

**Sunoco Pipeline L.P.
Facility Response Plan
PHMSA Sequence Number 726
Mid-Valley Hebron Response Zone**

**Sunoco Partners Pipeline, L.P.
1818 Market Street, Suite 1500
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Revised July 2012**

Developed Under the Guidelines:
49 CFR Part 194 Subpart B Oil Spill Response Manual Appendix A
49 CFR Part 195 402 (e)

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1.0 INFORMATION SUMMARY

1.1 Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this Facility Response Plan (FRP) is to provide guidelines to quickly, safely, and effectively respond to a spill from Sunoco Pipeline L.P. pipelines located in the Mid-Valley Hebron Response Zone. The pipelines are owned by Sunoco Partners Pipeline L.P. and operated by Sunoco Pipeline L.P.

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). Specifically, this Plan is intended to satisfy:

- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. Department of Transportation requirements for an OPA 90 plan (49 CFR 194)

A DOT/PHMSA Cross Reference Matrix is provided in **APPENDIX A**.

1.2 Response Zone Information Summary

The information summary for the Mid-Valley Hebron Response Zone is presented on the following pages:

TABLE 1-1 – MID-VALLEY HEBRON RESPONSE ZONE INFO. SUMMARY

Owner: Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals L.P. 1818 Market Street, Suite 1500 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 977-3000 Fax: (215) 977-3409	Operator: Sunoco Pipeline L.P. (Mid-Valley) 1820 Highway 80 West Longview, TX 75604
Product	Crude Oil
Qualified Individuals:	Edward (Ned) Harden District Supervisor (859) 371-4469 (Office) (b) (6) (859) 512-3872 (Mobile)
	Chester Wilson Operations Supervisor (419) 655-3313 (Office) (b) (6) (419) 236-6887 (Mobile)
	Richard Calfee Technical Supervisor (859) 371-4469 (Office) (b) (6) (859) 630-8271 (Mobile)
Pipeline Description:	The Sunoco Pipeline L.P. Mid-Valley Hebron Pipeline System transports crude oil in Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan.
Response Zone:	The response zone is the entire Mid-Valley Hebron Pipeline System. The Response Zone has the potential for “significant and substantial harm” and has the potential for a “worst case discharge”

TABLE 1-2 – DESCRIPTION OF LINE SEGMENTS/STATIONS

Line Sections	(b) (7)(F)	Counties/Parishes	Product
		Kentucky – Grayson, Hardin	Crude Oil
		Kentucky – Hardin, Bullitt	Crude Oil
		Kentucky –Bullitt, Jefferson, Shelby	Crude Oil
		Kentucky –Henry, Shelby	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Henry, Owen	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Owen	Crude Oil
		Kentucky – Gallatin, Owen	Crude Oil
		Kentucky – Boone	Crude Oil
		Kentucky – Boone Ohio - Hamilton	Crude Oil
		Ohio - Hamilton	Crude Oil
		Ohio - Hamilton	Crude Oil
		Ohio - Hamilton	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Hamilton, Butler, Preble	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Montgomery, Preble	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Montgomery, Preble	Crude Oil

Line Sections Cont.	Description	County	Product
	(b) (7)(F)	Ohio – Montgomery	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Montgomery, Miami, Shelby	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Auglaize, Shelby	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Auglaize, Allen	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Auglaize, Allen	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Allen	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Allen	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Allen	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Hancock	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Hancock	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Hancock	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Hancock, Wood	Crude Oil
		Ohio –Wood	Crude Oil
		Ohio –Wood	Crude Oil
		Ohio –Wood, Lucas	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Lucas	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Lucas	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Lucas Michigan - Monroe	Crude Oil
		Ohio – Lucas Michigan - Monroe	Crude Oil
Stations		Kentucky - Grayson	Crude Oil
		Ohio - Shelby	Crude Oil
		Kentucky - Boone	Crude Oil
		Ohio - Montgomery	Crude Oil
		Ohio - Allen	Crude Oil
		Ohio - Wood	Crude Oil

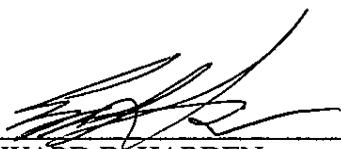
Alignment Maps Location(s): (Piping, Plan Profiles)	Maintained in the company's DSS mapping program
Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures:	Refer to SECTION 3
Worst Case Discharge:	(b) (7)(F)
Statement of Significant and Substantial Harm:	<p>Basis for Operator's Determination of Significant and Substantial Harm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one pipeline in the Response Zone is greater than 6 5/8 inches and most pipelines are longer than 10 miles • At least one section of pipeline crosses a river, meeting the requirement for location within one-mile of an environmentally sensitive area • Therefore, the potential to cause significant and substantial harm is present within the entire Response Zone
Date Plan Prepared:	July 2012

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.

1.3 Operator Certification

In accordance with section 311 (j) (5) (F) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by Section 4202 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, I do hereby certify to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the Department of Transportation that Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. 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 a substantial threat of such a discharge.

Furthermore, this Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. response plan is consistent with the NCP and each applicable ACP.


EDWARD D. HARDEN
DISTRICT SUPERVISOR
MVPL- HEBRON AREA
SUNOCO PIPELINE, L.P.

8/5/13

2.0 **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

2.1 Notification Overview

The station/operations personnel responsible for initiating and coordinating a response shall be responsible to ensure that all agency notifications are performed. Depending on the specifics of the situation, there may exist a requirement to perform agency notifications, internal notifications, drug and alcohol testing, Operator Qualification (OQ) suspension of task qualification and written follow-up. In situations where the reporting requirements are not clear or delegation of duties is necessary, HES or DOT Compliance for jurisdictional pipelines should be consulted for guidance.

In general, the notification sequence for a release is as follows:

- Station/Operations personnel will identify and control the source of the release (if safe to do so) and will notify the Qualified Individual and Operations Control Center.
- The Qualified Individual will assume the role of Incident Commander (Qualified Individual) and will conduct notifications in general accordance with the State of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, or Arkansas Notification Guidelines. These guidelines, along with additional notification forms/procedures are presented in **APPENDIX B** of this plan.

2.2 Information Required for Notifications

The following information should be available and provided when making initial and follow-up notifications:

Name of pipeline:

Time of discharge:

Location of discharge:

Name of oil involved:

Reason for discharge (e.g., material failure, excavation damage, corrosion):

Estimated volume of oil discharged:

Weather conditions on scene:

Actions taken or planned by persons on scene:

The following tables contain contact information for the facility response team, emergency response personnel, regulatory agencies, and local service providers:

TABLE 2-1 – FACILITY RESPONSE TEAM CONTACT INFORMATION

FACILITY RESPONSE TEAM		
Name/Title	Contact Information	Response Time
Edward (Ned) Harden District Supervisor Qualified Individual	(859) 371-4469 (Office) (b) (6) (859) 512-3872 (Mobile)	Varies depending on location of release
Chester Wilson Operations Supervisor Qualified Individual	(419) 655-3313 (Office) (b) (6) (419) 236-6887 (Mobile)	Varies depending on location of release
Richard Calfee Technical Supervisor Qualified Individual	(859) 371-4469 (Office) (b) (6) (859) 630-8271 (Mobile)	Varies depending on location of release

TABLE 2-2 – ERP CONTACT INFORMATION

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL CONTACT INFORMATION			
Name/Title	Contact Information	Response Time	Responsibilities During Response Action
Edward (Ned) Harden District Supervisor Qualified Individual	(859) 371-4469 (Office) (b) (6) (859) 512-3872 (Mobile)	Varies	Incident Commander
Chester Wilson Operations Supervisor Qualified Individual	(419) 655-3313 (Office) (b) (6) (419) 236-6887 (Mobile)	Varies	Operations
Raymond Holland Senior Pipeliner	(937) 833-3014 (Office) (b) (6) (937) 371-7952 (Mobile)	Varies	Planning
Richard Calfee Technical Supervisor Qualified Individual	(859) 371-4469 (Office) (b) (6) (859) 630-8271 (Mobile)	Varies	Logistics
Nick Wilkerson Health & Safety Specialist	(859) 371-4469 (Office) (b) (6) (859) 940-6020 *(Mobile)	Varies	Safety
David Born DOT Compliance Coordinator	281-637-6497 Office 713-702-2091 Mobile	Varies	DOT Liaison

TABLE 2-3 – REGULATORY AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

REGULATORY AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION		
Agency	Phone Number	Reporting Requirements
Federal Agencies		
National Response Center (NRC) <i>NRC will contact all other federal agencies including USDOT/PHMSA and EPA</i>	(800)424-8802 or (202) 267-2675	Any spill on water. Telephonic notification is required within 2 hours following the discovery of a release that resulted in any discharge to water
U.S. Department of Transportation/Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)	(800)424-8802 or (202) 267-2675	<p>Telephonic Notification At the earliest practicable moment following discovery of a release of the hazardous liquid resulting in an event described above, the operator shall give notice of any failure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caused a death or a personal injury requiring hospitalization • Resulted in either a fire or explosion not intentionally set by the operator • Caused estimated property damage, including cost of clean up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000 • Resulted in pollution of any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violated applicable water quality standards, caused a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or deposited a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines or • In the judgment of the operator was significant even though it did not meet the criteria of any of the above. <p>Written Reporting A 7000-1 report is required within 30 days after discovery of the accident for each failure in a pipeline system regulated by DOT 195 in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid transported resulting in any of the following:</p>

U.S. Department of Transportation/Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Continued...		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator • Release of 5 gallons or more of hazardous liquid except that no report is required for a release of less than 5 barrels resulting from a pipeline maintenance activity if the release is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not otherwise reportable under this section • Not on water • Confined to company property or pipeline right-of-way and • Cleaned up promptly • Death of any person • Personal injury necessitating hospitalization • Estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000. • A supplemental report shall be filed within 30 days of receiving any changes in the information reported or additions to the original DOT 7000-1 report.
State Agencies		
Kentucky		
Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection – Environmental Response Center	(800) 928-2380	Spills to land of greater than 25 gallons should be reported within 24 hours . All spills of any quantity to water should be reported immediately . A written report may be REQUESTED or REQUIRED by the KDEP. Call the notification # to inquire if a written follow-up will be required and if so, the content of the report and mailing address
Kentucky Department of Military Affairs)	(502) 607-1638	

State Agencies Continued		
<p>Michigan Department of Environmental Quality – Pollution Emergency Alert System</p> <p><i>Continued</i></p>		<p>3) <55 gallons of oil to the surface waters of the state, if:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) effective recovery measures are implemented in response to the spill/leak/discharge immediately upon detection.</p> <p>Report Promptly but Within 8 Hours:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) >42 gallon loss/spill of brine, crude oil, oil/gas field waste</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) <42 gallon loss/spill of brine, crude oil, oil/gas field waste that has contacted surface waters, groundwater, or other environmentally sensitive areas; OR is not completely contained and cleaned up within 48 hours.</p> <p>**EXEMPT FROM REPORTING: <42 gallon loss/spill of brine, crude oil, oil/gas field waste that occurred while an authorized representative of the permittee was on-site; AND the loss or spill is completely contained and cleaned up within 1 hour**</p>
Michigan State Police	(517) 336-6604	Notification required if human health/safety is threatened

TABLE 2-4 – EMERGENCY SERVICES CONTACT INFORMATION

EMERGENCY SERVICES BY COUNTY/PARISH	
Organization	Phone Number
Kentucky	
Boone County, KY Sheriff LEPC	(859) 334-2175 (859) 334-2279
Bullitt County, KY Sheriff LEPC	(502) 543-7074 (502) 543-2000
Gallatin County, KY Sheriff LEPC/Emergency Dispatch	(859) 567-5751 (859) 567-7021
Grayson County, KY Sheriff LEPC	(270) 259-3024 (270) 259-0096
Hardin County, KY Sheriff LEPC	(270) 765-5133 (270) 765-5978
Henry County, KY Sheriff LEPC	(502) 845-2909 (502) 220-6014
Jefferson County, KY Sheriff LEPC	(502) 574-5400 (502) 772-3278
Owen County, KY Sheriff Emergency Management	(502) 484-3363 (502) 484-2791
Shelby County, KY Sheriff LEPC	(502) 633-4324 (502) 633-4324
Ohio	
Allen County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(419) 227-3535 (419) 993-1404
Auglaize County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(419) 739-6565 (419) 739-6725
Butler County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(513) 785-1300 (513) 785-5810
Hamilton County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(513) 946-6220 (513) 263-8010
Hancock County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(419) 424-7097 (419) 424-7092

EMERGENCY SERVICES BY COUNTY/PARISH	
Organization	Phone Number
Henry County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(419) 592-8010 (419) 599-5827
Lucas County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(419) 213-4904 (419) 213-6503
Miami County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(937) 440-6085 (937) 332-8561
Montgomery County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(937) 225-4024 (937) 531-6548
Preble County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(937) 456-6301 (937) 456-6742
Shelby County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(937) 498-1111 (937) 492-5635
Wood County, OH Sheriff LEPC	(419) 354-9001 (419) 354-9269
Michigan	
Monroe County, MI Sheriff LEPC	(734) 240-7400 (734) 240-3135

TABLE 2-5 - CONTRACTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION	
Organization	Phone Number
USCG Classified OSRO's	
Progressive Environmental Service (Eagle/SWS)	(800) 336-0909 (800) 852-8878
Marine Pollution Control Corporation	(313) 849-2333 (24 hour Emergency) (313) 849-1623 (Fax)
National Response Corporation	(800) 899-4672
Excavation Services	
Hall Contracting Louisville, KY	(502) 367-6151
Service Providers	
C&W Tank Cleaning Company, Inc	(419) 691-1995 (419) 691-1997 (fax)
NOMMAD - Northern Ohio & Michigan Mutual Aid District	(419) 213-6527
Wildlife Rehabilitation	
Wildlife Rehab & Education, Houston, TX Michele Johnson	(713) 861-9453 (713) 604-0303 (Pager) (281) 332-8319 (713) 279-1417 (Pager)
Tri-State Bird Rescue Research Center, Newark, DE	(302) 737-7241 (800) 710-0695 (Pager)

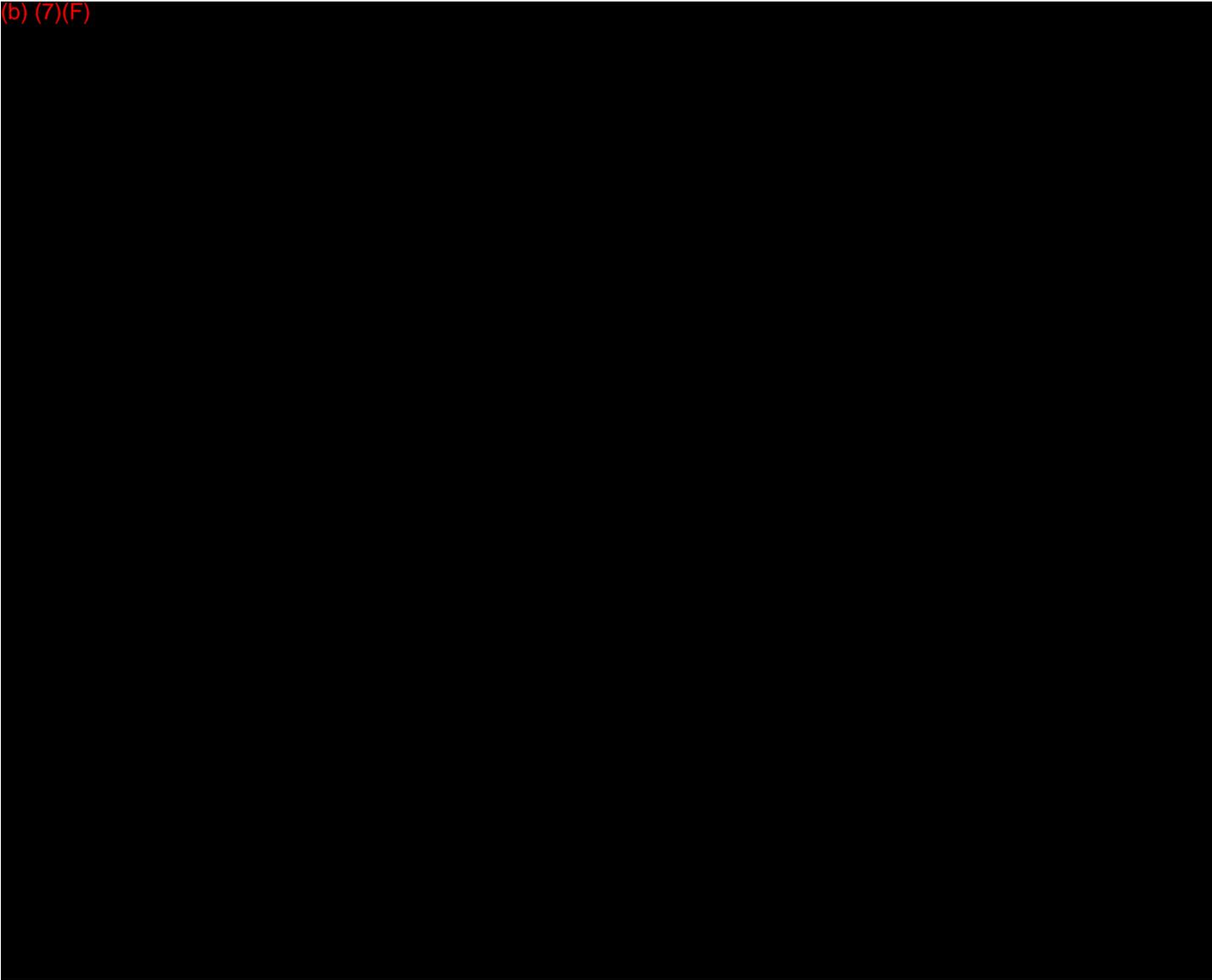
3.0 SPILL DETECTION AND ON-SCENE SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES

