



U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration**

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

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



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Chicago

Pipeline Emergency
Response Plan

**4811 South Harlem Avenue
Forest View, IL 60402**

Developed by:



Response Procedures Flow Chart

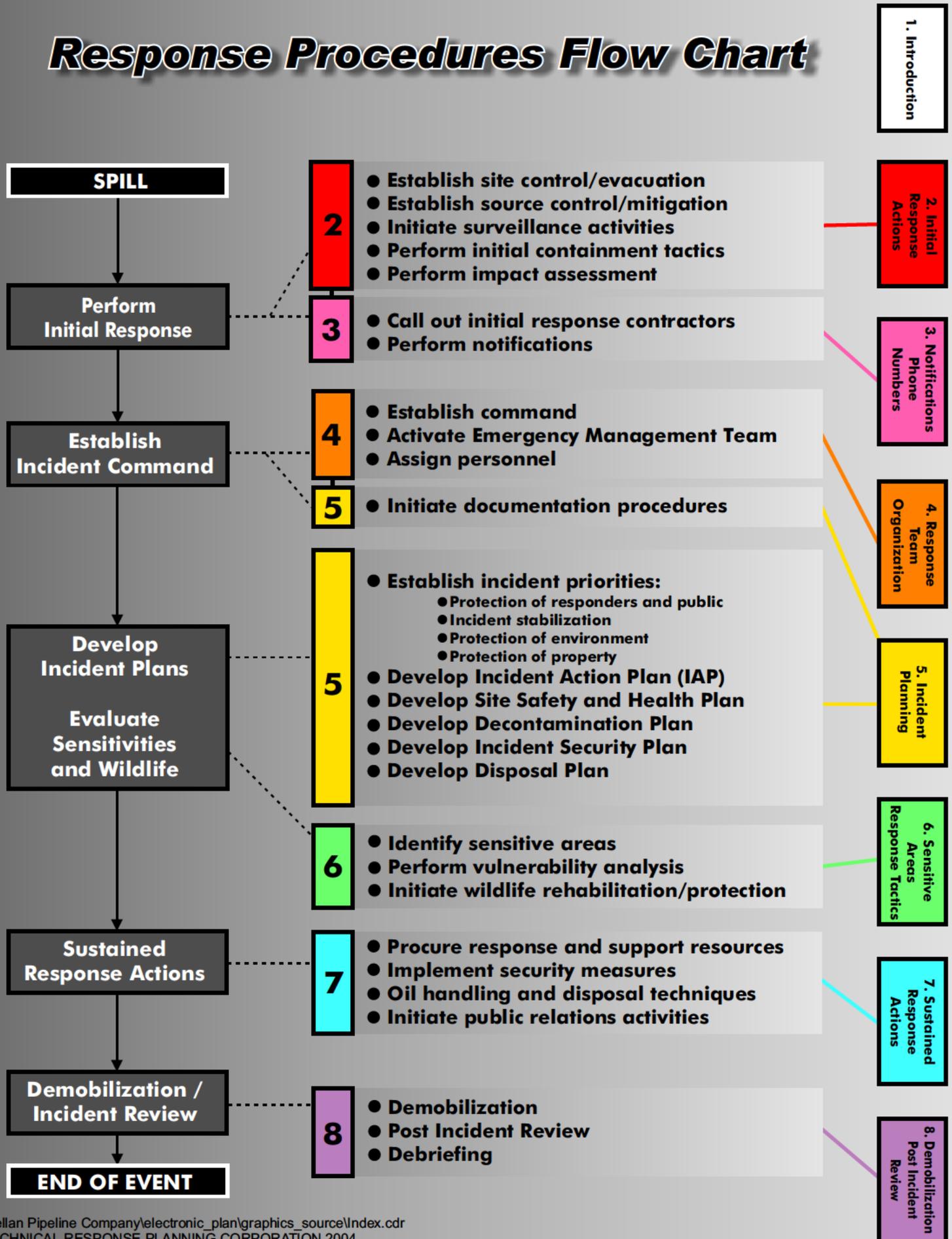


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RECORD OF CHANGES

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DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
2/12/2009	Section 1 Figure 1-3, Appendix C Section C.6 and Figure C.6-1	
2/12/2009	Section 1 Figure 1-3, Appendix C Section C.6 and Figure C.6-1	
2/12/2009	Section 1 Figure 1-3, Appendix C Section C.6 and Figure C.6-1	
3/25/2009	Appendix F	
3/30/2009	Appendix F	
6/10/2009	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3 and Appedix A Figure A.2-3	
8/4/2009	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3 and Appedix A Figure A.2-3	
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8/20/2009	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3 and Appedix A Figure A.2-3	
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12/17/2009	Section 7.1.1	

12/17/2009	Section 7.1.1	

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1/14/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
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1/14/2010	Section 2 - Initial Response Actions	
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3/17/2010	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3 and Appedix A Figure A.2-3	
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6/28/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures Figure 3.1-4 - External Notifications and Telephone Numbers External Notifications	
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6/29/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP C - Tank Tables, Company Forms, Plot Plans Figure C-3 - Evacuation Diagram	
7/15/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP 3 - Notifications / Telephone Numbers 3.1 Emergency Information and Notification Procedures Figure 3.1-3 - Internal Notifications and Telephone Numbers Emergency Response Personnel and Business Unit Notifications	
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7/28/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP 1 - Introduction Figure 1-2 - Information Summary Information Summary	

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DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
7/29/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP 6 - Sensitive Areas / Response Tactics 6.7 Vulnerability Analysis	

8/2/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP D - Hazard Evaluation and Risk Analysis D.5 Discharge Scenarios D.5.1 Small Discharge Scenarios	
8/2/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP D - Hazard Evaluation and Risk Analysis D.5 Discharge Scenarios D.5.1 Medium Discharge Scenarios	
8/2/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP D - Hazard Evaluation and Risk Analysis D.5 Discharge Scenarios D.5.1 Worst Case Discharge Scenarios	
8/2/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP E - Cross-References Figure E-5 - EPA Response Plan Cover Sheet Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria	
8/2/2010	EPA USCG PHMSA FRP D - Hazard Evaluation and Risk Analysis D.3 Spill Detection / Prevention Inspection D.3.1 Spill Detection	

SECTION 1

Last Revised: July 2010

INTRODUCTION

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Figure 1-1 - Distribution ListFigure 1-2 - **Chicago** Information SummaryFigure 1-3 - **Facility** Area MapFigure 1-4 - Facility PhotographFigure 1-5 - Facility Site PlanFigure 1-6 - Pipeline Overview1.1 Purpose / Scope of Plan1.2 Plan Review and Update Procedure1.3 Certification of Adequate Resources1.4 Agency Submittal / Approval Letters

FIGURE 1-1 - DISTRIBUTION LIST

PLAN HOLDER	ADDRESS	NUMBER OF PAPER COPIES	NUMBER OF ELECTRONIC COPIES
Chicago Terminal, Attn: Brian Bates, Terminal Manager	4811 S. Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402	1	0
Alex C. Tzallas, (SE-5J), U.S. EPA ? Region V	77 W. Jackson Boulevard, 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604	1	0
BP Products North America, Inc., Attn.: Ron Bozarth, U.S. Logistics, HSSE	28100 Torch Parkway Warrenville, IL 60555	0	1
U.S. Coast Guard MSU Chicago, Sector Lake Michigan 9th District	215 West 83rd Street, Suite D Burr Ridge, IL 60527	1	0
Kristen Hancock U.S. Pipelines and Logistics, HSSE Advisor, BP Products North America, Inc.Environmental Coordinator	150 West Warrenville Road Naperville, IL 60563	0	1
Chicago Terminal, Terminal Operator	4811 S. Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402	1	0
Chicago Terminal, Dock Copy	4811 S. Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402	1	0
U.S. DOT Office of Pipeline Safety, Attn.: Melanie Barber, Response Plan Officer	1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE - Room E22-210 Washington, D.C. 20590	0	2

Chicago

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FIGURE 1-2 - CHICAGO INFORMATION SUMMARY

Owner:	Operator:
BP Products North America, Inc. U.S. Logistics 28100 Torch Parkway Warrenville, IL 60555 (630) 836-3582 (Fax) (630) 836-7608 (Phone)	BP Products North America, Inc. U.S. Logistics 28100 Torch Parkway Warrenville, IL 60555 (630) 836-3582 (Fax) (630) 836-7608 (Phone)
Facility Name:	Chicago
Facility Address:	4811 South Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402

Facility Latitude/Longitude:	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
Facility Telephone/Fax:	(708) 749-5028 / (708) 749-5012
EPA Facility FRP #:	0500161
PHMSA Facility FRP #:	BPC0
USCG Facility FRP #:	21
Description of Facility:	<p>The primary product transfer operations are conducted at the truck loading rack area. Prior to product loading, all tanker valves are inspected for signs of leaks (i.e., drips, broken valves, etc.). To activate the loading system, an authorized employee must insert an access card into the badge reading unit located at the loading rack. All product delivery systems are automatically in the closed position until access cards are inserted and the dead man switch depressed. The tanker trailers are bottom loaded through loading arms and hoses designed with dry-break couplings. The loading arms must be returned to the storage position prior to truck departure. The amount of product to be loaded is pre-set in the terminal automation system to prevent overfilling. The truck loading rack contains a "dead man" control switch which requires the driver to manually hold in the switch during the entire loading process and also contains a scully overfill system. ESD switches are located at the loading rack and inside the terminal office. Releases which may occur at the truck loading rack area would be contained in the grated concrete drainage system which is connected to the oil/water separator. The entire truck loading rack area is concrete lined and sloped towards the collection drains. The slop tunnel at the north end of the loading rack drains directly to the 2,000 gal underground slop oil tank located in the dike area at Tank #57. (2) 6" diameter pipelines run from the dock to the first valve within secondary containment. The total combined length of these lines is approx. 200'. Protection Barriers - the loading connectors are protected by a containment trough. The dock area is well lighted, and operations conducted in this area are in strict accordance with Coast Guard Procedures. These procedures are written in the Facility's Operations Manual. The barge loading/unloading is accomplished by utilizing one 6" steel counterbalanced manually operated loading arm. The loading arm is swung into position and bolted to the barge header with a minimum of 4 bolts. Swing joints in the arm are designed to allow a 4' limit in list, drift or surge. (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)</p> <p>explosion proof, portable communication system. Product drip pans located beneath the loading area will collect spilled product and transfer the released product into the oil/water separator system. Shore tanks are set up to receive product before transfer from a barge is initiated. Transfers do not begin until the designated vessel representative and the designated facility representative review and sign the declaration of barge inspection and communication either verbally or with a hand signal.</p>

Size, Type, and Number of Vessels the Facility can Transfer Oil to or from Simultaneously:	Product is received by barge. The Terminal primarily unloads ethanol approximately 2-3 times per week. The Terminal's marine transfer facility is located on the north bank of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal at the 314.3 mile marker. Tow quantity: one (1) barge. Unloading/loading rate: two (2) 6" product lines, 1,700 bbls/hr. The largest barge that can be handled at this dock can hold a maximum of 30,000 bbls. One (1) barge may unload at a time. All barges are third party owned and operated.
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FIGURE 1-2 - CHICAGO INFORMATION SUMMARY, CONTINUED

Qualified Individuals: (Refer to APPENDIX A, FIGURE A.2-3 for QI Training Records)	Facility		
	Name and Contact Information	Work Address	Home Address
	Brian Bates Chicago Terminal (708) 749-5019 (Office) (708) 935-5521 (Mobile)	4811 South Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402	(b) (6)
Joe Estep Central District Operations Manager Qualified Individual (219) 472-2325 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 617-5263 (Mobile)	8230 Whitcomb St Merillville, IN 46410	(b) (6)	
Business Unit			
Name and Contact Information	Work Address	Home Address	

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FIGURE 1-2 - CHICAGO INFORMATION SUMMARY, CONTINUED

Line Sections/ Products Handled: (Refer to Product Characteristic and Hazards, FIGURE D.9-1)	SECTION	PRODUCT	DIAMETER		
	6-inch diameter	Transmix	6"		
	6-inch diameter	Ethanol	6"		
Facility Data: (See APPENDIX C for date and type of substantial expansion)	Location (Address and County)	Hours of Operations/ Manning	Throughput	Date of Startup	Wellhead Protection Area
	4811 South Harlem Avenue	Manned 5am - 9pm. From 9pm - 5am a security guard	26,095		

	Forest View, Cook County, IL 60402	is at the Facility. Truck loading rack is operational 24/7/365.	Bbls/Day	1946	No
	Current Operations				
	The Terminal serves as a petroleum product transfer and storage Facility. All product is received via Inland pipeline, truck, and/or barge. Product is distributed to designated bulk storage tanks using remotely located computer systems which operate motor-operated valves (MOVs). Product is pumped from storage to gasoline and oil tank trucks through truck loading rack and barge dock. Additives are received via truck and injected at the load rack as trucks load product.				
	DATES & TYPES OF SUBSTANTIAL EXPANSIONS (SEE APPENDIX C, FIGURE C-1)				
	1949 - Tanks 7, 8, 25, 26, 27, 28, 51, 52 and 53 added				
	1950-51 - Tanks 21, 56, and 57 added				
	1953 - Tank 10 added / 1955-56 - Tanks 58, 59 and 65 added				
	1959 - Tank 6U added / 1969-70 - Tanks 7U and 8U added				
	1972 - Tank 1U added / 1977 - Tank 2U added				
	1983/1990 - Tank 1A added / 1990/1995 - Tank 2A added				
	1997 - Tank 3A added / 1998 - Tank 4H added				
	2005 - Tank 8A and 9A added / 2006 - Tank 10A added				
	River Mile				
Description of Zone:	The pipeline carries refined oil (including Diesel Fuel, Ethanol , Gasoline, Heating Oil, Motor Oil) in the areas shown in FIGURE 1-3 and FIGURE 1-4				
Response Zone Consists of the Following Counties:	Cook				
Alignment Maps (Piping, Plan Profiles):	Maintained at: Terminal Office				
Worst Case Discharge:	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)				
Statement of Significant and Substantial Harm:	The response zones in this system all contain pipelines greater than 6 5/8 inches and are longer than ten miles. At least one section of pipeline in each response zone crosses a major waterway or comes within five miles of a public drinking water intake. Therefore, in accordance with 49 CFR 194.103(c), each entire response zone described in this Plan will be treated as if expected to cause significant and substantial harm.				
Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures:	Refer to SECTION 2.1.1, APPENDIX D.2.1 and APPENDIX D.3.				
Date Prepared:					

The information contained in this Plan is intended to be used as guidelines for the spill responder. Actual circumstances will vary and will dictate the procedures to be followed, some

of which may not be included in this manual.

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

FIGURE 1-3 - FACILITY AREA MAP

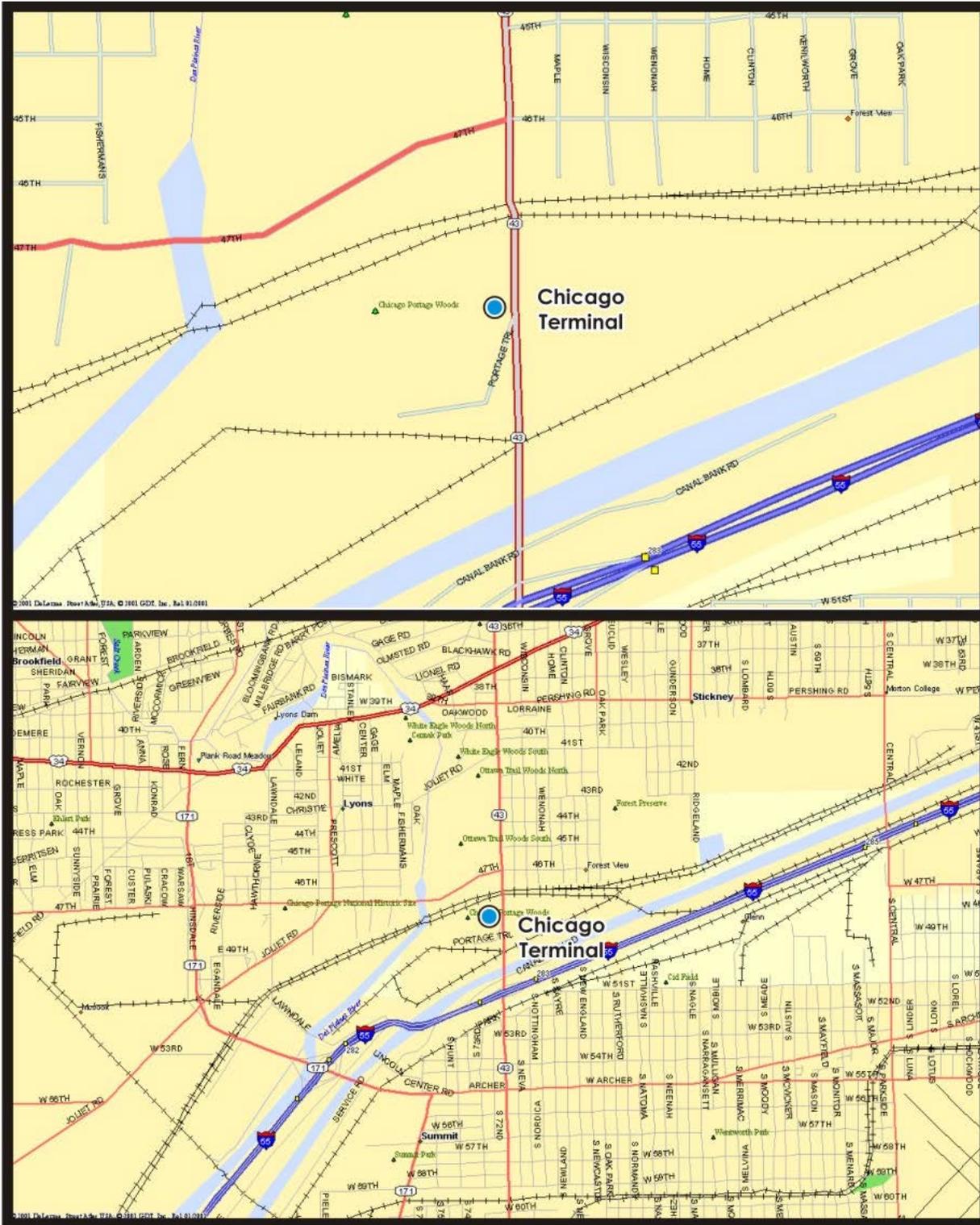


FIGURE 1-4 - FACILITY PHOTOGRAPH



FIGURE 1-5 - FACILITY SITE PLAN

[Click here to view - FacilityDiagram.pdf.](#)

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FIGURE 1-6 - PIPELINE OVERVIEW

No map has been uploaded.

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1.1 PURPOSE / SCOPE OF PLAN

The purpose of this Emergency Response Plan (Plan) is to provide guidelines to quickly, safely, and effectively respond to a spill. The Facility is owned and operated by BP Products North America, Inc. U.S. Logistics, herein referred to as "Company." This Plan contains prioritized procedures for Facility personnel to mitigate or prevent any discharge resulting from in-facility (terminal) operations, including hazardous waste. A copy of the "Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan" can be found in the Additional Information Appendix. Also, guidelines for waste management can be found in **SECTION 7.3**.

For more information on this plan, contact your supervisor, HSE Coordinator or Emergency Preparedness and Crisis Management Advisor.

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

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements for an OPA 90 Plan (40 CFR 112.20)
- U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) requirements for an OPA 90 Plan (33 CFR 154.1035)
- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. Department of Transportation requirements for an OPA 90 Plan (49 CFR 194)
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for Emergency Response Plan (ERP) (29 CFR 1910.120) (1)(2)) and Emergency Action Plan (EAP) (29 CFR 1910.38 (a)(2)).

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1.2 PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATE PROCEDURE

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.20, this Plan will be reviewed annually and modified to address new or different operating conditions or information included in the Plan. Company internal policy states that the Plan will be reviewed at least annually and modified as appropriate. In the event the Company experiences a Worst Case Discharge, the effectiveness

of the plan will be evaluated and updated as necessary. If a new or different operating condition or information would substantially affect the implementation of the Plan, the Company will modify the Plan to address such a change and, within 30 days of making such a change, submit the change to PHMSA. EPA must receive the change within 60 days.

Upon review of the response plan for each five-year period, revisions will be submitted to PHMSA provided that changes to the current plan are needed, or a letter will be submitted to PHMSA stating that the plan is still current.

The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) requires that plan changes be submitted in a timely manner. The plan review must occur within one (1) month of the anniversary date of the USCG approval letter. If no changes are required, the facility shall submit a letter to the USCG stating "No Changes Required."

Examples of changes in operating conditions that would cause a significant change to the Plan include:

CONDITIONS REQUIRING REVISIONS AND SUBMISSIONS	EPA	PHMSA	USCG
Relocation or replacement of the transportation system in a way that substantially affects the information included in the Plan, such as a change to the Worst Case Discharge volume.	X	X	
A change in the Facility's configuration that materially alters the information included in the Plan.	X		X
A change in the type of oil handled, stored, or transferred that materially alters the required response resources.	X	X	X
A change in key personnel (Qualified Individuals).	X	X	
Material change in capabilities of the Oil Spill Removal Organization(s) (OSROs) that provide equipment and personnel.	X	X	
Material change in the Facility's spill prevention and response equipment or emergency response procedures.	X		X
Any other changes that materially affect the implementation of the Plan.	X	X	X
A change in the NCP or ACP that has significant impact on the equipment appropriate for response activities.		X	
A change in the name of the Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO).			X
A change in the Facility's operating area that includes ports or geographic area.			X

All requests for changes must be made through the Terminal Manager.

The most current version of the plan is always the electronic copy. Revisions to the site-specific information are made through the password protected maintenance interface. The date at the beginning of each Section indicates the last date that Section was revised. Any revisions made after that date should be reprinted and inserted into the paper copy of the plan.

1.3 CERTIFICATION OF ADEQUATE RESOURCES

CERTIFICATION

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

BP Products North America, Inc. U.S. Logistics

The BP Products North America, Inc. U.S. Logistics, hereby certify to the Research and Special Programs Administration of the Department of Transportation that they have obtained, through contract or other approved means, the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or a substantial threat of such a discharge.

Kept on file at Facility

Brian Bates
Terminal Manager
12/4/2008

Chicago

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1.4 AGENCY SUBMITTAL / APPROVAL LETTERS

[Click here to view - EPA Region 5 Submittal 12/11/2008.](#)

[Click here to view - USCG Submittal 12/11/2008.](#)

[Click here to view - PHMSA Submittal 12/11/2008.](#)

[Click here to view - Terminal Plan Distribution Letter .](#)

SECTION 2

Last revised: January 2010

INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

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Figure 2-1 - Initial Response Action Guidelines**2.1 Spill Response****Figure 2.1-1 - Spill Response Action Checklist**2.1.1 Spill Detection and Mitigation ProceduresFigure 2.1-2 - Spill Mitigation Procedures2.1.2 Spill Surveillance GuidelinesFigure 2.1-3 - Oil Spill Surveillance Checklist2.1.3 Spill Volume EstimatingFigure 2.1-4 - Spill Estimation Factors2.1.4 Estimating Spill Trajectories2.1.5 Initial Containment Actions2.1.6 Safety Considerations**2.2 Fire / Explosion / Vapor Release**2.2.1 Fire, Explosion, and Vapor Release Response Actions2.2.2 Fire Fighting Tactics2.2.3 BLEVE - Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion**2.3 Medical Emergency / Personal Injury**2.3.1 Medical Emergency / Personal Injury Checklist**2.4 Natural Disasters / Severe Weather**2.4.1 Earthquake Procedure

SECTION 2

INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS, CONTINUED

2.4.2 Flooding Procedure

2.4.3 Hurricane Procedure

2.4.4 Tornado Checklist

2.5 Security Related Incidents

2.5.1 Threats to Personnel and Facilities

2.5.2 Criminal Acts / Workplace Violence

2.5.3 Sabotage / Bomb Threat / Suspicious Package

2.5.4 Threat Receipt Precautions

Figure 2.5-1 - Threat Documentation Report Form

2.6 Evacuation

2.6.1 Evacuation Checklist

2.6.2 Evacuation Factors

2.7 Fire Pre Plans

FIGURE 2-1 - INITIAL RESPONSE ACTION GUIDELINES

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
First Responder		
Activate alarms. (Facility specific locations / types to be provided below.)		
Call 911 (request Fire Dept, Police, EMT)		
Identify and control source of spill, if safe to do so (i.e. trained, qualified and properly PPE equipped). Otherwise, leave the area immediately.		
Notify Operations Supervisor and/or Qualified Individual (QI).		
Isolate Area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify hazards. Establish hazard control, if necessary.* Evacuate Personnel From Isolated Area, if necessary. Institute Emergency Headcount Procedures. Identify PPE requirements. Conduct Safety Briefing. Establish decontamination area. 		
*If safe to do so, shut down potential ignition sources, including motors, electrical pumps, electrical power, boats, vehicles, hot work, etc.		
Emergency evacuation alarm types are hand held air horn (located at the technicians' desk), radios (if assigned), and/or verbal.		

FIGURE 2-1 - INITIAL RESPONSE ACTION GUIDELINES, CONTINUED

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Operations Team Leader		
Notify Responsible Manager and Business Unit Line Management.		
Activate Tactical Response Team (TRT).		
Designate On-Scene Commander (OSC).		
Notify HSE Team duty personnel on weekly duty roster.		
Ensure BP Spill / Incident Telephonic Notice is prepared for HSE Team/Designated Reporting Leader.		
Initiate spill tracking and surveillance operations by activating surveillance aircraft and/or watercraft. Estimate		

trajectory of spill utilizing information in SECTION 2.1.4 . Send photographer/videographer, if safe.		
Conduct Site Characterization.		
For minor or incidental releases which are contained on the Facility (by curbs, gutters, skidpans, etc.), initiate immediate cleanup operations utilizing trained field personnel.		
HSE Team		
Notify appropriate agencies (refer to FIGURE 3.1-4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Response Center • State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) • Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), if applicable 		
Complete Spill Report and e-mail/fax to Health, Safety and Environment Team (HSE).		
Business Unit Line Manager		
Notify appropriate Crisis Center (Incident Commander).		
Notify Business Unit Leader.		
Ensure Spill / Incident Telephonic Notice is prepared/updated for Incident Commander.		

FIGURE 2-1 - INITIAL RESPONSE ACTION GUIDELINES, CONTINUED

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Incident Commander (IC)		
Call out OSROs as needed. It is much better to demobilize equipment and personnel if not needed, than to delay contacting contractors if they are needed. Refer to FIGURE 3.1-4 for OSROs.		
Contact Incident Management Team (IMT) and Business Support Team (BST); Evaluate incident potential and level of response.		
Activate teams as necessary.		
If no response is warranted, the IC will ensure that appropriate regulatory notifications have been made and no further action is taken.		
Obtain weather forecasts.		
Obtain an accurate report from Business Unit Leader.		
Ensure response contractors have been mobilized.		
Business Unit Leader		
Notify the Group Vice President.		

Incident Management Team		
Activate Incident Command Post (ICP).		
Establish Communications Network.		
Prepare Strategic Objectives and Response Priorities.		
Set up information center.		
Activate appropriate shorebase.		
Obtain updated spill trajectory (2-hour updates). (SECTION 2.1.4)		
Prepare/Update Spill / Incident Telephonic Notice and the HSE Incident Report Form.		
Initiate documentation procedures. Document all response actions taken, including notifications, agency/media meetings, equipment and personnel mobilization and deployment, and are impacted.		
Assist in completion of regulatory agency notifications, if needed.		
Assist in obtaining dispersant use approval if not already secured by Field Operations.		
Identify environmentally sensitive areas at risk and recommended protection based on trajectory. Utilize Near-shore Response Guides, Technical Spill Consultants, USF&WS, local representatives from parks and refuges and available maps for resources.		
Prepare an initial Incident Action Plan for Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) within 6 to 12 hours of receipt of notification of spill.		
Begin completion of Site Specific Spill Response Plans in anticipation of FOSC request.		
Begin preparations for media relations.		

2.1 SPILL RESPONSE

FIGURE 2.1-1 - SPILL RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Line Break or Leak	
Shut down source/pumping equipment.	
Close upstream and downstream valves.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O ₂ meter, proper colorimetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
Mitigate spreading of the product as the situation demands. Potential containment strategies include:	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of boom (Reference ACP for potential strategies); • Diking, trenching, and/or diversion; • Spreading sorbent material over the spill; and • Prevent the spill from entering water to the greatest extent possible. 	
Determine the direction and expected duration of spill movement. Refer to SECTION 2.1.2 .	
Drain the line section, as the situation demands.	
Request local authorities to establish scene security and traffic control in the area, as the situation demands.	
Make all necessary repairs.	
Return the line/rack to service when repairs are complete.	
Clean up spilled product to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socio-economic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in SECTION 6 . Determine which of these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response operation to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Inform local utilities, telephone company, railway, etc., as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	
Storage Tank Leak	
Shutdown all tank product movement operations and isolate the tank.	
Initiate Confined Space Entry procedures, as applicable.	
Insure that the containment area drainage valve(s) is closed.	
If leak is near tank bottom, create and maintain a 'water bottom' to suspend the discharge of product.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O ₂ meter, proper colorimetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
Block drainage of spilled material from traveling off-site.	
Stop all traffic in hazardous area (inside and outside of property boundaries), as the situation demands.	
Remove product from containment (at a sump or in a low area) with an explosion proof pump, oil skimmer, and/or vacuum truck w/skimmer attachments.	

FIGURE 2.1-1 - SPILL RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST, CONTINUED

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Storage Tank Leak, Continued	
If applicable, process remaining product through a separator system.	
Determine the direction and expected duration of spill movement. Refer to SECTION 2.1.2 .	
Request that local authorities establish scene security and traffic control in the area, as necessary.	
Empty tank as soon as possible.	
Make all necessary repairs. Return the line/tank to service when repairs and integrity testing are completed.	
Clean up product spill to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables, conduits, etc.	
If necessary, call an approved waste removal company to handle the remaining sludge and residue from the containment area.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socioeconomic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in SECTION 6 and the ACP. Determine which of these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Inform local operators such as utilities, telephone company, railway, as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	
Leak or Spill at Truck Rack	
Evacuate personnel from the truck rack area, as the situation demands.	
Shutdown all loading operations, pump motors and loading valves.	
Guard against all sources of ignition.	
Secure the area. Stop all traffic from entering rack or hazardous area.	
If a line leak is involved, close off riser valves and/or tank valves.	
Clean area with sorbent material, flush (with water) all remaining product into a separator system.	
Resume truck loading operations as directed by Terminal Management.	
Truck Leaks/Spills Outside Terminal	

Note: This type of spill will rarely be the responsibility of Terminal personnel.	
Notify local fire and police departments.	
Secure the area. Keep all traffic away from the scene.	
Notify Terminal Management of the incident with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of spill. • Size of spill. • Product type. • Present situation. • If assistance/equipment is required for cleanup. • If product spills on a highway or other impervious surface, clean area with sorbent materials, vacuum truck, or other cleanup equipment as available or necessary. If product has entered sewer system, advise the local Fire Department. 	
Consider the need to evacuate area residents. Request assistance from local authorities (fire, police departments) as necessary.	

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FIGURE 2.1-1 - SPILL RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST, CONTINUED

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Marine Operation Spills/Leaks	
Shut down all engines/motors.	
Close all line and vessel manifold discharge valves.	
If hose rupture is involved, drain line into vessel, drums, or buckets and blank line to stop spill into water.	
Initiate Confined Space Entry procedures, as applicable.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O ₂ meter, proper colorimetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
If other than hose rupture, determine source of leak and stop discharge.	
Prevent discharge from entering the water if at all possible by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pumping from sump or deck drainage system into drums, tanks, containment area, or other storage facility. • Directing the flow into a containment or collection area away from the water, if feasible. • Placing containment boom or sorbent material around area (provided that a safe operating environment 	

exists).	
If product enters the water and a safe operating environment exists, try to contain by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploying spill response equipment (facility and/or contract) to prevent/mitigate spill impact (spreading of spill). 	
Attempting to divert/contain the spill: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In quiet area or low current areas of the water. • Away from strong winds or in areas that could be affected by change in wind direction. • Away from areas of hazard to public, property improvements, marinas, water intakes, or any environmentally sensitive areas. 	
Make all necessary repairs.	
Return the line/vessel to service when repairs are complete.	
Clean up spilled product to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables, etc.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socioeconomic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in SECTION 6 and the ACP. Determine which of these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response operation to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Request local authorities (USCG, Port Authority, etc.) to establish traffic control in the area, as the situation demands.	
Inform local operators such as utilities, telephone company, railway, as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	

2.1.1 Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures

APPENDIX D for spill detection protocols.

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

FIGURE 2.1-2 - SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES

TYPE	MITIGATION PROCEDURE
Failure of Transfer Equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Terminate transfer operations and close all affected valves. 3. Drain product into containment areas if possible. 4. Eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors.
Tank/Overfill/Failure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Shut down or divert source of incoming flow to tank. 3. Transfer fluid to another tank with adequate storage capacity (if possible). 4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 5. Ensure that dike discharge valves are closed. 6. Monitor diked containment area for leaks and potential capacity limitations. 7. Begin transferring spilled product to another tank as soon as possible.
Piping Rupture/Leak (under pressure or not)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Shut down pumps. Close the closest valves on each side of the rupture. 3. Drain the line back into contained areas (if possible). Alert nearby personnel of potential safety hazards. 4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 5. If piping is leaking and under pressure, then relieve pressure by draining into a containment area or back to a tank (if possible). Then repair line according to established procedures.
Fire/Explosion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at risk of injury. 2. Notify local fire and police departments. 3. Attempt to extinguish fire if it is in incipient (early) stage. 4. Shut down transfer or pumping operation. Attempt to divert or stop flow of product to the hazardous area (if it can be done safely). 5. Eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 6. Control fire before taking steps to contain spill.
Manifold Failure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Terminate transfer operations immediately. 3. Isolate the damaged area by closing block valves on both sides of the leak/rupture. 4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 5. Drain fluids back into containment areas (if possible).

2.1.2 Spill Surveillance Guidelines

- Surveillance of an oil spill should begin as soon as possible following discovery to enable response personnel to assess spill size, movement, and potential impact locations.
- Dispatch observers to crossings downstream or down gradient to determine the spills maximum reach.
- Clouds, shadows, sediment, floating organic matter, submerged sand banks, or wind-induced patterns on the water may resemble an oil slick if viewed from a distance.
- Use surface vessels to confirm the presence of any suspected oil slicks (if safe to do so); consider directing the vessels and photographing the vessels from the air, the latter to show their position and size relative to the slick.
- It is difficult to adequately observe oil on the water surface from a boat, dock, or shoreline.
- Spill surveillance is best accomplished through the use of helicopters or small planes; helicopters are preferred due to their superior visibility and maneuverability.
- If fixed-wing planes are to be used, high-wing types provide better visibility than low-wing types.
- All observations should be documented in writing and with photographs and/or videotapes.
- Describe the approximate dimensions of the oil slick based on available reference points (i.e., vessel, shoreline features, facilities); use the aircraft or vessel to traverse the length and width of the slick while timing each pass; calculate the approximate size and area of the slick by multiplying speed and time.
- Record aerial observations on detailed maps, such as topographic maps.
- In the event of reduced visibility, such as dense fog or cloud cover, boats may have to be used to patrol the area and document the location and movements of the spill; however, this method may not be safe if the spill involves a highly flammable product.
- Surveillance is also required during spill response operations to gauge the effectiveness of response operations; to assist in locating skimmers; and assess the spill's size, movement, and impact.
- An Oil Spill Surveillance Checklist is provided in **FIGURE 2.1-3**.

FIGURE 2.1-3 - OIL SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST

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

with the local area office to retain for five years.

General Information	
Date:	Tidal or river stage (flood, ebb, slack, low water):
Time:	On-scene weather (wind, sea state, visibility):
Incident name:	Platform (helicopter, fixed-wing aircraft, boat):
Observer's name:	Flight path/trackline:
Observer's affiliation:	Altitude where observation taken:
Location of source (if known):	Areas not observed (i.e., foggy locations, restricted air spaces, shallow water areas):
Oil Observations	
Slick location(s):	Color and appearance (i.e., rainbow, dull or silver sheen, black or brown in color or mousse):
Slick dimensions:	Percent coverage:
Orientation of slick(s):	Is oil recoverable (Y/N)?:
Distribution of oil (i.e., windrows, streamers, pancakes or patches):	
Considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During surveillance flights, travel beyond known impacted areas to check for additional oil spill sites • Include the name and phone number of the person making the observations • Clearly describe the locations where oil is observed and the areas where no oil has been seen 	
Other Observations	
Response Operations	
Equipment deployment (general locations where equipment is working and whether they are working in the heaviest concentration of oil):	
Boom deployment (general locations of boom, whether the boom contains oil, and whether the oil entrains under the boom):	
Environmental Observations	
Locations of convergence lines, terrain, and sediment plumes:	
Locations of debris and other features that could be mistaken for oil:	

Wildlife present in area (locations and approximate numbers):

2.1.3 Spill Volume Estimating

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

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

Some rapid methods to estimate spill size are:

- Transfer operations: Multiply the pumping rate by the elapsed time that the leak was in progress, plus the drainage volume of the line between the two closest valves or isolation points (volume loss = pump rate [bbls/min] x elapsed time [min] + line contents [bbl]).
- Tank overfills: Elapsed time multiplied by the pumping rate.
- Visual assessment of the surface area and thickness (**FIGURE 2.1-4**); the method may yield unreliable results because:
 - Interpretation of sheen color varies with different observers,
 - Appearance of a slick varies depending upon amount of available sunlight, sea-state, and viewing angle, and
 - Different products may behave differently, depending upon their properties.

FIGURE 2.1-4 - SPILL ESTIMATION FACTORS

OIL THICKNESS ESTIMATIONS				
Standard Form	Approx. Film Thickness		Approx. Quantity of Oil in Film	
	inches	mm		
Barely Visible	0.0000015	0.00004	25 gals/mile ²	44 liters/km ²
Silvery	0.000003	0.00008	50 gals/mile ²	88 liters/km ²
Slightly colored	0.000006	0.00015	100 gals/mile ²	179 liters/km ²
Brightly colored	0.000012	0.0003	200 gals/mile ²	351 liters/km ²
Dull	0.00004	0.001	666 gals/mile ²	1,167 liters/km ²

Dark	0.00008	0.002	1,332 gals/mile ²	2,237 liters/km ²
Thickness of light oils: 0.0010 inches to 0.00010 inches				
Thickness of heavy oils: 0.10 inches to 0.010 inches				

2.1.4 Estimating Spill Trajectories

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

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

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

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

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) through the Federal On-Scene Commander (FOSC), and
- Private consulting firms.

2.1.5 Initial Containment Actions

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

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

2.1.5 Initial Containment Actions, Continued

Selection of the appropriate location and method will depend upon:

- Length of time spill occurs before being noticed,
- Amount of spill,

- Area of coverage,
- Environmental factors, such as wind speed and direction, and
- Oil's characteristics.

2.1.6 Safety Considerations

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

2.2 FIRE / EXPLOSION / VAPOR RELEASE

2.2.1 Fire, Explosion, and Vapor Release Response Actions

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
FIRE / EXPLOSION	
1. Discontinue all tasks in progress (hot work, truck loading, maintenance, etc.)	
2. Sound local fire alarm, if available.	
3. Attempt to extinguish incipient stage fires, if trained to do so.	
4. Report the condition to Management and take further defensive actions as instructed.	
5. Engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually (from a safe distance) isolate fuel sources and shut down engines and heaters.	
6. Evacuate personnel to designated assembly areas.	
7. Account for personnel.	
8. Initiate rescue activities as necessary, if properly trained.	
9. Make appropriate notifications to local fire and EMS. Make	

other internal management contacts as appropriate. (SECTION 3)	
10. Establish a secure perimeter around the area to prevent unauthorized entry.	
11. Initiate Site Security Plan. (SECTION 5)	
12. Continue measures to contain the fire; apply water from a safe distance to protect adjacent equipment, if necessary.	
13. Recognize fire conditions which present BLEVE hazards and protect personnel and the public appropriately. (SECTION 2.2.3)	
14. Contain spilled material and runoff. Dike far ahead of the release, as necessary.	
15. Make appropriate government agency notifications. (SECTION 3)	
16. Conduct post-incident activities. (SECTION 8)	
VAPOR RELEASE	
1. Report the release to Manager.	
2. Sound the facility alarm.	
3. Do not assume vapors or gases are harmless because of lack of odor - Harmful vapors or gases may be odorless.	
4. Evacuate personnel from the immediate area to the designated assembly area or to a location upwind of the release.	
5. Account for personnel.	
6. Engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate release from a safe distance.	
7. Isolate all sources of potential ignition.	
8. Establish a secure perimeter around the area to prevent unauthorized entry.	
9. Complete internal and external notifications, as appropriate.	
10. Assess the threat to the public and notify public officials as appropriate.	

11. Initiate evacuation of surrounding homes, businesses, etc., with assistance from local law enforcement officials, as necessary.	
12. Conduct post-incident activities. (SECTION 8)	

2.2.2 Fire Fighting Tactics

Upon discovering a fire:

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

Safety Guidelines:

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

2.2.3 BLEVE - Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion

BLEVE occurs when:

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

Fire Fighters should do the following:

- Fight fire from the maximum distance possible or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers by flooding them with large amounts of water until well after the fire is out.
- Do not direct water at the source of leak or at safety devices; icing may occur.
- Leave the area immediately if you hear a rising sound from venting safety devices or see discoloration of the tank.
- For massive fires, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible,

leave the area and let the fire burn.

- Be aware that when a BLEVE occurs, sections of the tank can fly in any direction. Just avoiding the ends of the tank should not be considered a safe operating procedure.

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

2.3 MEDICAL EMERGENCY / PERSONAL INJURY

2.3.1 Medical Emergency / Personal Injury Checklist

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
General	
<p>Medical emergencies may involve and/or be categorized as follows:</p> <p>a. First Aid - One or more patients with minor injuries which can be effectively managed with the application of routine First Aid. This type of injury does not require medical transport to a hospital, but may require follow-up with a Physician.</p> <p>b. Serious - One or more patients with moderate to serious injuries, requiring response by local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and may include transport to a hospital for advanced care and treatment.</p> <p>c. Life-Threatening - One or more patients with serious or life-threatening injuries, requiring response by local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and includes transport to a hospital for advanced care and treatment.</p>	
Assess the scene; protect yourself.	
Summon local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to the scene; provide information on the nature of injuries and number of injured persons (SECTION 3).	
If trained, provide First Aid/CPR as necessary, until EMS arrives at the scene; injured personnel should not be moved unless the situation is life threatening.	
Initiate Medical Evacuation (via air or ground transport) as recommended by EMS personnel.	
Establish a secure perimeter around the area to prevent unauthorized entry. Initiate the Site Security Plan, as necessary (SECTION 5).	
Notify Manager and make appropriate notifications to local emergency agencies if necessary. Make other internal management contacts as appropriate (SECTION 3).	
<p>In case of a fatality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not move the victim. • Do not release name of victim(s). 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact local law enforcement. • Contact local medical authority. • Preserve the accident site. • Restrict all communications concerning the incident (do not release names of victims unless authorized). 	
Conduct post-incident activities (SECTION 8).	

2.4 NATURAL DISASTER / SEVERE WEATHER

2.4.1 Earthquake Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Activate the emergency alarm, if available.	
2. Evacuate personnel from the immediate area to the designated assembly area.	
3. Account for personnel.	
4. Evaluate the extent of the emergency.	
5. If time permits, engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment.	
6. Notify the Manager and make other internal notifications, as appropriate. (SECTION 3)	
7. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process safety/integrity; • Structural damage; • Downed power lines; and • Leaking natural gas, water, and sewer lines. 	
8. Arrange for necessary repairs.	
9. Conduct post-incident activities. (SECTION 8)	

2.4.2 Flooding Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Account for personnel.	

2. Notify Manager and make other internal notifications, as appropriate. (SECTION 3)	
3. Evaluate the extent of the emergency.	
4. Prepare an evacuation plan based upon flood crest and weather forecast.	
5. Maintain tank levels, as appropriate (consider filling tanks that might float with water).	
6. Secure all loose items in the area that could do harm to other equipment (pipe, tools).	
7. Engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment, if necessary.	
8. Evacuate personnel, as necessary.	
9. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural damage; • Downed power lines; • Leaking natural gas, water, and sewer lines; • Poisonous snakes and other wildlife sheltering in structures, vehicles, and furniture; and • Avoid direct contact with flood water, mud, and animal carcasses. 	
10. Arrange for necessary repairs.	
11. Conduct post-incident activities. (SECTION 8)	

2.4.3 Hurricane Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Prior to Hurricane Season	
1. Conduct hurricane awareness training, which includes evacuation routes and asset hurricane procedures.	
2. Coordinate activities with local and state agencies involved in hurricane preparation (Emergency Access Cards, etc.).	
3. Communicate recommended Community Evacuation routes.	

4. Determine disposition of Company vehicles during evacuation.	
5. Each location should maintain current photographs of facilities.	
June 1st to November of Hurricane Season	
1. Verify the availability of and procure emergency supplies, as necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable radios • Plywood, lumber, plastic sheeting, or covering • Drinking water • First Aid Kits • Flashlight and batteries • Tools • Emergency non-perishable food item 	
2. Ensure emergency generators and portable equipment is in good working order and sufficient fuel is available.	
Hurricane entering Gulf of Mexico or Approaching East Coast	
1. Implement hurricane procedures.	
2. Identify employees who may volunteer to implement hurricane procedures.	
72 hours prior to hurricane's eye reaching landfall	
1. Cancel all training and meetings requiring travel to affected areas.	
2. Designate location for temporary Communication Center.	
3. Verify contractor contacts and availability.	
4. All employees shall provide to their supervisor an evacuation location and contact number.	
5. Each location shall identify a radio frequency which broadcasts emergency weather information.	
6. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	

2.4.3 Hurricane Procedure, Continued

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
48 hours prior to hurricane's eye reaching landfall	

1. Implement flex-shift to allow employees to secure personal property.	
2. Ensure all storage tanks are stabilized.	
3. Ensure all below ground sumps have been pumped dry.	
4. Secure all critical documents including electronic data.	
5. Elevate electrical equipment, sensitive office equipment and documents in the event of high water.	
6. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
36 hours prior to hurricane's eye reaching landfall	
1. Communicate with suppliers and affected customers.	
2. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
24 hours prior to hurricane's eye reaching landfall	
1. Begin shutdown operations.	
2. Release non-essential personnel.	
3. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
12 hours prior to hurricane's eye reaching landfall	
1. Man Communications Center continuously.	
2. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
Post Storm Recovery Procedure	
1. Initiate facility damage assessment.	
2. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
3. Once access has been granted, the following processes should be surveyed for operational reliability prior to startup: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical panels and motors, • Instrument air system, • Emergency Shutdown System, • Tank and Vessel foundation and support (possible washouts), and • Check for dangerous wildlife and reptiles. 	

2.4.4 Tornado Checklist

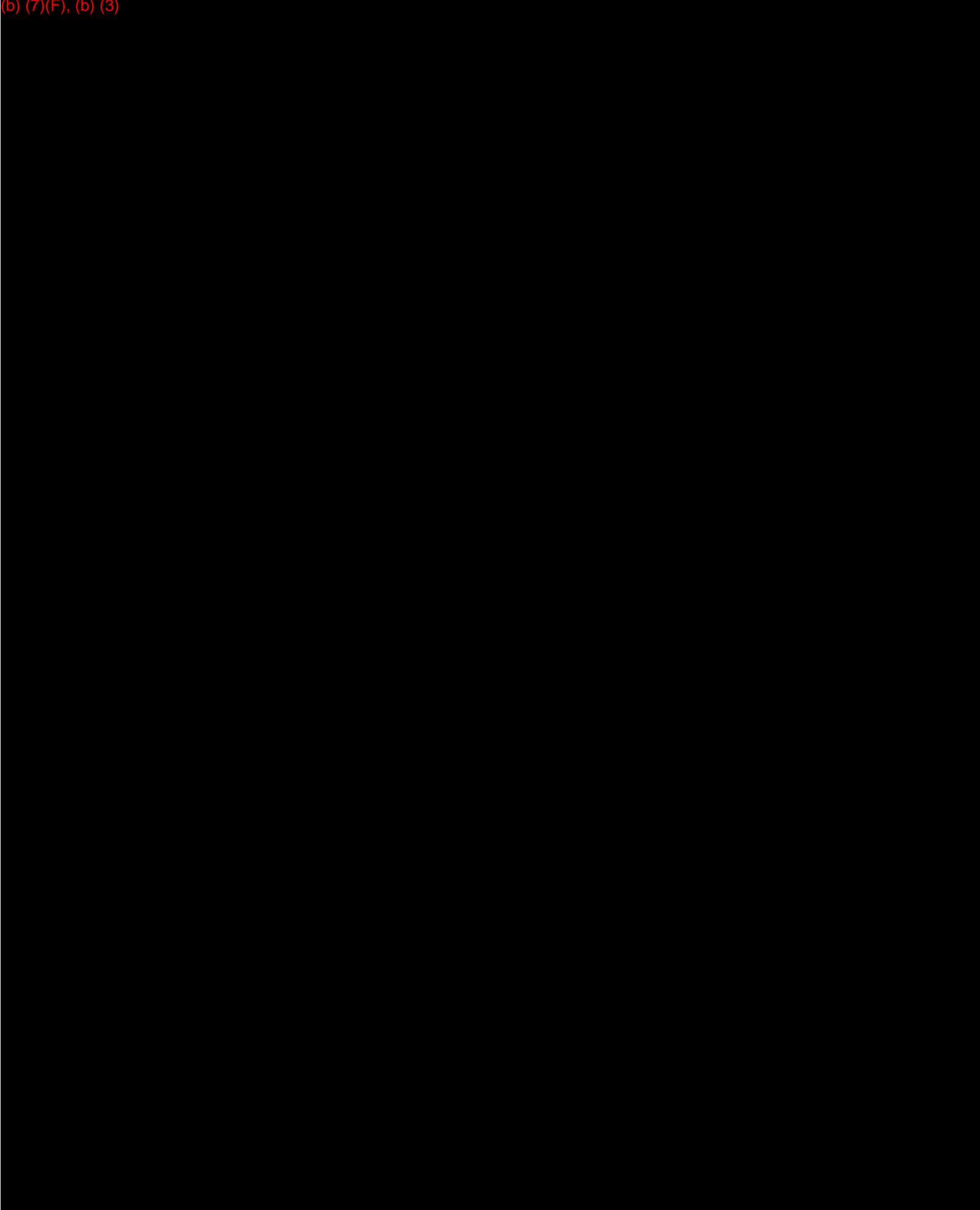
SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Activate the emergency alarm, if available, to alert all personnel.	
2. Notify and establish communications with the Manager.	
3. If time permits, engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment.	
4. Initiate evacuation procedures, if necessary (SECTION 2.6), to designated storm shelter.	
5. Account for personnel.	
6. Make appropriate internal notifications. (SECTION 3)	
7. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process safety/integrity, as necessary; • Structural damage; • Downed power lines; and • Leaking natural gas, water and sewer lines. 	
8. Conduct post-critique activities. (SECTION 8)	

2.5 SECURITY RELATED INCIDENTS

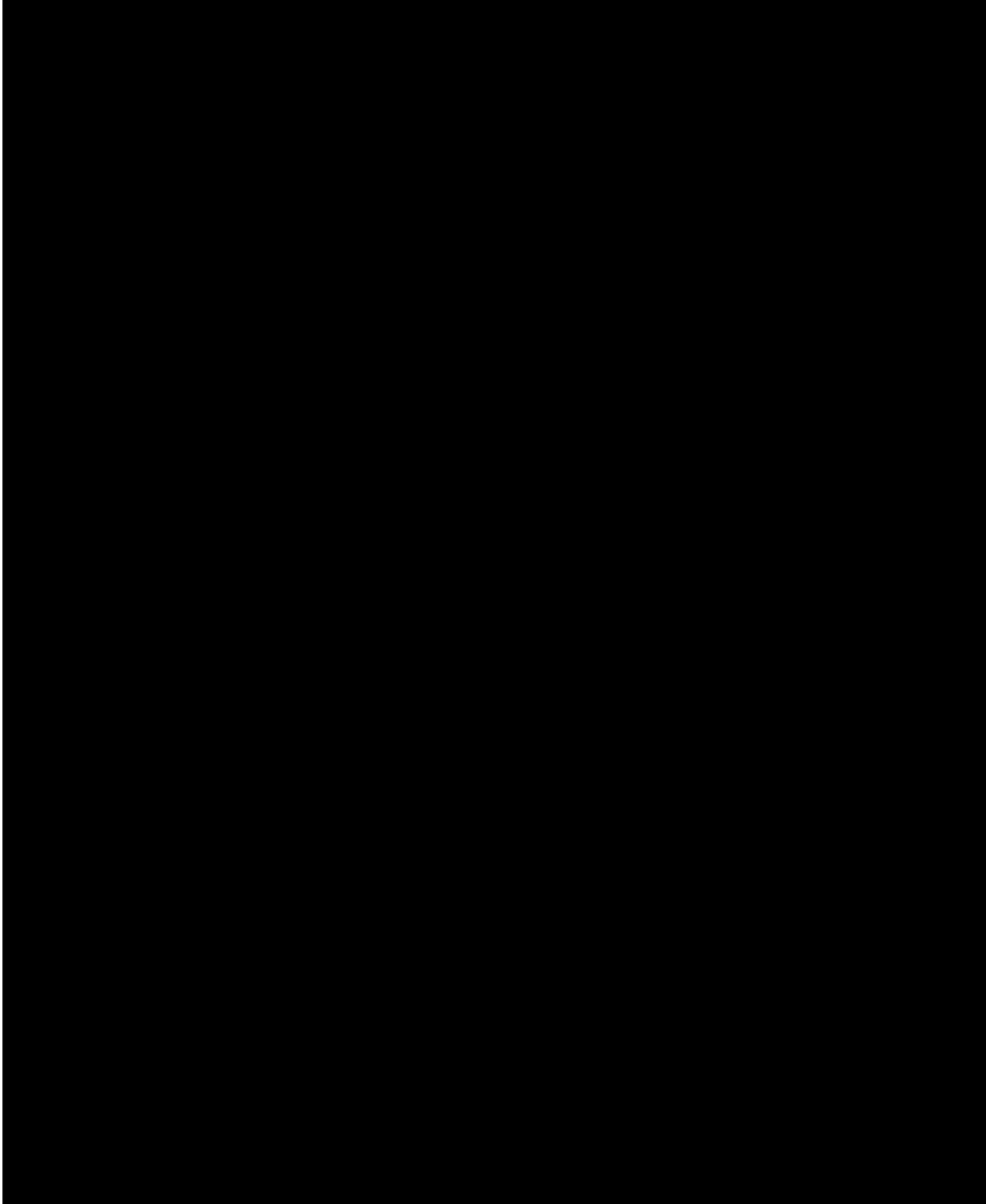
2.5.1 Threats to Personnel and Facilities

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

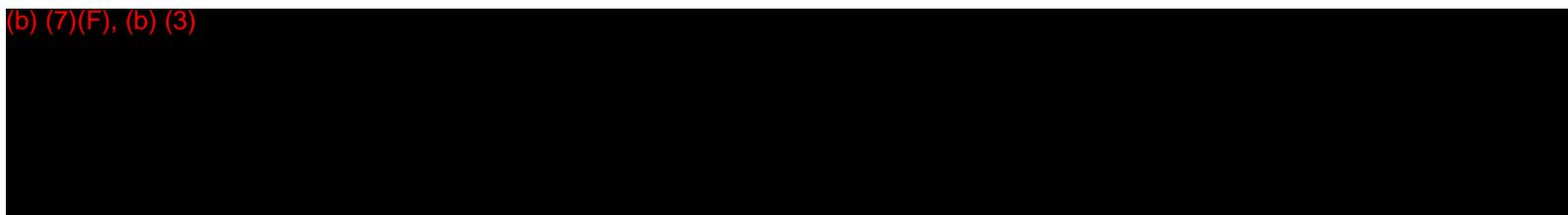
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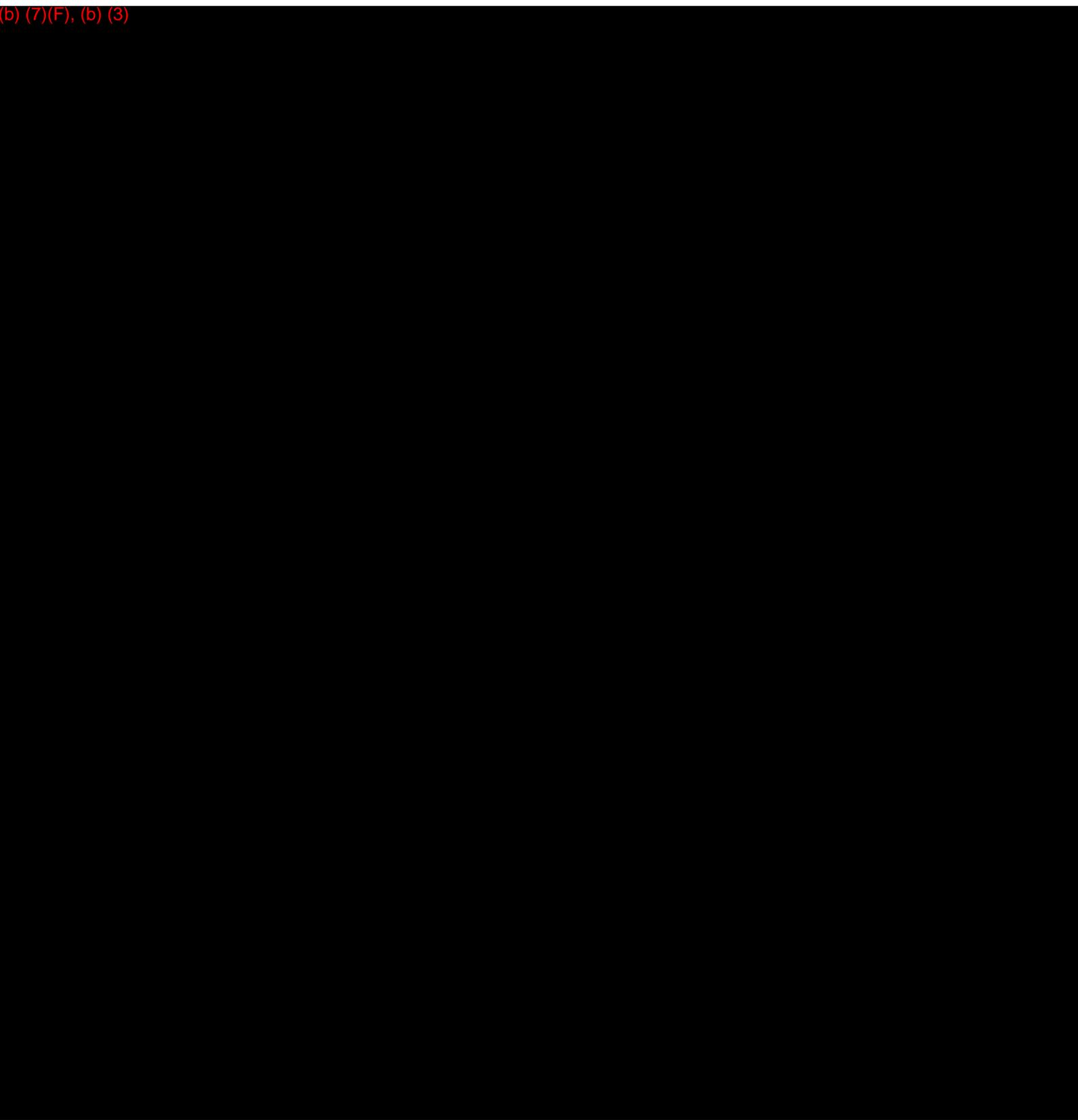


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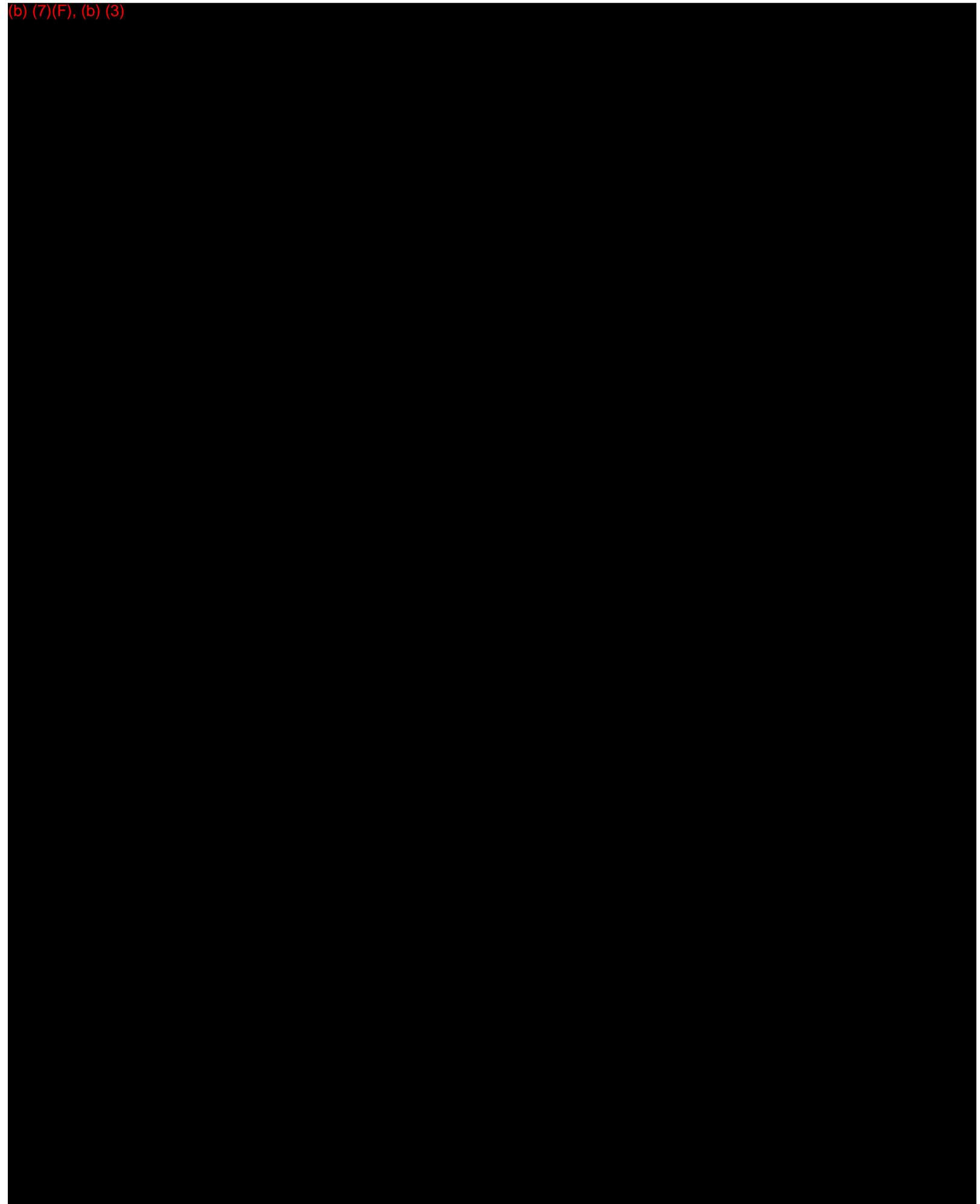
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2.5.3 Sabotage / Bomb Threat / Suspicious Package

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



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



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

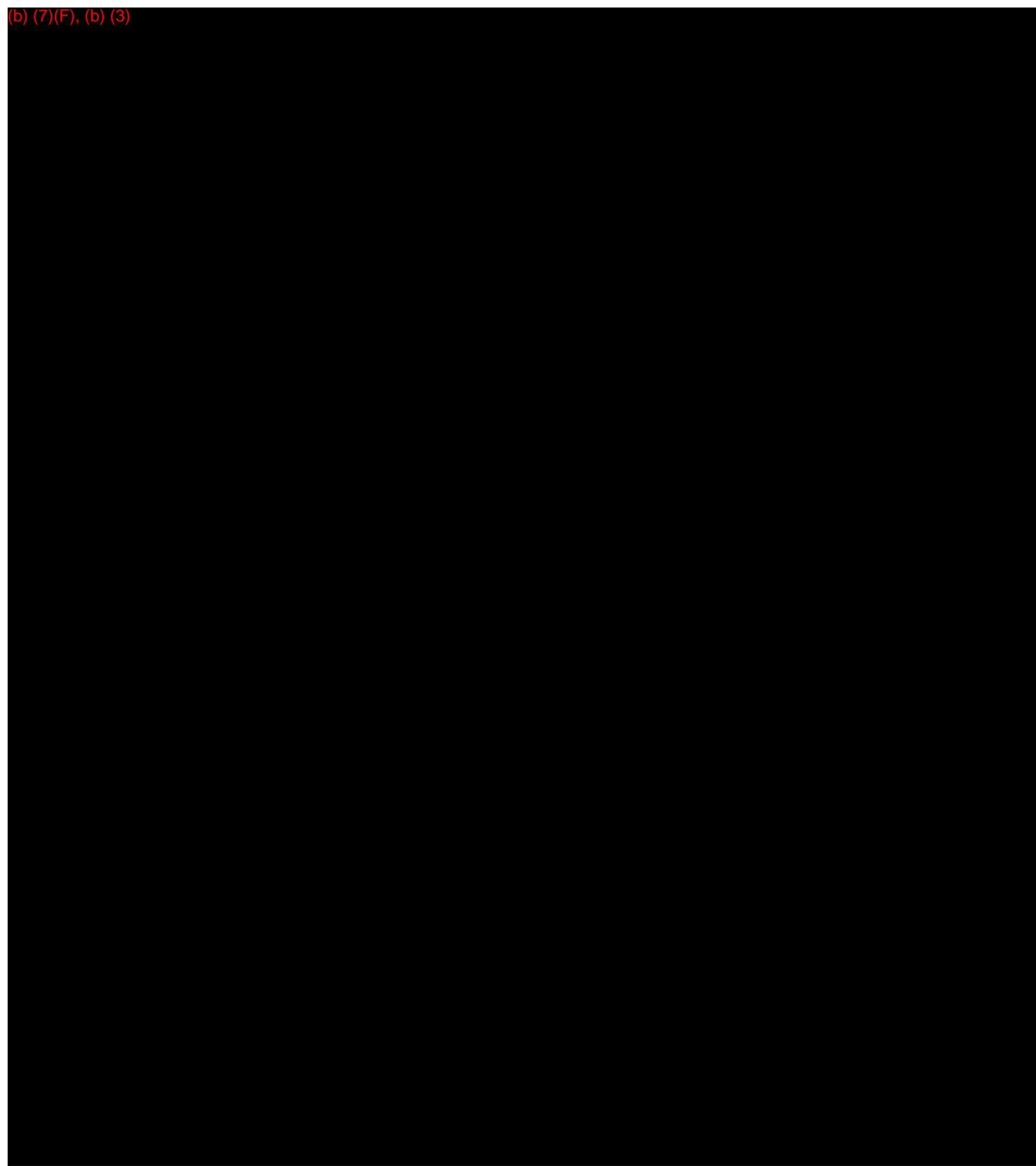
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2.5.4 Threat Receipt Precautions

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

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



2.6 EVACUATION

2.6.1 Evacuation Checklist

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

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2.6.2 Evacuation Factors

EVACUATION FACTORS	
FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Stored material location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located in oil storage area. • Identified in Facility Plot Plan. (FIGURE 1-5)
Spilled material hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard is fire/explosion.
Water currents, tides or wave conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canal current flows to the Southwest.
Evacuation routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routes are summarized on Evacuation Plan Diagram. (FIGURE C-3) • Criteria for determining safest evacuation routes from facility may include: wind direction, potential exposure to toxins and carcinogens, intense heat, potential for explosion/fire, and blockage of planned route by fire, debris, or released liquid.
Alternate evacuation routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate routes may exist; refer to Evacuation Plan Diagram. (FIGURE C-3)
Injured personnel transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency services can be mobilized to the Facility. (FIGURE 3.1-4)

Alarm/Notification system location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations personnel should initially use two-way radio or telephone communication to contact field personnel. If this contact cannot be made, operations personnel should make contact by a brief tour of Terminal facilities, if this can be done without risk to personal safety. Emergency shut-off valves for truck loading operations are located at the Driver's Kiosk at each rack. The only reset for the pumps is in the main office building.
Community evacuation plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company may request local police, county sheriff and/or state police assistance (FIGURE 3.1-4). Community evacuations are the responsibility of these agencies.
Spill flow direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat with drainage system to oil/water separator. • Product may leave the property by one of two ways. Product may splash over the southeast dike wall and directly enter the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. In addition to or instead of entering the Canal directly, product may flow northwest and offsite to Harlem Avenue where it would enter storm sewers. The storm sewers lead to the municipal sewer system (approx. 3 miles away) operated by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. The municipal sewer system flows into the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal flows into the Des Plaines River (approx. 25 miles downstream). • Identified in Facility drainage diagram. (FIGURE C-2)
Prevailing wind direction and speed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prevailing wind direction is predominantly from the west. The average wind speed is four (4) miles per hour. According to data from the U.S. Geological Survey, the average daily streamflow of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Channel is approximately 4,416 ft³/sec. • Because wind direction varies with weather conditions, consideration for evacuation routing will depend in part on wind direction.
Emergency personnel/response equipment arrival route	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The primary arrival route for emergency response personnel / equipment and evacuation route is through the main entrance gate on Harlem Avenue. An alternate arrival route for emergency response personnel / equipment and evacuation route, should the main terminal entrance be inaccessible, is the exit gate, which is located at the end of Hartford Avenue. • Directions to nearest medical facility provided below.

2.6.2 Evacuation Factors, Continued

EVACUATION FACTORS	
FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Centralized check-in area (Personnel assembly area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sign-in book - Terminal Technicians? desk by entrance gate Supervisor/Senior employee is responsible for head count.
Mitigation Command Center location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial Command Center located at: Terminal Office. The location of the Mitigation Command Center, should the Terminal Office be inaccessible, is a mobile Command Post. Mobile Command Posts may be established as necessary.
Facility Shelter Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminal Office Not a safe harbor from fires, explosions, vapor clouds, or other significant emergencies; however, may be used for temporary shelter from inclement weather.
Directions to nearest medical facility	<p>Directions to Columbia LaGrange Memorial Hospital located at 5101 Willow Springs Road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start out going South on Harlem Avenue towards Portage Trail by turning left. Take I-55 S/Canal Bank Road ramp. Keep left at the fork in the ramp. Merge onto I-55 S. Take the IL-171 exit, exit number 282, towards 1st Avenue. Keep right at the fork in the ramp. Merge onto IL-171 N. Take the Joliet Road ramp. Turn left onto Joliet Road. Turn slight right onto E 55th Street. Turn right onto Edgewood Avenue. Turn left onto W 54th Street. Turn right onto Gilbert Avenue. Gilbert Avenue becomes Gilbert Avenue/Willow Springs Road/Gilbert Road.

2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS

Name:	Chicago
Address:	4811 South Harlem Avenue Forest View IL 60402
Latitude / Longitude:	(b) [REDACTED] (7) [REDACTED]
Phone / Fax:	(708) 749-5028 / (708) 749-5012
DESCRIPTION:	
<p>The primary product transfer operations are conducted at the truck loading rack area. Prior to product loading, all tanker valves are inspected for signs of leaks (i.e., drips, broken valves, etc.). To activate the loading system, an authorized employee must insert an access card into the badge reading unit located at the loading rack. All product delivery systems are automatically in the closed position until access cards are inserted and the dead man switch depressed. The tanker trailers are bottom loaded through loading arms and hoses designed with dry-break couplings. The loading arms must be returned to the storage position prior to truck departure. The amount of product to be loaded is pre-set in the terminal automation</p>	

system to prevent overfilling. The truck loading rack contains a "dead man" control switch which requires the driver to manually hold in the switch during the entire loading process and also contains a scully overfill system. ESD switches are located at the loading rack and inside the terminal office. Releases which may occur at the truck loading rack area would be contained in the grated concrete drainage system which is connected to the oil/water separator. The entire truck loading rack area is concrete lined and sloped towards the collection drains. The sloop tunnel at the north end of the loading rack drains directly to the 2,000 gal underground sloop oil tank located in the dike area at Tank #57. (2) 6" diameter pipelines run from the dock to the first valve within secondary containment. The total combined length of these lines is approx. 200'. Protection Barriers - the loading connectors are protected by a containment trough. The dock area is well lit, and operations conducted in this area are in strict accordance with Coast Guard Procedures. These procedures are written in the Facility's Operations Manual. The barge loading/unloading is accomplished by utilizing one 6" steel counterbalanced manually operated loading arm. The loading arm is swung into position and bolted to the barge header with a minimum of 4 bolts. Swing joints in the arm are designed to allow a 4' limit in list, drift or surge. (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

Persons involved in barge unloading are equipped with a dedicated, explosion proof, portable communication system. Product drip pans located beneath the loading area will collect spilled product and transfer the released product into the oil/water separator system. Shore tanks are set up to receive product before transfer from a barge is initiated. Transfers do not begin until the designated vessel representative and the designated facility representative review and sign the declaration of barge inspection and communication either verbally or with a hand signal.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

From I-55 take the Harlem Avenue exit. The site is just north of the interstate.

DISTANCE / DIRECTION TO NAVIGABLE WATER:

The facility is located on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Channel which runs along the south side of the site. BP has a small barge dock on the river for receiving ethanol.

EVACUATION:

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

2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

Company Personnel		
Affiliation	Phone Number	Time Contacted
Brian Bates Chicago Terminal Qualified Individual	(708) 749-5019 (Office) (708) 935-5521 *(Mobile)	
Joe Estep Central District Operations Manager Qualified Individual	(219) 472-2325 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 617-5263 *(Mobile)	

Refer to **APPENDIX A, FIGURE A.2-3** for personnel training records

2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

Company Personnel		
Affiliation	Phone Number	Time Contacted
BP Notification Center (BPNC)	(800) 321-8642* (Office) (630) 961-6965 (Fax) (630) 961-6200* (Office)	
Beth Crisp Chicago Area Manager, Alt QI	(414) 218-8540 (Office) (b) (6) (414) 218-8540 *(Mobile)	
Ron Bozarth	(630) 836-6245 (Office) (b) (6) (630) 386-5105 *(Mobile)	
John Chisholm Alt. Qualified Individual	(773) 721-6733 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 682-6254 *(Mobile)	
Ron Rybarczyk Government & Public Affairs (GPA)	(419) 698-6376 (Office) (b) (6) (816) 536-1328 *(Mobile)	
USCR Maintenance/Engineering	(800) 272-6349 (Office)	
Malika Herring Claims Attorney (Vehicle accidents)	(281)366-5110 (Office)	

NOTE: Refer to **APPENDIX A** for training dates.**2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED**

*24 Hour Number

Company Personnel		
Affiliation	Phone Number	Time Contacted
Kristen Hancock HSSE Advisor (Environmental)	(630) 420-3761 (Office) (b) (6) (216) 390-0314 *(Mobile)	
Gerry Lauer HSE District Coordinator	(219) 472-2337 (Office) (b) (6) (708) 267-6641 *(Mobile)	

(Safety & Health)		
Debbie Schmitz Health Services Manager	(630) 836-5467 (Office) (b) (6) (815) 546-0915 *(Mobile) (877) 402-0072 (Pager)	
Margaret Steinhagen Human Resources	(630) 836-6682 (Office) (630) 677-2067 *(Mobile)	
Corporate Security	(630) 420-4400* (Office)	
BP Tulsa Pipeline Control Center	888-885-7222, ext 4457 (Office) (918) 491-3509 (Office) (800) 548-6482 (Office)	
Steve Dolan E&M 1 - O'Hare Terminal	(847) 824-3206 (Office) (b) (6) (815) 370-4376 *(Mobile)	

NOTE: Refer to **APPENDIX A** for training dates.

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2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

Company Personnel		
Affiliation	Phone Number	Time Contacted
Quality & Tech Services - Hotline - Business Hours	(800) 841-5255 (Office) (800) 237-9436 Non- Business Hours (Office)	
Jane Bohn Remediation Management	(630) 836-5929 (Office) (b) (6) (630) 337-8056 *(Mobile)	
Mike Hernandez Florida / Alabama District Operations Manager - USPL Marine Authority	(954) 523-0571 ext. 209 (Office) (b) (6) (954) 658-4285 *(Mobile)	

NOTE: Refer to **APPENDIX A** for training dates.

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2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

Emergency Response Contractors

Affiliation	Phone Number	Time Contacted
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)	(708) 788-1611 (815) 254-4577 (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) (630) 739-1151 (Wood River, IL)	
Shaw Environmental	(800) 537-9540 (410) 612-6350	

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2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Initial		
National Response Center (NRC)	(800) 424-8802* (202) 267-2180* (202) 267-2675* (202) 267-1322 Fax	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI) 77 W. Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL, 60604	(312) 353-2318*	
Recommended		
Federal Agencies		
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - Washington, D.C.	(800) 321-6742	
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (DOT) Office of Pipeline Safety (Notified via NRC)		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(413) 253-8200	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Fort Snelling, MN	612-713-5360 614-416-8993 Ohio Office	
US Coast Guard - MSO- St. Louis Integrated Support Command	(314) 539-3091 (314) 539-3900 Support Command	
State Agencies		

IL Nature Preserves Commission	(708) 771-1000 Emergency (708) 771-1330 (217) 785-8686	
Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	(217) 782-7860 Emergency (217) 785-8774	
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (SERC)	(217) 782-7860*	
Illinois State Fire Marshall	(312) 814-2693	
Illinois State Police	(800) 782-7860* (In-state) (217) 557-0088 Critical Incidents	
Local Agencies		
Cook County Sheriff Emergency Management Agency (LEPC)	(708) 865-4766* (708) 728-4272 815-955-9827	
Du Page County FPD	(630) 942-6061 Emergency (630) 790-4900	
MWRD - Wastewater Treatment Facility (Notify within 1 hour of spill to ground)	(312) 751-3044 (312) 787-3575 (After Hours)	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended		
Local Agencies		
Will County FPD	(815) 727-6191 Emergency (815) 727-8700 Emergency	

	(815) 851-4444 Emergency (217) 785-8686	
Police Departments		
Forest View Police Department	911* (708) 788-2135	
Fire Departments		
Forest View Fire Department	911* (708) 788-2138* (708) 749-1110 non-emergency	
Emergency Medical Services		
Ambulance	911* (708) 788-2138	
LaGrange Hospital	(312) 352-1200	
USCG Classified OSRO's		
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) (630) 739-1151 (Wood River, IL)	
Non-Classified OSRO's		
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)	(708) 788-1611 (815) 254-4577 (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	
Shaw Environmental	(800) 537-9540 (410) 612-6350	
Neighboring Facilities		
Amoco Oil Co., Standard Oil Division	(630) 369-2636 Emergency (708) 749-5026 Emergency (708) 749-5021	
Amoco Pipeline Co.	(800) 548-6482 Emergency (630) 836-5315	
Argo Terminal Co. - Great Lakes Terminal	(773) 735-0586 Emergency	
Argonne National Laboratory	(630) 252-3316 Emergency, Attn: Env. Safety (630) 252-3912, Attn: Env. Mgmt	
Ashland Chemical Co.	(708) 579-0241 Emergency (708) 588-2900	
Austeel Lemont Co., Inc.	(630) 243-0012 Emergency (Attn: Security or Safety Eng.)	
Bodie - Hoover Petroleum Corp., Lyons	(b) (6) [REDACTED] Emergency (630) 257-7781	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
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Recommended		
Neighboring Facilities		
Central Blacktop Co., Inc.	(708) 257-7479 Emergency (708) 482-9660	
Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	(800) 285-8744 Emergency (708) 479-9260	
CITGO Chicago Refinery, CITGO Petroleum	(630) 257-7761 Emergency	
Citgo Refinery - Lemont, IL	(630) 553-6945 Emergen (630) 257-7761, ext. 4117	
Corn Products Intl, Inc. - Argo Plant	(708) 563-2400 Emergency	
Egan Marine Corp.	(630) 739-0947 Emergency	
Equilon Argo Terminal	(708) 774-3033 Emergency (800) 634-4325 Emergency (708) 563-6312	
Equilon Lockport Terminal, Equilon Enterprises, LLC	(800) 634-4325 Emergency (815) 838-8461	
Equilon Pipeline Co.	(800) 634-4325 Emergency (713) 241-2121 Emergency (708) 563-6373	
GATX Terminals Corp.	(708) 458-1330 Emergency (708) 496-2862	
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc.	(630) 739-1151, ext. 234 Emergency (630) 739-1151, ext. 213	
Heritage Inks, Int'l	(b) (6) Emergency (708) 485-1250	
IMTT - Lemont	(630) 257-3796, ext. 3972 Emergency (630) 257-3950	
Korall Corp. - Lemont Facility	(708) 388-4023 Emergency (630) 257-8550	
Lake River Corp., Lake River Corp.	(708) 242-2300	

Terminal Division, Kinark CORp	Emergency (708) 788-0090	
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2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended		
Neighboring Facilities		
Lakehead Pipeline Co.	(800) 858-5253 Emergency (219) 92-3133, ext. 101	
Marathon Ashland Pipe Line LLC	(800) 537-6644 Emergency (419) 422-2121	
Marathon Willow Springs Terminal, Marathon Oil Co.	(630) 904-2863 Emergency (708) 839-5220	
Ortek	(708) 442-6992, ext. 16 Emergency (708) 442-6992	
Osco, Inc.	(630) 257-8000 Emergency	
Owens Corning Trumball Asphalt Summit Plant, Owens Corning Fiberglass Company	(708) 257-5586 Emergency (708) 594-6900	
Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co.	(815) 254-4577 Emergency (708) 535-0633	
Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc.	(708) 257-2268 Emergency (708) 396-1100	
Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	(800) 877-3636 Emergency (713) 759-4765 Emergency	
The Valvoline Co., Ashland Petroleum Co.	(815) 436-1766 Emergency (708) 579-4660	
West Shore Pipeline Co.	(888) 625-7310 Emergency (847) 439-0270 (630) 257-3742	
Will County Station, Midwest Generation, LLC	(815) 886-1010, ext. 2202 Emergency (Attn: Shift Mgr)	

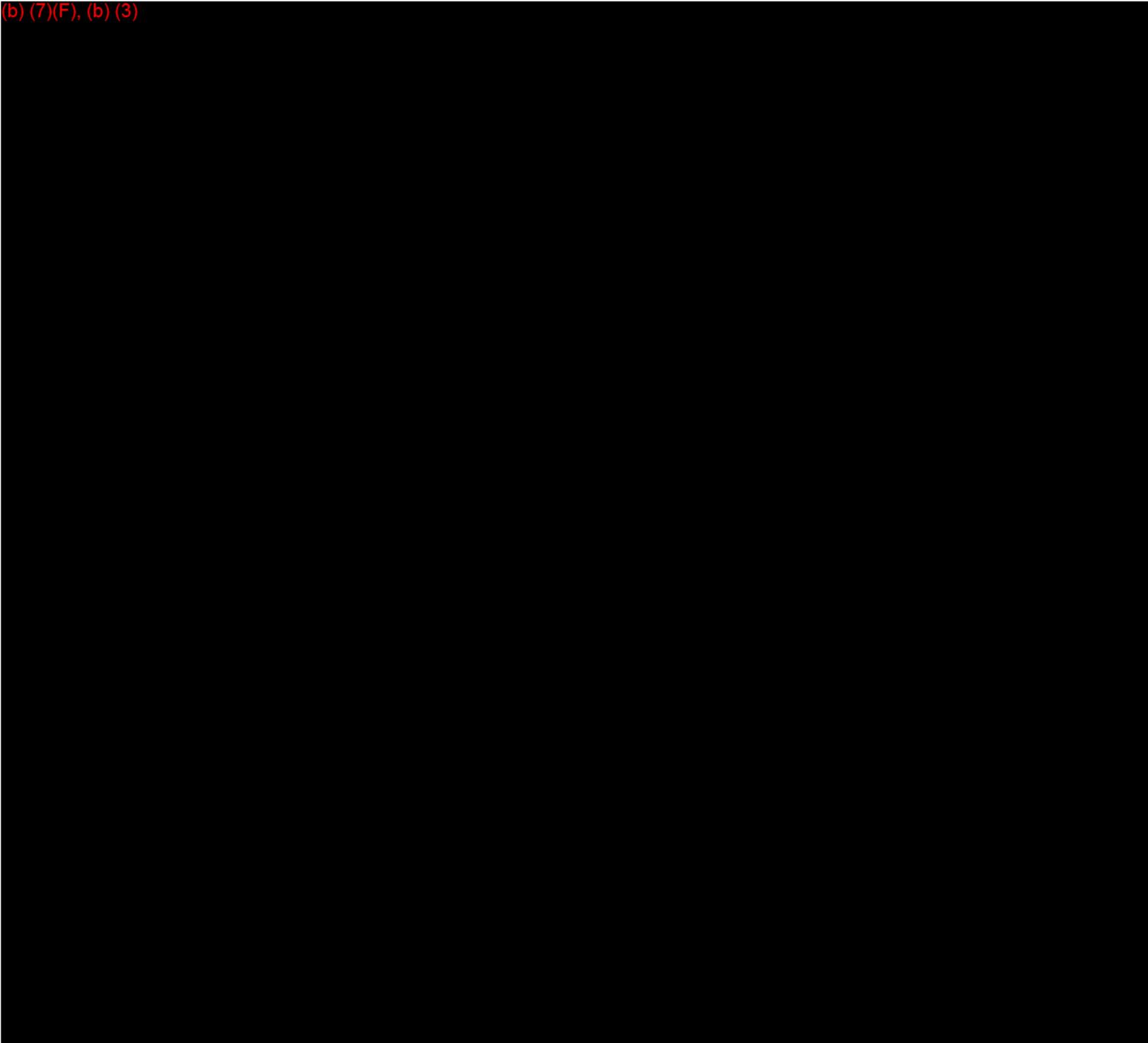
	(815) 886-1010, ext. 2289 (Attn: Env. Health & Safety)	
Parks/Recreation Areas		
Cook County FPD	(708) 771-1000 Emergency (708) 771-1330 (217) 785-8686	
Radio Stations		
WGN	(312) 222-4700	
Service Providers		
AMEX Construction (Piping only)	(219) 937-6100 (630) 404-9910* MBL	

2.7 FIRE PRE PLANS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended		
Service Providers		
Austin Electric (Electrical issues only)	(815) 744-1147	
Westshore Pipeline	(800) 523-9420 (610) 904-4157	
Television Stations		
WGN	(312) 528-2311	
Water Intakes		
CPC Int'l Corn Products - Argo Plant	(708) 563-2400 Emergency Days: Attn Plant Mgr Secretary Night/Wknd: Attn Plant Coordinator	
Local Water Supply	(312) 744-6739	
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	(312) 751-5133 Emergency (312) 345-6633 (217) 785-8686	
Weather		
National Weather Service (Recorded Forecasts)	(708) 976-1000	
Wildlife Rehabilitation		
TRI-State (Wildlife clean-up & Rehabilitation) - Delaware	(800) 710-0695 Pager (800) 710-0696 Pager (302) 737-7241 Office	

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



FIRE PRE - PLAN

Tank 8



**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Product Name	Ethanol
NFPA Classification	1-B
Vapor Pressure	
Flash Point	51.8-57-2 degF
Upper Explosive Limit	
Lower Explosive Limit	>1.3%
Vapor Density	1.59 to 1.62
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	750 degF
Water Solubility	Soluble in cold water
API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specific Gravity	0.8

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual
Foam Type	AR-AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	255
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	8

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Other

Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	496
Total Water Required (Gallons)	16046

 FIRE PRE - PLAN		Tank 21
		
PRODUCT INFORMATION		SITE CONSIDERATIONS
Product Name	Ethanol	Other
NFPA Classification	1-B	
Vapor Pressure		
Flash Point	51.8-57-2 degF	
Upper Explosive Limit		
Lower Explosive Limit	>1.3%	
Vapor Density	1.59 to 1.62	
IDLH ppm.		
Auto Ignition Temp	750 degF	
Water Solubility	Soluble in cold water	
API Gravity		
Physical State	Liquid	
Storage Temperature	Ambient	
Specific Gravity	0.8	
FOAM REQUIREMENTS		
Parameters	Full Surface Fire	
Foam System	Manual	

Foam Type	AR-AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	452
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	14
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	882
Total Water Required (Gallons)	28527



FIRE PRE - PLAN

Tank 25



PRODUCT INFORMATION

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

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

Other

Tanks 25, 26, 27, and 28 are in the same dike area.

Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specific Gravity	AP 0.7 to 0.85
FOAM REQUIREMENTS	
Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	531
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	16
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	1035
Total Water Required (Gallons)	33479

 FIRE PRE - PLAN		Tank 26
		
PRODUCT INFORMATION		SITE CONSIDERATIONS
Product Name	Gasoline	Other
NFPA Classification	1B	Tanks 25, 26, 27, and 28 are in the same dike area.
Vapor Pressure	5 to 15 at 100°F (REID-PSIA)	

Flash Point	-45°F
Upper Explosive Limit	7.6%
Lower Explosive Limit	1.4%
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	536°F
Water Solubility	
API Gravity	45.4 to 70.6
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specific Gravity	0.7 to 0.8

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	531
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	16
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	1035
Total Water Required (Gallons)	33479

**FIRE PRE - PLAN**

Tanks 27 & 28

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Product Name	Diesel
NFPA Classification	Combustible Liquid
Vapor Pressure	0.4 MM HG @20°C (68°F)
Flash Point	125°F
Upper Explosive Limit	5%
Lower Explosive Limit	0.7%
Vapor Density	4.7
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	ND
Water Solubility	Negligible
API Gravity	39.0
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specific Gravity	0.83@ 15.5556 °C (60°F)

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	616
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	18

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Other
Tanks 25, 26, 27, and 28 are in the same dike area.

Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	1201
Total Water Required (Gallons)	38828

 FIRE PRE - PLAN		Tanks 51 & 52
		
PRODUCT INFORMATION		SITE CONSIDERATIONS
Product Name	Diesel	Other
NFPA Classification	Combustible Liquid	
Vapor Pressure	0.4 MM HG @20°C (68°F)	
Flash Point	125°F	
Upper Explosive Limit	5%	
Lower Explosive Limit	0.7%	
Vapor Density	4.7	
IDLH ppm.		
Auto Ignition Temp	ND	
Water Solubility	Negligible	
API Gravity	39.0	
Physical State	Liquid	
Storage Temperature	Ambient	
Specific Gravity	0.83@ 15.5556 °C (60°F)	
FOAM REQUIREMENTS		
Parameters	Full Surface Fire	
Foam System	Manual	

Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1183
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	35
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	2306
Total Water Required (Gallons)	74558



FIRE PRE - PLAN

Tank 53



PRODUCT INFORMATION

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Product Name	Gasoline
NFPA Classification	1B
Vapor Pressure	5 to 15 at 100? F (REID-PSIA)
Flash Point	-45?F
Upper Explosive Limit	7.6%
Lower Explosive Limit	1.4%
Vapor Density	
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	536?F
Water Solubility	

Other

API Gravity	45.4 to 70.6
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specific Gravity	0.7 to 0.8

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1183
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	35
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	2306
Total Water Required (Gallons)	74558

**FIRE PRE - PLAN**

Tank 56

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Product Name	Diesel
NFPA Classification	Combustible Liquid
Vapor Pressure	0.4 MM HG @20°C (68°F)

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Other

Flash Point	125°F
Upper Explosive Limit	5%
Lower Explosive Limit	0.7%
Vapor Density	4.7
IDLH ppm.	
Auto Ignition Temp	ND
Water Solubility	Negligible
API Gravity	39.0
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specific Gravity	0.83@ 15.5556 °C (60°F)

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1257
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	38
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	2451
Total Water Required (Gallons)	79241

**FIRE PRE - PLAN**

Tank 57

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual
Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1257
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	38

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Other

Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	2451
Total Water Required (Gallons)	79241

 FIRE PRE - PLAN	Tank 58
---	---------

**PRODUCT INFORMATION****SITE CONSIDERATIONS**

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

Other

FOAM REQUIREMENTS

Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual

Foam Type	AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1521
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	46
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	2965
Total Water Required (Gallons)	95882

 FIRE PRE - PLAN		Tank 59
		
PRODUCT INFORMATION		SITE CONSIDERATIONS
Product Name	Ethanol	Other
NFPA Classification	1-B	<p>There is limited access to this tank. The ship channel is on one side of the dike, a railroad line on another side and a wooded area on the third side. Tank 51 sits between this tank and the main access road.</p>
Vapor Pressure		
Flash Point	51.8-57-2 degF	
Upper Explosive Limit		
Lower Explosive Limit	>1.3%	
Vapor Density	1.59 to 1.62	
IDLH ppm.		
Auto Ignition Temp	750 degF	
Water Solubility	Soluble in cold water	

API Gravity	
Physical State	Liquid
Storage Temperature	Ambient
Specific Gravity	0.8
FOAM REQUIREMENTS	
Parameters	Full Surface Fire
Foam System	Manual
Foam Type	AR-AFFF
Foam Percentage	3
Foam Solution Application Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	.16
Minimum Application Duration (Minutes)	65
Foam/Water Solution Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	1521
Foam Concentrate Flow Rate (Gallons Per Minute)	46
Total Foam Concentrate Required (Gallons)	2965
Total Water Required (Gallons)	95882



FIRE PRE - PLAN

Truck Rack and VRU



Operational Description

There are 5 loading racks in a single canopy on site. The trucker drivers use a card access system to gain access to the site. They enter the appropriate information and load their trucks. The loading is done through use of a



Fire Fighting Tactics

Upon detection of a fire at the loading rack or VRU the truckers or BP personnel should immediately shut down the power using the emergency shut down buttons and confirm all fuel flow and power is shut off to the equipment. If the fire is on the rack the foam

deadman switch which prevents the drivers from leaving the rack area while loading. The grounding system is interlocked with the pumps so the drivers cannot load until properly grounded. The VRU is also interlocked to shut the loading racks down if it shuts down.

Fire Protection System / Equipment

There are extinguishers in the area. There are hydrants with foam monitors in the area. The loading rack canopy is protected by a foam water deluge system. The exact design of the system is unknown.

Electrical Shutdown Procedure

There are emergency shut down buttons in each loading rack area and at the main office. Activation of these switches kills power to the loading rack.

Description of Drainage

Drainage for the rack area is to a oil/water separator. Drainage for the rest of the area is natural drainage to the ditches or storm sewers in the area.

system should be activated manually if the detection system has not set the system off. They should then notify the Forest View Fire Department. The fire department should call in additional foam and equipment from the mutual aid group. This should be adequate to attack a loading rack or VRU fire.

Other



FIRE PRE - PLAN

Ethanol Unloading



Operational Description

Ethanol is received by truck. The trucks pull into the unloading canopy and connect up. The ethanol is then pumped from the truck to the storage tank.



Fire Fighting Tactics

Upon detection of a fire in the ethanol unloading area BP personnel should immediately shut down the power to the area and confirm all fuel flow and power is shut off to the equipment. They should then notify the Forest View Fire Department. The fire

	department should call in additional foam and equipment from the mutual aid group. This should be adequate to attack a fire in the unloading area.
<p>Fire Protection System / Equipment</p> <p>There are hydrants and monitors in the yard surrounding the canopy. There is no protection inside the canopy itself.</p>	
<p>Electrical Shutdown Procedure</p>	
<p>Description of Drainage</p> <p>Spills are contained in a small sump in the canopy area until they can be pumped out. Drainage from here is not sent through the oil/water separator</p>	<p>Other</p>

 <p>FIRE PRE - PLAN</p>	<p>Barge Unloading</p>
	
<p>Operational Description</p> <p>Barges of ethanol come up the ship channel and are tied off at the barge dock. BP personnel connect the barge up and pump the ethanol into the appropriate storage tank.</p>	<p>Fire Fighting Tactics</p> <p>Upon detection of a fire in the barge dock area BP personnel should immediately shut down the power to the area and confirm all fuel flow and power is shut off to the equipment. They should then notify the Forest View Fire Department. The fire department should call in additional foam</p>

<p>Fire Protection System / Equipment</p> <p>There are hydrants and monitor nozzles with foam in the area around the dock. There are extinguishers in the area as well.</p>	<p>and equipment from the mutual aid group. This should be adequate to attack a fire on the dock.</p>
<p>Electrical Shutdown Procedure</p> <p>Power to the area can quickly be shut down using switches in the dock area.</p>	
<p>Description of Drainage</p> <p>A major spill would probably drain to the ship channel.</p>	<p>Other</p>

	<p>FIRE PRE - PLAN</p>	<p>Chicago</p>
<p>FIRE FIGHTING TACTICS</p>		
<p>Full Surface Fire</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local resources are not adequate for a full surface fire. Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire fighting equipment. Williams can consult with the local fire officials to determine whether the MABAS system can supply the needed foam and equipment and whether or not Williams will need to respond. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request that local fire officials call in the mutual aid group and all available foam in the area. Although the local fire departments are not prepared to fight a full surface fire they can provide support services until the proper foam supplies and equipment arrive from either MABAS or the Williams representatives. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once the foam concentrate and equipment needed to deliver it arrive on site either from MABAS or Williams have the fire department provide foam to the tank through the use of monitors or hose streams. 		
<p>Rim Seal Fire</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no external floating roof tanks on site. The full surface fire tactics should be followed for any tank fire situation. 		
<p>Sunken External Floating Roof Non-Fire</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no external floating roof tanks on site. 		
<p>Dike Fire</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is unlikely the Forest View fire department equipment and foam is adequate for a large dike fire at this facility. Per the BP Tank Fire Response Guidelines for a dike fire, apply foam at a rate capable of providing a density of .10gpm/ft² for 60 minutes. The largest dike appears 		

to be the Tank 58 dike. The dike dimensions are approx. 275ft x 190ft. Assuming the fire covers 25% of the dike area (minus the tank area), the fire area would be 10687ft² - requiring a foam/water solution flow rate of approx 1068.7gpm and 1923 gallons of 3% foam concentrate.

- Request that local fire officials call in the mutual aid group and all available foam in the area. If the necessary amount of foam equipment can be obtained through the MABAS system recommend the fire department utilize their equipment to attack the dike fire.

- Have fire department apply water to the shell of the exposed tank(s). Cooling water should be used judiciously as described in the NFPA video Fighting Petroleum Storage Fires. Excessive use of cooling water can flood the dikes and deplete water supplies.

Notification Procedures and Common Firefighting Tactics

- Notify Forest View Fire Department and initiate BP notifications, including the Tulsa Control Center to verify tank contents and obtain MSDS sheet. Badger pipeline should also be advised of the situation and asked to stop any product transfer into the site.

- Have the local fire department contact the Illinois MABAS organization to have them send the needed foam and equipment.

- Contact Williams Fire and Hazard Control. Inform them of tank size, contents, and available fire-fighting equipment. If they feel the local resources are not adequate Williams will be able to determine what additional equipment the local fire department may need from the MABAS system or and what they will need to bring if they are called in to help with the response.

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

- Start the site fire pump and pressurize the underground main system. Also obtain a vehicle upon which the extra pallets of foam concentrate can be loaded and moved into place if needed.



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FIRE PRE - PLAN

Chicago

TANK / RACK INFORMATION

Water Source Description (Firefighting/Cooling)

- The fire protection on site is fed by a fire pump taking suction from a tank. There are city water mains in the area. A city water test done by ISO in 1995 at 40th & Harlem showed a static pressure of 60psi and a residual pressure of 41psi with 1850gpm flowing.

External Exposures

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

. A fire on site could affect traffic on I-55 and the busy Harlem Avenue. The location is on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Channel so there is the potential for a spill to get into the channel. The rail line for the Sanitary District Sludge Railroad runs between the south tanks and the rest of the facility.



Revised:

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SECTION 3

Last Revised: July 2010

NOTIFICATIONS / TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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3.1 Emergency Information and Notification ProceduresFigure 3.1-1 - Emergency Notification Flow ChartFigure 3.1-2 - Spill / Incident Telephonic NoticeFigure 3.1-3 - Internal Notifications and Telephone NumbersFigure 3.1-4 - External Notifications and Telephone NumbersFigure 3.1-5 - Reporting Requirements

3.1 EMERGENCY INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

The notification sequence for a spill is as follows:

- Facility personnel will identify and control the source of a spill, if safe to do so, then will notify the Supervisory Personnel.
- The Qualified Individual will conduct notifications as illustrated in the Emergency Notification Flow Chart (**FIGURE 3.1-1**).

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

This section also contains the following:

- FIGURE 3.1-2 provides a notification summary and documentation form to assist in documenting notifications.
- FIGURE 3.1-3 provides the Internal Notifications and Telephone Numbers list.
- FIGURE 3.1-4 provides the External Notifications and Telephone Numbers list.

FIGURE 3.1-1 - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FLOW CHART

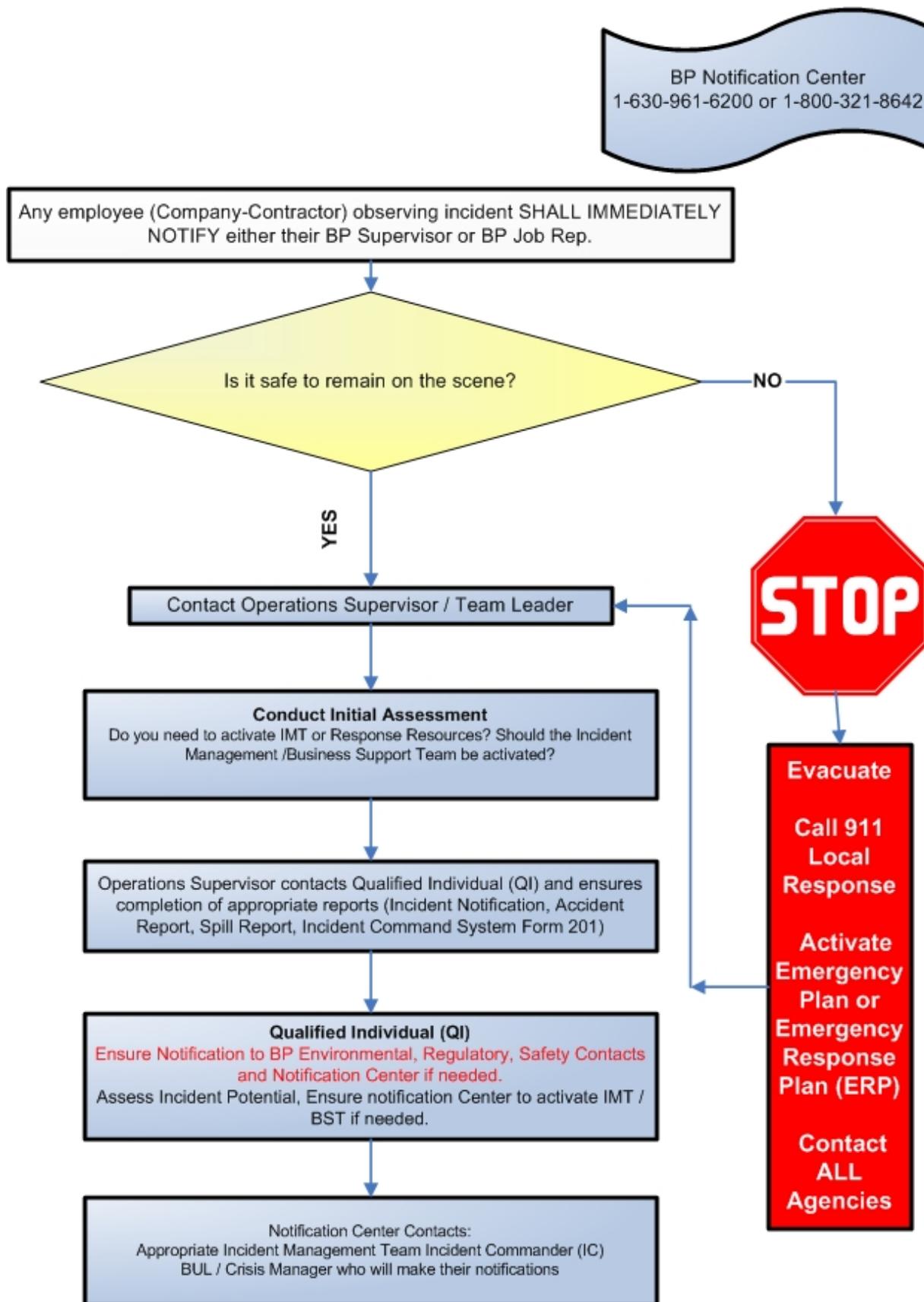


FIGURE 3.1-2 - SPILL / INCIDENT TELEPHONIC NOTICE

INVOLVED PARTIES			
Reporting Party		Suspected Responsible Party	
Name:		Name:	
Phone:	(Day)	Phone:	(Day)
	(Evening)		(Evening)
Position:		Company:	
Company:		Organizational Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Private Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Private Enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government <input type="checkbox"/> State Government <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Government	
Address:			
Person Discovering Incident			
Name:			
Company/Organization:			
City:	State:	Zip:	
Were materials released? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Calling for Responsible Party <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
INCIDENT DESCRIPTION			
Date:	Time: <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	Weather:	
Incident Address/Location:		Latitude: _____ degrees _____ min _____ sec N	
		Longitude: _____ degrees _____ min _____ sec W	
Mile Post/River Marker:			
City/County:		Distance from City:	
State:		Direction from City:	
Source and Cause of Incident:			
Storage Tank Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Above Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Below Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown			
Tank Capacity:		Facility Capacity:	
MATERIAL INFORMATION			
CHRIS Code	Product Released	Released Quantity (Include units of measure)	Quantity in Water (Include units of measure)

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FIGURE 3.1-2 - SPILL / INCIDENT TELEPHONIC NOTICE, CONTINUED

INITIAL IMPACT						
Number of Injuries:				Number of Deaths:		
Were there Evacuations? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				Number Evacuated:		
Was there any Damage? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
Damage in dollars (estimate):						
Is the Spill Contained within the boundaries of the facility? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
Direction of Flow:						
RESPONSE ACTION(S)						
Action(s) Taken to Correct, Control or Mitigate Incident:						
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION						
Any information about the incident not recorded elsewhere in the report (e.g., duration of spill, treatment or disposal measures).						
COMPLETED NOTIFICATIONS						
Report	Phone Number	Date	Case Number	Time	Name	Title
NRC <input type="checkbox"/>	(800) 424-8802*					

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FIGURE 3.1-3 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

FACILITY RESPONSE TEAM		
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)
Brian Bates Chicago Terminal Qualified Individual	(708) 749-5019 (Office) (708) 935-5521 *(Mobile)	1
Joe Estep Central District Operations Manager Qualified Individual	(219) 472-2325 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 617-5263 *(Mobile)	1.5

Refer to **APPENDIX A, FIGURE A.2-3** for personnel training records

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FIGURE 3.1-3 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS,
CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL AND BUSINESS UNIT NOTIFICATIONS						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	ICS POSITION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
BP Notification Center (BPNC)	(800) 321-8642* (Office) (630) 961-6965 (Fax) (630) 961-6200* (Office)					
Beth Crisp Chicago Area Manager, Alt QI	(414) 218-8540 (Office) (b) (6) (414) 218-8540 *(Mobile)	3.	Alt QI			
	(630) 836-6245		Emergency Response Coordinator,			

Ron Bozarth	(Office) (b) (6) (630) 386-5105 *(Mobile)		Emergency Preparedness & Crisis Management Advisor, Business Support Team			
John Chisholm Alt. Qualified Individual	(773) 721-6733 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 682-6254 *(Mobile)	1				
Ron Rybarczyk Government & Public Affairs (GPA)	(419) 698-6376 (Office) (b) (6) (816) 536-1328 *(Mobile)					
USCR Maintenance/Engineering	(800) 272-6349 (Office)					
Malika Herring Claims Attorney (Vehicle accidents)	(281)366-5110 (Office)					

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE¹

There are three different types of training described below including HAZWOPER, OPA, and Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training. An "x" has been placed in the applicable columns (type 1, 2, or 3) in the table above for the type of training completed by each individual.

TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training

NOTE: Refer to **APPENDIX A** for training dates.

FIGURE 3.1-3 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS,
CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL AND BUSINESS UNIT NOTIFICATIONS			
		RESPONSE	RESPONSE TRAINING

NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	TIME (hours)	ICS POSITION	TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
Kristen Hancock HSSE Advisor (Environmental)	(630) 420-3761 (Office) (b) (6) (216) 390-0314 *(Mobile)	0.75	Environmental Specialist	x		x
Gerry Lauer HSE District Coordinator (Safety & Health)	(219) 472-2337 (Office) (b) (6) (708) 267-6641 *(Mobile)		Site Safety	x		x
Debbie Schmitz Health Services Manager	(630) 836-5467 (Office) (b) (6) (815) 546-0915 *(Mobile) (877) 402-0072 (Pager)					
Margaret Steinhagen Human Resources	(630) 836-6682 (Office) (630) 677-2067 *(Mobile)					
Corporate Security	(630) 420-4400* (Office)					
BP Tulsa Pipeline Control Center	888-885-7222, ext 4457 (Office) (918) 491-3509 (Office) (800) 548-6482 (Office)		Resources			
Steve Dolan E&M 1 - O'Hare Terminal	(847) 824-3206 (Office) (b) (6) (815) 370-4376 *(Mobile)					

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE¹

There are three different types of training described below including HAZWOPER, OPA, and Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training. An "x" has been placed in the applicable

columns (type 1, 2, or 3) in the table above for the type of training completed by each individual.

TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training

NOTE: Refer to **APPENDIX A** for training dates.

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FIGURE 3.1-3 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS,
CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL AND BUSINESS UNIT NOTIFICATIONS						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	ICS POSITION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
Quality & Tech Services - Hotline - Business Hours	(800) 841-5255 (Office) (800) 237-9436 Non-Business Hours (Office)					
Jane Bohn Remediation Management	(630) 836-5929 (Office) (b) (6) (630) 337-8056 *(Mobile)	1				
Mike Hernandez Florida / Alabama District Operations Manager - USPL Marine Authority	(954) 523-0571 ext. 209 (Office) (b) (6) (954) 658-4285 *(Mobile)			x	x	x
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹						
There are three different types of training described below including HAZWOPER, OPA, and Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training. An "x" has been placed in the applicable columns (type 1, 2, or 3) in the table above for the type of training completed by each individual.						
TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION					
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER					
	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility					

2	Personnel, SMT, QI Components
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training

NOTE: Refer to **APPENDIX A** for training dates.

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FIGURE 3.1-3 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS,
CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	RESPONSIBILITY DURING RESPONSE ACTION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)	(708) 788-1611 (815) 254-4577 (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	0.5				
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) (630) 739-1151 (Wood River, IL)	1				
Shaw Environmental	(800) 537-9540 (410) 612-6350	4				
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹						
There are three different types of training described below including HAZWOPER, OPA, and Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training. An "x" has been placed in the applicable columns (type 1, 2, or 3) in the table above for the type of training completed by each individual.						
TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION					
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER					
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components					
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training					

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FIGURE 3.1-4 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Initial		

National Response Center (NRC)	(800) 424-8802* (202) 267-2180* (202) 267-2675* (202) 267-1322 Fax	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI) 77 W. Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL, 60604	(312) 353-2318*	
Recommended		
Federal Agencies		
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - Washington, D.C.	(800) 321-6742	
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (DOT)Office of Pipeline Safety(Notified via NRC)		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(413) 253-8200	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Fort Snelling, MN	612-713-5360 614-416-8993 Ohio Office	
US Coast Guard - MSO- St. Louis Integrated Support Command	(314) 539-3091 (314)539-3900 Support Command	
State Agencies		
IL Nature Preserves Commission	(708) 771-1000 Emergency (708) 771-1330 (217) 785-8686	
Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	(217) 782-7860 Emergency (217) 785-8774	
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (SERC)	(217) 782-7860*	
Illinois State Fire Marshall	(312) 814-2693	
Illinois State Police	(800) 782-7860* (In- state) (217) 557-0088 Critical Incidents	
Local Agencies		
Cook County Sheriff Emergency Management Agency (LEPC)	(708) 865-4766* (708) 728-4272 815-955-9827	
Du Page County FPD	(630) 942-6061 Emergency (630) 790-4900	
MWRD - Wastewater Treatment Facility (Notify within 1 hour of spill to ground)	(312) 751-3044 (312) 787-3575 (After Hours)	

**FIGURE 3.1-4 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS ,
CONTINUED**

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended		
Local Agencies		
Will County FPD	(815) 727-6191 Emergency (815) 727-8700 Emergency (815) 851-4444 Emergency (217) 785-8686	
Police Departments		
Forest View Police Department	911* (708) 788-2135	
Fire Departments		
Forest View Fire Department	911* (708) 788-2138* (708) 749-1110 non-emergency	
Emergency Medical Services		
Ambulance	911* (708) 788-2138	
LaGrange Hospital	(312) 352-1200	
USCG Classified OSRO's		
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) (630) 739-1151 (Wood River, IL)	
Non-Classified OSRO's		
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)	(708) 788-1611 (815) 254-4577 (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	
Shaw Environmental	(800) 537-9540 (410) 612-6350	
Neighboring Facilities		
Amoco Oil Co., Standard Oil Division	(630) 369-2636 Emergency (708) 749-5026 Emergency (708) 749-5021	

Amoco Pipeline Co.	(800) 548-6482 Emergency (630) 836-5315	
Argo Terminal Co. - Great Lakes Terminal	(773) 735-0586 Emergency	
Argonne National Laboratory	(630) 252-3316 Emergency, Attn: Env. Safety (630) 252-3912, Attn: Env. Mgmt	
Ashland Chemical Co.	(708) 579-0241 Emergency (708) 588-2900	
Austeel Lemont Co., Inc.	(630) 243-0012 Emergency (Attn: Security or Safety Eng.)	
Bodie - Hoover Petroleum Corp., Lyons	(b) (6) Emergency (630) 257-7781	

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**FIGURE 3.1-4 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS ,
CONTINUED**

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended		
Neighboring Facilities		
Central Blacktop Co., Inc.	(708) 257-7479 Emergency (708) 482-9660	
Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	(800) 285-8744 Emergency (708) 479-9260	
CITGO Chicago Refinery, CITGO Petroleum	(630) 257-7761 Emergency	
Citgo Refinery - Lemont, IL	(630) 553-6945 Emergen (630) 257-7761, ext. 4117	
Corn Products Intl, Inc. - Argo Plant	(708) 563-2400 Emergency	
Egan Marine Corp.	(630) 739-0947 Emergency	
Equilon Argo Terminal	(708) 774-3033	

	Emergency (800) 634-4325 Emergency (708) 563-6312	
Equilon Lockport Terminal, Equilon Enterprises, LLC	(800) 634-4325 Emergency (815) 838-8461	
Equilon Pipeline Co.	(800) 634-4325 Emergency (713) 241-2121 Emergency (708) 563-6373	
GATX Terminals Corp.	(708) 458-1330 Emergency (708) 496-2862	
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc.	(630) 739-1151, ext. 234 Emergency (630) 739-1151, ext. 213	
Heritage Inks, Int'l	(b) (6) mergency (708) 485-1250	
IMTT - Lemont	(630) 257-3796, ext. 3972 Emergency (630) 257-3950	
Korall Corp. - Lemont Facility	(708) 388-4023 Emergency (630) 257-8550	
Lake River Corp., Lake River Corp. Terminal Division, Kinark Corp	(708) 242-2300 Emergency (708) 788-0090	

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**FIGURE 3.1-4 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS ,
CONTINUED**

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended		
Neighboring Facilities		
Lakehead Pipeline Co.	(800) 858-5253 Emergency (219) 92-3133, ext. 101	
Marathon Ashland Pipe Line LLC	(800) 537-6644 Emergency (419) 422-2121	

Marathon Willow Springs Terminal, Marathon Oil Co.	(630) 904-2863 Emergency (708) 839-5220	
Ortek	(708) 442-6992, ext. 16 Emergency (708) 442-6992	
Osco, Inc.	(630) 257-8000 Emergency	
Owens Corning Trumbull Asphalt Summit Plant, Owens Corning Fiberglass Company	(708) 257-5586 Emergency (708) 594-6900	
Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co.	(815) 254-4577 Emergency (708) 535-0633	
Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc.	(708) 257-2268 Emergency (708) 396-1100	
Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	(800) 877-3636 Emergency (713) 759-4765 Emergency	
The Valvoline Co., Ashland Petroleum Co.	(815) 436-1766 Emergency (708) 579-4660	
West Shore Pipeline Co.	(888) 625-7310 Emergency (847) 439-0270 (630) 257-3742	
Will County Station, Midwest Generation, LLC	(815) 886-1010, ext. 2202 Emergency (Attn: Shift Mgr) (815) 886-1010, ext. 2289 (Attn: Env. Health & Safety)	
Parks/Recreation Areas		
Cook County FPD	(708) 771-1000 Emergency (708) 771-1330 (217) 785-8686	
Radio Stations		
WGN	(312) 222-4700	
Service Providers		
AMEX Construction (Piping only)	(219) 937-6100 (630) 404-9910* MBL	

FIGURE 3.1-4 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS ,

CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended		
Service Providers		
Austin Electric (Electrical issues only)	(815) 744-1147	
Westshore Pipeline	(800) 523-9420 (610) 904-4157	
Television Stations		
WGN	(312) 528-2311	
Water Intakes		
CPC Int'l Corn Products - Argo Plant	(708) 563-2400 Emergency Days: Attn Plant Mgr Secretary Night/Wknd: Attn Plant Coordinator	
Local Water Supply	(312) 744-6739	
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	(312) 751-5133 Emergency (312) 345-6633 (217) 785-8686	
Weather		
National Weather Service (Recorded Forecasts)	(708) 976-1000	
Wildlife Rehabilitation		
TRI-State (Wildlife clean-up & Rehabilitation) - Delaware	(800) 710-0695 Pager (800) 710-0696 Pager (302) 737-7241 Office	

FIGURE 3.1-5 - REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY / ADDRESS	REPORTING REQUIREMENT
Cook County Sheriff Emergency Management Agency (LEPC) 1311 Maybrook Drive Maywood, IL 60153	TYPE: Any discharge that leaves Facility property VERBAL: Immediately WRITTEN: As the agency may request, depending on circumstances
Forest View Fire Department 7010 46th Street Forest View, IL 60402	TYPE: Any discharge that leaves Facility property VERBAL: Immediately

	<p>WRITTEN: As the agency may request, depending on circumstances</p>
<p>Illinois Environmental Protection Agency- Emergency Management Agency (SERC) 110 East Adams Springfield, IL 62701-1109</p>	<p>TYPE: Any discharge or sighting of oil, or hazardous substance exceeding an RQ</p> <p>VERBAL: Immediately</p> <p>WRITTEN: As soon as practicable after the release</p>
<p>National Response Center c/o United States Coast Guard (G-OPF), 2100 2nd Street Southwest - Room 2611 Washington, D.C. 20593-0001</p>	<p>TYPE: Any discharge or sighting of oil, or hazardous substance exceeding an RQ</p> <p>VERBAL: Immediately or online at: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/incident-report Click on "report an incident online". NRC will respond within 30 minutes.</p> <p>WRITTEN: Not Required</p>
<p>Occupational Safety And Health Administration (OSHA) 200 Constitution Avenue Washington, D.C. 20210</p>	<p>Per 29 CFR 1904.8, notify if there has been a fatality from a work related incident or the inpatient hospitalization of three (3) or more persons as a result of a work related incident.</p> <p>VERBAL NOTIFICATION: Immediately to OSHA. Also within 8 hours to Cal-OSHA regional office. Report: Facility Name, Location and Time of Incident, Number of Fatalities/Hospitalizations, Contact Person, Phone Number, Description of Incident.</p> <p>WRITTEN FOLLOWUP: As requested.</p>
<p>U.S. Coast Guard MSU Chicago - Sector Lake Michigan, 9th District 215 West 83rd Street, Suite D Burr Ridge, IL 60527</p>	<p>TYPE: Immediately for all spills that impact or threaten navigable water or adjoining shoreline.</p> <p>VERBAL: Notification to the USCG is typically accomplished by the call to the NRC.</p> <p>WRITTEN: As the agency may request depending on circumstances.</p>
<p>U.S. Dept. of Transportation - Information Resources Manager Office of Pipeline Safety Research and Special Programs Administration 400 Seventh Street Southwest, Room 2103 Washington, D.C. 20590-0001</p>	<p>TYPE: In addition to the reporting of accidents to the NRC, a written accident report (PHMSA Form 7000-1, provided in Appendix K) must be submitted for releases resulting in any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator. 2. Release of five gallons or more of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide, except that no report is required for a release of less than five barrels resulting from a pipeline maintenance activity if the release is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. not one described under the NRC's reporting conditions. b. confined to the property or pipeline right-of-way; and c. cleaned up promptly. 3. Death of any person. 4. Personal injury necessitating hospitalization.

	<p>5. Estimated property damage, including cost of cleanup and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000.</p> <p>VERBAL: Call to the NRC meets the required verbal notification under DOT reporting requirement.</p> <p>WRITTEN: As soon as practicable, an accident meeting any of the above criteria must be reported on PHMSA Form 7000-1. The report must be sent to DOT no later than 30 days after the release. Changes or additions to the original report (PHMSA Form 7000-1) must be filed as a supplemental report within 30 days.</p>
<p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region V 77 W. Jackson Blvd., 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604</p>	<p>TYPE: Immediately for spills that impact or threaten navigable water or adjoining shoreline.</p> <p>VERBAL: Notification to the EPA is typically accomplished by the call to the NRC.</p> <p>WRITTEN: In accordance with the applicable SPCC regulations, within 60 days for a spill in excess of 1,000 gallons (24 Bbls) in a single event or two spill events within a twelve month period into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. The written report should contain all of the elements listed in 40 CFR 112.4(a). As per RCRA regulations, a written report on the incident must be submitted to the Regional Administrator within 15 days from the date of the incident. The report must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator; 2. Name, address, and telephone number of the Facility; 3. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion); 4. Name and quantity of material(s) involved; 5. The extent of injuries, if any; 6. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and 7. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.
<p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1849 C Street NW Washington, D.C. 20240-0002</p>	<p>TYPE: Wildlife Protection / Rehabilitation.</p> <p>VERBAL: Immediately</p> <p>WRITTEN: As the agency may request depending on circumstances</p>

SECTION 4

Last revised: July 2008

RESPONSE TEAM ORGANIZATION

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4.1 Description4.1.1 Facility Response Team4.1.2 Incident Management Team (IMT) / BP Americas Response Team (BART)4.1.3 Business Support Team (BST)4.2 Activation Procedures4.3 Team Member Response Times4.4 Incident Command System / Unified Command4.5 Qualified Individual (QI)Figure 4.5-1 - Incident Management Team Activation ProcedureFigure 4.5-2 - Incident Management Team Organization4.6 Incident Management Team (IMT) Job Description Checklists

4.1 DESCRIPTION

The Company's Incident Response Organization consists of the following teams:

- Facility Response Team (Local Response Team)
- Incident Management Team (IMT)
- BP Americas Response Team (BART)
- Business Support Team (BST)

The teams are organized and act in a manner consistent with the Incident Command System (ICS). These teams are comprised of personnel at Houston, Chicago, and local facilities. These teams will work in cooperation to:

- Manage the incident,
- Develop strategies and priorities for a response,
- Supervise contractors,
- Handle safety and security matters, and
- Provide logistical support for contractor personnel

4.1.1 Facility Response Team

The first BP person on-scene will function as the Incident Commander and person-in-charge until relieved by an authorized supervisor who will then assume the position of Incident Commander (IC). Transfer of command will take place as more senior management respond to the incident. For response operations within the control of the Facility Response Team, the role of IC will typically be assumed and retained by Terminal Management.

The number of positions/personnel required to staff the Facility Response Team will depend on the size and complexity of the incident. The duties of each position may be performed by the IC directly or delegated as the situation demands. The IC is always responsible for directing the response activities and will assume the duties of all the primary positions until the duties can be delegated to other qualified personnel.

The Facility Response Team/Incident Management Team organization is shown in **FIGURE 4.5-2**. Telephone reference is provided in **FIGURE 3.1-3**. Detailed job descriptions of the primary response team positions are provided in **SECTION 4.6**.

4.1.2 Incident Management Team (IMT) / BP Americas Response Team (BART)

The regional Incident Management Team (IMT) and the national BP Americas Response Team (BART), once fully staffed, are designed to cover all aspects of a comprehensive and prolonged incident response. During a prolonged response, additional personnel may be cascaded in, and more than one level within the Team may be involved to sustain 24-hour operations.

Both teams (IMT and BART) are organized according to Incident Command System principles. Led by an Incident Commander, the team is composed of the following principal components:

- Command
- Planning

- Finance
- Operations
- Logistics

Incident Management Team (IMT)

A regional response team of approximately 30 US Pipelines & Logistics, Air BP, Retail, RM and Lubes (Castrol) personnel located in a particular geographic area. (There are five of these teams organized across the country.) All or part of an IMT can be deployed to the field location to provide manpower and expertise, to help respond to an incident, and manage it. These teams function by using the Incident Command System.

BP Americas Response Team (BART)

The national response team made up of approximately 250 employees from all of the BUs within North America. All or any part of the BART can be deployed to the field location to provide manpower and expertise, to help respond to an incident, and manage it. This team also functions using the Incident Command System.

The primary roles of the IMT / BART are to:

- Provide strategic direction to emergency response operations.
- Support tactical responders.
- Address tactical and/or crisis issues and concerns best handled at the IMT / BART level.
- Interface with and provide information to external parties.

The functions carried out by an IMT or the BART include:

- Sizing up the incident and the nature and status of tactical response operations.
- Developing strategic objectives and response priorities.
- Gathering information on the nature and location of tactical response operations and the resources being used to carry out the operations.
- Securing the resources necessary to support tactical response operations.
- Working with the Facility Response Team to develop Incident Action Plans describing field assignments for the next operational period.
- Securing the resources necessary to implement Incident Action Plans.
- Preparing a General Plan that scopes emergency response operations from initial notification to the completion of demobilization operations.
- Securing the resources necessary to implement the General Plan.
- Instituting and enforcing appropriate financial controls.
- Continuously assessing incident potential to determine an incident's capacity to grow into a crisis situation.

BP Americas Response Team (BART), continued

FIGURE 4.5-2 provides an organizational chart for the IMT. **FIGURE 3.1-3** presents a roster of all involved personnel with job titles. Job descriptions for each team member are included in **SECTION 4.6**.

4.1.3 Business Support Team BST

A small team made up primarily of US Pipelines & Logistics (USPL) personnel located in the

Cantera Office that provides business support to the field location during an incident. This team does not manage the field response but it ensures that the field location has the resources and support it needs to successfully deal with the incident. The BST also addresses business related issues that grow out of the incident that could adversely impact USPL or the Company. Facilitation of communication/information sharing is another responsibility of the BST.

When activated, the BST determines what, if anything, must be done to support Facility Response Team / IMT response efforts; and it works to identify, evaluate and proactively address the implications of the incident and response operations on the Company. The mission of the BST is to avoid crisis, whenever possible, and to mitigate crisis situations that cannot be avoided, to the maximum extent possible.

Notification of BST Emergency Manager (EM)

All incidents that involve injuries, fatalities or the implementation of tactical response equipment should be reported to the BST Emergency Manager (EM), as soon as possible. This can be accomplished through the process outlined in **SECTION 4.2** below. The Terminal Manager / Incident Commander (TM / IC) should provide a brief account of the incident facts, initial response efforts, agency and media involvement and Facility Response Team / IMT / BART support needs. A more detailed briefing can be provided to the BST later

Activation of BST

The BST Emergency Manager (EM) will assess the situation, and decide on the most appropriate course of action. If the incident is minor, requires no assistance from the BST and poses little threat to escalate to a crisis, the EM can elect to simply monitor the situation.

Whenever the EM determines that a potential or actual crisis exists, the BST Aide de Camp will be instructed to activate the full or partial BST.

4.2 ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

Activation of appropriate Company response teams may be accomplished in stages. If an incident has been discovered and it is determined by the Terminal Manager / Incident Commander (TM / IC) that a response is warranted, team activation proceeds as follows (see **FIGURE 3.1-1**):

- The Terminal Manager (TM / IC) is notified.
- TM / IC notifies the Area Manager (AM) or District Operations Manager (DOM) and the BP Notification Center (BPNC).
- The AM or DOM continues the upward notification process (through appropriate levels of US Pipelines & Logistics management).
- The BPNC contacts the Emergency Preparedness / Crisis Management (EP/CM) Advisor.
- The EP/CM Advisor notifies the BST Emergency Manager (EM) and they assess the need to activate / convene the BST and activate / deploy the IMT and/or BART.
- If activation of any of these teams is necessary, the EP/CM Advisor (who is also the BST Aide de Camp) accomplishes this through the BPNC, via the BP Communicator System (autodialer).
- If activated, the BST convenes in the Cantera 1 office building.
- If activated, all or any part of the IMT and/or BART may be deployed to the Incident Command Post (ICP).
- TM / IC briefs all IMT / BART members, upon arrival at ICP.

- IC and Section Chiefs continually assess staffing needs.
- IC requests additional IMT / BART personnel, if needed, through the BST. (BST Aide de Camp handles activation.)
 - IC de-activates IMT / BART personnel that are not needed.

4.3 TEAM MEMBER RESPONSE TIMES

The Incident Commander and IMT will likely mobilize to the Naperville or Houston Crisis Center (HCC) initially. The IMT's maximum expected arrival time during off hours is 1-2 hours. The ICP may be relocated closer to the spill location within the first 24 to 48 hours of the response.

4.4 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM / UNIFIED COMMAND

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used as a method of integrating federal, state and local agencies into the IMT. The purpose of this system is to organize diverse responding agencies into one unified team.

The ICS includes a Unified Command Structure consisting of three key On-Scene Coordinators: Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) and the Responsible Party Incident Commander (RP). These three entities will share decision-making authority as Incident Commanders and will consult with each other regarding spill response management issues.

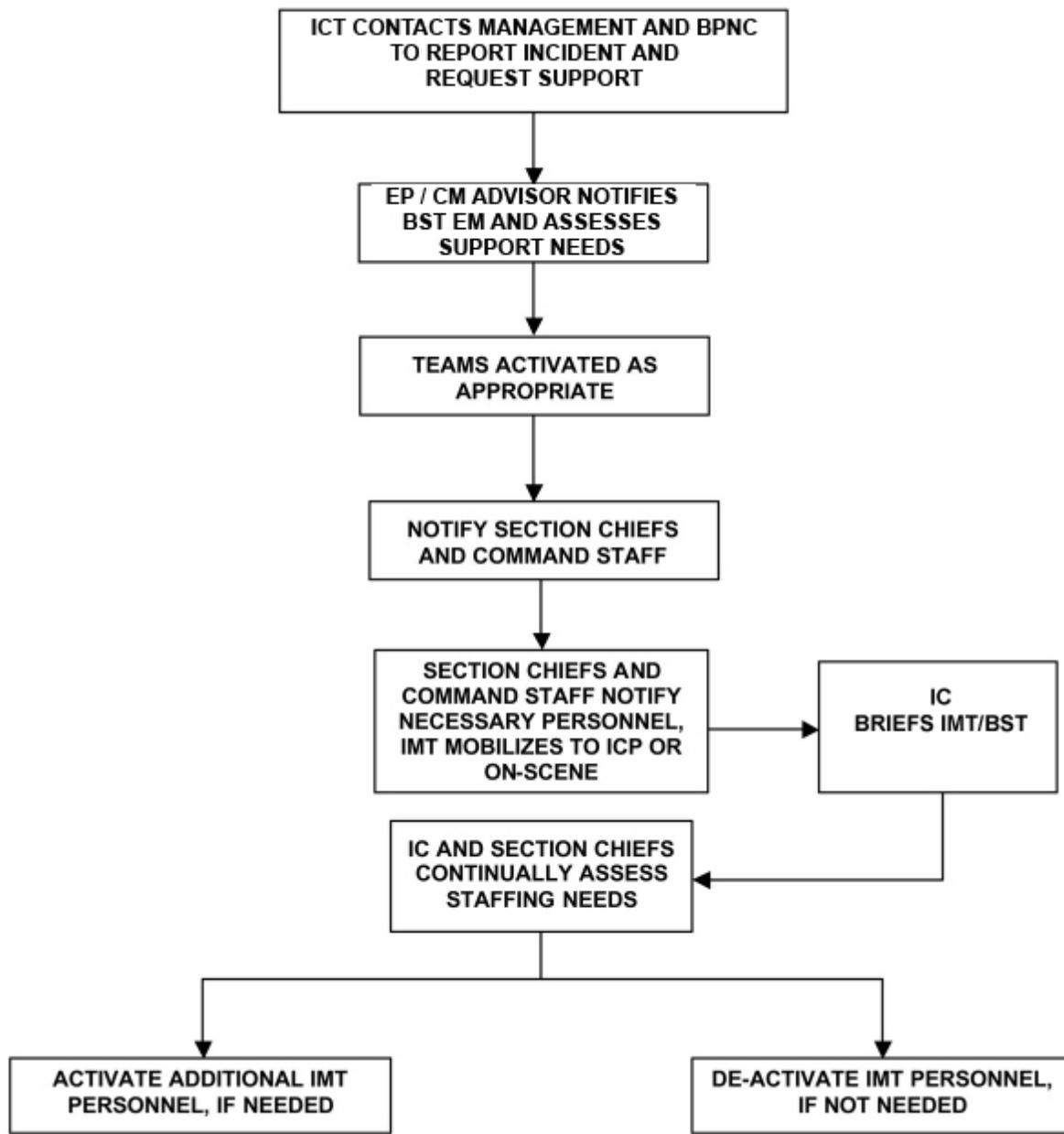
The FOSC will coordinate all federal agencies involved in the response. The SOSC will coordinate all state and local agencies involved in the response activities. The Responsible Party Incident Commander will coordinate all company activities.

Depending upon the size and complexity of the incident, additional federal and state agency personnel may integrate into the other functions of the IMT.

4.5 QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)

The Qualified Individual (QI) is an English-speaking representative of the Company, located in the United States, available on a 24-hour basis, with full authority to obligate funds, implement response actions and immediately notify the appropriate Federal officials and response organizations. The designated Company QIs are listed in **FIGURE 3.1-3**. A description of QI training is provided in **APPENDIX A**. A copy of the "Appointment and Authorization of Qualified Individuals" letter can be found in the Additional Information appendix.

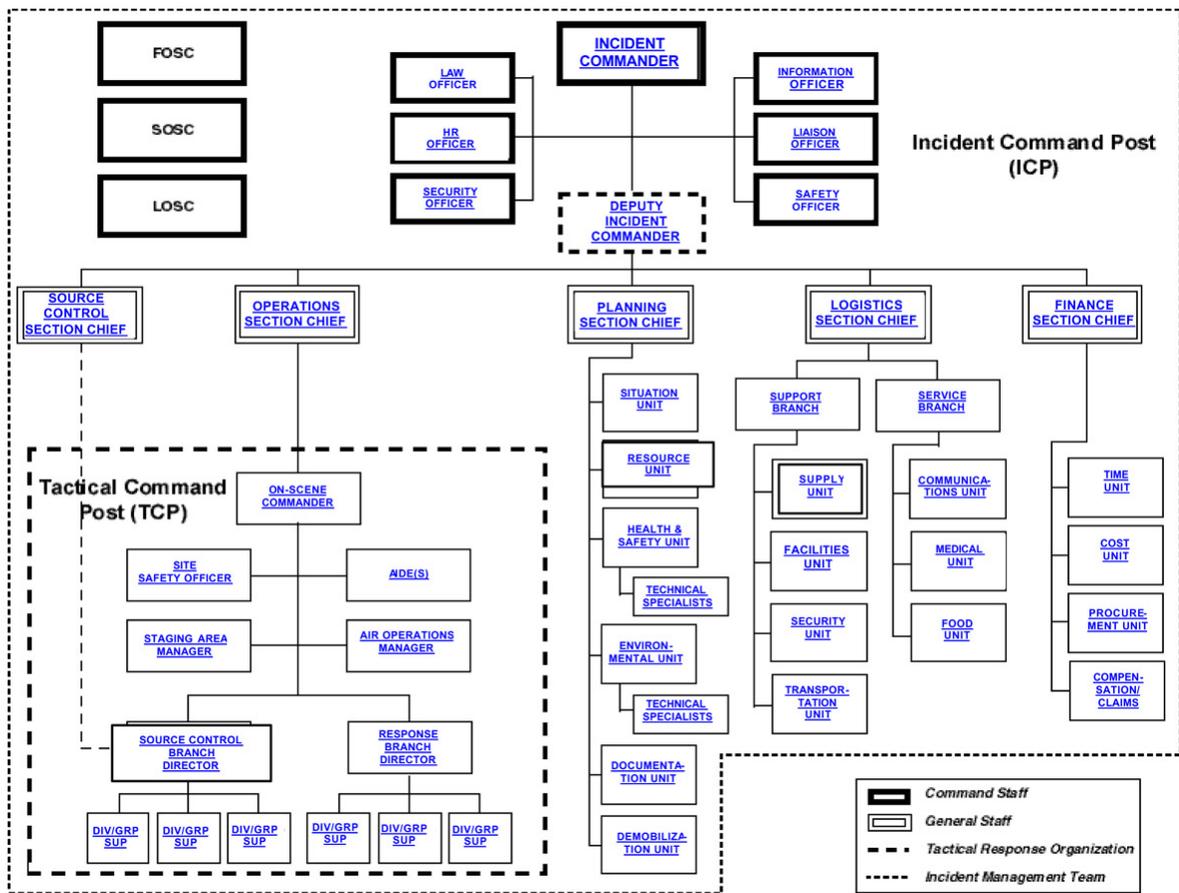
FIGURE 4.5-1 - INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ACTIVATION PROCEDURE



*BP Corp., 2000

FIGURE 4.5-2 - INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ORGANIZATION

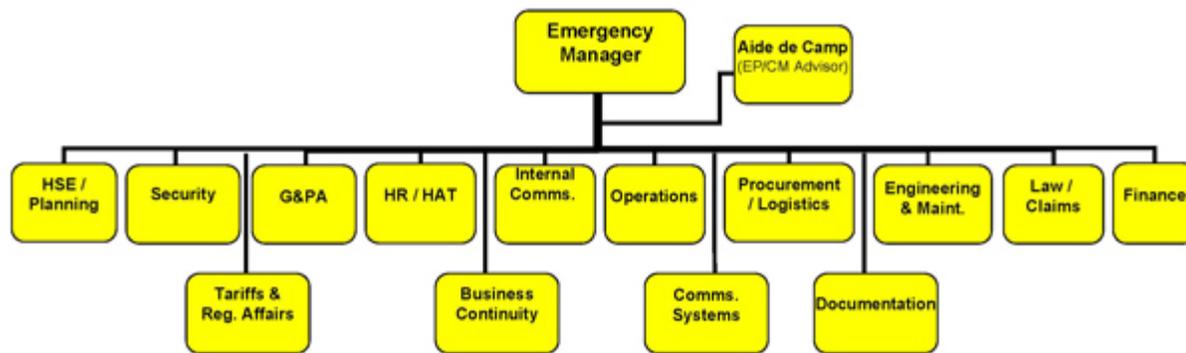
TYPICAL IMT ORGANIZATION



Note: Refer to **FIGURE 3.1-3** for IMT Members.

FIGURE 4.5-2 - INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ORGANIZATION, CONTINUED

USPL BUSINESS SUPPORT TEAM



 Core Team

Chicago

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4.6 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT) JOB DESCRIPTION CHECKLISTS

The following job description checklists are intended to be used as a tool to assist IMT members in their particular positions within the Incident Command System (ICS). The position descriptions and checklists were derived from the Field Operations Guide (FOG).

- Incident Commander
- Information Officer
- Safety Officer
- Liaison Officer
- Legal Officer
- Operations Section Chief
- Planning Section Chief
- Logistics Section Chief
- Finance Section Chief

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Incident Commanders for oil discharges will be organized within the Unified Command structure which includes, but is not limited to:

- The predesignated Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC) acting under the authority of the National Contingency Plan (NCP).
- The predesignated State On Scene Coordinator (SOSC) representing state and local response agencies.
- The representation of the Responsible Party (RP).

The Unified Command is responsible for the overall management of the incident. The Unified Command directs incident activities including the development and implementation of strategic decisions and approves the ordering and releasing of resources. The Unified Command may

activate Deputy Incident Commanders to assist in carrying out Incident Command responsibilities.

INCIDENT COMMANDER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Assess the situation and/or obtain incident briefing from prior Incident Commander.		
Determine Incident Objectives and Strategies in accordance with Area Contingency Plan(s) (ACP).		
Establish the immediate priorities.		
Establish an Incident Command Post.		
Establish an appropriate organization.		
Brief Command Staff and Section Chiefs.		
Ensure Planning Meetings are scheduled as required.		
Approve and authorize the implementation of an Incident Action Plan.		
Determine information needs and advise Command and General Staff.		
Coordinate activity for all Command and General Staff.		
Manage incident operations.		
Approve requests for additional resources and requests for release of resources.		
Approve the use of trainees, volunteers and auxiliary personnel.		
Authorize release of information to news media.		
Ensure incident funding is available.		
Notify Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) and coordinate NRDA Team.		
Coordinate incident investigation responsibilities.		
Seek appropriate legal counsel.		
Order demobilization of the incident when appropriate.		
Complete Final Spill Cleanup Report.		

The Information Officer, a member of the Command Staff, is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media, to incident personnel and to other appropriate agencies and organizations.

Only one Information Officer will be assigned for each incident, including incidents operating within Unified Command or multi-jurisdictional incidents. The Information Officer may have assistants as necessary and the assistants may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions if warranted.

INFORMATION OFFICER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Determine from the Incident Commander if there are any limits on information release.		
Develop material for use in media briefings.		
Obtain Incident Commander approval for media releases.		
Inform media and conduct media briefings.		
Arrange for tours and other interviews or briefings that may be required.		
Obtain media information that may be useful to incident planning.		
Maintain current information summaries and/or displays of the incident and provide information on the status of the incident to incident personnel.		

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The Safety Officer, a member of the Command Staff, is responsible for monitoring and assessing hazardous and unsafe situations and developing measures for assuring personnel safety. The Safety Officer will correct unsafe acts or conditions through the regular line of authority, although the Officer may exercise emergency authority to stop or prevent unsafe acts when immediate actions is required. The Safety Officer maintains awareness of active and developing situations, ensures the preparation and implementation of the Site Safety Plan and includes safety messages in each Incident Action Plan.

SAFETY OFFICER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Identify hazardous or unsafe situations associated with the incident by ensuring the performance of preliminary and continuous site characterization and analysis which shall include the identification of all actual or potential physical, biological and chemical hazards known or expected to be present on site.		
Participate in Planning Meetings to identify any health and safety concerns inherent in the operations daily workplan.		
Review the Incident Action Plan for safety implications.		
Exercise emergency authority to stop and prevent unsafe acts.		
Investigate accidents that have occurred within the incident areas.		
Ensure the preparation and implementation of the Site Specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) in accordance with the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) and State and Federal OSHA regulations. The HASP shall at minimum address, include, or contain the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Safety hazard analysis for each site task or operation, 		

Comprehensive operations work plan, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel training requirements, • PPE selection criteria, • Site specific occupational medical monitoring requirements, • Air monitoring plan: area/personal, • Site control measures, • Confined space entry procedures "only if needed", • Pre-entry briefings (tailgate meetings) initial and as needed, • Pre-operations health and safety conference for all incident participants, and • Quality assurance of HASP effectiveness. 		
Assign assistants and manage the incident safety organization.		
Review and approve the Medical Plan.		

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Incidents that are multi-jurisdiction, or have several agencies involved, may require the establishment of the Liaison Officer position on the Command Staff.

LIAISON OFFICER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Provide a point of contact for assisting and cooperating Agency Representatives.		
Identify Agency Representatives from each agency including communications link and location.		
Maintain a list of assisting and coordinating interagency contacts.		
Assist in establishing and coordinating interagency contacts.		
Keep agencies supporting incident aware of incident status.		
Monitor incident operations to identify current or potential inter-organizational issues and advise Incident Commander as appropriate.		
Participate in Planning Meetings, provide current resource status information, including limitations and capabilities of assisting agency resources.		

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The **Technical Specialists** are advisors with special skills needed to support the incident. Technical Specialists may be assigned anywhere in the ICS Organization. If necessary, Technical Specialists may be formed into a separate Unit. The Planning Section will maintain a list of available Specialists and will assign them where needed. The following are example positions for Technical Specialists that might be utilized during an oil spill response:

- Legal Specialists
- Scientific Support Coordinator Specialists
- Sampling Specialist
- Disposal (Waste Management) Specialists

- Alternative Response Technologies (ART) Specialist

The Legal Specialists will act in an advisory capacity during an oil spill response.

LEGAL OFFICER	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Participate in Planning Meetings if requested.		
Advise Unified Command on legal issues relating to in-situ burning, use of dispersants and other alternative response technology.		
Advise Unified Command on legal issues relating to Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA).		
Advise Unified Command on legal issues relating to investigation.		
Advise Unified Command on legal issues relating to finance and claims.		
Advise Unified Command on response related issues.		

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The Operations Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for the management of all operations directly applicable to the primary mission. The Operations Section Chief activates and supervises elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan and directs its execution; activates and executes the Site Safety Plan; directs the preparation of Unit operational plans, requests or releases resources, makes expedient changes to the Incident Action Plan as necessary and reports such to the Incident Commander.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Develop operations portion of Incident Action Plan.		
Brief and assign operations personnel in accordance with Incident Action Plan.		
Supervise the execution of the Incident Action Plan for Operations.		
Request resources needed to implement the Operations tactics as part of the Incident Action Plan development (ICS 215).		
Ensure safe tactical operations.		
Make or approve expedient changes to the Incident Action Plan during operational period as necessary.		
Approve suggested list of resources to be released from assigned status (not released from the incident).		
Assemble and disassemble Strike Teams/Task Forces assigned to Operations Section.		
Report information about changes in the implementation of the IAP, special activities, events and occurrences to Incident Commander as well as to Planning Section Chief and Information Officer.		

The Planning Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of information about the development of the incident and status of resources. Information is needed to:

- Understand the current situation.
- Predict probable course of incident events.
- Prepare alternative strategies for the incident.

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Activate Planning Section Units.		
Assign available personnel already on site to ICS organizational positions as appropriate.		
Collect and process situation information about the incident.		
Supervise preparation of the Incident Action Plan.		
Provide input to the Incident Command and Operations Sections Chief in preparing the Incident Action Plan.		
Participate in planning and other meetings as required.		
Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for all ICS organizational elements for use in preparing the Incident Action Plan.		
Determine need for any specialized resources in support of the incident.		
Provide Resources Unit with the Planning Section's organizational structure including names and locations of assigned personnel.		
Assign Technical Specialists where needed.		
Assemble information on alternative strategies.		
Assemble and disassemble Strike Teams and Task Forces as necessary.		
Provide periodic predictions on incident potential.		
Compile and display Incident Status Summary information.		
Provide status reports to appropriate requesters.		
Advise General Staff of any significant changes in incident status.		
Incorporate the incident Traffic Plan (from Ground Support Unit), Vessel Routing Plan (from Vessel Support Unit) and other supporting plans into the Incident Action Plan.		
Instruct Planning Section Units in distribution and routing of incident information.		
Prepare recommendations for release of resources for submission to members of Incident Command.		
Maintain Section record.		

The Logistics Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for providing facilities, services, material, etc., in support of the incident. The Logistics Section Chief participates in development and implementation of the Incident Action Plan and activates and supervises Branches and Units within the Logistics Section.

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Plan organization of Logistics Section.		
Assign work locations and preliminary work tasks to Section personnel.		
Notify Resources Unit of Logistics Section Units activated including names and locations of assigned personnel.		
Assemble and brief Branch Directors and Unit Leaders.		
Participate in preparation of Incident Action Plan.		
Identify service and support requirements for planned and expected operations.		
Provide input to and review Communications Plan, Medical Plan, Traffic Plan, and Vessel Routing Plan.		
Coordinate and process requests for additional resources.		
Review Incident Action Plan and estimate Section needs for next operational period.		
Advise on current service and support elements of the Incident Action Plan.		
Prepare service and support elements of the Incident Action Plan.		
Estimate future service and support requirements.		
Receive Demobilization Plan from Planning Section.		
Recommend release of Unit resources in conformance with Demobilization Plan.		
Ensure general welfare and safety of Logistics Section personnel.		

The Finance Section Chief, a member of the General Staff, is responsible for all financial and cost analysis aspects of the incident and for supervising members of the Finance Section.

FINANCE SECTION CHIEF	INITIALS	DATE & TIME
Review Common Responsibilities.		
Attend briefing with responsible agency to gather information.		
Attend Planning Meeting to gather information on overall strategy.		
Determine resource needs.		

Develop an operating plan for Finance function on incident.		
Prepare work objectives for subordinates, brief staff, making assignments, and evaluate performance.		
Inform members of the Unified Command and General Staff when Section is fully operational.		
Meet with assisting and cooperating Agency Representatives as required.		
Provide input in all planning sessions on financial and cost analysis matters.		
Maintain daily contact with agency(s) administrative headquarters on finance matters.		
Ensure that all personnel time records transmitted to home agencies according to policy.		
Participate in all demobilizing planning.		
Ensure that all obligation documents initiated at the incident are properly prepared and completed.		
Brief agency administration personnel on all incident related business management issues needing attention and follow-up to leaving incident.		

SECTION 5

Last revised: July 2008

INCIDENT PLANNING

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5.1 Documentation Procedures5.2 ICS Forms5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only)5.2.2 BP Initial Plan of Action (IPA)5.2.3 Incident Action Plan (IAP) Table of Contents5.2.4 Incident Action Plan (IAP) Cover Sheet5.2.5 Incident Action Plan (IAP) Executive Summary5.2.6 Objectives For General Plan5.2.7 Objectives - ICS 2025.2.8 Organization Assignment List - ICS 2035.2.9 Field Assignment Change Sheet - ICS 2045.2.10 Field Assignment - ICS 204a5.2.11 Communications Plan - ICS 2055.2.12 Medical Plan - ICS 2065.2.13 Check-In List (Equipment / Personnel) - ICS 2115.3 Site Safety and Health Plan5.4 Decontamination Plan5.5 Disposal Plan5.6 Incident Security Plan5.7 Demobilization Plan

5.1 DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

Documentation of a spill response provides a historical record, keeps management informed, serves as a legal instrument, and is a means to account for the clean-up costs.

Documentation should begin immediately upon spill notification and continue until termination of all operations. Documentation should include the following:

- Spill origin and characteristics;
- Sampling surveys;
- Photographic surveys;
- Climatological data;
- Labor and equipment accounting; and
- Copies of all logs, contracts, contacts, and plans prepared for the incident.

5.2 ICS FORMS

- **INCIDENT BRIEFING FORM - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only)**

For use by the Command Staff to gather information on the Spill Management Team's efforts to implement applicable response plans. Prepared by the initial Incident Commander (IC) for providing documentation of the initial response.

- **BP INITIAL PLAN OF ACTION (IPA)**

For use by the Planning Section to plan each day's response actions. This plan consists of the portions identified on the IAP cover page and must be approved by the Incident Commander, FOSC, and SOSC.

The IPA consists of the following ICS forms:

- **INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP) COVER SHEET**

For use in presenting initial information, signature approval, and table of contents of forms contained in the IAP.

- **INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Executive Summary communicates significant response issues during the current operational period, summarizing the daily activities for all sections in a brief format to Senior Managers, Administrators, Senior Agency Staff, and Civic Leaders.

- **OBJECTIVES FOR GENERAL PLAN**

Displays the progress and planned start and end dates for various incident response

activities.

- **OBJECTIVES - ICS 202**

Describes the basic incident strategy, control objectives, and provides weather, tide, and current information, and safety considerations for use during the next operational period.

- **ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST - ICS 203**

Provides ICS personnel with information on the units that are currently activated and the names of personnel staffing each position/unit.

- **FIELD ASSIGNMENT CHANGE SHEET - ICS 204**

Submits assignments at the level of Division and Groups.

- **FIELD ASSIGNMENT - ICS 204a**

This form is an optional attachment, which can be used in conjunction with the Assignment List, ICS form 204-OS. The ICS 204-OS is used to give assignments to Divisions and Groups; the ICS form 204-a-OS provides more specific assignment information, when needed.

5.2 ICS FORMS, CONTINUED

- **COMMUNICATIONS PLAN - ICS 205**

Is used to provide, in the location, information on all radio frequency assignments down to the Division/Group level for each operational period.

- **MEDICAL PLAN - ICS 206**

Provides information on incident medical aid stations, transportation services, hospitals, and medical emergency procedures.

- **CHECK-IN LIST (EQUIPMENT / PERSONNEL) - ICS 211**

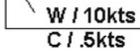
This form is used for equipment and personnel check in only. Equipment arriving at the incident can be checked in at various incident locations. Personnel arriving at the incident can check in at various incident locations.

In addition, these Incident Command System (ICS) forms may be found on the U.S. Coast Guard web page: http://www.uscg.mil/ccs/cit/cim/forms1/form_ics.html.



5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only)

1.? Incident Name:**2.? Date / Time Prepared / Updated:****3.? Map Sketch**

	Source		Boundary of Isolation Perimeter		First Aid Station
	Tactical Command Post		Boundary of Hot Zone		Task
	Staging Area(s)		Location of Warm Zone		Wind and Current Speed and Direction

Staging Area (s)	Tasks		Weather
S1	T1	T6	
S2	T2	T7	
S3	T3	T8	
S4	T4	T9	
S5	T5	T10	

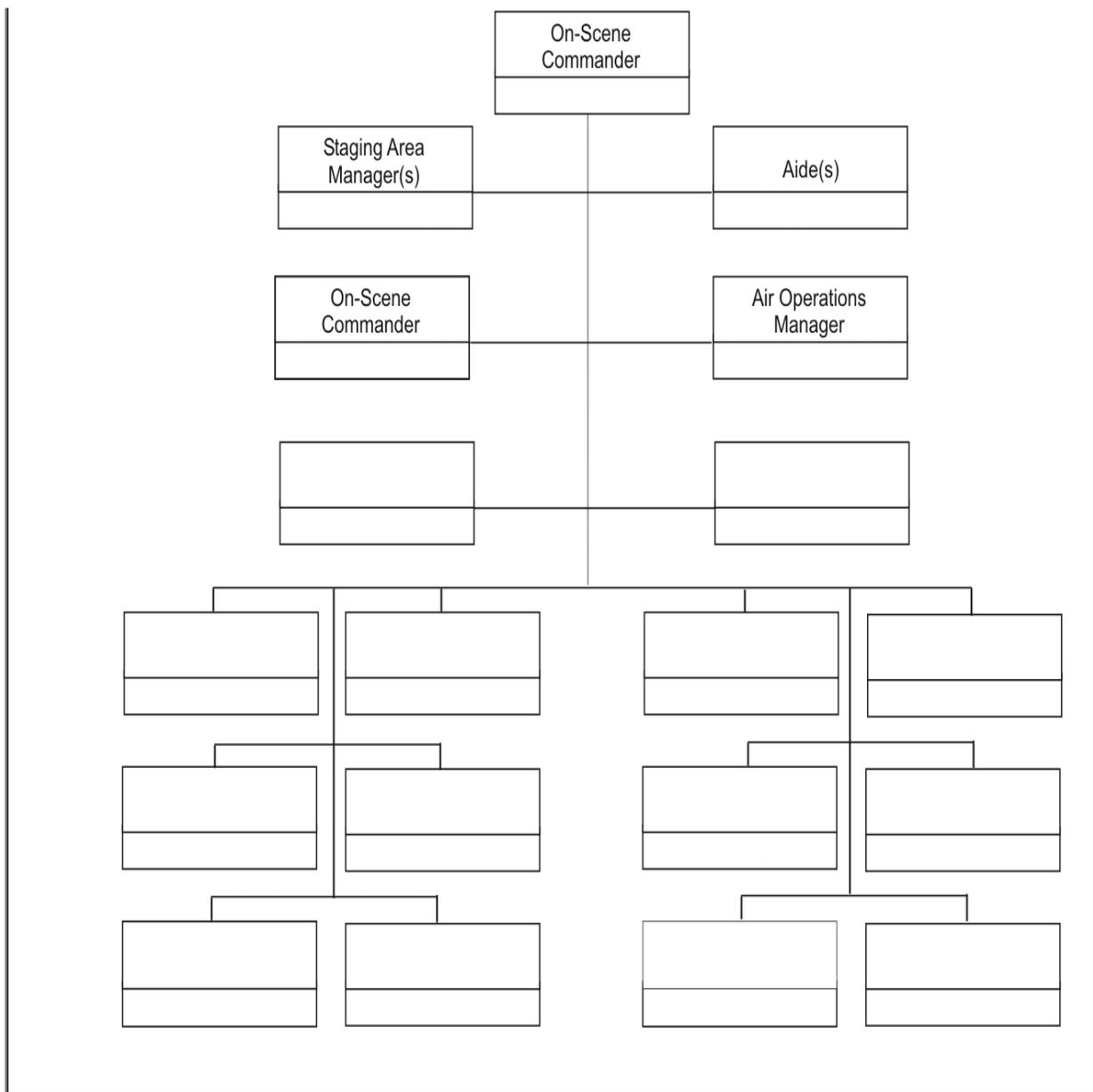
Prepared by:	Contact No.:	Phone
		Radio

5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only), Continued**Date / Time Prepared / Updated:**

4.? Description of Incident and Summary of Current Actions	
Incident	
Date / Time:	Location:
Source:	Status: ? <input type="checkbox"/> Controlled ? <input type="checkbox"/> Uncontrolled
Status of People:	
? Accounted for ? <input type="checkbox"/> Missing / No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> ? Injured / No. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Dead / No. _____	
Type / Quantity Of Materials Spilled / Emitted:	
Material Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Contained <input type="checkbox"/> Uncontained	
Response: ? Safety	
Hazards Characterized?? ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Hazards:
Personnel Accountability Procedures Implemented <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
PPE Requirements Defined <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Decon Requirements Defined <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Response: ? General	
Problems	Solutions
Impact On / Threat To Public:	
Impact On / Threat To Environment:	
Impact On / Threat To Property:	
Assistance Needed:	
?	

5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only), Continued

Date / Time Prepared / Updated:
5.? Tactical Response Organization
Located At The Tactical Command Post (TCP)



5.2.1 Incident Briefing Form - ICS 201 (Initial Report Only), Continued

Date / Time Prepared / Updated:					
6.? Resources Summary (continue on back if necessary)					
Resources	Have			Need	Destination / Location / Assignment
	En Route (ETA)	Staged/ Available	Assigned		

????????????					

The responses indicated on this worksheet reflect the preliminary views of the person filling out the worksheet based on the information available and known to that person as of the date and time shown and, as such, are subject to modification as additional information is obtained.



5.2.2 BP Initial Plan of Action (IPA)

General Information			
Incident Name:		Incident Date / Time:	
Prepared by:	Phone:	Date / Time Prepared:	
Incident location:	Area/block:	Lat.	Long.
Description of Incident:			
Status of Source:			

Status of Source Control Operations (including relief well planning, material procurement, and rig availability):

Spilled/Emitted Material (what, how much, location, predicted landfall - where, when):

On-scene Atmospheric and Oceanic Conditions:

Wind Speed:	Wind Direction from:	Air temp:	Visibility:	Precipitation:
Sea Height:	Current Speed:	Current Direction:	Water Temp.:	Other:

Status of People (deaths, injuries, missing, evacuated, etc.):

Safety Considerations:

Locations of IMT EOC, TRT ICP, etc.:

Status of Unified Command (including integration of other responding organizations into IMT):

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5.2.2 BP Initial Plan of Action (IPA), Continued

Status of Notifications			
Agency	Contacted by	Time	Name of agency contact person
National Response Center			
EPA			



5.2.8 Organization Assignment List - ICS 203

1.? Incident Name:			
2.? Operational Period Covered by Plan:			
???? Start Time/Date:		End Time/Date:	
3.???? Command Section:		4.??? Operations Section:	
Incident Commander	Chief		
Unified Commanders	On-scene Commander		
Deputy	Site Safety Officer		
Safety Officer	Staging Area Manager		
Information Officer	Air Operations Manager		
Liaison Officer	Aide		
Law Officer	a.??? Branch I:		
Human Resources Officer	Director		
Security Officer	Division/Group		
5.???? Planning Section:	Division/Group		
Chief	Division/Group		
Resource Unit	Division/Group		
Situation Unit	b.??? Branch II:		
Documentation Unit	Director		
Demobilization Unit	Division/Group		
Health & Safety Unit	Division/Group		
Environmental Unit	Division/Group		
Technical Specialists	Division/Group		
6.???? Logistics Section:	c.?? Branch III:		
Chief	Director		
Service Branch	Division/Group		
Communications Unit	Division/Group		
Medical Unit	Division/Group		
Food Unit	Division/Group		
Support Branch	d.??? Branch IV:		
Supply Unit	Division/Group		
Facilities Unit	Division/Group		
Security Unit	Division/Group		
Transportation Unit	Division/Group		

7.???? Finance Section:	Division/Group		
Chief	e.??? Branch V:		
Time Unit	Director		
Procurement Unit	Division/Group		
Compensation/Claims Unit	Division/Group		
Cost Unit	Division/Group		
	Division/Group		



5.2.9 Field Assignment Change Sheet - ICS 204

1.?? Incident Name:		2.?? Field Assignment No.	
3.?? Change Number:		Change Date:	Change Time:
4.?? Status of Change:	Draft	Final	
5.?? Contact Person:		Position:	
6.?? Portion(s) of Assignment Changed			
? <input type="checkbox"/> Operational Period		? <input type="checkbox"/> Team Leader	
? <input type="checkbox"/> Task		? <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Personnel	
? <input type="checkbox"/> Division or Group Designation		? <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule	
? <input type="checkbox"/> Objective		? <input type="checkbox"/> Safety Message	
? <input type="checkbox"/> Description of Work		? <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Message	
? <input type="checkbox"/> Management		? <input type="checkbox"/> Diagram or Map	
? <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment			
Description of Change(s)			

7.?? Approved by:

Time/Date:

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5.2.10 Field Assignment - ICS 204a

1.? Incident Name:		2.? Field Assignment No.:	
3.? Status of Assignment:	Draft	Final	
4.? Operational Period:	Current	Next	
???? Start Time/Date		End Time/Date	
5.? Task:		6.? Division/Group:	
7.? Objective:			
8.? Description of Work:			
		9.? Diagram:? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes ? <input type="checkbox"/> No	
10.? Management			
Position	Person	Communications	
Section Chief			
Branch Director			
Division/Group Supervisor			
Task Leader			
11.? Resources			
Qty.	Single Resource/Strike Team/Task Force	Leader	No. of Personnel

12.? Schedule:	Start Time:	Finish Time:
13.? Attachments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Change Sheet	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Message
	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Message	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
14.? Approved by:	Time/Date:	

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5.2.11 Communications Plan - ICS 205

1.?? Incident Name:				
2.?? Operational Period Covered by Plan:				
Start Time/Date:			End Time/Date:	
3.?? Command Network				
Source	Frequency	Channel	Phone/Fax No.	Assignment
4.?? Tactical Network				
Source	Frequency	Channel	Phone/Fax No.	Assignment
5.?? Supply Network				
Source	Frequency	Channel	Phone/Fax No.	Assignment
6.?? Other Networks (e.g., Source Control, Crisis, etc.)				
Source	Frequency	Channel	Phone/Fax No.	Assignment

7.?? Approved by:???????????????????????????????????? ???	Time/Date:
--	------------



5.2.12 Medical Plan - ICS 206

1.?? Incident Name:		
2.?? Operational Period Covered by Plan:		
Start Time/Date:	End Time/Date:	
3.?? First Aid Station(s)		
Location	Division/Group(s) Served	Radio/Phone
4.?? Ground Ambulance Service(s)		
Location	Division/Group(s) Served	Radio/Phone
5.?? Air Ambulance Service(s)		
Location	Division/Group(s) Served	Radio/Phone
6.?? Hospitals and Treatment Facilities		
Location	Division/Group(s) Served	Radio/Phone

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

1. PROJECT OBJECTIVE			
Prepared by:		Date:	
Overall Objective of Project:			
2. SITE DESCRIPTION			
Date:		Sector:	
Business Unit:			
Name of Facility:			
Location (Road, City):			
Potential Hazards (Y / N):			
	Excavations, Trenches, and/or Confined Spaces		
	Hazardous Vapors and Gases		
	Direct Exposure to Hazardous Material		
	Dust and Particulates		
	Environmental Hazards (Rain, Snow, Cold, Heat)		
	Equipment Hazards		
	Other:		
	Other:		
	Other:		
Area Affected: (Describe the area including approximate dimensions.? Attach Site Map)			
Surrounding Population (Y/N):			

	Urban	
	Suburban	
	Rural	
	Industrial	
Distance to Nearest Population:		

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

Topography: (Describe terrain)					
sandy beach	rocky	cliffs	marshes	docks	other (explain)
Climate/Weather Conditions:					
	Present	Anticipated			
Winds					
Temp ?F					
Humidity					
% Rain					
Seas					
Comments					
3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION					
Background information:? (Include date, range of site use, source of contamination, estimated extent of contamination, known and suspected contaminants, etc.)					
4. ENTRY OBJECTIVES					
Entry Objectives:? (Fully describe the purpose of site visit(s).? If multiple visits, indicate the objectives of each entry.? The number and types of samples should be included if sampling is to be performed).? All work shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established during pre-entry briefings and attached work plans.? A work plan is attached as Item 10.					

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED**5. PERSONNEL ROLES**

5. PERSONNEL ROLES		
BP Pipelines, N.A. Personnel:		
Key Personnel	Title / Responsibilities	
	<i>On-Scene Commander (OSC)</i>	
	<i>Site Safety & Health Plan Officer (SSO)</i>	
	<i>Contractor Supervisor (CS)</i>	
	<i>GPA</i>	
Federal Agency Representatives:		
Name	Agency	Phone
State Agency Representatives:		
Name	Agency	Phone

Local Agency Representatives:		
Name	Agency	Phone

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5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED**6. SITE SECURITY AND CONTROL**

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

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

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5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED**7. HAZARD EVALUATION**

The following substance(s) are known to be on-site. The primary hazards of each are identified.

Product	Physical State ¹	Waste Characteristics ₂	Primary Hazard ³

1. Liquid, solid, sludge, gas/vapor, other.

2. Corrosive, flammable, toxic, volatile, reactive, radioactive, carcinogen, other.

3. Toxic on inhalation or ingestion absorbed through skin, irritant to eyes, irritant to respiratory tract, irritant to skin, other.

Anticipated concentration and allowable exposure limits

Product	Anticipated Concentration	Full-Shift Exposure Limit	Short-Term Exposure Limit

NOTE: Include institution that establishes limit (e.g., OSHA, ACGIH, etc.).

Other Site Hazards (Y / N):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Heat	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cold	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confined Spaces	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavy Equipment	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Overhead / Underground Utilities	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bloodborne Pathogens	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Poison Ivy	
<input type="checkbox"/>		

	Insects:	
	Rodents:	
	Snakes:	
	Lighting:	
	Work Near Water:	
	Electrical Hazards:	
	Helicopters:	
	ATV's:	
	Others:	
	Others:	
	Others:	

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Based on evaluation of potential hazards, the following levels of personal protection have been designated for the applicable work areas and tasks.? See Health Hazard Information section on MSDS of product.

Location	Job Function	Level of Protection

NOTE: Air monitoring equipment will be used to determine the need for appropriate PPE.

PPE - Levels of protection:

Level A: To be selected when the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection is required.

Level B: The highest level of respiratory protection is necessary, but a lesser level of skin protection is needed.

Level C: The concentration(s) and type(s) of airborne substance(s) is known and the criteria for using air purifying respirators are met.

Level D: A work uniform affording minimal protection, used for nuisance contamination

only.	
Specific protective equipment for each level of protection is as follows:	
NOTE: No changes to the specified levels of protection shall be made without the approval of the Clean-Up Leader and Site Safety Officer.	

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

9.? ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

A direct reading instrument will be used to monitor organic vapor concentration. The instrument will be on while the workers approach the work area and readings will be taken during the following conditions:

- Possibility of IDLH or flammable atmosphere has developed.
- Indication that exposures may have risen over limits since prior monitoring.
- Work begins on different portion of site.
- Contaminants other than those previously identified are being handled.
- Different type of operation is initiated.
- Employees are handling leaking drums or containers.
- Employees are working in areas with obvious liquid contamination.

If at any time a measurement of ___ ppm or more above concentration is observed, the workers will retreat to a safe area and upgrade the level of protection to level _____. Monitoring will be continuous during times of respirator usage.? If at any time the concentration approaches ___ ppm greater than background, the work area will be evacuated immediately.

Combustible Gas Monitoring will be conducted by:

Instrument(s) used will be:

Calibration Frequency:	
Frequency of Monitoring:	
Location of Monitoring:	
Benzene/Xylene/Toluene monitoring will be conducted by:	
Instrument(s) used will be:	
Calibration Frequency:	
Frequency of Monitoring:	
Location of Monitoring:	
Other monitoring will be conducted by:	
Instrument(s) used will be:	
Calibration Frequency:	
Frequency of Monitoring:	
Location of Monitoring:	
NOTE: Monitoring results are attached to this report.	

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

10.? ON-SITE WORK PLANS	
The field team will perform the following tasks:	
Team Member	Function
11.? SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
12.? COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES	
The following emergency signal indicates that there is an emergency situation:	
	Horn blasts
	Siren

protective equipment that affects the protection factor, that person and his/her buddy shall immediately leave the affected area. Reentry shall not be permitted until the equipment has been repaired or replaced.

Other Equipment Failure - If any other equipment on-site fails to operate properly, the Clean-Up Unit Leader and Site Safety Officer shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the area until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.

IN ALL SITUATIONS, WHEN AN ON-SITE EMERGENCY RESULTS IN EVACUATION OF THE WORK AREA, PERSONNEL SHALL NOT REENTER UNTIL:

1. The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
2. The hazards have been reassessed.
3. The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed.
4. Site personnel have been briefed on any change in the Site Safety Plan.

An exit route will be used in an emergency restricting the use of the main entrance. Location of the Emergency Exit Route (See Site Map):

In the event of an accidental release, fire or explosion or the sounding of the emergency signal, workers will evacuate the work area and assemble in the designated location.

Location of Designated Assembly Area (See Site Map):

5.3 SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN, CONTINUED

15. SITE SAFETY PLAN

Site Safety Officer(s):

The Site Safety Officer is directly responsible for safety recommendations on site. He/She will maintain daily site logs documenting all notable events and/or conditions of health and safety concerns.

