

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES MANUAL
AND
OIL SPILL RESPONSE PLAN**

CHS PIPELINES AND TERMINALS

P.O. BOX 909

LAUREL, MT 59044-909

ASSIGNED TO:

**United States Department of Transportation
Office of Pipeline Safety**

CHANGE LOG TO MANUAL NUMBER: 6

DATE **CHANGE NO:** **PAGES** **DESCRIPTION** **INITIALS**

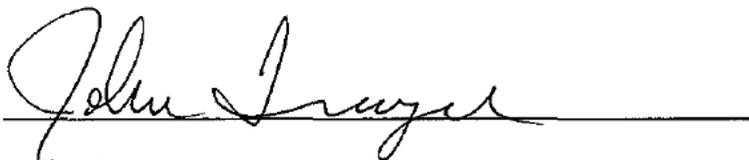
DATE	CHANGE NO:	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	INITIALS
04/2012	12	Table of Contents	Updated	PE
		Section A:		
		Pages A8 – A9	Updated Contacts and Phone #'s	
		Section B:		
		Pages B9 – B15	Updated Contacts and Phone #'s	
		Section C: All	Updated Contacts and Phone #'s	
		Appendix C:		
		APPC 2- APPC 5	Updated Resource Info – Zone 1	
			Added CHS Pipeline Oil Spill Equipment (Laurel) 16' & 20' Trailers	
		APPC-9	Added Irrigation Canals	
		Appendix D:		
		APPD 2 - APPC 3	Updated Resource Info – Zone 2	
		APPD 10 – APPD 11	Added Irrigation Canals	
			Updated Line Segments Zone II (Pgs 2 – 3)	
			Added CHS Pipeline Oil Spill Equipment (Laurel) 16' & 20' Trailers	
		Appendix E:		
		APPE 2 – APPE 3	Updated Resource Info – Zone 3	
		APPE 6 – APPE 7	Updated Discharge Tier	
		APPE 10	Added Irrigation Canals	
			Added CHS Pipeline Oil Spill Equipment (Laurel) 16' & 20' Trailers	
		Appendix J: All	Site Safety Plan	

08/2011	11	Appendix D:	Updated QI's – Zone Two	PE
		Pages 1 - 10	Updated RSPA to PHMSA	
			Updated Secondary Response Organizations	
			Updated Pipeline Release Estimate	
			Updated Breakout Tanks for Billings & Glendive	
			Added Dry Creek School proximity to CPL verbiage	
			Replaced MT-WY Oil Spill Control Coop Representative Contact List (Exhibit B)	
			Added Glendive Terminal Equipment List	
			Added New MT Map (11X17 Color Map)	
		Appendix E:	Updated QI's – Zone Three	
		Pages 1 - 9	Updated RSPA to PHMSA	
			Updated Secondary Response Organizations	
			Updated Breakout Tanks for Minot Terminal	
			Updated CHS Pipeline Oil Spill Equipment – Pipeline Control Center – Laurel (previously at Mainline Maintenance Shop/Lockwood)	
			Added Glendive Terminal Equipment List	
			Added New ND Map (11X17 Color Map)	
		Appendix F	No Change	
		Appendix G:	Replaced OSRO Prep Documentation	
			Replaced Major Oil Spill Equipment Personnel List by Location	
			Added Veolia 2008 Rate Sheet	
		Appendix H	No Change	
		Appendix I	No Change	

CHS INC. APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION

This Emergency Procedures Manual and Oil Spill Response Plan has been prepared by fully qualified personnel under our direct supervision. The Plan will be implemented as herein described, and will be properly executed and funded. The current National Contingency Plan (NCP) has been reviewed, and oil spill response portions of this plan are consistent with the NCP. The Region VIII Oil and Hazardous Substances Regional Contingency Plan and Area Contingency Plan (ACP) have also been reviewed.

Signature:



Name:

John Traeger

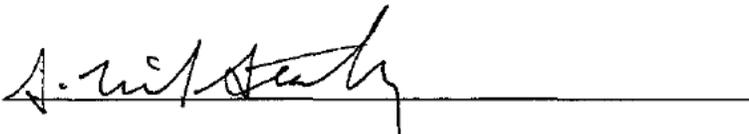
Title:

Vice President, Pipelines and Terminals

Date:

6/20/12

Signature:



Name:

S. Michel Stahly

Title:

Manager, Environmental, Health and Safety

Date:

6/20/12

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	SUMMARY	A-1
A.1	PURPOSE OF MANUAL	A-2
A.2	REGULATORY APPLICABILITY	A-2
A.3	REVIEW AND UPDATING OF MANUAL	A-5
A.4	EMERGENCY CONDITIONS	A-6
A.4.1	FIRE OR EXPLOSION	A-6
A.4.2	ACCIDENTAL SPILLS AND/OR LEAKS	A-6
A.4.3	NATURAL DISASTERS	A-6
A.5	OIL SPILL RESPONSE INFORMATION SUMMARY	A-7
A.5.1	OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS	A-7
A.5.2	DESCRIPTION OF OIL SPILL RESPONSE ZONES	A-7
A.5.3	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL	A-8
A.5.4	PRIMARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION	A-9
B.	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	B-1
B.1	EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE	B-2
B.1.1	FIRST RESPONDER AWARENESS LEVEL	B-4
B.1.2	FIRST RESPONDER OPERATIONS LEVEL	B-5
B.1.3	EMERGENCY COORDINATOR RESPONSE	B-5
B.1.4	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE	B-8
B.1.5	SAFETY OFFICER	B-10
B.1.6	PLANNING COORDINATOR	B-10
B.1.7	OPERATIONS COORDINATOR	B-11
B.1.8	LOGISTICS COORDINATOR	B-12
B.1.9	FINANCE COORDINATOR	B-12

B.2	ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	B-13
B.2.1	SITE SECURITY AND CONTROL	B-13
B.2.2	FIRES OR EXPLOSIONS	B-15
B.2.3	SPILLS AND/OR LEAKS	B-15
B.2.4	GAS EVALUATION AND RESPONSE	B-18
B.2.5	REPAIRS AND CLEANUP	B-19
B.2.6	TORNADOS	B-20
B.2.7	SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS	B-21
B.2.8	EARTHQUAKES	B-21
B.2.9	TELEPHONE BOMB THREATS	B-22
B.2.10	POST-ACCIDENT REVIEW	B-22
C.	CHS MASTER EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION TELEPHONE LIST	C-1
	CHS EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS - QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL	C-2
	LOCATION PHONE NUMBERS	C-4
	MOBILE RADIO SYSTEM AND TOWERS	C-5
	CHIPPEWA FALLS	C-6
	CUT BANK (Includes Front Range Pipeline)	C-9
	GLENDIVE	C-14
	LAUREL/BILLINGS	C-18
	LOGAN	C- 24
	MASTER CELL PHONES	C-27
	MT-WY OIL SPILL CO-OP TRAILER LOCATIONS	C-29
	MCFARLAND	C-30
	MINOT	C-33
	MISSOULA	C- 37

D.	OIL SPILL RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION	D-1
E.	TRAINING, DRILLS AND EQUIPMENT TESTING	E-1
E.1	TRAINING PROGRAMS	E-2
E.2	DRILL PROCEDURES	E-4
E.2.1	PIPELINE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION - MANNED FACILITY	E-5
E.2.2	EMERGENCY ACTIONS AND QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION - UNMANNED FACILITY	E-5
E.2.3	SPILL MANAGEMENT TEAM TABLETOP DRILLS	E-5
E.2.4	FIELD EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT DRILLS	E-6
E.2.5	GOVERNMENT DRILLS	E-6
E.3	EQUIPMENT TESTING	E-7
APPENDIX A	EMERGENCY RESPONSE REPORT FORM	
APPENDIX B	CHS STANDARD OIL SPILL CONTAINMENT AND RECOVERY PROCEDURES	
APPENDIX C	RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION-RESPONSE ZONE ONE	
APPENDIX D	RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION-RESPONSE ZONE TWO	
APPENDIX E	RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION-RESPONSE ZONE THREE	
APPENDIX F	FIRE EXTINGUISHER LISTS	
APPENDIX G	BACK-UP EMERGENCY OIL SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTOR INFORMATION	
APPENDIX H	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS	
APPENDIX I	ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS	
APPENDIX J	SITE SAFETY PLAN	

**CHS PIPELINES AND TERMINALS
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES MANUAL
AND
OIL SPILL RESPONSE PLAN**

A. SUMMARY

A.1	PURPOSE OF MANUAL	A-2
A.2	REGULATORY APPLICABILITY	A-2
A.3	REVIEW AND UPDATING OF MANUAL	A-5
A.4	EMERGENCY CONDITIONS	A-6
A.4.1	FIRE OR EXPLOSION	A-6
A.4.2	ACCIDENTAL SPILLS AND/OR LEAKS	A-6
A.4.3	NATURAL DISASTERS	A-6
A.5	OIL SPILL RESPONSE INFORMATION SUMMARY	A-7
A.5.1	OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS	A-7
A.5.2	DESCRIPTION OF OIL SPILL RESPONSE ZONES	A-7
A.5.3	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL	A-8
A.5.4	PRIMARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION	A-9
A.5.5	SECONDARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS	A-9

A. SUMMARY

A.1 PURPOSE OF MANUAL

This Emergency Procedures Manual and Oil Spill Response Plan has been prepared by CHS Pipelines and Terminals for use as a reference resource in responding to emergencies, including oil spills. The purpose of the manual is to provide procedures and resource information necessary to respond promptly and effectively to emergency conditions and to meet the requirements of 49 CFR Part 194, 49 CFR Part 195.402, and the Oil Pollution Prevention Plan requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.

The oil pollution prevention and response elements of this plan apply only to the CHS Crude Oil Pipeline System and the CHS Light Products Pipeline System. Separate oil spill plans exist for the Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin; McFarland, Wisconsin; Missoula, Montana; and Logan, Montana terminals. In the event of an oil spill at one of those terminals, the oil spill plan for the particular terminal should be consulted.

This manual is not intended to replace judgment. The employee encountering a situation which threatens life or property may be required to decide appropriate immediate actions. Life must be protected before property in these instances.

Only trained personnel are to be used to respond to an emergency condition, as defined in Section E.1 of this manual. It is intended that the personnel using this manual be trained on the equipment and procedures necessary for handling an emergency situation.

A copy of this manual shall be located at the main office in Laurel, Montana, at all staffed facilities and at each pump station within a response zone. A complete listing of the distribution for this manual can be obtained at the Laurel, Montana office.

A.2 REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by pipeline is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). Pipeline safety regulations are administered by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). Pipeline safety regulations for

transportation of hazardous liquids are found at 49 CFR Part 195. Except as provided in the rule, Part 195 applies to pipeline facilities and the transportation of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide associated with those facilities in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, including pipeline facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf.

Section 402 of Part 195 requires that each operator prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for handling emergencies. 49 CFR 195.402(e) further specifies that the manual must include 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.
2. Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type of 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.
3. Having personnel, equipment, instruments, tools, and material available as needed at the scene of an emergency.
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.
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.

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.
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.
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 area.
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.

In addition to pipeline safety regulations, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) mandated that owners or operators of certain oil handling/storage facilities prepare a plan for responding to a worst case discharge of oil or a hazardous substance. The requirement applies to facilities which, because of their location, could reasonably be expected to cause "substantial harm" or "significant and substantial harm" to the environment by discharging oil into or on navigable waters, adjoining shorelines or the exclusive economic zone. Plans must be submitted by February 18, 1993 and owners/operators must operate in compliance with the plan by August 18, 1993.

OPA 90 required that appropriate Federal agencies promulgate regulations which establish rules for the preparation and review of response plans. On January 5, 1993 PHMSA promulgated an interim final rule entitled "Response Plans for Onshore Oil Pipelines" (49 CFR Part 194). With only minor exceptions, the rule applies to all oil pipelines, whether or not such pipelines are exempt from the pipeline safety regulations at 40 CFR Part 195.

In addition to PHMSA applicability, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has authority over certain pipeline terminals for various environmental requirements, including oil spill response plans. EPA incorporated oil spill response plan regulations within existing oil pollution prevention regulations found at 40 CFR Part 112.

A.3 REVIEW AND UPDATING OF MANUAL

PHMSA requires that emergency procedures manuals be reviewed once each calendar year, at intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months (49 CFR Part 195.402(a)). The annual review shall be conducted by the EH&S Department.

Per 49 CFR Part 194.121, oil spill response plans shall be updated to address new or different operating conditions or information. Additionally, significant and substantial harm plans shall be reviewed in full and resubmitted to PHMSA at least every five (5) years from the last date of approval. The 5-year review shall be conducted by the EH&S Department and shall verify the accuracy of all plan sections (contact information, equipment lists, environmentally sensitive areas, etc.) and consistency with NCP/ACPs. The review and any changes shall be documented in the plan change log. The oil spill response plan shall be updated accordingly based on the findings of the 5-year review and resubmitted to PHMSA. If new or different operating conditions or information would substantially affect the implementation of a response plan, the operator must immediately modify its response plan to address such change and, within thirty (30) days of making such change, submit the change to PHMSA. Examples of changes in operating conditions that would cause a significant change to an operator's response plan are given at 49 CFR Part 194.121(b), and include:

- An extension of the existing pipeline or construction of a new pipeline;
- Relocation or replacement of a pipeline that substantially affects the information included in the response plan, such as a change to the worst case discharge volume;
- A change in the type of oil transported in the pipeline;
- Changes in the Oil Spill Response Organizations;

- Changes to emergency response procedures;
- A change in the Qualified Individual;
- Changes in the NCP/ACP that have significant impact on the appropriateness of response equipment or response strategies;
- A change in ownership; and
- Any other information relating to circumstances that may affect full implementation of the plan.

This manual shall be reviewed and updated in accordance with the above requirements.

A.4 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

An emergency is any condition which results in the increase in potential for loss to the company and/or individuals. Emergency conditions may be caused by natural forces, equipment malfunctions, or operator error, including breakdown in communications and deviation from standard operating procedures.

A.4.1 FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Any fire or explosion directly involving a pipeline or terminal facility will be considered an emergency condition. A fire or explosion which occurs close enough to a pipeline or terminal facility that threatens the facility is considered an emergency situation.

A.4.2 ACCIDENTAL SPILLS AND/OR LEAKS

Any release of hazardous vapors or liquids in sufficient quantities to pose a threat to personnel, public, property, or the environment will be considered an emergency situation.

A.4.3 NATURAL DISASTERS

Natural disasters such as hurricanes or tornadoes which could effect the safe operation of the pipeline(s) or terminal(s) will be considered an emergency situation. Acts of sabotage or threats of sabotage (such as bomb threats) will be considered an emergency situation.

A.5 OIL SPILL RESPONSE INFORMATION SUMMARY

A.5.1 OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS

CHS, INC.
 Pipelines, Terminals and Residual Marketing
 803 Highway 212 South
 Post Office Box 909
 Laurel, Montana 59044

A.5.2 DESCRIPTION OF OIL SPILL RESPONSE ZONES

A response zone is defined as (49 CFR Part 194.5):

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 following oil spill response zones are covered under this plan (see Section D for detailed response zone and response resource information).

<u>Response Zone</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	CHS Crude Oil Pipeline System, including the northern-Montana gathering and transmission systems, and the Front Range Pipeline, LLC, (Glacier, Pondera, Toole, Liberty, Teton, Cascade, Judith Basin, Wheatland, Golden Valley, Stillwater, and Yellowstone Counties, Montana).
2	CHS light products pipeline system beginning at Laurel, Montana, (b) (7)(F), located in North Dakota, approximately 2¼ miles east of the Montana-North Dakota border. (Montana Counties: Yellowstone, Treasure, Rosebud, Custer, Prairie, Dawson, Richland; and McKenzie County, North Dakota.) This response zone includes the Glendive, Montana Terminal.
3	CHS light products pipeline system, beginning at (b) (7)(F) located approximately 2¼ miles east of the Montana-North Dakota border, and extending to the Fargo, North Dakota Station. (North Dakota Counties: Cass, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, McHenry, McKenzie, Mountrail, Pierce, Ward and Wells). This response zone includes the Minot, North Dakota Terminal.

A.5.3 QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL

The Qualified Individual is 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 response organization(s); activate personnel and equipment maintained by operator; act as liaison with the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC); and obligate any funds required to carry out all required or directed oil response activities (49 CFR Part 194.5).

Designated Qualified Individual (All Response Zones)

John Traeger	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Vice President Pipelines and Terminals	Office:	406-628-5202
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5627
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

Alternate:		
S. Michel Stahly	24 Hr.:	800-421-4122
Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety	Office:	406-628-5209
CHS Pipeline & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-8247
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

Mick Gee	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Engineering Manager	Office:	406-628-5302
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5640
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

Joey Phillips	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Environmental Coordinator	Office:	406-628-5361
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5407
Laurel, Montana		

A.5.4 PRIMARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The Primary Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO) for the response zones represented by this Oil Spill Response Plan is:

Veolia ES Special Services	800-688-4005
24-hour Emergency Response	630-257-7540

A.5.5 SECONDARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS: (No Contracts in Place)

Clean Harbors	800-645-8265
Environmental Restoration, LLC	888-814-7477
O'Brien's Response Management	985-781-0804
Phillip Services	406-252-1999
Hansers	406-248-7795
Olympus Technical Services	406-245-3554
Garner Environmental Services, Inc.	800-424-1716

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

B.1	EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE	B-2
B.1.1	FIRST RESPONDER AWARENESS LEVEL	B-4
B.1.2	FIRST RESPONDER OPERATIONS LEVEL	B-5
B.1.3	INCIDENT COMMANDER RESPONSE	B-6
B.1.4	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE	B-8
B.1.5	SAFETY OFFICER	B-10
B.1.6	PLANNING SECTION CHIEF	B-10
B.1.7	OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF	B-11
B.1.8	LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF	B-12
B.1.9	FINANCE SECTION CHIEF	B-13
B.2	ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	B-13
B.2.1	SITE SECURITY AND CONTROL	B-13
B.2.2	FIRES OR EXPLOSIONS	B-15
B.2.3	SPILLS AND/OR LEAKS	B-15
B.2.4	GAS EVALUATION AND RESPONSE	B-18
B.2.5	REPAIRS AND CLEANUP	B-19
B.2.6	TORNADOES	B-20
B.2.7	SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS	B-20
B.2.8	EARTHQUAKES	B-21
B.2.9	TELEPHONE BOMB THREATS	B-21
B.2.10	POST-ACCIDENT REVIEW	B-21

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

B.1 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE

This section of the manual contains procedures for receiving, identifying and classifying notices of events which need immediate response and communicating this information for corrective action.

Upon notification of an emergency event, the CHS employee receiving such notice shall activate the emergency response system according to the procedures contained in this section (i.e. Section B), starting with First Responder Awareness Level procedures. The pipeline controller (Dispatcher) may be the first CHS employee to receive information indicative of an emergency. In these cases, the pipeline controller will be the First Responder – Awareness Level.

In response to an emergency, the CHS employee that discovers the emergency will assume the role of initial Incident Commander in charge of a site-specific Incident Command System (ICS), until the Incident Commander responsibilities can be formally transferred to the appropriate staff. The ICS is an organized approach to effectively control and manage operations at an emergency incident. Emergency responders and their communications will be coordinated and controlled through the Incident Commander in charge of the ICS. Based on the conditions present, the Incident Commander will implement appropriate emergency operations and activate appropriate ICS positions. The command post will be established at the nearest CHS Terminal, as outlined in Appendices C, D and E. Involvement of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC), local government authorities, and Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) will be coordinated under a unified command structure with the CHS Incident Commander. The EPA is the designated FOSC for inland zones. The FOSC will consult with the Regional Response Team.

Upon notification of a spill, designated CHS personnel will initiate containment actions. The Incident Commander will notify CHS personnel to form the Spill Management Team. CHS personnel from the nearest terminal; Laurel, Montana office; and St. Paul,

Minnesota office will be delegated spill management and ICS responsibilities. The team members will assist in directing and administering incident control, containment, and cleanup operations; coordinating with the appropriate governmental and regulatory officials; and handling inquiries and claims. The depth of the team will depend on the magnitude of the spill. The minimum team organizational structure will include Incident Commander (which is delegated to a Qualified Individual), Safety Officer, and Operations Section Chief. For larger spills or as conditions warrant, the structure will be expanded to include Liaison Officer, Public Information Officer, Planning Section; Logistics Section; and Finance Section. OSRO personnel may also be delegated spill management responsibilities.

Notification of Federal, State and Local agencies will be a joint effort between the Incident Commander, Qualified Individual, and/or Liaison Officer. The initial Incident Commander will make immediate notice to the local fire department if a release causes potential for a fire or explosion hazard. The next call will be to a Qualified Individual who will make internal and external notifications to government agencies and to activate spill response resources/contractors (all Incident Commander responsibilities may be formally delegated to the Qualified Individual). Agency notifications may be delegated to the Liaison Officer, and activation of spill response resources/contractors may be delegated to the Logistics Section. Agency notification requirements are outlined in the Emergency Notification Checklist provided in Section C of this response plan. Per 49 CFR § 195.52(a)(4), the National Response Center (NRC) shall be contacted at the earliest practical moment following the discovery of a hazardous liquid release (within 1-hr per PHMSA ADB 2013-01) that results in pollution of any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violated applicable water quality standards, caused a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or deposited a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

All members of the Spill Management Team have company issued cellular phones and the numbers are found in Section C of this response plan. The cellular phones are the primary communications mode between responders in the field and the Spill Management

Team. Satellite phones, with unlimited coverage, are available for rent (Page C-18) and would be available within 24 hours if it were necessary to incorporate additional communications into a response operation. Communications within the State of North Dakota can be supplemented by working with a State Agency and utilizing their Statewide Public Radio Safety System. Montana does not have a similar system.

A list of personnel with two-way radios in their vehicles is provided on Page C-6. The range for these radios is two to fifteen miles. The range can be extended indefinitely by purchasing new or renting existing repeaters (See Page C-18). Additionally, two-way radios such as the Motorola Talkabouts may be purchased and employed where the Safety Officer does not require intrinsically safe instruments. Up to twelve intrinsically safe handheld Motorola two-way radios and chargers are available through the Montana-Wyoming Oil Spill Control Cooperative. Contact the Phillips 66 Refinery Co-op Representative to access these radios.

Documentation of the response shall be the responsibility of the Incident Commander or delegated to the Planning Section. A small release may be documented by simply filling out the Emergency Response Report found in Appendix A. For larger incidents, the Incident Commander may designate a Documentation Unit Leader under the Planning Section. For these incidents, ICS forms will be used to document response activities and resources.

As outlined in the response zone Appendices C, D and E, CHS and cooperative response equipment will be mobilized and deployed by CHS and/or contract personnel. As needed, OSRO personnel and equipment will be mobilized to the spill site. OSRO personnel will assist in containment, recovery and cleanup operations.

B.1.1 FIRST RESPONDER AWARENESS LEVEL

First Responders Awareness Level are persons who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate the emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. Awareness Level First Responders have not received adequate training to conduct spill mitigation and response activities. They are to take no further action beyond notifying the proper authorities.

Upon discovery of an emergency situation, the CHS First Responder Awareness Level is to take the following actions:

1. Take immediate actions necessary to preserve life if safe to do so.
2. Notify the Terminal Supervisor or Qualified Individual/Incident Commander.
3. Notify CHS operators that may be at affected terminals.
4. Notify Laurel, Montana Controller at:

24 Hours/Day	1-800-421-4122
Business Hours	406-628-5200
5. Provide information required for the Emergency Response Report Form in Appendix A.
6. Stand by to assist Terminal Supervisor or Qualified Individual/Incident Commander.

B.1.2 FIRST RESPONDER OPERATIONS LEVEL

First responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion, i.e., they are to contain the release, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures.

In an emergency situation, CHS terminal/pipeline operators designated for emergency response are to take the following actions as appropriate and if possible.

1. Take appropriate actions necessary to minimize the volume of hazardous liquid being released and contain released materials.
2. Notify the Terminal Supervisor or Qualified Individual/Incident Commander.
3. Provide information required for the Emergency Response Report Form in Appendix A.
4. Stand by to assist Terminal Supervisor or Qualified Individual/Incident Commander.

B.1.3 INCIDENT COMMANDER RESPONSE

At a terminal, the Terminal Supervisor is designated as the initial Incident Commander. At other locations, the Incident Commander will be either the Terminal Supervisor for the terminal closest to the response location, the Environmental, Health and Safety Manager, or other CHS employees appointed by the Qualified Individual.

For the purpose of this plan, the term Incident Commander is synonymous with the terms On-Scene Coordinator, Emergency Coordinator, and facility spill response coordinator. The Incident Commander is responsible for initiating onshore spill response coordination and maintaining this plan.

Incident Commander Responsibilities:

1. Activate internal alarms and hazard communications systems to notify facility personnel.
2. Notify local fire department, if necessary.
3. In consultation with the Qualified Individual, activate contract personnel, including OSROs, for immediate response.
4. Identify the character, exact source, amount, and extent of the release, as well as the other items required on the Emergency Response Report Form.
5. Under the direction of the Qualified Individual, notify and provide information to the appropriate Federal, State and local authorities with designate response roles (See Section B.1 and the Emergency Notification Checklist in Section C).
6. In consultation with the CHS Safety Officer, assess the interaction of a released substance with water and/or other substances stored at the terminal and notify response personnel of specific precautions.
7. In consultation with the CHS Safety Officer, assess the possible hazards to human health and the environment due to the emergency. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release (i.e. the effects of any flammable, toxic, irritating or asphyxiating gasses that may be generated or

the effects of any hazardous surface water runoff from water used to control fires and heat-induced explosions).

8. Assess and implement prompt removal actions to contain and remove substance released.
9. Coordinate rescue and response actions.
10. Obtain authority from the Qualified Individual to immediately access company funding to initiate cleanup activities.
11. Direct spill response and cleanup activities.
12. Issue follow-up notifications to applicable Federal, state or local authorities using the Emergency Response Report Form. Circumstances which may necessitate follow-up notifications include: changes in oil spill conditions or quantity released, updates on the status of response actions, or advice on health risks.

Incident Commander Immediate Response Procedures:

1. Implement the Emergency Procedures Manual and Oil Spill Response Plan.
2. Verify that appropriate immediate response actions were taken, such as:
 - a. Closing of terminal or pipeline valves;
 - b. Emergency shutdown;
 - c. Pressure reductions;
 - d. Controlling the release of hazardous vapors; and
 - e. Shut down or remove possible ignition sources.
3. Contact the Qualified Individual.
4. Give instructions to the employee at the site or dispatch an employee to verify the situation.
5. Call for appropriate additional assistance if needed:
 - a. Fire, police, ambulance (See Section C for contact information).

6. Contact oil spill removal organizations directly if needed. Notification of requested contract assistance must be made within thirty (30) minutes of the discovery of a worst case oil discharge or substantial threat of such a discharge.
 - a. Primary Response Contractor
 - b. Additional cleanup/repair subcontractors
7. Verify that Emergency Response Report Form information has been collected (Appendix A).

B.1.4 QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE

The Qualified Individual is a CHS management employee located in Laurel, Montana; speaks fluent English; is available on a 24-hour basis; is able to arrive at the terminal within a reasonable time; and is familiar with implementation of this plan. The Qualified Individual has full authority to activate and engage contract emergency response services, obligate funds to carry out necessary or directed response activities, and act as liaison with the Federal On-Scene Coordinator, State On-Scene Coordinator, and government agencies.

Immediate Response Procedures:

1. Medical assistance.
2. Fire department.
3. Dispatcher for:
 - a. Immediate response;
 - b. Repair crews;
 - c. Transportation.
4. Contact oil spill removal organizations if needed. Notification of requested contract assistance must be made within thirty (30) minutes of the discovery of a worse case oil discharge or substantial threat of such a discharge.
 - a. Primary Response Contractor
 - b. Additional cleanup/repair subcontractors

5. Regulatory Agencies:
 - a. National Response Center (See Section B.1 and the Emergency Notification Checklist in Section C).;
 - b. Any additional agencies believed to be necessary (See Section C).
6. Law enforcement for:
 - a. Traffic control;
 - b. Crowd control;
 - c. Road blocks; and
 - d. Evacuation of residents.
7. Railroads.
8. Utility companies:
 - a. Electric;
 - b. Gas;
 - c. Telephone; and
 - d. Other utilities which may be affected.
9. Notify downstream water users.
10. Disseminate information to the public.

Designated Qualified Individual:

John Traeger Vice President Pipelines and Terminals CHS Pipelines & Terminals Laurel, Montana	24 Hr: Office: Cellular: (b) (6)	800-421-4122 406-628-5202 406-855-5627 [REDACTED]
Alternate: S. Michel Stahly Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety CHS Pipeline & Terminals Laurel, Montana	24 Hr.: Office: Cellular: (b) (6)	800-421-4122 406-628-5209 406-855-8247 [REDACTED]
Mick Gee Engineering Manager CHS Pipelines & Terminals Laurel, Montana	24 Hr: Office: Cellular: (b) (6)	800-421-4122 406-628-5302 406-855-5640 [REDACTED]

Joey Phillips
 Environmental Coordinator
 CHS Pipelines & Terminals
 Laurel, Montana

24 Hr: 800-421-4122
 Office: 406-628-5361
 Cellular: 406-855-5407

B.1.5. SAFETY OFFICER

Safety Officer Responsibilities:

1. Ensure a site safety and health plan is prepared and implemented.(Appendix J)
2. Assess safety hazards and unsafe situations.
3. Ensure response personnel are briefed daily regarding safe work practices.
4. Ensure response personnel are properly trained.
5. Establish decontamination procedures.
6. Liaison with local public health and OSHA officials.
7. Assess conditions of incident to determine appropriate levels of personal protective equipment for response personnel.

Designated Safety Officer:

Brad Kimble
 Safety Supervisor
 CHS Pipelines & Terminals
 Laurel, Montana

24 Hr: 800-421-4122
 Office: 406-628-5334
 Cellular: 406-321-2833

Alternate:

S. Michel Stahly
 Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety
 CHS Pipeline & Terminals
 Laurel, Montana

24 Hr.: 800-421-4122
 Office: 406-628-5209
 Cellular: 406-855-8247
 (b) (6) [REDACTED]

B.1.6 PLANNING SECTION CHIEF

Planning Section Chief Responsibilities:

1. Collection of information regarding incident with respect to quantity and type of oil, loss rate, projected total loss before spill is secured, weather conditions, current and projected trajectory of oil over time.

2. Evaluation, dissemination, and use of information regarding the incident and status of resources.
3. Evaluation of current and projected response resources and schedule of delivery.
4. Identification of natural, cultural and economic resources potentially impacted and their sensitivity.
5. Recommend oil spill response activity priorities.
6. Develop waste disposal plan.
7. Designate CHS personnel and equipment to respond to the incident.

Designated Planning Section Chief:

S. Michel Stahly	24 Hr.:	800-421-4122
Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety	Office:	406-628-5209
CHS Pipeline & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-8247
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

Alternate:

Joey Phillips	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Environmental Coordinator	Office:	406-628-5361
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5407
Laurel, Montana		

B.1.7 OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Operations Section Chief Responsibilities:

1. Development and management of tactical operations at an incident.
2. Relays situation and resource status to Incident Commander.
3. Identification of equipment and personnel staging sites.
4. Supervise onshore, offshore and beach operations.
5. Oversee wildlife rehabilitation.
6. Responsible for storage, transportation and disposal of recovered oil and oily debris.

Designated Operations Section Chief:

Joey Phillips	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Environmental Coordinator	Office:	406-628-5361
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5407
Laurel, Montana		

Alternates:

S. Michel Stahly	24 Hr.:	800-421-4122
Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety	Office:	406-628-5209
CHS Pipeline & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-8247
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

John Traeger	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Vice President Pipelines & Terminals	Office:	406-628-5202
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5627
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

B.1.8 LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEFLogistics Section Chief Responsibilities:

1. Management of service and support resources required for an incident.
2. Development of an incident communication plan, distribution of communication equipment and supervise communications network.
3. Responsible for providing medical treatment of response personnel.
4. Responsible for providing meals and lodging for personnel involved with an incident.
5. Maintain inventory and control of equipment and supplies.
6. Management of ground support, including fueling, maintenance or repair of vehicles and vessels; transportation of response personnel; and preparation of an incident traffic plan.

Designated Logistics Section Chief:

Corey McIlvain	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
I & E Manager	Office:	406-628-5286
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-861-0945
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

Alternate:

Loren Graf
I & E Supervisor
CHS Pipeline & Terminals
Laurel, Montana

24 Hr.: 800-421-4122
Office: 406-628-5415
Cellular: 406-855-5636
(b) (6)

B.1.9 FINANCE SECTION CHIEFFinance Section Chief Responsibilities:

1. Tracking incident costs and evaluation financial considerations regarding the incident.
2. Responsibilities include payments, budgeting, cost recovery and administration of contracts.
3. Procurement of goods and services from vendors.
4. Management of financial claims related to damages created by the incident.

Designated Finance Section Chief:

Jim Ussin
Supervisor Purchasing Dept.
CHS Inc.
Laurel, Montana

Office: 406-628-5348
Home: (b) (6)

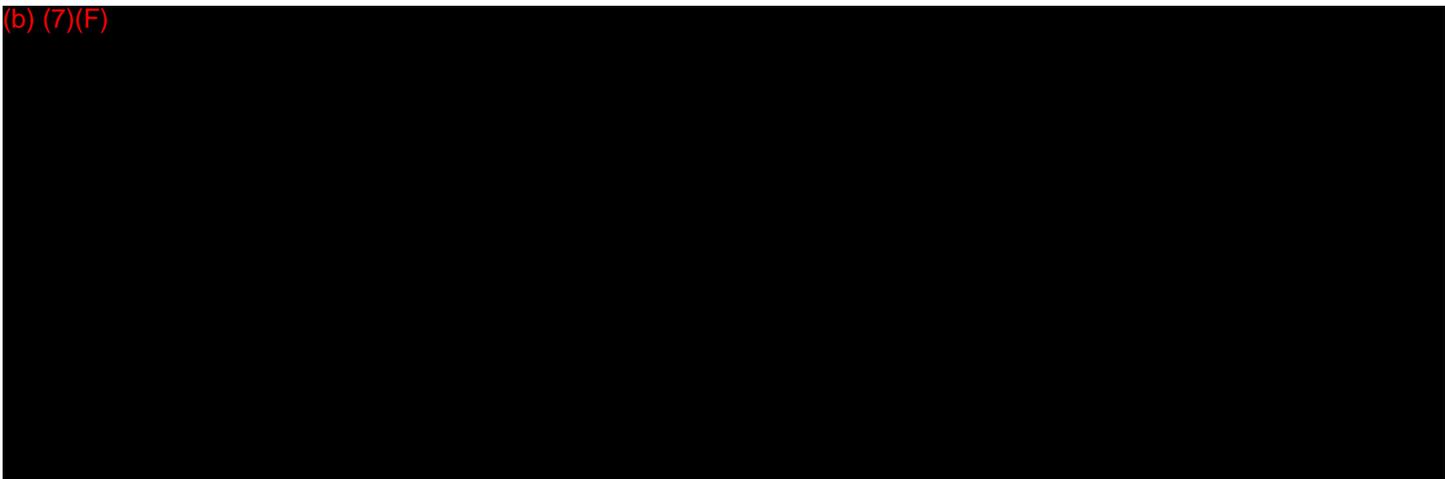
Alternate:

Valerie Bruce
Administrative Supervisor
CHS Inch.
Laurel, Montana

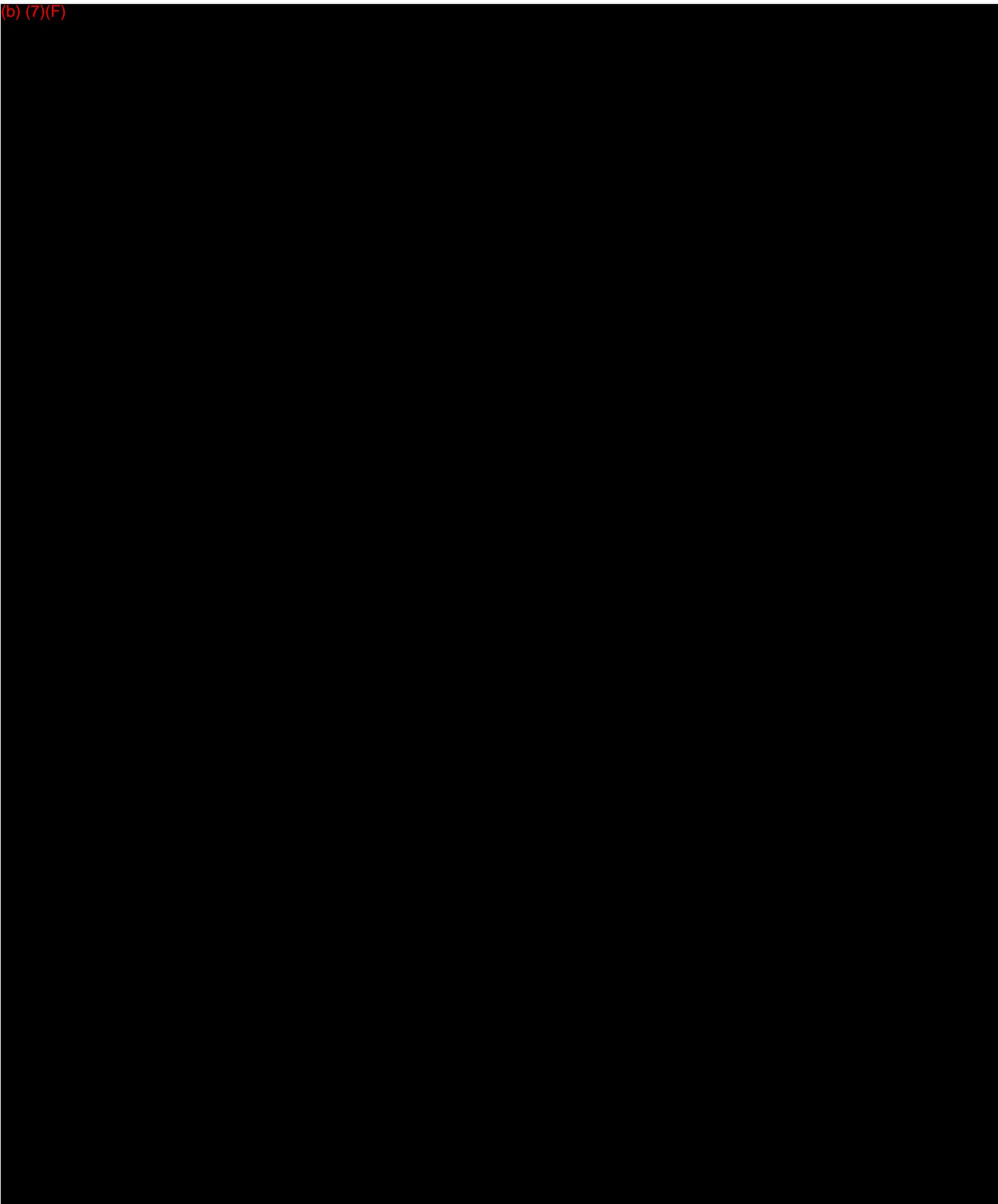
Office: 406-628-5279
Home: (b) (6)

B.2 ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

(b) (7)(F)



(b) (7)(F)



(b) (7)(F)

B.2.2 FIRES OR EXPLOSIONS

Immediate Actions:

1. Take life saving actions as necessary.
2. Notify the Terminal Supervisor or Incident Commander.
3. Assist Operations in controlling the release of liquids or other steps appropriate in controlling the fire (if this can be done without endangering personnel).
4. Call for assistance, as needed.
5. If proper training has been received, begin firefighting procedures to control or extinguish the fire.

Firefighting:

1. Only personnel with proper training should be used to fight fires.
2. Once firefighters have arrived, all fire fighting activities will be coordinated by the local Fire Department.
3. Personnel without prior firefighting training will be used to:
 - a. Assist trained firefighters;
 - b. Assist with traffic control;
 - c. Man roadblocks.
4. A complete listing of available fire extinguishers is contained in Appendix F.

B.2.3 SPILLS AND/OR LEAKS

Oil spill response typically involves four general phases: detection; mitigation; containment and recovery.

Spill Detection:

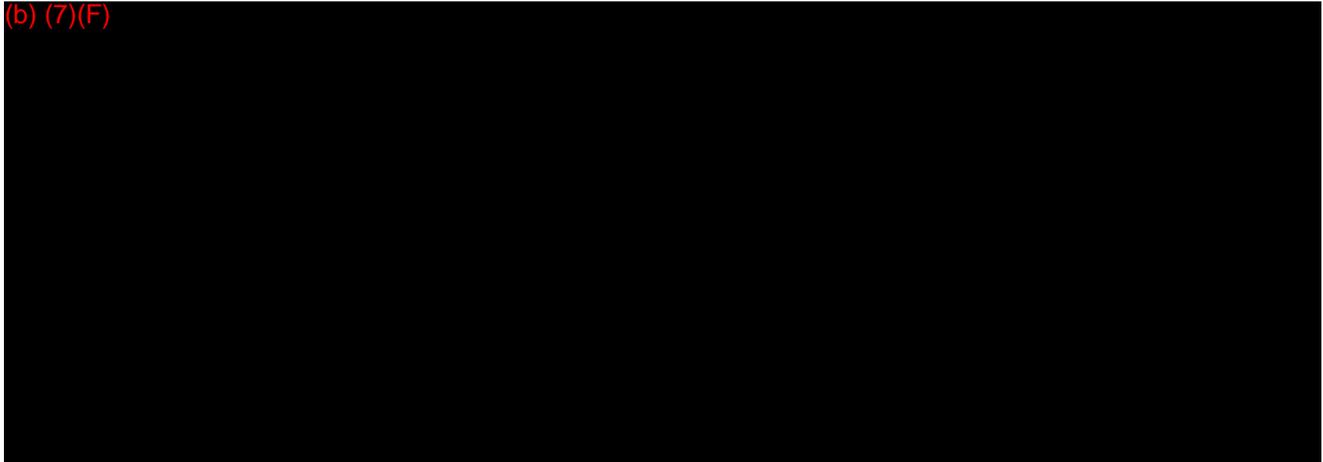
Spill detection is the responsibility of each CHS Pipelines and Terminals employee, including site personnel, maintenance personnel, controllers, supervisors and contracted flight personnel. The Vice President of CHS Pipelines and Terminals shall have overall responsibility

for spill/leak detection. When a spill is detected, the persons involved should immediately notify CHS Operations Personnel, and/or the CHS emergency telephone number (1-800-421-4122). Spill responders are to follow the emergency notification and response procedures contained in Section B.1 of this manual.

The equipment and techniques used to detect and locate spills and/or leaks include:

1. Valves, pipelines and tanks are visually inspected for signs of leakage and spills by CHS operators.

(b) (7)(F)



3. Pipelines are inspected twice monthly by contracted aircraft. Areas detected by flight personnel with potential signs of spills and/or leaks are visually surveyed by CHS operators.

(b) (7)(F)




. All such procedures are contained in the CHS Operations and Maintenance Manuals, which shall be consulted when performing spill detection and location activities.

Prevention of Substantial Threat of Release

Procedures addressing abnormal operations for the pipeline are contained in the "Abnormal Operations" section of the CHS Operations and Maintenance Manuals. The Abnormal Operations identified to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of a worst case discharge include: unintended closure of valves, unintended shut downs, loss of

communications, operation of safety alarm, seal failure, or other abnormal operations. The procedures instruct the operator on returning the pipeline facility to a "safe" mode.

Spill Mitigation

Spill mitigation refers to the process of minimizing the quantity of oil released from the pipeline facility, once a leak is detected. Spill mitigation activities are to commence immediately upon discovery of a spill, since shutdown time may be critical to reducing the quantity of spilled material. Spill mitigation will likely involve operation of pumps, valves, and repair equipment. Emergency shutdown procedures for the various components of CHS pipeline systems are contained in the applicable Operations and Maintenance Manuals. These procedures shall be followed in the event of a pipeline system leak. Any repair work shall also be in accordance with procedures contained in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

Spill Containment

Spill containment should occur either after or concurrent with spill mitigation. The purpose of spill containment is to minimize and prevent the spreading of released materials. Spill containment may involve installation of dikes or other flow-restricting devices, and/or deployment of booms. Please refer to Appendix B for spill containment techniques and procedures.

Spill Recovery

Recovery of spilled materials occurs after or concurrent with containment of the spill. Spill recovery may include pumping of spilled hydrocarbon products, or excavation of contaminated soils. Any recovery of spilled materials which is not considered to be associated with the "emergency response" stage of an incident shall be conducted in accordance with state and federal environmental statutes and regulations. Please refer to Appendix B for spill recovery techniques and procedures.

Pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 300, Subpart J, Use of Dispersants and Other Chemicals, dispersants, surface collecting agents, biological additives or miscellaneous oil spill control agents will be used on an oil discharge only when authorized by the FOSC. Dispersants and

other chemical or biological products that are approved for use on oil discharges are listed on EPA's NCP Product Schedule (obtain by calling EPA at 1-202-382-2190). Sinking agents shall not be authorized for oil discharges. In general, dispersants are not allowed for inland oil spills.

B.2.4 GAS EVALUATION AND RESPONSE

Toxic Gases Present

1. Secure the area and remain upwind.
2. Monitor vapor cloud and determine appropriate PPE for conditions.
3. Use proper respiratory equipment while threat of toxic gas exists.
4. Continue to monitor vapor cloud.

Flammable Gases Present

In addition to the immediate actions taken to secure the area and monitor the vapor cloud, the following precautions are to be followed if flammable vapors are present:

1. Stay well out of the vapor cloud.
2. Keep all possible ignition sources away from the area.
3. Do not touch metal pipes or other metal objects in the area.
4. Allow the vapor cloud to dissipate before beginning repair and cleanup operations.

Intentional Ignition

1. It is not anticipated that intentional ignition will be considered; however, the decision to intentionally ignite a flammable vapor cloud is only to be made by the Incident Commander.
2. Before ignition, consideration will be given to:
 - a. Consultation with local fire protection agency;
 - b. Regulatory permitting requirements;
 - c. The exact extent of the vapor (area and concentration);
 - d. Danger to response personnel and employees and/or the general public;
 - e. Ability to control resulting surface fires;

- f. The value of property that will be damaged if ignited;
 - g. Repair procedures with and without ignition of cloud.
3. If intentional ignition is decided on, use a flare gun or burning object that can be propelled into the vapor cloud from a safe distance.

B.2.5 REPAIRS AND CLEANUP

Repairs

1. After the emergency condition is under control, repair procedures are to be initiated.
2. Continue to monitor conditions and observe safety precautions concerning fires and hazardous vapors.

Cleanup

1. Coordinate cleanup activities with the primary response contractor and local emergency and regulatory agencies on scene.
2. Begin containment cleanup operations as soon as practical and safe conditions exist.
3. Continue monitoring for hazardous vapors during cleanup. Develop site safety plan (Appendix J) and designate a site safety officer if hazardous materials or wastes are encountered.
4. Once the spill has been contained, cleanup activities will commence through the use of recovery equipment and absorbent materials, both CHS and contractor owned.
5. Use current accepted procedures for cleanup.
6. Dispose of all recovered product and cleanup material according to the Waste Disposal Plan developed by the Planning Section. Follow all applicable regulations for hazardous waste disposal.
7. Consult Environmental, Health and Safety Manager, as necessary.

B.2.6 TORNADOES

Tornado Watch

1. A tornado watch means that weather conditions are favorable for the development of tornadoes. A tornado is possible.
2. Monitor weather news by radio.
3. Remain close to a shelter (outside work should be stopped, if possible).

Tornado Warning

1. Tornado warnings are issued when a tornado is probable or one has been sighted.
2. Watch for funnel formations, if possible.
3. Listen for a "roaring" sound similar to a jet engine.
4. Stand by to shutdown.

Tornado Approaching

1. Upon hearing or sighting an approaching tornado, begin an orderly shutdown if time permits.
2. If time does not permit, hit the emergency stop.
3. Seek shelter in a secure room or under heavy objects such as metal tables that are bolted down.
4. Stay away from windows.

After a Tornado

1. Take care of any injuries.
2. Check for damage.
3. Decide if operations are to return to normal (no damage), abnormal (requires monitoring), or emergency conditions.

B.2.7 SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS

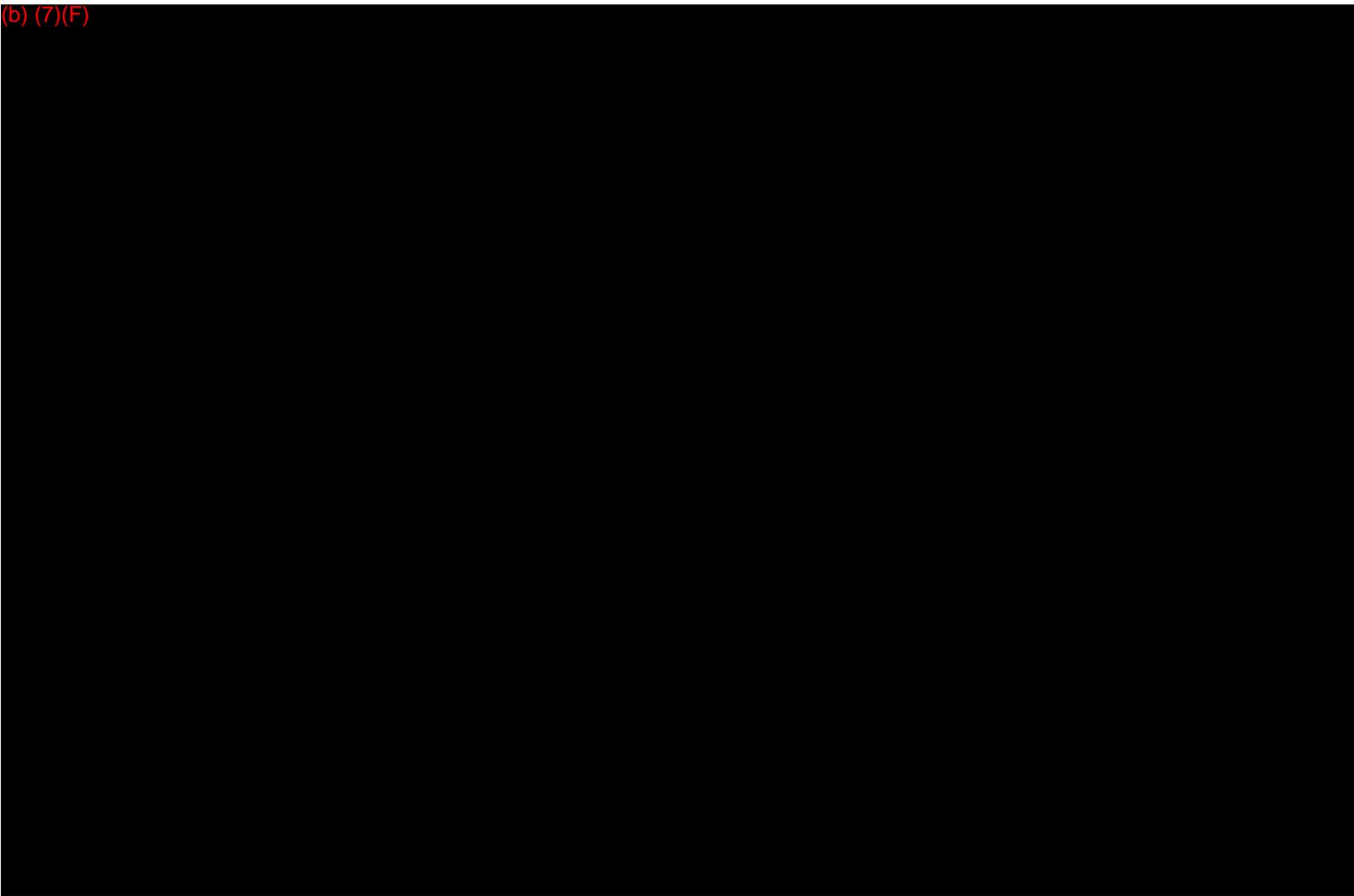
When a severe thunderstorm and lightning is approaching, the terminal supervisor may shut down all terminal or truck rack transfer operations as he deems appropriate.

B.2.8 EARTHQUAKES

Procedure

1. Move to place of safety until after the earthquake.
2. Shut down all transfer operations.
3. Inspect all terminal facilities for visual signs of damage.
4. Begin normal operations only after complete visual inspection.
5. Continue visual inspection during start-up.

(b) (7)(F)



B.2.10 POST-ACCIDENT REVIEW

All operational incidents that cause injury, release oil, or that are "near hits" having potential to cause injuries or spills are thoroughly investigated using an Incident Investigation

form and, if appropriate, DOT forms (49 CFR Part 195). This is a formalized, structured process that involves the Environmental, Health and Safety Department as well as operations, managers and supervisors. For additional information about the CHS Pipelines incident investigation process, see the appropriate pipeline Operations and Maintenance Manual, the CHS Corporate Compliance Program, the Pipelines Safety Manual and the pipelines and terminals Health and Safety Management System document.

After any situation requiring an emergency response, employee actions in responding to the situation will be evaluated to determine if they were appropriate and that the procedures in this manual are effective. Information gathered for the Emergency Report Form and PHMSA Accident Report (Appendix A) will also be used in this review. Any Facility Response Plan deficiencies found will be corrected as necessary.

C. CENEX MASTER EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION TELEPHONE LIST

CENEX EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS - QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS	C-2
LOCATION PHONE NUMBERS	C-4
MOBILE RADIO SYSTEM AND TOWERS	C-5
CHIPPEWA FALLS	C-6
CUT BANK (Includes Front Range Pipeline)	C-9
GLENDIVE	C-14
LAUREL/BILLINGS	C-18
LOGAN	C-24
MASTER CELL PHONES	C-27
MT-WY OIL SPILL CO-OP TRAILER LOCATIONS	C-29
MCFARLAND	C-30
MINOT	C-33
MISSOULA	C-37

CENEX EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS
PETROLEUM TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

CENEX PIPELINE 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER **800-421-4122**

QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS:

1. Vice President, Pipelines & Terminals

John Traeger	Office	406-628-5202
	Cellular	406-855-5627
	Home	(b) (6)

2. Manager, Environmental, Health and Safety

S. Michel Stahly	Office	406-628-5209
	Cellular	406-855-8247
	Home	(b) (6)

3. Environmental Coordinator, Pipelines and Terminals

Joey Phillips	Office	406-628-5361
	Cellular	406-855-5407

4. Engineering Manager, Pipelines and Terminals

Michael Gee	Office	406-628-5302
	Cellular	406-855-5640
	Home	(b) (6)

PRIMARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTOR:

Veolia E.S. Special Services Inc. 800-688-4005 or 262-236-8130

SECONDARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS:

Clean Harbors	800-645-8265
Environmental Restoration, LLC	888-814-7477
O'Brien's Response Management	985-781-0804
Phillip Services	406-252-1999
Hansers	406-248-7795
Olympus Technical Services	406-245-3554
Garner Environmental Services, Inc.	

CENEX INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE:

Steven Slette CHS Inc. Risk Management 5500 Cenex Drive Inner Grove Heights, Minnesota 55077	651-355-6342 or 800-851-4799
---	------------------------------

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:

National Response Center	24 Hrs.	800-424-8802
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (National Response Center for Chemicals & Oil Spills)		202-267-2675 or 800-424-8802
U.S. EPA (Montana & North Dakota)		303-293-1788 or 800-227-8917
U.S. EPA (Wisconsin)		312-353-2000
Montana DEQ/DES Spill Reporting		406-324-4777 or 406-431-0014
North Dakota Dept. of Health Spill Reporting		701-328-5210 or 800-472-2121
Wisconsin DNR/DEG Spill Reporting		800-943-0003

CENEX LOCATION PHONE NUMBERS

Arnegard Station		701-586-3553
Billings Pipeline Warehouse		406-259-5978
Chippewa Falls Terminal		715-723-2473
Crude Oil Pipeline - Cut Bank Office		406-873-4312
Glendive Terminal		406-377-2210
Conrad Station		406-278-9145
Fargo Station		701-282-0098
Great Falls Station		406-771-7210
Judith Gap Station		406-374-2299
Laurel Office		406-628-5200
	(In State Watts)	800-332-7002
	(Out of State Watts)	800-548-8235
Laurel Station		406-628-5270
Logan Terminal		406-284-4031
McFarland Terminal		608-222-9424
Minot Terminal		701-852-1666
Missoula Terminal		406-721-3581
Pipeline Emergency Number	406-252-0138 or	800-421-4122
Raynesford Station		406-738-4238
Rosebud Station		406-347-5462
St. Paul Office	651-355-5151 or	800-232-3639
Santa Rita Station		406-873-4098

MOBILE RADIO SYSTEM & TOWERS
Call Sign: KNFN 452

<u>MOBILE UNIT #</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RADIO TOWERS</u>	<u>CHANNEL SELECTIONS</u>
	Airplane - Larry Larson 406-855-5672	Billings (406) 252-9766	1
Cellular		Cut Bank (406) 873-5733	5
901	Steve Klein	Talkaround	4
915	Laurel Pump Sta. Base		
942	Pat Hall	<u>STATION TELEPHONE NUMBERS:</u>	
944	Unassigned	Arnegard (701) 586-3553	
948	2006 Ford Gang Truck 406-855-6077	Great Falls (406) 771-7210	
Cellular			
949	2006 Ford Gang Truck 406-855-3784	Raynesford (406) 738-4238	
Cellular			
958	Unassigned		
961	Unassigned	Rosebud (406) 347-5462	
962	Unassigned		
963	Unassigned		
9076	Gang Crane 406-855-5669		
Cellular			
965	Unassigned		
967	Unassigned		

CUT BANK/CONRAD UNIT NUMBERS

100	Cut Bank Office	
100	Unassigned	
200	Dave Martin	
300	Unassigned	To reach Cut Bank Mobile Units, Dial 1-873-5733 (Cut Bank personnel will answer the phone if they are in the office). After 3 rings, a dial tone will sound. Enter the unit number after the dial tone.
600	Unassigned	

CHIPPEWA FALLS

**NOTE: For response to oil spills at the
Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin facility, see
Oil Spill Plan for Chippewa Falls Terminal.**

TERMINAL

		715-723-2473
	Driver's Room	715-723-5266
	Fax	715-723-4035
<u>After Hours</u>		
Quinn Smiskey	Home	(b) (6)
	Cellular	715-210-6787

CENEX PIPELINE EMERGENCY

(24 Hrs.)	800-421-4122
-----------	--------------

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

National Response Center	(24 Hrs.)	800-424-8802
U.S. Department of Transportation (National Response Center)		202-267-2675
Accident Report (Hazardous Spills)		800-424-8802
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Regional	312-353-2318

Wisconsin

Chippewa County Emergency Government (LEPC)		715-726-7727
Chippewa County Emergency Management & Hazardous Materials		715-726-7728
Dept. of Natural Resources	715-839-3700 or	715-839-1604
Spill Hot Line		800-943-0003
CHEMTREC		800-424-9300
Wisconsin DNR Wildlife		608-266-8204
Wisconsin DNR Fisheries		608-267-7498
Public & Private Utilities – One Call System (Not available in Montana)		800-242-8511
National Weather Report		800-932-8437
National Weather Service, Milwaukee, Wisconsin		414-744-8000

LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Wisconsin State Patrol, Eau Claire District		715-839-3800
Sheriff Dept.		715-726-7700
Fire Dept.	Fire Calls	715-723-9020
	Information Only	715-723-5488
Ambulance		715-723-9020
Chippewa Department of Public Utilities (Water Supply)		715-726-2741
Hallietown Hall and Utility (Water Supply)		715-726-2660

CHIPPEWA FALLS (Continued)**Hospitals**

St. Joseph Hospital 2661 County Road I Chippewa Falls, Wisc.	Non Emergency	715-726-3220 715-723-1811
Sacred Hearth Hospital 900 West Clairemont Ave. Eau Clair, Wisc.	Non Emergency	715-839-4222 715-717-4361
Luther Hospital 1221 Whipple Eau Clair, Wisc.	Non Emergency	715-838-3242 715-838-3311

PRIMARY RESPONSE CONTRACTOR

Schroeder Environmental		920-339-9970
Brandon Koss		920-655-8650
Veolia Special Services, 24 Hour	800-688-4005 or	262-236-8130

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

Northern Electricians Inc.		715-831-8752
Roshell Electric		715-723-2881

MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR

Bartingale Co.		715-835-3169
SECSI Inc. Tank Cleaners	Ralph Schroeder	920-339-9970

VACUUM TRUCK & WELDING

SECSI	Ralph Schroeder	920-339-9970
	Cellular	920-366-1410
	Brandon Koss	920-655-8650

Determan Welding		763-571-8110
Contact: Bob Cheney or Jon Pollock		800-835-6074

<u>Emergency After Hours Service</u>		763-571-8110
---	--	--------------

ENGINEERING

SEH Engineers-Architects		715-720-6200
Thermo Retec		612-222-0841

GENERAL EXCAVATION

Fritz-Koepl, Inc.		715-723-4513
	Cellular	715-829-5224

CHIPPEWA FALLS (Continued)**TRANSPORTATION**

CENEX Transportation 800-445-4635 or 608-524-6876

Klemm Tank Lines 800-236-1155

OTHER PIPELINES AND TERMINALS

U.S. Oil Scott Langer 715-723-2955
Cellular 715-829-9863

Magellan Pipeline Emergency Shut-Off 918-588-3200
Pipeline Crew 715-693-3803
Dennis Gale 612-431-6800

CUT BANK
(Includes Front Range Pipeline)

CUT BANK OFFICE		406-873-4312
CUT BANK - On Call	Cellular	406-949-0150
CENEX PIPELINE EMERGENCY	(24 Hrs.)	800-421-4122
GREAT FALLS STATION		406-771-7210
JUDITH GAP STATION		406-374-2299
RAYNESFORD STATION		406-738-4238
SANTA RITA STATION		406-873-4098

After Hours

Andy Fetters	Home	(b) (6)
	Cellular	406-949-0152
Dave Martin	Home	(b) (6)
	Cellular	406-949-0154
Travis Shook	Home	(b) (6)
	Cellular	406-229-0046
Pat Hall	Home	(b) (6)
	Cellular	406-855-3785
Jay Kinsey	Home	(b) (6)
	Cellular	406-231-2139

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

National Response Center	(24 Hrs.)	800-424-8802
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (National Response Center)		202-267-2675
Accident Report (Hazardous Spills)		800-424-8802
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	303-293-1788 or	800-227-8917

Montana

Montana-Spill Reporting (DES)	406-324-4777 or	406-431-0014
Montana Water Quality Bureau		406-444-0379
Montana Air Quality Bureau		406-247-4448
Poison Information Center		800-525-5042

LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS**Glacier County (Cut Bank) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

Sheriff Dept.		406-873-2711
Fire Dept.		406-873-2021
Ambulance		406-873-2722
Hospital :	Northern Rockies Medical Center	406-873-2251
	802 2nd Street S.E.	
	Cut Bank, Montana 59427	
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-873-2084 or	406-450-1105
Cut Bank Water Plant	406-873-2362 or	406-873-2719
Seville Colony	406-336-2430 or	406-460-1808
Glacier Electric Cooperative	406-873-5566 or	406-873-4156

**CUT BANK (Continued)
(Includes Front Range Pipeline)**

Toole County (Shelby) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-434-5585
Fire Dept.			406-434-2302
Ambulance		406-434-3224	or 406-450-2172
Hospital:	Marias Medical Center		406-434-3200
	640 Park Avenue		
	Shelby, MT 59474		
Disaster and Emergency Services		406-450-8972	or 406-339-2389
Glacier Electric Cooperative		406-873-5566	or 406-873-4156
Sun River Electric Cooperative		406-467-2526	or 406-467-2263

Liberty County (Chester) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-759-5171
Fire Dept.			406-759-5743
Ambulance			911
Hospital:	Liberty Medical Center		406-759-5181
	315 West Madison Avenue		
	Chester, MT 59522		
Disaster and Emergency Services		406-450-8972	or 406-759-5356
Sun River Electric Cooperative		406-467-2526	or 406-467-2263

Pondera County (Conrad) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-271-4060
Fire Dept.			406-271-3123
Ambulance			911
Hospital:	Pondera Medical Center		406-271-3211
	805 Sunset Blvd.		
	Conrad, Montana 59425		
Disaster and Emergency Services		406-271-4040	or 406-271-4060
Glacier Electric Cooperative		406-873-5566	or 406-873-4156
Sun River Electric Cooperative		406-467-2526	or 406-467-2263

Teton County (Choteau) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-466-5781
Fire Dept.			406-466-3406
Ambulance			911
Hospital :	Teton Medical Center		406-466-5763
	915 4 th Street Northwest		
	Choteau, MT 59422		
Disaster and Emergency Services		406-466-5552	or 406-590-3748
Sun River Electric Cooperative		406-467-2526	or 406-467-2263

Chouteau County (Fort Benton) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-622-5451
Fire Dept.			406-622-5822
Ambulance			911
Hospital	Missouri River Medical Center		406-622-3331
	1501 Saint Charles Street		
	Fort Benton, MT 59442		
Disaster and Emergency Services		406-622-3751	or 406-622-5451
Sun River Electric Cooperative		406-467-2526	or 406-467-2263
Fergus Electric Cooperative		406-538-3465	or 406-538-7218

CUT BANK (Continued)
(Includes Front Range Pipeline)

Cascade County (Great Falls) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		406-454-6820
Fire Dept.		406-727-8070
Ambulance		911
Hospital:	Great Falls Medical Center 1411 9 th Street South Great Falls, MT 59405	406-216-8000
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-454-6900 or	406-454-6978
Sun River Electric Cooperative	406-467-2526 or	406-467-2263
Fergus Electric Cooperative	406-538-3465 or	406-538-7218
Northwestern Energy	406-655-2543	option #1

Judith Basin County (Stanford) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		406-566-2212
Fire Dept.		406-566-2212
Ambulance		911
Hospital:	Basin Medical Center 94 Central Avenue #3 Stanford, MT 59479	406-566-2773
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-566-2277 ext. 128 or	406-566-2212
Ackley Lake Water Users	406-350-1498 or	406-423-5573
Sun River Electric Cooperative	406-467-2526 or	406-467-2263
Fergus Electric Cooperative	406-538-3465 or	406-538-7218

Wheatland County (Harlowton) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		406-632-5614
Fire Dept.		406-632-5523
Ambulance		911
Hospital:	Wheatland Memorial Hospital 530 3 rd Street Northwest Harlowton, MT 59036	406-632-4351
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-632-5614 or	406-632-5815
Deadman's Basin Irrigation District	406-323-3407 or	406-320-1675
DNRC (Deadman's Basin)	406-444-6646 or	406-444-2932
Fergus Electric Cooperative	406-538-3465 or	406-538-7218

Golden Valley County (Rygate) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		406-568-2321
Fire Dept.		406-568-2321
Ambulance		911
Disaster and Emergency Services		406-568-2321

Musselshel County (Roundup) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		406-323-1402
Fire Dept.		406-323-2804
Ambulance		406-323-3554
Hospital:	Roundup Memorial Hospital 1202 3 rd Street West Roundup, MT 59072	406-323-2301
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-323-2777 or	406-323-1402
Fergus Electric Cooperative	406-538-3465 or	406-538-7218

**CUT BANK (Continued)
(Includes Front Range Pipeline)**

Stillwater County (Roundup) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		406-322-5326
Fire Dept.		406-322-4302
Ambulance		911
Hospital:	Stillwater Community Hospital	406-322-5316
	44 West 4 th Avenue North	
	Columbus, MT 59019	
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-322-8054 or	406-321-0689
Fergus Electric Cooperative	406-538-3465 or	406-538-7218
Yellowstone Valley Electric Cooperative	406-348-3411 or	406-245-0352

**NORTHERN MONTANA OIL SPILL COOPERATIVE CONTACTS
NOMO Cooperative Equipment Locations**

NOMO Warehouse

Conoco Terminal	Gail Pearce	406-452-0801
1401 52 nd Street North	Cell	406-788-1570
Great Falls, MT 59405	Home	(b) (6)
Lock Code = 6666		

Yellowstone Pipe Line Company

3180 East U.S. Hwy 12	Clint Loobey	406-441-4745
Helena, MT 59601	Cell	406-431-0289
Fax: 406-457-0473	Home	(b) (6)
	Larry Ferguson	406-441-4748
	Cell	406-431-0138
	Home	(b) (6)

Glacier Pipeline

338 Highway 87 East	Don Miller	406-255-5727
Billings, MT 59101	Cell	406-208-1330
406-255-5717	Home	(b) (6)
Fax: 406-255-5606	Ron Grandstaff	406-452-9974
	Cell	406-799-2382
	Home	(b) (6)
	Marsha Philo	406-255-5717
	Cell	307-461-0823
	Home	(b) (6)

Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc.

247 E. 2 nd Street	Mike Graham	307-754-7940
Powell, WY 82435	Cell	307-272-4192
Fax: 307-754-7963		800-514-3084 #3119
Emergency 24 Hr.	Home	(b) (6)
	Oil Movements-PCC	1-888-449-7539

Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc.

800 Werner Court – Suite 352	Dean Dick (Operations)	307-233-6169
Casper, WY 82601	Cell	307-262-1123
	Mark Bihr (Eng.)	307 233-6205
	Cell	307-259-5995
	Home	(b) (6)
	Office	800-700-8666
	Chris Murray (EH&S	307-233-6181
	Field Manager) or	307-259-9917

**CUT BANK (Continued)
(Includes Front Range Pipeline)**

FLYING SERVICE

Rick Geiger	Cut Bank		406-873-5709
Gliko Aviation, Inc. – Helicopter Service	Belt	Dan	406-277-3255
	Cellular		406-788-0255
		Brady	406-627-2458

CONTRACTORS

Alme Construction	Cut Bank	John	406-873-4771
	Cellular		406-229-0652

(b) (6)

Huck Construction (Harlowtown)	Cellular		406-220-4120
Falls Construction	Office		406-727-5300
	Fax		406-727-1202

Guy Huestis, President

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-899-5300

Michael Kirkpatrick, Superintendent

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-899-4387

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

3-C Electric	Cut Bank		406-873-4472
Cascade Electric	Great Falls		406-453-3285
Kronebusch Electric	Conrad		406-278-3880
McDonald Electric	Conrad		406-271-3332
Shook Electric	Cut Bank		406-873-2502
	Cellular		406-949-4514

TRANSPORTATION

Norman Fugle Welding			406-873-2721
	Cellular		406-949-2721

(b) (6)

(Gordon)

Cellular 406-949-2853

Prewitt Construction Conrad Mobile 406-788-1904

Shop 406-278-5824

CENEX Transportation Oilmont 406-337-2560

OTHER PIPELINES AND TERMINALS

Conoco Pipeline			406-873-4651
	or		800-231-2566
	or		918-661-5535

Montana Refinery Cut Bank Office 406-873-2809

Marie Welsh (Scheduling) 406-761-4100

Mike Dusterhof 406-761-4100

Cellular 406-799-2075

Dexter Busby 406-761-4100

Cellular 406-899-0301

Plains Pipeline	Switchboard		866-343-5174
	Control Center at Lloyd Minster		866-343-5174
	Emergency Only		866-875-2554
	Milk River Pump Station		403-647-3660

Mercury Exploration 406-873-5502

GLENDIVE

TERMINAL		406-377-2210
Pipeline Console	Operator	406-377-6490

After Hours

Lee Schipman

(b) (6)

Dave Galusha

(b) (6)

Edwin Curtiss

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-989-0766

Terry Pedersen

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-989-0177

CENEX PIPELINE EMERGENCY	(24 Hrs.)	800-421-4122
---------------------------------	-----------	--------------

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

National Response Center (24 Hrs.) 800-424-8802

U.S. Dept. of Transportation (National Response Center) 202-267-2675

Accident Report (Hazardous Spills) 800-424-8802

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 303-293-1788 or 800-227-8917

Montana

Montana – Spill Reporting (DES) 406-324-4777 or 406-431-0014

Montana Water Quality Bureau 406-444-0379

Montana Air Quality Bureau 406-444-4454

Poison Information Center 800-525-5042

LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS**Dawson County (Glendive) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

Sheriff Dept. 406-377-5291

Police 406-377-2364

Montana Dept. of Transportation (Highway Division) 406-377-5238

West Glendive Fire Dept. 406-377-2361

Ambulance 406-377-2361

Sanitarian 406-377-5772

Hospital: Glendive Medical Center 406-345-3306 or 800-660-4325

202 Prospect Drive

Glendive, Mt. 59330

Disaster and Emergency Services 406-377-2566 or 406-939-5102

Montana Highway Patrol 406-377-5238 or 800-525-5555

Glendive Water Plant 406-377-2035

Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District #1 406-377-6799 or 406-989-0019

McCone Electric Cooperative 406-485-3430 or 406-773-5020

Lower Yellowstone Rural Electric 406-488-1602 or 406-488-3593

GLENDIVE (Continued)**Custer County (Miles City) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

Sheriff Dept.	406-874-3320	or	406-232-3411
Montana Highway Patrol (Glendive)	406-377-5238	or	800-525-5555
Miles City Fire Dept.	406-234-2235	or	406-232-3411
Custer County Fire Dept.			406-874-3510
Ambulance			406-234-2235
Hospital: Holy Rosary Health Center	406-233-2600	or	800-843-3820
2600 Wilson Street			
Miles City, Mt. 59301			
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-874-3490	or	406-874-3320
Miles City Water Plant			406-234-3493
Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District #2	406-655-5586	or	406-951-3700
Mid-Yellowstone Electric Cooperative	406-342-5521	or	406-342-5843

Prairie County (Terry) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-635-5738
Fire Dept.			406-635-5738
Ambulance			406-635-5738
Hospital: Prairie Community Hospital			406-635-5511
312 South Adams Street			
Terry, MT 59349			
Disaster and Emergency Services			406-635-5738
Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District #2	406-655-5586	or	406-951-3700
Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District #1	406-377-6799	or	406-989-0019
Tibbetts Beefland Irrigation Intake	406-635-5000	or	406-951-2223
McCone Electric Cooperative	406-485-3430	or	406-773-5020

Richland County (Sidney) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-433-2919
County and City Law Enforcement Office			406-433-2210
Fire Dept.			406-433-1122
Ambulance			406-433-2919
Hospital: Sidney Health Center			406-488-2100
216 14 Ave. S.W.			
Sidney, Mt. 59270			
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-433-2220	or	406-433-2191
Lewis & Clark Power Plant (MDU)			406-433-1614
Sidney Water User's Irrigation District	406-489-2627	or	406-489-2559
Lower Yellowstone Irrigation	406-433-1306	or	406-489-0940
Lower Yellowstone Rural Electric	406-488-1602	or	406-488-3593

MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE CONTACTS

ConocoPhillips Billings Refinery
George Jurovich
 401 S 23rd
 Billings MT 59101
 Fax: 406-255-2507

Office	406-255-2475
Cell	406-671-6714

(b) (6)

ConocoPhillips Pipeline Company
Jeff Harmon
 338 Highway 87 East
 Billings MT 59101
 Fax: 406-255-5606

Office	406-255-5615
Cell	406-860-1001

(b) (6)

MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE CONTACTS (Cont.)

ExxonMobil Refining & Supply
Billings Refinery

Kelly Drain

PO Box 1163
Billings MT 59103
Fax: 406-657-5374

Office 406-657-5267
Cell 406-325-1469

(b) (6)

ExxonMobil Pipeline Company

James Althoff

607 ExxonMobil Road
Billings MT 59101

Office 406-237-0603
Cell 406-671-1108

(b) (6)

Legacy Reserves, LP (Fourbear Pipe Line)

Jim Kysar

PO Box 2850
Cody WY 82414

Office 307-527-2870
Cell 307-250-1631
Fax 307-527-2863

Marathon Oil Company

Jim Williams

1501 Stampede Avenue
Cody WY 82414
Fax: 307-527-2139

Office 307-527-2127

(b) (6)

Red Butte Pipe Line Co. (Marathon)

Steve Roehr

2150 Hwy 20 South
Worland WY 82401

Office 307-754-5761 Ext. 244
Cell 713-539-1814
Fax 307-347-2211

SM Energy (Formally St. Mary Land & Exp)

Luke Studer

PO Box 7168
Billings MT 59103
Fax: 406-245-9106

Office 406-869-8706

(b) (6)

Plains All American Pipeline L.P.

John McCleary

PO Box 30191
Billings MT 59107
Fax: 406-254-7520

Office 406-254-6966
Cell 406-698-5281

(b) (6)

Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc.

Mike Graham

247 E. 2nd St
Powell WY 82435
Emergency 24 Hr. (Oil Movements – PCC)

Office 307-754-7940

(b) (6)

Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc.