3.1 Spill Detection

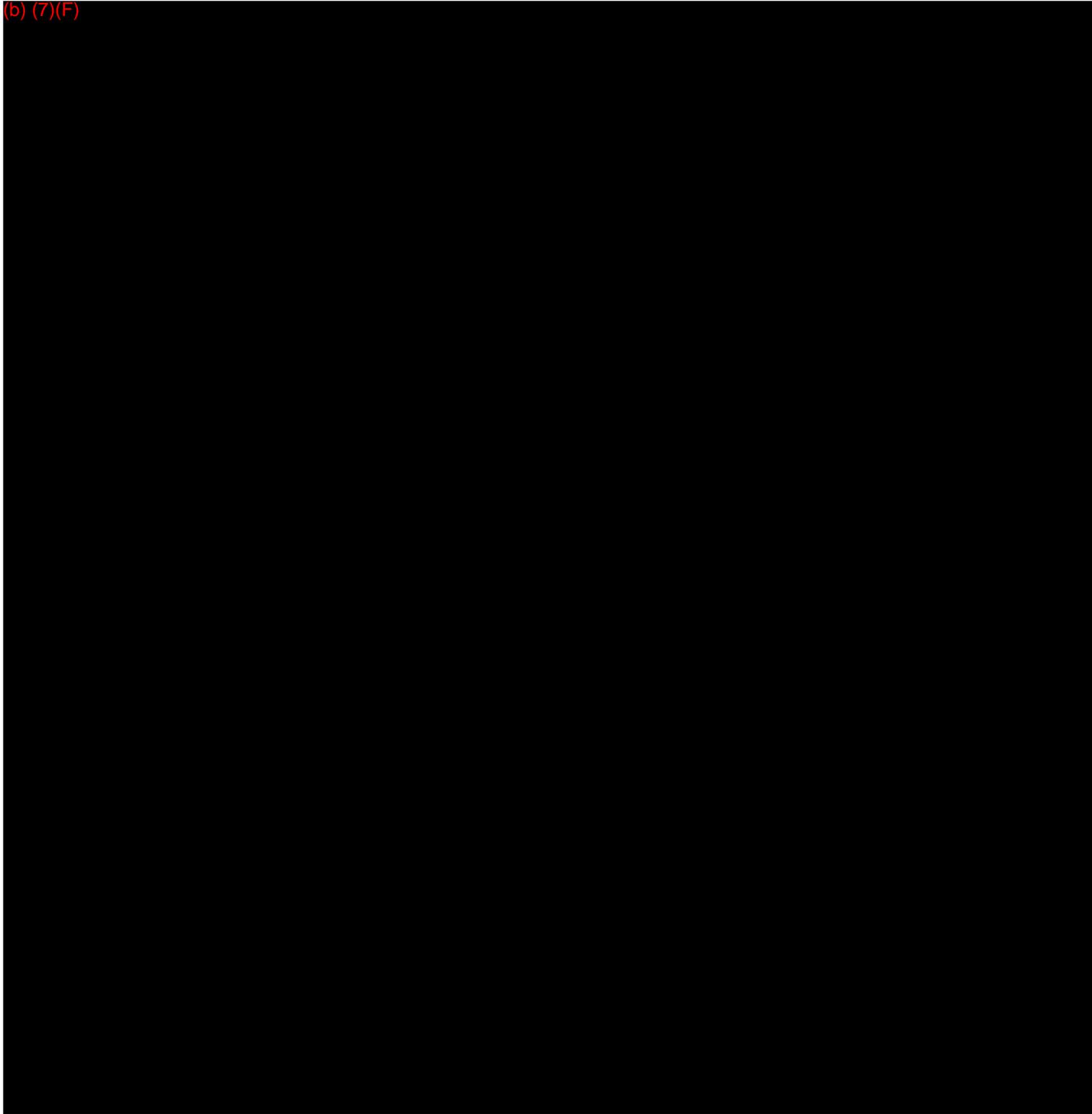
Detection of a discharge from a pipeline system may occur in a number of ways including:

- Detection by the pipeline Control Center Supervisor (CCS)
- Visual detection by Company field personnel or pipeline patrols
- Visual detection by the public

(b) (7)(F)



(b) (7)(F)



- **Training**
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 is also monitored. Discharges to the land or surface waters may also 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 2**
- A preliminary assessment of the incident area
- **If appropriate, initiate initial response actions per SECTION 4**

TABLE 4-1 provides a checklist for initial response actions.

Visual Detection by the Public

Right-of-way marker signs are installed and maintained at road crossing and other noticeable points and provide an Operations Control 24-hour number for reporting emergency situations. The Company also participates in the “call before you dig” or “One Call” utility notification services which can be contacted to report a leak and determine the owner/operator of the pipeline. If the notification is made to a local office or pump station, the Company representative receiving the call will generally 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
- Follow the Procedure for Investigating Incoming Call Reports of Potential Pipeline Releases

Pipeline Shutdown

If any of these situations are outside the expected values, abnormal conditions are considered to exist. If abnormal conditions exist, Pipeline Control will take the appropriate actions to ensure that a release does not occur. If a discharge has occurred, Pipeline Control will take actions to limit the magnitude. In either case, appropriate actions taken by Company personnel could include, but are not limited to:

- Shut down affected line segment if there is an indication of a leak
- Isolate line segment
- Depressurize line
- Start internal and external notifications
- Mobilize additional personnel as required

3.2 Spill Mitigation Procedures

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.

If the use of alternative response strategies are identified for use such as in-situ burning or dispersants as identified in the USEPA Region IV (Kentucky) or Region V (Ohio and Michigan) Area Contingency Plans, Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. will seek approval from the respective Regional Response Team in conjunction with the USEPA, KDEP, OEPA, MDEQ and/or the USCG as appropriate. An example of Spill mitigation procedures is presented below:

TABLE 3-1 – 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 block 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 and no pressure)	<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 block 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.

TYPE	MITIGATION PROCEDURE
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 and if it can be done safely. 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 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).

3.3 Response Equipment

Emergency equipment is available to allow personnel to respond safely and quickly to emergency situations. Fire extinguishers are located throughout the facility and meet National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) and OSHA standards. All other response equipment will be supplied by the OSROs listed in **TABLE 2-5**. This equipment is maintained regularly and inspected on a monthly basis. OSRO resources and response times are verified periodically.

Response equipment is mobilized and deployed by the Maintenance Station Foreman or District Supervisor or their designee. The order of equipment mobilization should be as follows:

1. Closest Local OSRO
2. Second Closest OSRO
3. National OSRO

Sunoco Pipeline requires an annual certification from each OSRO to assure compliance with the National Preparedness for Response Exercise program (PREP) guidelines.

Each listed OSRO has their own response equipment, a minimum of 1,000 feet of containment boom, absorbents, boats, and vacuum trucks. Lists of the OSRO's

equipment resources may be found in their services contract. OSRO response equipment is inspected and refurbished after every use which is typically more than once a week. The primary OSRO's equipment is checked monthly or at a minimum of once every two months. Sunoco Pipeline has ensured by contract the availability of personnel and equipment necessary to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or a substantial threat of such discharge in this response zone.

An equipment list and list of trained personnel necessary to continue operation of the equipment and staff the oil spill removal organization for the first 7 days of a response for each of the OSRO contractors listed in **TABLE 2-5** is provided in **APPENDIX C**.

4.0 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

4.1 Spill Response Actions. In the event of a spill, actions will be taken to protect personnel and public safety as well as the environment. The checklist provided below is an example of some of the activities conducted during a spill. Table 4-1 is an example of a Spill Response Checklist.

TABLE 4-1 – SPILL RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSONNEL TAKING ACTION	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
DOCUMENT ALL ACTIONS TAKEN		
First Person to Discover Spill		
Immediately notify Qualified Individual and Operations Control Center or posted emergency contacts. Take appropriate action to protect life and ensure safety of personnel.		
Immediately shut down terminal operations (if applicable). Remotely controlled motor operated valves will be closed by the Operations Center as soon as a leak is detected.		
Secure the scene. Isolate the area and assure the safety of people and the environment. Keep people away from the scene and outside the safety perimeter.		
Advise personnel in the area of any potential threat and/or initiate evacuation procedures.		
Qualified Individual		
Assume role of Incident Commander until relieved.		
Conduct preliminary assessment of health and safety hazards.		
Request medical assistance if an injury has occurred.		
Evacuate nonessential personnel, notify emergency response agencies to provide security, and evacuate surrounding area (if necessary).		
Make appropriate regulatory notifications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Response Center • Appropriate State Agency (See List of Federal, State, & Local agencies along with notification procedures in TABLES 2-3 and 2-4)		
Call out spill response contractors (See List in TABLE 2-5)		
Atmospheric conditions in the release area should be monitored using a four gas meter – ensuring oxygen, H ₂ S, carbon dioxide and lower explosive limit (LEL) are all at safe levels. Atmospheric monitoring should continue throughout the response activities. These activities should be consistent with SXL's Health & Safety policy specifically HS-G-027.		

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSONNEL TAKING ACTION	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Qualified Individual (Continued)		
If safe to do so, direct facility responders to shut down and control the source of the spill. Be aware of potential hazards associated with product and ensure that flammable vapor concentrations are within safe atmosphere before sending personnel into the spill area.		
If safe to do so, direct facility responders to shut down potential ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill, including motors, electrical pumps, electrical power, etc. Keep drivers away from truck rack if spill occurs there.		
If safe to do so, direct facility responders to stabilize and contain the situation. This may include berming or deployment of containment and/or sorbent boom.		
For low flash oil (<100°F), consider applying foam over the oil, using water spray to reduce vapors, grounding all equipment handling the oil, and using non-sparking tools.		
If there is a potential to impact shorelines, consider lining shoreline with sorbent or diversion boom to reduce impact.		
Notify Local Emergency Responders. Obtain the information necessary to complete the Accident Report - Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Systems (APPENDIX B) and phone this information to the HES Manager.		
On-Scene Coordinator		
Activate all or a portion of ERP (as necessary). Liaison Officer will maintain contact with notified regulatory agencies.		
Ensure the ERP has mobilized spill response contractors (if necessary). It is much better to demobilize equipment and personnel if not needed than to delay contacting them if they are needed.		
Document all response actions taken, including notifications, agency/media meetings, equipment and personnel mobilization and deployment, and area impacted.		
Water Based Spills: Initiate spill tracking and surveillance operations utilizing information in SECTION 4.2 . Determine extent of pollution via surveillance aircraft or vehicle. Estimate volume of spill utilizing information in SECTION 4.3 . Send photographer /videographer if safe.		
Land Based Spills: Initiate spill tracking and surveillance if applicable.		
SECONDARY RESPONSE ACTIONS (Refer to ERP job descriptions in APPENDIX D)		

4.2 Spill Tracking and Surveillance

The following guidelines should be utilized when tracking a spill and/or conducting spill surveillance:

- 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 spill's 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;
- Sorbent pads may be used to detect oil or water;
- 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 to assess the spill's size, movement, and impact.

An example of a spill surveillance checklist is presented on **TABLE 4-2**.

TABLE 4-2 – SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST

SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST	
General Information	
Date:	Tidal or river stage (flood, ebb, slack, low water):
Time:	On-Scene Weather Conditions:
Incident Name:	Platform (helicopter, fixed-wing aircraft, boat, shore):
Observers Name:	Flight path/trackline:
Observers' Affiliation:	Altitude where observation taken:
Location of Source:	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, go 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	

4.3 Estimating Spill Volumes

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

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

Some rapid methods to estimate spill size are:

- Transfer operations: Multiply the pumping rate by the elapsed time that the leak was in progress, plus the drainage volume of the line between the two closest valves or isolation points (volume loss = pump rate [bbls/min] x elapsed time [min] + line contents [bbl])
- Tank overfills: Elapsed time multiplied by the pumping rate
- Visual assessment of the surface area and thickness (**TABLE 4-3**); **this method may yield unreliable results because:**
 - Interpretation of sheen color varies with different observers
 - Appearance of a slick varies depending upon amount of available sunlight, sea-state, and viewing angle
 - Different products may behave differently, depending upon their properties

TABLE 4-3 - OIL THICKNESS ESTIMATION CHART

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

4.4 Emergency Response Personnel

The Emergency Response Personnel (ERP) has been created and organized to plan for and manage emergencies. The ERP is composed of Company personnel from offices within the Area. Additional personnel from outlying offices can be used (if needed). The ERP will develop strategies and priorities for a response, then will supervise contractors, handle safety and security matters, and will provide logistical support for contractor personnel. The ERP will handle all communications with the media and the public. Job descriptions for each ERP member are provided in **APPENDIX D**. The ERP will train by participating in exercises as noted in **SECTION 6**.

Activation of the ERP may be accomplished in stages. Initially, the First Responder assumes the role of Incident Commander (IC). During a spill incident, the initial IC may be able to respond without assistance from the ERP. If the situation requires more resources, he may request additional personnel or management support from the ERP. This request is made to the Qualified Individual (QI). Depending on the situation, the QI may then assume the role of Incident Commander. The QI would then call out the other ERP members. The ERP activation procedure is provided in **APPENDIX D**.

4.5 Incident Command System/Unified Command

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used by the Company ERP for spill response. The ERP organization chart is provided in **APPENDIX D** and can be expanded or contracted as necessary.

The Unified Command System (UCS) is the accepted method of organizing key spill management entities within the Incident Command System. The primary entities include:

- Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC)
- State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC)
- Company Incident Commander

These three people share decision-making authority within the Incident Command System and are each responsible for coordinating other federal, state, and company personnel to form an effective integrated emergency management team. Refer to **APPENDIX D** for detailed checklists of the ERP roles and responsibilities as well as organizational interfaces with external parties.

5.0 TRAINING PROCEDURES

5.1 Exercise Requirements and Schedules

The Company participates in the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) in order to satisfy the exercise requirements of PHMSA and EPA, following the Sunoco Logistics “PREP Training & Record Guide, EPP-101. Emergency responders, regulatory agencies and other stake holders are routinely invited to observe or participate in table top and equipment deployment drills.

The Facility Manager is responsible for the following aspects:

- Scheduling
- Maintaining records
- Implementing
- Evaluation of the Company's training and exercise program
- Post-drill evaluation improvements

5.2 Post Incident Review

In the case of the following spills from a 49 CFR Part 195 regulated pipeline, a Standard Incident Debriefing Form as noted in **TABLE 5-1** will be completed:

- Any spill resulting in an explosion or fire
- Any spill resulting in the death of any person
- Any spill resulting in an injury requiring inpatient hospitalization
- Any spill impacting a lake, reservoir, stream, river or similar body of water
- Any spill resulting in more than \$50,000.00 in damage including the cost of damage to facilities, spill cleanup, emergency response, value of lost product and damage to property

In the case of spills from other facilities a Standard Incident Debriefing Form as noted in **TABLE 5-1** will be completed on an as determined basis which will be dictated by individual circumstances.

Pertinent facility personnel involved in the incident shall be debriefed (by the Company) within the calendar quarter after termination of operations. A Standard Incident Debriefing Form is provided in **TABLE 5-1**. 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 efficiencies.

The post-incident review is also 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 should also be used for evaluating training drills or exercises. Key agency personnel that were involved in the response may be invited to attend the post-incident review. A copy of the Incident debriefing form may be sent to agency personnel who were invited to the drill, but were unable to attend.

TABLE 5-1 – STANDARD INCIDENT DEBRIEFING FORM

Location: _____

Date: _____

Check as appropriate

Type of Exercise:			
Table Top Drill	<input type="checkbox"/>	Equipment Deployment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	Actual Spill	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exercise was:	Announced <input type="checkbox"/>	Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scenario:	Average Most Probable <input type="checkbox"/>	Maximum Most Probable	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Worst Case	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section I. Summary of Exercise/Incident: If documenting a tabletop exercise attach a copy of the exercise scenario. If documenting an actual spill incident or equipment deployment, describe the event. Attach additional pages if necessary or refer to IMPACT report.
 Note: Include additional pages if necessary.

Participants/Evaluation Team	Company

(Attach roster sheet if required)

Qualified Individuals:

Date Evaluation Conducted: _____

Section II. Exercise / Incident Response Evaluation

<u>Check Off Plan Components Exercised:</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Notifications	<input type="checkbox"/> Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff Mobilization	<input type="checkbox"/> Disposal
<input type="checkbox"/> Ability to Operate within ICS	<input type="checkbox"/> Communications
<input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Control	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Support
<input type="checkbox"/> Containment	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipt Maint/Support
<input type="checkbox"/> Recovery	<input type="checkbox"/> Procurement
	<input type="checkbox"/> Documentation

Describe How the Following Objectives Were Exercised: (5 is excellent)

Knowledge of Facility Response Plan 1 2 3 4 5

Comments:

- Was the Plan used during the response?
- Was the Plan referenced during the response?
- Was the information in the plan accurate?
- What changes to the Plan are recommended?

Notification Phase: 1 2 3 4 5

Comments:

- Were the numbers in the Plan correct?
- Were their any numbers missing from the Plan?
- Were notifications made in a timely manner?
- Are any corrections to the Plan necessary?

Communications system: 1 2 3 4 5

Comments:

- Were operational units able to communicate directly with the ICS team?
- Could the ICS team communicate efficiently with all necessary parties?
- Did communication abilities affect decision making?
- Were the frequency of update meetings adequate?

Response Efforts: 1 2 3 4 5

Comments:

- Were SXL response actions done in a timely manner?
- Were resources requested in a timely manner?
- Were adequate SXL resources available in a timely manner?
- What if any improvements could be made?
- Did information get properly communicated during the update meetings?
- Was the ICS team established in a timely manner?

Was the ICS team properly staffed?

OSRO Performance : 1 2 3 4 5

Comments:

Did the OSRO respond in a timely manner?

Did the OSRO respond with the proper resources?

Did the OSRO have enough resources?

Was the OSRO's performance adequate?

Were the OSRO's personnel knowledgeable in their assigned tasks?

Was the OSRO's equipment in good working order?

Coordination with Agencies: 1 2 3 4 5

Comments:

Did regulatory agencies come to the spill site?

Did regulatory agencies call about the spill?

Who from the ICS team interacted with the agencies?

Were all of the appropriate agencies notified?

Who made the agency notification?

Was all of the needed information made available to the person making the notification?

Ability to access sensitive area information 1 2 3 4 5

Comments:

Did the plan contain all of the available sensitive information needed?

Was the sensitive area information available to the people in the field?

Are updates to the sensitive information required?

5.3 Training Program

The Health, Environment and Safety Training Program (HS-G-027) includes a detailed discussion of training required for personnel, regulations covered by the training, frequency of the specific training, method of training (i.e. computer based, classroom, live training by demonstration, etc.) and training duration.

Training requirements are presented in Table 5-2, below:

TABLE 5-2 – TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Training Type	Training Characteristics
Training in Use of Oil Spill 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 ● A record of Personnel Response Training will be maintained.
OSHA Training Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All Company responders designated in Plan must have 24 hours of initial spill response training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laborers having potential for minimal exposure must have 24 hours of initial oil spill response instruction and 8 hours of actual field experience • Spill responders having potential exposure to hazardous substances at levels exceeding permissible exposure limits must have 40 hours of initial training offsite and 24 hours of actual field experience • On-site management/supervisors required to receive same training as equipment operators/general laborers plus 8 hours of specialized hazardous waste management training • Managers/employees require 8 hours of annual refresher training
Spill Management Team Personnel Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Will follow EPP-101.
Training for Casual Laborers or Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Company will not use casual laborers/volunteers for operations requiring HAZWOPER training
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) Monitoring and Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Will follow HS-G-027 (Health, Environment, and Safety Training Program) and HS-G-016 (Respiratory Protection Program)
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 Type	Training Characteristics
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 Plan ● Training records will be retained.
Emergency Response Training	<p>The Company has established and conducts a continuing training program to instruct emergency response personnel to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Carry out emergency procedures established under 195.402 that relate to their assignments; ● Know the characteristics and hazards of the hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide transported, including, in case of flammable HVL, flammability of mixtures with air, odorless vapors, and water reactions; ● Recognize conditions that are likely to cause emergencies, predict the consequences of facility malfunctions or failures and hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide spills, and take appropriate corrective action; ● Take steps necessary to control any accidental release of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide and to minimize the potential for fire, explosion, toxicity, or environmental damage; and ● Learn the proper use of fire-fighting procedures and equipment, fire suits, and breathing apparatus by utilizing, where feasible, a simulated pipeline emergency condition. <p>At intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, the Company shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review with personnel their performance in meeting the objectives of the emergency response training program set forth in 195.403(a), and ● Make appropriate changes to the emergency response training program as necessary to ensure that it is effective. <p>The Company requires and verifies that its supervisors maintain a thorough knowledge of that portion of the emergency response procedures established under 195.402 for which they are responsible to ensure compliance.</p>

Training Type	Training Characteristics
<p>Minimum requirements for operator qualification of individuals performing covered tasks on a pipeline facility</p>	<p>The Company has a written qualification program that includes provisions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify covered tasks; • Ensure through evaluation that individuals performing covered tasks are qualified; • Allow individuals that are not qualified pursuant to 49 CFR 195 Subpart G to perform a covered task if directed and observed by an individual that is qualified; • Evaluate an individual if the operator has reason to believe that the individual's performance of a covered task contributed to an accident as defined in Part 195; • Evaluate an individual if the operator has reason to believe that the individual is no longer qualified to perform a covered task; • Communicate changes that affect covered tasks to individuals performing these covered tasks; and • Identify those covered tasks and the intervals at which evaluation of the individual's qualifications is needed. <p>RECORDS</p> <p>Each operator shall maintain records that demonstrate compliance with 49 CFR Part 195, Subpart G. Qualification records shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of qualified individuals • Identification of covered tasks the individual is qualified to perform • Date(s) of current qualification <p>Records supporting an individual's current qualification shall be maintained while the individual is performing the covered task. Records of prior qualification and records of individuals no longer performing covered tasks shall be retained for a period of five years.</p>

6.0 WORST CASE DISCHARGE SUMMARY

6.1 Worst Case Discharge Scenario

The equipment and personnel to respond to a spill are available from several sources and are provided with the equipment and contractors in **TABLE 2-5**. The following sections are discussions of these scenarios.