Emergency Medical Care:

Qualified Medical personnel are located on site (Y/N):

If there are qualified Medical personnel located on-site, then identify location (See Site Map):

Phone Number:

Hospital Emergency Room	
Sheriff	
Police	
State Police	
Fire Department	
Airport/Helicopter	
EPA Contact	
U. S. Coast Guard Contact	
M.M.S. Contact	
Claims	
Other:	
Other:	

Emergency Medical Information For Substances Present:

Substance	Exposure Symptoms	First-Aid

16.? TRAINING CERTIFICATION

The Site Safety Officer will ensure that all employees have the appropriate training/certification as per 29 CFR 1910.120 (8) (e).

5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN

Incident Name:	Location:
Effective Date of Plan:	Effective Time Period of Plan:
Spill Location:	Plan Prepared By:

- Work Zones:
 - Support (cold) zone
 - Contamination reduction (warm) zone
 - Exclusion (hot) zone

These zones are identified by signs, barrier tape, or other means. Decontamination is performed in the contamination reduction zone. When responders exit the exclusion zone, they must be decontaminated.

Crews are available to assist in decontamination procedures, as needed. The crews must wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and are responsible for packaging and labeling of contaminated PPE.

- Decontamination Stations:

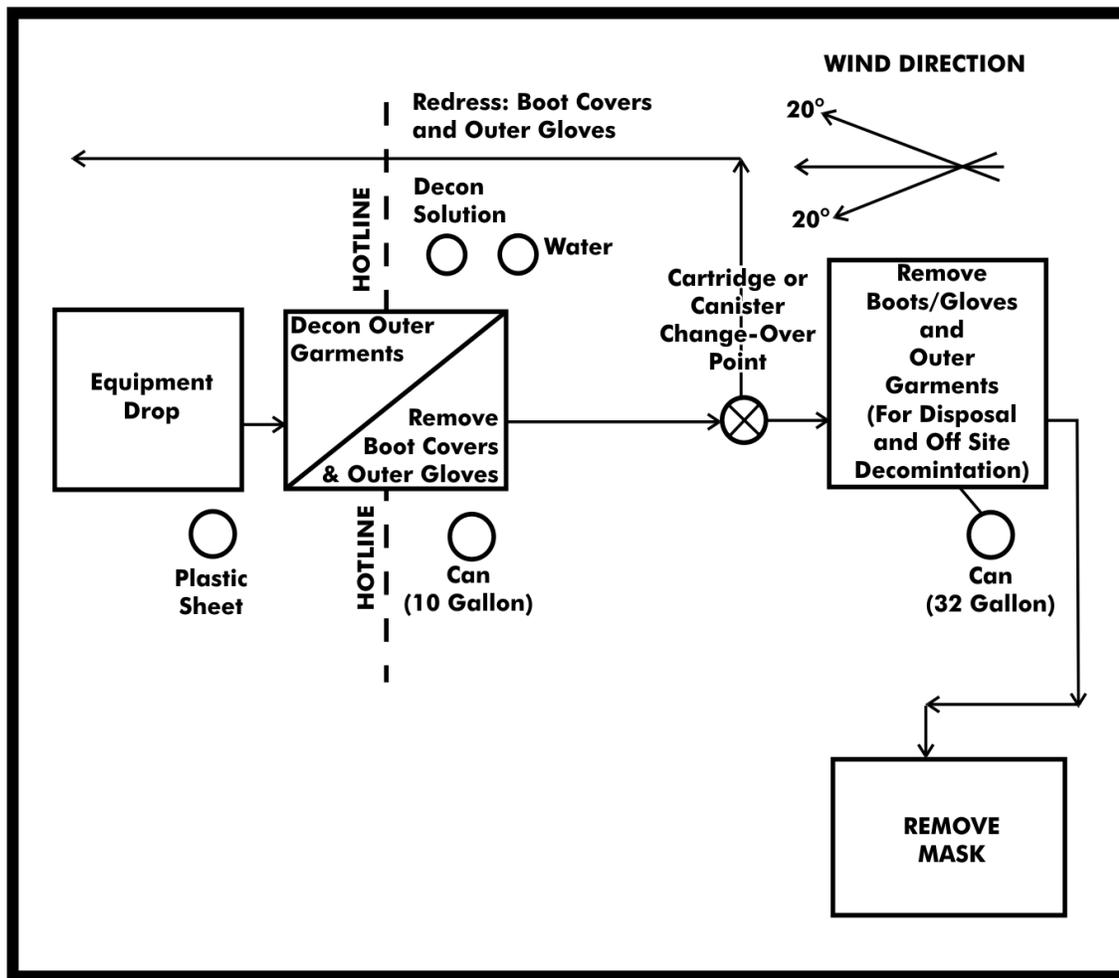
Decontamination is performed within the contamination reduction zone, which is appropriately lined to prevent the spread of contaminants. Dikes are installed under the lining to contain runoff.

5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

MINIMUM MEASURES FOR DECONTAMINATION		
STATION 1	Equipment drop	Deposit equipment used on site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, a cool down station may be set up within this area.
STATION 2	Outer garment, boots and gloves wash and rinse	Scrub outer boots, outer gloves, and splash suit with decontamination solution or detergent and water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
STATION 3	Outer boot and glove removal	Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 4	Canister or mask change	If worker leaves exclusion zone to change canister (or mask) or this is the last step in the decontamination procedures; worker's canister is exchanged, new outer gloves and boot covers are donned, joints are taped, the worker returns to duty.
STATION 5	Boot, gloves, and outer garment removal	Boots, chemical-resistant splash suit, inner gloves removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
STATION 6	Face piece removal	Face piece is removed. Avoid touching face with fingers. Face piece deposited on plastic sheet.
STATION 7	Field wash	Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES, MINIMUM DECONTAMINATION LAYOUT



5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

Procedures for these stations are as follows:

MAXIMUM MEASURES FOR DECONTAMINATION		
STATION 1	Segregated equipment drop	Deposit equipment used on site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths or in different containers with plastic liners. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, a cool down station may be set up within this area.
STATION 2	Boot cover and glove wash	Scrub outer boot cover and gloves with decontamination solution or detergent and water.
STATION 3	Boot cover and glove rinse	Rinse off decontamination solution from Station 2 using copious amounts of water.
STATION 4	Tape removal	Remove tape around boots and gloves and deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 5	Boot cover removal	Remove boot covers and deposit in containers with plastic liner.

STATION 6	Outer glove removal	Remove outer gloves and deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 7	Suit and boot wash	Wash splash suit, gloves, and safety boots. Scrub with long-handled scrub brush and decontamination solution.
STATION 8	Suit and boot and glove rinse	Rinse off decontamination solution using water. Repeat as many times as necessary.
STATION 9	Canister or mask change	If worker leaves exclusion zone to change canister or this is the last step in the decontamination procedure; worker's canister is exchanged, new outer gloves and boot covers are donned, joints are taped, and the worker returns to duty.
STATION 10	Safety boot removal	Remove safety boots and deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 11	Splash suit removal	With assistance of helper, remove splash suit. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
STATION 12	Inner glove wash	Wash inner gloves with decontamination solution.
STATION 13	Inner glove rinse	Rinse inner gloves with water.
STATION 14	Face piece removal	Remove face piece. Deposit in container with plastic liner. Avoid touching face with fingers.
STATION 15	Inner glove removal	Remove inner gloves and deposit in lined container.
STATION 16	Inner clothing removal	Remove clothing soaked with perspiration and place in lined container. Do not wear inner clothing off-site since there is a possibility that small amounts of contamination might have been transferred in removing the protective suit.

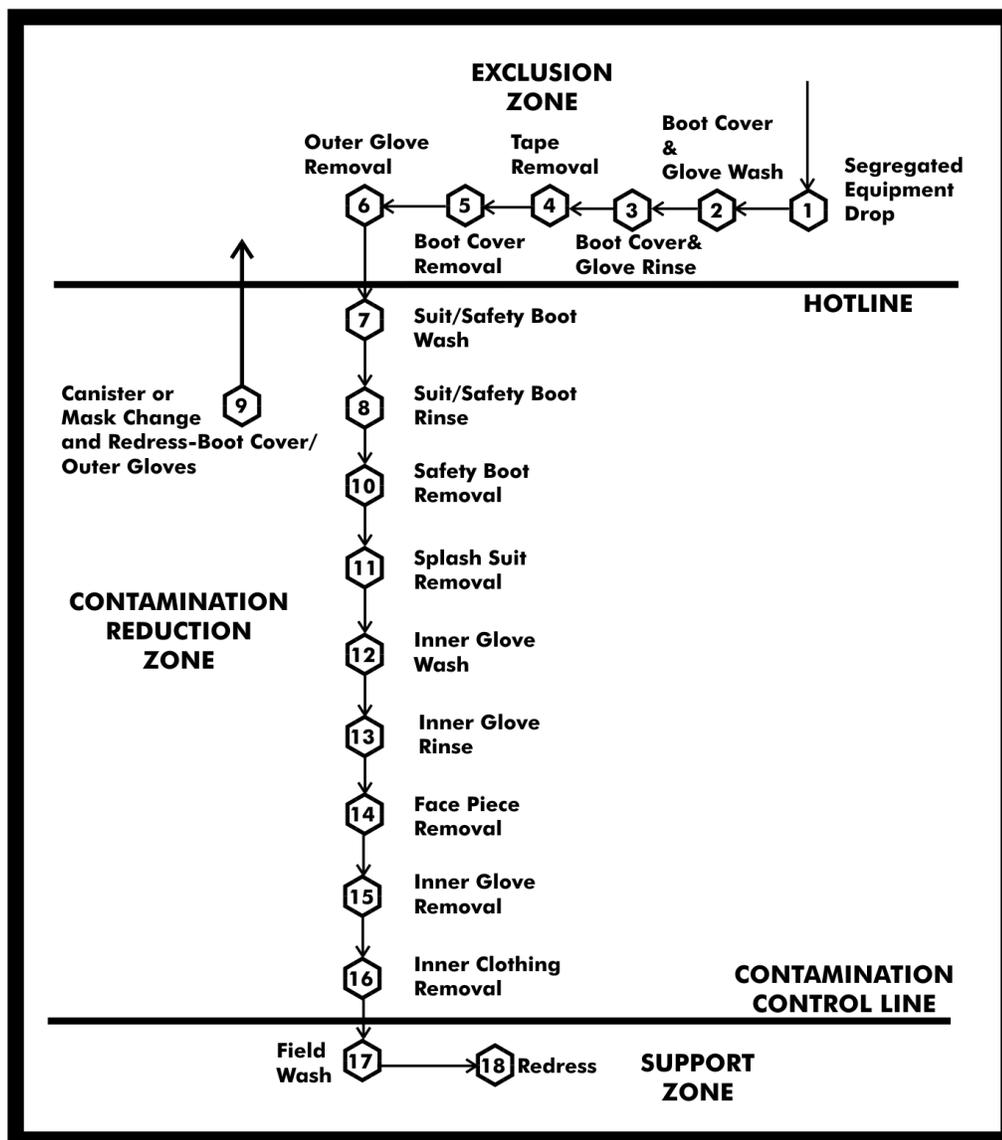
5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

Procedures for these stations are as follows:

MAXIMUM MEASURES FOR DECONTAMINATION		
STATION 17	Field wash	Shower if highly toxic, skin-corrosive or skin-absorbable materials are known or suspected to be present. Wash hands and face if shower is not available.
STATION 18	Re-dress	Put on clean clothes.

5.4 DECONTAMINATION PLAN, CONTINUED

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES, MAXIMUM DECONTAMINATION LAYOUT



5.5 DISPOSAL PLAN

Incident Name:	Incident Location:
Status As Of:	
Waste Name:	
Weather Conditions:	
State Agency:	
Agency Representative responsible for waste management/disposal:	
Phone:	
Injury made to obtain variance on:	
Individual contacted:	
Disposal Priorities	
Step One - Sample	

Oil Sample was extracted/sent for analysis on:		
Lab Name:		
Chain of Custody:	Relinquished By:	Received By:
Step Two - Option	Available	Most Likely
Natural Degradation or Dispersion		
Pit Burial		
Landfill		
Land Farms		
In-Situ Burning		
Open Pit Burning		
Portable Incineration		
Air Curtain Incineration		
Process Incineration		
Reprocessing		
Reclaiming		
Recycling		
Well Injection		
Locate Resources for Disposal:		
Percent Oil:		
Percent Solids:		
Percent Debris:		
Disposal Plan Page 1	1999-2000 dbSoft, Inc.	Printed by:

5.5 DISPOSAL PLAN, CONTINUED

Step Three - Information
Generator Name:
Generator USEPA ID:
Generator Address:
Technical Contact:
Properties and composition:
Process generating waste:
Waste Name:
Is USEPA Hazardous Waste:

Identify all USEPA listed and characterized waste code numbers (D,F,K,P,U):

State Waste Codes:

Step Four - Waste Storage and Transportation

Proposed shipping methods:

Transporter ID Number

Permit required:

Facility ID Number:

VN/NA:

Estimated storage capacity needed for disposal:

Type of storage needed:

Estimated quantity of each:

Local facilities for temporary storage:

Protective equipment:

Disposal Plan Page 2

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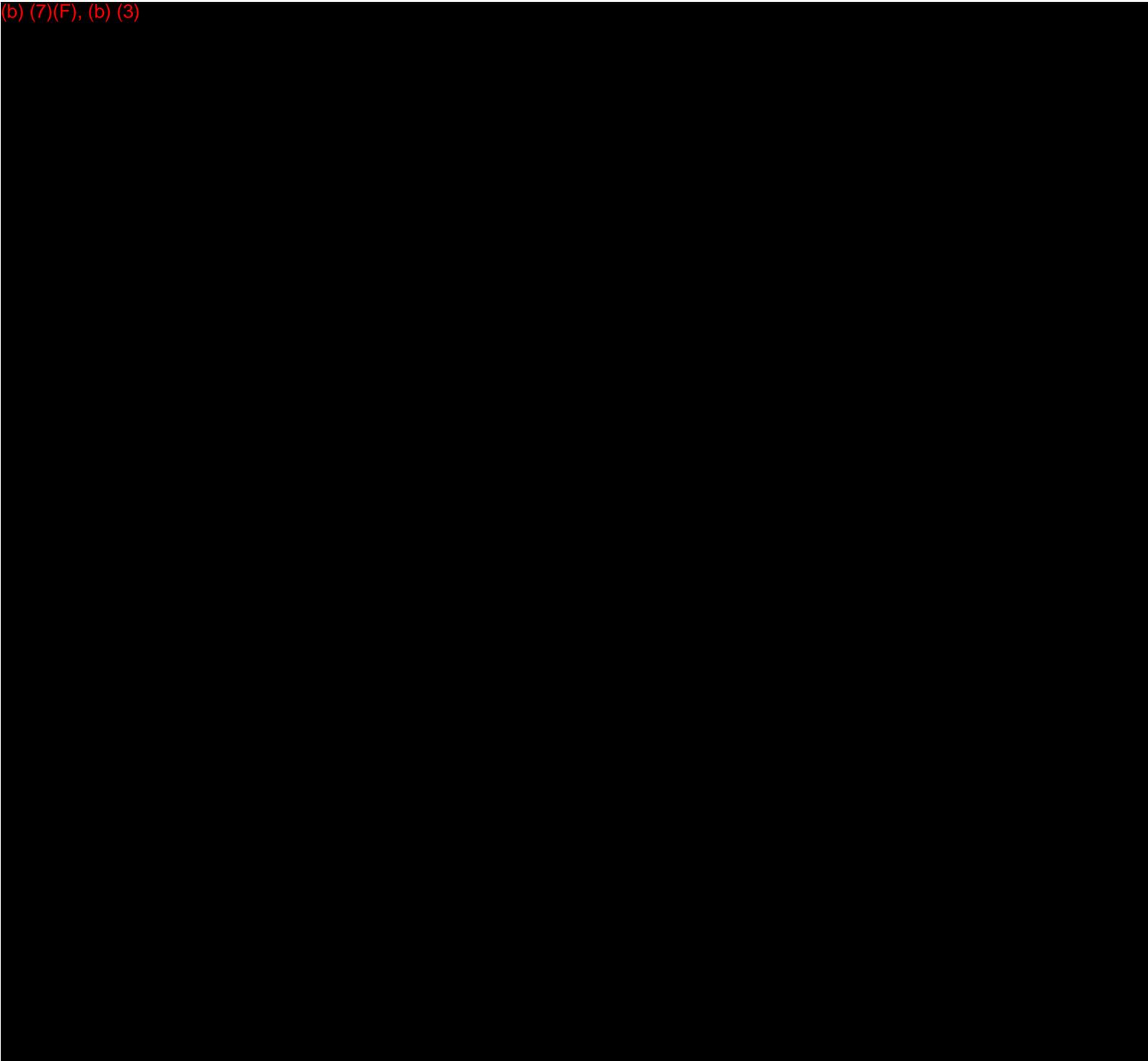
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5.6 INCIDENT SECURITY PLAN

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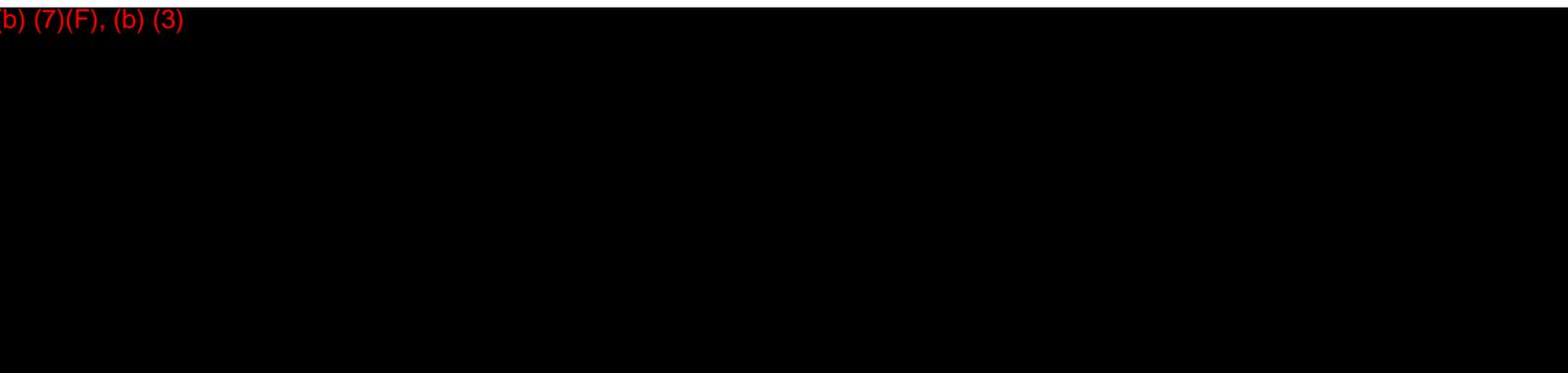


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5.6 INCIDENT SECURITY PLAN, CONTINUED

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



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

5.7 DEMOBILIZATION PLAN

Incident name:	Location:
Effective date of plan:	Effective time period of plan:
Spill location:	Plan prepared by:

Demobilization procedures:

- Operations Section will determine which resources are ready for release from a specific collection site.
- The Planning Section will provide guidance on release priorities and demobilization recommendations.
- Information maintained by the Planning Section will be utilized to assist in the prioritization.
- Each incident will require a Decontamination Area.
- Decontaminated equipment will be returned to appropriate staging area for release or re-deployment.
- Transports for equipment will be required if remote from staging area.

- The Planning Section will document all demobilization and decontamination activities.
- Equipment designated for re-assignment will be mobilized to the appropriate staging area.
- The Division Supervisor will ensure a log is maintained documenting that proper decontamination procedures are performed for each piece of equipment.
- The Operations Section will ensure that redeployed personnel receive proper rest prior to returning to duty.
- The Planning Section Chief will monitor personnel redeployment activities to ensure number of hours worked is within acceptable guidelines.
- The Operations Section Chief must approve the Demobilization Plan before decontamination, release, or redeployment of any resources.

SECTION 6
SENSITIVE AREAS / RESPONSE TACTICS

Last revised: July 2010

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6.1 Area Description

6.2 Spill Containment / Recovery

Figure 6.2-1 - Response Tactics for Various Shorelines

6.3 Sensitive Area Protection

Figure 6.3-1 - Sensitive Area Protection Implementation Sequence

Figure 6.3-2 - Summary of Shoreline and Terrestrial Cleanup Techniques

6.4 Alternative Response Strategies

6.4.1 Dispersants

6.4.2 Bioremediation

6.4.3 In-Situ Burn

Figure 6.4-1 - Alternate Strategies Checklist

Figure 6.4-2 - Decision Guide for the Federal Bioremediation Approval Process

6.5 Wildlife Protection and Rehabilitation

6.6 Endangered and Threatened Species By State

6.7 Vulnerability Analysis

6.8 Sensitivity Maps

6.9 Tactical Sites

6.1 AREA DESCRIPTION

Description of shoreline types and specific shoreline protection and clean-up techniques are presented in **FIGURE 6.2-1** and **FIGURE 6.3-2**. The strategies and response examples are guidelines and must be evaluated during the response to ensure that the selected response methods are appropriate for the situation.

Sensitivity maps are provided in **SECTION 6.8**.

6.2 SPILL CONTAINMENT / RECOVERY

Containment and recovery refer to techniques that can be employed to contain and recover terrestrial and aquatic petroleum spills.

Terrestrial spills typically result from pipeline or tank leaks. The Company is equipped with secondary containment systems for areas with non-pressurized breakout tanks. Spills occurring within the secondary containment area or along the pipeline areas should be contained at or near their source to minimize the size of the cleanup area and quantity of soil affected.

Containment is most effective when conducted near the source of the spill, where the oil has not spread over a large area and the contained oil is of sufficient thickness to allow effective recovery and/or cleanup. The feasibility of effectively implementing containment and recovery techniques is generally dependent upon the size of the spill, available logistical resources, implementation time, and environmental conditions or nature of the terrain in the spill area.

For terrestrial spills, trenches and earthen berms or other dams are most often used to contain oil migration on the ground surface. Recovery of free oil is best achieved by using pumps, vacuum sources, and/or sorbents.

Spills that reach water spread faster than those on land. They also have greater potential to contaminate water supplies, to affect wildlife and populated areas, and to impact manmade structures and human activities. Responses on water should therefore emphasize stopping the spill, containing the oil near its source, and protecting sensitive areas before they are impacted.

Sorbents are used to remove minor on water spills. For larger spills, booming is used to protect sensitive areas and to position oil so it can be removed with skimmers or vacuum trucks.

Due to entrainment, booming is not effective when the water moves faster than one knot or waves exceed 1.5 feet in height. Angling a boom will minimize entrainment. Using multiple, parallel booms will also improve recovery in adverse conditions. Given below is a summary of booming techniques.

6.2 SPILL CONTAINMENT / RECOVERY, CONTINUED

- | | |
|--|--|
| Containment/Diversion
Berming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berms are constructed ahead of advancing surface spills to contain spill or divert spill to a containment area. • May cause disturbance of soils and some increased soil penetration. |
|--|--|

Blocking/Flow-Through Dams

- Construct dam in drainage course/stream bed to block and contain flow of spill. Cover with plastic sheeting. If water is flowing install inclined pipes during dam construction to pass water underneath dam.
 - May increase soil penetration.
-

Culvert Blocking

- Block culvert with plywood, sandbags, sediments, etc. to prevent oil from entering culvert.
-

Interception Trench

- Excavate ahead of advancing surface spill to contain spill and prevent further advancement; cover bottom and gradients with plastic.
 - May cause disturbance of soils and increased soil penetration.
-

Containment Booming

- Boom is deployed around free oil.
 - Boom may be anchored or left to move with the oil.
-

Diversion Booming

- Boom is deployed at an angle to the approaching oil.
 - Oil is diverted to a less sensitive area.
 - Diverted oil may cause heavy oil contamination to the shoreline downwind and down current.
 - Anchor points may cause minor disturbance to the environment.
-

Exclusion Booming

- Boom is placed around a sensitive area or across an inlet, a river mouth, a creek mouth, or a small bay.
 - Approaching oil is contained or deflected (diverted) by the boom.
 - Anchor points may cause minor disturbance to the environment.
-

6.2 SPILL CONTAINMENT / RECOVERY, CONTINUED

Sorbent Booming

- Used only on quiet water with minor oil contamination.
- Boom is anchored along a shoreline or used in a manner described above.
- May use boom made of sorbent material or may pack sorbent material between multiple booms placed parallel to each other.

Other cleanup methods include: natural recovery, manual removal/scraping, low-pressure flushing, warm water washing, and burning. Berms and dams are also used in shallow waterways to protect areas.

Cleanup methods are provided in the appropriate Area Contingency Plan (ACP), NOAA's "Shoreline Assessment Manual," and NOAA's "Options for Minimizing Environmental Impacts of Freshwater Spill Response." (See <http://response.restoration.noaa.gov> for the latter two.)

FIGURE 6.2-1 - RESPONSE TACTICS FOR VARIOUS SHORELINES

TYPES	DESCRIPTION	PREDICTED OIL IMPACT	RECOMMENDED CLEANUP ACTIVITY
Developed/ Unforested Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This class includes towns, cities, farms, pastures, fields, reclaimed wetlands, and other altered areas • Organisms and algae may be common in riprap structures and on pilings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil would percolate easily between the gravel and boulders of riprap structures • Oil would coat the intertidal areas of solid structures • Biota would be damaged or killed under heavy accumulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May require high pressure spraying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To remove oil • To prepare substrate for recolonization of barnacle and oyster communities • For aesthetic reasons
Freshwater Flat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mud or organic deposits located along the shore or in shallow portions of nontidal freshwater lakes and ponds • They are exposed to low wave and current energy • They are often areas of heavy bird use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil is expected to be deposited along the shoreline • Penetration of spilled oil into the water-saturated sediments of the flat will not occur • When sediments are contaminated, oil may persist for years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These areas require high priority for protection against oil contamination • Cleanup of freshwater flats is nearly impossible because of soft substrate • Cleanup is usually not even considered because of the likelihood of mixing oil deeper into the sediments during the cleanup effort • Passive efforts, such as sorbent boom can be used to retain oil

			as it is naturally removed
Fresh Marsh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Found along freshwater ponds and lakes • These marshes have various types of vegetative cover, including floating aquatic mats, vascular submerged vegetation, needle and broad-leaved deciduous scrubs and shrubs, and broad-leaved evergreen scrubs and shrubs • Birds and mammals extensively use fresh marshes for feeding and breeding purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small amounts of oil will contaminate the outer marsh fringe only; natural removal by wave action can occur within months • Large spills will cover more area and may persist for decades • Oil, particularly the heavy fuel oils, tends to adhere readily to marsh grasses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marshes require the highest priority for shoreline protection • Natural recovery is recommended when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small extent of marsh is affected • A small amount of oil impacts the marsh fringe • The preferred cleanup method is a combination of low-pressure flushing, sorption, and vacuum pumping performed from boats • Any cleanup activities should be supervised closely to avoid excessive disturbances of the marsh surface or roots • Oil wrack and other debris may be removed by hand
Swamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swamps are freshwater wetlands having varying water depths with vegetation types ranging from shrubs and scrubs to poorly drained forested wetlands. Major vegetative types include: scrubs, shrubs, evergreen trees, and hardwood forested woodlands • Birds and mammals use swamps during feeding and breeding activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even small amounts of spilled oil can spread through the swamp • Large spills will cover more area and may persist for decades since water-flushing rates are low • Oil, particularly the heavy fuel oils, will adhere to swamp vegetation • Unlike mangroves, the roots of swamp forest trees are not exposed; thus, little damage to trees is expected. Any underbrush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cleanup recommended under light conditions • Under moderate to heavy accumulations, to prevent chronic oil pollution of surrounding areas placement of sorbent along fringe swamp forest (to absorb oil as it is slowly released) may be effective under close scientific supervision • Proper strategic boom placement may be highly effective in trapping large quantities of oil, thus reducing oil impact to

		vegetation, however, would be severely impacted	interior swamp forests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil trapped by boom can be reclaimed through the use of skimmers and vacuums
--	--	---	--

FIGURE 6.2-1 - RESPONSE TACTICS FOR VARIOUS SHORELINES, CONTINUED

TYPES	DESCRIPTION	PREDICTED OIL IMPACT	RECOMMENDED CLEANUP ACTIVITY
Open Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have ocean-like waves and currents Weather changes effect on-water conditions River mouths present problems Thermal stratification occurs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most organisms are mobile enough to move out of the spill area Aquatic birds are vulnerable to oiling Human usage (such as transportation, water intakes, and recreational activities) may be restricted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming, skimming, vacuuming, and natural recovery are the preferred cleanup methods Should not use sorbents, containment booming, skimming, and vacuuming on gasoline spills Cleanup options include physical herding, sorbents, and debris/vegetation removal
Large Rivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May have varying salinities, meandering channels, and high flow rates May include manmade structures (such as dams and locks) Water levels vary seasonally Floods generate high suspended sediment and debris loads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish and migratory birds are of great concern Under flood conditions, may impact highly sensitive areas in floodplains Human usage may be high When sediments are contaminated, oil may persist for years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming, skimming, and vacuuming are the preferred cleanup methods Should not use sorbents, containment booming, skimming, and vacuuming on gasoline spills Cleanup options include natural recovery, physical herding, sorbents, and debris/vegetation removal
Small Lakes and Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water surface can be choppy Water levels can fluctuate widely May completely freeze in winter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildlife and socioeconomic areas likely to be impacted Wind will control the oil's distribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming, skimming, vacuuming, and sorbents are the preferred cleanup methods Should not use

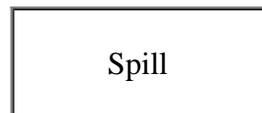
	<p>Bottom sediments near the shore can be soft and muddy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surrounding area may include wet meadows and marshes 		<p>containment booming, vacuuming, sorbents, and skimming on gasoline spills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanup options include physical herding, sorbents, and debris/vegetation removal
Small Rivers and Streams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide range of water bodies - fast flowing streams to slow moving bayous with low muddy banks and fringed with vegetation May include waterfalls, rapids, log jams, mid-channel bars, and islands Weathering rates may be slower because spreading and evaporation are restricted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usually contaminate both banks and the water column, exposing a large number of biota to being oiled Water intakes for drinking water, irrigation, and industrial use likely to be impacted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Booming, skimming, vacuuming, sorbents, barriers, and berms are the preferred cleanup methods Should not use containment booming, sorbents, vacuuming, and skimming on gasoline spills Cleanup options include physical herding, natural recovery, debris removal, vegetation removal, and in-situ burn

6.3 SENSITIVE AREA PROTECTION

Protection refers to the implementation of techniques or methods to prevent oil from making contact with a shoreline or aquatic area that is determined to be sensitive for environmental, economic, cultural, or human use reasons. Implementation of sensitive area protection techniques must consider a number of factors, such as sensitive features, priorities for areas to be protected, and potential degree of impact.

In the event a product spill reaches a major area waterway, it may be necessary to protect downstream sensitive areas if it appears that local containment and recovery efforts will not be sufficient to control the entire spill. Major waterways and specific sensitive areas located downstream of the pipeline are provided in [SECTION 6.8](#).

FIGURE 6.3-1 - SENSITIVE AREA PROTECTION IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE



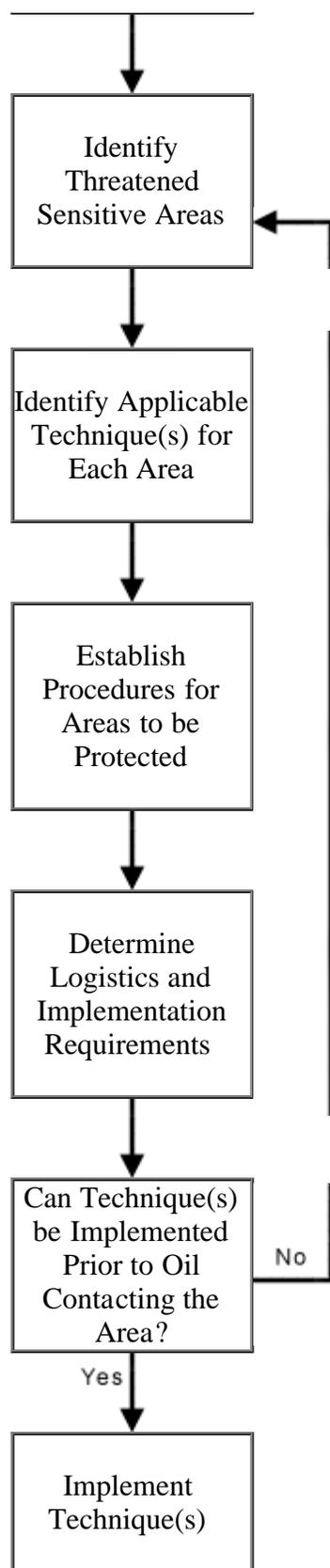


FIGURE 6.3-2 - SUMMARY OF SHORELINE AND TERRESTRIAL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES

				POTENTIAL
--	--	--	--	------------------

TECHNIQUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	APPLICABILITY	ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
Removal				
1. Manual Removal	Hand tool (scrapers, wire brushes, shovels, cutting tools, wheel barrows, etc.) are used to scrape oil off surfaces or recover oiled sediments, vegetation, or debris where oil conditions are light or sporadic and/or access is limited.	<u>Equipment</u> misc. hand tools <u>Personnel</u> 10-20 workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be used on all habitat types • Light to moderate oiling conditions for stranded oil or heavy oils that have formed semi-solid to solid masses • In areas where roosting or birthing animals cannot or should not be disturbed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment disturbance and erosion potential
2. Mechanical Removal	Mechanical earthmoving equipment is used to remove oiled sediments and debris from heavily impacted areas with suitable access.	<u>Equipment</u> motor grader, backhoe, dump truck elevating scrapers <u>Personnel</u> 2-4 workers plus equipment operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On land, wherever surface sediments are accessible to heavy equipment • Large amounts of oiled materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes upper 2 to 12 inches of sediments
3. Sorbent Use	Sorbents are applied manually to oil accumulations, coatings, sheens, etc., to remove and recover the oil.	<u>Equipment</u> misc. hand tools misc. sorbents <u>Personnel</u> 2-10 workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be used on all habitat types • Free-floating oil close to shore or stranded on shore, secondary treatment method after gross oil removal • Sensitive areas where 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment disturbance and erosion potential • Trampling of vegetation and organisms • Foot traffic can work oil deeper into soft sediments

			access is restricted	
4. Vacuum/Pumps/Skimmers	Pumps, vacuum trucks, skimmers are used to remove oil accumulations from land or relatively thick floating layers from the water.	<u>Equipment</u> 1-2 50- to 100-bbl vacuum trucks w/hoses 1-2 nozzle screens or skimmer heads <u>Personnel</u> 2-6 workers plus truck operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be used on all habitat types • Stranded oil on the substrate • Shoreline access points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typically does not remove all oil • Can remove some surface organisms, sediments, and vegetation
Washing				
5. Flooding	High volumes of water at low pressure are used to flood the oiled area to float oil off and out of sediments and back into the water or to a containment area where it can be recovered.? Frequently used with flushing.	<u>Equipment</u> 1-5 100- to 200-gpm pumping systems 1 100-ft perforated header hose per system 1-2 200-ft containment booms per system 1 oil recovery device per systems <u>Personnel</u> 6-8 workers per system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All shoreline types except steep intertidal areas • Heavily oiled areas where the oil is still fluid and adheres loosely to the substrate • Where oil has penetrated into gravel sediments • Used with other washing techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can impact clean downgradient areas • Can displace some surface organisms if present • Sediments transported into water can affect water quality

FIGURE 6.3-2 - SUMMARY OF SHORELINE AND TERRESTRIAL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES, CONTINUED

TECHNIQUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	APPLICABILITY	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
Washing, Continued				
6. Flushing	Water streams at low to moderate pressure, and possibly elevated temperatures, are used to remove	<u>Equipment</u> 1-5 50- to 100-gpm/100-psi pumping systems with manifold 1-4 100-ft hoses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrates, riprap, and solid man-made structures • Oil stranded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can impact clean downgradient areas • Will displace many surface

	oil from surface or near-surface sediments through agitation and direct contact.? Oil is flushed back into the water or a collection point for subsequent recovery.? May also be used to flush out oil trapped by shoreline or aquatic vegetation.	and nozzles per system 1-2 200-ft containment booms per system 1 oil recovery device per system <u>Personnel</u> 8-10 workers per system	onshore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floating oil on shallow intertidal areas 	organisms if present <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sediments transported into water can affect water quality Hot water can be lethal to many organisms Can increase oil penetration depth
7. Spot (High Pressure Washing)	High pressure water streams are used to remove oil coatings from hard surfaces in small areas where flushing is ineffective.? Oil is directed back into water or collection point for subsequent recovery.	<u>Equipment</u> 1-5 1,200- to 4,000-psi units with hose and spray wand 1-2 100-ft containment booms per unit 1 oil recovery device per unit <u>Personnel</u> 2-4 workers per unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bedrock, man-made structures, and gravel substrates When low-pressure flushing is not effective Directed water jet can remove oil from hard to reach sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will remove most organisms if present Can damage surface being cleaned Can affect clean downgradient or nearby areas
In Situ				
8. Passive Collection	Sorbent/snare booms or other sorbent materials are anchored at the waterline adjacent to heavily oiled areas to contain and recover oil as it leaches from the sediments.	<u>Equipment</u> 1,000- to 2,000- ft sorbent/snare boom 200-400 stakes or anchor systems <u>Personnel</u> 4-10 workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All shoreline types Calm wave action Slow removal process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant amounts of oil can remain on the shoreline for extended periods of time
9. Sediment Tilling	Mechanical equipment or hand tools are used to till lightly to moderately oiled surface	<u>Equipment</u> 1 tractor fitted with tines, dicer, ripper blades, etc. or 1-4 rototillers or 1 set of hand tools <u>Personnel</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any sedimentary substrate that can support heavy equipment Sand and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant amounts of oil can remain on the shoreline for extended periods of time Disturbs surface

	sediments to maximize natural degradation processes.	2-10 workers	gravel beaches with subsurface oil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where sediment is stained or lightly oiled • Where oil is stranded above normal high waterline 	sediments and organisms
--	--	--------------	--	-------------------------

FIGURE 6.3-2 - SUMMARY OF SHORELINE AND TERRESTRIAL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES, CONTINUED

TECHNIQUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	APPLICABILITY	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
In Situ, Continued				
10. In-Situ Bioremediation	Fertilizer is applied to lightly to moderately oiled areas to enhance microbial growth and subsequent biodegradation of oil.	<u>Equipment</u> 1-2 fertilizer applicators 1 tilling device if required <u>Personnel</u> 2-4 workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any shoreline habitat type where nutrients are deficient • Moderate to heavily oiled substrates • After other techniques have been used to remove free product on lightly oiled shorelines • Where other techniques are destructive or ineffective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant amounts of oil can remain on the shoreline for extended periods of time • Can disturb surface sediments and organisms
11. Log/Debris Burning	Oiled logs, driftwood, vegetation, and debris are burned to	<u>Equipment</u> 1 set of fire control equipment 2-4 fans 1 supply of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On most habitats except dry muddy substrates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat may impact local near-surface organisms • Substantial

	minimize material handling and disposal requirements. Material should be stacked in tall piles and fans used to ensure a hot, clean burn.	combustion promoter <u>Personnel</u> 2-4 workers	where heat may impact the biological productivity of the habitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where heavily oiled items are difficult or impossible to move • Many potential applications on ice 	smoke may be generated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat may impact adjacent vegetation
12. Natural Recovery	No action is taken and oil is allowed to degrade naturally.	None required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All habitat types • When natural removal rates are fast • Degree of oiling is light • Access is severely restricted or dangerous to cleanup crews • When cleanup actions will do more harm than natural removal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil may persist for significant periods of time • Remobilized oil or sheens may impact other areas • Higher probability of impacting wildlife

FIGURE 6.3-2 - SUMMARY OF SHORELINE AND TERRESTRIAL CLEANUP TECHNIQUES, CONTINUED

TECHNIQUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT	APPLICABILITY	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
In Situ, Continued				
13. Dispersants	Dispersants are used to reduce the oil/water interfacial	Dispersants Boat or aircraft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water bodies with sufficient depth and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in shallow water could affect benthic resources

	<p>tension thereby decreasing the energy needed for the slick to break into small particles and mix into the water column. Specially formulated products containing surface-active agents are sprayed from aircraft or boats onto the slick.</p>		<p>volume for mixing and dilution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the impact of the floating oil has been determined to be greater than the impact of dispersed oil on the water-column community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May adversely impact organisms in the upper 30 feet of the water column • Some water-surface and shoreline impacts could occur
1 - Per 1000 feet of shoreline or oiled area				

Cleanup methods are provided in the appropriate Area Contingency Plan (ACP), NOAA's "Shoreline Assessment Manual," and NOAA's "Options for Minimizing Environmental Impacts of Freshwater Spill Response." (See <http://response.restoration.noaa.gov> for the latter two.)

6.4 ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE STRATEGIES

Non-mechanical methods for cleanup operations could involve the use of chemical cleaning products or appropriate bioremediation products. A checklist for evaluating different alternate strategies is present in **FIGURE 6.4-1**.

6.4.1 Dispersants

While physical removal is the most common method for eliminating spilled oil from the environment, mechanical removal may be limited by equipment capability, weather, sea conditions, and spill magnitude. An alternative strategy for reducing impacts from oil spills is to disperse the oil into the water by breaking it into small droplets and suspending them in the water. This process occurs naturally very slowly but can be accelerated by the application of a dispersant.

A dispersant is an agent (surfactant) which reduces the surface tension of the oil and water and allows them to mix more readily. In the presence of sufficient mixing energy supplied by waves, wind, or man-made turbulence, the oil can remain suspended in the water column resisting resurfacing and re-coalescing. Dispersants may be effective in areas where environmental or logistical considerations do not allow the deployment of cleanup equipment and personnel, and may reduce the overall level of effort and manpower requirement and personnel necessary for responding to major spills.

The Company will not use dispersants without the concurrence of the FOSC. Dispersants will not be used without concurrence of the EPA and the state with jurisdiction over the affected waters. Refer to the NCP for dispersant use policies and procedures.

6.4.2 Bioremediation

Bioremediation is the process of stimulating the growth and activity of microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi that naturally feed on hydrocarbons. It is conducted as a means of accelerating the natural biodegradation rates of stranded or floating oil. Biodegradation is a natural process by which the above microorganism, in the presence of nutrients and oxygen, chemically breakdown hydrocarbons and other substances and produce by-products including carbon dioxide, water, biomass, and partially oxidized products.

Biodegradation, together with physical processes such as evaporation and dispersion, are the primary natural mechanisms for the removal of hydrocarbons (oil spills) from the environment. This process generally occurs at a very low rate but can often be enhanced by the application of nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and others.

There are, however, instances on open seas or shorelines where standard recovery or cleanup techniques are not practical or will result in significant environmental or physical impacts. In these cases, bioremediation may be a viable response option and should be considered for use.

FIGURE 6.4-2 provides a federal decision guide for bioremediation consideration.

6.4.3 In-Situ Burn

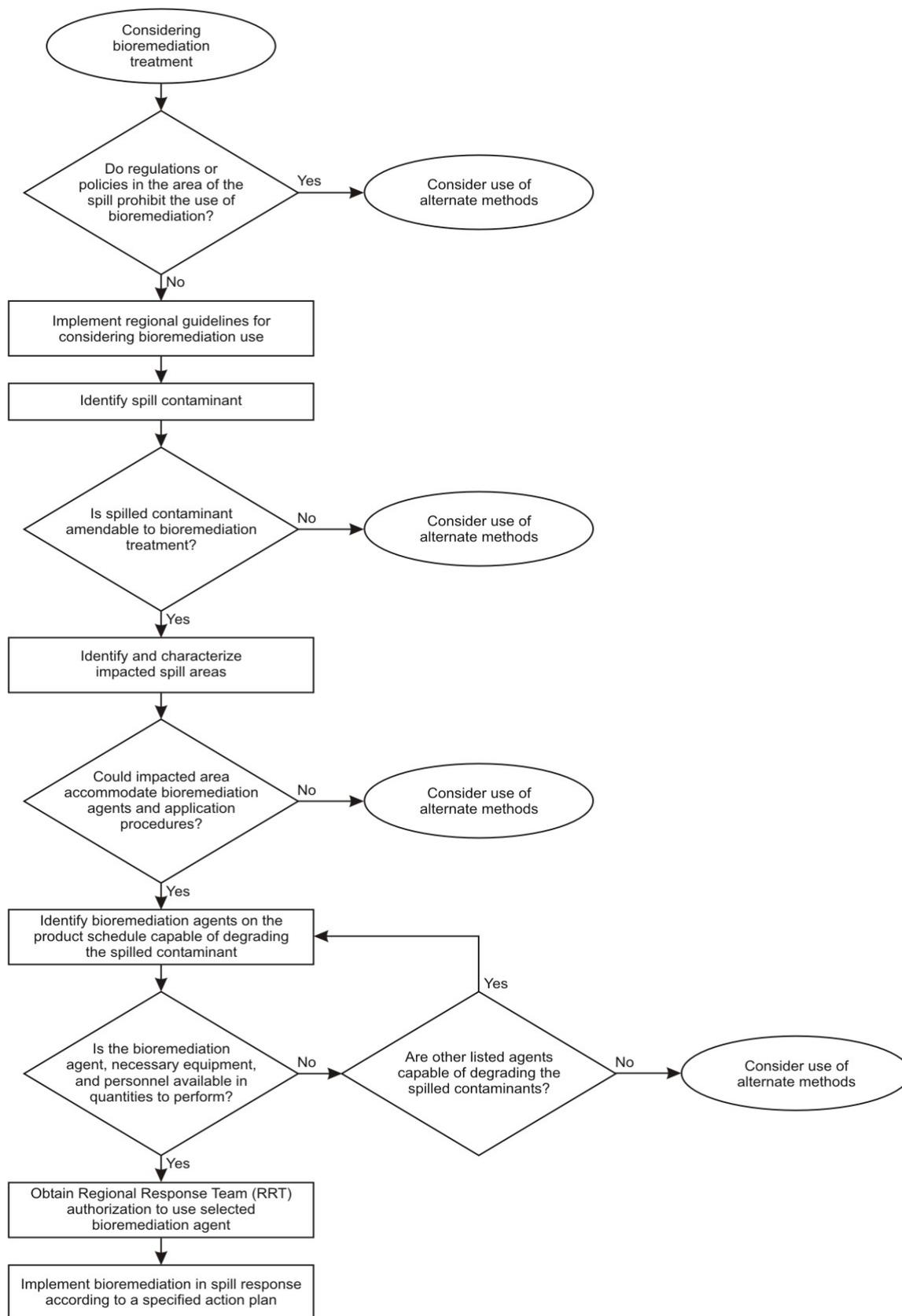
In-Situ burning has been successfully used as a viable technique for mitigating oil spills off shore and in a marsh type environment. This is especially true of areas that have mostly grassy vegetation with little or no woody vegetation. In a grassy marshland environment, an In-Situ burn may produce less long-term damage to the environment than traditional mechanical cleanup methods.

The Company will not use In-Situ Burn without the concurrence of the FOOSC and the Regional Response Team (RRT).

FIGURE 6.4-1 - ALTERNATE STRATEGIES CHECKLIST

Evaluate Alternate Strategies (oil spills only)	Initials	Date & Time Started	Date & Time Completed
No response			
In-situ burning			
Flood and flush			
Bioremediation/nutrient application			
Dispersants/surfactants			
Gelling/solidifying agents			
Sorbents			
Mechanical recovery			

FIGURE 6.4-2 - DECISION GUIDE FOR THE FEDERAL BIOREMEDIATION APPROVAL PROCESS



6.5 WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND REHABILITATION

- The Company will support wildlife protection and rehabilitation efforts during the response, but will not typically directly manage these efforts.
- Company personnel will not attempt to rescue or clean affected wildlife, because such actions may cause harm to the individuals or may place the animals at further risk.
- Federal and state agencies responsible for wildlife capture and rehabilitation will typically coordinate capturing and rehabilitating oiled wildlife; a list of these agencies are included in **FIGURE 3.1-4**.
- Wildlife rehabilitation specialists may be utilized to assist in capturing and rehabilitating oiled animals as well as deterring unaffected animals away from the spill site.

6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Milkweed, Mead's	<i>Asclepias meadii</i>	Dry or mesic prairies and igneous glades with rocky outcrops	T	Illinois
Amphipod, Illinois cave	<i>Gammarus acherondytes</i>	Riffle areas of cave streams that have a gravel substrate	E	Illinois
Bat, gray	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Caves and mines; rivers adjacent to forests	E	Illinois
Bat, Indiana	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Illinois
Butterfly, Karner blue	<i>Lycaeides melissa samuelis</i>	Pine barrens and oak savannas on sandy soils	E	Illinois
Clubshell Entire Range; Except where listed as Experimental Populations	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	Medium to large rivers in gravel or mixed gravel and sand	E	Illinois
Dragonfly, Hine's emerald	<i>Somatochlora hineana</i>	Calcareous spring-fed marshes and sedge meadows overlaying dolomite bedrock	E	Illinois
Fanshell	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	Medium to large streams	E	Illinois
Higgins eye (pearlymussel)	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	Substrates of mud with a mixture of gravel and stones	E	Illinois

Mucket, pink (pearlymussel)	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Sand and gravel substrates	E	Illinois
Pimpleback, orangefoot (pearlymussel)	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Large rivers in sand, gravel, and cobble substrates	E	Illinois

T - Threatened

E - Endangered

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6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE, CONTINUED

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Plover, piping Great Lakes watershed	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Sandy beaches, islands	E	Illinois
Pocketbook, fat	<i>Potamilus capax</i>	Sand, mud, and fine gravel substrates	E	Illinois
Prairie-clover, leafy	<i>Dalea foliosa</i>	Thin-soiled limestone glades and limestone barrens	E	Illinois
Snail, Iowa Pleistocene	<i>Discus macclintocki</i>	Aquatic environment	E	Illinois
Sturgeon, pallid	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	Free-flowing riverine	E	Illinois
Tern, least interior pop.	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	E	Illinois
Aster, decurrent false	<i>Boltonia decurrens</i>	Moist, sandy soil and regular disturbance	T	Illinois
Bush-clover, prairie	<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>	Gravelly soil in dry to mesic praries	T	Illinois
Daisy, lakeside	<i>Hymenoxys herbacea</i>	Full sun in dry calcareous sites	T	Illinois
Orchid, eastern prairie fringed	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	Mesic to wet praries	T	Illinois
Pogonia, small whorled	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Acidic soils, in dry to mesic second-growth	T	Illinois

T - Threatened

E - Endangered

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6.6 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE, CONTINUED

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COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Potato-bean, Price's	<i>Apios priceana</i>	Open, rocky, wooded slopes and floodplain edges	T	Illinois
Thistle, Pitcher's	<i>Cirsium pitcheri</i>	Shorelines of Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior	T	Illinois

T - Threatened

E - Endangered

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6.7 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED)

Water Intakes:

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

Schools:

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

Medical Facilities:

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

Residential Areas:

Residential populations are located near the Facility.

Any evacuation efforts for these areas will be coordinated with the local emergency assistance agencies (police department, fire department, etc.). Additional details on the residential areas within the area of the Facility are included on the maps in SECTION 6.8.

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6.7 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED)**Businesses:**

There are industrial businesses southwest of the Facility. Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co. (4801 S. Harlem Ave, Forest View) is located upstream of the Facility. The following are downstream of the Facility: 1) Heritage Inks Int'l [Joliet Rd & 1st Ave, McCook]. 2) Bodie - Hoover Petroleum Corp., Lyons [13383 Main St, Lemont]. 3) IMTT - Lemont [13589 Main St, Lemont]. 4) Argonne National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy [9700/9800 S Cass Ave, Argonne]. 5) Lakehead Pipeline Co. [1 - 34" pipeline, Chicago Crude Line]. 6) Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co. [1 - 14" pipeline, TEPPCO - Chicago GATX to Allied Oil; 1 - 14" pipeline, TEPPCO - Cargo GATX to Shell; 1 - 14" pipeline, TEPPCO - Seymour, IN to Chicago GATX]. 7) Amoco Pipeline Co. [1 - 10", 12", 8" pipeline, White Oak]. 8) West Shore Pipeline Co. [1 - 10" pipeline Lockport to Harlem 10"; 1 - 12" pipeline East Chicago to Madison 12"; 2 - 16", 10" pipelines Green Bay to Chicago; 1 - 16" pipeline Canal to Des Plaines 16"; 2 - 16", 10" pipelines, Green Bay to Chicago]. 9) Lake River Corp., Lake River Corp. Terminal Division, Kinark Corp. [5005 S Harlem Ave, Forest View]. 10) Owens Corning Trumbull Asphalt Summit Plant, Owens Corning Fiberglass Company [7800 W 59th St, Summit]. 11) Corn Products Intl, Inc. - Argo Plant [6400 S Archer, Argo]. 12) GATX Terminals Corp. [8500 W 68th St, Argo]. 13) Equilon Argo Terminal [8600 & 8800 W 71st St, Bedford Park]. 14) Equilon Pipeline Co. [1 - 14" pipeline, Argo to Des Plaines; 1 - 14" pipeline, Peotone to Argo; 4 - 20", 24", 16", 16" pipelines, Lockport Facility Lines]. 15) Argo Terminal Co. - Great Lakes Terminal [8800 W 71st St, Bedford Park]. 16) Central Blacktop Co., Inc. [6301 S East Ave, Hodgkins]. 17) Marathon Ashland Pipeline, LLC [1 - 14" pipeline, Willow Springs 14" Product Lateral; 1 - 6" pipeline, Hammond to Lockport 6"]. 18) Marathon Willow Springs Terminal, Marathon Oil Co. [7600 La Grange Rd, Willow Springs]. 19) Ashland Chemical Co. [8500 S Willow Springs, Willow Springs]. 20) The Valvoline Co., Ashland Petroleum Co. [8450/8500 S Willow Springs Rd, Willow Springs]. 21) Osco, Inc. [13351 Main St, Lemont & Maley St]. 22) Egan Marine Corp. [15200 Canal Bank Rd, Lemont]. 23) Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. [15330 Canal Bank Rd, Lemont]. 24) Korall Corp. ? Lemont Facility [305 W New Ave, Lemont]. 25) CITGO - Lemont Refinery, CITGO Petroleum Corp. [135th St & W

New Ave, Lemont; 1 - 18" pipeline, Feed Lines to Wolverine Lockport Pump Station]. 26) Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc. [12460 S New Ave, Lemont]. 27) Will County Station, Midwest Generation, LLC [529 E Romeo Rd, Romeoville]. 28) Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co. [2 - 16", 12" pipelines, Monee St to CITGO]. 29) Equilon Lockport Terminal, Equilon Enterprises, LLC [301 W Second St, Lockport].

Wetlands or Other Sensitive Environments:

During a response situation the USFWS and applicable state agencies would be contacted for information regarding wetlands and other sensitive environments. The following are downstream of the Facility: Pulaski Woods, Horse Collar Slough, Tomahawk Slough, Red Gate Woods, Henry Woods, Bull Frog Lake, Wolf Road Woods, Waterfall Glen [County Forest Preserve (CFP), Du Page County FPD], Wood Ridge [CFP, Du Page FPD], Keepataw [CFP, Will County FPD], Veteran Woods [CFP, Will County FPD], Isle a la Cache [CFP, Will County FPD], Materials Services Prairie [Natural Area, IL DNR, owner Materials Services Corp.], Centennial Trail, Runyon [CFP, Will County FPD], Salt Creek Division [CFP, Cook County FPD], Palos-Sag Division Area [CFP, Cook County FPD], Columbia Woods [CFP, Cook County FPD]. 4) Black Partridge [CFP, Cook County FPD].

The following are downstream of the Facility and are Special Designated Areas (Nature Preserves) by IL Nature Preservation Commission: 1) Santa Fe Prairie. 2) Paw Paw Woods [owner Cook County FPD]. 3) Sagawau Canyon [owner Cook County FPD]. 4) Black Partridge Woods [owner Cook County FPD]. 5) Romeoville Prairie [owner/manager Will County FPD]. 6) Long Run Seep [owner IL DNR]. 7) Lockport Prairie [owner Metro Water Recl. Dist of Chicago, manager Will County FPD].

Fish and Wildlife:

During a response situation the USFWS and applicable state agencies would be contacted for information regarding fish and wildlife. Aquatic Natural Communities and Terrestrial Zone Natural Communities are located downstream of the Facility in Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Des Plaines River, Paw Paw Woods, Black Partridge Woods, Romeoville Prairie, Lockport Prairie and Long Run Seep.

Lakes and Streams:

If a spill were to escape secondary containment, it would empty into Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal at a point just south of the railroad trestle approximately 1,000 feet southwest of the property line. Water bodies that may be potentially impacted by a discharge originating at the Facility include Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Des Plaines River, Maple Lake, Calumet Sag Channel, Goose Lake, Goose Creek, Sawmill Creek, Salt Creek, Illinois and Michigan Canal, Long Run Creek, Fiddymont Creek, and other unnamed streams and creeks.

6.7 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED)

Endangered Flora and Fauna:

See SECTION 6.6 for a list of endangered and threatened species by state. The following are located downstream of the Facility. 1) Palos-Sag Division Area - Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Endangered, Federal Threatened species]. 2) Sagawau Canyon - Aquatic/Riparian Zone

Vascular Plants [State Threatened species] and Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Endangered species]. 3) Argonne National Laboratory - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened/Endangered species], Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Amphibians and Reptiles [State Threatened species]. 4) Black Partridge - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species] and Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened Species]. 5) Waterfall Glen - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Endangered, Federal Threatened/Endangered species and State Threatened/Endangered, Federal Endangered species], Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened/Endangered, Federal Threatened species and State Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Mammals [State Threatened species]. 6) Keepataw - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State/Federal Endangered species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species]. 7) Des Plaines River and Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal - Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species]. 8) Romeoville Prairie - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Amphibians and Reptiles [State Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species], Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State/Federal Endangered species]. 9) Materials Services Prairie - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants. Both are State/Federal Endangered species. 10) Long Run Seep - contains Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened/Endangered species]. 11) Des Plaines River - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Birds [State Endangered species]. 12) Lockport Prairie - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State/Federal Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Amphibians and Reptiles [State Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Birds [State Threatened species] and Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species].

Recreational Areas:

Normandy Park, Stars Park, Hanover Park, Summit Park, Cog Hill County Club, a golf course, Timberline Park, Brown Park are located in the vicinity of Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility. Westside Park is located in the vicinity of Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Transportation Routes (Air, Water, Land):

Illinois Central Railroad tracks are located adjacent to the Facility, running in roughly a northeast to southwest direction. Highway 55 runs along the south bank of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. If a spill should present a hazard to traffic on either the railroad or highway, the QI will interact with local emergency response and civil defense personnel to stop or redirect traffic until the hazard has been eliminated.

There is boat access to Des Plaines River and Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility. The Illinois and Michigan Canal is located in the vicinity of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility. Lockport Lock, a navigational lock and dam, is located at 2502 Channel Dr, Lockport IL in the vicinity of Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility.

Utilities:

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

Other Applicable Areas:

McAuburn Memorial Park Cemetery and radio towers are located in the vicinity of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal upstream of the Facility. St. Johns Cemetery, Fairmount Cemetery, St. Mary's Seminary and Franciscan Sisters Convent are located in the vicinity of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility. Alexander Cemetery, gravel pits, sewage disposal sites, industrial waste disposal site, meteorology tower, St. Patricks Cemetery, radio tower and quarry are located in the vicinity of the Des Plaines River downstream of the Facility. Argonne National Laboratory (Federal Land, research facility) is managed by the U.S. Department of Energy and is located in the vicinity of the Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams downstream of the Facility.

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6.8 SENSITIVITY MAPS

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6.8 SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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6.8 SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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SECTION 7

Last revised: December 2009

SUSTAINED RESPONSE ACTIONS

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SUSTAINED RESPONSE ACTIONS, CONTINUED

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7.4 Public Affairs

Figure 7.4-1 - Media Incident Fact Sheet

7.1 RESPONSE RESOURCES

7.1.1 Response Equipment

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal						
Boat	John Boat	1	19 feet		Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Anchors	2			Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Slick Boom 8" with Skirt	400 feet			Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Anchors Slick Boom with 8" Skirt	100 feet			Operational	Canal Boathouse
Communications Equipment	Cellular Phones	6			Operational	
Communications Equipment	Telephones	10			Operational	
Communications Equipment	Fax Machines	2			Operational	
Fire Fighting Equipment	Hand Held Fire Extinguishers	65			Operational	Throughout Terminal
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Fighting Foam	25 drums	1,375 gallons		Operational	Loading Rack
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Fighting Foam		400 gallons		Operational	Loading Rack Foam Building
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Hydrant Foam Monitors (5)	8 drums	336 gallons		Operational	
Miscellaneous	Rope	3	6" x 10'		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Miscellaneous	Rope	4	5" x 10'		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Miscellaneous	Portable Air Compressor (Mounted or Pallet)	1			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Squeegees	4			Operational	Maintenance Shop

Miscellaneous	Traffic Safety Cones	10			Operational	Maintenance Shop
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***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

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7.1.1 Response Equipment, Continued

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal, Continued						
Miscellaneous	Brooms	3			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Flat Head Shovels	2			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Pointed Head Shovels	5			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Large Plastic Bags	2 packages			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Oil Storage	Open Head Drums (empty)	6			Operational	Garage
Pumps	Diaphragm Pump (Electric)	1			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Pumps	Centrifical Pump (Gasoline)	3			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Pumps	Air Operated Diaphragm Pumps	2			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Sorbents	Oil Dry Bags, Socks	10			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Sorbents	Socks	120	3" x 41' = 480 feet		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Socks	40	3" x 12' = 48 feet		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent Pads	10 bundles (100 per bundle)			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent C	10 bags			Operational	Canal

						Storage Shed
Sorbents	Shag Sorb.	12 bags	3/4 cu. ft.		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent Socks	2	3" x 48"		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent Socks	2	3" x 12"		Operational	Canal Storage Shed

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

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7.1.1 Response Equipment, Continued

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal, Continued						
Sorbents	7 Absorbent Pads	100			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Oil Dry	15 bags			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Vehicles	Front End Loader Tractor Diesel - Fork Lift	1-1			Operational	Maintenance Shop

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

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FIGURE 7.1-1 - REGIONAL COMPANY AND RESPONSE CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT LIST / RESPONSE TIME

* USCG Classified OSRO

COMPANY/CONTRACTOR	EQUIPMENT	RESPONSE TIME
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op) Forest View, IL	Refer to Section 7.1.1 (Co-Op uses Terminal equipment)	0.5 hours
*Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	Full Response Capability	1 hours

Shaw Environmental Edgewood, MD	Full Response Capabilities	4 hours
------------------------------------	----------------------------	---------

7.1.2 Response Equipment Inspection and Maintenance

Company response resources consist of strategically located response trailers containing primarily safety and emergency response equipment.

In general, one or more trailers can be mobilized to any location along the pipeline within six to 12 hours to meet the federal Tier 1 response planning requirements. Vacuum truck contractors can also respond to most locations along the pipeline system within six hours and regional response contractors can respond to any location within 30 to 36 hours to meet the Tier 2 and Tier 3 response requirements.

Company response equipment is tested and inspected as noted below. The Manager of Operations is responsible for ensuring that the following response equipment and testing procedures are implemented. These consist of:

Containment boom During semiannual boom deployment exercises, boom will be inspected for signs of structural deficiencies. If tears in fabric or rotting is observed, boom will be repaired or replaced. In addition, end connectors will be inspected for evidence of corrosion. If severe corrosion is detected, equipment will be repaired or replaced.

Miscellaneous equipment Other response equipment identified in this Plan will be inventoried and tested on a semiannual basis to ensure that the stated quantities are in inventory and in proper working order. The equipment inspection and deployment exercises are recorded and maintained at the facility and retained for a period of five years. Exercise requirements are listed in **APPENDIX A**. An Emergency Response or Drill form is in **FIGURE A.1-3**.

7.1.3 Contractors, Contractor Equipment, and Labor

- The Company's primary response contractors' names and phone numbers, as well as other companies who can provide spill response services are provided in **SECTION 3**.
- The Company has ensured by contract the availability of private personnel and equipment necessary to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to the worst case discharge or the substantial threat of such discharge.
- **APPENDIX B** contains evidence of contracts for the Company's primary response contractors.

7.1.4 Command Post

In the event of a major spill, both an off-site Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and a

Unified Command Post would be established. For a minor spill, only a Command Post would be established. Refer to **FIGURE 7.1-2** for guidelines in establishing a Command Post.

FIGURE 7.1-2 - COMMAND POST CHECKLIST

COMMAND POST CHECKLIST	INITIALS	DATE/TIME STARTED	DATE/TIME COMPLETED
Ensure adequate space for size of staff.			
Ensure 24-hour accessibility.			
Ensure personal hygiene facilities.			
Ensure suitability of existing communications resources (phone/fax/radio).			
Ensure suitability of private conference and briefing rooms.			
Identify Command Post security requirements, safe location.			
Notify other parties of Command Post location; provide maps/driving directions.			
Determine staging areas and incident base locations.			
Identify future need to move, upgrade facilities.			

7.1.5 Staging Area

In a major spill response, numerous staging areas may be required to support containment and clean-up operations.

In selecting a suitable staging area, the following criteria should be considered:

- Accessibility to impacted areas;
- Proximity to secure parking, airports, docks, pier, or boat launches; and
- Accessibility to large trucks and trailers, which may be used to transfer equipment.

In addition, the staging area should:

- Be in a large open area in order to provide storage for equipment and not interfere with equipment loading and offloading operations,
- Have a dock/pier on-site for deploying equipment, and
- Have moorage available for vessels to aid the loading/offloading of personnel.

7.1.6 Communications Plan

Company-owned communications equipment and quantities commonly used to address response communications are listed below:

- The BP Notification Center (phone reference in FIGURE 3.1-3) is manned 24 hours a day and is available for backup support.
- Additional communications equipment is available through the BP Naperville Crisis Center.
- 6 - Cellular Phones, 10 - Telephones, 2 - Fax Machines

Normal Company communications to each facility are conducted via telephone lines, cellular telephones, two way radios, e-mail, and fax machines.

Additional communications equipment (VHF portable radios with chargers and accessories, command post with UHF, VHF, single sideband, marine, aeronautical, telephone, and hard-line capability) may be provided by the Company or leased from a communications company in the area. Communications with government agencies, state police, and contractors can be conducted on portable radios. Refer to **FIGURE 7.1-3** for guidelines to set up communications.

It is the responsibility of the Qualified Individual to provide an adequate communications system.

The Communications Plan, written at the time of an incident, will identify telephone numbers and radio frequencies used by responders. This also may involve activation of multiple types of communications equipment and coordination among multiple responding agencies and contractors.

FIGURE 7.1-3 - COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST

COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST	INITIALS	DATE/TIME STARTED	DATE/TIME COMPLETED
Develop a Communications Plan.			
Ensure adequate phone lines per staff element - contact local provider.			
Ensure adequate fax lines - contact local provider.			
Internet access necessary?			
Ensure recharging stations for cellular phones.			
VHF radio communications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish frequencies • Assign call signs • Distribute radios • Establish communications schedule 			
Ensure recharging stations for VHF radios.			

Determine need for VHF repeaters.			
Ensure copy machine available.			
Ensure communications resource accountability.			
Ensure responders have capability to communicate with aircraft.			

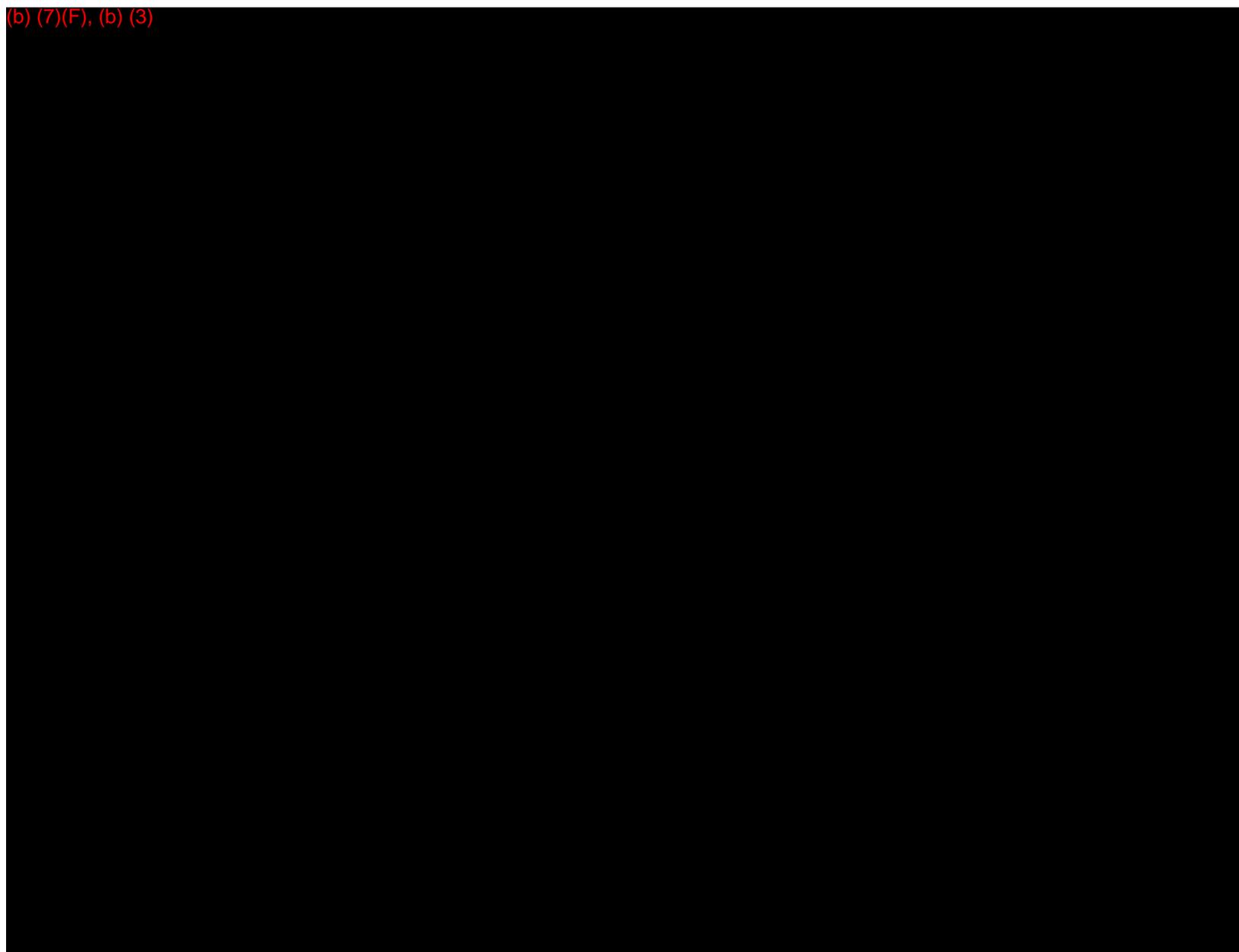
Note: Actions on this checklist may not be applicable or may be continuous activities.

7.2 SITE SECURITY MEASURES

Due to the large amount of public attention created at an oil spill site, additional security measures are required. Several measures should be planned in advance to prepare security personnel for possible events that may occur at the spill site. A checklist for site security is provided in **FIGURE 7.2-1**. A model Incident Security Plan is provided in **SECTION 5.6**.

FIGURE 7.2-1 - SITE SECURITY CHECKLIST

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

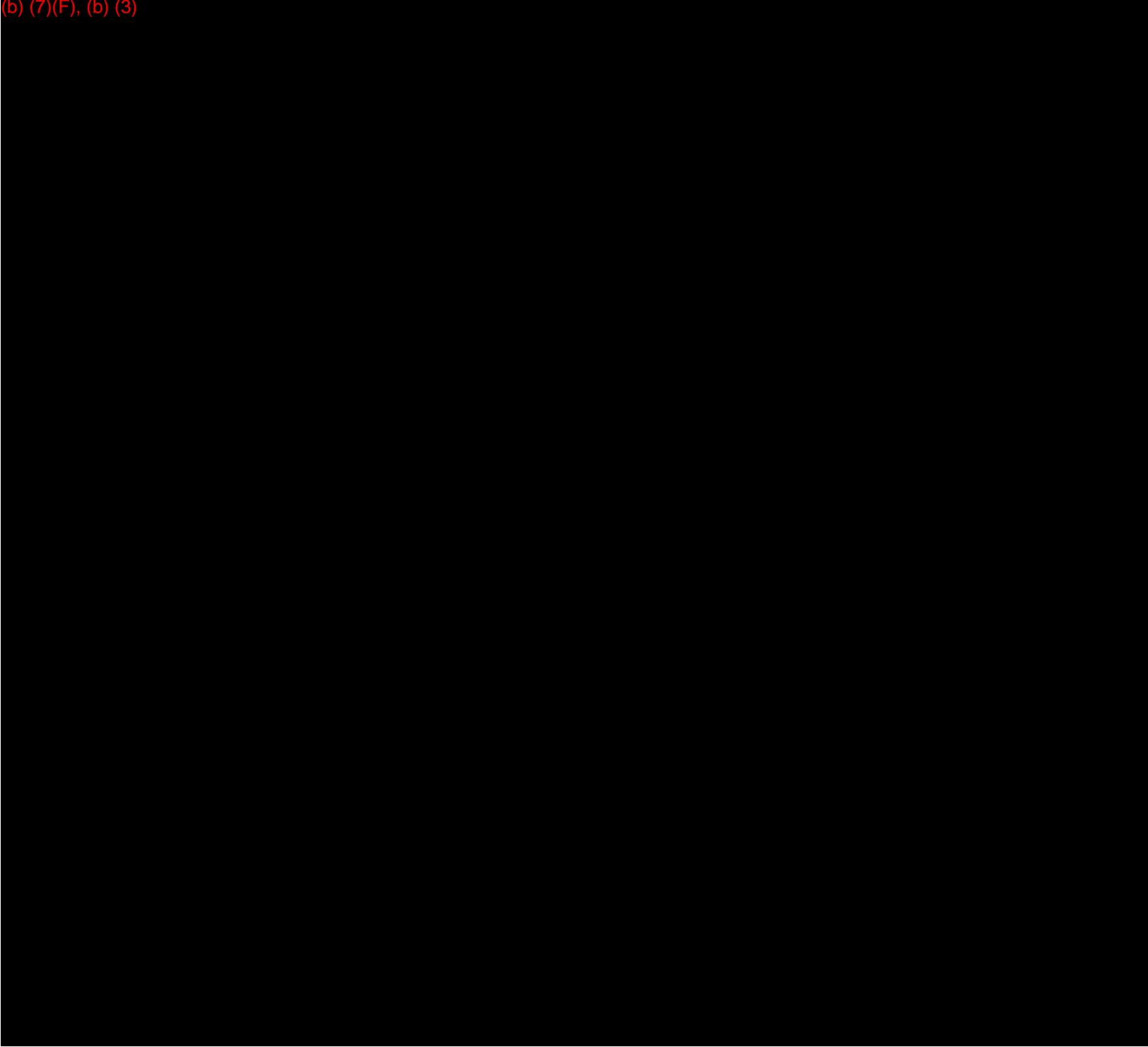


(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)



FIGURE 7.2-2 - FACILITY SECURITY

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



7.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Initial oil handling and disposal needs may be overlooked in the emergency phase of a response, which could result in delays and interruptions of cleanup operations. Initially, waste management concerns should address:

- Equipment capacity,
- Periodic recovery of contained oil, and
- Adequate supply of temporary storage capacity and materials.

The following action items should be conducted during a spill response:

- Development of a Site Safety and Health Plan (**SECTION 5.3**) addressing the proper PPE and waste handling procedures.
- Development of a Disposal Plan (**SECTION 5.5**) in accordance with any federal, state, and/or local regulations.
- Continuous tracking of oil disposition in order to better estimate amount of waste that could be generated over the short and long-term.
- Organization of waste collection, segregation, storage, transportation, and proper disposal.
- Minimization of risk of any additional pollution.

- Regulatory review of applicable laws to ensure compliance and (if appropriate) obtain permits.
- Documentation of all waste handling and disposal activities.
- Disposal of all waste in a safe and approved manner.

Good hazardous waste management includes:

- Reusing materials when possible,
- Recycling or reclaiming waste, and
- Treating waste to reduce hazards or reducing amount of waste generated.

The management of the wastes generated in cleanup and recovery activities must be conducted with the overall objective of ensuring:

- Worker safety,
- Waste minimization,
- Cost effectiveness,
- Minimization of environmental impacts,

7.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT, CONTINUED

- Proper disposal, and
- Minimization of present and future environmental liability.

Solid wastes, such as sorbents, PPE, debris, and equipment, will typically be transported from the collection site to a designated facility for:

- Storage,
- Waste segregation,
- Packaging, and
- Transportation.

Once this process is complete, the waste will be shipped off-site to an approved facility for required disposal.

A general flow chart for waste management guidelines is provided in **FIGURE 7.3-1**. An overall checklist for containment and disposal is provided in **FIGURE 7.3-2**.

FIGURE 7.3-1 - WASTE MANAGEMENT FLOW CHART

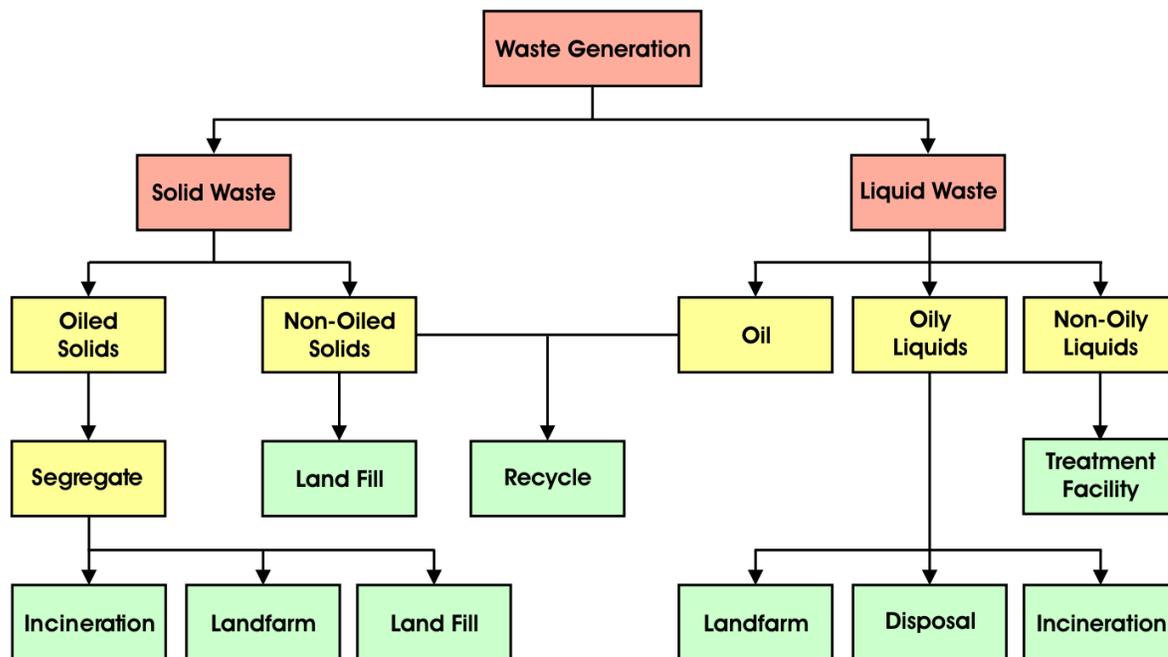


FIGURE 7.3-2 - GENERAL WASTE CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL CHECKLIST

CONSIDERATION	YES/NO/NA
Is the material being recovered a waste or reusable product?	
Has all recovered waste been containerized and secured so there is no potential for further leakage while the material is being stored?	
Has each of the discrete waste streams been identified?	
Has a representative sample of each waste stream been collected?	
Has the sample been sent to an approved laboratory for the appropriate analysis, (i.e., hazardous waste determination)?	
Has the appropriate waste classification and waste code number(s) for the individual waste streams been received?	
Has a temporary EPA identification number and generator number(s) been received if they are not already registered with EPA?	
Have the services of a registered hazardous waste transporter been contracted if waste is hazardous?	
If the waste is nonhazardous, is the transporter registered?	
Is the waste being taken to an approved disposal site?	
Is the waste hazardous or Class I nonhazardous?	
If the waste is hazardous or Class I nonhazardous, is a manifest being used?	
Is the manifest properly completed?	
Are all federal, state, and local laws/regulations being followed?	

Are all necessary permits being obtained?	
Has a Disposal Plan been submitted for approval/review?	
Has PPE and waste-handling procedures been included in the Site Safety and Health Plan to protect the health and safety of waste handling personnel?	

7.3.1 Storage

During an oil spill, the volume of oil that can be recovered depends on the storage capacity available. Typical short-term (temporary) storage methods are provided in **FIGURE 7.3-3**. If storage containers such as bags or drums are used, the container should be clearly marked and/or color-coded to indicate the type of material or waste contained and/or the ultimate disposal option.

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FIGURE 7.3-3 - TEMPORARY STORAGE METHODS

CONTAINMENT	PRODUCT						CAPACITY
	OIL	OIL/WATER	OIL/SOIL	OIL/DEBRIS (Small)	OIL/DEBRIS (Medium)	OIL/DEBRIS (Large)	
Drums	X	X	X				0.2-0.5 yd ³
Bags		X	X	X			1.0-2.0 yd ³
Boxes		X	X	X			1-5 yd ³
Open top rolloff	X	X	X	X	X	X	8-40 yd ³
Roll top rolloff	X	X	X	X	X	X	15-25 yd ³
Vacuum box	X	X					15-25 yd ³
Frac tank	X	X					500-20,000 gal
Poly tank	X	X					200-4,000 gal
Vacuum truck	X	X	X				2,000-5,000 gal
Tank trailer	X	X					2,000-4,000 gal
Barge	X	X					3,000+ gal
Berm, 4 ft		X	X	X	X	X	1 yd ³
Bladders	X	X					25-1,500 gal

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FIGURE 7.3-4 - FACILITY-SPECIFIC DISPOSAL LOCATIONS

MATERIAL	DISPOSAL FACILITY	LOCATION
Recovered Product	Heritage Environmental Services (OSRO)	15330 Canal Bank Rd. Lemont, IL 60439

Contaminated Soil	same as above	same as above
Contaminated Equipment	same as above	same as above
Personnel Protective Equipment	same as above	same as above
Decontamination Solutions	same as above	same as above
Adsorbents and Spent Chemicals	same as above	same as above

7.4 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

This section contains guidelines for dealing with the media during an emergency. The Incident Commander will play a key role in providing the initial public assessment and taking the first steps to provide the Company's public response. Information in this section includes:

- Guidelines for dealing with the media
- Media Incident Fact Sheet (**FIGURE 7.4-1**)

7.4 PUBLIC AFFAIRS, CONTINUED

GUIDELINES FOR DEALING WITH THE MEDIA

- You as a Company Manager are the most logical person for reporters to seek out for information.
- Reporters will look elsewhere to find out what happened if you do not answer their questions; however, if you do not have this information or are not prepared to answer a particular question, say so then say when they can expect the answers to their questions (such as one hour).
- It is important to be courteous to all media representatives and to provide a safe place for them to wait until a Company representative can meet them; you may need to provide an initial statement.

Provide

- A brief, general description of what happened and
- Steps being taken to handle the emergency.

Don't provide

- Names of deceased or seriously injured employees until the next of kin have been notified,
- Speculation about the cause of the emergency,
- Any statement implying personal or company negligence,
- Number of injured or killed, if known, or

What are hazards:
How is the situation being handled:
What agencies have been notified: All necessary agencies have been notified.
Has outside help been requested: All necessary assistance has been requested.
Is there danger to the plant:
Is there danger to the community:
What:
Is there an environmental hazard:
What is the environmental hazard:
What is being done to minimize environmental threat: All appropriate actions to protect the environment are being taken.
Is there a need for evacuation:

SECTION 8

Last revised: July 2008

DEMOBILIZATION / POST-INCIDENT REVIEW

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8.1 Terminating the Response8.2 DemobilizationFigure 8.2-1 - Demobilization Checklist8.3 Post-Incident ReviewFigure 8.3-1 - Emergency Response or Drill Form8.3.1 Final Spill Cleanup Report

8.1 TERMINATING THE RESPONSE

- A team of federal, state, and Company personnel must certify that each area is clean before halting cleanup operations.
- Demobilize equipment and personnel at the first opportunity in order to reduce cost.
- Consider which resources should be demobilized first; for example, berthing expenses can be saved by demobilizing out-of-area contractors before local ones.
- Equipment may need both maintenance and decontamination before being demobilized.
- All facilities (staging area, Command Post, etc.) should be returned to their pre-spill condition before terminating operations.
- Determine what documentation should be maintained, where, and for how long.
- Contract personnel may be more susceptible to "suffering" injuries as they approach termination.
- Some activities will continue after the cleanup ends; examples include incident debriefing, bioremediation, NRDA studies, claims, and legal actions.
- Consider expressing gratitude to the community, police department, fire department, and emergency crews for their work during the response.

8.2 DEMOBILIZATION

The Company can reduce costs considerably by developing a Demobilization Plan (**SECTION 5.7**). Therefore, emphasis must be placed on establishing efficient demobilization procedures. A Demobilization Checklist is provided in **FIGURE 8.2-1**.