800 Werner Court – Suite 352
Casper WY 82601

Dean Dick (Operations)

Office 307-233-6169
Cell 307-262-1123

Mark Bihr (Engineering)

Office 307-233-6205

(b) (6)

Chris Murray (EH&S Field Manager)

Office 307-233-6181
Cell 307-259-9917

GLENDIVE (Continued)**FLYING SERVICES**

LonAire Flying Services		406-232-1354
-------------------------	--	--------------

CONTRACTORS

Gate City Construction	Glendive	406-377-5533
	Cellular	406-939-1742

Mitchell's Oilfield Services	Sidney	406-482-4927
	(Mobile Unit)	406-480-1370

Northwest Coating & Painting Inc.	Glendive	406-365-3530
Key Energy Services	Sidney	406-482-1018

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Electric Service Shop (Roundup)		406-323-2306
	Cellular	406-320-2866
Brown Refrigeration & Electric		406-377-2077

OIL COMPANY

St. Mary Land & Exp.	Sidney	406-433-3349
Tom Hedegaard	Cellular	406-489-1946
J.D. Jensen	Cellular	406-489-0287
Bridger Pipeline		406-687-3304
Gary Quinn	Cellular	406-979-9880

TRANSPORTATION

Cenex Transportation	Shop(Glendive)	406-365-3321
	Grand Forks	701-746-5928
	or	800-437-5350
D & M Water Service		406-365-8556
	Baker	406-778-3107
Philip Industrial Services Corp.	Billings	406-252-1999

LAUREL/BILLINGS

OFFICE 406-628-5200

CENEX PIPELINE EMERGENCY (24 Hrs.) 800-421-4122
406-252-0138

Laurel Station 406-628-5270
or 800-421-4122

Personnel

Michael Fisher
Darrell Fox
Stu Korth
Casey Longfellow
Dennis Lonsbery
Bill Lynn
John McDermott
Chet McGlothlin
Ryan Rookhuizen
Steve Sherman
Mike Silvernagel

(b) (6)

Cellular

406-855-3280

(b) (6)

Rosebud Station 406-347-5462

Pipeline Warehouse 406-259-5978

After Hours

Bob Gauthier

(b) (6)

Cellular

406-855-5631

Michael Gee

(b) (6)

Cellular

406-855-5640

Loren Graf

(b) (6)

Cellular

406-855-5636

Riley Killion

(b) (6)

Cellular

406-855-5473

Corey McIlvain

(b) (6)

Cellular

406-861-0945

LAUREL/BILLINGS (Continued)**After Hours (Continued)**

Jim Moran

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-861-0948

Mark Nitz

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-281-0484

Joey Phillips

Cellular 406-855-5407

Andy Reynolds

Cellular 406-860-8367

Michelle Slyder

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-861-9284

Mike Stahly

(b) (6)

John Traeger

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-855-5627

Pete Wham

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-860-8126

Ken Ganzeveld

(b) (6)

Cellular 406-855-5661

Mike Lucas

(b) (6)

Jason Runstrom

Mike Taylor

Bradley Thronburg

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

National Response Center	(24 Hrs.)	800-424-8802
U.S. Dept. of Transportation(National Response Center for Chemicals & Oil Spills)		202-267-2675
Accident Report (Hazardous Spills)		800-424-8802
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency(Montana & North Dakota)		303-293-1788
	or	800-227-8917

Montana

Montana – Spill Reporting (DES)	406-324-4777 or	406-431-0014
Department of Environmental Quality(DEQ)	(Enforcement Division)	406-444-0379
(Montana Water Quality)	Local (Matt Waite)	406-247-4455
(Montana Air Quality)	Local (Jim Hughes)	406-247-4448
Poison Information Center		800-525-5042
Disaster and Emergency Services		406-324-4777

LAUREL/BILLINGS (Continued)**LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS****Yellowstone County (Billings) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

Disaster and Emergency Services	406-256-2775	or	406-208-0506
Sheriff Dept.	406-657-8200	or	800-877-1082
Police Dept.	406-657-8200	or	406-657-8460
Fire Dept.			406-657-8423
Lockwood Fire District			406-252-1460
Montana Highway Patrol	800-525-5555	or	406-896-4351
Ambulance			911
Billings Water Plant	406-657-8307	or	406-657-8353
Billings Waste Water Treatment Plant			406-657-8356
Laurel Water Plant	406-628-8737	or	406-628-4410
Lockwood Water & Sewer Department	406-325-1290	or	406-259-4120
Billings Bench Water Association	406-259-6241	or	406-850-1606
Lockwood Irrigation District	406-252-5059	or	406-259-6381
Huntley Project Irrigation District	406-967-3400	or	406-672-5248
Yellowstone Valley Electric Cooperative	406-348-3411	or	406-245-0352
Northwestern Energy			406-2543 Option #1
National Weather Service – Billings			406-652-1916
PPL (Corette Power Plant) Office			406-237-6900
24 hour emergency # at plant			406-896-4730
Hospitals	Billings Clinic Hospital	General Info	406-238-2500
	2800 10 th Ave. N.	(Emergency Air & Ground	406-238-2500
	Billings, Mt. 59102	Transport & Trauma Center)	406-657-4343
	Saint Vincent Hospital	(General Information)	406-657-7000
	1233 North 30 ^h Street	(Emergency)	406-237-4100
	Billings, Mt. 59102		
	Laurel Medical Center		406-628-6311
	1035 1 st Avenue		
	Laurel, Mt. 59044		
Yellowstone County LEPC			406-657-8200

Big Horn County (Hardin) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-665-9780
Fire Dept.	406-665-9860	or	406-679-0516
Ambulance			911
Hospital	Big Horn County Memorial Hospital		406-665-2310
	17 North Miles Avenue		
	Hardin, MT 59034		
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-665-1731	or	406-679-0541

Treasure County (Hysham) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.			406-342-5211
Fire Dept.	406-342-5544	or	406-342-5211
Ambulance			406-342-5211
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-351-2270	or	406-342-5547
Hysham Water Plant	406-342-5444	or	406-749-6277
Hysham Irrigation District	406-342-5339	or	406-740-1439
Yellowstone Irrigation District	406-342-5301	or	406-560-0161
Yellowstone Valley Electric Cooperative	406-348-3411	or	406-245-0352
Mid-Yellowstone Electric Cooperative	406-342-5521	or	406-342-5843

LAUREL/BILLINGS (Continued)

Rosebud County (Forsyth) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		406-346-2715
Fire Dept.		406-346-4270
Ambulance		406-346-2715
Hospital		
Rosebud Health Care Center		406-346-2161
383 N. 17 th Ave		
Forsyth, MT 59327		
Disaster and Emergency Services	406-346-7968 or	406-351-9028
Forsyth Water Plant	406-346-7511 or	406-351-1426
PPL/Colstrip Water Intake	406-488-4086 or	406-748-5023
Cartersville Irrigation District	406-346-1600 or	406-351-2694
Hammond Irrigation District	406-356-7576 or	406-749-1291
Mid-Yellowstone Electric Cooperative	406-342-5521 or	406-342-5843

MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE CONTACTS

ConocoPhillips Billings Refinery
George Jurovich
 401 S 23rd
 Billings MT 59101
 Fax: 406-255-2507

Office 406-255-2475
 Cell 406-671-6714

(b) (6)

ConocoPhillips Pipeline Company
Jeff Harmon
 338 Highway 87 East
 Billings MT 59101
 Fax: 406-255-5606

Office 406-255-5615
 Cell 406-860-1001

(b) (6)

ExxonMobil Refining & Supply
 Billings Refinery
Kelly Drain
 PO Box 1163
 Billings MT 59103
 Fax: 406-657-5374

Office 406-657-5267
 Cell 406-325-1469

(b) (6)

ExxonMobil Pipeline Company
James Althoff
 607 ExxonMobil Road
 Billings MT 59101

Office 406-237-0603
 Cell 406-671-1108

(b) (6)

Legacy Reserves, LP
 (Fourbear Pipe Line)
Jim Kysar
 PO Box 2850
 Cody WY 82414
 Fax: 307-527-2863

Office 307-527-2870
 Cell 307-250-1631

Marathon Oil Company
Jim Williams
 1501 Stampede Avenue
 Cody WY 82414
 Fax: 307-527-2139

Office 307-527-2127

(b) (6)

MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE CONTACTS (Cont.)

Red Butte Pipe Line Co. (Marathon) Steve Roehr 2150 Hwy 20 South Worland WY 82401 Fax: 307-347-2211	Office Cell	307-754-5761 Ext. 244 713-539-1814
SM Energy (Formally St. Mary Land & Exp) Luke Studer PO Box 7168 Billings MT 59103 Fax: 406-245-9106	Office	406-869-8706 (b) (6)
Plains All American Pipeline L.P. John McCleary PO Box 30191 Billings MT 59107 Fax: 406-254-7520	Office Cell	406-254-6966 406-698-5281 (b) (6)
Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc. Mike Graham 247 E. 2 nd St Powell WY 82435	Office Cell	307-754-7940 307-272-4195 800-514-3084 # 3119 (b) (6)
Emergency 24 Hr. (Oil Movements – PCC)		(b) (6)
Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc. 800 Werner Court – Suite 352 Casper WY 82601 Dean Dick (Operations) Mark Bihl (Engineering) Chris Murray (EH&S Field Manager)	Office Cell Office Cell	307-233-6169 307-262-1123 307-233-6205 307-259-5995 (b) (6) 307-233-6181 307-259-9917
FLYING SERVICES Larry Larson	Molt Cellular	406-669-3218 406-855-5672
Edwards Jet Center Billings Flying Service (Helicopter & Fixed Wing)		(b) (6) (Cell Phone) 406-698-4419 406-671-2789
Northern Skies Aviation (Helicopter)	Laurel	406-628-2219
COMMUNICATIONS Industrial Communications (Radio Systems) Bling Wireless (Satellite Phone Rental)	Billings Bozeman	406-259-1212 800-828-8457 406-587-5257

LAUREL/BILLINGS (Continued)**CONTRACTORS**

Big Sky Irrigation		406-252-8175
Hanser's Automotive & Wrecking – Co-op Trailers		406-248-6073
1. Key in Knox Box – Combination to be supplied		
2. Door #1 for the Alarm		
3. Enter Code (6827) Hit Off		
4. To leave the building, enter code (6827) Hit Away		
Jim's Excavating		406-259-3904
State Line Contractors	Bridger	406-662-3505
TetraTech		406-248-9161
Energy Labs		406-252-6325
BNSF Emergency Reporting		1-800-832-5452

TRANSPORTATION

Big Sky Industrial	John Nelson	406-256-4949
Cenex Transportation – Grand Forks		800-472-2173
Hi Ball		406-656-6700
Philip Services(PSC Bill Hawley)	Billings	406-252-1999

OTHER PIPELINES AND TERMINALS

Conoco Pipeline Company	Office	406-255-5726
338 Highway 87 East	Control Center Dispatcher	800-231-2566
Billings, MT	YPL	406-255-5623
	GPL	406-255-7987
	Emergencies	877-267-2290
Exxon Pipeline Company	Office (Billings)	406-252-3967
S.E. of Billings	Office (Bridger, MT)	406-662-3569
Billings, Mt. 59103	Office (Jeb)	406-657-5400
Jeb Montgomery	Cellular	406-670-5069
Exxon Pipeline		
Houston Control Center	Dispatcher	800-220-2701 (Press 2)
Emergencies Only		800-220-2701
Shift (Control Room) Supervisor		713-656-6043
Houston Schedulers		
Darrel Poole	Supervisor	713-656-4707
	Cellular	281-639-3975

LOGAN**TERMINAL** 406-284-4031**After Hours**

Duane Meagher

(b) (6)

Ryan Henry

Rich Vallejos

Cellular	406-209-4213
Cellular	406-209-0587
Cellular	503-730-8791
Cellular	406-581-7836

CENEX PIPELINE EMERGENCY (24 Hrs.) 800-421-4122**GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

National Response Center	(24 Hrs.)	800-424-8802
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (National Response Center)		202-267-2675
Accident Report (Hazardous Spills)		800-424-8802
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	303-293-1788 or	800-227-8917

Montana

Montana – Spill Reporting (DES)	406-324-4777 or	406-431-0014
Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) (Enforcement Division)		406-444-0379
Montana Water Quality Bureau		406-444-0379
Montana Air Quality Bureau		406-444-4454
Poison Information Center		800-525-5042

LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS**Gallatin County (Bozeman) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

LEPC Disaster & Emergency Services	406-582-2395 or	406-582-2124
Sheriff Dept.		406-582-2100
Fire Departments		
Three Forks		406-285-4152
Manhattan		406-284-6224
Logan Landfill		406-284-4029
MT DOT Bozeman Area Office		406-556-4700
MRL Customer Service		800-600-6652
Emergency Crew Office		800-498-4838
Chief Dispatcher		406-523-1463
Hospitals:	Bozeman Deaconess	406-585-5000
	915 Highland Blvd	
	Bozeman, MT	

Broadwater County (Townsend) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

LEPC Disaster & Emergency Services	406-266-9250 or	406-980-2053
Sheriff Dept.		406-266-3441
Fire Dept.	406-266-5535 or	406-266-3441
Ambulance		911
Hospital:	Broadwater Health Center	406-266-3186
	110 North Oak Street	
	Townsend, MT 59644	

LOGAN (Continued)**NOMO SPILL COOP CONTACTS**

ConocoPhillips Company	Wendy (Admin.)	406-255-5726
Glacier Pipeline	Jeff Harmon (Billings)	406-255-5615
338 Highway 87 East	Cellular	406-860-1001
Billings, MT 59101	Ron Grandstaff (GF)	406-452-9974
	Cellular	406-799-2382
	Mike Boyd (Cut Bank)	406-873-5758
	Cellular	406-799-5945
	Don Miller (Billings)	406-255-5727
	Cellular	406-208-1330
	Pipeline Control Center	918-661-8753
	Rollover #	918-661-8783
	Primary Control Center	918-661-8754
	Rollover #	918-661-8784
	Bill Brooks	918-661-4466

Kinder Morgan Pipelines Inc.	Mike Graham	307-754-7940
247 E. 2 nd Street	Cellular	307-272-4192
Powell, WY 82435	Pager (Pin 3119)	800-514-3084

(b) (6)

Kinder Morgan Pipelines Inc.		800-700-8666
800 Werner Court – Suite 352	Dean Dick (Director)	307-233-6169
Casper, WY 82601	Cellular	307-262-1123
	Mark Bihr (Engineering)	307-233-6205
	Cellular	307-259-5995

Emergency 24 Hour	Oil Movements(Canada)	1-888-449-7539
-------------------	-----------------------	----------------

Yellowstone Pipe Line Company	Wendy (Admin.)	406-255-5726
338 Highway 87 East	Neil Steward (Billings)	406-255-5723
Billings, MT 59101		

(b) (6)

Gail Pierce (G-Falls)	406-452-0801
Cellular	406-788-1570
Bruce Owens	406-523-4133
Cellular	406-544-0007
Pipeline Control Center	918-661-8753
Rollover	918-661-8783
Primary Control Center	918-661-8754
Rollover	918-661-8784

CONTRACTORS

Roadarmel Construction Inc.	
Jack Roadarmel	

(b) (6)

Cellular	406-581-0960
----------	--------------

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Voss Electric	406-285-0001
---------------	--------------

LOGAN (Continued)**TRANSPORTATION**

CHS Transportation – Grand Forks		800-472-2173
Rocky Mountain Supply		406-388-4008
Sutey Oil Company		
Dave Sutey or Brian Bossard		406-494-2305
Mark Gilbertson	Cellular	406-581-2200
Story Distributing Company		406-587-0702

**MASTER CELL PHONE LIST
CHS PIPELINES, TERMINALS,
RESIDUAL MARKETING AND REFINERY**

NUMBER	NAME	LOCATION
406-855-5670	Gang Truck, Ford '06	Billings
406-855-5671	Gang Truck, Ford '06	Billings
406-855-5661	Ganzeveld, Ken (hand held)	Billings
406-855-5639	Ganzeveld, Ken (truck)	Billings
715-210-6787	Quinn Smiskey	Chippewa Falls
406-949-0152	Fetters, Andy	Cut Bank
406-949-0154	Martin, Dave	Cut Bank
406-229-0046	Shook, Travis	Cut Bank
406-989-0766	Curtiss, Ed	Glendive
406-989-5408	Galusha, Dave	Glendive
406-989-0177	Pederson, Terry	Glendive
406-989-5634	Schipman, Lee	Glendive
406-855-3785	Hall, Pat	Great Falls
406-231-2139	Kinsey, Jay	Great Falls
406-672-8509	Custer, Lonnie	Hardin
406-672-8446	Shandy, Jack	Hardin
406-855-5664	Brown, Greg	Laurel
406-855-5417	Dispatcher - Laurel	Laurel
406-855-5662	Dispatcher – Laurel	Laurel
406-855-4904	Gaustad, Tim	Laurel
406-855-5631	Gauthier, Bob	Laurel
406-855-5640	Gee, Mick	Laurel
406-949-5709	Flyer – Geiger, Rick	Cut Bank
406-855-5672	Flyer – Larson, Larry	Laurel
701-720-5902	Flyer – Nelson, Kyle	North Dakota
406-855-5636	Graf, Loren	Laurel
406-861-0947	Kaiser, Mauri	Laurel
406-855-5473	Killion, Riley	Laurel
406-860-3533	Kimmet, Pat	Laurel
406-208-0406	Lisk, Harry	Laurel
406-855-3280	Lynn, Bill	Laurel
406-861-0945	McIlvain, Corey	Laurel
406-861-0948	Moran, Jim	Laurel
406-281-0484	Nitz, Mark	Laurel
406-855-5407	Phillips, Joey	Laurel
608-630-7925	Pirkl, Derek	McFarland
406-850-3915	Refinery Shift Foreman	Laurel
406-850-3950	Refinery Shift Foreman	Laurel
406-860-8367	Reynolds, Andy	Laurel
406-855-4897	Roginske, Scott	Laurel
406-860-0675	Security	Laurel
406-860-0893	Shields, Tim	Laurel
406-861-9284	Slyder, Michelle	Laurel
406-855-8247	Stahly, Mike	Laurel

MASTER CELL PHONE LIST(Continued)

406-855-5629	Starr, Bill	Laurel
406-855-5627	Traeger, John	Laurel
406-860-8126	Wham, Pete	Laurel
406-209-0587	Henry, Ryan	Logan
406-209-4213	Meagher, Duane	Logan
701-391-7777	Harris, Tim	Mandan
701-721-1117	Fogarty, Bob	Minot
701-720-4473	Klein, Steve	Minot
701-720-7409	Minot On Call	Minot
406-207-8324	Goldsbury, Jeff	Missoula
406-207-5235	Martin, Jay	Missoula
406-207-8171	Mill, Matt	Missoula
406-949-0246	Oilmont – Gauge Truck	Oilmont
406-949-0247		Oilmont
651-355-4946	Jordan, Lani	St. Paul
612-510-2858	Jordan, Lani (pager)	St. Paul
651-470-8217	Jordan, Lani (Cell Phone)	St. Paul
800-232-3639	CHS Corporate	St. Paul
651-355-6342	Risk Management – Slette, Steve	St. Paul
800-851-4799	Risk Management – Corporate	St. Paul
800-332-7002	Montana In State Watts	Laurel
800-548-8235	Montana Out of State Watts	Laurel
800-421-4122	Pipeline Emergency (24 hours)	Laurel

MT-WY OIL SPILL CO-OP TRAILER LOCATIONS

Trailer 4 – CHS (Cenex Pipeline Control Center)
753 Bernhardt Road
Laurel, MT

Contact Numbers:

	Work	(b) (6)	Cell
Mike Stahly -	628-5209		855-8247
John Traeger-	628-5202		855-5627
Joey Phillips	628-5361		855-5407

CHS Control Center - 628-5240 or (800) 421-4122
(Dispatch)

Trailer 3 – At Hansers - Call Hansers to move the trailer on their flatbed.

Boat 1 – (Inboard Jet) – Exxon Refinery - Kelly Drain – 657-5267 or cell – 325-1469 (b) (6)
After hours – contact shift foreman to release boat – 657-5320

Boat 2 – Outboard 150Hp – Conoco Refinery Security (main gate)- 255-2560

MCFARLAND

NOTE: For response to oil spills at the McFarland, Wisconsin facility, see Oil Spill Plan for McFarland Terminal.

TERMINAL 608-222-9424

After Hours

Tom Skaife
Derek Pirkl

(b) (6)

Cellular 608-630-7925

CENEX PIPELINE EMERGENCY (24 Hrs.) 800-421-4122

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

National Response Center	(24 Hrs.)	800-424-8802
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (National Response Center)		202-267-2675
Accident Report (Hazardous Spills)		800-424-8802
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Regional	312-353-2000

Wisconsin

Dept. of Natural Resources	608-266-2621	or	888-936-7463
Wisconsin Spill Hotline			800-943-0003

CHEMTREC		800-424-9300
Wisconsin DNR Wildlife		608-266-1877
Wisconsin DNR Fisheries		608-266-1877
Public & Private Utilities – “Digger’s Hotline”		608-252-7222
National Weather Report		900-932-8437
National Weather Service, Milwaukee, Wisconsin		414-297-7719
Madison, Wisconsin Division of the U.S. Weather Bureau		608-249-6645

LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Sheriff Dept.		608-266-4948
	Sheriff Dept. dispatches <u>all</u> emergency calls at this number	608-266-4920
Police Dept		608-838-3151
Fire Dept.		608-838-3278
Ambulance		608-266-4920
Hospital		
University of Wisc. Hospital & Clinic	General Information	608-263-6400
600 Highland Avenue	Emergency	608-262-2398
Madison, Misc.		
Meriter Hospital	Non-Emergency	608-267-6000
202 S. Park Street	Emergency	608-262-2398
Madison, Wisc.		
St. Mary Hospital	Non-Emergency	608-258-6800
700 S. Park St.	Emergency	608-251-6100
Madison, Wisc.		

MCFARLAND (Continued)**CONTRACTORS**

Doane Welding 815-393-3030
 Schroeder Services – Randy Schroeder 920-988-6654

PRIMARY RESPONSE CONTRACTOR

Schroeder Environmental 920-339-9970
 Brandon Koss 920-655-8650
 Veolia Special Services, 24 Hour 800-688-4005 or 262-236-8130

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

Nelson Electric 608-798-4847
 Cellular 608-444-4535

TRANSPORTATION

Cenex Transportation 800-445-4635 or 651-437-4510
 Klemm Tank Cleaners (Vacuum Truck) 800-236-1155 or 920-434-6343
 Schroeder Environmental 920-339-9970
 Brandon Koss 920-655-8650

OTHER PIPELINES AND TERMINALS

U.S. Oil Products Terminal 608-838-3121
 4306 Terminal Drive
 Pete Nigl
 Scott Hayes
 Bruce Gjermo

(b) (6)

Equipment available at terminal:

5 - 20 Ft. Sections of 2" Hose
 Misc. Absorbent Pads
 Misc. Fire Extinguishers
 1 - 2" Trash Pump
 1 - 150# Dry Chemical Extinguisher
 70 ft. 1-1/4" Hose
 Oil Dry Absorbent
 1 - Tractor with Front End Loader

West Shore Pipe Line 608-838-4411
 4508 Terminal Dr.

Equipment available at terminal:

Environmental Trailer
 Boat/Motor
 Leak Clamps
 Explosion Proof Skimmer
 3M Absorbent pads
 2 - 5 Gallon Pales of Ansul Purple K
 5 - 25 lb. Bags Oil Dry
 Misc. Fire Extinguishers

MCFARLAND (Continued)

Citgo Petroleum Corporation 608-838-4111
 4606 Terminal Drive
 Mark Gehris

(b) (6)

Cellular 608-575-3918

Equipment available at terminal:

3" Homelite Trash Pump (Not Explosion Proof)
 100 ft. 2" Discharge Hose
 20 ft. 3" Suction Hose
 Misc. Fittings for Various Size Hose
 Misc. 20# & 30# Fire Extinguishers
 2 - 350# Nasal Fire Extinguisher (Wheeled Units)
 1-Company Truck (1/2 Ton Pickup)
 1 - John Deere 850 Diesel Tractor with Front End Loader

ARC Terminal LLC. 608-838-2709
 4009 Triangle
 Jason Gjermo Cellular 608-347-4435
 John Fitzgerald Cellular 608-347-4643

Equipment available at terminal:

1 - 6" Leak Clamp
 6 - 50# Bags Oil Dry
 25 Gallons 3% Foam
 300 Feet Standard 2-1/2" Fire Hose
 1 - 2-1/2" Aerator Nozzle
 1 - 2-1/2" Standard Fire Fighting Nozzle
 1 - 3" 5 HP Explosion Proof Transfer Pump
 15 - Fire Extinguishers

Flint Hills Resources 608-838-3370
 4505 Terminal Drive
 Tim Solberg Cellular 608-220-3927
 Jack (JD) Guiles Cellular 608-220-3188

Equipment available at terminal:

4 - 8 ft. KYS Oil Clean Booms
 4 - Bales 3M Type 156 Absorbent Sheets
 10 - 50 lb. Bags Oil Dry Absorbent
 1 - Carton, 12 KYS Oil Clean Swabs
 1 - Company Pickup
 1 - John Deere Diesel Tractor with Front End Loader
 Assorted Rakes, Shovels, Tools, etc.

U.S. Oil Company (Buckeye Terminal) 608-838-3161
 4516 Siggelkow Road
 Scott Hayes Cellular 608-225-7306
 Pete Nigl Cellular 608-225-7346
 Mike Klein Cellular 608-235-1117

Equipment available at terminal:

80 ft. Absorbent Booms
 Misc. Absorbent Pads
 1 - Tractor with Front End Loader

MINOT

TERMINAL 701-852-1666 or 701-839-7144
Operator On Call Cellular 701-720-7409

After Hours

Bob Fogarty (b) (6)
Cellular 701-721-1117
Steve Klein (b) (6)
Cellular 701-720-4473
Dan Byre (b) (6)
Cellular 701-721-0447
Tim Zietz (b) (6)
Cellular 701-833-2059

CENEX PIPELINE EMERGENCY (24 Hrs.) 800-421-4122

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

National Response Center (24 Hrs.) 800-424-8802
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (National Response Center) 202-267-2675
Accident Report (Hazardous Spills) or 800-424-8802
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or 303-293-1788
800-227-8914

North Dakota

North Dakota Health Dept. Bismarck 701-328-5210
Dave Glatt (b) (6)
Poison information Center 800-222-1222
North Dakota State Radio Emergency Only 800-472-2121
Division of Emergency 8 AM - 5 PM 701-328-8100
Management React Officer In State After Hrs. 800-472-2121

MAGELLAN PIPELINE COMPANY Main 701-282-3208
202 Main Avenue East Rollover 701-282-3209
West Fargo, North Dakota. 58078

Tulsa Dispatcher 800-331-2678

Mark Haugen Office 320-762-1193
Cellular 320-808-6352

ENBRIDGE PIPELINE 701-857-0800
2505 16th St. S.W.
Suite 200
Minot, ND 58701

Mike Moeller(Manager) Office 701-857-0832

MINOT (Continued)**LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS****McKenzie County (Watford City) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

Sheriff Dept.		701-444-3654
Police Dept.		701-444-2400
Fire Dept.		701-444-3516
Ambulance		701-842-3000
Hospital:	McKenzie County Hospital 516 North Main Watford City, ND 58854	701-842-3000
Emergency Management		701-444-6853 or 701-770-7147
Buford-Trenton Irrigation Dist. (Williams County)		701-572-3530 or 701-572-9596
Cartwright Irrigation District		701-744-5112 or 701-744-5872
Sioux Irrigation District		701-744-5327 or 701-744-5737
Yellowstone Pumping Irrigation District		701-481-1295 or 701-744-5873
McKenzie Electric Cooperative		701-444-9288

Mountrail County (Stanley) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		701-628-2975
Police Dept.		701-628-2225
Fire Dept.		701-628-2033
Ambulance		701-628-2975
Hospital:	Mountrail County Health Center 615 6 th Street Southeast Stanley, ND 58784	701-628-2424
Emergency Management		701-628-2909 or 701-629-1632
Mountrail-Williams Electric Cooperative		701-577-3765 or 701-627-3550

Ward County (Minot) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.		701-852-1305
Police Dept.		701-852-0111
Rural Fire Dept.		701-838-6363
Ambulance		701-852-2251
Hospital:	Trinity Hospital Burdick Expressway West Minot, N.D.	General Information Emergency 701-857-5000 701-857-5260
Emergency Management		701-857-6534 or 701-340-4314
Minot Water Plant		701-857-4140 or 701-857-4760
Verendrye Electric Cooperative		800-472-2141 or 701-852-0406

McHenry County (Towner) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff		701-537-5633
Velva Fire Department		701-338-2361
Anamoose Fire Department		701-465-3074
Ambulance		911
Emergency Management		701-537-5633 or 701-537-3003
Verendrye Electric Cooperative		800-472-2141 or 701-852-0406

Pierce County (Rugby) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff		701-776-5245
Ambulance		911
Hospital:	Heart of America Medical Center 800 South Main Avenue Rugby, N.D. 58368	701-776-5261
Emergency Management		701-776-5245
Verendrye Electric Cooperative		800-472-2141 or 701-852-0406

MINOT (Continued)**Wells County (Fessenden) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

Sheriff	701-547-3211
Harvey Fire Department	701-324-2220
Ambulance	911
Hospital: Saint Aloisius Medical Center 325 Brewster Street East Harvey, ND 58341	701-324-4651
Emergency Management	701-547-2537 or 701-341-1359
Verendrye Electric Cooperative	800-472-2141 or 701-852-0406

Eddy County (New Rockford) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff	701-947-5515
New Rockford Fire Department	701-947-2404
24-Hour Dispatch	877-345-1260
Ambulance	911
Emergency Management	701-947-2562 ext. 2022 or 877-345-1260
Northern Plains Electric Cooperative	800-882-2500 or 800-652-3156

Foster County (Carrington) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff	701-652-2251
Fire Department	701-652-2771
Ambulance	911
Hospital: Carrington Health Center 800 4 th Street North Carrington, N.D. 58421	701-652-3141 or 800-532-8623
Emergency Management	701-652-2252 or 701-650-2085
Northern Plains Electric Cooperative	800-882-2500 or 800-652-3156

Griggs County (Cooperstown) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff	701-797-2202
Fire Department	701-797-2511
Ambulance	911
Hospital: Cooperstown Medical Center 1200 Roberts Street Cooperstown, N.D. 58425	701-797-2221
Emergency Management	701-797-3911 or 701-797-2202
Northern Plains Electric Cooperative	800-882-2500 or 800-652-3156

Steele County (Finley) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff	701-524-2742
Fire Department	701-524-2346
Ambulance	911
Emergency Management	701-524-2442 or 701-524-1088
Nodak Electric Cooperative	701-746-4461 or 800-732-4373

Barnes County (Valley City) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Sheriff Dept.	701-845-8530
Police Dept.	701-845-3110
Fire Department	701-845-3351
Ambulance	701-845-2220
Hospital: Mercy Hospital 570 Chautauqua Blvd. Valley City, N.D. 58072	701-845-6400 or 800-371-9177
Emergency Management	701-845-8510 or 701-840-0404
Cass County Electric Cooperative	701-356-4499 or 800-248-3292

MINOT (Continued)**Cass County (Fargo)**

Sheriff Dept.	(Dispatcher)	701-241-5800
Police Dept. (W.Fargo)		701-433-5550
Fire Dept. (W. Fargo)		701-433-5380
Hospitals: Sanford Medical Center	Main Switchboard	701-234-2000
801 North Broadway		
Fargo, N.D. 58103		
Emergency Management	701-476-4068	or 701-241-5800
Fargo Water Plant		701-241-1469
Cass County Electric Cooperative	701-356-4499	or 800-248-3292

FLYING SERVICES

Pietsch Flying Service	Minot	701-852-4092
Terry Nelson (pilot)	Lansford	701-784-5830

CONTRACTORS

Coughlin Construction	Office	701-852-3401
Fisher Sand & Gravel (Gravel Products)		701-838-8888
Farden Construction		701-268-3127
9076 County Rd. 17B		
Maxbass, ND 58102		
Gravel Products		701-852-4751
Railroad Service Inc.		701-232-8881
518 N.P. Avenue		
P.O. Box 1245		
Fargo, N.D. 58102		
<u>Western North Dakota Dirt Contractors</u>		
B&E Service	Newtown	701-627-3568
	(b) (6)	
LePier Oil (Vacuum Truck)		877-292-8719

WELDING

Do All Metal Fabrication	Glenburn	701-362-7419	or	701-362-7519
--------------------------	----------	--------------	----	--------------

TRANSPORTATION

CENEX Transportation		800-437-5350
Grand Forks, N.D.		701-746-4558
Cenex Transportation	Minot	701-852-4011
Farstad Oil Co.		701-852-1194
Lenzmeier Trucking	Office	701-282-2251
P.O. Box 794		
West Fargo, N.D. 58078		
Lake Region	Office	800-245-4048
Transport, Inc.	(Fargo area)	218-236-6300
Moorhead, Mn.		
Central Trenching Inc,	Minot	701-837-8378

MISSOULA

TERMINAL		406-721-3581
	Manager	406-721-3207
	Instrument Tech.	406-721-3503
	Operator	406-721-3581

After Hours

Jay Martin

(b) (6)

	Cellular	406-207-5235
	Cellular	406-493-8266
Jeff Goldsbury	Cellular	406-207-8324
Matt Mill	Cellular	406-207-8171
	Cellular	406-321-1666

CENEX PIPELINE EMERGENCY	(24 Hrs.)	800-421-4122
---------------------------------	-----------	--------------

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

National Response Center	(24 Hrs.)	800-424-8802
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (National Response Center)		202-267-2675
Accident Report (Hazardous Spills)		800-424-8802
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	303-293-1788 or	800-227-8917

Montana

Montana – 24 Hour Emergency	REPORT ALL SPILLS	406-841-3911
Department of Environmental Quality(DEQ)	(Enforcement Division)	406-444-0379
	or	800-431-0014
Montana Water Quality Bureau		406-444-0379
Montana Air Quality Bureau		406-444-4454
Poison Information Center		800-525-5042

LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS**Missoula County (Missoula) - CALL 911 FOR ALL EMERGENCIES**

Missoula County Emergency Management	406-258-4469 or	406-728-0911
Sheriff Dept.		406-258-4810
Police Dept.		406-552-6300
Fire Dept. – Missoula City		406-552-6210
Fire Dept. – Missoula Rural		406-549-6172
	Dispatch	406-258-3452
Ambulance Service		
AAA Advanced Air Ambulance		800-633-3590
Missoula Emergency Services		406-549-2325
Missoula Public Works		406-552-6350
Missoula County Water Quality District		406-258-4890
Poison Control Center		800-525-5042
Air and Waste Management Bureau		406-523-4907
Montana Highway Patrol		800-525-5555
Hospitals:	St. Patrick Hospital	406-543-7271
	500 W. Broadway	
	Missoula, MT 59802	
	Community Medical Center	406-728-4100
	2827 Fort Missoula Rd.	
	Missoula, MT 59804	

MISSOULA (Continued)

Montana Rail Link Emergencies	24 Hours	406-523-2503
Chief Dispatch		406-523-1463
MRL Customer Support		406-523-1528
MRL Trainmaster		406-523-1514
MRL Yardmaster		406-523-1530
Gordon Hals		406-626-5883
Hotline		800-498-8982
Mountain West Coop		406-543-8383
Dave Otto	Cellular	406-370-8176
	(b) (6)	
Bill Griffin	Cellular	406-370-8064
	(b) (6)	
Chuck Thompson	Cellular	406-370-0038
	(b) (6)	
Will Dukart	Cellular	406-880-8169
	(b) (6)	

NOMO SPILL COOP CONTACTS

ConocoPhillips Company	Wendy (Admin.)	406-255-5726
Glacier Pipeline	Jeff Harmon (Billings)	406-255-5615
338 Highway 87 East	Cellular	406-860-1001
Billings, MT 59101	Ron Grandstaff (GF)	406-452-9974
	Cellular	406-799-2382
	Mike Boyd (Cut Bank)	406-873-5758
	Cellular	406-799-5945
	Don Miller (Billings)	406-255-5727
	Cellular	406-208-1330
	Pipeline Control Center	918-661-8753
	Rollover	918-661-8783
	Primary Control Center	918-661-8754
	Rollover	918-661-8784
	Bill Brooks	918-661-4466

Kinder Morgan Pipelines Inc.	Mike Graham	307-754-7940
247 E. 2 nd Street	Cellular	307-272-4192
Powell, WY 82435	Pager (Pin 3119)	800-514-3084
	(b) (6)	

Kinder Morgan Pipelines Inc.		800-700-8666
800 Werner Court – Suite 352	Dean Dick (Director)	307-233-6169
Casper, WY 82601	Cellular	307-262-1123
	Mark Bihr (Engineering)	307-233-6205
	Cellular	307-259-5995

Emergency 24 Hour	Oil Movements(Canada)	1-888-449-7539
-------------------	-----------------------	----------------

Yellowstone Pipe Line Company	Truck Rack	406-549-3519
	Main Terminal Operations	406-523-4130
	Ponca City Logistics	866-787-4982
	Emergency	877-267-2290
	Bruce Owens	406-523-4133
	Cellular	406-544-0007
	Richard Colgrove	406-523-4130
	Cellular	406-396-6198

NOMO SPILL COOP CONTACTS (Continued)

	Randy Dayley	406-544-3777
	Kyle Jackson	406-544-2045
	Mark Shellabarger	406-544-5537
	Kerry Sweten	406-544-5316
	Dustin Rogers	406-523-4160
	Cellular	406-544-7870
Yellowstone Pipe Line Company	Wendy (Admin.)	406-255-5726
338 Highway 87 East	Neil Steward (Billings)	406-255-5723
Billings, MT 59101	Cellular	406-855-0369
	(b) (6)	
	Clint Loobey (Helena)	406-441-4745
	Cellular	406-431-0289
	Gail Pierce (G-Falls)	406-452-0801
	Cellular	406-788-1570
	Bruce Owens	406-523-4133
	Cellular	406-544-0007
	Pipeline Control Center	918-661-8753
	Rollover	918-661-8783
	Primary Control Center	918-661-8754
	Rollover	918-661-8784

CONTRACTORS

Sholty Contracting Inc.		406-721-2428
Dirt Moving Equipment	Jeff Sholty	406-546-9433
Hazwoper Trained		
Boom Deployment Trained		
Aero Power Vac	(24 Hour)	406-721-1297
Big Sky Industrial		406-256-4949
John Nelson		406-690-1816
Ron Henry		406-860-5621
Phillips Services Inc.	Bill Hanley	406-252-1959
Knife River		406-532-5201
	Steve Benzschawel	406-532-5218
	Cellular	406-207-0258
NorthWestern Energy		888-467-2669
Gas Emergencies		888-467-2427
Electric Emergencies		888-467-2353
Steel Smith		406-721-5405
Weldcon	Corey Sutton	406-690-5349
	Quentin	406-208-7526
Qwest		800-223-7508
Advanced Environmental Technology		406-541-3246

TRANSPORTATION

CHS Transportation – Grand Forks		800-472-2173
		800-523-6471
		800-541-9654
	Cellular	701-739-8912

D. OIL SPILL RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION

Information related to oil spill response resources for each response zone is contained in the following appendices:

Response Zone 1:	Appendix C
Response Zone 2:	Appendix D
Response Zone 3:	Appendix E

E. TRAINING, DRILLS AND EQUIPMENT TESTING

E.1	TRAINING PROGRAMS	E-2
E.2	DRILL PROCEDURES	E-4
E.2.1	PIPELINE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION - MANNED FACILITY	E-5
E.2.2	EMERGENCY ACTIONS AND QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION - UNMANNED FACILITY	E-5
E.2.3	SPILL MANAGEMENT TEAM TABLETOP DRILLS	E-5
E.2.4	FIELD EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT DRILLS	E-6
E.2.5	GOVERNMENT DRILLS	E-6
E.3	EQUIPMENT TESTING	E-7

E. TRAINING AND DRILLS

E.1 TRAINING PROGRAMS

CHS recognizes that training is an essential component of successful and safe operation of our pipelines and terminals. As such, continuous on-the-job training is a requirement for all CHS employees. CHS pipeline operators, technicians and managers receive training on pipeline operations and safety through the use of a computer-based training program and through various safety/emergency response training courses. Training and training materials are provided as necessary to ensure that employees are capable of conducting their assigned duties in a safe and efficient manner, and to satisfy applicable training requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910.120(q). The U.S. Coast Guard's (PREP) Training Reference for Oil Spill Response, dated August, 1994 is used as a guideline for subject material for training emergency response personnel. Each employee is also required to be familiar with applicable Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plans, the CHS Pipelines and Terminals Safety Manual, CHS Hot Work Procedures, the CHS Pipelines and Terminals Hazard Communication Program, the Confined Space Program, the Respiratory Protection Program, and the CHS Pipelines and Terminals Lockout/Tagout Program.

The CHS pipeline safety training program is described in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals for the CHS Products Pipeline and Crude Pipeline Systems. The pipeline safety training program was designed to satisfy the training requirements of 49 CFR Part 195.403. Pursuant to 49 CFR Part 194.117, the CHS training program shall also ensure that:

1. All personnel know:
 - a. Their responsibilities under the response plan;
 - b. The name and address of, and the procedure for contacting, the operator on a 24-hour basis; and
 - c. The name of and procedures for contacting the Qualified Individual on a 24-hour basis.

2. Reporting personnel know:
 - a. The content of the information summary of the response plan;
 - b. The toll-free telephone number of the National Response Center; and
 - c. The notification process.
3. Personnel engaged in response activities know:
 - a. The characteristics and hazards of the oil discharged;
 - b. The conditions that are likely to worsen emergencies, including the consequences of facility malfunctions or failures and the appropriate corrective actions;
 - c. The steps necessary to control any accidental discharge of oil and to minimize the potential for fire, explosion, toxicity, or environmental damage; and

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 194.117(b), CHS will maintain a training record for each CHS employee that has been trained as required above. The training record will include descriptions of courses completed, training sessions attended, identification of training instructors or organizations, and equivalent training hours if applicable. These records will be maintained on file at the Laurel, Montana office as long as an employee has assigned response duties in this plan. Training records will be made available to PHMSA upon request.

CHS will require response personnel, including contractors and OSROs, to have the appropriate response and equipment training to serve in their capacity during an emergency response. The spill response personnel will be required to satisfy the training requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910.120 commensurate with their response positions. The contractors and OSROs will be required to maintain appropriate training records at their facilities and provide them to CHS upon request.

E.2 DRILL PROCEDURES

49 CFR Part 194.107(d) requires that drill types, schedules, and procedures are included in oil spill response plans.

CHS personnel will be required to participate in announced and unannounced drills which test the ability of the response plan and response personnel. Individual components of the response plan will be exercised in portions through the drills listed in sections E.2.1 through E.2.4. All components of the entire response plan for each response zone will be exercised in a three year (triennial) exercise cycle. The CHS Environmental, Health and Safety Manager will be responsible for scheduling, conduct and evaluation of the drills. Results of the notification exercises and drills will be documented and maintained on file at the Laurel, Montana office for a minimum of five years. Documentation will be made available to PHMSA upon request. Drill documentation will include: description of the drill; date of the drill; components of the response plan exercised; results of the drill; and CHS signature. Any identified deficiencies or inadequacies will be addressed in a critique forum following the exercise and corrected in a timely manner. Documentation associated with OSRO drills will be maintained at the OSRO facility and made available to CHS upon request.

Drills to be conducted are described in the following sections and follow the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines, dated August, 1994.

A critique or debriefing shall be performed after each Tabletop Exercise, equipment deployment drill or incident response. A set of notes for the debriefing shall be provided to the CHS Pipelines and Terminals Environmental Coordinator who shall review the notes. Any applicable improvements identified from the notes shall be recommended for incorporation into the Facility Response Plan by the Environmental Coordinator. The Manager, Environmental, Health and Safety will approve or deny the recommended changes. If approved, the Environmental Coordinator will include the recommended improvements in the next review and update for the Facility Response Plan.

E.2.1 PIPELINE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION - MANNED FACILITY

This drill will be conducted quarterly to test and exercise the accessibility and function of on-site initial responders, operators, qualified individual and emergency coordinators. The terminal or other manned facility will receive unannounced notification of a hypothetical leak scenario. The on-site personnel will be expected to act out their assigned emergency procedures (as provided in the Plan), up to and including, simulated activation of response resources and contractors. Simulated activation of response resources would consist of telephonic, facsimile or radio contact to ascertain that personnel and equipment are available and ready for deployment.

E.2.2 EMERGENCY ACTIONS AND QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION - UNMANNED FACILITY

This drill will be conducted quarterly to test and exercise the notification and response system at facilities where CHS employees are normally not stationed. The on-duty dispatcher will receive unannounced notification of a pipeline leak scenario as indicated by a hypothetical observed pressure loss in a line section. The CHS response personnel will be expected to act out their assigned emergency procedures (as provided in the plan), up to and including simulated activation of response resources and contractors. Simulated activation of response resources would consist of telephonic, facsimile or radio contact to ascertain that personnel and equipment are available and ready for deployment.

E.2.3 SPILL MANAGEMENT TEAM TABLETOP DRILLS

CHS spill management personnel will conduct tabletop exercises annually. The exercises will be designed to demonstrate the management team's knowledge of the response plan and ability to organize, communicate and make strategic response decisions.

CHS spill management personnel will also evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the response system as tested by the drills and other experiences. The effectiveness of

assigned roles in the management team will be discussed, recommendations for improvement will be evaluated and any necessary action plans will be developed and implemented.

E.2.4 FIELD EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT DRILLS

Field equipment deployment drills will be announced drills conducted semi-annually to practice equipment deployment techniques and procedures. CHS response personnel will deploy facility and cooperative equipment at a predetermined location, usually upon a waterway. Spill response equipment, including pumps and booms will be available, and response personnel will practice placing and using the equipment. Not all response equipment needs to be deployed and operated during equipment deployment drills; only a representative sample of each type of equipment must be deployed and operated. One thousand (1,000) feet of each type of boom in inventory and one of each type of skimming system shall be deployed and operated on an annual basis.

The primary oil spill response organization will be required to conduct annual OSRO equipment deployment drills independent of CHS drills. A representative sample of equipment will be deployed and operated by OSRO response personnel.

E.2.5 GOVERNMENT DRILLS

As outlined in PREP, CHS will participate in unannounced government-initiated (EPA and PHMSA) drills when requested. The drills will be designed for designated emergency response members to demonstrate adequate knowledge of the response plan and the ability to organize, communicate, coordinate, and respond in accordance with the response plan. EPA-initiated exercises are limited to approximately four hours in duration. CHS participation is not required in a government-initiated exercise, if they have participated in one within the previous 36 months. Certification will be effectuated by the government agency conducting the exercise.

Also outlined in PREP, CHS will participate in Area Exercises when requested. The exercise will be designed to exercise the entire response community in a particular area. The

exercises should be approximately 8-12 hours in duration. CHS participation is not required in an Area Exercise, if they have participated in one within the previous six years.

E.3 EQUIPMENT TESTING

The purpose of equipment testing is to assure that equipment is maintained in an operable condition. Maintenance and testing of CHS-owned oil spill response equipment shall be the responsibility of the facility supervisor for CHS facilities located outside the Billing/Laurel (Montana) area. In the Billings/Laurel area, the CHS Pipeline Maintenance Supervisor shall be responsible for maintenance and testing of CHS-owned oil spill response equipment.

All CHS oil spill response equipment shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's suggested practices. Visual inspections of response equipment shall be conducted quarterly, at intervals not exceeding a period of six (6) months. Response equipment which is identified in the Oil Spill Response Plan shall be deployed and operated in its intended operating environment, as discussed in Section E.2.4.

Equipment owned by the Montana-Wyoming Oil Spill Control Cooperative, Northern Montana Oil Spill Cooperative, and the Williston Basin Oil Spill Cooperative is stored by member companies or contractors of the respective cooperative. As such, each member company has agreed to maintain co-op owned equipment on a maintenance schedule consistent with the scheduled maintenance for each company owned equipment. Montana-Wyoming Oil Spill Control Cooperative equipment is inventoried quarterly and moving equipment is energized twice per year at a minimum. Northern Montana Oil Spill Cooperative equipment is inventoried semi-annually and moving equipment is energized at least once per year. Equipment owned by the Williston Basin Oil Spill Cooperative is inventoried annually and moving equipment is energized twice per year. Any member company that damages co-op owned equipment must replace that equipment.

A P P E N D I X A

EMERGENCY RESPONSE REPORT FORM

EMERGENCY RESPONSE REPORT FORM CHS PIPELINES AND TERMINALS

NOTIFYING PARTY			
NAME: _____	PHONE: _____		
POSITION _____	COMPANY: _____		
ADDRESS: _____	CITY: _____	STATE: _____	ZIP: _____
EMERGENCY INCIDENT DESCRIPTION			
Type of Emergency (Fire, Spill, Etc.) _____			
Incident Location/Address: _____			
Date & time of Incident Discovery: _____			
Incident Discovered By: _____			
Cause of Incident: _____			
Hazardous Substances Released: _____			
Chemical(s) CASRN Identification: _____			
Health Hazards: _____			
Quantity Released to Soil: _____			
Quantity Released to Water: _____			
Identify Water Body (River, Lake, Ditch, etc.) _____			
Quantity Released to Air: _____			
Source of Release: _____			
Weather Conditions at Time of Discovery: _____			
Number of Personal Injuries: _____			
Number of Fatalities: _____			
Environmental Damage (Wildlife, Vegetation, etc.) _____			
RESPONSE ACTIONS			
Immediate Response Actions Taken: _____			
Community Action Requested (Evacuation, Roadblock, etc.) _____			
Response Organizations Involved (Fire Dept., Spill Contractor, etc.) _____			
Subsequent Response Actions Planned: _____			
REGULATORY NOTIFICATIONS (NRC, SERC, LEPC, EPA, USCG, STATE, OTHER)			
Record contacts on the "Regulatory Agency Contacts Tracking Log" at the time the telephone call is made.			
Identify agencies contacted below: _____			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:			

CHS REPORTER			
NAME: _____	TITLE: _____	PHONE: _____	
SIGNATURE: _____		DATE: _____	

A P P E N D I X B

**CENEX STANDARD OIL SPILL CONTAINMENT
AND RECOVERY PROCEDURES**



STANDARD OIL SPILL CONTAINMENT AND RECOVERY PROCEDURES

Spills of oil or hazardous substances can pose a significant threat to the safety and health of any individuals who may come in contact with the spilled substance accidentally or through response, cleanup or disposal action. While the greatest exposure risk lies with the response and cleanup personnel, there is also a risk to the general public, through unknowing exposure to spilled hazardous substance. Personnel safety considerations are paramount until spill effects are mitigated or residues finally disposed. Protection of the health and safety of these individuals can be greatly enhanced by early coordination with, and requesting assistance from the following groups:

- (1) Fire departments can provide significant expertise and assistance in controlling flammable and explosive substance and effecting vapor suppression at the spill site.
- (2) Police departments can provide isolation of the spill site, effective crowd control and resources for evacuation of downstream and downwind residents.
- (3) Public works departments can greatly assist in tracking and locating spills which enter storm and/or sanitary sewer systems, alerting waste treatment plants to minimize spill damage to these facilities, alert residents to hazards from gases or vapors which may enter their homes via sanitary sewers, and in obtaining permission to utilize stand-by clarifiers, tankage, etc. for temporary containment.
- (4) Hospitals, clinics and medical centers can provide assistance in determining health effects, and providing emergency treatment for response personnel or members of the general public inadvertently exposed to the spilled substance

Response personnel safety. Personnel responding to a spill incident experience the greatest exposure risk. The hazards associated with spill response can be minimized by developing and maintaining an inventory of protective equipment and establishing general guidelines and procedures for response actions. Protective clothing consisting of gloves, rubber boots and coveralls may be sufficient to protect individuals responding to oil spills whereas portable communications units and a thorough knowledge of protective equipment limitations must be available to individuals responding to hazardous substance spills.

General procedures to be observed during any spill response may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Unless the spill involves a known substance, approach on the assumption that the material is EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS.
- (2) Always approach a spill site from upwind with a predetermined escape route established.

Spills of oil or hazardous substances can pose a significant threat to the safety and health of any individuals who may come in contact with the spilled substance accidentally or through response, cleanup or disposal action. While the greatest exposure risk lies with the response and cleanup personnel, there is also a risk to the general public, through unknowing exposure to spilled hazardous substance. Personnel safety considerations are paramount until spill effects are mitigated or residues finally disposed. Protection of the health and safety of these individuals can be greatly enhanced by early coordination with, and requesting assistance from the following groups:

- (1) Fire departments can provide significant expertise and assistance in controlling flammable and explosive substance and effecting vapor suppression at the spill site.
- (2) Police departments can provide isolation of the spill site, effective crowd control and resources for evacuation of downstream and downwind residents.
- (3) Public works departments can greatly assist in tracking and locating spills which enter storm and/or sanitary sewer systems, alerting waste treatment plants to minimize spill damage to these facilities, alert residents to hazards from gases or vapors which may enter their homes via sanitary sewers, and in obtaining permission to utilize stand-by clarifiers, tankage, etc. for temporary containment.
- (4) Hospitals, clinics and medical centers can provide assistance in determining health effects, and providing emergency treatment for response personnel or members of the general public inadvertently exposed to the spilled substance

Response personnel safety. Personnel responding to a spill incident experience the greatest exposure risk. The hazards associated with spill response can be minimized by developing and maintaining an inventory of protective equipment and establishing general guidelines and procedures for response actions. Protective clothing consisting of gloves, rubber boots and coveralls may be sufficient to protect individuals responding to oil spills whereas portable communications units and a thorough knowledge of protective equipment limitations must be available to individuals responding to hazardous substance spills.

General procedures to be observed during any spill response may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Unless the spill involves a known substance, approach on the assumption that the material is EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS.
- (2) Always approach a spill site from upwind with a predetermined escape route established.

- (3) Avoid contact with the spilled material, contaminated containers, wreckage, debris, etc. as much as possible.
- (4) DO NOT SMOKE and have all possible ignition sources removed.
- (5) Restrict access to the spill area by roping or barricading the entire spill area and establishing one, easily controlled point of entry.
- (6) If unidentified fuming liquids or gases are present, DO NOT approach the area.
- (7) Establish a "buddy system" and rescue mechanism so that one person can safely and quickly extricate his "buddy system", who has entered the spill area, without endangering himself.
- (8) Establish reliable communications between persons entering the spill area and those remaining outside.
- (9) Locate, identify and inform the nearest source of medical aid.
- (10) If injuries or fatalities are involved, alert the medical personnel of the transporting unit and at the destination point of proper protection and/or decontamination procedures and all available information about the materials involved.

Control and cleanup of oil and hazardous substance discharges. The following discussion examines containment and removal, and describes several possible techniques for accomplishing the task.

- a. the discharged oil or hazardous substance must be contained;
- b. it must be removed from surface water;
- c. the substance must be disposed of in such a manner that it no longer threatens the environment.

Containment methods. Before oil can be recovered, it must first be contained. The common method of accomplishing this task is by using a device known as a boom. A boom may be composed of any material which will float upon the surface of the water and can be developed in such a way as to prevent the spread of oil. In the past, such materials as logs, plastic sewer pipe, telephone poles and planks have been used.

Sophisticated booms have been developed. This has made the use of logs and other materials obsolete under most conditions.

- a. Boom construction. Commercially available booms float atop the water by means of a floatation chamber filled with air, foam or other types of floatation material. Oil containment is enhanced by a skirt which extends downward into the water. These skirts are generally weighted

in such a manner as to keep the boom upright in the water. Oil tight joints are also incorporated into the design, so that several booms may be joined together. In addition, most booms also employ chain, steel cable or other similar material in order to achieve increased structural strength and provide anchor points. All commercially produced booms are based on these principles although they may vary in sophistication.

b. Types and uses of booms.

- (1) Curtain booms. These booms consist of a surface float acting as a barrier above the surface and a subsurface curtain suspended from it. The curtain is flexible along the vertical axis. It may or may not be stabilized by weights to provide greater resistance to distortion by subsurface currents and have a chain or welded wire rope to transfer stress along the barrier. This type of boom is generally used as a permanent barrier in calm waters.
- (2) Fence booms. These booms have a vertical fence or panel extending both above and below the surface of the water to provide freeboard to counteract wave carryover and draft below the water surface. The floatation assembly is generally bonded to the fence material. The lower edge of the panel is frequently stabilized and strengthened by a cable or chain. The distinction between the size of the booms is generally one of weight and dimensions.
 - (a) Light fence booms. This boom is generally no greater than 18" in total height, having an approximate draft of 12". This boom is generally fairly light, around 1.5 pounds per foot and a 100' section can be carried and deployed by two men. This boom can be effectively used in fairly shallow waters and can be manually carried into areas inaccessible by conventional means. Also, because of its size, this boom can be more easily stored and deployed than most of the larger booms.
 - (b) Medium fence booms. This boom is generally no greater than 36" in height. This usually allows for a freeboard of 8" to 12" and a draft of 12" to 24". This boom is more cumbersome than the light fence boom due to its greater size and weight (approximately 2.5 to 3 pounds per foot). Because of its size, it must be transported to the spill site and its deployment may require up to four men. This boom is used to contain spills in a fairly calm openwater.
- (3) The combination of an ice retention boom and oil containment boom can be applied in moving ice of limited size and concentration. When oil is spilled in rivers with drifting ice floes, conventional containment booms and recovery apparatus have great difficulty in performing their functions. The ice floes will rip conventional booms apart if significant ice accumulates behind the boom and will jam the intakes of recovery machinery. To effectively contain oil in moving ice, an ice-free area must be cre-

ated. To do this, a barrier can be set up that, while permitting the oil slick to pass through, will bar ice floes from entering the area. This type of boom has been developed by Dr. G. Tsang.

The double-boom system consists of a perforated ice-retention boom designed to pass the oil and divert the ice, with an inner open-water boom for oil containment. To reduce mooring requirements, the Tsang boom is held out by a number of short fins or rudders (see Figure 10). The angle between the boom and the fins is adjustable. The upstream end of the boom is tied to the shore. As the fins are gradually opened, the force of the current on the fins brings the boom into the flow. Very large floes, or high ice concentrations, push the boom toward shore, thus preventing boom and mooring damage. Openings are provided in the boom for the oil slick to pass through. This approach to containment appears to be the most realistic containment concept presently available for moving ice conditions. More information on design specifications can be obtained from Dr. Tsang at the Canada Centre for Inland Waters, Burlington, Ontario. U.S. Coast Guard personnel also suggest that ordinary telephone poles may be used to divert the surface flow of ice to accommodate floating oil recovery operations. Water current speeds and width of rivers may adversely affect the amount of ice deflection. Reinforcement of the telephone poles in the river current may also present significant problems.

(4) Sorbent booms. These booms are composed of oleophilic-hydrophobic materials. They float on the surface of the water and generally have no skirt or panel. These booms can be used as sorbent barriers to control industrial discharges or to contain oil in calm waters. They are light (when not saturated) and can be hand carried to remote spill sites. When saturated they become very heavy and often several men are required to remove them from the water. They can also be disposed of by incineration.

(5) Expedient booms. Described below are simple booms which may be constructed from materials readily available in the field.

(a) Secure an appropriate number of bales of straw or hay end to end with steel wire. It may be advantageous to cover the bales with plastic sheeting so as to preclude the possibility of oil seeping between the bales and consequently passing downstream.

The plastic would also act as an impermeable barrier to prevent saturation of the boom which would necessitate periodic replacement. Figure 6 depicts this design. The boom would be attached to a cable and deployed across the water channel.

(b) Logs or similar floatable sectioned material can also be fastened together end to end and deployed across a water channel with effective results. Care should be taken in

using this type of barrier as floating oil can readily flow between section joints or easily pass beneath due to the usually limited barrier draft. These inadequacies can be remedied by scattering floating sorbent material in front of the barrier to help contain the migrating oil or by placing the barrier at an acute angle to the direction of water flow.

- c. Boom limitations. Booms are not fully effective in containing oil in current exceeding 1.5 knots. At this point, entrainment occurs causing the oil to pass underneath the boom. Because of this, booms are most effective in calm waters. Similarly, when a boom is towed, care must be taken to ensure that the tow speed does not create entrainment. Wind also effects a boom's performance. Too much sail (freeboard) will cause a boom to flatten out in high winds. However, if the freeboard is not sufficient, much oil will be carried over the boom in choppy water.

Wave action also effects a boom's efficiency. A boom must be capable of conforming to wave profile and vertical stability must be great enough to overcome the roll effect set up by water current on the skirt.

- d. Deployment.

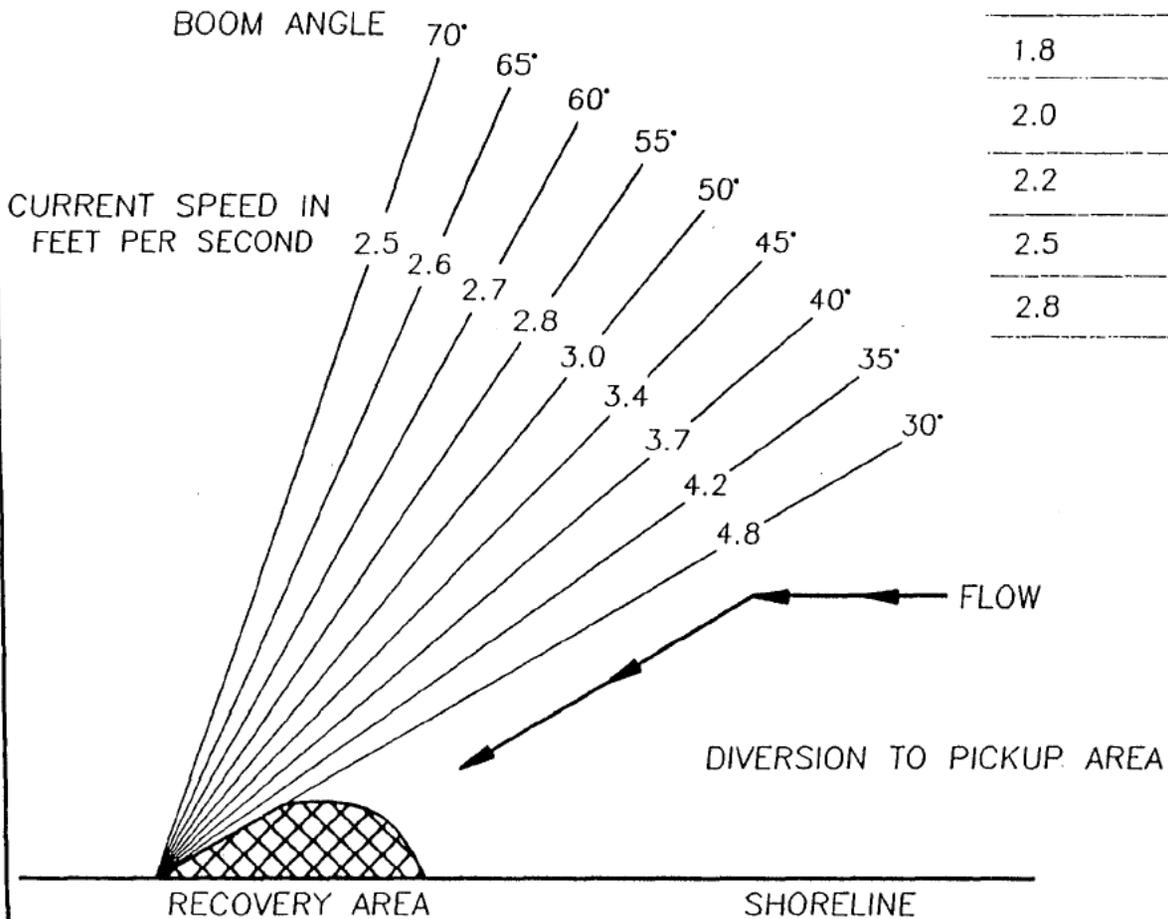
- (1) Open waters and lakes. In open water floating booms are used to contain and collect spilled oil. The effectiveness of these operations is directly effected by weather conditions. In open water, booms can be deployed, towed and anchored between work boats and, thus, corral spilled oil. Once the oil is contained, it may then be towed to shore and removed by skimmers, sorbents or mechanical means.
- (2) Rivers and streams. Booming in rivers and streams can be difficult as there is generally a current to deal with. In the case of swift currents, booming is not practical. When this occurs the only course of action is to find an area downstream where the current is less or where an eddy occurs. In both cases a method known as deflection booming may be employed (see Figure 1). In deflection booming, a boom is placed across the appropriate portion of the channel width at an angle with the shore. The higher the stream current, the more acute the angle (see Figure 2). Oil coming from upstream will strike the boom and be diverted to the bank where it can be recovered. Sometimes a series of booms may be employed so that oil escaping the first boom will be captured by subsequent booms.

- e. Choosing a boom.

- (1) Transportability. The boom should be designed for easy transportation to a spill site. All too often, spill sites are in remote locations. Boom type or components should be compact and packaged in light weight units which can be exchanged between or transported by a variety of vehicles.

CURRENT (KTS)	CURRENT (FPS)	BOOM ANGLE
1.5	2.5	70°
1.6	2.7	60°
1.7	2.8	55°
1.8	3.0	50°
2.0	3.4	45°
2.2	3.7	40°
2.5	4.2	35°
2.8	4.8	30°

CURRENT (KTS)	CURRENT (FPS)	BOOM ANGLE
1.5	2.5	70°
1.6	2.7	60°
1.7	2.8	55°
1.8	3.0	50°
2.0	3.4	45°
2.2	3.7	40°
2.5	4.2	35°
2.8	4.8	30°



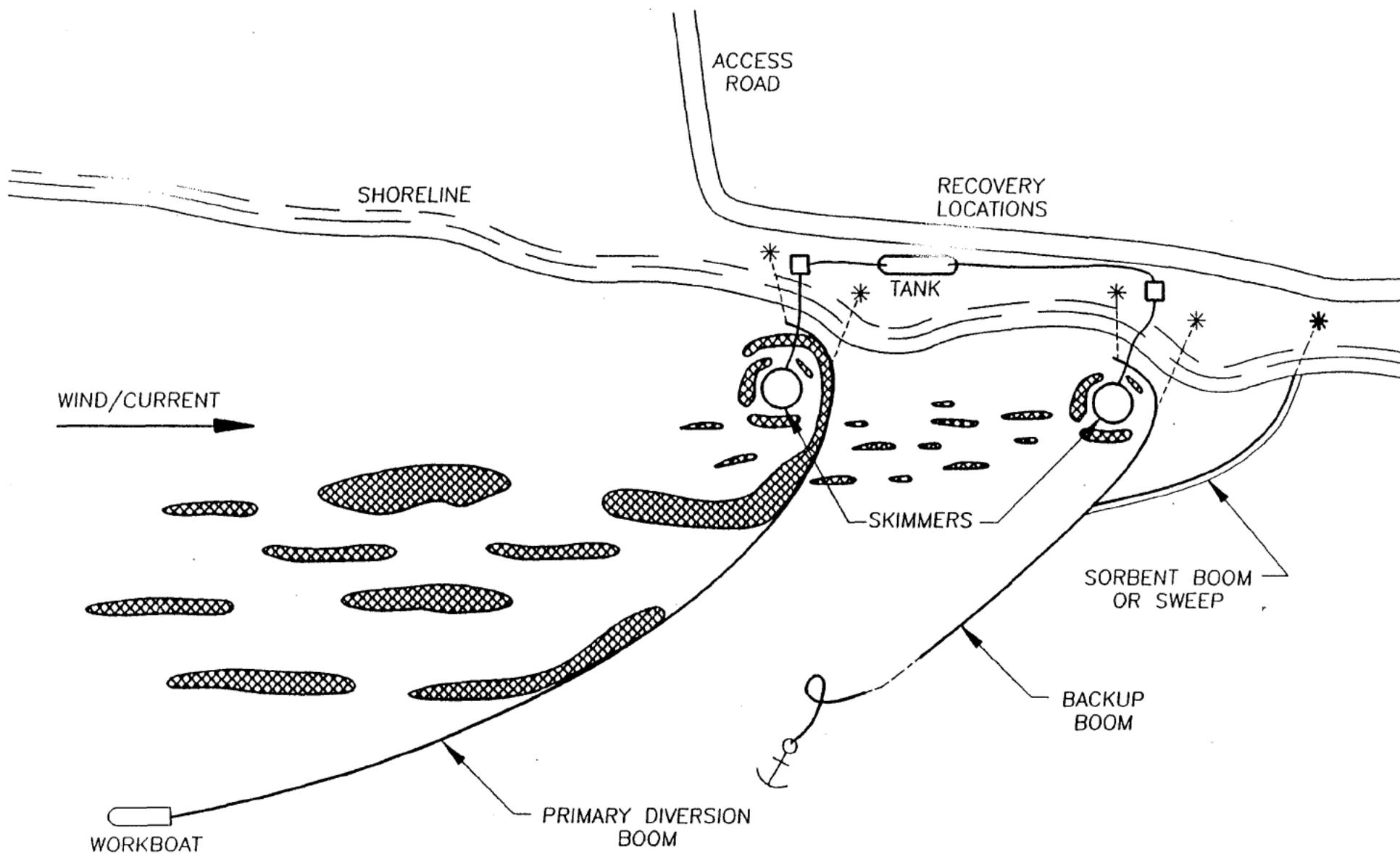
LSE
 320 SOUTH 24TH STREET
 BILLINGS, MONTANA 59101
 (406) 245-4455

CENEX-LAND O LAKES

BOOM DEPLOYMENT
 ANGLE

FIGURE 2

ACAD FILENAME: BOOMANGL.
 DATE: 07/16/92



LSE
320 SOUTH 24TH STREET
BILLINGS, MONTANA 59101
(406) 45-4455

CENEX-LAND O LAKES

DIVERSION BOOMING TO A
RECOVERY POINT DIAGRAM

FIGURE 1

ACAD FILENAME: DIVERBMC
DATE: 07/16/92

SIPHON DAM

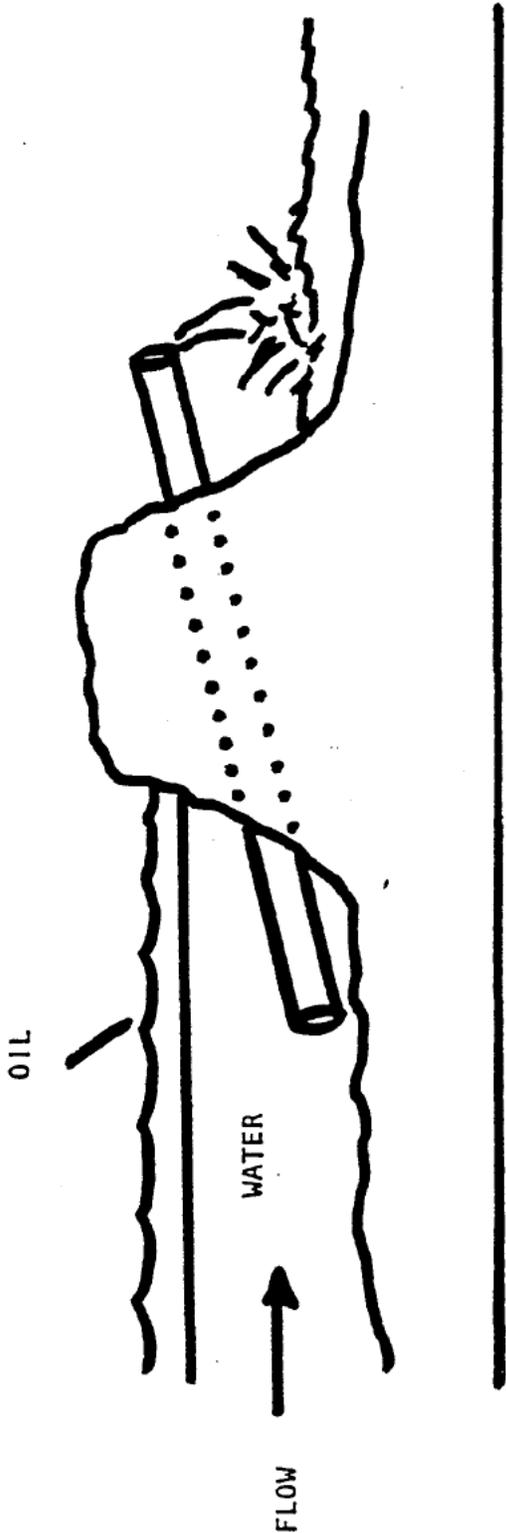


FIGURE 3.

T SIPHON DAM

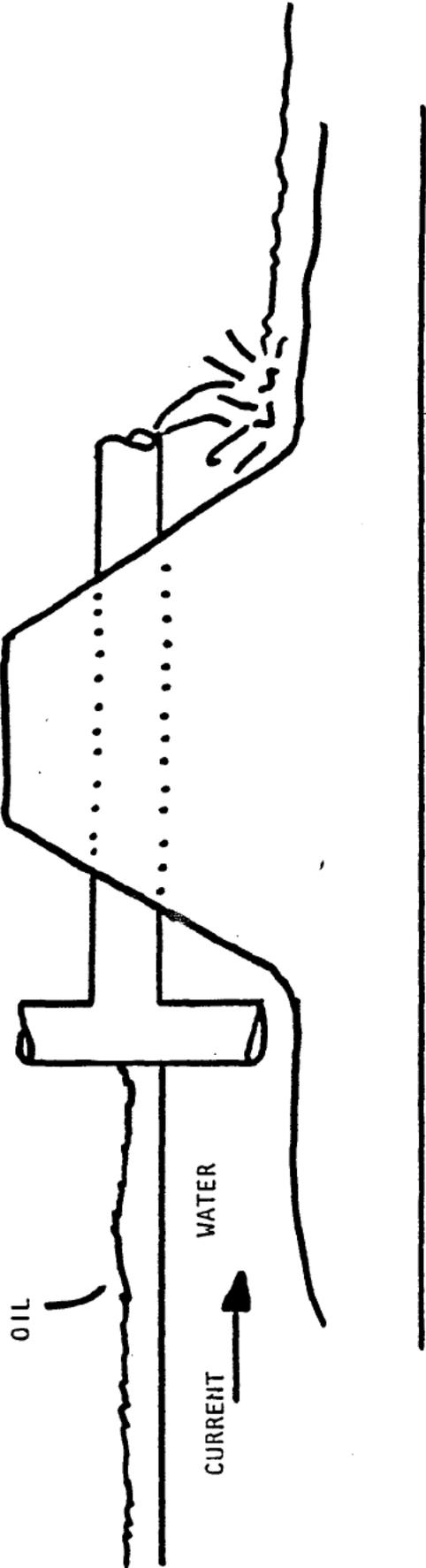


FIGURE 4.

