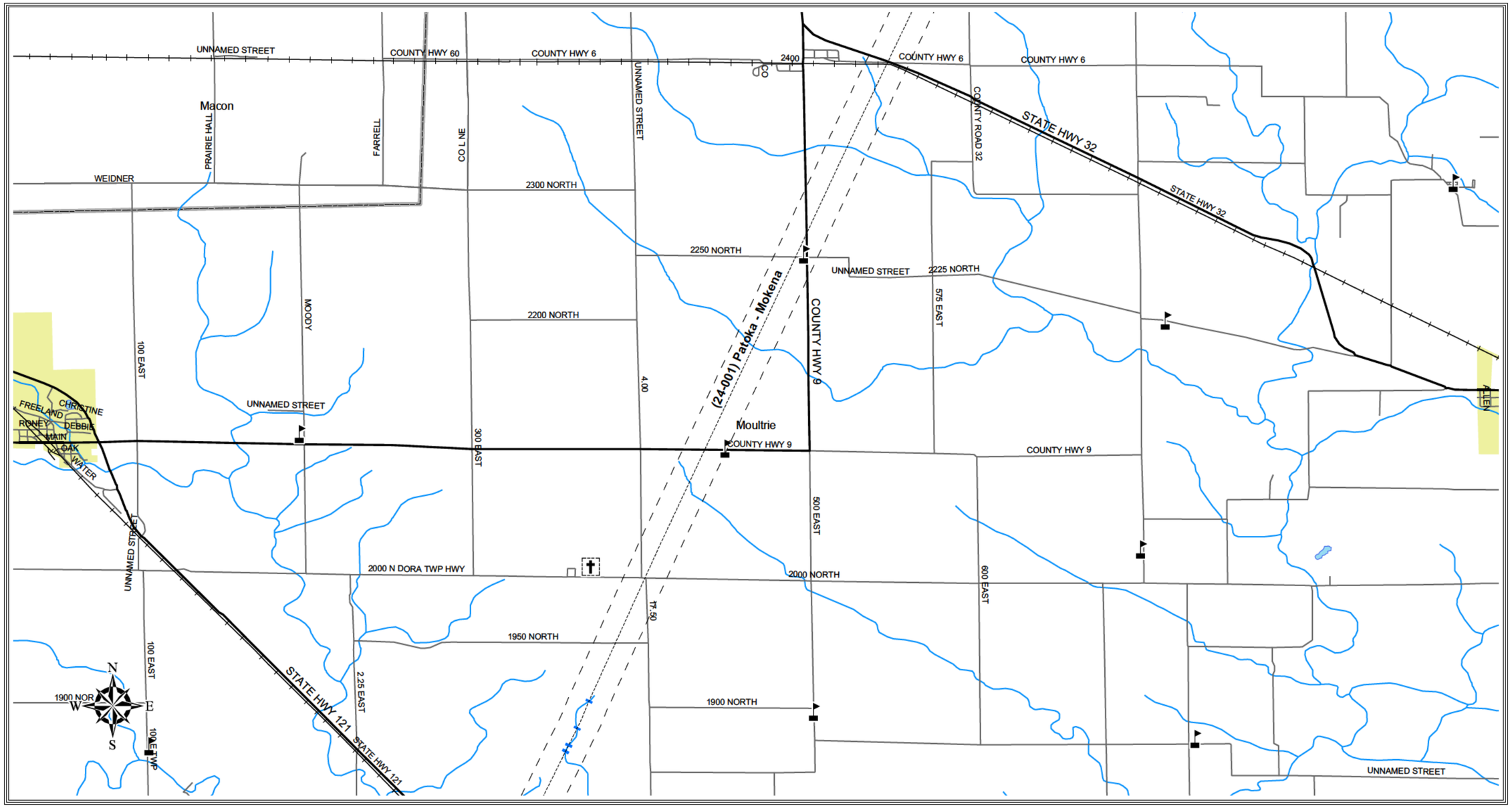
1:50,000

Sheet No. 220012

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

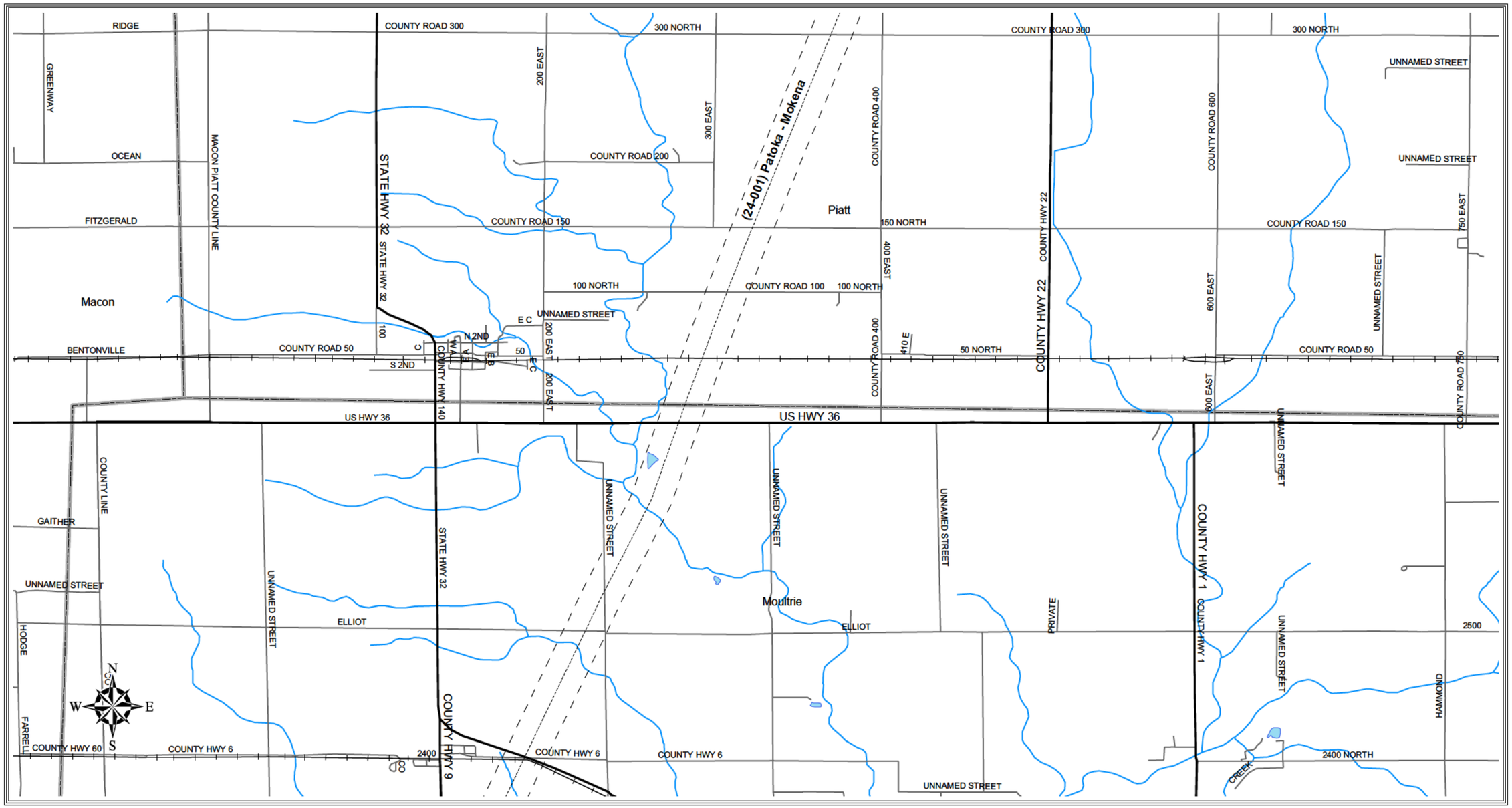
bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220013

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent
(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220014

0 Miles 1

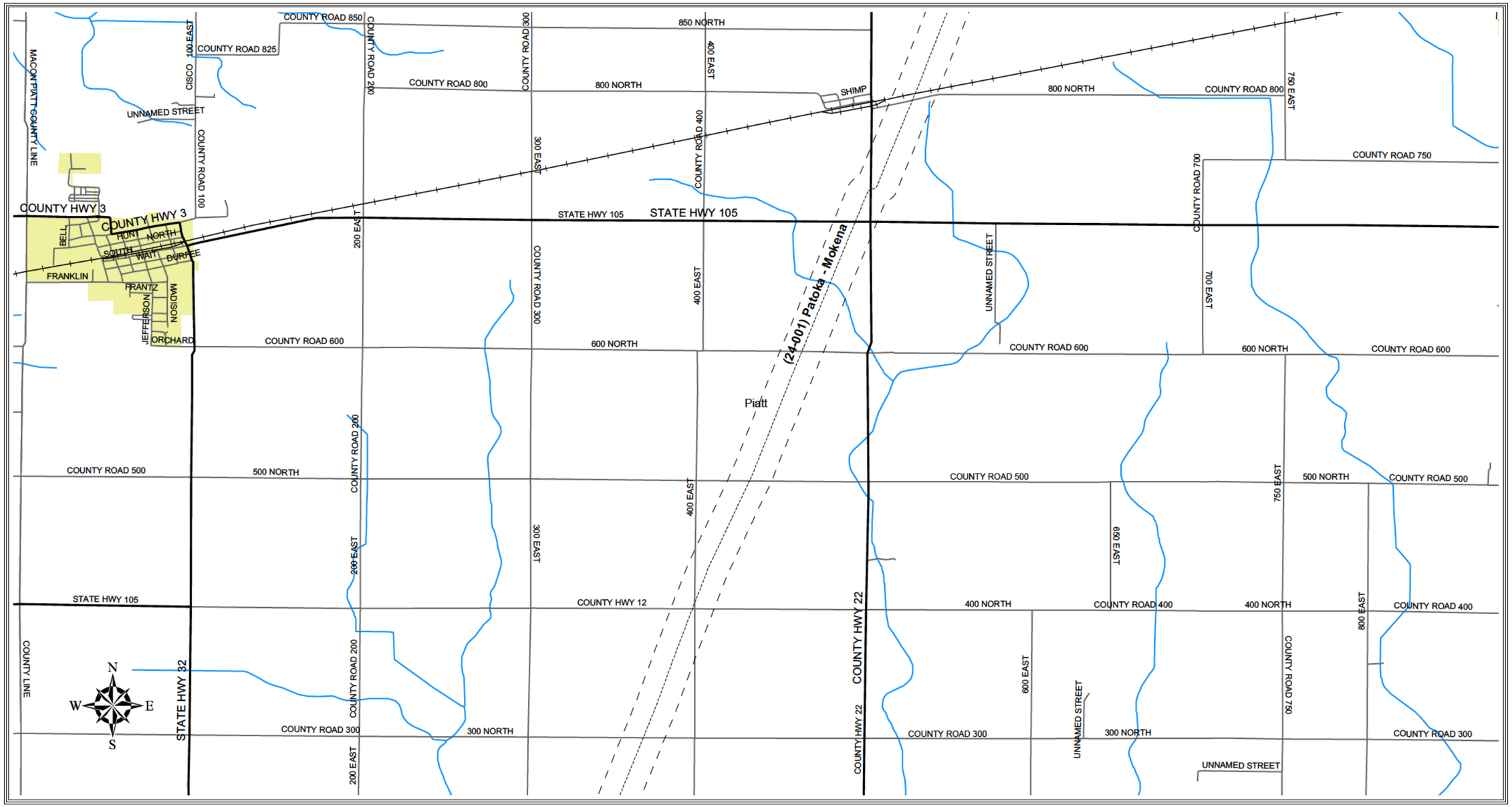
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