Worst case discharge calculations are provided in **SECTION 6.3**.

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

1. The First Responder would notify the Area Supervisor/Manager of Operations and Operations Control Center and notifications would be initiated in accordance with **SECTION 2.0**.
2. The Area Supervisor/Manager of Operations would assume the role of Incident Commander/Qualified Individual until relieved and would initiate response actions and notifications in accordance with **SECTION 2.0**. 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 and evacuate personnel as needed in accordance with **SECTION 3.2**
 - Direct facility responders to shut down ignition sources
 - Direct facility personnel to position resources in accordance with **SECTION 4.0** and **SECTION 7.0**
 - Complete spill report form provided in **APPENDIX B**
 - 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 Emergency Response Personnel. However, for a large spill, the Qualified Individual would assume the role of Incident Commander and would activate the entire Emergency Response Personnel in accordance with activation procedures described in **SECTION 4.4**.
4. The Incident Commander would then initiate spill assessment procedures including surveillance operations, trajectory calculations, and spill volume estimating in

accordance with **SECTIONS 4.2 and 4.3.**

5. The Incident Commander would then utilize checklists in **SECTION 4.0** 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 Emergency Response Personnel 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
 - Site Security
 - Incident Action
 - Decontamination
 - Disposal
 - Demobilization
7. The response would continue until an appropriate level of cleanup is obtained.

6.2 Planning Volume Calculations

Once the worst case discharge volume has been calculated, response resources must be identified to meet the requirements of 49 CFR 194.105(b). Calculations to determine sufficient amount of response equipment necessary to respond to a worst case discharge are described below. A demonstration of the planning volume calculations is provided below.

DOT/PHMSA Portion of Pipeline/Facilities

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

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

adjusted for the capacity or size of the secondary containment system, expressed in barrels.

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

TABLE 6-1 PHMSA PERCENT REDUCTION ALLOWED

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 tanks 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.

The Company has determined the worst case discharge volume to be a catastrophic line failure of the largest line section with the greatest drainage capacity in each response zone or 50 percent of the volume of the largest tank in each zone.

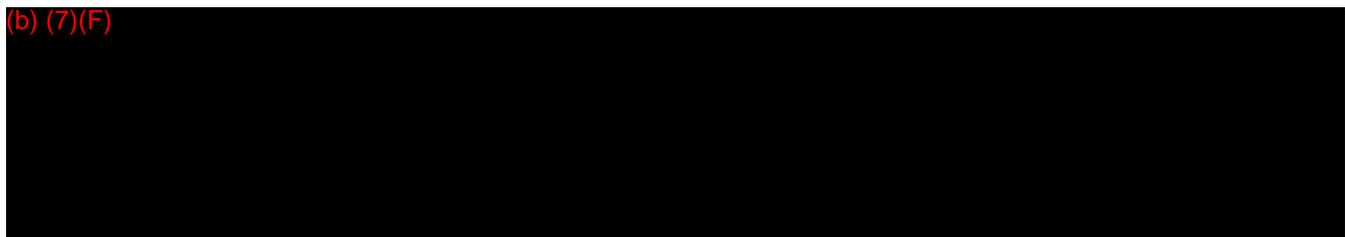
The line sections with the highest throughput and largest drainage volume between block valves on pump stations were chosen to calculate the pipeline worst case discharge. Although the entire discharge volume of each line was used for the worst case discharge, in an actual spill event, it would take 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 were 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 line break was found to represent the worst case scenario.

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

(b) (7)(F)



6.3 Worst Case Discharge Volume Calculations

Tanks

The worst case tank volume is calculated as follows:

Largest Tank X Credit for Containment Tank Standards = Tank Standards Credit

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.

(b) (7)(F)

Pipelines

The worst case discharge for the pipeline segment is calculated at the Pyr-Lin.

(b) (7)(F)

As detailed above, the discharges for the tank are larger than discharges for the pipeline; therefore, the DOT/PHMSA WCD volume for this plan is:

(b) (7)(F)

6.4 Product Characteristics and Hazards

Pipeline systems described in this plan may transport various types of commodities including but not limited to:

- Crude Oil

The key chemical and physical characteristics of each of these oils and/or other small quantity products/chemicals are identified in **TABLE 6-2**, below.

TABLE 6-2 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON NAME	MSDS NAME	HEALTH HAZARD	FLASH POINT	SPECIAL HAZARD	REACTIVITY	HEALTH HAZARD WARNING STATEMENT
Crude Oil	Appropriate Product Name	1	3	C, H2S	0	May Contain benzene, a carcinogen, or hydrogen sulfide, which is harmful if inhaled; flashpoint varies widely.
Health Hazard	4 = Extremely Hazardous 3 = Hazardous 2 = Warning 1 = Slightly Hazardous 0 = No Unusual Hazard			Fire Hazard (Flash Point)	4 = Below 73° F, 22° C 3 = Below 100° F, 37° C 2 = Below 200° F, 93° C 1 = Above 200° F, 93° C 0 = Will not burn	
Special Hazard	A = Asphyxiant C = Contains Carcinogen W = Reacts with Water Y = Radiation Hazard COR = Corrosive OX = Oxidizer H2S = Hydrogen Sulfide P = Contents under Pressure T = Hot Material			Reactivity Hazard	4 = May Detonate at Room Temperature 3 = May Detonate with Heat or Shock 2 = Violent Chemical Change with High Temperature and Pressure 1 = Not Stable if Heated 0 = Stable	

7.0 **RESPONSE ZONE MAPS AND ASSOCIATED REFERENCE MATERIAL**

7.1 Map Overview

The District Overview Map and multiple Pipeline Sensitivity Maps are presented in **APPENDIX E**. The District Overview map includes the entire Mid-Valley Hebron Response Zone and illustrates the twelve (12) Pipeline Sensitivity Map locations.

The pipeline sensitivity maps indicate the locations of the worst case discharge, distance between each line section in the response zone, public drinking water intakes within 5 miles of any pipeline segment, and any potentially environmentally sensitive areas located within 1 mile of any pipeline segment.

The following maps are included in this section:

- Mid-Valley Hebron District Overview Map
- Tell City Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Elizabethtown Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Louisville Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Madison Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Falmouth Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Cincinnati Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Dayton Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Piqua Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Lima Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Marion North Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Findlay North Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Toledo Pipeline Sensitivity Map

A Pipeline Map Feature Index Table, **TABLE E-1**, is presented following the maps. The Pipeline Map Feature Index Table provides an explanation of potentially sensitive areas that are numerically coded on the Pipeline Sensitivity Maps.

8.0 RESPONSE PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATE PROCEDURES

8.1 Facility Response Plan Review Guidelines

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 194.121, this Plan will be reviewed annually and modified to address new or different operating conditions or information included in the Plan. Upon review of the response plan for each five-year period, revisions will be submitted to PHMSA provided the changes to the current plan are needed. If revisions are not needed, a letter stating that the plan is still current will be submitted to PHMSA.

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

CONDITIONS REQUIRING REVISIONS AND SUBMISSIONS

- 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.
- A change in the type of oil handled, stored, or transferred that materially alters the required response resources.
- A change in key personnel (Qualified Individuals).
- A change in the name of the Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO).
- Any other changes that materially affect the implementation of the Plan.
- A change in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan or Area Contingency Plan that has significant impact on the equipment appropriate for response activities.

All requests for changes must be made through the Facility Manager and will be submitted to PHMSA by the Emergency Planning and Preparedness Group.



APPENDIX A

TABLE A.1 - DOT/PHMSA CROSS REFERENCE MATRIX

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
Information Summary (Section 1)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the core plan: 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and address of operator 	SECTION 1.1
<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) 	TABLE 1.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each Response Zone appendix: 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information summary for core plan 	SECTION 1.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QI names and telephone numbers, available on 24-hr basis 	TABLE 1.1
<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 	TABLE 1.1, TABLE 1.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of line sections contained in Response Zone, identified by milepost or survey station or other operator designation 	TABLE 1.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basis for operator's determination of significant and substantial harm 	TABLE 1.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of oil and volume of the worst case discharge 	TABLE 1.2, SECTION 6.0
<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 	SECTION 1.3
Notification Procedures (Section 2)	
<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 	SECTION 2
<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 	TABLE 2.2, TABLE 2.3
<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 	TABLE 2.2, TABLE 2.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures for notifying Qualified Individuals 	SECTION 2.1, TABLE 2.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary communication methods by which notifications can be made 	TABLE 2.3

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 	SECTION 2.2
Spill Detection and On-Scene Spill Mitigation Procedures (Section 3)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of initial discharge detection 	SECTION 3.1
<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 3.2, TABLE 3.1
<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 • Identification of the availability, location, and contact phone numbers to obtain equipment for response activities on a 24-hour basis • Identification of personnel and their location, telephone numbers, and responsibilities for use of equipment in response activities on a 24-hour basis 	SECTION 3.3, APPENDIX C
Response Activities (Section 4)	
<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 4.1, TABLE 4.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified Individual's responsibilities and authority, including notification of the response resources identified in the response plan 	SECTION 4.1, TABLE 4.1
<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 	TABLE 4.1
<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 	TABLE 2.5, APPENDIX C

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
<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 C
List of Contacts (Section 5)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of persons the Plan requires the operator to contact 	TABLE 1.1, TABLE 2.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified individuals for the operator areas of operation 	TABLE 1.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable insurance representatives or surveyors for the operator's areas of operation 	TABLE 1.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons or organizations to notify for activation of response resources 	TABLE 2.1, TABLE 2.2, TABLE 2.4
Training Procedures (Section 6)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of training procedures and programs of the operations 	SECTION 5
Drill Procedures (Section 7)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announced and unannounced drills 	TABLE 5.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of drills and their frequencies; for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manned pipeline emergency procedures and qualified individual notification drills conducted quarterly • Drills involving emergency actions by assigned operating or maintenance personnel and notification of qualified individual on pipeline facilities which are normally unmanned, conducted quarterly • Shore-based 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 	SECTION 5
Response Plan Review and Update Procedures (Section 8)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to meet §194.121 	SECTION 8.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to review plan after a worst case discharge and to evaluate and record the plan's effectiveness 	SECTION 8.1
Response Zone Appendices (Section 9)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and telephone number of the qualified individual 	TABLE 1.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification procedures 	SECTION 2

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill detection and mitigation procedures 	SECTION 3.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, address, and telephone number of oil spill response organizations 	TABLE 2.5
<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, and The trained personnel necessary to sustain operation of the equipment and to staff the oil spill removal organization and spill management team for the first 7 days of the response 	TABLE 2.5, APPENDIX C
<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 	TABLE 2.3, TABLE 2.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The worst case discharge volume 	SECTION 6.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The method used to determine the worst case discharge volume, with calculations 	SECTION 6.3
<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 	APPENDIX E
<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) 	APPENDIX E
<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 	SECTION 6.4



APPENDIX B

PART C – ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION	
<p>*1. Is the pipeline or facility:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Interstate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Intrastate</p>	
<p>*2. Part of system involved in Accident: <i>(select only one)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Onshore Breakout Tank or Storage Vessel, Including Attached Appurtenances ⇨ <input type="radio"/> Atmospheric or Low Pressure <input type="radio"/> Pressurized</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Onshore Terminal/Tank Farm Equipment and Piping</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Onshore Equipment and Piping Associated with Belowground Storage</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Onshore Pump/Meter Station Equipment and Piping</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Onshore Pipeline, Including Valve Sites</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Offshore Platform/Deepwater Port, Including Platform-mounted Equipment and Piping</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Offshore Pipeline, Including Riser and Riser Bend</p>	
<p>*3. Item involved in Accident: <i>(select only one)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pipe ⇨ Specify: <input type="radio"/> Pipe Body <input type="radio"/> Pipe Seam</p> <p>3.a Nominal diameter of pipe (in): <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u></p> <p>3.b Wall thickness (in): <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u></p> <p>3.c SMYS (Specified Minimum Yield Strength) of pipe (psi): <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u></p> <p>3.d Pipe specification: _____</p> <p>3.e Pipe Seam ⇨ Specify: <input type="radio"/> Longitudinal ERW - High Frequency <input type="radio"/> Single SAW <input type="radio"/> Flash Welded <input type="radio"/> Longitudinal ERW - Low Frequency <input type="radio"/> DSAW <input type="radio"/> Continuous Welded <input type="radio"/> Longitudinal ERW – Unknown Frequency <input type="radio"/> Furnace Butt Welded <input type="radio"/> Spiral Welded ERW <input type="radio"/> Spiral Welded SAW <input type="radio"/> Spiral Welded DSAW <input type="radio"/> Lap Welded <input type="radio"/> Seamless <input type="radio"/> Other _____</p> <p>3.f Pipe manufacturer: _____</p> <p>3.g Year of manufacture: <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u></p> <p>3.h Pipeline coating type at point of Accident ⇨ Specify: <input type="radio"/> Fusion Bonded Epoxy <input type="radio"/> Coal Tar <input type="radio"/> Asphalt <input type="radio"/> Polyolefin <input type="radio"/> Extruded Polyethylene <input type="radio"/> Field Applied Epoxy <input type="radio"/> Cold Applied Tape <input type="radio"/> Paint <input type="radio"/> Composite <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Other _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Weld, including heat-affected zone ⇨ Specify: <input type="radio"/> Pipe Girth Weld <input type="radio"/> Other Butt Weld <input type="radio"/> Fillet Weld <input type="radio"/> Other _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Valve <input type="radio"/> Mainline ⇨ Specify: <input type="radio"/> Butterfly <input type="radio"/> Check <input type="radio"/> Gate <input type="radio"/> Plug <input type="radio"/> Ball <input type="radio"/> Globe <input type="radio"/> Other _____</p> <p>3.i Mainline valve manufacturer: _____</p> <p>3.j Year of manufacture: <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Relief Valve <input type="radio"/> Auxiliary or Other Valve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pump</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Meter/Prover</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Scraper/Pig Trap</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sump/Separator</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Repair Sleeve or Clamp</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hot Tap Equipment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stopple Fitting</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Flange</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Relief Line</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Auxiliary Piping (e.g. drain lines)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tubing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Instrumentation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tank/Vessel ⇨ Specify: <input type="radio"/> Single Bottom System <input type="radio"/> Double Bottom System <input type="radio"/> Tank Shell <input type="radio"/> Chime <input type="radio"/> Roof/Roof Seal <input type="radio"/> Roof Drain System <input type="radio"/> Mixer <input type="radio"/> Pressure Vessel Head or Wall <input type="radio"/> Appurtenance <input type="radio"/> Other _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p>	
<p>4. Year item involved in Accident was installed: <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u> <u> / / </u></p>	

*5. Material involved in Accident: *(select only one)*

- Carbon Steel
 Material other than Carbon Steel ➡ Specify: _____

*6. Type of Accident involved: *(select only one)*

- Mechanical Puncture ➡ Approx. size: /_/_/_/_/_/./_/_/ in. (axial) by /_/_/_/_/_/./_/_/ in. (circumferential)
 Leak ➡ Select Type: Pinhole Crack Connection Failure Seal or Packing Other

- Rupture ➡ Select Orientation: Circumferential Longitudinal Other _____
 Approx. size: /_/_/_/_/_/./_/_/ in. (widest opening) by /_/_/_/_/_/./_/_/ in. (length circumferentially or axially)

- Overfill or Overflow
 Other ➡ Describe: _____

*6. Was a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)-based system in place on the pipeline or facility involved in the Accident?

No

Yes ➔ 6.a Was it operating at the time of the Accident? Yes No

6.b Was it fully functional at the time of the Accident? Yes No

6.c Did SCADA-based information (such as alarm(s), alert(s), event(s), and/or volume calculations) assist with the detection of the Accident? Yes No

6.d Did SCADA-based information (such as alarm(s), alert(s), event(s), and/or volume calculations) assist with the confirmation of the Accident? Yes No

*7. Was a CPM leak detection system in place on the pipeline or facility involved in the Accident?

No

Yes ➔ 7.a Was it operating at the time of the Accident? Yes No

7.b Was it fully functional at the time of the Accident? Yes No

7.c Did CPM leak detection system information (such as alarm(s), alert(s), event(s), and/or volume calculations) assist with the detection of the Accident? Yes No

7.d Did CPM leak detection system information (such as alarm(s), alert(s), event(s), and/or volume calculations) assist with the confirmation of the Accident? Yes No

*8. How was the Accident initially identified for the Operator? (select only one)

CPM leak detection system or SCADA-based information (such as alarm(s), alert(s), event(s), and/or volume calculations)

Static Shut-in Test or Other Pressure or Leak Test

Controller

Local Operating Personnel, including contractors

Air Patrol

Ground Patrol by Operator or its contractor

Notification from Public

Notification from Emergency Responder

Notification from Third Party that caused the Accident

Other _____

*8.a If "Controller", "Local Operating Personnel, including contractors", "Air Patrol", or "Ground Patrol by Operator or its contractor" is selected in Question 8, specify the following: (select only one)

Operator employee Contractor working for the Operator

*9. Was an investigation initiated into whether or not the controller(s) or control room issues were the cause of or a contributing factor to the Accident? (select only one)

Yes, but the investigation of the control room and/or controller actions has not yet been completed by the Operator (Supplemental Report required)

No, the facility was not monitored by a controller(s) at the time of the Accident

No, the Operator did not find that an investigation of the controller(s) actions or control room issues was necessary due to: (provide an explanation for why the Operator did not investigate)

Yes, specify investigation result(s): (select all that apply)

Investigation reviewed work schedule rotations, continuous hours of service (while working for the Operator) and other factors associated with fatigue

Investigation did NOT review work schedule rotations, continuous hours of service (while working for the Operator) and other factors associated with fatigue (provide an explanation for why not)

Investigation identified no control room issues

Investigation identified no controller issues

Investigation identified incorrect controller action or controller error

Investigation identified that fatigue may have affected the controller(s) involved or impacted the involved controller(s) response

Investigation identified incorrect procedures

Investigation identified incorrect control room equipment operation

Investigation identified maintenance activities that affected control room operations, procedures, and/or controller response

Investigation identified areas other than those above ➔ Descr be: _____

PART F – DRUG & ALCOHOL TESTING INFORMATION

*1. As a result of this Accident, were any Operator employees tested under the post-accident drug and alcohol testing requirements of DOT's Drug & Alcohol Testing regulations?