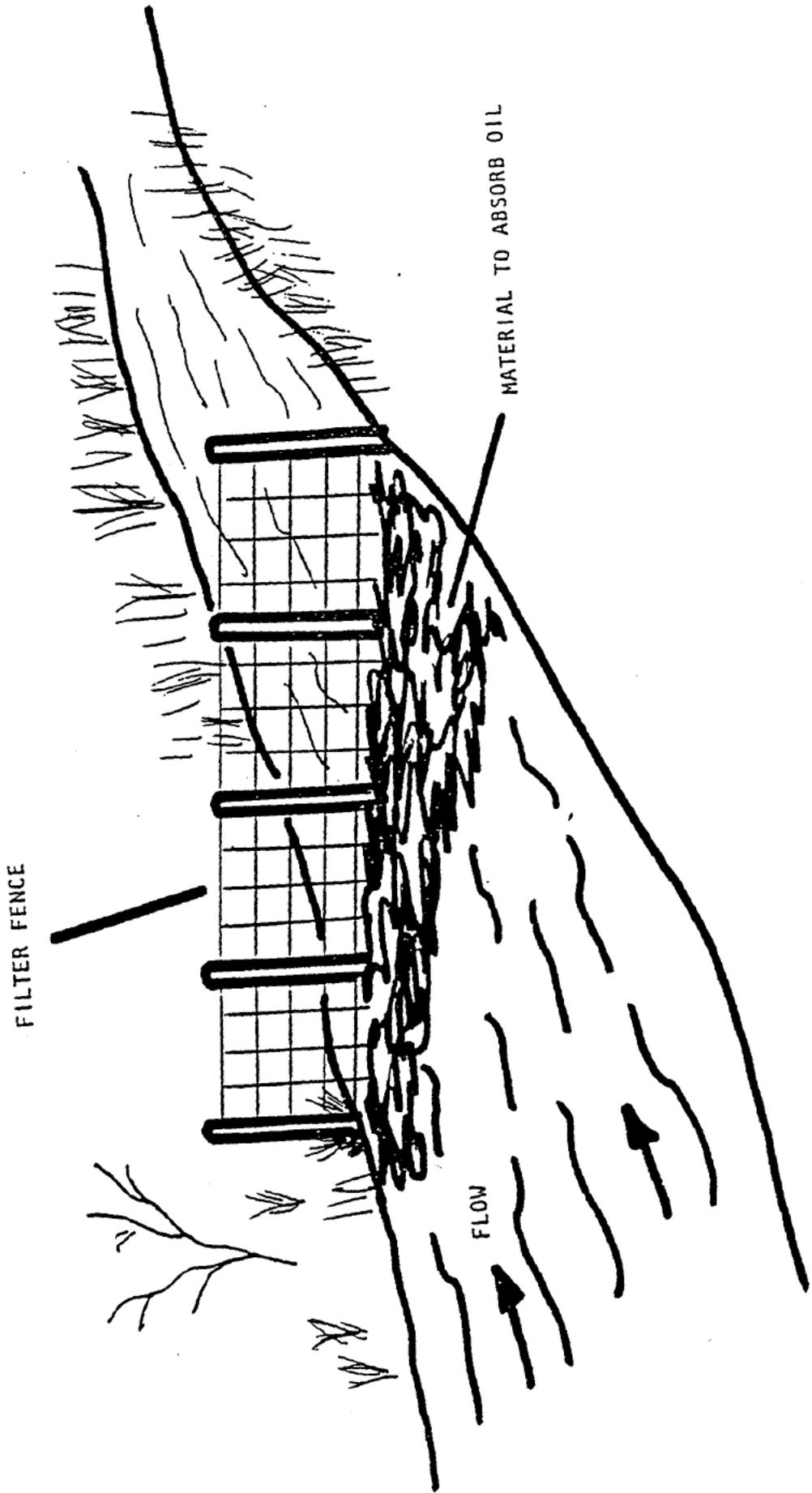


FIGURE 5

STRAW BALE BOOM

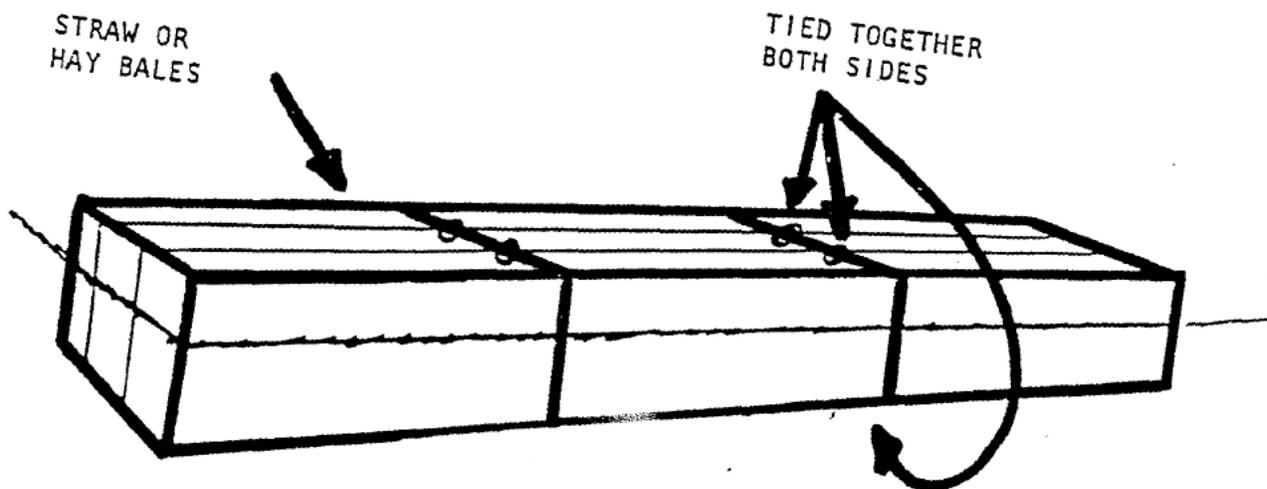
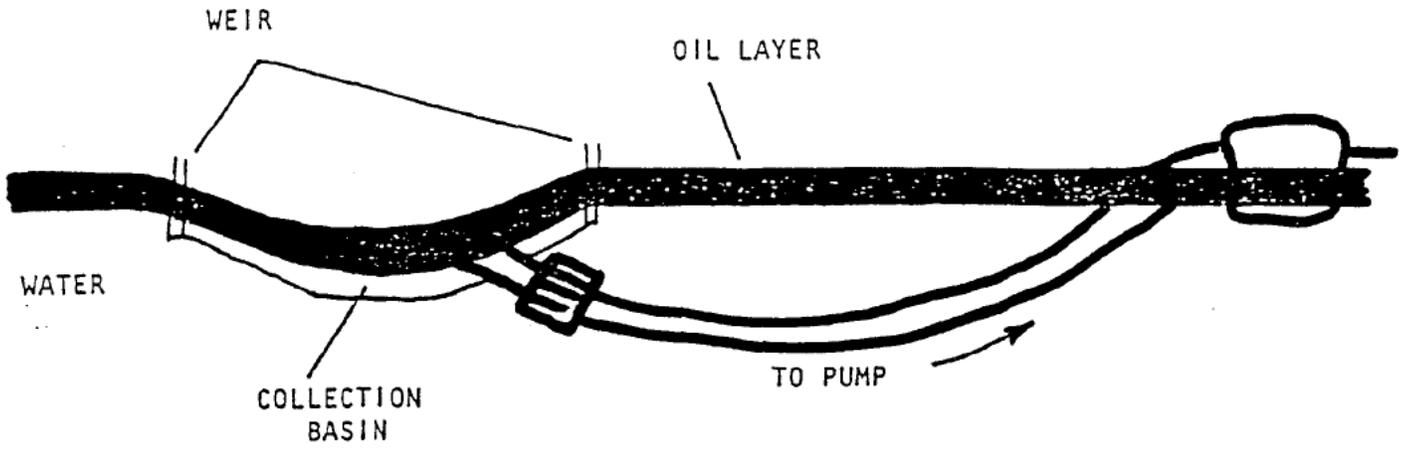
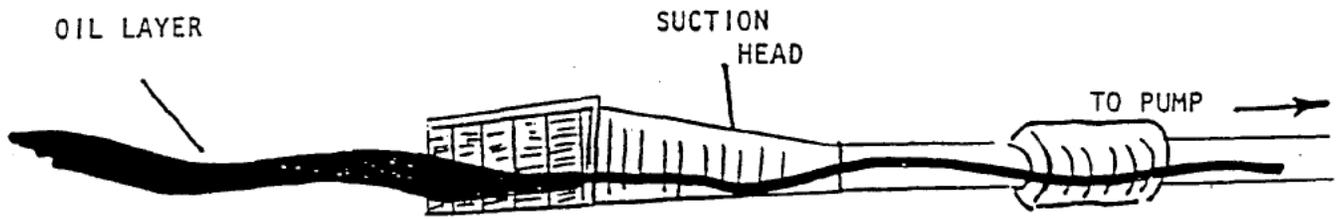


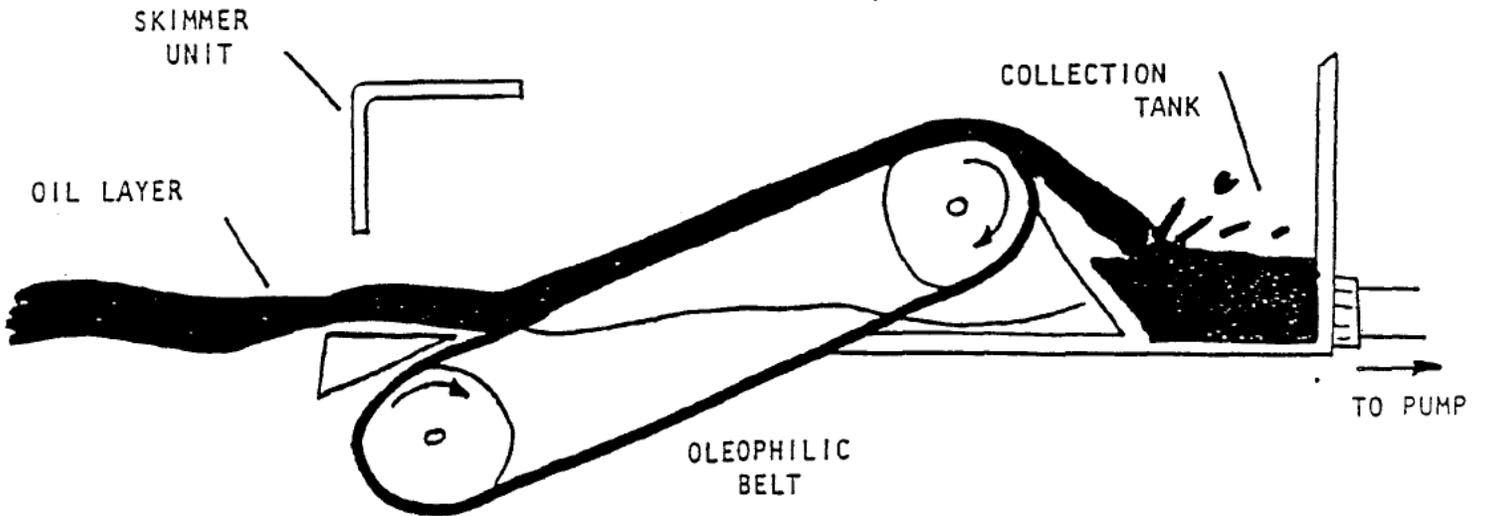
FIGURE 6



WEIR TYPE



FLOATING SUCTION



ADSORPTION TYPE

FIGURE 7

WELL RECOVERY

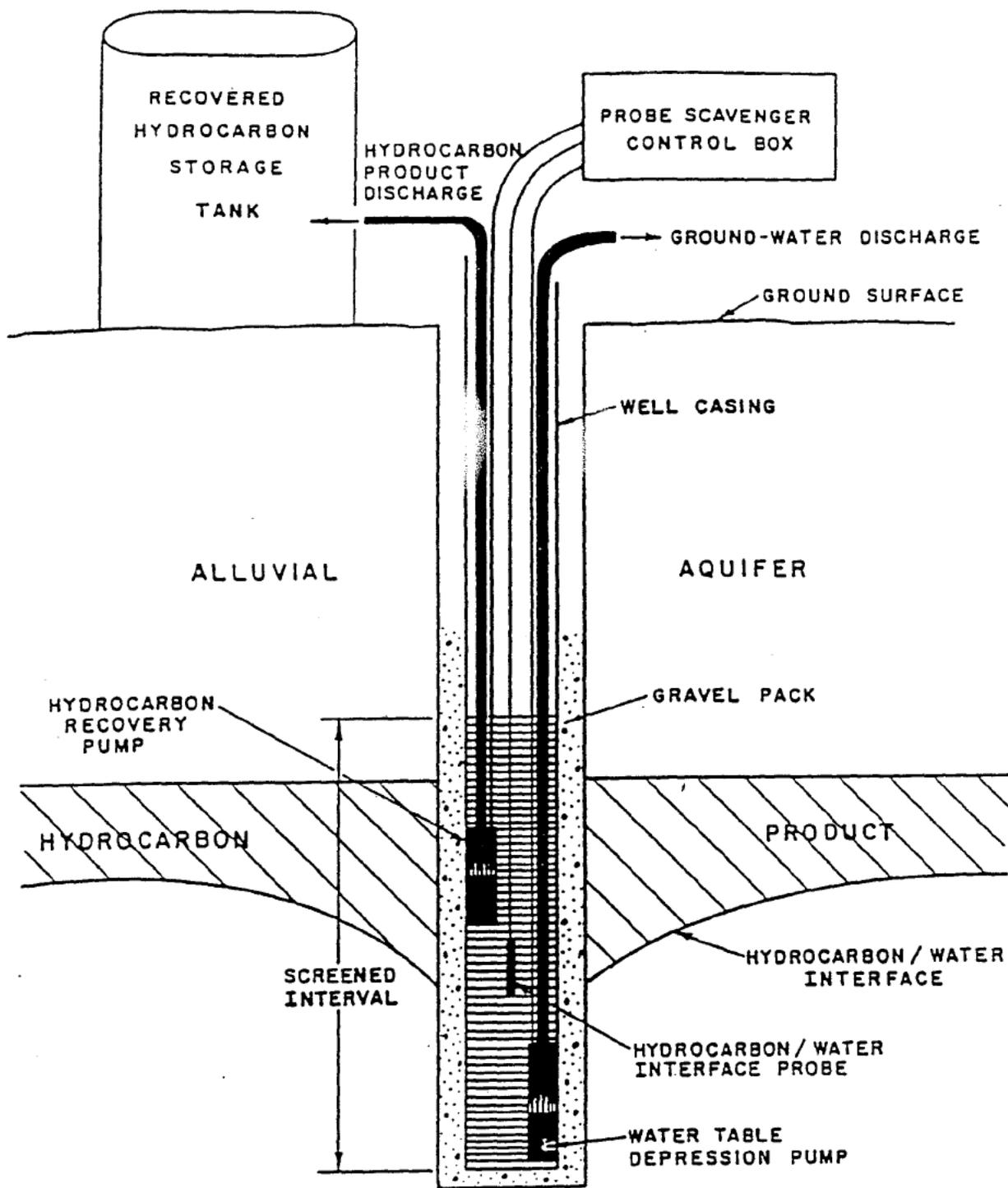
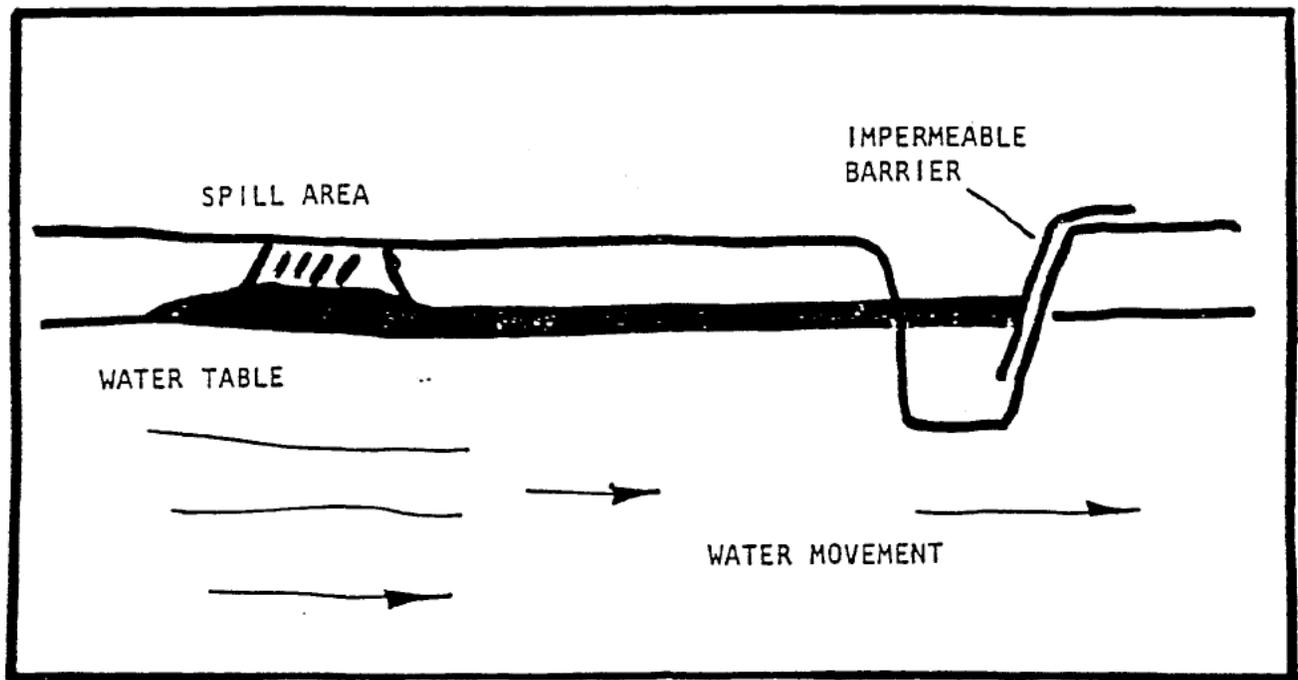


FIGURE 3



DITCH RECOVERY

Figure 9

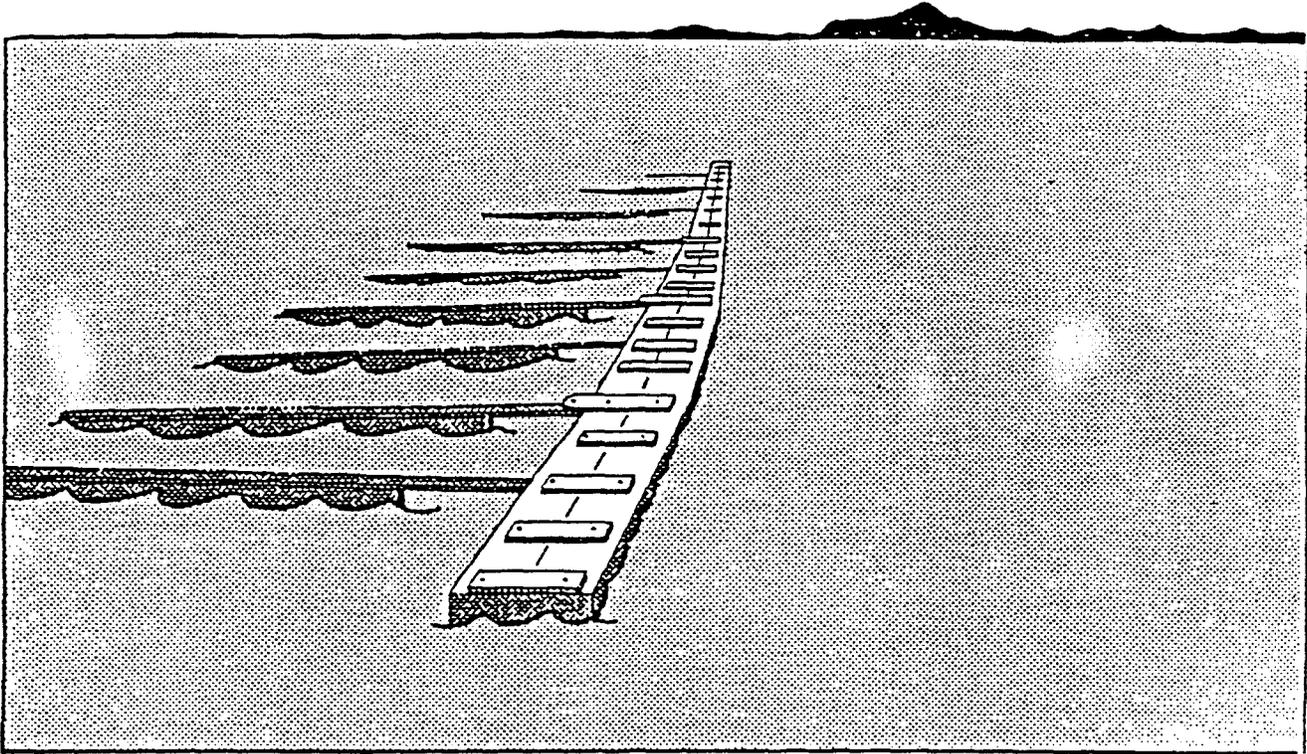


FIGURE 10. TSANG BOOM (Tsang and Vanderkooy, 1978).

- (2) Ease of deployment. Boom should be a type that is easily deployed by limited manpower in a short period of time. Time lost in boom deployment may significantly increase the area of contamination.
- (3) Compatibility. The boom should be compatible with other containment and recovery equipment and with pollutant involved. If the boom cannot be successfully integrated with the entire system then its effectiveness is lessened.

Other collection methods.

- a. Siphon dams. The siphon dam (see Figure 3) is a structure designed to collect and contain a contaminate floating on small streams. A siphon dam is specially constructed to allow the water to pass through its base via an inclined discharge pipe. The lighter-than-water contaminate will float on the water's surface and be trapped by the upper portion of the dam. This technique is most effective in fairly slow currents where the water level fluctuation is not great. Pipe size must be matched to anticipated stream flow. The preferred siphon arrangement (T-siphon) shown in Figure 4 should be used where river or stream flows are slow enough to accommodate this design. The T-siphon should be constructed of concrete or corrugated metal pipe. They should be prefabricated and ready to be deployed prior to the spill incident. Procedures to design and size T-siphons are contained in Appendix J.
- b. Filter fences. A filter fence (see Figure 5) is used to contain and collect oil spilled into small streams and drainage ditches. An open wire mesh is stretched across and anchored to the bed and banks of the channel. Sorbent materials are then placed in the water upstream and allowed to float down to the fence where they are held in place by the wire framework. The sorbent material will then trap and contain the floating contaminate coming from upstream. If the stream flow is small enough, bales of hay may be used as filtering agents without the fence support. These bales are placed in the stream in such a way as to allow the water to pass through them. However, as they also absorb water, they should be checked often and replaced as needed.

Removal methods. Once an oil spill has been contained, the oil must be physically removed from the environment. This may be accomplished by several methods including the use of suction equipment, mechanical skimmers or sorbents. The following discussion briefly outlines these methods.

- a. Suction. When a large amount of petroleum is deposited in a thick layer upon the surface of the water, a pump with suction hose can be used to remove the oil. Most any heavy duty pump may be employed for this purpose. However, vacuum trucks have been proven to be the most effective.
- b. Mechanical skimmer. These are mechanical devices which physically remove oil from the water's surface (see Figure 7). They range in size from large self-propelled barges to small saucer units capable of operating in as little as a foot of water. The basic skimmer is composed of three units: the pickup head, a pump system, and an oil/water separator. The following briefly discusses each of these units.

(1) The pickup head.

- (a) Weir type. This type removes oil from the water's surface by allowing the oil to overflow a weir into a collecting device. Once the oil has been collected it is then pumped to a holding tank.
- (b) Floating suction. This system operates on the same principle as the household vacuum cleaner. The unit is generally small in size and is connected to the oil/water separator by either a suction or a pressure hose. The floating head may limit the amount of water by a system of weirs or by the design of intake openings.
- (c) Absorption surface type. This type works on the principle that a hydrophobic and oleophilic surface will be preferentially wetted by oil and not water. As the absorbent surface is drawn through the slick, oil will cling to it. This oil is then removed by rollers, wringers or wiper blades. The surfaces, constructed of aluminum or various oleophilic foams or fibers, are then recirculated through the slick.

(2) Pump system.

- (a) Centrifugal pumps. The centrifugal pump can handle large volumes of flow which may be required to remove very thin slicks. However, this type of pump imparts tremendous mixing energy and produces an oil/water emulsion which may not separate satisfactorily in the settling chamber. These pumps also require priming.
- (b) Positive displacement pumps. Positive displacement pumps, while they cannot handle as large a flow as the centrifugal pumps, do not overly mix or emulsify the oil/water mixture. The efficiency of the settling chamber is thus increased. Positive displacement pumps also are easy to repair, unclog and maintain, and do not require priming.

(3) The oil/water separator. This essentially is a stilling basin where entrained oil is allowed to separate, by gravity, from collected water. The water can then be drawn off from the bottom of the basin, leaving the oil behind.

c. Sorbents are non-toxic oil spill scavengers or cleanup agents designed to collect and isolate oil particles from the water column. Sorbents may be scattered upon the water and collected later with nets or rakes; contained in porous materials or loose-woven nets; or fashioned into blankets or pads. Sorbents may be: natural products such as hay, straw, or sawdust; modified natural products such as sawdust covered with silicon or activated carbon; synthetic materials such as polymers and styrenes. Depending on the physical properties of the sorbent material and the pollutant, sorbents can be used to recover most any type of oil.

(1) Sorbent disadvantages.

- (a) Sinking. Some sorbents (particularly natural ones) will eventually become waterlogged and sink, making recovery difficult.
- (b) Recovery. Sorbents tend to become heavy and cumbersome when saturated with oil. When this occurs, these sorbents may be very difficult to remove from the water.
- (c) Wind. Many sorbents are light in nature and may be blown away before they become saturated.
- (d) Fast currents. Sorbents are generally ineffective in fast flowing waters as the oil/sorbent contact time is greatly decreased. However, they can be utilized as a deflection boom in some cases.
- (e) Icing. In cold weather sorbents may become frozen within the ice, making them difficult to remove.
- (f) Debris. In areas choked with debris, the debris should be removed before deploying the sorbent material.

Other oil spill cleanup techniques.

- a. Incineration. If mechanical recovery of spilled oil is not possible or feasible, it may be burned from the water surface under certain circumstances. However, this method must never be employed without first obtaining department approval.

Freshly spilled oils and crudes containing a high percentage of volatile fractions are easily ignited. Thick layers of oil (generally greater than 1/8 inch) will sustain burning until the volatiles and a fraction of the heavier components are combusted. As an oil spill spreads and thins, its greater surface area allows for more rapid loss of volatile vapors and greater emulsification with water thus making it harder to ignite or sustain combustion. Additionally, the slick is affected by the water temperature; the colder the water, the more difficult the oil will be to ignite due to heat losses into the water.

To enhance the burning of oil on the surface of the water, the following techniques may be useful:

- (1) Wicking material, which draws the oil, by capillary action, into the burning zone.
- (2) Burning enhancement by using a secondary flame (pilot light) or the addition highly combustible materials such as gasoline or diesel fuel.
- (3) Addition of oxidants to produce higher flame temperatures which, in turn, can generate more fuel vapor to sustain burning.

Burning of oil should never be attempted unless total control of the burn is possible. Also, extreme care must be taken whenever attempts are made to burn highly volatile oils. Prior to initiation of any burning operations, a Permit to Burn must be obtained.

After completion of an approved burning action residue materials and unburned oil sludges must be physically removed to complete cleanup activities.

Chemical treatment of oil spills. Historically, a wide variety of chemical compounds have been used to combat oil spills. Research has indicated that many of these compounds may be more hazardous to the environment than the oil spill itself. Therefore, no chemicals shall be used to disperse, coagulate or otherwise treat oil or hazardous substances without prior approval of the predesignated federal and state OSC

Containment and removal on land.

Containment methods.

- a. To contain a spill in small drainage areas, its downward penetration and lateral migration must be curbed. It may not always be easy to prevent downward penetration; however, an earthen dike or dam should be constructed to intercept and contain the spill. Installation of an outlet siphon or flow pipe (Figure 3 or 4) should be considered to allow any existing or anticipated surface water to pass through the retaining structure. Below the dike build a filter fence (Figure 5) to capture any oil particles which may pass through the outlet pipe or siphon.
- b. In dry drainages, construct earthen dikes of sufficient size to completely contain the flowing oil or hazardous substance as well as any predicted runoff.

Removal methods.

- a. Once the oil has been contained, removal can be accomplished by employing the same methods as those used for removing oil from water. Generally, a vacuum truck is the most efficient removal tool in this type of situation, although other methods may be required because of circumstances. The state OSC must be informed prior to initiation of removal actions.
- b. After the free oil has been removed, it is necessary to strip the contaminated topsoil from the spill site to assure the oil is completely removed from the environment. This must be accomplished by physical removal employing mechanical means or physical labor. Once the contaminated topsoil has been removed, it must be disposed in an environmentally safe manner. The disposal procedure must be thoroughly coordinated with the division. If geological considerations prevent topsoil removal, a Permit to Burn may be obtained from the Air Quality Division of the Department of Environmental Quality.
- c. There may be unique circumstances where actual removal could result in damages greatly exceeding the effects of the pollutant. The decision as to whether removal is in the best interest of the state will be made by the Water Quality Division in cooperation with Region VIII, EPA. If removal is deemed necessary, the methods outlined above will apply. Where physical removal is deemed impossible or impracticable burning may be considered.

- d. The spill site and all affected areas must be restored to the condition which existed prior to the spill, when deemed feasible by the division. Necessary measures, such as replacement of stream banks or restoring of wildlife and fish, should be taken.

Removal from groundwater.

- 1 General considerations: The movement of petroleum products in soil varies with the volume of the product, the physical properties of the product, the structure of the subsoil, the nature of the groundwater system and the weather. Experience has emphasized the wisdom of securing advance information on soil properties and groundwater systems in areas which may be subject to spills. The mechanics of migrating oil in soils are complex, but where sufficient data is available it is possible to predict whether a given amount of oil is likely to reach a water table or to estimate the depth to which it is likely to migrate in the soil. When a large amount of hydrocarbon is involved, skilled hydrological help should be enlisted. Oil spilled on undisturbed ground will move downward at a rate dependent on the viscosity of the oil and permeability of the soil. The downward movement eventually will be interrupted by one of three events: The oil will be exhausted to immobility; It will encounter an impermeable bed; or it will reach the water table.

Exhaustion to immobility or the encounter of impermeable bed only lessens the risk of groundwater pollution. It does not remove the likelihood of contamination.

Most of the insoluble oil fractions that reach a water table will be suspended or will float at or near the surface of the water. The oil will tend to move with the water, but it will be absorbed continually by soil particles that it contacts. Thus the volume of oil being transported will shrink. If the water table drops, the oil will follow and some oil will continue to move laterally with the groundwater. When rain water passes through the oil in the soil it will pick up soluble fractions of the oil and carry them into the groundwater system. The net result of oil/groundwater/soil interaction causes the hydrocarbons to travel more slowly than the groundwater thus persist longer in a given area.

Removal methods. Once oil has entered the groundwater, it may be very difficult to remove it. Contaminated groundwater may ruin a potable water source for generations to come. Although all of the oil may not be recovered from groundwater by present methods, there are three techniques which could be used to recover most of the oil of the oil and thus minimize the amount of groundwater affected. These three procedures are: Recovery wells, trenches or ditches, and biodegradation methods.

- a. Recovery wells. This method employs the technique of pumping water from a well to create a local zone of depression in the water table. This local depression interrupts the water flow causing the groundwater to move toward the well. Oil that is floating on top of the water table is similarly carried to the low point of this depression and is pumped up along with the water. Then it is physically separated at the surface and recovered. An alternate method, effective for substances on the water surface, uses a skimming device in well to separate it from groundwater prior to pumping to the surface. In order to be effective, the cone of depression must be maintained at all times (Figure 9).

- b. Trenches and ditches. In using this technique, a trench or ditch is constructed across the front of the migrating body of oil and below the top of the water table. As the oil floats across the ditch, it is skimmed off the surface of the water. At times a barrier constructed of impermeable material such as polyethylene plastic, bentonite, etc., may be placed in the ditch on the "downstream" side to hold the oil in the ditch and make recovery more efficient (Figure 10).
- c. Biodegradation. This methodology is still being studied in research work, but some field tests in actual spill situations have proven the feasibility and efficiency of this process. Specific microorganisms are injected into the groundwater zone contaminated with oil. The microorganisms use the contaminant as nutrients for growth and reproduction. Once the contaminate has been removed, the microorganisms die off. Major problems concerning slime production, taste and odor problems in groundwater, and death of the microorganisms still exist. Use of this method must have federal and state OSC approval.

Containment and removal under ice.

General considerations. In cold waters, the presence and nature of the ice cover is often the most important factor determining the spill behavior. Ice can be musky or hard, smooth or irregular, consolidated or broken, and each condition results in a different oil behavior. There are three important ice types that have different influences on oil spill behavior and response. These are shorefast ice, fractured/deformed ice, and ice floes. Shorefast ice extends as a solid sheet from the shore to a point bounded by open water or free-floating ice. Shore contamination is very unlikely if shore fast ice exists. The ice normally serves as an effective containment mechanism, preventing oil from spreading to shore. Ice floes refer to floating ice formed in a large sheet on the surface of a body of water. They are not usually to shore lines.

Oil spilled on or under shore fast ice is often the simplest situation for response. If the ice is of sufficient strength, heavy equipment and recovery crews can approach the oil from the shore. Oil spill response in fractured or deformed ice is more difficult since oil can be concentrated in leads, rafted ice, or piled ice, and the logistics of getting equipment and manpower to these oil pools can be problem. The most difficult cold-region spill to respond to is an oil spill in moving ice floes. In this situation, few recovery techniques are available, and the hazards created by the moving ice may make response and cleanup very difficult.

The maximum area of a spill on or under shorefast ice is determined primarily by the roughness and porosity of the ice surface. In addition, external forces such as wind for spills on the ice and water and currents for spills under the ice, also influence the areal spread. A description of the influence of ice surface roughness, ice porosity, wind, and water currents on oil spreading on and under shorefast ice follows.

Ice generally has a rough surface caused by its initial growth from frazil crystals, deformation by winds and currents, flooding and refreezing of the ice, lifting and dropping of the ice cover by tidal action, and variations in the distribution of the insulating snow cover. These conditions create many undulations and cavities in the ice. When oil is spilled on or under the ice, it spreads from the spill source, filling one undulation after another.

Oil may pool in ice undulations and cavities, greatly aiding recovery. Unfortunately, the under-ice undulations and cavities are difficult to locate. The presence of under-ice undulations may be indicated by snow drifts. Snow drifts that form a hard, crusty surface do not migrate and make very good insulators. Thus they play an important role in limiting the ice growth in that area, creating an under-ice undulation. Therefore, if a spill occurs under the ice with hard snow drifts present, pools of oil may be concentrated below the snow drifts. Another way to locate under-ice undulations is by using an ice thickness sensor.

Under the ice, water currents help to spread spilled oil. A minimum current velocity is needed to initiate the movement of an oil slick. For the simplest case of smooth ice, this minimum current for No. 2 oil has been observed to be about 1.38 inches/second, while for more viscous crude oil, the minimum current was substantially higher, 3.94, inches/second. Therefore, if a slick is to be transported underneath an ice cover, the water velocity must exceed these values. Once movement is initiated, the slick transport is a function of water velocity and depth as shown in Figure 12. These measurements were taken under river ice with wave-like undulations and may not be reliable for different ice surfaces.

Oil moving on or under the ice can be contained using any of several techniques. For oil containment on the ice surface, berms could be made of snow or ice, or sorbent booms could be used. For oil moving under shorefast ice, ice slots cut at a 30° angle to the water flow would contain oil and also allow access to the oil for recovery. Ice barriers, such as ridges and keels, provide collection points. Other methods include cutting through the ice and installing a conventional open-water boom or, if water currents are low and oil volume high, installing a deep-skirted boom.

CURVE FOR ESTIMATING
MAXIMUM OIL VELOCITY UNDER ICE

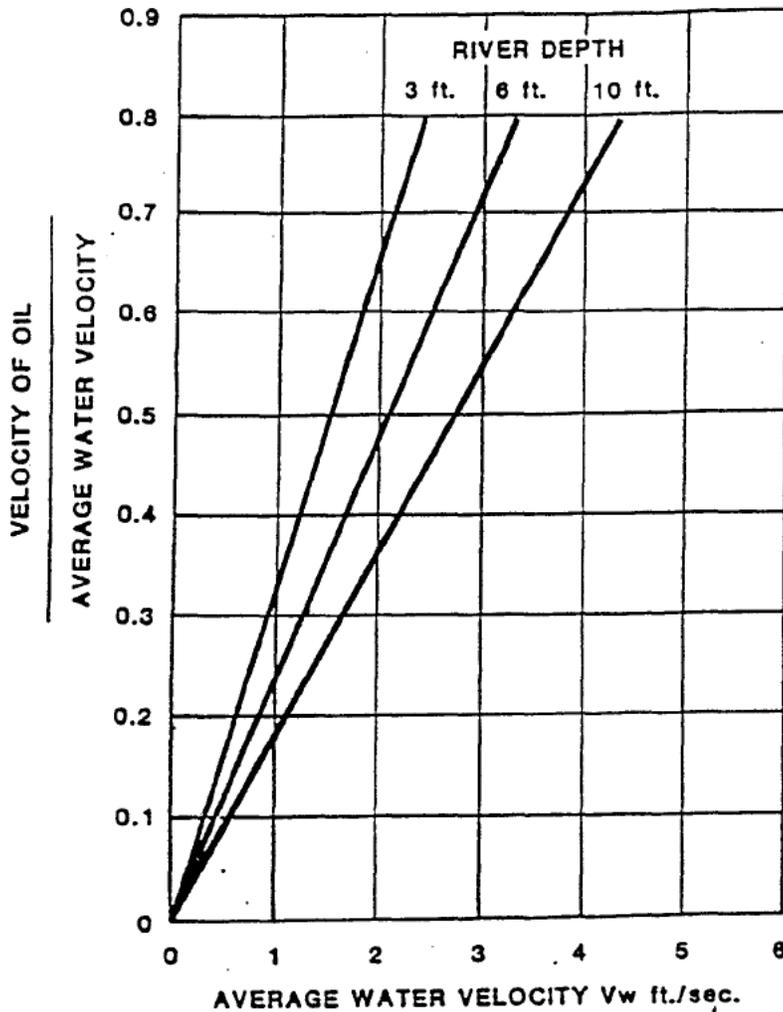


Figure 12. Maximum Oil Velocity Under Ice.

(H.A. Quam, 1978, Oil Recovery from Under Ice, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.)

Recovery techniques for oil slicks on the ice surface include use of sorbent material. The employment of motorized graders may be practical for large spills. For oil pools on the ice surface, either in-situ burning or direct suction provide a fast response. No easy methods exist for recovering oil under the ice. Access to the oil would first require methods such as ice slotting or drilling through the ice. Once the oil is exposed in a relatively ice-free area, direct suction, conventional mechanical open-water devices, or in-situ burning can be used.

Fractured/deformed ice. Oil behavior in ice-covered waters is strongly dependent on the movement and deformation of ice. Ice that is not attached to the shore or bottom responds to wind and water currents by moving and deforming, leading to the formation of rafts, pressure ridges, rubble fields, and leads. These irregularities in the ice tend to concentrate the oil and shelter it from further spreading. Therefore, oil-spill response efforts under these conditions should initially focus on the areas of these ice formations.

Spill response logistics may be hazardous if the ice is susceptible to motion. The use of ice-strengthened marine vessels may be required, with men traveling a short distance on the ice to the concentrated oil.

Rafted ice. Forms when a flat ice sheet is subject to a compressive stress, generated by a combination of current and wind forces. The ice breaks by buckling, rather than by crushing, which frequently results in segments of ice sheets sliding one over the other. This sliding occurs when the ice is less than 3.3 foot thick and is elastic. The weight of the upper ice depresses the lower sheet to a point where sea ice will flow up over the lower sheet to form a wedge-shaped fluid layer. Oil spilled on top or under rafted ice can replace the water in this wedge to form a contained oil pool. At the Buzzards Bay spill, these rafted ice pools held approximately 30 percent of the oil spilled, and individual pools contained as much as 2000 of oil. The sequence of sketches in Figure 13 shows an oil capture scenario as it occurred at Buzzards Bay.

The natural pools formed by rafted ice makes direct oil recovery possible. In-situ burning would be the preferred response. If this is not used, direct suction or sorbents could be employed. If these oil pools are approached by marine vessels, caution should be used not to disrupt the natural containment of the rafted ice.

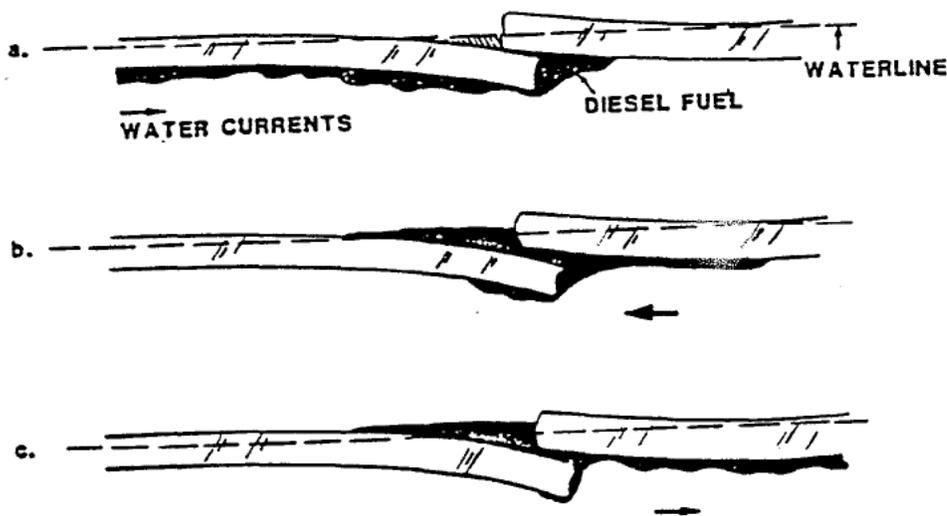


Figure 13. Flow of Oil in Rafted Ice.

- (a) oil flowing underneath the ice comes in contact with rafted ice;
- (b) current reversal encourages oil filling into rafted ice pocket;
- (c) reversal of current sweeps unsheltered oil away.

(Lauriers et al., 1977, The Physical and Chemical Behavior of the Bouchard #65 Oil Spill in the Ice Covered Waters of Buzzards Bay, NOAA, Boulder, CO.)

Piled ice. Pressure ridges, rubble fields, ice jams, and hanging ice dams are each different forms of piled broken ice that can serve as additional accumulation sites for spilled oil. Pressure ridges and rubble fields occur in lake ice, while ice jams and hanging ice dams occur in swift-moving rivers. Ice formation in each of these cases is different, but the oil/ice interactions are similar.

Pressure ridges and rubble fields form from forces exerted on the ice by wind, currents, or waves that force the ice to pile. In piled ice, the ice sheet is broken into pieces, extending above and below the waterline. Figure 14 is an idealized sketch of the cross-section of a pressure ridge. The ice extending above the normal ice surface is called the sail, and the ice below is called the keel. Unlike a ridge with its clearly defined crest, a rubble field consists of randomly piled broken ice pieces. When ridges first form, the blocks making up the ridge are separated from one another by air- and water-filled spaces called voids. After some time, and under proper conditions, these voids begin to freeze.

Hanging ice dams and ice jams are piled ice formations in rivers. Hanging ice dams occur when frazil ice or ice pieces accumulate underneath a stable ice cover at one point to form a dam. Ice jams occur when the ice is breaking up and ice floes pile up at one point, jamming further progress of the ice. Both of these ice formations have keels and void spaces.

Oil released either on or under the ice that comes in contact with these piled ice formations will be contained at the base of the sail or keel, flow into the void spaces, become trapped within it during its formation, or flow around or under it. Oil spilled under the ice can effectively be contained by the keel. The currents will transport the oil to the base of the keel and the oil will gather in a pool adjacent to the pressure ridge. The oil will remain there until the ice begins to decay.

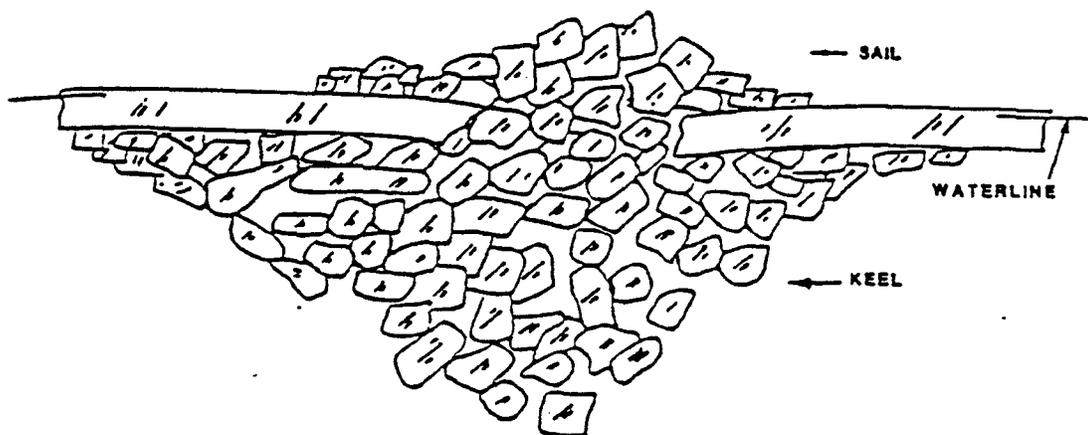


Figure 14. Pressure Ridge Cross - Section.

Oil can be trapped within piled ice during its formation. Contaminated ice pieces are compressed together, creating a pile of oiled ice, with some oil possibly pooled in the void space. Oil also can be trapped in a lead that is squeezed together into a pressure ridge or rubble field. Oil is mixed within the broken ice and possibly spread on top or underneath the surrounding ice cover.

Oil can also flow into the void spaces of piled ice. Oil flowing under the ice hydrostatically fill as the many cracks and appeared on the surface (Figure 15). Once in the rubble field, the oil is prevented from spreading further. The oil will also pool sufficiently in the rubble field so cleanup crews can recover the oil by direct suction.

Factors affecting the transport of oil under or around piled ice formations are the oil volume and type; the ice keel depth, slope, roughness, and width; and, most important, the current. Research is presently being conducted by Arctec, Inc., Columbia, Maryland, to investigate further how ice keels contain oil. Until these findings are complete, it is necessary to assume that an ice keel's ability to contain oil is similar to that of an oil boom. In general, a current velocity of about one knot normal to the boom can be considered the upper limit for successful retention of oil.

Cleanup crews should concentrate their efforts on the upcurrent side of the ice keels where oil is most likely to collect. Access to under-ice oil spills can be accomplished by ice-slotting techniques. Access holes can be made also by powered hand-held augers or large truck-mounted drills.

Once the oil is exposed, recovery methods include in-situ burning, the use of sorbents, or the use of mechanical recovery skimmers. Oil pooled within the void spaces of the piled ice could be collected by drilling and direct transfer; however, recovery may not be practical if the ice pieces are piled high and close together.

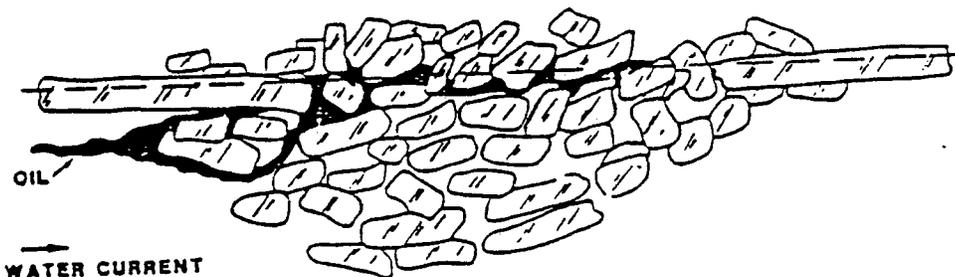


Figure 15. Oil Flowing Into a Rubble Field (idealized cross-section) (Dealauriers et al., 1977, The Physical and Chemical Behavior of the Bouchard# 65 Oil Spill in the Ice Covered Waters of Buzzards Bay, NOAA, Boulder, Colorado).

When sheets of ice converge, they form rafts, pressure ridges, and rubble fields, as previously described. Conversely, when the sheets diverge, they leave long linear regions of open water called leads. These leads will open and close, depending upon wind stresses, and water currents. Birds, seals, polar bears, and walrus often gather in these open-water areas, making leads one of the most biologically vulnerable areas in ice-covered waters. Oil spilled in a lead will come in contact with the surrounding ice edge. When a lead closes, the oil along the ice edge can be either contained, forced beneath the ice, or washed on top of ice. Factors that determine the direction of oil movement include the forces (for example, waves and winds) pushing the oil against the ice, the specific gravity of the ice and oil, and the thickness of the ice edge. The ice edge can serve as an effective containment mechanism. In several cold-region spills, the ice edge contained, the oil and served as an effective barrier against further spreading.

Spill response efforts should concentrate on the downwind ice edge of a lead where the oil is most likely to collect. This natural containment system may fail if the winds or currents are too strong. These leads may close or open farther without warning, so precautions should be taken. Containment or concentration of the oil for recovery in leads may be accomplished by booms constructed for cold-region use. Use of booms, however, would appear to be practical only in very large leads.

Recovery techniques must consider that broken ice pieces will probably be mixed with the oil is sufficiently concentrated along the lead edge, in-situ burning may be considered. Mechanical recovery may be necessary, but small ice pieces will also be removed with the oil.

Ice floes. Response to an oil spill in floes will probably be the most difficult and hazardous cold water operation. Ice floes are defined as any ice, floating freely on the water, that can move under the influence of winds and currents. Spill response becomes very complicated under these conditions, and even a large cleanup effort may yield negligible results.

The Buzzards Bay spill that occurred in fractured/deformed ice was initially confined to an area of 25 acres, but after ice breakup, the oil spread in between floes covering a 7.5 square mile area, making further cleanup impractical. Therefore, if oil is spilled in shorefast or fractured/deformed ice, all efforts should be concentrated on cleanup before the ice breaks into ice floes.

Oil behavior is determined by the oil properties and ice floe size, porosity, movement, and, most important, concentration. Low-viscosity oil has a tendency to penetrate into the ice and spread thinly on the open water between the floes. High-viscosity oil tends to adhere in a thick layer to the ice surface and concentrate between the ice floes. The floe size (varying from three foot diameter pancakes to floes several miles in diameter) affects the oil spill movements, response logistics, and choice of cleanup technique. The ice porosity will depend on the salinity of the ice and on the ice growth/decay cycle and affects oil penetration into the ice. Ice movement will be approximately at the same speed and in the same direction as the water current, neglecting wind effects. Mobile ice floes

move at about 3 percent of the wind velocity, and generally at an angle of 20° to 40° to the right of the predominant wind direction (Goddard Space Flight Center, 1974). The ice movement will greatly influence spill transport, particularly at the higher ice concentrations.

The most important factor influencing the spill behavior and response in ice floes is the ice concentration. Discussion of oil spill behavior can be divided according to ice floe concentration (realizing that there are variations in spill behavior resulting from differences in ice floe size), porosity, and movement. The ice floe concentration is divided into three ranges (1 percent to 20 percent, 20 percent to 80 percent to 100 percent), corresponding to three different types of preferred spill responses.

Up to 20 percent ice floe concentration. Oil slick behavior on water covered by up to 20 percent ice floes is in many ways similar to threat in open-water spills. Oil moves away from its source through the combined effects of spreading and drift. Oil does not usually spread in the form of a single slick of nearly constant thickness but rather in relatively thick slicks with diameters in the range of 1.6 to 32.8 foot and a 0.2 - to 0.4 inch thickness. These slicks may contain nearly 90 percent of the oil by volume, concentrated at the leading edge in an area about 1/8 of the total slick area. Generally, the oil in the thick slicks is removed in successful cleanup operations.

Cleanup response is feasible for oil spilled in ice floe concentrations of up to 20 percent. Equipment should be able to separate oil from broken ice, withstand impact from ice floes and also to be operated in below-freezing temperatures by personnel with heavy gloves. One of the most difficult problems is containment in moving water. Any attempt to restrict the movement of ice on moving water to contain or divert oil immediately results in two significant problems: stress on the boom and blockage of oil movement. However, conventional containment and cleanup devices could perform in these ice concentrations if water currents are not high. Containment booms could be used. If ice accumulation occurs in the boom, the boom should have the ability to ride up over the ice and let it pass. Oil/ice booms may have some application in river ice situations. Recovery devices would have to separate the oil and ice.

20 percent to 80 percent ice floe concentration. Spilled oil in ice concentrations from 20 percent to 80 percent is often the most difficult situation to respond to. Low-viscosity oil will penetrate into the ice (depending on the ice porosity) and flow between the ice to a thickness partially dependent upon the concentration of the ice field. Medium-viscosity oil will typically adhere to the ice surfaces and bleed oil sheen, or the lighter ends, into the surrounding waters. High-viscosity oil would have a far greater tendency to be contained by the broken ice, with resulting greater oil thickness. If there is enough interaction between the oil and ice, all of the heavy fractions of the spilled oil may adhere to the ice surfaces.

Oil that initially penetrates into the ice floes will probably be later released as a thin oil sheen. During the 1977 Buzzards Bay spill No. 2 fuel oil, incorporated in the relatively stable ice, was slowly released at breakup. As the ice floes deteriorated, oil that had penetrated into the

ice streamed from the floes in the form of sheen. The oil was therefore allowed to travel a considerable distance with the ice before being released into the open water. During ice breakup, spill response operations were attempted with essentially no recovery. Contaminated ice floes that drifted into coves settled on the beaches and leaked the oil into the sediments and beach grasses.

Oil that adheres to ice floes would also be impractical to recover. In the 1977 Ethel H spill on the Hudson River, No. 6 oil was spilled in a broken ice field. Before the spill, ice floes created from the breakup of the shorefast ice covered 80 percent of the river at some locations. As these ice floes traveled down the river, heavy tarry oil adhered to many of the ice floes. In some instances, the ice floe surface was 50 percent covered with oil. A thin sheen of oil was observed streaming from some of the more heavily oiled ice pieces. When the ice floes became more closely packed, the oil between the floes was contained to a greater thickness. Recovery operations in the moving broken ice were attempted, but no significant volume of oil was recovered.

The only available containment technique for 20 percent to 80 percent ice concentration is the oil/ice boom, which would create an open-water area where conventional response equipment could be used. No recovery techniques are presently available for these ice floe concentrations.

80 percent to 100 percent ice floe concentration. Spill response in ice concentrations from 80 percent to 100 percent is difficult and hazardous. However, medium - and high-viscosity oils may be sufficiently concentrated by the tightly packed ice to allow in-situ burning.

If there are waves present in broken ice of high concentration, the ice field will periodically compress and expand so that the oil will be progressively pumped along channels is restricted and the film is sufficiently thick, the oil will be forced onto the ice surface. Oil spilled under these conditions will be concentrated in the open water between the pancakes and long the edges of the ice pancake surface. The only response technique available for this broken ice conditions is in-situ burning.

USE OF DISPERSANTS AND SINKING, BIOLOGICAL, OR OTHER CHEMICAL AGENTS

Dispersants. These materials will not be used for oil spill control or cleanup operations within the State of Wyoming.

Floating sorbents. This includes a list of materials with the characteristics of attracting oil and repelling water. They offer certain advantages such as limiting oil spread over the water surface and facilitating cleanup. However, once they are applied the problem of collection and disposal must be addressed. They do provide a means of picking up thin layers of oil where other mechanical methods of removal may not be practical. Toxicity is not generally a problem with sorbents compared to other oil spill treatment chemicals. Sorbents usually remain in a solid state and add nothing in solution to complicate the incident. Sorbents include such materials as straw, hay, sawdust, tree bark, peat moss, perlite vermiculite, vermiculite, tole, pumice, various clays, glass wool, polymer beads, polyurethane and polypropylene sheets, fibers and foam, rubber or latex, etc. Straw is most extensively used because it is readily avail-

able, fairly effective and inexpensive. Several materials have better sorption capacity and may offer more favorable physical properties. Some polyurethane foams rate many times higher than straw in regard to sorption capacity but availability and cost factors are major considerations.

Sinking agents. Sinking agents will not be used for oil spill control or cleanup activities within the State of Wyoming.

Chemical or biological collecting agents. These agents may be used only when authorized by the state OSC and EPA on a case by case basis. Authorization for use can be given only after considering the effects of ambient temperature, wind, wave action, debris and other foreign material in the water, type of oil and availability of removal operations to remove the collected oil on the performance of the collecting or treating agent.

ULTIMATE DISPOSAL

It is mandatory that disposal of oil and hazardous substance spill residues, contaminated materials and debris be thoroughly coordinated and approved by both the Water Quality Division and the Solid Waste Management Division prior to initiation of disposal actions. The most desirable method of disposing of spilled oil is to collect it for recycling or reprocessing before it has become emulsified, befouled with debris or deposited on shore. Once the oil has become contaminated with sorbents or floating debris, chances of recovery as a natural resource are negligible. All practical efforts must be expended to collect as much spilled hazardous substance as possible and place the material in its original shipping container or other compatible container for return to the manufacturer or responsible company. Adequate personal protective measures should be implemented by the responsible party for their employees during recovery actions. The division may offer recommendations for protective measures as required or requested.

Small quantities of oil saturated soil or sorbent material may be disposed of under the following guidelines:

- a. Burning. If open burning is considered, the saturated material should be placed in piles with a volume of one or two cubic yards, ignited, and the piles turned frequently to expose fresh surfaces during the burning time. Removal of burn ash and residue may be required depending upon the type of material and burning efficiently. Air Quality Division and Solid Waste Management Division must be advised of this proposed action prior to starting a burning operation. Open burning should only be considered after all other alternatives for disposal have been exhausted.
- b. Burial. If debris are not severely contaminated with oil, it may be possible to dispose of the wastes in a sanitary landfill, contingent upon approval by the Solid Waste Management Division. There are no state approved burial sites in Wyoming for debris disposal of highly contaminated oil or hazardous residues. Each spill incident will be evaluated individually by the Solid Waste Management Division prior to disposal actions.

- c. Land application. Spreading the oil or oil soaked debris in thin layers over suitable ground and then tilling it in such a way that allows for natural biodegradation may be an acceptable disposal method after obtaining prior approval from the department. Applying small amounts to company access roads may also be considered as an ultimate disposal method.

Large amounts of oil saturated soil or sorbent material may require establishment of a specific disposal site. General guidelines to consider prior to submission to the department would include at least the following items:

- a. Disposal in a location where there is no threat of pollution to any waters of the state.
- b. Adequate soil conditions to prevent rapid leachate percolation into groundwater. Percolation tests would be required to support a proposed site.
- c. The site will not be subject to surface water flooding or severe erosion.
- d. The location will have sufficient undisturbed soils to provide at least a ten foot vertical separation between the high water table and base of the earth seal.
- e. The proposed site for disposal of oil soaked debris will not be located on the surface of any previously placed refuse layers except those areas used for the disposal of oil soaked debris in accordance with these guidelines.
- f. The burial location may require a synthetic liner to prevent leachate migration.
- g. Monitoring wells may be required to monitor for possible leaching of the oil into groundwater. Placement of any required wells would depend upon the geology of the area, type and quantity of spill material, and be in coordination with the division.

A P P E N D I X C

R E S P O N S E R E S O U R C E I N F O R M A T I O N

R E S P O N S E Z O N E O N E

RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION SUMMARY**RESPONSE ZONE ONE****OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS:**

CHS, Inc.
 Pipelines, Terminals and Residual Marketing
 803 Highway 212 South
 P. O. Box 909
 Laurel, Montana 59044

DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSE ZONE ONE

Response Zone One encompasses the CHS Northern-Montana Crude Oil gathering and transmission system and the Front Range Pipeline (see map of Response Zone 1, this Appendix), pipelines are located within the following Montana Counties: Glacier, Pondera, Toole, Liberty, Teton, Cascade, Judith Basin, Wheatland, Golden Valley, Stillwater, and Yellowstone.

QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL

John Traeger
 Vice President Pipelines and Terminals
 CHS Pipelines & Terminals
 Laurel, Montana

24 Hr: 800-421-4122
 Office: 406-628-5202

(b) (6)

Alternates:
 S. Michel Stahly
 Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety
 CHS Pipeline & Terminals
 Laurel, Montana

24 Hr.: 800-421-4122
 Office: 406-628-5209
 Cellular: 406-855-8247

(b) (6)

Mick Gee
 Engineering Manager
 CHS Pipelines & Terminals
 Laurel, Montana

24 Hr: 800-421-4122
 Office: 406-628-5302
 Cellular: 406-855-5640

(b) (6)

Joey Phillips
 Environmental Coordinator
 CHS Pipelines & Terminals
 Laurel, Montana

24 Hr: 800-421-4122
 Office: 406-628-5361
 Cellular: 406-855-5407

PRIMARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

Veolia ES Special Services

800-688-4005

SECONDARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

Clean Harbors (Billings, Watford City)	800-645-8265
Environmental Restoration, LLC (Sidney)	406-433-3755 or 888-814-7477
O'Brien's Response Management (LA, TX)	985-781-0804
Phillip Services (Billings)	406-252-1999
Hansers (Billings)	406-248-7795
Olympus Technical Services (Billings)	406-245-3554
ARCADIS (Denver)	406-839-6023 or 877-455-5463
Garner Environmental Services (Williston)	701-517-1200 or 800-242-1716
Earthmovers (Strata Corporation) (Minot, Stanley, Williston)	800-373-5259 or 701-852-4560

SEE SECTION C, MASTER EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION TELEPHONE LIST FOR ADDITIONAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**BASIS FOR DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT AND SUBSTANTIAL HARM**

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), of the U. S. Department of Transportation has established criteria for determining the potential for pipelines to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment in the event of a discharge of oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of the United States (see 49 CFR Part 194.103(C)). These criteria have been used as the basis for determining the following status of Response Zone One:

It is unlikely that line sections in this zone could reasonably be "expected to cause significant and substantial harm". There are three line sections in Response Zone One which are greater than 6-5/8 inches in outside nominal diameter and greater than ten (10) miles in length. Two sections are located on the Santa Rita Mainline and one includes the 16 inch Front Range Pipeline, (see line section listing, this Appendix). These line sections would not classify as "expected to cause significant and substantial harm" due to either past releases or pre-1970 ERW pipe. Some of the line sections could possibly classify as "expected to cause significant and substantial harm", due to the location of public drinking water intakes and environmentally

sensitive areas. However, based upon the information accumulated to date, this appears unlikely.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also established national criteria for determining the potential to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment. Based upon their criteria, EPA has determined that the CHS pipeline facilities (see EPA letter dated September 2, 1993), subject to EPA jurisdiction, in this response zone do not have the potential to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment by the discharge of oil.

TYPE OF OIL AND VOLUME OF WORST CASE DISCHARGE

The pipeline facilities covered under Response Zone One only handle crude oils. A material safety data sheet (MSDS) for crude oil is contained in Appendix H. The crude oils are classified as Persistent Group 3 Oils with specific gravities between 0.85 and 0.95. Pursuant to 49 CFR Part 194.105, three methods are justifiable for determination of the worst case discharge volume. The methods include a pipeline release estimate, maximum historic discharge, and largest breakout tank capacity adjusted for containment. The worst case discharge is considered the largest amount calculated from the three methods. Methodology and calculations associated with determination of the worst case discharge volume for the Response Zone One are outlined below:

Pipeline Release Estimate

(b) (7)(F)

. The section is the longest stretch of pipeline between block valves and is approximately 30.1 miles in length with a capacity of 1,222.3 barrels per mile. The calculation assumes:

- Time to detect a leak (or maximum release time) and the maximum shutdown time are estimated at one hour in adverse weather conditions.
- Maximum pumping rate of the pipeline (b) (7)(F) .

(b) (7)(F)



Breakout Tank Estimate

Breakout tanks located within Response Zone One include:

(b) (7)(F)



The breakout tanks are provided with adequate secondary containment (at least 110%) and are not manifolded together. The worse case discharge calculation based on the breakout tanks per 49 CFR § 194.105(b)(4) is as follows:

(b) (7)(F)



Historic Discharge Estimate

Based on documentation, no discharges have occurred in Response Zone One in amounts greater than the volumes estimated using the pipeline release and breakout tank methods.

Worst Case Discharge Volume

The worst case discharge is considered the larger of the two amounts calculated above.

(b) (7)(F)



Worst Case Discharge Tier Response Planning Calculation

Geographic Area:	Rivers and canals
Oil Group:	Persistent Group 3
Oil Percentages:	20% lost to natural dissipation 15% recovered floating oil 65% oil onshore
Onshore Recovery Volume:	(b) (7)(F)
On-Water Recovery Volume:	(b) (7)(F)
Emulsification Factor:	2.0
Tier I Mobilization Factor:	0.30
Tier II Mobilization Factor:	0.40
Tier III Mobilization Factor:	0.60
Tier I On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier I Response Time After Discovery:	12 hours
Tier II On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier II Response Time After Discovery:	36 hours
Tier III On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier III Response Time After Discovery:	60 hours

SPILL RESPONSE RESOURCES/EQUIPMENT

Oil spill response in Zone One shall be provided by CHS employees, Northern Montana Oil Spill Cooperative members, and qualified contractor personnel.

The Spill Cooperative has 2,400 feet of containment boom and 3 response boats stationed in Great Falls, MT as of January 2014.

A list of CHS oil spill equipment for Response Zone One is provided in this Appendix. In addition to the equipment listed in this Appendix, Phillips 66 pipeline owns four quick response trailers that are identical to the trailer owned by the Montana-Wyoming Oil Spill Control Cooperative (see Appendix D for a description of the trailer equipment). These additional trailers, available upon request, are located at the Phillips 66 pipeline facilities in Cut Bank, Helena and Missoula, Montana, and Spokane, Washington. Each response trailer is equipped with 400 feet of containment boom and oil recovery equipment with a derated capacity of approximately 1,200 bbl/day.

CHS has established relationships with numerous contractors in the Cut Bank area. Identification of those contractors and their equipment lists are provided in this Appendix. CHS has also contracted Veolia ES Special Services of Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, to provide primary oil spill response, (24-hour telephone # 1-800-688-4005). Veolia is classified as a Level E Oil Spill Response Organization by the USCG and has the capability of 40,000 bbl/day oil recovery. Additional oil spill response companies such as Philip Services, Clean Harbors, Environmental Restoration, Hanser's, Garner Environmental Services, and Olympus Technical Services, could be contacted to respond to spills within the response zones represented by this Oil Spill Response Plan. These organizations have equipment and trained personnel necessary to sustain oil spill response operations. Response contractor information, including equipment lists is included in Appendix G.

A listing of the type and location of CHS-owned fire extinguishers is contained in Appendix F.

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Upon detection of an oil discharge, the Terminal Supervisor at the CHS Cut Bank Terminal or a Laurel based Qualified Individual will assume the role as Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will implement the Emergency Procedures Manual and Oil Spill Response Plan. The following is a typical sequence of general response activities which will be accomplished by the Incident Commander or Qualified Individual, or delegated to other qualified CHS personnel. Specific emergency response procedures are contained in Section B of this Plan.

- Designated CHS terminal/pipeline operators will locate the release and perform mitigation measures, such as shutdown of operations and closing of block valves.
- The Laurel, Montana Controllers will be notified.
- The CHS Qualified Individual will be notified.
- The release will be assessed and the Emergency Response Report Form (Appendix A) will be completed.

- Depending on the magnitude and extent of the release including pollution of surface water, the following notifications will be made:
 - Contact local authorities;
 - Contact the NRC and government agencies;
 - Contact and retain response contractors.

See Section B.1 and the Emergency Notification Checklist in Section C for full reporting requirements.

- Appropriate CHS personnel will be mobilized to assist in implementing the Incident Command System. A unified command approach involving the CHS Incident Commander, FOOSC, SOOSC and local authorities will be initiated.
- The primary staging area and command post will be designated as the Cut Bank Terminal or Laurel Office. Secondary staging areas will be designated as necessary adjacent to the release site.
- CHS personnel and equipment, and cooperative equipment will be mobilized to respond to the release. CHS personnel will deploy equipment and initiate oil containment and recovery.
- Appropriate local contractors will mobilize equipment to respond to the release.
- The primary oil spill response organization will mobilize response personnel and equipment. Upon arrival, the OSRO will deploy containment equipment and participate in recovery and cleanup activities.
- Additional OSROs will be mobilized if necessary.
- Recovered product and cleanup material will be disposed in an approved manner.
- Follow-up notifications to government agencies will be made as required.
- Remediation measures will be conducted as required.

PUBLIC DRINKING WATER INTAKES

A map and accompanying Table which identify the location of public drinking water intakes within a five (5) mile radius of the CHS Zone One pipeline facilities is presented in this Appendix C. In addition, a Table showing drinking water intakes within a five (5) mile radius identified by DOT Office of Pipeline Safety is shown in Appendix I. The map and Appendix I data should be consulted in the event of an oil spill to determine any intakes in the vicinity of the spill which may require protective measures.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

The locations and types of environmentally sensitive areas identified within a five (5) mile radius of the CHS Zone One pipeline facilities are contained in Appendix I. This information and the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) should be consulted in the event of an oil spill in order to determine any areas which may require special or additional protective measures. Irrigation canals that could be impacted by a release include:

- Ackley Lake Water Users
- Deadman's Basin Irrigation District

LINE SEGMENTS IN RESPONSE ZONE ONE

16" FRONT RANGE PIPELINE

	Station	Mile Post	e
Beginning of Line	0 + 00	0.0	
Santa Rita - Out Station	8 + 50	0.2	
North Marias River	854 + 66	16.2	
South Marias River	1009 + 00	19.1	
Conrad	2307 + 35	43.7	
North Teton River	3399 + 80	64.4	
South Teton River	3668 + 60	69.5	
Dutton Station	3957 + 32	74.9	
Dutton Station	3957 + 62	75.0	
Bootlegger Trail	5220 + 60	98.9	
North Missouri River	5478 + 00	103.8	
South Missouri River	5674 + 20	107.5	
North Belt Creek	6417 + 60	121.5	
South Belt Creek	6447 + 00	122.1	
North of Raynesford Station	7056 + 40	133.6	
Raynesford Station	7088 + 50	134.3	
South of Raynesford Station	7208 + 00	136.5	
Surprise Creek	8241 + 50	156.1	
North Judith River	9267 + 00	175.5	
South Judith River	9311 + 00	176.3	
Garneil Station	10211 + 00	193.4	
Garneil Station	10211 + 30	193.4	
North of Deadman's Supply Canal	11801 + 00	223.5	
North Musselshell River	11950 + 75	226.3	
South Musselshell River	12068 + 50	228.6	
South Barber Road	12726 + 30	241.0	
Rapelje	13864 + 75	262.6	
Clapper Flat Road	14913 + 00	282.4	
Laurel - Out Station	15514 + 25	293.8	
End of Line	15552 + 90	294.6	

(b) (7)(F)

Line Segments in Response Zone I

12"/16" Front Range Pipeline from US/Canada Border to Santa Rita Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Descrtipion	Station	Descrtipion		
(b) (7)(F)				1,810	(0.34 miles of 12" pipe)
				69,528	(13.17 miles of 16" pipe)
				54,056	(10.24 miles of 16" pipe)

Line Segments in Response Zone I

10" & 10" Loop Lines from US/Canada Border to Santa Rita Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Descrtipion	Station	Descrtipion		
(b) (7)(F)				6,804	(1.29 miles of dual 10" pipe)
				66,826	(12.66 miles of dual 10" pipe)
				53,570	(10.15 miles of dual 10" pipe)

Line Segments in Response Zone I

6" Front Range Pipeline from US/Canada Border to Santa Rita Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Descrtipion	Station	Descrtipion		
(b) (7)(F)				6,804	(1.29 miles of dual 10" pipe)
				66,826	(12.66 miles of dual 10" pipe)
				53,570	(10.15 miles of dual 10" pipe)

Line Segments in Response Zone I

10" Front Range Pipeline from Santa Rita Station to Cut Bank Station

Updated: 12/2007

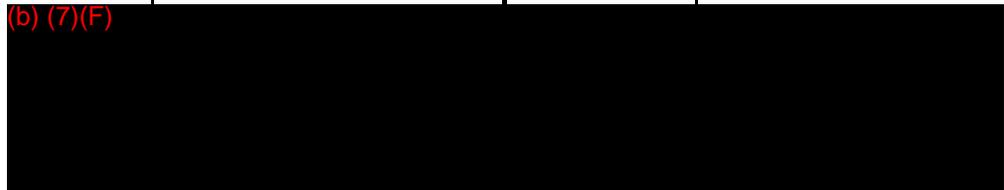
From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				44,844	(8.49 miles of 10" pipe)

Line Segments in Response Zone I

8" Front Range Pipeline from Cut Bank Station to Santa Rita Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Descrtipion	Station	Descrtipion		
(b) (7)(F)				35,248	(6.68 miles of 8" pipe)



Line Segments in Response Zone I

16" Front Range Pipeline from Santa Rita Station to Laurel Crude Receipt Facility

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Descrtipion	Station	Descrtipion		
(b) (7)(F)				618	(0.12 miles of 16" pipe)
				84,489	(16.00 miles of 16" pipe)
				15,541	(2.94 miles of 16" pipe)
				129,896	(24.60 miles of 16" pipe)
				108,046	(20.46 miles of 16" pipe)
				28,215	(5.34 miles of 16" pipe)
				28,958	(5.48 miles of 16" pipe)
				30	(0.01 miles of 16" pipe)
				126,203	(23.90 miles of 16" pipe)
				178	(0.03 miles of 16" pipe)
				25,803	(4.89 miles of 16" pipe)
				19,617	(3.72 miles of 16" pipe)
73,777	(13.97 miles of 16" pipe)				

Line Segments in Response Zone I

16" Front Range Pipeline from Santa Rita Station to Laurel Crude Receipt Facility

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				2,910	(0.55 miles of 16" pipe)
				60,967	(11.55 miles of 16" pipe)
				3,359	(0.64 miles of 16" pipe)
				100	(0.02 miles of 16" pipe)
				11,962	(2.27 miles of 16" pipe)
				104,002	(19.70 miles of 16" pipe)
				102,797	(19.47 miles of 16" pipe)
				4,359	(0.83 miles of 16" pipe)
				90,026	(17.05 miles of 16" pipe)
				30	(0.01 miles of 16" pipe)
				159,300	(30.17 miles of 16" pipe)
				14,717	(2.79 miles of 16" pipe)
				11,755	(2.23 miles of 16" pipe)
				66,254	(12.55 miles of 16" pipe)

Line Segments in Response Zone I

16" Front Range Pipeline from Santa Rita Station to Laurel Crude Receipt Facility

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Descrtipion	Station	Descrtipion		
(b) (7)(F)				112,186	(21.25 miles of 16" pipe)
				104,906	(19.87 miles of 16" pipe)
				61,042	(11.56 miles of 16" pipe)
				3,730	(0.71 miles of 16" pipe)
				(294.65 miles of 16" pipe) Total Pipeline Length	

**CHS PIPELINE OIL SPILL EQUIPMENT
Pipeline Control Center
(Laurel)**

**16-FOOT WELLS CARGO TRAILER
Electric brakes and 2-5/16" ball**

Equipment on 16-foot Wells Cargo Trailer:

Containment Boom	50'	1 - 50' ACME OK Corral Containment Boom 6"x6" w/universal connectors
Absorbent Boom	9 Sacks	4 count/sack - 8 foot Oil Absorbing Booms
Absorbent Sheets	10 Sacks	100 count/sack, 17x19" (Blue Sheets, Oil Only)
Absorbent Sheets	11 Sacks	(+6inshop 100 count/sack - 17x19" Oil Absorbing Sheets
Sorbent Socks	4 Boxes	15 count/box - (peat)
Powdered Absorbent	3 Bags	Powdered Absorbent -(peat)
Hand Towels	3 Boxes	100Count/Box
Portable Light Sets	1 Light Set	500 Watt/Lamp, 2 Lamps/Light Set
Generator	1	Generac Generator - 110/240V; single phase
Extension Cords	4	50' Extension Cords - 12/3 wire
3" Trash Pump	1	Homelite 3" pumps (2 Additional Pumps may be available at Maintenance Shop)
Pitch Fork	1	
Stakes	8	5' Steel Posts (bottom shelf, front of trailer)
Stakes	30	1" Rebar (bottom shelf, front of trailer)
Post Driver	1	
Traffic Cones	8	Orange construction/traffic cones
5 Gallon Buckets	4	Plastic Buckets
3" Suction Hose	45'	3 - 3" Suction Hoses @ 15' w/quick couplers (in tubes on out side of trailer)
Fire Extinguisher	1	1-30# Fire Extinguisher
Rubber Gloves	5 pair	(not surgical style) Top shelf, front of trailer
Hip Boots	6 pairs	Sizes 9 (2), 10 (1), 11 (2), 12 (1)
Chest Waders	1	Size 9
Bolt Cutters	1	One set of 36" bolt cutters
12"X16' Culvert	32'	2-pieces of 16' culvert
Equipment at Shop:		
3" Trash Pumps	2	Homelite Pumps
3" Discharge Hose	300'	Three 3" Hoses @ 100' ea.

20-FOOT RESPONSE TRAILER
14,000# GVW; Electric Brakes; 2-5/16" Ball (on receiver insert)
Pipeline Control Center
(Laurel)

Equipment on 20-foot Response Trailer:

Containment Boom	300'	6 - 50' ACME OK Corral Containment Booms (300' Total), 6"x6" w/universal connectors
Tow Bridles	20	20 Bridles
15" Buoys	7	
Boom Anchors	2	Two Anchors
Skimmer	1	Pneumatic Drum Skimmer - up to 35 gpm
Compressor	1	1Hp Electric Compressor (3cfm at 90psi)
Air Hose	150'	Air Hose from Compressor to Skimmer
Generator	1	10 Kw Dayton generator w/ Honda engine
1500 Gal. Storage	1	1500 gallon portable storage unit - 10'x10'x2' (use liners with pool, must be assembled on site)
Liners for 1500 gal pool	5	Plastic liners for 1500 gallon storage unit
150 Gal. Pop-up-pool	1	Liquid Storage or Decon pools
1/2" Rope	1200	Poly Rope
3/8" Rope	3000	Poly Rope
Rubber boot covers	1 Box	Yellow rubber booties
Life Jackets	4	
Rain Gear	2 Boxes	
Leather Gloves	1 Box	
Visqueen	2 Boxes	
Fire Extinguisher	1	1-30# Fire Extinguisher
Gas can	4	5-gallon plastic gas cans (one gas/oil mix)
Funnel	2	
Receiver hitch	1	Variable height, multiple ball size
Rakes	4	
Sledge Hammer	2	12# Sledge
Shovels	7	Round nose shovels
Pitchfork	3	
Ice Auger	2	6" diameter hand ice augers
Spud Bar	2	

"O" rings	20	3" dia. "O" rings, approx. 25000# tensile strength
3" Suction Hose	60'	Clear Plastic Hose
3" Discharge Hose	100'	4 – 25' sections of hose
Light Plant	1	5 Kw Generator w/High Pressure Halide Lamps
Capstan	1	
Stakes	40	1" Rebar Stakes
Chain Saw	1	Stihl MS 660 chain saw
1" Centrifugal Pump	1	1" Gas driven centrifugal pump -2Hp, with 2 garden hose adapters (TEEL)
1½" Suction Hose	20'	includes 1"x1½" adapter
1½" Discharge Hose	50'	includes 1"x1½" adapter
2" Double Diaphragm Pump	1	Buna - Poly, Pneumatic Pump, double diaphragm for hydrocarbon use
2" suction/discharge hose	48'	4 @ 12' X 2" Type 924 hose w/ quick connectors; (1- 2"x3" adapter included)
2" Petroleum Pump	1	ITT Maslow 3.5HP, gas driven, self-priming Petroleum pump.
12"X20' Culvert	40'	2-pieces of 20' culvert
Culvert T fittings	4	
Culvert couplers	4	

INSPECTED 7/11 by Jeff Casey & Joey Phillips

PSC EQUIPMENT LIST

BILLINGS MT
PHONE: 406-252-1999

- 11- 70 Bbl Liquid Vac Trucks (2 More New 70 Bbl Vac Trucks this spring)
- 1- 120Bbl Liquid Vac Tanker (1 more new 120Bbl coming this Spring)
- 4_ Tractors and roll-off trailers (for hauling roll-off Boxes)
- 4- AirMovers (Dry Vac Trucks)
- 15- Closed top bins (20 Yard)
- 20- Open Top Bins (20 Yard)
- 8 – 400 Bbl Frac Tanks
- 2- 10k Hydroblasters
- 1- 20K Hydroblaster
- 1- Confined space rescue trailer

AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT AT CUT BANK, MONTANA

- 1. CHS Crude Oil Pipeline** (406) 873-4312
P. O. Box 788; Highway 2 East
Cut Bank, Montana 59427
- 1 - 70' ACME containment boom with 4" x 4" skirt
(universal connectors)
- 2 - 50' containment booms with 12" skirt
1 - 100' containment boom with 12" skirt
(Note: The above two booms are compatible with
each other.)
- Santa Rita Station** 41 bales of straw, 75' chicken wire, 75' cable, 98'
spill boom made of 2"x4" and tin flashing
- Cut Bank Garage** 2 rakes, 8 shovels, 2 hoes, 1-ton pickup w/pump,
(80 bbl/hr.), 100'-2" of oil hoses, 1-10 bbl. tank
- Cut Bank** 4 - 1/2 ton 4x4 pickups
- CHS Oilmont** 12 tractor-trailer transport tankers
- Telephone Numbers: Office: (406) 337-2560
(406) 337-2561
(406) 337-2559
- Home Numbers: Ron Sullivan (b) (6)
- 2. Nygaard Excavation** Office: (406) 873-5702
Cut Bank, MT. Home: (b) (6)
- 2 Backhoes w/loaders
1 Backhoe w/dozer
2 Two ton trucks to transport backhoes
2 Dump trucks
- 3. Norman R. Fugle** Office: (406) 873-2721
East Railroad
Cut Bank, MT.
- 1 Belly Dump
1 Backhoe w/loader
1 Backhoe w/dozer
1 Two ton truck to transport backhoe
4 Vacuum trucks

- 4. Alme Construction** Office: (406) 873-4771
 338 N. Central Avenue
 Cut Bank, MT.

See attached sheet for equipment

GREAT FALLS RESOURCES

- 1. Falls Construction** Office: (406) 727-5300
 1001 River Drive North Fax (406) 727-1202
 Great Falls, Mt. 59401
 Guy Huestis
 Dan Huestis
 Michael Kirkpatrick

(b) (6)

See attached sheet for equipment

- 2. Montana Refining** Office: (406) 761-4100
 Dexter Busby Environmental Manager
 Ray Martinich Environmental Engineer

Resources:

Response Team (8 members)
 Response Trailer with 1000' Boom

- 3. VACUMN TRUCKS**
 Oil Waste Processors (406) 761-4503
 Schumaker (406) 727-3537
 Hunter Enterprises (406) 452-8806
 Harvey Ost (Fort Peck) (406) 392-5248
- 4. TRUCKERS:**
 Dixon Brothers (406) 769-1063
 Keller (Ulm) (406) 452-9713

ALME CONSTRUCTION, INC.