FIGURE 8.2-1 - DEMOBILIZATION CHECKLIST

DEMOBILIZATION CHECKLIST	INITIALS	DATE/TIME STARTED	DATE/TIME COMPLETED
Assign personnel to identify surplus resources and probable release times.			
Establish demobilization priorities.			
Develop decontamination procedures.			
Initiate equipment repair and maintenance.			
Develop a Disposal Plan.			
Identify shipping needs.			
Identify personnel travel needs.			
Develop impact assessment and statements.			
Obtain concurrence of Planning and Operations Group Leaders before release of personnel or			

equipment.			
------------	--	--	--

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8.3 POST-INCIDENT REVIEW

All facility personnel involved in the incident shall be debriefed (by the Company) within 24 hours after termination of operations. The primary purpose of the post-incident review is to identify actual or potential deficiencies in the Plan and determine the changes required to correct the deficiencies. The post-incident review also is intended to identify which response procedures, equipment, and techniques were effective and which were not and the reason(s) why. This type of information is very helpful in the development of a functional Plan by eliminating or modifying those response procedures that are less effective and emphasizing those that are highly effective. This process also should be used for evaluating training drills or exercises. Key agency personnel that were involved in the response will be invited to attend the post-incident review. An Emergency Response or Drill Form is provided in **FIGURE 8.3-1**. Results of the review are forwarded to the Company within 90 days following completion of response and cleanup procedures.

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FIGURE 8.3-1 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE OR DRILL FORM

EXERCISE????????? ACTUAL EVENT

Date & Time Convened:

1. Operations Director reviews facts of incident.

(Type, Group Security (Terrorist Act?), Safety, Surroundings, Commodity, Volume Spilled (if spill), Weather)

Obtain topographical map of area from engineering.

Actions Taken:

Level:???????? ???? 1????? 2????? 3

2. Is there anything that must be done prior to adjournment?

3. Who is on the scene?? (Company reps, others, i.e., fire, police, ambulance)

Who is the incident commander?

Phone Numbers:

Where is the command post?

Phone Numbers:

Who is BST Liaison with Incident Command?

Phone Numbers:

Request BST be included by speakerphone during EOC Unified Command meetings

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FIGURE 8.3-1 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE OR DRILL FORM, CONTINUED

4. Is there a need to contact the Incident Management Teams?

Contact: a.? IMT?????? _____
 b.? BART?? _____

5. Who (if anyone) has already been dispatched to the scene from Lisle/Chicago?

6. Who else should go to the scene ASAP?

7. Does an all-BP number need to be set up for notification purposes?

8. Next meeting at?

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8.3.1 Final Spill Cleanup Report

A final, comprehensive report shall be prepared by the Incident Commander or his designee after completion of spill cleanup activities for internal use. It should be written in the narrative form and include the information listed below (as appropriate):

- Time, location, and date of discharge;
- Type of material discharged;
- Quantity discharged (indicate volume, color, length and width of slick, and rate of release if continuous);
- Source of spill (tank, flowline, etc.) in which the oil was originally contained, path of discharge, and impact area;
- Detailed description of what actually caused the discharge and actions taken to control or stop the discharge;
- Description of damage to the environment;
- Steps taken to clean up the spilled oil along with dates and times steps were taken;
- The equipment used to remove the spilled oil, dates, and number of hours equipment was used;
- The number of persons employed in the removal of oil from each location, including their identity, employer, and the number of hours worked at that location;
- Actions by the Company or contractors to mitigate damage to the environment;
- Measures taken by the Company or contractors to prevent future spills;
- The federal and state agencies to which the Company or contractors reported the discharge; show the agency, its location, the date and time of notification, and the official contacted;
- Description of the effectiveness of equipment and cleanup techniques and recommendations for improvement;
- The names, addresses, and titles of people who played a major role in responding to the event;
- A section identifying problems and deficiencies noted during the response event; a follow-up section should include recommended procedure modifications to make a future response more effective and efficient; and
- All other relative information.

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A. TRAINING / EXERCISES

B. CONTRACTOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

C. TANK TABLES, COMPANY FORMS, AND PLOT PLANS

D. HAZARD EVALUATION AND RISK ANALYSIS

E. CROSS-REFERENCES

F. ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

G. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
TRAINING / EXERCISES

Last revised: July 2008

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A.1 Exercise Requirements and Schedules

Figure A.1-1 - PREP Response Plan Core Components

Figure A.1-2 - Exercise Requirements

Figure A.1-3 - Emergency Response or Drill Form

Figure A.1-4 - EPA Required Response Equipment Testing and Deployment Drill Log

Figure A.1-5 - Qualified Individual Notification Drill Log

Figure A.1-6 - Emergency Management Team Tabletop Exercise Log

A.2 Training Program

Figure A.2-1 - Training Requirements

Figure A.2-2 - PREP Training Program Matrix

Figure A.2-3 - Personnel Response Training Log

A.1 EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS AND SCHEDULES

- The Company participates in the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP).
- During each triennial cycle, all components of the Plan (**FIGURE A.1-1**) must be exercised at least once.
- The local Manager/Team Leader is responsible for the following aspects:
 - Adherence to BU's training/exercise program,
 - Scheduling,
 - Assignment of ICS (Incident Command System) roles,
 - Post-drill evaluation/debrief/improvements, and
 - Maintenance of records (documentation).
- **FIGURE A.1-2** provides descriptions of exercise requirements, **FIGURE A.1-3** provides an Emergency Response or Drill Form.

FIGURE A.1-1 - PREP RESPONSE PLAN CORE COMPONENTS

CORE COMPONENTS	DESCRIPTION
1. Notifications	Test the notifications procedures identified in the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) and the Spill Response Plan.
2. Staff mobilization	Demonstrate the ability to assemble the spill response organization identified in the ACP and the Spill Response Plan.
3. Ability to operate within the response management system described in the Plan:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unified Command 	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to work within a unified command.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response management system 	Demonstrate the ability of the response organization to operate within the framework of the response management system identified in their respective plans.
4. Discharge control	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to control and stop the discharge at the source.
5. Assessment	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to provide initial assessment of the discharge and provide continuing assessments of the effectiveness of the tactical operations.
6. Containment	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to contain the discharge at the source or in various locations for recovery operations.
7. Recovery	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to recover the discharged product.

8. Protection	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to protect the environmentally and economically sensitive areas identified in the ACP and the respective industry response plan.
9. Disposal	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to dispose of the recovered material and contaminated debris.
10. Communications	Demonstrate the ability to establish an effective communications system for the spill response organization.
11. Transportation	Demonstrate the ability to establish multi-mode transportation both for execution of the discharge and support functions.
12. Personnel support	Demonstrate the ability to provide the necessary support of all personnel associated with response.
13. Equipment maintenance and support	Demonstrate the ability to maintain and support all equipment associated with the response.
14. Procurement	Demonstrate the ability to establish and effective procurement system.
15. Documentation	Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to document all operational and support aspects of the response and provide detailed records of decisions and actions taken.

FIGURE A.1-2 - EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS

EXERCISE TYPE	EXERCISE CHARACTERISTICS
Facility/QI notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted quarterly. • Facility or District initiates mock spill notification to QI. • Facility or District documents time/date of notification, name, and phone number of individual contacted. • Use PREP Exercise Documentation Form in Forms section.
Equipment deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted semiannually if Company owns equipment. (e.g. boat, boom, skimmer, <u>not</u> absorbents) • Response contractors listed in the plan must participate in annual deployment exercise. • Use PREP Exercise Documentation Form in Forms section.
Facility Response Team tabletop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted annually. • Tests team's response activities/responsibilities. • Notify the appropriate agencies. • Documents Plan's effectiveness. • Must exercise worst case discharge scenario once every three years.

	<p>Must test all Plan components at least once every three years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use PREP Exercise Documentation Form in Forms section.
Unannounced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company will either participate in unannounced tabletop exercise or equipment deployment exercise on an annual basis, if selected. • Company may take credit for participation in government initiated unannounced drill in lieu of drill required by PREP guidelines. • Plan holders who have participated in a PREP government-initiated unannounced exercise will not be required to participate in another one for at least 36 months from the date of the exercise.
Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An industry plan holder that participates in an Area Exercise would not be required to participate in another Area Exercise for a minimum of six years.
OTHER EXERCISE CONSIDERATIONS	
Drill program evaluation procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company conducts post-exercise meetings to discuss positive items, areas for improvement, and to develop action item checklist to be implemented later.
Records of drills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company will maintain exercise records for five years following completion of each exercise. • Records will be made available to applicable agencies upon request. • Company will verify appropriate records are kept for each spill response contractor listed in Plan as required by PREP guidelines (annual equipment deployment drill, triennial unannounced drill, etc.).

FIGURE A.1-3 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE OR DRILL FORM

EXERCISE????????? ACTUAL EVENT

Date & Time Convened:

1. Operations Director reviews facts of incident.

(Type, Group Security (Terrorist Act?), Safety, Surroundings, Commodity, Volume Spilled (if spill), Weather)

Obtain topographical map of area from engineering.

Actions Taken:

Level:???????? ?????? 1?????? 2?????? 3

2. Is there anything that must be done prior to adjournment?

3. Who is on the scene?? (Company reps, others, i.e., fire, police, ambulance)

Who is the incident commander?

Phone Numbers:

Where is the command post?

Phone Numbers:

Who is BST Liaison with Incident Command?

Phone Numbers:

Request BST be included by speakerphone during EOC Unified Command meetings

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FIGURE A.1-3 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE OR DRILL FORM, CONTINUED

4. Is there a need to contact the Incident Management Teams?

Contact: a.? IMT??????? _____
 b.? BART?? _____

5. Who (if anyone) has already been dispatched to the scene from Lisle/Chicago?

6. Who else should go to the scene ASAP?

7. Does an all-BP number need to be set up for notification purposes?

8. Next meeting at?

FIGURE A.1-4 - EPA REQUIRED RESPONSE EQUIPMENT TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT DRILL LOG

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test	

date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

FIGURE A.1-5 - QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION DRILL LOG

Company:	Date:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Qualified Individual(s) Contacted	
Evaluation	
Changes to be Implemented	
Time Table for Implementation	

Company:	Date:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Qualified Individual(s) Contacted	
Evaluation	
Changes to be Implemented	
Time Table for Implementation	

Company:	Date:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Qualified Individual(s) Contacted	
Evaluation	
Changes to be Implemented	
Time Table for Implementation	

Company:	Date:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Qualified Individual(s) Contacted	
Evaluation	
Changes to be Implemented	
Time Table for Implementation	

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FIGURE A.1-6 - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM TABLETOP EXERCISE LOG

Company:	Date:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Emergency Scenario	
Evaluation	
Changes to be Implemented	
Time Table for Implementation	

Company:	Date:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Emergency Scenario	
Evaluation	
Changes to be Implemented	
Time Table for Implementation	

Company:	Date:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Emergency Scenario	
Evaluation	
Changes to be Implemented	
Time Table for Implementation	

Company:	Date:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Emergency Scenario	
Evaluation	
Changes to be Implemented	
Time Table for Implementation	

A.2 TRAINING PROGRAM

FIGURE A.2-1 provides training requirements for spill responders. **FIGURE A.2-2** provides the program matrix. **FIGURE A.2-3** provides a personnel response training log.

FIGURE A.2-1 - TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

TRAINING TYPE	TRAINING CHARACTERISTICS
Training in use of spill response plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All field personnel will be trained to properly report/monitor spills. • Plan will be reviewed annually with all employees and contract personnel. • The Personnel Response Training Log is located in FIGURE A.2-3.
OSHA training requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Company responders designated in Plan must have 24 hours of initial spill response training. • Laborers having potential for minimal exposure must have 24 hours of initial oil spill response instruction and eight hours of actual field experience. • Spill responders having potential exposure to hazardous substances at levels exceeding permissible exposure limits must have 40 hours of initial training off-site and 24 hours of actual field experience. • On-site management/supervisors required to receive same training as equipment operators/general laborers plus eight hours of specialized hazardous waste management training. • Managers/employees require eight hours of annual refresher training.
Incident Management Team personnel training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See recommended PREP Training Program Matrix (FIGURE A.2-2).
Training for casual laborers or volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company will not use casual laborers/volunteers for operations requiring HAZWOPER training.
Wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only trained personnel approved by USFWS and appropriate state agency will be used to treat oiled wildlife.
Training documentation and record maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activity records will be retained five years for all personnel following completion of training. • Company will retain training records indefinitely for individuals assigned specific duties in the

Plan.

- Training records will be retained at each facility or pipeline office; Supervisor/Area Manager will document all applicable training.

FIGURE A.2-2 - PREP TRAINING PROGRAM MATRIX

TRAINING ELEMENT	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)	INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT)	PIPELINE PERSONNEL
Captain of the Port (COTP) Zones or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regions in which the facility is located	X	X	X
Notification procedures and requirements for facility owners or operators; internal response organizations; federal and state agencies; and contracted Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) and the information required for those organizations	X	X	X
Communication system used for the notifications	X	X	X
Information on the products stored, used, or transferred by the facility, including familiarity with the material safety data sheets (MSDS), special handling procedures, health and safety hazards, spill and fire fighting procedures	X	X	X
Procedures the facility personnel may use to mitigate or prevent any discharge or a substantial threat of a discharge of oil resulting from facility operational activities associated with internal or external cargo transfers, storage, or use	X		
Facility personnel responsibilities and procedures for use of facility equipment which may be available to mitigate or prevent an oil discharge	X	X	X
Operational capabilities of the contracted OSRO's to respond small, medium, and large discharges	X	X	X
Responsibilities and authority of the Qualified Individual (QI) as described in the Spill Response Plan and Company response organization	X	X	X
The organization structure that will be used to manage the response actions including:	X	X	X

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command and control • Public information • Safety • Liaison with government agencies • Spill response operations • Planning • Logistics support • Finance 			
The responsibilities and duties of each Incident Management Team (IMT) within the organization structure	x	x	
The drill and exercise program to meet federal and state regulations as required under Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90)	x	x	x
The role of the QI in the post discharge review of the Plan to evaluate and validate its effectiveness	x		

FIGURE A.2-2 - PREP TRAINING PROGRAM MATRIX, CONTINUED

TRAINING ELEMENT	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)	INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT)	PIPELINE PERSONNEL
The Area Contingency Plan (ACP) for the area in which the facility is located	x	x	x
The National Contingency Plan (NCP)	x	x	x
Roles and responsibilities of federal and state agencies in pollution response	x	x	x
Available response resources identified in the Plan	x	x	
Contracting and ordering procedures to acquire OSRO resources identified in the Plan	x	x	
OSHA requirements for worker health and safety (29 CFR 1910.120)	x	x	x
Incident Command System/Unified Command System	x	x	
Public affairs	x	x	
Crisis management	x	x	
Procedures for obtaining approval for dispersant use or in-situ burning of the spill	x		
Oil spill trajectory analyses	x		
Sensitive biological areas	x	x	
This training procedure as described in the Plan for members of the IMT		x	
Procedures for the post discharge review		x	

of the plan to evaluate and validate its effectiveness			
Basic information on spill operations and oil spill clean-up technology including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil containment • Oil recovery methods and devices • Equipment limitations and uses • Shoreline cleanup and protection • Spill trajectory analysis • Use of dispersants, in-situ burning, bioremediation • Waste storage and disposal considerations 		X	
Hazard recognition and evaluation		X	
Site safety and security procedures		X	
Personnel management, as applicable to designated job responsibilities		X	

FIGURE A.2-2 - PREP TRAINING PROGRAM MATRIX, CONTINUED

TRAINING ELEMENT	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL (QI)	INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT)	PIPELINE PERSONNEL
Procedures for directing the deployment and use of spill response equipment, as applicable to designated job responsibilities		X	X
Specific procedures to shut down effected operations			X
Procedures to follow in the event of discharge, potential discharge, or emergency involving the following equipment or scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tank overfill • Tank rupture • Piping or pipeline rupture • Piping or pipeline leak, both under pressure or not under pressure, if applicable • Explosion or fire • Equipment failure • Failure of secondary containment system 			X
QI's name and how to contact him or her			X

FIGURE A.2-3 - PERSONNEL RESPONSE TRAINING LOG

NAME	RESPONSE TRAINING/DATE AND NUMBER OF HOURS	PREVENTION TRAINING/DATE AND NUMBER OF HOURS

Note: See VTA, for training history.

APPENDIX B
CONTRACTOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Last revised: July 2008

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B.1 Cooperatives and Contractors

B.1.1 OSRO Classification

Figure B.1-1 - Evidence of Contracts

B.1 COOPERATIVES AND CONTRACTORS

The Company has contracted with additional Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) to provide personnel and equipment in the event of a spill. The classification, response capabilities and equipment are described below.

B.1.1 OSRO Classification

The OSRO classification process was developed by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) to provide guidelines to enable USCG and plan preparers to evaluate an OSRO's potential to respond to oil spills. Plan holders that utilize USCG classified OSRO services are not required to list response resources in their plans.

The following is a listing of the USCG classified OSROs within this Zone that may respond to incidents on the pipeline in this Plan. For a detailed listing of USCG classified OSROs and other contractors, refer to **FIGURE 3.1-4** and **FIGURE 7.1-1**.

COMPANY / CONTRACTOR	APPLICABLE COPT ZONE (S)	USCG CLASSIFICATIONS								RESPONSE TIME	
			Facilities				Vessels				
			MM	W1	W2	W3	MM	W1	W2	W3	
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC 15330 Canal Bank Road Lemont IL 60439	Chicago	River/Canal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1 hours
		Inland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Open Ocean									
		Offshore									
		Nearshore									
		Great Lakes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

B.1.1 OSRO Classification, Continued

The following contractors retained by the Company, but are not USCG classified OSROs within this Zone, are as follows:

- Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)
4805 S. Harlem Ave.
Forest View, IL
60402
- Shaw Environmental
2113 Emmorton Park Road
Edgewood, MD
21040-1037

Equipment lists and evidence of contract for all of the above contractors are maintained at the Houston, TX office and are available upon request. **FIGURE 7.1-1** provides local response contractor's equipment lists and response times.

FIGURE B.1-1 - EVIDENCE OF CONTRACTS

- Apex Oil Company (Co-Op), Forest View, IL
- Heritage Environmental Services, LLC, Lemont, IL
- Shaw Environmental, Edgewood, MD

APPENDIX C Last Revised: June 2010
TANK TABLES, COMPANY FORMS AND PLOT PLANS
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[Figure C-1 - Tank Tables](#)

[Figure C-2 - Drainage Diagram](#)

[Figure C-3 - Evacuation Diagram](#)

[Figure C-4 - Discharge Prevention Meeting Log](#)

[Figure C-5 - Inspection Procedures](#)

[Figure C-6 - Annual Inspection Record](#)

[Figure C-7 - Secondary Containment Drainage Log](#)

[Figure C-8 - Reportable Spill History](#)

[Figure C-9 - Containment and Drainage Planning](#)

FIGURE C-1 - TANK TABLES

Container/ Source	Failure/Cause	Total Capacity (gal)	Secondary Containment Volume Type (gal)	Tank Type	Year Constructed/ Installed	Quantity Stored (gal)	Direction of Flow/Rate (See Plot Plan)	Product Stored
ABOVEGROUND CONTAINERS -			(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)					
7	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Out of Service
8	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Ethanol
21	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Internal Floating Roof	1951	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Ethanol
25	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Transmix
26	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Gasoline
27	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Cone	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Diesel
28	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Cone	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Diesel
51	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Cone	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Diesel
52	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Cone	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Diesel
53	Overfill / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		North / Instantaneous Gasoline

* Not in Containment Area ** Curbing and containment system

Containment Type: 1-Earthen Berm and Floor, 2-Concrete Berm and Floor, 3-Metal Berm and Floor, 4-Portable Containment or Inside Building, 5-Double Walled

FIGURE C-1 - TANK TABLES , CONTINUED

Container/ Source	Failure/Cause	Total Capacity (gal)	Secondary Containment Volume Type (gal)	Tank Type	Year Constructed/ Installed	Quantity Stored (gal)	Direction of Flow/Rate (See Plot Plan)	Product Stored
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Source	Failure/Cause	Capacity (gal)	Volume Type (gal)	Type	Constructed/Installed	Stored (gal)	(See Plot Plan)	Stored
ABOVEGROUND CONTAINERS - (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)								
56	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Cone	1950	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Diesel
57	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Internal Floating Roof	1951	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Gasoline
58	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Floating Roof with Dome	1955	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Gasoline
59	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Floating Roof with Dome	1956	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Ethanol
1A	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Horizontal	1990	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Gasoline Additive
2A	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Horizontal	1995	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Cetane Additive (CTA)
3A	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Horizontal	1997	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Cold Flow Improver
4H	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Horizontal	1998	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Oily Water
5A	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Tote	1996	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Guardian (PDF Additive)
6A	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Tote	1996	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Red Dye

* Not in Containment Area ** Curbing and containment system

Containment Type: 1-Earthen Berm and Floor, 2-Concrete Berm and Floor, 3-Metal Berm and Floor, 4-Portable Containment or Inside Building, 5-Double Walled

FIGURE C-1 - TANK TABLES , CONTINUED

Container/Source	Failure/Cause	Total Capacity (gal)	Secondary Containment Volume Type (gal)	Tank Type	Year Constructed/Installed	Quantity Stored (gal)	Direction of Flow/Rate (See Plot Plan)	Product Stored
ABOVEGROUND CONTAINERS - (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)								
8A	Overfill / Rupture /	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Horizontal	2005	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Additive (Distillate)

	Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)			(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		
10A	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Tote	2006		North / Instantaneous	Conductivity Additive
10	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Vertical Fixed Roof	1953		North / Instantaneous	Water
12	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Vertical Fixed Roof	1946		North / Instantaneous	Out of Service
14	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Internal Floating Roof	1946		North / Instantaneous	Out of Service
15	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Internal Floating Roof	1946		North / Instantaneous	Out of Service
16	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Vertical Fixed Roof	1946/ 1989		North / Instantaneous	Out of Service
17	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Internal Floating Roof	1946		North / Instantaneous	Out of Service
65	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Vertical Fixed Roof	1955		North / Instantaneous	Diesel
1W	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Horizontal	n/a		North / Instantaneous	Waste Oil

* Not in Containment Area ** Curbing and containment system

Containment Type: 1-Earthen Berm and Floor, 2-Concrete Berm and Floor, 3-Metal Berm and Floor, 4-Portable Containment or Inside Building, 5-Double Walled

FIGURE C-1 - TANK TABLES , CONTINUED

Container/Source	Failure/Cause	Total Capacity (gal)	Secondary Containment Volume Type (gal)	Tank Type	Year Constructed/Installed	Quantity Stored (gal)	Direction of Flow/Rate (See Plot Plan)	Product Stored
ABOVEGROUND CONTAINERS - I								
1M	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Horizontal	n/a	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Motor Oil
2M	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Horizontal	n/a	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Motor Oil
Tote	Overfill /	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Tote	2002	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North /	Aviation

	Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Instantaneous	Gasoline 100LL
Tote	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Tote	1996	North / Instantaneous	Guardian Additive
UNDERGROUND CONT						
6U	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Not Applicable	1959	North / Instantaneous	Process Tank
7U	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Not Applicable	1970	North / Instantaneous	Loading Rack - Process Tank
Facility Total:		(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)				

* Not in Containment Area ** Curbing and containment system

Containment Type: 1-Earthen Berm and Floor, 2-Concrete Berm and Floor, 3-Metal Berm and Floor, 4-Portable Containment or Inside Building, 5-Double Walled

FIGURE C-2 - DRAINAGE DIAGRAM

[Click here to view - Drainage Diagram.pdf.](#)

FIGURE C-2 - DRAINAGE DIAGRAM, CONTINUED

[Click here to view - Sewer Diagram.pdf.](#)

FIGURE C-2 - DRAINAGE DIAGRAM, CONTINUED

[Click here to view - Fire Fighting Diagram.pdf.](#)

FIGURE C-3 - EVACUATION DIAGRAM

[Click here to view - Facility Evacuation Diagram.](#)

FIGURE C-3 - EVACUATION DIAGRAM, CONTINUED

INSPECTION PROCEDURE	DATE
A. ROUTINE VISUAL INSPECTION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check tank connections for leaks and localized dead vegetation 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect drains for accumulation of oil 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check tanks for gaps between tank and foundation and damage caused by vegetation roots 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check valves and packing for leaks 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check drains and sumps for accumulation of oil and proper operation of level controls and pumps 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check tank seams for leaks, including drips, puddles, discolored area or localized dead vegetation 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check all tank and piping surfaces for signs of external corrosion 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check base of tanks for evidence of settling, leaks, including drips, puddles or discolored areas 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check piping for bowing between supports, leaks, including drips, puddles, discolored area, or localized dead vegetation 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check vent system outlets to ensure that they are not obstructed 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check secondary containment for discoloration and cracks or holes. Special attention should be given to seams and locations where piping goes through the deck, curbing or dikes. Ensure dike valves are closed and sealed 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check secondary containment for permeability, debris, erosion, location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage beneath tanks, and level of precipitation in dike vs. available capacity 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check secondary containment for presence of water in diked area. Follow appropriate Company procedures after visual inspection of the water to determine if sheen is present on the water 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check all gates to ensure that only the entrances/exits currently in use by authorized personnel are open and unlocked 	
B. ANNUAL INSPECTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check facility lighting to ensure all are functioning 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check facility fencing for damages that would allow unauthorized entry 	

• Inspect sumps for the accumulation of oil	
• Inspect diked/curbed areas for the accumulation of oil	
• Inspect drip pans on lift stations for the accumulation of oil	
• Inspect all tanks for proper operation including gauges, sight glasses, level controls and pressure controls	
• Inspect valves and valve glands for proper operation and ensure complete valve closure (leak proof)	
• Inspect sump for proper operation. Manually gauge sump and pump out if level is high	
• Examine the outside of the tank for signs of corrosion, damaged paint surfaces and signs of leaking	
• Inspect pipelines for signs of leaking or damage	
• Inspect flanges for signs of leaking or damage	
• Inspect joints for signs of leaking or damage	

Note: More stringent inspections, as required by Company procedures and documented on other forms, may be used to supplement or replace SPCC inspection records. These documents must be retained for five (5) years.

FIGURE C-6 - ANNUAL INSPECTION RECORD

(Other versions of this form may be used)

YEAR	MONTH	DATE	INITIALS	COMMENTS

Date of Discharge(s):	11/16/1994
Location (Equipment or Operations):	
List of Discharge Causes:	At tank farm, overflow of breakout tank, pressure valve opened while receiving gasoline from pipeline.
Material(s) Discharged:	Gasoline
Amount of Discharges in Gallons:	30,000 (gals)
Amount That Reached Navigable Waters (if applicable):	0 (gals)
Effectiveness and Capacity of Secondary Containment:	Entire volume of spill was recovered and put back into slop system. All spilled material was contained within the dike area. Spilled gasoline sat on top of water in dike, no gasoline was absorbed into the ground.
Cleanup Actions Taken:	Unknown
Steps Taken to Reduce Possibility of Reoccurrence:	Unknown
Total Oil Storage Capacity of Tank(s) or Impoundment(s) From Which Material Discharged:	Unknown ()
Enforcement Actions:	IEPA sent an Incident Verification Letter
Effectiveness of Monitoring Equipment:	Unknown
Spill Detection:	Unknown
Brief Summary of the Impact of the Spill:	N/A
Geographic Area:	N/A

*Reportable spill, as defined in 40 CFR Part 110, is a discharge of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or a discharge into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities.

FIGURE C-8 - REPORTABLE SPILL HISTORY*, CONTINUED

Date of Discharge(s):	9/2/1994
Location (Equipment or Operations):	
List of Discharge Causes:	Malfunctioning valve on VRU
Material(s) Discharged:	Gasoline
Amount of Discharges in Gallons:	100 (gals)

Amount That Reached Navigable Waters (if applicable):	0 (gals)
Effectiveness and Capacity of Secondary Containment:	Entire spill contained on-site
Cleanup Actions Taken:	Unknown
Steps Taken to Reduce Possibility of Reoccurrence:	Added an additional check valve
Total Oil Storage Capacity of Tank(s) or Impoundment(s) From Which Material Discharged:	Unknown ()
Enforcement Actions:	Unknown
Effectiveness of Monitoring Equipment:	Unknown
Spill Detection:	Unknown
Brief Summary of the Impact of the Spill:	N/A
Geographic Area:	N/A

*Reportable spill, as defined in 40 CFR Part 110, is a discharge of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or a discharge into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities.

FIGURE C-8 - REPORTABLE SPILL HISTORY*, CONTINUED

Date of Discharge(s):	7/11/1994
Location (Equipment or Operations):	
List of Discharge Causes:	Gasket failure at Manifold
Material(s) Discharged:	Gasoline
Amount of Discharges in Gallons:	25-30 (gals)
Amount That Reached Navigable Waters (if applicable):	0 (gals)
Effectiveness and Capacity of Secondary Containment:	Contained in diked area
Cleanup Actions Taken:	Impacted soil was excavated and removed for disposal
Steps Taken to Reduce Possibility of Reoccurrence:	Unknown
Total Oil Storage Capacity of Tank(s) or Impoundment(s)	

From Which Material Discharged:	Unknown ()
Enforcement Actions:	IEPA sent an Incident Verification Letter
Effectiveness of Monitoring Equipment:	Unknown
Spill Detection:	Unknown
Brief Summary of the Impact of the Spill:	N/A
Geographic Area:	N/A

*Reportable spill, as defined in 40 CFR Part 110, is a discharge of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or a discharge into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities.

Chicago

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FIGURE C-8 - REPORTABLE SPILL HISTORY*, CONTINUED

Date of Discharge(s):	10/22/1993
Location (Equipment or Operations):	
List of Discharge Causes:	Tank water drain valve was left open at Tank Farm
Material(s) Discharged:	#1 Fuel Oil
Amount of Discharges in Gallons:	7,990 (gals)
Amount That Reached Navigable Waters (if applicable):	0 (gals)
Effectiveness and Capacity of Secondary Containment:	Entire volume of released product was contained in the diked area
Cleanup Actions Taken:	Unknown
Steps Taken to Reduce Possibility of Reoccurrence:	Unknown
Total Oil Storage Capacity of Tank(s) or Impoundment(s) From Which Material Discharged:	Unknown ()
Enforcement Actions:	IEPA sent an Incident Verification Letter
Effectiveness of Monitoring Equipment:	Unknown
Spill Detection:	Unknown
Brief Summary of the Impact of the Spill:	N/A
Geographic Area:	N/A

*Reportable spill, as defined in 40 CFR Part 110, is a discharge of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or a discharge into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities.

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FIGURE C-8 - REPORTABLE SPILL HISTORY*, CONTINUED

Date of Discharge(s):	9/7/1993
Location (Equipment or Operations):	
List of Discharge Causes:	At loading rack, a trailer came unhooked from the truck causing the trailer to fall to the ground. A pinhole leak occurred on the seam.
Material(s) Discharged:	Gasoline
Amount of Discharges in Gallons:	328 (gals)
Amount That Reached Navigable Waters (if applicable):	0 (gals)
Effectiveness and Capacity of Secondary Containment:	Most of the spilled material was recovered. The entire volume was contained within the Terminal.
Cleanup Actions Taken:	Unknown
Steps Taken to Reduce Possibility of Reoccurrence:	Unknown
Total Oil Storage Capacity of Tank(s) or Impoundment(s) From Which Material Discharged:	Unknown ()
Enforcement Actions:	IEPA sent an Incident Verification Letter
Effectiveness of Monitoring Equipment:	Unknown
Spill Detection:	Unknown
Brief Summary of the Impact of the Spill:	N/A
Geographic Area:	N/A

*Reportable spill, as defined in 40 CFR Part 110, is a discharge of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or a discharge into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities.

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FIGURE C-8 - REPORTABLE SPILL HISTORY*, CONTINUED

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Date of Discharge(s):	4/28/1993
Location (Equipment or Operations):	
List of Discharge Causes:	Drum overfilled while transferring PDF to a 55 gallon drum
Material(s) Discharged:	Diesel
Amount of Discharges in Gallons:	<10 (gals)
Amount That Reached Navigable Waters (if applicable):	0 (gals)
Effectiveness and Capacity of Secondary Containment:	Unknown
Cleanup Actions Taken:	Unknown
Steps Taken to Reduce Possibility of Reoccurrence:	Unknown
Total Oil Storage Capacity of Tank(s) or Impoundment(s) From Which Material Discharged:	drum capacity of 55 (gals)
Enforcement Actions:	Unknown
Effectiveness of Monitoring Equipment:	IEPA sent an Incident Verification Letter
Spill Detection:	Unknown
Brief Summary of the Impact of the Spill:	N/A
Geographic Area:	N/A

*Reportable spill, as defined in 40 CFR Part 110, is a discharge of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or a discharge into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities.

FIGURE C-8 - REPORTABLE SPILL HISTORY*, CONTINUED

Date of Discharge(s):	10/12/1990
Location (Equipment or Operations):	
List of Discharge Causes:	Hole in the base of Tank 26
Material(s) Discharged:	Premium gasoline
Amount of Discharges in Gallons:	Approximately 400 (gals)
Amount That Reached	

Navigable Waters (if applicable):	Unknown ()
Effectiveness and Capacity of Secondary Containment:	Unknown
Cleanup Actions Taken:	Unknown
Steps Taken to Reduce Possibility of Reoccurrence:	Unknown
Total Oil Storage Capacity of Tank(s) or Impoundment(s) From Which Material Discharged:	687,960 (gals)
Enforcement Actions:	Unknown
Effectiveness of Monitoring Equipment:	Unknown
Spill Detection:	Unknown
Brief Summary of the Impact of the Spill:	N/A
Geographic Area:	N/A

*Reportable spill, as defined in 40 CFR Part 110, is a discharge of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or a discharge into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities.

FIGURE C-9 - CONTAINMENT AND DRAINAGE PLANNING

FACTORS	
Available Volume of Containment	Refer to FIGURE C-1.
Route(s) of Drainage	Refer to FIGURE C-2.
Construction Materials Used in Drainage Troughs	Tile and earthen
Type and Number of Valves Separators	(b) (7)(F), (b) (7)(G) . 2 T-bar, 5 wheel, and 4 plungers. (Line size = 8?, valve sizes unknown.)
Sump Pump Capacities	200 GPM
Containment Capacity of Weirs and Booms	None
Other Clean Up Materials	Refer to SECTION 7.1.1 and APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX D Last Revised: August 2010
HAZARD EVALUATION AND RISK ANALYSIS
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D.1 Facility Hazard Evaluation

D.2 Vulnerability Analysis

D.2.1 Analysis of the Potential for a Spill

D.3 Spill Detection / Prevention Inspection

D.3.1 Spill Detection

D.3.2 Spill Prevention

Figure D.3-1 - Response Equipment Inspection

D.4 Planning Distance Calculations

Figure D.4-1 - Planning Distance Calculations

D.5 Discharge Scenarios

D.5.1 Small and Medium Discharge Scenarios

D.5.2 Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Scenario Discussion

D.5.3 Description of Factors Affecting Response Efforts

D.6 Planning Volume Calculations

D.7 Spill Volume Calculations

D.7.1 USCG Portion of Facility

D.7.2 EPA Portion of the Facility (non-transportation related)

Figure D.7-1 - Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Calculations
(in bbls)

D.7.3 DOT / PHMSA Portion of Pipeline / Facility

D.8 Pipeline - Abnormal Conditions

D.9 Product Characteristics and Hazards

Figure D.9-1 - Summary of Commodity Characteristics

D.1 FACILITY HAZARD EVALUATION

A list of potential spill sources is identified in **FIGURE C-1**. This figure describes type and volumes of secondary containment areas along with tank manufacturer dates. All liquid storage tanks are visually inspected on a weekly basis. A description of facility operations is included in **FIGURE 1-2**.

D.2 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

A vulnerability analysis was performed to address the potential effects of an oil spill within the planning distance of this facility. Refer to **SECTION 6.7** for a detailed list of vulnerabilities. The following features may be impacted by a spill:

Water Intakes	Schools	Medical Facilities	Residential Areas	Businesses	Wetlands or other Sensitive Environments	Fish and Wildlife	Lakes and Streams	Endangered Flora and Fauna	Recreational Areas	Transportation Routes (air, land, water)	Utilities	Other Applicable Areas
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

D.2.1 Analysis of the Potential for a Spill

The probability of a spill occurring at this facility is minimal for the following reasons:

- Tanks are constructed in accordance with applicable engineering standards.
- Tank age is reviewed as a potential factor (refer to **FIGURE C-1**).
- Truck loading facilities are equipped with concrete pads with a spill collection drain system which returns spills to the recovery system.
- All trucks are monitored during tank unloading procedures.
- Product transfers, involving pipeline or marine vessel activity, are monitored as required by government regulations. Critical aspects of transfers (e.g., tank changes) which occur during normally unmanned hours are monitored by Pipeline Control Center staff (if applicable) and/or by overtime-duty staff brought in as needed.
- Facilities are inspected frequently for evidence of corrosion and leaks according to applicable API standards.
- Personnel are trained in procedures to prevent pollution.
- The horizontal range of a spill is dependent upon the topography and distance to the nearest water body described in more detail in **FIGURE D.4-1**.
- Natural disasters are not likely at these facilities; however, these facilities may experience flooding, tornadoes, or a lightning strike.
- Company personnel prepare for natural disasters by monitoring weather reports and warnings and taking appropriate safety precautions.
- The potential for a natural disaster is acknowledged, as appropriate, during drills and exercises.

D.3 SPILL DETECTION / PREVENTION INSPECTION

D.3.1 Spill Detection

D.3.1 Spill Detection
Inspection
In accordance with 40 CFR 112.7 (e)(8), each facility includes written procedures and records of inspection. The inspection shall include tanks, secondary containment, and response equipment at the facility.
Facility self-inspection requires two steps:
Checklist of items to inspect and
Method of recording the actual inspection and its findings; records must be maintained for five years.
Facility specific procedures for transfer and secondary containment inspections are provided in APPENDIX C. Response equipment inspection information is provided in SECTION 7.1.2. FIGURE D.3-1 may be used to record equipment inspection information.
Detection
(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

D.3.1 Spill Detection, CONTINUED

D.3.1 Spill Detection, Continued
Operating procedures for the automated system - Communication Flexibility /

D.3.1 Spill Detection, CONTINUED

D.3.1 Spill Detection, Continued

Operating procedures for the automated system - Training , Continued

All operators are compliant with DOT 195 Operator Qualification Requirements.

Visual detection by Company personnel

Aerial patrol flights will be made 26 times a year not to exceed 21 days apart. If unable to fly, area personnel will walk or drive the right-of-way. The intent of the patrol is to observe the area directly over the pipeline right-of-way for leaks, exposed pipes, washes, missing markers, and other unusual conditions. Construction on either side of the pipeline right-of-way also is monitored.

Discharges to the land or surface waters also may be detected by Company personnel during regular operations and inspections. Should a leak be detected, the appropriate actions are taken, including, but not limited to:

Notifications as per SECTION 3.

A preliminary assessment of the incident area.
--

If appropriate, initiate initial response actions per SECTION 2.
--

FIGURE 2.1-2 provides a checklist for initial response actions.

Visual detection by the public

Right-of-way marker signs are installed and maintained at road crossings and other noticeable points and provide an Operations Control 24-hour number for reporting emergency situations. The Company also participates in the "call before you dig" or "One Call" utility notification service, which can be contacted to report a leak and determine the owner/operator of the pipeline. If the notification is made to a local office or pump station, the Company representative receiving the call generally will implement the following actions:

Notify the Pipeline Control and region/designated office.

Dispatch Company field personnel to the site to confirm discharge and conduct preliminary assessment.

Notify their immediate area supervisor and provide assessment results.
--

Alarm Verification Procedures and Subsequent Actions

Refer to FIGURE 2-1 for a description of warning alarms at the Facility.
--

D.3.2 Spill Prevention

Programs designed to prevent emergencies include:

- Corrosion control programs,
- Preventative maintenance programs,
- Controller training programs,
- Operator training programs,
- 24-hour emergency telephone numbers,
- Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems,
- Inspection programs,
- Emergency response drills,
- Maintaining containment systems around tankage,
- Membership in one-call organizations, and
- Public awareness programs.

The purpose of these programs is to prevent or mitigate a potential release and subsequent emergency response.

 Inspector's Signature

Chicago

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D.4 PLANNING DISTANCE CALCULATIONS

To evaluate the potential risk to sensitive resources in the area, should a spill occur, a planning distance was calculated based on the following characteristics of this Facility and vicinity according to 40 CFR 112, Attachment C-III. Factors utilized include distance to the nearest body of moving water/storm sewer/drainage ditch or swale, geology, and topography of the area.

FIGURE D.4-1 provides the planning distance calculation worksheets for this Facility.

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FIGURE D.4-1 - PLANNING DISTANCE CALCULATIONS

Intermediate Calculations

∞ = elevation (in feet) = [stream elevation @ facility] - [stream elevation @ receptor (or 20 mile point)]

β = horizontal distance from facility to receptor (or 20 mile point) in miles

s = average stream slope = $\infty / \beta / 5280$

r = hydraulic radius (in feet) = average mid channel depth x 0.667

n = Manning's roughness coefficient from Table B

To calculate stream velocity (in ft./sec.), use: $v = 1.49/n \times r^{2/3} \times s^{1/2}$

Calculation of PLANNING DISTANCE

d = calculated planning distance (miles)

v = Chezy-Manning based stream velocity (ft./Sec.)

t = spill response time interval (from Table A)

c = 0.68 (sec-mile/hr-ft conversion factor)

$d = v \times t \times c$ = planning distance equation

Table A	
Substantial Harm Planning Time (hours) Port Areas as Identified in 40 CFR § 112	
Boston, MA	15
New York, NY	15
Delaware Bay and River to Philadelphia	15
St. Croix, VI	15

Table B	
Manning's Roughness Coefficient for Various Natural Stream Types (n)	
Minor Streams (Top width < 100 ft.)	
Clean:	
Straight	.03
Winding	.04
Sluggish (woody, deep pools):	
No trees/brush	.06

		Trees and/or brush	.10
Pascagoula, MS	15	Major Streams (Top width > 100 ft.)	
Mississippi River from Southwest Pass, LA to Baton Rouge, LA	15	Regular section:	
Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP)	15	No boulders/brush	.036
Lake Charles, LA	15	Irregular section:	
Sabine-Natchez River, TX	16	Brush	.06
Galveston Bay and Houston Ship Channel	16		
Corpus Christi, TX	16		
Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor, CA	16		
San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, and Suisun Bay to Antioch, CA	16		
Straits of Juan de Fuca from Port Angeles, WA to and including Puget Sound	16		
Prince William Sound, AK	16		
Others are specified by RA for EPA Region	16		
Allow other lakes, rivers canals inland and near shore areas	27		

FIGURE D.4-1 - PLANNING DISTANCE CALCULATIONS, CONTINUED

Site Investigation

The following information is utilized to calculate the planning distance for each facility.

From USGS Quad/Topo Sheets

- Delineate watershed and downgradient receptor streams for runoff/release
- Determine whether navigable water is within 0.5 miles of the facility (or would be in worst case discharge scenario)

From Facility

- Identify alternate drainage pathways to navigable waters; namely storm drainage system/piping
- Establish list of soil or other factors effecting transport of oil over land

From maps, local/state authorities or investigation

- Identify fish/wildlife sensitivities and habitats in downgradient areas along with public drinking water intake locations
- Determine stream pool elevations at facility and at receptor points or at 20 miles downstream (maximum) for more distant receptors
- Characterize stream properties for accurate determination of roughness coefficient (n) and average mid-channel depth or hydraulic radius (r)

The total planning distance equals d.

	Chicago - Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal
First receptor	N/A
First receptor location (miles)	N/A
∞ (feet)	N/A
β (miles)	N/A
s (feet/mile)	N/A
Avg. mid-channel depth (feet)	N/A
r (feet)	N/A
n	N/A
v (feet/second)	1.32
t (hours)	27
c (seconds per mile/hours per foot)	0.68
d (total planning distance)	26 miles

FIGURE D.4-1 - PLANNING DISTANCE CALCULATIONS, CONTINUED**If Tidally Influenced**

Planning distance calculations are based on the following factors and guidelines in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 Attachment C-III, 4.2:

- The horizontal range of a potential oil spill is influenced by the wind direction and tidal stage; however, it is expected to spread quickly.
- Tidally influenced waters.
- Persistent and non-persistent product.
- Resulting planning distance is 15 miles persistent oils or five (5) miles for non-persistent oils from each Facility down current during ebb tide and to the point of maximum tidal influence or 15 miles persistent oils or five (5) miles for non-persistent oils, whichever is less, during flood tide.

D.5 DISCHARGE SCENARIOS

The equipment and personnel to respond to a spill are available from several sources and are provided with the equipment and contractors in **SECTION 7.1.1** and **APPENDIX B.1.1**. The following sections are discussions of these scenarios.

D.5.1 Small and Medium Discharge Scenarios

- The purpose of this section is to identify the sources and sizes of small and medium discharges as defined by OPA 90 regulations.
- Potential spill scenarios may include tank overflow, valve failure, tank failure, pipe failure, hose failure, or pump seal failure; these spills would likely be in contained areas and would be unlikely to travel off-site.
- The Company would respond to these types of incidents in the same manner as a worst case discharge, but at a level appropriate to the incident size; differences in response are described in the worst case scenario discussion described in this Appendix. The Company's response in such an event would in no way obviate the liability of any other responsible parties.
- Resources are identified in **FIGURE 3.1-4**, **SECTION 7.1.1**, and **APPENDIX B.1.1**.
- All resources shall be capable of arriving at the Facility within the applicable response tier requirements (Tier 1 = 12 hours; Tier 2 = 36 hours; Tier 3 = 60 hours).

The following table lists various facility operations and corresponding components which might be the source of a small, medium, and worst case discharge:

FACILITY OPERATIONS AND COMPONENTS	SMALL DISCHARGE (up to 2,100 gallons)	MEDIUM DISCHARGE (2,100 to 36,000 gallons)	WORST CASE DISCHARGE (volume largest tank)
Oil transfer operations	Hose failure	Hose failure	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
Facility maintenance operations	Leak from periodic maintenance, line not completely drained when opened	Seal failure Overfill	
Facility piping	Flange, gasket, threaded connection	Seal failure Overfill	
Pumps and sumps	Seal failure Overfill	Seal failure Overfill	
Oil storage tanks	Overfill	Overfill	
Vehicle refueling	Hose failure	Pipeline failure Seal failure	
Age and condition of	Flange, gasket,	Pipeline failure	

facility and components	threaded connector	Seal failure	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
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D.5.1 Small and Medium Discharge Scenarios, Continued

The following table describes Facility-specific small discharge scenarios.

SMALL DISCHARGE SCENARIO

This facility is a complex.

A small/average most probable discharge at this Terminal is considered to be a discharge that does not exceed 50 barrels (2,100 gallons). This size discharge would most likely occur due to minor equipment failures or human error. Examples may include, but not limited to:

- Pump seal leak
- Truck loading rack hose rupture
- Dock loading arm/hose rupture
- Valve leak
- Container rupture
- Storage spill

The most likely location for a discharge of this size would be leaking Facility piping and would be gasoline. This size discharge would likely be noticed quickly and appropriate clean up measures taken since product transfers are monitored by Facility personnel. These types of small spills are typically contained on the grounds of the Facility (earthen material or concrete). Adverse weather conditions would not hinder response efforts during a small discharge. A 50 Bbl discharge typically will not escape the containment of the Facility.

If a 50-barrel discharge escaped the Facility it would more than likely occur at the truck loading rack while loading or unloading. In the event of a spill, the rack would immediately be shut down by manually activating one of the ESDs that are located at the rack. Facility management would immediately be notified and the situation would be assessed. The need for activating response contractors would be unlikely due to the design and containment capacity of the truck rack. The surface drainage of the truck rack will flow into the area drain in each load lane. The load rack drains are piped to a holding tank with a capacity of at least 2,000 gallons.

Based on surface drainage patterns from the site, a release would travel south until it reached the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Channel. The first priority, if possible would be to stop the release within the Facility's drainage system. On-water containment would be accomplished with a combination of containment(hard boom) and absorbent boom based on the site conditions at the time of a release. (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

Note: Equipment and manpower resources are detailed in **FIGURE 3.1-4**, **SECTION 7.1.1**, and **APPENDIX B.1.1**.

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D.5.1 Small and Medium Discharge Scenarios, Continued

The following table describes Facility-specific small discharge scenarios.

SMALL DISCHARGE RESPONSE RESOURCE

While the Facility's OSRO or spill contractor would be notified and the best method for containment determined, such discharges that are contained at the Facility could be diverted to the product tanks that are not at maximum capacity. Spills that enter the bar ditch can be handled by response contract vacuum truck, absorbent pad and boom, or other equipment.

The closest body of navigable water is the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (see SECTION 6.8) which is south of the Facility. The storage tanks and the truck loading rack has adequate secondary containment so it is unlikely that a spill would reach the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal or travel very far if it did. Therefore, the threat to sensitive areas (see SECTION 6) is minimal. Finally, this type of spill is not one that would result in a chain reaction of failures of other equipment.

The Facility will respond to a Small/Average Most Probable Discharge with the manpower detailed in FIGURE 3.1-4, SECTION 7.1.1, and APPENDIX B.

The closest waterway is the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal adjacent to the south of the property line. The surface topography of the area around the Terminal is south southwest. A spill of this size is not expected to migrate off-site. Weather impacts would be minimal since most of the product would not leave the site. Oil containment and recovery devices can be secured from contract resources (with a minimum effective daily recovery capacity of 50 Bbls) and can be implemented at the Facility, as the situation demands.

A minimum of 100 Bbls of oil storage capacity for recovered oily material can be secured from contractor resources or made available within the Facility's storage facilities, as the situation demands. Additional recovery and storage equipment may be secured from other BP and contract resources, as the situation demands.

Note: Equipment and manpower resources are detailed in **FIGURE 3.1-4, SECTION 7.1.1,** and **APPENDIX B.1.1.**

D.5.1 Small and Medium Discharge Scenarios, Continued

The following table describes Facility-specific medium discharge scenarios.

MEDIUM DISCHARGE SCENERIO

This facility is a complex.

A medium/maximum most probable discharge at this Facility is considered to be a discharge that does not exceed 857 barrels. This size discharge would most likely occur due to a major equipment failure or during product transfer. Examples may include, but not limited to:

- Line or flange rupture
- Dock line loading arm/hose rupture
- Valve rupture
- Tank failure
- Tank or truck overfill
- Pipeline manifold rupture

Spills of this size would be gasoline, diesel, or additive. Because of dikes and other containment located throughout the Facility, it is very unlikely that the discharge would leave the Facility property or reach a navigable waterway before a spill containment could begin. The spilled material would more than likely collect in the secondary containment system and be routed to the holding tank or collection tank. If a spill of this size escaped the property it could enter the storm sewer and empty into the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. Adverse weather conditions would increase the chances of a discharge entering the storm sewer and the creek; however, the following response actions would minimize the impacts on sensitive areas.

In the event of a medium size discharge, the OSRO or spill contractor would be notified. While waiting for the OSRO to arrive, qualified Facility personnel would evacuate the Facility and initiate immediate response action located in SECTION 2.

The closest waterway is the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal which empties into the Des Plaines River (See SECTION 6.8); therefore, damage to ecologically sensitive habitats and recreational areas do exist. Finally, the most likely chain reaction of failure would be fires resulting from accidental spark or downed power lines.

Based on the surface drainage patterns from the site, a release would travel south until it reached the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Channel. The first priority, if possible, would be to stop the release within the Facility's drainage system. On-water containment would be accomplished with a combination of containment (hard boom) and absorbent boom based on the site conditions at the time of a release. (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

Note: Equipment and manpower resources are detailed in **FIGURE 3.1-4, SECTION 7.1.1,** and **APPENDIX B.1.1.**

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D.5.1 Small and Medium Discharge Scenarios, Continued

The following table describes Facility-specific medium discharge scenarios.

MEDIUM DISCHARGE RESPONSE RESOURCE

The Facility will initially respond to a Medium/Maximum Most Probable Discharge with a similar response to the Small/Average Most Probable Discharge. Additional response resources will be activated from an Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO) as detailed in FIGURE 3.1-4, SECTION 7.1.1, and APPENDIX B.

All resources shall be capable of arriving at the Facility within the applicable response tier requirements (Tier 1 = 12 hours; Tier 2 = 36 hours; Tier 3 = 60 hours)

Oil recovery devices with an effective daily recovery capacity of 428 Bbls (50% of the Medium/Maximum Most Probable Discharge volume) secured from the OSRO(s) will be on-scene within 12 hours.

857 Bbls of oil storage capacity for recovered oily material will be secured from the OSRO(s) and/or made available within the Facility's storage facilities.

Containment boom for oil collection and containment and for protection of fish and wildlife and sensitive areas will be secured from the OSRO(s) in the event that the spill escapes the boundaries of the Facility and impacts the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal.

Diked area containment of large spills can be handled with the use of contractor vacuum trucks.

Note: Equipment and manpower resources are detailed in **FIGURE 3.1-4**, **SECTION 7.1.1**, and **APPENDIX B.1.1**.

D.5.2 Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Scenario Discussion

APPENDIX D.7 provides worst case discharge calculations. Discussion of this scenario is as follows:

Upon discovery of a spill, the following procedures would be followed:

1. The First Responder would notify the Pipeline Control and notifications would be initiated in accordance with **FIGURE 2-1**. Pipeline Control will contact the Qualified Individual.
2. The Qualified Individual would assume the role of Incident Commander until relieved and would initiate response actions and notifications in accordance with **SECTION 2**. If this were a small spill, the local/company personnel may handle all aspects of the response. Among those actions would be to:
 - Conduct safety assessment in accordance with **FIGURE 2-1** and evacuate personnel as needed in accordance with **SECTION 2**.
 - Direct responders to shut down ignition sources.
 - Direct personnel to position resources in accordance with **SECTION 2.1**.
 - Complete Preliminary Incident Report Form in accordance with **SECTION 3**.
 - Ensure regulatory agencies are notified.
3. If this were a small or medium spill, the Qualified Individual/Incident Commander may elect for the First Responder to remain the Incident Commander or to activate selected portions of the Spill Management Team. However, for a large spill, the Qualified Individual would assume the role of Incident Commander and would activate the entire Spill Management Team in accordance with activation procedures described in **SECTION 4.2**.
4. The Incident Commander would then initiate spill assessment procedures including surveillance operations, trajectory calculations, and spill volume estimating in accordance with **SECTION 2.1.3**.
5. The Incident Commander would then utilize checklists in **SECTION 4** as a reminder of issues to address. The primary focus would be to establish incident priorities and objectives and to brief staff accordingly.

6. The Incident Management Team would develop the following plans, as appropriate (some of these plans may not be required during a small or medium spill):

- Site Safety and Health (**SECTION 5.3**)
- Incident Action (**SECTION 5.2.5**)
- Disposal (**SECTION 5.5**)
- Site Security (**SECTION 5.6**)
- Decontamination (**SECTION 5.4**)
- Demobilization (**SECTION 5.7**)

7. The response would continue until an appropriate level of cleanup is obtained.

D.5.2 Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Scenario Discussion, Continued

The following table describes the Facility-specific worst-case discharge scenario.

WORST CASE Discharge Scenario
<p>This facility is a complex.</p> <p style="color: red;">(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)</p> <p>Tank fire Catastrophic tank shell failure Hurricane-induced spills Tornado-induced spills Pipeline manifold rupture</p> <p>Diking and containment areas are located throughout the Facility. For a discharge this size to reach a navigable waterway, or leave the Facility property, diking would have to be damaged or destroyed (breached). Spills of this size would be gasoline product.</p> <p>Severe rain events, tornadoes, and associated flooding would also increase the chances of an oil spill from leaving the property. Severe weather of this type could also negatively affect the response times of response contractors and other responders.</p> <p>Probable chain reactions of failures would be induced by the weather conditions. They would include, but not be limited to, fires, health hazards, and discharges of more than one product.</p>

Note: Equipment and manpower resources are detailed in **FIGURE 3.1-4**, **SECTION 7.1.1**, and **APPENDIX B.1.1**.

D.5.2 Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Scenario Discussion, Continued

WORST CASE Discharge Scenario, CONTINUED

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

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D.5.2 Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Scenario Discussion, Continued

The following table describes the Facility-specific worst-case discharge response resource.

WORST CASE Discharge RESPONSE RESOURCE

In the event of a tank rupture, the product may splash over the dike wall and enter the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal which is located near the property. The Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal empties into the Des Plaines River (approximately 25 miles downstream).

For a spill that is confined to the land along the pathway, Facility personnel would have at least two (2) options by which to contain the spill:

Dams
Trenches

In the event of a worst case discharge release, such as a tank rupture, product may leave the property by one of two ways. Product may splash over the southeast dike wall and directly enter the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. In addition to or instead of entering the Canal directly, product may flow northwest and offsite to Harlem Avenue where it would enter storm sewers. The storm sewers lead to the municipal sewer system (approximately 3 miles away) operated by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. The municipal sewer system flows into the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal flows into the Des Plaines River (approximately 25 miles downstream).

Flow of released product into Harlem Avenue and the storm sewers would be minimized/prevented through the use of response equipment (pads and absorbent materials) located onsite. In addition, released product would also be directed to those areas where recovery could be most easily accomplished. Facility personnel would immediately contact the Facility's contracted OSROs for spill response equipment deployment.

A spill may be contained in the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. Some practical containment methods are:

Containment Boom
Canal Locks

These methods are simple and effective for containment.

The Facility is located near the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (see SECTION 6.8). The priority during larger spills is to prevent oil from reaching the waterway. Oil spill response organizations (OSROs) are under contract with the Facility. Some of these OSROs can initiate boom deployment and anchoring at the waterway within one hour. There are several locations along the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal that could be used as strategic booming points. These areas are identified in SECTION 6.8.

The Facility will respond to a worst case discharge (WCD) initially with a similar response as identified for a small/average most probable or medium/maximum most probable discharge. Facility Management will initiate ?immediate response actions? located in SECTION 2 immediately upon discovering a spill. Additional OSRO(s) will be activated as the situation demands. The response resources will be capable of arriving within the required response tiers and will include:

Note: Equipment and manpower resources are detailed in **FIGURE 3.1-4**, **SECTION 7.1.1**, and **APPENDIX B.1.1**.

D.5.2 Worst Case Discharge (WCD) Scenario Discussion, Continued

WORST CASE Discharge RESPONSE RESOURCE, CONTINUED

Oil recovery devices with an effective daily recovery capacity equal to the lesser of 50% of the WCD or the response caps will be secured from the OSRO(s) and other BP resources. Any amount in excess of the required caps will be contracted for and responded to as part of the same response effort.

Temporary storage capacity equal to twice the daily recovery capacity will be secured from OSRO(s), other BP resources, or made available within the Facility's storage facilities.

At least 20% of the on-water response equipment secured from the OSRO(s) and other BP resources will be capable of operating in water of 6 feet or less depth.

Containment boom for oil collection and containment and for protection of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments and socio-economic sensitivities will be secured from the OSRO(s) and other BP resources.

Resources capable of responding to a shoreline clean-up operation involving the calculated volume of oil and emulsified oil that might impact the shoreline will be secured from the OSRO(s) and other BP resources.

Overall response operations will be conducted under the Incident Command System with adequate Facility and Contract Response personnel to continue operations for a minimum of seven (7) days.

D.5.3 Description of Factors Affecting Response Efforts

There are many factors which may affect the ability to respond to an incident. The factors are

described in the following table:

FACTORS	CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING RESPONSE EFFORTS
Size of spill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of spill in relation to identified sensitivities and/or sensitive areas. • Spread and spill movement.
Proximity to down gradient water intakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to SECTION 6.8 for maps showing proximity to down gradient water intakes.
Proximity to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A release could impact fish, wildlife, and sensitive environments as described in SECTION 6.6 and SECTION 6.7.
Likelihood that discharge will travel off-site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small spill is unlikely to travel off-site. • A medium spill has the potential to travel off-site via adjacent waterways. • A worst case discharge has the greatest potential to travel off-site if secondary containment is breached.
Location of material spilled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See facility information and drainage located in FIGURE 1-2 and FIGURE C-2. Facility tankage, piping, and transfer areas are displayed on drawings provided in FIGURE C-2.
Material discharged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typically Diesel Fuel • Typically Ethanol • Typically Gasoline • Typically Heating Oil • Typically Motor Oil • Product is considered non-persistent but not volatile
Weather or aquatic conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The areas have the potential to be affected by tornadoes, flooding, and lightning strikes.
Available remediation equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company has response equipment available. • Resources are available through oil spill response contractors in quantities sufficient to meet applicable planning standards.
Probability of a chain reaction or failures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for a chain reaction or failure is remotely possible but not anticipated; secondary containment, response contractors, and trained personnel minimize the potential of such events.
Direction of spill pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to sensitivity maps in the SECTION 6.8. • Wind direction and speed combined with currents will determine spill trajectory.

D.6 PLANNING VOLUME CALCULATIONS

Once the worst case discharge volume has been calculated, response resources must be identified to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 112.20(h). Calculations to determine sufficient amount of response equipment necessary to respond to a worst case discharge is described below. A demonstration of the planning volume calculations is provided below.

D.7 SPILL VOLUME CALCULATIONS

D.7.1 USCG Portion of Facility

The Worst Case Discharge was formulated assuming a release from the Marine Transportation Related portion of the Facility, as directed by 33 CFR 154.1029.

The Worst Case Discharge is based on a catastrophic failure of all piping carrying oil between the marine transfer manifold(s) and the non-transportation related portion(s) of the Facility. For the Chicago, this volume is calculated as noted below. Actual Worst Case Discharge volumes for all facilities are provided in **FIGURE D.7-1**. Oil spill response equipment available to respond to this spill is included in **SECTION 7.1.1**, and **APPENDIX B.1.1**.

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

- **Average Most Probable Discharge**

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

- **Maximum Most Probable Discharge**

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

D.7 SPILL VOLUME CALCULATIONS, CONTINUED

D.7.2 EPA portion of the facility (non-transportation related)

The WCD for the EPA portion of the facility, as defined in 40 CFR 112, Appendix D, Part A, is calculated as:

- For multiple tank facilities with adequate secondary containment, the WCD is calculated as the capacity of the largest single aboveground oil storage tank within an adequate secondary containment area or the combined capacity of a group of aboveground oil

storage tanks permanently manifolded together, whichever is greater.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT	WCD VOLUME (BBLs)
(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)			

FIGURE D.7-1 - WORST CASE DISCHARGE (WCD) CALCULATIONS (IN BBLs)

USCG					EPA
Product	Group	WCD	Avg. Most Probable	Max. Most Probable	
(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)					(b) (7) (F) (b)

Planning volume data is included on the following page:

EPA PLANNING VOLUME DATA

STEP	PARAMETER	Chicago
(A)	WCD (bbls)	(b) (7) (F) (b)
(B)	Oil group	I
(C)	*Geographic area	Nearshore/Inland
(D1)	Percent lost to natural dissipation	80
(D2)	Percent recovered floating oil	20
(D3)	Percent oil onshore	10
(E1)	On water recovery (bbls)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
(E2)	Shoreline recovery (bbls)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
(F)	Emulsification Factor	1.0
(G)	On water recovery resource mobilization factor	
(G1)	Tier I	0.15
(G2)	Tier II	0.25
(G3)	Tier III	0.40
Part II	On water recovery capacity (bbls/day)	
	Tier I	2,425
	Tier II	4,042
	Tier III	6,466
Part	Shoreline cleanup volume	8,083

III	(bbls/day)	
Part IV	On water response capacity by operating area (bbls/day)	
(J1)	Tier I	12,500
(J2)	Tier II	25,000
(J3)	Tier III	50,000
Part V	On water amount needed to be identified, but not contracted for in advance	
	Tier I	0
	Tier II	0
	Tier III	0

* R = Rivers and canals
 N = Nearshore/Inland

EPA PLANNING VOLUME DATA

STEP	PARAMETER	Chicago
(A)	WCD (bbls)	(b) (7)
(B)	Oil group	(F) (b) II
(C)	*Geographic area	Nearshore/Inland
(D1)	Percent lost to natural dissipation	50
(D2)	Percent recovered floating oil	50
(D3)	Percent oil onshore	30
(E1)	On water recovery (bbls)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
(E2)	Shoreline recovery (bbls)	
(F)	Emulsification Factor	1.8
(G)	On water recovery resource mobilization factor	
(G1)	Tier I	0.15
(G2)	Tier II	0.25
(G3)	Tier III	0.40
Part II	On water recovery capacity (bbls/day)	
	Tier I	2,010
	Tier II	3,350
	Tier III	5,360
Part III	Shoreline cleanup volume (bbls/day)	8,041
Part IV	On water response capacity by operating area (bbls/day)	

(J1)	Tier I	12,500
(J2)	Tier II	25,000
(J3)	Tier III	50,000
Part V	On water amount needed to be identified, but not contracted for in advance	
	Tier I	0
	Tier II	0
	Tier III	0

* R = Rivers and canals
N = Nearshore/Inland

Chicago

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D.7.3 DOT / PHMSA Portion of Pipeline / Facility

The worst case discharge (WCD) for the DOT portion of the pipeline and/or facility, as defined in 49 CFR 194.105(b), as the largest volume of the following:

1. The pipeline's maximum shut-down response time in hours (based on historic discharge data or in the absence of such data, the operators best estimate), multiplied by the maximum flow rate expressed in barrels per hour (based on the maximum daily capacity of the pipeline), plus the largest drainage volume after shutdown of the line section(s) in the response zone expressed in barrels; or
2. The largest foreseeable discharge for the line section(s) within a response zone, expressed in barrels (cubic meters), based on the maximum historic discharge, if one exists, adjusted for any subsequent corrective or preventative action taken; or
3. If the response zone contains one or more breakout tanks, the capacity of the single largest tank or battery of tanks within a single secondary containment system, adjusted for the capacity or size of the secondary containment system, expressed in barrels.

Under PHMSA's current policy, operators are allowed to reduce the worst case discharge volume derived from 49 CFR 194.105(b)(3) by no more than 75% if an operator is taking certain spill prevention measures for their breakout tanks and presents supporting information in the response plan. An operator can reduce the worst case discharge volume based on breakout tanks in the response zones as follows:

SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES	PERCENT REDUCTION ALLOWED
Secondary containment capacity greater than 100% capacity of tank and designed according to NFPA 30	50%
Tank built, rebuilt, and repaired according to API Std 620/650/653	10%
Automatic high-level alarms/shutdowns designed according to NFPA/API RP 2350	5%
Testing/cathodic protection designed according to API Std 650/651/653	5%
Tertiary containment/drainage/treatment per NFPA 30	5%*

Maximum allowable credit or reduction	75%
---------------------------------------	-----

* Note: The facilities do not have tertiary containment.

The worst case discharge for each response zone was based on the largest volume of the three criteria given above.

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D.7.3 DOT / PHMSA Portion of Pipeline / Facility, Continued

The line sections with the highest throughput and largest drainage volume between block valves on pump stations were chosen to calculate the pipeline worst case discharge. Although the entire discharge volume of each line was used for the worst case discharge, in an actual spill event, it would take days to drain the line completely. The line would be sealed early in the response effort.

All of the breakout tanks in the pipeline system are within adequate secondary containment, therefore, the discharge volumes for the largest tank was determined by adjusting the total tank volume downward by 50% per the company guidelines.

Considering the volume of release from a line break compared to that of historic discharge in each zone and to the volumes released from a tank failure, the tank failure was found to represent the worst case scenario.

The maximum historic discharge is not applicable for WCD covered by this plan. Given below are the tank and pipeline WCD calculations for this plan.

These tank volumes are as follows:

LOCATION	VOLUME (BBLS)
(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	

Chicago

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D.7.3 DOT / PHMSA Portion of Pipeline / Facility, Continued

The worst case tank volume is calculated as follows:

Largest tank x Credit for containment tank standards = Tank standards credit

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

The Company has implemented all of the spill prevention measures, listed on the previous page, except tertiary containment. Therefore, the percent reduction allowed for credit equals 50% and the worst case discharge volume is 50% of the total volume.

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D.7.3 DOT / PHMSA Portion of Pipeline / Facility, Continued

The worst case discharge for the pipeline segment is calculated at the

$$WCD = [(DT + ST) \times MF] + DD$$

Where:

WCD = worst case discharge (bbl)

DT + ST = maximum detection time + maximum shut down time in adverse weather (generally five minutes except where noted)

MF = maximum flow rate (bph) (using bph)

DD = drain down volume (bbl) (internal diameter)

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

Chicago

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D.8 PIPELINE - ABNORMAL CONDITIONS

PHMSA considers the “substantial threat” term to be equivalent to the “abnormal conditions” term under 49 CFR Part 195.402(d), procedures to identify events and conditions that can pose a threat of Worst Case Discharge, and actions to take for preventing and mitigating such events and conditions, are described in the Operating, Maintenance, and Emergency Procedures for Hazardous Liquids Manual.

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D.9 PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS AND HAZARDS

This Facility may store various types of commodities, including, but not limited to:

- Diesel Fuel
- Ethanol
- Gasoline
- Heating Oil
- Motor Oil

The key chemical and physical characteristics of each of these oils and/or other small quantity products/

chemicals are identified in the MSDS. The MSDS can be obtained by the facility via the Company intranet at <http://msds.bpweb.bp.com/login.asp>.

FIGURE D.9-1 describes primary oils handled.

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FIGURE D.9-1 - SUMMARY OF COMMODITY CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON NAME	MSDS NAME	HEALTH HAZARD	FLASH POINT	SPECIAL HAZARD	REACTIVITY	HEALTH HAZARD WARNING STATEMENT
Diesel Fuel	Appropriate product name	2	2	C	0	Long term, repeated exposure may cause skin

						cancer.
Ethanol	Appropriate product name	1	3	0	0	May cause nervous system depressions or effects.
Gasoline	Appropriate Product Name	2	3	C	0	Long term, repeated exposure may cause cancer, blood, kidney and nervous system damage, and contains benzene.
Heating Oil	Appropriate product name	3	2	OX	0	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause redness, itching and irritation to the skin. My cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness. May cause skin irritation possibly leading to dermatitis.
Motor Oil	Aproprate Product Name	0	1	C	0	May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes. May be harmful by inhalation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis. May cause skin cancer.

<p>Health Hazard</p> <p>4 = Extremely Hazardous 3 = Hazardous 2 = Warning 1 = Slightly Hazardous 0 = No Unusual Hazard</p>	<p>Fire Hazard (Flash Point)</p> <p>4 = Below 73°F, 22°C 3 = Below 100°F, 37°C 2 = Below 200°F, 93°C 1 = Above 200°F, 93°C 0 = Will not burn</p>
<p>Special Hazard</p> <p>A = Asphyxiant C = Contains Carcinogen W = Reacts with Water Y = Radiation Hazard COR = Corrosive OX = Oxidizer H₂S = Hydrogen Sulfide P = Contents under Pressure T = Hot Material</p>	<p>Reactivity Hazard</p> <p>4 = May Detonate at Room Temperature 3 = May Detonate with Heat or Shock 2 = Violent Chemical Change with High Temperature and Pressure 1 = Not Stable if Heated 0 = Stable</p>

APPENDIX E
CROSS-REFERENCES

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Figure E-1 - EPA / FRP Cross-Reference

Figure E-2 - USCG / FRP Cross-Reference

Figure E-3 - DOT / PHMSA Cross-Reference

Figure E-4 - OSHA Cross-Reference

Figure E-5 - EPA Response Plan Cover Sheet

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Facility Information	
General Information (1.0)	
• Facility Name	Figure 1-2
• FRP #	Figure 1-2
• Facility Address	Figure 1-2
• Facility Telephone	Figure 1-2
• Facility Owner	Figure 1-2
• Owner Address	Figure 1-2
• Owner Telephone	Figure 1-2
• Name of Protected Waterway/ Environmentally Sensitive Area	Section 6.7
• Distance from Facility	Figure D.4-1
Standard Facility Response Plan (sec. 1.0)	
Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP) (sec. 1.1)	
Qualified Individual (QI) information (sec. 1.2) partial	ERAP - Figure 3-2
Emergency notification phone list (sec. 1.3.1) partial	ERAP - Figure 3-2
Spill response notification form (sec. 1.3.1) partial	ERAP - Figure 3-1
Response equipment list and location (sec. 1.3.2) complete	ERAP - Figure 5-2, Figure 5-3
Response equipment testing and deployment (sec. 1.3.3) complete	ERAP - Figure 5-4
Facility response team list (sec. 1.3.4) partial	ERAP - Figure 3-2
Facility evacuation plan (sec. 1.3.5) condensed	ERAP - Section 2.2
Immediate actions (sec. 1.7.1) complete	ERAP - Section 2.0
Facility diagrams (sec. 1.9) complete	ERAP - Section 6.0
Facility Information (sec. 1.2)	
Facility name and location (sec. 1.2.1)	Figure 1-2
Latitude and longitude (sec. 1.2.2)	Figure 1-2
Wellhead protection area (sec. 1.2.3)	Figure 1-2
Owner/ operator (both names included, if different (sec. 1.2.4)	Figure 1-2
Qualified Individual (sec. 1.2.5) (name, position, home and work	Figure 1-2

address, phone numbers) and specific response training experience	
Date of oil storage start-up (sec. 1.2.6)	Figure 1-2
Current operation (sec. 1.2.7)	Figure 1-2
Date and type of substantial expansion (sec. 1.2.8)	Figure 1-2

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Emergency Response Information (sec. 1.3)	
Notification (sec. 1.3.1)	
National Response Center phone number	Figure 3.1-4
Qualified Individual (day and evening) phone numbers	Figure 1-2 , Figure 3.1-3
Company Response Team (day and evening) phone numbers	Figure 3.1-3
Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) and/ or Regional Response Center (day and evening) phone numbers	Figure 3.1-4
Local response team phone numbers (fire department/ cooperatives)	Figure 3.1-4
Fire marshal (day and evening) phone numbers	Figure 3.1-4
State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) phone number	Figure 3.1-4
State police phone number	Figure 3.1-4
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) phone number	Figure 3.1-4
Local water supply system (day and evening) phone numbers	Figure 3.1-4
Weather report phone number	Figure 3.1-4
Local TV/ radio phone number(s) for evacuation notification	Figure 3.1-4
Hospital phone number	Figure 3.1-4
Spill Response Notification Form	
• Reporter's name	Figure 3.1-2
• Company information	Figure 3.1-2
• Incident description	Figure 3.1-2
• Materials	Figure 3.1-2
• Response actions	Figure 3.1-2
• Impact	Figure 3.1-2
Response Equipment List (Identify if Facility, OSRO, CO-OP owned by letters O, F, or C) (sec. 1.3.2)	

Equipment list	<u>Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1</u>
Equipment location	<u>Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1</u>
Release handling capabilities and limitations	<u>Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1</u>
Response Equipment Testing/ Deployment (sec. 1.3.3)	
Last inspection or equipment test date	<u>Figure A.1-4</u>
Inspection frequency	<u>Figure A.1-4</u>
Last deployment drill date	<u>Figure A.1-4</u>
Deployment frequency	<u>Figure A.1-4</u>
OSRO certification (if applicable)	<u>Figure A.1-4</u>

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Response Personnel (sec. 1.3.4)	
Emergency response personnel list	<u>Figure 3.1-3</u>
Emergency response contractors	<u>Figure 3.1-3, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B</u>
Evidence of response capability	<u>Appendix B</u>
Facility response team list (sec. 1.3.4)	<u>Figure 3.1-3</u>
Evacuation Plans (sec. 1.3.5)	
Facility-wide evacuation plan	<u>Section 2.6</u>
Reference to existing community evacuation plans (sec. 1.3.5.3)	<u>Section 2.6</u>
Evacuation routes shown on diagram	<u>Evacuation Diagram "Figure C-3"</u>
Qualified Individual's Duties (sec. 1.3.6)	
Description of duties	<u>Section 4.5</u>
Consistent with requirements	<u>Section 4.5</u>
Hazard Evaluation (sec. 1.4)	
Hazard Identification (sec. 1.4.1)	
Schematic Diagram	
Labeled schematic drawing	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Above-ground tanks identified separately	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Below-ground tanks identified separately	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>

Surface impoundments identified separately	N/A
Tank Form:	
Tank number	Figure C-1
Substance stored	Figure C-1
Quantity stored	Figure C-1
Tank type and year installed	Figure C-1
Maximum capacity	Figure C-1
Failure/ Cause	Figure C-1
Surface Impoundment Form:	
Surface impoundment number	Figure C-1
Substance stored	Figure C-1
Quantity stored	Figure C-1
Surface area/ year	Figure C-1
Maximum capacity	Figure C-1
Failure/ Cause	Figure C-1

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Facility Operations Description:	
Loading and unloading procedures	Figure 1-2
Day to day operations	Figure 1-2
Secondary containment	Figure C-1
Daily throughput	Figure 1-2
Vulnerability Analysis (sec. 1.4.2)	
Vulnerability of:	
• Water intakes	Section 6.7, Section 6.8
• Schools	Section 6.7, Section 6.8
• Medical facilities	Section 6.7, Section 6.8
• Residential areas	Section 6.7, Section 6.8
• Business	Section 6.7, Section 6.8
• Wetlands or other environmentally sensitive areas	Section 6.7, Section 6.8
• Fish and wildlife	Section 6.7, Section 6.8

• Lakes and streams	Section 6.7 , Section 6.8
• Endangered flora and fauna	Section 6.7 , Section 6.8
• Recreational areas	Section 6.7 , Section 6.8
• Transportation routes (air, land, and water)	Section 6.7 , Section 6.8
• Utilities	Section 6.7 , Section 6.8
• Other applicable areas (List below)	Section 6.7 , Section 6.8
• Other areas:	Section 6.7 , Section 6.8
Analysis of Potential for a Spill (sec. 1.4.3)	
Probability of spill occurring at the facility	Appendix D.2.1
Incorporates Factors:	
Tank age	Figure C-1
Spill history	Figure C-8
Horizontal range of a potential spill	Figure D.4-1
Vulnerability to natural disaster	Appendix D.2.1
Facility Reportable Oil Spill History Description (sec. 1.4.4)	
Date of discharge	Figure C-8
List of discharge causes	Figure C-8
Materials discharged	Figure C-8
Amount discharged in gallons	Figure C-8
Amount of discharge that reached navigable waters	Figure C-8
Effectiveness and capacity of secondary containment	Figure C-8
Clean-up actions taken	Figure C-8

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Facility Reportable Oil Spill History Description (sec. 1.4.4), Continued	
Steps taken to reduce possibility of reoccurrence	Figure C-8
Total oil storage capacity of tank(s) or impoundment(s) from which material is discharged	Figure C-8
Enforcement actions	Figure C-8
Effectiveness of monitoring equipment	Figure C-8

Description of how each spill was detected	Figure C-8
Discharge Scenarios (sec. 1.5)	
Small and Medium Volume Discharges (sec. 1.5.1)	
Small Volume Discharges	
Small volume discharge calculation for a facility	Appendix D.5
Facility-specific spill potential analysis	Appendix D.5
Average most probable discharge for "complexes"	N/A
1,000 feet of boom (1 hour deployment time)	Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B
Correct amount of boom for "complexes"	N/A
Oil recovery devices equal to small discharge (2 hour recovery time)	Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B
Oil storage capacity for recovered material	Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B
Medium Volume Discharges	
Medium volume discharge calculation for a facility	Appendix D.5
Facility-specific spill potential analysis	Appendix D.5
Maximum most probable discharge for "complexes"	N/A
Oil recovery devices equal to medium discharge	Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B
Availability of sufficient quantity of boom	Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B
Oil storage capacity for recovered material	Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B
Worst Case Discharge (WCD) (sec. 1.5.2)	
Correct WCD calculations	Appendix D.7
Correct WCD for "complexes"	N/A
Sufficient response resources for WCD	Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B, Appendix D.7
Sources and quantity of equipment for response to WCD	Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B, Appendix D.7
Oil storage capacity for recovered material	Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1, Appendix B, Appendix D.7

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Discharge Detection Systems (sec. 1.6)	

Discharge Detection by Personnel (sec. 1.6.1)	
Detection procedures	<u>Appendix D.3</u>
Discussion of facility inspections	<u>Figure C-5, Appendix D.3</u>
Initial response actions	<u>Figure 2-1</u>
Automated Discharge Detection (sec. 1.6.2)	
Equipment description	<u>Appendix D.3</u>
Alarm verification procedures	<u>Appendix D.3</u>
Initial response actions	<u>Figure 2-1</u>
Plan Implementation (sec. 1.7)	
Response Resources (sec. 1.7.1)	
Demonstration of accessibility of proper response personnel and equipment	<u>Appendix B</u>
Emergency plans for spill response	<u>Section 2</u>
Additional response training	<u>Appendix A.2</u>
Additional contracted help	<u>Appendix B</u>
Access to additional equipment/ experts	<u>Appendix B</u>
Ability to implement plan, including training and practice drills	<u>Appendix A</u>
Immediate Actions Form for small, medium, and worst-case spills	<u>Figure 2-1</u>
Disposal Plans (sec. 1.7.2)	
How and where materials will be disposed	<u>Section 5.5, Section 7.3</u>
Disposal permits	<u>Section 5.5, Section 7.3</u>
Containment and Drainage Planning (sec. 1.7.3)	
Containment and drainage plan available	<u>Figure C-9</u>
Incorporates Factors:	
Available volume of containment	<u>Figure C-9</u>
Route(s) of drainage	<u>Figure C-9</u>
Construction materials used in drainage troughs	<u>Figure C-9</u>
Type and number of valves separators	<u>Figure C-9</u>
Sump pump capacities	<u>Figure C-9</u>
Containment capacity of weirs and booms	<u>Figure C-9</u>
Other clean up materials	<u>Figure C-9</u>

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Self-Inspection, Drills/ Exercises, and Response Training (sec. 1.8)	

Facility Self-Inspection (sec. 1.8.1)	
Inspection checklist (with dates)	Figure C-5
Records maintained for five years	Figure C-5 , Figure C-6
Tank Inspection (sec. 1.8.1.1)	
Tank leaks	Figure C-5
Tank foundations	Figure C-5
Tank piping	Figure C-5
Response Equipment Inspection (sec. 1.8.1.2)	
Inventory (item and quantity)	Figure D.3-1
Storage location (time to access and respond)	Figure D.3-1
Operation status/ condition	Figure D.3-1
Actual use/ testing (last test date and frequency of testing)	Maintain On-Site
Shelf life	Figure D.3-1
Secondary Containment Inspection (sec. 1.8.1.3)	
Dike or berm system	Figure C-5
Secondary containment	Figure C-5
Retention and drainage ponds	Figure C-5
Facility Drills/ Exercises (sec. 1.8.2)	
Facility drills/ exercise description	Appendix A.1
Equipment deployment exercise	Appendix A.1
Unannounced exercise	Appendix A.1
Area exercises	Appendix A.1
Qualified Individual Notification Drills	Appendix A.1
Qualified Individual Notification Drill Log (sec. 1.8.2.1) (date, company, qualified individual, other contacted, emergency scenario, evaluation)	Appendix A.1
Emergency Management Team Tabletop Exercises	Appendix A.1
Emergency Management Team Tabletop Drill Log (sec. 1.8.2.2) (date, company, qualified individual, participants, emergency scenario, evaluation, changes to be implemented, time table for implementation)	Appendix A.1
Response Training (sec. 1.8.3)	
Description of response training program (including topics)	Figure A.2-2
Personnel Response Training Logs (name, response training date/ and number of hours, prevention training date/ and number of hours)	Figure A.2-3
Discharge Prevention Meeting Log (date, attendees)	Figure C-4

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Diagrams (sec. 1.9)	
Site Diagram includes:	
Entire facility to scale	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Above and below-ground bulk storage tanks	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Contents and capacities of bulk storage tanks	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Contents and capacities of drum storage areas	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Contents and capacities of surface impoundments	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Process buildings	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Transfer areas	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Secondary containment systems	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Structures where hazardous materials are used and capacity	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Location of communication and emergency response equipment	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
Location of electrical equipment which contains oil	<u>Site Plan "Figure 1-5"</u>
If a "complex" facility, interface between EPA and other regulating agencies	N/A
Site Drainage Diagram	
Major sanitary and storm sewers, manholes, and drains	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Weirs and shut-off valves	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Surface water receiving streams	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Fire fighting water sources	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Other utilities	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Response personnel ingress and egress	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Equipment transportation routes	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Direction of spill flow from release points	<u>Drainage Diagram "Figure C-2"</u>
Site Evacuation Diagram includes:	
Site plan diagram with evacuation routes	<u>Evacuation Diagram "Figure C-3"</u>
Location of evacuation regrouping areas	<u>Evacuation Diagram "Figure C-3"</u>

FIGURE E-1 - EPA / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

EPA FRP REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION
Site Security (sec. 1.10)	
Emergency cut-off locations	Figure 7.2-2
Enclosure	Figure 7.2-2
Guards and their duties, day and night	Figure 7.2-2
Lighting	Figure 7.2-2
Valve and pump locks	Figure 7.2-2
Pipeline connection caps	Figure 7.2-2
Response Plan Cover Sheet (sec. 2.0)	
Owner/ operator of facility	Figure E-5
Facility name	Figure E-5
Facility address	Figure E-5
Facility phone number	Figure E-5
Latitude and longitude	Figure E-5
Dun and Bradstreet number	Figure E-5
Response Plan Cover Sheet (sec. 2.0), Continued	
North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code	Figure E-5
Largest oil tank storage capacity	Figure E-5
Maximum oil storage capacity	Figure E-5
Number of oil storage tanks	Figure E-5
Worst case discharge amount	Figure E-5
Facility distance to navigable waters	Figure E-5
Applicability of substantial harm criteria	Figure E-5
Certification	Figure E-5