No

Yes ⇨ *1.a Specify how many were tested: / / /

*1.b Specify how many failed: / / /

*2. As a result of this Accident, were any Operator contractor employees tested under the post-accident drug and alcohol testing requirements of DOT's Drug & Alcohol Testing regulations?

No

Yes ⇨ *2.a Specify how many were tested: / / /

*2.b Specify how many failed: / / /

PART G – APPARENT CAUSE

Select only one box from PART G in the shaded column on the left representing the APPARENT Cause of the Accident, and answer the questions on the right. Describe secondary, contributing, or root causes of the Accident in the narrative (PART H).

G1 - Corrosion Failure – *only one sub-cause can be picked from shaded left-hand column

 External Corrosion

- *1. Results of visual examination:
 Localized Pitting General Corrosion
 Other _____
- *2. Type of corrosion: (select all that apply)
 Galvanic Atmospheric Stray Current Microbiological Selective Seam
 Other _____
- *3. The type(s) of corrosion selected in Question 2 is based on the following: (select all that apply)
 Field examination Determined by metallurgical analysis
 Other _____
- *4. Was the failed item buried under the ground?
 Yes ⇒ *4.a Was failed item considered to be under cathodic protection at the time of the Accident?
 Yes ⇒ Year protection started: / / / / /
 No
*4.b Was shielding, tenting, or disbonding of coating evident at the point of the Accident?
 Yes No
*4.c Has one or more Cathodic Protection Survey been conducted at the point of the Accident?
 Yes, CP Annual Survey ⇒ Most recent year conducted: / / / / /
 Yes, Close Interval Survey ⇒ Most recent year conducted: / / / / /
 Yes, Other CP Survey ⇒ Most recent year conducted: / / / / /
 No
 No ⇒ 4.d Was the failed item externally coated or painted? Yes No
- *5. Was there observable damage to the coating or paint in the vicinity of the corrosion?
 Yes No

 Internal Corrosion

- *6. Results of visual examination:
 Localized Pitting General Corrosion Not cut open
 Other _____
- *7. Cause of corrosion: (select all that apply)
 Corrosive Commodity Water drop-out/Acid Microbiological Erosion
 Other _____
- *8. The cause(s) of corrosion selected in Question 7 is based on the following: (select all that apply)
 Field examination Determined by metallurgical analysis
 Other _____
- *9. Location of corrosion: (select all that apply)
 Low point in pipe E bow Other _____
- *10. Was the commodity treated with corrosion inhibitors or biocides? Yes No
11. Was the interior coated or lined with protective coating? Yes No
12. Were cleaning/dewatering pigs (or other operations) routinely utilized?
 Not applicable - Not mainline pipe Yes No
13. Were corrosion coupons routinely utilized?
 Not applicable - Not mainline pipe Yes No

Complete the following if any Corrosion Failure sub-cause is selected AND the "Item Involved in Accident" (from PART C, Question 3) is Tank/Vessel.

14. List the year of the most recent inspections:
14.a API Std 653 Out-of-Service Inspection / / / / / No Out-of-Service Inspection completed
14.b API Std 653 In-Service Inspection / / / / / No In-Service Inspection completed

Complete the following if any Corrosion Failure sub-cause is selected AND the "Item Involved in Accident" (from PART C, Question 3) is Pipe or Weld.

15. Has one or more internal inspection tool collected data at the point of the Accident?
 Yes No
- 15.a. If Yes, for each tool used, select type of internal inspection tool and indicate most recent year run:
- Magnetic Flux Leakage Tool / / / / /
 - Ultrasonic / / / / /
 - Geometry / / / / /
 - Caliper / / / / /
 - Crack / / / / /
 - Hard Spot / / / / /
 - Combination Tool / / / / /
 - Transverse Field/Triaxial / / / / /
 - Other _____ / / / / /
16. Has one or more hydrotest or other pressure test been conducted since original construction at the point of the Accident?
 Yes ⇨ Most recent year tested: / / / / / Test pressure (psig): / / / / /
 No
17. Has one or more Direct Assessment been conducted on this segment?
 Yes, and an investigative dig was conducted at the point of the Accident ⇨ Most recent year conducted: / / / / /
 Yes, but the point of the Accident was not identified as a dig site ⇨ Most recent year conducted: / / / / /
 No
18. Has one or more non-destructive examination been conducted at the point of the Accident since January 1, 2002?
 Yes No
- 18.a. If Yes, for each examination conducted since January 1, 2002, select type of non-destructive examination and indicate most recent year the examination was conducted:
- Radiography / / / / /
 - Guided Wave Ultrasonic / / / / /
 - Handheld Ultrasonic Tool / / / / /
 - Wet Magnetic Particle Test / / / / /
 - Dry Magnetic Particle Test / / / / /
 - Other _____ / / / / /

G2 - Natural Force Damage - *only one sub-cause can be picked from shaded left-hand column

<input type="checkbox"/> Earth Movement, NOT due to Heavy Rains/Floods	1. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Earthquake <input type="radio"/> Subsidence <input type="radio"/> Landslide <input type="radio"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Rains/Floods	2. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Washout/Scouring <input type="radio"/> Flotation <input type="radio"/> Mudslide <input type="radio"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Lightning	3. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Direct hit <input type="radio"/> Secondary impact such as resulting nearby fires
<input type="checkbox"/> Temperature	4. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Thermal Stress <input type="radio"/> Frost Heave <input type="radio"/> Frozen Components <input type="radio"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> High Winds	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Natural Force Damage	*5. Describe: _____

Complete the following if any Natural Force Damage sub-cause is selected.

- *6. Were the natural forces causing the Accident generated in conjunction with an extreme weather event? Yes No
- *6.a. If Yes, specify: (select all that apply) Hurricane Tropical Storm Tornado
 Other _____

*17. Description of the CGA-DIRT Root Cause (*select only the one predominant first level CGA-DIRT Root Cause and then, where available as a choice, the one predominant second level CGA-DIRT Root Cause as well*):

One-Call Notification Practices Not Sufficient: (*select only one*)

- No notification made to the One-Call Center
- Notification to One-Call Center made, but not sufficient
- Wrong information provided

Locating Practices Not Sufficient: (*select only one*)

- Facility could not be found/located
- Facility marking or location not sufficient
- Facility was not located or marked
- Incorrect facility records/maps

Excavation Practices Not Sufficient: (*select only one*)

- Excavation practices not sufficient (other)
- Failure to maintain clearance
- Failure to maintain the marks
- Failure to support exposed facilities
- Failure to use hand tools where required
- Failure to verify location by test-hole (pot-holing)
- Improper backfilling

One-Call Notification Center Error

Abandoned Facility

Deteriorated Facility

Previous Damage

Data Not Collected

Other / None of the Above (*explain*) _____

G6 - Equipment Failure - *only one **sub-cause** can be picked from shaded left-hand column

<input type="checkbox"/> Malfunction of Control/Relief Equipment	1. Specify: <i>(select all that apply)</i> <input type="radio"/> Control Valve <input type="radio"/> Instrumentation <input type="radio"/> SCADA <input type="radio"/> Communications <input type="radio"/> Block Valve <input type="radio"/> Check Valve <input type="radio"/> Relief Valve <input type="radio"/> Power Failure <input type="radio"/> Stopple/Control Fitting <input type="radio"/> ESD System Failure <input type="radio"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Pump or Pump-related Equipment	2. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Seal/Packing Failure <input type="radio"/> Body Failure <input type="radio"/> Crack in Body <input type="radio"/> Appurtenance Failure <input type="radio"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Threaded Connection/Coupling Failure	3. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Pipe Nipple <input type="radio"/> Valve Threads <input type="radio"/> Mechanical Coupling <input type="radio"/> Threaded Pipe Collar <input type="radio"/> Threaded Fitting <input type="radio"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-threaded Connection Failure	4. Specify: <input type="radio"/> O-Ring <input type="radio"/> Gasket <input type="radio"/> Seal (NOT pump seal) or Packing <input type="radio"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Defective or Loose Tubing or Fitting	
<input type="checkbox"/> Failure of Equipment Body (except Pump), Tank Plate, or other Material	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Equipment Failure	*5. Describe: _____ _____

Complete the following if any Equipment Failure sub-cause is selected.*6. Additional factors that contributed to the equipment failure: *(select all that apply)*

- Excessive v bration
- Overpressurization
- No support or loss of support
- Manufacturing defect
- Loss of electricity
- Improper installation
- Mismatched items (different manufacturer for tubing and tubing fittings)
- Dissimilar metals
- Breakdown of soft goods due to compatibility issues with transported commodity
- Valve vault or valve can contributed to the release
- Alarm/status failure
- Misalignment
- Thermal stress
- Other _____

G7 - Incorrect Operation - *only one sub-cause can be picked from shaded left-hand column	
<input type="checkbox"/> Damage by Operator or Operator's Contractor NOT Related to Excavation and NOT due to Motorized Vehicle/Equipment Damage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tank, Vessel, or Sump/Separator Allowed or Caused to Overfill or Overflow	1. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Valve misalignment <input type="radio"/> Incorrect reference data/calculation <input type="radio"/> Miscommunication <input type="radio"/> Inadequate monitoring <input type="radio"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Valve Left or Placed in Wrong Position, but NOT Resulting in a Tank, Vessel, or Sump/Separator Overflow or Facility Overpressure	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pipeline or Equipment Overpressured	
<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment Not Installed Properly	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wrong Equipment Specified or Installed	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Incorrect Operation	*2. Describe: _____
Complete the following if any Incorrect Operation sub-cause is selected.	
*3. Was this Accident related to: <i>(select all that apply)</i>	
<input type="radio"/> Inadequate procedure <input type="radio"/> No procedure established <input type="radio"/> Failure to follow procedure <input type="radio"/> Other: _____	
*4. What category type was the activity that caused the Accident:	
<input type="radio"/> Construction <input type="radio"/> Commissioning <input type="radio"/> Decommissioning <input type="radio"/> Right-of-Way activities <input type="radio"/> Routine maintenance <input type="radio"/> Other maintenance <input type="radio"/> Normal operating conditions <input type="radio"/> Non-routine operating conditions (abnormal operations or emergencies)	
*5. Was the task(s) that led to the Accident identified as a covered task in your Operator Qualification Program? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
*5.a If Yes, were the individuals performing the task(s) qualified for the task(s)?	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, they were qualified for the task(s) <input type="radio"/> No, but they were performing the task(s) under the direction and observation of a qualified individual <input type="radio"/> No, they were not qualified for the task(s) nor were they performing the task(s) under the direction and observation of a qualified individual	
G8 – Other Accident Cause - *only one sub-cause can be picked from shaded left-hand column	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous	*1. Describe: _____ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	*2. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Investigation complete, cause of Accident unknown <input type="radio"/> Still under investigation, cause of Accident to be determined* <i>(*Supplemental Report required)</i>

Kentucky

Oil				
When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p>Immediately report oil spills into or threatening state waters (any amount)</p>	<p>National Response Center (see page 6 for when to report to NRC) (800) 424-8802</p> <p>911 (If human health/safety is threatened)</p> <p>Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection - Environmental Response Center (800) 928-2380 (24-hour) (502) 564-2380 (24 hour)</p>	<p>1)Name and telephone number of reporter; 2)Name and address of the facility; 3)Time and type of incident; 4)Name and quantity of materials involved; 5)The extent of injuries if any; 6)Possible hazardous to human health or the environment outside of the facility</p>	<p>A written report may be REQUESTED or REQUIRED by the DEP. Call the notification numbers to inquire if a written follow-up report is required, and if so, the content of the report.</p> <p>Contact the KyDEP for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>Kentucky Revised Statutes, 224.01-400; Kentucky Administrative Regulations, 401 KAR 5:015(2)</p>
<p>Immediately report any oil spills that create a visible sheen on surface waters</p>				
<p>Oil spills of 25 gallons or greater released onto or threatening land: Report Within 24 hours</p>				
<p>Diesel fuel spills of 75 gallons or greater: Report Within 24 hours</p>				

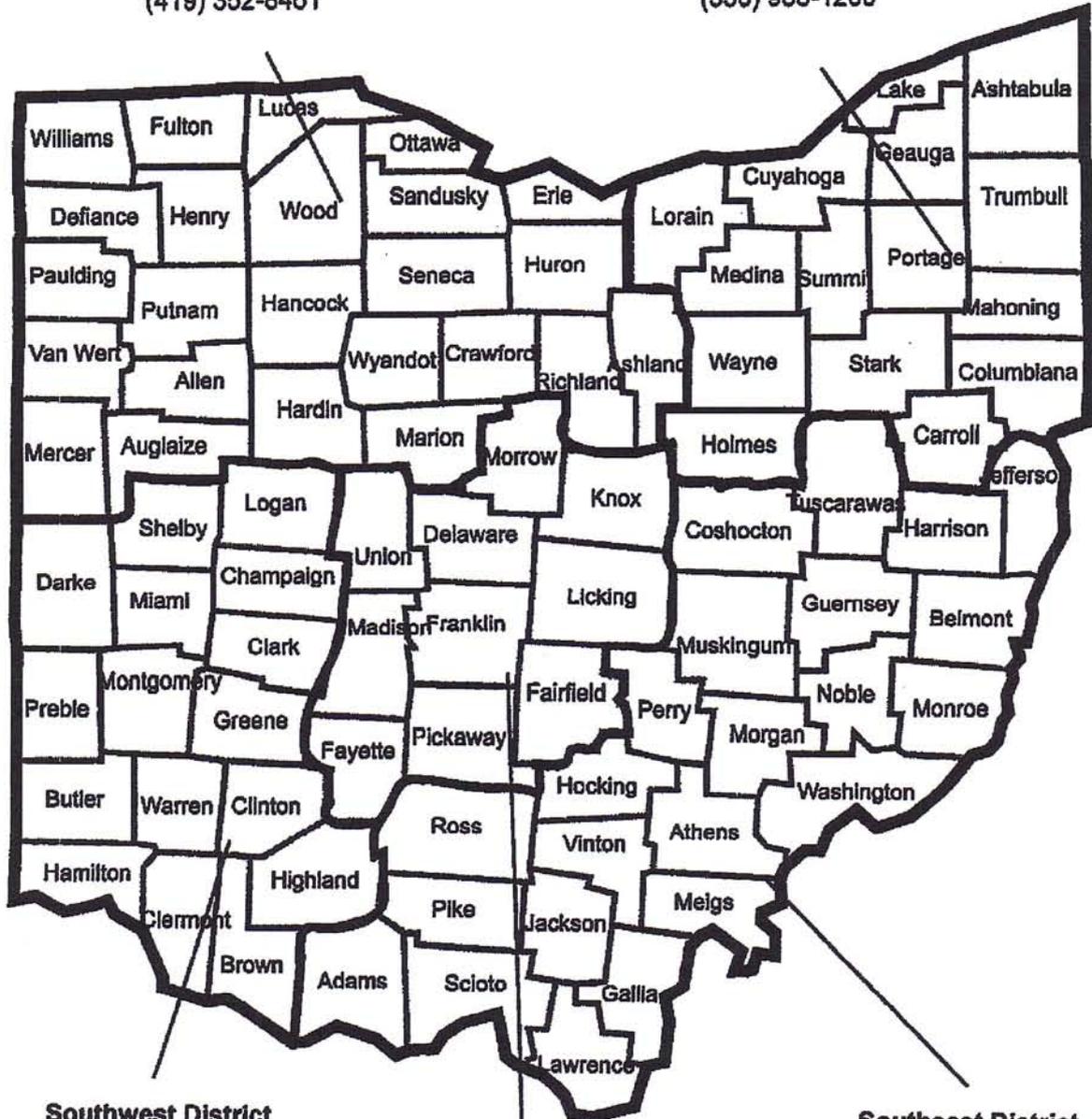
Kentucky

Tank Leaks					
When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Citation	
<p>Petroleum tank spills/overfills >25 gallons: Report Within 24 hours</p> <p>Petroleum tank spills/overfills that cause a sheen on nearby surface waters: Report Within 24 hours</p> <p>Petroleum tank spills/overfills <25 gallons that cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours: Report ASAP</p>	<p>Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection - Environmental Response Center (800) 928-2380 (24-hour) (502) 564-6716 or (502) 564-2380 (24-hour, Division of Waste Management)</p>	<p>1)Name, address, telephone number of person making notification; 2)Name, address, telephone number of a contact person (if different than #1); 4)Date, location, time of incident; 5)Product name and description of substance spilled; 6)Approximate quantity of the substance that has been or may further be spilled, along with amount recovered and info on disposal of recovered material; 7)Duration of the spill; 8)Source of the spill; 9)Name and location of the waters damaged; 10)The identity of any response organization responding to the spill; 11)The measures taken or to be taken to perform a spill response, including info on whether a contingency plan was in place and implemented; 12)A description of preventive measures to eliminate recurrence; 13)Any other information that may be significant to the response efforts.</p>	<p>A written report may be REQUESTED or REQUIRED by the DEP. Call the notification numbers to inquire if a written follow-up report is required, and if so, the content of the report.</p> <p>Contact the KyDEP for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>Kentucky Administrative Regulations, 401 KAR 42:050, incorporating 40 CFR 280, Subpart E</p>	
Hazardous Waste					
When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Mailing Address for Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p>Immediately report any releases that could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility</p>	<p>National Response Center (800) 424-8802</p> <p>Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (800) 928-2380 (24-hour) (502) 564-2380</p>	<p>1)Name and telephone number of reporter; 2)Name and address of the facility; 3)Time and type of incident; 4)Name and quantity of materials involved; 5)The extent of injuries if any; 6)Possible hazardous to human health or the environment outside of the facility</p>	<p>A written report of the incident must be submitted to the Division of Waste Management within 15 days, addressing the items from the telephone notification, and additionally describing the quantity and disposition of any recovered material.</p>	<p>Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management 200 Fair Oaks Lane 2nd floor Frankfort, KY 40601</p>	<p>Kentucky Administrative Regulations: 401 KAR 32:030, 401 KAR 35:040</p>

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DISTRICT OFFICES

Northwest District
347 North Dunbridge Road
Bowling Green, OH 43402
(419) 352-8461

Northeast District
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087
(330) 963-1200



Southwest District
401 East Fifth Street
Dayton, OH 45402
(937) 285-6357

Central Ohio Unit
122 South Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 728-3778