P.O. BOX 1327
CUT BANK, MT 59427

(406) 873-4771



2007 HOURLY RATES

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	UNITS	HOURLY RATE	OPERATOR RATE	TOTAL RATE
Case 580 Backhoe/loader*	5	\$50.50	\$30.00	\$80.50
Case 590 Backhoe/loader*	1	\$58.00	\$30.00	\$88.00
*Note: 4 X 4 with Extenda Hoe				
Case 1150 Dozer/ripper	3	\$70.50	\$30.00	\$100.50
Case 1450 Dozer/ripper	1	\$83.75	\$30.00	\$113.75
Case 1550 Dozer/ripper	2	\$83.75	\$30.00	\$113.75
Case 1850K Dozer/ripper	1	\$90.50	\$30.00	\$120.50
Case 850 Sideboom/dozer	1	\$53.25	\$30.00	\$83.25
J.D. 750 Pipelayer	2	\$70.50	\$30.00	\$100.50
J.D. 850 Pipelayer	1	\$72.25	\$30.00	\$102.25
CAT CH65 Sideboom	1	\$72.25	\$30.00	\$102.25
Case 1080 Excavator	1	\$91.75	\$30.00	\$121.75
Case 1088 Excavator	2	\$91.75	\$30.00	\$121.75
Kobelco 200LC Excavator	1	\$91.75	\$30.00	\$121.75
Case CX210 Excavator	1	\$91.75	\$30.00	\$121.75
Kobelco ED180 Excavator	2	\$98.75	\$30.00	\$128.75
Kobelco 220LC Excavator	2	\$98.75	\$30.00	\$128.75
Kobelco 250LC Excavator	1	\$98.75	\$30.00	\$128.75
NOTE: Hydraulic Jackhammer Attachment Available				
Koehring 700 Ditcher				
Jetco 7337 Ditcher				
Cleveland 350 Ditcher				
Cleveland 400 Ditcher				
Vermeer P185 Vib Plow				
TD25E W/Bron III Plow				
ALL PRICED PER FOOT PLEASE CALL FOR QUOTES				
J.D. 770BH Patrol	1	\$70.50	\$30.00	\$100.50
J.D. 772A Patrol	1	\$70.50	\$30.00	\$100.50
Volvo 73A Patrol	1	\$70.50	\$30.00	\$100.50
NOTE: "V" Plows and Wings are available for snow removal				
Case 380B Loader/3pt.hitch	1	\$45.25	\$30.00	\$75.25
*Case 580 Loader/backhoe	5	\$50.50	\$30.00	\$80.50
Case W-14 Loader	1	\$54.25	\$30.00	\$84.25
Case 821B Loader	1	\$83.75	\$30.00	\$113.75
Case W-36 Loader	1	\$83.75	\$30.00	\$113.75
Note : Case 580SL 4 X 4 with Extenda Hoe				
Case 688G Forklift	1	\$47.25	\$30.00	\$77.25
Gehl 552 Forklift	1	\$47.25	\$30.00	\$77.25
Gehl RS6 Forklift	1	\$47.25	\$30.00	\$77.25
Galion 150A Crane	1	\$54.25	\$30.00	\$84.25
P&H R180 Crane	1	\$66.25	\$30.00	\$96.25
Grove RT58 20T Crane	1	\$75.00	\$30.00	\$105.00

ALME CONSTRUCTION, INC.

P.O. BOX 1327
CUT BANK, MT 59427

(406) 873-4771



2007 HOURLY RATES

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	UNITS	HOURLY RATE	OPERATOR RATE	TOTAL RATE
LeRoi 160 Air Compressor	1	\$36.75	\$30.00	\$66.75
I. R. 175 Air Compressor	2	\$36.75	\$30.00	\$66.75
LeRoi 185 Air Compressor	1	\$36.75	\$30.00	\$66.75
I.R. VHP 400 Air Compressor	1	\$54.25	\$30.00	\$84.25
LeRoi 600 Air Compressor	1	\$54.25	\$30.00	\$84.25
NOTE: Jackhammers, Air Drills, Pogos, etc., are available				
Portable Pressure Washer		\$36.75	\$30.00	\$66.75
NOTE: Soap and Chemical <u>NOT</u> Included in Rates				
Case 380B Tractor/attach	1	\$45.25	\$30.00	\$75.25
Case1470 Tractor/attach	1	\$44.25	\$30.00	\$74.25
ATTACHMENTS INCLUDE: 4", 8", 12" post hole augers, rotary mowers, rototiller, chisel plows, broadcast seeder, Brillion grass seeder, etc				
Field Pickup	25	\$28.25	\$30.00	\$58.25
Single Axle Dump Truck	1	\$39.00	\$30.00	\$69.00
Tandem Axle Dump Truck	2	\$48.25	\$30.00	\$78.25
Tandem Axle Ramp Truck	4	\$48.25	\$30.00	\$78.25
Winch Truck w/Float	1	\$61.75	\$30.00	\$91.75
Semi w/Float or Lowboy	5	\$61.75	\$30.00	\$91.75
Semi w/ Belly Dump	1	\$77.25	\$30.00	\$107.25
Crane Semi-Truck	2	\$77.25	\$30.00	\$107.25
Semi w/Triple Axle Lowboy	5	\$77.25	\$30.00	\$107.25
Sandblaster /Air Comp/Trailer	2	\$79.25	\$30.00	\$109.25
Laborers				\$30.00
4x4 Truck/Tools/Operator				\$58.25
4x4 Truck & Trailer				\$60.50
1 Ton Truck/Tools/Operator				\$62.00
1 Ton Truck/Tools/Trailer/Operator				\$64.25
Field Truck & Foreman				\$67.50
Welder/Weldor & Truck				\$67.50

WELDING PROCESSES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

STICK ELECTRODE OR MICRO -WIRE CO2 SEMI-AUTOMATIC WELDING

Includes welder, weldor, truck, tools, rod, etc.

MICRO -WIRE INERT GAS WELDING

Includes welder, weldor, truck, tools, etc.

Does Not Include Shielding Gas or Wire

ALME CONSTRUCTION, INC.

P.O. BOX 1327
CUT BANK, MT 59427

(406) 873-4771



CONTRACT WELDERS	In the event sub-contract rig welders need to be utilized to handle certain projects, hourly costs will be determined by actual cost to contractor, including cost of insurance and subsistence, plus a 15% charge for billing and handling
WELD TESTING	Cost of weld qualification tests will be absorbed by the firm requiring qualification testing. Cost includes actual cost to contractor, including travel and subsistence.
TRAVEL TIME	Travel time for employees and equipment will be charged at the regular hourly rate, EACH WAY from the base of
OVERTIME	NO overtime will be charged for over 8 consecutive hours worked, or over 40 hours per week.
SUBSISTENCE	Subsistence will be charged at a predetermined rate per day, per man working out of town.
FINANCE CHARGE	Accounts will be subject to a finance charge of the maximum rate allowed if not paid within 30 days from date of billing.
MATERIALS	All materials charged through Alme Construction for the customer will include a 15% handling charge unless previous arrangements have been made.
TRANSPORTS RAMP TRUCKS	During mobilization, demobilization, and transport, the truck rate will be in effect. During the project, the truck left at the jobsite will be charged out for actual usage or 25% of rate, whichever is higher.
EQUIPMENT CHARGES	Equipment required on site but not utilized daily will be charged usage or 4 hours standby per shift, whichever is greater, with a minimum 2 hour charge on any equipment and/or men.

ALME CONSTRUCTION, INC.

P.O. BOX 1327
CUT BANK, MT 59427

(406) 873-4771



2007 HOURLY RATES

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	UNITS	HOURLY RATE	OPERATOR RATE	TOTAL RATE	DAILY RATE
Bomag 122D Vibratory Roller	1	\$46.25	\$30.00	\$76.25	N/A
Case TN2000 Plate Compactor	1	\$32.00	\$30.00	\$62.00	\$335.00
Case AT 40 Plate Compactor	2	\$32.00	\$30.00	\$62.00	\$335.00
Case AT22B-1Plate Compactor	1	\$28.75	\$30.00	\$58.75	\$242.00
Case SL2 Rammer Compactor	2	\$26.00	\$30.00	\$56.00	\$216.00
6" Pump	1	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$80.00	\$368.00
4" Pump	1	\$43.00	\$30.00	\$73.00	\$315.00
3" Pump	1	\$36.25	\$30.00	\$66.25	\$263.00
2" Pump	1	\$27.25	\$30.00	\$57.25	\$242.00

NOTE: Suction and Discharge Hoses are included with pumps

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Gas Leak Detector	1	\$31.00	\$30.00	\$61.00	\$247.00
Ciba Taper Tool		\$90.00 per day			
Line Finders		\$90.00 per day			

NOTE:

N/A = Not Available without operator.

Total Rate, above, includes equipment, operator, transportation, fuel, etc..

No hourly rentals without operator. Rent is charged from the time unit leaves our yard until it is returned to our yard in the same condition it left

The daily rate is minimum rate.

All rates apply to single shift operation.

Add 50% for double shift. Double rate for 24 hour shift.

Weekly rentals are based on 5 day, 40 hour maximum

Monthly rentals are based on 4 week, 160 hour maximum

Customer will be responsible for damage beyond normal wear and tear.

RENTALS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

EXHIBIT B

**NORTHERN MONTANA OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE
REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT LIST**

MEMBERS BY COMPANY	COUNCIL REP / ALTERNATE	OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	(b) (6)	EMAIL
ConocoPhillips Company					
Glacier Pipeline	Mike Hraban	406-255-5601	406-860-2440		michael.i.hraban@conocophillips.com
338 Highway 87 East	Buck Murphy	406 452 9974	406-799-2382		buck.e.murphy@conocophillips.com
Billings, MT. 59101					
406-255-5692					
Fax: 406-255-5606					
CHS Inc.					
Cenex Pipelines and Terminals	Andy Fetters	406-873-4312	406-949-0152		andy.fetters@chsinc.com
Laurel, MT. 59044	Pat Hall	406-771-7210	406-855-3785		
406-628-5200	Dave Martin	406-873-4312	406-949-0154		
	Jeff Casey	406-628-5210	406-855-3734		jeff.casey@chsinc.com
	Mike Stahly	406-628-5209	406-855-8247		mike.stahly@chsinc.com
	John Traeger	406-628-5202	406-855-5627		john.traeger@chsinc.com

EXHIBIT B

**NORTHERN MONTANA OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE
REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT LIST**

MEMBERS BY COMPANY	COUNCIL REP / ALTERNATE	OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	(b) (6)	EMAIL
Terasen Pipelines (USA) Inc.					
Terasen Pipelines (USA) Inc.	Dean Dick (Operations)	307-233-6169	307-262-1123	(b) (6)	Dean_Dick@kindermorgan.com
800 Werner Court - Suite 352 Casper, WY. 82601	Mark Bihl (Engineering)	307-233-6205	307-259-5995		Mark_Bihl@kindermorgan.com
		800-700-8666	307-259-8847		
Terasen Pipelines (USA) Inc. 247 E. 2nd Street Powell, WY. 82435	Mike Graham	307-754-7940	307-272 9241/ 800-514-3084 #3119		Mike_Graham@kindermorgan.com
Fax: 307-754-7963					
Emergency 24 Hr	Oil Movements - PCC (Canada)	1-888-449-7539			
Yellowstone Pipe Line Company		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	(b) (6)	EMAIL
3180 East US HWY 12 Helena, MT. 59601	Clint Loobey	406-442-5010 x20	406-431-0289	(b) (6)	Clint.B.Loobey@conocophillips.com
406-442-5010	Larry Ferguson	406-442-5010 x25	406-431-0138		Larry.D.Ferguson@conocophillips.com
Fax: 406-442-7745					
NOMO Coop Equipment Locations and Access Contacts		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	(b) (6)	EMAIL
Trailer 1, 2, & 3 - Conoco Terminal - 1401 52nd Street North, Great Falls, MT 59405					
NOMO Warehouse	Local contact not necessary, but if needed.				
	Gail Pearce	406-452-0801	406-788-1570	(b) (6)	Gail.O.Pearce@conocophillips.com
Lock Code = 6666 (or NOMO on your phone pad)					
Boat 1 (Jet) and Boat 2 (Jon) - Conoco Terminal - 1401 52nd Street North, Great Falls, MT 59405					
NOMO Warehouse					

NOMO Coop Equipment: 1401 52nd Street North Great Falls, MT. 59405				
Inspected By:	Gail Pierce/Terminal Supervisor	Last Inspection:	8/29/2007	
Recovery Capacity:	(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)			
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity	Qty	Location	Operational Status / Comments
Trailer #1				
Enclosed Utility Trailer #1	Haulmark Model # KD7x14xWT2 VIN#16HPB14273U029056	1	GF Term. NOMO area	ok
Spare Tire/Wheel	ST205/75R15	1	trailer #1	new 12-28-05
Wheel Chock	Black heavy duty	2	trailer #1	new 4-5-06
Containment Boom	6x6 50' long - Total 300'	6	trailer #1	ok
Containment Boom	6x6 25' long - Total 100'	4	trailer #1	ok
Boom Tow Bridal	Tow bridles for 6x6 boom	11	trailer #1	ok
Fire Extinguisher	20# Ansul	1	trailer #1	ok
Generator-Portable	5250 watt - Porter Cable, serial#2212042985	1	trailer #1	ok
Extension Cord	#12 x 25'	2	trailer #1	ok
GFCI	Portable GFCI	2	trailer #1	ok
Floodlight	Halogen floodlights w/stands, 120vac	1	trailer #1	ok
Gas Can	5 gallon gasoline can	2	trailer #1	ok
Storage Bins	Rubber maid - 50 quart type	2	trailer #1	ok
Flashlights	Maglite - require 2 D cell Batteries	4	trailer #1	ok
Shovel	Round point shovel	4	trailer #1	ok
Shovel	Square point shovel	1	trailer #1	ok
Shovel	Sharpshooter shovel	1	trailer #1	ok
Rake	Garden rake	1	trailer #1	ok
Hammer	8# sledge hammer	1	trailer #1	ok
Post Driver	Fence post driver	1	trailer #1	ok
Pitch Fork	Pitch fork	2	trailer #1	ok
Broom	Shop broom	1	trailer #1	ok
Squeegee	Squeegee	2	trailer #1	ok
Lug Wrench	4-way	1	trailer #1	ok
Jack	6-ton hydraulic	1	trailer #1	ok
Triangles - Traffic	Warning triangles - BOX	2	trailer #1	ok
Traffic cone	Orange traffic cone	4	trailer #1	ok
Trailer Hitch	2 5/16	1	trailer #1	ok
Tool Box	Storage for small hand tools	1	trailer #1	ok
Hand Tools - Small	Socket set - Metric and SAE	1	trailer #1 - tool box	ok
Hand Tools - Small	End wrenches - metric 6mm - 19mm	1	trailer #1 - tool box	ok
Hand Tools - Small	End wrenches - SAE 1/4" - 7/8"	1	trailer #1 - tool box	ok
Hand Tools - Small	12" crescent wrench	1	trailer #1 - tool box	ok
Hand Tools - Small	15" crescent wrench	1	trailer #1 - tool box	ok
Hand Tools - Small	Pliers - Set of Needle nose, Channel Lock etc	1	trailer #1 - tool box	ok
Hand Tools - Small	Allen wrench set	1	trailer #1 - tool box	ok

NOMO Coop Equipment: 1401 52nd Street North Great Falls, MT. 59405				
Inspected By:	Gail Pierce/Terminal Supervisor	Last Inspection:	8/29/2007	
Recovery Capacity:		<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>		
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity	Qty	Location	Operational Status / Comments
Hand Tools - Small	Screw driver set	1	trailer #1 - tool box	ok
Carabineers	D-rings - heavy	14	trailer #1	ok
Carabineers	D-rings - medium	5	trailer #1	new 6-15-05
Carabineers		12	trailer #1	new 1-20-06
Quick Links		12	trailer #1	new 1-20-06
Ascenders	Rope climbing	2	trailer #1	new 1-20-06
Clevis	Small clevis	6	trailer #1	new 6-15-05
Pulley	4" snatch block, 1200 lb. capacity	2	trailer #1	new 4-5-06
Chain	Chain 3/8" x 20' w/hooks	1	trailer #1	ok
Drum	55 Gal. DOT drum	1	trailer #1	ok
Liners	55 Gal. drum liner/plastic bag type - BOX	1	trailer #1	ok
Garbage Can	32 Gal. rubbermaid with lid	1	trailer #1	ok
Fence Posts	Steel fence posts	20	trailer #1	ok
Tape	Duct tape - gray rolls	4	trailer #1	ok
Caution Tape	"Caution" - 100' roll perimeter marking tape	4	trailer #1	ok
Woven Wire	Woven wire 36" x 50' roll (Chicken wire-plastic)	2	trailer #1	ok
Plastic Sheeting	Clear 6-8 mills tarp - 50' roll	2	trailer #1	ok
Tarp	Blue nylon 20' x 30'	2	trailer #1	ok
Rope	1/4" Nylon - 600'	1	trailer #1	ok
Rope	1/2" Nylon - 250'	1	trailer #1	ok
Rope	3/8" Polypropylene - 600' roll	4	trailer #1	ok
Rope	1/2" Polypropylene - 600' roll	1	trailer #1	ok
Rope	1/2" x 25' handline w/safety snaps (blue)	4	trailer #1	ok
Rope	1/2" x 50' handline w/safety snaps (yellow)	2	trailer #1	ok
10w30 oil	10w30 oil	2qt	trailer #1	ok
Chairs	Metal folding chairs - unpadded	3	trailer #1	ok
Cooler	1 - 40 Quart and 2 - 70 Quart	3	trailer #1	ok
Water Cooler	2 - 10 Gallon and 1 - 5 Gallon	3	trailer #1	ok
Water Jug	Fresh water jug - 7 gallon	1	trailer #1	ok
Paper Cups	Drinking cups	2	trailer #1	ok
Sun Screen	Sun screen	2	trailer #1	ok
Insect Repellent	Insect Repellent	2	trailer #1	ok
First Aid Kit	North brand - Construction	1	trailer #1	ok
Walkie Talkie	Hand held radio	8	trailer #1	ok
Coveralls	Tyvek suits XL	25	trailer #1	ok
Coveralls	Tyvek suits XXL	25	trailer #1	ok
Safety Glasses	10-Clear 10 - Gray	20	trailer #1	ok
Hard Hats	White	5	trailer #1	ok
Life Jackets	Full jacket type - Orange - Size XL	4	trailer #1	ok
Life Vest	Fishing vest type - 2 XL and 2 XXL	4	trailer #1	ok
Gloves	Leather gloves	11	trailer #1	ok
Gloves	Chore gloves	12	trailer #1	ok
Gloves	Cotton	12	trailer #1	ok

NOMO Coop Equipment: 1401 52nd Street North Great Falls, MT. 59405				
Inspected By:	Gail Pierce/Terminal Supervisor	Last Inspection:	8/29/2007	
Recovery Capacity:		<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>		
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity	Qty	Location	Operational Status / Comments
Waders	Chest waders	4	trailer #1	ok
Waders	Hip waders	2	trailer #1	ok
Trailer #2				
Open Utility Trailer #2	18 ft. open trailer w/4' high sides. VIN#	1	GF Term. NOMO area	ok
Spare Tire/wheel	ST205/75R15	1	trailer #2	
Wheel Chock	Black heavy duty	2	trailer #2	new 4-5-06
Containment Boom	6x6 50' long - Total 1000'	20	trailer #2	ok
Boom Deflector	Fits 6x6 containment boom	15	trailer #2	ok
Boom Tow Bridal	Tow bridles for 6x6 boom	4	trailer #2	ok
Rope	1/2" x 25' handline w/safety snaps (blue)	4	trailer #2	new 8-31-05
Rope	1/2" x 50' handline w/safety snaps (yellow)	2	trailer #2	new 8-31-05
Anchor	Heavy tine river anchor	4	trailer #2	ok
Chain	1/2" anchor chain - 50 ft.	1	trailer #2	ok
Chain	1/2" anchor chain - 25 ft.	1	trailer #2	ok
Bridge Bridle	Bridge peer bridle	1	trailer #2	ok
Buoy	12" Buoy	2	trailer #2	ok
Buoy	14" Buoy	1	trailer #2	ok
Trailer #3				
Open Utility Trailer #3	18 ft. open trailer w/4' high sides. VIN#4P5UT182542061476	1	GF Term. NOMO area	ok
Spare Tire/Wheel	ST205/75R15	1	trailer #3	ok
Wheel Chock	Black heavy duty	2	trailer #3	new 4-5-06
Containment Boom	6x6 50' long - Total 1000'	20	trailer #3	new 6-15-05
Boom Deflector	Fits 6x6 containment boom	15	trailer #3	new 8-31-05
Boom Tow Bridal	Tow bridles for 6x6 boom	4	trailer #3	new 6-15-05
Rope	1/2" x 25' handline w/safety snaps (blue)	4	trailer #3	new 8-31-05
Rope	1/2" x 50' handline w/safety snaps (yellow)	2	trailer #3	new 8-31-05
Anchor	Heavy tine river anchor	4	trailer #3	ok
Chain	3/8" anchor chain - 50 ft. w/clevis	1	trailer #3	new 4-5-06
Chain	3/8" anchor chain - 25 ft. w/clevis	1	trailer #3	new 4-5-06
Bridge Bridle	Bridge peer bridle	1	trailer #3	ok
Buoy	12" Buoy	2	trailer #3	ok
Buoy	14" Buoy	1	trailer #3	ok
Boat #1				
River Boat #1	16 ft. Wooldridge Aluminum Boat VIN# WLG16531B404 w/150 hp Johnson outboard jet motor	1	GF Term. NOMO area	ok

APPENDIX D

RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION

RESPONSE ZONE TWO

RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION SUMMARY**RESPONSE ZONE TWO****OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS**

CHS, INC.
 Pipelines, Terminals and Residual Marketing
 803 Highway 212 South
 P. O. Box 909
 Laurel, Montana 59044

DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSE ZONE TWO

CHS Light Products Pipeline System, beginning at Laurel, Montana and (b) (7)(F) [REDACTED], located in North Dakota, approximately 2¼ miles east of the Montana-North Dakota border, (see map of Response Zone 2, this Appendix)(Montana Counties: Yellowstone, Treasure, Rosebud, Custer, Prairie, Dawson, Richland; and McKenzie County, North Dakota). This response zone includes the Glendive, Montana Terminal.

QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL

John Traeger	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Vice President Pipelines and Terminals	Office:	406-628-5202
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5627
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	[REDACTED]

Alternates:		
S. Michel Stahly	24 Hr.:	800-421-4122
Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety	Office:	406-628-5209
CHS Pipeline & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-8247
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	[REDACTED]

Mick Gee	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Engineering Manager	Office:	406-628-5302
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5640
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	[REDACTED]

Joey Phillips	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Environmental Coordinator	Office:	406-628-5361
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5407
Laurel, Montana		

PRIMARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

Veolia ES Special Services, Inc.

800-688-4005

SECONDARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS (No Contracts in Place)

Clean Harbors (Billings, Watford City)	800-645-8265
Environmental Restoration, LLC (Sidney)	406-433-3755 or 888-814-7477
O'Brien's Response Management (LA, TX)	985-781-0804
Phillip Services (Billings)	406-252-1999
Hansers (Billings)	406-248-7795
Olympus Technical Services (Billings)	406-245-3554
ARCADIS (Denver)	406-839-6023 or 877-455-5463
Garner Environmental Services (Williston)	701-517-1200 or 800-242-1716
Earthmovers (Strata Corporation) (Minot, Stanley, Williston)	800-373-5259 or 701-852-4560

SEE SECTION C, MASTER EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION TELEPHONE LIST FOR ADDITIONAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**BASIS FOR DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT AND SUBSTANTIAL HARM**

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), of the U. S. Department of Transportation has established criteria for determining the potential for pipelines to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment in the event of a discharge of oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of the United States (see 49 CFR Part 194.103(C)). These criteria have been used as the basis for determining the following status of Response Zone Two:

With the exception of a few replacement segments, all of the line sections in this response zone are constructed of pre-1970 ERW pipe which operates at a maximum operating pressure that corresponds to a stress level greater than fifty (50) percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe. Therefore, every line section in Response Zone Two would categorize as "expected to cause significant and substantial harm" by PHMSA criteria.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also established national criteria for determining the potential to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment. Based upon their criteria, EPA has determined that the CHS pipeline facilities (see EPA letter dated

September 2, 1993), subject to EPA jurisdiction in this response zone, do not have the potential to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment by the discharge of oil.

TYPE OF OIL AND VOLUME OF WORST CASE DISCHARGE

The following types of products are shipped in the CHS Light Products Pipeline System: unleaded regular gasolines; #1 diesel fuels; #2 diesel fuels; and unleaded premium gasolines. Material safety data sheets (MSDSs) for these products can be found in Appendix H. The gasolines are classified as Non-Persistent Group 1 Oils. Additional petroleum products, including additives, are stored in small quantities at the Glendive Terminal. MSDSs for these products are on file at the terminal and at the Laurel, Montana office.

Pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 194.105, three methods are justifiable for determination of the worst case discharge volume. The methods include a pipeline release estimate, maximum historic discharge, and largest breakout tank capacity adjusted for containment. The worst case discharge is considered the largest amount calculated from the three methods. Methodologies and calculations associated with determination of the worst case discharge volume for the Response Zone Two are outlined below:

Pipeline Release Estimate

The worst case discharge volume for a pipeline release is computed for the 10 inch diameter pipeline section between the 191 scraper trap and block valve 211. (b) (7)(F)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. The calculation assumes:

- Time to detect a leak (or maximum release time) and the maximum shutdown time are estimated at one hour in adverse weather conditions.
- Maximum pumping rate of the pipeline is 1,600 barrels per hour.

(b) (7)(F)

[REDACTED]

Breakout Tank Estimate

Breakout tanks located within Response Zone Two include:

<u>Station/Terminal</u>	<u>Tank No.</u>	<u>Contents</u>
Billings Tank Farm	280	Distillate
	281	#2 Diesel
	282	#1 Burner/Gasoline
	283	Diesel
	284	Gasoline
	286	Gasoline
Glendive Terminal	1	Gasoline
	2	#1 Burner
	3	#2 Diesel
	4	#2 Diesel
	5	Gasoline
	6	Slop
	7	Alcohol
(Not a breakout tank)	8	Alcohol
	9	Gasoline

(b) (7)(F)

The breakout tanks are provided with adequate secondary containment (at least 110%) and are not manifolded together. The worst case discharge calculation based on the breakout tanks per 49 CFR § 194.105(b)(4) is as follows:

(b) (7)(F)

Historic Discharge Estimate

Based on documentation, no discharges have occurred in Response Zone Two in amounts greater than the volumes estimated using the pipeline release and breakout tank methods.

Worst Case Discharge Volume

The worst case discharge is considered the larger of the two amounts calculated above.

The worst case discharge for Response Zone Two is (b) (7)(F)

Worst Case Discharge Tier Response Planning Calculation

Geographic Area:	Rivers and canals
Oil Group:	Non-Persistent Group 1
Oil Percentages:	80% lost to natural dissipation 10% recovered floating oil 10% oil onshore
Onshore Recovery Volume:	(b) (7)(F)
On-Water Recovery Volume:	(b) (7)(F)
Emulsification Factor:	1.0
Tier I Mobilization Factor:	0.30
Tier II Mobilization Factor:	0.40
Tier III Mobilization Factor:	0.60
Tier I On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier I Response Time After Discovery:	12 hours
Tier II On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier II Response Time After Discovery:	36 hours
Tier III On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier III Response Time After Discovery:	60 hours

SPILL RESPONSE RESOURCES/EQUIPMENT

Oil spill response in Zone Two will be provided by CHS employees and any necessary qualified contractor personnel.

CHS Inc. is a member company of the Montana-Wyoming Oil Spill Control Cooperative. The purpose of the cooperative is to make available materials and equipment to members, designated government agencies, and non-members. Several member companies have agreed to provide personnel in the initial response phase (24 hours), through a mutual aid agreement. The equipment lists of the cooperative and member companies, together with a copy of the cooperative agreement are contained in this Appendix. The cooperative response

trailers are equipped with 2,600 feet of containment boom and oil recovery equipment with a derated capacity of approximately 1,950 bbl/day.

CHS Inc. has also contracted Veolia E.S. Special Services, Inc. of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to provide primary oil spill response, (24-hour telephone # 1-800-688-4005). Veolia is classified as a Level E Oil Spill Response Organization by the USCG and has the capability of 40,000 bbl/day oil recovery. Additional companies, such as Philip Services, Clean Harbors, Environmental Restoration, Hanser's, Garner Environmental Services, and Olympus Technical Services can be contacted to respond to spills within the response zones represented by this Oil Spill Response Plan. These organizations have equipment and trained personnel necessary to sustain oil spill response operations. Response contractor information, including equipment lists is included in Appendix G.

Oil spill response equipment located at the CHS Petroleum Terminal in Glendive, Montana includes 1,000 feet of 6"X6" containment boom; rolls of sorbent blanket material; packages of sorbent booms; packages of sorbent pads and one backhoe.

CHS has provided 3 trailers of response equipment, including 1,500 feet of 6"X6" containment boom, 24 boom deflectors and an Elastec drum skimmer to the Dawson County LEPC. The equipment can be accessed and local emergency responders activated by contacting Dawson County Dispatch at (406) 377-2364.

A listing of the type and location of CHS-owned fire extinguishers is contained in Appendix F.

It is hereby noted that Exxon Company, U.S.A. owns and maintains six (6) above-ground petroleum product storage tanks at the CHS terminal in Glendive, Montana (see Terminal Site Map, Appendix D). CHS is prepared to activate its oil spill response system in the event of any oil spill incident related to Exxon equipment at the CHS Glendive Terminal. Should a release incident occur which is attributed to Exxon equipment, CHS will endeavor to immediately deploy its response resources and activate its response system until such time as

Exxon can be notified and Exxon response resources can be deployed. As appropriate, CHS will do its part to facilitate an orderly change of command of response to the incident.

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Upon detection of an oil discharge, the Terminal Superintendent at the CHS Glendive Terminal or the CHS Environmental, Health and Safety Manager in Laurel will assume the role as Incident Commander, depending on location of spill. The Incident Commander will implement the Emergency Procedures Manual and Oil Spill Response Plan. The following is a typical sequence of general response activities which will be accomplished by the Incident Commander or Qualified Individual, or delegated to other qualified CHS personnel. Specific emergency response procedures are contained in Section B of this Plan.

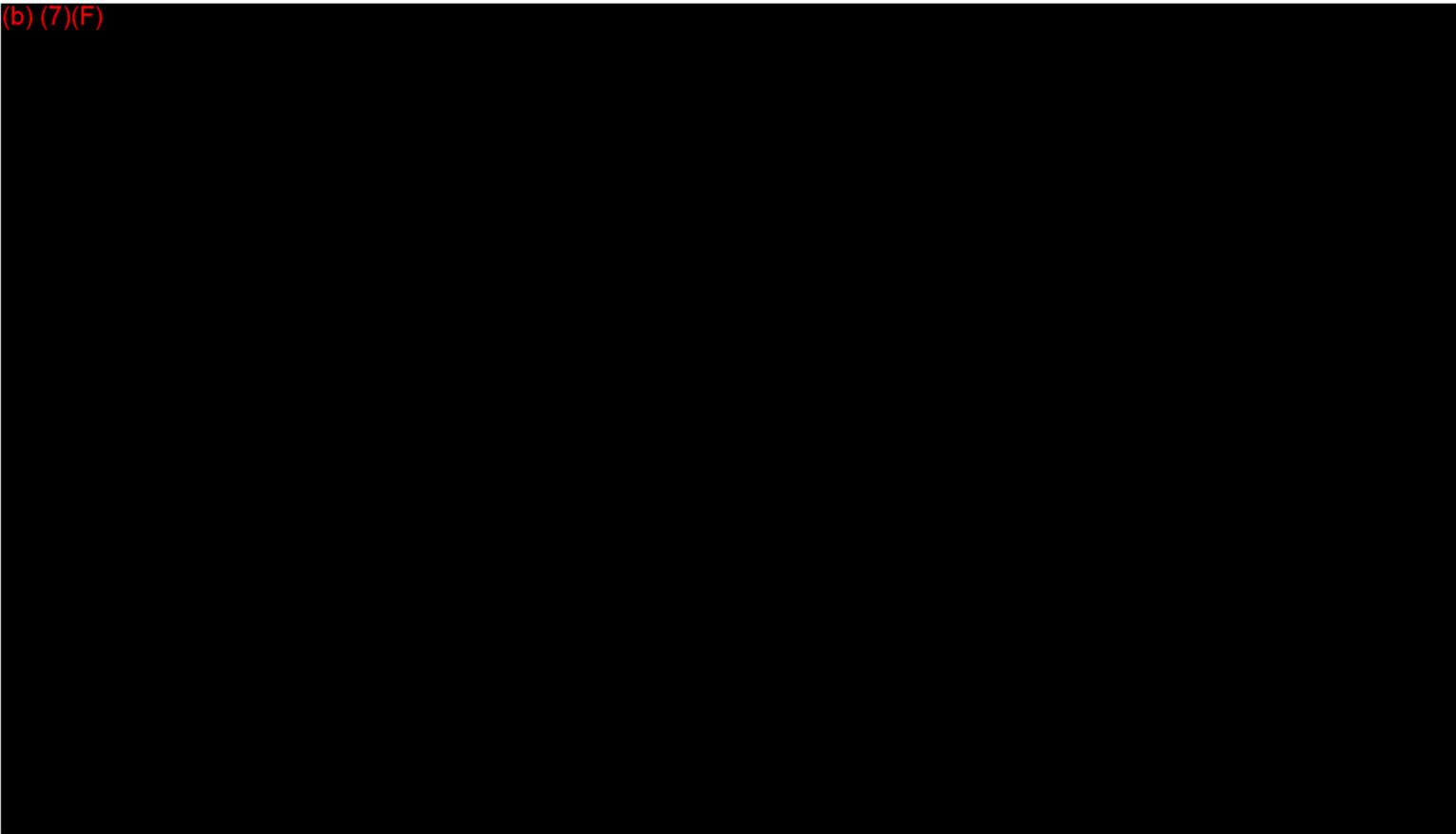
- Designated CHS terminal/pipeline operators will locate the release and perform mitigation measures, such as shutdown of operations and closing of block valves.
- The Laurel, Montana Controller will be notified.
- The CHS Qualified Individual will be notified.
- The release will be assessed and the Emergency Response Report Form will be completed.
- Depending on the magnitude and extent of the release including pollution of surface water, the following notifications will be made:
 - Contact local authorities;
 - Contact the NRC and government agencies;
 - Contact and retain response contractors.

See Section B.1 and the Emergency Notification Checklist in Section C for full reporting requirements.

- Appropriate CHS personnel will be mobilized to assist in implementing the Incident Command System. A unified command approach involving the CHS Incident Commander, FOOSC, SOOSC and local authorities will be initiated.
- The primary staging area and command post will be designated as the Glendive Terminal or Laurel office, depending on location of spill. Secondary staging areas will be designated as necessary adjacent to the release site.

- CHS personnel and equipment, and cooperative equipment will be mobilized to respond to the release. CHS personnel will deploy equipment and initiate oil containment and recovery.
- Appropriate local contractors will mobilize equipment to respond to the release.
- The primary oil spill response organization will mobilize response personnel and equipment. Upon arrival, the OSRO will deploy containment equipment and participate in recovery and cleanup activities.
- Additional OSROs will be mobilized if necessary.
- Recovered product and cleanup material will be disposed in an approved manner.
- Follow-up notifications to government agencies will be made as required.

(b) (7)(F)



The locations and types of environmentally sensitive areas identified within a five (5) mile radius of the CHS Zone Two pipeline facilities are contained in Appendix I. This information and the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) should be consulted in the event of an oil

spill in order to determine any areas which may require special or additional protective measures.

The pipeline lies primarily in rural agricultural areas, but does run into residential/urban areas in Billings and Glendive. In addition to private residences and businesses, (b) (7)(F)

. Power lines and railroads are also within ½ mile of the pipeline. No hospitals are within ½ mile.

Irrigation canals that could be impacted by release include:

- Billings Bench Waste Assoc.
- Lockwood Irrigation District
- Huntley Project Irrigation District
- Hysham Irrigation District
- Yellowstone Irrigation District
- Cartersville Irrigation District
- Hammond Irrigation District
- Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District #1
- Buffalo Rapids Irrigation District #2
- Tibbetts Beefland Irrigation Intake
- Sydney Water Users Irrigation District
- Lower Yellowstone Irrigation

Line Segments in Response Zone II

8" Crude Oil Pipeline from Laurel to Billings

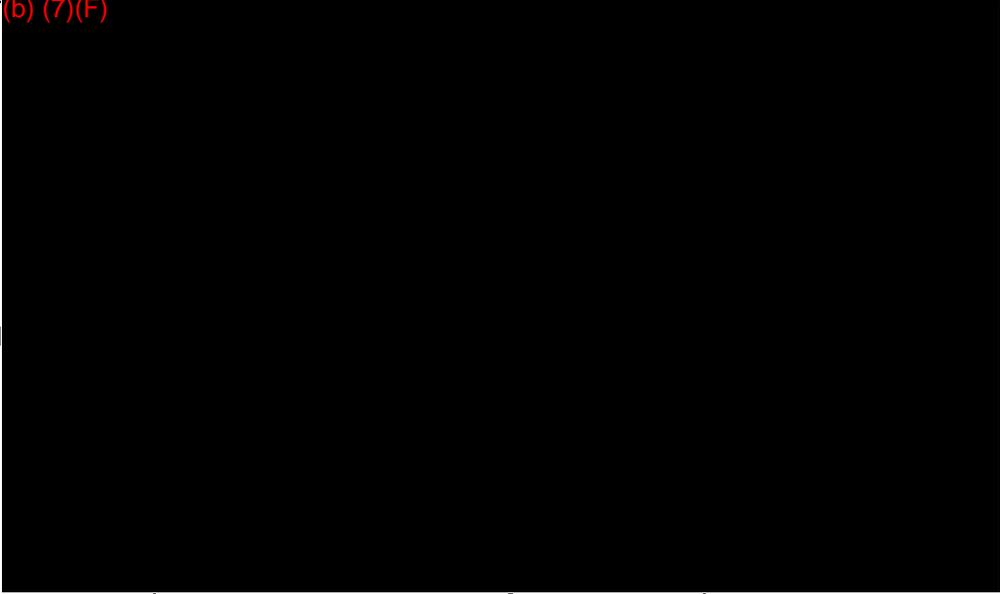
Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Descrtipion	Station	Descrtipion		
(b) (7)(F)				71,919	(13.62 miles of 8" pipe) Mostly on Railroad ROW. 2.5 miles inside city limits of Billings.
				12,742	(2.41 miles of 8" pipe) inside city limits of Billings.
				289	(0.05 miles of 8"pipe) inside city limits of Billings.

Line Segments in Response Zone II

8" Products Pipeline from Laurel Refinery Manifold to Billings Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				4,024	(0.76 miles of 8" pipe)
				62,100	(11.76 miles of 8" pipe) .6 of a mile inside the city limits of Billings.
				34,480	(6.53 miles of 8" pipe) inside the city limits of Billings
				1,802	(0.34 miles of 8" pipe)
				2,233	(0.42 miles of 8" pipe) Yellowstone River Xing
				10,915	(2.07 miles of 8" pipe) Mostly on railroad ROW

Old

Line Segments in Response Zone II

10" Products Pipeline from Billings Station to Sarpy Creek Scrapper Site

Page 2 of 5

Updated: 2/2012

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				90,740	(17.19 miles of 10" pipe)
				76,821	(14.55 miles of 10" pipe)
				36,732	(6.96 miles of 10" pipe)
				66,572	(12.61 miles of 10" pipe)
				5,192	(0.98 miles of 10" pipe)
				77,298	(14.64 miles of 10" pipe)
				58,308	(11.04 miles of 10" pipe)

Line Segments in Response Zone II

8" Products Pipeline from Sarpy Creek Scrapper Site to MP 191 Scrapper Site

Page 3 of 5

Updated: 2/2012

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				67,379	(12.76 miles of 10" pipe)
				48,019	(9.09 miles of 10" pipe)
				92,759	(17.57 miles of 8" pipe)
				21,373	(4.05 miles of 8" pipe)
				10	(0.002 miles of 8" pipe)
				325	(0.06 miles of 8" pipe)
				72,724	(13.77 miles of 8" pipe)
				130,217	(24.66 miles of 8" pipe) Tongue River Crossing at AM 161.
				61,208	(11.59 miles of 8" pipe)

Line Segments in Response Zone II

10" Products Pipeline from MP 191 Scraper Site to Glendive Station

Page 4 of 5

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				6,513	(1.23 miles of 10" pipe)
				1,549	(0.29 miles of 10" pipe)
				91,115	(17.26 miles of 10" pipe)
				1,823	(0.35 miles of 10" pipe)
				56,964	(10.79 miles of 10" pipe)
				68,313	(12.94 miles of 10" pipe)
				1,360	(0.26 miles of 10" pipe)

Line Segments in Response Zone II

8" Products Pipeline from Glendive Station to MT/ND Border

Page 5 of 5

Updated: 12/2007

From:		From:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				10,220	(1.94 miles of 8" pipe)
				56,876	(10.77 miles of 8" pipe)
				98,782	(18.71 miles of 8" pipe)
				75,295	(14.26 miles of 8" pipe)
				25,528	(4.83 miles of 8" pipe)
				12,479	(2.36 miles of 8" pipe) Yellowstone River Xing
				22,165	(4.20 miles of 8" pipe)
				15,822	(2.99 miles of 8" pipe)

**CHS PIPELINE OIL SPILL EQUIPMENT
Pipeline Control Center
(Laurel)**

**16-FOOT WELLS CARGO TRAILER
Electric brakes and 2-5/16" ball**

Equipment on 16-foot Wells Cargo Trailer:

Containment Boom	50'	1 - 50' ACME OK Corral Containment Boom 6"x6" w/universal connectors
Absorbent Boom	9 Sacks	4 count/sack - 8 foot Oil Absorbing Booms
Absorbent Sheets	10 Sacks	100 count/sack, 17x19" (Blue Sheets, Oil Only)
Absorbent Sheets	11 Sacks	(+6inshop 100 count/sack - 17x19" Oil Absorbing Sheets
Sorbent Socks	4 Boxes	15 count/box - (peat)
Powdered Absorbent	3 Bags	Powdered Absorbent -(peat)
Hand Towels	3 Boxes	100Count/Box
Portable Light Sets	1 Light Set	500 Watt/Lamp, 2 Lamps/Light Set
Generator	1	Generac Generator - 110/240V; single phase
Extension Cords	4	50' Extension Cords - 12/3 wire
3" Trash Pump	1	Homelite 3" pumps (2 Additional Pumps may be available at Maintenance Shop)
Pitch Fork	1	
Stakes	8	5' Steel Posts (bottom shelf, front of trailer)
Stakes	30	1" Rebar (bottom shelf, front of trailer)
Post Driver	1	
Traffic Cones	8	Orange construction/traffic cones
5 Gallon Buckets	4	Plastic Buckets
3" Suction Hose	45'	3 - 3" Suction Hoses @ 15' w/quick couplers (in tubes on out side of trailer)
Fire Extinguisher	1	1-30# Fire Extinguisher
Rubber Gloves	5 pair	(not surgical style) Top shelf, front of trailer
Hip Boots	6 pairs	Sizes 9 (2), 10 (1), 11 (2), 12 (1)
Chest Waders	1	Size 9
Bolt Cutters	1	One set of 36" bolt cutters
12"X16' Culvert	32'	2-pieces of 16' culvert
Equipment at Shop:		
3" Trash Pumps	2	Homelite Pumps
3" Discharge Hose	300'	Three 3" Hoses @ 100' ea.

20-FOOT RESPONSE TRAILER
14,000# GVW; Electric Brakes; 2-5/16" Ball (on receiver insert)
Pipeline Control Center
(Laurel)

Equipment on 20-foot Response Trailer:

Containment Boom	300'	6 - 50' ACME OK Corral Containment Booms (300' Total), 6"x6" w/universal connectors
Tow Bridles	20	20 Bridles
15" Buoys	7	
Boom Anchors	2	Two Anchors
Skimmer	1	Pneumatic Drum Skimmer - up to 35 gpm
Compressor	1	1Hp Electric Compressor (3cfm at 90psi)
Air Hose	150'	Air Hose from Compressor to Skimmer
Generator	1	10 Kw Dayton generator w/ Honda engine
1500 Gal. Storage	1	1500 gallon portable storage unit - 10'x10'x2' (use liners with pool, must be assembled on site)
Liners for 1500 gal pool	5	Plastic liners for 1500 gallon storage unit
150 Gal. Pop-up-pool	1	Liquid Storage or Decon pools
1/2" Rope	1200	Poly Rope
3/8" Rope	3000	Poly Rope
Rubber boot covers	1 Box	Yellow rubber booties
Life Jackets	4	
Rain Gear	2 Boxes	
Leather Gloves	1 Box	
Visqueen	2 Boxes	
Fire Extinguisher	1	1-30# Fire Extinguisher
Gas can	4	5-gallon plastic gas cans (one gas/oil mix)
Funnel	2	
Receiver hitch	1	Variable height, multiple ball size
Rakes	4	
Sledge Hammer	2	12# Sledge
Shovels	7	Round nose shovels
Pitchfork	3	
Ice Auger	2	6" diameter hand ice augers
Spud Bar	2	

"O" rings	20	3" dia. "O" rings, approx. 25000# tensile strength
3" Suction Hose	60'	Clear Plastic Hose
3" Discharge Hose	100'	4 – 25' sections of hose
Light Plant	1	5 Kw Generator w/High Pressure Halide Lamps
Capstan	1	
Stakes	40	1" Rebar Stakes
Chain Saw	1	Stihl MS 660 chain saw
1" Centrifugal Pump	1	1" Gas driven centrifugal pump -2Hp, with 2 garden hose adapters (TEEL)
1½" Suction Hose	20'	includes 1"x1½" adapter
1½" Discharge Hose	50'	includes 1"x1½" adapter
2" Double Diaphragm Pump	1	Buna - Poly, Pneumatic Pump, double diaphragm for hydrocarbon use
2" suction/discharge hose	48'	4 @ 12' X 2" Type 924 hose w/ quick connectors; (1- 2"x3" adapter included)
2" Petroleum Pump	1	ITT Maslow 3.5HP, gas driven, self-priming Petroleum pump.
12"X20' Culvert	40'	2-pieces of 20' culvert
Culvert T fittings	4	
Culvert couplers	4	

INSPECTED 7/11 by Jeff Casey & Joey Phillips

OPERATING AGREEMENT
OF
MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE, LLC

THIS OPERATING AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is entered into and effective on this 1ST day of October, 2000, by and among the undersigned Members of Montana-Wyoming Oil Spill Control Cooperative, LLC.

WHEREAS, the Members have caused the Articles of Organization to be filed with the Wyoming Secretary of State’s office forming a limited liability company under the name “Montana-Wyoming Oil Spill Control Cooperative, LLC (the “Cooperative”); and

WHEREAS, the Members desire to set forth certain understandings and agreements among them with respect to the affairs of the Company and the conduct of its business;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises set forth herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Except where the context otherwise requires, for the purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“Affected Member” shall mean any Member affected by an oil spill emergency;

“Alternate” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11.1 hereof;

“Annual Meeting” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11.4 hereof;

“Chairman” shall mean the Chairman of the Cooperative Representatives as appointed pursuant to Section 11.5 hereof;

“Cooperative” shall mean the Montana-Wyoming Oil Spill Control Cooperative, LLC;

“Cooperative Representatives” shall be constitute the Board of Managers of the Cooperative and shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11.1 hereof;

“Control Area” shall mean the following Southern Montana and Northern Wyoming Counties:

Montana – Big Horn, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Golden Valley, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, McCone, Meagher, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Treasure, Wheatland, Wilboux, and Yellowstone;

Wyoming – Sheridan, Washakie, Park, Big Horn and Hot Springs;

as generally depicted on the map attached hereto as Exhibit A.

“Designated Government Agency” shall mean the U.S. Coast Guard or other government agency having jurisdiction over environmental issues within the Control Area;

“Eligible Parties” shall mean parties operating refineries, terminals, pipelines or other fixed facilities for the handling, storing, transporting, manufacturing or production of Oil in the Control Area;

“Emergency Meeting” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11.6 hereof;

“Listed Equipment” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 5.1 hereof;

“Member” shall mean a member of the Cooperative;

“Non-Member” shall mean a party who is not a member of the Cooperative or a Designated Government Agency;

“Oil” shall mean petroleum or petroleum products or related hydrocarbons;

“Other Members” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11.10 hereof;

“Participating Percentage” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11.10 hereof;

“Pipeline and Petroleum Storage Members” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11.10 hereof;

“Refinery Members” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 11.10 hereof;

“Secretary” shall mean the Secretary, if any appointed by the Chairman pursuant to Section 11.7 hereof; and

“Vice-Chairman” shall mean the Vice-Chairman of the Cooperative Representatives as appointed pursuant to Section 11.5 hereof.

1.2 The insertion of headings are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

1.3 Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural and vice versa, and words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa.

2. PURPOSE OF THE COOPERATIVE

2.1 The purpose of the Cooperative is to make available materials, equipment, response locations and information to: (1) Affected Members; or (2) Designated Government Agencies; or (3) Non-Members in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein.

2.2 It is the intention of the Members that operation of the Cooperative not result in any monetary profit or loss to the Cooperative or its Members. Neither the Cooperative nor any Member is authorized to act for any other Member.

3. MEMBERSHIP IN THE COOPERATIVE

3.1 A list of the Members of the Cooperative, their respective addresses and Participating Percentage as of the date of this Agreement is attached as Exhibit B hereto.

3.2 Each Member agrees not to sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of all, or any portion of such Member's Participating Percentage, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, except upon the approval of a majority vote of the Cooperative Representatives. Each Member further agrees not to pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise secure any type of debt or obligation with all, or any portion, of the Participating Percentage owned by such member, whether such debt is incurred voluntarily or involuntarily. Any attempted transfer or encumbrance by a Member of its Membership Percentage in the Cooperative, which is not in compliance with this Agreement shall be void and shall not be reflected on the records of the Cooperative.

3.3 Eligible Parties may be admitted to the Cooperative by the majority vote of the Cooperative Representatives pursuant to Section 11.2, and shall become Members upon written acceptance of this Agreement.

3.4 An individual capital account shall be established and maintained for each Member and has been or shall be credited with the amount of the Member's initial capital contribution to the Cooperative and the net profits and losses of the Cooperative shall be allocated among, or borne by, the Members in proportion to each Member's Participating Percentage. Each Member's capital account shall be determined and maintained throughout the term of the Cooperative in accordance with the requirements of Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, the applicable Treasury Regulations (the "Regulations") thereunder and the provisions of this Agreement.

- 3.5 Any Member may, on thirty (30) days' written notice to the Chairman, with copies to all Cooperative Representatives, withdraw from the Cooperative.
- 3.6 The Chairman shall amend Exhibit B hereto to reflect the admission to or withdrawal from the Cooperative of any Member.

4. COOPERATIVE OWNED MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- 4.1 The Cooperative may acquire equipment and materials, which shall be stored by agreement at Members' facilities or other locations determined by the Cooperative Representatives. A current summary description of the Cooperative owned materials and equipment lists are shown as Exhibit C.
- 4.2 Equipment and materials acquired by the Cooperative shall be owned by the Cooperative.
- 4.3 Legal title to the Cooperative's equipment and materials shall be held in trust by the Member or Members storing such equipment, or, if such equipment and materials are not stored at a Member's facilities, then by such Other Member as may be designated by the Cooperative Representatives. A Member holding legal title to Cooperative owned equipment or materials shall be responsible for obtaining any registration or licensing required for such equipment or materials, and shall obtain and maintain the insurance set forth in Section 10 hereof. Any costs incurred by a Member in association with the licensing or registration of Cooperative owned equipment or materials, or external insurance in respect of same, shall be submitted to the Chairman and shared by the Members in accordance with Section 9 hereof.
- 4.4 Any Member who withdraws from the Cooperative shall be deemed to have quit-claimed and assigned to the remaining Members, in accordance with Section 11.13 hereof, all of its beneficial right, title and interest in said equipment and materials, and shall execute any additional documents that the Chairman may deem desirable to confirm such waiver

and assignment, unless other arrangements are approved by the Cooperative Representatives. If a withdrawing Member holds legal title to any Cooperative owned equipment and materials, it shall transfer legal title to another Member designated by the Cooperative Representatives.

- 4.5 The Chairman shall prepare, maintain and distribute a detailed list describing the location of all Cooperative owned equipment and materials as an updated Exhibit C at each Annual Meeting or as determined by the Cooperative Representatives.

5. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- 5.1 Each Member shall furnish to the Chairman for distribution to the Cooperative Representatives, a list of equipment and materials which it may make available for use by an Affected Member (“Listed Equipment”). The Listed Equipment may either be owned by the Cooperative and stored by the Member, or may be equipment owned by the Member and made available for use by the Cooperative.

- 5.2 Subject to Section 6.2 hereof, each Member agrees that each of its Cooperative Representative and Alternate(s) shall have the authority to direct the release Listed Equipment to Affected Members unless that Member clearly designates on the list that certain equipment requires a higher authority for its release, and provides the name and job title of such higher authority.

6. ASSISTANCE TO AFFECTED MEMBERS

- 6.1 Cooperative owned equipment and materials shall be made available to Affected Members for use within the Control Area. Notification of the use of Cooperative owned equipment and materials by an Affected Member shall be given to the Chairman as soon as possible by telephone, followed by confirmation in writing. At the discretion of the Chairman, Affected Members may use available Cooperative materials and equipment outside of the Control Area if the emergency originated within the Control Area.

- 6.2 Individual Members may, in their sole discretion and subject to such additional terms and conditions as they deem advisable, make the Listed Equipment owned by the Member (rather than the Cooperative) available to Affected Members. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, individual Members who fail to supply Listed Equipment owned by the Member in any given emergency shall incur no liability as a result of such failure.
- 6.3 The Affected Member shall repair and return, or replace in kind, any equipment or materials supplied at its request by the Cooperative or other Members, and shall, as required by the Cooperative or assisting Members, provide and pay for temporary replacement of such equipment or materials. The Affected Member shall reimburse the Cooperative and any assisting Members for any costs incurred by them in supplying equipment and materials hereunder. In no event shall any reimbursement result in monetary profit or loss to the Cooperative or any assisting Member.
- 6.4 The Affected Member shall be liable to, and shall indemnify, release and hold harmless the Cooperative, its Members, assisting Members and their respective directors, officers employees, agents and representatives, in respect of, from and against, all actions, causes of action, suits, claims, demands, costs, losses and expenses in any way relating to, arising out of or caused by the provision of equipment and materials by the Cooperative or any assisting Members to the Affected Member, or the use of equipment and materials furnished by the Cooperative or any assisting Members by or for the benefit of the Affected Member, regardless of whether the same is caused or contributed to by the negligence of the party receiving this indemnity, provided that such indemnity and release shall not apply to the extent such claims arise from the indemnified party's gross or wanton negligence or willful misconduct.
- 6.5 The Affected Member shall be solely responsible for taking steps to meet its Oil spill emergency. The Affected Member shall be solely responsible for reporting the emergency to the appropriate governmental authority, and for information releases concerning the emergency.

7. ASSISTANCE TO NON-MEMBERS

- 7.1 Upon request, the Chairman may, in his discretion, release a maximum of one 16 foot Oil spill response trailer to a Non-Member experiencing an Oil spill emergency in the Control Area upon execution of such Non-Member of an agreement in the form of Exhibit F hereto. Additional Cooperative equipment or materials may only be released to a Non-Member on the approval of a majority of the Cooperative Representatives in an Emergency Meeting, and shall also be subject to execution by the Non-Member of an agreement in the form of Exhibit F hereto.

8. ASSISTANCE TO DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- 8.1 Upon request, the Chairman may, in his discretion, release a maximum of one 16 foot oil spill response trailer to a Designated Government Agency, upon execution of such Designated Government Agency of an agreement in the form of Exhibit F hereto. Additional Cooperative equipment or materials may only be released to a Designated Government Agency on the approval of a majority of the Cooperative Representatives in an Emergency Meeting, and shall also be subject to execution by the Designated Government Agency of an agreement in the form of Exhibit F hereto.

9. SHARING OF COSTS AND EXPENSES

- 9.1 All costs and expenses incurred by or on behalf of the Cooperative in giving effect to the terms of this Agreement, including, without limitation:
- (a) costs relating to the acquisition, maintenance, registration, storage and insurance of Cooperative equipment and materials;

- (b) non-reimbursed costs and expenses incurred by the Cooperative in connection with the release of Cooperative equipment or materials to Non-Members or Designated Government Agencies; and
- (c) costs associated with enforcing the terms of this Agreement;

shall be shared by the Members in accordance with their Participating Percentages. For greater certainty, the Members shall not share costs and expenses incurred by individual Members for their own account.

9.2 Should it be necessary to obtain funds for the acquisition of equipment or materials or other Cooperative activities (in each case, as approved by a majority vote of the Cooperative Representatives pursuant to Section 11.2), the Chairman may call upon the Members to advance their respective Participating Percentage shares of costs to be incurred. If the Chairman so elects to cash call the Members, he shall submit in writing an explanation of the costs to be incurred to each Cooperative Representative, together with a request for payment. Each Member shall pay its Participating Percentage share within fifteen (15) days of such request.

9.3 In the event that any Member fails to pay its Participating Percentage share of costs and expenses as required pursuant to Sections 9.1 and 9.2 hereof, or any Affected Member fails to reimburse or indemnify the Cooperative in respect the use of Cooperative equipment or materials in accordance with Section 6 hereof, each other Member shall contribute a fraction of the unpaid amount, which fraction shall have:

- (a) as its numerator – such Member’s Participating Percentage; and
- (b) as its denominator - the aggregate Participating Percentages of all Members except the defaulting Member;

provided that such payment shall not relieve the defaulting Member of its obligations hereunder.

9.4 Notwithstanding anything herein contained, if the Cooperative has approved the acquisition of equipment or materials geographically located such that one or more Members will be unable to use such equipment or materials, and the Cooperative Representative(s) of such Member(s) have abstained from voting on the acquisition of same in accordance with Section 11.2, then such abstaining Member(s) shall not share in the cost of acquisition, or any future costs relating to, such equipment or materials, and each non-abstaining Member shall contribute a fraction of the unpaid amount, which fraction shall have:

- (a) as its numerator - such non-abstaining Member's Participating Percentage; and
- (b) as its denominator - the aggregate Participating Percentages of all the non-abstaining Members.

10. INSURANCE

10.1 Each Member holding legal title to Cooperative owned equipment or materials shall obtain and maintain the following insurance in respect of such equipment or materials:

- (a) if applicable, automobile, watercraft or aircraft liability insurance with an inclusive limit for bodily injury or death and property damage of \$5,000,000.00 for any one accident; and
- (b) all risks physical damage insurance in an amount equal to the replacement cost of such equipment or materials, to be applicable while in storage, in transit or in use.

10.2 In order to meet its obligations of indemnity hereunder, each Member shall obtain and maintain commercial general liability insurance including coverage for contractual

liability and products and completed operations liability with an inclusive limit for bodily injury, death and property damage of \$5,000,000.00 for any one occurrence.

- 10.3 Each insurance policy referred to above shall provide for not less than thirty (30) days written notice to the Cooperative prior to any material change or cancellation, and shall be endorsed to waive the insurer's rights of subrogation against the Cooperative and its Members. Each Member shall, upon the request of the Chairman, provide a certificate of insurance evidencing the insurance policies it is required to carry hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the discretion of the Cooperative Representatives, a Member may be permitted to self-insure at its own cost, in which case, a certificate of insurance shall not be required.

11. BYLAWS

- 11.1 The management of the Cooperative shall be exclusively conducted by a board of managers to which one representative shall be appointed by each Member (collectively, the "Cooperative Representatives"). Each Member shall also designate an alternate ("Alternate") to serve in place of that Member's Cooperative Representative as required. To the extent that any Alternate acts in the place of a Cooperative Representative, such Alternate shall, for the purposes of this Agreement be considered a Cooperative Representative. A list of the present Cooperative Representatives and Alternates is attached hereto as Exhibit D. Members may change Cooperative Representatives or Alternates by written notice to the Cooperative from time to time, and Exhibit D shall be amended accordingly.
- 11.2 Except to the extent that discretion is provided to the Chairman hereunder, all decisions of the Cooperative Representatives shall be made by majority vote. The Cooperative Representatives shall, in the aggregate, have 100 votes. Each Cooperative Representative shall be allocated a number of votes equal to that Member's Participating Percentage. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, in the event that a vote concerns the acquisition of equipment or materials to be geographically located such that a Member

will be unable to use such equipment or materials, then the Cooperative Representative of such member shall abstain from voting on the matter, and the aggregate number of votes on such issue shall be reduced by such Member's Participating Percentage.

- 11.3 The Members shall, in accordance with their respective Participating Percentages, collectively indemnify and hold harmless each Cooperative Representative from and against all claims, losses, demands, damages and actions which he may suffer or which may be brought against him by reason of, or which may be attributable to or arise out of any act or omission by him in acting as a Cooperative Representative, except and to the extent that such claim, loss, demand, damage or action is a direct result of, or is directly attributable to, the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Cooperative Representative.
- 11.4 The Cooperative Representatives shall hold at least one meeting per year (the "Annual Meeting"), which shall be scheduled by the Chairman. The Chairman shall give at least ten days' written notice of the Annual Meeting or any other regular meeting of the Cooperative Representatives. Quorum for all such meetings shall be fifty percent (50%) of the Cooperative Representatives.
- 11.5 At the first Annual Meeting, the Cooperative Representatives shall elect from among themselves a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who shall each serve for a period of one year or until the next Annual Meeting. At each subsequent Annual Meeting, the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman, and a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman may not be from the same Member, and the new Vice-Chairman elected may not be from the same Member as the retiring Chairman. It is the intent of the Cooperative that the offices of Chairman and Vice-Chairman will rotate through the Members. If either the Chairman or Vice-Chairman ceases to be a Cooperative Representative during his term, then the individual replacing the Chairman or Vice-Chairman as Cooperative Representative shall assume such office.

- 11.6 The Chairman shall administrate the meetings of the Cooperative Representatives, and perform such other duties and exercise such discretion as set forth herein. In the absence or unavailability of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall serve as Chairman, and shall exercise all of the rights and obligations of the Chairman.
- 11.7 The Chairman may designate a Secretary, who may or may not be a Cooperative Representative. The Secretary shall have no vote except as he may otherwise hold as a Cooperative Representative.
- 11.8 In addition to regular meetings, the Chairman may call emergency meetings to address Oil spill emergencies (“Emergency Meetings”) on such notice, written or verbal, as the Chairman may deem appropriate in the circumstances. Quorum for such meetings shall be fifty percent (50%) of the Cooperative Representatives, and such meetings may be conducted by telephone.
- 11.9 As part of their regular function, the Cooperative Representatives shall:
- (a) obtain information regarding different types of equipment and materials and Oil containment and recovery techniques;
 - (b) as necessary, recommend the purchase of certain equipment or materials to be owned by the Cooperative;
 - (c) consider and recommend appropriate methods of transporting, handling, storing and maintaining the Cooperative’s equipment; and
 - (d) develop such other information, procedures or recommendations as they consider necessary for the Cooperative to function effectively.

11.10 Each of the Members of the Cooperative shall be allocated a percentage interest (“Participating Percentage”) in the Cooperative in accordance with the following formula:

- (a) the sum of the Participating Percentages of the Members who operate pipe line and petroleum storage facilities (the “Pipeline and Petroleum Storage Members”) shall be between sixty-four and eighty percent (64%-80%), the sum of the Participating Percentages of the Members who operate refineries (the “Refinery Members”) will be between sixteen and twenty percent (16%-20%), and the sum of the Participating Percentages of the Members who do not operate pipeline, refinery or petroleum storage facilities (the “Other Members”) will be between zero and twenty percent (0%-20%);
- (b) each Eligible Party admitted as an Other Member of the Cooperative shall have a Participating Percentage of five percent (5%). Each such admission will reduce the sum of the Pipeline and Storage Members’ Participating Percentages by four percent (4%) and the sum of the Refinery Members Participating Percentages by one percent (1%). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the sum of the Other Members’ Participating Percentages shall be limited to twenty percent (20%), and if more than four Other Members are admitted to the Cooperative, then any subsequent new Other Member shall only receive a pro rata share of the 20% total Participating Percentages held by the existing Other Members, and the existing Other Members’ Participating Percentages shall be reduced accordingly;
- (c) Each Pipeline and Storage Member’s share of such Members’ collective Participating Percentages of sixty-four to eight percent (64%-80%) shall be based on its percentage of the total pipe line volume displacement within the Control Area. In calculating each Member’s pipe line volume, only trunk lines of 6” nominal size and larger shall be included. The share of each Member operating petroleum storage facilities shall be based on total nominal tank storage capacity; and

- (d) Each Refinery Member's share of such Members' collective Participating Percentages of sixteen to twenty percent (16%-20%) will be determined on the basis of its percentage of the total nominal rated plant capacity within the Control Area.

11.11 The Member's current Participating Percentages are set out in Exhibit E hereto. Exhibit E shall be amended as Members are admitted and withdraw, or as material changes occur in the scope of Members businesses so as to alter the Members' Participating Percentages in accordance with above formula.

11.12 New Members shall:

- (a) upon joining pay the greater of their Participating Percentage share of the book value (as defined by generally accepted accounting principles) of the material and equipment already acquired by the Cooperative and \$5,000.00; and
- (b) thereafter contribute their Participating Percentage share of costs and expenses in accordance with Section 9 hereof.

11.13 Members who elect to withdraw from the Cooperative shall be deemed to have quit-claimed and assigned all of their beneficial right, title and interest in and to any equipment and/or material that is owned by the Cooperative to the remaining Members in accordance with their Participating Percentages, and the remaining Members' Participating Percentages as set forth in Exhibit E shall be amended accordingly. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the sum of the Other Members' Participating Percentages shall be limited to twenty percent (20%), and if such quit-claim and assignment would result in the sum of the Other Members' Participating Percentages exceeding twenty percent (20%), then the Other Members shall only receive such share, if any, necessary to bring their collective Participating Percentages to twenty percent (20%), and the

remainder shall be distributed among the Pipeline and Storage Members and the Refinery Members only.

12. ARBITRATION

- 12.1 Any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or in relation to or in connection with this Agreement, including, without limitation, any dispute as to the construction, validity, interpretation, enforceability or breach of this Agreement, shall be exclusively and finally settled by arbitration, and any party may submit such dispute, controversy or claim to arbitration by written notice to the other(s). Within fourteen (14) days after the receipt of such notice, the parties shall attempt to select a mutually agreed upon arbitrator. If the parties have not selected a mutually agreed upon arbitrator at the expiry of such period, then, within fourteen (14) days thereafter, each party shall select a representative for the purpose of selecting a sole arbitrator. Within fourteen (14) days of the selection of the last of the representatives, the representatives shall select a neutral arbitrator. In the event the representatives selected by the parties cannot agree on a neutral arbitrator within the allowed time, the arbitrator shall be selected pursuant to the American Arbitration Association's Commercial Arbitration Rules (the "AAA Rules"), in which case the arbitrator shall be selected from those arbitrators who have been identified by the American Arbitration Association as suited for service under the American Arbitration Association Large, Complex Case Program.
- 12.2 The sole arbitrator selected will alone conduct the necessary arbitration in accordance with the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §1, et. seq. (the "Arbitration Act") and the AAA Rules, except to the extent that the Arbitration Act or AAA Rules conflict with this Agreement in which case this Agreement shall govern. In the event of a conflict between the terms of the Arbitration Act and the AAA Rules, the AAA Rules shall govern. The arbitration will be conducted in a neutral location approved by the arbitrator. The parties do not adopt, and expressly reject, any AAA Rule or provision relating to pre-hearing discovery.

12.3 Any decision by the arbitrator shall be confidential, final, binding and non-appealable.

13. MISCELLANEOUS

13.1 This Agreement may be amended from time to time by majority vote of the Cooperative Representatives.

13.2 Unless otherwise provided herein, any notice to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and directed to the address(es) for service set forth in Exhibit D hereof. A notice shall be deemed to have been delivered to the party to whom it is addressed on the date presented in person at such party's address for service or ten (10) days following the date of mailing if sent by prepaid first class mail or, if delivered via facsimile transmission, 12 hours following the time of transmission of such facsimile provided such deemed receipt is within normal business hours of the recipient party, failing which such notice shall be deemed to have been received at the commencement of the next following business day.

13.3 This Agreement constitutes the entire and sole understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter contained herein, and replaces and supercedes any previous agreements, oral or written, that the parties may have entered into.

13.4 This Agreement and any disputes hereunder shall be governed by the laws of the State of Wyoming.

13.5 The parties agree to take all such further acts and to execute and deliver all such further documents as may be reasonably required to give effect to the terms of this Agreement.

13.6 In the event of any conflict between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of any Exhibit hereto, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall govern.

13.7 This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts and shall be binding on any party signing a copy of same.

13.8 No party may assign this Agreement or any portion of its Participating Percentage unless such assignment is accompanied by a proportionate assignment of its assets to the assignee, and the required consent of the Committee Representatives is first obtained, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.

ACCEPTANCE BY MEMBERS of OPERATING AGREEMENT OF MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE, LLC AGREEMENT FOR OIL SPILL COOPERATIVE DATED JANUARY 1, 2000.

Amoco Pipeline Company
P.O. Box 30191
Billings, MT 59107

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway
Petroleum Storage
235 Main Street
Havre, MT 59501

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Conoco Inc.
Conoco Refinery
401 South 23rd
Billings, MT 59101

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Conoco Pipe Line Company
338 Highway 87 East
Billings, MT 59101

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Express Pipeline Partnership
800 Werner Court
Casper, WY 82601

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Exxon Company, U.S.A.
Billings Refinery
P.O. Box 1163
Billings, MT 59103

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Exxon Pipe Line Company
P.O. Box 366
Bridger, MT 59014

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Cenex Harvest States Cooperatives (Cenex)
Cenex Refinery
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, MT 59044

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Cenex Harvest States Cooperatives (Cenex)
Cenex Pipe Line
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, MT 59044

APPROVAL SIGNATURE (ORIGINAL SIGNED D.KNEPPER)

TITLE: _____ (see files)

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____ (9/25/00)

Marathon Ashland Pipe Line LLC
P.O. Box 350
Powell, WY 82435

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Marathon Oil Company
Production Facilities
1501 Stampede Avenue
Cody, WY 82414

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Platte Pipe Line Company
P.O. Box 350
Powell, WY 82435

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

Yellowstone Pipe Line Company
Highway 87 East
Billings, MT 59101

APPROVAL SIGNATURE _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

MONTANA - WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT LIST (Exhibit B)

6/5/12

MEMBERS BY COMPANY		COUNCIL REP / ALTERNATE	OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
BNSF Railway						
235 Main Street	Michael Perrodin	406-265-0483	206-265-0881	(b) (6)	michael.perrodin@bnsf.com	
Havre, MT. 59501	BNSF ROC (24 hr.)	800-832-5452				
Fax: 406-265-0356	(Resource Operations Center)					
CHS Inc.						
CHS Inc. Pipelines & Terminals		Mike Stahly	406-628-5209	855-8247	(b) (6)	mike.stahly@chsinc.com
PO Box 909	Joey Phillips	406-628-5361	406-855-5407		joey.phillips@chsinc.com	
803 Hwy 212 South						
Laurel, MT. 59044						
Emergency Equipment Access	24 Hr. Dispatcher	406-628-5240	Ext 1 or 2			
CHS Laurel Refinery	Greg Brown	406-628-5256	855-5664		greg.brown@chsinc.com	
P. O. Box: 909	Brad Kimble	406-628-5334	321-2833		brad.kimble@chsinc.com	
Laurel, MT. 59044						
406-628-5231	Shift Supervisor	406-628-5231	406-850-1360			
Fax: 406-628-5390	Pat Kimmet	406-628-5220				
ExxonMobil						
ExxonMobil Refining & Supply		Kelly Drain	406-657-5267	406-325-1469	(b) (6)	kelly.e.drain@exxonmobil.com
Billings Refinery						
P.O.Box: 1163						
Billings, MT. 59103						
Fax: 406-657-5374						
Emergency 24 Hr	Shift Superintendent	406-657-5320				
ExxonMobil Pipeline Company	Jeb Montgomery	406-657-5400	406-670-5069		jason.j.montgomery@exxonmobil.com	
607 ExxonMobil road	James Althoff	406-237-0603	406-671-1108		james.althoff@exxonmobil.com	
Billings, MT 59101	Emergency 24 Hr	800-537-5200				
406-657-5403						

Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc.		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc.	Mark Bihr (Engineering)	307-233-6205	307-259-5995	(b) (6)	Mark_Bihr@kindermorgan.com
800 Werner Court - Suite 352	Dean Dick (Operations)	307-233-6169	307-262-1123		Dean_Dick@kindermorgan.com
Casper, WY. 82601		800-700-8666			
Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc. 247 E. 2nd Street Powell, WY. 82435	Mike Graham	307-754-7940	307-272-4192/ 800-514-3084 #3119		Mike_Graham@kindermorgan.com
307-754-7940	Kris Olmsted	307-754-7940			Kris_Olmsted@kindermorgan.com
Fax: 307-754-7963	Oil Movements - PCC (Canada)				
Emergency 24 Hr	Oil Movements - PCC (Canada)	1-888-449-7539			
Legacy Reserves, LP		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
(Fourbear Pipe Line)	Jim Kysar	307-527-2870	307-250-1631		jkysar@legacylp.com
PO Box 2850	Rod Wittkop		307-431-2441		rjwittkop@gmail.com
Cody, WY 82414					
FAX (307) 527-2863					
Marathon Oil Company		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
1501 Stampede Avenue	Mike Williams	307-527-2127	307-250-7686	(b) (6)	mwilliams3@marathonoil.com
Cody, WY. 82414	Bob Whisonant	307-527-2103	307-272-6318		rjwhisonant@marathonoil.com
Fax: 307-527-2139	Falinda Hall	307-587-4226 X227	307-272-6453		frhall@marathonoil.com
	Keith Mingus	307-856-6228 X222	307-272-0237		kfmingus@marathonoil.com
	Linda Taylor	307-527-2132	307-250-7774		ltaylor@marathonoil.com
Phillips 66		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
Phillips 66 Billings Refinery	George Jurovich	406-255-2475	406-671-6714	(b) (6)	George.H.Jurovich@p66.com
401 South 23rd	Susan Taylor	406-255-2577	406-698-0009		
Billings, MT 59101					
406-255-5692	Emergency 24Hr Shift Superintendent	406-255-2560			
Fax: 406-255-2507					
Phillips 66 Pipe Line	Don Miller	406-255-5727	406-208-1330		Don.V.Miller@p66.com
338 Highway 87 East	Jennifer Nedens	406-255-5720	406-671-4816		Jennifer.L.Nedens@p66.com
Billings, MT. 59101	Jeff Harmon	406-255-5615	406-860-1001		Jeff.S.Harmon@p66.com
406-255-5692	Andy Murry	406 255 5605			
Fax: 406-255-5606					

Plains All American Pipeline L.P.		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
P. O. Box 1111	Charlie Ferree	307-864-5593	307-921-1052	(b) (6)	cferree@paalp.com
Thermopolis, WY. 82443					
307-864-5593	Fax: 307-864-5595				
P. O. Box: 30191	John McCleary	406-254-6966	406-698-5281		jtmccleary@paalp.com
Billings, MT. 59107					
Fax: 406-254-7520					
Red Butte Pipe Line Company (Marathon Pipeline Company)		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
2150 Hwy 20 South	Steve Roehr Powell, WY	307-754-5761x244	307-272-2818		sbroehr@marathonpetroleum.com
Worland, WY 82401	Thad Paul - Powell, Wy	307-754-5761x36	307-272-8321	(b) (6)	tjpaul@marathonpetroleum.com
307-247-9241 FAX 307-347-2211	Charlie Sullivan - Powell, Wy.	307-754-5761x28	307-272-8325		cesullivan@marathonpetroleum.com
SM Energy (Formally St Mary Land & Exp)		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
P.O. Box 7168	Luke Studer	406-869-8706	406-208-3563	(b) (6)	lstuder@sm-energy.com
Billings, MT. 59103	Kevin Eide	701-774-3312			keide@sm-energy.com
406-245-6248	Elmer Mordsven	406-489-0320			enordsven@sm-energy.com
Fax: 406-245-9106	Tom Hedegaard	406-433-3349			thedegaard@sm-energy.com
PPL Response Trailer	Bruce Mortenson	701-774-3312			bmortenson@sm-energy.com
Located in Sidney, MT	Jeff Casey	406-869-8746	406-869-8746		jcasey@sm-energy.com
Yellowstone Pipe Line Company		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
338 Highway 87 East				(b) (6)	
Billings, MT. 59101	Don Miller	406-255-5601	406-208-1330		Don.V.Miller@p66.com
406-255-5600	Jeff Harmon	406-255-7988	406-860-1001		Jeff.S.Harmon@p66.com
Fax: 406-255-5625	Amy Gross	406-255-5710	720-278-4459		amy.gross@p66.com

MT/WY Coop Equipment Locations and Access Contacts		OFFICE	CELL/PAGER	HOME	EMAIL
Trailer 1, 3, 5, 6 & 7 - Hanser's 430 S. Billings Blvd Billings, MT 59101					
Hanser's	Carol Hanser	406-869-2318	406-208-9230		carolh@hansers.com
430 S Billings Blvd	Ralph Hanser	406-248-7795 x 2030	406-208-9210		ralph@hansers.com
Billings, MT 59101	Scott Hanser	406-248-7795 x2000	406-208-9221		scoth@hansers.com
Fax: 406-869-2351	Spence Hanser		406-855-9884		spenceh@hansers.com
	Tim Mulholland	406-248-7795	406-860-1589		tim@hansers.com
	Jim Cunningham		406-591-3838		jimc@hansers.com
	Dale Jenson		406-208-9212		
	Jim Johnson		406-671-4440		
Trailer 4 - 753 Bernhardt Road, Laurel, MT					
	CHS Dispatcher-24 Hr.	1-800-421-4122	Fax 406-628-5393	(b) (6)	
	Joey Phillips	406-628-5361	406-855-5407		joey.phillips@chsinc.com
	John Traeger	406-628-5202	855-5627		
Boat 1 - Inboard Jet - ExxonMobil Refinery - Main Gate (Contact Shift Foreman to release boat)					
ExxonMobil Refinery	Shift Superintendent	406-657-5320			
Boat 2 Outboard 150Hp - COP Refinery - Main Gate (Contact Taylor or Security to release boat)					
	Susan Taylor	406-255-2577	406-698-0009		
	Jeff Harmon	406-255-5615	406-860-1001		
	COP Refinery Security	406-255-2560			

EXHIBIT C**SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT FOR
MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL COOPERATIVE, LLC**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>SUMMARY DESCRIPTION</u>
1.	Wells Cargo 11,500 GVW, tandem axle, Trailer with roof rack. Contains 14 ft Jon boar w/motor, culverts, 400' of containment boom, skimmers, pumps, generators, lights, rope, sorbents, capstan power winch, line gum, maintenance tools, spare parts, decontamination equipment, and other tools and equipment needed for oil spill response. Trailer stored at Conoco Pipe Line Company, Billings, MT. To access trailer, contact Conoco Pipe Line Company as indicated in Exhibit D.
2.	18 ft jet boat, with 302 cubic inch inboard motor, on easy loader boat trailer. Boat stored at Exxon's Refinery, Billings, MT. To access boar, contact ExxonMobile Refining and Supply, Billings Refinery as indicated in Exhibit D.
3.	Open 10,000 GVW, tandem axle trailer w/canvas cover. Contains culverts, 150' of containment boom, skimmers, pimps, generator, lights, sorbents, and other tools and equipment needed for oil spill response. Trailer stored in Huntley Diversion Dam area, Montana. To access trailer, contact Conoco Pipe Line Company as indicated in Exhibit D.
4.	Monon 45 ft tandem axle storage van box trailer. Contains 1500' of containment boom, rope, generators, lights, capstan power winch, line gun, ladders and other tools and equipment needed for oil spill response. Trailer stored in Huntly Diversion Dam area, Montana. To access trailer, contact Conoco Pipe Line Company as indicated in Exhibit D.
	15 ft Cargo trailer containing 500' of containment boom, drum skimmer w/air compressor, generator, lights, collapsible storage tank, decontamination equipment, and other tools and equipment needed for oil spill response. Trailer stored at CHS Cooperative, CHS Pipe Line, Laurel, MT. To access trailer, contact CHS Cooperative, CHS Pipe Line as indicated in Exhibit D.