FIGURE E-2 - USCG / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE

USCG OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (33 CFR 154.1035)	LOCATION IN THIS PLAN
a) Introduction and Plan Content	
1. Facility Name and Location (address, city, county, state, zip, phone number, fax number).	Figure 1-2
2. Facility Directions (including but not limited to maps, landmarks and river mile that could aid a responder and reviewer).	Figure 1-2 , Figure 1-3

3. Name, address and procedures for contacting the facility's owner or operator on a 24 hour basis.	Figure 1-2, Figure 3.1-3
4. Table of contents.	Table of Contents
5. Period when submitted plan does not have to conform to the subpart, a cross index, if appropriate.	Figure E-2
6. Record of change(s) to record information on plan updates.	After Table of Contents
<i>b) Emergency Response Action Plan</i>	
1. Notification procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritized list of facility response personnel. • Federal, State or local agencies, as required • Spill response notification forms to Federal, State, local agencies. Form must state that initial notification must not be delayed by collection of data. • Notification of the National Response Center. 	Section 3
2. Facility's spill mitigation procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe volume and oil groups that would be involved in the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average, maximum and worse discharge from the MTR facility. • Where applicable, the worst case discharge from the non-transportation-related facility. • Prioritized list of procedures and facility personnel (identified by job title). Procedures must address actions to be taken in the event of a discharge, potential discharge or emergency involving the following equipment and scenarios: • Transfer equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tank overfill or failure • Piping rupture, leak both under pressure and not under pressure • Explosion or fire • Equipment failure • Listing of equipment and the responsibilities of facility personnel to mitigate an average most probable discharge 	Section 2.1.1, Figure 2.1-2, Appendix D
3. Facility's response activities	
i. Responsibilities of facility personnel to initiate a response and supervise response resources pending arrival of qualified individuals.	Figure 2.1-1

FIGURE E-2 - USCG / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

USCG OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (33 CFR 154.1035)	LOCATION IN THIS PLAN
ii. Responsibilities and authority of the qualified individual and alternate as required in § 154.1026.	<u>Section 4.5</u>
iii. Apply the following organizational structure to manage response actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command and control • Public information • Safety • Liaison with government agencies • Spill operations • Planning • Logistics support • Finance 	<u>Section 4.6</u>
iv. Identify oil spill removal organizations and the spill management teams to be capable of providing the following response resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment and supplies to meet § 154.1045, 154.1047, as appropriate • Trained personnel for response to be on hand for the first 7 days of the response • Job descriptions for each spill management team member within the organizational structure in a response action. 	<u>Section 7.1, Appendix B</u>
v. For mobile facilities in more than one COTP zone, oil spill removal organizations and the spill management teams must be identified from paragraph (3)(iv) and included in each COTP zone.	N/A
4. Sensitive areas	
i. Identify areas of economic importance and environmental sensitivities as identified in the ACP, which are potentially impacted by a worst case discharge.	<u>Section 6.7, Section 6.8</u>
ii. For a worst case discharge the plan must address the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List all sensitive elements identified in ACP that are potentially impacted by a discharge. • Describe all response actions anticipated to 	<u>Section 6, Appendix D.5</u>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protect sensitive elements. Contain map or chart that depicts each response action anticipated. 	
<p>iii. Identify appropriate equipment and personnel as described in § 154.1028 to protect sensitive elements by one of the following calculations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent oils and non-petroleum oils discharged into non-tidal waters, the distance from the facility reached in 48 hours at maximum current. 	<p><u>Section 7.1, Appendix B, Appendix D</u></p>

FIGURE E-2 - USCG / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

USCG OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (33 CFR 154.1035)	LOCATION IN THIS PLAN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistent and non-petroleum oils discharged into tidal waters, 15 miles from the facility down current during ebb tide and to the point of maximum tidal influence or 15 miles, whichever is less, during flood tide. Non-persistent oils discharged into non-tidal waters, the distance from the facility reached in 24 hours at maximum current. Non-persistent oils discharged into tidal waters, 5 miles from the facility down current during ebb tide and to the point of maximum tidal influence or 5 miles, whichever is less, during flood tide. Spill trajectory or model maybe substituted if acceptable to COTP. Procedures contained in the Environmental Protection's Agency's regulations on oil pollution prevention may be substituted for non-tidal and tidal waters. COTP may require additional sensitive elements to be protected depending on trajectory. 	<p><u>Section 7.1, Appendix B, Appendix D</u></p>
<p>5. Disposal plan Describe actions and procedures that adhere to Federal, state or local requirements.</p>	<p><u>Section 5.5, Section 7.3</u></p>
<p>c) Training and Exercises</p>	
<p>1. Training procedures of the facility owner or operator must meet requirements of § 154.1050.</p>	<p><u>Appendix A</u></p>
<p>2. Drill procedures of the facility owner or operator must meet</p>	<p><u>Appendix A</u></p>

requirements of § 154.1055.	
<i>d) Plan Review and Update Procedures</i>	
Plan review and update procedures of the facility owner or operator must meet requirements of §154.1065 and any post-discharge review of the plan to evaluate and validate its effectiveness.	<u>Section 1.2</u>
<i>e) Appendices</i>	
1. Facility-specific information - principal characteristics	
i. Identify sizes, types and number of vessels the facility can transfer oil to or from simultaneously.	<u>Figure 1-2</u>
ii. Identify the first valve(s) on piping separating transportation-related and non-transportation-related areas. If piping serves tank vessels from a manifold it is considered the first valve.	<u>Figure 1-5</u>
iii. The oil(s) and hazardous material handled, stored or transported in bulk must be documented and include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generic/chemical name • Description of appearance and odor • Hazards involved with handling or discharge • Firefighting procedures and extinguishing agents for oil/hazardous materials 	<u>Appendix D.9</u>

FIGURE E-2 - USCG / FRP CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

USCG OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (33 CFR 154.1035)	LOCATION IN THIS PLAN
2. List of contacts must include primary and alternate personnel, personnel from paragraph (b) (3) (iv), and Federal, state and local officials.	<u>Figure 3.1-3, Figure 3.1-4</u>
3. Equipment list and records must include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of equipment and facility personnel required to respond to an average most probable discharge, as defined by §154.1020 • List of equipment belonging to an oil spill removal organization as described in §154.1028; unless the organization has been classified by the Coast Guard to equal or exceed the response 	<u>Section 7.1, Appendix B</u>

<p>capability needed by the facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When it is necessary for the appendix to contain a listing of response equipment, it shall include the following: skimmers; booms; dispersant application; in-situ burning; bioremediation equipment and supplies and other equipment used to apply other chemical agents on the NCP Product Schedule; communications, firefighting and beach cleaning equipment; boats and motors; and heavy equipment • This list must also include specifications for each piece of equipment as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. type, make, model and year of manufacture, 2. for oil recovery devices, the effective daily recovery rate, 3. for containment boom, the overall boom height and type of end connectors, 4. spill scenario in which the equipment will be used, 5. total daily capacity for storage and disposal of recovered daily oil 6. for communication equipment, the type and amount of equipment intended for use during response activities, 7. location of equipment, and 8. date of last inspection. 	
<p>4. Communications plan must describe the primary and alternate method of communication during discharges, including communications at the facility and at remote locations.</p>	<p><u>Section 7.1.6</u></p>
<p>5. Site specific safety and health plan must describe the safety and health plan to be implemented This appendix may reference another existing plan requiring under 29 CFR 1910.120</p>	<p><u>Section 5.3</u></p>
<p>6. List of acronyms and definitions must include all definitions that are critical to understanding the response plan.</p>	<p><u>Appendix F</u></p>

FIGURE E-3 - DOT / PHMSA CROSS-REFERENCE

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
Information Summary	

For the core plan:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and address of operator 	<u>Figure 1-2</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each Response Zone which contains one or more line sections that meet the criteria for determining significant and substantial harm (§194.103), listing and description of Response Zones, including county(s) and state(s) 	<u>Figure 1-2</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each Response Zone appendix: 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information summary for core plan 	<u>Section 1</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QI names and telephone numbers, available on 24-hr basis 	<u>Figure 1-2, Figure 3.1-3</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of Response Zone, including county(s) and state(s) in which a worst case discharge could cause substantial harm to the environment 	<u>Figure 1-2</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of line sections contained in Response Zone, identified by milepost or survey station or other operator designation 	<u>Figure 1-2</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basis for operator's determination of significant and substantial harm 	<u>Figure 1-2</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of oil and volume of the worst case discharge 	<u>Appendix D</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certification that the operator has obtained, through contract or other approved means, the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or threat of such discharge 	<u>Section 1.3, Appendix B</u>
Notification Procedures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification requirements that apply in each area of operation of pipelines covered by the plan, including applicable state or local requirements 	<u>Figure 3.1-4</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checklist of notifications the operator or Qualified Individual is required to make under the response plan, listed in the order of priority 	<u>Figure 3.1-1, Figure 3.1-3, Figure 3.1-4, Section 4.2</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of persons (individuals or organizations) to be notified of discharge, indicating whether notification is to be performed by operating personnel or other personnel 	<u>Figure 3.1-1, Figure 3.1-3, Figure 3.1-4, Section 4.2</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures for notifying Qualified Individuals 	<u>Figure 3.1-1, Section 4.2</u>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary communication methods by which notifications can be made 	Section 7.1.6
Chicago	Page E - 16

FIGURE E-3 - DOT / PHMSA CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information to be provided in the initial and each follow-up notification, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of pipeline Time of discharge Location of discharge Name of oil recovered Reason for discharge (e.g. material failure, excavation damage, corrosion) Estimated volume of oil discharged Weather conditions on scene Actions taken or planned by persons on scene 	Figure 3.1-2
Spill Detection and On-Scene Spill Mitigation Procedures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methods of initial discharge detection 	Appendix D.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures, listed in order of priority, that personnel are required to follow in responding to a pipeline emergency to mitigate or prevent any discharge from the pipeline 	Section 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of equipment that may be needed in response activities based on land and navigable waters including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer hoses and pumps Portable pumps and ancillary equipment Facilities available to transport and receive oil from a leaking pipeline 	Section 7.1.1, Appendix B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of the availability, location, and contact phone numbers to obtain equipment for response activities on a 24-hour basis 	Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of personnel and their location, telephone numbers, and responsibilities for use of equipment in response activities on a 24-hour basis 	Figure 3.1-3, Section 7.1, Appendix B
Response Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsibilities of, and actions to be taken by, operating personnel to initiate and supervise response actions pending the arrival of the Qualified Individual or other response resources identified in the response plan 	Section 2, Section 4.5, Appendix B

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified Individual's responsibilities and authority, including notification of the response resources identified in the response plan 	Section 4.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for coordinating the actions of the operator or Qualified Individual with the action of the OSC responsible for monitoring or directing those actions 	Section 4.4 , Section 4.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil spill response organizations (OSRO) available through contract or other approved means, to respond to a worst case discharge to the maximum extent practicable 	Appendix B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each organization identified under paragraph (d), a listing of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment and supplies available • Trained personnel necessary to continue operation of the equipment and staff the oil spill removal organization for the first seven days of the response 	Appendix B

FIGURE E-3 - DOT / PHMSA CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
List of Contacts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of persons the Plan requires the operator to contact 	Figure 3.1-1 , Figure 3.1-3 , Figure 3.1-4 , Section 4.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified individuals for the operator's areas of operation 	Figure 1-2 , Figure 3.1-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable insurance representatives or surveyors for the operator's areas of operation 	Figure 3.1-3 , Figure 3.1-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons or organizations to notify for activation of response resources 	Figure 3.1-1 , Figure 3.1-3 , Figure 3.1-4
Training Procedures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of training procedures and programs of the operations 	Appendix A.2
Drill Procedures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announced and unannounced drills 	Appendix A.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of drills and their frequencies; for example: 	Appendix A.1

<p>Manned pipeline emergency procedures and qualified individual notification drills conducted quarterly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drills involving emergency actions by assigned operating or maintenance personnel and notification of qualified individual on pipeline facilities which are normally unmanned, conducted quarterly • Shore-based spill management team (SMT) tabletop drills conducted yearly • Oil spill removal organization field equipment deployment drills conducted yearly • A drill that exercises entire response plan for each Response Zone, would be conducted at least once every three years 	
Response Plan review and update procedures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to meet §194.121 	<u>Section 1.2</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to review plan after a worst case discharge and to evaluate and record the plan's effectiveness 	<u>Section 1.2, Section 8.3</u>
Response zone appendices	
Each response zone appendix would provide the following information:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and telephone number of the qualified individual 	<u>Figure 1-2, Figure 3.1-3</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification procedures 	<u>Section 3</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill detection and mitigation procedures 	<u>Section 2.1.1, Appendix D.3</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, address, and telephone number of oil spill response organization 	<u>Figure 3.1-4, Appendix B</u>

FIGURE E-3 - DOT / PHMSA CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response activities and response resources including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment and supplies necessary to meet §194.115 • Trained personnel necessary to sustain operation of the equipment and to staff the oil spill response organization and spill management team for the first seven days of the response 	<u>Figure 3.1-3, Appendix A, Appendix B</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names and telephone numbers of federal, state, and local agencies which the operator expects to assume pollution response responsibilities 	<u>Figure 3.1-4</u>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worst case discharge volume 	Appendix D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method used to determine the worst case discharge volume, with calculations 	Appendix D.7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A map that clearly shows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of worst case discharge • Distance between each line section in the Response Zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each potentially affected public drinking water intake, lake, river, and stream within a radius of five miles of the line section • Each potentially affected environmentally sensitive area within a radius of one mile of the line section 	Figure 1-3, Figure 1-5, Section 6.7, Section 6.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piping diagram and plan-profile drawing of each line section; may be kept separate from the response plan if the location is identified 	Figure 1-2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For every oil transported by each pipeline in the response zone, emergency response data that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include name, description, physical and chemical characteristics, health and safety hazards, and initial spill-handling and firefighting methods • Meet 29 CFR 1910.1200 or 49 CFR 172.602 	Appendix D.9, Figure D.9-1

FIGURE E-4 - OSHA CROSS-REFERENCE

EAP REQUIREMENTS (29 CFR 1910.38)	LOCATION
(a) Application. An employer must have an emergency action plan whenever an OSHA standard in this part requires one. The requirements in this section apply to each such emergency action plan.	
(b) Written and oral emergency action plans. An emergency action plan must be in writing, kept in the workplace, and available to employees for review. However, an employer with 10 or fewer employees may communicate the plan orally to employees.	
(c) Minimum elements of an emergency action plan. An emergency action plan must include at a minimum:	
(1) Procedures for reporting a fire or other emergency;	Section 2, Section 3
(2) Procedures for emergency evacuation, including type of evacuation and exit route assignments;	Section 2.6, Figure C-3

(3) Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate;	N/A
(4) Procedures to account for all employees after evacuation;	<u>Section 2.6</u>
(5) Procedures to be followed by employees performing rescue or medical duties; and	<u>Section 2.3</u>
(6) The name or job title of every employee who may be contacted by employees who need more information about the plan or an explanation of their duties under the plan.	<u>Figure 3.1-3, Section 4</u>
(d) Employee alarm system. An employer must have and maintain an employee alarm system. The employee alarm system must use a distinctive signal for each purpose and comply with the requirements in §1910.165.	<u>Section 2.6.2</u>
(e) Training. An employer must designate and train employees to assist in a safe and orderly evacuation of other employees.	<u>Appendix A</u>
(f) Review of emergency action plan. An employer must review the emergency action plan with each employee covered by the plan:	<u>Appendix A.2</u>
(1) When the plan is developed or the employee is assigned initially to a job;	<u>Appendix A.2</u>
(2) When the employee's responsibilities under the plan change; and	<u>Appendix A.2</u>
(3) When the plan is changed.	<u>Appendix A.2</u>

FIGURE E-4 - OSHA CROSS-REFERENCE, CONTINUED

ERP REQUIREMENTS (29 CFR 1910.120 [q] [2])	LOCATION
(q) Emergency response to hazardous substance releases. This paragraph covers employers whose employees are engaged in emergency response no matter where it occurs except that it does not cover employees engaged in operations specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section. Those emergency response organizations who have developed and implemented programs equivalent to this paragraph for handling releases of hazardous substances pursuant to section 303 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11003) shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this paragraph.	

<p>(1) Emergency response plan. An emergency response plan shall be developed and implemented to handle anticipated emergencies prior to the commencement of emergency response operations. The plan shall be in writing and available for inspection and copying by employees, their representatives and OSHA personnel. Employers who will evacuate their employees from the danger area when an emergency occurs, and who do not permit any of their employees to assist in handling the emergency, are exempt from the requirements of this paragraph if they provide an emergency action plan in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.38.</p>	
<p>(2) Elements of an emergency response plan. The employer shall develop an emergency response plan for emergencies which shall address, as a minimum, the following to the extent that they are not addressed elsewhere:</p>	
<p>(i) Pre-emergency planning and coordination with outside parties.</p>	<p><u>Section 3, Appendix C, Appendix D</u></p>
<p>(ii) Personnel roles, lines of authority, training, and communication.</p>	<p><u>Section 3, Section 4, Section 7.1.6, Appendix A.2</u></p>
<p>(iii) Emergency recognition and prevention.</p>	<p><u>Appendix C, Appendix D.3</u></p>
<p>(iv) Safe distances and places of refuge.</p>	<p><u>Section 2.6</u></p>
<p>(v) Site security and control.</p>	<p><u>Section 5.6, Section 7.2</u></p>
<p>(vi) Evacuation routes and procedures.</p>	<p><u>Section 2.6, Figure C-3</u></p>
<p>(vii) Decontamination.</p>	<p><u>Section 5.4</u></p>
<p>(viii) Emergency medical treatment and first aid.</p>	<p><u>Section 2.3</u></p>
<p>(ix) Emergency alerting and response procedures.</p>	<p><u>Section 2</u></p>
<p>(x) Critique of response and follow-up.</p>	<p><u>Section 8</u></p>
<p>(xi) PPE and emergency equipment.</p>	<p><u>Section 7.1.1, Figure 7.1-1</u></p>
<p>(xii) Emergency response organizations may use the local emergency response plan or the state emergency response plan or both, as part of their emergency response plan to avoid duplication. Those items of the emergency response plan that are being properly addressed by the SARA Title III plans may be substituted into their emergency plan or otherwise kept together for the employer and employee's use.</p>	

FIGURE E-5 - EPA RESPONSE PLAN COVER SHEET

Owner/ operator of facility:	BP Products North America, Inc. U.S. Logistics
Facility name:	Chicago
Facility address (street address or route):	4811 South Harlem Avenue
City, state, and U.S. zip code	Forest View, IL 60402
Facility mailing address:	As above
Facility phone number.:	(708) 749-5028
Latitude:	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
Longitude:	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
Dun & Bradstreet number:	005144332
Largest above ground oil storage tank capacity (gallons):	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
Number of above ground oil storage tanks:	36 (including additive tanks)
North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS):	424710
Maximum oil storage capacity (gallons):	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)
Worst case oil discharge amount (bbls.):	(b) (7) (F) (b)
Facility distance to navigable water; mark the appropriate line.	
0-1/4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1/4-1/2 mile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1/2 - 1 mile <input type="checkbox"/> > 1 mile <input type="checkbox"/>	
APPLICABILITY OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA	
Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?	
YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and, within any storage area, does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation?	
YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?	
YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (using the appropriate formula in or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a drinking water intake?	
YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to	

10,000 gallons within the last five years?

YES NO

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.



Signature:

Date:

Name: Brian Bates

Title: Terminal Manager

APPENDIX F
ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Last Revised: September 2009

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F.1 Acronyms

F.2 Definitions

F.1 ACRONYMS

ACP	Area Contingency Plan
AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
ASTM	American Society of Testing Materials
BBL	Barrel(s)
BLM	Bureau of Land Management (USDOI)
BPD	Barrels Per Day
BPH	Barrels Per Hour
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act of 1980, as amended
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COTP	Captain of the Port (USCG)
CRZ	Contamination Reduction Zone
CWA	Clean Water Act of 1977 (Federal)
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ERAP	Emergency Response Action Plan
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ERT	Emergency Response Team
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
FRP	Facility Response Plan
FRT	Facility Response Team
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPM	Gallons Per Minute
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HMIS	Hazardous Material Information System
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
JIC	Joint Information Center

LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
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F.1 ACRONYMS, CONTINUED

LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LEPD	Local Emergency Planning District
LNG	Liquid Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MTR	Marine Transportation Related
N/A	Not Applicable
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NIIMS	National Interagency Incident Management System
NM	Nautical Miles
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC	National Response Center
NRDA	National Resource Damage Assessment
NRT	National Response Team
OBA	Oxygen Breathing Apparatus
OPA 90	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator/Commander
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USDOL)
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PREP	(National) Preparedness for Response Exercise Program
QI	Qualified Individual
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
RQ	Reportable Quantity
RSPA	Research and Special Programs Administration (DOT)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (System)
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1986
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SETS	Safety Environment and Training Services
SI	Surface Impoundment
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification (Code)
EMT	Emergency Management Team

SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (Plan)

F.1 ACRONYMS, CONTINUED

SSC	Scientific Support Coordinator (NOAA)
UCS	Unified Command System
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
USACOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDOD	U.S. Department of Defense
USDL	U.S. Department of Labor
USDOE	U.S. Department of Energy
USDOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
USDOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USDOJ)
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey (USDOJ)

F.2 DEFINITIONS

Adverse Weather

The weather conditions that will be considered when identifying response systems and equipment in a response plan for the applicable operating environment. Factors to consider include significant wave height, ice, temperature, weather-related visibility, and currents with the Captain of the Port (COTP) zone in which the systems or equipment are intended to function.

Aqueous Film Forming Foam

A fluoro-carbon surfactant that acts as an effective vapor securing agent due to its effect on the surface tension of the water. Its physical properties enable it to float and spread across surfaces of a hydrocarbon fuel with more density than protein foam.

Average Most Probable Discharge (USCG)

A discharge of the lesser of 50 barrels (2100 gallons) or one percent of the volume of the worst case discharge.

Barrel

Measure of space occupied by 42 U. S. gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Bleve

A boiling liquid-expanding vapor explosion; failure of a liquefied flammable gas container caused by fire exposure. Pronounced "blevey."

Boilover

Occurs when the heat from a fire in a tank travels down to the bottom of the tank causing water that is already there to boil and push part of the tank's contents over the side.

Carbon Dioxide

A heavy, colorless, odorless, asphyxiating gas, that does not normally support combustion. It is one and one-half times heavier than air and when directed at the base of a fire its action is to dilute the fuel vapors to a lean mixture to extinguish the fire.

Class A Fire

A fire involving common combustible materials which can be extinguished by the use of water or water solutions. Materials in this category include wood and wood-based materials, cloth, paper, rubber and certain plastics.

Class B Fire

A fire involving flammable or combustible liquids, flammable gases, greases and similar products. Extinguishment is accomplished by cutting off the supply of oxygen to the fire or by preventing flammable vapors from being given off.

Class C Fire

A fire involving energized electrical equipment, conductors or appliances. Nonconducting extinguishing agents must be used for the protection of firefighters.

Class D Fire

A fire involving combustible metals, for example, sodium, potassium, magnesium, titanium and aluminum. Extinguishment is accomplished through the use of heat-absorbing extinguishing agents such as certain dry powders that do not react with the burning metals.

Cold (Support) Zone

An area free of contaminants so that Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is not required for personnel working in this area. Command functions and supporting operations are carried out here.

F.2 DEFINITIONS, CONTINUED**Command Post**

A site located at a safe distance from the spill site where response decisions are made, equipment and manpower deployed, and communications handled. The Incident Commander and the On-Scene Coordinators may direct the on-scene response from this location.

Communication Equipment

Equipment that will be utilized during response operations to maintain communication between employees, contractors, federal/state/local agencies.

Containment Boom

A flotation/freeboard device, made with a skirt/curtain, longitudinal strength member, and ballast unit/weight designed to entrap and contain the product for recovery.

Contamination Reduction Zone

Same as the warm zone, a buffer between the hot and cold zones. Decontamination activities take place there. Equipment needed to support the primary response operation may be staged in the warm zone.

Contingency Plan

A document used by: (1) federal, state, and local agencies to guide planning and response procedures regarding spill of oil, hazardous substances, or other emergencies; (2) a document used by industry as a response plan to spills of oil, hazardous substances, or other emergencies occurring upon their vessels or at their facilities.

Contract or Other Approved Means

Includes:

- A written contractual agreement with a response contractor. The agreement should identify and ensure the availability of the specified personnel and equipment described under U.S.C.G. Regulations within stipulated response times in the specified geographic areas
- Certification by the facility owner or operator that the specified personnel and equipment described under USCG Regulations are owned, operated, or under the direct control of the facility owner or operator, and are available within stipulated times in the specified geographic areas
- Active membership in a local or regional oil spill removal organization that has identified specified personnel and equipment described under USCG Regulations that are available to respond to a discharge within stipulated times in the specified geographic areas
- A document which:
 - Identifies the personnel, equipment, services, capable of being provided by the response contractor within stipulated response times in specified geographic areas
 - Sets out the parties' acknowledgment that the response contractor intends to commit the resources in the event of a response
 - Permits the Coast Guard to verify the availability of the response resources identified through tests, inspections, drills
 - Is incorporated by reference in the Response Plan
- For a facility that could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment, with the consent of the response contractor or oil spill removal organization, the identification of a response contractor or oil spill removal organization with specified equipment and personnel which are available within stipulated response times in specific geographic areas.

F.2 DEFINITIONS, CONTINUED

Demand Breathing Apparatus

A type of self-contained breathing apparatus that provides air or oxygen from a supply carried by the user.

Dispersants

Those chemical agents that emulsify, disperse, or solublize oil into the water column or promote the surface spreading of oil slicks to facilitate dispersal of the oil into the water column.

Diversion Boom

A flotation/freeboard device, made with a skirt/curtain, longitudinal strength member, and ballast unit/weight designed to deflect or divert the product towards a pick up point, or away from certain areas.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Streams and water bodies, aquifer recharge zones, springs, wetlands, agricultural areas, bird rookeries, endangered or threatened species (flora and fauna) habitat, wildlife preserves or conservation areas, parks, beaches, dunes, or any other area protected or managed for its natural resource value.

Exclusion Zone

Same as hot zone, the area where a hazard exists. This is the hazardous location on site, therefore entry requires personal protective equipment (PPE). It must be big enough for both mitigation activities and protection of personnel in the warm zone should an explosion, fire, change of wind direction, or an unexpected release occur during response activities.

Explosive Range

Flammable range; the range of the mixture of air and flammable gas or flammable vapor of liquids that must be present in the proper proportions for the mixture to be ignited. The range has upper and lower limits; any mixture above the upper explosive limit or below the lower explosive limit will not burn.

Facility

Any pipeline, structure, equipment, or device used for handling oil including, but not limited to, underground and aboveground storage tanks, impoundments, mobile or portable drilling or workover rigs, barge mounted drilling or workover rigs, and portable fueling facilities located offshore or on or adjacent to coastal waters or any place where a discharge of oil from the facility could enter coastal waters or threaten to enter the coastal waters.

Federal Fund

The oil spill liability trust fund established under OPA.

First Responders, First Response Agency

A public health or safety agency (i.e., fire service or police department) charged with responding to a spill during the emergency phase and alleviating immediate danger to human life, health, safety, or property.

Flashover

The ignition of combustibles in an area heated by convection, radiation, or a combination of the two. The action may be a sudden ignition in a particular location followed by rapid spread or a "flash" of the entire area.

F.2 DEFINITIONS, CONTINUED

Flash Point

The temperature at which a liquid fuel gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture near its surface.

Foam

A blanket of bubbles that extinguishes fire mainly by smothering. The blanket prevents flammable vapors from leaving the surface of the fire and prevents oxygen from reaching the fuel. The water in the foam also has a cooling effect.

Hazardous Material

Any nonradioactive solid, liquid, or gaseous substance which, when uncontrolled, may be

harmful to humans, animals, or the environment. Including but not limited to substances otherwise defined as hazardous wastes, dangerous wastes, extremely hazardous wastes, oil, or pollutants.

Hazardous Substance

Any substance designed as such by the Administrator of EPA pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; regulated pursuant to Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Hazardous Waste

Any solid waste identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the Administrator of the EPA pursuant to the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C., Section 6901, et seq as amended. The EPA Administrator has identified the characteristics of hazardous wastes and listed certain wastes as hazardous in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 261, Subparts C and D respectively.

Higher Volume Port Area

Ports of:

- Boston, MA
- New York, NY
- Delaware Bay and River to Philadelphia, PA
- St. Croix, VI
- Pascagoula, MS
- Mississippi River from Southwest Pass, LA to Baton Rouge, LA
- Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP), LA
- Lake Charles, LA
- Sabine-Nachez River, TX
- Galveston Bay and Houston Ship Channel, TX
- Corpus Christi, TX
- Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor, CA
- San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay to Antioch, CA
- Straits of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound, WA
- Prince William Sound, AK

Hot (Exclusion) Zone

The area where a hazard exists. This is the hazardous location on site, therefore entry requires personal protective equipment (PPE). It must be big enough for both mitigation activities and protection of personnel in the warm zone should an explosion, fire, change of wind direction, or an unexpected release occur during response activities.

F.2 DEFINITIONS, CONTINUED

Hyperthermia

A dangerously high fever that can damage nerve centers. This condition can result from exposure to excessive heat over an extended period of time.

Ignition Temperature

The lowest temperature at which a fuel will burn without continued application of an ignition source.

Incident Commander (IC)

The one individual in charge at any given time of an incident. The Incident Commander will be responsible for establishing a unified command with all on-scene coordinators.

Incident Command System

A method by which the response to an extraordinary event, including a spill, is categorized into functional components and responsibility for each component assigned to the appropriate individual or agency.

Interim Storage Site

A site used to temporarily store recovered oil or oily waste until the recovered oil or oily waste is disposed of at a permanent disposal site. Interim storage sites include trucks, barges, and other vehicles, used to store waste until the transport begins.

Lead Agency

The government agency that assumes the lead for directing the spill response.

Lead Federal Agency

The agency which coordinates the federal response to incidents on navigable waters. The lead Federal agencies are:

- **U. S. Coast Guard (USCG):** Oil and chemically hazardous materials incidents on navigable waters
- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):** Oil and chemically hazardous materials incidents on most inland waters and in the inland zone

Lead State Agency

The agency which coordinates state support to Federal and/or Local governments or assumes the lead in the absence of a Federal spill response.

Lower Flammable Limit

Minimum flammable concentration of a particular gas in the air.

Marine Transportation-Related Facility (MTR Facility)

An onshore facility, including piping and any structure used to transfer oil to or from a vessel, subject to regulation under 33 CFR Part 154 and any deepwater port subject to regulation under 33 CFR Part 150.

Maximum Extent Practicable

The planning values derived from the planning criteria used to evaluate the response resources described in the response plan to provide the on-water recovery capability and the shoreline protection and cleanup capability to conduct response activities for a worst case discharge from a facility in adverse weather.

F.2 DEFINITIONS, CONTINUED**Maximum Most Probable Discharge (USCG)**

A discharge of the lesser of 2,500 barrels or ten percent of the volume of a worst case discharge.

Medium Discharge (EPA)

Same as maximum most probable discharge.

National Contingency Plan

The plan prepared under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 United States Code '1321 et seq) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 United State Code '9601 et seq), as revised from time to time.

Nearshore Area

The area extending seaward 12 miles from the boundary lines defined in 46 CFR Part 7, except in the Gulf of Mexico. In the Gulf of Mexico, it means the area extending seaward 12 miles from the line of demarcation (COLREG) lines) defined in '80.740 - 80.850 of Title 33 of the CFR.

Non-Persistent or Group I Oil

A petroleum-based oil that, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions:

- At least 50% of which by volume, distill at a temperature of 340EC (645EF)
- At least 95% of which volume, distill at a temperature of 370EC (700EF)

Non-Petroleum Oil

Oil of any kind that is not petroleum-based. It includes, but is not limited to, animal and vegetable oils.

Offshore Area

The area beyond 12 nautical miles measured from the boundary lines defined in 46 CFR Part 7 extending seaward to 50 nautical miles, except in the Gulf of Mexico. In the Gulf of Mexico it is the area beyond 12 nautical miles of the line of demarcation (COLREG lines) defined in '80-740 - 80.850 of Title 33 of the CFR extending seaward to 50 nautical miles.

Oil or Oils

Naturally occurring liquid hydrocarbons at atmospheric temperature and pressure coming from the earth, including condensate and natural gasoline, and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, petroleum gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302 adopted August 14, 1989, under Section 101(14) of the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.

Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO)

An entity that provides oil spill response resources, and includes any for profit or not-for-profit contractor, cooperative, or in-house response resources that have been established in a geographic area to provide required response resources.

Operating Area

The rivers and canals, inland, nearshore, Great Lakes, or offshore geographic location(s) in which a facility is handling, storing, or transporting oil.

Operating Environment

Rivers and canals, inland, Great Lakes, or ocean. These terms are used to define the conditions in which response equipment is designed to function.

F.2 DEFINITIONS, CONTINUED

Overhaul

A procedure following a fire whereby the area is examined for hidden fire and fire extension and the fire area is cleaned up.

Owner or Operator

Any person, individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental unit, or public or private organization of any character.

Persistent Oil

A petroleum-based oil that does not meet the distillation criteria for a non-persistent oil. For the purposes of this Appendix, persistent oils are further classified based on specific gravity as follows:

- Group II - specific gravity less than .85
- Group III - specific gravity between .85 and less than .95
- Group IV - specific gravity .95 to and including 1.0
- Group V - specific gravity greater than 1.0

Primary Response Contractor(s)

An individual, company, or cooperative that has contracted directly with the plan holder to provide equipment and/or personnel for the containment or cleanup of spilled oil.

Qualified Individual(s)

An English-speaking representative(s) of the facility identified in the plan, located in the United States, available on a 24-hour basis, familiar with implementation of the facility response plan, and trained in his or her responsibilities under the plan. This person must have full written authority to implement the facility's response plan. This includes:

- Activating and engaging in contracting with identified oil spill removal organization(s)
- Acting as a liaison with the predesignated of Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOCS)
- Obligating, either directly or through prearranged contracts, funds required to carry out all necessary or directed response activities

Regional Response Team

The Federal Response Organization (consisting of representatives from selected Federal and State agencies) which acts as a regional body responsible for planning and preparedness before an oil spill occurs and providing advice to the FOSC in the event of a major or substantial spill.

Reid Vapor Pressure Method

Method used by the American Society of Testing Materials to test vapor pressure. It is a measure of the volatility, or tendency to vaporize, of a liquid.

Responsible Party

Any person, owner/operator, or facility that has control over an oil or hazardous substance immediately before entry of the oil or hazardous substance into the atmosphere or in or upon the water, surface, or subsurface land of the state.

Rivers and Canals

A body of water confined within the inland area that has a projected depth of 12 feet or less, including the Intracoastal Waterway and other waterways artificially created for navigation.

Skimmers

Mechanical devices used to skim the surface of the water and recover floating oil. Skimmers fall into four basic categories (suction heads, floating weirs, oleophilic surface units, and hydrodynamic devices) which vary in efficiency depending on the type of oil and size of spill.

Slopoever

An event that occurs when water is introduced into a tank of very hot liquid, causing the liquid to froth and spatter.

Small Discharge (EPA)

Same as average most probable discharge.

Sorbents

Materials ranging from natural products to synthetic polymeric foams placed in confined areas to soak up small quantities of oil. Sorbents are very effective in protecting walkways, boat decks, working areas, and previously uncontaminated or cleaned areas.

Emergency Management Team

The personnel identified to staff the organizational structure identified in a response plan to manage response plan implementation.

Spontaneous Ignition

A fire that occurs without a flame, spark, hot surface, or other outside source of ignition.

Staging Areas

Designated areas near the spill site accessible for gathering and deploying equipment and/or personnel.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

A group of officials appointed by the Governor to implement the provisions of Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). The SERC approves the State Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan and Local Emergency Response Plans.

Static Electricity

Charges of electricity accumulated on opposing and usually moving surfaces having negative and positive charges, respectively. A hazard exists where the static potential is sufficient to discharge a spark in the presence of flammable vapors or combustible dusts.

Support Zone

Same as cold zone, an area free of contaminants so that personal protection equipment (PPE) is not required for personnel working in this area. Command functions and supporting operations are carried out here.

Tornado Warning

A tornado has been sighted.

Tornado Watch

Conditions are favorable for tornados to form.

F.2 DEFINITIONS, CONTINUED

Unified Command

The method by which local, state, and federal agencies will work with the Incident Commander to:

- Determine their roles and responsibilities for a given incident
- Determine their overall objectives for management of an incident
- Select a strategy to achieve agreed upon objectives
- Deploy resources to achieve agreed-upon objectives

Warm (Contamination Reduction) Zone

A buffer between the hot and cold zones. Decontamination activities take place there. Equipment needed to support the primary response operation may be staged in the warm zone.

Waste

Oil or contaminated soil, debris, and other substances removed from coastal waters and adjacent waters, shorelines, estuaries, tidal flats, beaches, or marshes in response to an unauthorized discharge. Waste means any solid, liquid, or other material intended to be disposed of or discarded and generated as a result of an unauthorized discharge of oil. Waste does not include substances intended to be recycled if they are in fact recycled within 90 days of their generation or if they are brought to a recycling facility within that time.

Wildlife Rescue

Efforts made in conjunction with federal and state agencies to retrieve, clean, and rehabilitate birds and wildlife affected by an oil spill.

APPENDIX G
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Last Revised: July 2008

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- [Appointment and Authorization of Qualified Individuals](#)
- [Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan - Terminals](#)
- [Protection Strategy](#)

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

Last Revised: 7/29/2010

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose / Scope of Plan

This Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP) provides guidelines to assist in managing an emergency. The primary goal of this Plan is to provide tools to enable an efficient, coordinated, and effective response to emergencies. For more information on this plan, contact your supervisor, HSE Coordinator or Emergency Preparedness and Crisis Management Advisor.

The ERAP is not meant to replace common sense or actions not specifically described herein. Responders should continually evaluate the effectiveness of actions called for in this Plan and make the appropriate adjustments based on past experience and training.

This ERAP contains tactical response plans that identify site-specific potential response strategies. Response strategies, equipment and manpower requirements and site conditions are based on conditions that were present during site assessments. Actual conditions at the time of a response may vary significantly and may necessitate the need for a different strategy and/or equipment requirements. The strategies and equipment lists contained in this plan should be used as guidelines only.

This document is intended to satisfy the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.38(a)(2) and 1910.120(l)(2) (OSHA Emergency Response Plan and Emergency Action Plan) and 40 CFR Part 112.20 (EPA Emergency Response Action Plan). Cross references for these regulations are located in **APPENDIX E** of the Spill Response Plan.

1.2 Plan Review and Updating Procedures

The ERAP will be reviewed and modified as appropriate to address new information.

Plan revisions will be numbered sequentially and entered on the Record of Changes Form. The change numbers, date, and description of change will also be entered on the form. These changes are then to be distributed to all plan holders on the Distribution List.

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1.3 Facility Description

The primary product transfer operations are conducted at the truck loading rack area. Prior to product loading, all tanker valves are inspected for signs of leaks (i.e., drips, broken valves, etc.). To activate the loading system, an authorized employee must insert an access card into the badge reading unit located at the loading rack. All product delivery systems are automatically in the closed position until access cards are inserted and the dead man switch depressed. The tanker trailers are bottom loaded through loading arms and hoses designed with dry-break couplings. The loading arms must be returned to the storage position prior to truck departure. The amount of product to be loaded is pre-set in the terminal automation system to prevent overfilling. The truck loading rack contains a "dead man" control switch which requires the driver to manually hold in the switch during the entire loading process and also contains a scully overfill system. ESD switches are located at the loading rack and inside the terminal office. Releases which may occur at the truck loading rack area would be contained in the grated concrete drainage system which is connected to the oil/water separator. The entire truck loading rack area is concrete lined and sloped towards the collection drains. The slop tunnel at the north end of the loading rack drains directly to the 2,000 gal underground slop oil tank located in the dike area at Tank #57. (2) 6" diameter pipelines run from the dock to the first valve within secondary containment. The total combined length of these lines is approx. 200'. Protection Barriers - the loading connectors are protected by a containment trough. The dock area is well lighted, and operations conducted in this area are in strict accordance with Coast Guard Procedures. These procedures are written in the Facility's Operations Manual. The barge loading/unloading is accomplished by utilizing one 6" steel counterbalanced manually operated loading arm. The loading arm is swung into position and bolted to the barge header with a minimum of 4 bolts. Swing joints in the arm are designed to allow a 4' limit in list, drift or surge. A (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

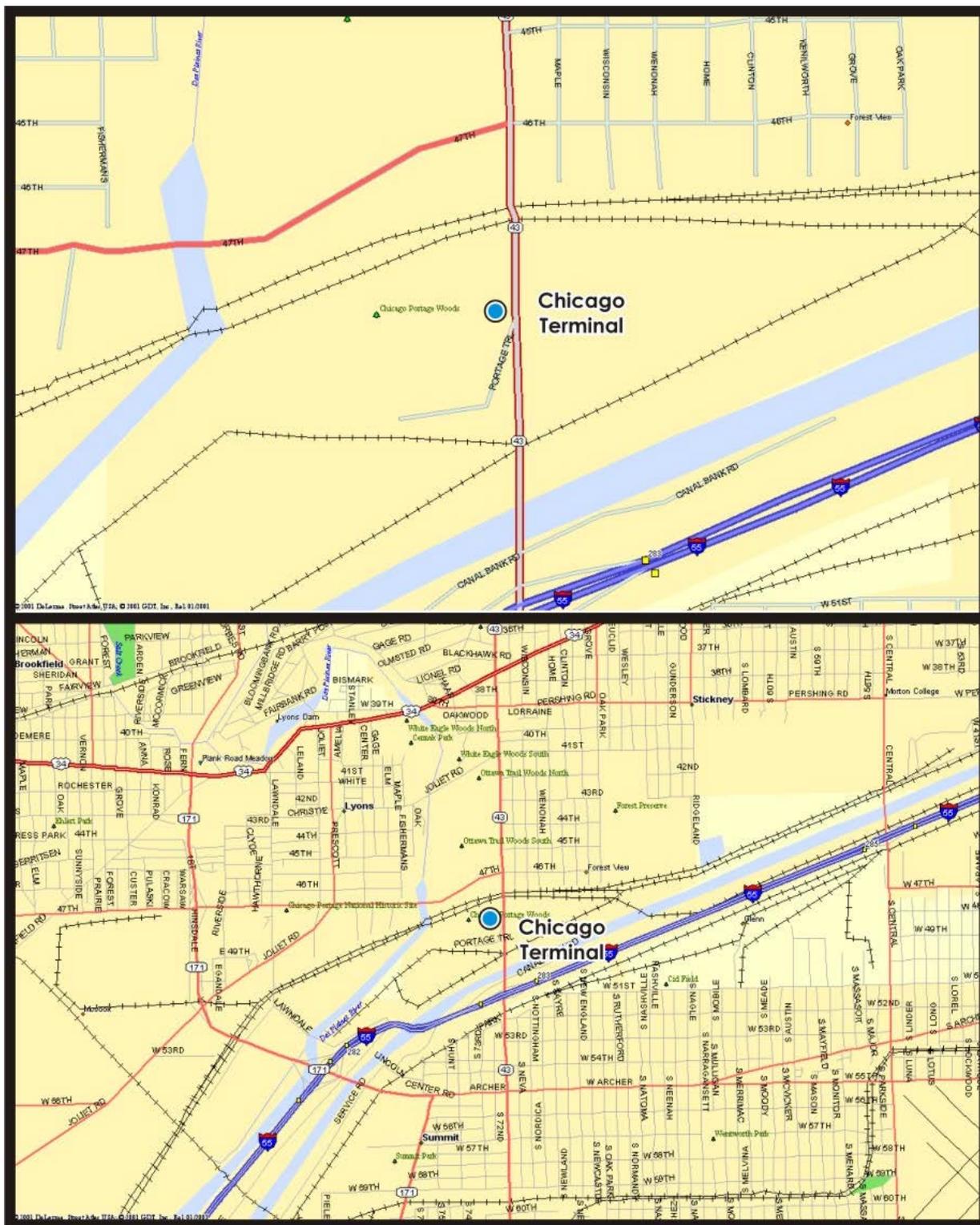


Persons involved in barge unloading are equipped with a dedicated, explosion proof, portable communication system. Product drip pans located beneath the loading area will collect spilled product and transfer the released product into the oil/water separator system. Shore tanks are set up to receive product before transfer from a barge is initiated. Transfers do not begin until the designated vessel representative and the designated facility representative review and sign the declaration of barge inspection and communication either verbally or with a hand signal.

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FIGURE 1-1 - FACILITY AREA MAP



Chicago

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2.0 RESPONSE STEPS

Figure 2-1 - Initial Response Action Guidelines

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION	DATE/TIME ACTION
-----------------	----------------------	------------------

	(INITIALS)	TAKEN
First Responder (Designated Person in Charge)		
Activate alarms. (Facility specific locations / types to be provided below.)		
Call 911 (request Fire Dept, Police, EMT)		
Identify and control source of spill, if safe to do so (i.e. trained, qualified and properly PPE equipped). Otherwise, leave the area immediately.		
Notify Operations Supervisor and/or Qualified Individual (QI).		
Isolate Area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify hazards. Establish hazard control, if necessary.* Evacuate Personnel From Isolated Area, if necessary. Institute Emergency Headcount Procedures. Identify PPE requirements. Conduct Safety Briefing. Establish decontamination area. 		
*If safe to do so, shut down potential ignition sources, including motors, electrical pumps, electrical power, boats, vehicles, hot work, etc.		
Emergency evacuation alarm types are hand held air horn (located at the technicians' desk), radios (if assigned), and/or verbal.		

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Figure 2-1 - Initial Response Action Guidelines, continued

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Operations Team Leader		
Notify Responsible Manager and Business Unit Line Management.		
Activate Tactical Response Team (TRT).		
Designate On-Scene Commander (OSC).		
Notify HSE Team duty personnel on weekly duty roster.		
Ensure BP Spill Report Form is prepared for HSE Team/Designated Reporting Leader.		
Initiate spill tracking and surveillance operations by activating surveillance aircraft and/or watercraft. Estimate trajectory of spill utilizing information in SECTION 2.1.4.		

Send photographer/videographer, if safe.		
Conduct Site Characterization.		
For minor or incidental releases which are contained on the Facility (by curbs, gutters, skidpans, etc.), initiate immediate cleanup operations utilizing trained field personnel.		
HSE Team		
Notify appropriate agencies (refer to FIGURE 3.1-4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Response Center • State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) • Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), if applicable 		
Complete Spill Report and e-mail/fax to Health, Safety and Environment Team (HSE).		
Business Unit Line Manager		
Notify appropriate Crisis Center (Incident Commander).		
Notify Business Unit Leader.		
Ensure Spill Report Form is prepared/updated for Incident Commander.		

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Figure 2-1 - Initial Response Action Guidelines, continued

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Incident Commander (IC)		
Call out OSROs as needed. It is much better to demobilize equipment and personnel if not needed, than to delay contacting contractors if they are needed. Refer to FIGURE 3-3 for OSROs.		
Contact Incident Management Team (IMT) and Business Support Team (BST); Evaluate incident potential and level of response.		
Activate teams as necessary.		
If no response is warranted, the IC will ensure that appropriate regulatory notifications have been made and no further action is taken.		
Obtain weather forecasts.		
Obtain an accurate report from Business Unit Leader.		
Ensure response contractors have been mobilized.		
Business Unit Leader		

Notify the Group Vice President.		
Incident Management Team		
Activate Incident Command Post (ICP).		
Establish Communications Network.		
Prepare Strategic Objectives and Response Priorities.		
Set up information center.		
Activate appropriate shorebase.		
Obtain updated spill trajectory (2-hour updates).		
Prepare/Update Spill Report Form and the HSE Incident Report Form.		
Initiate documentation procedures. Document all response actions taken, including notifications, agency/media meetings, equipment and personnel mobilization and deployment, and are impacted.		
Assist in completion of regulatory agency notifications, if needed.		
Assist in obtaining dispersant use approval if not already secured by Field Operations.		
Identify environmentally sensitive areas at risk and recommended protection based on trajectory. Utilize Near-shore Response Guides, Technical Spill Consultants, USF&WS, local representatives from parks and refuges and available maps for resources.		
Prepare an initial Incident Action Plan for Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) within 6 to 12 hours of receipt of notification of spill.		
Begin completion of Site Specific Spill Response Plans in anticipation of FOSC request.		
Begin preparations for media relations.		

2.1 Spill Response Action Checklist

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Line Break or Leak	
Shut down source/pumping equipment.	
Close upstream and downstream valves.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O ₂ meter, proper colorimetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
Mitigate spreading of the product as the situation demands. Potential containment strategies include:	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of boom (Reference ACP for potential strategies); • Diking, trenching, and/or diversion; • Spreading sorbent material over the spill; and • Prevent the spill from entering water to the greatest extent possible. 	
Determine the direction and expected duration of spill movement. Refer to SECTION 2.12.1 .	
Drain the line section, as the situation demands.	
Request local authorities to establish scene security and traffic control in the area, as the situation demands.	
Make all necessary repairs.	
Return the line/rack to service when repairs are complete.	
Clean up spilled product to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socio-economic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in SECTION 9.0 . Determine which of these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response operation to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Inform local utilities, telephone company, railway, etc., as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	
Storage Tank Leak	
Shutdown all tank product movement operations and isolate the tank.	
Initiate Confined Space Entry procedures, as applicable.	
Insure that the containment area drainage valve(s) is closed.	
If leak is near tank bottom, create and maintain a 'water bottom' to suspend the discharge of product.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O ₂ meter, proper colorimetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
Block drainage of spilled material from traveling off-site.	
Stop all traffic in hazardous area (inside and outside of property boundaries), as the situation demands.	
Remove product from containment (at a sump or in a low area) with an explosion proof pump, oil skimmer, and/or vacuum truck w/skimmer attachments.	

2.1 Spill Response Action Checklist, Continued

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Storage Tank Leak, Continued	
If applicable, process remaining product through a separator system.	
Determine the direction and expected duration of spill movement.	
Request that local authorities establish scene security and traffic control in the area, as necessary.	
Empty tank as soon as possible.	
Make all necessary repairs. Return the line/tank to service when repairs and integrity testing are completed.	
Clean up product spill to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables, conduits, etc.	
If necessary, call an approved waste removal company to handle the remaining sludge and residue from the containment area.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socioeconomic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in SECTION 9.0 and the ACP. Determine which of these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Inform local operators such as utilities, telephone company, railway, as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	
Leak or Spill at Truck Rack	
Evacuate personnel from the truck rack area, as the situation demands.	
Shutdown all loading operations, pump motors and loading valves.	
Guard against all sources of ignition.	
Secure the area. Stop all traffic from entering rack or hazardous area.	
If a line leak is involved, close off riser valves and/or tank valves.	
Clean area with sorbent material, flush (with water) all remaining product into a separator system.	
Resume truck loading operations as directed by Terminal Management.	
Truck Leaks/Spills Outside Terminal	

Note: This type of spill will rarely be the responsibility of Terminal personnel.

Notify local fire and police departments.

Secure the area. Keep all traffic away from the scene.

Notify Terminal Management of the incident with the following information:

- Location of spill.
- Size of spill.
- Product type.
- Present situation.
- If assistance/equipment is required for cleanup.
- If product spills on a highway or other impervious surface, clean area with sorbent materials, vacuum truck, or other cleanup equipment as available or necessary. If product has entered sewer system, advise the local Fire Department.

Consider the need to evacuate area residents. Request assistance from local authorities (fire, police departments) as necessary.

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2.1 Spill Response Action Checklist, Continued

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
Marine Operation Spills/Leaks	
Shut down all engines/motors.	
Close all line and vessel manifold discharge valves.	
If hose rupture is involved, drain line into vessel, drums, or buckets and blank line to stop spill into water.	
Initiate Confined Space Entry procedures, as applicable.	
Utilize Combustible Gas Indicator, O ₂ meter, proper colorimetric indicator and other air sampling measurements (as applicable) to assure that areas are safe to enter for continued response operations.	
If other than hose rupture, determine source of leak and stop discharge.	
Prevent discharge from entering the water if at all possible by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pumping from sump or deck drainage system into drums, tanks, containment area, or other storage facility. • Directing the flow into a containment or collection area away from the water, if feasible. • Placing containment boom or sorbent material around area (provided that a safe operating environment 	

exists).	
If product enters the water and a safe operating environment exists, try to contain by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploying spill response equipment (facility and/or contract) to prevent/mitigate spill impact (spreading of spill). 	
Attempting to divert/contain the spill: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In quiet area or low current areas of the water. Away from strong winds or in areas that could be affected by change in wind direction. Away from areas of hazard to public, property improvements, marinas, water intakes, or any environmentally sensitive areas. 	
Make all necessary repairs.	
Return the line/vessel to service when repairs are complete.	
Clean up spilled product to eliminate any possible environmental problems. Be alert for underground cables, etc.	
If the spill escapes the containment area, review the location of socioeconomic and environmentally sensitive areas identified in SECTION 9.0 and the ACP. Determine which of these may be threatened by the spill and direct the response operation to these locations. Initiate protection and recovery actions.	
Request local authorities (USCG, Port Authority, etc.) to establish traffic control in the area, as the situation demands.	
Inform local operators such as utilities, telephone company, railway, as necessary.	
Complete follow-up and written reporting, as the situation demands.	

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2.2 Fire, Explosion, and Vapor Release Response Actions

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
FIRE / EXPLOSION	
1. Discontinue all tasks in progress (hot work, truck loading, maintenance, etc.)	
2. Sound local fire alarm, if available.	
3. Attempt to extinguish incipient stage fires, if trained to do so.	

4. Report the condition to Management and take further defensive actions as instructed.	
5. Engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually (from a safe distance) isolate fuel sources and shut down engines and heaters.	
6. Evacuate personnel to designated assembly areas.	
7. Account for personnel.	
8. Initiate rescue activities as necessary, if properly trained.	
9. Make appropriate notifications to local fire and EMS. Make other internal management contacts as appropriate. (<u>SECTION 3-3</u>)	
10. Establish a secure perimeter around the area to prevent unauthorized entry.	
11. Initiate Site Security Plan.	
12. Continue measures to contain the fire; apply water from a safe distance to protect adjacent equipment, if necessary.	
13. Recognize fire conditions which present BLEVE hazards and protect personnel and the public appropriately. (<u>SECTION 2.2.2</u>)	
14. Contain spilled material and runoff. Dike far ahead of the release, as necessary.	
15. Make appropriate government agency notifications. (<u>FIGURE 3-3</u>)	
16. Conduct post-incident activities.	
VAPOR RELEASE	
1. Report the release to Manager.	
2. Sound the facility alarm.	
3. Do not assume vapors or gases are harmless because of lack of odor - Harmful vapors or gases may be odorless.	
4. Evacuate personnel from the immediate area to the designated assembly area or to a location upwind of the release.	

5. Account for personnel.	
6. Engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate release from a safe distance.	
7. Isolate all sources of potential ignition.	
8. Establish a secure perimeter around the area to prevent unauthorized entry.	
9. Complete internal and external notifications, as appropriate.	
10. Assess the threat to the public and notify public officials as appropriate.	
11. Initiate evacuation of surrounding homes, businesses, etc., with assistance from local law enforcement officials, as necessary.	
12. Conduct post-incident activities.	

2.2.1 Fire Fighting Tactics

Upon discovering a fire:

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

Safety Guidelines:

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

2.2.2 BLEVE - Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion

BLEVE occurs when:

- Sealed containers of liquefied gases are accidentally exposed and enveloped by fire.
- Vapor is generated and internal pressure rapidly rises.
- The container wall temperature rises in the outage or unfilled area.
- Wall strength deteriorates and the stress applied by the increased pressure exceeds the reduced strength of the wall.
- The container ruptures and super-heated liquid is released, expands and vaporizes in

seconds resulting in catastrophic damage from the spread of ignited vapors. The ruptured vessel or tank could propel dangerous shrapnel significant distances. It is important that:

- Vessels or tanks are kept cool and
- External fires are extinguished quickly.

Fire Fighters should do the following:

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

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

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2.3 Medical Emergency / Personal Injury Checklist

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
General	
<p>Medical emergencies may involve and/or be categorized as follows:</p> <p>a. First Aid - One or more patients with minor injuries which can be effectively managed with the application of routine First Aid. This type of injury does not require medical transport to a hospital, but may require follow-up with a Physician.</p> <p>b. Serious - One or more patients with moderate to serious injuries, requiring response by local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and may include transport to a hospital for advanced care and treatment.</p> <p>c. Life-Threatening - One or more patients with serious or life-threatening injuries, requiring response by local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and includes transport to a hospital for advanced care and treatment.</p>	
Assess the scene; protect yourself.	
Summon local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to the scene; provide information on the nature of injuries and number of injured persons (FIGURE 3-3).	
If trained, provide First Aid/CPR as necessary, until EMS arrives at the scene; injured personnel should not be moved unless the situation is life threatening.	

Initiate Medical Evacuation (via air or ground transport) as recommended by EMS personnel.	
Establish a secure perimeter around the area to prevent unauthorized entry. Initiate the Site Security Plan, as necessary	
Notify Manager and make appropriate notifications to local emergency agencies if necessary. Make other internal management contacts as appropriate (FIGURE 3-2).	
In case of a fatality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not move the victim. • Do not release name of victim(s). • Contact local law enforcement. • Contact local medical authority. • Preserve the accident site. • Restrict all communications concerning the incident (do not release names of victims unless authorized). 	
Conduct post-incident activities.	

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2.4 Earthquake Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Activate the emergency alarm, if available.	
2. Evacuate personnel from the immediate area to the designated assembly area.	
3. Account for personnel.	
4. Evaluate the extent of the emergency.	
5. If time permits, engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment.	
6. Notify the Manager and make other internal notifications, as appropriate. (FIGURE 3-2)	
7. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process safety/integrity; • Structural damage; • Downed power lines; and • Leaking natural gas, water, and sewer lines. 	
8. Arrange for necessary repairs.	

9. Conduct post-incident activities.	
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2.5 Flooding Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Account for personnel.	
2. Notify Manager and make other internal notifications, as appropriate. (FIGURE 3-2)	
3. Evaluate the extent of the emergency.	
4. Prepare an evacuation plan based upon flood crest and weather forecast.	
5. Maintain tank levels, as appropriate (consider filling tanks that might float with water).	
6. Secure all loose items in the area that could do harm to other equipment (pipe, tools).	
7. Engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment, if necessary.	
8. Evacuate personnel, as necessary.	
9. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural damage; • Downed power lines; • Leaking natural gas, water, and sewer lines; • Poisonous snakes and other wildlife sheltering in structures, vehicles, and furniture; and • Avoid direct contact with flood water, mud, and animal carcasses. 	
10. Arrange for necessary repairs.	
11. Conduct post-incident activities.	

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2.6 Hurricane Procedure

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
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Prior to Hurricane Season	
1. Conduct hurricane awareness training, which includes evacuation routes and asset hurricane procedures.	
2. Coordinate activities with local and state agencies involved in hurricane preparation (Emergency Access Cards, etc.).	
3. Communicate recommended Community Evacuation routes.	
4. Determine disposition of Company vehicles during evacuation.	
5. Each location should maintain current photographs of facilities.	
June 1st to November of Hurricane Season	
1. Verify the availability of and procure emergency supplies, as necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable radios • Plywood, lumber, plastic sheeting, or covering • Drinking water • First Aid Kits • Flashlight and batteries • Tools • Emergency non-perishable food item 	
2. Ensure emergency generators and portable equipment is in good working order and sufficient fuel is available.	
Hurricane entering Gulf of Mexico or Approaching East Coast	
1. Implement hurricane procedures.	
2. Identify employees who may volunteer to implement hurricane procedures.	
72 hours prior to hurricane's eye reaching landfall	
1. Cancel all training and meetings requiring travel to affected areas.	
2. Designate location for temporary Communication Center.	
3. Verify contractor contacts and availability.	
4. All employees shall provide to their supervisor an evacuation location and contact number.	
5. Each location shall identify a radio frequency which broadcasts emergency weather information.	

6. Report facility status to Corporate Management.	
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2.6 Hurricane Procedure, Continued

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

3. Once access has been granted, the following processes should be surveyed for operational reliability prior to startup:

- Electrical panels and motors,
- Instrument air system,
- Emergency Shutdown System,
- Tank and Vessel foundation and support (possible washouts), and
- Check for dangerous wildlife and reptiles.

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2.7 Tornado Checklist

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENT
1. Activate the emergency alarm, if available, to alert all personnel.	
2. Notify and establish communications with the Manager.	
3. If time permits, engage emergency shutdown systems and/or manually isolate processes and equipment.	
4. Initiate evacuation procedures, if necessary (SECTION 2.12), to designated storm shelter.	
5. Account for personnel.	
6. Make appropriate internal notifications. (FIGURE 3-2)	
7. Conduct an inspection for residual safety hazards, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process safety/integrity, as necessary; • Structural damage; • Downed power lines; and • Leaking natural gas, water and sewer lines. 	
8. Conduct post-critique activities.	

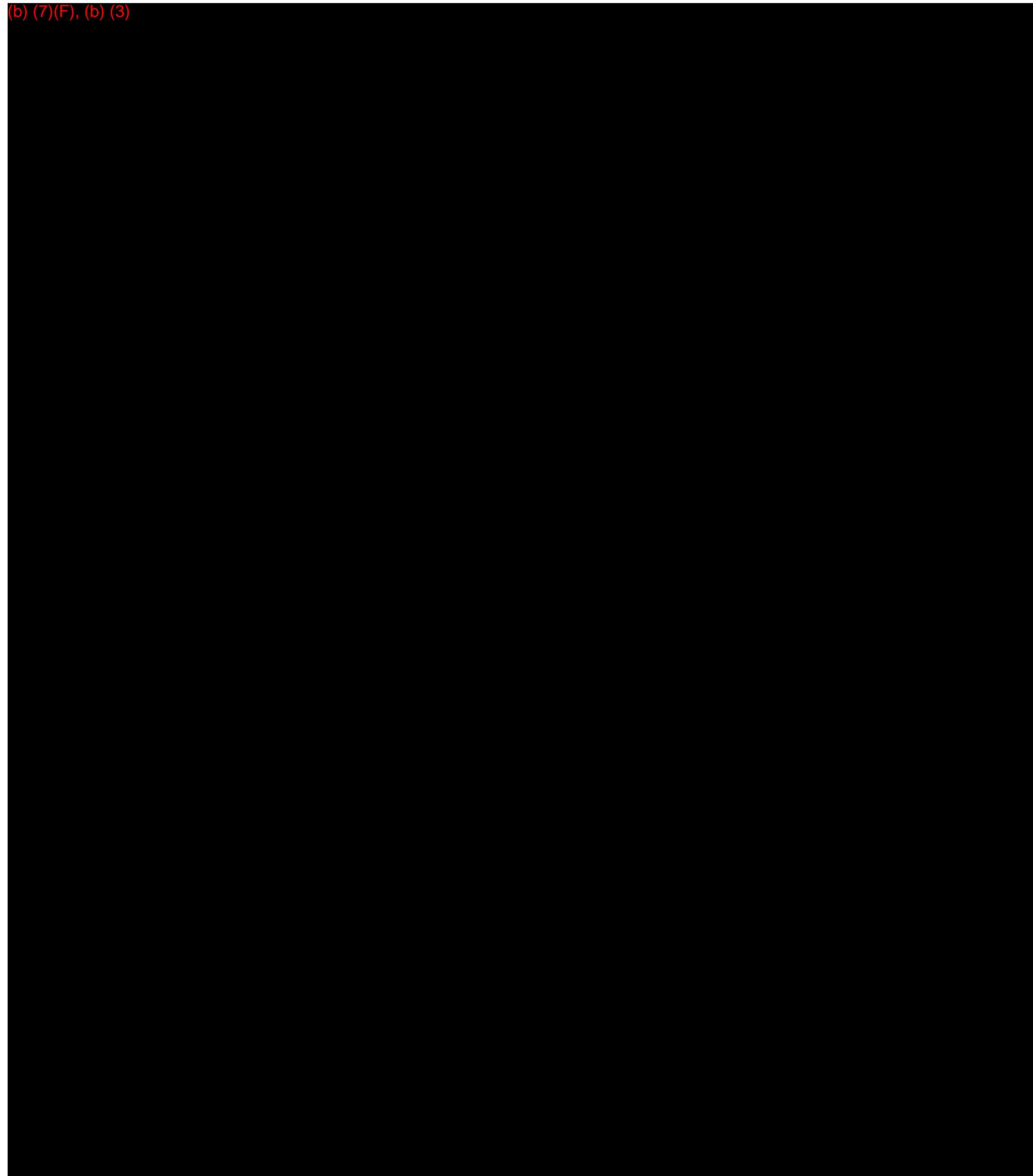
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2.8 Threats to Personnel and Facilities

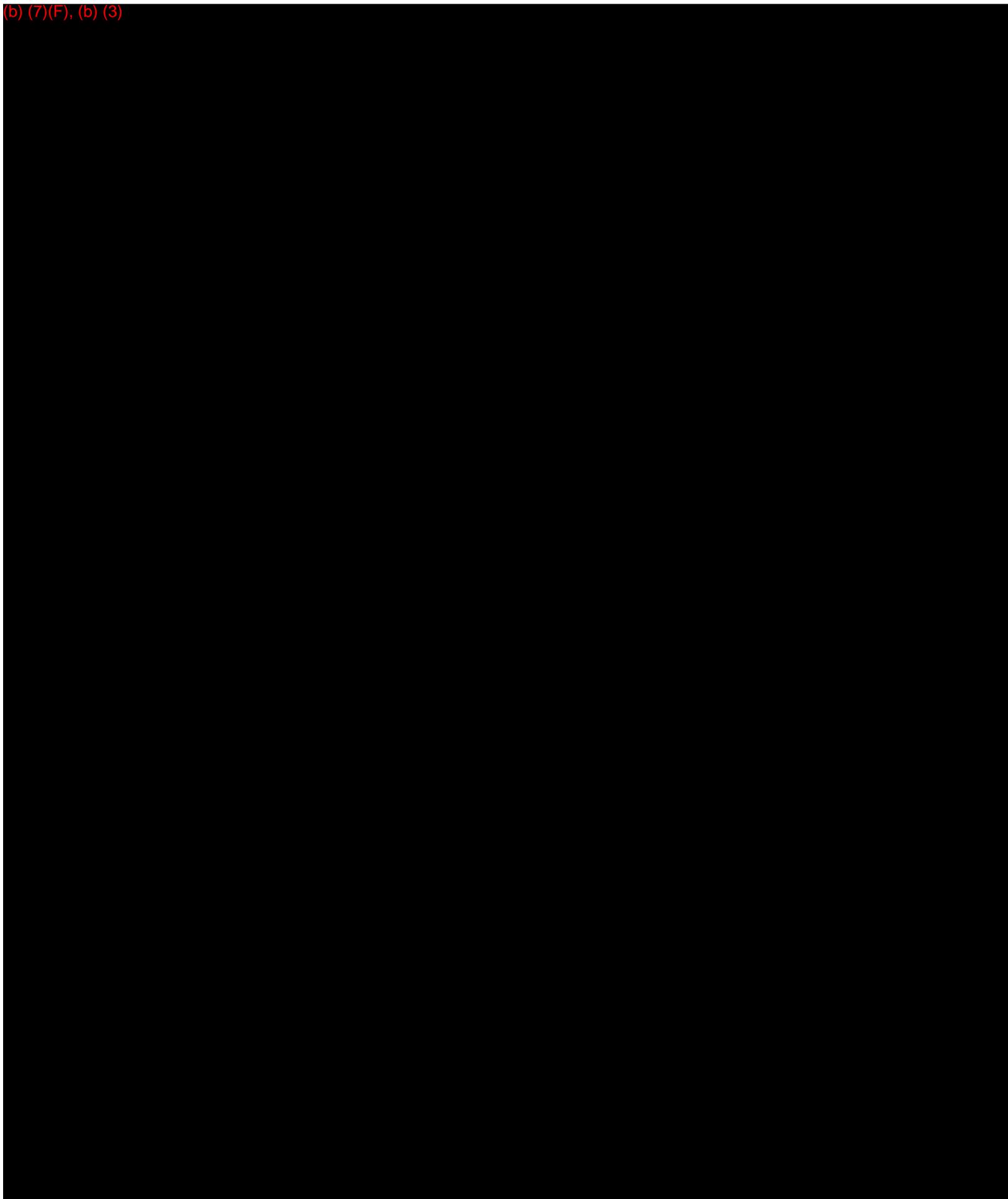
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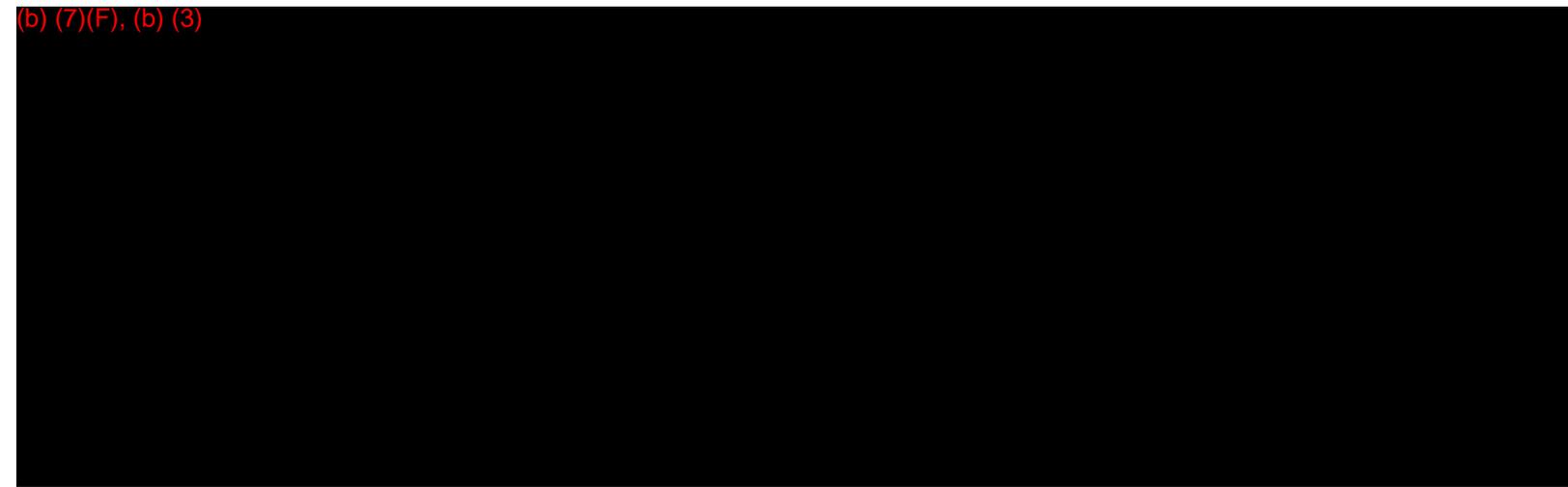


2.8 Threats to Personnel and Facilities, Continued

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

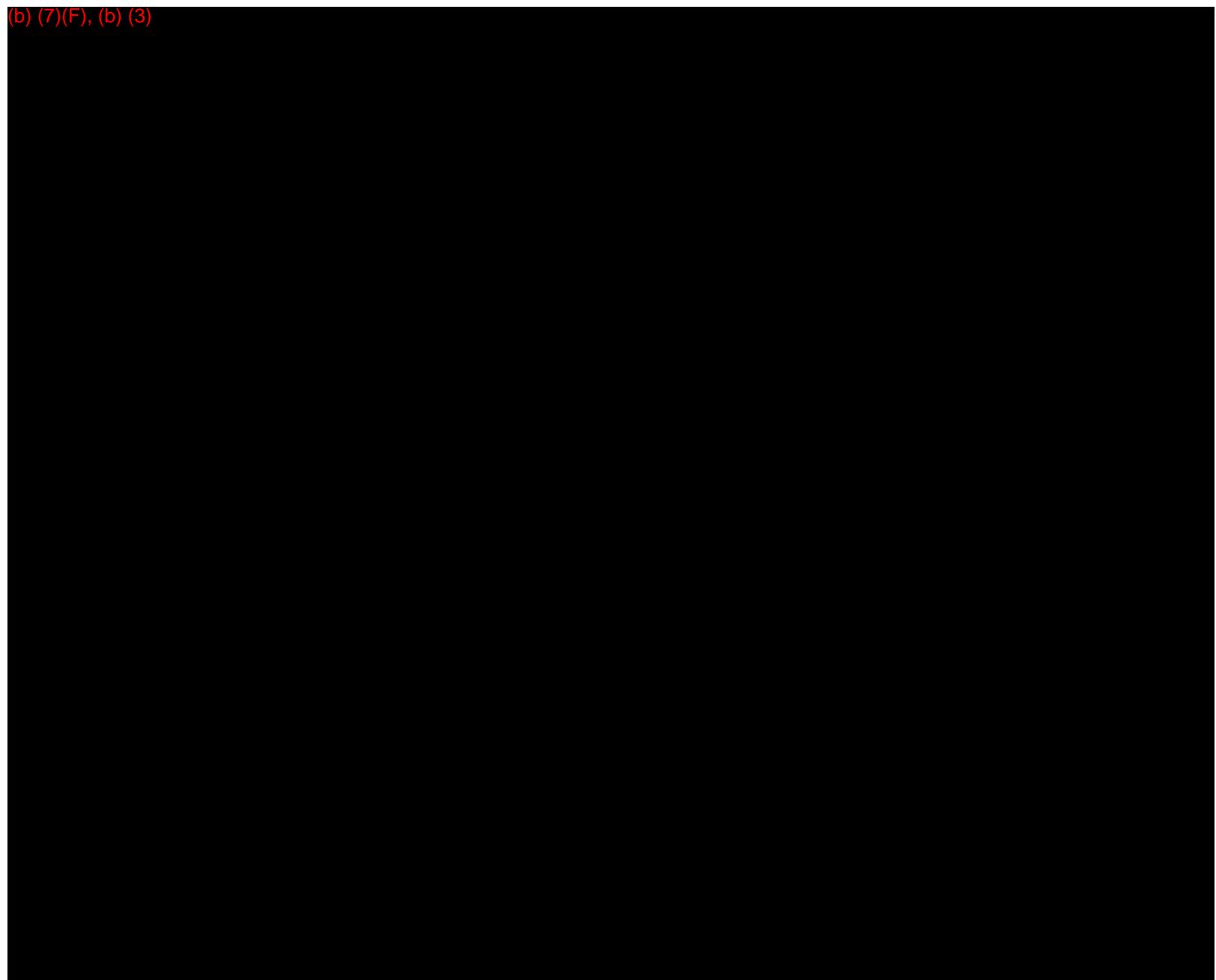


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2.10 Sabotage / Bomb Threat / Suspicious Package

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



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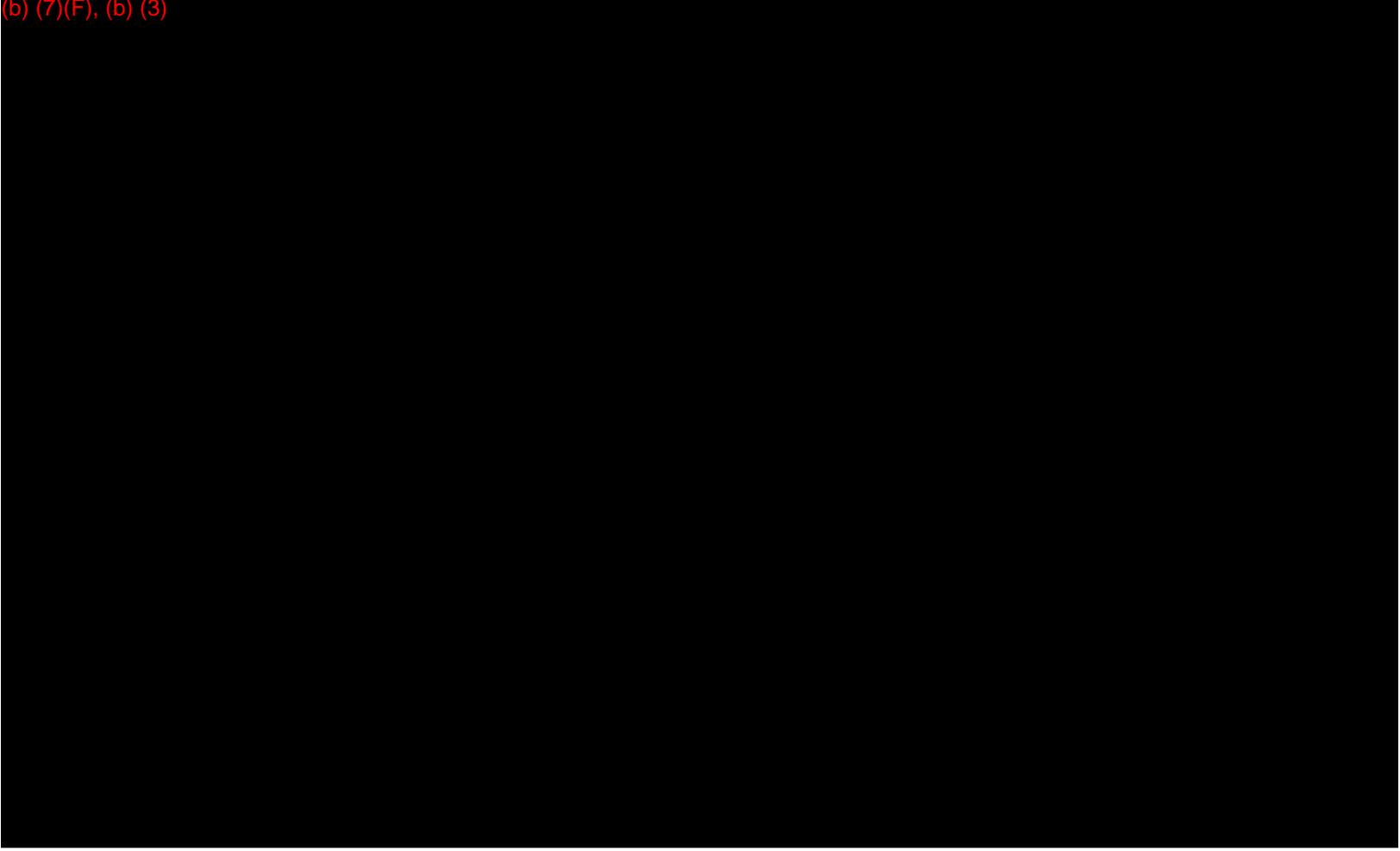


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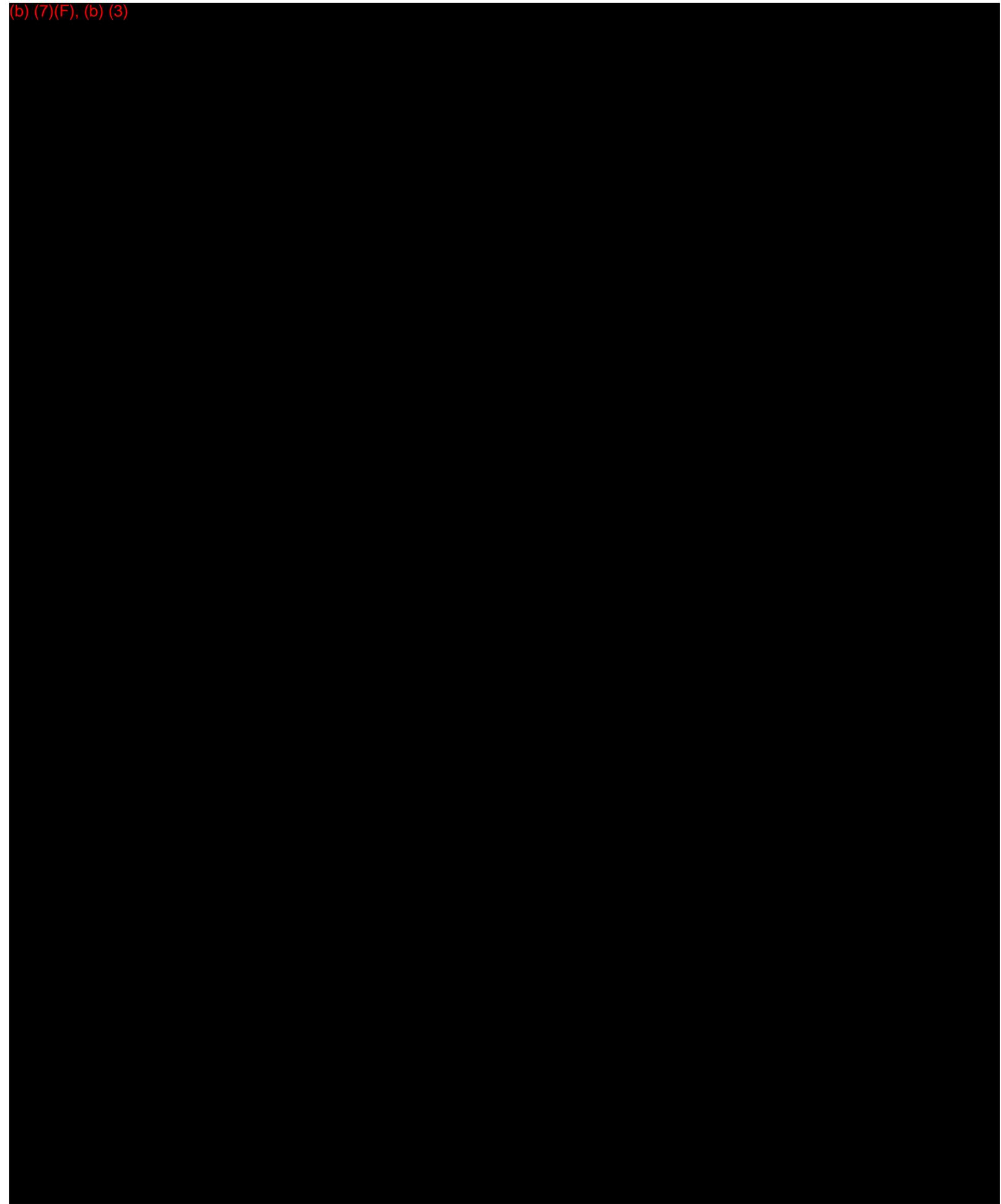
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2.10 Sabotage / Bomb Threat / Suspicious Package, Continued

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



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



2.12 Evacuation Checklist

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

2.12.1 Evacuation Factors

EVACUATION FACTORS	
FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Stored material location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in oil storage area. Identified in Facility Plot Plan.
Spilled material hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard is fire/explosion.
Water currents, tides or wave conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canal current flows to the Southwest.
Evacuation routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routes are summarized on Evacuation Plan Diagram. (FIGURE 6-2) Criteria for determining safest evacuation routes from facility may include: wind direction, potential exposure to toxins and carcinogens, intense heat, potential for explosion/fire, and blockage of planned route by fire, debris, or released liquid.
Alternate evacuation routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternate routes may exist; refer to Evacuation Plan Diagram. (FIGURE 6-2)

Injured personnel transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency services can be mobilized to the Facility. (FIGURE 3-3)
Alarm/Notification system location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations personnel should initially use two-way radio or telephone communication to contact field personnel. If this contact cannot be made, operations personnel should make contact by a brief tour of Terminal facilities, if this can be done without risk to personal safety. Emergency shut-off valves for truck loading operations are located at the Driver's Kiosk at each rack. The only reset for the pumps is in the main office building.
Community evacuation plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company may request local police, county sheriff and/or state police assistance (FIGURE 3-3). Community evacuations are the responsibility of these agencies.
Spill flow direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat with drainage system to oil/water separator. Product may leave the property by one of two ways. Product may splash over the southeast dike wall and directly enter the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. In addition to or instead of entering the Canal directly, product may flow northwest and offsite to Harlem Avenue where it would enter storm sewers. The storm sewers lead to the municipal sewer system (approx. 3 miles away) operated by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. The municipal sewer system flows into the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal flows into the Des Plaines River (approx. 25 miles downstream). Identified in Facility drainage diagram. (FIGURE 6-1)
Prevailing wind direction and speed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The prevailing wind direction is predominantly from the west. The average wind speed is four (4) miles per hour. According to data from the U.S. Geological Survey, the average daily streamflow of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Channel is approximately 4,416 ft³/sec. Because wind direction varies with weather conditions, consideration for evacuation routing will depend in part on wind direction.
Emergency personnel/response equipment arrival route	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The primary arrival route for emergency response personnel / equipment and evacuation route is through the main entrance gate on Harlem Avenue. An alternate arrival route for emergency response personnel / equipment and evacuation route, should the main terminal entrance be inaccessible, is the exit gate, which is located at the end of Hartford Avenue. Directions to nearest medical facility provided below.

2.12.1 Evacuation Factors, Continued

EVACUATION FACTORS	
FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Centralized check-in area (Personnel assembly area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sign-in book - Terminal Technicians? desk by entrance gate • Supervisor/Senior employee is responsible for head count.
Mitigation Command Center location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial Command Center located at Terminal Office. The location of the Mitigation Command Center, should the Terminal Office be inaccessible, is a mobile Command Post. • Mobile Command Posts may be established as necessary.
Facility Shelter Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminal Office • Not a safe harbor from fires, explosions, vapor clouds, or other significant emergencies; however, may be used for temporary shelter from inclement weather.
Directions to nearest medical facility	<p>Directions to Columbia LaGrange Memorial Hospital located at 5101 Willow Springs Road :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start out going South on Harlem Avenue towards Portage Trail by turning left. Take I-55 S/Canal Bank Road ramp. Keep left at the fork in the ramp. Merge onto I-55 S. Take the IL-171 exit, exit number 282, towards 1st Avenue. Keep right at the fork in the ramp. Merge onto IL-171 N. Take the Joliet Road ramp. Turn left onto Joliet Road. Turn slight right onto E 55th Street. Turn right onto Edgewood Avenue. Turn left onto W 54th Street. Turn right onto Gilbert Avenue. Gilbert Avenue becomes Gilbert Avenue/Willow Springs Road/Gilbert Road.