Southeast District
2195 Front Street
Logan, OH 43138
(740) 385-8501

Ohio

Oil

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Mailing Address for Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p>Report Within 30 Minutes any amount of petroleum that causes a film or sheen or discoloration to the surface of waters or that causes a sludge/emulsion beneath the water surface</p>	<p>1)Location and source of release; 2)Chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release and whether the substance is an extremely hazardous substance; 3)Estimate of the quantity of any substance released; 4)Time and duration of the release; 5)The environmental medium into which the release occurred and the extent of the release; 6)Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release, any advice regarding medical attention necessary for individuals exposed; 7)Proper precautions to take as a result of the release, including evacuation; 8)Name and phone number of person(s) to be contacted for further information</p>	<p>-Community Emergency Coordinator (Local Emergency Planning District)</p> <p>-Local Fire Department</p> <p>-Ohio Environmental Protection Agency - Emergency Response Section (614) 224-0946 (24-hour, Out-of-State) (800) 282-9378 (24-hour, Emergency Hotline)</p>	<p>Within 30 days, a written follow-up emergency notice must be submitted. The written notice should update the information provided in the telephone notification, along with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Actual time, date and duration of the release; 2)Actual time and date of discovery of release; 3)Actions taken to respond to and contain the release; 4)The numbers assigned by the OIEPA and NRC to the incident; 5)Location of the facility from which the discharge occurred (street or mailing address); 6)Location of the release (street, county, township, city) including the longitude and latitude (if known) or distance and direction from the nearest intersection or milepost if a transportation-related release; 7)Chemical name and CAS number of the substance involved in the release; 8)Specifically identify the environmental medium impacted and the extent of the impact: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a)Name of waterway and length of area affected; b)If no water was affected, then indicate surface area in square feet or yards; c)If the release was monitored, indicate the method of detection, concentrations, and wind direction and speed if the release was airborne; d)Amount recovered and neutralized, along with the method of neutralization; e)Describe any actions taken to reduce the impact of release 9) A chronological summary of the incident. Include a chronology of communications with state and local government agencies; 10)The manifest, bills of lading, and/or laboratory analyses that were generated by the owner/operator of the facility and are germane to the incident; 11)Any extenuating circumstances that caused the release; 12)Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release; 13)When appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for individuals exposed to the substance released; 14)A summary of all actions taken by the owner/operator to prevent future recurrence of the release; 15)Any of the following voluntary information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a)Any air, water, or other permit numbers that may be pertinent to the incident and to the efficient/emission limitations that may apply; b)To the extent information is available, identify damage to wildlife and/or vegetation; c)To the extent information is available, identify impacts to human health and safety (evacuations, human exposure, death, or injuries); d)Economic impact; 1)Estimate the dollar impact, if any, of the released product; 2)Estimate the replacement or repair cost of equipment; 3)Estimate the costs of cleanup 	<p>Ohio Environmental Protection Agency DERR-ER 122 South Front Street P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43215-1049 ATTN: ER Records Management SERC Report</p> <p>***ALSO MAIL TO: Local Emergency Planning District</p> <p>Ohio Administrative Code: OAC 750-25-25</p>	
<p>Report Within 30 Minutes 25 gallons or more of any petroleum released to the environment (navigable water excluded) and is NOT contained entirely on-site</p>					
<p>Report Within 30 Minutes 210 gallons (5 barrels) or more of crude oil released from an oil & gas extraction storage facility to the environment (navigable water excluded)</p>					

Ohio

Tank Leaks

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p>Report Within 24 Hours of Discovery any release or suspected release of petroleum from a storage vessel.</p>	<p>-Fire Marshall</p> <p>-Local Fire Department</p> <p>-Ohio Environmental Protection Agency - Chemical and Non-regulated Hydrocarbons - Office of Emergency Response (614) 224-0946 (24-hour, Out-of-State) (800) 282-9378 (24-hour, Emergency Hotline)</p> <p>***For UST Leaks, also notify:</p> <p>State Fire Marshall/Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations - Regulated Hydrocarbons (800) 686-2878 (24-hour, In-State)</p>	<p>1) Name and phone number of person making notification and relationship to entity responsible for discharge;</p> <p>2) Time and date of discharge;</p> <p>3) Probable source of discharge;</p> <p>4) Location, both geographic and body of water;</p> <p>5) Type of petroleum discharged;</p> <p>6) Possible health or fire hazards;</p> <p>7) Amount of petroleum discharged;</p> <p>8) All actions being taken or that will be taken to clean up and remove the discharge;</p> <p>9) Personnel presently on the scene;</p> <p>10) Other government agencies which have been or will be notified</p>	<p>A written report may be REQUESTED or REQUIRED by the OEPA and/or Fire Marshall(s). Call the notification numbers to inquire if a written follow-up report is required and if so, the content of the report and mailing address.</p> <p>See Appendix for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>Ohio Administrative Code: OAC 1301:7-9-03(C)(1), OAC 1301:7-9-13(D)</p>
<p>DO NOT REPORT any tank spills or overfills that do not reach a surface water body and that are cleaned up within 24 hours</p>				

Hazardous Waste

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p>Immediately report any releases that could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, or when the release has reached surface water</p>	<p>National Response Center (800) 424-8802</p> <p>Ohio Environmental Protection Agency - Office of Emergency Response (614) 224-0946 (24-hour, Out-of-State) (800) 282-9378 (24-hour, Emergency Hotline)</p> <p>***NOTE: If facility determines that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, also immediately notify appropriate local authorities***</p>	<p>1) Name, address and EPA ID Number of generator;</p> <p>2) Date, time, type of incident;</p> <p>3) Quantity and type of waste involved;</p> <p>4) The extent of injuries, if any;</p> <p>5) The estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any</p>	<p>For Large Quantity Generators ONLY: A written report of the incident must be submitted to the OEPA within 15 days, addressing the items from the telephone notification, and additionally describing the quantity and disposition of any recovered material.</p> <p>See Appendix for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>Ohio Administrative Code: OAC 3745-52-34(A)(4), OAC 3745-52-34(D)(d)(d), OAC 3745-65-56</p>

Michigan

Oil

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p><u>Report within 24 hours</u> any release of oil.</p> <p>***EXEMPTIONS***</p> <p>1) <1000 gallons of any polluting material into a secondary containment structure if:</p> <p>a) recovery is initiated within 24 hours of discovery;</p> <p>b) recovery completed within 72 hours after discovery, and;</p> <p>c) no polluting materials are released to any public sewer system, surface waters, or groundwaters of the state.</p> <p>2) <55 gallons of oil to the ground surface, if:</p> <p>a) recovery is completed within 24 hours of discovery, and;</p> <p>b) oil is not released to any public sewer system, surface waters or groundwaters of the state.</p> <p>3) <55 gallons of oil to the surface waters of the state, if:</p> <p>a) effective recovery measures are implemented in response to the spill/leak/discharge immediately upon detection.</p>	<p>National Response Center (see page 6 for when to report to NRC) (800) 424-8802</p> <p>911 (If human health/safety is threatened)</p> <p>State Police - Operations Division (If human health/safety is threatened) (517) 336-6604</p> <p>Michigan Department of Environmental Quality - Pollution Emergency Alert System (800) 292-4706 (24-hour, In State) (517) 373-7660 (24-hour, Out of State)</p>	<p>1) Name and telephone of person making notification;</p> <p>2) Name, address, or permittee;</p> <p>3) Date, time of loss or spill;</p> <p>4) Date, time that loss or spill was discovered;</p> <p>5) Date, time that cleanup commenced;</p> <p>6) Location of the loss or spill (including well name, quarter-quarter section, section number, township, and county);</p> <p>7) Material lost or spilled;</p> <p>8) Volume of the loss or spill, and the volume recovered;</p> <p>9) Cleanup or recovery measures taken;</p> <p>10) Cause of the loss or spill;</p> <p>11) Whether the loss or spill contacted surface waters, groundwater, or other environmentally sensitive resources;</p> <p>12) The approx. air temperature, wind direction, wind velocity and precipitation conditions at the time of the loss or spill</p>	<p>Complete all parts of the Michigan Oil Spill Form within 10 days from the time of the loss or discovery of spill.</p> <p>See Appendix for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>Michigan Administrative Code, Department of Environmental Quality, Rules 324.1008, 324.2002, 324.2007</p>
<p><u>Report Promptly but Within 8 Hours:</u></p> <p>a) >42 gallon loss/spill of brine, crude oil, oil/gas field waste</p> <p>b) <42 gallon loss/spill of brine, crude oil, oil/gas field waste that has contacted surface waters, groundwater, or other environmentally sensitive areas; OR is not completely contained and cleaned up within 48 hours.</p> <p>***EXEMPT FROM REPORTING: <42 gallon loss/spill of brine, crude oil, oil/gas field waste that occurred while an authorized representative of the permittee was on-site; AND the loss or spill is completely contained and cleaned up within 1 hour***</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Complete parts 1 and 3 of the Michigan Oil Spill Form within 10 days from the time of the loss or discovery of spill.</p> <p>See Appendix for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><u>Complete Written Report Only:</u></p> <p><42 gallon loss or discovery of spill of brine, crude oil, oil/gas field waste that has not contacted surface waters, groundwater, or other environmentally sensitive areas; AND is completely contained and cleaned up within 48 hours:</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Complete parts 1 and 3 of the Michigan Oil Spill Form within 10 days from the time of the loss or discovery of spill.</p> <p>See Appendix for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Michigan

Tank Leaks

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p>Report within 24 hours any petroleum or hazardous material tank that spills or overfills into groundwater, surface water or subsurface soils</p>	<p>911 (if human health/safety is threatened)</p> <p>State Police - Operations Division (if human health/safety is threatened) (517) 336-6604</p> <p>Michigan Department of Environmental Quality - Storage Tank Division (517) 373-8168</p>	<p>1) Name of person making notification; 2) Date and time the release was discovered and when reported; 3) Location of the release (include facility name, address, county and township); 4) Owner or operator name and mailing address; 5) Name of contact person and telephone number; 6) Release information, including the type of construction of the tank, tank capacity, substance released, and site conditions that led owner/operator to believe a release has occurred</p>	<p>A written report <u>IS REQUIRED</u> by the DEQ. Call the notification numbers to inquire about the content of the report.</p> <p>See Appendix for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>Michigan Administrative Code, Department of State Police, Rules 29.2129, 29.2131, 29.2137, modifying requirements of 40 CFR 280, Subpart E</p>

Facility-Specific Requirements - River Rouge Terminal

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p>The permittee shall immediately report any release of polluting material which occurs to the surface waters or groundwaters of the state, unless the permittee has determined that the release is not in excess of the following threshold reporting quantities:</p> <p>a) Oil to the surface of the ground above 50 pounds;</p> <p>b) Oil to the waters of the state in any quantity that causes unnatural turbidity, color visible sheens, oil films, foams, solids, or deposits in the receiving water body</p>	<p>Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (517) 373-1329 (Calls during Working Hours) (800) 292-4706 (24-hour, In State) (517) 373-7660 (24-hour, Out of State)</p>		<p>Within ten (10) days of the release, the permittee shall submit to the Department a full written explanation as to the cause of the release, the discovery of the release, response (clean-up and/or recovery) measures taken, and preventative measures taken or a schedule for completion of measures to be taken to prevent reoccurrence of similar release.</p> <p>See Appendix for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>River Rouge NPDES General Permit #MIG080000, COC #MIG081067 Section C, Requirement 7</p>

Michigan

Hazardous Waste

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Citation
<p><u>Immediately</u> report hazardous waste spills to any media that are a threat to human health or safety</p>	<p>911 State Police - Operations Division (517) 336-6604</p>	<p>1) Name and telephone of person making notification; 2) Name, address, telephone number, EPA ID number of generator; 3) Date, time, type of incident; 4) Name and quantity of the material(s) involved and released; 5) Extent of injuries, if any; 6) Estimated quantity and disposition of any recovered materials; 7) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment; 8) The immediate response action taken</p>	<p>A written report of the incident must be submitted to the MDE within 15 days, addressing the items from the telephone notification, and additionally describing the quantity and disposition of any recovered material.</p> <p>See Appendix for Mailing Addresses</p>	<p>Michigan Administrative Code, Department of Environmental Quality, Rule 299.9306</p>
<p><u>Immediately</u> report hazardous waste spills that could threaten human health outside the facility or if the generator knows that the spill has reached surface or ground water</p>	<p>National Response Center (800) 424-8802 Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (800) 292-4706 (24-hour, In State) (517) 373-7660 (24-hour, Out of State)</p>			



APPENDIX C



OIL SPILL REMOVAL ORGANIZATION

SWS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

OSRO No. 247

**SWS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
(CORPORATE)**

600 GRAND PANAMA BOULEVARD (SUITE 200)

PANAMA CITY BEACH, FLORIDA 32407

24 HOUR CONTACT – 1-877-742-4215

www.swsenvironmental.com



Dear Valued Client,

SWS Environmental Services (SWS) prides itself on being one of the premier *Emergency Response* contractors in the United States with Service Centers strategically located throughout multiple Marine Safety Office (MSO) / Captain of the Port (COTP) sectors. SWS Service Centers are equipped with state-of-the-art Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO) equipment that can be immediately dispatched to any accessible location required. Response coverage is also available throughout the following MSO/COTP sectors:

- Key West, Florida
- Miami, Florida
- Tampa, Florida
- Jacksonville, Florida
- Savannah, Georgia
- Atlanta, Georgia
- Mobile, Alabama
- Paducah, Kentucky
- Lower Mississippi (Formally MSO/COTP Memphis)
- Ohio Valley (Formally MSO/COTP Louisville)
- Corpus Christi
- Houston
- Port Arthur

Sub-ports:

- Jacksonville (Port Canaveral, Florida)
- Mobile (Port of Panama City, Florida)
- Miami (Port of Everglades, Florida)
- Tampa (Port Manatee, Florida)

SWS has met all criteria to qualify as a responder for all classifications (MMPD, WCD1, WCD2, and WCD3) for the River/Canal and Inland categories within the Coast Guard OSRO classification guidelines dated April 27, 2001.

- MMPD = Maximum Most Probable Discharge
- WCD = Worst Case Discharge
- Tiers 1, 2, and 3 = The combination of response resources and the times within which the resources must be capable of arriving on-scene to meet WCD resource requirements as defined in 33 CFR 154.1020 and 33 CFR 155.1025.

The attached documentation will provide a comprehensive overview of SWS and our capabilities for responding 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. For additional information, please contact us at 1-877-742-4215 or you can visit our website at www.swsenvironmental.com.

Respectfully Submitted,
SWS Environmental Services

USCG CLASSIFICATION MATRIX



SWS Environmental Services - OSRO Number 247 USCG Classification Matrix

COTP Zone:	Operating Environment	Facility MMPD	Facility WCD1	Facility WCD2	Facility WCD3	Vessel MMPD	Vessel WCD1	Vessel WCD2	Vessel WCD3
Jacksonville - DISTRICT 7	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jacksonville - DISTRICT 7	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jacksonville(Port Canaveral, FL) - DISTRICT 7	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jacksonville(Port Canaveral, FL) - DISTRICT 7	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Key West - DISTRICT 7	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Key West - DISTRICT 7	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lower Mississippi - DISTRICT 8	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lower Mississippi - DISTRICT 8	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Miami - DISTRICT 7	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Miami - DISTRICT 7	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mobile - DISTRICT 8	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mobile - DISTRICT 8	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mobile(Panama City, FL) - DISTRICT 8	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mobile(Panama City, FL) - DISTRICT 8	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ohio Valley - DISTRICT 8	River or Canal	Yes	~	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ohio Valley - DISTRICT 8	Inland	Yes	~	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Paducah - DISTRICT 8	River or Canal	Yes	~	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Paducah - DISTRICT 8	Inland	Yes	~	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Savannah - DISTRICT 7	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Savannah - DISTRICT 7	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
St. Petersburg - DISTRICT 7	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
St. Petersburg - DISTRICT 7	Inland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Corpus Christi - DISTRICT 8	River or Canal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Houston - DISTRICT 8	River or Canal	~	~	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port Arthur - DISTRICT 8	River or Canal	~	~	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SERVICE CENTER LOCATION(S)



Alabama
Birmingham
Decatur
Montgomery

Florida
Ft. Lauderdale
Ft. Myers
Jacksonville
Lake Wales
Orlando
Panama City Beach
Pensacola
St. Petersburg
Tampa

Georgia
Atlanta
Savannah
Waycross

Illinois
Chicago

Kentucky
Paducah

Louisiana
Baton Rouge

North Carolina
Greensboro

Ohio
Findlay
Cincinnati

Tennessee
Knoxville
Memphis
Nashville

Texas
Austin
Dallas
Ft. Worth
Houston
San Antonio
Kilgore

On The Web ▼

www.swsenvironmental.com

On The Phone ▼

1-877-742-4215

Via Email ▼

info@swsenvironmental.com

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT REPORT(S)



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT REPORT

Documentation of SWS Environmental Services equipment used during spill response, drills or training.

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT

PROJECT DATE(S): 3/19/2012 SWS JOB#: FC3-203-1360
 NAME OF SUPERVISOR: Nelly Halbert PHONE/FAX: 813-241-0282
 RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Kinder Morgan Pipeline SERVICE CENTER Tampa
 MSO/COTP ZONE Tampa

ENVIRONMENT (CIRCLE ONE)

PROTECTED

SHELTERED

UNSHELTERED

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION (FACILITY, BODY OF WATER, MILES OFFSHORE)

Port Tampa "Cut D" channel

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYED [Types of boom, boats, temporary storage devices, Command/Communications Center.]
1,000 ft 12" hard containment boom, 1-26' boat

PERSONNEL: [List by category]

Nelly Halbert - Supervisor, Mike Gonzalez - Boat operator,
Anthony Foster - Deck Hand, Derrick Smiley - Technician

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

I certify that: 1) The equipment is in good working order and was properly operated in the environment indicated;
 2) Involved personnel demonstrated competency in deployment and operation of the equipment.

3/22/2012
DATE

Mike Bevacqua
PRINT NAME OF SUPERVISOR

[Signature]
SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE

This report is used for crediting SWS's client response plan holders for OSRO equipment deployment under the Preparedness Response Exercise Program (PREP), all deployments, whether during actual spill response, training or exercise / drills must be properly documented. SWS must certify that: 1) Response equipment is operational; 2) Personnel are capable of deploying and operating the equipment in a spill response; and 3) Response resources participate in annual deployment drills.



EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT REPORT

Documentation of SWS equipment used during spill response, drills or training

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Marathon **RP CONTACT:** Mike Easterday

RP PHONE #: 615-394-2721

RP FAX #: N/A

SWS SUPERVISOR: Shawn Jones

SWS JOB #: NS2-204-1188

START DATE OF PROJECT: 4/11/12

SWS SERVICE CENTER: NSH-220

SWS PHONE #: 800-852-8878

MSO / COTP SECTOR: Paducah

ENVIRONMENT (CHECK ONE) - Unsheltered

PROTECTED

SHELTERED

UNSHeltered

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION (Facility, Body of Water, Miles of Shore)

Cumberland River 1,000 feet of shoreline

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYED: 1,000 feet of 18 inch river boom, vacuum truck, skimmer, 3 work boats

SWS PERSONNEL: List by category (supervisor, foreman, equipment operator, technician, etc.)

Sup. Shawn Jones, Operators- DJ Skaggs, Richard Kell, Doug Fredrick, T/2- Dustin Tomes, Royce Zoycheck, Mike Makey, Steve Bacon, SWS IC-Rob weber, Benny G. Howell

ADDITIONAL REMARKS: SWS deployed 1,000 feet of boom on the Cumberland River for the Marathon spill drill.