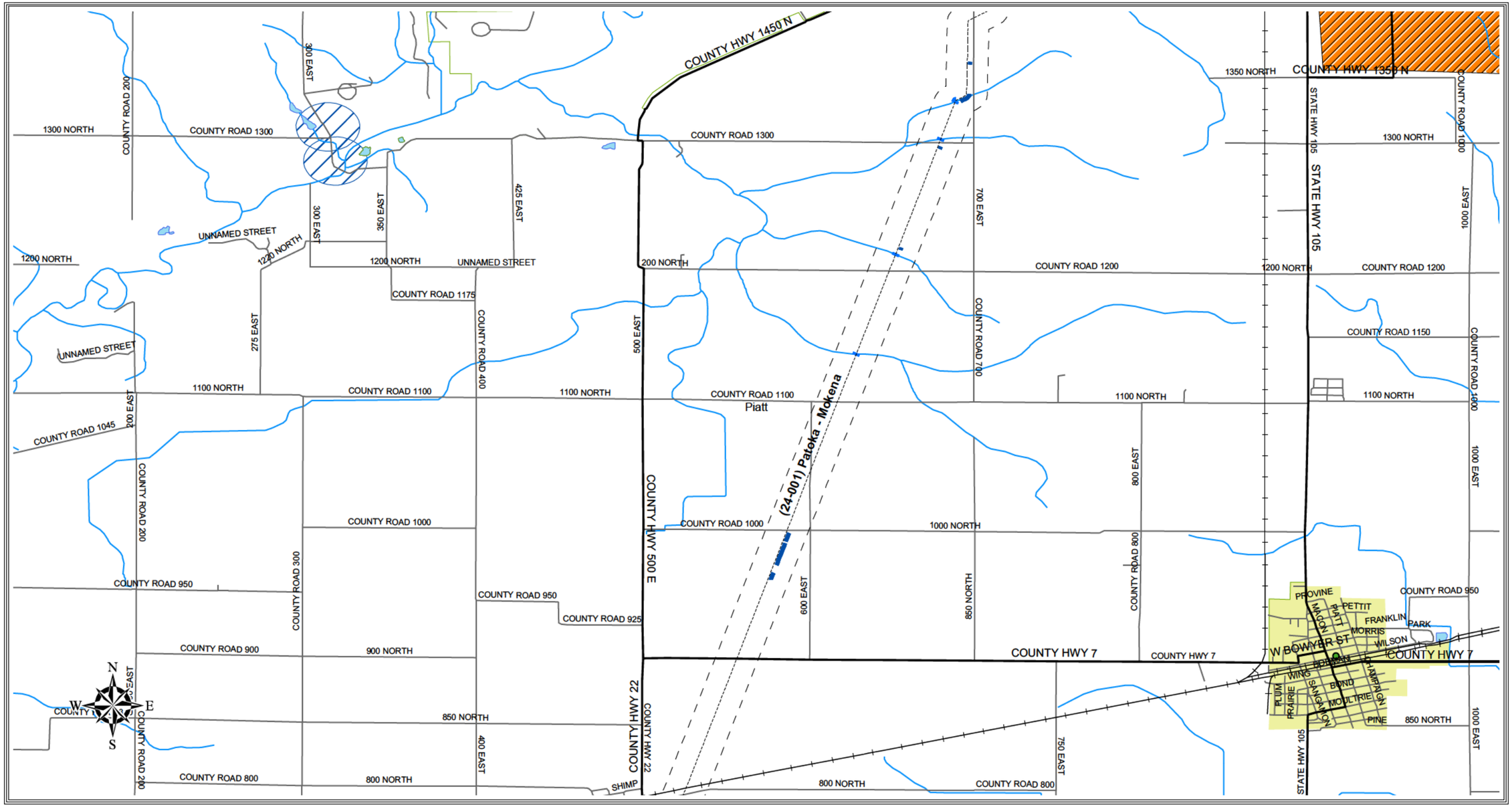
1:50,000

Sheet No. 220015

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

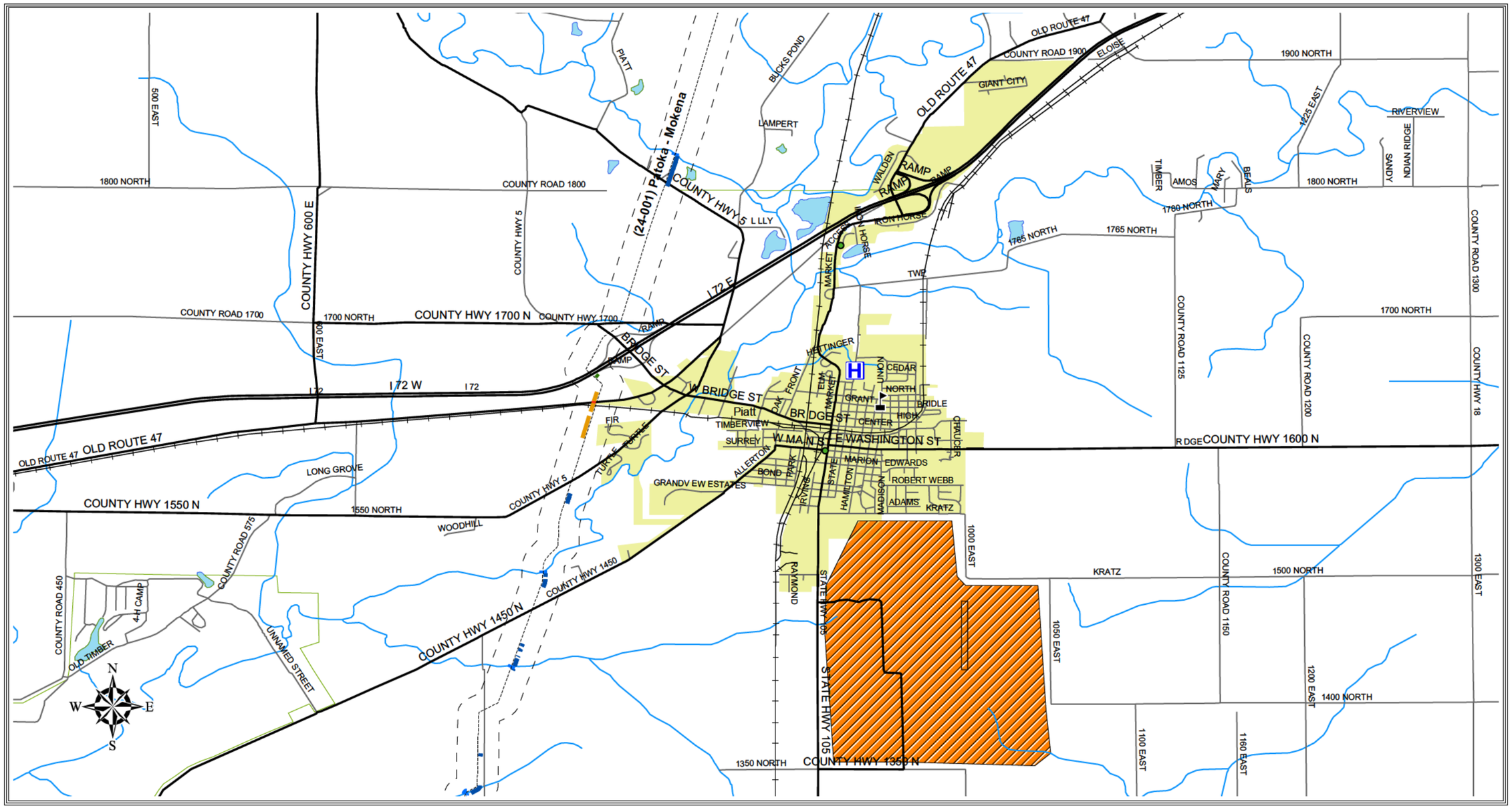
1:50,000

Sheet No. 220016

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

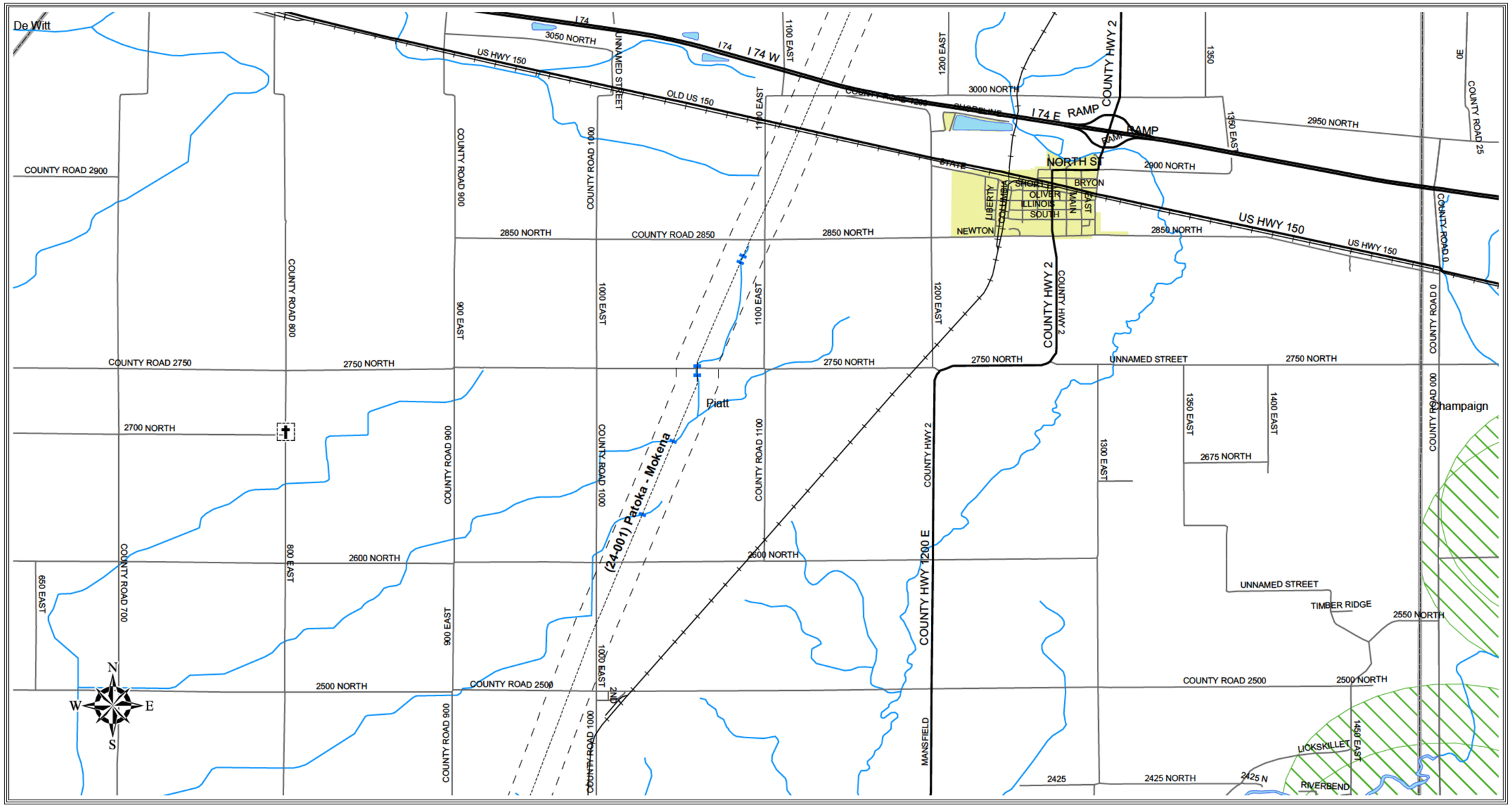
1:50,000

Sheet No.
220017

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220019