At the direction of the Cooperative, a detailed equipment list will be distributed at the annual meeting or at the discretion of the Cooperative.

EXHIBIT D**MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE, LLC**
MEMBERS' PARTICIPATING PERCENTAGES

<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Volume Displacement</u>	<u>Percentage of Total</u>	<u>Participation Percentage</u>
CHS Cooperatives, CHS Pipe Lines	301,245	16.35	12.43
Conoco Pipe Line Company	263,334	14.29	10.86
ExxonMobil Pipe Line Company	52,725	2.86	2.17
Marathon Ashland Pipe Line LLC	89,660	4.87	3.70
Red Butte Pipe Line Company	101,808	5.53	4.20
Yellowstone Pipe Line Company	135,360	7.35	5.59
Express Pipeline Partnership	807,000	43.80	33.29
BP Pipeline Company	56,400	3.06	2.32
Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway	35,000	1.90	1.44
	1,842,532	100.00%	
SUBTOTAL			76.00%
PRODUCTION/OTHER			
Marathon Oil Company		100.00%	<u>5.00</u>
SUBTOTAL			5.00%
<u>Refinery</u>	<u>Nominal Capacity</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Participation Percentage</u>
Conoco, Inc.	49,000	36.3	6.85
CHS Inc. Cooperatives, CHS Refinery	41,000	30.15	5.73
ExxonMobil Refining and Supply, Billings Refinery	<u>46,000</u>	<u>33.82</u>	<u>6.42</u>
	136,000	100.00%	
SUBTOTAL			19.00%
TOTAL			100.00%

EXHIBIT E**MONTANA-WYOMING OIL SPILL CONTROL COOPERATIVE, LLC**
NON-MEMBER AGREEMENT

<u>Items</u>	<u>Estimated Replacement Value</u>
16' Wells Cargo Trailer	\$45,000
16' Wil Ray Trailer	\$45,000

(hereinafter referred to as the "Equipment")

The undersigned ("Non-Member"), in consideration of the use of the Equipment, hereby agrees as follows:

RETURN OF EQUIPMENT- Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Non-Member shall return the Equipment within fifteen (15) days of receipt thereof, in before-use condition (as determined by the members of the Cooperative), and with all consumables and contaminated Equipment replaced in accordance with the trailer inventory provided to the Non-Member at the time of receipt. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, in the event that the Equipment is required by a member of the Cooperative to control an oil spill emergency, the Non-Member shall immediately return the Equipment as requested prior to the end of such fifteen (15) day period.

FEE- In order to cover the costs of the Cooperative in permitting the use of the Equipment, the Non-Member shall pay the Cooperative the sum of \$10,000 within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the Equipment. Any taxes assessable as a result of such fee shall be for the account of the Non-Member.

OTHER COSTS- All costs associated with the transportation, storage, maintenance and use of the Equipment by the Non-Member, including insurance, shall be for the account of the Non-Member. In addition, the Non-Member shall supply all fuel and lubricants necessary to operate the Equipment.

USE OF EQUIPMENT- Only personnel trained in the specific use of the Equipment shall be permitted to operate the Equipment. The Non-Member shall use the Equipment in a careful and prudent manner and only for the purposes approved by the Cooperative. The Non-Member shall, at its expense, comply with and conform to all federal, state, municipal and other laws, ordinances and regulations in any way relating to the possession, use and maintenance of the Equipment.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR- The Non-Member shall keep the Equipment in good repair, condition and working order and shall be responsible for all expenses incurred in respect of necessary maintenance and repair (including replacement) of the Equipment as a result of the use of the Equipment by the Non-Member. Prior to conducting any repairs or maintenance, the Non-Member shall obtain the approval of the Chairman of the Cooperative as to the nature and scope of repairs and maintenance to be effected, provided, however, that repairs and maintenance of a

routine nature shall not require approval. All maintenance and repair shall be conducted by a person acceptable to the Chairman of the Cooperative.

LIENS- The Non-Member shall ensure that the Equipment is kept free and clear of all liens, charges and encumbrances. The Non-Member shall give the Cooperative immediate notice of any seizure, attachment, lien or other judicial process affecting any of the Equipment.

RISK OF LOSS AND INSURANCE- Upon receipt of the Equipment, the Non-Member shall bear all risk of loss with respect to damage, destruction, loss, theft or governmental taking of any kind of any part of the Equipment as well as risks to the Non-Member and others in connection with the Equipment. The Non-Member shall obtain, and maintain during the period that it is in possession of the Equipment, the following insurance in respect of the Equipment:

- (a) commercial general liability insurance including coverage for contractual liability; products and completed operations liability, and, if applicable, watercraft and aircraft liability, with an inclusive limit for bodily injury, death and property damage of \$5,000,000 for any one occurrence; and
- (b) all risks physical damage insurance in an amount equal to the replacement cost of the Equipment, as set forth above, to be applicable while in storage, in transit or in use, with loss payable to the Cooperative.

Each insurance policy shall provide for not less than thirty (30) days written notice to the Cooperative prior to any material change or cancellation, and shall be endorsed to waive the insurer's rights of subrogation against the Cooperative and its Members. Upon the request of the Chairman, the Non-Member shall provide a certificate of insurance evidencing its compliance with same.

INSPECTION- The representatives of the Cooperative shall at all times during business hours have the right upon reasonable prior notice to enter into and upon the lands and premises where the Equipment may be located for the purposes of inspecting the Equipment and observing its use or to repossess and/or remove the Equipment.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH OBLIGATIONS HEREUNDER- If the Non-Member fails to comply with any of its obligations hereunder with respect to the Equipment, the Cooperative may, at the Non-Member's expense, take any action that it deems necessary to correct the non-compliance, and shall be entitled to immediate reimbursement from the Non-Member for any costs and expenses incurred without prejudice to any other rights and remedies the Cooperative may have pursuant to this Agreement or at law.

FAILURE TO RETURN EQUIPMENT- If the Non-Member does not return the Equipment within fifteen (15) days of receipt as herein required, then, within thirty (30) days of such failure to return the Equipment, the Non-Member shall pay to the Cooperative the replacement value of the Equipment as set forth in the Cooperative's current inventory list, plus 20% overhead.

RESPONSIBILITY OF AFFECTED NON-MEMBER- The Non-Member shall be solely responsible for taking steps to meet its oil spill emergency. The Non-Member shall be responsible for reporting the emergency to the appropriate governmental authority. The Non-Member shall also be responsible for information releases concerning the emergency.

NO WARRANTIES- The Cooperative provides the Equipment on “as is, where is” basis and makes no representation or warranty whatsoever respecting the condition, effectiveness or application of the Equipment.

INDEMNITY- The Non-Member shall be liable to, and shall indemnify, release and hold harmless the members of the Cooperative, their directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives, from and against all actions, causes of action, claims, demands, damages, costs, losses and expenses which may be brought against or incurred or suffered by any of them arising out of or in any way connected to this Agreement or the use, maintenance, repair, operation, possession, storage, transportation or delivery of the Equipment by the Non-Member.

MISCELLANEOUS-

- (a) All overdue amounts under this Agreement shall bear simple interest at the rate of 12% per annum from the date due.
- (b) This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.
- (c) This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement among the parties, and replaces and supercedes any earlier agreements, whether oral or written.
- (d) Time shall be of the essence of this Agreement.
- (e) If any provision of this Agreement, or the application of such provision to any person or in any circumstance, shall be held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of this Agreement, and the application of such provision to any persons in any circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- (f) Non-Member may not assign this Agreement.
- (g) No amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless agreed to in writing.

Signees:

Non-Member Company	Signature	Date

Chairman, on behalf of the members of the Cooperative	Signature	Date

Date of Equipment Release

BILLINGS CPL OSR EQUIPMENT: 338 Hwy 87 East, Billings, MT				
Inspected By: Jim Costello			Last Inspection: Dec-06	
Recovery Capacity:	7,645 bpd = 20% daily recovery rate of 1,529 bpd		<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>	
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity, etc	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
Absorbents	Absorbent Pads 17" X 19"	200	Glacier Office	OK
Absorbents	Absorbent Rolls	4	Glacier Office	OK
Absorbents-Boom	8"x10' (24 ea) ; 2"x10'(1ea); 3"x4' (12 ea)	296'	Glacier Office	OK
Absorbents-Boom	8"x10' 3M 4 per box	10bxs	Glacier W/H	OK
Air Monitors	HMX 271-OX-H2S-LEL	2	Glacier Office	OK
Air Monitors	MSA Model 2A Explosimeter	1	Glacier Office	OK
Air Monitors	SENS Dyne Model 800 w/tubes	1	Glacier Office	OK
Go Bags	Bags w/ hardhat, nomex, tyvek, rainsuit, safety glasses, gloves.	6	Glacier Office	OK
AirPacks	SCBA Survive Air w/30 Min. Bottles	7	Glacier Office	OK
Boots	Various Rubber Boots/Hip Waders	7 pr	Glacier Office	OK
Brushes	Cleaning Brushes	2	Glacier Office	OK
Cartridges	Cartridges-Respirator-Organic Vapor	5pr	Glacier Office	OK
Cones	Red Safety Cones	6	Glacier Office	OK
Cooler	Ice Chest	1	Glacier Office	3 ICE CHESTS
Cooler	Water Cooler 2 gal	6	Glacier Office	3 MISSING
Cooler	Water Jugs 7 gal	4	Glacier Office	2 MISSING
Cooler	Water Jugs 5 gal	1	Glacier Office	OK
Coveralls	Disposable Coveralls - Tyvec	3 bxs	Glacier Office	1/2 BOX MISSING
Flash Lights	Flash Lights - Orange	5	Glacier Office	OK
Gloves	Work Gloves - Varios	MISC	Glacier Office	OK
Hardhats	Plastic Hard Hats	1bxs	Glacier Office	OK
Pants	Snake Bite Pants	4 pr	Glacier Office	OK
Pitch Fork	Pitch Fork	1	Glacier Office	OK
Plastic Bbl	Rubber Maid Trash Can 30 Gal	1	Glacier Office	OK
Storage Container	Rubber Maid Storage Chest	1	Glacier Office	OK
Radios	Motorola Handheld multi-channel	2	Glacier Office	OK
Radios	Motorola Portable Base Multi-channel	1	Glacier Office	OK
Rain Suits	Poly Rain suits large	12	Glacier Office	OK
Rake	Garden Rake	1	Glacier Office	OK
Reflectors	Emergency Triangles	1 bx	Glacier Office	OK
Respirators	Respirators North-Full Face	4	Glacier Office	OK
Sheeting	Plastic Warning Fence	1 roll	Glacier Office	OK
Shovel	Shovel long handle	1	Glacier Office	OK
Tape	Duct Tape (Rolls)	46	Glacier Office	31
Tape	Colored plastic marking tape	1 bxs	Glacier Office	OK
Trash Basket	Small Plastic Trash Baskets	2	Glacier Office	OK
Ear Plugs	Disposable foam ear plugs	1bx	Glacier Office	OK

BILLINGS CPL OSR EQUIPMENT: 338 Hwy 87 East, Billings, MT				
Inspected By: Jim Costello		Last Inspection: Dec-06		
Recovery Capacity:	7,645 bpd = 20% daily recovery rate of 1,529 bpd	<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>		
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity, etc	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
Signs	Training in Progress signs	2	Glacier Office	OK
Bucket	Sand filled Smoke Bucket	2	Glacier Office	OK
ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT WITHIN IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ZONES				
Same Location	Exxon Company USA Rfy			
Same Location	Conoco Billings Refinery			
15 MI	Laurel Cenex Transportation			
15 MI	Laurel Cenex Pipeline			
140 MI	Bozeman OSR Trailer		9	Phone Lines
220 MI	Helena OSR Trailer			Radios
220 MI	Great Falls OSR Trailer		2	Base Station
			4	Cellular/Mobile Phone
AVAILABLE STORAGE CAPACITY			6	Pager
26,000 bbls	Roundup Station/ Ivanhoe		2	Fax
24,000 bbls	Billings CPL			
90/76,000 bbls	Billings Big Sky Contractor			

MT-WY COOP - OSR EQUIP: Trailers 1,5,6,7& Parts-CPL, 338 Hwy 87 East, Billings, MT				
Trailer #2 retired 2006				
Trailer 3 - Huntly Diversion Dam, Huntley, MT				
Inspected By:	Jim Costello		LAST INSP	Dec-06
Recovery Capacity:	7,645 bpd = 20% daily recovery rate of 1,529 bpd		<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>	
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
TRAILER # 1				
Trailer	Well Cargo 11,500 GVW Trailer with roof rack drawtight sway control, divider wall and pull-down desk top. 2 5/16" hitch	1	Glacier Office	OK
Anchors	anchors Size # 10	5	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Anchors	anchors Size # 18	5	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Boat	14-foot Jon boat	1	Roof Rack	OK
Boat	18 ft. Jet Boat - Inboard 302 HP Modified to carry boom fore and aft, work lights, (Boat #MT1102AH - Hull ID #MJG18209L989)	1	Exxon Refinery	
Boat	16ft. Custom Boat - w/ 150hp Johnson Outboard Jet, side & bow rails S/N WLG16118A101(Motor 04939795)	1	Conoco Refinery	
Boat-Trailer	EZ Loader Boat Trailer for 16ft Jet Boat	1	Conoco Refinery	
Boat-Trailer	Easy-Loader Boat Trailer for 18 ft. Jet Boat	1	Exxon Refinery	
Booms	Absorbent booms 5" x 10' (4 per box)	120'	Street-Side	OK
Brushes	Cleaning Brushes 2 big 7 small	9	Curb-Side	OK
Pools	Collapsible Decon Pools	2	Curb-Side	OK
Sprayers	Liquid Sprayers 3gal	2	Curb-Side	OK
Soap	Simple Green liquid soap 1gal	3	Curb-Side	OK
Buoys	Buoys for boom	5	Curb-Side Stor	1 missing
Culverts	16 foot, 16-gauge, 15-inch culverts	2	Roof Rack	OK
Culverts	16 foot, 16-gauge, 8-inch culverts	2	Roof Rack	OK
D-Rings	4" D-Rings	5	Curb-Side	OK
Drum	55 gal steel drum	1	Rear-storage	OK
Ext. Cords	50' extension cords	100'	Street-Side	OK
Ext. Cords	Water tight extension cords 2-100' 2-50'	300'	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Extinguisher	Ansul fire extinguisher 30#	1	Floor-Mounted	OK
Fence Posts	5' x 6" fence posts	14	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Flashlights	flashlights w/batteries	6	Street-Side	OK
Floats	3" hose floats	6	Street-Side	OK
Floats	3/4" hose floats	7	Street-Side	OK
Gas Can	1- 1gal 1-1.5gal 2- 5gal plastic	4	Street-Side	1 extra 2.5 gal can
Gas Tank	6 gallon boat motor gas tank	1	Street-Side	OK
Generator	5000 watt ONAN generator	1	Floor-Mounted	OK
Gloves	Work gloves-rubber	6pr	Curb-Side	OK
Goggles	Safety Goggles	17	Curb-Side	OK
Hammer	Sledge Hammer	1	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Hose	3" x 25' suction hose and fittings	50'	Front Storage	OK
Hose	2" x 50' discharge hose with fittings	100'	Front Storage	OK
Hose	2" x 50' suction hose and fittings	50'	Front Storage	OK
Hose	100' 3/4" discharge hose with clamp	100'	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Jeri Can	5 gallon safety jeri can	1	Street-Side	OK
Light Stand	light stand with generator	1	Floor-Mounted	OK
Light Stand	Light Stand Only	1	Floor-Mounted	OK
Lights	1000 watt lights for light stands	2	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Line Gun	45 Caliber line gun with string canisters	1	Curb-Side	OK
Liners	55 gal drum liners	2 bx	Curb-side	OK
Motor	15 HP Yamaha boat motor	1	Floor-Mounted	OK
Oars	wooden & fiberglass oars with locks & paddles	3 pair	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Pads	Absorbent pads - 17" x 19" (100 per bundle)	300	Street-Side	OK
Pitchforks	5-tine pitchforks	2	Curb-Side Stor	OK
Plastic Bbl	Rubber Maid trash can 44gal	2	Curb-side	OK
Plastic Bbl	Rubber Maid trash can 20gal	1	Curb-side	OK

MT-WY COOP - OSR EQUIP: Trailers 1,5,6,7& Parts-CPL, 338 Hwy 87 East, Billings, MT				
Trailer #2 retired 2006				
Trailer 3 - Huntly Diversion Dam, Huntley, MT				
Inspected By:	Jim Costello		LAST INSP	Dec-06
Recovery Capacity:	7,645 bpd = 20% daily recovery rate of 1,529 bpd		<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>	
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
TRAILER # 3				
Trailer	1983 Monon 45' Tandom Axle Storage Van U-770-872 Vin# 1NN2F4524EM076247 Walk-up Ramp W/removable hand Rail	1	Huntly Diversion Dam	Ramp added 11/01
Anchors	Danforth anchors #18	12	Trailer 3	1 missing
Anchors	Heavy W/chain for Deflectors	11	Trailer 3	OK
Asenders	Rope pulling tools	9	Trailer 3	OK
Booms	50' Acme 6x6 containment boom (30 each)	1500'	Trailer 3	OK
Brushes	Cleaning Brushes	6	Trailer 3	OK
Buoys	15" mooring buoys	18	Trailer 3	1 missing
Carabiners	Rope pulling /fasteningtools	15	Trailer 3	OK
Cargo Net	3' x12' cargo net	6	Trailer 3	OK
Deflectors-Boom	Aluminum Boom Deflectors	25	Trailer 3	OK
Deflectors-Para	Aluminum Towing Paravanes for Deflectors	5	Trailer 3	OK
Gear Bags	Team Equipment Bags	5	Trailer 3	OK
Generator	5000 watt GENERIC generator Model 09586 SN / 1963644 & SN / 1980840	2	Trailer 3	OK
Hammer	8# sledge hammer	4	Trailer 3	OK
Ladders	Extension ladders 24ft	2	Trailer 3	OK
Lights/Stands	Alltrade model 510080, Twin 1600 watt work lights with stands	8	Trailer 3	OK
Line Gun	Bridger line gun with string SN NK379439	1	Trailer 3	OK
Pools	Collapsible Decon Pools	2	Trailer 3	OK
Post Driver	Dixie post driver	3	Trailer 3	OK
Power Cord	50' 12/3 power cords with twist lock caps	10	Trailer 3	OK
Presics	Rope pulling tools	15	Trailer 3	OK
Rings	3" dia, steel rings (Heavy)	16	Trailer 3	OK
Rings	3" dia, steel rings (Light)	44	Trailer 3	OK
Rope	1/4" poly rope - misc reels	misc	Trailer 3	OK
Rope	1/2" poly rope - misc reels	misc	Trailer 3	OK
Snap Hooks	10mm snap hooks	30	Trailer 3	10 total
Soap	Simple Green liquid soap 1gal	2	Trailer 3	OK
Sprayers	Liquid Sprayers 3gal	2	Trailer 3	OK
Stakes	1"x5' steel rebar stakes	100	Trailer 3	OK
Tow Bridles	Acme TBHD tow bridles	80	Trailer 3	1 extra

MT-WY COOP - OSR EQUIP: Trailers 1,5,6,7& Parts-CPL, 338 Hwy 87 East, Billings, MT				
Trailer #2 retired 2006				
Trailer 3 - Huntly Diversion Dam, Huntley, MT				
Inspected By:	Jim Costello		LAST INSP	Dec-06
Recovery Capacity:	7,645 bpd = 20% daily recovery rate of 1,529 bpd (bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)			
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
TRAILER # 5				
Trailer	Cy-Corp Open Trailer 8'x16' w/canvas cover, built 2000 8'x16' trailer est. GVW 8,000 lbs., tandem axle, 2-5/16" ball hitch, electric brakes.	1	CPL-Glacier Office	OK
Anchor	Heavy w/chain for Deflectors	2	Trailer 5	OK
Booms	100' Acme 6x6 booms	200'	Trailer 5	OK
Booms	50' Acme 6x6 booms	100'	Trailer 5	OK
Booms	25' Acme 6x6 booms	100'	Trailer 5	OK
Buoys	15" mooring buoys	2	Trailer 5	OK
Deflectors-Boom	Aluminum Boom Deflectors	5	Trailer 5	OK
Deflectors-Para	Aluminum Towing Paravanes for Deflectors	1	Trailer 5	OK
"O" Rings	3" Steel O-rings	5	Trailer 5	OK
Plastic Bbl	Rubber Maid trash can 44gal	1	Trailer 5	OK
Rope	3/8" poly rope - misc lengths	misc	Trailer 5	OK
Rope	5/8" poly rope - W/snap loops misc lengths	misc	Trailer 5	OK
Rope	1/2" poly rope - misc lengths	misc	Trailer 5	OK
Bridge Bridle	Bridle to connect boom to bridge piers	1	Trailer 5	OK
Tow Bridles	Acme tow bridles	6	Trailer 5	OK
TRAILER # 6				
Trailer	2004 P.J. Trailer-Tandem Axle Utility Trailer. Black W / 4' side walls Serial # 4P5UT162142052387	1	CPL-Glacier Office	OK
Boom	Carolina CB1302 Boom w/connectors 50'	200'	Trailer Deck	OK
Culvert	24" x 16' corrugated steel culverts w/one joining band	2	Trailer Deck	OK
Culvert	18" x 16' corrugated steel culverts w/one joining band	2	Trailer Deck	OK
Extinguisher	Ansul 30# Dry Chemical	1	Trailer Deck	OK
Fence	Chicken Wire Rolls 6-6' , 1-3'	7	Trailer Deck	OK
Generator	Kohler 4 Cyl, Gas Powered, Liquid Cooled, 7500W	1	Trailer Deck	still on trailer #2 and is not operational at this time
Hose	3" suction hose complete w/flotation and quick connect couplings	70'	Trailer Deck	OK
Skimmer	Acme Tunnel Model Floating Skimmer Pump w/2HP, 3600 RPM single phase 115/230 volt, explosion proof electric motor (Model FS400 ASK-51T-EX-2-1) capable of 40' of head at 50 gpm.	1	Trailer Deck	OK

MT-WY COOP - OSR EQUIP: Trailers 1,5,6,7& Parts-CPL, 338 Hwy 87 East, Billings, MT				
Trailer #2 retired 2006				
Trailer 3 - Huntly Diversion Dam, Huntley, MT				
Inspected By:	Jim Costello		LAST INSP	Dec-06
Recovery Capacity:	7,645 bpd = 20% daily recovery rate of 1,529 bpd		<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>	
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
TRAILER #7				
Trailer	2004 Haulmark Tandem Axle Enclosed Cargo Trailer. Color White. VIN # 16HPB14274U038227	1		
Cable	1/4" steel cable	100'	Trailer 7	OK
Extinguisher	Ansul 30# Dry Chemical	1	Trailer 7	
Floats	4" hose floats	13	Trailer 7	OK
Gas Can	2.5 gallon plastic gas can	1	Trailer 7	OK
Gas Can	5 gallon plastic gas can	1	Trailer 7	OK
Gas Can	5 gallon steel gas can	1	Trailer 7	OK
Hammer	10 b sledge hammer	1	Trailer 7	OK
Hammer	Ball Pean	1	Trailer 7	OK
Hose	4" discharge hose with quick connect couplers	50'	Trailer 7	OK
Light	Drop Light w/Cord	1	Trailer 7	OK
Light Cords	12/3 electric cords for lights (3 each 100')	300'	Trailer 7	OK
Light Stands	Aluminum Light Stands	3	Trailer 7	OK
Lights	400 Watt Hubbell lights	3	Trailer 7	OK
Pitch Fork	Pitch Fork	1	Trailer 7	OK
Plastic	4 mill plastic roll	1	Trailer 7	OK
Post Drivers	Post Driver	2	Trailer 7	OK
Posts	5' x 6" steel fence posts	14	Trailer 7	OK
Pump	Marlow 3" Diaphragm pump with 2.8 HP B&S Gas Engine	1	Trailer 7	OK
Rakes	Steel Bow Rakes	2	Trailer 7	OK
Rope	3/8" Poly Rope -- Misc. lengths	600'	Trailer 7	OK
Screw driver	Screw driver	1	Trailer 7	OK
Shovel	Hand Shovel Square Nose	1	Trailer 7	OK
Signs	Benzene Warning Signs	3	Trailer 7	OK
Sorbent Boom	Absorbent boom 10' sorbent 3M type 270 (4 ea box)	240'	Trailer 7	OK
Sorbent Pads	Absorbent pads -17"x19" 3M type 156 -100 per bundle	1100	Trailer 7	OK
Sorbent Rolls	3' x 150' Sorbent Rolls (2 ea)	300'	Trailer 7	OK
Steel wire	Steel utility wire	1RL	Trailer 7	OK
Strap	Nylon strap	2RLS	Trailer 7	OK

MT-WY COOP - OSR EQUIPMENT (TRAILER 4): Cenex Pipeline, Laurel, MT				
Inspected By: Jeff Casey, Cenex			Last Inspection: 12/2007	
Recovery Capacity:	1,200 bpd = 20% daily recovery rate of 240 bpd		<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>	
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity, etc	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
TRAILER # 4				
AIR HOSE	4-50' SECTIONS	200'	On Hangers	
ALLENWRENCH	SET OF ALLEN WRENCHES - UP TO 5/8"	1 Set	Tool Box	
ANCHORS	15# DANFORTH ANCHOR	1		(should be 3? In boat?)
ASCENDERS	MOUNTAINEERING ASCENDERS, PETZYL	0	Gear Bag	(6?)temp. in trlr. 3
BOOM	6"x 6" OK CORRAL BOOM; 10 - 50' SECTIONS	500'	Front Comprtmnt	
BRUSH	WIRE BRUSH	1	Tool Box	
BRUSHES	18" HANDLE SCRUB BRUSHES	6	In Bins	
BUOYS	15" MOORING BUOY FOR END OF BOOMS	9		
CHANNELLOCK	14" PAIR OF CHANNEL LOCK PLIERS	1	Tool Box	
COMPRESSOR	CAMPBELL HAUSFELD W/20 GAL. TANK	1	Rear Aisle	ran 10/12
CRES.WRENCH	10" & 12" CRESCENT WRENCH	2	Tool Box	
DECON POOLS	150 GALLON PORTABLE DECON POOL	2	Top of Skimmer	
DRUM LINERS	PLASTIC DRUM LINERS	3Box	On Shelf	
DRUMS	REMOVABLE TOP BARRELS, 55 GALLON	1	In Aisle	
DUCT TAPE	SILVER DUCT TAPE	1 Roll	Shelf	
ELECTRIC TAPE	BLACK ELECTRICAL TAPE	2 Roll	Tool Box	
END WRENCH	9 PIECE END WRENCH SET - 1/4" THRU 3/4"	1	Tool Box	
EXTSN CORDS	50' EXTENSION CORDS, #12 WIRE	6	On Hangers	
FIRE EXTGSHR	30# FIRE EXTINGUISHER (A:B:C)	1	Trailer Front	
FUNNEL	6" AND 4" FUNNEL	2	On Shelf	
GEAR BAG	DUFFEL BAGS	0		
GENERATOR	5 KW GENERATOR	1	Rear Aisle	ran 7/02
HAMMER	CLAW HAMMER	1	Tool Box	
LIGHT SET	PORTABLE LIGHT SETS, 2-500W HALOGEN LAMPS @	2	IN Bins	
O-RINGS	3" DIAMETER "O" RINGS, 15,000# TENSILE	23		
PIPE WRENCH	18" PIPE WRENCH	1	Tool Box	
PLIERS	STD. PLIER, SIDE CUTTER, LINEMANS, NEEDLE NOSE	4	Tool Box	1 extra set- needle nose w/ red handle
PORT. POOL	1500 GALLON PORTABLE POOL; GRAY BLADDER+FITTINGS IN BOX+1½" RAILS	1		ASSEMBLY RQD.
POST DRIVERS	STEEL POST DRIVERS W/HANDLES	2		
PRUSIKS	6mm LINE	0		missing 10
PUMP	2" VERSAMATIC DIAPHRAGM PUMP W/SKIMMER (35 gpm max)	1	Rear Shelf	
ROPE 1/4"	5 SPOOLS	3000'	IN Bins	
ROPE 3/8"	12 SPOOLS	7200'	IN Bins	
Bridge Bridle	Bridle to connect boom to bridge piers	1	Front	added 5/01
SCREW DRIVER	6 PIECE SCREW DRIVER SET	1	Tool Box	
SKIMMER	PNEUMATIC DRUM SKIMMER, ELASTEC TDS 118 (35 gpm)	1	Front Top Shelf	AIR/OIL FILTER INCL.
SLEDGES	8# SLEDGE HAMMERS	2		
SNAP LINKS	1" GATE OPENING, 8,000# TENSILE	0		missing 30
SOAP	SIMPLE GREEN SOAP	2 gal	In Bins	

MT-WY COOP - OSR EQUIPMENT (TRAILER 4): Cenex Pipeline, Laurel, MT				
Inspected By: Jeff Casey, Cenex			Last Inspection: 12/2007	
Recovery Capacity:	1,200 bpd = 20% daily recovery rate of 240 bpd		<i>(bpd capacity based on 20% efficiency)</i>	
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity, etc	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
SOCKET SET	13 PIECE 1/4" SOCKET SET	1	Tool Box	
SPRAYERS	3 GALLON SPRAYERS FOR DECON	3	In Bins	
STAKES	1" REBAR STAKES	37	Standing in Rear	
SUC. HOSE 2"	2" SUCTION/DISCHARGE HOSE, 3-15' SECTIONS	45'	On Hangers	
TEFLON TAPE	1/2" TEFLON TAPE	2 Roll	Tool Box	
TIE WIRE	18 GAUGE STOVE WIRE	1 Roll	Tool Box	
TOW BRIDLES	Z-LOCK W / KEEPER PIN	30		
WARNING TAPE	RED "DANGER" TAPE	2000'		
WARNING TAPE	YELLOW "CAUTION" TAPE	2000'		
WRECKING BAR	WRECKING BAR	1	On Shelf	

BILLINGS YPL OSR EQUIPMENT: 338 Hwy 87 East, Billings, MT				
Inspected By: Ron Askelson			Last Inspection: 11/04	
Equipment Type	Description - Model, Style, Size, Capacity, etc	Qty	Location	Operational Status/Comments
Containment Boom	2" X 4", 50' sections 2" floatation, 4" skirt	500'	Billings	
Drum Skimmer	24" Air Powered, with air regulator, air hoses, and 2" pick-up hoses, rated at 70 GPM	1	Billings	Has Brush Attachment
Diaphragm Pump	Air Powered, with air regulator, air hoses, and 2" pick-up hoses	1	Billings	
Portable Radio	Hand Held, multi channel, adjustable channel, w/ holster, spare battery, and battery charger	3	Billings	
Range Finder	20 to 1000 yard laser range bushnell finder	1	Billings	

YELLOWSTONE COUNTY MUTUAL AID EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Entities and Mutual Aid contacts:
CHS – Russ Lowe

Work: 628-5261

(b) (6)

Cell: 406-860-3043

ConocoPhillips – Greg Neill

Work: 255-2557

Cell: 698-0970

ExxonMobil – Kelly Drain

Work: 406-657-5261

Cell: 406-325-1469

City – John Staley

Work: 657-8420

Cell: 698-7701

Airport – Mike Glancy

Work: 406-657-8496

Cell: 406-698-3237

Entity	Emergency Contact	1) Brigade 2) VIP Contact(s)
CHS Refinery	Shift Foreman 628-5231 or 628-5251 Or contact shift foreman through the Consol Operator at: 628-5313 or 628-5312 or 628-5311	1) Greg Brown Environmental/Safety Director (b) (6) Cell: 855-5664 Work: 628-5256 or 628-5200 (Receptionist can reach him by radio M-F 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) 2) Pat Kimmett Plant Manager (b) (6) Work: 628-5220 or 628-5200
ConocoPhillips	ConocoPhillips Security: 255-2560	1) Scott Willis Safety Director Work: 255-2561 Cell: 698-0958 2) Mike Wirkowski Plant Manager Work: 255-2551
ExxonMobil	Refinery Supt.: 657-5320 or Mobile Phone: 698-0320	1) All contacts will be made through the Shift Superintendent: 657-5320
City - Billings	Billings Dispatch 657-8200 from Laurel Mobile Command Phone: 698-7703 BC Battalion Chief: 698-7707	1) Interim Fire Chief (b) (6) Work: 657-8420 Emergency: Page 911 2) John Staley Asst. Chief (b) (6) Work: 657-8421 Emergency: Page 911
Airport – Billings	657-8200 – Billings Dispatch from Laurel	1) Mike Glancy Ops/ARFF Supervisor (b) (6) Work: 657-8491 Emergency: Page 911 2) Mark Gabel Operation Superintendent (b) (6) Work: 657-8483 Emergency: Page 911 3) Tom Binford Asst. Director of Aviation (b) (6) Work: 657-8495 Emergency: Page 911
Laurel Fire Department	Laurel Dispatch 406-628-8737	

Entity	Preliminary Staging Area Contact	Preliminary Staging Area	Final Staging Area
CHS Refinery	Representative at Staging Area	Administration building, north parking lot, east side of Highway 212 South, unless directed elsewhere	CHS Fire Hall, northside of fire hall
ConocoPhillips	Staging Area Manager with Radio	Contractor Parking Lot - East on 25th St., Left on 6th Ave. S., and into Gate 3 or 4 then thru Bay of Fire Station	After command post briefing, unit number assignment, and radio issuance, proceed to area designated by ConocoPhillips' OSIC
ExxonMobil	To be designated by Exxon Incident Commander	Intersection of Exxon Road and Lockwood (brickyard) Road south of railroad tracks	To be designated by Exxon Incident Commander after arrival to preliminary staging area.
City	Incident Commander will appoint Staging Manager. Will vary as crews, areas, and incidents change	Will be determined by Incident Commander.	Will be determined by Incident Commander.
Airport Laurel Fire Department	As designated by Airport/Billings Fire Department Command staff	In front of new fire station. Travel west on highway 3, approximately 1 mile, turn right, east approximately ¾ mile, through Gate 21. Laurel Fire Hall	As designated by Airport/Billings Fire Department Command staff.

Entity	Command Post	Alternative Command Post	Forward Command Post
CHS Refinery	Emergency Command Center, 2 nd floor of CCB	To be designated	On scene IC support Fire Command at scene, unless directed otherwise
ConocoPhillips	Fire Station	To be designated	To be designated
ExxonMobil	Initial briefing area - Main Office Conference Room	To be Designated	Shift Superintendent's response vehicle
City	"A" side (front of building) Usually BC Suburban		
Airport Laurel Fire Department	Will vary as designated by Airport/Billings Fire Department Command staff. Fire Hall		

INFORMATIONAL NOTICE

Specialized equipment available from ARFF (Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting) at Logan Field:

- 2-Portable Light Trailers: For incidents requiring outside portable lighting, ARFF has a gasoline powered light equipment trailer. This unit could prove valuable during night run rescues, etc.
- Mass Casualty Van and Trailer
- City Hazmat van and lighting

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR USE OF THESE UNITS, CALL: (See page 2 for phone numbers)

Mike Glancy – Ops/ARFF Supervisor
Tom Binford - Asst. Aviation/Transit Director
Mark Gabel – Operations Superintendent

- ConocoPhillips Cellular Phones (5)
- City Cellular Phones (4)
- Airport Cellular Phones (2)
- CHS Refinery Cellular Phones (1)

MUTUAL AID FIRE SUPPRESSION DISASTER RESOURCES

	ConocoPhillips	ExxonMobil	CHS	City	Airport
Foam					
Type	AFFF-3% 3M Foam AFFF-ATC-3 or 6% 3M Foam	XL-National Foam Fluoroprotein AFFF-ATC 3M Foam 3 or 6%	3M AFFF ATC 3/6%	AFFF Class A	AFFF Prem. 3% 10-5 gal. Class A
Quantity (Gallons)	3 or 6% AFFF ATC 1000 #1 Truck-1000 AFFF 3% #2 Truck-1000 AFFF 3% 1-80 barrel foam tender 3400 gals AFFF 3%	Nurse-2500 XL3 Fire4 Storage-500 #1 Truck-1000 AFFF ATC Fire1 #2 Truck-1000 XL3	<u>3M AFFF ATC</u> 2 Trucks 1,000 Gal Drums 1,000 Gal	50 gal drum AFFF 120 gal Class A foam	700 (inventory) Charlie 1 – 200 Charlie 2 – 200 Charlie 3 – 200
Application Nozzles	1-2000 gpm Task Force Terminator Foam Cannon (2 5" connections)	6- Akron 3-PC-50 8-2½" PC-31B 8-1½" Ultimatic 3-1000 gal turbos 1-5" 2000 gpm Hired Gun 2-HC 500 Portable 2-Hydro Chems	Several 1-1/2" to 2-1/2" portable nozzles. 1-200 gpm water/goam truck mounted. 1-750 gpm water/foam truck mounted.		Various air aspirating nozzles Task Force Feecon Bayonets
How Stored (Container Size, Etc.)	18 @ 55 gal AFFF ATC 3 or 6% 1000 gal each pumper AFFF 3%	Limited 5 gal pails 55 gal containers (Fire 1, Fire 2, Nurse) - Tank	Truck-1000 gal Totes & Drums- 1000 gal	AFFF 55 gal drum Class A 5 gal container	200 gallon portable 200 gallon stationary 55 gal drums/275 tote
Where Stored	Chemical Storage	Fire House	Fire House	All stations	Station
Air Equipment					
Manufacturer	Survivair 4500 psi (60 min) 2250 psi (30 min)	Scott 4500 PSI	MSA	Survivair 4500 psi	Survivair
Model & Type	SIGMA 60 min. SCBA Mark II 30 min. SCBA Mark II 60 min. SCBA 6 complete work units w/300 cu.ft.cyl.	4.5 Scott Air Pak 30 Min. High Press. 4500 Scott 4-60 Min. High Pressure Scotts	30 min.	Survivair Sigma (227) 30 minute (18) 60 minute (6) 5 minute	Panther/Carbon Fiber 30 min. bottles/20/20 facepiece
Number of Each Available	8 @ 60 min. 24 @ 60 min. 10 @ 30 min. 24 spare 60 min. cylinders 8 spare 30 min. cylinders	Fire 1: Scott 4.5 -8 Fire 2: Scott 4.5 -8 Fire 3: 6 Scott 4.5 -7 Tool Room: 1 Rescue Fire 5 Scott 4.5 -4	10	54 Sigma packs 86 facepieces 3 RIT kits	8 12 spare cylinders
Portable Cascade or Refill	Local Cascade RAF Comp 15 SCFM @ 2500 PSI Ingesol Rand 24 SCFM @ 5,000 PSI	Mako 7 ft ³ comp 10 min. to 4700 psi recharge	Compressor to Local cascade only at Fire Station	Mako 6,000 psi compressor Station 6 Bauer gasoline operated compressor on Hazmat trailer Containment fill station with booster pump on Regional Hazmat trailer	Local Cascade

	ConocoPhillips	ExxonMobil	CHS	City	Airport
Hydrants					
Types (Names)	Kennedy-150 @ 5-¼ Mueller 5-¼ Correy-5 Rensselaer (b) (7)(F) American Darling B-84-B	62-Darling	Mueller & American Darling	All Types	39 Hydrants, Muller and Kennedy 3 flushmount
Are Wrenches on Hydrants	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Thread Dimensions on Connections	5"x2½"x2½" 4½"x2½"x2½"	3-2½" NST 1-4½" steamer connection	2-2½" NST 1-4½" NST	2½" NST on most 4" steamer ports on hydrants	5"x2½"x2½"
Hydrant Specifications Static *Residual	110 psi normal 180 psi Maximum 8000 gpm available	60 psi normal 160 psi operational 7500 gpm available	60 psi normal, 165 psi operating 7200 gpm	Varies	Static – 36 – 122 psi Residual – 32 – 80 psi GPM – 915 - 1396
Hoses					
Sizes & Quantity	4,000 3" W/2 1/2" NST 1,000"x5" NST 2,000 1 3/4"W/1 1/2" IPT	2800'x 2½" NST 1500'x 3" NST 1200'x 5" Storz 1000'x 1 3/4" NST	600', 1-½" NST 800', 2- ½" NST 1200', 6" w/5" Storz.	800'-5" on each engine 700'x 1 3/4" on each engine 600' x 2½" on each engine	1300 x 3" w/2 ½" couplings 3250 x 1 3/4 with 1.5" couplings, 1½ coupling 200' – 3" 500' – 13/4 per truck
Dry Chemical Inventory					
Amounts	1950# Purple K	1000# Purple K	200 lb Purple K 100 lb (varies) BC 100 lb Foray	5-15 gals.	1000# Purple K (inventory) 1,250# PKP (on board) C1 & C3
Specialized Rescue Equipment and Personnel (List)	Retrieval tripods w/ winch Assorted Rescue Equipment	Rescue Truck Fire 3 1 Nurse 10 EMT Trained - Rescue Squad 6 Fire Entry Suits (SCBA required) CO ₂ Trailer	8 Member Spill, Rescue, Medical Team 8 Class A Hazmat suits. 8 SCBA Small boat and motor Equipped spill trailer.	HAZMat suits 16 Kappler (4 with reflector) Level a suits 21 Level B suits 3 generators and emergency lighting 1 Zumbro decon tent 2 Chlorine kits HazMat Unit 2 Hazmat trailers	Mass Casualty equipment/supplies 20 proximity units Dry Chemical applied by Turret or Hand Line

	ConocoPhillips	ExxonMobil	CHS	City	Airport
Rolling Fire Equipment					
Vehicle Manufacturer and Age	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1992 IH 1977 IH Loadstar 1800 1981 Dodge 1½ ton 1981 Kenworth 	E-1 Loader Truck E2-American LaFrance 100 gpm E3-1961 Ford-Heavy Rescue E4-1973 Mack 4500 gal Tender E5-E1 3500 gpm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> E-One Foam Pumper, 1997, 3400 gpm GMC 1988 Foam Pumper 	8 Pumping Engines 1 Truck Aerial 2 Tenders 3 Brush Rigs 1 Quint pumper (mini ladder)	Vehicles: 2 Oshkosh ARFF 1992, 1 E-One 1997 1, 40 passenger bus – 1995 1 3000 gal tender – 1993 2 Light Plants
Pumping Capacity at 150 psi of each Vehicle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1500 gpm 1000 gpm 300 gpm 300 gpm Foam 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1500 gpm Servo Command 1000 gpm XL3 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3400 gpm 1250 gpm 	1,500 gpm No hard suction for drafting on pumps	ARFF apparatus 1500 gpm each Water tender – 500 gpm
Foam Making Capability of Each Vehicle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1000 gal 1000 gal 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1000 gal 1000 gal E4-4500 (AFF)(ATC)	1988 1000 gal 1997 1000 gal	25 gal Class A foam on 4 engines 25 gal Class B foam on all engines	ARFF Apparatus 200 gal concentrate 6000 gallons solution per truck
Dry Chemical Capability of Each Vehicle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 60# 60# 30# 30# 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2-30# ABC 2-30# ABC Rescue 2-30# 30-30# Ansul 10-15# CO₂ 2-150# Ansul 2-350# Ansul 1-CO₂ trlr w/6-220# Cascade System 	1988 2/30# pk 1997 2/30# pk	20# each engine	C-1 handline – 5 bs per sec. 750# C-3 handline – 5 bs per sec. 500# Turret – 20 bs per sec. Bumper 300 gpm
Available Turrets (Mounted) and portable on trucks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Turret 1000 gpm Turret 1000 gpm 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 50' telesquirt w/BW fog hog E khart 1000 gpm turbo 1000 gpm port monitor 1000 gpm port monitor 	1988 - 750 gpm water/foam 1997 – 2000 gpm water/foam	8 pumps with 1,000 gal deck guns 6 of these have deck guns that can be portable	C1&C2 & C-3, roof turret. Non-air aspirator 375/750 gpm

	ConocoPhillips	ExxonMobil	CHS	City	Airport
Specialized Equipment					
Please List	2000 gpm Chubb National Foam Cannon with foam proportioning pump and portable flow meter HAZMAT Vehicle Spill Trailer	Hired Gun 2000 gpm Foam tlr w/adaptors CO ₂ tlr Heavy rescue vehicle Large dia. hose & equip 2/decon shower, etc. 1000 gpm Hired Gun	1 "Hired Gun" water/foam, 1,000 gpm & 2,000 gpm nozzles	Hurst tools on all pumpers Piercing nozzles on all pumpers (26) 300' rope rescue bags (5) 150' rope bags 8 rescue kits 2 tripod scene lights 4 cold water suits 1 confined space tripod 2 stokes baskets Hazmat team Rope Rescue team SCBA Techs Portable lights Breathing Air Van Burn Building On call equipment mechanic Comm. Equipment E.O.C.	3-8500 watt @ 110V Generator Wide Lights Med. Triage Unit Smoke Ejectors 2-Mobile Stadium Light Plants Transit Bus Spare Radios-MT 1000
Portable High Back Pressure Foam Makers					
Portable Monitors Size - gpm	1. 1100 gpm 2. 750 gpm 3. 750 gpm 4. 750 gpm	Nozzle 2½" NS Inlet 2½" NS	2 - 500 gpm 2 - 1200 gpm		
Number of Manpower that can be released	1or 2 Teams 4 per squad – 20 maximum 1or 2 EMT-6 maximum 4 Knot Technicians for Rescue- 8 Maximum	1 Fire Team Min. 5 people Max. 12 people 1 Rescue Squad Max. 10 people	10 Max. 4 Rescue Squad	19-22 each 24 hour shift. 70 men for possible callout (off duty)	Varies by time/day/week

MUTUAL AID HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND SPILL RESPONSE RESOURCES

	ConocoPhillips	ExxonMobil	CHS	City	Airport
Monitoring Equip. O ₂ , LeL, H ₂ S, etc.	4 HMX 271, Dreger kit, pH kit, Sensidyne kit	Draeger Kit, Sensidyne	1 ea. Sensidyne & Drager pumps w/asst. Tubes 3 MSA Passports (4 gas) 2 Portable PID monitors & tubes for Benzene & volatile organic vapor	Nerve agent, radiation, CO, NH ₃ , CL ₂ , H ₂ S monitors	None- BFD is our Hazardous Materials Support
Leak Seal Kits	2 Halmatro High Pressure & Vacuum Sealing	AE Kit Chlorine kit	Assorted patching materials	Ass't. patching materials	
Emergency Response Lighting	1 Kit/plus four 7v lanterns Generator on #1 truck to power various portable 110 lights	2-1000 Watt w/Generator In oil spill coop trailer	2 Port Light Plants	Air Van	2-Light Plants
Manually Operated Pumps	1 Centrifugal hand pump	1-12V Utility Pump 1-Hand Pump for Drums	Hand drum pump available	Drum pump	
Pneumatic Operated Pumps	1 Centrifugal				
Overpack Drums	1 Quad Pak, 8 gal. inside, 20 gal. inside, 55 gal. inside, 85 gal.	(10) -55 gal (10 - 85 gal		1 quad pak (2) 55+ gal overpacks	
Barrier Cones	12	10	20-30 available		100-available
Class A Suits Non-Disposable	2 Elastomeric	3 Class 1/CPE	4 Kappler available	16 Kappler (4 are reflectors)	
Class B Suits Non-Disposable	2 PVC	5 Class 2/PVC w/supplied air	None	21 varied suits disposable and non	
Class A Suits - Disposable	12 Ass't Responders	6 Responders	None	10 Chemrel Max	
Class B Suits - Disposable	12 Ass't Responders	6 Responders	4 Kappler Saranex/Tyvek	21 varied suits	
Coveralls	Nomex, 4 Extra Large, 4 Large, 25 Tyvek	25 PVC w/gloves & overboots	50 Tyvek disposable L, XL, XXL, XXXL	20+ varied	
Gloves to Match Suits	12 pr.	6 pair	8 pr.	20+ varied.	
Decon Equipment	Tent, shower, pool	2 showers	1 Portable shower	3 complete decon units	
Chairs	4 Folding		Dozen folding if needed		
Plastic Bags	1 Box large lawn bags	11	Available		
Chlorine Kits	1 "A", "B", "C"	1"B"			
Class A Flash Protection	4	4	4 Heat resistant proximity suits		
Radiological Kits	2/Beta & Gamma, 1 Radiation Check Source, 2 Personal Dosimeters		Yes	Radalert 50 monitor	

	ConocoPhillips	ExxonMobil	CHS	City	Airport
Reference Materials	Yes/ Ass't chemical charts	yes/Ass't	Yes/Ass't	Yes/Ass't chemical compatability charts	
Absorbent	Yes		Yes	Ass't. pads & booms	100-150 cubic feet 30-40 bags 18 gal emulsifier – solution, 5 gal concentrate 25-3 – 4' booms 25 – 2'x2' pillows
Breathing Air Bottles	25 - 60 minute spares	12-30 min. 4-60 min.	20 Extra 30 min.		
Electrical Equipment	Ass't lights and extension cords	Ass't lights and extension cords	Ass't lights and extension cords		
Splash Outfits	Rain suits PVC	Rain suits Available	Rain suits & coveralls available		
Boots for A&B Class Suits	12 pr. Ass't	12 pair ass't	6-10 pr. available	20+ pairs	
Containers for Taking Samples	Ass't	Ass't		Ass't.	
Paper Supplies	Ass't			Ass't.	
Chemicals for Neutralization	Spillx-Acid (4) Base (4)	Sodium Bicarbonate	Yes	Small quantities of lime, soda ash, sodium bicarbonate	
Brooms for Water	Available	Available			
Other		Towable 480 v Sulair Compressor	One 1800 gal. Vac. Truck		
I. H. Personnel	Available	Available			
Foam, Fire Extinguishers, Hand Tools	30# Purple K, Non Sparking Tool Kit	3M 5 gal. pails XL3 5 gal. pails 6 ansul 30# pk Tool kit Fire 5	AFFF/AFC & XL3 Available shovels hammers wrenches saws, etc.	Many Ass't tools Haz Mat Van Command Suburban	

GLENDIVE TERMINAL EQUIPMENT LIST

2510 W. Towne St., Glendive MT 59330

Containment Boom	1000'	20 – 50' ACME OK Corral Containment Booms 6"x6" w/universal connectors
Boat	1	17' Jet Boat w/115 Hp Motor; Trailer w/2" ball

Dawson County Spill Equipment
 Equipment Stored at Dawson County Law Enforcement Center (locked up)

Contact to get Equipment: Tim Mort - West Glendive Fire Chief (406) 365-2177
 Craig Anderson - Sheriff (406) 377-5291

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>
Deflectors	24	Envirotech
Pedco Skimmer	1	Envirotech
Bridge Pier Bridles	2	Envirotech
Tow Rope	1000' 4 - 25' 6 - 50' 6 - 100'	Envirotech
TDS-118 SkimmerSystem	1 35 gpm	Elastec
Containment Boom 6"x6"	1500' (30 - 50' pcs)	Acme Products
Buoys	4 - 12" 2 - 15" 6 - small	JimBuoy
Anchors - Midstream	4	Big Sky Irrig.

PSC EQUIPMENT LIST

BILLINGS MT
PHONE: 406-252-1999

- 11- 70 Bbl Liquid Vac Trucks (2 More New 70 Bbl Vac Trucks this spring)
- 1- 120Bbl Liquid Vac Tanker (1 more new 120Bbl coming this Spring)
- 4_ Tractors and roll-off trailers (for hauling roll-off Boxes)
- 4- AirMovers (Dry Vac Trucks)
- 15- Closed top bins (20 Yard)
- 20- Open Top Bins (20 Yard)
- 8 – 400 Bbl Frac Tanks
- 2- 10k Hydroblasters
- 1- 20K Hydroblaster
- 1- Confined space rescue trailer

CHS TRUCK/TRAILER INVENTORY

GRAND FORKS, ND	18 UNITS @ 9,500 GAL CAPACITY EACH
MINOT, ND	15 UNITS @ 12,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
GLENDIVE, MT	7 UNITS @ 12,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
LAUREL, MT	7 UNITS @ 12,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
GREAT FALLS, MT	1 UNIT @ 12,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
MISSOULA, MT	3 UNITS @ 11,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
OILMONT, MT	10 UNITS @ 11,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH

PUMPS @ 300 GALLONS PER MINUTE

2/26/08

Maps and figures have been redacted in accordance with the FOIA Exemption 7(F).

A P P E N D I X E

R E S P O N S E R E S O U R C E I N F O R M A T I O N

R E S P O N S E Z O N E T H R E E

RESPONSE RESOURCE INFORMATION SUMMARY**RESPONSE ZONE THREE****OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS**

CHS Inc.
 Pipelines, Terminals and Residual Marketing
 803 Highway 212 South
 P. O. Box 909
 Laurel, Montana 59044

DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSE ZONE THREE

CHS Light Products Pipeline System, (b) (7)(F) located approximately 2-1/4 miles east of the Montana-North Dakota border, and extending to the Fargo, North Dakota Station (See map of Response Zone 3, this Appendix) (North Dakota Counties: Cass, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, McHenry, McKenzie, Mountrail, Pierce, Ward and Wells). This response zone includes the Minot, North Dakota Terminal.

QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL

John Traeger	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Vice President Pipelines and Terminals	Office:	406-628-5202
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5627
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

Alternates:		
S. Michel Stahly	24 Hr.:	800-421-4122
Manager, Environmental, Health & Safety	Office:	406-628-5209
CHS Pipeline & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-8247
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

Mick Gee	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Engineering Manager	Office:	406-628-5302
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5640
Laurel, Montana	(b) (6)	

Joey Phillips	24 Hr:	800-421-4122
Environmental Coordinator	Office:	406-628-5361
CHS Pipelines & Terminals	Cellular:	406-855-5407
Laurel, Montana		

PRIMARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

Veolia ES Special Services

800-688-4005

SECONDARY OIL SPILL RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

Clean Harbors (Billings, Watford City)	800-645-8265
Environmental Restoration, LLC (Sidney)	406-433-3755 or 888-814-7477
O'Brien's Response Management (LA, TX)	985-781-0804
Phillip Services (Billings)	406-252-1999
Hansers (Billings)	406-248-7795
Olympus Technical Services (Billings)	406-245-3554
ARCADIS (Denver)	406-839-6023 or 877-455-5463
Garner Environmental Services (Williston)	701-517-1200 or 800-242-1716
Earthmovers (Strata Corporation) (Minot, Stanley, Williston)	800-373-5259 or 701-852-4560

SEE SECTION C, MASTER EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION TELEPHONE LIST FOR ADDITIONAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**BASIS FOR DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT AND SUBSTANTIAL HARM**

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), of the U. S. Department of Transportation has established criteria for determining the potential for pipelines to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment in the event of a discharge of oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of the United States (see 49 CFR Part 194.103(C)). These criteria have been used as the basis for determining the following status of Response Zone Three:

With the exception of a few replacement segments, all of the line (b) (7)(F) [REDACTED] [REDACTED] t, North Dakota terminal are constructed of pre-1970 ERW pipe which operates at a maximum operating pressure that corresponds to a stress level greater than fifty (50) percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe. These line sections would therefore categorize as “expected to cause significant and substantial harm” by PHMSA criteria.

The segment of pipeline between the Minot terminal and the Fargo station would not classify as “expected to cause significant and substantial harm” due to either past release

history or pre-1970 ERW pipe. Some of the line sections could possibly classify as “expected to cause significant and substantial harm” due to the location of public drinking water intakes and environmentally sensitive areas. However, based upon the information accumulated to date, this appears unlikely.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also established national criteria for determining the potential to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment. Based upon their criteria, EPA has determined that the CHS pipeline facilities (see EPA Letter dated September 2, 1993), subject to EPA jurisdiction in this response zone, do not have the potential to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment by the discharge of oil.

TYPE OF OIL AND VOLUME OF WORST CASE DISCHARGE

The following types of products are shipped in the CHS Light Products Pipeline System: unleaded regular gasolines; #1 diesel fuels; #2 diesel fuels; and unleaded premium gasolines. Material safety data sheets (MSDSs) for these products can be found in Appendix H. The gasolines are classified as Non-Persistent Group 1 Oils. Additional petroleum products, including additives, are stored at the Minot Terminal. MSDSs for these products are on file at the terminal and at the Laurel, Montana office.

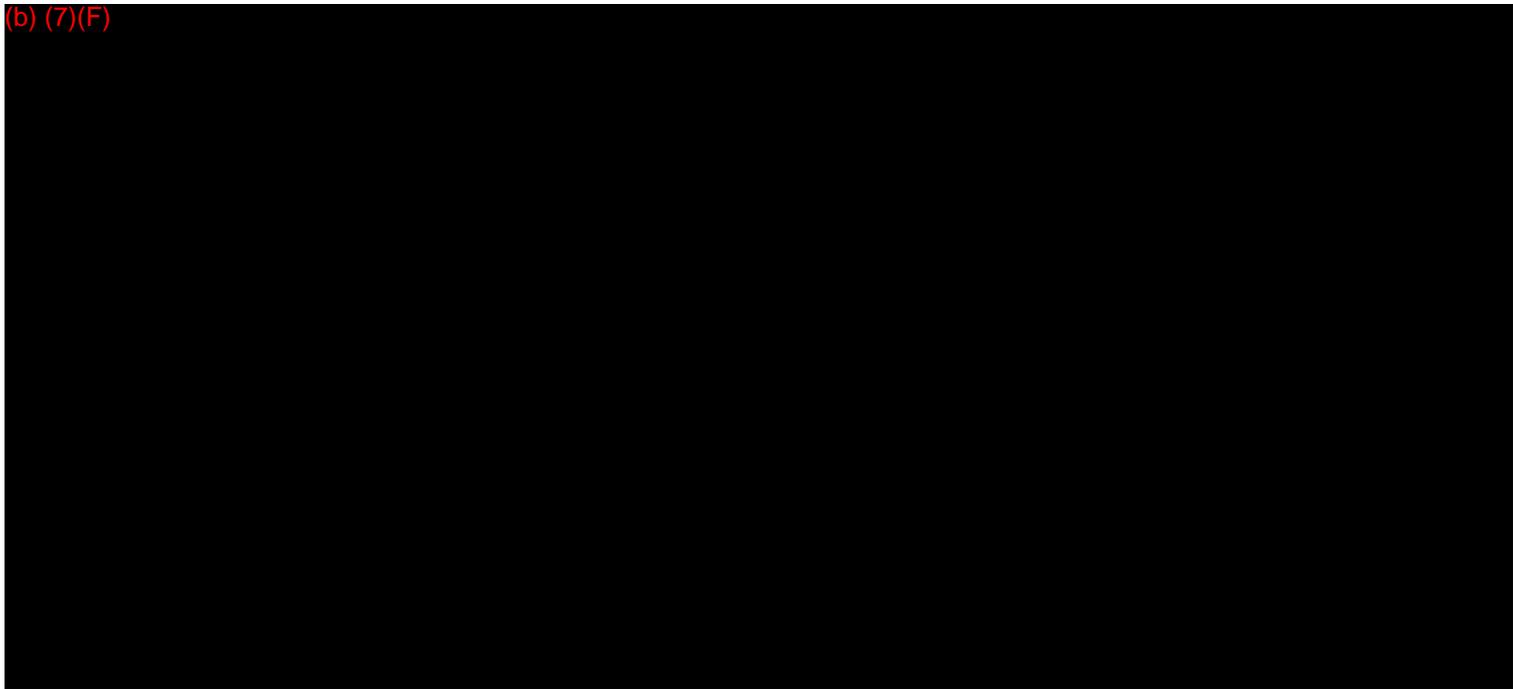
Pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 194.105, three methods are justifiable for determination of the worst case discharge volume. The methods include a pipeline release estimate, maximum historic discharge, and largest breakout tank capacity adjusted for containment. The worst case discharge is considered the largest amount calculated from the three methods. Methodologies and calculations associated with determination of the worst case discharge volume for the Response Zone Three are outlined below:

Pipeline Release Estimate

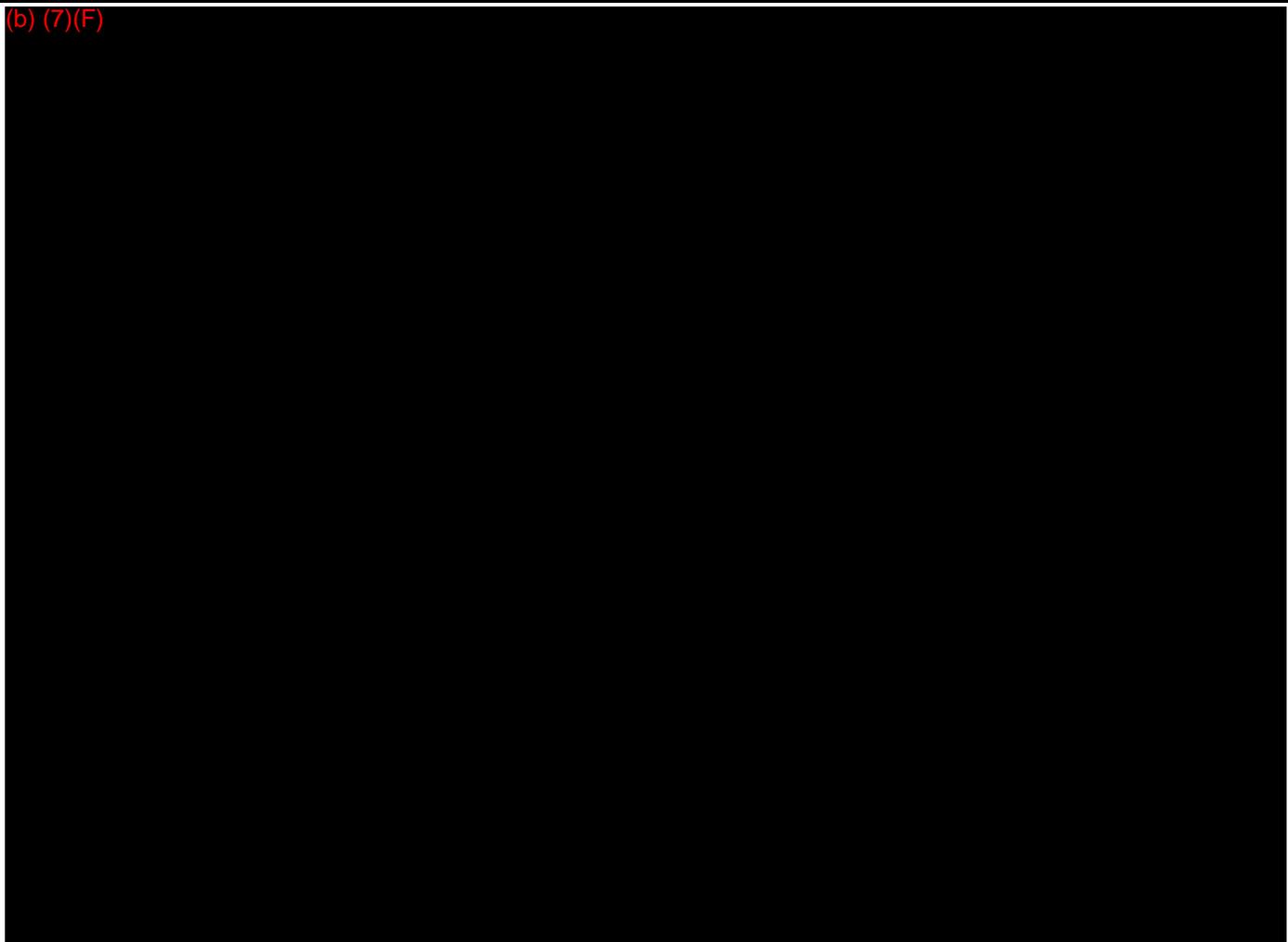
(b) (7)(F)



(b) (7)(F)



(b) (7)(F)



The breakout tanks are provided with adequate secondary containment (at least 110%) and are not manifolded together. The worst case discharge calculation based on the breakout tanks per DOT 194.105(b)(4) is as follows:

(b) (7)(F)

Historic Discharge Estimate

Based on documentation, no discharges have occurred in Response Zone Three in amounts greater than the volumes estimated using the pipeline release and breakout tank methods.

(b) (7)(F)

Worst Case Discharge Tier Response Planning Calculation

Geographic Area:	Rivers and canals
Oil Group:	Non-Persistent Group 1
Oil Percentages:	80% lost to natural dissipation 10% recovered floating oil 10% oil onshore
Onshore Recovery Volume:	(b) (7)(F)
On-Water Recovery Volume:	(b) (7)(F)
Emulsification Factor:	1.0
Tier I Mobilization Factor:	0.30
Tier II Mobilization Factor:	0.40
Tier III Mobilization Factor:	0.60
Tier I On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier I Response Time After Discovery:	12 hours
Tier II On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier II Response Time After Discovery:	36 hours
Tier III On-Water Recovery:	(b) (7)(F)
Tier III Response Time After Discovery:	60 hours

SPILL RESPONSE RESOURCES/EQUIPMENT

Oil spill response in Zone Three will be provided by CHS employees and any necessary qualified contractor personnel.

CHS is a member company of the Williston Basin Oil Spill Cooperative Committee. The purpose of the cooperative is to develop, maintain and improve a procedure among the member companies of the committee for mutual assistance and cooperation in the control of oil spill emergencies occurring within the cooperative area. The equipment lists of CHS, the cooperative and member companies, together with a copy of the cooperative agreement are contained in this Appendix. The Minot CHS based response trailer is equipped with 1,000 feet of containment boom and oil recovery equipment with a derated capacity of approximately 168 bbls/day. The cooperative response trailer is equipped with 600 feet of containment boom and oil recovery equipment with a derated capacity of approximately 250 bbls/day.

CHS has also contracted Veolia ES Special Services, Inc. of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to provide primary oil spill response, (24-hour telephone # 1-800-688-4005). Veolia is classified as a Level E Oil Spill Response Organization by the USCG and has the capability of 40,000 bbls/day oil recovery. Additional oil spill response companies such as Philip Services, Clean Harbors, Environmental Restoration, Hanser's, Garner Environmental Services, Earthmovers, and Olympus Technical Services, can be contacted to respond to spills within the response zones represented by this Oil Spill Response Plan. These organizations have equipment and trained personnel necessary to sustain oil spill response operations. Response contractor information, including equipment lists is included in Appendix G.

A listing of the type and location of CHS-owned fire extinguishers is contained in Appendix F.

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Upon detection of an oil discharge, the Terminal Supervisor at the CHS Minot Terminal will assume the role as Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will

implement the Emergency Procedures Manual and Oil Spill Response Plan. The following is a typical sequence of general response activities which will be accomplished by the Incident Commander or Qualified Individual, or delegated to other qualified CHS personnel. Specific emergency response procedures are contained in Section B of this Plan.

- Designated CHS terminal/pipeline operators will locate the release and perform mitigation measures, such as shutdown of operations and closing of block valves.
- The Laurel, Montana Controller will be notified.
- The CHS Qualified Individual will be notified.
- The release will be assessed and the Emergency Response Report Form will be completed.
- Depending on the magnitude and extent of the release including pollution of surface water, the following notifications will be made:
 - Contact local authorities;
 - Contact the NRC and government agencies;
 - Contact and retain response contractors.

See Section B.1 and the Emergency Notification Checklist in Section C for full reporting requirements.

- Appropriate CHS personnel will be mobilized to assist in implementing the Incident Command System. A unified command approach involving the CHS Incident Commander, FOOSC, SOOSC and local authorities will be initiated.
- The primary staging area and command post will be designated as the Minot Terminal. Secondary staging areas will be designated as necessary adjacent to the release site.
- CHS personnel and equipment, and cooperative equipment will be mobilized to respond to the release. CHS personnel will deploy equipment and initiate oil containment and recovery.
- Appropriate local contractors will mobilize equipment to respond to the release.
- The primary oil spill response organization will mobilize response personnel and equipment. Upon arrival, the OSRO will deploy containment equipment and participate in recovery and cleanup activities.
- Additional OSROs will be mobilized if necessary.
- Recovered product and cleanup material will be disposed in an approved manner.
- Follow-up notifications to government agencies will be made as required.
- Remediation measures will be conducted as required.

PUBLIC DRINKING WATER INTAKES

A map and accompanying Table which identify the location of public drinking water intakes within a five (5) mile radius of the CHS Zone Three pipeline facilities is presented in this Appendix E. In addition, a Table showing drinking water intakes within a five (5) mile radius identified by the DOT Office of Pipeline Safety is shown in Appendix I. The map and Appendix I data should be consulted in the event of an oil spill to determine any intakes in the vicinity of the spill which may require protective measures.

Drinking water sources of particular interest in the event of a pipeline release, include Minot and Fargo water supplies.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

The locations and types of environmentally sensitive areas identified within a five (5) mile radius of the CHS Zone Three pipeline facilities are contained in Appendix I. This information and the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) should be consulted in the event of an oil spill in order to determine any areas which may require special or additional protective measures.

The CHS Pipeline in North Dakota traverses almost exclusively rural agricultural land. The primary exceptions to this are in the Four Bear Casino area near New Town, and where the pipeline enters the West Fargo area. The area near the Four Bears Casino contains offices for the Three Affiliated Tribes, convenience stores, and recreational areas (campgrounds and marinas). The West Fargo area is developing rapidly with residential, commercial and industrial areas. As of this writing, there are no schools, hospitals, or major utility facilities within ½ mile of the pipeline, or in areas that could be impacted by a release along this section of the pipeline. Irrigation canals that could be impacted by a release include:

Buford-Trenton Irrigation District

Cartwright Irrigation District

Sioux Irrigation District

Yellowstone Pumping Irrigation District

Line Segments in Response Zone III

8" Products Pipeline from MT/ND Border to Minot Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		To:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				15,822	(3.00 miles of 8" Pipe)
				88,017	(16.67 miles of 8" Pipe)
				45,206	(8.56 miles of 8" Pipe)
				150	(0.03 miles of 8" Pipe)
				150	(0.03 miles of 8" Pipe)
				72,579	(13.75 miles of 8" Pipe) Pipeline route is within 1/2 mile of the town of Arnegard, ND.
				157,418	(29.81 miles of 8" Pipe) Wetland area at approx. Sta. 5,636+00.
				22,325	(4.23 miles of 8" Pipe) Pipeline crosses Lake Sakakawea on New Town Bridge. Pipeline route is within 1/2 mile of the town of New Town, ND.
				135,489	(25.66 miles of 8" Pipe) Pipeline route is within 1/2 mile of the town of New Town, ND.
				154,210	(29.21 miles of 8" Pipe) This pipeline section passes thru an area covered with "pot hole" type lakes.
				1,650	(0.31 miles of 8" Pipe) This pipeline section is located inside the Minot Terminal site.
					(131.25 miles of 8" pipe) Total Pipeline Length

|

|

|

|

|

|

|

Line Segments in Response Zone III

8" Products Pipeline from Minot Station to Fargo Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		To:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				651	(0.12 miles of 8" Pipe) This pipeline section is located inside the Minot Terminal site.
				74,861	(14.18 miles of 8" Pipe)
				15,406	(2.92 miles of 8" Pipe) Souris River Crossing
				82,640	(15.65 miles of 8" Pipe)
				4,223	(0.80 miles of 8" Pipe) Souris River Crossing
				44,416	(8.41 miles of 8" Pipe)
				58,755	(11.13 miles of 8" Pipe) Wintering River Crossing Also, the pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the town of Karlsruhe, ND.
				40,000	(7.58 miles of 8" Pipe)
				32,530	(6.16 miles of 8" Pipe)
				80,053	(15.16 miles of 8" Pipe)
				51,158	(9.69 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the towns of Selz & Wellsburg, ND.
				9,692	(1.84 miles of 8" Pipe) Sheyenne River Crossing
				43,652	(8.27 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the town of Heimdal, ND.
				31,705	(6.00 miles of 8" Pipe) New Rockford Canal Crossing
759	(0.14 miles of 8" Pipe) James River Crossing				
68,440	(12.96 miles of 8" Pipe)				
24,176	(4.58 miles of 8" Pipe)				

Line Segments in Response Zone III

8" Products Pipeline from Minot Station to Fargo Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		To:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)				140	(0.03 miles of 8" Pipe)
				66	(0.01 miles of 8" Pipe) New Rockford Station site with 175' by 200' chain link fence.
				214	(0.04 miles of 8" Pipe)
				13,122	(2.49 miles of 8" Pipe) James River Crossing
				31,663	(6.00 miles of 8" Pipe)
				34,745	(6.58 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the town of Brantford, ND.
				39,332	(7.45 miles of 8" Pipe) Jaunita Lake Drainage/ James River Crossing. Pipeline is within 1/2 mile of Grace City & Juanita, ND.
				31,932	(6.05 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the town of Juanita, ND.
				41,091	(7.78 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the town of Glenfield, ND.
				73,917	(14.00 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the town of Sutton, ND.
				51,381	(9.73 miles of 8" Pipe) Baldhill Creek Crossing
				12,069	(2.29 miles of 8" Pipe) Lake Ashtabula (Sheyenne River) Crossing
				48,697	(9.22 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the town of Luverne, ND.
68,259	(12.93 miles of 8" Pipe) Maple River Crossing Also, the pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the				

Line Segments in Response Zone III

8" Products Pipeline from Minot Station to Fargo Station

Updated: 12/2007

From:		To:		Length (Feet)	Other Information/Comments
Station	Description	Station	Description		
(b) (7)(F)					town of Pillsbury, ND.
				63,738	(12.07 miles of 8" Pipe)
				51,972	(9.84 miles of 8" Pipe) Rush River Crossing
				49,051	(9.29 miles of 8" Pipe) Two Crossings of the Rush River. Also, the pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the town of Prosper, ND.
				25,104	(4.75 miles of 8" Pipe)
				21,238	(4.02 miles of 8" Pipe) Maple River Crossing
				8,363	(1.58 miles of 8" Pipe) Sheyenne River Crossing Also, the pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the city of West Fargo, ND.
				13,081	(2.48 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the city of West Fargo, ND.
				2,598	(0.49 miles of 8" Pipe) The pipeline is within 1/2 mile of the city of West Fargo, ND.
				(254.71 miles of 8" pipe) Total Pipeline Length	

**Cenex Pipeline Spill Response Equipment List
Minot, Terminal**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
16' Jon Boat w/ 50Hp Jet Motor and trailer	1
John Deere Tractor with Front End Loader & Blade	1
Electric Portable Pump w/ Hoses and Fittings	1
Absorbent Booms	2 Boxes
Absorbent Pads	4 Bales
Shovels - Round Point	4
Pitch Fork	1
Scoop Shovel	1
LEL / Oxygen Monitor - (MX-241)	1
Chain Saw - Stihl 066 w/ 42" bar	1
Chain Saw Safety Chaps	1 Pair
48" Ice Saw	2
Ice Cleats	12 Pair
Body Harnesses	4
Safety Rope - 1-200' ; 2 - 50' sections	300'

16' Enclosed Trailer w/ 2" ball hitch, brakes, dual axle (and the following equipment) .

12 - 50' Containment Boom Sections (6" Floatation w/ 6" Skirt)	600'	(some boom may have to be
Towing Bridles	24	loaded onto a separate pickup)
Model 18 Drum Skimmer - Pneumatic (Action Petroleum)	1	
Compressor	1	
50' Sections of Air Hose with standard 1/4" fittings	4	
Capstan - Self Powered Rope Winch	1	
Amida CLTO-2HPS Lightplant (2 -1000 Watt Lamps)	1	
50' Extension Cords, Watertight, # 12 Wire or heavier.	4	
3" steel "O" Rings	20	
1500 Gallon Portable Storage Pool	1	
Intrinsically safe pump capable of handling 35 gpm.	1	
Suction Hose (Petroleum Transfer) for above pump,	60'	
Discharge Hose for above pump	100'	
3/8" Poly Rope	600'	
3" Danger/Caution Tape	2000'	
50' Air Hose	2	
12/3 Extension Cord - 100'	1	
Rubber Gloves	4 Pair	

**Cenex Pipeline Spill Response Equipment List
Minot, Terminal**

TOOLS

Hex Key Set	1 Set
Screw Drivers	4
10" Crescent Wrench	1
15" Crescent Wrench	1
10 " Slip Joint Pliers	1
12" Channel Lock Pliers	1
10" Channel Lock Pliers	1
Pump Pliers	1
18" Pipe Wrench	1
Hack Saw	1
#12 Scoop Shovel	1
Round Point Shovel	1
Square Point Shovel	1
Rake	1
5 Gallon Water Cooler	1

WIBOSCO
AGREEMENT FOR OIL SPILL COOPERATIVE

This Agreement shall constitute the rules and procedures of the Williston Basin Oil Spill Cooperative Committee (hereinafter "Committee").

I. PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Committee is to develop, maintain and improve a procedure among the member companies of the Committee for mutual assistance and cooperation in the control of oil spill emergencies occurring within the following described area: Williston Basin Area of Eastern Montana and Western North Dakota; more specifically the northern boundary extending east and west from and including the northern border of Williams County, North Dakota, east to a line running north and south from Hebron, North Dakota, west to a line running north and south from Union, Montana, and then south to a line running east to west along, and projecting westward from, the border of North Dakota and South Dakota as shown on Exhibit A, which is a part of this Agreement.

The procedure will involve the making available by the Committee or one or more member companies of materials, equipment or personnel, in accordance with the conditions specified below, to the member company affected by such emergency or to designated government agencies or third parties. The procedure shall not result in any monetary profit or loss to the Committee or its member companies.

II. MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall consist of those companies operating refineries, terminals, pipelines, or other facilities for handling, storing, transporting, manufacturing, producing or drilling for petroleum or petroleum products or related hydrocarbons in or about the area described above, who shall from time to time agree to participate on the Committee. A list of the initial member companies is attached hereto as Exhibit B. A member company of the Committee may at any time on 30 days' written notice to the Chairman, with copies to all member companies of the Committee, withdraw from the Committee. Exhibit B shall be amended to reflect the admission to or withdrawal from the Committee of any company. All member companies shall sign acceptances of the provisions of these Rules and Procedures.

III. PROCEDURES

A. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT - To implement the above stated purpose, it will be the responsibility of the Chairman of the Committee, with the assistance of the Committee members, to collect and maintain the following information:

1. EQUIPMENT LISTS: There shall be furnished by each member company a list of the equipment (pickup devices, skimmers, vacuum trucks, oil booms, etc.) which it would be willing to make available for use by a member company affected by an oil emergency or by the Committee, as the case may be.

All listed equipment shall be released on authority of the contact personnel of the respective member company unless that company clearly designates on the list that certain of the equipment can be released only on higher authority, and provides the name and job title of such higher authority.

2. MATERIALS LISTS: There shall be furnished by each member company a list of the materials (approved chemicals, straw, etc.) which it would be willing to make available for use by a member company affected by an oil emergency, or by the Committee, as the case may be. All listed materials shall be released on authority of the contact personnel of the respective member company unless the company clearly designates on the list that certain of the material can be released only on higher authority, and provides the name and job title of such higher authority.

Each member company may, at its sole discretion, permit the use of its listed equipment and materials outside the above described area in accordance with the terms of this agreement, or otherwise remove or permit the removal of any such equipment and materials from said area.

3. PERSONNEL: It is not anticipated that personnel will be supplied, except in the case of specialized equipment, in which case each member company should indicate on its equipment list which items will require trained personnel. Such personnel would be furnished on a voluntary basis only, as hereinafter provided.
4. AUTHORIZED CONTACT LISTS: Each member company shall supply the names or titles and plant telephone number of responsible personnel in its plant who are authorized to release material and equipment for said company. This list should be in the order to be called. The first item on the list, if possible, should be the title of personnel who are on duty at all times. Except for the normal work week (Monday to Friday, excluding holidays), this person should be called to request material or equipment. The second name on the list should be the company's representative on the Committee who would normally be called during regular office hours. This should be followed by his alternate on the Committee, and other officials such as

Plant Manager, General Superintendent, etc. The home telephone numbers for named individuals should also be supplied.

5. OTHER SOURCES OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT: The Committee shall prepare and maintain names, addresses, and telephone numbers of other sources of materials and equipment, including the various suppliers of approved chemicals. In addition, the Committee may, in accordance with this agreement, acquire additional equipment or materials, which shall be stored at member company facilities or other locations mutually satisfactory to the member companies, and released on the authority of the Chairman or (in his absence) the Vice Chairman, or on request of a member company when that company is affected by an oil spill emergency. Equipment and materials as acquired by the Committee shall be owned as tenants in common by all member companies and shall be held by the Committee as agent of said members; provided, however, that any member company withdrawing from the Committee shall as of the effective date of said withdrawal be deemed to have waived and assigned to the remaining member companies as tenants in common all its rights, title and interest in said equipment and materials, and shall execute any additional documents that may be deemed desirable to confirm such waiver and assignments, unless other arrangements are approved by majority action of the remaining member companies. The Committee shall prepare and maintain a list describing the nature and location of such equipment and materials.

It shall be the responsibility of the representative of each company to keep current his company's respective lists. The Chairman shall arrange for distribution of the various lists to all member companies.

- B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES - The procedures to be followed in the event of an oil emergency shall be as respectively indicated below.
 1. ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS: Any member company affected by an oil spill emergency may, if assistance is desired, call on the Committee and other member companies for materials and equipment listed as available. The member companies possessing the required items should be contacted as required in order of proximity to the emergency site. If an oil spill occurring within the area described in Section I is not contained and spreads beyond the boundaries of the Cooperative, available equipment and materials may be used to contain the spill beyond those boundaries.

The member company affected by the emergency and requesting assistance shall be solely responsible for taking steps necessary to meet it. Said member company shall repair and return, or replace in kind, any materials or equipment supplied at its request by the Committee or other member companies, and prior thereto shall, as necessary, provide and pay for temporary replacement. Said member company shall also reimburse the Committee and other member companies for any out-of-pocket costs incurred by them in furnishing such assistance, including without limitation any premium pay for personnel and the costs of consumable materials incurred or expended as a result of furnishing such assistance. In no event shall any reimbursement result in monetary profit to the Committee or any member company, it being the intent of the Committee not to operate for profit. Any personnel voluntarily supplied by the Committee or other member companies shall be completely under the supervision and control of the member company requesting assistance, and said company shall hold the other member companies harmless from any claims and actions (whether or not based upon negligent acts or omission) for injuries to or the death of such personnel or any other persons, or damage to property of the Committee, member companies or third parties arising out of the emergency or the actions taken to meet the emergency, including but not limited to any liability arising out of or caused by the use of materials, equipment or personnel furnished by any member company or the Committee; provided, however, that if the oil spill emergency was caused or contributed to by a member company other than the member company requesting such assistance, nothing herein shall relieve the responsible member company (or other party) of any liability otherwise present (including liability to the affected member company) for causing or contributing to the oil spill emergency.

The member company affected by the emergency shall be responsible for reporting the emergency to any governmental authority concerned. Said member company shall also be responsible for all information releases concerning the emergency.

2. ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS: With respect to oil spill emergencies other than those affecting member companies, it is the intent that assistance from the Committee and its member companies be made available to the U.S. Coast Guard or other governmental agencies having jurisdiction, upon request, in accordance with the conditions set forth below. To this end, it shall be the duty of the Chairman to inform the above agencies of the existence of the Committee and to supply them with the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of

the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and one or more alternates.

In the event of an oil spill emergency affecting persons or companies other than member companies, if so requested by the U.S. Coast Guard or other appropriate government agency, the use of listed equipment and materials by or under the direction and supervision of said agency or other agencies or parties not members of the Committee may be authorized by the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman or, if they are both unavailable, the contact personnel of the member companies at which the needed equipment and materials are located, in their sole discretion; on the condition, however, that the person or company affected by the emergency grant to the member companies providing such assistance the above-described repair, replacement, reimbursement on a 100% cost basis, and indemnification rights that are granted to said companies by any member company requesting assistance under this agreement. ~~A contractor with access to the Cooperative's equipment will be designated by the Committee Council, and shall transport and operate the leak trailer equipment according to a fixed rate schedule approved by the Committee Council. Participation of personnel on a voluntary basis for the operation of listed specialized equipment may similarly be authorized.~~

In the event of an oil spill emergency the source of which is unknown, at the request and under the direction and supervision of the U.S. Coast Guard or other appropriate government agency the Committee shall take action to contain and cleanup such spill, regardless of whether the Committee and its members expect to be reimbursed; on the condition, however, that the requesting agency agree to use its best efforts to obtain or assist in obtaining reimbursement of containment and cleanup costs for those member companies rendering such assistance should the party or parties causing such spill later be determined, or should government funds allocated to reimbursement of such costs become available.

The intent of any reimbursement hereunder is to keep the parties whole and in no event shall any such reimbursement result in monetary profit.

- C. SHARING OF NONREIMBURSED COSTS AND EXPENSES - Any costs and expenses incurred by the Committee and member companies in connection with rendering such assistance as referenced above which are not otherwise reimbursed, including the repair or replacement cost of expended, damaged or destroyed materials or equipment, and any liabilities to third parties arising out of the use or misuse of such

equipment or materials or any deficiency thereof, shall be shared by all member companies on the basis of the Participation Formula herein referred to in Section V, Bylaws, Subsection H.

- D. INABILITY TO FURNISH ASSISTANCE - Any member company which is unable to supply assistance in any given emergency shall be bound by all the provisions of these Rules and Procedures, but shall incur no additional liability solely by reason of such inability to participate in such emergency.

IV. LIABILITY

The arrangements set forth herein are solely for the purpose of providing pooled equipment to meet emergency situations. It is not the intent of any party hereto to create a partnership and the liabilities of the parties hereunder shall be several and not joint. If an individual member Company experiences an oil spill which results in a third party claim against any other member Company, the Company experiencing the oil spill shall save and hold harmless the other member Companies from and against any costs and expenses, including judgments and legal fees, arising from such claim. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no member company shall be liable for any claims or penalties arising out of or resulting from the gross or wanton negligence or willful misconduct of another member company or from the negligence or willful conduct of any contractor, his agents, servants or contractors employed by the committee or a member company hereunder while rendering assistance under this agreement.

V. BY-LAWS

- A. The Committee shall have a Council composed of one representative appointed by each member company. Each member company may also designate an alternate to serve in place of the company's representative. A list of the present representatives and alternates is attached hereto as Exhibit C. Member companies may change representatives or alternates by notice in writing to the other member companies from time to time, and Exhibit C shall be amended accordingly.
- B. The Committee and its Council shall be headed by a Chairman and Vice Chairman who shall be the representatives of member companies elected by vote of a majority of the representatives of all member companies. Each Chairman shall serve for one year and cannot succeed himself. After the initial election, the Council shall elect each year a new Vice Chairman, with the present Vice Chairman to succeed to the Chairman's post. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall serve as Chairman.

- C. The Chairman may, if he deems it necessary in the conduct of Council business, designate a Secretary of the Council. The Secretary shall have no vote except as he may serve as a representative or alternate.
- D. The Committee Council shall hold at least one meeting per year. The Chairman shall schedule and give at least ten days' written notice of such meeting. Emergency meetings may, however, be called by the Chairman or, in his absence, by the Vice Chairman, by telephone or telegraph and a poll of the members may likewise be taken when there is an emergency requiring immediate action.
- E. The Committee Council will obtain information regarding different types of equipment and materials and oil containment and recovery techniques and may, as necessary, recommend to the Committee the purchase of certain equipment or materials.
- F. The Committee Council may consider and recommend to the Committee appropriate methods of transporting, handling, storing and maintaining the available equipment and materials.
- G. The Committee Council will publish an annual report on equipment and material condition and availability.
- H. The Committee Council shall develop such other information, procedures or recommendations as it considers necessary for the Committee to function effectively. Should the Council consider it necessary to obtain funds for the acquisition of equipment or materials or other authorized Committee activities, the Chairman may call upon member companies to meet such a need on the basis of a Participation Formula which is as follows: All participating members will contribute a \$3,000 initial entry fee. If additional funds are required for operating costs or purchase of additional equipment and material, the following Participation Formula will apply: all participating pipe line companies will contribute eighty percent (80%) of the costs and all participating production/trucking companies will contribute twenty percent (20%) of the costs. Each pipe line company's participation in the 80% shall be based on its percent of the total pipe line volume displacement within the area described in Section I. In calculating each company's pipe line volume, only lines of 6" nominal size and larger shall be included. The production/trucking companies' share of the 20% will be equally divided between the participating companies within the area described in Section I.

Exhibit D sets out the percentage contributions for the initial members of the Committee. This exhibit will be amended as members are added and deleted.

New members desiring to enter the established Committee will contribute their pro rata share will be \$3,000 plus any supplemental required amounts of the operating costs incurred plus the current fair market value of the material and equipment already acquired by the Committee. All monies paid in by a new member shall be distributed among the old members according to their pro rata share of nonreimbursed costs and expenses pursuant to paragraph C, hereof, as the same existed immediately prior to the entry of the new member. The new member pro rata share will be based on the Participation Formula described above with revised percentage contributions, as a result of including the new member.

Participating members who elect to withdraw from the Committee will forfeit their ownership of any equipment and/or material that is owned by the Committee. New ownership percentages will be calculated and based on the above-mentioned Participation Formula.

- I. Decisions on the day-to-day operations of the Committee shall be by simple majority vote, or fifty-one percent (51%) of the Committee Council vote. Each member company shall have one vote, which may be cast either by the member's designated representative or his alternate. Decisions involving policy or concerning the possible purchase by the Committee of materials or equipment, shall be adopted in the same manner.
- J. These Rules and Procedures may be amended from time to time by majority vote of the Committee Council.
- K. No amendment of these Rules and Procedures or decision to purchase materials or equipment shall be binding upon any nonapproving member until 35 days after such member has received actual notice of the action taken.

This agreement may be executed in counterpart and will be binding on any party signing a copy of same.

ACCEPTANCE:

NAME OF COMPANY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

APPROVAL SIGNATURE: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL: _____

EXHIBIT B

INITIAL CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS

Pipeline Companies

Belle Fourche Pipe Line Company

Butte Pipe Line Company

Cenex Pipeline

Continental Pipe Line Company

Getty Pipeline Inc. (Wesco)

Northern Rockies Pipeline Co.

Portal Pipe Line Company

Production/Trucking Companies

Axem Resources

Cenex Production (Production & Trucking)

Conoco Inc. (Production & Trucking)

Milestone Production

Tenneco Oil Company (Production)

Texaco (Production & Trucking)

EXHIBIT "C"

WILLISTON BASIN OIL SPILL COOPERATIVE

REPRESENTATIVE LIST

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
<u>PIPELINE COMPANIES</u>		
Belle Fourche Pipeline	Arnold Anderson	Lyle Seasons
Cenex Pipeline	Mike Stahley	Jeff Casey
Conoco Pipeline	Jim Rice	Comrade Braddock
Endridge Inc	Mark Kimblom	Brad Shanna
Equalon Pipeline Co, Inc	Dan Dobson	Gary Quinn
Equalon Pipeline Co, Inc	Doug Havens	Ed Renner
Northern Rockies	Robert Hawley	L. Edward Parker
<u>PRODUCTION/TRUCKING COMPANIES</u>		
Burlington Resources	Steve McComent	Paul Berger
Conoco Inc	Kirk Keener	Tom Lentz
Duncan Oil Inc	John Brettridge	Randy Briscoe
Exxon USA	Gary Engling	Jeff Simons
Flying J Exploration	Jim Wilson	Marlin Anderson
Shell Northstar Resources	D. Hinton	D. Kyle
Texaco Exploration & Production	Wayne Welch	Dallas Bennett
Westport Oil and Gas	Mick Horniston	Phil Wallace

WILLISTON BASIN OIL SPILL COOPERATIVE

COMPANYAUTHORIZED TO REQUEST TRAILER

Belle Fourche Pipeline	Arnold Anderson Marvin Schmidt	Lyle Sessions Hank True
Burlington Resources	Jim Ammentrott Cley Bateman Paul Berger Marc Cunningham Jim Eckroth Bless Hoffman Steve McConnell Doug Rivers	Brian Armstrong Donna Bauer Joe Coanure John Dolan Larry Hedstrom Kevin Junco Duane Kauscher Dan Wedemeyer
Canex Pipeline	Jeff Casey David Galusha Richard Lohof Mitt Prescott Mike Stahley	Robert Fogarty Michael Gee William McDonald Jacob Stuel Nick Weigel
Coroco, Inc	Kirk Keener	Tom Lentz
Coroco Pipeline	Comrade Braddock	Jim Rice
Duncan Oil Inc	John Beutridge Steve Fallon	Randy Biscoe
Endridge Inc	Gary Blowers Ron Kirk Brid Shamla	Mark Kinkora Steve Schmelz
Equilon Pipeline Co, Inc	Den Dobson Tim O'Donnell	Nick Klaudt Gary Quinn
Equilon Pipeline Co, Inc	Doug Havens Wayne Thompson	Ed Renner
Exxon Co USA	Clint Allen Sandra Beateck Gay Bering Ken Heidt Denise Kessel Tom Molizan Mike Soehren	Brian Allen Ron Beavolo Mich Hangberg Don Herrill Zane Long Jeff Simons
Flying J Exploration	Merlin Anderson Jan Wilson	Keith Olyo
Northern Rockies Pipeline	Robert Hawley	R.L. Edward Parker
Shell Northern Resources	A. Breinach R. Johnson S. Springs	D. Hinton C. Kyle
Texas Exploration and Production	Brian Nienwandus	Wayne Welch

WILLISTON BASIN OIL SPILL COOPERATIVE

Belle Fourche Pipeline, PO Box 376, Watford City, ND 58854
701-842-2377 Larry Holkan 701-770-3369

Bridger Pipeline, PO Box 639, Baker, MT 59313
406-778-3351 Doug Havens

CHS, PO Box 909, Laurel, MT 59044
406-628-5209 Mike Stahly

ConocoPhillips, PO Box 877, Baker, MT 59313
406-778-6400 Marc Cunningham Jim Armentrout

Enbridge Pipelines, 2505 16th St. SW, Suite 200, Minot, ND 58701-6947
701-857-800 Brian Johnson Mike Moeller

Encore Operating, PO Box 1533, Baker MT 59313
406-778-3361 DF Hinton

Nance Petroleum, PO Box 7168, Billings, MT 59103
701-774-3312 Kevin Eide

Plains Pipeline, PO Box 708, Belfield, ND 58622
701-575-4254 Dan Holli

Whiting Petroleum, 2020 Hwy 85, Fairfield, ND 58627
701-575-8171 Blaine Hoffmann

WIBOSCO LEAK TRAILER INVENTORY

Belle Fourche Pipeline maintains the Wibosco Spill Response Equipment. Contacts are as follow:

Leon Iverson	701-842-3739
Arnold Olson	701-842-2377(Daytime)
At Belle Fourche Office	701-842-2378
Watford City Mobile	701-842-4317
Williston Mobile	701-774-7372

ITEMS	Derated Recovery Capacity = 685 BPD	QUANTITY
Boat, Aluminum Big John Work – 14'		1
Boom, Ace "OK Corral" Heavy Duty Containment with 6" flotation with 8" skirt. 5/16' top tension cable; ¼' chain ballast and quick-latch couplers 3 – 100 foot sections 4 - 50 foot sections 4 - 25 foot sections		600 ft.
Bridles, Tow – Quick Latch Heavy Duty		4
Cable, Aircraft – stainless steel ¼"		200 ft.
Engine, Johnson outboard – 15 HP with 6 gallon fuel tank		1
Extinguisher, Fire – 20# Ansul dry chemical with heavy duty Mounting brackets		2
First Aid Kit – 36 Unit – Mounted		1
Forks, Pitch		2
Generator, Portable Onan; 6.5 KW, manual start model 6.5 BFAB-3P		1
Hammer, Sledge 12#		2
Life Jackets, Adult		4
Oars with Oar Lock		1
15# Anchor		1
Light Tower – Portable with 3.0 KW generator and two 1000 watt Metal halide flood lamps on telescoping 14' tower with wheels		1
Pump, Midland Wash Down – centrifugal type, wheel mounted with 7 HP Wisconsin Industrial Engine; 25' two inch suction hose with strainer and 50' – 1-1/2" discharge hose with nozzle		1
Posts, Fence (Steel)		10
Rakes, Shovels		2 sets
Rope, Poly – spool ½"		600 ft.
Skimmer, Acme 39T Floating Saucer with 2 HP electric motor, 100' S.O. cable with motor control and 100' – 4" discharge hose Per Acme, 100 gpm max. = 685 BPD		1
Sorbent, Boom Oil – Gales 3M Type 270 (4 booms per bale)		12
White Sock Boom, 8x10 (item #WBS810) (4 booms per bale)		3
Sorbent, Material Oil – Bales 3M Type 100 (100 – 3/8" x 36" x 150" per roll)		5
Sorbent, Sheet Oil – Bales 3M Type 156 (100 – 3/8" x 18" x 18" sheets/bale)		10
Wire, Bailing – Spool		1

Winch, gas power – Rule G2000 (Portable)	1
WIBOSCO LEAK TRAILER INVENTORY – Page Two	
Boom, Fastwater Deflections 4 – 100 foot sections 4 - 50 foot sections 2 - two bridles	
Water Pump, Honda Model WH20X 1 – 6” x 2” suction hose and screen 1 – 6” x 2” discharge Hose 1 – 1-1/2” Fire Nozzle and adapter	
Fully Enclosed Trailer: 20 foot long x 8 foot wide, inside overhead; Clearance 7’8”, rear doors, electric brakes, spare tire and wheel, Partition for boom, boat rack, skimmer compartment, Misc. equipment, Racks and inside lights	
Trailer, Flatbed 6 x 16” (added 4/94)	

**CHS PIPELINE OIL SPILL EQUIPMENT
Pipeline Control Center
(Laurel)**

**16-FOOT WELLS CARGO TRAILER
Electric brakes and 2-5/16" ball**

Equipment on 16-foot Wells Cargo Trailer:

Containment Boom	50'	1 - 50' ACME OK Corral Containment Boom 6"x6" w/universal connectors
Absorbent Boom	9 Sacks	4 count/sack - 8 foot Oil Absorbing Booms
Absorbent Sheets	10 Sacks	100 count/sack, 17x19" (Blue Sheets, Oil Only)
Absorbent Sheets	11 Sacks	(+6inshop 100 count/sack - 17x19" Oil Absorbing Sheets
Sorbent Socks	4 Boxes	15 count/box - (peat)
Powdered Absorbent	3 Bags	Powdered Absorbent -(peat)
Hand Towels	3 Boxes	100Count/Box
Portable Light Sets	1 Light Set	500 Watt/Lamp, 2 Lamps/Light Set
Generator	1	Honda Generator - 110/240V; single phase
Extension Cords	4	50' Extension Cords - 12/3 wire
3" Trash Pump	1	Homelite 3" pumps (2 Additional Pumps may be available at Maintenance Shop)
Pitch Fork	1	
Stakes	8	5' Steel Posts (bottom shelf, front of trailer)
Stakes	30	1" Rebar (bottom shelf, front of trailer)
Post Driver	1	
5 Gallon Buckets	4	Plastic Buckets
3" Suction Hose	45'	3 - 3" Suction Hoses @ 15' w/quick couplers (in tubes on out side of trailer)
Fire Extinguisher	1	1-30# Fire Extinguisher
Rubber Gloves	5 pair	(not surgical style) Top shelf, front of trailer
Hip Boots	6 pairs	Sizes 9 (2), 10 (1), 11 (2), 12 (1)
Chest Waders	1	Size 9
Bolt Cutters	1	One set of 36" bolt cutters

Equipment at Shop:

3" Trash Pumps	2	Homelite Pumps
3" Discharge Hose	300'	Three 3" Hoses @ 100' ea.

20-FOOT RESPONSE TRAILER
14,000# GVW; Electric Brakes; 2-5/16" Ball (on receiver insert)
Pipeline Control Center
(Laurel)

Equipment on 20-foot Response Trailer:

Containment Boom	300'	6 - 50' ACME OK Corral Containment Booms (300' Total), 6"x6" w/universal connectors
Tow Bridles	20	20 Bridles
15" Buoys	7	
Boom Anchors	2	Two Anchors
Skimmer	1	Pneumatic Drum Skimmer - up to 35 gpm
Compressor	1	1Hp Electric Compressor (3cfm at 90psi)
Air Hose	150'	Air Hose from Compressor to Skimmer
Generator	1	10 Kw Generac generator
1500 Gal. Storage	1	1500 gallon portable storage unit - 10'x10'x2' (use liners with pool, must be assembled on site)
Liners for 1500 gal pool	5	Plastic liners for 1500 gallon storage unit
150 Gal. Pop-up-pool	1	Liquid Storage or Decon pools
1/2" Rope	1200	Poly Rope
3/8" Rope	3000	Poly Rope
Rubber boot covers	1 Box	Yellow rubber booties
Life Jackets	4	
Rain Gear	2 Boxes	
Leather Gloves	1 Box	
Visqueen	2 Boxes	
Fire Extinguisher	1	1-30# Fire Extinguisher
Gas can	3	5-gallon plastic gas cans
Funnel	2	
Receiver hitch	1	Variable height, multiple ball size
Sledge Hammer	2	12# Sledge
Shovels	7	Round nose shovels
Pitchfork	3	
Ice Auger	2	6" diameter hand ice augers
"O" rings	20	3" dia. "O" rings, approx. 25000# tensile strength
3" Suction Hose	60'	Clear Plastic Hose
3" Discharge Hose	100'	4 – 25' sections of hose
Light Plant	1	5 Kw Generator w/High Pressure Halide Lamps
Capstan	1	
Stakes	40	1" Rebar Stakes

20-FOOT RESPONSE TRAILER
14,000# GVW; Electric Brakes; 2-5/16" Ball (on receiver insert)
Pipeline Control Center
(Laurel)
(Cont.)

1" Centrifugal Pump	1	1" Gas driven centrifugal pump -2Hp, with 2 garden hose adapters
1½" Suction Hose	20'	includes 1"x1½" adapter
1½" Discharge Hose	50'	includes 1"x1½" adapter
2" Double Diaphragm Pump	1	Buna - Poly, Pneumatic Pump, double diaphragm for hydrocarbon use
2" suction/discharge hose	48'	4 @ 12' X 2" Type 924 hose w/ quick connectors; (1- 2"x3" adapter included)
12"X20' Culvert	80'	4-pieces of 20' culvert
Culvert T fittings	4	
Culvert couplers	4	

INSPECTED 7/11 by Jeff Casey & Joey Phillips

GLENDIVE TERMINAL EQUIPMENT LIST

2510 W. Towne St., Glendive MT 59330

Containment Boom	1000'	20 – 50' ACME OK Corral Containment Booms 6"x6" w/universal connectors
Boat	1	17' Jet Boat w/115 Hp Motor; Trailer w/2" ball

CHS TRUCK/TRAILER INVENTORY

GRAND FORKS, ND	18 UNITS @ 9,500 GAL CAPACITY EACH
MINOT, ND	15 UNITS @ 12,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
GLENDIVE, MT	7 UNITS @ 12,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
LAUREL, MT	7 UNITS @ 12,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
GREAT FALLS, MT	1 UNIT @ 12,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
MISSOULA, MT	3 UNITS @ 11,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH
OILMONT, MT	10 UNITS @ 11,000 GAL CAPACITY EACH

PUMPS @ 300 GALLONS PER MINUTE

2/26/08

A P P E N D I X F

FIRE EXTINGUISHER LISTS

LOCATIONS AND TYPES OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

ARNEGARD STATION	3
BILLINGS STATION	4
BILLINGS TANK FARM	5
CHIPPEWA FALLS TERMINAL	6
CRUDE SYSTEM	7
FARGO STATION	9
GLENDIVE TERMINAL	10
LAUREL STATION	11
MCFARLAND STATION	12
MINOT TERMINAL	13
ROSEBUD STATION	14

LOCATIONS AND TYPES OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

FIRE EXTINGUISHER REPORT

ARNEGARD PUMP STATION

1. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located inside control building.
2. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located inside control building.

BILLINGS STATION

1. One (1) Model 33-1B 5 lb. Carbon Dioxide extinguisher located inside the office by the front (north) door.
2. One (1) 30 lb. BC ANSUL Dry Chemical located inside the office by the back (east) door.
3. One (1) 30 lb. BC ANSUL Dry Chemical located outside of the back (east) door.
4. One (1) 150 lb. BC ANSUL Dry Chemical on wheels, located in the yard at the northeast corner of the office.
5. One (1) 150 lb. BC ANSUL Dry Chemical on wheels, located in the pump yard inside the gate.
6. One (1) 30 lb. BC ANSUL Dry Chemical located in the pump yard, outside and on the south side of the sample house.
7. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical, PURPLE K, located on Unit No. C-20994.

BILLINGS TANK FARM

1. One (1) 30 lb. ABC ANSUL Dry Chemical located inside of the office building.
2. One (1) 150 lb. BC ANSUL Dry Chemical located outside by the meter prover.

CHIPPEWA FALLS TERMINAL

1. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located in the office (Serial No. AS159594).
2. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located in the lab (Serial No. AS459506).
3. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located outside of the office (Serial No. AC385505).
4. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located outside of the office (Serial No. B36453).
5. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located by load shack (Serial No. AS459593).
6. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at the south end of rack (Serial No. B36446).
7. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at the south end of rack (Serial No. AC385511).
8. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at the north end of rack (Serial No. AC385506).
9. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at the north end of rack (Serial No. B36452).
10. One (1) 150 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at the north end of rack (Serial No. A835376).
11. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at vapor recovery unit (Serial No. AC385512).
12. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at manifold (Serial No. B36451).
13. One (1) 350 lb. BC Dry Chemical located south of rack (Serial No. AE322636).
14. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at garage (Serial No. AC385520).
15. One (1) 10 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located on International tractor (Serial No. BX954147).
16. One (1) 5 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on old tractor (Serial No. AA323441).
17. One (1) 5 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on CENEX mower (Serial No. AN129101).
18. One (1) 2.5 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located on Unit No. 8710-410 (Serial No. FT882320).

CRUDE SYSTEM

1. One (1) 30 lb. P-K Dry Chemical located at pump house (Serial No. HD120374).
2. One (1) 30 lb. P-K Dry Chemical located at Cardinal meter house (Serial No. HD130389).
3. One (1) 30 lb. P-K Dry Chemical located at Cardinal pump house (Serial No. HD130381).
4. One (1) 30 lb. P-K Dry Chemical located at Cut Bank shop (Serial No. HD130370).
5. One (1) 30 lb. P-K Dry Chemical located at Cut Bank garage (Serial No. HD130372).
6. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located at warehouse in Cut Bank (Serial No. FW316229).
7. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located at old Santa Rita pump house (Serial No. DS205052).
8. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located at Truck LACT Santa Rita (Serial No. FD811688).
9. One (1) 12 lb. Halon located in control building (Serial No. D948733).
10. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located at meter house (Serial No. FW316209).
11. One (1) 125 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located at Tank 12 (Serial No. FA667466).
12. One (1) 4 1/2 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located in the office (Serial No. FF0034203).
13. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located with Unit No. C-20990 (Serial No. FD812193).
14. One (1) 20 lb. P-K Dry Chemical located with Unit No. C-91800 (Serial No. HD130359).
15. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located with Unit No. C-28180.
16. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located with Unit No. C-28177.
17. One (1) 20 lb. ABC P-K Dry Chemical located with Unit No. 8510-267 (Serial No. HD130368).
18. One (1) 1211 Halon Dry Chemical located at Cut Bank office (Serial No. A605976).

19. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical located at Cut Bank (Serial No. FM983105).
20. One (1) 30 lb. P-K Dry Chemical (extra) located in warehouse (Serial No. HD130388).
21. One (1) 30 lb. P-K Dry Chemical (extra) located in warehouse (Serial No. HD130333).
22. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Foray Dry Chemical (extra) located in warehouse (Serial No. FM983068).
23. One (1) 20 lb. AABC located at Conrad Station PLC room (Serial No. XM279377)
24. One (1) 30 lb. ABC located at Conrad Station Control room (Serial No. DS205052)
25. One (1) 125 lb. ABC located outside Conrad Station Control room (S.N. FA667466)
26. One (1) 20lb. ABC located at Conrad Station Pump Building-North Door (SN XM279366)
27. One (1) 30 lb. ABC located at Great Falls station, Motor Control room (SN RP912844)
28. One (1) 30 lb. ABC located outside Great Falls station, on beam inside fence (SN RP912847)
29. One (1) 30 lb. ABC located outside GFS back door. (SN HR167031)
30. One (1) 30 lb. BC located at Judith Gap Motor Room (SN SC621050)
31. One (1) 30 lb. BC located at Judith Gap Pump Room (SN SC619481)
32. One (1) 125 lb. BC located outside Judith Gap Station (SN SC255147)
33. One (1) 30 lb. BC located at Judith Gap PLC Room (SN 621061)
34. One (1) 10 lb. BC located at Judith Gap Sump Building (SN XM283526)
35. One (1) 30 lb. BC located at Raynesford NW Motor Room (SN NN172390)
36. One (1) 30 lb. BC located at Raynesford SE Pump Room (SN NN172391)
37. One (1) 30 lb. BC located at Raynesford NE Pump Room (SN NN172395)
38. One (1) 30 lb. BC located at Raynesford Yard Gate (SN NN618168)

FARGO STATION

1. One (1) Purple K, Model LT-HFIK-30E located in office (Serial No. F8133032).
2. One (1) ABC LT-A-30E located with Unit No. C-92501 (Serial No. FU347708).

GLENDIVE TERMINAL

1. One (1) 150 lb. BC Dry Chemical at new additive unloading rack.
2. One (1) 150 lb. BC Dry Chemical located 150 ft. north of office.
3. One (1) 150 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at west end of new rack.
4. One (1) 150 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at east end of new rack.
5. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located vehicle work area.
6. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located at shop work area.
7. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located in the office inside the west door.
8. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located 40 ft. west of the sample shed.
9. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at the rail alcohol unloading site.
10. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at the east end of prover.
11. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on north side of rack on east end.
12. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on north side of rack in the middle.
13. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on north side of rack on west end.
14. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on south side of rack on east end.
15. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on south side of rack in the middle.
16. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on south side of rack on west end.
17. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located east of MPU-01.
18. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located next to pump control valve.
19. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located 20 feet north of MPU-03.
20. One (1) 30 lb. ACB Dry Chemical located with Unit No. C-20992 (Galusha pickup).

LAUREL STATION

1. One (1) 30 lb. ABC ANSUL Dry Chemical located on the fence just outside the west door of the station.
2. One (1) 30 lb. ABC ANSUL Dry Chemical located on the light pole on the south side of the station yard next to the prover.
3. (b) (7)(F) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
4. One (1) 30 lb. ABC ANSUL Dry Chemical located on the fence just east of the strainers.
5. One (1) 30 lb. ABC ANSUL Dry Chemical located in the garage just outside the hallway door.
6. One (1) 150 lb. BC ANSUL Dry Chemical, on wheels, located east of the pump units, next to the electrical junction boxes.

McFARLAND TERMINAL

1. One (1) 150 lb. BC Dry Chemical located in garage (Serial No. AJ-108228).
2. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located in garage (Serial No. EA-369806).
3. One (1) 30 lb. BC Dry Chemical located at loading rack building (Serial No. B-624204).
4. One (1) 3 lb. BC Dry Chemical located on Unit No. 8710-322 (Serial No. GC-203729).

MINOT TERMINAL

1. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located in the office at west end of hall.
2. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located in the office at east end of hall.
3. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located in the drivers' room.
4. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located in the lab.
5. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located inside the rack building on east end.
6. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located inside the rack building on west end.
7. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located outside the rack building on west end.
8. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located next to #2 mainline meter.
9. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located at the switch panel.
10. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located outside additive building on east side.
11. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located outside additive building on west side.
12. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located inside additive building on north side.
13. One (1) 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located inside additive building on south side.
14. One (1) 20 lb. Dry Chemical located at Canadian off-load site.
15. One (1) 20 lb. BC Dry Chemical located in front of the garage.
16. Two (2) 350 lb. Dry Chemical located in front of the garage.
17. One (1) 350 lb. Dry Chemical located at the west end of the rack.
18. One (1) 150 lb. Dry Chemical located in front of the garage.
19. One (1) 150 lb. Dry Chemical located outside of the additive building on west side.
20. One (1) 350 lb. Dry Chemical located at east end of rack.
21. One (1) 20 lb. Dry Chemical located on Unit No. C-28179.
22. One (1) 20 lb. Dry Chemical located on Unit No. C-29918.

ROSEBUD STATION

1. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located inside the control building.
2. One (1) 30 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located outside, on the light pole.
3. One (1) 150 lb. ABC Dry Chemical located outside south of building.

VANCOUVER TERMINAL

1. Two (2) ABC Dry Chemical at the loading dock on the river.
2. Four (4) ABC Dry Chemical at the truck loading rack.
3. One (1) ABC Dry Chemical at V.R.U.
4. One (1) ABC Dry Chemical at the phone shed.
5. One (1) ABC Dry Chemical at the fire pump shed.
6. One (1) ABC Dry Chemical at the shop.
7. One (1) ABC Dry Chemical spare.
8. Two (2) ABC Dry Chemical at the office.

A P P E N D I X G

BACK-UP EMERGENCY OIL SPILL RESPONSE

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION



**INDUSTRIAL SERVICES
NORTH AMERICA**

December 14th, 2011

CHS, Inc. – Pipelines and Terminals
Attn: Jeff Casey
PO Box 909
Laurel, MT 59044

Re: National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (NPREP) Guidelines

Dear Mr. Casey:

Veolia ES Special Services, Inc. would like to confirm that we have met the equipment deployment, training, and maintenance requirements as set forth in the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (NPREP) Guidelines for 2011.

More specifically, our response equipment has been deployed at least once in the 2011 calendar year. In the case of containment boom and skimmers, we have deployed at least the minimum NPREP required amounts of each type of boom and one of each type of skimming system. Enclosed is our 2011 NPREP report showing deployment records, times, and events surrounding the deployments. Please use this information to bring your files regarding our services up to date.

This equipment is properly maintained and response ready. Personnel deploying this equipment have received appropriate training including HAZWOPER and OPA Competency.

We maintain records of the above for a minimum of three years. We also agree to and encourage verification of the above by your company or the United States Coast Guard.

If any further information is desired, please contact our Dispatch Office at (800) 688-4005.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jon Zieli".

Jon Zieli
Technical Services Manager, Emergency Services
Veolia ES Special Services, Inc.



2011 OSRO PREP Documentation

<u>DATE</u>	<u>CLIENT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>MARINE ENVIRONMENT</u>	<u>SERVICES PROVIDED</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
2/24/11	Caterpillar	Peoria, IL	10 Mile Creek	Deployed 900 feet of VES containment boom w/ two dual drum skimmer	Diesel fuel spill
4/14/11	Milwaukee Boat Line	Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee River/ Harbor	Deployed 200 feet of VES containment boom	Sunken vessel
5/11/11	WDNR	Appleton, WI	Apple Creek	Deployed 100 feet of VES containment boom	Grease spill
6/5/11	WDNR	Edgerton, WI	Wet Land & Inland Tributary	Deployed 300 feet of VES containment boom w/ wier skimmer	Diesel fuel spill
6/22/11	Marquis Marine	Hennepin, IL	Illinois River	Participated in a drill deploying 1,000 feet of site containment boom	Spill Drill
7/16/11	IMTT	Lemont, IL	Sanitary shipping canal	Participated in a drill deploying 1,000 feet of site containment boom	Spill Drill
7/28/11	WDNR	Milwaukee, WI	Canal to Kinickinic River	Deployed 200 feet of VES containment boom	Diesel fuel spill
8/11/11	City of Chicago	Chicago, IL	Chicago River	Deployed 700 feet of VES containment boom	Special Olympics of Illinois Duck Derby
9/29/11	WDNR	Waterford, WI	Inland Lake	Deployed 100 feet of VES containment boom	Gasoline spill
10/6/11	US Oil	Green Bay, WI	Fox River	Deployed 150 feet of VES containment boom	Spill Drill
10/25/11	Shell Oil	Lockport, IL Terminal	Drainage canal on site	Deployed 100 feet of VES containment boom	Spill Drill



**INDUSTRIAL SERVICES
NORTH AMERICA**

February 3rd, 2011

CHS, Inc.-Pipelines and Terminals
Attn: Jeff Casey
PO Box 909
Laurel, MT 59044

Re: National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (NPREP) Guidelines

Dear Mr. Casey,

Veolia ES Special Services, Inc. would like to confirm that we have met the equipment deployment, training, and maintenance requirements as set forth in the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (NPREP) Guidelines for 2010.

More specifically, our response equipment has been deployed at least once in the 2010 calendar year. In the case of containment boom and skimmers, we have deployed at least the minimum NPREP required amounts of each type of boom and one of each type of skimming system. Enclosed is our 2010 NPREP report showing deployment records, times, and events surrounding the deployments. Please use this information to bring your files regarding our services up to date.

This equipment is properly maintained and response ready. Personnel deploying this equipment have received appropriate training including HAZWOPER and OPA Competency.

We maintain records of the above for a minimum of three years. We also agree to and encourage verification of the above by your company or the United States Coast Guard.

If any further information is desired, please contact our Dispatch Office at (800) 688-4005.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jon Zielieke".

Jon Zielieke
Technical Services Manager, Emergency Services
Veolia ES Special Services, Inc.



**VEOLIA ES SPECIAL SERVICES
NORTH AMERICA**

**Major Oil Spill Equipment and Personnel List by
Location**

Neenah, WI

Personnel

Seven Response Managers
Ten Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response trailer with full equipment
Two Response Manager Trucks
One five ton stake trucks
One 1 ton stake truck
Two Hydrographic survey boats
Hydraulic power packs and pumps
Two weir Skimmers- SKIMPAC 4300, 50 gpm
400' absorbent boom
25 bale absorbent pads
One 20' boom boat with 90hp outboard

Green Bay, WI

Equipment

2200 feet 18" Containment Boom
One Boom Trailer
One 14' boat w/ 9.9 hp motor
One zodiac boat w/40 hp motor
1000' absorbent boom
13 absorbent rolls
25 bale absorbent pads

Sheboygan, WI

Personnel

Three Response Managers
Twelve Foreman/Technicians/Drivers

Equipment

One Emergency Response Trailer with full equipment
Five Pick-up Trucks
Ten Vacuum Trucks/Trailers*
100' 18" Containment boom
250' absorbent boom
10 bale absorbent pads

*Vacuum Truck pumping capacities range from 50-120 gpm w/ 4" hose

*Vacuum trucks range in size from 2000-6000 gallons

- 2 -



Germantown, WI (Milwaukee)

Personnel

Six Response Managers
Thirty-two Foreman/Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response Truck and Trailer with full equipment
Ten Pick-up Trucks
One Vacuum Truck, 2500 gallons- 50-60 gpm w/ 4" hose
Ten Vacuum Trucks/Trailers*
Four Boom Trailers
One Water Treatment Trailer
One Dual drum oil skimmer- Elastec TDS-136, 70 gpm
Two Weir skimmers- SKIMPAC 4300, 50 gpm
One 19' foot boom boat with 115hp outboard
Four 12 to 18' jon boat w/ 15-25 hp outboards
Fifteen – Rolloff Trucks
Thirty Sealed Roll off Boxes
15,400' 18" containment boom
1000' 36" containment boom
2000' absorbent boom
85 bale absorbent pads

Fort Atkinson, WI

Personnel

One Response Manager
Seven Drivers/Technicians

Equipment

Five vacuum trucks or trailers*
250' Absorbent boom
10 Bale absorbent pads

Wausau, WI

Personnel

One Response Managers
Three Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response Truck and Trailer
One Response Managers Truck
One Pick-up Truck
Two vacuum trucks or trailers*
One Jon Boat w/15 hr motor
One Power Pack with Three Pumps
500' Absorbent Boom
20 Bale Absorbent Pads

*Vacuum Truck pumping capacities range from 50-120 gpm w/ 4" hose

*Vacuum trucks range in size from 2000-6000 gallons



Norway, MI

Personnel

Three Response Managers
Four Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response Truck and Trailer
One Vacuum Truck- 3000 gallon, 50-60 gpm w/ 4" hose
One Roll off Truck
Four Sealed Rolloff Boxes- 25 yard
One Frac Tank, 18000 gallon Capacity
600' Absorbent Boom
5 Bale Absorbent Pads

New Lenox, IL (Southwest Chicago)

Personnel

Three Response Managers
Fifteen Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response Trailer (Full Equipment)
One Emergency Response Truck w/lift-gate- 4x4
Four Vacuum Trucks*
One roll-off truck
Four Sealed Roll off Boxes
One 18' Response Boat w/60 hp motor
One 14' jon boat- w/10 hp motor
Six Pick-up Trucks
One Cube Van
One Elastec TDS-118 Skimmer, 35 GPM Recovery
2200' 18 containment boom
600' Absorbent Boom
20 Bale of Absorbent Pads

Whiting, IL (BP Amoco)

Personnel

Two Response Managers
Thirty-six Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

Eleven Vacuum Trucks*
Two Trailer Mounted Pressure Washers
One 14' boat w/10 hp motor
500' Absorbent Boom
10 Bale Absorbent Pads

*Vacuum Truck pumping capacities range from 50-120 gpm w/ 4" hose

*Vacuum trucks range in size from 2000-6000 gallons

- 4 -



Mitchell, IL (St. Louis)

Personnel

3 Response Managers
27 Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response Trailer – Full Equipment
One Emergency Response Truck- 4x4
Seventeen Support Trucks
Seventeen Vacuum Trucks*
Four Combination Jet/Vac Trucks
Eight 10k+ Hydro Blasters
Two Steam Pressure Washers
One 18' Boat w/40 hp motor
One Elastec TDS-118 Skimmer, 35 GPM Recovery
One Intrinsically Safe Sewer Inspection Unit
400' Absorbent Boom
1000' 18" Containment Boom
15 Bale Absorbent Pads

Dayton, OH

Personnel

Five Response Managers
45 Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

Twenty Five Vacuum Trucks*
Two Jet/Vac Combination Units
One Intrinsically Safe Sewer Inspection Unit
Thirty Two Support Trucks
One 4x4 Emergency Response truck w/liftgate
One Emergency Response Trailer (Full Equipment)
One Emergency Response Rehab/Office Trailer
Three Rolloff Trucks
Twelve Semi Tractor/Tanker/Roll off Units*
Thirty Five Water Blaster Units
Six Frac Tanks – Avg 18,000 gallons each
Thirty Sealed Rolloff Boxes
One 20' Pontoon/Boom Boat w/90 hp motor
One Jon Boat w/15 hr motor
One Elastec Magnum 100 Skimmer w/hydraulic power-pack, 100 gpm Recovery Rate
One Elastec TDS-118 Skimmer, 35 GPM Recovery
One Half-Disk Mantaray Skimmer, 56" w/ 3' coupling, 80 gpm
One Weir Skimmer- SKIMPAC 4300, 50 gpm
2,200' 18" Containment Boom
50' 8" Containment Boom
800' Absorbent Boom
20 Bale of Absorbent Pads

*Vacuum Truck pumping capacities range from 50-120 gpm w/ 4" hose

*Vacuum trucks range in size from 2000-6000 gallons

- 5 -



Nitro, WV (Charleston)

Personnel

2 Response Managers
25 Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

Six Vacuum Trucks*
Four Transport Tankers*
Two Roll off Trucks
Twelve Support Trucks
Twenty-five Sealed Rolloff Boxes
200' of Absorbent Boom
20 bale of Absorbent Pads

Louisville, KY

Personnel

3 Response Managers
22 Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

Five Vacuum Trucks*
One Emergency Response Trailer – Full Equipment
Fifteen Water Blaster Units
100' of Absorbent Boom
Four Bale Absorbent Pads

Long Beach, CA

Personnel

5 Response Managers
82 Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response Trailer – Full Equipment
2000 feet – 18" Containment Boom
One Boom Trailer
Thirty-two Vacuum Trucks*
Fourteen Tanker-Trucks*
Twelve 130-bbl Vacuum Tankers*
One Drum Skimmer- Elastec TDS-118, 35 gpm
Two 14' jon boats w/ 15 hp motor
Five 10k Hydro Blasters
2000' Absorbent Boom
15 Bales Absorbent Pad

*Vacuum Truck pumping capacities range from 50-120 gpm w/ 4" hose

*Vacuum trucks range in size from 2000-6000 gallons

- 6 -



Fremont, CA

Personnel

3 Response Managers
6 Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

1 – Emergency Response Trailer – Full Equipment
Two Pickup Trucks with lift-gates
Two Pickup Trucks
Two 4x4 SUV's
One- 1-ton truck
500' Absorbent boom
17 Bale Absorbent pads

Denver, CO

Personnel

2 Response Managers
10 Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response Trailer- Full Equipment
One 4x4 Emergency Response truck w/liftgate
One Vacuum Truck*
One 14' Jon Boat- no motor
One 3" Trash Pump
25 Bale Absorbent Pads
100' Absorbent Boom

Jacksonville, FL

Personnel

2 Response Managers
10 Foreman and Technicians

Equipment

One Emergency Response Trailer- Full Equipment
One Vacuum Truck*
One Emergency Response Truck w/lift-gate- 4x4
One 14' Jon Boat- no motor
One 3" Trash Pump
25 Bale Absorbent Pads
100' Absorbent Boom
1500' 18" containment boom

*Vacuum Truck pumping capacities range from 50-120 gpm w/ 4" hose

*Vacuum trucks range in size from 2000-6000 gallons



Special Services

August 31st, 2008
2008 Rate Sheet Update

Dear Valued Client;

CHS and Veolia ES Special Services (VES-SS) have entered into an Agreement under which VES-SS will provide Emergency Response Services. Attachment C in the Agreement is the fee schedule that applies to the services provided on an as needed basis. The Emergency Response Service Agreement provided by VES-SS specifies that any changes to the Agreement must be signed by both parties.

Veolia ES-SS, due to the current economic environment and increased costs for many of the materials we use during emergency response operations, has updated the fee schedule utilized during Emergency Response activities. This fee schedule was last updated in April of 2006. Attached you will find the updated Fee Schedule. Please indicate your acceptance of the new fee schedule by signing below and returning this letter to our Germantown office at:

Veolia ES Special Services, Inc.
N104 W 13275 Donges Bay Road
Germantown, WI 53022-0367
Attn: Natalie Splawski

Please contact myself at (920) 749-8100 or Natalie Splawski at (262) 512-8014 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brent DuBois
Sales Manager

Customer Name

I, Hue Lam, have reviewed the new 2008 Fee Schedule for Veolia ES Special Services, Inc. Emergency Response Service Agreement which will take effect according to Article V section 5.1 thirty (30) days from this written notice, and hereby accept the rate changes.

Signature Client

10/06/08

Date



Emergency Response Agreement- Attachment C Emergency Response Fee Schedule

Labor- Central

	Regular Per Hour	Overtime Per Hour	Premium Per Hour
Section 1.1 Environmental/Administrative Personnel			
Administrative Assistant/Field Clerk	\$48.75	\$73.25	\$97.50
Health & Safety Specialist	\$102.50	102.50	\$102.50
Field Chemist	\$77.00	\$115.50	\$154.00
Field Technician	\$47.75	\$71.50	\$95.50
Heavy Equipment Operator	\$64.25	\$96.50	\$128.50
Truck Driver (Commercial License - Haz Mat)	\$70.50	\$105.75	\$141.00
Foreman	\$70.50	\$105.75	\$141.00
Superintendent	\$84.50	\$126.75	\$169.00
Response Manager	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$114.00
Engineer	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$114.00
Hydrogeologist	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$114.00
Scientist	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$114.00
Principal Oversight/Technical Oversight	\$145.75	\$145.75	\$145.75
Disposal Coordinator	\$53.00	\$79.50	\$106.00
Biohazard/Reactive/Explosive Technician	\$116.50	\$174.75	\$233.00
Biohazard/Reactive/Explosive Supervisor	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$175.00
Railcar Specialist	\$79.50	\$119.25	\$159.00
Firefighter	\$69.00	\$103.50	\$138.00
Section 1.2 Marine Personnel			
U.S. Coast Guard Licensed Captain	\$145.75	\$218.50	\$291.50
Deckhand	\$69.00	\$103.50	\$138.00
Marine Superintendent/Non-diving Supervisor	\$145.75	\$218.50	\$291.50
Commercial Diving Supervisor	\$116.50	\$174.75	\$233.00
Commercial Diver	\$99.00	\$148.50	\$198.00
Commercial Dive Tender	\$69.00	\$103.50	\$138.00
Remote Vehicle Operator	\$126.25	\$189.25	\$252.50
Sonar Technician	\$127.25	\$191.00	\$254.50

Central Region consists of projects performed in: North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Mississippi.



Labor- North and East

	Regular Per Hour	Overtime Per Hour	Premium Per Hour
Section 1.1 Environmental Personnel/Administrative			
Administrative Assistant/Field Clerk	\$48.75	\$73.25	\$97.50
Health & Safety Specialist	\$107.00	\$107.00	\$107.00
Field Chemist	\$77.50	\$116.25	\$155.00
Field Technician	\$57.25	\$86.00	\$114.50
Truck Driver (Commercial License - Haz Mat)	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$140.00
Equipment Operator	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$140.00
Foreman	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$140.00
Superintendent	\$89.00	\$133.50	\$178.00
Response Manager	\$114.50	\$114.50	\$114.50
Engineer	\$114.50	\$114.50	\$114.50
Hydrogeologist	\$114.50	\$114.50	\$114.50
Scientist	\$114.50	\$114.50	\$114.50
Principal Oversight/Technical Oversight	\$145.75	\$114.50	\$114.50
Disposal Coordinator	\$53.00	\$79.50	\$106.00
Biohazard/Reactive/Explosive Technician	\$116.75	\$175.25	\$233.50
Biohazard/Reactive/Explosive Supervisor	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$175.00
Railcar Specialist	\$79.50	\$119.25	\$159.00
Firefighter	\$70.75	\$106.25	\$141.50
Section 1.2 Marine Personnel			
U.S. Coast Guard Licensed Captain	\$45.75	\$218.75	\$291.50
Deckhand	\$69.00	\$103.50	\$138.00
Marine Superintendent/Non-diving Supervisor	\$145.75	\$218.50	\$291.50
Commercial Diving Supervisor	\$116.50	\$174.75	\$233.00
Commercial Diver	\$99.00	\$148.50	\$198.00
Commercial Dive Tender	\$70.75	\$106.25	\$141.50
Remote Vehicle Operator	\$126.00	\$189.00	\$252.00
Sonar Technician	\$127.25	\$190.75	\$254.50

North and East Regions consist of projects performed in: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Iowa, Florida.



Labor- West

	Regular Per Hour	Overtime Per Hour	Premium Per Hour
Section 1.1 Environmental/Administrative Personnel			
Administrative Assistant/Field Clerk	\$48.75	\$73.25	\$97.50
Health & Safety Specialist	\$77.50	\$77.00	\$77.00
Field Chemist	\$77.50	\$115.50	\$154.00
Field Technician I	\$46.75	\$70.25	\$93.50
Field Technician II	\$54.00	\$76.50	\$108.00
Heavy Equipment Operator	\$65.50	\$98.25	\$131.00
Truck Driver (Commercial License - Haz Mat)	\$59.50	\$89.25	\$119.00
Foreman	\$77.50	\$116.25	\$155.00
Superintendent	\$89.00	\$133.50	\$178.00
Response Manager	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00
Engineer	\$114.50	\$114.50	\$114.50
Hydrogeologist	\$114.50	\$114.50	\$114.50
Scientist	\$114.50	\$114.50	\$114.50
Principal Oversight/Technical Oversight	\$145.75	\$145.75	\$145.75
Disposal Coordinator	\$53.00	\$79.50	\$106.00
Biohazard/Reactive/Explosive Technician	\$116.50	\$174.75	\$233.00
Biohazard/Reactive/Explosive Supervisor	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$175.00
Railcar Specialist	\$79.50	\$119.25	\$159.00
Firefighter	\$69.00	\$103.50	\$138.00
Section 1.2 Marine Personnel			
U.S. Coast Guard Licensed Captain	\$145.75	\$218.50	\$291.50
Deckhand	\$69.00	\$103.50	\$138.00
Marine Superintendent/Non-diving Supervisor	\$145.75	\$218.50	\$291.50
Commercial Diving Supervisor	\$116.50	\$174.75	\$233.00
Commercial Diver	\$99.00	\$148.50	\$198.00
Commercial Dive Tender	\$69.00	\$103.50	\$138.00
Remote Vehicle Operator	\$126.25	\$189.25	\$252.50
Sonar Technician	\$127.25	\$191.	\$254.50

West Region consists of projects performed in: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico.



Equipment (All Regions)

2.1 Other Services			
Spill Report	(minimum \$355.00)	\$114.00	Hour
Expert Witness Testimony			2 times list rates
Subcontract/Rental Equipment			cost plus 20%
2.2 Personal Protection and Safety Equipment			
Level A Protection – Trelleborg Viking NFPA Suite		\$2,500.00	Change
Level A Protection or Equivalent		\$1,200.00	Change
Level B Protection w/Responder		\$975.00	Change
Level B Protection w CPF 1-2-3		\$550.00	man/day
Level B Protection w CPF 4		\$600.00	man/day
Level B Protection w Goretex Turnout Gear		\$500.00	man/day
Level C Protection w/CPF 1-Proshield		72.00	man/day
Level C Protection w/CPF 2		\$136.00	man/day
Level C Protection w/CPF 3		\$175.00	man/day
Level D Protection w/CPF 1-Proshield		\$47.00	man/day
Cascade Manifold Breathing Air System w T Bottles		\$84.50	man/day
Breathing Air Hose (50ft Section)		\$17.50	sect/day
Air Cascade Trailer		\$360.00	Day
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (standby)		\$190.00	Day
Portable Eye Wash		\$36.00	Day
Rope Rescue kit (standby)		\$51.50	Day
Confined Space Entry Kit w/ Tripod		\$154.00	Day
Confined Space Entry OSHA Rope Kit		\$1.00	Foot
Proximity Suits(W/SCBA)		\$825.00	man/day
USCG Floatation Vest		\$21.00	Ea/day
Nomex Suits		\$24.75	Day
Cold Weather Deck Suit		\$51.50	Day
CPF 1 Suits		\$16.75	Each
CPF 2 Suits		\$47.25	Each
CPF 3 Suits		\$79.25	Each
CPF 3 Suits, Expanded back		\$146.25	Each
CPF 4 Suits		\$79.25	Each
CPF 4 Suits-Encapsulated, expanded back		\$156.25	Each
Responder - Level B		\$680.00	Each
Responder - Level A		\$1,240.00	each
EOD Suits (Turn-out gear)		\$500.00	Day
Tyvek Suit		\$15.50	each
Poly-coated Tyvek Suit		\$31.00	each
Rain/Splash Gear		\$25.75	set
PVC Acid Suit		\$31.00	set
2.3 Transport Equipment			
Automobile		\$55.25	day
Pick-up Truck		\$92.75	day
Response Managers Pick-up Truck		\$190.00	day
Four Wheel Drive Vehicle		\$136.75	day
Utility Truck (1 ton payload)		\$114.50	day
Utility Truck (1 ton payload) w Lift Gate / Box Van		\$153.75	day
Stake Bed Truck (5 ton payload) / Box Van		\$300.00	day
Emergency Response Trailer (14 to 16 ft.)		\$224.00	day



Emergency Response Trailer (18 to 25 ft.)	\$308.00	day
Emergency Response Trailer (> 25 ft)	\$325.00	day
ER Command Center Trailer	\$1,030.00	day
Semi-Tractor	\$48.00	hour
Rolloff Trailer	\$33.00	hour
Rolloff Truck	\$43.00	hour
Rolloff Box (20 yd)	\$12.50	day
Rolloff Drop Charge	\$250.00	each
Dump Truck	\$37.00	hour
Dump Trailer	\$129.00	day
Flat Bed Trailer (40 ft)	\$52.00	day
Low Boy	\$206.00	day
Office Trailer	\$57.00	day
Equipment Trailer (Skidsteer)	\$52.00	day
Utility Trailer (enclosed) (14 - 18)	\$52.00	day
Semi-van Trailer (40 ft.)	\$62.00	day
Tanker Trailer (non vacuum) (7,000 gal.)	\$33.00	day
Tanker Trailer (non vacuum) (5,000 gal.)	\$21.50	day
Sludge Tanker Trailer	\$20.50	day
2.4 Vacuum Equipment		
Vacuum Trailer Non-regulated waste, Hourly	\$57.00	hr
Vacuum Trailer Regulated waste, Hourly	\$72.00	hr
Straight Truck < 3,500 gallon capacity Non-regulated waste, Hourly	\$76.50	hr
Straight Truck < 3,500 gallon capacity Regulated waste, Hourly	\$98.50	hr
Straight Truck > 3,500 gallon capacity Non-regulated waste, Hourly	\$81.50	hr
Straight Truck > 3,500 gallon capacity Regulated waste, Hourly	\$104.00	hr
High Velocity Vacuum Truck (ie. supersucker, guzzler, hivac)	\$98.00	hr
Cyclone Separator for High Velocity Vacuum Truck	\$31.00	hr
Vacuum Unit (800 gal.; w/50 ft hose) (mini-vacuum)	\$46.00	hr
Vacuum Box	\$52.00	day
Vacuum Box Drop	\$250.00	each
Portable HEPA Vacuum units w/o Filter	\$77.00	day
Mercury HEPA Vacuum w/o Filter	\$360.00	day
HEPA Drum Vacuum w/o Filter	\$221.00	day
Mercury HEPA Vacuum Filter	Replacement cost & 20%	
HEPA Vacuum Filter	\$135.00	each
Explosive Proof HEPA Vacuum	\$155.00	day
Drum Vacuum (Air)	\$62.00	day
Tornado Drum Vac (Electric)	\$155.00	day
Utility Vacuum	\$35.00	day
Vapor Scrubber Unit	\$1,020.00	day
Pneumatic Vacuum Transfer Trailer	\$258.00	hr
2.5 Waste Excavation and Handling Equipment		
Rubber-Tired Loader (CAT 930 or Equivalent)	\$546.00	day
Crawler Dozer (CAT D-5 or Equivalent)	\$655.00	day
Trackhoe Excavator (CAT 330 or Equiv.)	\$2000.00	day
Trackhoe Excavator (CAT 320 or Equiv.)	\$1200.00	day
Backhoe (Case 580 or Equivalent)	\$500.00	day
Fork Truck	\$329.00	day
Bobcat(Skidsteer)	\$400.00	day
Skidsteer Sweeper	\$82.00	day
2.6 Mobile Treatment and Recovery Equipment		



Hydraulic Dredge		Priced per project
Holding Tank (> 5,000 gal.) (5 day Minimum, plus mob/demob)	\$52.00	day
Frac Tank (21,000 gal) (5 day Minimum plus mob/demob)	\$82.00	day
Poly Storage Tanks (<500 gals) (5 day min)	\$16.00	day
Poly Storage Tanks (>500- 5000 gals) (5 day min)	\$41.00	day
Bag Filter Unit (Filters extra)	\$28.00	day
Mobile oil/water separator/air stripper trailer	\$1,290.00	day
2.7 Pumping Equipment		
1",2",3" Air Diaphragm Pump	\$155.00	day
2" Hydraulic chemical pump w/Power Pack	\$360.00	day
2" Submersible Electric Pump	\$98.00	day
3" and 4" Trash Pump	\$206.00	day
3" Submersible Electric Pump	\$165.00	day
4" Air Diaphragm Pump	\$258.00	day
4" Electric Centrifugal Sludge Pump	\$128.00	day
4" Hydraulic Sludge Pump w/ Power Pack	\$465.00	day
4" Submersible Electric Pump	\$232.00	day
6" Hydraulic Sludge High Head Pump w/Power Pack	\$1,030.00	day
6" Hydraulic Sludge Pump w/ Power Pack	\$1,030.00	day
6" Trash Pump	\$309.00	day
8" Hydraulic Sludge Pump w/ Power Pack	\$1,545.00	day
10" Trash Pump	\$515.00	day
Utility pump / 12 Volt Transfer Pump	\$52.00	day
Explosion proof electric Drum Pump	\$155.00	day
Drum siphon pump	\$16.00	each
Corken Compressor	\$1,000.00	day Plus Rebuild
Blackmer Pump w Power Pack	\$450.00	day
Diaphragm Pump Rebuilding Kit 1", 2", 3"	\$360.00	ea
Diaphragm Pump Rebuilding Kit 4"	\$515.00	ea
2.8 HOSE		
Fittings Charge	\$320.00	Per transfer
Suction 2" (20 ft section) (Non Chem)	\$10.50	day
Suction 3" (20 ft section) (Non Chem)	\$16.00	day
Suction 4" (20 ft section) (Non Chem)	\$22.00	day
Suction 6" (20 ft section) (Non Chem)	\$32.00	day
Fire 1.5" (50 ft section)	\$27.00	day
Fire 2.5" (50 ft section)	\$37.00	day
Fire 3.0" (50 ft section)	\$43.00	day
2" Solvent/petroleum	\$1.00 ft or	cost & 20%
2" Acid/caustic	\$2.50 ft or	cost & 20%
2" Disposable Flex hose	\$30.00	100' roll
4"- 6" Disposable Flex hose	\$1.50	foot/day
8" Disposable Flex hose	\$2.00	foot/day
1", 2", 3" Chemical hose w/appropriate fittings	\$3.25	foot/day
2", 3" Discharge (100' section) (non-chemical) additional	\$37.00	day
Hydraulic hose (50' section) additional	\$52.00	ft/day
2.9 Industrial Services Equipment		
Sewer Cleaning Truck / Jetter Water Truck 85 gpm, 2000 psi	\$90.00	hr
Intrinsically Safe Sewer Inspection Unit	\$165.00	hr
Non-Intrinsically Safe Sewer Inspection Unit	\$110.00	hr
Skid Mounted Jetter Water Unit(240 gpm, 2500psi)	\$143.00	hr



Sewer Jetter Water Truck 85 gpm, 1500 psi	\$55.00	hr
Comb Jetter/Vac Truck (65 gpm, 3000 cfm)	\$95.00	hr
Comb Jetter/Vac Truck (85 gpm, 3500 cfm)	\$111.00	hr
Comb Jetter/Vac Truck (138 gpm, 4500 cfm)	\$132.50	hr
Easement Reel w/ Trailer	\$40.00	hr
Pump Trailer/Heat Exchanger	\$230.00	hr
2.10 Oil Spill Equipment		
Drum Skimmer-Hydraulic w/Power Pack	\$740.00	day
Drum Skimmer-Pneumatic w/o Power Pack	\$432.00	day
Skim-Pac 2200 Weir Skimmer	\$155.00	day
2" Weir Skimmer	\$103.00	day
Boom Boat - 18'-20'	\$464.00	day
Boom Boat - 24'	\$567.00	day
Jon Boat (12-14'; with motor)	\$110.00	day
Jon Boat (12 - 14' without motor)	\$75.00	day
Containment Boom - 18"	\$2.00	ft/day
Containment Boom - 18" (standby)	\$1.00	ft/day-Stby
Containment Boom - 36"	\$3.50	ft/day
Containment Boom - 36" (standby)	\$1.75	ft/day-Stby
Boom Anchor System	\$77.00	day
Boom Lights	\$21.00	each
USCG Floatation Vests	\$21.00	day
VHF-FM Hand Held Radio	\$21.00	Ea/day
Floto-pump	\$82.00	day
Oil Blower, Gas Powered	\$51.00	day
2.11 Marine Specialty Equipment		
Shallow Air Package	\$260.00	day
Deep Air Package (Single Chamber)	\$950.00	day
Remote Operated Vehicle - Phantom HD2	\$1,236.00	day
Digital Side Scan Sonar	\$650.00	day
Resonance Multi-Beam Sonar	\$1,545.00	day
Sector Scanning Sonar	\$310.00	day
Differential Global Positioning System	\$103.00	day
26ft Portable Survey Boat	\$950.00	day
28ft Portable Tug - 275hp Diesel Inboard	\$950.00	day
25ft x 35ft x 2.5ft Self-propelled Portable Crane Barge W/Spuds and 8,000lb Hydraulic Crane	\$1,500.00	day
40ft x 50ft x 4ft Portable Barge W/spuds	\$750.00	day
2.12 Compression Equipment		
Diesel Air Compressor < 300 cfm	\$305.00	day
Air Compressor, < 300 cfm	\$191.00	day
Hot Water Press. Wash Unit (2,500 - 3,000 PSI)	\$220.00	day
Pressure Wash Unit (2,500 - 3,000 PSI)	\$154.00	day
Pressure Wash Unit (1,000 - 1,500 PSI)	\$103.00	day
Air Blower/Air Evacuator	\$26.00	day
Waterblaster (10,000 PSI)	66.00	hr
Waterblaster (20,000 PSI)	\$131.00	hr
Air Hose (3/4", 50' section)	\$16.00	sect/day
Graco Wash Unit	\$103.00	day
2.13 Sampling and Analytical Equipment		
Photoionization Detector (PID Meter)	\$155.00	day
O2/LEL/Toxic Meter (Quad Gas Monitor)	\$103.00	day



Radiation Meter	\$103.00	day
Laser temperature meter	\$36.00	day
Jerome Mercury Monitor	\$360.00	day
VM 3000 Mercury Monitor / Lumex	\$515.00	day
Field Characterization Kit	\$30.00	Per Sample
Megger Meter	\$52.00	day
GPS Unit	\$25.00	day
UHRA First Defender	\$500.00	day
Cyanide Meter	\$103.00	day
Chlorine Meter	\$103.00	day
pH Paper	\$8.00	roll
BTA Guardian Analyzer	\$675.00	day
Ultraviolet Germicidal Lighting	\$103.00	day
Draeger Air Monitoring Pump w/o tubes	\$16.00	day
Draeger Tubes	\$10.00	each
Asbestos Monitoring Pump	\$26.00	day
Personal Air Sampling Pump	\$33.00	day
Clor-n-oil test kit	\$21.00	each
Clor-n-soil test kit	\$26.00	each
Rocket Fuel Test Kit	\$4.50	Each sample
X Spray Sample Kit	\$3.33	Each sample
Smart II Biological Detection Tickets	\$113.00	each
BTA Test Biological Test Strip (Agent Specific)	\$150-500	each
Wipe Sample Kit	\$77.00	each
Coliwasa	\$23.00	each
Glass Sampling Tubes (4')	\$3.25	each
Sample Thief, 75 ml	\$3.25	each
Split Barrel Hand Sampler	\$41.00	day
Hand Auger	\$16.00	day
2.14 Specialized Tools and Equipment		
Drum Cart	\$21.00	day
Glove Box	\$100.00	day
Tank Tap Machine		Priced per project
Non-Sparking Tool Set	\$103.00	day
Pressurized Gas Overpack Containers	\$825.00	day
Plug & Patch kit	\$160.00	each
Tank Truck Rollover Trans Kit/Hot tap kit	\$1,030.00	day
Betz Valve-Tank Truck Rollover	\$258.00	day
Forklift Drum Holder	\$16.00	day
Evacuation Fan	\$77.00	day
HEPA Negative Air Machine (w/o Filter replacement)	\$155.00	day
Portable Flare Stack	\$206.00	day
2.15 Miscellaneous Equipment		
Generator (5 kW)	\$82.00	day
Generator (15 kW)	\$180.00	day
Generator (100 kW - 200 kW)	\$360.00	day
Portable Light Set	\$30.00	day
Intrinsically Safe Portable Lights, Portable	\$103.00	day
Hammer Drill	\$52.00	day
Air Hammer (bits extra)	\$51.00	day
Chop Saw (Concrete/Metal) (Portable) (1 blade incl.)	\$51.00	day
Cutting Torch (Oxygen/Acetylene Not Included)	\$41.00	day



Hand tool allowance / Small tools	\$67.00	day
Portable Welder	\$155.00	day
Pneumatic Pipe Plugs	\$103.00	day
Phone - Mobile	\$35.00	day
SAT Phone	\$80.00	Call
Field Printer/Copier	\$31.00	day
Field Computer	\$21.00	day
Photo Documentation	\$30.00	day
Chain Saw	\$51.00	day
Portable Heater (Salamander)	\$51.00	day
3.1 Containers		
2-5 gal. Plastic Pails	\$14.00	each
5 gal. metal drum	\$16.00	each
14 Gallon Plastic Drum	\$46.00	each
20 gal Fiber Drum	\$21.00	each
30 gal. Plastic Drums	\$48.00	each
30 gal. Fiber Drums	\$32.00	each
55 Gallon Metal Open Top Drum (Reconditioned)	\$53.25	each
55 Gallon Metal Closed Top Drum	\$33.00	each
55 gal. Plastic Drums	\$75.25	each
85 gal. Overpack Drums (Metal)	\$175.00	each
95 gal. Overpack Drums (Plastic)	\$206.00	each
Poison pack, 12A10	\$36.00	each
Asbestos Bag / Drum Liner 6 ml	\$2.50	each
Cubic Yard Box - Gaylord	\$115.00	each
IBC Container Tote (Reconditioned)	\$180.00	each
3.2 Packaging		
Drum Liner (Heavy Duty Corragated)	\$18.00	each
Shrink Wrap	\$26.00	roll
Rolloff Box Liner (20 yd)	\$65.00	each
3.3 Gloves		
4H Chemical Gloves	\$6.50	pair
Acid Gloves.(Milled Neoprene)	\$16.00	pair
Cloth Gloves	\$2.25	pair
Gloves, Winter Poly Liners	\$4.25	pair
Leather Work Gloves	\$6.00	pair
Nitrile Interior Gloves (NDEX) (50 pair/box)	\$13.50	box
PVA Gloves	\$36.00	pair
PVC Gloves	\$8.00	pair
Solvex Gloves	\$15.50	pair
Viton Gloves	\$145.00	pair
3.4 Boots		
Neoprene Boots	\$26.00	pair
PVC/Latex Disposable Boots (Nuke boots)	\$6.75	pair
Rubber/PVC Boots/Beta	\$125.00	pair
3.5 Respirator Cartridges		
Respirator Cartridges - GME	\$15.00	pair
Respirator Cartridges - GME - P100	\$23.00	pair
Respirator Cartridges - P100	\$10.00	pair
Respirator Cartridges - Mersorb	\$26.00	pair
Respirator Cartridges - Mersorb - P100	\$41.00	pair
3.6 Face/Eye Protection		



Face Shields	\$8.50	each
Goggles	\$4.25	each
Safety Glasses	\$6.25	pair
Welding Goggles	\$20.00	each
3.7 Cleaning Supplies		
Alconox (4lb box)	\$26.00	each
Brute Force (1 gal)	\$17.00	each
Mercury Decontamination Solution (HGX)	\$10.50	pound
Micro Blaze (5 gal)	\$250.00	each
Micro Blaze Application Kit	\$315.00	day
Paper towels (reinforced) (box)	\$13.50	box
PCB Decontamination Solution (10 gal)	\$270.00	each
Simple Green	\$18.00	Gal.
Trash Bags (100/box)	\$5.25	box
Decon Pools (100 gals)	\$515.00	each
DIRS BioChem Decon Kit	\$925.00	kit
3.8 Sorbents/Neutralizing Agents		
Citric Acid	\$82.00	bag
Gap Seal	\$21.00	each
Gypsum	\$16.00	bag
Oil dry / Floor dry / Grand sorb	\$16.00	bag
Sand bags	\$2.25	each
Soda Ash	\$36.00	bag
Super Absorbent Powder (S.A.P.) (25gal pail)	\$47.00	each
Vermiculite	\$20.00	bag
Absorbent Pads (17" X 19")	\$95.00	Bale
Absorbent Boom (8" x 10')	\$65.00	each
Absorbent roll (4'x150' Roll)	(\$125.00)	roll
3.9 Miscellaneous		
Barrier Tape/Hazard Tape	\$21.00	roll
Chest Waders	\$77.00	pair
Fence Post	\$5.25	each
Waste Manifests	\$5.25	each
Drum Labels	\$1.00	each
Plastic Snow Fence (50 ft)	\$36.00	roll
Poly Rope (3/8")	\$0.20	foot
Poly Rope, Nylon (1/2')	\$0.30	ft
Sample Jar (4oz)	\$3.25	each
Sample Jars (1 qt.)	\$3.25	each
Disposable Bailer	\$10.00	each
Duct Tape	\$6.75	roll
Visqueen, 6ml, 20" x 100'	\$115.00	roll
Visqueen, 6ml, 40" x 100'	\$270.00	roll



**VEOLIA ES SPECIAL SERVICES
NORTH AMERICA**

December 28, 2006

Mr. Hue Lam
CHS, Inc.
11600 Courthouse Blvd.
Inver Grove Heights, MN 55077

Dear Mr. Lam:

The purpose of this letter is to forward a fully executed copy of the Emergency Response Agreement for your records, and a few of the response stickers for your locations.

I also wanted to take this opportunity to thank you for helping to update our files. If you have any questions in the future, please feel free to ask. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Megan Hansen".

Megan Hansen
Emergency Response
Veolia ES Special Services, Inc.