Agency's involved were; TEMA, TDOT, USEPA, US Coast Guard, Metro Fire, Metro Police

SWS CERTIFIES THAT: 1) The equipment is in good working order and was properly operated in the environment indicated;
2) Involved personnel demonstrated competency in deployment and operation of the equipment.

4/11/12
DATE

Benny G Howell
SWS SUPERVISOR

SIGNATURE ON FILE
SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE

This report is used for crediting SWS's client response plan holders for OSRO equipment deployment under the Preparedness exercise Program (PREP), all deployments, whether during actual spill response, training or exercise / drills must be properly documented.

Corporate Headquarters
600 Grand Panama Boulevard (Suite 200)
Panama City Beach, Florida 32407



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT REPORT

Documentation of SWS Environmental Services equipment used during spill response, drills or training.

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT

PROJECT DATE(S): 11/8/2011 - 2-16-2012

SWS JOB#: FC1-111-1169

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: Mike Bevacqua

PHONE/FAX: (813) 241-0282

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: CSXT

SERVICE CENTER Tampa

MSO/COTP ZONE McKay Bay at CSX Rockport pier

ENVIRONMENT (CIRCLE ONE)

{PROTECTED}

SHELTERED

UNSHELTERED

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION (FACILITY, BODY OF WATER, MILES OFFSHORE)

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYED [Types of boom, boats, temporary storage devices, Command/Communications Center.
1-28' work boat & 1000' of 18" containment boom

PERSONNEL: [List by category]

1-Supervisor, 1- Boat Operator & 5- Technicians

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

Boom deployed around collapsed loading crane as an environmental precaution.

I certify that: 1) The equipment is in good working order and was properly operated in the environment indicated;
2) Involved personnel demonstrated competency in deployment and operation of the equipment.

2-28-2012
DATE

Mike Bevacqua
PRINT NAME OF SUPERVISOR

SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE

This report is used for crediting SWS's client response plan holders for OSRO equipment deployment under the Preparedness Response Exercise Program (PREP), all deployments, whether during actual spill response, training or exercise / drills must be Properly documented. SWS must certify that: 1) Response equipment is operational; 2) Personnel are capable of deploying and Operating the equipment in a spill response; and 3) Response resources participate in annual deployment drills.



EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT REPORT

Documentation of Eagle-SWS equipment used during spill response, drills or training.

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT

PROJECT DATE(S): 9-1-11 TO 9-25-11

Eagle-SWS JOB#: PNT-109-1000 / COI-109-1055

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: Rob Sauce

PHONE/FAX: 850-969-0092

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Gulf Coast Asphalt Co.

SERVICE CENTER Pensacola / Corp.

MSO/COTP ZONE Mobile, AL.

ENVIRONMENT (CIRCLE ONE)

PROTECTED

SHELTERED

UNSHelterED

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION (FACILITY, BODY OF WATER, MILES OFFSHORE)

Gulf Coast Asphalt Co, Mobile River, Mobile, AL.

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYED [Types of boom, boats, temporary storage devices, Command/Communications Center.

20,500' OF 19" River Boom, 17- Response Boats Ranging From 16'-23', 1-20,000
yellow Free Tank.

PERSONNEL: [List by category]

3- ER Response Managers / Sup., 17- Boat Operators, 3- Vac Truck Operators,
2- Safety Officers, 63 - Trained Response Technicians.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

Equipment -> 3- 700L Vac Trucks, 8- 36" Drum Skimmers, and
3- Skid Mounted Vac Systems.

I certify that: 1) The equipment is in good working order and was properly operated in the environment indicated;
2) Involved personnel demonstrated competency in deployment and operation of the equipment.

9-25-11
DATE

Robert Sauce
PRINT NAME OF SUPERVISOR

[Signature]
SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE

This report is used for crediting Eagle-SWS's client response plan holders for OSRO equipment deployment under the

Response Exercise Program (PREP), all deployments, whether during actual spill response, training or exercise / drills must be Properly documented. Eagle-SWS must certify that: 1) Response equipment is operational; 2) Personnel are capable of

Operating the equipment in a spill response; and 3) Response resources participate in annual deployment drills.



EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT REPORT

Documentation of SWS Environmental Services equipment used during spill response, drills or training.

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT

PROJECT DATE(S): 4/25/11 SWS JOB#: FC3104322

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: Mike Bevacqua PHONE/FAX: 813-241-0282 / 813-241-6765

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Marathon Petroleum SERVICE CENTER Tampa

MSO/COTP ZONE Tampa

ENVIRONMENT (CIRCLE ONE)

PROTECTED

SHELTERED

UNSHELTERED

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION (FACILITY, BODY OF WATER, MILES OFFSHORE)

Ybor Channel

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYED [Types of boom, boats, temporary storage devices, Command/Communications Center.
1000' 18" containment boom, 1-25' workboat

PERSONNEL: [List by category]

1-Marine Operator, 3-technicians,

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

Spill Drill deployed 1000' of 18" containment boom

I certify that: 1) The equipment is in good working order and was properly operated in the environment indicated;
2) Involved personnel demonstrated competency in deployment and operation of the equipment.

5-3-11
DATE

Michael Bevacqua
PRINT NAME OF SUPERVISOR

[Signature]
SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE

This report is used for crediting SWS's client response plan holders for OSRO equipment deployment under the Preparedness Response Exercise Program (PREP), all deployments, whether during actual spill response, training or exercise / drills must be Properly documented. SWS must certify that: 1) Response equipment is operational; 2) Personnel are capable of deploying and Operating the equipment in a spill response; and 3) Response resources participate in annual deployment drills.



EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT REPORT

Documentation of SWS Environmental Services equipment used during spill response, drills or training.

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT

PROJECT DATE(S): 7/22/11 - 8/25/11 SWS JOB#: FC11070520

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: Mike Bevacqua PHONE/FAX: 813-241-0282 / 813-241-6765

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Kinder Morgan SERVICE CENTER Tampa

MSO/COTP ZONE Tampa

ENVIRONMENT (CIRCLE ONE)

PROTECTED

SHELTERED

UNSHELTERED

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION (FACILITY, BODY OF WATER, MILES OFFSHORE)

Canal

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYED [Types of boom, boats, temporary storage devices, Command/Communications Center.

3400' 18" containment boom, 7-12' john boats, 1-72" drum skimmer, 4-36" drum skimmer, 5-frac tanks, 5,640' of 5" absorbent boom, 2,040' of 8" absorbent boom

PERSONNEL: [List by category]

3-Supervisors, 10-foreman, 77-technicians, 1-logistics coordinator, 1-field clerk

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

I certify that: 1) The equipment is in good working order and was properly operated in the environment indicated;
2) Involved personnel demonstrated competency in deployment and operation of the equipment.

9.15.11
DATE

Mike Bevacqua
PRINT NAME OF SUPERVISOR

[Signature]
SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE

This report is used for crediting SWS's client response plan holders for OSRO equipment deployment under the Preparedness Response Exercise Program (PREP), all deployments, whether during actual spill response, training or exercise / drills must be properly documented. SWS must certify that: 1) Response equipment is operational; 2) Personnel are capable of deploying and operating the equipment in a spill response; and 3) Response resources participate in annual deployment drills.



EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT REPORT

Documentation of SWS Environmental Services equipment used during spill response, drills or training.

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT

PROJECT DATE(S): 6/8/11 - 6/24/11 SWS JOB#: FC11060215

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: Mike Bevacqua PHONE/FAX: 813-241-0282 / 813-241-6765

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: Kinder Morgan SERVICE CENTER Tampa

MSO/COTP ZONE Tampa

ENVIRONMENT (CIRCLE ONE)

PROTECTED

SHELTERED

UNSHELTERED

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION (FACILITY, BODY OF WATER, MILES OFFSHORE)
Tampa Bay

EQUIPMENT DEPLOYED [Types of boom, boats, temporary storage devices, Command/Communications Center.
1300' 18" containment boom, 1-25' work boat, 1-12' john boat, 2-36" drum skimmer, 1-frac tanks, 560' of 5" absorbent boom, 760' of 8" absorbent boom

PERSONNEL: [List by category]
1-Incident Commander, 1-Project Manager, 1-Supervisor, 7-technicians, 2-Marine operators, 3 Equipment operators

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

I certify that: 1) The equipment is in good working order and was properly operated in the environment indicated;
2) Involved personnel demonstrated competency in deployment and operation of the equipment.

6.30.11
DATE

Mike Bevacqua
PRINT NAME OF SUPERVISOR

[Signature]
SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE

This report is used for crediting SWS's client response plan holders for OSRO equipment deployment under the Preparedness Response Exercise Program (PREP), all deployments, wether during actual spill response, training or exercise / drills must be Properly documented. SWS must certify that: 1) Response equipment is operational; 2) Personnel are capable of deploying and Operating the equipment in a spill response; and 3) Response resources participate in annual deployment drills.

**Marine Pollution Control Corp.**

8631 West Jefferson Ave., Detroit, MI 48209-2691

Phone: 1-313-849-2333 ■ Fax: 1-313-849-1623

Web: www.marinepollutioncontrol.com ■ E-mail: info@marinepollutioncontrol.com

Via email transmission: aracerbojr@sunocoinc.com

June 28, 2012

Anthony R. Acerbo, Jr.
Sr Manager Procurement and Strategic Sourcing
Sunoco, Inc.
10 Industrial Highway
Lester, PA 19029

Re: OSRO/PREP Compliance – MPC Certification for 2011

Dear Mr. Acerbo:

This letter acknowledges that Marine Pollution Control (MPC) is an OSRO MMPD WC1 WC2 and WC3 classified by the USCG for the Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Duluth, Milwaukee, Sault Ste. Marie, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Huntington, Louisville, Memphis, Paducah, and St. Louis COTP Zones and has successfully deployed a representative sample of our spill response equipment during 2011, as required by the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP). The balance of our spill response equipment not deployed has been properly inspected, maintained and documented to be in good operating condition. Supporting documentation of MPC's Equipment Deployment Exercise and Maintenance Program is kept at our main office located at 8631 W. Jefferson, Detroit, MI 48209.

MPC also acknowledges that our emergency response personnel have received the necessary training to safely and effectively respond to oil and Haz-Mat spills. Personnel training records are retained at MPC headquarters in Detroit and are available for review upon request.

If you have any questions or require further information, please give me a call at 313-849-2681.

Sincerely,

William Hazel
Director of Marine Services



February, 2012
PREP Credit Report

Dear Client:

Please find attached the - ***NRC 2011 Annual Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Equipment Deployment Summary Report*** (Attachment A) for review and retention with an accompanying Letter of Attestation (Attachment B). This report documents OSRO equipment deployment exercise information in compliance with the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines for reportable and evaluated on-water equipment deployments during exercises, training and actual spill responses. It provides information necessary for your OSRO equipment deployment credit for the 2011 calendar year.

This report documents deployment of the various types of skimming systems and boom that NRC owns or controls for classification purposes. It includes equipment aboard our Oil Spill Response Vessels (OSRVs) and at Independent Contractor Network (ICN) facilities dispersed throughout the various Captain of the Ports (COTP) areas. The information categories include:

ICN/OSRV - Each response facility and OSRV that comprise the NRC's response network. We also indicate the USCG OSRO classification ID next to their names.

LOCATION - The geographical location (city/state) of the ICN facility or vessel home port.

COTP-MSO REGION - The COTP-MSO or EPA Region in which the response equipment and facility personnel are based.

SKIMMING EQUIPMENT - Each type of skimmer in the NRC owned or controlled equipment inventory. A numeric figure in the columns for each type of skimmer indicates the number of times that personnel at a particular facility or OSRV have activated and deployed this type of skimming system in the water.

BOOM EQUIPMENT - The type and amount of boom deployed by personnel assigned to a particular facility and vessel.

Each ICN Participant facility and OSRV, of which there are over one hundred and thirty, has an active file that feeds data to the Summary Report. In 2011, the following environmental service companies joined or left the ICN, or experienced a company name change as noted (updated accordingly):

Company Name	Status
Bosarge Diving	Joined
Mackinac Environmental Technology	Joined
Pacific Commercial Services	Joined
PAL Environmental Services	Joined
Teksolv, Inc.	Joined
Sea Tow Palm Beach	Joined
Shaw Group	Deleted
Global Petroleum	Deleted
Premier Electronics	Deleted
Renner	Deleted
RMR, Inc.	Deleted
Zaccor	Deleted
Industrial Cleanup, Inc.	Deleted
Bellon Environmental	Now d/b/a SET Environmental, Inc.
Symcore	Now d/b/a Intracoastal
Northstar Marine	Now d/b/a Northstar Marine Environmental Services
Coteau Environmental	Now d/b/a Prairie Consulting Group
Southeast Response & Remediation	Now d/b/a SR&R Environmental

ICN facility equipment deployment records are held at each facility and at NRC Headquarters in Great River, NY. OSRV equipment deployment records are maintained on board the vessels and both at NRC Headquarters and in the NRC Houston Marine Department office. These internal historical records identify each equipment deployment occurrence by:

- NRC Control No.
- Date of deployment
- Event description - actual spill incident, equipment training or exercise
- Type of environment - sheltered , protected or unsheltered
- Type of skimming system deployed
- Type and quantity of boom deployed

If you have any questions regarding this report, contact Charles Comerford at 631-224-9141. Please ensure individuals responsible for the PREP program in your organization receive this report. If you would like additional copies they are located on our Web site, which is www.nrcc.com under the client access portion. Widest dissemination of this document is encouraged.

Sincerely,



Steven A. Candito
President
National Response Corporation



Regional Breakdown

Northeast Region

General Manager: John Hielscher

3500 Sunrise Highway - Suite T-103, Great River, NY 11739

(631)224-9141 Ext 142

States Covered:

Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine, West Virginia, Virginia

South Region

General Manager: Ray McCoy

818 Town & Country Blvd. - Suite 200, Houston, TX 77024

(281)606-4848

States Covered:

Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Mississippi, Alabama

Southeast Region

General Manager: Jason DeSantis

104 River Lane, Ormond Beach, FL 32176

(386)441-7719

States Covered:

Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin

West Coast Regional Breakdown (NRCES)

Pacific Northwest Region

PNW General Manager: Jim Riedel

1630 10th Ave., South – Suite 150, Seattle, WA 98108

(206)607-3000

States Covered: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Hawaii, North Dakota, South Dakota

West Region

VP/General Manager: Todd Roloff

1805 Ferry Point Road, Alameda, CA 94501

(510)749-1390

States Covered: California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

3500 SUNRISE HIGHWAY, T103
GREAT RIVER, NEW YORK 11739
(631) 224-9141 · FAX (631) 224-9082

REGIONAL OFFICES

NEW YORK, NY HOUSTON, TX TAMPA, FL
MEMPHIS, TN SAN DIEGO, CA LONG BEACH, CA
SAN FRANCISCO, CA PORTLAND, OR SEATTLE,
WA OLD SAN JUAN, PR ST. CROIX, USVI



Regional Breakdown

Caribbean Region

General Manager: David Aviles

P.O. Box 9022750, San Juan, PR 00902

(787)789-2000

Islands Covered: Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Lucia, Aruba

Virgin Islands

Regional Manager: Joe Schilling

8A Williams Fredriksted, St. Croix, West Virgin Islands 00840

Islands Covered: St. Croix (Hovensia)

Aruba

Regional Manager: James Haeghaert

Bungalow 251, First Ave., Seroe Colorado, San Nicholas, Aruba

Island Covered: Aruba



2011 ANNUAL EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT SUMMARY

NRC Northeast Region

COTP Zone or EPA Region	Contractor Name and OSRO #	Deployment Location	NRC Equipment Storage Site	Boom 6" - 18"	Boom 19" - 42"	Skimmer Drum	Skimmer Floating Suction	Skimmer Oleophilic Belt	Skimmer Oleophilic Disc / Brush	Skimmer Oleophilic Rope Mop
COTP Northern New England	NRC - 0016	Searsport, ME	Bangor, ME	1,000'		1			1	
COTP Northern New England	NRC - 0016	Fore River So. Portland, ME	NRC Reliant So. Portland, ME		1,000'		1	1		
COTP Pittsburgh	NRC - 0016	Allegheny River Pittsburgh, PA	Pittsburgh, PA				1			
COTP New York	NRC - 0016	Lower NY Harbor, Gravesend Bay, NY	NRC Guardian Staten Island, NY		1,000'			1		
COTP Hampton Roads	NRC - 0016	Chesapeake River, VA	Norfolk, VA	2,000'		1			1	
COTP Northern New England	NRC - 0016	Penobscot River, Bucksport, ME	Bangor, ME	1,000'					1	
COTP Buffalo	NRC - 0016	Lake Ontario, Oswego Harbor, NY	Oswego, NY	1,000'		1				
COTP New York	MEG - 0020	Newburgh, NY	N/A	1,200'		1				
COTP Delaware Bay	MEG - 0020	Maurice River, NJ	N/A	6,000'			1			
COTP Northern New England	MEG - 0020	Lake Champlain, NY	N/A	1,100'					1	
COTP Baltimore	MEG - 0020	Baltimore, MD	N/A	1,000'					1	
COTP New York	MEG - 0020	West Haverstraw, NY	N/A	1,800'					1	



2011 ANNUAL EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT SUMMARY

NRC Southeast Region

COTP Zone or EPA Region	Contractor Name and OSRO #	Deployment Location	NRC Equipment Storage Site	Boom 6" - 18"	Boom 19" - 42"	Skimmer Drum	Skimmer Floating Suction	Skimmer Oleophilic Belt	Skimmer Oleophilic Disc / Brush	Skimmer Oleophilic Rope Mop
COTP Miami	NRC - 0016	Miami Harbor, Miami, FL	NRC Liberty Miami, FL		2,000'	1			1	
COTP Key West	NRC - 0016	Key West Harbor, Key West, FL	Key West, FL	2,000'			2			
COTP Upper Mississippi	NRC - 0016	Merrimac River, St. Louis, MO	Fenton, MO	4,000'			1		1	
COTP Ohio Valley	NRC - 0016	Paducah, KY	Paducah, KY Duluth, MN	3,100'					1	
COTP Ohio Valley	USES - 0038	Nashville, TN	N/A	1,000'						
COTP Lower Mississippi	USES - 0038	Little Rock, AR	N/A	1,000'		1				
COTP Ohio Valley	USES - 0038	Nashville, TN	N/A	1,000'						
COTP Jacksonville	CBI - 0048	Port Canaveral, FL	N/A	1,000'						
COTP Miami	CBI - 0048	Port Everglades, FL	N/A	1,000'		1			1	
COTP Tampa	DES - 0037	Port of Tampa, FL	N/A	1,600'						
COTP Tampa	DES - 0037	Tampa Bay, FL	N/A	2,200'						