0 Miles 1

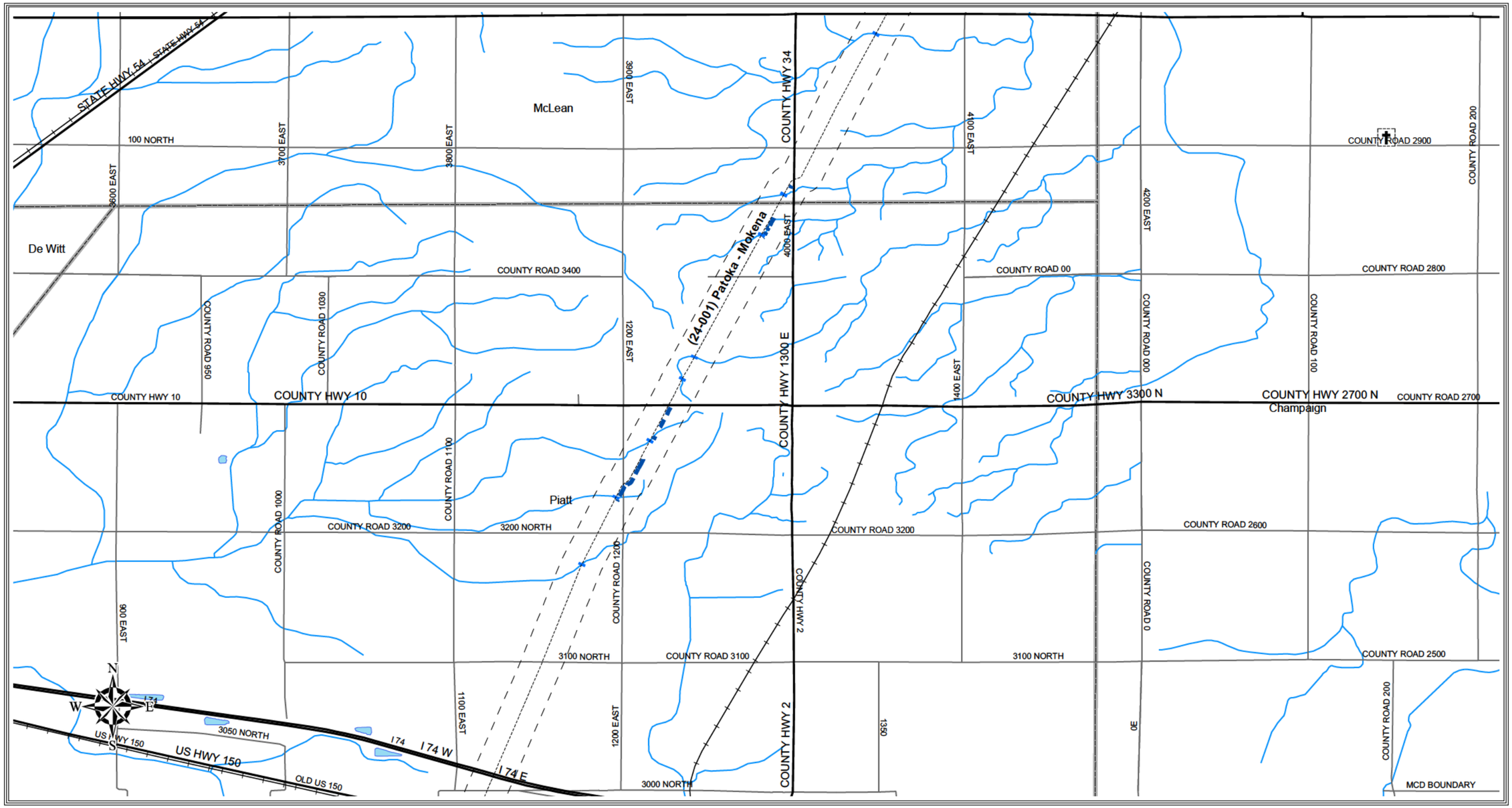
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220020

0 Miles 1

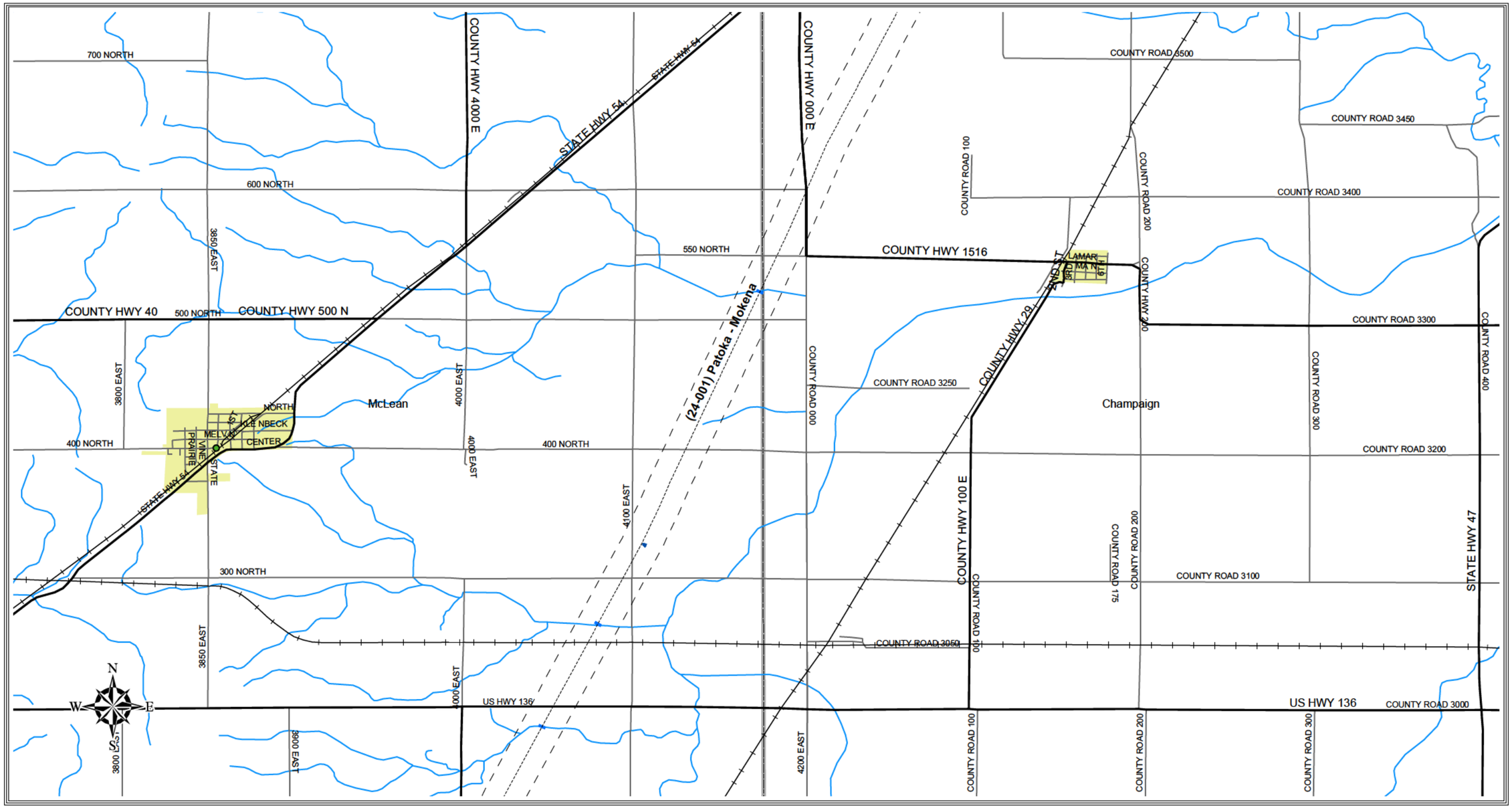
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220021

0 Miles 1

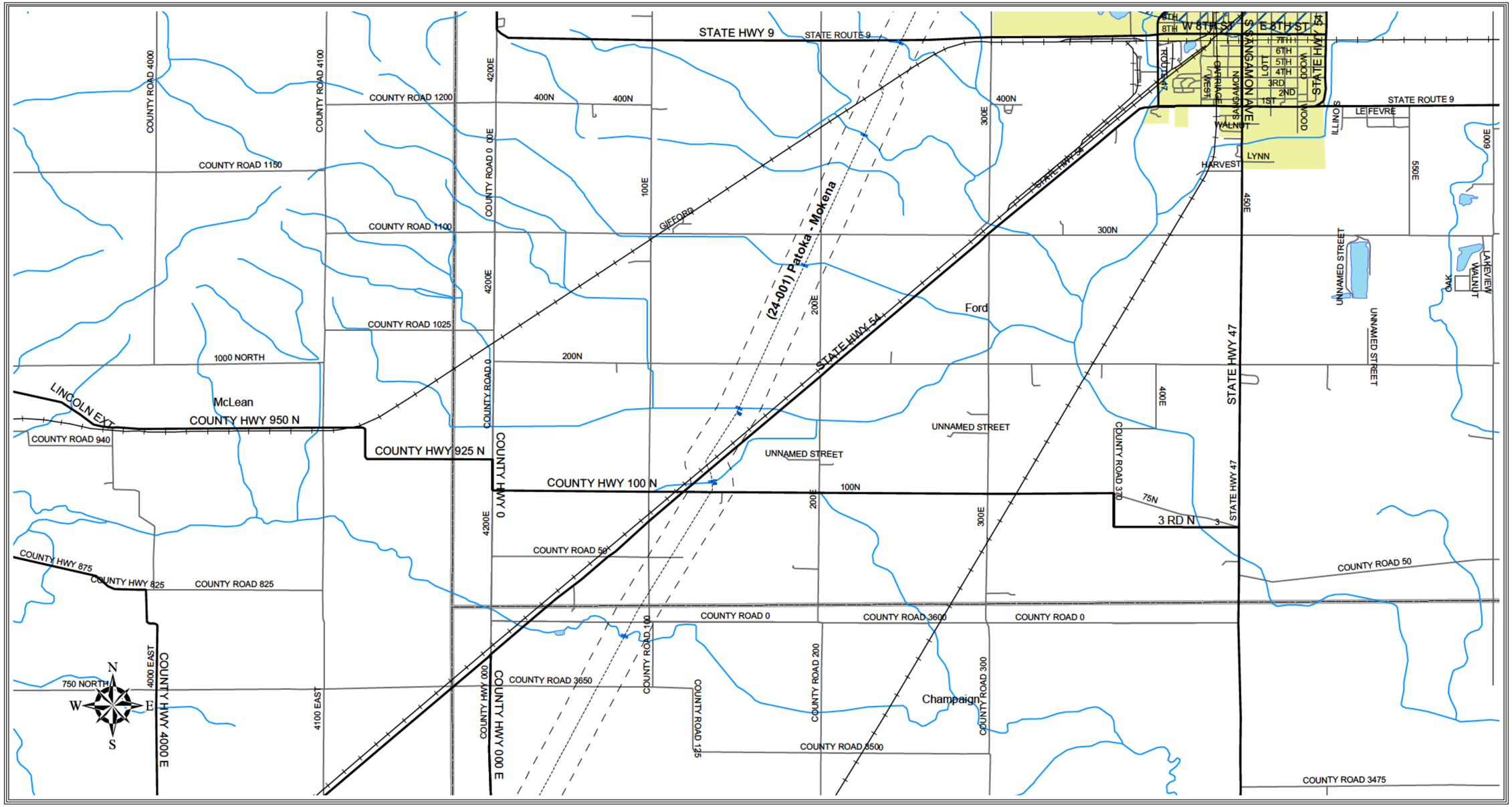
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220022