3.0 NOTIFICATIONS

FIGURE 3-1 - SPILL / INCIDENT TELEPHONE NOTICE

INVOLVED PARTIES			
Reporting Party		Suspected Responsible Party	
Name:		Name:	
Phone:	(Day)	Phone:	(Day)
	(Evening)		(Evening)
Position:		Company:	

Company:	Organizational Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Private Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Private Enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government <input type="checkbox"/> State Government <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Government
Address:	
Person Discovering Incident	
Name:	
Company/Organization:	
City: State: Zip:	Were materials released? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Calling for Responsible Party <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

Date:	Time: <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	Weather:
Incident Address/Location:	Latitude: _____ degrees _____ min _____ sec N	Longitude: _____ degrees _____ min _____ sec W

Mile Post/River Marker:	
City/County:	Distance from City:
State:	Direction from City:

Source and Cause of Incident:

Storage Tank Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Above Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Below Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Tank Capacity:	Facility Capacity:

MATERIAL INFORMATION

CHRIS Code	Product Released	Released Quantity (Include units of measure)	Quantity in Water (Include units of measure)

FIGURE 3-1 - SPILL / INCIDENT TELEPHONE NOTICE, CONTINUED

INITIAL IMPACT

Number of Injuries:	Number of Deaths:
Were there Evacuations? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number Evacuated:
Was there any Damage? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Damage in dollars (estimate):	
Is the Spill Contained within the boundaries of the facility? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Direction of Flow:	

RESPONSE ACTION(S)

Action(s) Taken to Correct, Control or Mitigate Incident:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Any information about the incident not recorded elsewhere in the report (e.g., duration of spill, treatment or disposal measures).

COMPLETED NOTIFICATIONS

Report	Phone Number	Date	Case Number	Time	Name	Title
NRC <input type="checkbox"/>	(800) 424-8802*					

FIGURE 3-2 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

FACILITY RESPONSE TEAM		
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)
Brian Bates Chicago Terminal Qualified Individual	(708) 749-5019 (Office) (708) 935-5521 *(Mobile)	1
Joe Estep Central District Operations Manager Qualified Individual	(219) 472-2325 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 617-5263 *(Mobile)	1.5

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FIGURE 3-2 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS,
CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL AND BUSINESS UNIT NOTIFICATIONS						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	ICS POSITION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
BP Notification Center (BPNC)	(800) 321-8642* (Office) (630) 961-6965 (Fax) (630) 961-6200* (Office)					
Beth Crisp Chicago Area Manager, Alt QI	(414) 218-8540 (Office) (b) (6) (414) 218-8540 *(Mobile)	3.	Alt QI			
Ron Bozarth	(630) 836-6245 (Office) (b) (6) (630) 386-5105 *(Mobile)		Emergency Response Coordinator, Emergency Preparedness & Crisis Management Advisor, Business Support Team			

John Chisholm Alt. Qualified Individual	(773) 721-6733 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 682-6254 *(Mobile)	1			
Ron Rybarczyk Government & Public Affairs (GPA)	(419) 698-6376 (Office) (b) (6) (816) 536-1328 *(Mobile)				
USCR Maintenance/Engineering	(800) 272-6349 (Office)				
Malika Herring Claims Attorney (Vehicle accidents)	(281)366-5110 (Office)				
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE					
TYPE	DESCRIPTION				
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER				
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components				
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training				

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FIGURE 3-2 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS,
CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL AND BUSINESS UNIT NOTIFICATIONS						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	ICS POSITION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
Kristen Hancock HSSE Advisor (Environmental)	(630) 420-3761 (Office) (b) (6) (216) 390-0314 *(Mobile)	0.75	Environmental Specialist	x		x
Gerry Lauer	(219) 472-2337 (Office)					

HSE District Coordinator (Safety & Health)	(b) (6) (708) 267-6641 *(Mobile)		Site Safety	x		x
Debbie Schmitz Health Services Manager	(630) 836-5467 (Office) (b) (6) (815) 546-0915 *(Mobile) (877) 402-0072 (Pager)					
Margaret Steinhagen Human Resources	(630) 836-6682 (Office) (630) 677-2067 *(Mobile)					
Corporate Security	(630) 420-4400* (Office)					
BP Tulsa Pipeline Control Center	888-885-7222, ext 4457 (Office) (918) 491-3509 (Office) (800) 548-6482 (Office)		Resources			
Steve Dolan E&M 1 - O'Hare Terminal	(847) 824-3206 (Office) (b) (6) (815) 370-4376 *(Mobile)					
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE						
TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER					
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components					
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training					

FIGURE 3-2 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS,
CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

--

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL AND BUSINESS UNIT NOTIFICATIONS						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	ICS POSITION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
Quality & Tech Services - Hotline - Business Hours	(800) 841-5255 (Office) (800) 237-9436 Non-Business Hours (Office)					
Jane Bohn Remediation Management	(630) 836-5929 (Office) (b) (6) (630) 337-8056 *(Mobile)	1				
Mike Hernandez Florida / Alabama District Operations Manager - USPL Marine Authority	(954) 523-0571 ext. 209 (Office) (b) (6) (954) 658-4285 *(Mobile)			x	x	x
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE						
TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER					
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components					
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training					

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FIGURE 3-2 - INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	RESPONSIBILITY DURING RESPONSE ACTION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)	(708) 788-1611 (815) 254-4577 (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	0.5				

Heritage Environmental Services, LLC	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) (630) 739-1151 (Wood River, IL)	1			
Shaw Environmental	(800) 537-9540 (410) 612-6350	4			
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE					
TYPE	DESCRIPTION				
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER				
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components				
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training				

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FIGURE 3-3 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Initial		
National Response Center (NRC)	(800) 424-8802* (202) 267-2180* (202) 267-2675* (202) 267-1322 Fax	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI) 77 W. Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL, 60604	(312) 353-2318*	
Recommended		
Federal Agencies		
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - Washington, D.C.	(800) 321-6742	
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (DOT) Office of Pipeline Safety (Notified via NRC)		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(413) 253-8200	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Fort Snelling, MN	612-713-5360 614-416-8993 Ohio Office	
US Coast Guard - MSO- St. Louis Integrated Support Command	(314) 539-3091 (314) 539-3900	

Support Command		
State Agencies		
IL Nature Preserves Commission	(708) 771-1000 Emergency (708) 771-1330 (217) 785-8686	
Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	(217) 782-7860 Emergency (217) 785-8774	
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (SERC)	(217) 782-7860*	
Illinois State Fire Marshall	(312) 814-2693	
Illinois State Police	(800) 782-7860* (In-state) (217) 557-0088 Critical Incidents	
Local Agencies		
Cook County Sheriff Emergency Management Agency (LEPC)	(708) 865-4766* (708) 728-4272 815-955-9827	
Du Page County FPD	(630) 942-6061 Emergency (630) 790-4900	
MWRD - Wastewater Treatment Facility (Notify within 1 hour of spill to ground)	(312) 751-3044 (312) 787-3575 (After Hours)	

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FIGURE 3-3 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
Local Agencies		
Will County FPD	(815) 727-6191 Emergency (815) 727-8700 Emergency (815) 851-4444 Emergency (217) 785-8686	
Police Departments		
Forest View Police Department	911* (708) 788-2135	
Fire Departments		

Forest View Fire Department	911* (708) 788-2138* (708) 749-1110 non-emergency	
Emergency Medical Services		
Ambulance	911* (708) 788-2138	
LaGrange Hospital	(312) 352-1200	
USCG Classified OSRO's		
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) (630) 739-1151 (Wood River, IL)	
Non-Classified OSRO's		
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)	(708) 788-1611 (815) 254-4577 (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	
Shaw Environmental	(800) 537-9540 (410) 612-6350	
Neighboring Facilities		
Amoco Oil Co., Standard Oil Division	(630) 369-2636 Emergency (708) 749-5026 Emergency (708) 749-5021	
Amoco Pipeline Co.	(800) 548-6482 Emergency (630) 836-5315	
Argo Terminal Co. - Great Lakes Terminal	(773) 735-0586 Emergency	
Argonne National Laboratory	(630) 252-3316 Emergency, Attn: Env. Safety (630) 252-3912, Attn: Env. Mgmt	
Ashland Chemical Co.	(708) 579-0241 Emergency (708) 588-2900	
Austeel Lemont Co., Inc.	(630) 243-0012 Emergency (Attn: Security or Safety Eng.)	
Bodie - Hoover Petroleum Corp., Lyons	(b) (6) Emergency (630) 257-7781	

FIGURE 3-3 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
Neighboring Facilities		
Central Blacktop Co., Inc.	(708) 257-7479 Emergency (708) 482-9660	
Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	(800) 285-8744 Emergency (708) 479-9260	
CITGO Chicago Refinery, CITGO Petroleum	(630) 257-7761 Emergency	
Citgo Refinery - Lemont, IL	(630) 553-6945 Emergen (630) 257-7761, ext. 4117	
Corn Products Intl, Inc. - Argo Plant	(708) 563-2400 Emergency	
Egan Marine Corp.	(630) 739-0947 Emergency	
Equilon Argo Terminal	(708) 774-3033 Emergency (800) 634-4325 Emergency (708) 563-6312	
Equilon Lockport Terminal, Equilon Enterprises, LLC	(800) 634-4325 Emergency (815) 838-8461	
Equilon Pipeline Co.	(800) 634-4325 Emergency (713) 241-2121 Emergency (708) 563-6373	
GATX Terminals Corp.	(708) 458-1330 Emergency (708) 496-2862	
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc.	(630) 739-1151, ext. 234 Emergency (630) 739-1151, ext. 213	
Heritage Inks, Int'l	(b) (6) Emergency (708) 485-1250	
IMTT - Lemont	(630) 257-3796, ext. 3972 Emergency	

	(630) 257-3950	
Korall Corp. - Lemont Facility	(708) 388-4023 Emergency (630) 257-8550	
Lake River Corp., Lake River Corp. Terminal Division, Kinark CORP	(708) 242-2300 Emergency (708) 788-0090	

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FIGURE 3-3 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
Neighboring Facilities		
Lakehead Pipeline Co.	(800) 858-5253 Emergency (219) 92-3133, ext. 101	
Marathon Ashland Pipe Line LLC	(800) 537-6644 Emergency (419) 422-2121	
Marathon Willow Springs Terminal, Marathon Oil Co.	(630) 904-2863 Emergency (708) 839-5220	
Ortek	(708) 442-6992, ext. 16 Emergency (708) 442-6992	
OscO, Inc.	(630) 257-8000 Emergency	
Owens Corning Trumball Asphalt Summit Plant, Owens Corning Fiberglass Company	(708) 257-5586 Emergency (708) 594-6900	
Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co.	(815) 254-4577 Emergency (708) 535-0633	
Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc.	(708) 257-2268 Emergency (708) 396-1100	
Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	(800) 877-3636 Emergency (713) 759-4765 Emergency	
The Valvoline Co., Ashland Petroleum Co.	(815) 436-1766 Emergency (708) 579-4660	

West Shore Pipeline Co.	(888) 625-7310 Emergency (847) 439-0270 (630) 257-3742	
Will County Station, Midwest Generation, LLC	(815) 886-1010, ext. 2202 Emergency (Attn: Shift Mgr) (815) 886-1010, ext. 2289 (Attn: Env. Health & Safety)	
Parks/Recreation Areas		
Cook County FPD	(708) 771-1000 Emergency (708) 771-1330 (217) 785-8686	
Radio Stations		
WGN	(312) 222-4700	
Service Providers		
AMEX Construction (Piping only)	(219) 937-6100 (630) 404-9910* MBL	

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FIGURE 3-3 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended, Continued		
Service Providers		
Austin Electric (Electrical issues only)	(815) 744-1147	
Westshore Pipeline	(800) 523-9420 (610) 904-4157	
Television Stations		
WGN	(312) 528-2311	
Water Intakes		
CPC Int'l Corn Products - Argo Plant	(708) 563-2400 Emergency Days: Attn Plant Mgr Secretary Night/Wknd: Attn Plant Coordinator	
Local Water Supply	(312) 744-6739	
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	(312) 751-5133 Emergency (312) 345-6633	

	(217) 785-8686	
Weather		
National Weather Service (Recorded Forecasts)	(708) 976-1000	
Wildlife Rehabilitation		
TRI-State (Wildlife clean-up & Rehabilitation) - Delaware	(800) 710-0695 Pager (800) 710-0696 Pager (302) 737-7241 Office	

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4.0 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

This section contains guidelines for dealing with the media during an emergency. The Incident Commander will play a key role in providing the initial public assessment and taking the first steps to provide the Company's public response. Information in this section includes:

- Guidelines for dealing with the media
- Incident Fact Sheet (**FIGURE 4-1**)

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GUIDELINES FOR DEALING WITH THE MEDIA

- You as a Company Manager are the most logical person for reporters to seek out for information
- Reporters will look elsewhere to find out what happened if you do not answer their questions; however, if you do not have this information or are not prepared to answer a particular question, say so then say when they can expect the answers to their questions (such as one hour)
- It is important to be courteous to all media representatives and to provide a safe place for them to wait until a company representative can meet them; you may need to provide an initial statement

Provide

- A brief, general description of what happened
- Steps being taken to handle the emergency

Don't provide

- Names of deceased or seriously injured employees until the next of kin have been notified
- Speculation about the cause of the emergency
- Any statement implying personal or company negligence
- Number of injured or killed, if known
- Cost estimates of damage

Other considerations

- Safety considerations should always receive priority in determining access to company property
- Anticipate likely questions
- There are only six questions that can be asked about any subject: who, what, when, where, why, and how
- Keep answers short and understandable
- Answer only the question that is asked by the reporter
- Give the most important facts first
- Talk to the public's concern about the incident such as whether these were deaths, injuries, any threat to the public, or danger of explosion or fire
- If you don't know the answer to a question, don't be afraid to say "I don't know"; make note of the question and tell the reporter that you will try to get the answer - then do it
- Don't be defensive

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Other considerations, continued:

- There is no such thing as "Talking off the record"; assume that anything and everything you say to a reporter is going to be printed and/or used in the story
- Avoid "What If?" or speculative questions; these questions should be answered with a restatement of the problem and what is being done to control it
- Don't speculate about the cause of the incident
- Don't minimize the situation

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FIGURE 4-1 - INCIDENT FACT SHEET

What occurred:
When (time):
Where (location):
What are hazards:
How is the situation being handled:

What agencies have been notified: **All necessary agencies have been notified.**

Has outside help been requested: **All necessary assistance has been requested.**

Is there danger to the plant:

Is there danger to the community:

What:

Is there an environmental hazard:

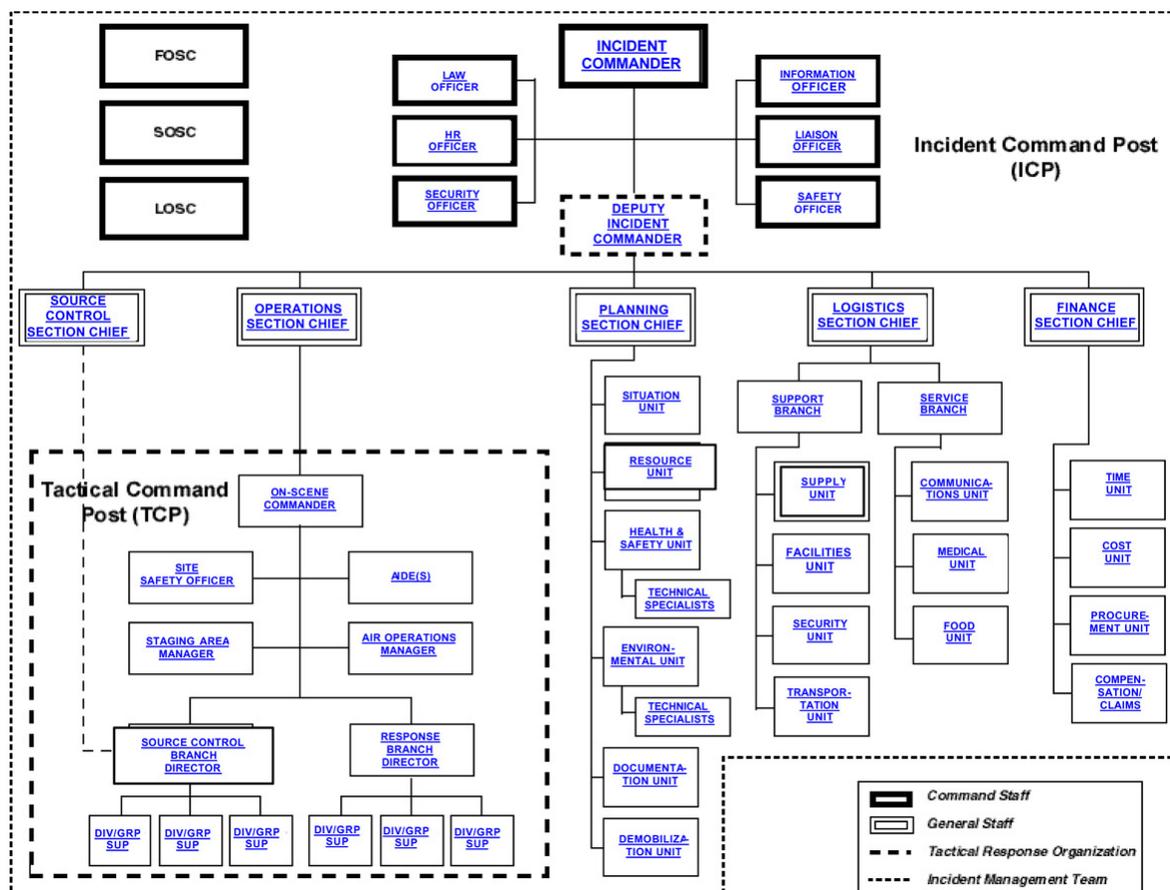
What is the environmental hazard:

What is being done to minimize environmental threat: **All appropriate actions to protect the environment are being taken.**

Is there a need for evacuation:

5.0 RESOURCES

FIGURE 5-1 - INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ORGANIZATION CHART



Note: Refer to **FIGURE 3-2** for IMT Team Members

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FIGURE 5-2 - FACILITY EQUIPMENT*

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal						
Boat	John Boat	1	19 feet		Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Anchors	2			Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Slick Boom 8" with Skirt	400 feet			Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Anchors Slick Boom with 8" Skirt	100 feet			Operational	Canal Boathouse
Communications Equipment	Cellular Phones	6			Operational	
Communications Equipment	Telephones	10			Operational	
Communications Equipment	Fax Machines	2			Operational	
Fire Fighting Equipment	Hand Held Fire Extinguishers	65			Operational	Throughout Terminal
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Fighting Foam	25 drums	1,375 gallons		Operational	Loading Rack
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Fighting Foam		400 gallons		Operational	Loading Rack Foam Building
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Hydrant Foam Monitors (5)	8 drums	336 gallons		Operational	
Miscellaneous	Rope	3	6" x 10'		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Miscellaneous	Rope	4	5" x 10'		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Miscellaneous	Portable Air	1			Operational	Maintenance

	Compressor (Mounted or Pallet)					Shop
Miscellaneous	Squeegees	4			Operational	Maintenance Shop

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

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FIGURE 5-2 - FACILITY EQUIPMENT*

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal						
Miscellaneous	Traffic Safety Cones	10			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Brooms	3			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Flat Head Shovels	2			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Pointed Head Shovels	5			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Large Plastic Bags	2 packages			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Oil Storage	Open Head Drums (empty)	6			Operational	Garage
Pumps	Diaphragm Pump (Electric)	1			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Pumps	Centrifical Pump (Gasoline)	3			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Pumps	Air Operated Diaphragm Pumps	2			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Sorbents	Oil Dry Bags, Socks	10			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Sorbents	Socks	120	3" x 41' = 480 feet		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Socks	40	3" x 12' = 48		Operational	Canal Storage Shed

			feet			
Sorbents	Absorbent Pads	10 bundles (100 per bundle)			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent C	10 bags			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Shag Sorb.	12 bags	3/4 cu. ft.		Operational	Canal Storage Shed

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

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FIGURE 5-2 - FACILITY EQUIPMENT*

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal						
Sorbents	Absorbent Socks	2	3" x 48"		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent Socks	2	3" x 12"		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	7 Absorbent Pads	100			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Oil Dry	15 bags			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Vehicles	Front End Loader Tractor Diesel - Fork Lift	1-1			Operational	Maintenance Shop

***Note:** Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

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FIGURE 5-3 - REGIONAL COMPANY AND RESPONSE CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT LIST / RESPONSE TIME

*USCG Classified OSRO for facility

COMPANY/CONTRACTOR	EQUIPMENT	RESPONSE TIME
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op) Forest View, IL	Refer to Section 7.1.1 (Co-Op uses Terminal equipment)	0.5 hours
*Heritage Environmental Services, LLC Lemont, IL	Full Response Capability	1 hours
Shaw Environmental Edgewood, MD	Full Response Capabilities	4 hours

Note: Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

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FIGURE 5-4 - EPA REQUIRED RESPONSE EQUIPMENT TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT
DRILL LOG

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	

Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

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6.0 PLOT PLANS / TANK TABLE

FIGURE 6-1 - DRAINAGE DIAGRAM

[\(Click here for Drainage Diagram\)](#)

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FIGURE 6-1 - DRAINAGE DIAGRAM, CONTINUED

[\(Click here for Drainage Diagram\)](#)

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FIGURE 6-1 - DRAINAGE DIAGRAM, CONTINUED

[\(Click here for Drainage Diagram\)](#)

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FIGURE 6-2 - EVACUATION DIAGRAM

[\(Click here for Evacuation Diagram\)](#)

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FIGURE 6-2 - EVACUATION DIAGRAM, CONTINUED

[\(Click here for Evacuation Diagram\)](#)

FIGURE 6-3 - TANK TABLE

Container/ Source	Major Type of Failure	Total Capacity (gal)	Secondary Containment Volume Type (gal)	Tank Type	Year Constructed/ Installed	Quantity Stored (gal)	Direction of Flow/Rate (See Plot Plan)	Product Stored
ABOVEGROUND CONTAINERS - (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)								
7	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Out of Service
8	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Ethanol
21	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Internal Floating Roof	1951	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Ethanol
25	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Transmix
26	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Internal Floating Roof	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Gasoline
27	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Cone	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Diesel
28	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Cone	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Diesel
51	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Cone	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Diesel
52	Overfill / /	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Cone	1949	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Diesel

	Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)			(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	
53	Overfill / Leakage		Internal Floating Roof	1949		North / Instantaneous Gasoline
56	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Cone	1950		North / Instantaneous Diesel
57	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Internal Floating Roof	1951		North / Instantaneous Gasoline
58	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Floating Roof with Dome	1955		North / Instantaneous Gasoline
59	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Floating Roof with Dome	1956		North / Instantaneous Ethanol
1A	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Horizontal	1990		North / Instantaneous Gasoline Additive
2A	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Horizontal	1995		North / Instantaneous Cetane Additive (CTA)

Containment Type: 1=Earthen Berm and Floor, 2=Concrete Berm and Floor, 3=Metal Berm and Floor, 4=Portable Containment or Inside Building, 5=Double Walled, * Not in Containment Area, ** Curbing and containment system

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FIGURE 6-3 - TANK TABLE , CONTINUED

Container/ Source	Major Type of Failure	Total Capacity (gal)	Secondary Containment Volume Type (gal)	Tank Type	Year Constructed/ Installed	Quantity Stored (gal)	Direction of Flow/Rate (See Plot Plan)	Product Stored
ABOVEGROUND CONTAINERS - (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)								
3A	Overfill /	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Horizontal	1997	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Cold Flow Improver

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

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

	Rupture / Leakage				
4H	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Horizontal	1998	North / nstantaneous	Oily Water
5A	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Tote	1996	North / nstantaneous	Guardian (PDF Additive)
6A	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Tote	1996	North / nstantaneous	Red Dye
8A	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Horizontal	2005	North / nstantaneous	Additive (Distillate)
10A	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Tote	2006	North / nstantaneous	Conductivity Additive
10	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Vertical Fixed Roof	1953	North / nstantaneous	Water
12	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Vertical Fixed Roof	1946	North / nstantaneous	Out of Service
14	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Internal Floating Roof	1946	North / nstantaneous	Out of Service
15	Overflow / Rupture / Leakage	Internal Floating Roof	1946	North / nstantaneous	Out of Service
16	Overflow / Rupture	Vertical Fixed Roof	1946/ 1989	North / nstantaneous	Out of Service

	/ Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)			(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		
17	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Internal Floating Roof	1946		North / Instantaneous	Out of Service
65	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Vertical Fixed Roof	1955		North / Instantaneous	Diesel
1W	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Horizontal	n/a		North / Instantaneous	Waste Oil
1M	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Horizontal	n/a		North / Instantaneous	Motor Oil
2M	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage		Horizontal	n/a		North / Instantaneous	Motor Oil

Containment Type: 1=Earthen Berm and Floor, 2=Concrete Berm and Floor, 3=Metal Berm and Floor, 4=Portable Containment or Inside Building, 5=Double Walled, * Not in Containment Area, ** Curbing and containment system

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FIGURE 6-3 - TANK TABLE , CONTINUED

Container/ Source	Major Type of Failure	Total Capacity (gal)	Secondary Containment Volume Type (gal)	Tank Type	Year Constructed/ Installed	Quantity Stored (gal)	Direction of Flow/Rate (See Plot Plan)	Product Stored
ABOVEGROUND CONTAINERS - (b) (7)(F), (b) (3)								
Tote	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)		Tote	2002	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Aviation Gasoline 100LL
Tote	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage			Tote	1996		North / Instantaneous	Guardian Additive
UNDERGROUND CONTAINERS - Total: 8,000								

6U	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Not Applicable	1959	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Process Tank
7U	Overfill / Rupture / Leakage	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	Not Applicable	1970	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	North / Instantaneous	Loading Rack - Process Tank
Facility Total:		(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)					

Containment Type: 1=Earthen Berm and Floor, 2=Concrete Berm and Floor, 3=Metal Berm and Floor, 4=Portable Containment or Inside Building, 5=Double Walled, * Not in Containment Area, ** Curbing and containment system

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7.0 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Milkweed, Mead's	<i>Asclepias meadii</i>	Dry or mesic prairies and igneous glades with rocky outcrops	T	Illinois
Amphipod, Illinois cave	<i>Gammarus acherondytes</i>	Riffle areas of cave streams that have a gravel substrate	E	Illinois
Bat, gray	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Caves and mines; rivers adjacent to forests	E	Illinois
Bat, Indiana	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Caves, mines, upland forests	E	Illinois
Butterfly, Karner blue	<i>Lycaeides melissa samuelis</i>	Pine barrens and oak savannas on sandy soils	E	Illinois
Clubshell Entire Range; Except where listed as Experimental Populations	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	Medium to large rivers in gravel or mixed gravel and sand	E	Illinois
Dragonfly, Hine's emerald	<i>Somatochlora hineana</i>	Calcareous spring-fed marshes and sedge meadows overlaying dolomite bedrock	E	Illinois
Fanshell	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	Medium to large streams	E	Illinois
Higgins eye	<i>Lampsilis</i>	Substrates of mud with a mixture of	E	Illinois

(pearlymussel)	<i>higginsii</i>	gravel and stones		
Mucket, pink (pearlymussel)	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Sand and gravel substrates	E	Illinois
Pimpleback, orangefoot (pearlymussel)	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Large rivers in sand, gravel, and cobble substrates	E	Illinois
Plover, piping Great Lakes watershed	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Sandy beaches, islands	E	Illinois
Pocketbook, fat	<i>Potamilus capax</i>	Sand, mud, and fine gravel substrates	E	Illinois
Prairie-clover, leafy	<i>Dalea foliosa</i>	Thin-soiled limestone glades and limestone barrens	E	Illinois
Snail, Iowa Pleistocene	<i>Discus macclintocki</i>	Aquatic environment	E	Illinois
Sturgeon, pallid	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	Free-flowing riverine	E	Illinois
Tern, least interior pop.	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	E	Illinois
Aster, decurrent false	<i>Boltonia decurrens</i>	Moist, sandy soil and regular disturbance	T	Illinois

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ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE, CONTINUED

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Bush-clover, prairie	<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>	Gravelly soil in dry to mesic praries	T	Illinois
Daisy, lakeside	<i>Hymenoxys herbacea</i>	Full sun in dry calcareous sites	T	Illinois
Orchid, eastern prairie fringed	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	Mesic to wet praries	T	Illinois
Pogonia, small whorled	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Acidic soils, in dry to mesic second-growth	T	Illinois
Potato-bean, Price's	<i>Apios priceana</i>	Open, rocky, wooded slopes and floodplain edges	T	Illinois
Thistle, Pitcher's	<i>Cirsium pitcheri</i>	Shorelines of Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior	T	Illinois

Chicago

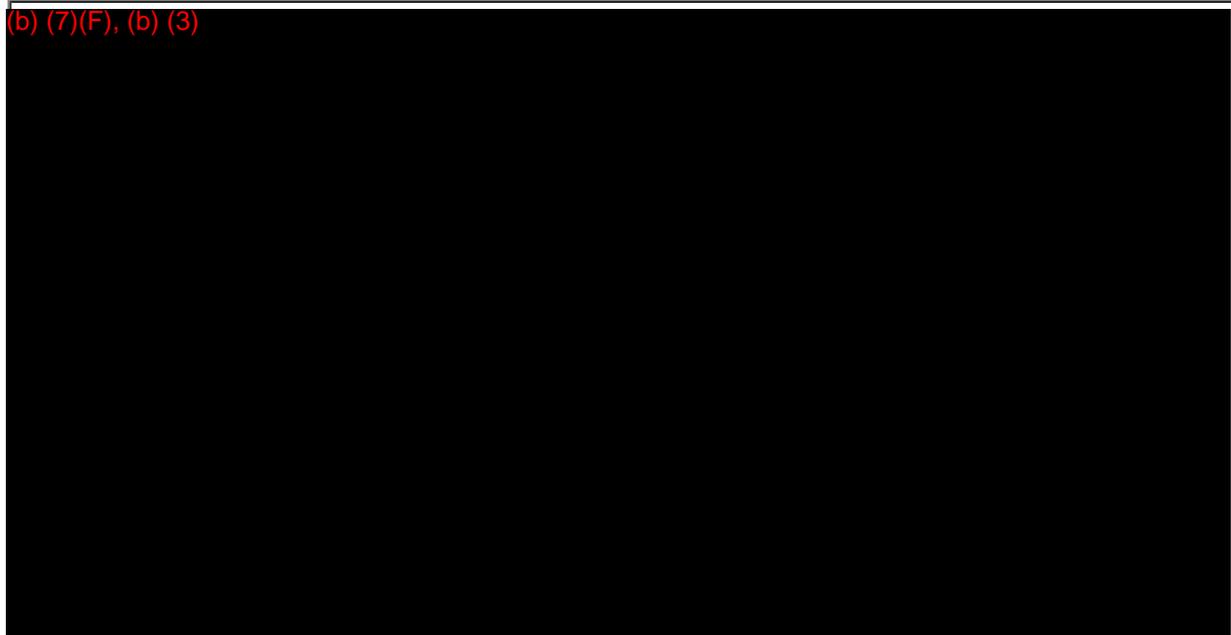
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8.0 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED)

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED)

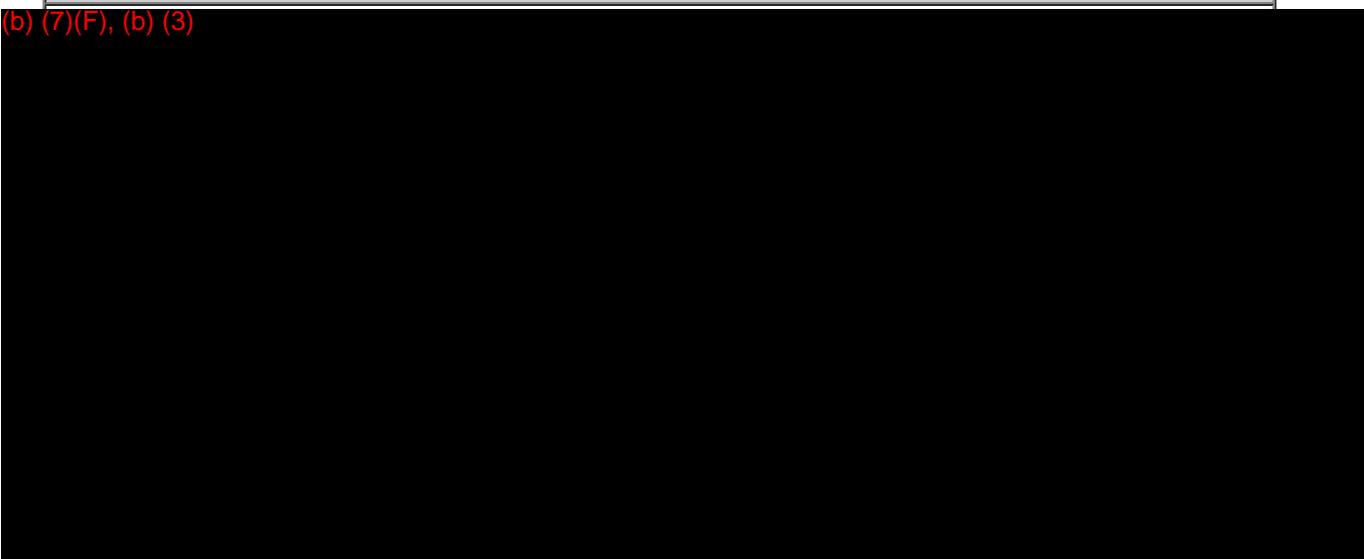
Water Intakes:

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

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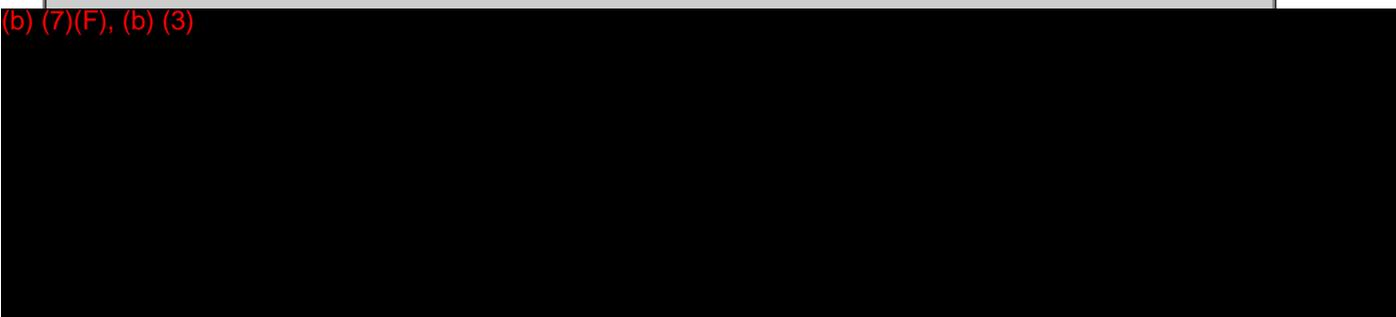
Schools:

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

A large black rectangular redaction box covers the majority of the page content under the 'Schools' section.

Medical Facilities:

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

A large black rectangular redaction box covers the majority of the page content under the 'Medical Facilities' section.

Residential Areas:

Residential populations are located near the Facility.

Any evacuation efforts for these areas will be coordinated with the local emergency

assistance agencies (police department, fire department, etc.). Additional details on the residential areas within the area of the Facility are included on the maps in SECTION 6.8.

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8.0 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED) , CONTINUED

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED)**Businesses:**

There are industrial businesses southwest of the Facility. Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co. (4801 S. Harlem Ave, Forest View) is located upstream of the Facility. The following are downstream of the Facility: 1) Heritage Inks Int'l [Joliet Rd & 1st Ave, McCook]. 2) Bodie - Hoover Petroleum Corp., Lyons [13383 Main St, Lemont]. 3) IMTT - Lemont [13589 Main St, Lemont]. 4) Argonne National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy [9700/9800 S Cass Ave, Argonne]. 5) Lakehead Pipeline Co. [1 - 34" pipeline, Chicago Crude Line]. 6) Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co. [1 - 14" pipeline, TEPPCO - Chicago GATX to Allied Oil; 1 - 14" pipeline, TEPPCO - Cargo GATX to Shell; 1 - 14" pipeline, TEPPCO - Seymour, IN to Chicago GATX]. 7) Amoco Pipeline Co. [1 - 10", 12", 8" pipeline, White Oak]. 8) West Shore Pipeline Co. [1 - 10" pipeline Lockport to Harlem 10"; 1 - 12" pipeline East Chicago to Madison 12"; 2 - 16", 10" pipelines Green Bay to Chicago; 1 - 16" pipeline Canal to Des Plaines 16"; 2 - 16", 10" pipelines, Green Bay to Chicago]. 9) Lake River Corp., Lake River Corp. Terminal Division, Kinark Corp. [5005 S Harlem Ave, Forest View]. 10) Owens Corning Trumbull Asphalt Summit Plant, Owens Corning Fiberglass Company [7800 W 59th St, Summit]. 11) Corn Products Intl, Inc. - Argo Plant [6400 S Archer, Argo]. 12) GATX Terminals Corp. [8500 W 68th St, Argo]. 13) Equilon Argo Terminal [8600 & 8800 W 71st St, Bedford Park]. 14) Equilon Pipeline Co. [1 - 14" pipeline, Argo to Des Plaines; 1 - 14" pipeline, Peotone to Argo; 4 - 20", 24", 16", 16" pipelines, Lockport Facility Lines]. 15) Argo Terminal Co. - Great Lakes Terminal [8800 W 71st St, Bedford Park]. 16) Central Blacktop Co., Inc. [6301 S East Ave, Hodgkins]. 17) Marathon Ashland Pipeline, LLC [1 - 14" pipeline, Willow Springs 14" Product Lateral; 1 - 6" pipeline, Hammond to Lockport 6"]. 18) Marathon Willow Springs Terminal, Marathon Oil Co. [7600 La Grange Rd, Willow Springs]. 19) Ashland Chemical Co. [8500 S Willow Springs, Willow Springs]. 20) The Valvoline Co., Ashland Petroleum Co. [8450/8500 S Willow Springs Rd, Willow Springs]. 21) Osco, Inc. [13351 Main St, Lemont & Maley St]. 22) Egan Marine Corp. [15200 Canal Bank Rd, Lemont]. 23) Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. [15330 Canal Bank Rd, Lemont]. 24) Korall Corp. ? Lemont Facility [305 W New Ave, Lemont]. 25) CITGO - Lemont Refinery, CITGO Petroleum Corp. [135th St & W New Ave, Lemont; 1 - 18" pipeline, Feed Lines to Wolverine Lockport Pump Station]. 26) Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc. [12460 S New Ave, Lemont]. 27) Will County Station, Midwest Generation, LLC [529 E Romeo Rd, Romeoville]. 28) Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co. [2 - 16", 12" pipelines, Monee St to CITGO]. 29) Equilon Lockport Terminal, Equilon Enterprises, LLC [301 W Second St, Lockport].

Wetlands or Other Sensitive Environments:

During a response situation the USFWS and applicable state agencies would be contacted for information regarding wetlands and other sensitive environments. The following are downstream of the Facility: Pulaski Woods, Horse Collar Slough, Tomahawk Slough, Red Gate Woods, Henry Woods, Bull Frog Lake, Wolf Road Woods, Waterfall Glen [County Forest Preserve (CFP), Du Page County FPD], Wood Ridge [CFP, Du Page FPD], Keepataw [CFP, Will County FPD], Veteran Woods [CFP, Will County FPD], Isle a la Cache [CFP, Will County FPD], Materials Services Prairie [Natural Area, IL DNR, owner Materials

Services Corp.], Centennial Trail, Runyon [CFP, Will County FPD], Salt Creek Division [CFP, Cook County FPD], Palos-Sag Division Area [CFP, Cook County FPD], Columbia Woods [CFP, Cook County FPD]. 4) Black Partridge [CFP, Cook County FPD].

The following are downstream of the Facility and are Special Designated Areas (Nature Preserves) by IL Nature Preservation Commission: 1) Santa Fe Prairie. 2) Paw Paw Woods [owner Cook County FPD]. 3) Sagawau Canyon [owner Cook County FPD]. 4) Black Partridge Woods [owner Cook County FPD]. 5) Romeoville Prairie [owner/manager Will County FPD]. 6) Long Run Seep [owner IL DNR]. 7) Lockport Prairie [owner Metro Water Recl. Dist of Chicago, manager Will County FPD].

Fish and Wildlife:

During a response situation the USFWS and applicable state agencies would be contacted for information regarding fish and wildlife. Aquatic Natural Communities and Terrestrial Zone Natural Communities are located downstream of the Facility in Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Des Plaines River, Paw Paw Woods, Black Partridge Woods, Romeoville Prairie, Lockport Prairie and Long Run Seep.

Lakes and Streams:

If a spill were to escape secondary containment, it would empty into Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal at a point just south of the railroad trestle approximately 1,000 feet southwest of the property line. Water bodies that may be potentially impacted by a discharge originating at the Facility include Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Des Plaines River, Maple Lake, Calumet Sag Channel, Goose Lake, Goose Creek, Sawmill Creek, Salt Creek, Illinois and Michigan Canal, Long Run Creek, Fiddymet Creek, and other unnamed streams and creeks.

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8.0 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED), CONTINUED

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS (DETAILED)

Endangered Flora and Fauna:

See SECTION 6.6 for a list of endangered and threatened species by state. The following are located downstream of the Facility. 1) Palos-Sag Division Area - Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Endangered, Federal Threatened species]. 2) Sagawau Canyon - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species] and Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Endangered species]. 3) Argonne National Laboratory - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened/Endangered species], Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Amphibians and Reptiles [State Threatened species]. 4) Black Partridge - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species] and Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened Species]. 5) Waterfall Glen - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Endangered, Federal Threatened/Endangered species and State Threatened/Endangered, Federal Endangered species], Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened/Endangered, Federal Threatened species and State Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Mammals [State Threatened species]. 6) Keepataw - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State/Federal Endangered species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species]. 7) Des Plaines River and Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal - Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State

Threatened species]. 8) Romeoville Prairie - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Amphibians and Reptiles [State Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species], Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State/Federal Endangered species]. 9) Materials Services Prairie - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants. Both are State/Federal Endangered species. 10) Long Run Seep - contains Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened/Endangered species]. 11) Des Plaines River - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species] and Aquatic/Riparian Zone Birds [State Endangered species]. 12) Lockport Prairie - Aquatic/Riparian Zone Invertebrates [State/Federal Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Vascular Plants [State/Federal Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Amphibians and Reptiles [State Endangered species], Aquatic/Riparian Zone Birds [State Threatened species] and Upland Zone Vascular Plants [State Threatened species].

Recreational Areas:

Normandy Park, Stars Park, Hanover Park, Summit Park, Cog Hill County Club, a golf course, Timberline Park, Brown Park are located in the vicinity of Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility. Westside Park is located in the vicinity of Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Transportation Routes (Air, Water, Land):

Illinois Central Railroad tracks are located adjacent to the Facility, running in roughly a northeast to southwest direction. Highway 55 runs along the south bank of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. If a spill should present a hazard to traffic on either the railroad or highway, the QI will interact with local emergency response and civil defense personnel to stop or redirect traffic until the hazard has been eliminated.

There is boat access to Des Plaines River and Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility. The Illinois and Michigan Canal is located in the vicinity of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility. Lockport Lock, a navigational lock and dam, is located at 2502 Channel Dr, Lockport IL in the vicinity of Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility.

Utilities:

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

Other Applicable Areas:

McAuburn Memorial Park Cemetery and radio towers are located in the vicinity of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal upstream of the Facility. St. Johns Cemetery, Fairmount Cemetery, St. Mary's Seminary and Franciscan Sisters Convent are located in the vicinity of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal downstream of the Facility. Alexander Cemetery, gravel pits, sewage disposal sites, industrial waste disposal site, meteorology tower, St. Patricks Cemetery, radio tower and quarry are located in the vicinity of the Des Plaines River downstream of the Facility. Argonne National Laboratory (Federal Land, research facility) is managed by the U.S. Department of Energy and is located in the vicinity of the Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams downstream of the Facility.

9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

[Click here for Legend](#)

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

[Click here for Map Data](#)

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

[Click here for Map 25A2](#)

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

[Click here for Map 25A1](#)

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

[Click here for Map 25B2](#)

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

[Click here for Map 24B3](#)

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

[Click here for Map 24C3](#)

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9.0 TERMINAL SENSITIVITY MAPS, CONTINUED

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RECORD OF CHANGES

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the Business Unit Health, Safety, Security & Environmental (HSS&E) in conjunction with the Area Supervisor/Manager of Operations.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
6/25/2010	ERAP 3.0 Notifications Figure 3-2 - Internal Notification and Telephone Numbers	
6/28/2010	ERAP 3.0 Notifications Figure 3-3 - External Notifications and Telephone Numbers	
6/28/2010	ERAP 3.0 Notifications Figure 3-3 - External Notifications and Telephone Numbers	
6/29/2010	ERAP 6.0 Plot Plans / Tank Table Figure 6-2 - Evacuation Diagram	
7/15/2010	ERAP 3.0 Notifications Figure 3-2 - Internal Notification and Telephone Numbers	
7/27/2010	ERAP 3.0 Notifications Figure 3-3 - External Notifications	

	and Telephone Numbers	
7/28/2010	ERAP 1.0 Introduction 1.3 Facility Description	
7/29/2010	ERAP 8.0 Vulnerability Analysis (Detailed)	

Dock
Operations
Manual

DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL

Last revised: August 2010

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[Figure 1 - COTP Examination](#)

[Figure 2 - Introduction](#)

[Figure 3 - Location Map](#)

[Figure 4 - Dock Plot Plan](#)

[Figure 5 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers](#)

[Figure 6 - Dock Operations Manual Regulations \(33 CFR 154.310\)](#)

[Figure 7 - Declaration of Inspection](#)

[Figure 8 - Emergency Response Equipment](#)

[Figure 9 - Certificates of Adequacy](#)

[Figure 10 - Letters of Alternate Compliance and Exemptions](#)

[Figure 11 - Material Safety Data Sheets](#)

[Figure 12 - Additional Information](#)

[Figure 13 - Record of Changes](#)

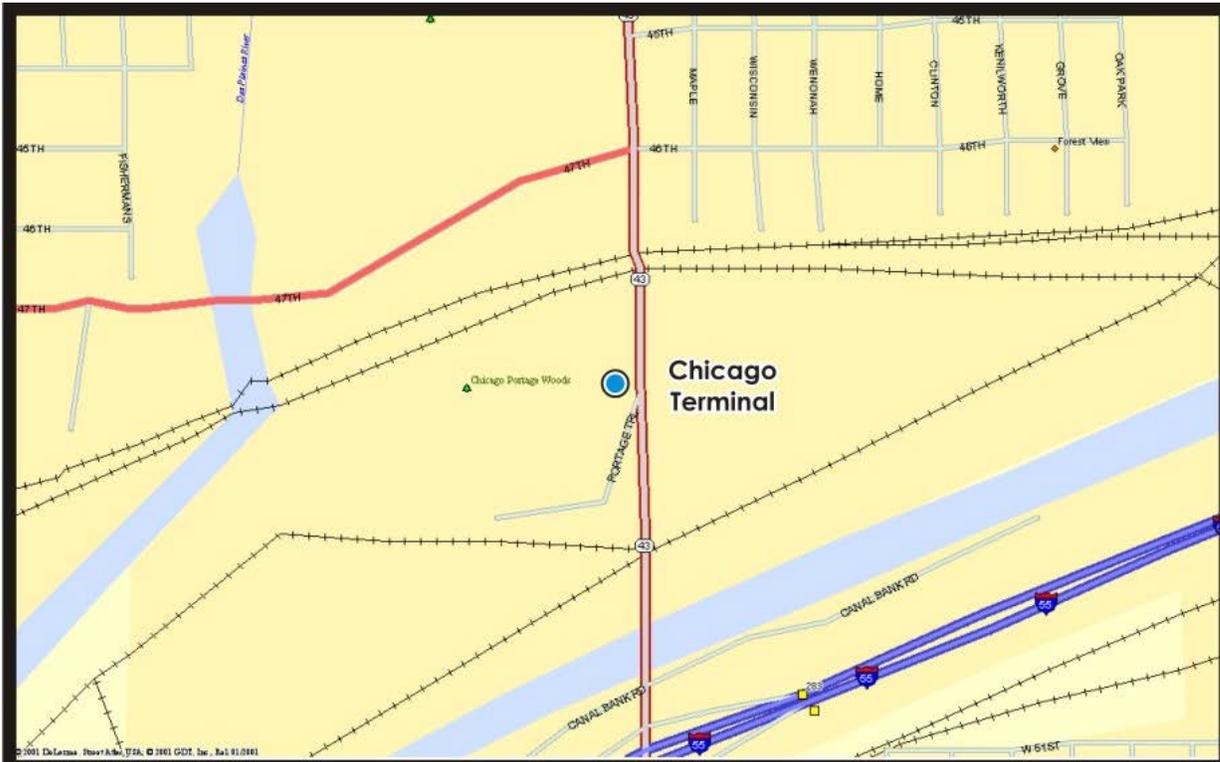
FIGURE 1 - COTP EXAMINATION**Nov 1996 Site Visit****FIGURE 2 - INTRODUCTION**

This manual constitutes the Dock Operations Manual for this facility. It provides operational guidance for transfers of oil or hazardous chemical cargoes, to and from vessels. The format and contents of this manual are intended to meet the requirements of 33 CFR 154 and 156. Questions and comments regarding this manual should be referred to the Terminal Manager at the address and telephone number listed in this manual.

Changes in procedures or other significant information will be submitted to the Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) having jurisdiction for examination. Amendments to personnel and telephone lists, and other routine supporting documents contained in the appendices will be made as they occur by substituting the revised pages in the appropriate section and sending a copy of those pages to the COTP. Examination stamps or letters indicating COTP approval of this manual follow the cover page.

Persons in charge (PIC) of oil transfers are personally responsible for having a copy of this manual in their possession whenever they conduct transfer operations. The PIC and the terminal technician conducting a transfer shall comply with published procedures and other guidance contained in this manual. Changes shall be promptly entered when received. If pages become obliterated or torn out, they shall immediately report it to the Terminal Manager and obtain the missing material.

FIGURE 3 - LOCATION MAP



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FIGURE 4 - DOCK PLOT PLAN
Waterfront Facility Survey Diagram

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FIGURE 4 - DOCK PLOT PLAN, CONTINUED

Emergency Fire Pump Switch Diagram

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FIGURE 4 - DOCK PLOT PLAN, CONTINUED**Loading Arm Diagram**

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FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

FACILITY RESPONSE TEAM		
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)
Brian Bates Chicago Terminal Qualified Individual	(708) 749-5019 (Office) (708) 935-5521 *(Mobile)	1
Joe Estep Central District Operations Manager Qualified Individual	(219) 472-2325 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 617-5263 *(Mobile)	1.5

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FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	RESPONSIBILITY DURING RESPONSE ACTION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
BP Notification Center (BPNC)	(800) 321-8642* (Office) (630) 961-6965 (Fax) (630) 961-6200* (Office)					
Beth Crisp Chicago Area Manager,	(414) 218-8540 (Office) (b) (6) (414) 218-	3.				

Alt QI	8540 *(Mobile)					
Ron Bozarth	(630) 836-6245 (Office) (b) (6) (630) 386-5105 *(Mobile)		Sr. Emergency Preparedness & Crisis Management Advisor			
John Chisholm Alt. Qualified Individual	(773) 721-6733 (Office) (b) (6) (219) 682-6254 *(Mobile)	1				
Ron Rybarczyk Government & Public Affairs (GPA)	(419) 698-6376 (Office) (b) (6) (816) 536-1328 *(Mobile)					
USCR Maintenance/Engineering	(800) 272-6349 (Office)					
Malika Herring Claims Attorney (Vehicle accidents)	(281)366-5110 (Office)					
Kristen Hancock HSSE Advisor (Environmental)	(630) 420-3761 (Office) (b) (6) (216) 390-0314 *(Mobile)	0.75				
Gerry Lauer HSE District Coordinator (Safety & Health)	(219) 472-2337 (Office) (b) (6) (708) 267-6641 *(Mobile)					
	(630) 836-					

Debbie Schmitz Health Services Manager	5467 (Office)					
	(b) (6)					
	(815) 546-0915					
	*(Mobile)					
	(877) 402-0072 (Pager)					
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE						
TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER					
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components					
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training					

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FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	RESPONSIBILITY DURING RESPONSE ACTION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
Margaret Steinhagen Human Resources	(630) 836-6682 (Office) (630) 677-2067 *(Mobile)					
Corporate Security	(630) 420-4400* (Office)					
BP Tulsa Pipeline Control Center	888-885-7222, ext 4457 (Office) (918) 491-3509 (Office) (800) 548-6482 (Office)					
Steve Dolan E&M 1 - O'Hare Terminal	(847) 824-3206 (Office) (b) (6) (815) 370-4376 *(Mobile)					

Quality & Tech Services - Hotline - Business Hours	(800) 841-5255 (Office) (800) 237-9436 Non-Business Hours (Office)					
Jane Bohn Remediation Management	(630) 836-5929 (Office) (b) (6) (630) 337-8056 *(Mobile)	1				
Mike Hernandez Florida / Alabama District Operations Manager - USPL Marine Authority	(954) 523-0571 ext. 209 (Office) (b) (6) (954) 658-4285 *(Mobile)		Marine Authority			
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE						
TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER					
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components					
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training					

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FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS						
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	RESPONSIBILITY DURING RESPONSE ACTION	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
				1	2	3
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)	(708) 788-1611 (815) 254-4577 (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	0.5				
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) (630) 739-1151 (Wood River, IL)	1				

Shaw Environmental	(800) 537-9540 (410) 612-6350	4				
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE						
TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER					
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components					
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training					

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FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Initial		
National Response Center (NRC)	(800) 424-8802* (202) 267-2180* (202) 267-2675* (202) 267-1322 Fax	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI) 77 W. Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL, 60604	(312) 353-2318*	
Recommended		
Federal Agencies		
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - Washington, D.C.	(800) 321-6742	
U.S. Dept. of Transportation (DOT)Office of Pipeline Safety(Notified via NRC)		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(413) 253-8200	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Fort Snelling, MN	612-713-5360 614-416-8993 Ohio Office	
US Coast Guard - MSO- St. Louis Integrated Support Command	(314) 539-3091 (314)539-3900 Support Command	
State Agencies		
IL Nature Preserves Commission	(708) 771-1000	

	Emergency (708) 771-1330 (217) 785-8686	
Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	(217) 782-7860 Emergency (217) 785-8774	
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (SERC)	(217) 782-7860*	
Illinois State Fire Marshall	(312) 814-2693	
Illinois State Police	(800) 782-7860* (In-state) (217) 557-0088 Critical Incidents	
Local Agencies		
Cook County Sheriff Emergency Management Agency (LEPC)	(708) 865-4766* (708) 728-4272 815-955-9827	
Du Page County FPD	(630) 942-6061 Emergency (630) 790-4900	
MWRD - Wastewater Treatment Facility (Notify within 1 hour of spill to ground)	(312) 751-3044 (312) 787-3575 (After Hours)	

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FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended , Continued		
Local Agencies		
Will County FPD	(815) 727-6191 Emergency (815) 727-8700 Emergency (815) 851-4444 Emergency (217) 785-8686	
Police Departments		
Forest View Police Department	911* (708) 788-2135	
Fire Departments		
Forest View Fire Department	911* (708) 788-2138*	

	(708) 749-1110 non-emergency	
Emergency Medical Services		
Ambulance	911* (708) 788-2138	
LaGrange Hospital	(312) 352-1200	
USCG Classified OSRO's*/Contractors		
Heritage Environmental Services, LLC* IL	(800) 487-7455* (Lemont, IL) (630) 739-1151 (Wood River, IL)	
Non-Classified OSRO's		
Apex Oil Company (Co-Op)	(708) 788-1611 (815) 254-4577 (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	
Shaw Environmental	(800) 537-9540 (410) 612-6350	
Neighboring Facilities		
Amoco Oil Co., Standard Oil Division	(630) 369-2636 Emergency (708) 749-5026 Emergency (708) 749-5021	
Amoco Pipeline Co.	(800) 548-6482 Emergency (630) 836-5315	
Argo Terminal Co. - Great Lakes Terminal	(773) 735-0586 Emergency	
Argonne National Laboratory	(630) 252-3316 Emergency, Attn: Env. Safety (630) 252-3912, Attn: Env. Mgmt	
Ashland Chemical Co.	(708) 579-0241 Emergency (708) 588-2900	
Austeel Lemont Co., Inc.	(630) 243-0012 Emergency (Attn: Security or Safety Eng.)	
Bodie - Hoover Petroleum Corp., Lyons	(b) (6) Emergency (630) 257-7781	

FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms

Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended , Continued		
Neighboring Facilities		
Central Blacktop Co., Inc.	(708) 257-7479 Emergency (708) 482-9660	
Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	(800) 285-8744 Emergency (708) 479-9260	
CITGO Chicago Refinery, CITGO Petroleum	(630) 257-7761 Emergency	
Citgo Refinery - Lemont, IL	(630) 553-6945 Emergen (630) 257-7761, ext. 4117	
Corn Products Intl, Inc. - Argo Plant	(708) 563-2400 Emergency	
Egan Marine Corp.	(630) 739-0947 Emergency	
Equilon Argo Terminal	(708) 774-3033 Emergency (800) 634-4325 Emergency (708) 563-6312	
Equilon Lockport Terminal, Equilon Enterprises, LLC	(800) 634-4325 Emergency (815) 838-8461	
Equilon Pipeline Co.	(800) 634-4325 Emergency (713) 241-2121 Emergency (708) 563-6373	
GATX Terminals Corp.	(708) 458-1330 Emergency (708) 496-2862	
Heritage Environmental Services, Inc.	(630) 739-1151, ext. 234 Emergency (630) 739-1151, ext. 213	
Heritage Inks, Int'l	(b) (6) mergency (708) 485-1250	
IMTT - Lemont	(630) 257-3796, ext. 3972 Emergency (630) 257-3950	

Korall Corp. - Lemont Facility	(708) 388-4023 Emergency (630) 257-8550	
Lake River Corp., Lake River Corp. Terminal Division, Kinark Corp	(708) 242-2300 Emergency (708) 788-0090	

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FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended , Continued		
Neighboring Facilities		
Lakehead Pipeline Co.	(800) 858-5253 Emergency (219) 92-3133, ext. 101	
Marathon Ashland Pipe Line LLC	(800) 537-6644 Emergency (419) 422-2121	
Marathon Willow Springs Terminal, Marathon Oil Co.	(630) 904-2863 Emergency (708) 839-5220	
Ortek	(708) 442-6992, ext. 16 Emergency (708) 442-6992	
OscO, Inc.	(630) 257-8000 Emergency	
Owens Corning Trumball Asphalt Summit Plant, Owens Corning Fiberglass Company	(708) 257-5586 Emergency (708) 594-6900	
Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co.	(815) 254-4577 Emergency (708) 535-0633	
Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc.	(708) 257-2268 Emergency (708) 396-1100	
Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	(800) 877-3636 Emergency (713) 759-4765 Emergency	
The Valvoline Co., Ashland Petroleum Co.	(815) 436-1766 Emergency	

	(708) 579-4660	
West Shore Pipeline Co.	(888) 625-7310 Emergency (847) 439-0270 (630) 257-3742	
Will County Station, Midwest Generation, LLC	(815) 886-1010, ext. 2202 Emergency (Attn: Shift Mgr) (815) 886-1010, ext. 2289 (Attn: Env. Health & Safety)	
Parks/Recreation Areas		
Cook County FPD	(708) 771-1000 Emergency (708) 771-1330 (217) 785-8686	
Radio Stations		
WGN	(312) 222-4700	
Service Providers		
AMEX Construction (Piping only)	(219) 937-6100 (630) 404-9910* MBL	

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FIGURE 5 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

Note: Notification Forms can only be printed from the Section File (not available in the Forms Navigator)

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended , Continued		
Service Providers		
Austin Electric (Electrical issues only)	(815) 744-1147	
Westshore Pipeline	(800) 523-9420 (610) 904-4157	
Television Stations		
WGN	(312) 528-2311	
Water Intakes		
CPC Int'l Corn Products - Argo Plant	(708) 563-2400 Emergency Days: Attn Plant Mgr Secretary Night/Wknd: Attn Plant Coordinator	
Local Water Supply	(312) 744-6739	
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	(312) 751-5133	

of Greater Chicago	Emergency (312) 345-6633 (217) 785-8686	
Weather		
National Weather Service (Recorded Forecasts)	(708) 976-1000	
Wildlife Rehabilitation		
TRI-State (Wildlife clean-up & Rehabilitation) - Delaware	(800) 710-0695 Pager (800) 710-0696 Pager (302) 737-7241 Office	

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FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310)

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF FACILITY (33 CFR 154.310(a)(1))			
Name of Facility:	Chicago	Type of Facility:	Onshore/Non Production
Location of Facility:	4811 South Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402	Name & Address of Owner or Operator:	BP Products North America, Inc. U.S. Logistics 28100 Torch Parkway Warrenville, IL 60555
Latitude/ Longitude:	(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)	River Mile:	
33 CFR 154.310			
(2) Physical description of Facility			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Facility is 555 feet in length with a water depth of approximately 12 feet dockside. The dock line is constructed with vertical steel pilings extending approximately six to seven feet above the water line. The pilings area protected by a wooden bumper running parallel with and about four feet below the top of the dock. Lighting is provided by ten mercury vapor flood lights suspended on five light poles spaced along the dock. Static grounding cables are installed on both the loading arm and hose. A 2 ton - hoist crane is used to help hoist/move this hose into position for loading/unloading operations. There are four fire hydrants within 100 feet of the dock, two of which have a foam monitor attached to the fire hydrant and are supplied with froze-free protected foam, and one permanent 350 lb Purple K fire extinguisher located just behind the loading hose, life preservers, life buoy ring, first air kit and a 2 hand held fire extinguishers area maintained in the dock house on the dock. Warning signs are prescribed in 46 CFR 151.45(e)(1) are in place. 			
(3) Hours of Operation			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Facility will receive or load product to or from barges twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. 			

(4) Vessel Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Facility can handle two barges of any size simultaneous, in a header to header position depending on the location of each header in approximately with both the fixed loading arm and 6" hose.
(5) Product Description (Refer to FIGURE 11 for product MSDS's)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to FIGURE 11 for MSDS's
(6) Personnel Required and their Duties during transfer operations
Personnel Required
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a minimum of two persons on duty during a marine transfer operations at the BP Dock Facility.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One person in charge of the Facility Operations is a terminal operator.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One person in charge of the vessel operation is contract tanker-man.
FACILITY PIC (include: name, position, and if a company employee)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person in charge of the Facility Operations is a terminal operator whose duties consist of:
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**FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310),
CONTINUED**

33 CFR 154.310
(6) Personnel Required and their Duties during transfer operations
FACILITY PIC (include: name, position, and if a company employee)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Complete all checks and inspections indicated on the ?Declaration of Inspection?.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B. Remain immediately accessible to the person in charge of the vessels operations by using intrinsically safe hand radios or in person.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. Maintain surveillance of all facility hose connections valves, piping and tanks during transfer operations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. Initiate emergency procedures and contacts in the event of a spill or other disaster.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E. Secure facility upon completion of the transfer.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contracted Person In Charge include: Ray Long, Darrell Simpson, John Slush, Dan Pounovich, Dan Carver, Jim Conn, Bob Edwards, Ron Neill, Don Gentry, John Brown, Mark Goldsmith, Mike Reynolds, Larry Conn, Jim Ware, Eric Beckman, Mike Dyer, Eric Carver, and William Polk.
2. FACILITY OPERATOR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person in charge of the vessel operation is contract tanker-man whose duties consist of:

- A. Complete all checks and inspections indicated on the ?Declaration of Inspection?.
- B. To remain immediately accessible to the vessel operation in person, and to remain immediately accessible to the person in charge of the facility operation, by using intrinsically safe hand radios or intrinsically safe telephone.
- C. Maintain surveillance of all vessel hose connections valves, piping and tanks during transfer operations.
- D. Initiate emergency procedures and contacts in the event of a spill or other disaster.

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**FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310),
CONTINUED**

33 CFR 154.310
(6) Personnel Required and their Duties during transfer operations
2. FACILITY OPERATOR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E. Secure vessel upon completion of the transfer operation.
(7) Emergency Telephone Numbers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See FIGURE 5 for a list of phone numbers to be used for emergency reporting.
(8) Duty Watchman
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Facility?s regulations do not permit loaded unmanned vessels to be moored at the dock. All loaded are kept under constant surveillance.
(9) Transfer Communication System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the vessel and the dock are proximately oriented with each other, the operating stations of the person in charge of the vessel and the person in charge of the facility are close enough to allow for voice communication alone.
(10) Personnel Shelters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One heated and lighted dock house is provided at the dock facility. See Facility Plan in FIGURE 4 for location.
(11) Drip and Discharge collector
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catchments are constructed to encompass the loading arm and hose as well as the dock pump. They have a capacity of approximately 3.5 barrels each and open drains to the oil/water separator system. • A 4,000 gallon underground tank is used for a drain tank for loading arm and hose piping before disconnect is made. Outer leg of loading arm is drained back into the barge and inner leg is drained into the underground tank. The Load Arm is drained by opening a bleeder valve located at the top joint of the arm. Drain tank is inspected weekly and as needed, is then pumped into regular tank storage.
(12) Description and Location of each emergency shutdown system

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

(13) Monitoring Devices

- There are no monitoring devices in use for marine transfer operations at this dock facility.

(14) Spill Containment

Quantity and type of equipment

- A list of the type, amount, and location of terminal equipment and supplies is detailed in FIGURE 8.
- (708) 378-16000 - Telephone is manned by HERITAGE personnel or answering service 24 hours a day/365 days per week.

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**FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310),
CONTINUED**

33 CFR 154.310**(14) Spill Containment**

Equipment Location

- A list of the type, amount, and location of terminal equipment and supplies is detailed in FIGURE 8.
- Distance: 17 miles gate to gate.

Instructions for use

- Not applicable

Equipment access time

- 30 minutes from time of call during working hours; add 30 minutes when calling during non-working hours.

(15) Fire extinguishing equipment

Quantity type and location

- Refer to Figure 8 for description and location of fire extinguishers.
- Fire extinguishing equipment at this Facility is as follows:
 1. Emergency gasoline driven fire water pump to supplement village hydrant pressure and fire department.
 2. 500,000 gallon fire water tank connected to emergency pump and fire main system.

- 3. Fire hydrants throughout the terminal Four of which are in the dock facility area.
- 4. Approximately 1,000 gallons of fire fighting foam maintained at all times.
- 5. Assorted fixed and hand-held fire extinguishers throughout the terminal.

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**FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310),
CONTINUED**

33 CFR 154.310
(15) Fire extinguishing equipment
Quantity type and location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6. Fire extinguishers located in the marine transfer area are as follows: One 350 LB Purple K which is permanent, located just behind the loading 6? hose. Plus 2-CO2 30 LB hand held extinguishers, which are in the dock house. Operating instructions for 350 LB unit are posted on pole next to unit. Operation instructions for hand held 30 LB units are posed in dock house.
Instructions for use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating instructions for 350 LB unit are posted on pole next to unit. Operation instructions for hand held 30 LB units are posed in dock house. • We maintain a direct phone line to the village of Forest View Fire Department with three red phones strategically located at the terminal*. • In the event of a fire, employees are instructed to first, sound the alarm by contacting the main office of the Forest View Department direct. Second, to shutdown all transfer operations in a safe manner. Third, attempt to extinguish or contain the fire in a safe manner with available equipment until additional help arrives. • (*) The same direct phone to the FOREST VIEW FIRE DEPT. dispatcher can also be used to request an ambulance or police assistance. The telephone located inside the dock house could also be used by dialing ?9? (to access outside line) and then the regular phone number for the Forest Fire Dept..788-2138.
(16) Maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP)
Loading Arms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure relief valves are not in use at this location. Maximum allowable working pressure is 150 p.s.i. Loading arm is tested to 225 p.s.i. Loading hose is tested to 225 p.s.i. annually.
Transfer Pipe System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure relief valves are not in use at this location. Maximum allowable working pressure is 150 p.s.i. Loading arm is tested to 225 p.s.i. Loading hose is tested to 225 p.s.i. annually.
Hose assembly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loading hose is tested to 225 p.s.i. annually.

Relief valve settings or maximum system pressure with out relief valves

- Pressure relief valves are not in use at this location.

(17) Transfer Procedures

(i) Loading Arm

- One six-inch steel counterbalanced manually operated loading arm is used by swinging it into position and then bolted to barge header with minimum of four bolts. The swing joint in the arm is designed to allow a four-foot limit in list, drift, or surge. A six-inch butterfly valve located on the end of the other leg of arm and six-inch ball valve located near the base of the inner leg of the arm are the main control valves opened only during transfer operations and closed at all other times. These valves are also part of the emergency shutdown system.
- Shore tanks are set up to receive product before transfer is to begin. As soon as the vessel representative and facility representative agree and sign the declaration of inspection, transfer operations can start. A voice or hand signal is used for starting transfer.

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FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310), CONTINUED

33 CFR 154.310

(17) Transfer Procedures

(i) Loading Arm

- At end of transfer operations, the vessel representative is to contact the facility representative in advance of shutdown procedure, so that they both complete the operation. This applies whether loading or offloading. Shore valves will then be closed and secured, boom retrieved and stored until arrival of next barge, if it is used.
- In case of emergency, the vessel representative is to follow the emergency procedure as outlined in 33 CFR 154.310(12).

(ii) Transferring Oil

- During barge transfer operations, a qualified employee will serve as a dock-man for the duration of the transfer operations.
- Duties of the person serving as dock-man shall consist of:
 - A. Complete all checks and inspection indicated on the "Declaration of Inspection".
 - B. Remain at the dock, being accessible to the person(s) in charge of the vessel in person for the duration of the transfer operations. Communication will be by voice and hand signal.
 - C. Being accessible to the person in charge of the facility (Terminal Operator) via either intrinsically safe 2-way radio or intrinsically safe telephone.

- D. Maintain surveillance of all facility hose connections, valves and piping at the dock during transfer operations.
- E. Initiate emergency procedures and make appropriate contacts in the event of a spill or other emergency.
- F. Secure the facility upon completion of the transfer.
- G. Assist the person in charge of the facility in deploying of the boom.

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**FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310),
CONTINUED**

33 CFR 154.310

(17) Transfer Procedures

(iii) Completion of Pumping

- At end of transfer operations, the vessel representative is to contact the facility representative in advance of shutdown procedure, so that they both complete the operation. This applies whether loading or offloading. Shore valves will then be closed and secured, boom retrieved and stored until arrival of next barge, if it is used.
- In case of emergency, the vessel representative is to follow the emergency procedure as outlined in 33 CFR 154.310(12).

(iv) Emergencies

- **Civil Disturbances:** Guards required under 33 CFR 126.15(a) are to assure adequate surveillance, prevent unlawful entrance, detect fire hazards, and check the readiness of protective equipment. They are not intended to quell civil disturbances (riots, protests, etc.). Often, the Person In Charge must act as the "guard". If there is a civil disturbance at the location of the marine oil transfer, the transfer is to be secured and disconnected.
- **Bomb Treats:** If either the facility or the vessel receives a bomb threat, the threat shall be considered real, transfer will be secured, and the vessel personnel should be advised to prepare to get underway if the threat pertains to shoreside.
- Any company employees who are in a position to receive a telephone threat related to bombs or any related similar threatening activity should have minimum training in how to receive this type of call. At a minimum, the person receiving the call (threat) should try to remain calm and try to gain as much information about the threat as possible, i.e., callers identity, gender, age, etc. Voice characteristics such as tone, impediments, accent, etc. Any background noises, such as street noise, aircraft, animals, quiet, etc. Any bomb facts, such as type, size, location, time of detonation, etc.
- The receiver of the call should immediately notify the local police, the Coast Guard NRC, and company management. The transfer shall be immediately shut down and disconnected and preparations made to leave the vicinity, if appropriate.

FIRE

See 33 CFR 154.310 (a) (5) and (a) (15).

SEVERE WEATHER

- Transfer operations are not normally allowed during severe weather conditions (hurricane, tornado, electrical storm, etc.). If weather conditions become severe during transfer operations, the transfer will be secured as quickly as possible. If the vessel begins to surge (or surging is anticipated), the transfer connections shall be disconnected as described in Subsection (iii) of this section. If appropriate, the vessel personnel should prepare to get the vessel underway to prevent damage to the dock.

OIL SPILL

- Spill of oil into water: See 33 CFR 154.310 (a) (18)

PERSONNEL INJURY

- If any of the personnel required for the oil transfer are injured and are unable to perform their duties, the transfer shall be promptly secured until the injured person can be replaced. First-Aid shall be administered as appropriate to any injured party.

(18) Reporting and initial containment

Reporting Procedures

- In the event of a discharge at the Facility during a transfer operation, the transfer operation is to be shutdown immediately. The person in charge of either the vessel or Facility Operation is then to contact the supervisor on duty or as indicated in FIGURE 5.

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FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310), CONTINUED

33 CFR 154.310

(18) Reporting and initial containment

Reporting Procedures

- The management person contacted will issue direction pertinent to the situation and assist in the required reporting of the discharge to the U.S. Coast Guard and other agencies involved.

Initial Containment

- Initial containment and clean up will be handled by HERITAGE REMIDATION/ENGINEERING, INC. as described under 33 CFR 154.310(14).

(19) Applicable Laws and regulations

- Federal Laws and Regulations
- The Refuse Act of 1899 is probably the "granddaddy" of Pollution Regulation which prohibits the discharging of refuse or any kind on the navigable waters of the United States.
- More recent Federal Laws pertaining to pollution regulation are the Federal Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 which was amended in 1972 by Public Law 92-500

the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This Act was further amended in 1977 by Public Law 95-217 the Clean Water Act.

- Regulations under the above laws have generally been promulgated under Titles 33, 46 and 49 Code of Federal Regulation and are enforced by the U.S. Coast Guard and other agencies in the Department of Transportation. This manual is the result of one such rule-making.
- Other laws dealing with pollution are the Toxic Substances Control Act (Public Law 94-469) and the Resource conservation and Recovery Act (Public Law 94-580). The Environmental Protection Agency has recently promulgated new regulations under these laws in Title 40 CFR.
- State Laws and Regulations
 - In Illinois, the Environmental Protection Act also deals with discharges of harmful materials to water, land, and the air. The State Agencies who generally handle the enforcement of spill and pollution regulations are the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency and the Illinois Department of Transportation.
- Local Laws and Regulations
 - The Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago maintains surveillance of both the waters and sewer system of this area under the Sewage and Waste Control Ordinance originally passed in 1969 and amended several times since.

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FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310), CONTINUED

33 CFR 154.310

(19) Applicable Laws and regulations

- All of the above mentioned Agencies have enforcement powers and can levy fines or bring a civil action which could mean a much higher fine and include prison terms. This action can be brought against both individuals and companies who willfully discharge harmful materials or who fail to notify the proper agency if they accidentally discharge.

(20) Portable Lighting

- Portable lighting is not used at this facility.

(21) Training and qualification program for persons in charge

- Training for persons in charge includes, minimum employment time, has read and understands operations manual, has understanding of the facilities? contingency plan for discharge reporting and containment, has completed 8 hours HAZWOP training refresher course and completed 24 hours HAZWOP training 29 CFR 1910.120.

A. Work and Study

- Training for persons in charge includes, minimum employment time, has read and

understands operations manual, has understanding of the facilities? contingency plan for discharge reporting and containment, has completed 8 hours HAZWOP training refresher course and completed 24 hours HAZWOP training 29 CFR 1910.120.
B. Training
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for persons in charge includes, minimum employment time, has read and understands operations manual, has understanding of the facilities? contingency plan for discharge reporting and containment, has completed 8 hours HAZWOP training refresher course and completed 24 hours HAZWOP training 29 CFR 1910.120.
C. Certified terming persons in charge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel have been site trained by the Company to meet Coast Guard training requirements to act as dockman during and for the transfer operations.
(22) Hose Markings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The marking on the 6" transfer hose, loading arm along with all lines connected to them, to the first valve located inside dike area 27-28 are painted or stenciled on each year after they have been hydrostatically tested, showing the month, day, year and testing pressure.
(23) Tank cleaning and stripping operations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
(b) Vapor collection systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
(1) Description of vapor collection system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
(2) Design description of vapor collection system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable

**FIGURE 6 - DOCK OPERATIONS MANUAL REGULATIONS (33 CFR 154.310),
CONTINUED**

33 CFR 154.310
(23) Tank cleaning and stripping operations
(i) Vapor line connection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
(ii) Startup and shutdown procedures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
Startup Procedures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable

Shutdown Procedures
• Not applicable
(iii) Steady state procedures
• Not applicable
(iv) Provisions for dealing with pyrophoric sulfide
• Not applicable
(v) Alarms and shutdown devices
• Not applicable
(vi) Pre-transfer equipment inspection requirements
• Not applicable
(c) The facility operator shall incorporate a copy of each amendment to the operations manual under ?154.320 in each copy of the manual with the related existing requirement, or add the amendment at the end of each manual if not related to an existing requirement.
• Refer to FIGURE 10.

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FIGURE 7 - DECLARATION OF INSPECTION

Prepare original and one copy. (Other versions of this form may be used)

from ö to	ß Name and, if appropriate, Voyage No, T/C (or owner)	ß Started
	Vessel	date
	Vessel	time
	Facility/Terminal and address, or Location of transfer	ß Completed
		date
		time

Product(s) and estimated Transfer Rate

* The following list refers to requirements set forth in detail in 33 CFR §156.150 and 46 CFR §35.35-30 printed on reverse. The spaces adjacent to items on the below list are to be "checked off" to indicate that the detailed requirements, which are under the control of the facility and/or the vessel have been met. This does not limit the officer in charge from exercising prudent action in special circumstances. Compliance with these regulations is to be certified by signature by each "Person in Charge" prior to commencing transfer, and at the beginning of each ensuing watch, for the duration of the transfer.

Item	Vessel	Term./Vessel	Item	Vessel	Term./Vessel
1. Communications system/language fluency.	§156.120(m)	_____	12. Scuppers or drains.	§156.120	_____
2. Warning signs	(p)	_____		(k)	_____

and red warning signals.	§35.35-30			13. Emergency shutdown.	" (n)	_____	_____
3. Vessels moorings.	§156.120(a)	_____	_____	14. Repair work authorization.	§35.35-30	_____	_____
4. Transfer system Alignment	" (d)	_____	_____	15. Boiler and galley fires safety.	"	_____	_____
5. " Unused components.	" (e)	_____	_____	16. Fires or open flames.	"	_____	_____
6. " Fixed piping.	" (f)	_____	_____	17. Lighting (sunset to sunrise)	§156.120 (t)	_____	_____
7. Overboard discharges/ sea suction valves.	" (g)	_____	_____	18. Safe smoking spaces.	§35.35-30	_____	_____
8. Hoses or loading arms condition.	§156.120 (h) & §156.170	_____	_____	19. Spill and emergency shutdown procedures.	§156.120 (q)	_____	_____
9. Hoses: length and support.	§156.120 (b) (c)	_____	_____	20. Sufficient personnel.	" (o) (s)	_____	_____
10. Connections, and bonding cable.	§156.130	_____	_____	21. Transfer conference.	" (q)	_____	_____
11. Discharge containment system.	§156.120 (j) (l)	_____	_____	22. Agreement to begin transfer	" (r)	_____	_____

I do certify that I have personally inspected the vessel(s) with reference to the requirements set forth in §35.35.30 and 156.150, and opposite those, which I have control, I have indicated that the regulations have been complied with.

I do certify that I have personally inspected the Facility (or vessel) with reference to the requirements set forth in 156.150, and opposite those, which I have control, I have indicated that the regulations have been complied with.

Person in Charge	VESSEL	β	Person in Charge	VESSEL	β
signature and title		date and time	signature and title		date and time

This record must be readily available for inspection by USCG Enforcement Personnel §155.820 and 156.150 (e) (f)

Each Party MUST Keep a complete, signed copy for at least 1 month after transfer is completed!

Chicago

DOCK - 28

FIGURE 8 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal						
Boat	John Boat	1	19 feet		Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Anchors	2			Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Slick Boom 8" with Skirt	400 feet			Operational	Canal Storage Sheds
Boom	Anchors Slick Boom with 8" Skirt	100 feet			Operational	Canal Boathouse
Communications Equipment	Cellular Phones	6			Operational	
Communications Equipment	Telephones	10			Operational	
Communications Equipment	Fax Machines	2			Operational	
Fire Fighting Equipment	Hand Held Fire Extinguishers	65			Operational	Throughout Terminal
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Fighting Foam	25 drums	1,375 gallons		Operational	Loading Rack
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Fighting Foam		400 gallons		Operational	Loading Rack Foam Building
Fire Fighting Equipment	Fire Hydrant Foam Monitors (5)	8 drums	336 gallons		Operational	
Miscellaneous	Rope	3	6" x 10'		Operational	Canal Storage Shed

Chicago

DOCK - 29

FIGURE 8 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal						
Miscellaneous	Rope	4	5" x 10'		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Miscellaneous	Portable Air Compressor (Mounted or Pallet)	1			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Squeegees	4			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Traffic Safety Cones	10			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Brooms	3			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Flat Head Shovels	2			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Pointed Head Shovels	5			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Miscellaneous	Large Plastic Bags	2 packages			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Oil Storage	Open Head Drums (empty)	6			Operational	Garage
Pumps	Diaphragm Pump (Electric)	1			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Pumps	Centrifical Pump (Gasoline)	3			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Pumps	Air Operated Diaphragm Pumps	2			Operational	Maintenance Shop

Chicago

DOCK - 30

FIGURE 8 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Chicago Terminal						

Sorbents	Oil Dry Bags, Socks	10			Operational	Maintenance Shop
Sorbents	Socks	120	3" x 41' = 480 feet		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Socks	40	3" x 12' = 48 feet		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent Pads	10 bundles (100 per bundle)			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent C	10 bags			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Shag Sorb.	12 bags	3/4 cu. ft.		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent Socks	2	3" x 48"		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Absorbent Socks	2	3" x 12"		Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	7 Absorbent Pads	100			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Sorbents	Oil Dry	15 bags			Operational	Canal Storage Shed
Vehicles	Front End Loader Tractor Diesel - Fork Lift	1-1			Operational	Maintenance Shop

Chicago

DOCK - 31

FIGURE 9 - CERTIFICATES OF ADEQUACY

Operations Manual Letter of Adequacy

Chicago

DOCK - 32

FIGURE 10 - LETTERS OF ALTERNATE COMPLIANCE AND EXEMPTIONS

[Click here to view letters of alternate compliance and exemptions](#)

Chicago

DOCK - 33

FIGURE 11 - MATERIALS SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Diesel MSDS
Ethanol MSDS
Gasoline MSDS

Chicago

DOCK - 34

FIGURE 12 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Letter of Intent
Qualified Inspectors
Qualified Personnel
Permit Applications and Discharge Monitoring Reports
Annual Hydrostatic Test

Chicago

DOCK - 35

FIGURE 13 - RECORD OF CHANGES

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by Oil Movements/Operations.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
6/25/2010	DOCK OPS Figure 5 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers
6/28/2010	DOCK OPS Figure 5 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers
6/28/2010	DOCK OPS Figure 5 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers
7/15/2010	DOCK OPS Figure 5 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers
7/27/2010	DOCK OPS Figure 5 - Notifications and Telephone Numbers

LINK FILES



1995 ✦ 2005
10 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

December 11, 2008

Brian Bates
BP Chicago Terminal
4811 South Harlem Avenue
Forest View, IL 60402

RE: Facility Response Plan for the BP Products, U.S. Terminals & Distribution Chicago Terminal
(EPA FRP # FRP0500161)

Dear Mr. Bates:

Enclosed is a copy of the updated BP Chicago Terminal Facility Response Plan for your use. A copy of this plan has also been submitted to the EPA and USCG for review and approval. The EPA and USCG will supply correspondence about approval or requested revisions to the Terminal. It is imperative that any correspondence from the EPA or USCG be supplied immediately to TRP to address any additional requests or post the approval. If you have any questions please contact me at (281) 955-9600 ext. 115 or e-mail gdesmond@trpcorp.com.

Sincerely,
TECHNICAL RESPONSE PLANNING CORPORATION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Greg Desmond', is written in a cursive style.

Greg Desmond
Senior Project Manager

Federal Express



TECHNICAL RESPONSE PLANNING
CORPORATION

1995 ✦ 2005
10 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

December 11, 2008

Mr. Tzallas
Oil Planning and Response Section (SE-5J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604

RE: Facility Response Plan for the BP Products, U.S. Terminals & Distribution Chicago Terminal
(EPA FRP # FRP0500161)

Dear FRP Coordinator:

Enclosed is a copy of the updated BP Chicago Terminal Facility Response Plan for your review and approval. Please direct all questions and correspondence to Brian Bates (Terminal Manager) at 4811 South Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402 or (708) 749-5019.