2011 ANNUAL EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT SUMMARY

NRC Southern Region

COTP Zone or EPA Region	Contractor Name and OSRO #	Deployment Location	NRC Equipment Storage Site	Boom 6" - 18"	Boom 19" - 42"	Skimmer Drum	Skimmer Floating Suction	Skimmer Oleophilic Belt	Skimmer Oleophilic Disc / Brush	Skimmer Oleophilic Rope Mop
COTP Corpus Christi	NRC - 0016	Corpus Christi, TX	Corpus Christi, TX						1	2
COTP Corpus Christi	NRC - 0016	Corpus Christi, TX	Corpus Christi, TX							2
COTP Corpus Christi	NRC - 0016	Corpus Christi, TX	NRC Valiant, Corpus Christi, TX		1,600					
COTP Houston / Galveston	NRC - 0016	Gulf of Mexico Galveston, TX	NRC Admiral, Galveston, TX		1,900'					
COTP Houston / Galveston	NRC - 0016	Galveston Harbor Galveston, TX	NRC Admiral, Galveston, TX					1		
COTP Houston / Galveston	NRC - 0016	Galveston Harbor Galveston, TX	NRC Admiral, Galveston, TX					1		
COTP Houston / Galveston	NRC - 0016	Galveston Harbor Galveston, TX	NRC Admiral, Galveston, TX					1		
COTP Morgan City	NRC - 0016	Morgan City, LA	NRC Energy, Morgan City, LA				1	1	2	2
COTP Morgan City	NRC - 0016	Morgan City, LA	NRC Energy, Morgan City, LA		2,000'		1			
COTP Lower Mississippi	NRC - 0016	Harbor Bayou La Batre, MS	NRC Defender, Bayou La Batre, MS		1,000'					
COTP Lower Mississippi	NRC - 0016	Harbor Bayou La Batre, MS	NRC Defender, Bayou La Batre, MS				1	1		
COTP Mobile	USES - 0038	Birmingham, AL	N/A	1,100'		1				
COTP Mobile	USES - 0038	Mobile, AL	N/A	2,000'		2				
COTP New Orleans	USES - 0038	Venice, LA	N/A	2,000'		1				
COTP Lower Mississippi	USES - 0038	Little Rock, AR	N/A	1,000'		1				
COTP Lower Mississippi	ACME - 0010	Little Wewoka Creek	N/A	1,100'		4				
COTP Corpus Christi	MES - 0072	Ingelside, TX	N/A	1,000'						



2011 ANNUAL EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT SUMMARY

NRC Western Region

COTP Zone or EPA Region	Contractor Name and OSRO #	Deployment Location	NRC Equipment Storage Site	Boom 6" - 18"	Boom 19" - 42"	Skimmer Drum	Skimmer Floating Suction	Skimmer Oleophilic Belt	Skimmer Oleophilic Disc / Brush	Skimmer Oleophilic Rope Mop
COTP San Diego	NRC - 0016	San Diego Harbor, San Diego, CA	San Diego, CA	2,000'			1			
COTP San Diego	NRC - 0016	San Diego Harbor, San Diego, CA	San Diego, CA				1			
COTP Los Angeles	NRC - 0016	Port of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA	Los Angeles, CA		1,200'					
COTP Los Angeles	NRC - 0016	Port of Long Beach, Long Beach, CA	Long Beach, CA						2	
COTP Los Angeles	NRC - 0016	Port of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA	Los Angeles, CA		1,500'	1	1	1	1	
COTP Los Angeles	NRC - 0016	Port of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA	Los Angeles, CA		3,000'					
COTP Los Angeles	NRC - 0016	Port of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA	Los Angeles, CA		1,200'					
COTP San Francisco	NRC - 0016	Humboldt Bay, CA	San Francisco, CA		1,100'					
COTP San Francisco	NRC - 0016	Humboldt Bay, CA	San Francisco, CA		3,500'					
COTP San Francisco	NRC - 0016	Humboldt Bay, CA	San Francisco, CA		1,000'					
COTP San Francisco	NRC - 0016	Crissy Field, San Francisco, CA	Alameda, CA		2,700'			1		
COTP San Francisco	NRC - 0016	Pier 92, San Francisco Bay, CA	Alameda, CA		1,000'		1			
COTP San Francisco	NRC - 0016	San Francisco Bay, CA	Alameda & Richmond		8,900'			1		
COTP San Francisco	NRC - 0016	Richmond Dock, Richmond, CA	Alameda, CA		3,700'	1				



2011 ANNUAL EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT SUMMARY

NRC Northwest Region

COTP Zone or EPA Region	Contractor Name and OSRO #	Deployment Location	NRC Equipment Storage Site	Boom 6" - 18"	Boom 19" - 42"	Skimmer Drum	Skimmer Floating Suction	Skimmer Oleophilic Belt	Skimmer Oleophilic Disc / Brush	Skimmer Oleophilic Rope Mop
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Ferndale, WA	NRC Columbia, Ferndale, WA						2	
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Columbia River, WA	Neah Bay, WA		4,000'			2	1	
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Forks, WA	Neah Bay, WA				1		1	
COTP Portland	NRC - 0016	Grays Harbor, WA	Ferndale, WA						1	
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Neah Bay Straits	NRC Cape Flattery Neah Bay, WA						1	
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Seattle, WA	Seattle, WA		1,000'			2		
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Ferndale, WA	NRC Columbia, Ferndale, WA	1,200'						
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Ferndale, WA	NRC Columbia, Ferndale, WA		1,000'					
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Ferndale, WA	NRC Columbia, Ferndale, WA		1,000'					
COTP Puget Sound	NRC - 0016	Ferndale, WA	NRC Columbia, Ferndale, WA		1,300'					



2011 ANNUAL EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT SUMMARY

NRC Caribbean Region

COTP Zone or EPA Region	Contractor Name and OSRO #	Deployment Location	NRC Equipment Storage Site	Boom 6" - 18"	Boom 19" - 42"	Skimmer Drum	Skimmer Floating Suction	Skimmer Oleophilic Belt	Skimmer Oleophilic Disc / Brush	Skimmer Oleophilic Rope Mop
COTP San Juan	NRC - 0016	Guayanilla Bay, PR	San Juan, PR						1	
COTP San Juan	NRC - 0016	Guayanilla Bay, PR	San Juan, PR			1	1		1	1
COTP San Juan	NRC - 0016	Guayanilla Bay, PR	San Juan, PR	1,000'					1	
N/A	NRC - 0016	Aruba	NRC Sentry, Aruba		1,000'					



ATTESTATION

I, Steven A. Candito, President of National Response Corporation (NRC), an Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO) with full OSRO classifications in all Captain of the Port Zones, for all operating environments within our Area of Service do hereby attest, based upon the information provided to me by the members of the NRC Independent Contractor Network, each of whom are responsible for similar attestations to their own clients under the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program and based on my own personal knowledge, that boom and skimming systems, more than adequate to satisfy the OSRO field equipment deployment drill requirements of OPA '90 have been deployed on your behalf in the United States East Coast, Gulf Coast, West Coast, Inland River and Caribbean Regions within the most recent calendar year. Further that NRC-owned equipment is inspected and maintained under a formal preventive maintenance program. Personnel training requirements are met through a formal equipment deployment-training program. The personnel who deployed the equipment demonstrated their ability to successfully deploy and operate the equipment and the equipment was in good working order. Further, records of these deployments are maintained at our headquarters in Great River, New York, USA.

Date: 17 February 2012

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Candito', is written over a horizontal line.

Steven A. Candito
President
National Response Corporation

Attachment B



APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL JOB DESCRIPTIONS AND GUIDELINES

The following job descriptions and guidelines are intended to be used as a tool to assist ERP members in their particular positions within the Incident Command System (ICS):

- Incident Commander
- Public Information Officer
- Liaison Officer
- Safety Officer
- Operations Section Chief
- Staging Group Leader
- Repair Group Leader
- Containment Group Leader
- Planning Section Chief
- Environmental Group Leader
- Situation Group Leader
- Logistics Section Chief
- Communications Group Leader
- Security/Medical Group Leader
- Supply/Ground Support Group Leader
- Finance Section Chief
- Accounting Group Leader
- Claims Group Leader
- Legal Group Leader
- Business Resumption Section Chief
- Repair Coordinator

INCIDENT COMMANDER

The Incident Commander (IC) manages all activities related to an emergency response and acts as Qualified Individual (QI). As such, the Incident Commander needs to be familiar with the contents of the Facility Response Plan (FRP), Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP), Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP), and the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC). The Incident Commander (IC) must also be familiar with the operation of the Incident Command System (ICS) and the Unified Command Structure (UCS).

The primary goal of this system is to establish and maintain control of the emergency response. If the emergency involves a multi-jurisdictional response (Federal and State), the Unified Command Structure (UCS) should be established. **Realize that the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) does have the authority to override the Incident Commander and assume control of the response.** Every effort should be made to establish a collaborative relationship to manage the incident site with the appropriate responding agencies.

As soon as possible following an incident, a critique of the response shall be conducted and follow-up action items identified. Participants may include Operations Control personnel, Company supervisors, and employees and outside agencies involved in the response.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Establish Incident Command/Unified Command Post.
- Activate necessary section(s) of the Incident Command System (ICS) to deal with the emergency. Fill out the appropriate section(s) of the Incident Command organization chart and post it at the Incident Command Center.
- Develop goals and objectives for response.
- Work with Safety Officer and Planning Section Chief to develop a Site Safety Plan (SSP).
- Approve, authorize, and distribute Incident Action Plan (IAP) and SSP.
- Conduct planning meetings and briefings with the section chiefs.
- As Qualified Individual coordinate actions with Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) and State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC).
- In a multi-jurisdictional response, ensure all agencies are represented in the ICS.
- Coordinate /approve media information releases with the FOSC, SOSC, and Public Information Officer (PIO).
- Keep management informed of developments and progress.
- Authorize demobilization of resources as they are no longer needed.
- Complete Incident Debriefing Form

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

The Public Information Officer (PIO) provides critical contact between the media/public and the emergency responders. The PIO is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media, incident personnel, appropriate agencies and public. When the response is multi-jurisdictional (involves the federal and state agencies), the PIO must coordinate gathering and releasing information with these agencies.

The PIO needs to communicate that the Company is conducting an effective response to the emergency. The PIO is responsible for communicating the needs and concerns of the public to the Incident Commander (IC).

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from IC.
- Participate in all planning meetings and briefings.
- Obtain outside information that may be useful to incident planning.
- Develop goals and objectives regarding public information.
- Arrange for necessary workspace, materials, telephones and staffing for Public Information Center (PIC).
- Establish a PIC, ensuring all appropriate agencies participate.
- Provide a single point of media contact for the IC.
- Coordinate media access to the response site as approved by the IC.
- Obtain approval for release of information from the IC.
- Arrange for meetings between media and emergency responders.
- Maintain list of all media present.
- Participate in Post Incident Review.

LIAISON OFFICER

If a Unified Command Structure is not established, a Liaison Officer is appointed as the point of contact for personnel assigned to the incident from assisting or cooperating agencies.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Incident Commander (IC).
- Participate in planning meetings and briefings.
- Identify and maintain communications link with agency representatives, assisting, and coordinating agencies.
- Identify current or potential inter-organizational issues and advise IC as appropriate.
- Coordinate with Legal Group Leader and Public Information Officer (PIO) regarding information and documents released to government agencies.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

SAFETY OFFICER

The Safety Officer is responsible for assessing and monitoring hazardous and unsafe situations at the emergency response site(s). The Safety Officer must develop measures that assure the safety of the public and response personnel. This involves maintaining an awareness of active and developing situations, ensuring the preparation and implementation of the Site Safety Plan (SSP) and assessing safety issues related to the Incident Action Plans (IAP).

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Incident Commander (IC).
- Develop, implement, and disseminate SSP with IC and section chiefs.
- Participate in planning meetings and briefings.
- Establish safety staff if necessary.
- Identify emergency contact numbers. Fill out emergency contact chart and post in the Incident Command Center.
- Conduct safety briefings with all emergency responders.
- Investigate accidents that have occurred during emergency response.
- Ensure proper hazard zones are established.
- Ensure all emergency responders have appropriate level of training.
- Ensure proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is available and used.
- Advise Security/Medical Group Leader concerning PPE requirements.
- Ensure emergency alarms/warning systems are in place as needed.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

The Operations Section Chief is responsible for the management of all operations applicable to the field response and site restoration activities. Operations directs field activities based on the Incident Action Plan (IAP) and Site Safety Plan (SSP).

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Incident Commander (IC).
- Participate in Incident Command planning meetings and briefings.
- Conduct planning meetings and briefings for Operations Section.
- Develop operations portion of IAP.
- Supervise the implementation of the IAP.
- Make or approve expedient changes to the IAP.
- Request resources needed to implement IAP.
- Approve list of resources to be released.
- Ensure safe tactical operations.
- Establish a staging area for personnel and equipment.
- Confirm first responder actions.
- Confirm the completion of rescue/evacuation and administering of first aid.
- Confirm site perimeters have been established.
- Coordinate activities of public safety responders, contractors, and mutual assistance organizations.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

STAGING GROUP LEADER

The Staging Group Leader is responsible for managing all activities within the staging area(s). The Staging Group Leader will collect, organize, and allocate resources to the various response locations as directed by Operations Section Chief.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Operations Section Chief.
- Participate in Operations' planning meetings and briefings.
- Advise Operations Section Chief of equipment location and operational status.
- Periodically advise Operations Section Chief on inventory status of consumable items (sorbent pads, sorbent boom, etc.).
- Coordinate with Logistics Section Chief regarding inbound equipment, personnel, and supplies.
- Participate in development of Operations' portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Establish check-in function and inventory control as appropriate.
- Allocate personnel/equipment to site(s) as requested.
- Establish and maintain boundaries of staging area(s).
- Demobilize/relocate staging area as needed.
- Post signs for identification and traffic control.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

REPAIR GROUP LEADER

The Repair Group Leader is responsible for supervising the repair and restoration of pipeline facilities.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Operations Section Chief.
- Periodically advise Operations Section Chief on status of restoration activities.
- Conduct frequent hazard assessments and coordinate safety needs with Operations Section Chief and Safety Officer.
- Participate in Operations' planning meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Operations' portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Conduct facility restoration activities in accordance with Company procedures, Site Safety Plan (SSP) and IAP.
- Determine and request additional materials, equipment, and personnel as needed.
- Ensure all equipment is decontaminated prior to being released.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

CONTAINMENT GROUP LEADER

The Containment Group Leader is responsible for supervising the containment and recovery of spilled product and contaminated environmental media both on land and on water.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Operations Section Chief.
- Participate in Operations' planning meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Operations' portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Conduct activities in accordance with the IAP.
- Assess overall situation for containment and recovery needs and supervise group activities.
- Periodically advise the Operations Section Chief on the status of containment and recovery actions.
- Ensure hazard zones are established and maintained.
- Ensure adequate communication equipment for the containment group response.
- Determine and request additional resources as needed.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF

The Planning Section Chief is responsible for collecting, evaluating, and disseminating information related to the current and future events of the response effort. The Planning Section Chief must understand the current situation; predict the future course of events; predict future needs; develop response and cleanup strategies; and review the incident once complete.

The Planning Section Chief must coordinate activities with the Incident Commander (IC) and other Section Chiefs to ensure that current and future needs are appropriately handled.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from the IC.
- Establish and maintain communication with IC and other Section Chiefs.
- Advise IC on any significant changes of incident status.
- Conduct planning meetings and briefings for Planning section.
- Coordinate and provide input to the preparation of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Participate in Incident Command planning meetings and briefings.
- In a multi-jurisdictional response, ensure that all agencies are represented in the Planning Section.
- Coordinate future needs for the emergency response.
- Determine response personnel needs.
- Determine personnel needs and request personnel for Planning section.
- Assign technical specialists (archaeologists, historians, biologists, etc.) where needed.
- Collect and analyze information on the situation.
- Assemble information on alternative response and cleanup strategies.
- Ensure situation status unit has a current organization chart of the Incident Command Organization.
- Provide periodic spill movement/migration prediction.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LEADER

The Environmental Group Leader is responsible for ensuring that all areas impacted by the release are identified and cleaned up following company and regulatory standards. The Environmental Group Leader supports Planning and Operations to minimize and document the environmental impact of the release.

The Environmental Group Leader must plan for future site considerations such as long-term remediation and alternative response strategies in unusually sensitive areas. In a Unified Command Structure (UCS), representatives from the federal and state responding agencies will be included in this group.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from the Planning Section Chief.
- Participate in Planning section meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Planning's portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Coordinate environmental activities with responding regulatory agencies.
- Periodically advise the Planning Section Chief on status of group activities.
- Request additional personnel/specialists to support response effort.
- Determine environmental group resource needs.
- Identify and develop a prioritized list of natural, cultural, and economic (NCE) resources at risk.
- Initiate and coordinate Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) activities.
- Develop a management plan for recovered contaminated media and ensure coordination with Containment Group Leader.
- Ensure proper management of injured/oiled wildlife.
- Determine alternative cleanup strategies for response.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

SITUATION GROUP LEADER

The Situation Group Leader is responsible for the collection, evaluation, display, and dissemination of all information related to the emergency response effort. The Situation Group Leader must establish and maintain communications with all portions of the Incident Command and the response site in order to collect the information. The Situation Group Leader also attempts to predict spill movement/migration and identifies areas that may be impacted by the emergency.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from the Planning Section Chief.
- Participate in Planning section meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Planning's portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Maintain a master list of response resources ordered, in staging and in use.
- Collect and display current status of requested response resources.
- Collect and display current status of resources, current spill location, personnel, and weather.
- Analyze current information to determine spill trajectory and potential impacts.
- Disseminate information concerning the situation status upon request from the emergency responders.
- Provide photographic services and maps.
- Establish periodic reconnaissance of impacted area to support information needs.
- Collect information on the status of the implementation of Incident Action Plans. Display this information in the Incident Command Center.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF

The Logistics Section Chief is responsible for procuring facilities, services, and material in support of the emergency response effort.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from the Incident Commander (IC).
- Participate in Incident Command planning meetings and briefings.
- Conduct planning meetings and briefings for Logistics section.
- Participate in the preparation of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Identify service and support requirements for planned operations.
- Identify sources of supply for identified and potential needs.
- Advise IC on current service and support requirements.
- Procure needed materials, equipment and services from sources by means consistent with the timing requirements of the IAP and Operations.
- Ensure all purchases are documented.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

COMMUNICATIONS GROUP LEADER

The Communications Group Leader is responsible for ensuring that the Incident Command and emergency responders have reliable and effective means of communication. This may involve activation of multiple types of communications equipment and coordination among multiple responding agencies and contractors.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Logistics Section Chief.
- Periodically advise Logistics Section Chief on status of communications group.
- Participate in Logistics section planning meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Logistics' portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Establish an Incident Command communications center.
- Ensure Incident Commander (IC) has communications compatible with other response agencies.
- Identify all communications circuits/equipment used by emergency responders and keep a chart updated with this information.
- Determine the type and amount of communications required to support the response effort (computer, radio, telephone, fax, etc.).
- Ensure timely establishment of adequate communications equipment and systems.
- Advise Logistics Section Chief on communications capabilities/limitations.
- Establish an equipment inventory control system for communications gear.
- Ensure all equipment is tested and repaired.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

SECURITY/MEDICAL GROUP LEADER

The Security/Medical Group Leader is responsible for developing a plan to deal with medical emergencies, obtaining medical aid and transportation for emergency response personnel, and preparation of reports and records.