0 Miles 1

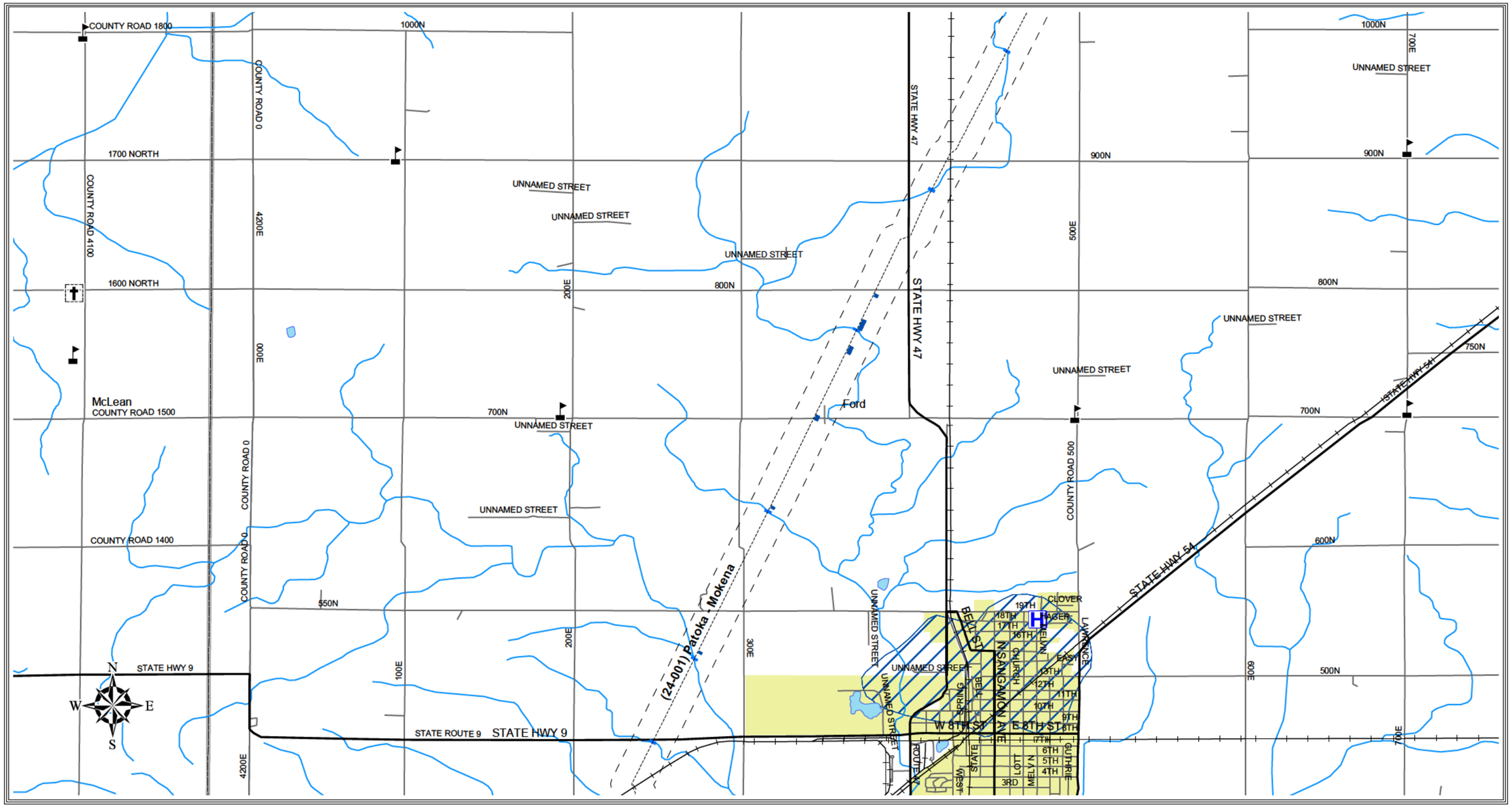
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

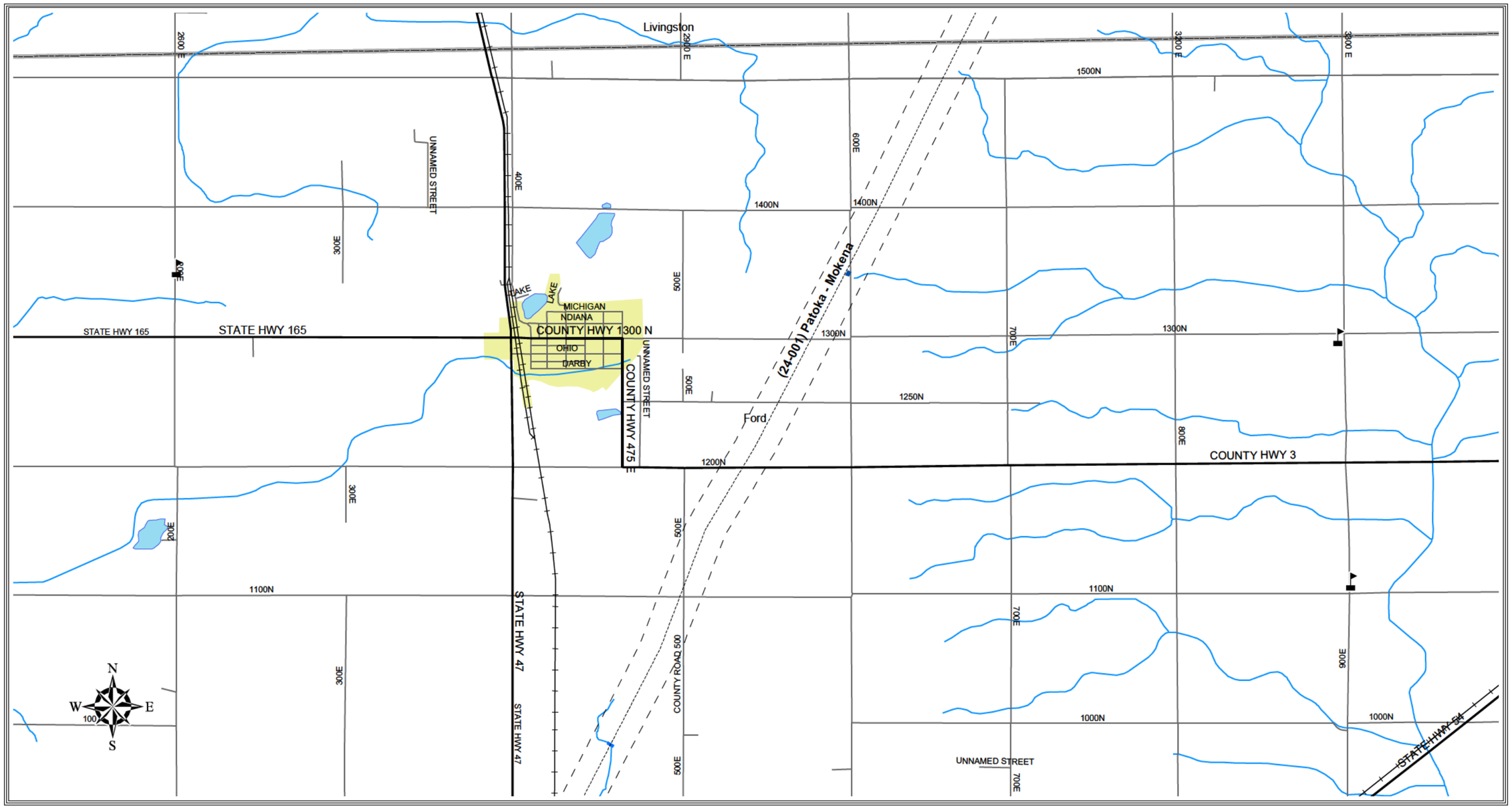
bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.
220023

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent
(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