Sincerely,
TECHNICAL RESPONSE PLANNING CORPORATION

Greg Desmond
Senior Project Manager

Federal Express



1 9 9 5 ✦ 2 0 0 8
13 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

December 11, 2008

Ms. Barber
Response Plans Officer, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety
U.S. Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE - Room E22-210
Washington, D.C. 20590

RE: RSPA Sequence Number (Request PHMSA #) Chicago Oil Spill Response Plan

Dear Ms. Barber:

Enclosed are two CD's of the updated BP Niles Terminal Oil Spill Response Plan for your review and approval. Please direct all questions and correspondence to Brian Bates (Terminal Manager) at 4811 South Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402 or (708) 749-5019.

Sincerely,
TECHNICAL RESPONSE PLANNING CORPORATION



Greg Desmond
Senior Project Manager

Enclosures
Federal Express



1995 ✦ 2005
10 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

December 11, 2008

U.S. Coast Guard MSU Chicago, Sector Lake Michigan 9th District
Contingency Planning Division
215 West 83rd Street, Suite D
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

RE: Facility Response Plan for the BP Products, U.S. Terminals & Distribution Chicago Terminal (USCG FRP #21)

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of the BP Facility Response Plan for your review and approval. In accordance with 33 CFR 154.110, BP submits this letter of intent to continue oil transfer operations at the following facility

Chicago Terminal
4811 South Harlem Avenue
Forest View, IL 60402
(708) 749-5028

[REDACTED]

To follow up the support of this request, enclosed please find the following:

1. Two copies of the aforementioned plan for review,
2. One paper copy of the Letter of Intent for your stamp of approval process,
3. A Response Plan Cover Sheet and
4. A Table of Regulation Cross-References.

Document number 3 & 4 are also located in Appendix E of the plan.

Technical Response Planning Corporation (TRP) prepared these plans on behalf of BP. Please direct all questions and correspondence to Brian Bates (Terminal Manager) at 4811 South Harlem Avenue Forest View, IL 60402 or (708) 749-5019.

Sincerely,
TECHNICAL RESPONSE PLANNING CORPORATION

Greg Desmond
Senior Project Manager

Federal Express

BP PRODUCTS
CHICAGO TERMINAL
CHICAGO, IL

JOB NO:
7624

DATE:
12/6/06

DRAWN:
MJDS

SCALE:
AS NOTED

FACILITY DIAGRAM



**Response Management
Associates, Inc.**
6620 Cypresswood Drive, Suite 200
Spring (Houston), Texas 77379
Phone: (281) 320-9796

MAP LEGEND

SENSITIVE SPECIES

Aquatic/Riparian Zone		Terrestrial Zone	
	 Vascular Plants		 Vascular Plants
	 Birds		 Birds
	 Amphibians and Reptiles		 Amphibians and Reptiles
	 Mammals		 Mammals
	 Invertebrates		 Invertebrates
	 Fish		 Natural Communities
	 Natural Communities		 Multiple Species Groupings
	Icons Indicating Threatened or Endangered Status		

NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS

	 Federal Managed Areas		 Federal Designated Areas
	 State Managed Areas		 State Designated Areas
	 Regional Managed Areas		 Regional Designated Areas
	 Private Managed Areas		 Private Designated Areas
	 Other Environmentally Sensitive Aquatic Areas		
	 Other Environmentally Sensitive Terrestrial Areas		
	 Tribal Land		

OTHER SENSITIVE RESOURCES

	○ Marina
	○ Navigational Lock and Dam
	○ Water Intake (nonpotable)
	○ Water Intake (potable)

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY

	High Sensitivity
	Medium-High Sensitivity
	Low-Medium Sensitivity
	Low Sensitivity

POTENTIAL SPILL SOURCES

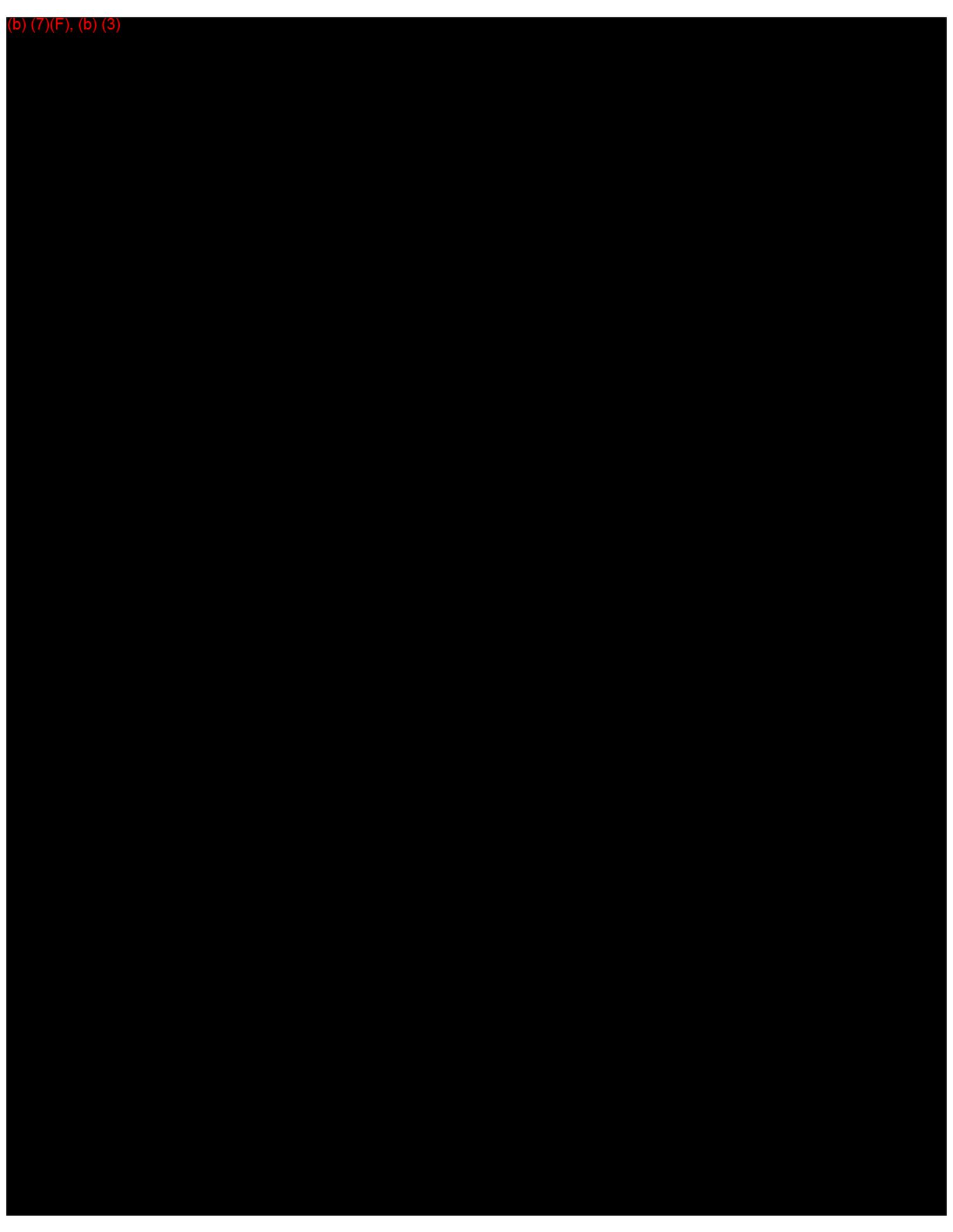
	● Fixed Oil Storage Facility
	● Marine Transfer Facility and/or Facility with more than 1 million gallons
	N Pipeline

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

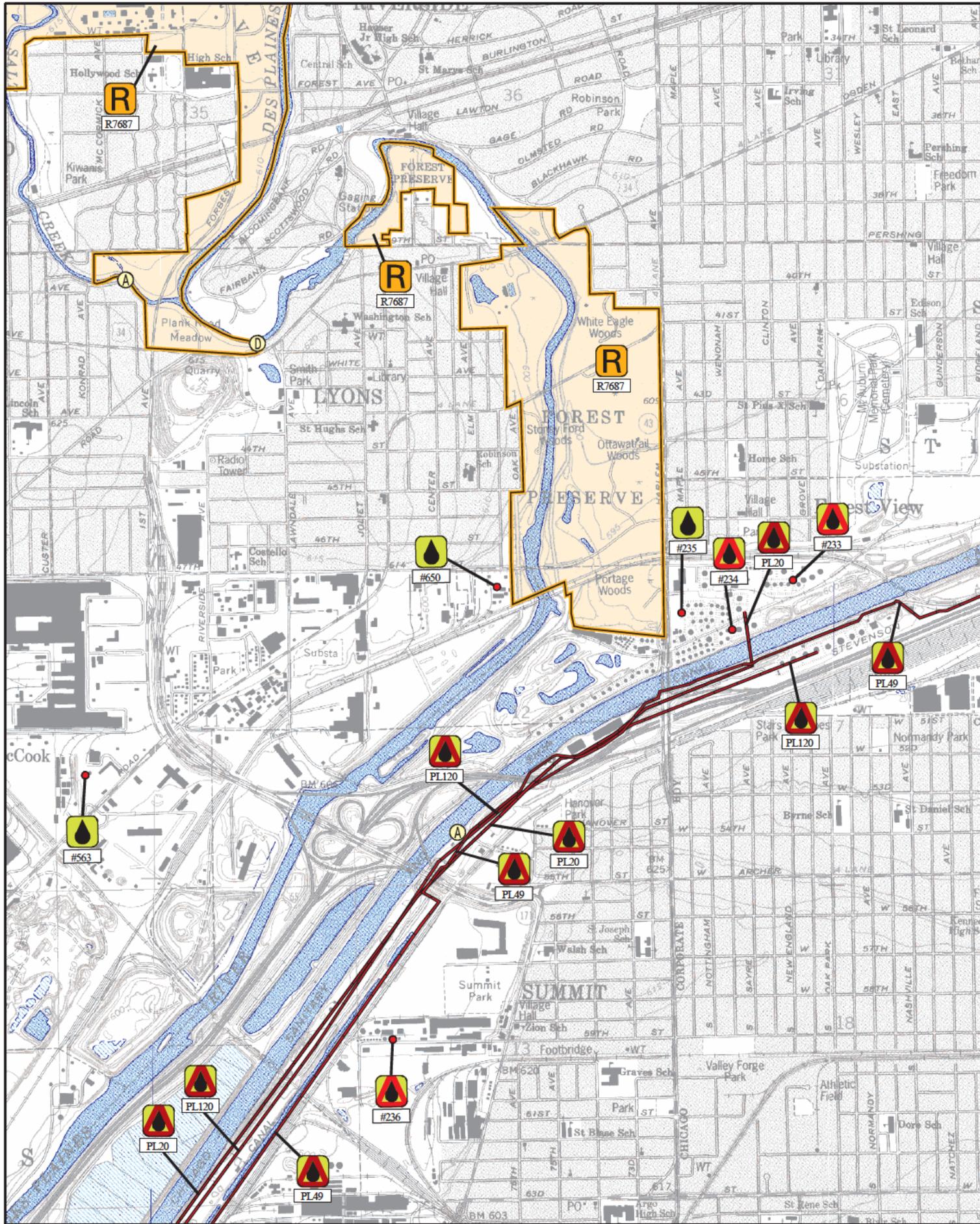
	Boat Access
	Non- navigational Dam

BOUNDARY DESIGNATIONS

	County Boundary
	EPA/Coast Guard Jurisdictional Boundary
	Pipeline Inset Boundary

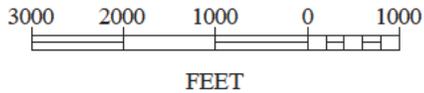


(b) (7)(F), (b) (3)

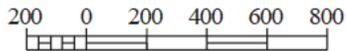


January 2001

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FEET

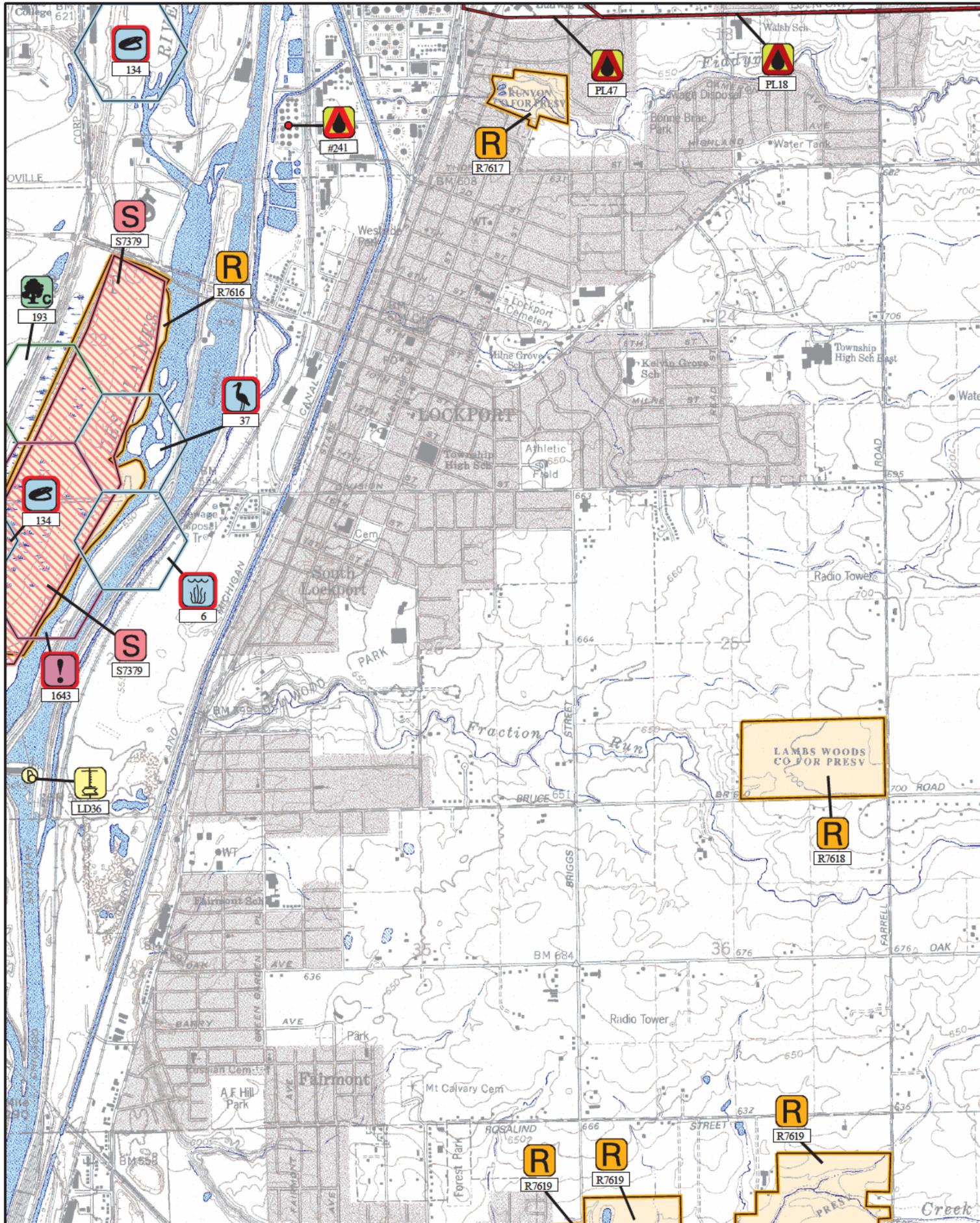


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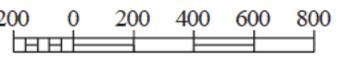
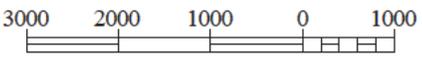
Chicago

Inset 20- D3





January 2001



Chicago

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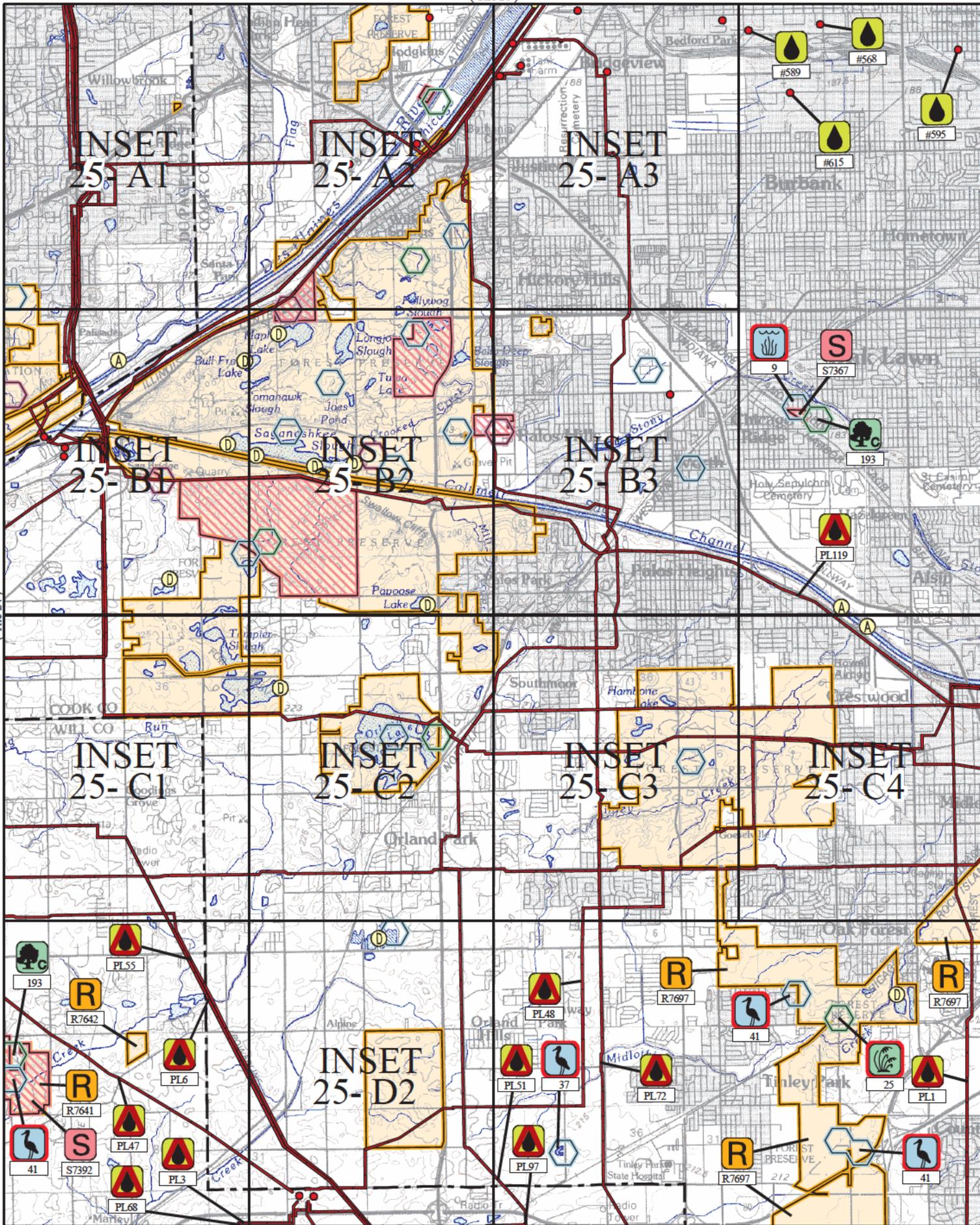
FEET

METERS

Inset 24- D3



(Tile 20)

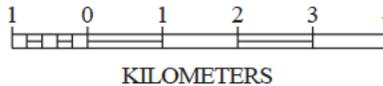
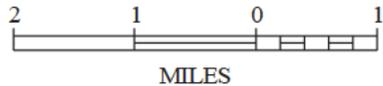


(Tile 24)

(Tile 26)

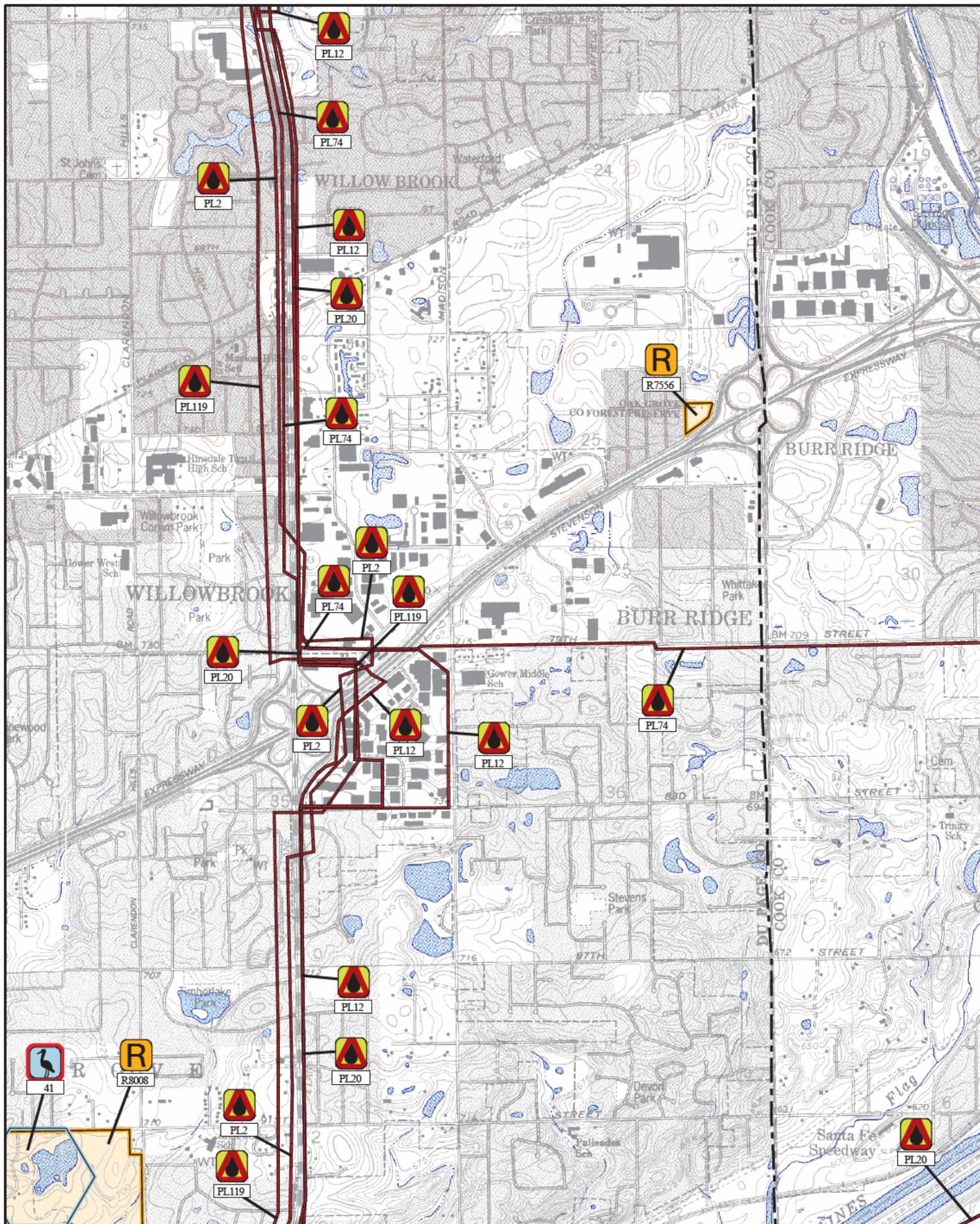
(Tile 29)

January 2001
Scale 1:100,000



Chicago
Tile 25





January 2001

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Scale 1:25,000

FEET



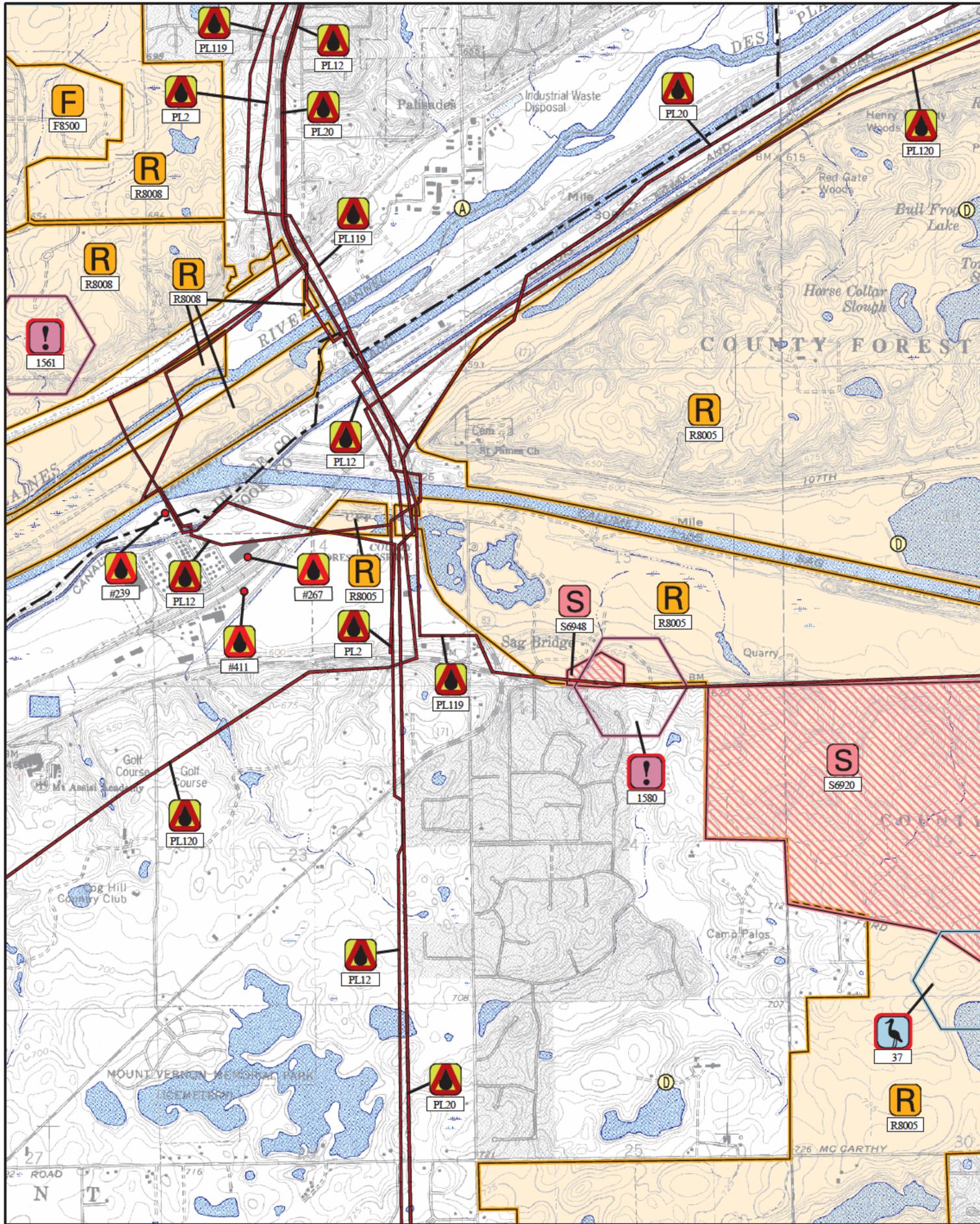
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METERS

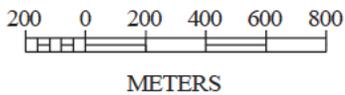
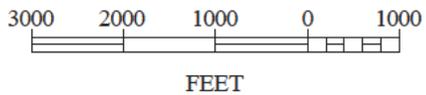
Chicago

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January 2001



Chicago

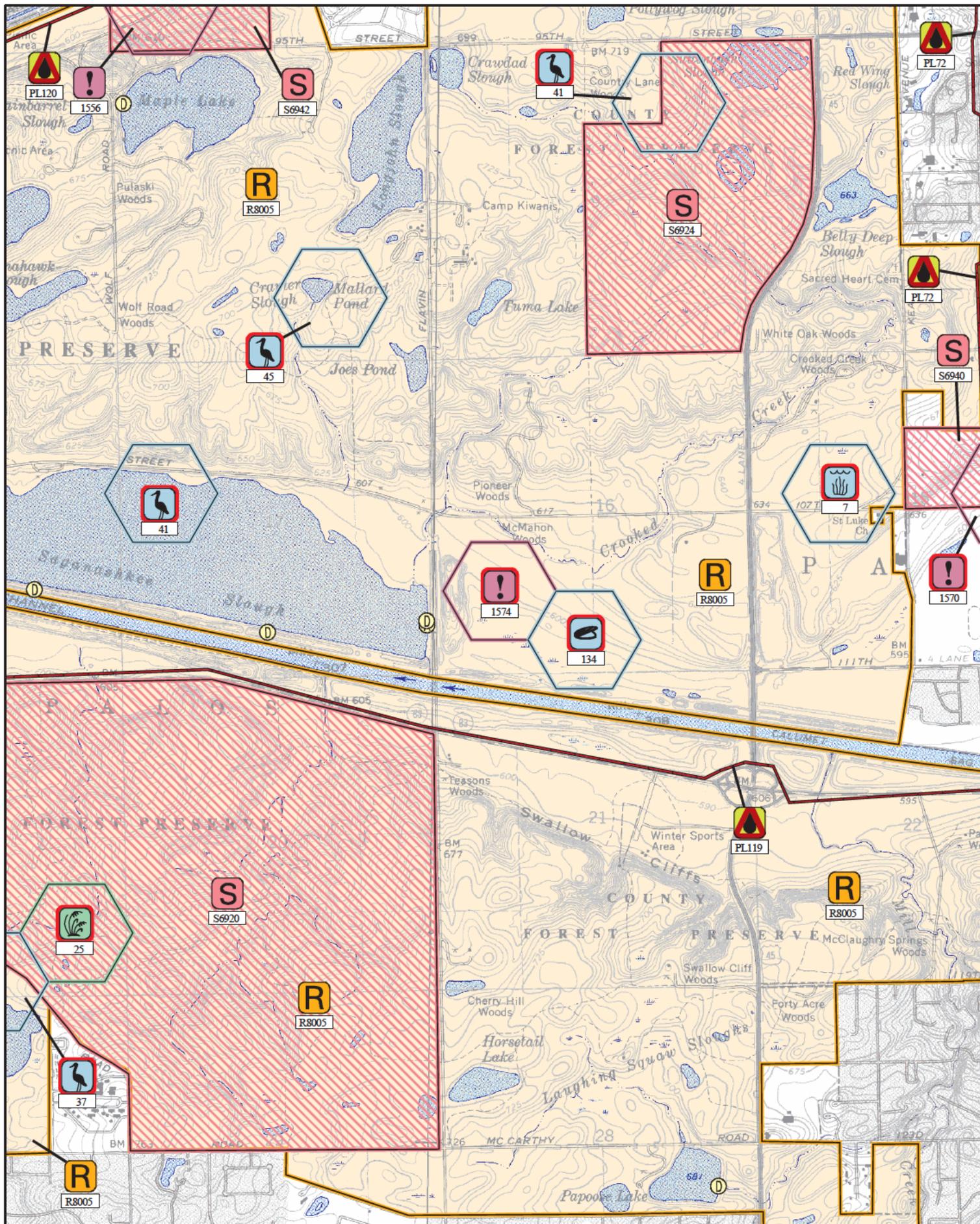
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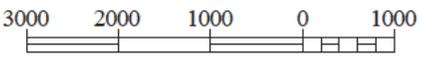
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METERS

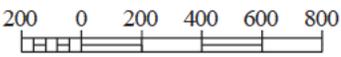


January 2001



Scale 1:25,000

FEET



METERS

Chicago

Inset 25- B2



Tile 20

Sensitive Species¹ *For a complete listing of all sensitive species mapped in this atlas, please refer to Appendix B.*

Listing	Contact Agency	Emergency Telephone	Contact Telephone
Federal	USFWS Chicago Field Office, Barrington, IL	800-800-5923 to page 612-660-9062 (Region 3 Spill Coordinator)	847-381-2253
State	IL DNR, Natural Heritage Program	217-782-7860	217-785-8774
	IL DNR, Northeast Regional Office (Cook County)	--	630-553-0164
	IL DNR, Biologist for Du Page and Kane Counties	--	630-553-1372

Managed Areas

Icon	Site Name	Managing Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
R7524	Salt Creek Greenway - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Salt Creek	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7532	Fischer Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	streams, ponds, wetlands	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7536	Bensonville Ditch - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Bensonville Ditch	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7543	Cricket Creek - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Salt Creek, wetlands, ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7552	York Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	none	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7553	Fullersburg Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Salt Creek	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7554	Mays Lake - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Mays Lake	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7663	Des Plaines Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Des Plaines River, lakes	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7682	Indian Boundary Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Des Plaines River, ponds	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7685	North Branch Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	N Branch Chicago River	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7687	Salt Creek Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Salt Creek, Des Plaines River	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	

Special Designated Areas

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S6949	Salt Creek Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Salt Creek	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems, prairie, forest. Owned/managed by Cook County FPD.
S6964	Wolf Road Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Salt Creek	217-782-7860; 708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 815-675-2385	Remnant ecosystem - prairie, marsh, savanna. Largest remnant tallgrass prairie in Chicago area. Owned/managed by IL DNR, Cook Co. FPD.

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

¹ 2000 Illinois Natural Heritage Data copyrighted and provided by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Heritage. To simplify the maps, rare species and most natural communities are represented at "point locations". As such, the hexagons DO NOT represent the full extent of any species or community occurrence. In particular, it should be assumed that mobile species likely occur throughout suitable habitat in the vicinity of the point representation.

Tile 20, continued

Oil Storage Facilities

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#163	Beaver Oil Co. , Beaver Oil Co.	6037 Lenzi Ave, Hodgkins	Near Des Plaines River	N	N	waste oil, #4 fuel oil	708-354-4040	708-354-4040
#227	Mobil Cicero Terminal , Mobil Oil Corp.	3801 S Cicero Ave, Chicago	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 317.5 RDB	Y	Y	petroleum products, wide range	708-983-9023; 708-780-5517	708-780-5517
#228	CITGO - Cicero Lubricants Manufacturing , CITGO Petroleum Corp.	3737 S Cicero Ave, Cicero	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 317.4 RDB	Y	Y	petroleum products, lubricants	630-904-5965; 708-780-5700	708-780-5733
#229	Koppers Industries, Inc. , Koppers Industries, Inc.	3900 S Laramie Ave, Cicero	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 316.8 RDB	Y	Y	crude coal tar, creosote	630-548-2164	708-656-5900
#230	Koch Marine Oil Terminal , Marine Oil, Division of Koch Fuels Co.	4100 S Cicero Ave, Chicago	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 317.1 LDB	Y	Y	asphalt	708-594-7100	708-594-7100
#231	Olympic Oil Ltd., Inc. , Olympic Oil Ltd., Inc.	5000 W 41st St, Cicero	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 317.0 LDB	Y	Y	petroleum products	708-985-9059	708-458-8500 ext. 118
#232	Sweeney Oil Co. , Sweeney Oil Co.	5200 W 41st St, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 316.7 LDB	Y	N	petroleum products; heating, motor oils; kerosene	708-594-2660	708-594-2660
#233	Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co. , Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co.	4801 S Harlem Ave, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 314.5 RDB	Y	N	petroleum products, asphalt, fuel oil	815-254-4577	815-254-4577; 708-535-0633
#234	Amoco Oil Co. , Standard Oil Division, Amoco Oil Co.	4811 S Harlem Ave, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 314.2 RDB	Y	N	petroleum products, petrochemicals	630-369-2636; 708-749-5026	708-749-5021
#235	Lake River Corp. , Lake River Corp. Terminal Division, Kinark Corp.	5005 S Harlem Ave, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 314.1 RDB	N	N	stock distillate 20 base oil	708-242-2300	708-788-0090
#236	Owens Corning Trumbull Asphalt Summit Plant , Owens Corning Fiberglass Company	7800 W 59th St, Summit	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 312.6 LDB	Y	N	petroleum products, asphalt	708-257-5586	708-594-6900
#266	Chemical Petroleum Exchange, Inc. , Chemical Petroleum Exchange, Inc.	5700 W 41st St, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 315.9	Y	Y	petroleum products, asphalt	219-662-2341; 847-594-7100	708-594-7100
#269	Williams Chicago Terminal #206 , Williams Pipeline Co.	10601 Franklin Ave, Franklin Park	None	Y	N	petroleum products	918-588-3200	847-455-1446
#271	Union Pacific Proviso Yard , Union Pacific Railroad Co.	5050 W Lake St, Melrose Park	Addison Creek	Y	N	petroleum products , diesel and lube oil	800-892-1283	402-271-5767
#274	Lockheed - ORD Fueling Station , Lockheed Air Terminal, Inc.	PO Box 66131, Chicago	Des Plaines River, Mile 0.5	Y	N	petroleum products, jet fuel	773-686-7507	773-686-7558
#382	Bell Finer Fuels , Bell Finer Fuels	4116 W Peterson Ave, Chicago	(none- storm sewer nearby)	Y	N	heating oil, diesel fuel, k-1	773-286-0200	773-286-0200 ext. 104

Continued on next page

Tile 20, continued

Oil Storage Facilities, continued

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#427	Magie Brothers, Penreco	9101 Fullerton Ave, Franklin Park	Des Plaines River	Y	N	printing and rolling oils	800-848-7525	847-455-4500
#428	Nestle Chocolate & Confections, Nestle Chocolate Co.	3401 Mt Prospect Rd, Franklin Park	Silver Creek	Y	N	Coconut, palm oils; diesels	847-957-5884	847-957-5832
#552	CWE - Technical Center, Commonwealth Edison	1319 S First Ave, Maywood	Des Plaines River	N	N	fuel oil, mineral oil	312-712-0638	312-394-3421
#557	General Motors Corp., Electro-Motive Division	9301 W 55th St, McCook	Des Plaines River (ditch)	N	N	fuel oil, diesel, gasoline, machine oils	708-387-6200	708-387-5904
#561	Gold Eagle Co., Gold Eagle Co.	4400 S Kildare, Chicago	Des Plaines River	N	N	brake fluid dot #3 & #4, merc. biodeg. oil	773-376-4400	773-376-4400
#563	Heritage Inks, Intl., Heritage Inks, Intl.	Joliet Rd & 1st Ave, McCook	Des Plaines River	N	N	ebonite black oil, naptha distillates	(b) (6)	708-485-1250
#591	Navistar Intern'l Trans. Corp., Navistar International Trans. Corp.	10400 W North Ave, Melrose Park	Silver Creek	N	N	mineral spirits, honing & lub. oil, diesel fuel	708-865-3729	708-865-3333
#604	Reynolds Metals Co., Reynolds Metals Co.	1st Ave & 47th St, McCook	Summit-Lyons (ditch)	N	N	polling oil, 74 da oil, lub. oil	708-387-8200	708-485-8432
#612	Sun Chemical Corp./GPI Div., Sun Chemical Corp.	135 W Lake St, Northlake	Addison Creek	N	N	distillate oils, linseed oil, varnish, heptane	(b) (6)	708-562-0550
#650	Ortek, Ortek	7601 W 47th St, McCook	Des Plaines River	N	N	waste oil	708-442-6992 ext. 16	708-442-6992

Petroleum Pipelines

Icon	Company Name	Route Name	# Lines	Diameters	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
PL2	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Canal to Des Plaines 16-inch	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL12	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Green Bay to Chicago	2	16-inch, 10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	630-257-3742
PL20	Amoco Pipeline Co.	White Oak	1	10-inch, 12-inch, 8-inch	Refined Products	800-548-6482	630-836-5315
PL49	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Chicago GATX to Allied Oil	1	14-inch		800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL52	Williams Energy Services	Des Moines to Chicago	1	12-inch	Refined Products	800-331-4020	918-586-7160
PL70	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Des Plaines to O'Hare	2	6-inch, 6-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL74	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Argo to Des Plaines	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL119	West Shore Pipeline Co.	East Chicago to Madison 12-inch	1	12-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL120	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Harlem 10-inch	1	10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL121	West Shore Pipeline Co.	O'Hare 6-inch	1	6-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL122	West Shore Pipeline Co.	O'Hare 8-inch	1	8-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270

Tile 24

Sensitive Species¹ *For a complete listing of all sensitive species mapped in this atlas, please refer to Appendix B.*

Listing	Contact Agency	Emergency Telephone	Contact Telephone
Federal	USFWS Chicago Field Office, Barrington, IL	800-800-5923 to page 612-660-9062 (Region 3 Spill Coordinator)	847-381-2253
State	IL DNR, Natural Heritage Program	217-782-7860	217-785-8774
	IL DNR, Northeast Regional Office (Cook County)	--	630-553-0164
	IL DNR, Biologist for Du Page and Kane Counties	--	630-553-1372
	IL DNR, Biologist for Will County	--	815-423-6370

Managed Areas

Icon	Site Name	Managing Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
F8500	Argonne National Laboratory - Federal Land	U.S Department of Energy	Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams	630-252-3316	630-252-3912	Research facility
R7423	Egermann Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	none	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7424	Hickory Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	intermittent streams	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7425	Goodrich Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	intermittent stream	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7480	Springbrook Prairie - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Spring Brook, ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7481	West Branch Riverway - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	W Branch Du Page River	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7482	Pioneer Park - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	W Branch Du Page River	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7523	Fox Hollow - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	wetlands, pond	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7555	Green Meadows - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7605	Romeoville Prairie - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Des Plaines River, wetlands	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7607	Riverview Farm - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Du Page River	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7608	Du Page River - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Du Page River	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7610	Konicek Grove - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	E Branch Du Page River, quarry ponds	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7612	Lake Renwick Heron Rookery - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Lake Renwick, Lily Cache Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7616	Lockport Prairie - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Des Plaines River	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	

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Tile 24, continued

Managed Areas, continued

Icon	Site Name	Managing Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
R7617	Runyon - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Fiddymont Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7618	Lambs Woods - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	none	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7619	Lower Spring Creek - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Spring Creek, ponds	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7621	Theodore Marsh - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Rock Run	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7622	Alessio Prairie - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Rock Run	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7641	Messenger Woods - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Spring Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7692	Black Partridge - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Des Plaines River, Goose Lake	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R8001	Green Valley - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Du Page River, streams, ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R8002	Ile a la Cache - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Des Plaines River, wetlands	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	
R8003	Keepataw - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Des Plaines River, streams, wetlands	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	Seeps, marsh, dolomite prairie.
R8004	Wood Ridge - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	unnamed streams, ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R8007	Veteran Woods - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	unnamed stream, pond	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	
R8008	Waterfall Glen - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	

Special Designated Areas

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S470	Du Page River - State Designated Resource Stream	IL DNR, Watershed Mgmt. Section	Du Page River	217-782-7860	217-785-5907; 618-993-7200	Class B - Biological Stream Characterization
S6750	Long Run Seep - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Long Run Creek	217-782-7860	815-467-4271; 217-785-8686	Land owned by Illinois DNR
S6828	Lake Renwick - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Lake Renwick	217-782-7860; 815-727-6191	217-785-8686; 815-727-8700	Owned by IL DNR, Will County FPD.
S6915	Black Partridge Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River, Goose Lake, stream	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Owned by Cook County FPD. River bluffs, ravine forests, spring-fed streams.
S6938	O'Hara Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	none	815-886-4085	815-886-6222; 217-785-8686	Significant geological and/or biological resources Emerg#: Mike Littrell, Romeoville EMA Owned/managed by Village of Romeoville.

Continued on next page

Tile 24, continued

Special Designated Areas, continued

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S6946	Romeoville Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River	815-727-6191	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - prairie, marsh, fens, springs, floodplain forest Owned/managed by Will County FPD
S7379	Lockport Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River	312-751-5133	312-345-6633; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - rare community. Owned by Metro Water Recl. Dist of Chicago
S7392	Messenger Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Spring Creek, unnamed ponds	815-727-6191	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	Owned/managed by Will County FPD. Remnant native ecosystems.

Other Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Icon	Site Name	Contact Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
O7718	Materials Services Prairie - Natural Area	IL DNR	wetlands, stream	217-782-7860	217-785-8774	Land owned by Material Service Corp. Site has rare dolomite prairie and wetlands.

Navigation Locks and Dams

Icon	Lock and Dam	Address	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #
LD36	Lockport Lock	2502 Channel Dr, Lockport IL	Illinois River, 291.1	815-838-0536	815-838-0536

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

Tile 24, continued

Oil Storage Facilities

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#241	Equilon Lockport Terminal , Equilon Enterprises, LLC	301 W Second St, Lockport	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 293.3 LDB	Y	N	petroleum products, crude oil	800-634-4325	815-838-8461
#251	CITGO - Lemont Refinery , CITGO Petroleum Corp.	135th St & W New Ave, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 297.5 LDB	Y	N	Petroleum, diesel fuel, lubricating oils	630-553-6945	630-257-7761 ext. 4117
#275	Korall Corp. - Lemont Facility , Korall Corp.	305 W New Ave, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 297.7	Y	Y	petroleum products, asphalt cement	708-388-4023	630-257-8550
#278	Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. , Heritage Environmental Services, Inc.	15330 Canal Bank Rd, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 301.1	Y	N	waste oil, fuel oil, mineral oil, gasoline, diesel	630-739-1151 ext. 234	630-739-1151 ext. 213
#394	Will County Station , Midwest Generation, LLC	529 E Romeo Rd, Romeoville	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 296.0 RDB	Y	N	fuel oils #1 & 2, mineral, lubricating oils	815-886-1010 ext.2202	815-886-1010 ext.2289
#477	Argonne National Laboratory , U.S Department of Energy	9700/9800 S Cass Ave, Argonne	Sawmill Creek	Y	N	fuel oil, diesel fuel, heating oil	630-252-6131	630-252-3316
#610	Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc. , Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc.	12460 S New Ave, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	N	N	fuel oil, naptha, asphalt, asphalt emulsifier, sol.	708-257-2268	708-396-1100
#1079	Egan Marine Corp. , Egan Marine Corp.	15200 Canal Bank Rd, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	N	Y	fuel oil	630-739-0947	630-739-0947

Petroleum Pipelines

Icon	Company Name	Route Name	# Lines	Diameters	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
PL6	Lakehead Pipeline Co.	Chicago Crude Line	1	34-inch	Crude Oil	800-858-5253	219-922-3133, ext. 101
PL12	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Green Bay to Chicago	2	16-inch, 10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	630-257-3742
PL14	Wolverine Pipeline Co.	Joliet to Lockport	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-337-5004	616-323-2491, ext. 24
PL18	Mobil Pipeline Co.	S-232 Lockport to Patoka	1	18-inch	Crude Oil	888-337-5004	815-423-7760
PL19	CITGO Lemont Refinery	Feed Lines to Wolverine Lockport Pump Station	1	18-inch	Refined Products	630-553-6945	630-257-7761, ext. 4117
PL20	Amoco Pipeline Co.	White Oak	1	10-inch, 12-inch, 8-inch	Refined Products	800-548-6482	630-836-5315
PL32	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Lockport Facility Lines	4	20-inch, 24-inch, 16-inch, 16-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL47	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Monee St to CITGO	2	16-inch, 12-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260

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Tile 24, continued

Petroleum Pipelines, continued

Icon	Company Name	Route Name	# Lines	Diameters	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
PL55	Wolverine Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Kennedy Ave	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-337-5004	616-323-2491, ext. 24
PL69	Mobil Pipeline Co.	S-199 Lemont Line	1	12-inch	Refined Products	888-337-5004	815-423-7760
PL118	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Manhattan Junction to Lemont	1	6-inch	Liquified Petroleum Gas	800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL120	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Harlem 10-inch	1	10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL128	Marathon Ashland Pipeline, LLC	Hammond to Lockport 6"	1	6-inch	Refined Products	800-537-6644	419-421-2121

Tile 25

Sensitive Species¹ *For a complete listing of all sensitive species mapped in this atlas, please refer to Appendix B.*

Listing	Contact Agency	Emergency Telephone	Contact Telephone
Federal	USFWS Chicago Field Office, Barrington, IL	800-800-5923 to page 612-660-9062 (Region 3 Spill Coordinator)	847-381-2253
State	IL DNR, Natural Heritage Program	217-782-7860	217-785-8774
	IL DNR, Northeast Regional Office (Cook County)	--	630-553-0164
	IL DNR, Biologist for Du Page and Kane Counties	--	630-553-1372
	IL DNR, Biologist for Will County	--	815-423-6370

Managed Areas

Icon	Site Name	Managing Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
F8500	Argonne National Laboratory - Federal Land	U.S Department of Energy	Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams	630-252-3316	630-252-3912	Research facility
R7556	Burr Oak - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	none	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7641	Messenger Woods - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Spring Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7642	Spring Creek - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Spring Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7687	Salt Creek Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Salt Creek, Des Plaines River	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7695	Hickory Hills Woods - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	none	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7697	Tinley Creek Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	wetlands, streams, many lakes	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7700	Cook County - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	ponds, streams, wetlands	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R8000	Columbia Woods - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Des Plaines River	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems.
R8005	Palos-Sag Division Area - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Cal Sag Channel, Saganashkee & McGinnis Sloughs	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems.
R8008	Waterfall Glen - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	

Special Designated Areas

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S6920	Cap Sauers Holdings - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Saganashkee Slough, Cal-Sag Channel (adj.)	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Owned by Cook Co. Forest Preserve..
S6924	Cranberry Slough - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	wetlands	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems- forest, prairie, and marsh. Owned by Cook County FPD.

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Tile 25, continued

Special Designated Areas, continued

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S6940	Palos Fen - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	wetlands	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - fen, marsh, oak savanna Owned by Cook County FPD.
S6942	Paw Paw Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River floodplain	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - bluff and floodplain forest. Owned by Cook County FPD.
S6948	Sagawau Canyon - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	unnamed stream	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - canyon and ravine forests, cliff communities. Owned by Cook County FPD.
S7367	Chicago Ridge Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	none	312-903-4632 pager	708-857-2200; 708-857-2201; 217-785-8686	Owned by Oak Lawn Park Dist. Emerg#: pages John Baran, Maint. And Safety Dir. Contact#s: Maddie Kelly, Dir.; Joel Craig
S7392	Messenger Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Spring Creek, unnamed ponds	815-727-6191	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	Owned by Will County FPD. Remnant native ecosystems.
S7400	Santa Fe Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River tributary	217-782-7860	217-785-8686	Recently dedicated Nature Preserve. Site has rare biological/geological resources.

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

Oil Storage Facilities

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#10	Corn Products Intl., Inc. - Argo Plant , Corn Products Intl., Inc.	6400 S Archer, Argo	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 312	N	N	petroleum and vegetable oils	708-563-2400	708-563-2400
#237	GATX Terminals Corp. , GATX Terminals Corp.	8500 W 68 th St, Argo	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 311.2 LDB	Y	Y	Petroleum, tallow, petrochemicals	708-458-1330	708-496-2862
#238	Equilon Argo Terminal , Equilon Enterprises, LLC	8600 & 8800 W 71 st St, Bedford Park	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 310.8 LDB	Y	N	petroleum products, petrochemicals	708-774-3033; 800-634-4325	708-563-6312
#239	IMTT- Lemont , IMTT	13589 Main St, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Cal-Sag Channel, Mile 303	Y	Y	asphalt, lube oil, vegetable oil	630-257-3796 ext. 3972	630-257-3950
#252	The Valvoline Co. , Ashland Petroleum Co.	8450/8500 S Willow Springs Rd, Willow Springs	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 308.5 LDB	Y	N	lubricating oil base stocks, petroleum	815-436-1766	708-579-4660

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Tile 25, continued

Oil Storage Facilities, continued

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#267	Bodie - Hoover Petroleum Corp., Lyons	13383 Main St, Lemont	Calumet Saginaw Channel	Y	N	petroleum products, oil-base lubricants	(b) (6)	630-257-7781
#277	Marathon Willow Springs Terminal, Marathon Oil Co.	7600 La Grange Rd, Willow Springs	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	Y	N	petroleum products, gasoline	630-904-2863	708-839-5220
#282	Argo Terminal Co. - Great Lakes Terminal, Argo Terminal Co.	8800 W 71st St, Bedford Park	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 310.8	Y	N	petroleum products, industrial solvents	773-735-0586	773-735-0586
#286	Unocal - Chicap Pipeline, Union Oil Co.	18401 S Wolf Rd, Mokena	Marley Creek	Y	N	petroleum products, crude oil	800-443-7243 ext. 051329	708-479-9260
#411	Osco, Inc., Osco, Inc.	13351 Main St & Maley St, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	Y	N	fuel oil, gasoline, diesel	630-257-8000	630-257-8000
#419	3M Tape Division, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing	6850 S Harlem Ave, Summit Argo	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	Y	N	fuel & mineral oil	708-496-6666	708-496-6500
#527	Ashland Chemical Co., Ashland Chemical Co.	8500 S Willow Springs, Willow Springs	Des Plaines River, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 0.25	Y	N	hexanes, mineral seal oil, JP5	708-579-0241	708-588-2900
#536	Central Blacktop Co., Inc., Central Blacktop Co., Inc.	6301 S East Ave, Hodgkins	Des Plaines River	N	N	petr. asphalt, distillates, redicote 95-5	708-257-7479	708-482-9660
#567	Houghton Intl, Inc., Houghton Intl, Inc.	6600 S Nashville Ave, Bedford Park	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 309	N	N	kerosine, mineral oil	708-458-5533; 312-767-6760	773-767-7670
#568	IKO Chicago, Inc., IKO Chicago, Inc. - Chicago Plant	6600 S Central, Bedford Park	None	N	N	petroleum asphalt	708-496-2800	708-496-2800
#582	Mobil Mokena Station, Mobil Oil Corp.	10915 W 183rd, Mokena	Ditches	N	N	crude oil (sweet)	214-658-2369	708-479-2677
#589	Nalco Chemical Co., Nalco Chemical Co.	6216 W 66th Pl, Chicago	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 309	N	N	#2 diesel fuel, aromatics, proc. oil, mineral oil	708-496-5247	708-496-5000
#595	Occidental Chemical Corp., Occidental Chemical Corp.	4201 W 69th St, Chicago	None	N	N	#6 fuel oil	773-284-0079	773-284-0079
#615	The C.P. Hall Co., The C.P. Hall Co.	5851 W 73rd St, Bedford Park	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	N	N	soybean oil, tall oil	708-594-5980	708-594-5077
#633	Yellow Freight System, Inc., Yellow Freight System, Inc.	10301 S Harlem Ave, Chicago Ridge	Stony Creek	N	Y	waste oil, motor, gear oil, diesel fuel #2	708-636-4601	913-344-3615

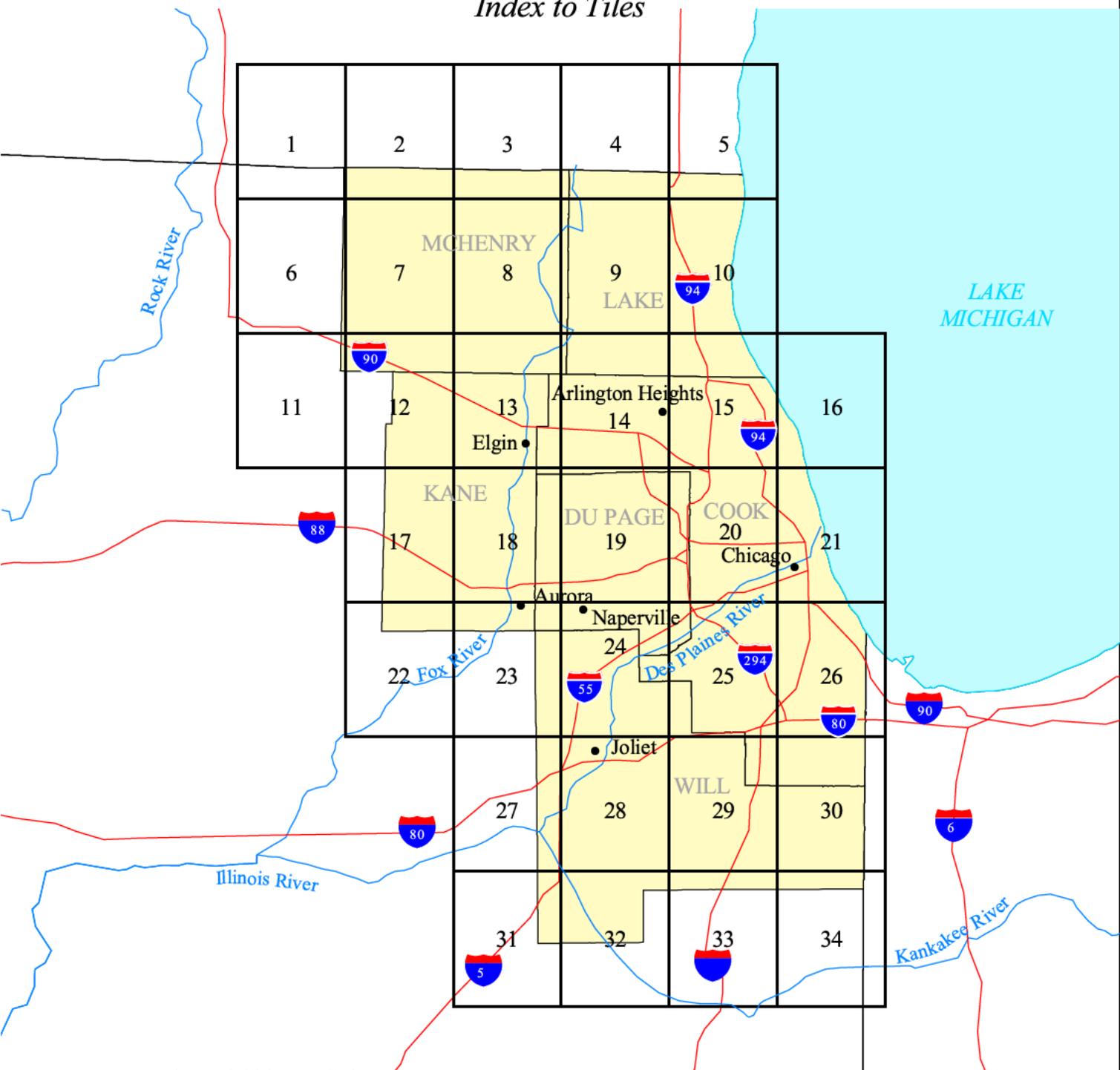
Tile 25, continued

Petroleum Pipelines

Icon	Company Name	Route Name	# Lines	Diameters	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
PL1	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Monee Station to Blue Island Refinery	1	12-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL2	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Canal to Des Plaines 16-inch	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL3	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Patoka to Mokena	1	26-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL6	Lakehead Pipeline Co.	Chicago Crude Line	1	34-inch	Crude Oil	800-858-5253	219-922-3133, ext. 101
PL12	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Green Bay to Chicago	2	16-inch, 10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	630-257-3742
PL20	Amoco Pipeline Co.	White Oak	1	10-inch, 12-inch, 8-inch	Refined Products	800-548-6482	630-836-5315
PL46	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Mokena St to Monee St	1	12-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL47	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Monee St to Citgo	2	16-inch, 12-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL48	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Mokena St to Clark Refinery	1	14-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL49	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Chicago GATX to Allied Oil	1	14-inch		800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL50	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Cargo GATX to Shell	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL51	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Seymour, IN to Chicago GATX	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL55	Wolverine Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Kennedy Ave	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-337-5004	616-323-2491, ext. 24
PL68	Mobil Pipeline Co.	S-175 Patoka to Mokena	1	30-inch	Crude Oil	888-337-5004	815-423-7760
PL72	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Peotone to Argo	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL74	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Argo to Des Plaines	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL97	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Mokena Junction to Mokena	1	14-inch		800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL98	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Orland Park to Blue Island Bullpin	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL119	West Shore Pipeline Co.	East Chicago to Madison 12-inch	1	12-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL120	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Harlem 10-inch	1	10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL128	Marathon Ashland Pipeline, LLC	Hammond to Lockport 6"	1	6-inch	Refined Products	800-537-6644	419-421-2121
PL131	Marathon Ashland Pipeline, LLC	Willow Springs 14" Product Lateral	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-537-6644	419-421-2121

Chicago Sub-Area

Index to Tiles



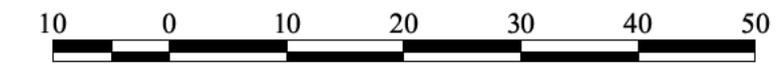
Location of Chicago Sub-Area



Tile numbers refer to detailed maps contained within this atlas



Miles



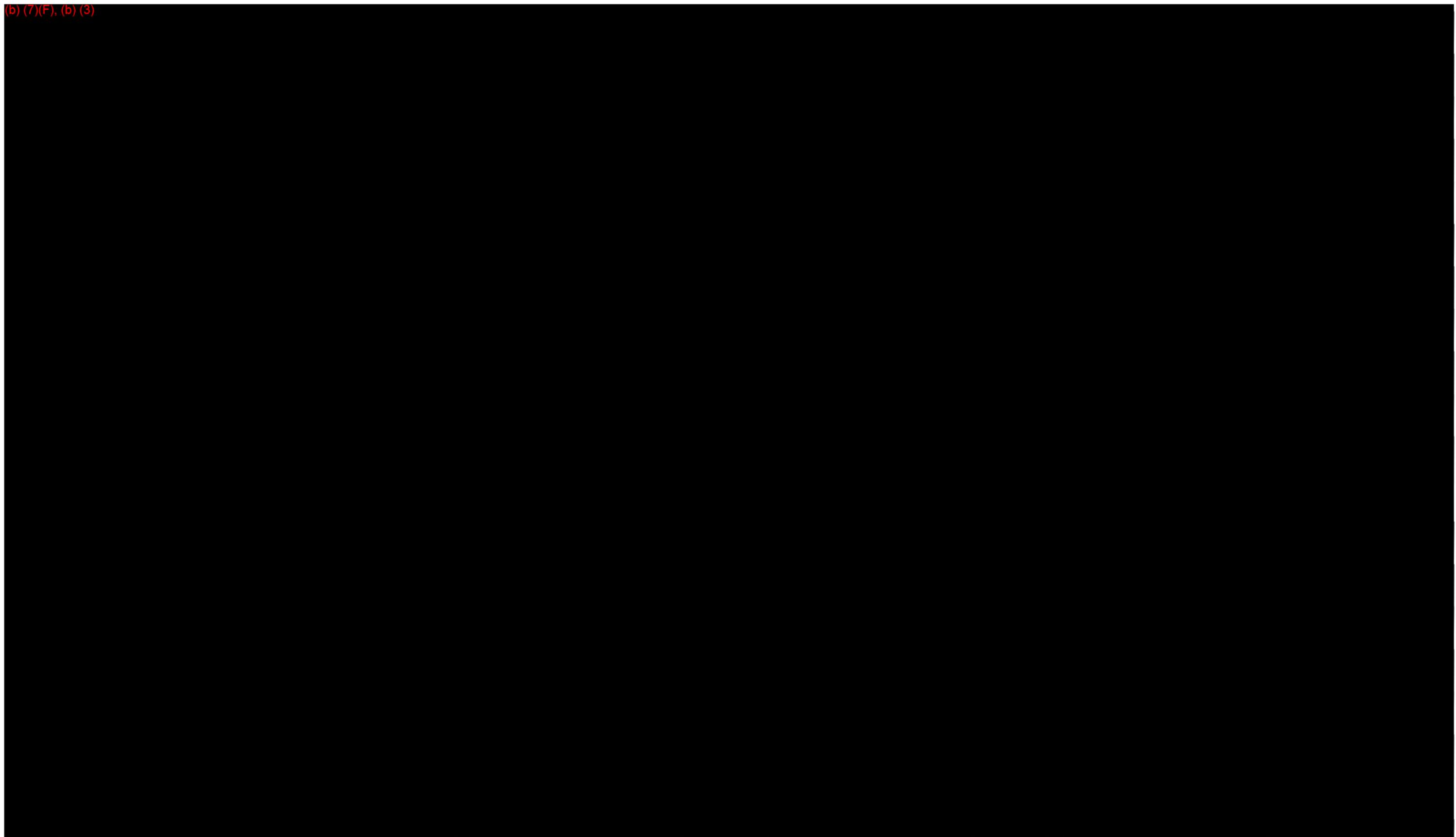
Kilometers



ERAP

LINK FILES

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



BP PRODUCTS
CHICAGO TERMINAL
CHICAGO, IL

JOB NO:
6600
DRAWN:
MJDS

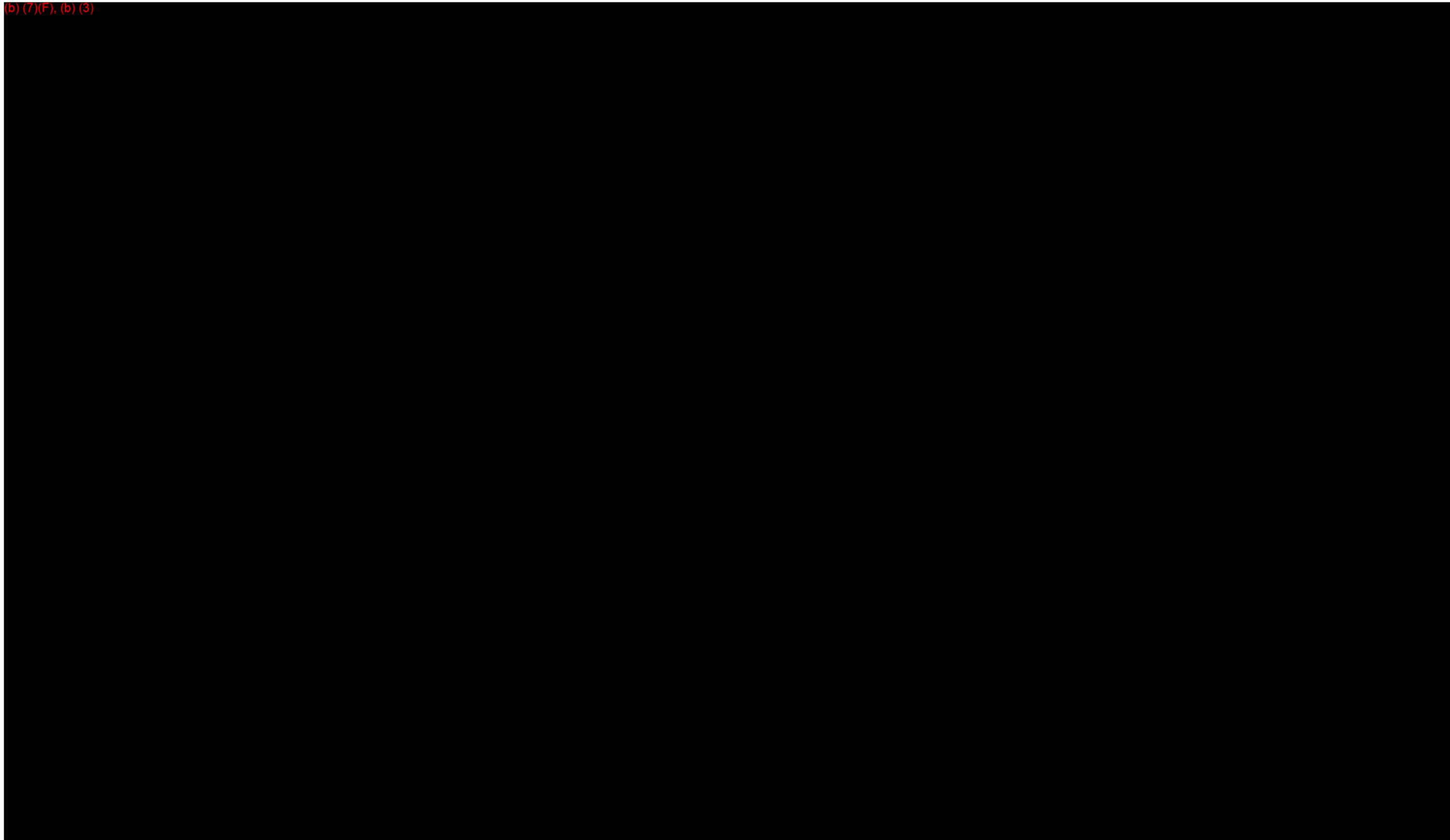
DATE:
11/7/06
SCALE:
AS NOTED

EVACUATION DIAGRAM



**Response Management
Associates, Inc.**
6620 Cypresswood Drive, Suite 200
Spring (Houston), Texas 77379
Phone: (281) 320-9796

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



BP PRODUCTS
CHICAGO TERMINAL
CHICAGO, IL

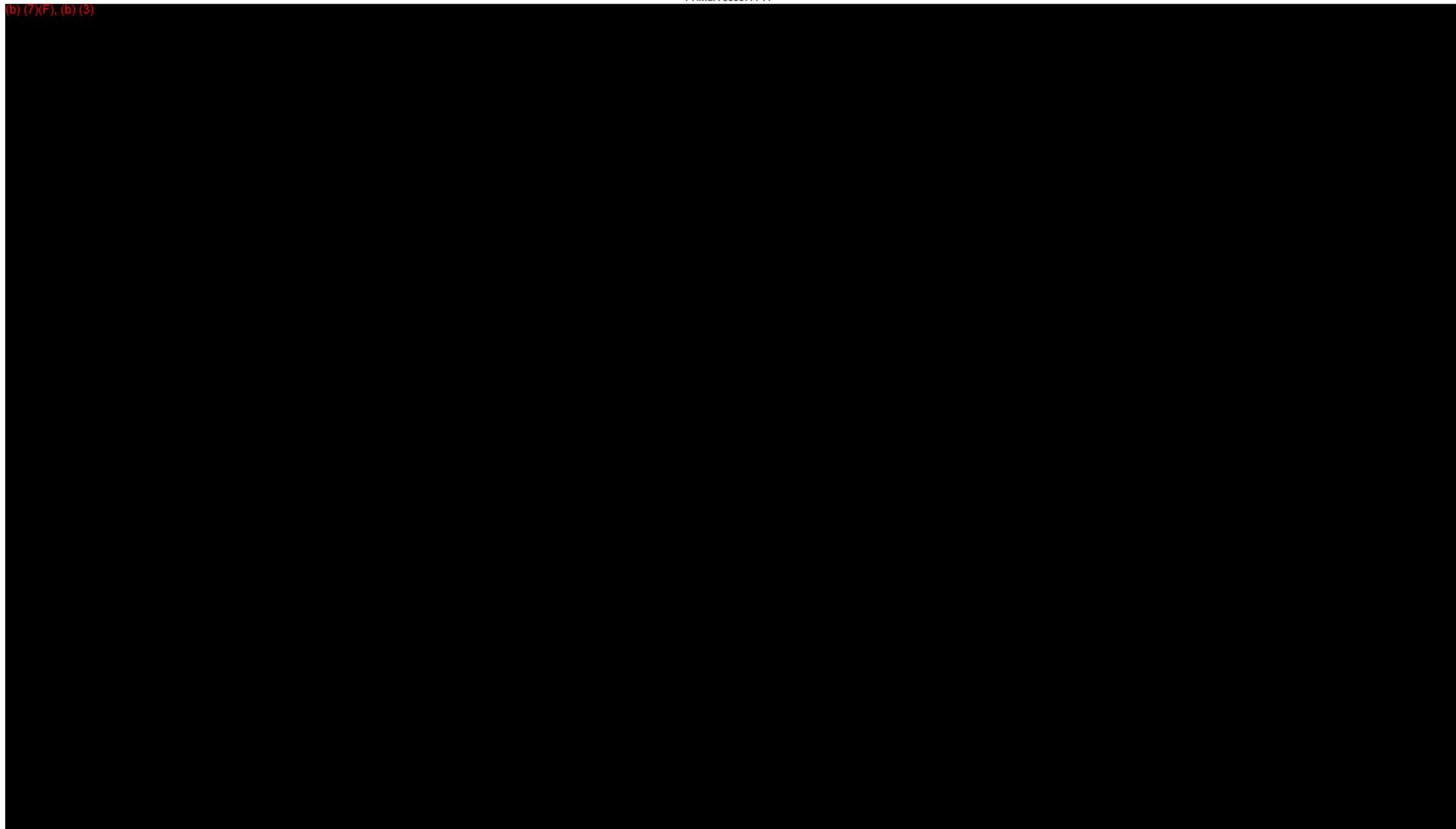
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DRAINAGE DIAGRAM



Response Management Associates, Inc.
6620 Cypresswood Drive, Suite 200
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Phone: (281) 320-9796

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



BP PRODUCTS
CHICAGO TERMINAL
CHICAGO, IL

JOB NO: 7624	DATE: 12/6/06
DRAWN: MJDS	SCALE: AS NOTED

FIRE FIGHTING DIAGRAM



**Response Management
Associates, Inc.**
6620 Cypresswood Drive, Suite 200
Spring (Houston), Texas 77379
Phone: (281) 320-9796

MAP LEGEND

SENSITIVE SPECIES

Aquatic/Riparian Zone		Terrestrial Zone	
	 Vascular Plants		 Vascular Plants
	 Birds		 Birds
	 Amphibians and Reptiles		 Amphibians and Reptiles
	 Mammals		 Mammals
	 Invertebrates		 Invertebrates
	 Fish		 Natural Communities
	 Natural Communities		 Multiple Species Groupings
	Icons Indicating Threatened or Endangered Status		

NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS

	 Federal Managed Areas		 Federal Designated Areas
	 State Managed Areas		 State Designated Areas
	 Regional Managed Areas		 Regional Designated Areas
	 Private Managed Areas		 Private Designated Areas
	 Other Environmentally Sensitive Aquatic Areas		
	 Other Environmentally Sensitive Terrestrial Areas		
	 Tribal Land		

OTHER SENSITIVE RESOURCES

	○ Marina
	○ Navigational Lock and Dam
	○ Water Intake (nonpotable)
	○ Water Intake (potable)

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY

	High Sensitivity
	Medium-High Sensitivity
	Low-Medium Sensitivity
	Low Sensitivity

POTENTIAL SPILL SOURCES

	● Fixed Oil Storage Facility
	● Marine Transfer Facility and/or Facility with more than 1 million gallons
	N Pipeline

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

	Boat Access
	Non-navigational Dam

BOUNDARY DESIGNATIONS

	County Boundary
	EPA/Coast Guard Jurisdictional Boundary
	Pipeline Inset Boundary

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



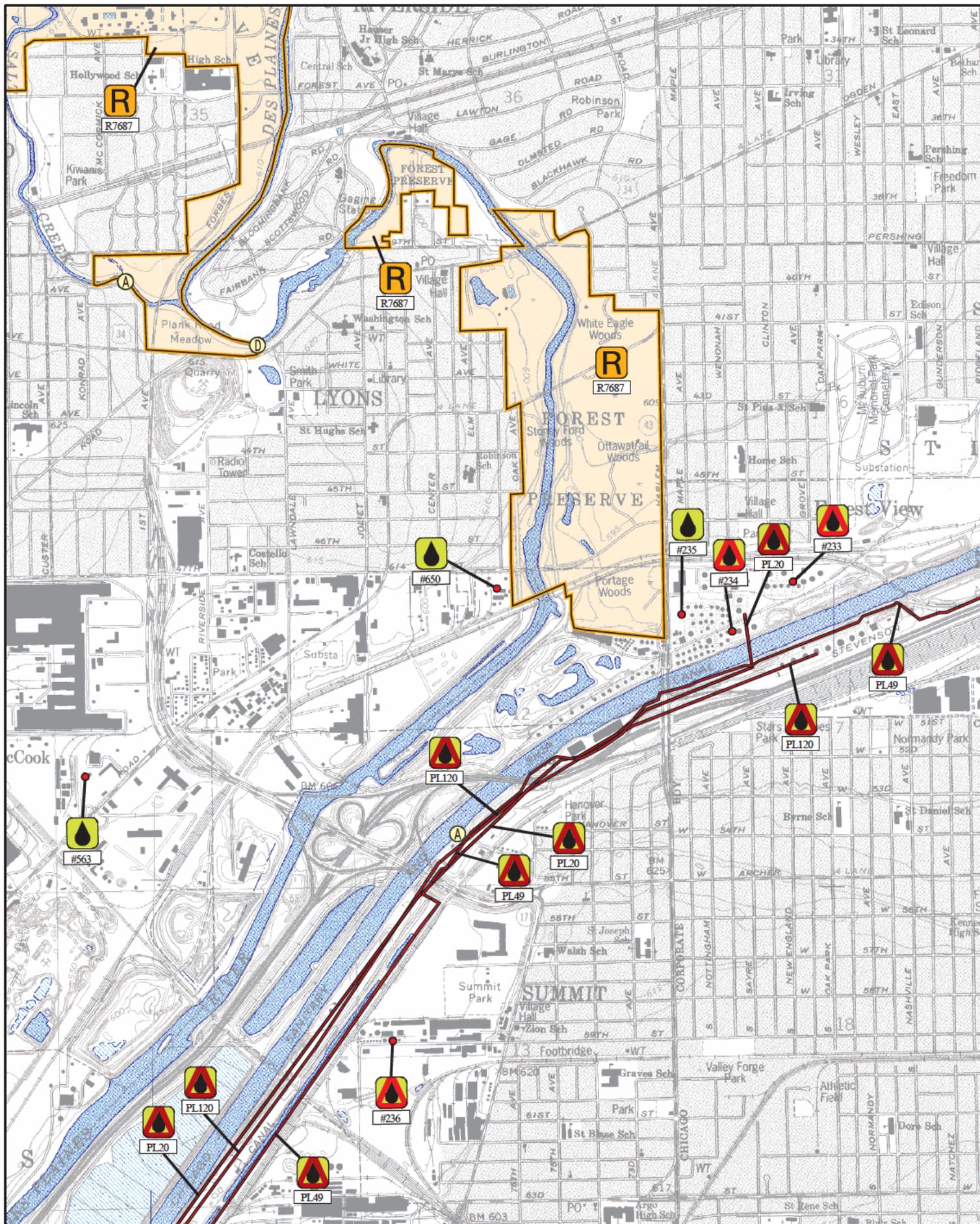
BP PRODUCTS
CHICAGO TERMINAL
CHICAGO, IL

JOB NO:	7624	DATE:	12/6/06
DRAWN:	MJDS	SCALE:	AS NOTED

SEWER DIAGRAM

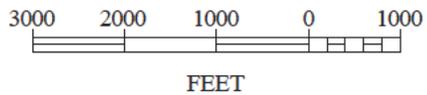


Response Management Associates, Inc.
6620 Cypresswood Drive, Suite 200
Spring (Houston), Texas 77379
Phone: (281) 320-9796

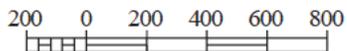


January 2001

Scale 1:25,000



FEET



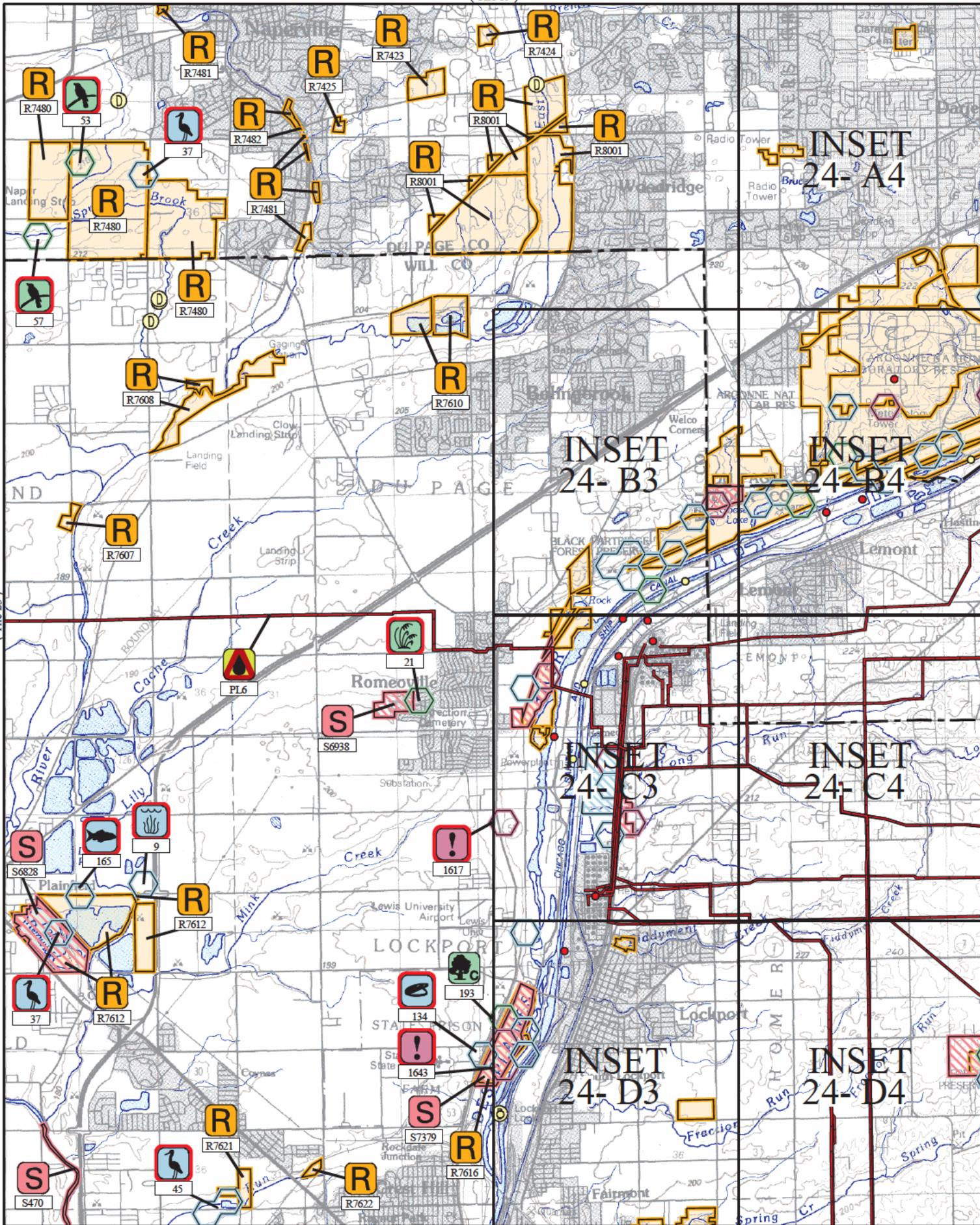
METERS

Chicago

Inset 20- D3



(Tile 19)

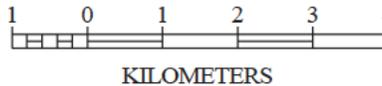
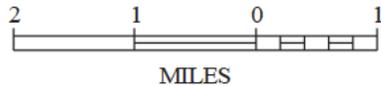


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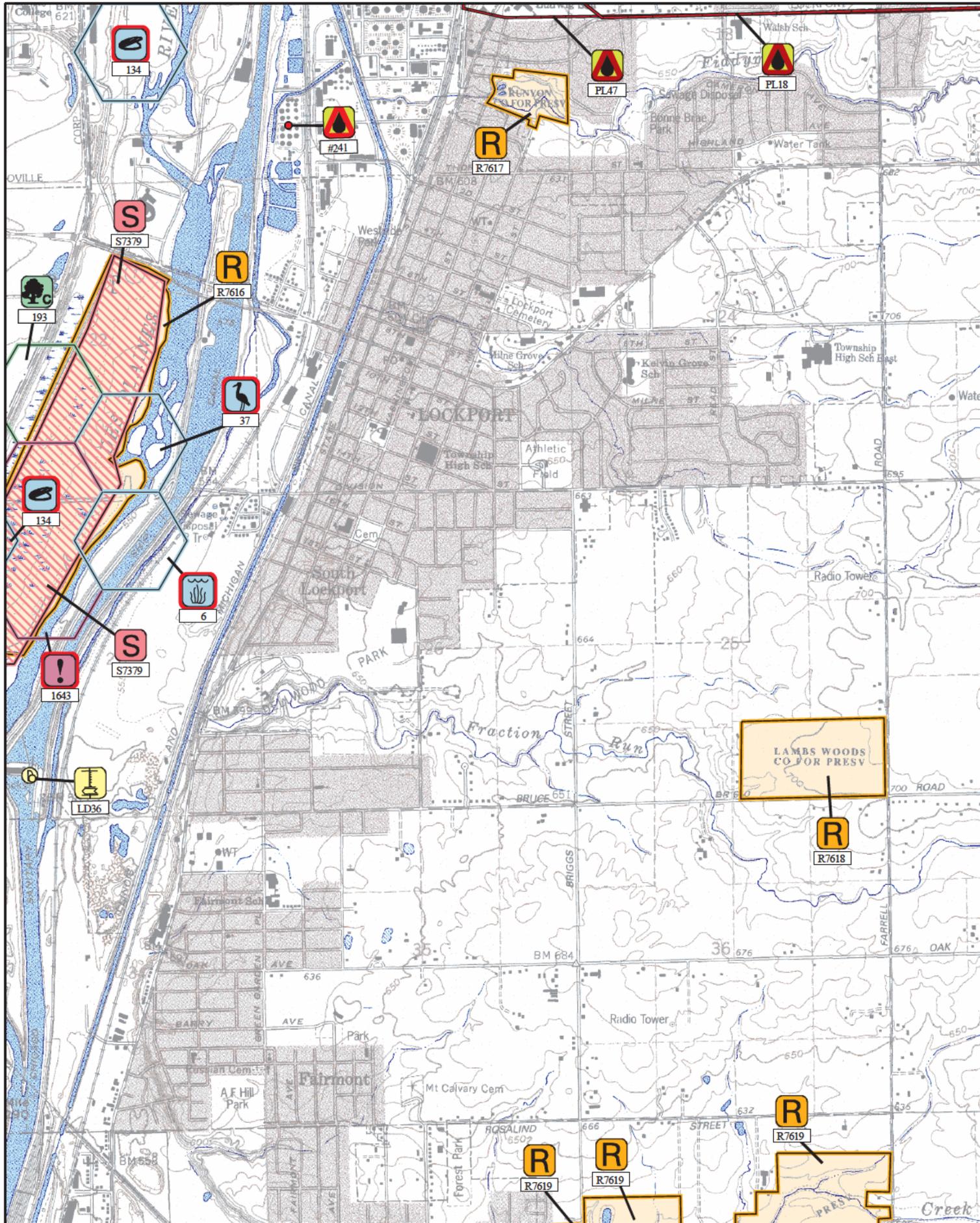
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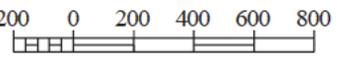
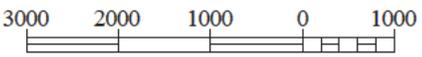