The Security/Medical Group Leader is responsible for providing safeguards needed to protect personnel and property from loss or damage. The Security/Medical Group Leader also controls access to the emergency site and Incident Command Center.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Logistics Section Chief.
- Periodically advise Logistics Section Chief on the status of security and medical problems.
- Participate in Logistics meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Logistics' portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Determine and develop security/medical support plan needs.
- Request medical or security personnel, as needed.
- Work with Safety Officer to identify/coordinate local emergency medical services.
- Coordinate with Safety Officer and Operations Section Chief to establish the Site Safety Plan (SSP) with site boundaries, hazard zones, escape routes, staging areas, Command Center and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements.
- Coordinate/develop an identification system in order to control access to the incident site.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

SUPPLY/GROUND SUPPORT GROUP LEADER

The Supply/Ground Support Group Leader is responsible for procurement and the disposition of personnel, equipment, and supplies; receiving and storing all supplies for the incident; maintaining an inventory of supplies; and servicing non-expendable supplies and equipment. The Supply/Ground Support Group Leader supports the following: transportation of personnel; supplies, food, equipment; and fueling, service, maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Logistics Section Chief.
- Periodically advise Logistics Section Chief on status of supply/ground support group.
- Participate in Logistics meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Logistics' portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Communicate with Staging Group Leader concerning material, equipment and personnel that are inbound and the approximate time of arrival.
- Coordinate with other Section Chiefs to ascertain the priority of needed materials, equipment and services.
- Coordinate with Finance Section Chief to establish accounts, purchase orders, AFEs and procedures as necessary.
- Establish an inventory control system for materials and equipment.
- Maintain roads, when necessary.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

FINANCE SECTION CHIEF

The Finance Section Chief is responsible for accounting, legal, right-of-way and risk management functions that support the emergency response effort. In this role, the primary responsibility is supporting the Command Staff and Logistics Section matters pertaining to expenses during and following the emergency response.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Incident Commander (IC).
- Participate in Incident Command planning meetings and briefings.
- Conduct planning meetings and briefings for Finance section.
- Participate in preparation of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Participate in planning meetings.
- Participate in Unified Command System (UCS) as incident warrants.
- Request assistance of corporate accounting, legal, right-of-way or risk management as needed.
- Assist with contracting administration.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

ACCOUNTING GROUP LEADER

The Accounting Group Leader is responsible for accumulating and dispensing funding during an emergency response. All charges directly attributed to the incident should be accounted for in the proper charge areas.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Finance Section Chief.
- Periodically advise Finance Section Chief.
- Participate in Finance planning meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Finance's portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Make recommendations for cost savings to Finance and Logistics Section Chiefs.
- Establish accounts as necessary to support the Logistics section.
- Ensure all invoices are documented, verified, and paid accordingly.
- Involve corporate accounting group for assistance as necessary.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

CLAIMS GROUP LEADER

The Claims Group Leader is responsible for managing all risk management and right-of-way issues at, during, and following an emergency response. It is important that all claims are investigated and handled expediently.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Finance Section Chief.
- Participate in Finance planning meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Finance's portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Periodically inform affected parties of status of emergency response.
- Review and authorize payment of all claims.
- Provide needs of evacuated persons or groups.
- Purchase or acquire property.
- Inform and update necessary insurance groups and underwriters.
- Involve corporate Risk Management or Land, Records, and Claims as needed.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

LEGAL GROUP LEADER

The Legal Group Leader is responsible for advising the Incident Command Staff and Section Chiefs on all matters that may involve legal issues.

Responsibilities:

- Maintain Activity Log.
- Obtain briefing from Finance Section Chief.
- Periodically advise Finance Section Chief of status.
- Participate in Finance planning meetings and briefings.
- Participate in development of Finance's portion of Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Conduct investigations per Incident Commander's (IC) request.
- Provide skilled negotiators.
- Communicate to all affected emergency response personnel if work product is declared "Attorney-Client Privilege. "
- Participate in Post Incident Review

BUSINESS RESUMPTION SECTION CHIEF

The Business Resumption Section Chief is responsible for managing and directing activities of the repair crews and contractors.

Responsibilities:

- Establish and direct the repairs activities.
- Ensure that all work is done in a manner to ensure the safety of all employees and the public.
- Establish and direct any required staging activities.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

REPAIR COORDINATOR

The Repair Coordinator is responsible for the timely, efficient, and safe repair of the damaged pipeline segment so that loss of service will be as brief as possible without compromising safety or integrity of repair. Ensure that temporary and/or permanent repair of the affected asset is done in accordance with approved methods.

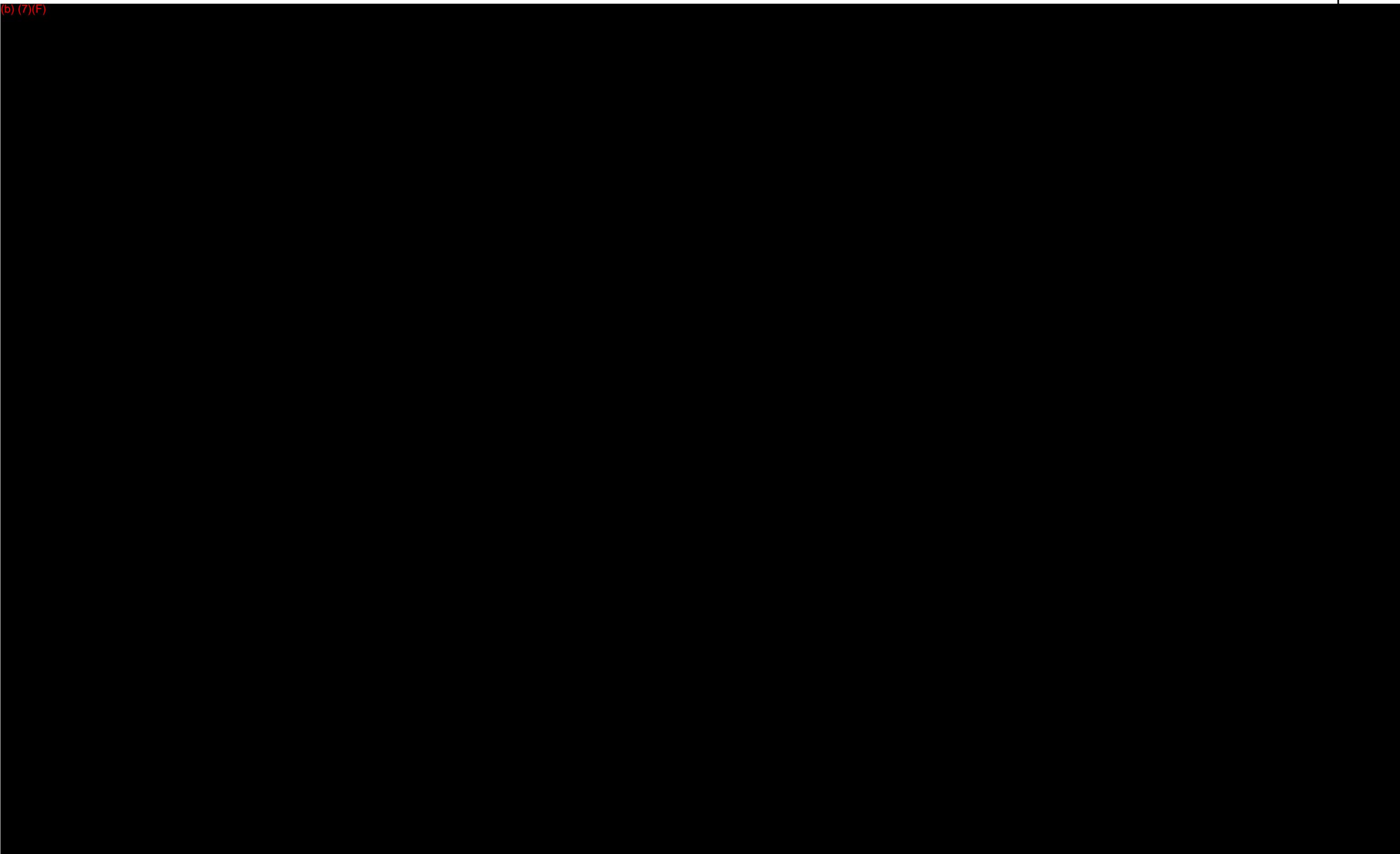
Responsibilities:

- Determine extent and cause of damage.
- Obtain necessary materials, personnel and equipment to repair damage.
- Plan and execute repairs.
- Verify that repairs are complete and sound using proven test methods (x-ray, hydrostatic test or other accepted methods) and in compliance with DOT requirements.
- Supervise completion of repair by the use of proper back-fill materials and techniques.
- Return the ROW to acceptable condition.
- Inform the Incident Commander when pipeline is ready for return to service.
- Coordinate activities with HES and DOT representatives.
- Participate in Post Incident Review

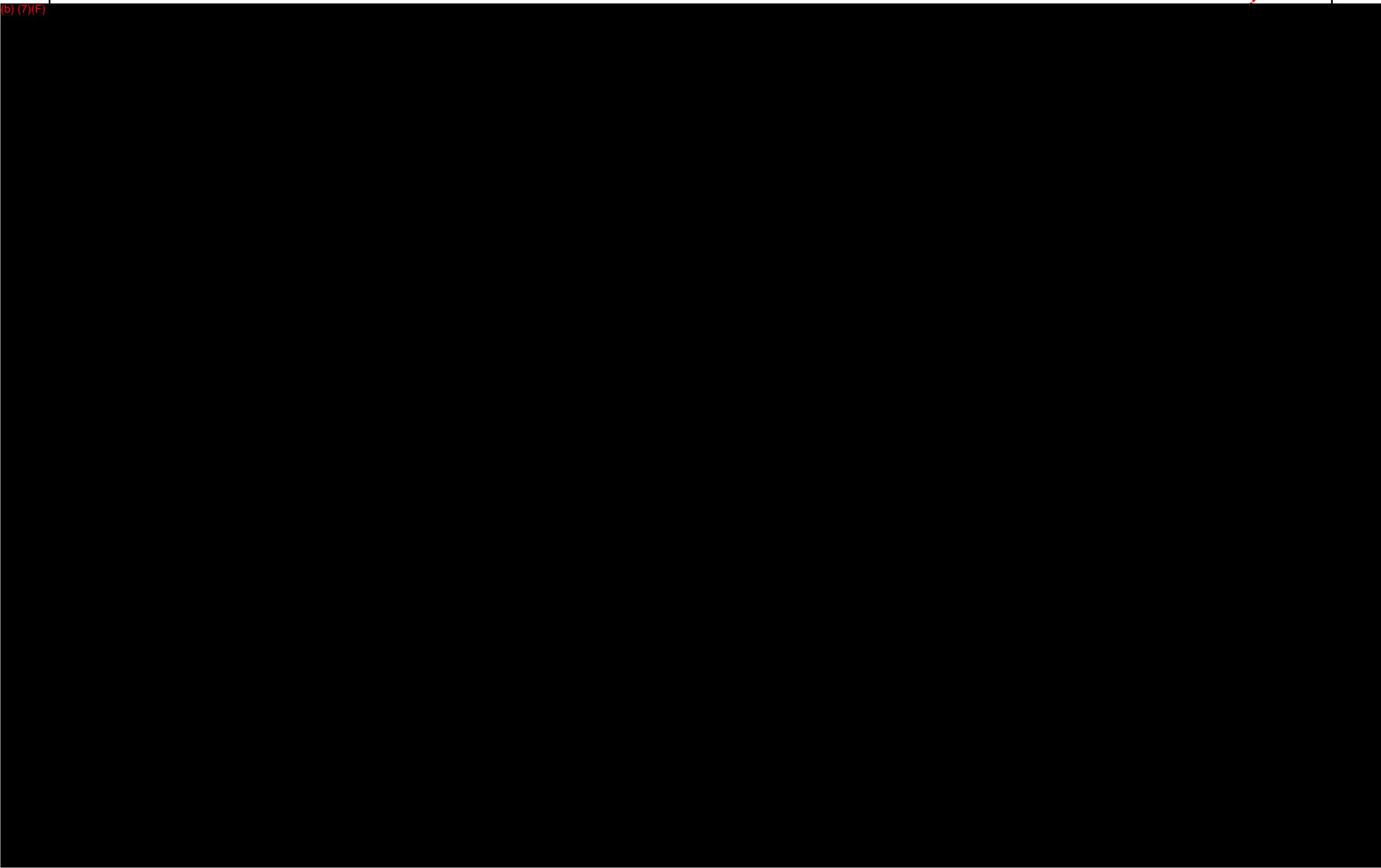


APPENDIX E

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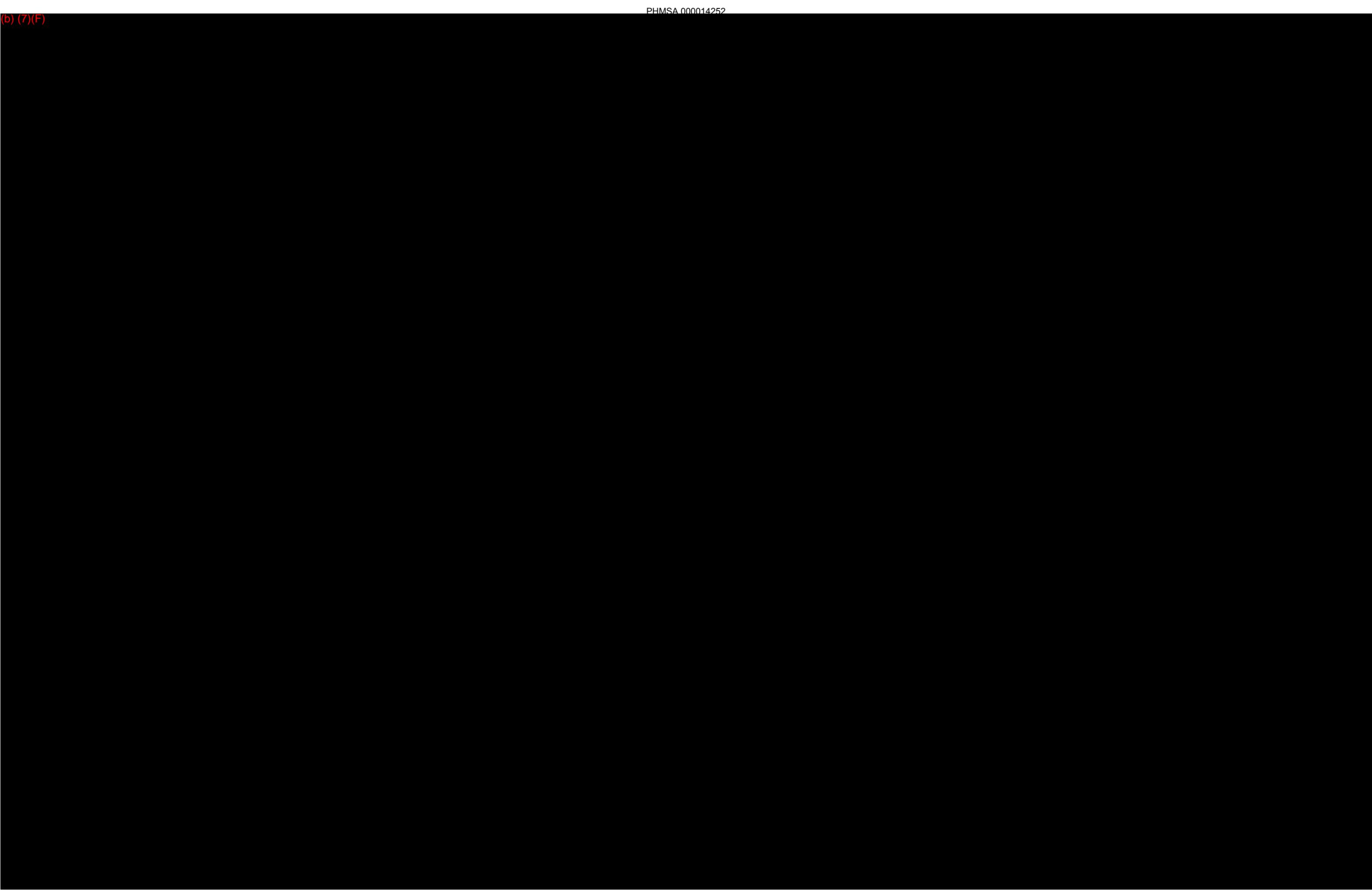
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PIPELINE MAP FEATURE INDEX

MAP ID #	MAP NAME	FEATURE	NAME
1	Toledo	School	Chase Elementary School
2	Toledo	School	Saint Michaels School
3	Toledo	School	Fassett Junior High School
4	Toledo	School	Starr Elementary School
5	Toledo	School	Saint Marks School
6	Toledo	School	Coy Elementary School
7	Toledo	School	Cardinal Stritch High School
8	Toledo	School	Northwood Middle School
9	Toledo	School	Saint Jerome School
10	Toledo	School	Walbridge Elementary School
11	Toledo	Hospital	Saint Charles Hospital
12	Findlay	School	Elmwood Middle School
13	Lima	Hospital	Lima Memorial Hospital
14	Lima	School	Cridersville Elementary School
15	Lima	School	Edison Elementary School
16	Lima	School	Elmwood Elementary School
17	Lima	School	Jefferson Elementary School
18	Lima	School	Northridge Elementary School
19	Lima	School	Ohio State University
20	Lima	School	Saint Johns School
21	Lima	School	Saint Joseph High School
22	Lima	School	School Number 6 (historical)
23	Lima	School	School Number 8 (historical)
24	Lima	School	South Junior High School
25	Piqua	School	Walnut Grove School (historical)
26	Lima	School	Wapakoneta Middle School
27	Lima	School	Washington McKinley Elementary School
28	Lima	School	Whittier Elementary School
29	Marion	School	Bluffton Community Hospital
30	Marion	School	Bluffton High School
31	Marion	School	Huber School (historical)
32	Piqua	School	Kettlersville Elementary School
33	Piqua	School	Hopewell School (historical)
34	Piqua	School	Forest School (historical)
35	Piqua	School	Houston High School

MAP ID #	MAP NAME	FEATURE	NAME
36	Piqua	School	Mole Hill School (historical)
37	Dayton	School	Enterprise School (historical)
38	Dayton	School	Albert Kiracofe Elementary School
39	Dayton	School	Shawnee High School
40	Dayton	School	Shawnee Middle School
41	Dayton	School	Shawnee School
42	Dayton	School	Kenworthy School (historical)
43	Dayton	School	Pleasant Grove School (historical)
44	Cincinnati	School	School Number 7 (historical)
45	Cincinnati	School	Queen Of Peace School
46	Cincinnati	School	School Number 6 (historical)
47	Cincinnati	School	School Number 11 (historical)
48	Cincinnati	School	School Number 7 (historical)
49	Cincinnati	School	School Number 3 (historical)
50	Cincinnati	School	Our Lady Of Visitation School
51	Cincinnati	School	School Number 2 (historical)
52	Cincinnati	School	Sayler Park Elementary School
53	Cincinnati	School	Saint Aloysius Elementary School
54	Cincinnati	School	Conner High School
55	Cincinnati	School	Goodridge School
56	Cincinnati	School	Immaculate Heart Of Mary School
57	Louisville	School	Lincoln Institute
58	Elizabethtown	School	Saint Ambrose School