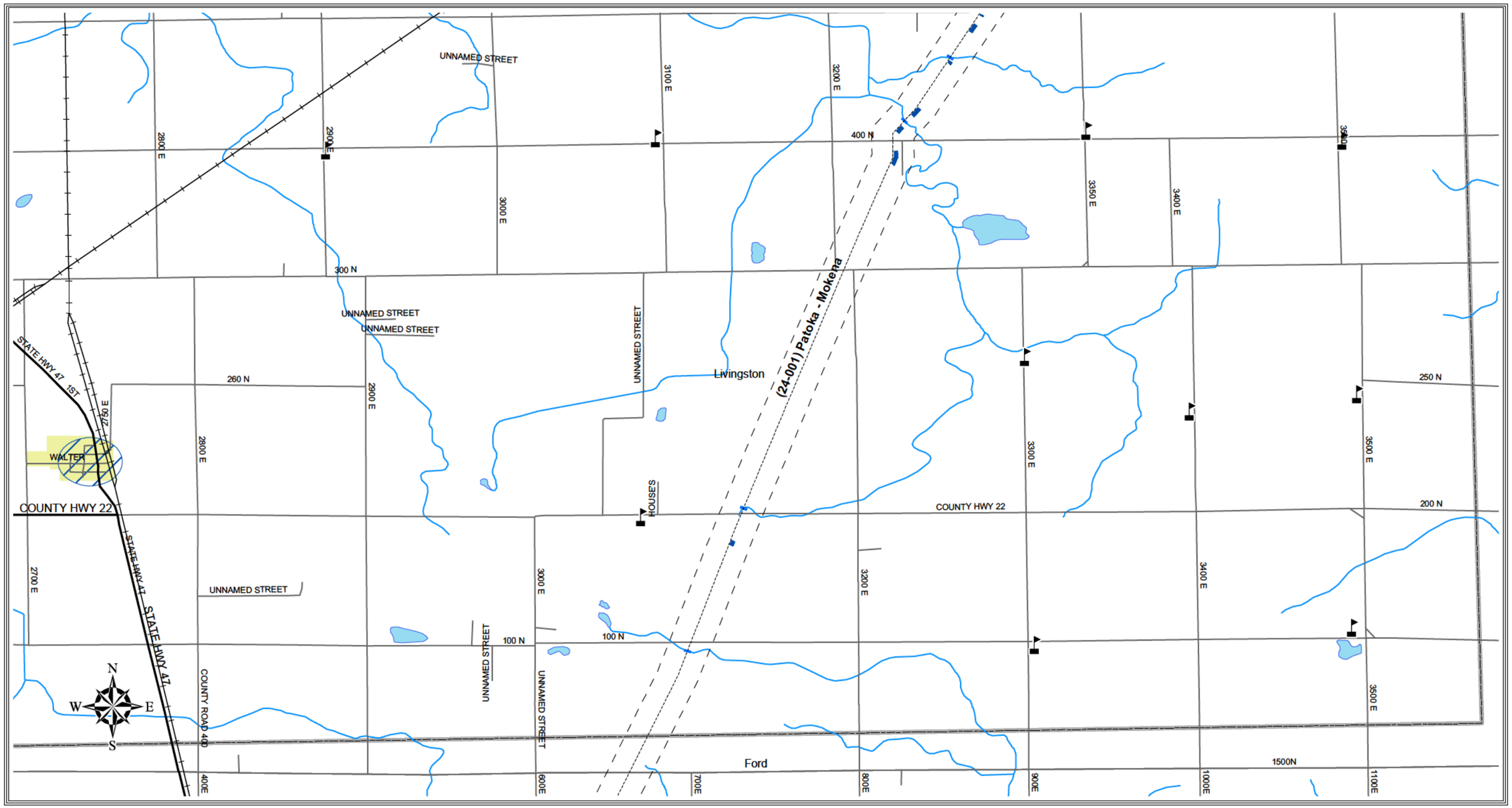
1:50,000

Sheet No. 220024

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220025

0 Miles 1

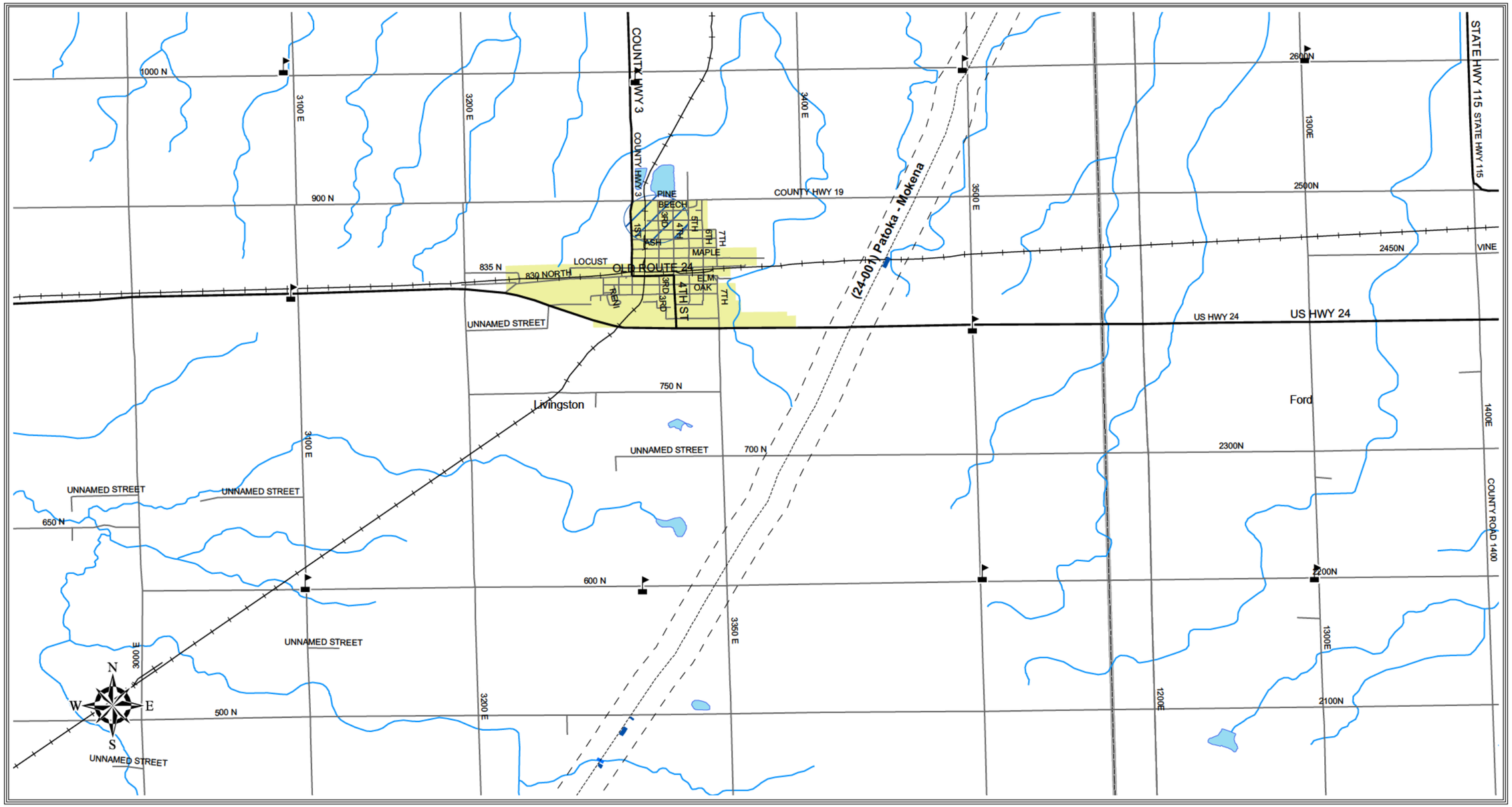
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

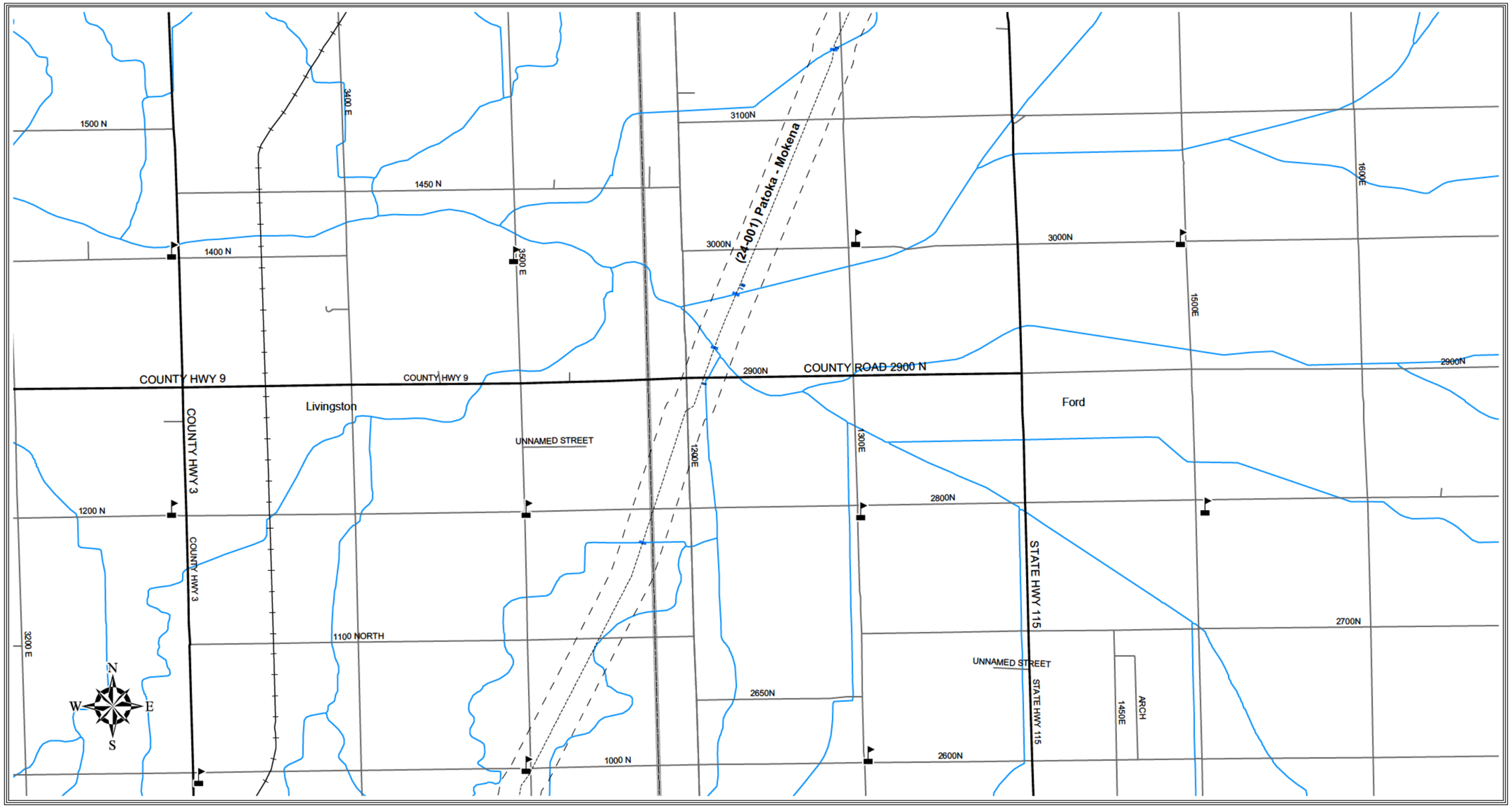
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas **bp Pipelines North America** **801 Warrenville Rd** **Lisle, IL 60532** * Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.	Pipe Centerline HCA Direct HCA Indirect HCA Direct Water HCA Indirect Water HCA Terrain	CNW HPA OPA DW ECO Buffer (660')	Rec. Area Hospital School Church Highway	Railroad Streets Rivers Airport Parks Lakes	bp 1:50,000 Sheet No. 220026 0 Miles 1	**District: Mid Continent** **(24-001) Patoka - Mokena** **HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03** **NPMS Date: 1/21/03** **HSSE / Safety & Integrity**