**Violia Environmental Response Services Agreement
CHS's Coverage Locations**

Contact Name & Phone #	Business Unit	Locations
Greg Brown 406-628-5256	Laurel Refinery	803 Highway 212 South Laurel, MT 59044
Mike Stahly / Jeff Casey 406-628-5209	Pipelines and Terminals	CHS Petroleum Terminal 3827 N. Prairie View Rd Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
Mike Stahly / Jeff Casey 406-628-5209	Pipelines and Terminals	CHS Petroleum Terminal 4103 Triangle Street McFarland, WI 53558
Mike Stahly / Jeff Casey 406-628-5209	Pipelines and Terminals	CHS Asphalt Terminal 2608 Burlington Northern Dr. Mandan, ND 58554
Mike Stahly / Jeff Casey 406-628-5209	Pipelines and Terminals	CHS Asphalt Terminal Old Sugar Factory Rd Hardin, MT 59034
Mike Stahly / Jeff Casey 406-628-5209	Pipelines and Terminals	CHS Asphalt Terminal 4115 27th Ave N Grand Forks, ND 58201
Mike Stahly / Jeff Casey 406-628-5209	Pipelines and Terminals	Ed Williams Road Santa Rita, MT (5 miles north of Cut Bank MT)
Mike Stahly / Jeff Casey 406-628-5209	Pipelines and Terminals	CHS Petroleum Terminal 2510 W. Towne Glendive, MT 59330
Mike Stahly / Jeff Casey 406-628-5209	Pipelines and Terminals	CHS Petroleum Terminal 4 Miles West on HWY 2 & 52 Minot, ND 58701
Jim Jones 620-241-9347	NCRA Refinery	1391 Iron Horse Road McPherson, KS 67460
Jason Trask 507-345-2258	Oilseed Processing Refinery	2020 S. Riverfront Dr. Mankato, MN 56001
Eric Colvin 507-238-8906	Oilseed Processing Refinery	1833 130th Street Fairmont, MN 56031
Hue Lam 651-355-8016	Lubricants Plant	11600 Courthouse Blvd. Inver Grove Heights, MN 55077
Glenn Haley 800-725-7258	Lubricants Plant	6300 south FM 1544 Amarillo, TX 79118
Crit Manns 419-674-4028	Lubricants Plant	728 Steiner Avenue Kenton, OH 43326

EHS-VIOLIA.ER.CONTRACT.CHS.LOCATIONS, 11/22/06

COPY

April 2006

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, effective this 19 day of December 2006, by and between VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES, INC. duly organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of Wisconsin (Contractor), and CHS Inc. (Client),

WHEREAS, Contractor is engaged in providing emergency services on a 24 hours per day, 7 days per week basis, as may be required to fulfill Client's obligations to federal, state and local governmental authorities, which may include analysis and remediation of contamination, surface and subsurface investigations, transportation, excavation and disposal of underground storage tanks, including monitoring well installation, and emergency services reasonably required to mitigate oil and hazardous substances released into the environment, which may include containment, recovery and removal (WORK); and,

WHEREAS, Client desires to engage Contractor to perform environmental emergency and non-emergency services as specified in this Agreement, and to perform other services as Client may require; and, NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration, the parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE I. SCOPE OF WORK

- 1.1 Contractor agrees to provide emergency response services (WORK) required for the mitigation of adverse environmental conditions arising from or by the release, spill, escape of oil, hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants into the environment, at a location specified by Client (Project Site), and further identified on an Emergency Work Order (EWO) (Attachment A). Contractor and Client understand that the complete and exact WORK required may not be known at the time of Client's request. The complete and exact WORK to be performed by Contractor shall be determined by Contractor in Contractor's professional discretion and in coordination with Client's representative, whether or not Client's representative is present at the Project Site.
- 1.2 If the WORK to be performed involves diving services, Contractor's Diving Terms and Conditions are hereby incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein. (Attachment B).
- 1.3 Unless otherwise specifically agreed to in writing, Contractor, either directly or through Contractor's affiliated companies, or other Contractor-approved subcontractors, shall furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, unloading, hauling, taxes, insurance, and other items necessary, to perform the WORK in conformance with this Agreement. Contractor's affiliated companies shall include, but are not limited to, ONA, Onyx Environmental Services, LLL, Onyx Industrial Services, Inc., Onyx Waste Services, Inc., US Filter, Inc., and their respective operating subsidiaries.

ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1 Client may request WORK by contacting Contractor's Emergency Response Dispatch Center at any time by calling 1-800-688-4005. An EWO will be prepared by Contractor's dispatcher and faxed to Client for signature and return fax to confirm WORK contracted for hereunder.
- 2.2 This Agreement shall not obligate Client to purchase WORK from Contractor nor shall it obligate Contractor to provide WORK, but shall govern all EWO's issued pursuant to this Agreement. Contractor will use its commercially reasonable best efforts to respond to all Client requests utilizing its own or subcontracted resources.

ARTICLE III. CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 3.1 Contractor shall at all times keep the Project Site reasonably free from the accumulation of debris and rubbish that may result from its performance of the WORK. At the completion of the WORK, Contractor shall remove all of its vehicles, equipment, machinery, and surplus construction materials from and around the Project Site.
- 3.2 Contractor shall take necessary precautions for the safety of its employees, and shall comply with all applicable provisions of federal, state and local safety laws. Contractor shall erect and properly maintain, as required by the conditions and progress of the WORK, necessary safeguards for the protection of its employees. It is understood and agreed, however, that Contractor shall have no responsibility for the elimination or abatement of safety hazards created or otherwise resulting from WORK at the Project Site carried on by other persons or firms directly employed by Client as separate contractors or by Client's employees and agents. Client agrees to cause any such separate contractors, employees and/or agents to abide by and fully adhere to all applicable provisions of federal, state and local laws and regulations and to comply with all reasonable requests and directions of Contractor for the elimination or abatement of any such safety hazard at the Project Site. In all cases, Contractor's Response Manager will determine in his sole discretion whether conditions are safe for Contractor personnel.
- 3.2 Contractor shall exercise the standard of care normally exercised within the industry in the performance of WORK pursuant to this Agreement. Contractor makes no warranty of any kind, nor a warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular use or purpose or otherwise concerning any materials with respect to which Client may request WORK. Contractor makes no expressed or implied warranties other than the warranties expressly made herein.



April 2006

- 3.3 Contractor shall keep such records as may be necessary to reflect: (a) proper financial management under this Agreement; (b) the WORK performed at the project site, including, when applicable, all testing, sampling and investigatory services performed by Contractor. All such records will be subject to review by Client on the condition that Client identifies, in writing, those documents requested.
- 3.4 Contractor represents that it holds the occupational and professional permits and licenses required for the performance of its WORK generally expected to be performed pursuant to this Agreement.
- 3.5 Contractor represents, warrants and agrees that it shall provide its WORK including handling, transportation, and storage of oil and hazardous wastes in compliance with the Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990 (OPA90), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 USC, 6901, et. seq. (RCRA) when applicable, and all other applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations, and will conduct any cleanup consistent with the national, regional and area contingency plans and other lawful authority.

ARTICLE IV. CLIENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1 Client shall provide full and complete information regarding its requirements for the WORK and shall immediately transmit to Contractor any new information which becomes available or any change in plans subsequent to any such providing of information.
- 4.2 Client shall be responsible for the location of any installations and underground utilities for Contractor prior to commencement of any WORK under this Agreement.
- 4.3 Client shall furnish, at no cost to Contractor, all available information on the project site describing: physical characteristics, soil reports and subsurface investigations, legal limitations, legal description, and other reports or documents that may be reasonably requested by Contractor. Client shall also complete Attachment E – Facility Emergency Response Contact Information for corporate information or each for facility covered by this Agreement. This form should be updated as information changes or at least once per year.
- 4.4 Client shall secure and pay for all necessary approvals, easements, and permits required for the WORK to be performed.
- 4.5 Client warrants either that a) Client holds clear title to all materials to be handled pursuant to the WORK and b) Client is under no obligation, legal restraint or order (whether statutory, regulatory, administrative, judicial or otherwise) which would otherwise prohibit the transportation, treatment, storage and/or disposal of such materials by any transporter or to any disposal facility; or, c) Client is fully authorized, and requires no additional approvals other than those already obtained, to execute this Agreement, and d) Client is fully authorized, and requires no additional approvals other than those already obtained, to provide for the transportation, treatment, storage and/or disposal of such materials.
- 4.6 Client shall immediately communicate to Contractor those special hazard risks of which Client is or becomes aware involved in the handling of the materials. Such information shall include, but not be limited to, any relevant notification of substantial risk required to be given by Client pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended, or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended, or any applicable state counterpart to such statutes or regulations which statutes or regulations require identification or are hereafter revised to require identification of any substance or materials or any portion thereof present at the Project Site.
- 4.7 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, Contractor shall not be responsible for contamination of any product or raw material handled by Contractor or Contractor's subcontractors as part of the WORK, unless agreed to in writing by Contractor prior to commencement of the Work, nor for contamination of any product or raw material in proximity to the WORK, during the performance of this Agreement.
- 4.8 Client shall have sole and exclusive responsibility to notify all applicable persons and governmental agencies or authorities of a reportable incident, as required by any applicable federal, state or local laws, statutes, rules, regulations or orders, to protect the health and safety of persons or property, and to make any other notifications required by governmental agencies or authorities which may relate in any way to the WORK provided hereunder. In no event shall Contractor be deemed to have assumed the responsibilities described in this Section 4.8, unless otherwise agreed to in writing and signed by Contractor.
- 4.9 The information to be provided by Client required by Sections 4.1 through and including 4.7 shall be furnished promptly at Client's expense, and Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness thereof.
- 4.10 Client may be required by federal, state or local regulation or statute to report the results of WORK performed by Contractor under this Agreement. It is agreed between parties that Client shall be responsible for all such reporting and shall hold harmless and indemnify Contractor from any and all fines, penalties, assessments and costs resulting from any failure of Client to make such report.



April 2006

- 4.11 As between Contractor and Client, Client has and retains all legal liability for the evaluation and selection of the proper disposal site for any waste generated as a result of the WORK. Contractor may, upon request of Client, provide information intended to assist the Client in the evaluation and selection of disposal sites or facilities. Contractor WILL NOT accept ownership, title, or responsibility for Client's waste, materials or substances involved with the WORK, unless such waste, material, or substance is/are treated at a facility owned by Contractor.
- 4.12 Client shall be responsible for the cost of any and all repairs to all roadways, structures, and rights of way to/from the project site and/or to/from the most convenient public way and Contractor's reasonable use thereof.
- 4.13 Materials requiring transportation and/or disposal/discharge will have the composition and characteristic described in the EWO. Any disposal, treatment, or storage facility shall be selected by the Client, who shall promptly complete any required paperwork to obtain approval at the said facility.
- 4.14 Client shall provide Contractor complete, legal access to all sites, locations, facilities and information as deemed necessary by Contractor for the safe, lawful, and proper provision of WORK under this Agreement.
- 4.15 Client shall designate a representative who has the knowledge and authority to act on behalf of Client, and shall identify this individual to Contractor's Response Manager.
- 4.16 In the event Client intends to use this Agreement for compliance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), Client agrees to notify Contractor of the Client's operating location(s) for which Contractor is the cited Contractor in Client's respective response plans. Client recognizes that OPA response times are for planning purposes only, and Client shall not hold Contractor liable for any damages associated with failure to respond within such timeframes.
- 4.17 Client's authorized representative shall be required to execute all documentation required for the lawful transportation and disposal of the wastes pursuant to the WORK, including the waste profile sheet. The waste profile sheet shall be provided to Contractor by any convenient means available, including facsimile transmission and the waste profile sheet shall include instructions as to the ultimate disposal site for the wastes. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, exigent conditions at the Project Site may dictate that Onyx function as Client's agent only for the purposes of coordinating transportation for subsequent treatment, storage and/or disposal of wastes on behalf of Client in the absence of the Client's authorized representative. Contractor shall not, and in no event shall Contractor be required to, execute a waste profile sheet, or any documentation that could otherwise be deemed a waste profile sheet. Client hereby authorizes Contractor to coordinate those transportation activities as necessary in the absence of Client's authorized representative.

ARTICLE V. COMPENSATION

- 5.1 Contractor shall charge Client on a time and materials basis in accordance with the current Emergency Response Services Fee Schedule (Attachment C) attached hereto which charges shall be paid in US Dollars within thirty (30) days of the date of the invoice. Contractor reserves the right to increase such rates from time to time upon thirty- (30) days written notice to Client.
- 5.2 Client's obligation to pay amounts due pursuant to this Agreement, within the time periods specified, shall not be conditioned upon, nor limited by, the types, amounts, or availability of insurance coverage.
- 5.3 Client has specified that all invoices are to be submitted for payment to:
- _____
- _____
- 5.3 PAYMENT: Invoices shall be payable within thirty (30) days of the date of invoice. All outstanding balances remaining unpaid thirty (30) days after the invoice date shall be subject to accrued interest from the invoice date to the date of payment in full at the rate of one and one-half (1.5%) percent per month or the maximum rate of interest permissible under applicable law, whichever is less. Payments received will be applied first to collection costs (including attorneys' fees), if any second to accrued interest, and the balance of the payment to any unpaid charges. Contractor will be paid under the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and payment to Contractor for the WORK shall not be contingent upon nor be delayed pursuant to any insurance settlement.
- 5.4 All invoices not disputed in writing within fifteen (15) business days of the date of invoice are deemed accepted in full by Client as true, accurate, reasonable, and payable in full.
- 5.5 Contractor's obligations under this Agreement may be subject to Client's establishment of credit approval with the Contractor's credit department.
- 5.6 Contractor may, after giving ten (10) days written notice, suspend WORK under this Agreement, without liability until all past due amounts (including, but not limited to, collection costs, attorney's fees, and interest accrued) have been paid in full.



April 2006

- 5.7 If at any time Client's account to Contractor or to any Contractor affiliated company becomes more than ninety (90) days past due (calculated from the date of the invoice), Contractor shall be under no obligation to respond to any request by Client for WORK to be performed.
- 5.8 If all or any portion of Client's account is referred to an attorney or other third party for collection, Client agrees to reimburse Contractor for all costs of collection, including all collection agency fees, court costs and actual attorneys fees, incurred by Contractor in collecting the unpaid amount.

ARTICLE VI. CHANGES IN THE WORK REQUESTED

- 6.1 In the event changes in the WORK requested in the EWO result in increased work, unless otherwise negotiated between the parties, Contractor will invoice Client for increased hours worked, equipment used and materials expended in accordance with the fee schedule.

ARTICLE VII. INDEMNIFICATION

- 7.1 Contractor agrees to indemnify and save harmless Client from and against any and all liabilities, claims, demands and causes of action for bodily injury to or death of any person or destruction of or damage to any property that occurred as a direct result of the negligent performance of the WORK by Contractor, its agents, employees or subcontractors, except to the extent such liabilities, claims, demands and causes of action occurred as a result of Client's failure to comply with and fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, or as a result of the negligent or intentional acts of Client. CONTRACTOR's liability under this Section shall not exceed CONTRACTOR's insurance coverage as set forth in Attachment D.
- 7.2 Client shall indemnify and hold harmless Contractor, its directors, officers, employees, agents and subcontractors against any and all costs, expenses (including attorneys fees), liabilities, claims, demands and causes of action for, including, without limitation, any bodily injury to or death of any person or destruction of or damage to any property, which Contractor, individually or collectively with Contractor affiliated companies, may suffer by reason of any act or omission of Client, its agents, contractors, employees or representatives, or the failure of any such party to observe or comply with any of Client's duties and obligations under this Agreement. Client shall further indemnify Contractor in accordance with the provisions of this Section 7.2 for CERCLA liability which might otherwise attach to Contractor pursuant to Contractor's authorized activities hereunder, unless CERCLA liability otherwise attaches to Contractor as a transporter, owner/operator, or generator.
- 7.3 In no event shall either party be liable to the other party for incidental or consequential damages of any kind or nature.
- 7.4 To the extent available to Contractor, it is the intent of the parties that Contractor shall be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of OFA 90 and any applicable state statute providing for responder immunity.

ARTICLE VIII. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 8.1 Contractor and Client (including both parties, employees, officers, agents, and directors) shall treat as confidential and proprietary and not disclose to others during or subsequent to the term of this Agreement, except as is necessary to perform WORK under this Agreement, (and then only on a confidential basis and satisfactory to both parties), any information whether verbal or written, of any description whatsoever, (including any technical information, experience or data) regarding either party's plans, programs, plants, processes, products, costs, equipment, operations, or customers which may come within the knowledge of the parties, their officers, or their employees in the performance of this Agreement, without in each instance securing the prior written consent of the other party.
- 8.2 Nothing contained within this Article shall prevent either Contractor or Client from disclosing to others or using in any manner information which either party can show:
- a) has been published or become part of the public domain other than by the acts, omissions, or fault of the party seeking to disclose or make use of such information or any agent, employee or contractor of such party;
 - b) has been furnished or made known to Contractor or Client by third parties (other than those acting directly or indirectly for or on behalf of Contractor or Client) as a matter of legal right without restrictions on its disclosure; or,
 - c) was in either party's possession prior to the disclosure thereof by Client or Contractor to each other.
- 8.3 In the event that either party shall be required by subpoena, court, or administrative order (hereinafter "The Order") to disclose any of the information deemed by this Agreement to be confidential and/or proprietary that party shall give immediate written notice to the other party. Upon receipt of same, the party whose information may be the subject of The Order expressly reserves the right to interpose all objections it may have to the disclosure of its information. The foregoing obligation shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement and shall continue until a specific written release is given by either party.
- 8.4 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article 8, either party shall have the express right to publicly disclose, for the purposes of sales and marketing, the fact that it has entered into this Agreement without receipt of the other party's



April 2006

approval. In addition, Client shall have the express right to provide copies of this Agreement, minus Attachment C, to any governmental agency as may be necessary to document compliance with any governmental regulation or law.

- 8.5 For purposes of compliance with OPA 90, Contractor is hereby authorized to communicate with any federal, state, or local governmental agency regarding the certification status of any contractor or subcontractor resources with or without prior notice to Client. In the event Contractor intends to decertify any resources which resources Client had been granted prior permission to certify, Contractor agrees to provide Client thirty (30) days written notice prior to notification of any federal, state or local governmental agency.

ARTICLE IX. EXCUSE OF PERFORMANCE

- 9.1 The performance of this Agreement, except for the payment of money for WORK already rendered, may be suspended by either party in the event performance of this Agreement is prevented by a cause or causes beyond the reasonable control of the party during excused performance. Such causes shall include, but not be limited to: acts of God, acts of war; riot; fire; explosion; accident; flood; or sabotage; lack of adequate fuel, power, raw materials, labor or transportation facilities; governmental laws, regulations, requirements, orders or actions; breakage or failure of machinery or apparatus; national defense requirements; injunctions or restraining orders; labor trouble, strike, lockout or injunction (provided that neither party shall be required to settle a labor dispute against its own best judgement).

ARTICLE X. DELEGATION AND ASSIGNMENT

- 10.1 Upon the prior written consent of Client, Contractor may delegate, orally or in writing, the performance of the WORK, or any portion thereof, which is by this Agreement undertaken by Contractor. Any such delegation shall not operate to relieve Contractor of its responsibilities hereunder; and, notwithstanding any such delegation, Contractor shall remain obligated to Client in these undertakings.

ARTICLE XI. LIEN NOTICE

- 11.1 Contractor hereby notifies Client that persons or companies who furnish labor or materials for the improvement of real property owned by Client and who give the Client appropriate statutory notice after furnishing labor or materials for the improvements, may have lien rights in Client's real property. Accordingly, Client may receive notices of claims for lien from those persons or companies who furnish labor or material for the improvement of Client's real property, and Client should give a copy of each notice received to Client's mortgage lender, if any. Contractor agrees to cooperate with Client and his lender, if any, to see that all-potential lien claimants are duly paid. Client specifically agrees that the intent of this clause is to advise Client of Contractor's right to file a lien against Client's property or the site. Client also acknowledges and accepts the language as official notice of Contractor's lien rights in every state of the Union, even if this notice fails to contain the specific language required by the State in which the Site is located and waives its right to challenge the validity of this Lien Notice on the grounds it does not contain the exact language required in a specific State.

ARTICLE XII. ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 12.1 Waiver - Any waiver by either party of any provision or condition of this Agreement shall not be construed or deemed to be a waiver of any other provision or condition of this Agreement, nor a waiver of a subsequent breach of the same provision or condition, unless such waiver be so expressed in writing and signed by the party to be bound.
- 12.2 Survival - Sections 3.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, all sections of Article V, all sections of Article VII, all sections of Article VIII, and all sections of Article XII hereof shall survive any termination of this Agreement, as shall any other obligations already accrued under this Agreement.
- 12.3 Construction - Headings of particular paragraphs or sections herein are inserted for convenience only and are in no way to be construed as a limitation of scope or intent of the paragraphs or sections to which they refer.
- 12.4 Severability - If any section, subsection, sentence or clause of this Agreement shall be adjudicated illegal, invalid or unenforceable, such illegality, invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the legality, validity or enforceability of this Agreement as a whole or of any section, subsection, sentence or clause hereof not so adjudicated.
- 12.5 Independent Contractor - Contractor is and shall perform this Agreement as an independent contractor and, as such, shall have and maintain complete control over all of its employees, agents and operations. Neither Contractor nor anyone employed by Contractor shall be, nor deemed to be, the agent, representative, employee or servant of Client, unless specifically authorized by both Client and Contractor in writing.
- 12.6 Governing Law - The validity, interpretation and performance of this Agreement and the legal relations of the parties shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin, without regard to principles of conflicts of laws. The parties agree that the WORK provided hereunder shall not be subject to the provisions of any Uniform Commercial Code.



April 2006

- 12.7 RCRA and CERCLA Status - Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed or interpreted as requiring Contractor to assume the status of a generator, transporter, or a treatment, storage or disposal facility, as those terms are defined by RCRA or CERCLA, or any other federal, state or local law, statute, rule or regulation governing the generation, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous wastes, solid wastes or special wastes.
- 12.8 Amendments - This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written amendment to the Agreement signed by both parties. Additional or different terms or any attempt by Client, through a Purchase Order, or other document, to vary in any degree any of the terms of this Agreement shall be deemed material and shall be rejected, unless expressly agreed to in writing and signed by Contractor.
- 12.9 Notice - Any notice, communication, or statement required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and deemed to have been sufficiently given when delivered in person, by nationally-recognized commercial carrier, or by registered, or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to the address of the respective party below: Additional contact information is provided for convenience only, and shall not be construed as a means of providing sufficient legal notice.

Client: Mike Stahly
CHS Inc.
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, MT 59044
406-628-5209 Telephone
406-628-5393 Telecopier

Contract Administrator
 Veolia Environmental Services Special Services, Inc.
 P.O. Box 367
 Germantown, WI 53022-0367
 (262) 236-8130 Telephone
 (262) 236-8140 Telecopier

- 12.10 Entire Agreement - This Agreement and its attachments, the completed Emergency WORK Order, and any duly executed change orders, represent the entire understanding and agreement between the parties hereto concerning emergency services and supersedes any and all prior emergency services agreements, whether written or oral, that may exist between the parties regarding same. In the event Agreement documents conflict, the terms and conditions as outlined in this Agreement, its attachments and duly authorized change orders shall take precedence over all other documents.
- 12.11 Electronic Signature - Both parties expressly stipulate that this document may be executed and become effective electronically by entering an electronic signature in the signature block below. Such electronic signature and document shall be deemed an original signature and an original document certifying the validity of this Agreement, its enforceability, and the intent to lawfully enter this Agreement.
- 12.12 ~~Term of Agreement - This Agreement, effective as of the date last signed below, is for a one- (1) year term. This Agreement shall be automatically renewed for additional consecutive one- (1) year terms, unless either party gives a termination notice with at least thirty (30) days advance written notice.~~

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representative as of the day and year last signed below.

Client: [Signature]
 X By: Hue Lam
 X Printed Name: EHS Compliance Manager
 X Title: December 19, 2006
 X Date:

Veolia Environmental Services Special Services, Inc:
 X [Signature]
 X By: Jon Zielicke
 X Printed Name: Division Manager
 X Title: 12/22/06
 X Date:

**Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Billings, Montana**

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Truck	93 Chevy 3/4 Ton	1	March 2000	
Truck	85 Chevy 3/4 Ton	1	March 2000	
Backhoe	85 Cat 416 Extendahoe 4WD	1	March 2000	
Dump Truck	79 Mack 12 Yard, 4S600L	1	March 2000	
Equipment Trailer	90 Interstate Flatbed	1	March 2000	
Utility Trailer	5 x 10 Homemade	1	March 2000	
Pump	89 wilden 4M, 2" Air Diaphragm	1	March 2000	70 gpm @ 125 psi w/150" hose, air driven
Pump	ARO 1/2" Air Diaphragm	1	March 2000	10 gpm, air driven
Pump	95 Simmer 120 Volt AC	1	March 2000	1/3 HP sump pump, 5 gpm
Sorbent Boom	3-M Type 270, 8" booms, 4/bag, 8" diameter	3	March 2000	sampling pump w/50 Tygon tubing, 0.2 gpm
Sorbent Pads	3-M Type 151, Bales 100/bale	30	March 2000	N / A
Sorbent	Molten Ultra Sorb Floor Dry 33#bags	9	March 2000	
River Boom	12" Skirt	300 ft	March 2000	two 100' sections and two 50' sections
Rope	5/8" Nylon	600 ft	March 2000	
Lime	Neutralizer, 50# bags	2	March 2000	pH Neutralizer
Generator	93 Honda, 4300 watts	1	March 2000	Portable
Steam Cleaner	Hotsy, 120 Volts AC	1	March 2000	
Supplied Air	Cascade System	1	March 2000	2 person system 50 air line / person, inspected monthly
SCBA	30 minute std. cylinders w / regulator	3	March 2000	
PID	580 Thermo Environmental	1	March 2000	
Vapor Sampling Pump	Sensidyne, Model 580	1	March 2000	
Explosimeter	Model 1314 Gas Tech	1	March 2000	
Torch set		1	March 2000	mo torches

Olympus Equipment List: Billings , Montana (continued)

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Coppus Ventilator		1	March 2000	Air driven
Vac - U - Max		1	March 2000	Air Driven, attaches to 55 - gal open head drum
HEPA Vacuum		1	March 2000	5 - gal w / lead filters
Wet / Dry Vacuum	Shop Vac	1	March 2000	
Haz Cat Kit		1	March 2000	
Field Test Kit : Chlor - N - Oil Chlor - D - Tect		20	March 2000	
Fire Extinguisher	93 Amerex, 10# ABC	4	March 2000	All Fires, Recharged March 2000
Tools	Craftsman, Assorted	1	March 2000	Basic Tool Kit
Tyvek	MarMac, 25 / case	8	March 2000	Chemical Resistant
Tyvek	Poly - Coated	4	March 2000	Chemical Resistant
Nomex Suits	6 weight fire retardent	4	March 2000	
Booties	ISA. 50 pr / case	4	March 2000	Chemical Resistant
Gloves	Edmont 72 pr / case	1	March 2000	Chemical Resistant Outers
Cartridges	North N - 7500, 72 / case	0.5	March 2000	Acid / Organic Combination
Drums	Meyers 55 - gal 17 - H	27	March 2000	Metal Open Top
Drums	Meyers 20 - gal 17 - H	7	March 2000	Metal Open Top
Drums	Meyers 55 - gal 17 - E	33	March 2000	Metal Closed Top
Drums	Align, 85 - gal	2	March 2000	Poly Overpack
Drums	Align, 55 - gal	1	March 2000	Poly
Drums	Myers 85 - gal	5	March 2000	Metal Overpack
Visqueen	20 x 100 x 6 mil	6	March 2000	

Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Helena, Montana

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Backhoe	Case 580K, 4WD	1	March 2000	
Bobcat	Model 743, 1986 Bobcat	1	March 2000	
Jeep	'92 Jeep Cherokee	1	March 2000	
Trailer	Eager Beaver	1	March 2000	
Trailer	'89 Petro Steel 1,000 -gal	1	March 2000	
Trailer	'94 Wells Fargo	1	March 2000	Contains sorbents, visqueen, drums, ppe
Truck	'93 Chevy 1/2 - ton Pickup	1	March 2000	
Truck	Chevrelot Pkup S10	1	March 2000	
Truck	'91 Dodge 1 - ton Flatbed	1	March 2000	
Truck	'82International 3 -Ton Flatbed	1	March 2000	
Auger	Hand Auger	1	March 2000	Auger w / bits and extention
Bag Filter		1	March 2000	400 cfm
Bucket	Case trencher	1	March 2000	
Camera	Cannon E65, 8mm	1	March 2000	video camera
Cascade	Cascade air system	1	March 2000	
Compass	Brunton pocket transit	1	March 2000	
Compressor	Campbell Hausfield air compressor	1	March 2000	2 hp.
Controler	Pneumatic for pump	1	March 2000	
Data Logger	Slope Indicator Co.	1	March 2000	Laptop computer
Generator	Honda Generator	1	March 2000	6000 watt
Hammer	Chipping hammer	1	March 2000	
Heater	Homelight 15000 BTU	1	March 2000	Kerosene space heater
Instrument	OVA - 128 w / charger	1	March 2000	Foxboro Co.
Meter	Global Water, Flow Probe	1	March 2000	Handheld meter

**Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Helena, Montana**

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Meter	Gastech LEL /O2 w / charger	1	March 2000	
Meter	Industrial Scientific LEL	1	March 2000	Monitor w / charger
Meter	Industrial Scientific, Oxygen Monitor	1	March 2000	
Meter	Tank, Pipe and Cabel Locator	1	March 2000	
Meter	DO, YSI model 518	1	March 2000	
Phones	Cellular	3	March 2000	
Pressure Washer	Hotsy	1	March 2000	
Probe	Waterra interface probe	1	March 2000	
Probe	Solinst 101 water level probe	1	March 2000	
Probe	Keck water level probe	1	March 2000	
Pump	'90 Wilden M15 3" air diaphragm	1	March 2000	120 gpm, air - driven
Pump	Wilden M4 2" air diaphragm	1	March 2000	
Pump	air displacement, 1.5" QED Purge Pump	2	March 2000	
Pump	Bladder, 1.5" QED Well Wizard	1	March 2000	
Pump	Grundfos Rediflo 2" sampling pump and controller	1	March 2000	
Pump	Grundfos Rediflo 4" sampling pump	1	March 2000	
Pump	Industrial Scientific, Sampling for LEL & O2 Meters	1	March 2000	
Boom	River Boom 100'	2	March 2000	8" skirting
SCBA	30 minute std. cylinders w / regulator	1	March 2000	(Not for Scott SCBA)
SCBA	30 minute std. cylinders w / regulator	4	March 2000	For Scott Air - Pak 2.2
SCBA	Scott Air - Pak 2.2 w / 30' cyl	4	March 2000	
Signs	Road construction w / stand	2	March 2000	
Spreader	Agri - Fab Broadcast 175	1	March 2000	
Survey Instrument	Nikon DTM - 520 total station	1	March 2000	

Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Helena, Montana

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Survey Accessories	12' prism pole, single prism, transit software	1	March 2000	
Survey Radios	Motorola TalkAbout 250	1	March 2000	Includes 2 portable radios & case
Bags	6 mil, case	1	March 2000	
Bags	Soil 1 Yd	10	March 2000	
Bailer	disposable, case	3	March 2000	
Battery Charger	16 amp	1	March 2000	
Bolt cutter		1	March 2000	
Blower	Coppus	1	March 2000	
Boots	nuke, case	1	March 2000	
Boots	rubber, steel toed	5	March 2000	
Boots	Tyvek, 100 / case	1	March 2000	
Brooms		3	March 2000	
Camera	Olympus 35mm Zoom	2	March 2000	
Camlock fittings	various	1	March 2000	
Cartridges	respirator, MSA ov / ag, particulates each	4	March 2000	
Cartridges	respirator, North multi - gas, pair	14	March 2000	
Cartridges	respirator, North organic vapors, pair	12	March 2000	
Cartridges	respirator, North ov / ag ;pair	3	March 2000	
Cartridges	respirator, MSA, mercury	12	March 2000	
Casing Cutter		2	March 2000	
Clinometer	Suunto	1	March 2000	
Sampler	Coliwasa sludge sampler - 6'	1	March 2000	
Come - along		3	March 2000	
Cone	Traffic	6	March 2000	

**Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Helena, Montana**

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Coolers	Large	14	March 2000	
Coolers	Small	8	March 2000	
Ventilator	Coppus ventilator	1	March 2000	
Coverals	Dura Fab	36	March 2000	(Level B incapsulated suit) each
Coverals	Kappler, CPS3, poly - coated	2	March 2000	(dark gray)
Coverals	Saranex sleeveless jackets w / hoods	1	March 2000	12 / case
Coverals	Saranex, poly - coated	1.25	March 2000	(gray) 12 / case
Coverals	Tyvek	10	March 2000	(white) 25 / case
Coverals	Tyvek, poly - coated	10	March 2000	(yellow) 12 / case
Crowbar		2	March 2000	
Cutting torches		2	March 2000	
Drill	1/2" drill	3	March 2000	
Drill bit set		1	March 2000	
Dolly	Drum dolly	2	March 2000	
Grappler	Drum grappler	1	March 2000	
Barrel opener		1	March 2000	
Drum	Poly 105 gal open top	2	March 2000	
Drum	steel 20 gal open top	3	March 2000	
Drum	30 gal, 17H	4	March 2000	
Drum	30 gal, closed top	1	March 2000	
Drum	Poly, 55 gal	4	March 2000	
Drum	steel, 55 gal, closed top	11	March 2000	
Drum	steel, 55 gal, open top	8	March 2000	
Drum	steel, 85 gal overpack	8	March 2000	

**Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Helena, Montana**

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Earplugs	earplugs, 200 per case	1	March 2000	
Extention cords		3	March 2000	
Eyewash		5	March 2000	
Fence	caution fence 25'	2	March 2000	
Fence posts	metal	20	March 2000	
Fence post driver		3	March 2000	
Extinguisher	Fire extinguisher	15	March 2000	
Floor dry		6	March 2000	
Pump	Fuel pump - electric	1	March 2000	
Funnel	liquid	3	March 2000	
Funnel	soil	1	March 2000	
GFI	ground fault indicator, standard	2	March 2000	
Glass rods	thiefs	1	March 2000	1 case
Gloves	inner	3	March 2000	3 cases
Gloves	outer, nitril	1	March 2000	1 case
Gloves	polyvinyl chloride	10	March 2000	10 each
Goggles	Uvex, clear lens	5	March 2000	5 each
Harness	safety harness	2	March 2000	
Hammer	carpenter hammer	3	March 2000	
Hammer	sledge	4	March 2000	
Hip Chain	distance measurer and thread pouch / belt	1	March 2000	
Hoe	Garden hoe	1	March 2000	
Hose	air, 1/2", 50'	1	March 2000	
Hose	air, 3/4", 50'	1	March 2000	

Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Helena, Montana

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Hose	discharge 3"	1	March 2000	
Hose	discharge 2"	1	March 2000	
Hose	garden	3	March 2000	
Hose	suction, 1.5", 30'	1	March 2000	
Hose	suction, 2", 30'	1	March 2000	
Hose	suction, 3", 50'	6	March 2000	
Jack	hi - lift	1	March 2000	
Kit	ferrous iron sampling, Hach model 1R - 18C	1	March 2000	
Kit	nitrat sampling, Hach model N1 - 14	1	March 2000	
Kit	first aid	6	March 2000	
Kit	hazcat	1	March 2000	
Labels	various	1	March 2000	
Ladder	8' fiberglass	1	March 2000	
Ladder	8' aluminum	1	March 2000	
Ladder	16' aluminum	1	March 2000	
Level	48" Contractor	1	March 2000	
Light	flashing	5	March 2000	
Light	flash light	4	March 2000	
Light	Halogen set	2	March 2000	
Meter	conductivity, Oakton TDS Tester 1	1	March 2000	
Meter	pH, Oakton pH Tester 3	1	March 2000	
Meter	Soil moisture	1	March 2000	
Pan	Stainless Steel	3	March 2000	
PCB Cleaner	pipe - x	2	March 2000	

**Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Helena, Montana**

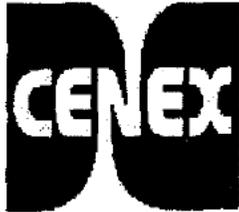
Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Picks		2	March 2000	
Placards	set	1	March 2000	
Post hole digger		2	March 2000	
Pump	Sump, various 1/2"	4	March 2000	
Pump	1.5" trash pump	1	March 2000	gas powered
Pump	Homelight water bug	2	March 2000	
Pump	positive displacement w / air motor	1	March 2000	
Rakes		3	March 2000	
Respirators	half face, MSA	3	March 2000	
Respirators	full face, MSA	2	March 2000	
Respirators	half face, North	10	March 2000	
Respirators	full face, North	10	March 2000	
Wipes	Respirator wipes	1	March 2000	1 box
Rivet gun		1	March 2000	
Sawsall	Milwaukee	2	March 2000	
SCBA Facemasks		4	March 2000	
Scoop	stainless steel	2	March 2000	
Separator	air / oil	1	March 2000	
Kit	Sensidyne detector kit	1	March 2000	
Shovel	metal	11	March 2000	
Shovel	stainless steel sampling	1	March 2000	
Shovel	non - sparking	2	March 2000	
Socket set		1	March 2000	
Socket set	3/4" drive	1	March 2000	

**Olympus Technical Services , Inc.
Equipment List
Helena, Montana**

Type	Make / Model / Description	Qty	Inspection Date	Comments
Sorbent	Sorbent booms - bale	9	March 2000	
Sorbent	Sorbent pads - bales	24	March 2000	
Sorbent	Sorbent pads - oil & water - bales	3	March 2000	
Sorbent	Sorbent sweeps - bales	15	March 2000	
Spreader	hand seeder	1	March 2000	
Squeegee		1	March 2000	
Survey rod	Mound City, 25"	1	March 2000	
Tape measure	100'	3	March 2000	
Tools	wrenches miscellaneous	1	March 2000	
Torch	propane	1	March 2000	
Tripod	Brunton compass extension	1	March 2000	
Tripod	camera	1	March 2000	
Trowel	cement	1	March 2000	
Vacuum	shop vac	1	March 2000	
Vacuum	mercury maxiguard	1	March 2000	
Vest	orange traffic	10	March 2000	
Visqueen	6 mil	7	March 2000	
Waders	hip	2	March 2000	
Water purifier	carbon unit	1	March 2000	
Weed wacker		1	March 2000	
Wheelbarrow		2	March 2000	
Wrench	impact, Black and Decker 1/2"	1	March 2000	
			March 2000	
			March 2000	

APPENDIX H

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS



PRODUCT LABEL

GASOLINES

MSDS PAGE NUMBERS

**"SAFETY
FIRST"**

CENEX REFINERY, P.O. Box 909, Laurel, MT, 59044, (406) 628-5200

LABEL INFORMATION ON PRODUCT

CHEMICAL NAME: Volatile Petroleum Distillates **CAS NUMBER:** 8006-61-9

COMMON NAMES: Gas, Gasoline, Unleaded Automotive Gasolines, Unleaded, Unleaded gas, Unleaded regular gas, Premium Unleaded, Super Unleaded (with ethanol), Super Premium, Unleaded, Unleaded Plus, Super Unleaded Plus (with ethanol), petrol

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID

VAPORS HARMFUL - MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND LUNGS
OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS - MAY CAUSE NARCOSIS, ASPHYXIATION
AND CHEMICAL PNEUMONIA
LONG-TERM, REPEATED EXPOSURE - MAY CAUSE CANCER, BLOOD,
KIDNEY AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE.
CONTAINS: BENZENE.

- Keep away from flames and other sources of ignition
- Extinguishing media - CO₂ Class 'B' extinguisher
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fire fighting, as needed.
- Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Contains benzene, which is a carcinogen.
- May cause edema, chemical pneumonia, vomiting, blurred vision, dermatitis, drowsiness and irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.
- **CAUTION** - Static electricity may be a source of ignition at temperatures above 105°F.
- Wear chemical resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, long sleeve shirt and pants.
- Use NIOSH approved respirator if TLV/PEL is exceeded.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
	CENEX REFINERY	1-406-628-5200

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN:

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION:

Overexposure may cause gasping, nausea, and disorientation. If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and seek medical assistance immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION:

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; seek medical assistance immediately.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

U.S. DOT CLASSIFICATION/UN NUMBER:

Gasoline, 3, UN 1203, II
Placard: Flammable, (UN 1203)

DOT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK: Guide #27

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REFER TO THE MSDS FOR "UNLEADED GASOLINES".

FILE: LABEL-GASOLINES	PREPARED BY: H. Russell Lowe, EH&S Dept.	DATE PREPARED: June 3, 1998	SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATED: September 27, 1997
---------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	--



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINES

MSDS PAGE NUMBERS

**"SAFETY
FIRST"**

CENEX REFINERY, P.O. Box 909, Laurel, MT, 59044, (406) 628-5200

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME:

Volatile Petroleum Distillates

CAS NUMBER:

8006-61-9

COMMON NAMES:

Gas, Gasoline, Unleaded Automotive Gasolines, Unleaded, Unleaded gas, Unleaded regular gas, Premium Unleaded, Super Unleaded (with ethanol), Super Premium, Unleaded, Unleaded Plus, Super Unleaded Plus (with ethanol), petrol

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Clear to straw-colored to reddish colored liquid with strong hydrocarbon odor.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMREC
CENEX REFINERY

1-800-424-9300
1-406-628-5200

SECTION II COMPONENTS, HAZARD AND REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPONENTS**CAS NO. OF
COMPONENTS****APPROXIMATE
CONCENTRATION**

Product is variable complex mixture of components, principally hydrocarbons, blended to performance, rather than chemical specifications and typically contains the following:

(1),(2),(3)Gasoline	8006-61-9	100%
Butane	106-97-8	Varies
(1)Benzene	71-43-2	<0.01 to 5.0%wt
Ethanol (Super grades only)	67-56-1	Varies
(1)Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<0.01 to 3.0%wt
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	628-81-9	Varies (NOTE: Added only in selected marketing areas)
(1)n-Hexane	110-54-3	<0.01 to 6.0% wt
(1)Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	<0.0 to 15.0%wt (NOTE: Added only in selected marketing areas)
(1)Naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.01 to 1.0%wt
(1)124 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<0.01 to 4.0%wt
(1)Toluene	108-88-3	<0.01 to 13%wt
(1)Xylene	1330-20-7	<0.01 to 14%wt

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION and HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health
1

Flammability
3

Reactivity
0

Basis
Recommended by National Fire
Protection Association (NFPA)

and CENEX:

0 = Least 3=High
1=Slight 4=Extreme
2=Moderate

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT BASIS

300 ppm, 8-hr TWA (as gasoline) OSHA 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1-A

500 ppm STEL

1 ppm, 8-hr TWA (Benzene)

OSHA 1910.1028

5 ppm STEL

0.5 ppm Action Level

THIS INFORMATION RELATES TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED AND MAY NOT BE VALID FOR SUCH MATERIAL USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE COMPILED. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO ITS ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ITSELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR USE. WE NEITHER ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE THAT MAY OCCUR FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, NOR DO WE OFFER WARRANTY AGAINST PATENT INFRINGEMENT.

PRODUCT: UNLEADED GASOLINES**THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:****TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA SECTIONS 311-313)**

(1) This petroleum mixture does contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372, which are noted above.

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA SECTIONS 301-304)

(2) Not applicable.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA SECTION 102)

(3) Not applicable

SECTION III PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY, EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES**EYE CONTACT:**

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN:

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION:

Overexposure may cause gasping, nausea, and disorientation. If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION:

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

SECTION IV FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION**FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)**

-36°F

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

per DOT 49 CFR 173.115

Closed Cup Method

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

Approximately 853°F

National Fire Protection's

Guide on Hazardous Materials

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Keep product away from ignition sources, such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flames.

Never use gasoline to clean hands or as a cleaning solvent.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: lower flammable limit 1.4% - upper flammable limit 7.6%.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type or product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists. Water can be applied as a fine spray to absorb heat of the fire and to cool exposed containers or material and, if properly applied, is capable of extinguishing the fire by sweeping the flames off the surface of the burning liquid. Water itself may be ineffective for total extinguishment of fire. In general, fire fighting foams are the most effective agents for fires involving low flash point liquids. Because some gasolines in some market areas contain various additive quantities of MTBE, and Super Unleaded Gasoline contains 10% methanol, extinguishment of fires with these additives using only water may be ineffective. In such cases alcohol fire fighting foams may be necessary.

NOTE: The inclusion of the phrase "water may be ineffective" is to indicate that although water can be used to cool and protect exposed material, water may not extinguish the fire unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters trained in fighting all types of flammable liquid fires.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum conditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

PRODUCT: UNLEADED GASOLINES**"HOT WORK" PROCEDURES**

A written "hot work" permit is required for any repair or maintenance operations on equipment, piping, container, or tank containing or contaminated with this chemical material, when any open flame, burning, acetylene cutting, arc welding, brazing, grinding, sand blasting, use of electrical power tools, or any spark producing operations are required for said repair or maintenance. The equipment, piping, container, or tank to be worked on shall be drained, steamed, water washed, isolated and/or blinded, ventilated, or any combination of these, as determined necessary, to provide a safe "hot work" environment. The equipment, piping, container, tank and the surrounding area shall be inspected and tested for the percent of the "lower explosive limit" and for toxic gas concentrations using appropriate testing equipment (i.e., Gascope). Combustible material in the area shall be protected or removed. Proper "lockout/tagout" and "confined space entry" procedures shall be observed at all times. Each situation shall be evaluated on an individual basis by competent Safety personnel, who shall make all final determinations as to safety, proper PPE, and issuance of permits.

SECTION V HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION**VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS**

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE)

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, nausea and dizziness, are anesthetic, may cause narcosis, may cause asphyxiation, and may have other central nervous system effects including death. Additional signs and symptoms may be mental confusion, coughing, flushing of the face, slurred speech, weakness, convulsions and coma.

Prolonged or repeated overexposures may cause chemical pneumonia, kidney damage and liver damage.

Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin will dry and defeat the skin, leading to dermatitis.

According to ACGIH, in their "Documentation of Threshold Limit Values", fourth edition, ... acute toxicity is similar for all gasolines. They act generally as anesthetic and are mucous membrane irritants...Inhalation is the most important route of occupational entry. Acute symptoms of intoxication, headaches, blurred vision dizziness and nausea are most common symptoms of excessive vapors...There are reports of toxic neuritis after exposures to gasoline. The role of n-hexane in these cases when potentiated by other hydrocarbon components is not clear...

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

If product were to contact the eye, irritation may develop.

This product may contain more than 1.0% by volume of benzene, CAS No. 71-43-2, as a natural constituent of various gasoline blend components. Benzene can cause anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia (cancer of the blood-forming system), after repeated or prolonged exposures at high concentrations (e.g., 50-500 ppm). It has also caused fetal defects in tests on laboratory animals. Gasoline should never be used to clean hands or as a cleaning solvent.

Contains light hydrocarbon components. Lifetime studies by the American Petroleum Institute have shown that kidney damage and kidney cancer can occur in male rats after prolonged inhalation exposures at elevated concentrations of total gasoline. Kidneys of mice and female rats were unaffected. The implication of these data for humans has not been determined, particularly since most human exposures are to light components, not to total gasoline. Certain components, such as normal hexane, may also affect the nervous system at high concentrations (1000 to 1500 ppm). Typically, n-hexane represents 1 to 3% of gasoline. May contain a combined concentration of toluene, CAS No. 108-88-3, and xylene, CAS No. 1330-20-7, ranging from approximately 5 to 50%.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

The product is judged to have an acute oral LD₅₀ (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Benzene - Individuals with liver disease may be more susceptible to toxic effects of exposure. Never use gasoline to clean hands or as a cleaning solvent.

Hexane-Individuals with neurological disease should avoid exposure.

Petroleum Solvents/Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

CARCINOGEN/POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN

NTP: No

IARC: No

OSHA: No

SECTION VI PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE

Approximately 70°F

VAPOR PRESSURE

Varies seasonally from approximately 5 to 15 psi Reid Vapor Pressure

SPECIFIC GRAVITY- Approximately 0.74**VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)**- Approximately 5

PRODUCT: UNLEADED GASOLINES**POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT**

Less than -36°F (38°C)

SOLUBILITY IN WATERNegligible; less than 0.1%
Super Unleaded may exhibit some
properties of solubility in water due to its
ethanol content.**SECTION VII REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

SECTION VIII ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**LAND AND WATER SPILLS**

Toxic to aquatic life. Keep public away. Shut off source of leak if possible to do so without hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources. **NO SMOKING!** Advise National Response Center (800-424-8802) if product has entered a water course. Advise local and state emergency services agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free liquid to source. Use suitable absorbents to clean up residual liquids.

EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODE:**ACUTE
HAZARD
XXX****CHRONIC
HAZARD
XXX****FIRE
HAZARD
XXX****PRESSURE
HAZARD****REACTIVE
HAZARD****NOT APPLICABLE****SECTION IX PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS****VENTILATION**

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. **NO SMOKING** or open lights.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses. Splash proof goggles or face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to protect against hot liquid and to avoid skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Keep containers and storage containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. Adequate ventilation is required, sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Tanks that have been in leaded gasoline service may have lead-containing residue. Special precautions needed in cleaning. See American Petroleum Institute publications 2013, 2015 and 2015A. Use explosion-proof equipment. **NO SMOKING** or open lights.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapors or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing: launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by a waterless hand cleaner followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION X TRANSPORTATION & OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION**

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest department of transportation emergency response guidebook for hazardous materials incidents, DOT p. 5800.4.

U.S. DOT CLASSIFICATION/UN NUMBER:

Gasoline, 3, UN 1203, II

Placard: Flammable, (UN 1203)

DOT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK:

Guide #27

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:

When transferring this product from one container or vessel into another, static electricity may build-up and an electrical spark may occur resulting in product ignition or explosion, therefore all containers should be grounded when transferring this product.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE, °F:

Ambient

LOADING/UNLOADING TEMPERATURE, °F:

100 maximum

STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE:

Atmospheric

PRODUCT: UNLEADED GASOLINES

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA hazard warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID

VAPORS HARMFUL - MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND LUNGS
OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS - MAY CAUSE NARCOSIS, ASPHYXIATION
AND CHEMICAL PNEUMONIA
LONG-TERM, REPEATED EXPOSURE - MAY CAUSE CANCER, BLOOD,
KIDNEY AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE.
CONTAINS: BENZENE.

NOTE: PRODUCT LABEL WILL CONTAIN ADDITIONAL NON-OSHA RELATED INFORMATION.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of CENEX HARVEST STATES knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. CENEX HARVEST STATES does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and CENEX HARVEST STATES shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure that proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the he container.

The Environmental Information included under Section VIII hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with CENEX HARVEST STATES interpretation of the available data.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON HEALTH EFFECTS CONTACT:

Environmental Health & Safety Department
 (EH&S Department)
 CENEX Refinery
 P.O. Box 909
 Laurel, Montana 59044
 (406) 628-5200

FOR OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marketing Department
 CENEX
 P.O. Box 909
 Laurel, Montana 59044
 (406) 628-5200

FILE: MSDS-GASOLINES	PREPARED BY: H. Russell Lowe, EH&S Dept.	DATE PREPARED: June 3, 1998	SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATED: September 27, 1997
--------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	--



PRODUCT LABEL

DIESEL FUELS

MSDS PAGE NUMBERS

**"SAFETY
FIRST"**

CENEX REFINERY, P.O. Box 909, Laurel, MT, 59044, (406) 628-5200

LABEL INFORMATION ON PRODUCT

CHEMICAL NAME: Petroleum Distillate Fuels

CAS NUMBER: 68476-43-6

COMMON NAMES:

Fieldmaster XL Diesel Fuel, Roadmaster XL Diesel Fuel, WinterMaster Diesel Fuel, #1 Fuel Oil, #2 Fuel Oil, #1 Burner Fuel, #2 Burner Fuel, #1 Kerosene

#1 Diesel, #2 Diesel,

DANGER!

**COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.
VAPORS HARMFUL - MAY CAUSE SKIN, EYE AND LUNG IRRITATION.
OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS - MAY CAUSE NARCOSIS.**

- Keep away from flames and other sources of ignition
- Extinguishing media - CO₂ Class 'B' extinguisher, foam, and water fog.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fire fighting, as needed.
- Avoid breathing vapors. Contains benzene, which is a carcinogen.
- May cause edema, chemical pneumonia, vomiting, blurred vision, dermatitis, drowsiness and irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.
- **CAUTION** - Static electricity may be a source of ignition at temperatures above 105°F.
- Wear chemical resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, long sleeve shirt and pants.
- Use NIOSH approved respirator if TLV's is exceeded.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

**CHEMTREC
CENEX REFINERY**

**1-800-424-9300
1-406-628-5200**

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

SKIN:

If material contacts skin wash thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air. Start artificial resuscitation if necessary. Call a physician.

INGESTION:

If ingested call a physician immediately.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

U.S. DOT INFORMATION AND CLASSIFICATION/UN NUMBER:

Fuel Oil, Combustible Liquid, NA 1993, III, (#1 & #2 Burner, #1 & #2 Diesel, Wintermaster Diesel Fuel)

Placard: Combustible, (NA 1993)

DOT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, 1993: Guide #27

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REFER TO THE MSDS FOR "DIESEL FUELS".

FILE:
LABEL-DIESEL

PREPARED BY:
H. Russell Lowe, EH&S Dept.

DATE PREPARED:
June 3, 1998

SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATED:
September 27, 1997



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIESEL FUELS

MSDS PAGE NUMBERS

**"SAFETY
FIRST"**

CENEX REFINERY, P.O. Box 909, Laurel, MT, 59044, (406) 628-5200

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME:

Petroleum Distillate Fuels

CAS NUMBER:

68476-43-6

COMMON NAMES:

#1 Diesel, #2 Diesel, Fieldmaster XL Diesel Fuel, Roadmaster XL Diesel Fuel, WinterMaster Diesel Fuel, #1 Fuel Oil, #2 Fuel Oil, #1 Burner Fuel, #2 Burner Fuel, #1 Kerosene

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Clear liquid, yellow color, faint petroleum hydrocarbon odor.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC
CENEX REFINERY

1-800-424-9300
1-406-628-5200

SECTION II COMPONENTS HAZARD AND REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPONENTS**CAS NO. OF
COMPONENTS****APPROXIMATE
CONCENTRATION**

(1),(2),(3) Petroleum Distillates	68476-43-6	100%
(1) Biphenyl	92-52-4	0.5 to 1.5%
(1) 124 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5 to 2.0%
(1) Xylene	1330-20-7	1.0 to 2.5%

**NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION and
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)**

Health
1

Flammability
2

Reactivity
0

**Basis Recommended by National Fire
Protection Association (NFPA)
and CENEX: 0 = Least, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate
4=Extreme, 3=High**

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT BASIS

10 ppm) 8-hr TWA (as naphthalene)	OSHA 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1-A
15 ppm STEL	
400 ppm 8-hr TWA (as petroleum distillate)	OSHA 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1-A
100 ppm 8-hr TWA (as xylenes)	OSHA 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1-A
150 ppm STEL	
0.2 ppm, 8-hr TWA (as biphenyl or diphenyl)	OSHA 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1-A

**THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL
REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:**
TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA SECTIONS 311-313)

(1) This petroleum mixture contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372, which are noted above.

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA SECTIONS 301-304)

(2) Not applicable

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA SECTION 102)

(3) Not applicable

THIS INFORMATION RELATES TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED AND MAY NOT BE VALID FOR SUCH MATERIAL USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE COMPILED. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO ITS ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ITSELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR USE. WE NEITHER ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE THAT MAY OCCUR FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, NOR DO WE OFFER WARRANTY AGAINST PATIENT INFRINGEMENT.

PRODUCT: DIESEL FUEL

SECTION III PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY, EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES
--

EYE CONTACT:

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN:

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, a physician should be consulted.

INHALATION:

Overexposure may cause gasping, nausea, depression of the central nervous system, and disorientation. Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION:

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately. Give large amounts of water if conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION IV FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)

100°F (30°C)
ASTM D 93, PMCC

COMBUSTIBLE - per DOT 49 CFR 173.115

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

410°F (210°C)

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame. This liquid is moderately volatile and give off invisible vapors. Vapors may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: lower flammable limit 0.5% - upper flammable limit 7%.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialist. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for men attempting to stop leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

"HOT WORK" PROCEDURES

A written "hot work" permit is required for any repair or maintenance operations on equipment, piping, container, or tank containing or contaminated with this chemical material, when any open flame, burning, acetylene cutting, arc welding, brazing, grinding, sand blasting, use of electrical power tools, or any spark producing operations are required for said repair or maintenance. The equipment, piping, container, or tank to be worked on shall be drained, steamed, water washed, isolated and/or blinded, ventilated, or any combination of these, as determined necessary, to provide a safe "hot work" environment. The equipment, piping, container, tank and the surrounding area shall be inspected and tested for the percent of the "lower explosive limit" and for toxic gas concentrations using appropriate testing equipment (i.e., Gascope). Combustible material in the area shall be protected or removed. Proper "lockout/tagout" and "confined space entry" procedures shall be observed at all times. Each situation shall be evaluated on an individual basis by competent Safety personnel, who shall make all final determinations as to safety, proper PPE, and issuance of permits.

PRODUCT: DIESEL FUEL**SECTION V HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION****VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS**

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE)

Prolonged or repeated liquid contact with the skin will dry and defat the skin, leading to possible irritation and dermatitis. High vapor concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm, attainable at temperatures well above ambient, or in extreme confined spaces) are irritating to the eyes, nose, lungs, and respiratory tract; may cause conjunctivitis; may cause headaches, dizziness, excitation, nausea and vomiting; may cause pulmonary edema progressing to bronchial pneumonia if aspirated into the lungs; vapors are anesthetic; may cause unconsciousness (narcosis); and may have other central nervous system effects including death.

Diesel Exhaust Fumes - In addition to respiratory irritation and reversible pulmonary effects of exposure to diesel exhaust, in August, 1988, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) released Current Intelligence Bulletin 50, Carcinogenic Effects of Exposure to Diesel Exhaust, which summarizes recent studies on the potential carcinogenicity of diesel exhaust. NIOSH concluded in this bulletin that the toxicological and epidemiological findings suggest a "potential occupational carcinogenic hazard exists in human exposure to diesel exhaust".

Naphthalene is a potential irritant to eyes, skin, and lungs and may damage the eyes, blood, and kidney after prolonged exposure.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

If product were to contact the eye, irritation may develop.

Lifetime skin painting studies conducted by the American Petroleum Institute, and others have shown that similar products boiling between 350-700°F (175-370°C) usually produce skin tumors and/or skin cancer in laboratory mice. The degree of carcinogenic response was weak to moderate with a relatively long latent period. The implications of these results for humans have not been determined.

Limited studies on oils that are very active carcinogens have shown that washing the animals' skin with soap and water between applications greatly reduces tumor formation. These studies demonstrate the effectiveness of cleansing the skin after contact.

Potential risks to humans can be minimized by observing good work practices and personal hygiene procedures generally recommended for petroleum products. See Section IX for recommended protection and precautions.

Laboratory animal studies have shown that prolonged and repeated inhalation exposure to light hydrocarbon vapors in the same naphtha boiling range as this product can produce adverse kidney effects in male rats. However, these effects were not observed in similar studies with female rats and male and female mice and in limited studies with other animal species. Additionally, in a number of human studies, there was no clinical evidence of such effects at implications for humans exposed at or below the recommended vapor limits in the workplace.

Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

This product is judged to have an acute oral LD₅₀ (rat) greater than 5g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) greater than 3.16g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Petroleum Solvents/Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

CARCINOGEN/POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN

NTP: No

IARC: No

OSHA: No

SECTION VI PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE

IBP approximately 300-500°F

VAPOR PRESSURE

2 at mmHg @ 68°F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

0.8-0.85

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)

Greater than 6

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT

°oF Pour Point by ASTM D 97

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

Negligible; less than 0.1%

PRODUCT: DIESEL FUEL**SECTION VII REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

SECTION VIII ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**LAND AND WATER SPILLS**

Toxic to aquatic life. Keep public away. Shut off source of leak if possible to do so without hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources. **NO SMOKING!** Advise National Response Center (800-424-8802) if product has entered a water course. Advise local and state emergency services agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free liquid to source. Use suitable sorbents to clean up residual liquids.

EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODE:

**ACUTE
HAZARD**
XXX

**CHRONIC
HAZARD**
XXX

**FIRE
HAZARD**
XXX (depending
on temp.)

**PRESSURE
HAZARD**

**REACTIVE
HAZARD**

NOT APPLICABLE

SECTION IX PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS**VENTILATION**

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed. If unable to determine proper respirator usage, contact competent Safety personnel.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses. Splash proof goggles or face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Keep containers and storage containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing: launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners and/or by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION X TRANSPORTATION & OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION**

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest department of transportation emergency response guidebook for hazardous materials incidents, DOT p. 5800.4.

U.S. DOT INFORMATION AND CLASSIFICATION/UN NUMBER:

Fuel Oil, Combustible Liquid, NA 1993, III, (#1 & #2 Burner, #1 & #2 Diesel)
Placard: Combustible, (NA 1993)

DOT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, 1993:

Guide #27

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:

No, but use proper grounding procedure

STORAGE TEMPERATURE, °F:

100 maximum

LOADING/UNLOADING TEMPERATURE,

100 maximum

STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE:

Atmospheric

PRODUCT: DIESEL FUEL**OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION**

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA hazard warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

DANGER!

COMBUSTIBLE

**PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURES
MAY CAUSE LUNG AND SKIN IRRITATION**

OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS MAY CAUSE NARCOSIS

LONG-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN CANCER

NOTE: PRODUCT LABEL WILL CONTAIN ADDITIONAL NON-OSHA RELATED INFORMATION.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of CENEX HARVEST STATES knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. CENEX HARVEST STATES does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and CENEX HARVEST STATES shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure that proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the he container.

The Environmental Information included under Section VIII hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with CENEX HARVEST STATES interpretation of the available data.

**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON
HEALTH EFFECTS CONTACT:**

Environmental Health & Safety Department
(EH&S Department)
CENEX Refinery
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, Montana 59044
(406) 628-5200

**FOR OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION
CONTACT:**

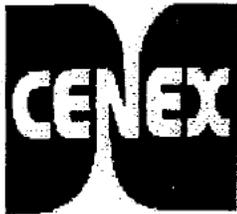
Marketing Department
CENEX
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, Montana 59044
(406) 628-5200

FILE:
LABEL-GASOLINES

PREPARED BY:
H. Russell Lowe, EH&S Dept.

DATE PREPARED:
June 3, 1998

SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATED:
September 27, 1997



PRODUCT LABEL

CRUDE OIL

MSDS PAGE NUMBERS

**"SAFETY
FIRST"**

CENEX REFINERY, P.O. Box 909, Laurel, MT, 59044, (406) 628-5200

LABEL INFORMATION ON PRODUCT

CHEMICAL NAME: Petroleum Crude Oil

CAS NUMBER: 8002-05-9

COMMON NAMES: Sour Crude Oil, Sweet Crude Oil, Crude, Petroleum crude, Earth Oil

DANGER!!!!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID!

**MAY VENT HARMFUL HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) GAS WHICH
CAN CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION AND ASPHYXIATION!**

H₂S IS IDENTIFIED BY ITS ROTTEN EGG ODOR.

**CONTAINS BENZENE WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER
OR BE TOXIC TO BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS**

- Keep away from flames and other sources of ignition.
- Extinguishing media - CO₂ Class 'B' extinguisher, foam and water fog.
- Danger. Plunging with straight streams of water may cause a frothing of burning crude oil.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fire fighting.
- Avoid skin contact and breathing vapors, suspect carcinogen.
- **CAUTION** - Static electricity may be a source of ignition at ambient temperatures.
- Wear chemical resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, long sleeve shirt and pants.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300

CENEX REFINERY

1-406-628-5200

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides or call a physician.

SKIN:

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air. Start artificial resuscitation if necessary. Call for medical assistance.

INGESTION:

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

US. DOT CLASSIFICATION:

Petroleum Crude Oil, 3, UN 1267, II

Placard: Flammable, (UN 1267)

DOT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK: Guide #27

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REFER TO THE MSDS FOR "CRUDE OIL".

FILE:

LABEL-CRUDE OIL

PREPARED BY:

H. Russell Lowe, EH&S Dept.

DATE PREPARED:

June 3, 1998

SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATED:

September 27, 1997

CENEX HARVEST STATES, INC.

5500 Cenex Drive, Inver Grove Heights, MN 55075



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CRUDE OIL

MSDS PAGE NUMBERS

**"SAFETY
FIRST"**

CENEX REFINERY, P.O. Box 909, Laurel, MT, 59044, (406) 628-5200

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME: Petroleum Crude Oil **CAS NUMBER:** 8002-05-9

COMMON NAMES: *Sour Crude Oil, Sweet Crude Oil, Crude, Petroleum crude, Earth Oil*

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR: May range from clear, light color to dark. Odor may range from mild hydrocarbon odor to pungent, offensive, rotten egg odor, or strong sulfurous sour odor.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
	CENEX REFINERY	1-406-628-5200

SECTION II COMPONENTS, REGULATORY AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
(1)Crude oil	8002-05-9	95 to 100%
Sulfur	7704-34-9	.01 to 4%
(2)Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	<.05% (sour, varies)
(1)Benzene	71-43-2	.01 to 0.5% wt
(1)Cyclohexane	110-82-7	.01 to 1.0% wt
(1)Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	.01 to 0.5% wt
(1)Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 to 1.0% wt
(1)1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	.01 to 0.5% wt
(1)Xylene	1330-20-7	.01 to 2.0% wt
(1)n-Hexane	100-54-3	.01 to 2/0% wt

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUES:

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA SECTIONS 311-313)

(1) This product does contain listed chemicals, by weight, above the deminimis reporting levels.

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CRF 355 (SARA SECTIONS 301-304)

(2) Reportable quantities may be present.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA SECTION 102)

(3) Reportable quantities may be present.

Note: Crude oil is composed of non-uniform, complex mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Small amounts of sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and a variety of heavy metals may be present in trace quantities. Poisonous and irritating hydrogen sulfide gas may be released from tanks, vessels, relief valves, drums, or bulk transport compartments, especially pertaining to sour crudes. Components based on 25% of raw overhead gasoline composition.

THIS INFORMATION RELATES TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED AND MAY NOT BE VALID FOR SUCH MATERIAL USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE COMPILED. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO ITS ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ITSELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR USE. WE NEITHER ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE THAT MAY OCCUR FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, NOR DO WE OFFER WARRANTY AGAINST PATIENT INFRINGEMENT.

CENEX HARVEST STATES, INC.

5500 CENEX Drive, Inver Grove Heights, MN 55075

PRODUCT: **CRUDE OIL****NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION and
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)**

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
1	3	0	Recommended by National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and CENEX. Least-0 Slight-1 Moderate-2 High-3 Extreme-4

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT BASIS

Crude oil		No limit has been established.
Sulfur		No limit has been established.
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	10 ppm, 8-HR TWA 15 ppm, STEL	OSHA 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A OSHA 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A
Benzene	0.5 ppm, Action Level 1 ppm, 8-HR TWA 5 ppm, STEL	OSHA 1910.1028 OSHA 1910.1028 OSHA 1910.1028
Toluene	100 ppm, 8-HR TWA 150 ppm, STEL	OSHA 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A OSHA 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A
Xylene	100 ppm, 8HR TWA 150 ppm, STEL	OSHA 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A OSHA 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A

**SECTION III PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY, EMERGENCY
& FIRST AID PROCEDURES****EYE CONTACT:**

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes with running water holding eyelids apart for full effect of water. Call a physician.

SKIN:

If material contacts skin wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and footwear. Call a physician.

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call for medical assistance immediately.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs, keep airway clear. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

SECTION IV FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION**FLASHPOINT (MINIMUM)**

<73 °F PMCC (D-93)

on

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

400°F, but may vary depending
product make up

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame. This liquid is moderately volatile and give off invisible vapors. Vapors may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: Flammable at temperatures below 100 °F. Flammable limits 0.5 to 15%. CAUTION-Static electricity may be a source of ignition at ambient temperatures.

PRODUCT: CRUDE OIL**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Class 'B' extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, water spray or foam can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately training. Avoid breathing vapors. WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS BECAUSE OF H₂S AND SULFIDE HAZARDS.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialist.

Avoid using solid water streams. Water spray and foam must be applied carefully to avoid frothing. Avoid excessive application of water alone. Water can be used to cool exposed surfaces.

It is recommended that professionals trained in fighting large storage tank fires be contacted should such a tank become involved in a fire.

Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, aldehydes, aromatics and other decomposition's products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death. All containers to be disposed of should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

"HOT WORK" PROCEDURES

A written "hot work" permit is required for any repair or maintenance operations on equipment, piping, container, or tank containing or contaminated with this chemical material, when any open flame, burning, acetylene cutting, arc welding, brazing, grinding, sand blasting, use of electrical power tools, or any spark producing operations are required for said repair or maintenance. The equipment, piping, container, or tank to be worked on shall be drained, steamed, water washed, isolated and/or blinded, ventilated, or any combination of these, as determined necessary, to provide a safe "hot work" environment. The equipment, piping, container, tank and the surrounding area shall be inspected and tested for the percent of the "lower explosive limit" and for toxic gas concentrations using appropriate testing equipment (i.e., MSA Gascope, MSA Passport, ICS HMX 271). Combustible material in the area shall be protected or removed. Proper "lockout/tagout" and "confined space entry" procedures shall be observed at all times. Each situation shall be evaluated on an individual basis by competent Safety personnel, who shall make all final determinations as to safety, proper PPE, and issuance of permits.

SECTION V HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION**VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS**

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE)

Overexposure may cause edema, chemical pneumonia, vomiting, blurred vision, dermatitis, drowsiness and irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. May be toxic if ingested.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Crude oil is a probable human cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. However, it has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Persons with pre-existing heart disorders may be more susceptible to irregular heartbeats (arrhythmias) if exposed to high concentrations of this material. Benzene, a component of this material, is a known cancer hazard (leukemia). Results of tests in humans have shown that exposure to benzene can cause irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell. The human health consequences of these changes is not fully understood. Hydrogen sulfide, a component of this material, is a poisonous gas with the smell of rotten eggs. After a period of exposure, the smell disappears because of olfactory fatigue. Therefore odor is not a reliable indicator of exposure. Toluene has been shown to cause liver and kidney damage.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Respiratory disease and infection; cardiovascular diseases.

PRODUCT: CRUDE OIL

CARCINOGEN/POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No
 This material appears in the IARC list of "Substances Not Assigned an Overall Evaluation".

SECTION VI PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILER RANGE (or IBP) 98 to 130°F light to heavy sour crude	VAPOR PRESSURE <10 (RVP) PSIA
API GRAVITY (IBP by D-86) 21.9 to 51.0	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) >1
MOLECULAR WEIGHT Varies	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME Varies
pH Slightly acidic	EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM <1
POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT Not applicable	SOLUBILITY IN WATER Negligible

SECTION VII REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Materials to avoid are strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products; fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide in the case of incomplete combustion. Also, H₂S, SO₂ and SO₃. Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

SECTION VIII ENVIRONMENTAL & REGULATORY INFORMATION

LAND AND WATER SPILLS

Toxic to aquatic life. Keep public away. Shut off source of leak if possible to do so without hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources. **NO SMOKING!** Advise National Response Center (800-424-8802) if product has entered a water course. Advise local and state emergency services agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free liquid to source. Use suitable sorbents to clean up residual liquids.

EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODE:

ACUTE HAZARD XXX	CHRONIC HAZARD XXX	FIRE HAZARD XXX	PRESSURE HAZARD	REACTIVE HAZARD	NOT APPLICABLE
----------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

SECTION IX PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION

Use **ONLY** with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use **ONLY** explosion-proof equipment. **NO SMOKING** or open lights.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses. Face shield if product is likely to splash or blow into face.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Standard work clothing. Wash contaminated clothing.

PRODUCT: **CRUDE OIL****WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Keep containers and storage containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, flame or strong oxidizers.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing: launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period.

SECTION X TRANSPORTATION & OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION**

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest department of transportation emergency response guidebook for hazardous materials incidents, DOT p. 5800.4.

US. DOT CLASSIFICATION:

Petroleum Crude Oil, 3, UN 1267, II
Placard: Flammable, (UN 1267)

DOT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, 1993: Guide #27

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:

When transferring this material from on container or vessel to another, static electricity may build-up and an electrical spark may occur resulting in ignition or explosion, therefore all containers should be grounded when transferring this material.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE, °F:

<100°F

LOADING/UNLOADING TEMPERATURE, °F:

<100°F

STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE, MMHG:

Atmospheric

VISC. AT LOADING/UNLOADING TEMP:

Varies

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA hazard warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

DANGER!!!!**FLAMMABLE LIQUID!**

**MAY VENT HARMFUL HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) GAS WHICH
CAN CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION AND ASPHYXIATION!
H₂S IS IDENTIFIED BY ITS ROTTEN EGG ODOR.
CONTAINS BENZENE WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER
OR BE TOXIC TO BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS**

NOTE: PRODUCT LABEL WILL CONTAIN ADDITIONAL NON-OSHA RELATED INFORMATION.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of CENEX HARVEST STATES, Inc.'s knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. CENEX HARVEST STATES, Inc. does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and CENEX HARVEST STATES, Inc. shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure that proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the he container.

The Environmental Information included under Section VIII hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria

PRODUCT: CRUDE OIL

supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with CENEX HARVEST STATES, Inc.'s interpretation of the available data.

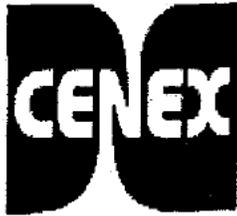
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON**HEALTH EFFECTS CONTACT:**

Environmental Health & Safety Department
(EH&S Department)
CENEX Refinery
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, Montana 59044
(406) 628-5200

FOR OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION**CONTACT:**

Marketing Department
CENEX
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, Montana 59044
(406) 628-5200

FILE: MSDS-CRUDE OIL	PREPARED BY: H. Russell Lowe, EH&S Dept.	DATE PREPARED: June 3, 1998	SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATED: October 15, 1997
--------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	--



PRODUCT LABEL

ETHANOL

MSDS PAGE NUMBERS

**"SAFETY
FIRST"**

CENEX REFINERY, P.O. Box 909, Laurel, MT, 59044, (406) 628-5200

LABEL INFORMATION ON PRODUCT

CHEMICAL NAME: Ethanol **CAS NUMBER:** 64-17-5
COMMON NAMES: Denatured Alcohol, Denatured Ethanol, Denatured Ethyl Alcohol

DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID!
LABEL INFORMATION ON PRODUCT
VAPOR HARMFUL!

**CAUTION: STATIC ELECTRICITY MAY BE A SOURCE
OF IGNITION AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES!**

- Keep away from flames and other sources of ignition
- Extinguishing media - CO₂, Class 'B' extinguisher, alcohol foam with water spray. Water to cool exposures.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fire fighting.
- Avoid breathing vapors.
- May cause edema, chemical pneumonia, vomiting, blurred vision, dermatitis, drowsiness and irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.
- **CAUTION** - Static electricity may be a source of ignition at ambient temperatures.
- Wear chemical resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, long sleeve shirt and pants.
- Use NIOSH approved respirator if TLV's is exceeded.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
	CENEX REFINERY	1-406-628-5200

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

SKIN:

If material contacts skin wash thoroughly with warm water.

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air. Start artificial resuscitation if necessary. Call a physician.

INGESTION:

If ingested call a physician.

PLACARDING INFORMATION

U.S. DOT INFORMATION AND CLASSIFICATION/UN NUMBER:

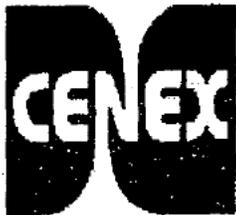
Denatured Alcohol, 3, NA 1987, II
Placarded: Flammable, (NA 1987)

DOT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, 1993: Guide #26

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REFER TO THE MSDS FOR "ETHANOL".

FILE:	PREPARED BY:	DATE PREPARED:	SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATED:
LABEL-ETHANOL	H. Russell Lowe, EH&S Dept.	September 27, 1997	January 13, 1996

CENEX, INC. • 5500 Cenex Drive, Inver Grove Heights, MN 55075



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ETHANOL

MSDS PAGE NUMBERS

**"SAFETY
FIRST"**

CENEX REFINERY, P.O. Box 909, Laurel, MT, 59044, (406) 628-5200

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME: Ethanol

CAS NUMBER: 64-17-5

COMMON NAMES: Denatured Alcohol, Denatured Ethanol, Denatured Ethyl Alcohol, C₂H₅OH

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, colorless liquid with alcohol odor, burning taste.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
	CENEX REFINERY	1-406-628-5200

SECTION II COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	95%
Gasoline (unleaded)	8006-61-9	5%
Benzene	71-43-2	.25%

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
1	3	0	Recommended by National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and CENEX.
			Least-0 Slight-1 Moderate-2
			High-3 Extreme-4

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT BASIS

Ethanol - 1000 ppm; 1900 mg/m ³	OSHA 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1
Gasoline - 300 ppm	OSHA 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA SECTIONS 311-313)

(1) This mixture does contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372, which are noted above.

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA SECTIONS 301-304)

(2) Not applicable.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA SECTION 102)

(3) Not applicable

THIS INFORMATION RELATES TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED AND MAY NOT BE VALID FOR SUCH MATERIAL USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. SUCH INFORMATION IS TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE COMPILED. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO ITS ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ITSELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR USE. WE NEITHER ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE THAT MAY OCCUR FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, NOR DO WE OFFER WARRANTY AGAINST PATENT INFRINGEMENT.

CENEX, INC.

5500 Cenex Drive, Inver Grove Heights, MN55075

PRODUCT: *Ethanol*

SECTION III	PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY, EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES
--------------------	--

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

SKIN:

If material contacts skin wash thoroughly with warm water.

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air. Start artificial resuscitation if necessary. Call a physician.

INGESTION:

If ingested, call a physician.

SECTION IV	FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION
-------------------	--

**FLASHPOINT (MINIMUM)
TEMPERATURE**

-5°F and below

AUTOIGNITION

685°F

-NFPA Guide on Hazardous Material

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Handle in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Avoid skin exposure to material. Avoid breathing vapors in confined spaces. Avoid sources of ignition.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: lower flammable limit 3.3%-upper flammable limit 19.0%.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURESPlan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists. CO₂, Class 'B' extinguisher, alcohol foam and water spray. Water alone is ineffective. Water for cooling exposures. Avoid breathing vapors, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Flammable at temperatures below 60o F. CAUTION: Static electricity may be a source of ignition at ambient temperatures.**DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS**

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death. All containers to be disposed of should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

"HOT WORK" PROCEDURES

A written "hot work" permit is required for any repair or maintenance operations on equipment, piping, container, or tank containing or contaminated with this chemical material, when any open flame, burning, acetylene cutting, arc welding, brazing, grinding, sand blasting, use of electrical power tools, or any spark producing operations are required for said repair or maintenance. The equipment, piping, container, or tank to be worked on shall be drained, steamed, water washed, isolated and/or blinded, ventilated, or any combination of these, as determined necessary, to provide a safe "hot work" environment. The equipment, piping, container, tank and the surrounding area shall be inspected and tested for the percent of the "lower explosive limit" and for toxic gas concentrations using appropriate testing equipment (i.e., Gascope). Combustible material in the area shall be protected or removed. Proper "lockout/tagout" and "confined space entry" procedures shall be observed at all times. Each situation shall be evaluated on an individual basis by competent Safety personnel, who shall make all final determinations as to safety, proper PPE, and issuance of permits.