Chicago
Tile 24





January 2001



Chicago

Scale 1:25,000

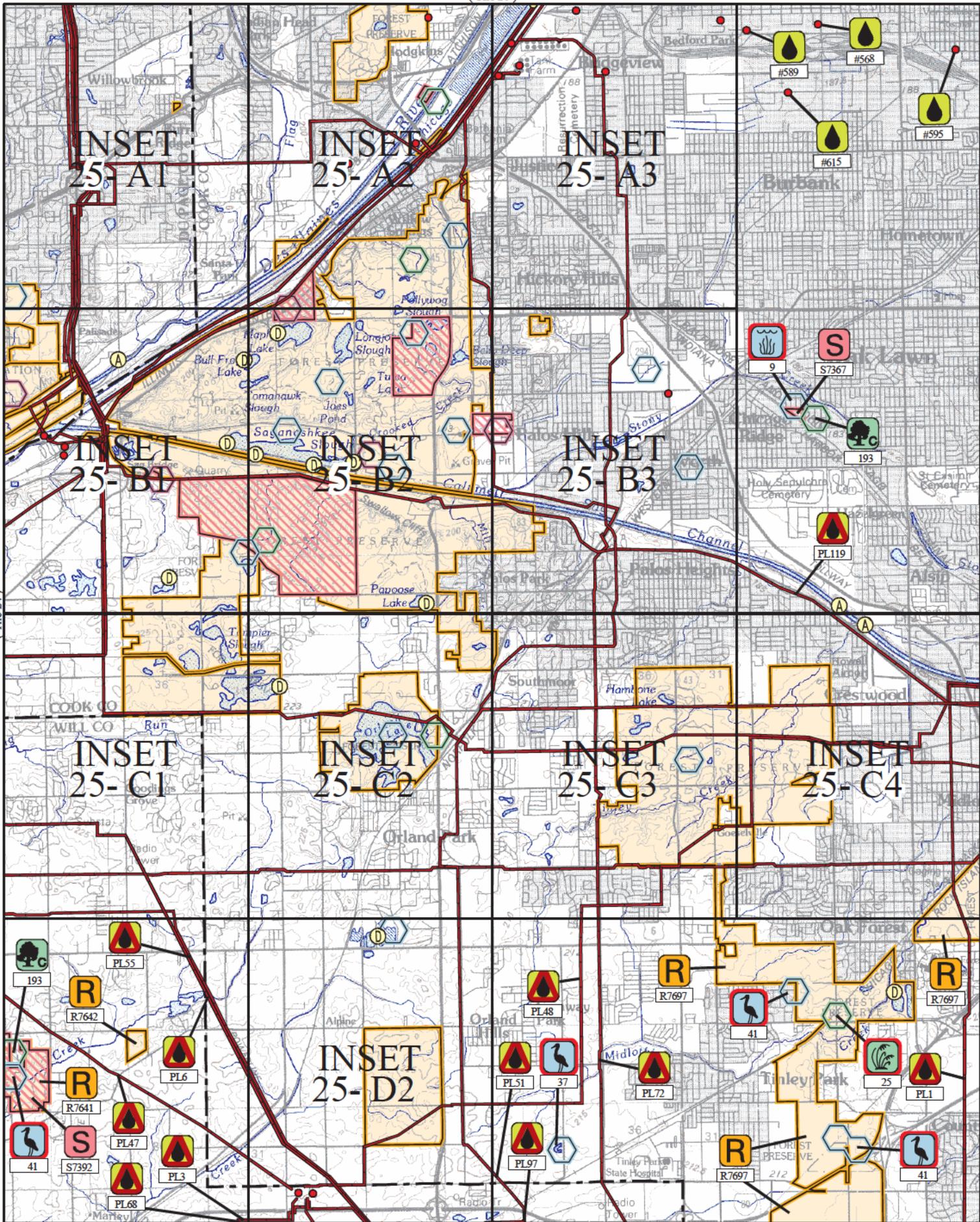
FEET

METERS

Inset 24- D3



(Tile 20)

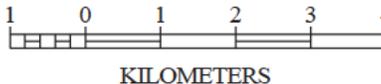
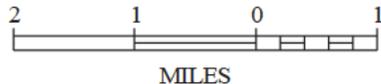


(Tile 24)

(Tile 26)

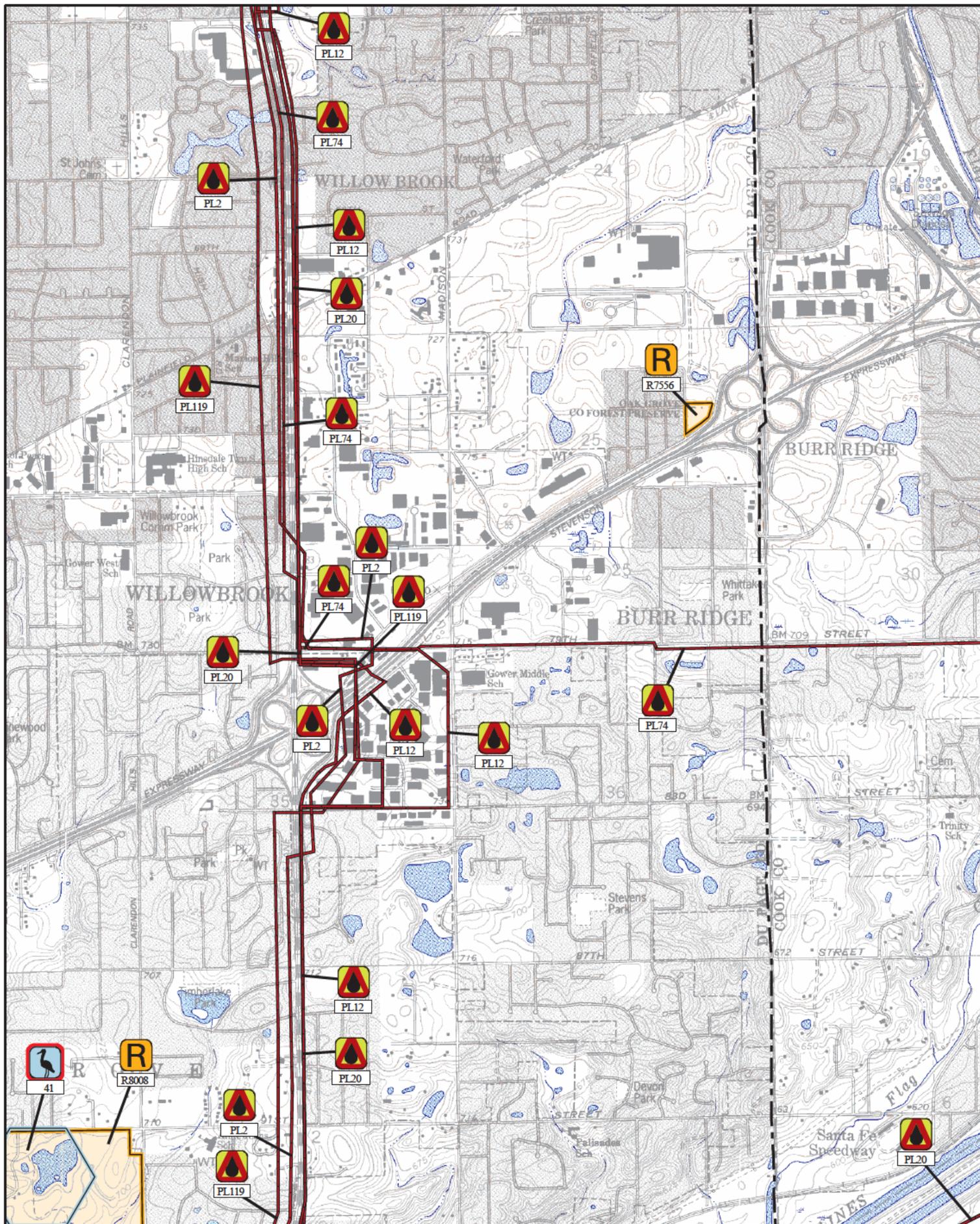
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January 2001
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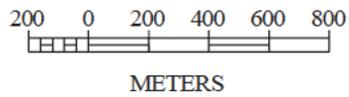
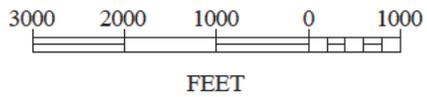
Chicago
Tile 25





January 2001

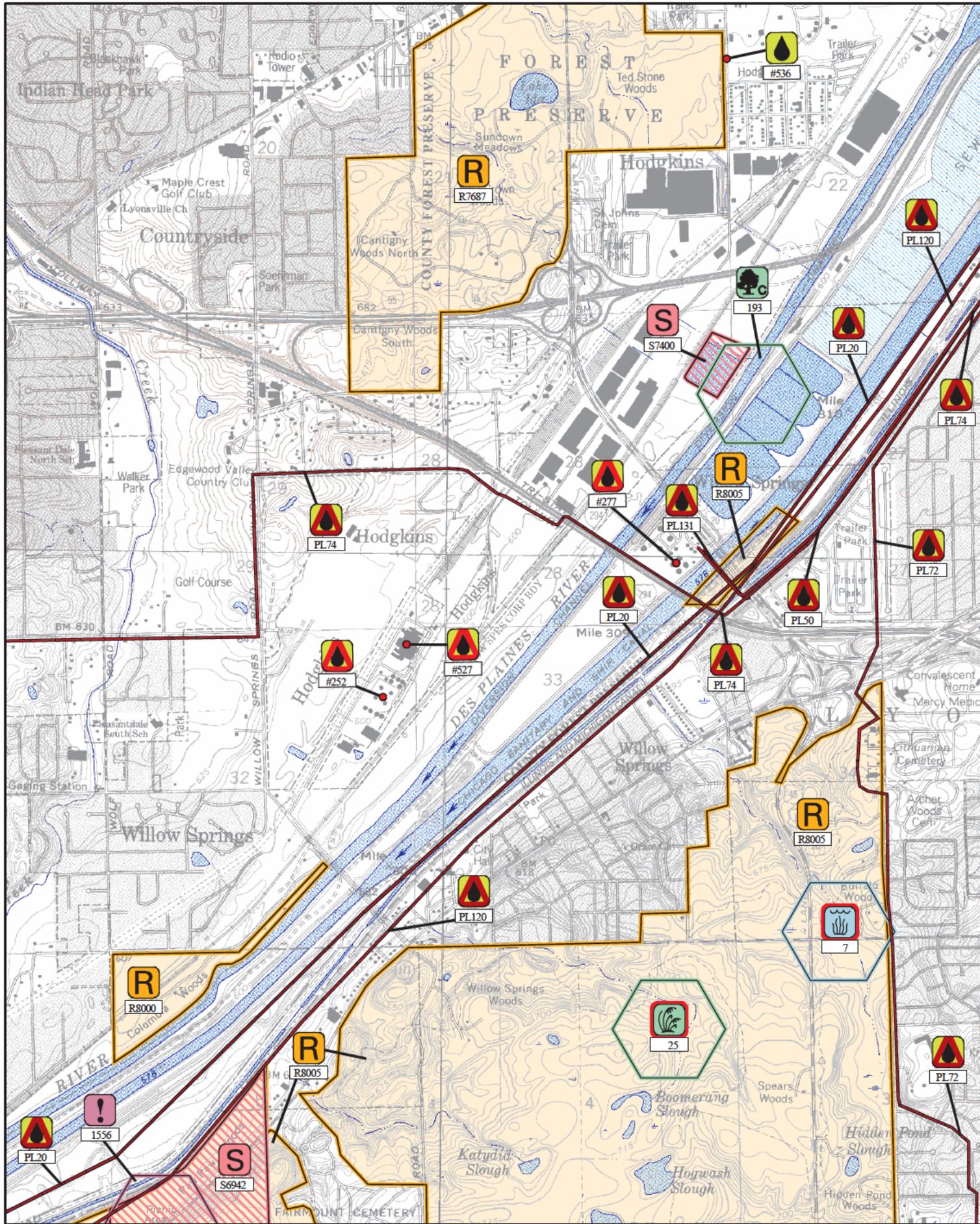
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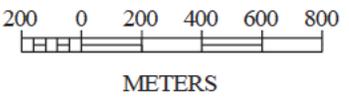
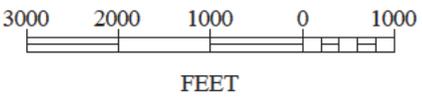
Chicago

Inset 25- A1





January 2001

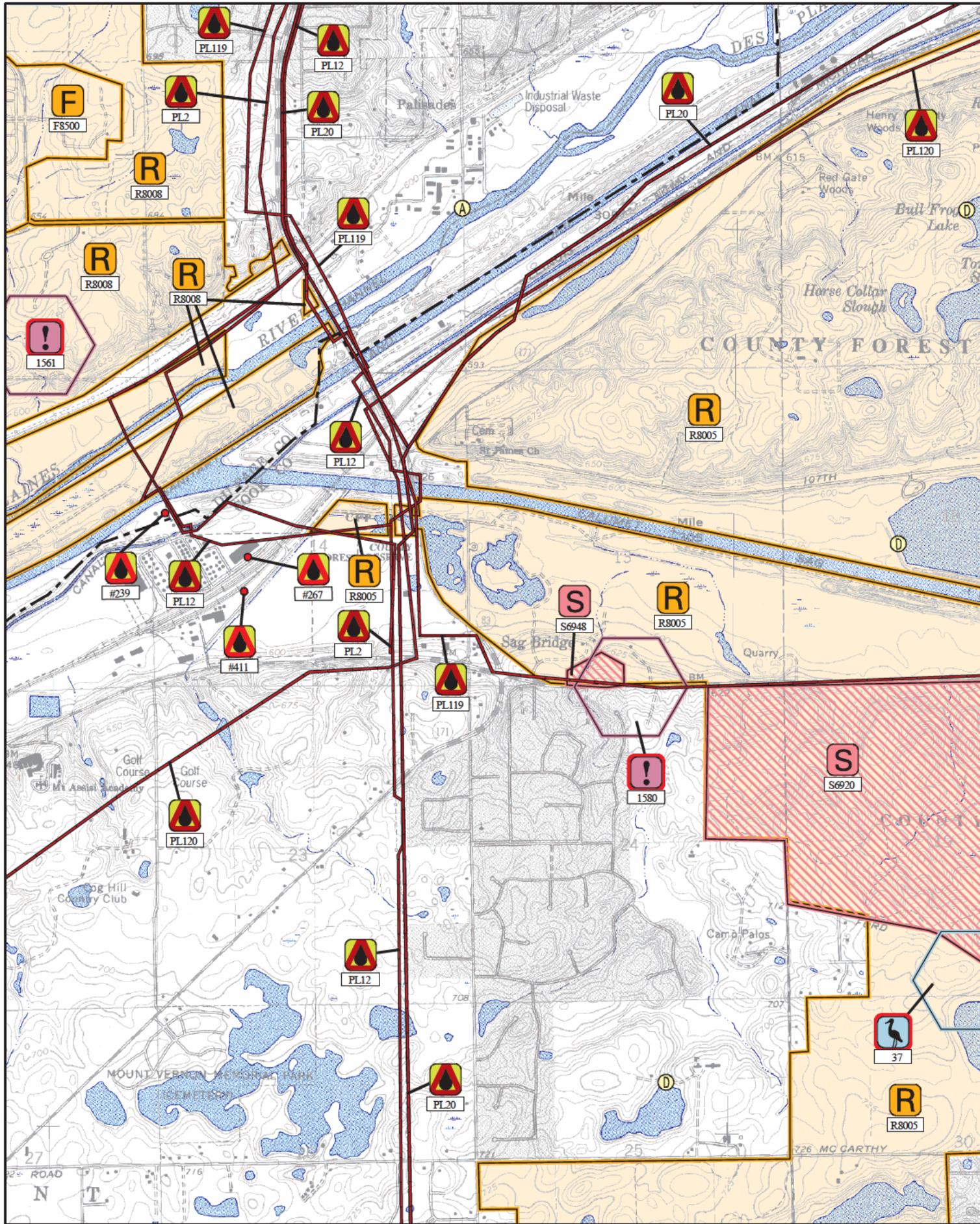


Chicago

Inset 25- A2



Scale 1:25,000



January 2001

3000 2000 1000 0 1000

Scale 1:25,000

FEET



200 0 200 400 600 800

METERS

Chicago

Inset 25- B1



Tile 20

Sensitive Species¹ *For a complete listing of all sensitive species mapped in this atlas, please refer to Appendix B.*

Listing	Contact Agency	Emergency Telephone	Contact Telephone
Federal	USFWS Chicago Field Office, Barrington, IL	800-800-5923 to page 612-660-9062 (Region 3 Spill Coordinator)	847-381-2253
State	IL DNR, Natural Heritage Program	217-782-7860	217-785-8774
	IL DNR, Northeast Regional Office (Cook County)	--	630-553-0164
	IL DNR, Biologist for Du Page and Kane Counties	--	630-553-1372

Managed Areas

Icon	Site Name	Managing Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
R7524	Salt Creek Greenway - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Salt Creek	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7532	Fischer Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	streams, ponds, wetlands	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7536	Bensonville Ditch - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Bensonville Ditch	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7543	Cricket Creek - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Salt Creek, wetlands, ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7552	York Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	none	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7553	Fullersburg Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Salt Creek	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7554	Mays Lake - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Mays Lake	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7663	Des Plaines Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Des Plaines River, lakes	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7682	Indian Boundary Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Des Plaines River, ponds	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7685	North Branch Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	N Branch Chicago River	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7687	Salt Creek Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Salt Creek, Des Plaines River	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	

Special Designated Areas

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S6949	Salt Creek Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Salt Creek	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems, prairie, forest. Owned/managed by Cook County FPD.
S6964	Wolf Road Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Salt Creek	217-782-7860; 708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 815-675-2385	Remnant ecosystem - prairie, marsh, savanna. Largest remnant tallgrass prairie in Chicago area. Owned/managed by IL DNR, Cook Co. FPD.

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

¹ 2000 Illinois Natural Heritage Data copyrighted and provided by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Heritage. To simplify the maps, rare species and most natural communities are represented at "point locations". As such, the hexagons DO NOT represent the full extent of any species or community occurrence. In particular, it should be assumed that mobile species likely occur throughout suitable habitat in the vicinity of the point representation.

Tile 20, continued

Oil Storage Facilities

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#163	Beaver Oil Co., Beaver Oil Co.	6037 Lenzi Ave, Hodgkins	Near Des Plaines River	N	N	waste oil, #4 fuel oil	708-354-4040	708-354-4040
#227	Mobil Cicero Terminal, Mobil Oil Corp.	3801 S Cicero Ave, Chicago	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 317.5 RDB	Y	Y	petroleum products, wide range	708-983-9023; 708-780-5517	708-780-5517
#228	CITGO - Cicero Lubricants Manufacturing, CITGO Petroleum Corp.	3737 S Cicero Ave, Cicero	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 317.4 RDB	Y	Y	petroleum products, lubricants	630-904-5965; 708-780-5700	708-780-5733
#229	Koppers Industries, Inc., Koppers Industries, Inc.	3900 S Laramie Ave, Cicero	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 316.8 RDB	Y	Y	crude coal tar, creosote	630-548-2164	708-656-5900
#230	Koch Marine Oil Terminal, Marine Oil, Division of Koch Fuels Co.	4100 S Cicero Ave, Chicago	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 317.1 LDB	Y	Y	asphalt	708-594-7100	708-594-7100
#231	Olympic Oil Ltd., Inc., Olympic Oil Ltd., Inc.	5000 W 41st St, Cicero	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 317.0 LDB	Y	Y	petroleum products	708-985-9059	708-458-8500 ext. 118
#232	Sweeney Oil Co., Sweeney Oil Co.	5200 W 41st St, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 316.7 LDB	Y	N	petroleum products; heating, motor oils; kerosene	708-594-2660	708-594-2660
#233	Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co., Petroleum Fuel and Terminal Co.	4801 S Harlem Ave, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 314.5 RDB	Y	N	petroleum products, asphalt, fuel oil	815-254-4577	815-254-4577; 708-535-0633
#234	Amoco Oil Co., Standard Oil Division, Amoco Oil Co.	4811 S Harlem Ave, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 314.2 RDB	Y	N	petroleum products, petrochemicals	630-369-2636; 708-749-5026	708-749-5021
#235	Lake River Corp., Lake River Corp. Terminal Division, Kinark Corp.	5005 S Harlem Ave, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 314.1 RDB	N	N	stock distillate 20 base oil	708-242-2300	708-788-0090
#236	Owens Corning Trumbull Asphalt Summit Plant, Owens Corning Fiberglass Company	7800 W 59th St, Summit	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 312.6 LDB	Y	N	petroleum products, asphalt	708-257-5586	708-594-6900
#266	Chemical Petroleum Exchange, Inc., Chemical Petroleum Exchange, Inc.	5700 W 41st St, Forest View	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 315.9	Y	Y	petroleum products, asphalt	219-662-2341; 847-594-7100	708-594-7100
#269	Williams Chicago Terminal #206, Williams Pipeline Co.	10601 Franklin Ave, Franklin Park	None	Y	N	petroleum products	918-588-3200	847-455-1446
#271	Union Pacific Proviso Yard, Union Pacific Railroad Co.	5050 W Lake St, Melrose Park	Addison Creek	Y	N	petroleum products , diesel and lube oil	800-892-1283	402-271-5767
#274	Lockheed - ORD Fueling Station, Lockheed Air Terminal, Inc.	PO Box 66131, Chicago	Des Plaines River, Mile 0.5	Y	N	petroleum products, jet fuel	773-686-7507	773-686-7558
#382	Bell Finer Fuels, Bell Finer Fuels	4116 W Peterson Ave, Chicago	(none- storm sewer nearby)	Y	N	heating oil, diesel fuel, k-1	773-286-0200	773-286-0200 ext. 104

Continued on next page

Tile 20, continued

Oil Storage Facilities, continued

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#427	Magie Brothers, Penreco	9101 Fullerton Ave, Franklin Park	Des Plaines River	Y	N	printing and rolling oils	800-848-7525	847-455-4500
#428	Nestle Chocolate & Confections, Nestle Chocolate Co.	3401 Mt Prospect Rd, Franklin Park	Silver Creek	Y	N	Coconut, palm oils; diesels	847-957-5884	847-957-5832
#552	CWE - Technical Center, Commonwealth Edison	1319 S First Ave, Maywood	Des Plaines River	N	N	fuel oil, mineral oil	312-712-0638	312-394-3421
#557	General Motors Corp., Electro-Motive Division	9301 W 55th St, McCook	Des Plaines River (ditch)	N	N	fuel oil, diesel, gasoline, machine oils	708-387-6200	708-387-5904
#561	Gold Eagle Co., Gold Eagle Co.	4400 S Kildare, Chicago	Des Plaines River	N	N	brake fluid dot #3 & #4, merc. biodeg. oil	773-376-4400	773-376-4400
#563	Heritage Inks, Intl., Heritage Inks, Intl.	Joliet Rd & 1st Ave, McCook	Des Plaines River	N	N	ebonite black oil, naptha distillates	(b) (6)	708-485-1250
#591	Navistar Intern'l Trans. Corp., Navistar International Trans. Corp.	10400 W North Ave, Melrose Park	Silver Creek	N	N	mineral spirits, honing & lub. oil, diesel fuel	708-865-3729	708-865-3333
#604	Reynolds Metals Co., Reynolds Metals Co.	1st Ave & 47th St, McCook	Summit-Lyons (ditch)	N	N	polling oil, 74 da oil, lub. oil	708-387-8200	708-485-8432
#612	Sun Chemical Corp./GPI Div., Sun Chemical Corp.	135 W Lake St, Northlake	Addison Creek	N	N	distillate oils, linseed oil, varnish, heptane	(b) (6)	708-562-0550
#650	Ortek, Ortek	7601 W 47th St, McCook	Des Plaines River	N	N	waste oil	708-442-6992 ext. 16	708-442-6992

Petroleum Pipelines

Icon	Company Name	Route Name	# Lines	Diameters	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
PL2	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Canal to Des Plaines 16-inch	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL12	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Green Bay to Chicago	2	16-inch, 10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	630-257-3742
PL20	Amoco Pipeline Co.	White Oak	1	10-inch, 12-inch, 8-inch	Refined Products	800-548-6482	630-836-5315
PL49	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Chicago GATX to Allied Oil	1	14-inch		800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL52	Williams Energy Services	Des Moines to Chicago	1	12-inch	Refined Products	800-331-4020	918-586-7160
PL70	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Des Plaines to O'Hare	2	6-inch, 6-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL74	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Argo to Des Plaines	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL119	West Shore Pipeline Co.	East Chicago to Madison 12-inch	1	12-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL120	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Harlem 10-inch	1	10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL121	West Shore Pipeline Co.	O'Hare 6-inch	1	6-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL122	West Shore Pipeline Co.	O'Hare 8-inch	1	8-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270

Tile 24

Sensitive Species¹ *For a complete listing of all sensitive species mapped in this atlas, please refer to Appendix B.*

Listing	Contact Agency	Emergency Telephone	Contact Telephone
Federal	USFWS Chicago Field Office, Barrington, IL	800-800-5923 to page 612-660-9062 (Region 3 Spill Coordinator)	847-381-2253
State	IL DNR, Natural Heritage Program	217-782-7860	217-785-8774
	IL DNR, Northeast Regional Office (Cook County)	--	630-553-0164
	IL DNR, Biologist for Du Page and Kane Counties	--	630-553-1372
	IL DNR, Biologist for Will County	--	815-423-6370

Managed Areas

Icon	Site Name	Managing Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
F8500	Argonne National Laboratory - Federal Land	U.S Department of Energy	Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams	630-252-3316	630-252-3912	Research facility
R7423	Egermann Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	none	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7424	Hickory Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	intermittent streams	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7425	Goodrich Woods - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	intermittent stream	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7480	Springbrook Prairie - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Spring Brook, ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7481	West Branch Riverway - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	W Branch Du Page River	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7482	Pioneer Park - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	W Branch Du Page River	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7523	Fox Hollow - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	wetlands, pond	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7555	Green Meadows - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7605	Romeoville Prairie - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Des Plaines River, wetlands	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7607	Riverview Farm - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Du Page River	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7608	Du Page River - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Du Page River	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7610	Konicek Grove - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	E Branch Du Page River, quarry ponds	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7612	Lake Renwick Heron Rookery - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Lake Renwick, Lily Cache Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7616	Lockport Prairie - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Des Plaines River	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	

Continued on next page

¹ 2000 Illinois Natural Heritage Data copyrighted and provided by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Heritage. To simplify the maps, rare species and most natural communities are represented at "point locations". As such, the hexagons DO NOT represent the full extent of any species or community occurrence. In particular, it should be assumed that mobile species likely occur throughout suitable habitat in the vicinity of the point representation.

Tile 24, continued

Managed Areas, continued

Icon	Site Name	Managing Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
R7617	Runyon - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Fiddymont Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7618	Lambs Woods - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	none	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7619	Lower Spring Creek - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Spring Creek, ponds	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7621	Theodore Marsh - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Rock Run	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7622	Alessio Prairie - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Rock Run	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7641	Messenger Woods - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Spring Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7692	Black Partridge - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Des Plaines River, Goose Lake	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R8001	Green Valley - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Du Page River, streams, ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R8002	Isle a la Cache - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Des Plaines River, wetlands	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	
R8003	Keepataw - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Des Plaines River, streams, wetlands	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	Seeps, marsh, dolomite prairie.
R8004	Wood Ridge - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	unnamed streams, ponds	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R8007	Veteran Woods - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	unnamed stream, pond	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	
R8008	Waterfall Glen - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	

Special Designated Areas

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S470	Du Page River - State Designated Resource Stream	IL DNR, Watershed Mgmt. Section	Du Page River	217-782-7860	217-785-5907; 618-993-7200	Class B - Biological Stream Characterization
S6750	Long Run Seep - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Long Run Creek	217-782-7860	815-467-4271; 217-785-8686	Land owned by Illinois DNR
S6828	Lake Renwick - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Lake Renwick	217-782-7860; 815-727-6191	217-785-8686; 815-727-8700	Owned by IL DNR, Will County FPD.
S6915	Black Partridge Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River, Goose Lake, stream	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Owned by Cook County FPD. River bluffs, ravine forests, spring-fed streams.
S6938	O'Hara Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	none	815-886-4085	815-886-6222; 217-785-8686	Significant geological and/or biological resources Emerg#: Mike Littrell, Romeoville EMA Owned/managed by Village of Romeoville.

Continued on next page

Tile 24, continued

Special Designated Areas, continued

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S6946	Romeoville Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River	815-727-6191	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - prairie, marsh, fens, springs, floodplain forest Owned/managed by Will County FPD
S7379	Lockport Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River	312-751-5133	312-345-6633; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - rare community. Owned by Metro Water Recl. Dist of Chicago
S7392	Messenger Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Spring Creek, unnamed ponds	815-727-6191	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	Owned/managed by Will County FPD. Remnant native ecosystems.

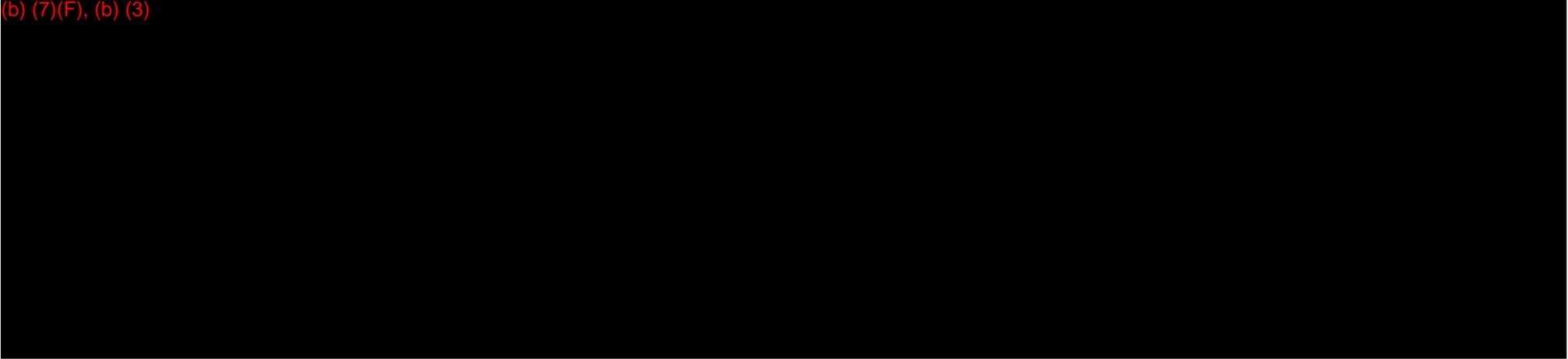
Other Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Icon	Site Name	Contact Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
O7718	Materials Services Prairie - Natural Area	IL DNR	wetlands, stream	217-782-7860	217-785-8774	Land owned by Material Service Corp. Site has rare dolomite prairie and wetlands.

Navigation Locks and Dams

Icon	Lock and Dam	Address	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #
LD36	Lockport Lock	2502 Channel Dr, Lockport IL	Illinois River, 291.1	815-838-0536	815-838-0536

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



Tile 24, continued

Oil Storage Facilities

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#241	Equilon Lockport Terminal , Equilon Enterprises, LLC	301 W Second St, Lockport	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 293.3 LDB	Y	N	petroleum products, crude oil	800-634-4325	815-838-8461
#251	CITGO - Lemont Refinery , CITGO Petroleum Corp.	135th St & W New Ave, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 297.5 LDB	Y	N	Petroleum, diesel fuel, lubricating oils	630-553-6945	630-257-7761 ext. 4117
#275	Korall Corp. - Lemont Facility , Korall Corp.	305 W New Ave, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 297.7	Y	Y	petroleum products, asphalt cement	708-388-4023	630-257-8550
#278	Heritage Environmental Services, Inc. , Heritage Environmental Services, Inc.	15330 Canal Bank Rd, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 301.1	Y	N	waste oil, fuel oil, mineral oil, gasoline, diesel	630-739-1151 ext. 234	630-739-1151 ext. 213
#394	Will County Station , Midwest Generation, LLC	529 E Romeo Rd, Romeoville	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 296.0 RDB	Y	N	fuel oils #1 & 2, mineral, lubricating oils	815-886-1010 ext.2202	815-886-1010 ext.2289
#477	Argonne National Laboratory , U.S Department of Energy	9700/9800 S Cass Ave, Argonne	Sawmill Creek	Y	N	fuel oil, diesel fuel, heating oil	630-252-6131	630-252-3316
#610	Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc. , Seneca Petroleum Co., Inc.	12460 S New Ave, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	N	N	fuel oil, naptha, asphalt, asphalt emulsifier, sol.	708-257-2268	708-396-1100
#1079	Egan Marine Corp. , Egan Marine Corp.	15200 Canal Bank Rd, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	N	Y	fuel oil	630-739-0947	630-739-0947

Petroleum Pipelines

Icon	Company Name	Route Name	# Lines	Diameters	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
PL6	Lakehead Pipeline Co.	Chicago Crude Line	1	34-inch	Crude Oil	800-858-5253	219-922-3133, ext. 101
PL12	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Green Bay to Chicago	2	16-inch, 10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	630-257-3742
PL14	Wolverine Pipeline Co.	Joliet to Lockport	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-337-5004	616-323-2491, ext. 24
PL18	Mobil Pipeline Co.	S-232 Lockport to Patoka	1	18-inch	Crude Oil	888-337-5004	815-423-7760
PL19	CITGO Lemont Refinery	Feed Lines to Wolverine Lockport Pump Station	1	18-inch	Refined Products	630-553-6945	630-257-7761, ext. 4117
PL20	Amoco Pipeline Co.	White Oak	1	10-inch, 12-inch, 8-inch	Refined Products	800-548-6482	630-836-5315
PL32	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Lockport Facility Lines	4	20-inch, 24-inch, 16-inch, 16-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL47	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Monee St to CITGO	2	16-inch, 12-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260

Continued on next page

Tile 24, continued

Petroleum Pipelines, continued

Icon	Company Name	Route Name	# Lines	Diameters	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
PL55	Wolverine Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Kennedy Ave	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-337-5004	616-323-2491, ext. 24
PL69	Mobil Pipeline Co.	S-199 Lemont Line	1	12-inch	Refined Products	888-337-5004	815-423-7760
PL118	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Manhattan Junction to Lemont	1	6-inch	Liquified Petroleum Gas	800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL120	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Harlem 10-inch	1	10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL128	Marathon Ashland Pipeline, LLC	Hammond to Lockport 6"	1	6-inch	Refined Products	800-537-6644	419-421-2121

Tile 25

Sensitive Species¹ *For a complete listing of all sensitive species mapped in this atlas, please refer to Appendix B.*

Listing	Contact Agency	Emergency Telephone	Contact Telephone
Federal	USFWS Chicago Field Office, Barrington, IL	800-800-5923 to page 612-660-9062 (Region 3 Spill Coordinator)	847-381-2253
State	IL DNR, Natural Heritage Program	217-782-7860	217-785-8774
	IL DNR, Northeast Regional Office (Cook County)	--	630-553-0164
	IL DNR, Biologist for Du Page and Kane Counties	--	630-553-1372
	IL DNR, Biologist for Will County	--	815-423-6370

Managed Areas

Icon	Site Name	Managing Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
F8500	Argonne National Laboratory - Federal Land	U.S Department of Energy	Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams	630-252-3316	630-252-3912	Research facility
R7556	Burr Oak - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	none	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	
R7641	Messenger Woods - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Spring Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7642	Spring Creek - County Forest Preserve	Will County FPD	Spring Creek	815-727-8700; 815-851-4444	815-727-8700	
R7687	Salt Creek Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Salt Creek, Des Plaines River	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7695	Hickory Hills Woods - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	none	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7697	Tinley Creek Division - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	wetlands, streams, many lakes	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R7700	Cook County - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	ponds, streams, wetlands	708-771-1000	708-771-1330	
R8000	Columbia Woods - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Des Plaines River	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems.
R8005	Palos-Sag Division Area - County Forest Preserve	Cook County FPD	Cal Sag Channel, Saganashkee & McGinnis Sloughs	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems.
R8008	Waterfall Glen - County Forest Preserve	Du Page County FPD	Des Plaines River, wetlands, streams	630-942-6061	630-790-4900	

Special Designated Areas

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S6920	Cap Sauers Holdings - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Saganashkee Slough, Cal-Sag Channel (adj.)	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Owned by Cook Co. Forest Preserve..
S6924	Cranberry Slough - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	wetlands	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems- forest, prairie, and marsh. Owned by Cook County FPD.

Continued on next page

¹ 2000 Illinois Natural Heritage Data copyrighted and provided by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Heritage. To simplify the maps, rare species and most natural communities are represented at "point locations". As such, the hexagons DO NOT represent the full extent of any species or community occurrence. In particular, it should be assumed that mobile species likely occur throughout suitable habitat in the vicinity of the point representation.

Tile 25, continued

Special Designated Areas, continued

Icon	Site Name	Designating Agency	Waterbody	Emergency #	Contact #	Comments
S6940	Palos Fen - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	wetlands	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - fen, marsh, oak savanna Owned by Cook County FPD.
S6942	Paw Paw Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River floodplain	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - bluff and floodplain forest. Owned by Cook County FPD.
S6948	Sagawau Canyon - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	unnamed stream	708-771-1000	708-771-1330; 217-785-8686	Remnant native ecosystems - canyon and ravine forests, cliff communities. Owned by Cook County FPD.
S7367	Chicago Ridge Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	none	312-903-4632 pager	708-857-2200; 708-857-2201; 217-785-8686	Owned by Oak Lawn Park Dist. Emerg#: pages John Baran, Maint. And Safety Dir. Contact#s: Maddie Kelly, Dir.; Joel Craig
S7392	Messenger Woods - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Spring Creek, unnamed ponds	815-727-6191	815-727-8700; 217-785-8686	Owned by Will County FPD. Remnant native ecosystems.
S7400	Santa Fe Prairie - Nature Preserve	IL Nature Preserves Commission	Des Plaines River tributary	217-782-7860	217-785-8686	Recently dedicated Nature Preserve. Site has rare biological/geological resources.

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

Oil Storage Facilities

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#10	Corn Products Intl., Inc. - Argo Plant , Corn Products Intl., Inc.	6400 S Archer, Argo	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 312	N	N	petroleum and vegetable oils	708-563-2400	708-563-2400
#237	GATX Terminals Corp. , GATX Terminals Corp.	8500 W 68 th St, Argo	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 311.2 LDB	Y	Y	Petroleum, tallow, petrochemicals	708-458-1330	708-496-2862
#238	Equilon Argo Terminal , Equilon Enterprises, LLC	8600 & 8800 W 71 st St, Bedford Park	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 310.8 LDB	Y	N	petroleum products, petrochemicals	708-774-3033; 800-634-4325	708-563-6312
#239	IMTT- Lemont , IMTT	13589 Main St, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Cal-Sag Channel, Mile 303	Y	Y	asphalt, lube oil, vegetable oil	630-257-3796 ext. 3972	630-257-3950
#252	The Valvoline Co. , Ashland Petroleum Co.	8450/8500 S Willow Springs Rd, Willow Springs	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 308.5 LDB	Y	N	lubricating oil base stocks, petroleum	815-436-1766	708-579-4660

Continued on next page

Tile 25, continued

Oil Storage Facilities, continued

Icon	Facility, Operator	Address	Waterbody	Response Plan	Marine Transfer	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
#267	Bodie - Hoover Petroleum Corp., Lyons	13383 Main St, Lemont	Calumet Saginaw Channel	Y	N	petroleum products, oil-base lubricants	(b) (6)	630-257-7781
#277	Marathon Willow Springs Terminal, Marathon Oil Co.	7600 La Grange Rd, Willow Springs	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	Y	N	petroleum products, gasoline	630-904-2863	708-839-5220
#282	Argo Terminal Co. - Great Lakes Terminal, Argo Terminal Co.	8800 W 71st St, Bedford Park	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 310.8	Y	N	petroleum products, industrial solvents	773-735-0586	773-735-0586
#286	Unocal - Chicap Pipeline, Union Oil Co.	18401 S Wolf Rd, Mokena	Marley Creek	Y	N	petroleum products, crude oil	800-443-7243 ext. 051329	708-479-9260
#411	Osco, Inc., Osco, Inc.	13351 Main St & Maley St, Lemont	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	Y	N	fuel oil, gasoline, diesel	630-257-8000	630-257-8000
#419	3M Tape Division, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing	6850 S Harlem Ave, Summit Argo	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	Y	N	fuel & mineral oil	708-496-6666	708-496-6500
#527	Ashland Chemical Co., Ashland Chemical Co.	8500 S Willow Springs, Willow Springs	Des Plaines River, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 0.25	Y	N	hexanes, mineral seal oil, JP5	708-579-0241	708-588-2900
#536	Central Blacktop Co., Inc., Central Blacktop Co., Inc.	6301 S East Ave, Hodgkins	Des Plaines River	N	N	petr. asphalt, distillates, redicote 95-5	708-257-7479	708-482-9660
#567	Houghton Intl, Inc., Houghton Intl, Inc.	6600 S Nashville Ave, Bedford Park	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 309	N	N	kerosine, mineral oil	708-458-5533; 312-767-6760	773-767-7670
#568	IKO Chicago, Inc., IKO Chicago, Inc. - Chicago Plant	6600 S Central, Bedford Park	None	N	N	petroleum asphalt	708-496-2800	708-496-2800
#582	Mobil Mokena Station, Mobil Oil Corp.	10915 W 183rd, Mokena	Ditches	N	N	crude oil (sweet)	214-658-2369	708-479-2677
#589	Nalco Chemical Co., Nalco Chemical Co.	6216 W 66th Pl, Chicago	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Mile 309	N	N	#2 diesel fuel, aromatics, proc. oil, mineral oil	708-496-5247	708-496-5000
#595	Occidental Chemical Corp., Occidental Chemical Corp.	4201 W 69th St, Chicago	None	N	N	#6 fuel oil	773-284-0079	773-284-0079
#615	The C.P. Hall Co., The C.P. Hall Co.	5851 W 73rd St, Bedford Park	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	N	N	soybean oil, tall oil	708-594-5980	708-594-5077
#633	Yellow Freight System, Inc., Yellow Freight System, Inc.	10301 S Harlem Ave, Chicago Ridge	Stony Creek	N	Y	waste oil, motor, gear oil, diesel fuel #2	708-636-4601	913-344-3615

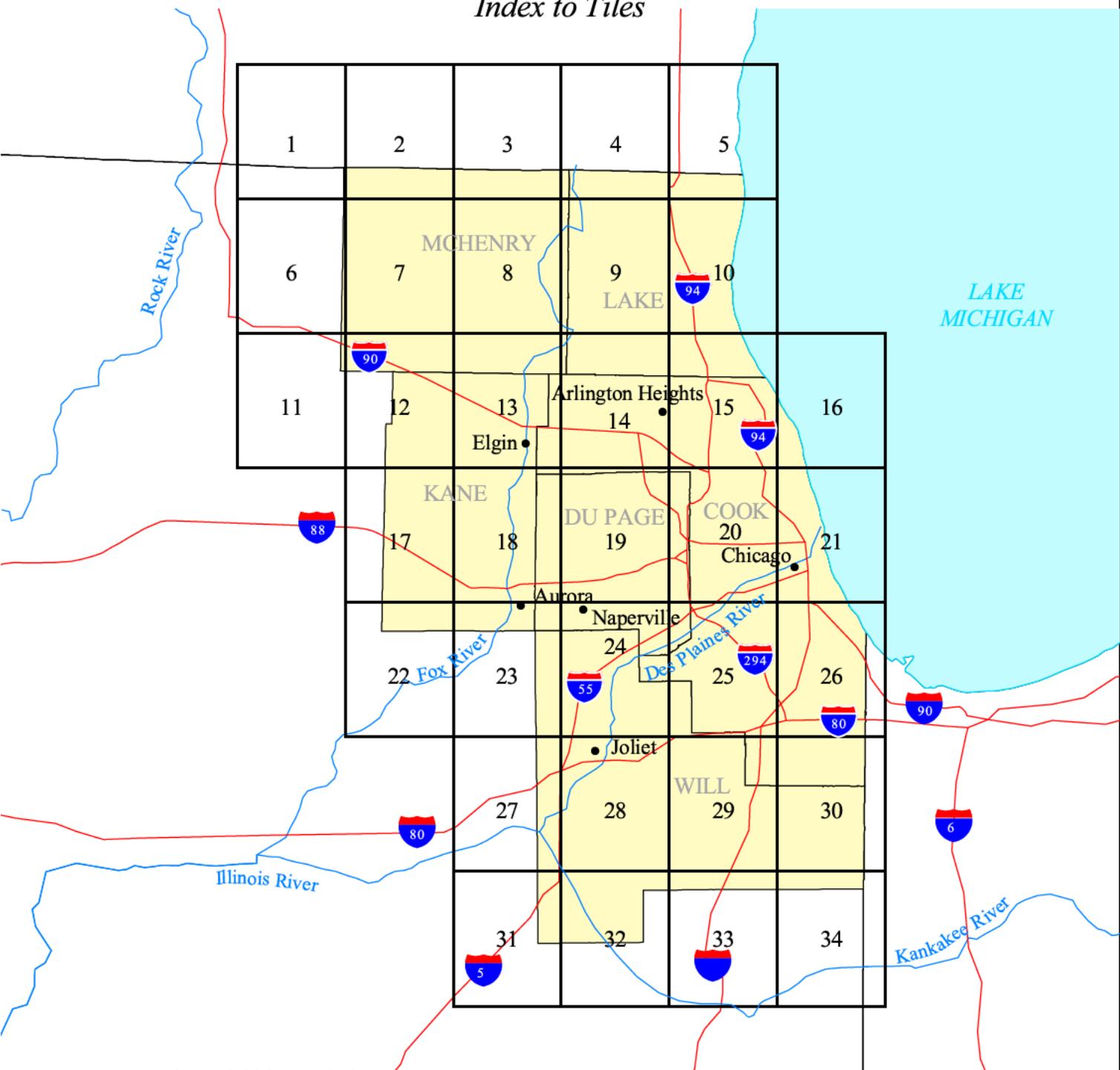
Tile 25, continued

Petroleum Pipelines

Icon	Company Name	Route Name	# Lines	Diameters	Products	Emergency #	Contact #
PL1	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Monee Station to Blue Island Refinery	1	12-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL2	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Canal to Des Plaines 16-inch	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL3	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Patoka to Mokena	1	26-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL6	Lakehead Pipeline Co.	Chicago Crude Line	1	34-inch	Crude Oil	800-858-5253	219-922-3133, ext. 101
PL12	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Green Bay to Chicago	2	16-inch, 10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	630-257-3742
PL20	Amoco Pipeline Co.	White Oak	1	10-inch, 12-inch, 8-inch	Refined Products	800-548-6482	630-836-5315
PL46	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Mokena St to Monee St	1	12-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL47	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Monee St to Citgo	2	16-inch, 12-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL48	Chicap/Unocal Pipeline Co.	Mokena St to Clark Refinery	1	14-inch	Crude Oil	800-285-8744	708-479-9260
PL49	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Chicago GATX to Allied Oil	1	14-inch		800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL50	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Cargo GATX to Shell	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL51	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Seymour, IN to Chicago GATX	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL55	Wolverine Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Kennedy Ave	1	16-inch	Refined Products	888-337-5004	616-323-2491, ext. 24
PL68	Mobil Pipeline Co.	S-175 Patoka to Mokena	1	30-inch	Crude Oil	888-337-5004	815-423-7760
PL72	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Peotone to Argo	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL74	Equilon Pipeline Co.	Argo to Des Plaines	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-634-4325; 713-241-2121	708-563-6373
PL97	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Mokena Junction to Mokena	1	14-inch		800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL98	Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Co.	TEPPCO - Orland Park to Blue Island Bullpin	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-877-3636; 713-759-4765	800-877-3636
PL119	West Shore Pipeline Co.	East Chicago to Madison 12-inch	1	12-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL120	West Shore Pipeline Co.	Lockport to Harlem 10-inch	1	10-inch	Refined Products	888-625-7310	847-439-0270
PL128	Marathon Ashland Pipeline, LLC	Hammond to Lockport 6"	1	6-inch	Refined Products	800-537-6644	419-421-2121
PL131	Marathon Ashland Pipeline, LLC	Willow Springs 14" Product Lateral	1	14-inch	Refined Products	800-537-6644	419-421-2121

Chicago Sub-Area

Index to Tiles



Location of Chicago Sub-Area



Tile numbers refer to detailed maps contained within this atlas



Miles



Kilometers



Dock
Operations
Manual
Link Files

Annual Hydrostatic Test

Location:	BP Chicago Terminal
Test Date:	5-13-06
Reason For Performing Test:	Annual Test on 6" Dock Piping (Gas & Oil Line) 6" Ethanol and Dock Piping to first valve in dike area
Test Pressure:	225 psig
Duration of Test:	15 min
Free Indications (if any):	NONE
Repair Date (if applicable):	NONE
Retest Date (if applicable):	NONE
Test Performed By:	Rich Hauer

Annual Hydrostatic Test

Location:	BP Chicago Terminal
Test Date:	5-13-06
Reason For Performing Test:	Annual Test on 6" Dock Piping (Gas & Oil Line) 6" Ethanol and Dock Piping to first valve in dike area
Test Pressure:	225 psig
Duration of Test:	15 min
Flow Indications (if any):	TIGHTENED 1/4 TURN VALVE PACKING
Repair Date (if applicable):	NONE
Retest Date (if applicable):	NONE
Test Performed By:	

Material Safety Data Sheet



1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name	ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL (ULSD) FUEL Whiting Refinery & Toledo Refinery
MSDS #	0000003588
Historic MSDS #:	None.
Code	0000003588
Product use	Fuel.
Supplier	BP Products North America Inc. 150 West Warrenville Road Naperville, Illinois 60563-8460 USA
EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:	1 (800) 447-8735 Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)
EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:	1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)
OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION	1 (866) 4 BP - MSDS (866-427-6737 Toll Free - North America) email: bpcares@bp.com

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS #	% by weight
Petroleum distillates	8008-20-6	100

3. Hazards identification

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Amber. to Various colors.
Emergency overview	WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. Do not ingest. If ingested do not induce vomiting. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Use only with adequate ventilation Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential health effects	
Eyes	Slightly irritating to the eyes.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.

Product name ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL (ULSD) FUEL

Product code 0000003588

Page: 1/7

Version 1 Date of issue 07/05/2006.

Format US-COMP

Language ENGLISH.

Build 4.2.8

(ENGLISH)

Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness. See toxicological information (section 11).
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed – harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. See toxicological information (section 11).

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure None identified.

See toxicological information (section 11).

4. First aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	Combustible liquid.
Flash point	51.667 °C (Closed cup) Tagliabue.
Explosion limits	Lower: 0.6 % Upper: 7.5 %
Products of combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).
Unusual fire/explosion hazards	Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Fire-fighting media and instructions	In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemicals, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from fire and let it burn. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
Protective clothing (fire)	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
Special remarks on fire hazards	Do not use water jet.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures"). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
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Environmental precautions and clean-up methods

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

Personal protection in case of a large spill

Splash goggles. Chemical resistant protective suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves.
CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

7. Handling and storage**Handling**

Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Do not ingest. If ingested do not induce vomiting. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Storage

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****Ingredient name****Occupational exposure limits**

Petroleum distillates

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Skin
 TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Control Measures

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. In accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety work practices, airborne exposures should be controlled to the lowest extent practicable.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Personal protection**Eyes**

Avoid contact with eyes. Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH certified respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and P95 particulate filter.

CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

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Hands

Wear gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.

The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for special handling directions

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Odor	Petroleum
Color	Amber. to Various colors.
Heat of combustion	Not available.
Boiling point / Range	171.11 to 357.22 °C
Specific gravity	<1 (Water = 1)
Solubility	negligible <0.1%
Viscosity	Kinematic: 1.8 to 3.6 mm ² /s (1.8 to 3.6 cSt) at 37.778°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (See Section: "Handling and storage").
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis, halogenated compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Aspiration of this product into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Do not siphon by mouth.
Chronic toxicity	
Carcinogenic effects	No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH or the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
Other chronic toxicity data	Middle distillate: From skin-painting studies of petroleum distillates of similar composition and distillate range, it has been shown that these types of materials often possess weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. In these tests, the material is painted on the shaved backs of mice twice a week for their lifetime. The material is not washed off between applications. Therefore, there may be a potential risk of skin cancer from prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product in the absence of good personal hygiene. This particular product has not been tested for carcinogenic activity, but we have chosen to be cautious in light of the findings with other distillate streams.

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Occasional skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects, but good personal hygiene should be practiced and repeated skin contact avoided. This product can also be expected to produce skin irritation upon prolonged or repeated skin contact. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation are expected to be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer.

Diesel exhaust particulates have been classified by the National Toxicological Program (NTP) to be a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen. Exposure should be minimized to reduce potential risk.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste information	Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
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Consult your local or regional authorities.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	NA1993	Diesel Fuel	Combustible liquid.	III	—	Reportable quantity 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)
TDG Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.
IMDG Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.
IATA Classification	UN1202	Gas oil	3	III		Not determined.

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15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	US INVENTORY (TSCA): In compliance. This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355. SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL (ULSD) FUEL: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
SARA 313	
Form R - Reporting requirements	This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.
Supplier notification	This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds. CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4):: This material is not regulated under CERCLA Sections 103 and 107.
State regulations	Massachusetts RTK: Straight run kerosine New Jersey: Straight run kerosine Pennsylvania RTK: Straight run kerosine (generic environmental hazard) California Prop 65: No products were found Prop 65 chemicals will result under certain conditions from the use of this material. For example, burning fuels produces combustion products including diesel exhaust, a Prop 65 carcinogen, and carbon monoxide, a Prop 65 reproductive toxin.
Inventories	AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY (AICS): Not determined. CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): In compliance. CHINA INVENTORY (IECS): Not determined. EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): Not determined. JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS): Not determined. KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): Not determined. PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): Not determined.

16. Other information

Label requirements	WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF LIQUID IS ASPIRATED INTO LUNGS. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA, AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS.										
HMIS® Rating :	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Health</td> <td>0 *</td> <td rowspan="4" style="vertical-align: middle;">National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammability</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical Hazard</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personal protection</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Health	0 *	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Flammability	2	Physical Hazard	0	Personal protection	X	
Health	0 *	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)									
Flammability	2										
Physical Hazard	0										
Personal protection	X										
History											
Date of issue	07/05/2006.										

Product name	ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL (ULSD) FUEL	Product code	0000003588	Page:	6/7
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					(ENGLISH)
			Build 4.2.8		

Date of previous issue No Previous Validation.

Prepared by Product Stewardship

Notice to reader

NOTICE : This Material Safety Data Sheet is based upon data considered to be accurate at the time of its preparation. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. We are not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow appropriate practices or from hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

Product name ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL (ULSD) FUEL

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CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL ←



1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name ETHANOL SDA 3C 190 PROOF
 MSDS# 0000001190
 Historic MSDS#: 3456
 Product Use Manufacture of chemicals. Solvent.
 Synonyms Denatured Alcohol.
 Supplier BP Chemicals Inc.
 150 West Warrenville Road
 Naperville, Illinois 60563-8460
 USA
 EMERGENCY HEALTH 1 (800) 447-8735
 INFORMATION:
 EMERGENCY SPILL 1 (800) 424-9300
 INFORMATION: CHEMTREC (USA)
 OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION 1 (866) 4 BP - MSDS
 (866-427-6737 Toll Free - North America)
 email: bpcares@bp.com

2. Composition / information on ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
Ethanol	64-17-5	90	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2002). TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 1971). TWA: 1900 MGM3 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
Isopropanol	67-63-0	5	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001). STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 1971). TWA: 980 MGM3 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).
WATER	7732-18-5	5	None assigned.

3. Hazards identification

Physical state Liquid.
 Color Colorless.
 Emergency Overview WARNING!
 Highly flammable.
 May cause eye irritation.
 May cause respiratory tract irritation.
 Swallowing may have the following effects: central nervous system depression, nausea/vomiting,
 symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication.
 Do not ingest. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep container closed.
 Use with adequate ventilation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Routes of Entry Skin contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
 Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation	amounts. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea.
Ingestion	Swallowing may have the following effects: central nervous system depression, nausea/vomiting, symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication.

See Toxicological Information (section 11)

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Skin Contact	In case of prolonged or repeated contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the Product	Flammable.
Autoignition temperature	363 °C
Flash point	17 °C (CLOSED CUP)
Explosion Limits	LOWER: >3.3 % UPPER: <19 %
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).
Unusual fire/explosion hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Hot containers may explode. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. (Alcohol resistant foam) Do not use water jet. DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from fire and let it burn. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Firefighters should wear full bunker gear, including a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Follow all fire fighting procedures (Section 5). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Environmental Precautions and Clean-up Methods	If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent runoff to surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

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7. Handling and storage

Handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Storage	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient Name	Occupational Exposure Limits
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2002). TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 1971). TWA: 1900 MGM3 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
Isopropanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001). STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 1971). TWA: 980 MGM3 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Control Measures	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Personal Protection

Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Chemical splash goggles.
Skin and Body	Avoid contact with skin. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.
Respiratory	Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH certified respirator which will protect against organic vapor.
Hands	Wear gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil. (Butyl rubber gloves.)

The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for special handling directions

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Odor	Alcohol like.
Color	Colorless.
Boiling Point / range	78 °C
Specific Gravity	0.794 @16 C
Vapor Pressure	5.3 kPa (40 mmHg) (at 19°C)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	1.59

Evaporation Rate	>1 compared to (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1)
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.
LogK _{ow}	(-0.32 Ethanol)
Viscosity	Dynamic: 1.22 cP at 20°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	High temperatures. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Materials to avoid: oxidizing agents, Sulphuric acid, Nitric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Products of Combustion: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient Name	Test	Result	Route	Species
based on data for: Ethanol	LD50	6200 to 17800 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>20000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>8000 mg/l (4 hours)	INHALATION	Rat

Chronic toxicity

Other information

based on data for: Ethanol

Irritancy - Eye. The eye irritancy has been investigated by OECD Test method 405. Single application to the rabbit eye produced conjunctival irritation and transient corneal damage. The effect was insufficient to warrant classification as an eye irritant.

Irritancy - Skin: A single 4h semi-occlusive application to intact rabbit skin produced minimal signs of irritation (mean scores for erythema or oedema less than 2).

Sensitization: The material is not sensitising in standard animal tests. In rare cases non-irritant contact dermatitis has been identified in humans after skin exposure to this material. Such cases have been identified as delayed hypersensitivity or as urticarial reactions. In reactive individuals such reactions may also be elicited by drinking alcoholic drinks or by cross reaction to certain other alcohols.

Sub-acute/Subchronic Toxicity: It has been shown in many animal experiments that the repeated oral consumption of large doses of ethanol can lead to damage in practically all organ systems. The main manifestations of the toxic effects are shown by the liver.

Chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity: No convincing evidence of carcinogenic effects in animal studies.

Genotoxicity: The product has been tested in a number of bacterial and mammalian systems. The product did not exhibit mutagenic activity in the following systems (with and without metabolic activation): *Drosophila*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, Human lymphocytes in vitro. Most in vitro tests and all in vivo tests for chromosome aberrations report negative results. The product did not induce micronuclei in standard bone marrow tests in vivo. There is some evidence that ethanol both induces SCE in vivo and can also act as an aneugen at high doses. Overall, there is no robust evidence that ethanol is a genotoxic hazard according to the criteria normally applied for the purpose of classification and labelling of industrial chemicals.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: Adverse effects on the male reproductive system have been reported in laboratory animals following repeated exposure to high concentrations. Developmental effects have been observed in laboratory animals following large oral exposures.

Human data: In humans excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages during pregnancy is associated with the induction of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome in the offspring. Reduced birth weight and physical and mental defects occur. There is no evidence that such effects might be caused by exposures other than direct ingestion of alcoholic drinks. In humans high lifetime consumption of alcoholic beverages can be associated with certain cancers and effects on the liver. There is no evidence that these can be caused by exposure other than direct ingestion of alcoholic drinks (IARC 1988).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product by BP.
Persistence/degradability	This product is readily biodegradable.
Mobility	This product is likely to volatilize rapidly into the air because of its high vapor pressure. The product is poorly absorbed onto soils or sediments.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Information	Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.
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Consult your local or regional authorities.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing Group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	3	II		Limited Quantity Yes. Packaging Instruction Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 L Special Provisions T8, T31
TDG Classification	UN1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	3	II		
IMDG Classification	UN1170	Ethanol (Denatured: Isopropanol or Isopropyl alcohol)	3	II		-
IATA Classification	UN1170	Ethanol (Denatured: Isopropanol or Isopropyl alcohol)	3	II		-

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations US INVENTORY (TSCA): In compliance.

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 355): This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categorization (40 CFR Part 370): Ethanol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Isopropanol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropanol 5%

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4): This material is not regulated under CERCLA Sections 103 and 107.

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environmental hazard)
 Massachusetts RTK: Ethanol; Isopropanol
 New Jersey: Ethanol; Isopropanol
 California prop. 65: No products were found.

Inventories

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY (AICS): In compliance.
 CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): In compliance.
 CHINA INVENTORY (IECS): In compliance.
 EC INVENTORY (EINECS): In compliance.
 JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS): In compliance.
 KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): In compliance.
 PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): In compliance.

16. Other information

Label Requirements

WARNING!

Highly flammable.
 May cause eye irritation.
 May cause respiratory tract irritation.
 Swallowing may have the following effects: central nervous system depression, nausea/vomiting, symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Fire Hazard	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	G

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



HISTORY

Date of issue: 09/30/2002.
 Date of Previous Issue: No Previous Validation.
 Prepared by: Product Stewardship
 Notice to Reader

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



GASOLINES (LEAD-FREE)

Covers all Amoco lead-free gasolines, including those with oxygenates

MSDS No. 09748 USA/ENGLISH

1.0 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: GASOLINES (LEAD-FREE)

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

BP Products North America Inc.
200 East Randolph Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601 U.S.A.

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:

1 (800) 447-8735

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:

1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)

OTHER PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION:

1 (866) 4 BP – MSDS

(866-427-6737 Toll Free – North America)

Email: bpcares@bp.com

2.0 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	Range % by Wt.
Gasoline	8006-61-9	80-100
Benzene	71-43-2	1-4
Butane	106-97-8	1-12
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-2
Heptane	142-82-5	1-2
Hexane	110-54-3	1-5
Pentane	109-66-0	1-10
Toluene	108-88-3	1-22
Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-7
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-10
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	0-18

Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	64-17-5	0-10
Ethyl tertiary butyl ether	637-92-3	0-21
Tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	0-20
Isopentane	78-78-4	1-20
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-1.1

(See Section 8.0, "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection", for exposure guidelines)

3.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Danger! Extremely flammable. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Harmful if swallowed and/or aspirated into the lungs. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis. Use as motor fuel only. Long-term exposure to vapors has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT: High concentrations of vapor/mist may cause eye discomfort.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

INHALATION: Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness, and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness or death. See "Toxicological Information" section (Section 11.0).

INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea. See "Toxicological Information" section (Section 11.0).

HMIS CODE: (Health:1) (Flammability:3) (Reactivity:0) CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD.

NFPA CODE: (Health:1) (Flammability:3) (Instability:0)

4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

WHMIS Controlled Product Classification: B2, D2A, D2B.

EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): One or more components not listed on inventory.

JAPAN INVENTORY (MITI): One or more components not listed on inventory.

AUSTRALIA INVENTORY (AICS): One or more components not listed on the inventory.

KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): One of more components not listed on inventory.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): One or more of the components of this product is not listed on the DSL.

PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): One or more components not listed on the inventory.

16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

When gasoline is mixed with ethyl alcohol, the DOT proper shipping name for domestic shipments is:

Gasohol, 3, NA1203, II.

This material contains an ingredient/ingredients present on the following State Right-To-Know lists:

-Florida- -Massachusetts- -New Jersey- -Pennsylvania- -California- -Minnesota-

This product contains an ingredient/ingredients known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Prepared by: Product Stewardship

Issued: January 2, 2003

Supersedes: July 16, 1999

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements of ANSI Z400.1.

NOTICE: This Material Safety Data Sheet is based upon data considered to be accurate at the time of its preparation. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. We are not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow appropriate practices or from hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT: -45°F

UEL: 7.6%

LEL: 1.3%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 495.0°F

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Extremely Flammable Liquid.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Agents approved for Class B hazards (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, steam) or water fog. Water may be ineffective but should be used to cool-fire exposed containers, structures and to protect personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Extremely flammable vapor/air mixtures form. Extinguishment of fire before source of vapor is shut off can create an explosive mixture in air. Product gives off vapors that are heavier than air which can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Runoff to sewer may cause a fire or explosion hazard.

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Firefighters should wear full bunker gear, including a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

PRECAUTIONS: Keep away from sources of ignition (e.g., heat and open flames). Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Combustion of this product in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products (e.g., carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) and inadequate oxygen levels.

6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove or shut off all sources of ignition. Wear respirator and spray with water to disperse vapors. Increase ventilation if possible. Prevent spreading by diking, ditching, or absorbing on inert materials. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources (e.g., heat, sparks, or open flames). Ground and bond containers when transferring materials. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store in flammable liquids storage area. Keep container closed. Store away from heat, ignition sources, and open flame in accordance with applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Keep out of sewers and waterways. Avoid strong oxidizers. Report spills to appropriate authorities. **USE AS MOTOR FUEL ONLY.**

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE: None required; however, use of eye protection is good industrial practice.

SKIN: Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective clothing and gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

INHALATION: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and/or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH certified respirator that will protect against organic vapor and dust/mist.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Component	CAS#	Exposure Limits
Gasoline	8006-61-9	OSHA PEL: 300 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) OSHA STEL: 500 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 300 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 500 ppm
Benzene	71-43-2	OSHA PEL: 1 ppm OSHA STEL: 5 ppm ACGIH TLV-TWA: 0.5 ppm (skin) ACGIH TLV-STEL: 2.5 ppm (skin) Mexico TWA: 10 ppm Mexico STEL: 25 ppm

Butane	106-97-8	OSHA PEL: 800 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 800 ppm Mexico TWA: 800 ppm
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA PEL: 300 ppm (1989)(1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 300 ppm Mexico TWA: 300 ppm Mexico STEL: 375 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (1989)(1971) OSHA STEL: 125 ppm(1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 125 ppm Mexico TWA: 100 ppm Mexico STEL: 125 ppm
Heptane	142-82-5	OSHA PEL: 400 ppm (1989); 500 ppm (1971) OSHA STEL: 500 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 400 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 500 ppm Mexico TWA: 400 ppm (skin) Mexico STEL: 500 ppm (skin)
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA PEL: 50 ppm (1989); 500 ppm (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (skin) Mexico TWA: 100 ppm
Pentane	109-66-0	OSHA PEL: 600 ppm (1989); 1000 ppm (1971) OSHA STEL: 750 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 600 ppm Mexico TWA: 600 ppm Mexico STEL: 760 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (1989); 200 ppm (1971) OSHA STEL: 150 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) OSHA Ceiling: 300 ppm (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (skin) Mexico TWA: 100 ppm Mexico STEL: 150 ppm
Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	OSHA PEL: 25 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 25 ppm Mexico TWA: 25 ppm Mexico STEL: 35 ppm

Xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (1989)(1971) OSHA STEL: 150 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 150 ppm Mexico TWA: 100 ppm (skin) Mexico STEL: 150 ppm (skin)
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	ACGIH TLV-TWA: 40 ppm
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	64-17-5	OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm (1989)(1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm Mexico TWA: 1000 ppm
Ethyl tertiary butyl ether	637-92-3	No exposure limit established
Tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	No exposure limit established
Isopentane	78-78-4	ACGIH TLV-TWA: 600 ppm
Naphthalene	91-20-3	OSHA PEL: 10 ppm (1989)(1971) OSHA STEL: 15 ppm (1989); Not established. (1971) ACGIH TLV-TWA: 10 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL: 15 ppm Mexico TWA: 10 ppm Mexico STEL: 15 ppm

9.0 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear. Liquid. Hydrocarbon odor.

pH: Not determined.

VAPOR PRESSURE: 7-15 lb RVP (ASTM D323)

VAPOR DENSITY: 3.0-4.0

BOILING POINT: 80.0-430.0°F (range)

MELTING POINT: Not determined.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible, below 0.1%.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): 0.75

10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Burning can be started easily.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from ignition sources (e.g. heat, sparks, and open flames).

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid chlorine, fluorine, and other strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None identified.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

EYE IRRITATION: This product had a primary eye irritation score (PEIS) of 0/110.0 (rabbit)

SKIN IRRITATION: This product had a primary skin irritation score (PDIS) of 1.1/8.0 (rabbit)

DERMAL LD50: greater than 5 ml/kg (rabbit).

ORAL LD50: 18.8 ml/kg (rat).

INHALATION LC50: 20.7 mg/l (rat)

OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Excess exposure to vapors may produce headaches, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, irritation of eyes, nose and throat and central nervous system depression. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Inhalation of unleaded gasoline vapors did not produce birth defects in laboratory animals. Ingestion of this material can cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

In a long-term inhalation study of whole unleaded gasoline vapors, exposure-related kidney damage and kidney tumors were observed in male rats. Similar kidney effects were not seen in female rats or in mice. At the highest exposure level (2056 ppm), female mice had an increased incidence of liver tumors. Results from subsequent scientific studies have shown that a broad variety of chemicals cause these kidney effects only in the male rat. Further studies have discovered the means by which the physiology of the male rat uniquely predispose it to these effects. Consequently, the Risk Assessment Forum of the Environmental Protection Agency has recognized that these responses are not predictive of a human health hazard. The liver tumors

that were increased in the high-dose female mice are likewise of questionable significance because of their high spontaneous occurrence even without chemical exposure and because the rate of their occurrence is accelerated by a broad spectrum of chemicals not commonly considered to be carcinogens (e.g., phenobarbital). Thus, the significance of the mouse liver tumor response in terms of human health is questionable.

Gasoline is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons and contains benzene (typically no more than 2 volume%), toluene, and xylene. Chronic exposure to high levels of benzene has been shown to cause cancer (leukemia) in humans and other adverse blood effects (anemia). Benzene is considered a human carcinogen by IARC, NTP and OSHA. Over exposure to xylene and toluene can cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract, headache and narcosis. Some liver damage and lung inflammation were seen in chronic studies on xylene in guinea pigs but not in rats.

Solvent "sniffing" (abuse) or intentional overexposure to vapors can produce serious central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness, and possibly death.

This product contains/may contain methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE). In a long-term inhalation study with laboratory rodents, very high exposures (>3000 ppm) to MTBE produced liver and kidney tumors. Both IARC and NTP do not consider these data sufficient for classification of MTBE as a probable human carcinogen. MTBE has produced developmental toxicity to the offspring of mice, but only at maternally toxic concentrations (>4000 ppm). Similar studies in rats and rabbits were negative.

This product contains/may contain ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (ETBE). In rats exposed by inhalation to ETBE, testicular degeneration was observed in males and bone marrow degeneration was observed in females that were exposed to 1750 and 5000 ppm for 90 days. Neither effect was seen at 500 ppm. Slight blood and organ weight changes have been observed in rats following 28-day inhalation exposure to ETBE at 2000 ppm and higher.

This product contains/may contain tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME). Chronic inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high levels of TAME (250-3500 ppm) for 90 days resulted in slight blood and organ weight effects. However, these were either transient during the exposure period, or reversible after exposure ceased.

12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological testing has not been conducted on this material by BP.

13.0 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations. Enclosed-controlled incineration is recommended unless directed otherwise by applicable ordinances.

The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied! To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14.0 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION

Shipping Name Gasoline
Hazard Class 3
Identification Number UN1203
Packing Group II

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION:

Sea (IMO/IMDG)

Shipping Name Gasoline
Class 3.1
Packing Group II
UN Number UN1203

Air (ICAO/IATA)

Shipping Name Gasoline , UN1203
Class 3
Packing Group II

European Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

Shipping Name Not determined.

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Shipping Name Gasoline
Hazard Class 3
UN Number UN1203
Packing Group II

15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR Part 302.4): This product is exempt from the CERCLA reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 302.4. However, if spilled into waters of the United States, it may be reportable under 33 CFR Part 153 if it produces a sheen.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR Part 355): This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA TITLE III SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIZATION (40 CFR Part 370): This product is defined as hazardous by OSHA under 29 CFR Part 1910.1200(d). Hazardous categories for this product are:

Acute = yes; Chronic = yes; Fire = yes; Pressure = no; Reactive = no.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR Part 372): This product contains the following substance(s), which is on the Toxic Chemicals List in 40 CFR Part 372:

Component/CAS Number	Weight Percent
Benzene 71-43-2	4
Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	7
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	5
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	2
Xylene 1330-20-7	10
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) 1634-04-4	18
Hexane 110-54-3	5
Naphthalene 91-20-3	1.1
Toluene 108-88-3	22

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory.

This product may contain methyl tertiary-butyl ether (CAS #1634-04-4) or tert-amyl methyl ether (CAS #994-05-8), both of which are currently undergoing review and testing under TSCA Section 4. Notification to the U.S. EPA Office of Toxic Substances is required prior to export of this material from the United States.

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: Flammable liquid. Irritant. Contains components listed by ACGIH. Contains components listed by OSHA. Contains a carcinogenic component.



EXAMINED BY THE
U.S. COAST GUARD

**Amoco Petroleum Products
Marketing Business Group
Sales Operations**

4811 South Harlem Avenue
Berwyn Illinois 60402-0739
Chicago Terminal
708-749-5026

Captain of the Port of Chicago
United States Coast Guard
610 S. Canal Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606

LETTER OF INTENT

Contact: William Hall
Owner: Amoco Oil Company
200 E. Randolph Drive
Chicago, IL 60680
Telephone: 312-856-6429

Operator: R. L. Swanson (Terminal Manager)
Location: Amoco Oil Company (Chicago Terminal)
4811 S. Harlem Avenue
Forest View, Illinois 60402
Telephone: 708-749-5021 or 5026

Geographic Location:

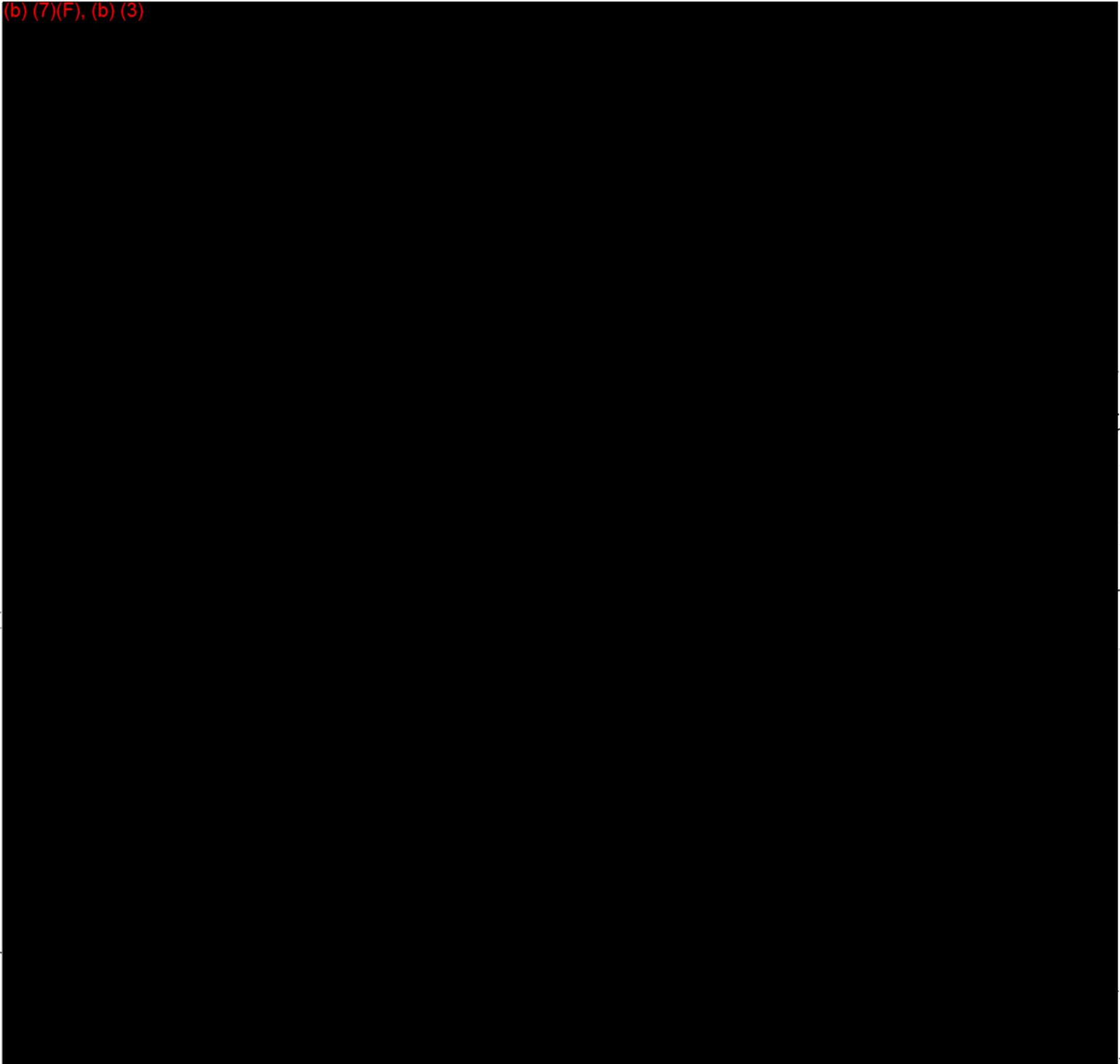
Mile 314.3 on the north bank of the Chicago Sanitary
and Ship Canal.

Amoco Oil Company intends to operate a liquid petroleum products storage
and transfer terminal at the above address and location.

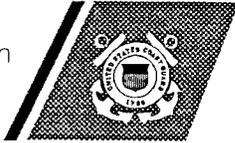
Tony Reggio
Terminal Operation Supervisor

AMOCO OIL COMPANY - Chicago Terminal
Operations Manual
Marine Transfer Facility
Page 15

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



U.S. Department
of Transportation
United States
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer
United States Coast Guard
Marine Safety Office

215 West 83rd St., Suite D
Burr Ridge, IL 60521
Phone: (708) 789-5830

16611
November 17, 1992

Amoco Oil Co.
Attn: Mr. Tony Reggio
4811 S. Harlem Ave.
Forest View, IL 60402

OPERATIONS MANUAL LETTER OF ADEQUACY

Gentlemen:

This letter certifies that your Operations Manual meets the requirements of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 154.300. It is recommended that a copy of this letter be placed in all copies of the Operations Manual.

During transfers, a copy of the Operations Manual must be in the possession of the Person-in-Charge, and transfers must be conducted in accordance with the Operations Manual.

Any change in operating or administrative procedures will require an amendment to your Operations Manual in accordance with 33 CFR 154.320.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. J. Balok".

L. J. BALOK
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard
Captain of the Port

Tony Reggio
11/20/92

BP Amoco



Deborah A. Copeland
Vice President

BP Amoco
Terminals & Distribution
P.O. Box 87707
Mail Code 1608A
Chicago, IL 60680-0707

April 20, 1999

To Whom It May Concern:

Area Operations Manager / Terminal Manager

Please be advised that BP Amoco *Area Operations Managers* and *Terminal Managers* have been delegated the authority to sign permit applications and discharge monitoring reports for their assigned terminal(s).

These individuals are authorized in handling such matters for BP Amoco within the state(s) of their assigned terminal(s).

This authority is delegated and is currently in effect. This delegation is effective for a period of 24 months from the date hereof.

Yours truly,

Deborah A. Copeland

Attest:

[Signature]

cc:

John J. Kuruc, MC 0402
Gary vonBehren, MC 1607
Jim Cundey, Cleveland
Larry Bucher, Midwest T&D
Dan Glywasky, Atlantic T&D
Chuck Reed, Mid-Continent T&D
Joe Ryan, Cantera

Mark Strauch, South T&D
Bill Fry, Cleveland
Jack Springman, MC 1601
John Green, MC 906
Tom Wolff, Cleveland
Marc Devine, MC 1604

07/21/2006 13:43 FAX

001/001

Intertek Caleb Brett

July 21, 2006

Mr. Tony Reggio
4811 Harlem Ave.
Forestview, Illinois 60402

RE: List of qualified Inspectors

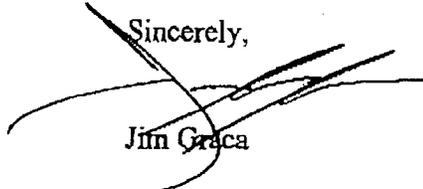
Dear Mr. Reggio:

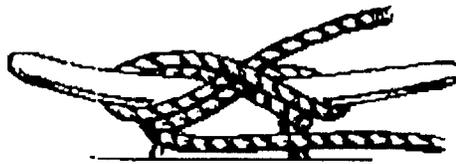
The following is a list of Intertek Caleb Brett Inspectors who are qualified to work at bp in Forestview, Illinois.

Rich Seneca	815-221-5002	Bryan Hobson	815-221-5002
Rick Moss	815-220-5002	Adriano Marzo	815-221-5002
Doug McEathron	815-221-5002	Mark Churney	815-221-5002
Loel Palomo	815-221-5002	Tim McNeela	815-221-5002
Bill Bromberek	815-221-5002	Jason Norman	815-221-5002
John Stern	815-221-5002	Dan Anderson	815-221-5002
Jim Graca	815-221-5002		

If you need any further information, please give us a call.

Sincerely,


Jim Graca



Midwest Tankermen, Inc.

July 21, 2006

Mr. Tony Reggio
 4811 Harlem Ave.
 ForestView, IL 60402

Re: List of qualified personnel

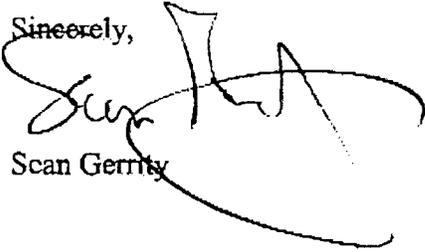
Dear Tony:

The following is a list of Midwest Tankermen, Inc. employees who are qualified to work at your facility. These employees have a minimum of 48 hours of Marine transfer experience and are also acquainted with CFR 33 154 and CFR 33 156. This list supersedes all others.

Ray Long	(815) 834-1414	Darrell Simpson	(815) 834-1414
John Slush	(815) 834-1414	Dan Pounovich	(815) 834-1414
Dan Carver	(815) 834-1414	Jim Conn	(815) 834-1414
Bob Edwards	(815) 834-1414	Ron Neill	(815) 834-1414
Don Gentry	(815) 834-1414	John Brown	(815) 834-1414
Mark Goldsmith	(815) 834-1414	Mike Reynolds	(815) 834-1414
Larry Conn	(815) 834-1414	Jim Ware	(815) 834-1414
Eric Beckman	(815) 834-1414	Mike Dyer	(815) 834-1414
Eric Carver	(815) 834-1414	William Polk	(815) 834-1414

If you need any further information or have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,



Sean Gernity

Midwest Tankermen, Inc.

*P.O. Box 323
Lockport, Il. 60441
815-834-1414*

Date: November 20, 1996

To: Mr. Tony Reggio
Facility representative
Amoco Oil Company
4811 Harlem Avenue
Forest View, Il. 60402

From: Joe Loughlin qa\mwt\harlem96

Per your request and to assist you in complying with 33 CFR 156.170 let the following be my formal indication to you that on November 1, 1996 we visited your facility and performed certain tests and inspections of the equipment used to conduct cargo transfers and I hereby attest as follows:

- 156.170 (b)
during all tests and inspections the entire external surface of the hose was accessible
- 156.170 (c) (1) (i) & (ii)
hose is fairly new and meets the conditions specified in (i) & (ii)
- 156.170 (c) (1) (iii)
the hose did not burst, bulge, leak, or distort under static liquid test pressure of 225 PSI which was 1.5 times the maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP) of 150 PSI
- 156.170 (c) (2) & (3)
inapplicable; system has no relief valves or gauges
- 156.170 (c) (4)
the arm and transfer pipe system to the first valve inside the dike was hydrotested to 225 PSI which is 1.5 times the MAWP
- 156.170 (c) (5) cable operated valve at base of arm works
- 156.170 (d) the hose is not used in underwater service
- 156.170 (e) test fluid used was water
- 156.170 (f) annual testing done on November 1, 1996
- 156.170 (g) no vapor control system in use

Your attention is directed to other regulations regarding this equipment specifically 33 CFR 154.500, 33 CFR 154.510 and 33 CFR 154.520.