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

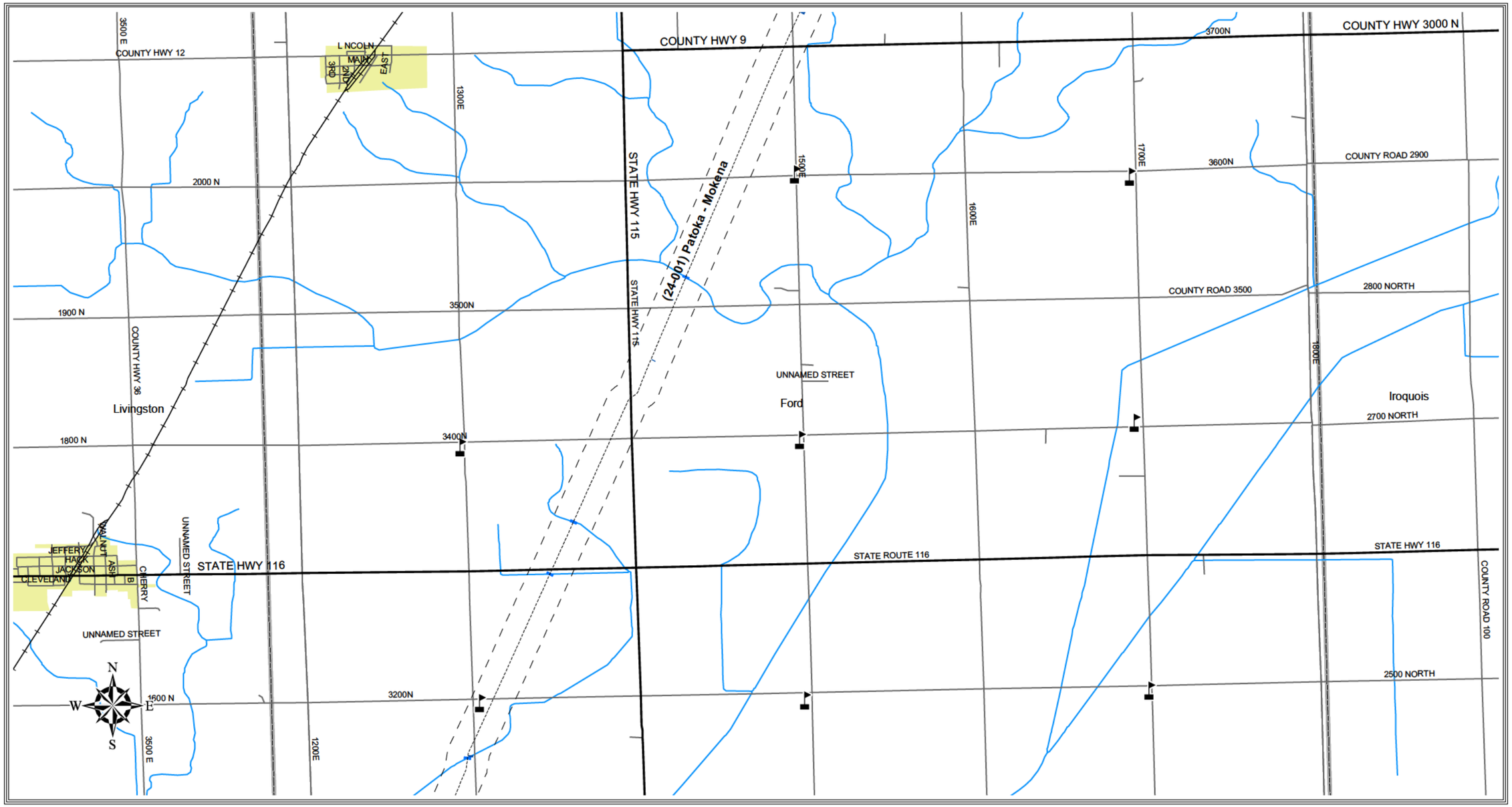
1:50,000

Sheet No. 220027

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220028

0 Miles 1

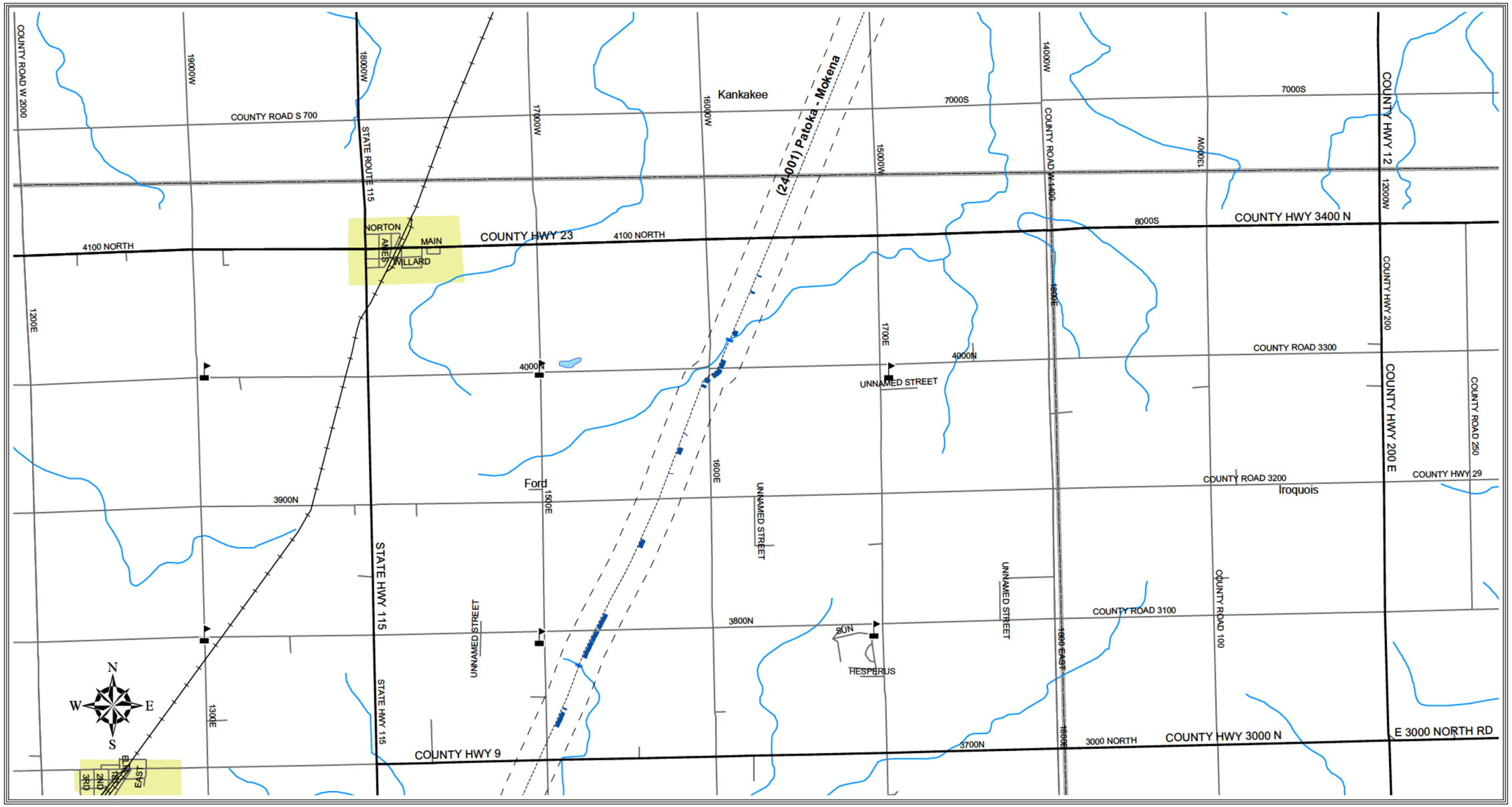
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220029

0 Miles 1

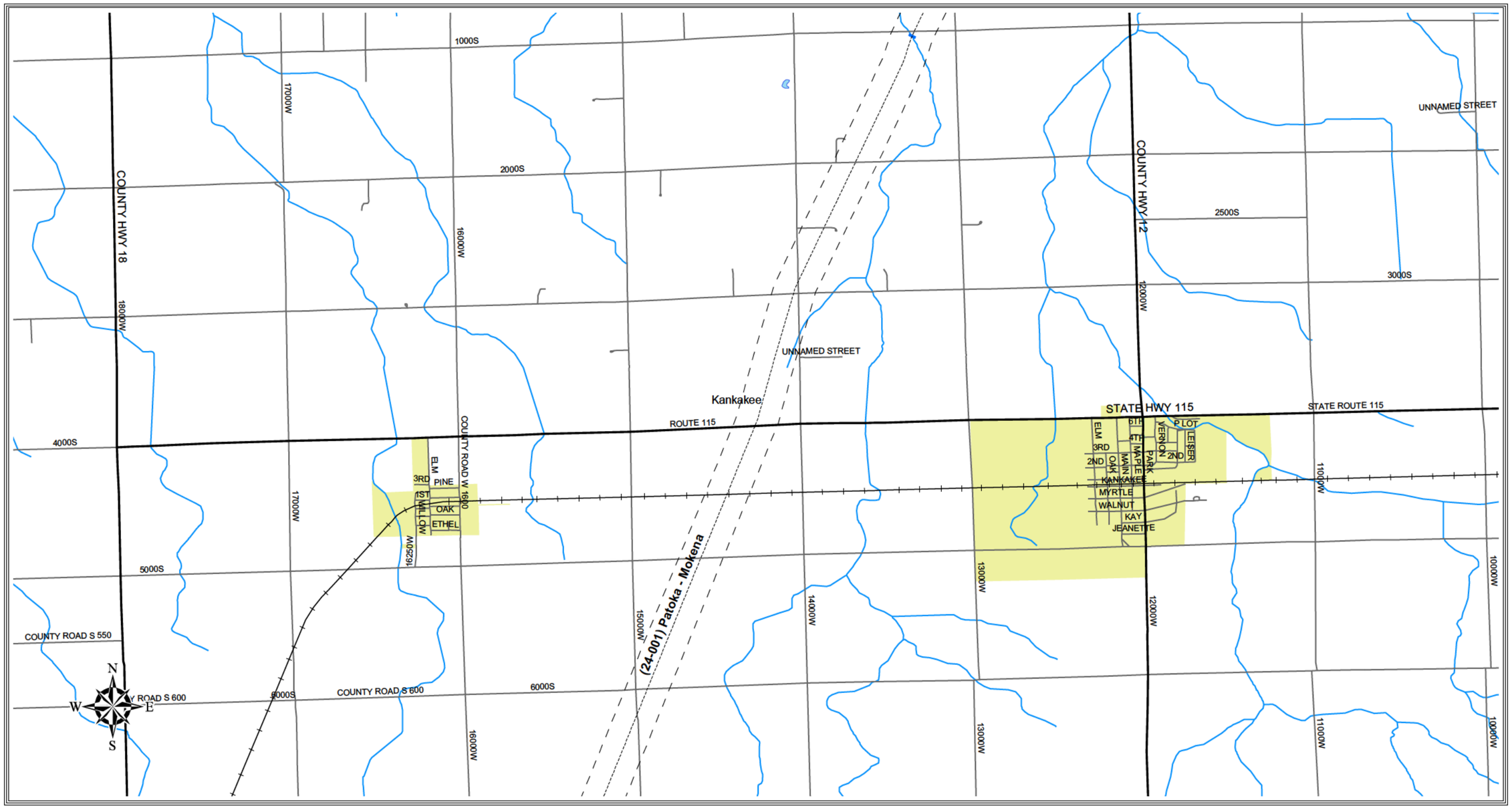
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