PRODUCT: Ethanol**SECTION V HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION****VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS**

Health studies have shown this chemical poses potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE)

Overexposure may cause disorientation, euphoria, poor judgment, edema, chemical pneumonia, vomiting, blurred vision, dermatitis, drowsiness, narcosis, fatigue and irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

Not for human consumption (denatured with gasoline). Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful vapors. Can cause lung damage. May cause eye and skin irritation. Extremely flammable.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

If product were to contact the eye, irritation may develop.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Respiratory disease and infection; cardiovascular diseases.

CARCINOGEN/POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN

NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by any of the above, however, it contains a small amount of benzene which is listed as a carcinogen by NTP and OSHA.

SECTION VI PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILER RANGE (or IBP)

173°F typical

VAPOR PRESSURE

Approximately 2.3 psig

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6°C/15.6°C)

0.79

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)

1.6

MOLECULAR WEIGHT**PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME**

100%

pH

Essentially neutral

EVAPORATION RATE

<1

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT

N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM, AND 25°C

(77°F)

100% Soluble

VISCOSITY

Not determined

SECTION VII REACTIVITY INFORMATION

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Conditions to avoid are flames and other sources of ignition. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) are strong oxidizing agents.

PRODUCT: Ethanol**SECTION VIII ENVIRONMENTAL & REGULATORY INFORMATION****LAND AND WATER SPILLS**

Toxic to aquatic life. Keep public away. Shut off source of leak if possible to do so without hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources. **NO SMOKING!** Advise National Response Center (800-424-8802) if product has entered a water course. Advise local and state emergency services agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free liquid to source. Use suitable absorbents to clean up residual liquids. Completely miscible in water.

EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODE:

ACUTE HAZARD	CHRONIC HAZARD	FIRE HAZARD	PRESSURE HAZARD	REACTIVE HAZARD	NOT APPLICABLE
X	X	X			

SECTION IX PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS**VENTILATION**

If possibility of vapor or fume accumulation exists, utilize explosion proof ventilating equipment, to avoid toxic or explosive concentrations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use appropriate NIOSH approved respirator if TLV's are exceeded.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Goggles or Face Shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Long sleeve shirt and pants to minimize skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Wash exposed skin with soap and water after work periods and before breaks. Use clean work clothing.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing: launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period.

SECTION X TRANSPORTATION & OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION**TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION**

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest department of transportation emergency response guidebook for hazardous materials incidents, DOT p. 5800.4.

US. DOT CLASSIFICATION:

Denatured Alcohol, 3, NA 1987, II
Placarded: Flammable, (NA 1987)

DOT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, 1993:

Guide #26

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:

No, but use proper grounding procedure

STORAGE TEMPERATURE, °F:

Ambient

LOADING/UNLOADING TEMPERATURE, °F:

Ambient

STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE, MMHG:

Ambient

VISC. AT LOADING/UNLOADING TEMP.,

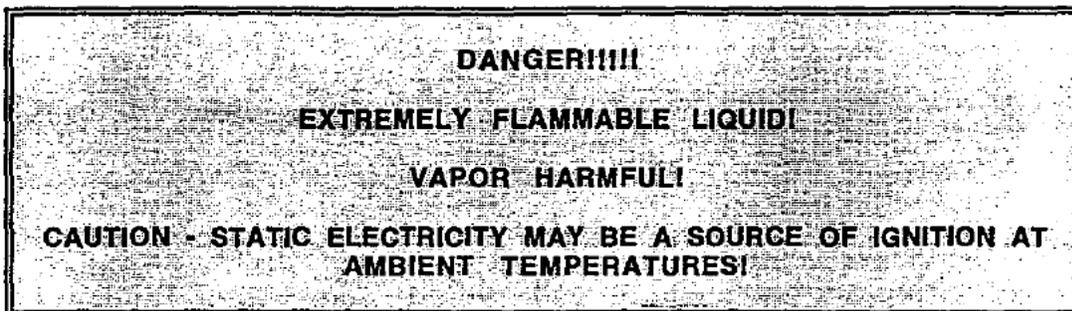
Not Available

CENEX, INC.

5500 Cenex Drive, Inver Grove Heights, MN 55075

PRODUCT: Ethanol**OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION**

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA hazard warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.



NOTE: PRODUCT LABEL WILL CONTAIN ADDITIONAL NON-OSHA RELATED INFORMATION.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of CENEX, Inc.'s knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. CENEX, Inc. does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and CENEX, Inc. shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure that proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the he container.

The Environmental Information included under Section VIII hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with CENEX, Inc.'s interpretation of the available data.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON HEALTH EFFECTS CONTACT:

Environmental Health & Safety Department
(EH&S Department)
Cenex Refinery
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, Montana 59044
(406) 628-5200

FOR OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marketing Department
Cenex
P.O. Box 909
Laurel, Montana 59044
(406) 628-5200

PREPARED BY: H. Russell Lowe, EH&S Dept.	DATE PREPARED: September 27, 1997	SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATED: October 25, 1985
--	---	--

FILE: MSDS-ETHANOL

APPENDIX I

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
(b) (7)(F)				
			18775	OPA – Cutbank
(b) (7)(F)				
			18775	PA - Cutbank
(b) (7)(F)				
			18775	PA - Cutbank
(b) (7)(F)				
(b) (7)(F)				
			18775	PA - Cutbank
(b) (7)(F)				
(b) (7)(F)				
			17275	PA - Conrad

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
----------	----------------------------------	---	--	--

(b) (7)(F)

			758	ECO
--	--	--	-----	-----

(b) (7)(F)

			32800, 34759	PA – Great Falls
			7150	Black Eagle
			202	ECO
			92	ECO
			203	ECO

(b) (7)(F)

			758	ECO
			180	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 132+427-132+3761	3334	202	ECO
			92	ECO
			203	ECO

(b) (7)(F)

			758	ECO
			180	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 145+2874-146+4122	6528	202	ECO
			92	ECO
			203	ECO
			(b)	■
			758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 161+1682-162+2878	6475	5275	OPA - Belt
			202	ECO
			92	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 174+72-174+3191	3119	758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to laurel 179+4627-180+2495	3148	758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 183+1045-184+2839	7074	20425	OPA - Denton
			758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 186+5047-187+3304	3537	70675	OPA - Stanford
			20425	OPA - Denton
			758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 188+2142-189+101	3239	758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 191+1681-191+5260	3579	758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 199+2691-200+276	2865	758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 202+3035-203+1957	4202	758	ECO
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 223+2500-224+2187	4967	40000	PA – Judith Gap
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 236+1232-236-4590	3358	42850	Lavina
			41050	Klein
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 249+805-250+3533	8008	42850	PA - Lavina
			271	ECO
			41050	OPA - Klein
			11995	OPA – Camp Three
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 250+3813-251+4840	6307	64975	OPA - Ryegate
			42850	PA - Lavina
			271	ECO
			41050	PA - Klein
			11995	PA – Camp Three

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 254+4036-255+1753	2997	64975	OPA - Ryegate
			42850	PA - Lavina
			271	ECO
			41050	PA - Klein
			11995	PA - Camp Three
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 259+2686-260+1978	4572	42850	PA - Lavina
			271	ECO
			41050	PA - Klein
			11995	PA - Camp Three
FRPL	Santa Rita to Laurel 269+1573-270+273	3980	42850	PA - Lavina
			271	ECO
			41050	PA - Klein
			11995	PA - Camp Three

(b) (7)(F)

			42700	PA-Laurel
--	--	--	-------	-----------

(b) (7)(F)

			7705, 6550	PA - Billings
--	--	--	------------	---------------

(b) (7)(F)

			307	ECO
--	--	--	-----	-----

(b) (7)(F)

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
(b) (7)(F)				
			44200	PA - Lockwood
			138	ECO
(b) (7)(F)				
			38200	PA - Huntley
			192	ECO
			85	ECO
			259	ECO
			72	ECO
			208	ECO
			123	ECO
			264	ECO
			107	ECO
			93	ECO
			265	ECO
			84	ECO
(b)				
			42700	PA-Laurel
			(b)	
			(7)	
			7705, 6550	PA - Billings
			(b)	
			307	ECO
			(b)	
			(7)	
			(F)	

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			(b)	█
			44200	PA - Lockwood
			138	ECO
			(b)	█
			38200	PA - Huntley
			192	ECO
			85	ECO
			259	ECO
			72	ECO
			208	ECO
			123	ECO
			264	ECO
			107	ECO
			93	ECO
			265	ECO
			84	ECO
			207	ECO
			(b)	█
			209	ECO
			94	ECO
			18	ECO
(b)	█	█	█	█
			42700	PA-Laurel
			(b)	█
			(7)	█
			7705, 6550	PA - Billings
			(b)	█
			307	ECO
			(b)	█
			(7)	█
			(7)	█

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			(b)	█
			(7)	█
			(5)	█
			█	█
			█	█
			█	█
			44200	PA - Lockwood
			138	ECO
			(b)	█
			38200	PA - Huntley
			192	ECO
			85	ECO
			259	ECO
			72	ECO
			208	ECO
			123	ECO
			264	ECO
			107	ECO
			93	ECO
			265	ECO
			84	ECO
			(b)	█
			207	ECO
			(b)	█
			209	ECO
			94	ECO
			18	ECO
			19	ECO
			20	ECO
			109	ECO
			(b)	█

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
----------	----------------------------------	---	--	--

(b) (7)(F)

			38200	PA - Huntley
			(b)	█
			7705, 6550	PA - Billings
			44200	Lockwood
			192	ECO
			85	ECO
			259	ECO
			72	ECO
			208	ECO
			123	ECO
			264	ECO
			107	ECO
			93	ECO
			265	ECO
			84	ECO
			(b)	█
			207	ECO
			(b)	█
			209	ECO
			94	ECO
			18	ECO
			19	ECO
			20	ECO
			109	ECO
			(b)	█
CPL	Billings to Sarpy Creek 44+3596-45+3675	5359	123	ECO
			264	ECO
			107	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			93	ECO
			265	ECO
			84	ECO
			209	ECO
			94	ECO
			18	ECO
			19	ECO
			20	ECO
			109	ECO
			75	ECO
			96	ECO
			142	ECO
			(b)	█
CPL	Billings to Sarpy Creek 69+4837-75+862	27705	258	ECO
			140	ECO
			209	ECO
			94	ECO
			18	ECO
			19	ECO
			20	ECO
			109	ECO
			75	ECO
			96	ECO
			142	ECO
			(b)	█
			124	ECO
			23	ECO
			110	ECO
			63	ECO
			174	ECO
			(b)	█

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			27700	PA - Forsyth
CPL	Billings to Sarpy Creek 78+2304-79+2010	4986	209	ECO
			94	ECO
			18	ECO
			19	ECO
			20	ECO
			109	ECO
			75	ECO
			96	ECO
			142	ECO
			(b)	█
			124	ECO
			23	ECO
			110	ECO
			63	ECO
			174	ECO
			(b)	█
			27700	PA - Forsyth
CPL	Billings to Sarpy Creek 93+5220-98+1392	22572	75	ECO
			96	ECO
			142	ECO
			(b)	█
			124	ECO
			23	ECO
			110	ECO
			63	ECO
			174	ECO
			(b)	█
			27700	PA - Forsyth
			95	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			125	ECO
			108	ECO
			269	ECO
			(b)	█
			49525	PA – Miles City
CPL	Sarpy Creek to Powder River 106+390-123+1192	90562	267	ECO
			195	ECO
			757	ECO
			756	ECO
			761	ECO
			23	ECO
			110	ECO
			63	ECO
			174	ECO
			(b)	█
			27700	PA - Forsyth
			95	ECO
			125	ECO
			108	ECO
			269	ECO
			(b)	█
			49525	PA – Miles City
CPL	Sarpy Creek to Powder River 126+4775-127+4134	4639	174	ECO
			95	ECO
			125	ECO
			108	ECO
			269	ECO
			(b)	█
			49525	PA – Miles City
			757	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			267	ECO
			195	ECO
			756	ECO
			761	ECO
CPL	Sarpy Creek to Powder River 134+5075-135+4715	4920	95	ECO
			125	ECO
			108	ECO
			269	ECO
			(b)	█
			49525	PA – Miles City
			757	ECO
			267	ECO
			195	ECO
			756	ECO
			761	ECO
			73675	PA - Terry
CPL	Sarpy Creek to Powder River 138+4050-140+4264	10794	95	ECO
CPL	Sarpy Creek to Powder River 150+4272-151+3725	4733	108	ECO
			269	ECO
			(b)	█
			49525	PA – Miles City
			757	ECO
			267	ECO
			195	ECO
			756	ECO
			761	ECO
			73675	PA - Terry
			25375	PA - Fallon

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
CPL	Sarpy Creek to Powder River 153+1262-166+4029	71,407	108	ECO
			275	ECO
			269	ECO
			(b)	█
			49525	PA – Miles City
			757	ECO
			267	ECO
			195	ECO
			756	ECO
			761	ECO
			73675	PA - Terry
			25375	PA - Fallon
CPL	Sarpy Creek to Powder River 175+2067-191+4185	86598	757	ECO
			761	ECO
			756	ECO
			73675	PA - Terry
			25375	PA - Fallon
			(b) (7)(F)	█
			█	█
			█	█
			█	█
			█	█
			█	█
			█	█
			31450	PA - Glendive
			79086	PA – West Glendive
			41087	PA – Knife River
CPL	Powder River to Glendive 191+4185-216+4319	128,254	757	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
----------	----------------------------------	---	--	--

(b) (7)(F)

			31450	PA - Glendive
			41087	PA – Knife River
			79086	PA – West Glendive
			25375	PA - Fallon
			761	ECO
			757	ECO
			756	ECO
			(b) (7)(F)	
			67900	PA - Sidney
			699	ECO
			230	ECO
			403	ECO
			497	ECO
			464	ECO
			450	ECO
			499	ECO
			388	ECO
			448	ECO
			449	ECO
			499	ECO
			446	ECO
			459	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 0+0-6+190	31870	79086	PA – West Glendive

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			31450	PA - Glendive
(b) (7)(F)				
			756	ECO
			761	ECO
			757	ECO
			41087	PA – Knife River
			(b)	
			67900	PA – Sidney
			700	ECO
			699	ECO
			230	ECO
			388	ECO
			403	ECO
			446	ECO
			448	ECO
			449	ECO
			450	ECO
			459	ECO
			464	ECO
			497	ECO
			499	ECO
			511	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 10+3509-11+2480	4251	756	ECO
			761	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			757	ECO
			41087	PA – Knife River
			(b)	█
			67900	PA - Sidney
			700	ECO
			699	ECO
			230	ECO
			388	ECO
			403	ECO
			446	ECO
			448	ECO
			449	ECO
			450	ECO
			459	ECO
			464	ECO
			497	ECO
			499	ECO
			511	ECO
			386	ECO
			387	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 15+4680-16+3415	4015	756	ECO
			761	ECO
			757	ECO
			41087	PA – Knife River
			(b)	█
			67900	PA - Sidney
			700	ECO
			699	ECO
			230	ECO
			388	ECO
			403	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			446	ECO
			448	ECO
			449	ECO
			450	ECO
			459	ECO
			464	ECO
			497	ECO
			499	ECO
			511	ECO
			386	ECO
			387	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 23+1016-23+4898	3882	756	ECO
			761	ECO
			757	ECO
			41087	PA – Knife River
			(b)	
			67900	PA - Sidney
			700	ECO
			699	ECO
			230	ECO
			388	ECO
			403	ECO
			446	ECO
			448	ECO
			449	ECO
			450	ECO
			459	ECO
			464	ECO
			497	ECO
			499	ECO
			511	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			386	ECO
			387	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 28+2347-34+2175	31508	41087	PA – Knife River
CPL	Glendive to Minot 37+2627-38+3903	6556	756	ECO
			761	ECO
			757	ECO
			(b)	█
			67900	PA - Sidney
			700	ECO
			699	ECO
			230	ECO
			388	ECO
			403	ECO
			446	ECO
			448	ECO
			449	ECO
			450	ECO
			459	ECO
			464	ECO
			497	ECO
			499	ECO
			511	ECO
			386	ECO
			387	ECO
			500	ECO
			(b)	█
			413	ECO
			86220	PA – Williston
			437	ECO
			415	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			414	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 44+2379-56+3772	64753	756	ECO
			761	ECO
			757	ECO
			(b)	■
			67900	PA - Sidney
			700	ECO
			699	ECO
			230	ECO
			388	ECO
			403	ECO
			446	ECO
			448	ECO
			449	ECO
			450	ECO
			459	ECO
			464	ECO
			497	ECO
			499	ECO
			511	ECO
			386	ECO
			387	ECO
			500	ECO
			(b)	■
			413	ECO
			86220	PA - Williston
			437	ECO
			415	ECO
			414	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 63+2454-64+2352	5178	756	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			761	ECO
			757	ECO
			(b)	■
			230	ECO
			388	ECO
			403	ECO
			446	ECO
			448	ECO
			449	ECO
			450	ECO
			459	ECO
			464	ECO
			497	ECO
			499	ECO
			511	ECO
			386	ECO
			387	ECO
			500	ECO
			(b)	■
			413	ECO
			86220	PA – Williston
			437	ECO
			415	ECO
			414	ECO
			447	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 72+189-72+4957	4768	459	ECO
			464	ECO
			450	ECO
			386	ECO
			388	ECO
			228	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			229	ECO
			499	ECO
			387	ECO
			449	ECO
			446	ECO
			448	ECO
			500	ECO
			(b)	
			413	ECO
			86220	PA - Williston
			437	ECO
			415	ECO
			414	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 80+4295-83+3901	15446	65500	PA- Rawson
CPL	Glendive to Minot 83+5245-89+165	26600	266	ECO
			3220	PA - Arnegard
			389	ECO
			264	ECO
			412	ECO
			416	ECO
			318	ECO
			284	ECO
			451	ECO
			442	ECO
			317	ECO
			271	ECO
			390	ECO
			247	ECO
			433	ECO
			391	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			27950	PA – Four Bears Village
			56740	PA – New Town
CPL	Glendive to Minot 109+4702-110+3831	4409	266	ECO
			389	ECO
			264	ECO
			412	ECO
			416	ECO
			318	ECO
			284	ECO
			451	ECO
			442	ECO
			317	ECO
			271	ECO
			390	ECO
			247	ECO
			433	ECO
			391	ECO
			27950	PA – Four Bears Village
			56740	PA – New Town
			441	ECO
			263	ECO
			434	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 119+153-136+2926	92533	390	ECO
			27950	PA – Four Bears Village
			56740	PA – New Town
			247	ECO
			246	ECO
			391	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			433	ECO
			441	ECO
			283	ECO
			434	ECO
			313	ECO
			282	ECO
			314	ECO
			244	ECO
			245	ECO
			243	ECO
			281	ECO
			(b)	■
			278	ECO
			279	ECO
			280	ECO
			240	ECO
			423	ECO
			274	ECO
			276	ECO
			275	ECO
			242	ECO
			241	ECO
			395	ECO
			260	ECO
			431	ECO
			263	ECO
			261	ECO
			277	ECO
			316	ECO
			392	ECO
			250	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			315	ECO
			432	ECO
			422	ECO
			319	ECO
			267	ECO
			268	ECO
			270	ECO
			249	ECO
			393	ECO
			265	ECO
			303	ECO
			304	ECO
			251	ECO
			394	ECO
			252	ECO
			302	ECO
			300	ECO
			248	ECO
			435	ECO
			443	ECO
			268	ECO
			233	ECO
			438	ECO
			312	ECO
			286	ECO
			285	ECO
			(b)	■
			287	ECO
			232	ECO
			457	ECO
CPL	Glendive to Minot 150+1218-151+3105	7167	313	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			282	ECO
			314	ECO
			244	ECO
			245	ECO
			243	ECO
			281	ECO
			(b)	█
			278	ECO
			279	ECO
			280	ECO
			240	ECO
			423	ECO
			274	ECO
			276	ECO
			275	ECO
			242	ECO
			241	ECO
			395	ECO
			260	ECO
			431	ECO
			263	ECO
			261	ECO
			277	ECO
			305	ECO
			306	ECO
			237	ECO
			294	ECO
			436	ECO
			297	ECO
			236	ECO
			295	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			235	ECO
			296	ECO
			298	ECO
			299	ECO
			316	ECO
			392	ECO
			250	ECO
			315	ECO
			432	ECO
			422	ECO
			319	ECO
			267	ECO
			268	ECO
			270	ECO
			249	ECO
			393	ECO
			265	ECO
			303	ECO
			304	ECO
			251	ECO
			394	ECO
			252	ECO
			302	ECO
			300	ECO
			248	ECO
			435	ECO
			443	ECO
			268	ECO
			233	ECO
			438	ECO
			312	ECO

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			(b) (7)(F)	
			70980	PA – Sawyer
			81620	PA - Velva
			(b) (7)(F)	
			79420	PA - Towner
CPL	Minot to Fargo 15+1071-16+3028	7237	70980	PA – Sawyer
			(b) (7)(F)	
			81620	PA - Velva
			(b) (7)(F)	
			79420	PA - Towner
CPL	Minot to Fargo 18+1832-21+3367	17375	70980	PA – Sawyer
CPL	Minot to Fargo 32+83-34+2674	13151	79420	PA - Towner

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
CPL	Minot to Fargo 37+2419-45+5261	45082	41380	PA - Karlsruhe
			79420	PA - Towner
			(b) (7)(F)	
CPL	Minot to Fargo 57+331-59+795	11024	20300	PA - Drake
	(b) (7)(F)			
CPL	Minot to Fargo 98+611-105+2933	39282	34460	PA - Hamberg
CPL	Minot to Fargo 106+3075-108+1790	9275	56620	PA - New Rockford
CPL	Minot to Fargo 117+649-126+3963	50834	56620	PA - New Rockford
			(b) (7)(F)	
CPL	Minot to Fargo 136+3596-144+3444	42088	31740	PA - Grace City
			40580	PA - Jamestown
			154	ECO
CPL	Minot to Fargo 151+521-158+3660	40099	30660	PA - Glenfield
	(b) (7)(F)			
			(b) (7)(F)	
			81180	PA - Valley City
	(b) (7)(F)			

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			81180	PA – Valley City
(b) (7)(F)				
			81180	PA – Valley City
CPL	Minot to Fargo 173+46-180+3145	40059	35020	PA - Hannaford
			27580	PA – Fort Ransom
			(b) (7)(F)	
			81180	PA – Valley City
CPL	Minot to Fargo 185+1469-201+1824	84835	48580	PA - Luverne
			12820	Sibley
			27580	PA – Fort Ransom
			(b) (7)(F)	
			81180	PA – Valley City
			(b) (7)(F)	
			24260	PA - Enderlin
			62540	PA - Pillsbury

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
CPL	Minot to Fargo 204+4910-212+1097	38427	60500	PA - Page
			(b) (7)(F)	
			24260	PA - Enderlin
CPL	Minot to Fargo 213+4806-223+4799	52793	24620	PA - Erie
			1940	PA - Amenia
			(b) (7)(F)	
			26630	PA - Halstad
CPL	Minot to Fargo 226+1980-234+4582	44842	1940	PA - Amenia
			(b) (7)(F)	
			26630	PA - Halstad
			(b) (7)(F)	
			26630	PA - Halstad
CPL	Minot to Fargo 245+1770-253+5067	45537	29089, 25700	PA - Fargo
			84780	PA - West Fargo
			66040	PA - Reile's Acres
			(b) (7)(F)	
			35940	PA - Harwood

PIPELINE	PIPELINE SEGMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEGMENT LENGTH CAPABLE OF AFFECTING HCAS (FT)	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	HCAS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED DW DRINKING WATER ECO ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE PA POPULATED AREA
			(b) (7)(F)	
			26630	PA - Halstad
			(b) (7)(F)	

APPENDIX J

SITE SAFETY PLAN

J. SITE SAFETY PLAN

The safety and security of response and support personnel and others involved in an emergency response incident is the primary concern. The site safety plan section on health and safety provides a general framework for the protection of oil spill response worker's health and safety and complies with the requirements of state and federal laws.

The information contained in the health and safety section of the site safety plan should be used as a guide by the Incident Commander for preparing and implementing worker health and safety protection measures in order to maximize safety and allow critical oil spill response activities to proceed. Specific site control and emergency response procedures should be developed using forms provided in this outline or other forms developed by the activity. Other procedures for activities such as confined space entry or hot work will require additional controls in order to fulfill the regulatory requirements. The Incident Commander must identify these and other health and safety and regulatory matters. Once all activities are identified, the Safety Officer will then need to take appropriate action to address any safety issues or regulatory requirements.

MEDICAL MONITORING

All persons who will be exposed or will have the potential to be exposed to hazardous substances will take part in a medical monitoring program that meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120(f). In general, medical monitoring will be conducted for workers as follows:

- Workers who have the potential to be exposed to hazardous substances at or above the PEL.
- Workers whose duties require them to wear a respirator for more than 30 days/year
- Workers who are believed to have been exposed to hazardous substances or who exhibit symptoms of exposure.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

Both state and federal regulations require employers to prepare and maintain records of occupational injuries and illnesses.

J.1 Health Hazards

Health hazards must be identified in the Site Safety Plan. The following is a list of typical hazards that may be involved during an oil/hazardous substance spill response.

The Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for all products used at CHS Inc. Pipelines and Terminals must be on file in each work area for every hazardous chemical substance used, stored, or handled within that work area. Copies should be kept in an MSDS Book located at a central location. A master copy should also be kept in the main office of CHS Inc. in Laurel, MT. An archive file of past MSDSs must be maintained for a minimum of 30 years.

New substances that come in without an MSDS must not be introduced into the work area until an MSDS is obtained. OSHA requires a copy of the most current MSDS. On-line computer services are not updated frequently, and therefore MSDS copies obtained from them may not be current or valid.

Oil and hazardous substance spill responses require the use of a wide variety of chemicals and materials which may singularly or in conjunction with the site work conditions create various hazards to site workers. Several of these hazards are identified in the following table.

TABLE J.1a
SECONDARY CHEMICAL HAZARDS

HAZARD DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH EXPOSURE MAY OCCUR
Low Oxygen Levels Confined or restricted space atmospheres may be dangerous to life and health if O ₂ levels are below 19.5% (oxygen deficient) or greater than 25% (oxygen enriched)	Monitor O ₂ levels and ventilate area. Do not enter O ₂ deficient atmosphere without a confined space entry permit and supervision from the Safety Officer. Supplied air Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is required. Safe O ₂ levels 19.5%-25%.	Poorly ventilated areas in the vicinity of oxygen consuming materials or equipment. This includes waste undergoing biological degradation or oil powered equipment and confined or restricted spaces (e.g., tanks).
High Carbon Monoxide Levels Carbon monoxide is a colorless and odorless gas, slightly less dense than air and is toxic by inhalation. Carbon monoxide is also highly flammable (Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) = 12%; Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) = 75% by volume in air)	Monitor CO, and ventilate area. Use of supplied air PPE is required. Do Not enter high CO atmosphere without a confined space entry permit and supervision from Safety Officer. Safe CO levels are less than 50 ppm TWA.	Poorly ventilated areas in the vicinity of internal combustion engines. Acetylene welding, industrial heating equipment and processes involving incomplete combustion may also create this hazard.
Other Spill Response Specialty Agents Due to the varied nature of oil spill cleanup operations, numerous specialty chemicals in solid, liquid, and gaseous phases may be used or stored in work areas.	Obtain and review MSDSs for all products. Verify safety precautions and PPE needs. Obtain any required respirator, skin, eye, and splash protection.	Exposure to these materials in poorly ventilated areas or in open areas may occur if workers are unaware of the chemicals' toxic or physical properties.
Particulates Particulates may cause irritation to lungs, eyes, and mucous membranes. Particulates may also have toxic effects (e.g., lead, asbestos, cadmium, and silica).	Use half-mask respirator with particulate filter and appropriate cartridges. Use other PPE for eye and skin protection as needed.	Use of powdered or granular oil absorbent (vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc.) or other specialty products where particles become airborne and enter the breathing zone of personnel. Wind carried silts, and other dusts may also be a factor.
Biological Nutrients Inhalation of vapors, mists, and particulates or skin contact with nutrients used for biological treatment may result in irritation to lungs, eyes, and mucous membranes. Dermal absorption is also possible.	Obtain and review MSDS for the specific product. Verify safety precautions and PPE needs. Obtain required respirator, skin, eye, and splash protection.	Use of nutrients (fertilizers) in a spill cleanup effort may create potential exposures during spray application or other distribution and mixing process.
Dispersant Inhalation of vapors or mists or skin contact may result in irritation to lungs, eyes, and mucous membranes. Dermal absorption is also possible.	Obtain and review MSDS for specific product. Personnel involved in handling or applying dispersant will be provided specific training.	Application of dispersant during the initial spill event may expose workers to respiratory and dermal hazards.
Confined Spaces Inadequate ventilation coupled with limited egress creates potentially hazardous situations for workers. Oxygen deficient, toxic or flammable atmospheres may exist in these areas. All OSHA procedures regarding confined space entry will be followed.	Monitor CO, O ₂ , toxic, and flammable gas levels, and ventilate area. Do not enter a confined space without a confined space entry permit and supervision from the Safety Officer. Safe O ₂ levels = 19.5% to 25%; flammable gas limits = less than 10% LEL; toxic limits = less than ½ PEL or Threshold Limit Value (TLV) which ever is the lower value.	Confined spaces may be encountered on vessels, inside tanks, inside buildings, on drill rigs, in sumps, in ditches, etc. Product vapors or other emissions resulting from response operations may intensify this hazard.
Flammable Atmosphere A flammable gas, vapor, mist, or dust when mixed with air may create a flammable or explosive condition. Volatile vapors or gases will generally be of a sufficient quantity during the initial few hours of a spill to cause a flammable atmosphere.	Conduct flammable gas and oxygen monitoring prior to starting any work. Purge or inert atmospheres when possible. Obtain hot work permits prior to starting any cutting or welding. Safe flammable limits are less than 10% of the Lower Explosive Limit.	Flammable conditions may exist during the initial phase of a spill or at any time in areas where flammable dusts or vapors may concentrate. Holds of vessels and oiling areas are prime locations to find flammable atmospheres.

Subjecting response personnel to the hazards identified above can be avoided through the use of the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and through proper monitoring and supervision by health and safety personnel. The following paragraphs briefly discuss proper procedures associated with some of the secondary hazards.

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

The hazards associated with the contaminants listed in the above table are best controlled through early detection, use of PPE, implementation of engineering controls, or by avoiding the hazard. Using common sense and understanding the Health and Safety Plan can accomplish early detection.

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Entry into confined spaces (spaces with restricted egress and potentially hazardous atmospheres) will be conducted under the direct supervision of the Safety Officer and through the use of a confined space entry permit. Confined spaces may be oxygen deficient or have flammable or toxic atmospheres. Confined space entry will be permitted only if the parameters listed in the above table are within acceptable limits.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Physical hazards associated with oil spill cleanup operations are varied and the associated hazards depend upon the site-specific conditions, cleanup operations, and the type of equipment being used. Severe environmental and weather conditions, complex transportation and logistical requirements, long work hours, and intensive labor needs contribute to the high susceptibility of oil spill workers to physical hazards. The following table summarizes some of the physical hazards associated with spill cleanup operations.

TABLE J.1b
GENERAL PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Hazard Description	Hazard Treatment Guidance	Hazard Abatement Technique
Slip, Trip, Fall Oil spill responders work in places where poor footing and lighting creates slip, trip, fall hazards.	Survey responders for possible unknown injuries. If injured, treat with first aid and seek medical attention.	Provide proper illumination in work areas. Keep work areas free of excess clutter. Move cautiously in work areas and use non-slip soles on footwear. Attempt to recognize and avoid or control hazards in the work area. Conduct hazard awareness briefings.
Back Injuries The requirement to mobilize and use great quantities of equipment during the oil spill response creates high probability of back injuries. Slips, trips, and falls contribute to back injuries.	Remove worker from the work area to prevent further stress on the worker's back. If necessary, stabilize the victim in a prone position with a backboard to prevent additional injury. Seek medical attention.	Lift objects correctly. Obtain assistance from co-workers. Use mechanical devices to reduce lifting effort. Do back and stretching exercises prior to lifting objects. Bend the legs when lifting instead of bending from the waist.
Eye Injuries An oil spill response may expose workers to numerous eye hazards, including those resulting from chemical exposure, equipment hazards, open flames, and impacts from particulates or other foreign bodies.	If chemicals have contacted a worker's eye, flush eye with water immediately. If particulate is in the eye, flush eye with water. If an object is imbedded in the eye, do not attempt to remove it. Cover the affected eye to prevent further irritation and seek medical assistance.	Use appropriate eye protection such as safety glasses, goggles, and face shields. Avoid exposure to vapors, mists, fumes, and dusts.
Handling of Hand Tools and Spill Response Equipment Tools used in cleanup operations such as shovels, picks, axes, etc. can inflict injury to adjacent workers if adequate distance is not maintained. Improper use of tools may also cause back injuries. Sorbents, containment booms, and waste materials can be heavy and awkward and handling and moving them may cause back injuries.	If injured, treat with first aid and seek medical assistance.	Team leaders must provide orientation for workers to familiarize them with the equipment that is being used. Use hand tools in a manner that will limit physical stress. Take frequent breaks to limit fatigue. Allow water to drain or remove ice from equipment prior to moving it. Use mechanical devices to handle heavy materials.
In Situ Burning In situ burning will present physical fire hazards as well as particulate hazards, visibility problems and heated gas hazards resulting from the combustion of oil and oily debris.	Determine weather conditions and select escape route from plume of burn area. Contact other vessels for assistance and exit burn area as rapidly as possible.	Adhere to burn safety plans, obtain frequent weather forecasts, and stay upwind. Refer to tide and current predictions to assist in burn area avoidance.
Hypothermia Hypothermia is the lowering of the body temperature resulting from exposure to the elements. Hypothermia will induce death if not treated properly. Symptoms include shivering, loss of lucidity, loss of coordination, confusion, and cold skin temperature. Hypothermia will occur rapidly when immersed in cold water.	Prevent additional heat loss and warm victim by any means available. Remove any wet clothing; add heat by placing warm items next to the victim's body. Do not give alcoholic beverages to victim. Seek medical assistance.	Dressing appropriately for weather conditions and regulating body temperature during work activities can avoid hypothermia. Establishing a system to visually monitor workers for hypothermia warning signs will assist early detection. Avoid situation where clothes become wet such as from rain or ocean spray. Avoid excess heat loss through wind exposure.
Frostbite Frostbite may occur when workers are exposed to subfreezing weather conditions and improperly protected from the cold. Frostbite may affect exposed flesh or non-exposed body parts which transfer heat at rates sufficient to cause freezing.	Seek medical attention at once. Frostbit skin will appear white or light colored and may feel cold and solid. Thaw out body parts with warm water or by application of firm steady pressure with a warm body part. Do not thaw body parts unless they can be maintained at a warm temperature after thawing.	Carefully monitor weather conditions to allow time for work crews to prepare for forecasted cold weather. Workers should eat high-energy foods, keep clothing dry, bring extra dry clothing, and test for extremity circulation on a regular basis.
Noise Injuries Sound sources that generate noise greater than 85 decibels include aircraft, outboard engines, generators, compressors, heaters, and heavy equipment. Noises that are greater than 85 decibels may cause permanent damage to hearing.	Monitor noise levels. Remove affected worker from duties that have high noise exposure potential. Provide worker with additional hearing protection equipment. Seek medical assistance as necessary.	Workers should use ear protection equipment or avoid high noise areas.

TABLE J.1b (continued)
GENERAL PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Hazard Description	Hazard Treatment Guidance	Hazard Abatement Technique
Site Illumination Response operations during conditions of poor visibility or darkness may create dangerous or unhealthy conditions for response workers.	Provide substantial amounts of lighting and generator equipment. Personal headlamps and vehicle lighting may be used as supplemental lighting.	Provide adequate lighting. Use headlamps, portable lighting, and equipment lights to illuminate work sites.
Specialty or Heavy Equipment Mechanical equipment may have exposed moving parts, generate heat capable of causing burns, or generate high-pressure liquids or gases that may injure workers. Movement of heavy equipment may cause injuries to personnel.	Perform first aid; seek medical attention immediately.	Read all operating guide manuals. Be aware of any moving parts that may cause injury. Avoid direct exposure to heat or pressure generated by equipment. Wear appropriate PPE to limit possible injury. Install backup alarms on heavy equipment. Ensure all guards are in place.
Vehicle, Aircraft, or Vessel Accidents Response efforts will in many cases require response personnel to travel by various modes of transportation. The emergency nature of the response may expose worker to marginally safe traveling conditions.	Be aware of you position at all times and know the locations of safe refuges along your intended travel route. Notify the Incident Command Post if an accident occurs and what assistance is required.	During all vehicle, aircraft, or vessel travel, workers will adhere to all established travel safety procedures. This includes fastening seat belts, maintaining communications, and wearing or having easy access to safety equipment such as life vests and survival gear.
Heat Stress Heat stress may occur when a worker is exposed to elevated temperature conditions. Examples of when this may occur include worker suited in protective clothing that limits cooling of the individual and worker subjected to high ambient temperatures.	Move victim to cool, shaded location. Cool victim quickly by wrapping in wet towels. Treat victim for shock. Seek medical assistance immediately.	Taking frequent breaks to cool down and consuming large amounts of liquids may avoid heat stress. PPE can be fitted with cooling equipment. Ventilation may be used to assist with cooling. New site workers must acclimate themselves to the site conditions.
Worker Exhaustion Spill response activities often involve strenuous tasks and long work hours. Symptoms of exhaustion include loss of concentration, increased frequency of trips, falls, and slips, and worker complaints of cramping and pain. Work exhaustion often manifests itself in other hazards such as accidents and back injuries.	Supervisors must closely observe workers for signs of exhaustion. Once an exhausted worker is identified, he shall be assigned to a less stressful task or removed from labor duties entirely until recovered. Seek medical assistance as necessary.	Close observation by supervisors and use of the buddy system will be used to detect and prevent worker exhaustion. Frequent breaks along with consumption of high-energy foods and liquids will also decrease the likelihood of exhaustion.
Wildlife Spill workers may encounter a wide variety of wildlife during response activities. Some of the wildlife may be capable of inflicting injuries to or killing response personnel.	Treat injuries with standard first aid methods. Treat victim for shock. Seek medical assistance as necessary.	Wildlife protection procedures will be established for each specific spill event.
Weather Sudden changes in weather conditions may jeopardize the safety of responders. Storms, high winds, dramatic temperature changes, or fog can all pose a serious threat.	If caught in severe weather, consider options carefully. Evacuation of work site may be necessary.	Obtain daily weather forecasts and updates as available. Preplan work site evacuation plans for worst-case scenarios. Workers should bring extra clothing and emergency survival gear. Communications with the Incident Command Center must be maintained in order to coordinate evacuation or to receive support.
Electric Shock Electric equipment operated at greater than 12 volts, used inlet or conductive areas, or damaged equipment can produce a severe electrical shock.	Remove victim from contact with energized parts. Administer CPR and first aid as necessary. Obtain medical assistance.	Use intrinsically safe equipment or ground fault interrupter circuits to prevent shock.

J.2 Initial Response Actions

INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

An Initial Site Assessment Form, such as Table J.2a (Part 1), should be used by the Initial Incident Commander to determine the hazards at the spill site. This assessment must be made before any response effort can be undertaken. When the response effort is to be initiated, an Initial Site Safety Plan, similar to Table J.2b (Part 2), should be used to identify the spilled substance, the level of PPE needed, type of monitoring to be used, and other pertinent response information.

TABLE J.2a

INITIAL SITE SAFETY AND CONTROL ANALYSIS — PART 1

Incident Name:	Date Prepared:	Time Prepared:	Location:
To be completed by Safety Officer prior to any immediate response actions			
On-Scene Commander:			
Wind direction across incident:	Toward your position <input type="checkbox"/>	Away from your position <input type="checkbox"/>	
1. Are people: (1) trapped <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No?; (2) injured <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No?			
2. Are people involved: (1) as unorganized observers? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No; or (2) in rescue attempts? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
3. Are there any immediate signs of potential hazards:	a. Electrical lines down or overhead?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	b. Unidentified liquid or solid products visible?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	c. Colored vapors visible?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	d. Smells noted that are not natural?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	e. Fire, sparks nearby, sources of ignition present?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	f. Holes, caverns, deep ditches, fast-moving water, cliffs nearby?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	g. Local traffic that could be a potential problem?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	h. Signs, placards, or color-codes indicating danger?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	i. Spill Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Wet <input type="checkbox"/> Icy	
4. As you approached the scene from the upwind side, did you note a change in the status of any of the above? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
5. Have you established control of the area involved in the incident? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
6. Have you determined the necessity for any of the following:	a. Security?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	b. Hazardous material technician to identify or monitor substances involved in the incident?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	c. Protective gear and to what level of protection?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	d. Decontamination center?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	e. Command center?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	f. Safety equipment you will need to eliminate the problems?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	g. Placement of the warning signs (i.e., benzene, no smoking, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	h. Number of personnel needed to control the situation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<p>Notes:</p> <p>Before entering a potentially hazardous work environment, IT MUST BE EVALUATED BY A COMPETENT PERSON to establish safe work practices, personnel protective equipment, and other control procedures. As a minimum, lower explosive limit (LEL), oxygen, and benzene concentrations must be evaluated.</p> <p>Spill cleanup areas shall be controlled as "regulated areas." If benzene vapors are or may be expected to equal the action level of 0.5 parts per million, then the area must be posted with the following warning:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DANGER BENZENE CANCER HAZARD FLAMMABLE — NO SMOKING AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY RESPIRATOR REQUIRED</p>			
Prepared by (name/title):			

TABLE J.2b
INITIAL SITE SAFETY AND CONTROL ANALYSIS — PART 2

Incident Name:	Date Prepared:	Time Prepared:	Location:
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------

Review your "Site Safety & Control Analysis" report Part 1.

1. Draw a map of the area. Mark the incident and present wind direction. Include at least two major landmarks and an address, if known.

2. ** Technician analysis of potential harmful substances on scene and exposure factor:

Type of Substance	Container	Container Secured?

3. ** Protective gear required:

- a. Respirator protection required? Yes No
If yes, what type _____
- b. SCBA required? Yes No
- c. Protective clothing required? Yes No

If yes, what level of protection is required and describe in detail:

4. Set up monitoring system, if required.

(b) (7)(F)



SURFACE TERRAIN AND METEOROLOGY

The direction and velocity of prevailing winds and the proximity of the spill to possible sources of ignition, such as running equipment, must be immediately addressed. All potential ignition sources must be kept upwind of the spill or secured immediately. Some flammable vapors may be heavier than air and travel for long distances along the surface or settle in low-lying areas.

ATMOSPHERIC TESTING

A hazard evaluation procedure must be established and implemented by a trained individual in order to establish safe work practices, level of personal protective equipment, and other control procedures before any personnel are committed to spill response activities. At a minimum, the flammability of the vapors and the oxygen levels must be evaluated throughout the spill site. These levels should continue to be evaluated periodically throughout the work shift to detect changes in airborne hazards that may result from response activities or changing weather conditions.

J.3 CHS Inc. Safety and Health Program

SITE SAFETY PLAN

The Site Safety Plan must address the safety and health hazards of each phase of the response operation including the requirements and procedures for employee protection. The Site Safety Plan should include the following:

- A safety and health risk and/or hazard analysis for each response task and operation. The risk/hazard analysis will include the following:
 - Location and approximate size of the response area.
 - Description and duration of the response activities to be performed.
 - Site topography and accessibility by air and roads.
 - Safety and health hazards expected to be encountered.
 - Exposure routes of expected contaminants and other risks such as potential skin absorption and irritation, potential eye irritation, and concentrations that are immediately dangerous to life and health (**IDLH**).
 - Present status and capabilities of emergency response teams that would provide assistance to response personnel in the event of an emergency.

- Health hazards involved or expected from contaminants present and their chemical and physical properties.
- Personal protective equipment to be used by employees during each of the response operations. The requirement for personal protective equipment will be based on the results of the preliminary site evaluation and the guidance provided in the CHS Inc. written safety and health program.
- Employee training requirements to assure compliance with the OSHA requirements. The training program section of the CHS Inc. written safety and health program should be used as guidance in preparation of this section.
- Medical surveillance requirements to ensure compliance with the OSHA requirements. The medical surveillance program section of the CHS Inc. Missoula Petroleum Terminal written safety and health program should be used as guidance in preparation of this section.
- A schedule for and the types of air monitoring to be conducted for IDLH conditions, combustible gases, and other conditions that may cause death or serious harm.
- Methods of maintenance and calibration of monitoring and sampling equipment to be used.
- A schedule for and the types of environmental sampling techniques and instruments to be used.
- A site control program for protecting employees involved in response operations. The site control program will include a site map, an indication of the work zones, a description of the "buddy" system, site communications, emergency alert signals, standard operating procedures, or safe work practices, and identification of the nearest medical assistance.
- Standard operating procedures must minimize personnel and equipment contact with spill substances.
- Decontamination procedures must be developed that cover all phases of response operations. These procedures must be communicated to all response personnel and implemented before any response employees or equipment enter areas where they can potentially be exposed.
- An emergency response plan that is a separate section of the Site Safety Plan must be developed that covers:
 - Pre-emergency planning, personnel roles, lines of authority, and communication.
 - Emergency recognition and prevention; safe distances and places of refuge.
 - Site security and control evacuation routes and procedures.
 - Decontamination procedures (those not covered by the Site Safety Plan).
 - Emergency medical treatment and first aid.
 - Emergency alerting and response procedures.
 - Personal protective equipment and emergency equipment.
 - Response area topography, layout, and prevailing weather conditions.
 - Procedures for reporting incident to local, state, and federal governmental agencies.
 - A section covering the critique of a response and follow-up.
- Confined space entry procedures
- A procedure for handling, labeling, and transporting drums and containers of recovered oil and oil-contaminated debris.

SAFETY BRIEFING

The Site Safety Plan must provide for daily safety briefings that will be conducted prior to the start of each workday. The briefings should cover safety and health items that have changed or new information that has been obtained. These briefings should be used as a means to ensure that all response personnel have received information concerning updates of the Site Safety Plan.

AUDITS

The CHS Inc. Missoula Petroleum Terminal must conduct safety and health audits. The audits will be used to determine the effectiveness of the Site Safety Plan and to determine if additional procedures are needed to protect response personnel.

SITE SAFETY PLAN TEMPLATE

A site health and safety plan template that should be used by CHS Inc. in preparing the Site Safety Plan is included in Section J.7.

J.4 PPE Levels of Protection

LEVEL D ENSEMBLE:

- Cloth coveralls
 - OPTION: long sleeved coveralls (poison plant areas)
 - OPTION: short sleeved coveralls (heat stress alert)
 - OPTION: supervisory personnel, technicians, specialists, etc may wear street clothing that will not be exposed to liquid oil, high-pressure wash sprays, etc.
- Rubber steel toe/shank safety boots with textured bottoms
 - OPTION: hip high rubber boots (e.g., designated snake areas)
 - OPTION: deck shoes with textured soles (e.g., boat operations)
- Rubber gloves (as needed)
 - OPTION: leather gloves (if no contact with oil)
- Rubber rain pants (as needed)
 - OPTION: disposable if oiling is light
- Rubber rain jacket & hood (as needed)
 - OPTION: disposable if oiling is light
- Rubber apron (as needed)
 - OPTION: disposable if oiling is light
- PFD (all personnel on or near water)
- Quart bottle to carry fluids (during heat stress alerts)
- Hearing protection (in noisy areas)
- Insect repellent (in designated mosquito/tick areas)
- Hard hat (all personnel in designated areas)
- Safety glasses (as required by Site Safety Officer)
 - OPTION: with tinted lenses (as required for sunlight)
- Sunscreen (if needed for sunlight)
- Whistle (in designated areas)

NOTES:

- 1) "AS NEEDED" means to use when and in such a way as to prevent significant skin contact with oil.
- 2) "RUBBER" means chemical resistant material that resists oil penetrating to the skin or cloth garments underneath.

LEVEL C ENSEMBLE:

- All LEVEL D items
- Rubber gloves (MANDATORY)
- Plastic rain pants (MANDATORY)
 - OPTION: disposable if oiling/contamination is light
- Plastic rain jacket with hood (MANDATORY)
 - OPTION: disposable if oiling/contamination is light
- Respiratory protection
- Full face respirator
- Half mask respirator
- Cartridges
 - Organic vapor cartridge
 - Dust, fume, mists cartridge
 - Paint spray combination cartridge
 - Other cartridges:
- Eye/face protection
 - Goggles
 - Face shields
 - Other eye/face protection:

NOTES:

- 1) "AS NEEDED" means to use when and in such a way so as to prevent significant skin contact with oil.
- 2) "RUBBER" means a chemical resistant material that resists oil penetrating to the skin or cloth garments underneath.

GENERAL SIGNS/SYMPTOMS THAT INDICATE POTENTIAL TOXIC EXPOSURES

- Sudden weight loss or change in appetite
- Unusual fatigue or new sleeping difficulties
- Unusual irritability
- Skin rashes/allergies/sores
- Hearing loss
- Vision loss/problems
- Changes in sense of smell
- Shortness of breath/asthma/cough or sputum production
- Chest pains

- Nausea/vomiting/diarrhea/constipation
- Weakness/tremors
- Headaches
- Personality changes.

J.5 Manifestations of Toxic Effects to Various Target Organs

TARGET ORGAN: skin

MANIFESTATIONS: dermatitis, chloracne, skin cancer

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): Hydrocarbon solvents, chlorinated hydrocarbons (e.g., PCB), dioxane, alcohols

TARGET ORGAN: respiratory system

MANIFESTATIONS: acute pulmonary edema, pneumonitis, asthma, lung cancer

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): many forms of dusts, fumes, and vapors

TARGET ORGAN: cardiovascular system

MANIFESTATIONS: arrhythmias, angina

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, organophosphates, glues/glue-solvents, temperature extremes

TARGET ORGAN: gastrointestinal system

MANIFESTATIONS: abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, bloody stools, hepatic necrosis, hepatic cancer, hepatic fibrosis

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): Hydrocarbon solvents, halogenated hydrocarbons, organic solvents, petroleum products, organophosphates, corrosives

TARGET ORGAN: genitourinary system

MANIFESTATIONS: chronic renal disease, bladder cancer

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): halogenated hydrocarbons

TARGET ORGAN: nervous system

MANIFESTATIONS: headache, convulsions, coma, peripheral neuropathy

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): carbon monoxide, organophosphates, organic solvents

TARGET ORGAN: auditory system

MANIFESTATIONS: temporary and permanent hearing loss/shift

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): loud noise

TARGET ORGAN: ophthalmic system

MANIFESTATIONS: eye irritation, cataracts

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): petroleum products, UV radiation

TARGET ORGAN: hematological system

MANIFESTATIONS: anemia, bleeding disorder, leukemia

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL AGENT(S): benzene

J.6 Heat Stress Information From NIOSH 86-112 Health

SAFETY PROBLEMS

Safety problems are common to hot environments, as heat tends to promote accidents due to slippery objects from sweaty palms, dizziness, or the visual distortions from fogged safety glasses.

The frequency of accidents, in general, appears to be higher in hot environments than in more moderate environmental conditions. Working in a hot environment lowers the mental alertness and physical performance of an individual. Increased body temperature and physical discomfort promote irritability, and other emotional states that can cause workers to overlook safety procedures or to divert attention from hazardous tasks.

HEALTH PROBLEMS

Excessive exposure to a hot work environment can bring about a variety of heat-induced disorders.

HEAT STROKE. Heat stroke is the most serious health problems associated with working in a hot environment. It occurs when the body's temperature regulatory system fails and sweating becomes inadequate. A heat stroke victim's skin is hot, usually dry, red, or spotted. Body temperature is generally 105 degrees F or higher, and the victim can be mentally confused, delirious, convulsive, or unconscious.

Any person showing symptoms of heat stroke requires immediate hospitalization. First aid including removing the victim to a cool area, thoroughly soaking the clothing with water, and vigorously fanning the body should be administered immediately. Further treatment, at a medical facility, should include the continuation of the cooling process and the monitoring of complications that often accompany the heat stroke. Early recognition and treatment of heat stroke is the only means of preventing permanent brain damage or death.

HEAT EXHAUSTION. Heat exhaustion includes several clinical disorders having symptoms that may resemble the early symptoms of heat stroke. Heat exhaustion is caused by the loss of large amounts of fluid by sweating, sometimes with excessive loss of salt. A worker suffering from heat exhaustion still sweats but experiences extreme weakness or fatigue, giddiness, nausea, or headache. In more serious cases, the victim may vomit or lose consciousness. The skin is clammy and moist, the complexion is pale or flushed, and the body temperature is normal or only slightly elevated.

In most cases, treatment involves resting the victim in a cool place and administering plenty of liquids. Victims with mild cases of heat exhaustion generally recover quickly. Those with severe cases may require extended care. There are no known permanent effects.

CAUTION - PERSONS WITH HEART PROBLEMS OR THOSE ON A "LOW SODIUM" DIET WHOM WORK IN HOT ENVIRONMENTS SHOULD CONSULT A PHYSICIAN ABOUT POTENTIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS.

HEAT CRAMPS. Heat cramps are painful spasms of the muscles that can occur during times of high sweat without an adequate replacement of the body's salt. The drinking of large quantities of water tends to dilute the body's fluids, while the body continues to lose salt. Shortly

thereafter, the low salt level in the muscles can cause painful cramps. The affected muscles may be part of the arms, legs, or abdomen; but tired muscles (those used in performing the work) are generally the ones most susceptible. Cramps may occur during or after work hours and may be relieved by ingesting salted liquids.

CAUTION - PERSONS WITH HEART PROBLEMS OR THOSE ON A "LOW SODIUM" DIET WHOM WORK IN HOT ENVIRONMENTS SHOULD CONSULT A PHYSICIAN ABOUT POTENTIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS.

FAINTING. A worker who is not accustomed to hot environments and who stands immobile in the heat can faint. Due to the body's attempts to control internal temperature enlarged blood vessels in the skin and lower body may pool blood rather than return to the heart to be pumped to the brain. Upon lying down, the worker should soon recover. By keeping active and moving around, blood should be prevented from pooling, and the patient can avoid further fainting.

HEAT RASH. Heat rash is likely to occur in hot, humid environments where heat is not readily evaporated from the surface of the skin leaving the skin wet most of the time. Sweat ducts become plugged, and a skin rash can develop. When the rash is extensive or complicated by infection, heat rash can be very uncomfortable and may reduce a worker's performance. The worker can prevent this condition by resting in a cool place part of each day and by regularly bathing and drying the skin.

TRANSIENT HEAT FATIGUE. Transient heat fatigue refers to the temporary state of discomfort and mental or psychological strain arising from prolonged heat exposure. Workers unaccustomed to the heat are particularly susceptible and can suffer to varying degrees, a decline in task performance, coordination, alertness, and vigilance. The severity of transient heat fatigue can be lessened by a period of gradual adjustment to the hot environment (heat acclimatization).

PREPARING FOR WORK IN THE HEAT

One of the best ways to reduce heat stress in workers is to minimize the heat in the work place. However, there are some work environments where heat production is difficult to control, such as outdoors where exposed to various weather conditions.

Humans, to a large extent, are capable of adjusting to the heat. Adjusting to heat under normal circumstances usually takes five to seven days, during which time the body will undergo a series of changes that will make continued exposure to heat more endurable.

Gradual exposure to heat gives the body time to become accustomed to higher environmental temperatures. Heat disorders in general are more likely to occur among workers who have not been given time to adjust to working in the heat or among workers who have been away from hot environments or who have gotten accustomed to lower temperatures. Hot weather conditions of the summer are likely to affect the worker who is not acclimatized to heat. Likewise, the heat in the work environment can affect workers who return to work after a leisurely vacation or extended illness. Under such circumstances, the worker should be allowed to acclimate to the hot environment.

Heat stress depends, in part, on the amount of heat the worker's body produces while a job is being performed. The amount of heat produced during hard, steady work is much higher than that produced during intermittent or light work. One way of reducing the potential for heat stress is to make the job less strenuous or lessen its duration by providing adequate rest time.

NUMBER AND DURATION OF EXPOSURES

Rather than be exposed to heat for extended periods of time during the course of a job, workers should, wherever possible, be permitted to distribute the workload evenly over the day and incorporate work-rest cycles. Work-rest cycles give the body an opportunity to get rid of excess heat, slow down the production of internal body heat, and provide greater blood flow to the skin. Workers employed outdoors are especially subject to weather changes. A hot spell or a rise in humidity can create overly stressful conditions.

REST AREAS. Providing cool rest areas in hot work environments considerably reduces the stress of working in those environments. Rest areas should be as close to the work area as possible, and provide shade. Individual work periods should not be lengthened in favor of prolonged rest periods. Shorter but frequent work-rest cycles are the greatest benefit to the worker.

DRINKING WATER. In the course of a day's work in the heat, a worker may produce as much as two to three gallons of sweat. Because so many heat disorders involve excessive dehydration of the body, it is essential that water intake during the workday be about equal to the amount of sweat produced. Most workers exposed to hot conditions drink fewer fluids than needed due to an insufficient thirst drive. A worker, therefore, should not depend on thirst to signal when and how much to drink. Instead, the worker should drink five to seven ounces of fluids every 15 to 20 minutes to replenish the necessary fluids in the body. There is no optimum temperature of drinking water, but most people tend not to drink warm or very cold fluids as readily as they will cool ones. Whatever the temperature of the water, it must be palatable and readily available. Individual drinking cups should be provided. Avoid using a common drinking cup.

Heat acclimatized workers lose much less salt in their sweat than do workers who are not adjusted to the heat. The average American diet contains sufficient salt for acclimatized workers even when sweat production is high. If, for some reason, salt replacement is required, the best way to compensate for the loss is to add a little extra salt to the food. Salt tablets **SHOULD NOT** be used.

CAUTION - PERSONS WITH HEART PROBLEMS OR THOSE ON A "LOW SODIUM" DIET WHOM WORK IN HOT ENVIRONMENTS SHOULD CONSULT A PHYSICIAN ABOUT POTENTIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. Clothing inhibits the transfer of heat between the body and the surrounding environment. Therefore, in hot jobs where the air temperature is lower than skin temperature, wearing excessive clothing reduces the body's ability to lose heat to the air. When air temperature is higher than skin temperature, however clothing can help to prevent the transfer of heat from the air to the body. The advantage of wearing additional clothes, however, may be nullified if the clothes interfere with the evaporation of sweat (such as rain slickers or chemical protective clothing).

J.7 SITE SAFETY PLAN TEMPLATE**GENERIC SITE SAFETY PLAN FOR OIL SPILLS**

References:

- (a) 29 CFR 1910.120 OSHA regulations for Hazardous Waste Sites
 (b) 40 CFR 311 Worker Protection
 (c) NIOSH/OSHA/USCG/EPA Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities (NIOSH 85-115)

A. Site Assessment

INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT — PART 1			
Incident Name:		Date Prepared:	Time Prepared:
Location:			
On-Scene Commander:			
Wind direction across incident:		Toward your position <input type="checkbox"/>	Away from your position <input type="checkbox"/>
1. Are people: (1) trapped <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No?; (2) injured <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No?			
2. Are people involved: (1) as unorganized observers? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No; or (2) in rescue attempts? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
3. Are there any immediate signs of potential hazards:	i. Electrical lines down or overhead?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	j. Unidentified liquid or solid products visible?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	k. Colored vapors visible?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	l. Smells noted that are not natural?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	m. Fire, sparks nearby, sources of ignition present?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	n. Holes, caverns, deep ditches, fast-moving water, cliffs nearby?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	o. Local traffic that could be a potential problem?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	p. Signs, placards, or color-codes indicating danger?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
i. Spill Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Wet <input type="checkbox"/> Icy		
4. As you approached the scene from the upwind side, did you note a change in the status of any of the above? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
5. Have you established control of the area involved in the incident? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
6. Have you determined the necessity for any of the following:	i. Security?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	j. Hazardous material technician to identify or monitor substances involved in the incident?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	k. Protective gear and to what level of protection?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	l. Decontamination center?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	m. Command center?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	n. Safety equipment you will need to eliminate the problems?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	o. Placement of the warning signs (i.e., benzene, no smoking, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	p. Number of personnel needed to control the situation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<p>Notes:</p> <p>Before entering a potentially hazardous work environment, IT MUST BE EVALUATED BY A COMPETENT PERSON to establish safe work practices, personnel protective equipment, and other control procedures. As a minimum, lower explosive limit (LEL), oxygen, and benzene concentrations must be evaluated.</p> <p>Spill cleanup areas shall be controlled as "regulated areas." If benzene vapors are or may be expected to equal the action level of 0.5 parts per million, then the area must be posted with the following warning:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DANGER BENZENE CANCER HAZARD FLAMMABLE — NO SMOKING AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY RESPIRATOR REQUIRED</p>			
Prepared by (name/title):			

B. SITE DESCRIPTION

Location:					
Incident Commander:					
Material:					
Treatment chemicals and general safety hazards.					
Surrounding population:	Industrial:	Residential:	Rural:	Unpopulated:	
	Other:				
Topography:	Rocky:	Sandy:	Waterway:	Cliffs:	Marshes:
	Other:				
Weather related hazards:	Heat stress:	Hypothermia:	Frostbite:	Severe storms:	
Additional information:					

C. ENTRY OBJECTIVES

Daily objectives may include oil recovery, booming, bioremediation, dispersant application, and related activities. Detailed objectives shall be developed daily, and shall be described during the pre-entry safety briefing.

D. SITE ORGANIZATION

1. The site organization shall be developed each morning by the Sector Recorder for each individual Sector, and is modified as new personnel arrive or depart. All personnel arriving or departing from the sector/site shall report to the designated recorder.
2. **GENERIC ORGANIZATION.** The appropriate FOSC develops incident organizations on a case-by-case basis. The following organization serves as one example of a site organization, which is used to define the language in this document.
 - a. **FOSC/STAFF** (all incidents): The supervising, office-level command and control organization for the entire incident.
 - b. **SITE** (all incidents): Primary field organization on-site for the entire incident. For small spills this may be the only level of discrete field organization required.
 - c. **SECTOR** (large/complex incidents) subunits inserted between field teams and the site level. This level is typically needed for large spills where an organizational level is needed between the entire site and individual teams. For example, a large spill might have a vessel off-loading sector, a floating oil recovery sector with

several boat teams, an east beach oil recovery sector with several teams, and a west beach oil recovery sector with no teams.

- d. **FIELD TEAM** (medium to large incidents): Supervisors or monitors assigned to site subunits, or (for very large organizations) assigned to sector subunits. This would be the smallest discrete level of supervision.

E. SITE CONTROL

1. Anyone entering or departing a work area, or associated control zones, should report to the designated Recorder for that location. Entry is conditional, based on approval by the Site Supervisor.
2. No person should enter a site without subscribing to this or another approved Site Safety Plan.
3. No person should enter a site without adequate training in hazardous waste operations safety and health; based on work assignment and applicable hazardous conditions.
4. **Site Boundaries.**
 - a. **EXCLUSION ZONE(S):** That part of the work area where oil recovery is taking place, shall be treated as an Exclusion Zone. Only properly outfitted and trained personnel (wearing appropriate protective clothing) should be allowed in these zones.
 - b. **CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE(S):** Contamination Reduction Zones should be established at those parts of work areas used for cleaning and storage of oily clothing and equipment. These zones should provide an area for personnel to wash their hands and face, and change into street clothing before leaving the site or consuming food and beverages.
 - c. **SUPPORT ZONE(S):** Related uncontaminated field locations; such as command posts, equipment staging/storage, and eating areas. The Support Zone(s) should be maintained as clean as practicable by observing decontamination procedures.
 - d. The above zones should be marked as needed to control traffic and enforce decontamination procedures. Appropriate placards, barricades, traffic cones, and/or boundary tape should be used for this purpose. The Site Safety Officer should periodically inspect work areas to ensure the effectiveness of boundaries. The following color-coding applies:
 - (1) Exclusion Zones: Orange, red, or black and yellow
 - (2) Contamination Reduction Zones: Yellow
 - (3) Support Zones: Green
5. A site map should be developed and modified as necessary for each sector, and attached to the applicable Site Safety Plan. The map should include items such as (but not limited to) the following:
 - a. Exclusion Zone
 - b. Contamination Reduction Zone
 - Decontamination layout
 - Equipment storage

- Temporary waste storage areas
 - Washing, toilets, and hygiene facilities
- c. Support Zone
- First aid stations
 - Emergency fire fighting equipment
 - Command posts/office spaces
 - New equipment staging/storage
 - Eating/rest areas
 - Bird/mammal cleaning and rehabilitation
- d. Location of Identified Hazards
- Underground cables
 - Overhead cables
 - Pits, trenches, open holes/hatches
 - Wasted deck plate
 - Hearing protection areas
 - Hard hat areas
 - Suspected locations of poisonous plants, insects, or animals
 - High pressure wash areas
 - Bioremediation application areas
 - Dispersant application areas

F. HAZARD EVALUATION

1. Potentially hazardous chemical substances/mixtures.
- a. Petroleum/Hydrocarbon Products
- (1) The content typically includes benzene, toluene, xylene, naphthalene, and Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (**PAHs**) as well as elevated levels of heavy metals such as lead.. The concentration of these products will vary widely depending on the source of the petroleum product, weathering, and aging.
 - (2) **HAZARD DESCRIPTION:** May cause dermatitis by skin contact; nausea by inhalation; and eye irritation by contact. Benzene is a hematologic toxin (it affects the blood and blood forming organs), and is a carcinogen. The most important potential benzene, toluene, or xylene hazard is in poorly ventilated areas (such as pits or under docks), or around freshly spilled oil. Benzo(a)pyrene is a skin contact hazard and potentially may cause skin cancer with chronic skin contact. As oil weathers and ages, benzo(a)pyrene becomes more concentrated because it evaporates much slower than other chemicals in the mixture.
 - (3) **BASIC PRECAUTIONS:** Stay away from, or upwind of, fresh oil spills; wear chemical resistant clothing as necessary to protect against skin or eye contact; periodically change protective clothing that has oil on it; immediately change clothing that is showing evidence of oil penetrating to your skin; and wash skin with soap and water when changing into street clothing, before eating/drinking, or when exiting to a contamination

reduction zone. Flush eyes with water if oil gets in them. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician. Urine phenol should be tested as soon as possible (and not later than 72 hours after exposure) if there is a suspected overexposure to benzene. Urine specific gravity should be corrected to 1.024 for this test. If urine phenol values exceed 75 mg per liter further testing in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1028(i)(4) may be needed, and individuals must be removed from areas of potential benzene exposure until values return to normal.

2. Additional hazards may be encountered on site and should be marked on the attached project maps (along with any other applicable hazards found during the site survey). See also the attached listing of generic health hazard information.

- Slippery rocks
- Dangerous working surfaces (e.g., wasted deck plating or rot wood floors)
- Difficult access/egress between vessels and docks
- Drowning
- Heat stress ___ hypothermia ___ cold stress
- UV sunlight (eyes/skin)
- Noise hazards
- Ticks ___ snakes ___ bees ___ yellow jackets
- Poison ___ ivy/ ___ oak/ ___ sumac
- Overhead/buried electrical cables
- Open ___ manholes/ ___ pits/ ___ trenches/ ___ hatches
- Falling objects
- Carbon monoxide from vehicle exhaust
- Fire and explosion hazards

G. CONTROLS

The following controls shall be observed on site.

1. **FIRES.** Each restriction zone and associated contamination reduction zone shall have at least one each of the following:
- A fully charged Class A fire extinguisher for ordinary fires,
 - A fully charged Class B fire extinguisher for liquid fires, and
 - A hand held foghorn to alert personnel.

The above items should be maintained in a readily accessible location, clearly labeled in red, with the location noted on the project map.

2. **SLIPPERY ROCKS AND SURFACES.** All personnel in the work area shall wear rubber safety boots with steel toe/shank and textured bottoms. Boat crews may substitute clean deck shoes with textured soles (free of oil on cloth/leather uppers, and no oil observable inside the shoes).
3. **LIGHTING.** Portable lighting should be provided for dark areas or work after sunset.

4. **WORK NEAR WATER.** All personnel working in boats, on docks, or generally within ten feet of water deeper than three feet, should wear Coast Guard approved personal flotation devices (**PFDs**).
5. **HEAT STRESS.** The Incident Commander should make heat stress determinations throughout the day. If it is determined that a heat stress hazard exists, an alert should be passed to all teams to implement mandatory rest periods. The Incident Commander should generally be guided by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (**ACGIH**) guidelines in determining work/rest periods. Fluids should be available at all times and encouraged during rest periods. (See attached information sheet on heat related health effects.)
6. **COLD STRESS.** Workers should be provided with adequate warm clothing. The Incident Commander should make cold stress determinations throughout the day when temperatures fall below 50 degrees F.
 - a. If a cold stress hazard exists, an alert should be passed to all teams to implement mandatory rest/warm-up periods. The Incident Commander should generally be guided by the ACGIH guidelines in determining rest/warm-up periods.
 - b. For prolonged cold weather operations, warming shelters should be provided for rest periods. Warm and/or sweet fluids (such as soups, cocoa, cider, or sweetened - low caffeine - hot teas) should also be available during rest periods. Drinking coffee should not be encouraged.
 - c. For prolonged water temperatures below 59 degrees F, or a combined water and air temperature less than 100 degrees F, exposure suits should be worn by personnel working/traveling in small boats or aircraft over water.
7. **HIGH NOISE LEVELS.** Hearing protection should be used in high noise areas (exceeding 84 dBA, or designated by the Incident Commander). Locations likely to exceed this level include: the vicinity of vacuum trucks and heavy equipment; bird hazing stations; and generally where noise levels require personnel to raise their voices to be heard.
8. **BITING INSECTS** (e.g., mosquitoes and ticks). All personnel should be provided with long sleeved clothing and insect repellent in designated areas.
9. **POISONOUS SNAKES.** All personnel working in designated areas should wear snake proof leggings or hip high rubber boots.
10. **POISONOUS PLANTS** (e.g., poison ivy, oak, and sumac). Long sleeved clothing should be worn in areas designated to contain these plants. Areas known to contain these plants should be marked/posted to the extent possible at the site. Emergency medical personnel should prescribe first aid treatments to be carried in these areas.
11. **ELECTRICAL HAZARDS.** Electrical power lines (buried or overhead) should be marked on applicable project maps, and physically marked in the field as necessary.
12. **TRAP HAZARDS.** Open manholes, pits, trenches, or similar hazards should be noted on project maps, and marked with placarded barricades. The **SITE RECORDER** should ensure that these locations are periodically checked during the day; and additionally in the event that entering personnel are not accounted for at the end of a shift.

13. **CARBON MONOXIDE.** Vehicle/equipment operators should ensure that personnel are not allowed to linger or work near exhaust pipes or sources of carbon monoxide.
14. **FALLING OBJECTS.** Hardhat areas determined by site survey should be noted on project maps.
15. **UV LIGHT EXPOSURE.** Sunscreens of protection factor 15 (or greater), and UV tinted safety glasses should be made available for response personnel as needed to prevent overexposure to UV light.
16. **BUDDY SYSTEM.** The buddy system should be observed inside the Work Area (EXCLUSION and CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONES). Personnel must work within sight of their assigned partner at all times. The RECORDER should assign a partner as personnel check in. Personnel should use whistles to indicate that they need assistance in areas where personnel may be obscured from supervisors (e.g. high grass, boulders, or warehouse areas) as noted on the Project Map.
17. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).** The following PPE ensembles should be used while on site. If designated "as needed" the equipment does not need to be worn unless the item is needed to keep oil off of clothing and skin. The Incident Commander may modify ensembles on a case-by-case basis as approved by the Sector/Site Supervisor.

LOCATION	JOB FUNCTION	LEVEL
Work Area	Bioremediation crews	C1
	High-pressure wash crews	C2
	Sampling crews	C3
	Dispersant crews	D
	All others	D
Contamination Reduction Zone	All personnel	D
Support Zone	All personnel	Street clothing

18. **Sanitation and potable water.**
 - a. **Potable water.** An adequate supply of potable water, or other drinking fluids, should be maintained at all times throughout the site. Containers for drinking fluids should be capable of being tightly closed, and equipped with a tap. These containers must also be labeled in such a manner that the contents are not accidentally used for other purposes. Where single service cups are supplied, the unused cups should be maintained in a sanitary container; and a separate disposal container provided for used cups.
 - b. **Non-potable water.** Water intended for uses other than drinking or washing should be identified in such a way that it is not accidentally used for drinking, washing, or cooking. There should be no cross-connection of potable and non-potable water supplies.

- c. Toilet facilities. Toilet facilities should be provided at a minimum in accordance with Table H-120.2 (Toilet Facilities) of 29 CFR 1910.120(n).
- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|
| (1) | 20 or fewer people | 1 facility |
| | 20-200 people: | 1 toilet seat, and
1 urinal per 40 persons |
| | More than 200 people: | 1 toilet seat, and
1 urinal per 50 persons |
- (2) Toilets should be provided such that they are readily accessible from all work areas. Mobile work crews with ready access to toilet facilities using their own transportation do not need to have toilet facilities located at their temporary work sites.
- (3) Sewage should be handled in accordance with local health codes using one of the following means:
- Sanitary sewer,
 - Chemical toilets,
 - Recirculating toilets,
 - Combustion toilets, or
 - Flush toilets.
- d. Food handling should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of local jurisdiction.
- e. Washing Facilities. Washing facilities should be readily accessible by all employees. In addition to sanitary cleaning, these facilities should be so equipped that they can be used to remove oily residues from the skin. Washing facilities should be maintained free of contaminants above exposure limits, and as free as practical from oily residues.
- f. Showers. For oil spill operations lasting more than six months, showers and changing rooms must be provided in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120(n)(7); and 29 CFR 1910.141(d)(3) and 1910.141(e).

H. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Cellular phone number of Incident Commander: _____
2. Other cellular phone numbers: _____

3. Medical Assistance:
Nearest Medical Facility (attach map):
Phone: _____
Location: _____
Phone for Ambulance: 911 _____

4. Phone Police/Sheriff: 911
5. Phone for Fire Dept: 911

I. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

1. Personnel with contaminated clothing and equipment should leave the Work Area by following the prescribed decontamination below:
 - a. Wipe off oily equipment and PPE clothing with a sorbent pad.
 - b. Inspect PPE clothing for rips or other damage. Inspect the inside of PPE clothing for signs of oil penetration. Discard if damaged or oil penetration observed.
 - c. Store oily equipment in contaminated equipment storage.
 - d. Store oily PPE clothing in labeled lockers.
 - e. Discard oily articles in appropriate trash bins.
 - f. Remove, clean, and inspect respirators.
 - g. Store cleaned respirators in respirator storage.
 - h. Place cloth coveralls in laundry basket or discard if excessively dirty.
 - i. Wash face and hands with soap and water.
 - j. Change into street clothing.
2. Equipment for Decontamination:
 - Decontamination shelter;
 - Orange, red, yellow, green, and black and yellow tape for zones/hazards;
 - Plastic or painted metal placards for "Exclusion Zone", "Contamination Reduction Zone", "Support Zone", and blank placards and markers;
 - Saw horses, wood stakes, hammers, and nails;
 - Area for new/clean equipment storage;
 - Area for new PPE storage;
 - Area for clean cloth coverall storage;
 - Hangers for oily PPE clothing;
 - Lockable storage for street clothing;
 - Waterless soap;
 - Soapy water for respirators (when applicable);
 - Sterilizing solution for respirators;
 - Clean plastic bags for respirator storage;
 - Towels;
 - Sorbent pads;
 - Lined bins for oily debris;
 - Trash cans and trash bags for other debris/garbage.

J. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

1. Emergency Medical Procedures:

- REMAIN WITH YOUR ASSIGNED BUDDY AT ALL TIMES.
- Use whistle to call for assistance if necessary.
- Do not attempt to move seriously injured personnel, call for an ambulance to come to the injured person.
- Report all injuries to your supervisor.

2. Emergency Fire Procedures:

- REMAIN WITH YOUR ASSIGNED BUDDY AT ALL TIMES.
- Do not attempt to fight fires other than small fires.
- Do not take extraordinary measures to fight fires.
- Sound fire signal if fire cannot be put out quickly.
- Alert nearby personnel to call fire department.
- Notify supervisor and Site/Sector Recorder.
- All other personnel hearing the Fire Foghorn signal should immediately proceed, WITH THEIR ASSIGNED BUDDY, to the designated entry/exit point and Site/Sector Recorder for role call.
- The Site/Sector Supervisor or the Fire Department should ensure that the fire is extinguished or the Fire Department is called for assistance BEFORE restarting work.

K. SITE SAFETY MEETINGS

Each Supervisor should hold site Safety Meetings immediately before a shift or beginning a new work assignment; and at the end of each shift. At a minimum these meetings will describe the work to be accomplished, discuss safety procedure changes, and develop "pass-the-word" notes for the Site/Sector Recorder to pass to personnel entering the area.

L. THE SITE SAFETY OFFICER

The Site Safety Officer for this incident is: _____

The responsibilities of the SITE SAFETY OFFICER include (but are not limited to):

- Coordination of the FOSC safety and health concerns with the Scientific Support Coordinator;
- Keeping this plan current; and
- Liaison with site safety officers from other organizations.

M. AUTHORIZATIONS

INCIDENT COMMANDER	Name:	Date:
	Signature:	
FEDERAL ON SCENE COORDINATOR	Name:	Date:
	Signature:	

SITE/SECTOR ORGANIZATION RECORD SHEET

The Site Recorder maintains an up-to-date, comprehensive, organization record. When relieved: the Recorder provides this site organization record/log to the incident's Documentation Officer; and assists the relief in starting a new organization record, and accounts for all personnel logged into the area. All persons wishing to enter the work area (including the Exclusion and Contamination Reduction Zones) must subscribe to a site safety plan, be adequately trained in hazardous waste site safety, and be adequately trained for their work assignment.

SITE NAME: _____

RECORDERS NAME: _____

Start Date/Time		Stop Date/Time			
Title	Printed name	Time In	Time Out	Time In	Time Out
Supervisor:					
Site Safety:					
Security:					
Other Reps:					

Use Continuation Sheet if additional room is needed