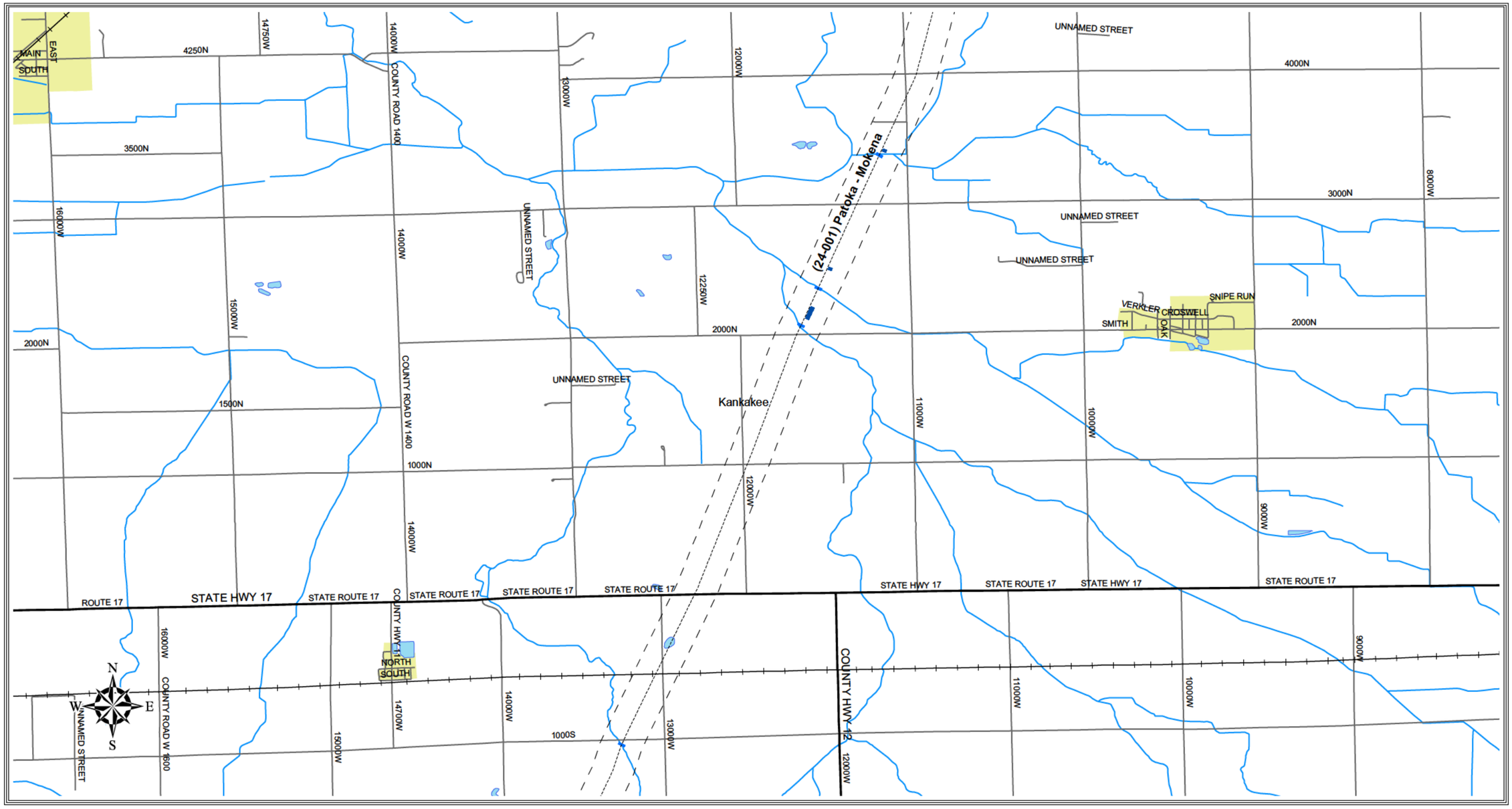
bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220030

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent
(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

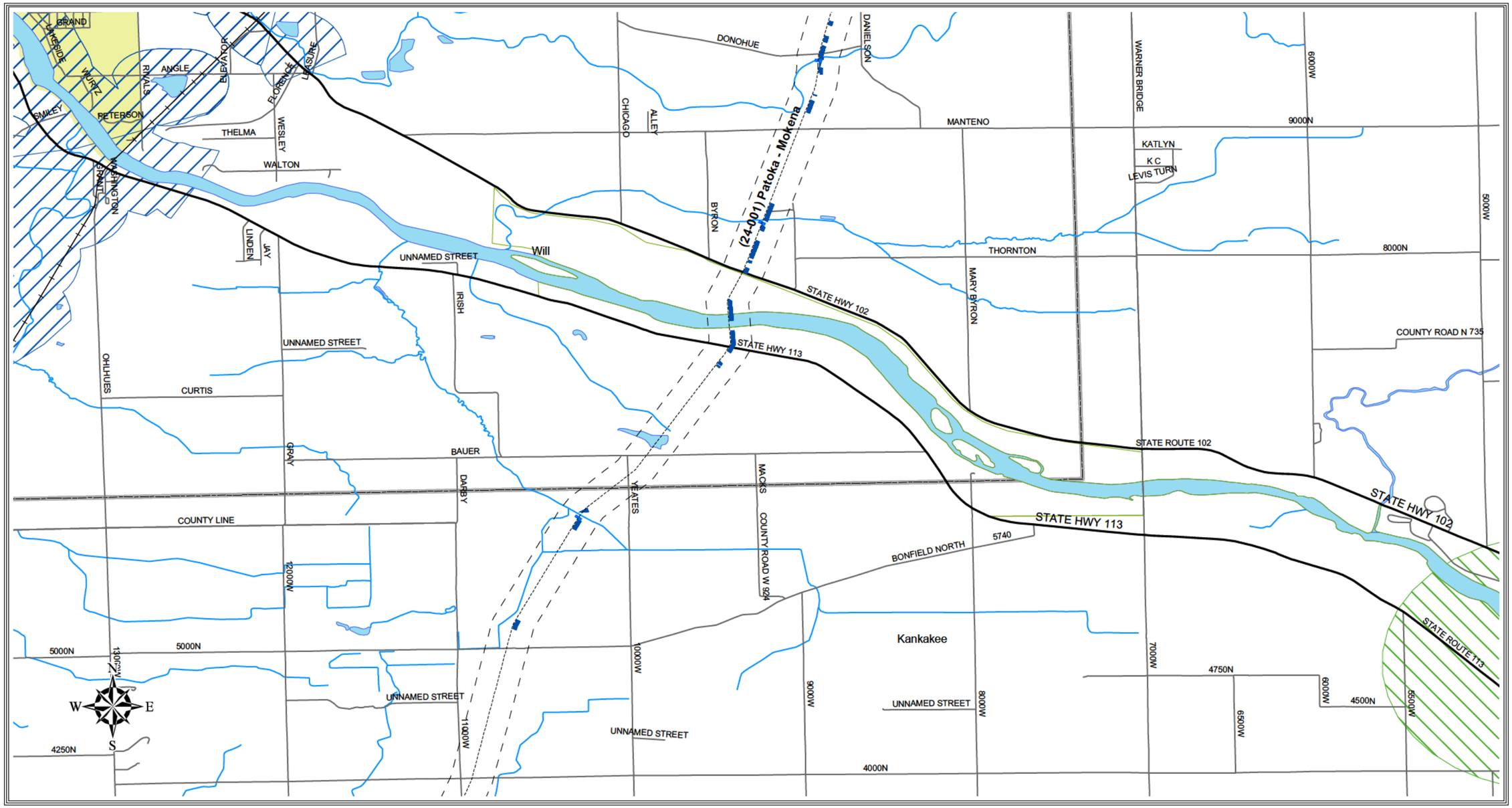
1:50,000

Sheet No. 220031

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')

- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220032

0 Miles 1

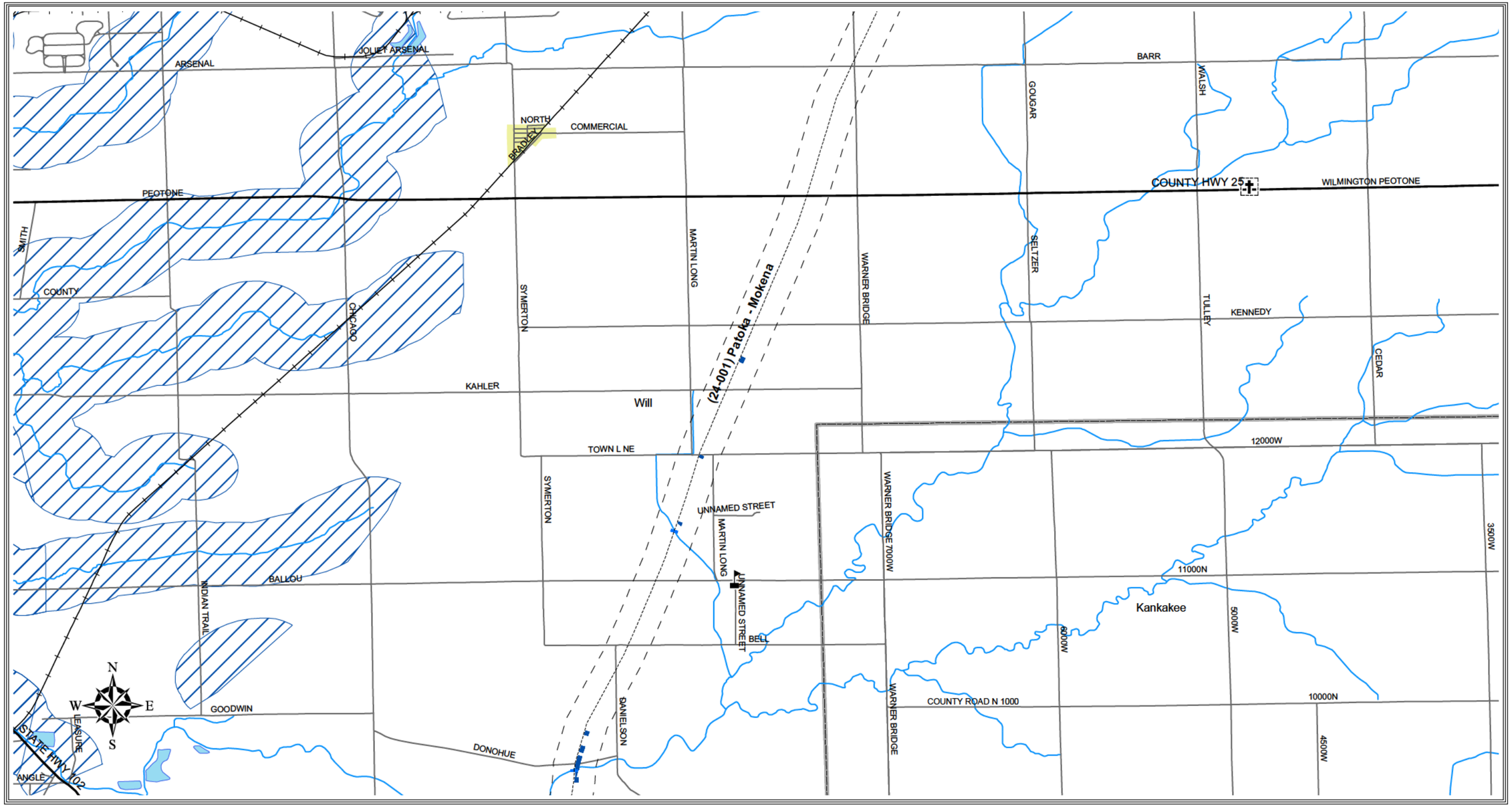
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220033

0 Miles 1

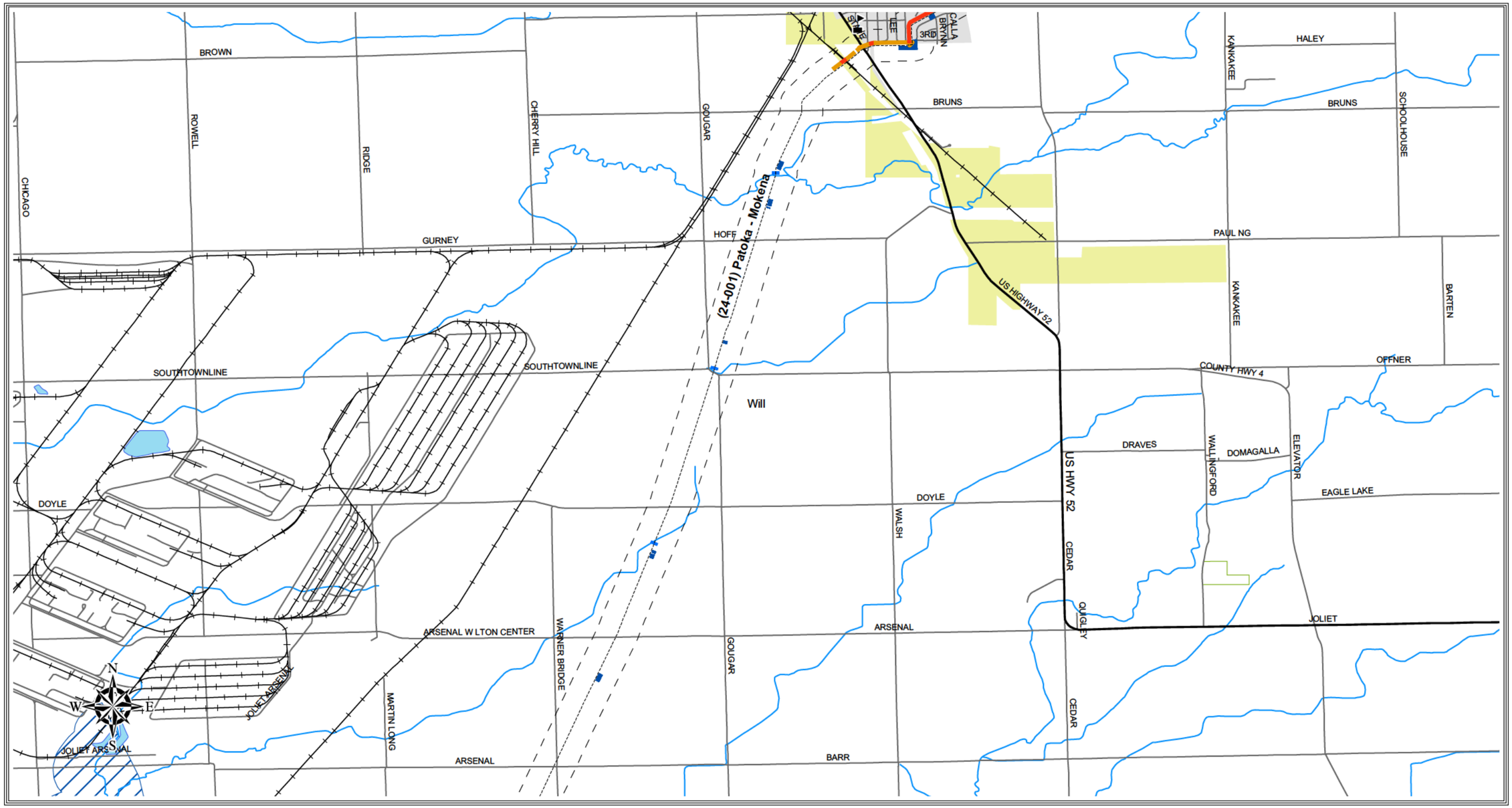
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No. 220034

0 Miles 1

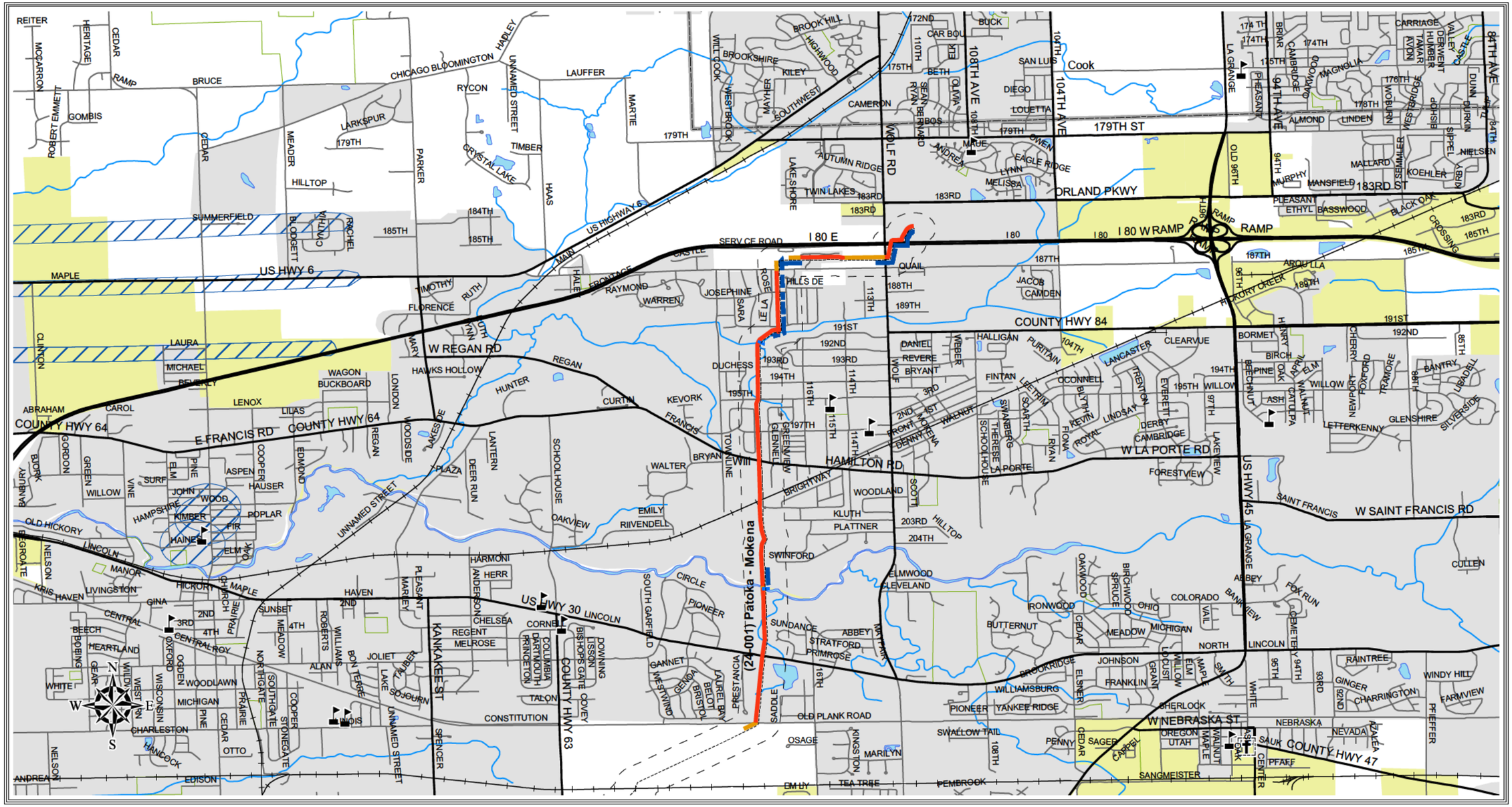
District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena

HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03

NPMS Date: 1/21/03

HSSE / Safety & Integrity



Potential Impact to High Consequence Areas

bp Pipelines North America
801 Warrenville Rd
Lisle, IL 60532

* Multiple results typically indicate potential impact to multiple HCA's.

- Pipe Centerline
- HCA Direct
- HCA Indirect
- HCA Direct Water
- HCA Indirect Water
- HCA Terrain
- CNW
- HPA
- OPA
- DW
- ECO
- Buffer (660')
- Rec. Area
- Hospital
- School
- Church
- Highway
- Railroad
- Streets
- Rivers
- Airport
- Parks
- Lakes

bp

1:50,000

Sheet No.
220036

0 Miles 1

District: Mid Continent

(24-001) Patoka - Mokena
HCA Analysis Date: 06/30/03
NPMS Date: 1/21/03
HSSE / Safety & Integrity

US Pipelines and Logistics

28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville IL 60555

Date: October 22, 2010

Appointment and Authorization of "Alternate Qualified Individuals"

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and the regulations promulgated thereto with respect to required Response Plans, as may be applicable, I hereby appoint Dan Liccardi for and on behalf of the Company to serve as "Alternate Qualified Individual" for the Mid-Continent District. He/she is hereby expressly granted authority under the applicable Response Plan to:

(1) Activate and engage necessary oil spill removal organization(s);

(2) Act as liaison with the predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC); and

(3) Obligate, either directly or through prearranged contracts, funds necessary to carry out all required or directed oil spill response activities.

Timothy J. R. Smith
Operations Manager

US Pipelines and Logistics

28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville IL 60555

Date: October 22, 2010

Appointment and Authorization of "Alternate Qualified Individuals"

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and the regulations promulgated thereto with respect to required Response Plans, as may be applicable, I hereby appoint Kathy Reed for and on behalf of the Company to serve as "Alternate Qualified Individual" for the Mid-Continent District. He/she is hereby expressly granted authority under the applicable Response Plan to:

(1) Activate and engage necessary oil spill removal organization(s);

(2) Act as liaison with the predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC); and

(3) Obligate, either directly or through prearranged contracts, funds necessary to carry out all required or directed oil spill response activities.

Timothy J. R. Smith
Operations Manager

US Pipelines and Logistics

28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville IL 60555

Date: October 22, 2010

Appointment and Authorization of "Alternate Qualified Individuals"

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and the regulations promulgated thereto with respect to required Response Plans, as may be applicable, I hereby appoint Mark Riesen for and on behalf of the Company to serve as "Alternate Qualified Individual" for the Mid-Continent District. He/she is hereby expressly granted authority under the applicable Response Plan to:

(1) Activate and engage necessary oil spill removal organization(s);

(2) Act as liaison with the predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC); and

(3) Obligate, either directly or through prearranged contracts, funds necessary to carry out all required or directed oil spill response activities.

Timothy J. R. Smith
Operations Manager

BP Pipelines (North America), Inc.

28100 Torch Parkway
Warrenville, IL 60555
(office) 630-836-3494
(fax) 630-836-3582

January 17, 2008

Melanie Barber
U.S. Department of Transportation
Office of Pipeline Safety
1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.
Room 22-210
Washington, D.C. 20590

RE: BP Facility Response Plan Revisions

Dear Melanie Barber:

We hereby submit two (2) electronic copies for the response plan listed below:

1130 Mid Continent Business District

Other plan changes include Qualified Individual changes, worst case discharge volume changes and response zone changes.

If you have any questions regarding these submittals, please contact me at 630-836-3498.

Sincerely,

Robert Knanishu
DOT Team Lead

attachments

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

(b) (3), (b) (7)(F)

(b) (3), (b) (7)(F)

(b) (3), (b) (7)(F)

[redacted]