



**Sunoco Pipeline L.P.
Facility Response Plan
RSPA Sequence Number 723
West Texas 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 West Texas 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 West Texas Response Zone is presented on the following pages:

TABLE 1-1 – WEST TEXAS RESPONSE ZONE INFORMATION SUMMARY

Owner: Sunoco Partners Pipeline L.P. 1818 Market Street, Suite 1500 Philadelphia, PA 19103-1699 Phone: (215) 977-3000 Fax: (215) 977-3409	Operator: Sunoco Pipeline L.P. Western Area One Fluor Daniel Drive Sugar Land Texas 77478
Product	Crude Oil
Qualified Individuals:	Leland Hastings District Supervisor Incident Commander 325-671-8040 (Office) (b) (6) 325-668-6551 (Mobile)
	Ely Odenwelder Operations Supervisor 325-671-8044 (Office) 325-575-2200 (Mobile)
	Stuart Tiner Maintenance Supervisor 325-537-2598 (Office) (b) (6) 325-665-4429 (Mobile)
	Casey Clark Maintenance Supervisor 325-547-6713 (Office) (b) (6) 325-575-2217 (Mobile)
	B. F. Townzen Technical Supervisor 325-671-8045 (Office) (b) (6) 325-668-1561 (Mobile)
Pipeline Description:	The Sunoco Pipeline L.P. West Texas Pipeline System transports crude oil in Texas from gathering systems to other pipeline systems and refineries.
Response Zone:	The response zone is the entire West Texas 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	Description	Counties	Product
	Snyder to WTG 8"	Scurry	Crude Oil
	Salt Creek to Clairemont	Kent	Crude Oil
	Claytonville to WTG 6" (23006)	Scurry, Fisher	Crude Oil
	Jameson	Coke, Mitchell, Kent, Scurry	Crude Oil
	Colorado City to Basin Colorado 10"	Scurry	Crude Oil
	Hawley to Dixon 10" and 8" (23002)	Hutchison, Carson, Gray, Donley, Collingsworth, Hall, Childress, Cottle, King, Knox, Haskell, Jones	Crude Oil
	Comyn to Hawley 16" (22008)	Shackelford, Eastland, Callahan, Comanche, Jones	Crude Oil
	Tye to Hawley 6", 8" and 10" (23004)	Jones, Taylor	Crude Oil
	Ranger to Abilene 26" (23010)	Eastland, Callahan, Taylor	Crude Oil
	Abilene to Colorado City 26" (23010)	Scurry, Mitchell, Nolan, Taylor	Crude Oil
	Zephyr to Talpa 10" Alon (21001)	Brown, Coleman	Crude Oil
	Talpa to Bronte 10" Alon (21001)	Coke, Runnels, Coleman	Crude Oil
	Bronte to Garden City 10" Alon (21001)	Sterling, Coke, Glasscock	Crude Oil
	Garden City to Midland 10" Alon (23015)	Glasscock, Midland	Crude Oil
	Garden City to Big Spring 10" Alon (23001)	Glasscock, Howard	Crude Oil
	Clairemont to Snyder Loop 8"	Scurry, Kent	Crude Oil
	Reinecke to Snyder 4" and 6" (23009)	Borden, Scurry	Crude Oil

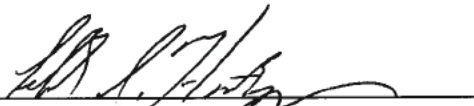
Stations	Description	County	Product
	Abilene Station	Taylor	Crude Oil
	Alanreed Station	Gray	Crude Oil
	Benjamin Station	King	Crude Oil
	Big Spring Station	Howard	Crude Oil
	Bronte Station	Coke	Crude Oil
	Childress Station	Childress	Crude Oil
	Clairemont Station	Kent	Crude Oil
	Claytonville Station	Fisher	Crude Oil
	Colorado City Station	Scurry	Crude Oil
	Dixon Station	Hutchison	Crude Oil
	Garden City	Glasscock	Crude Oil
	Giles Station	Donley	Crude Oil
	Hawley Station	Jones	Crude Oil
	Jameson Station	Coke	Crude Oil
	Katz Station	Knox	Crude Oil
	McClellan Station	Gray	Crude Oil
	McKinzey Station	Scurry	Crude Oil
	Merten Station	Gray	Crude Oil
	Permian Merkel Station	Taylor	Crude Oil
	Pride Station	Taylor	Crude Oil
	Putnam Junction	Callahan	Crude Oil
	Reinecke Station	Borden	Crude Oil
	Robert Lee Station	Coke	Crude Oil
	Rule Station	Haskell	Crude Oil
	Snyder Station	Scurry	Crude Oil
	Sterling City Station	Sterling	Crude Oil
	Talpa Station	Coleman	Crude Oil
	Truscott Station	King	Crude Oil
	Tye Station	Taylor	Crude Oil

Alignment Maps Location(s): (Piping, Plan Profiles)	Maintained at Sugarland, TX headquarters
Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures:	Refer to SECTION 3
Worst Case Discharge:	(b) (7)(F)
Statement of Significant and Substantial Harm:	Basis for Operator's Determination of Significant and Substantial Harm • 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.


 LELAND S. HASTINGS
 WEST TEXAS DISTRICT SUPERVISOR
 SUNOCO PIPELINE, L.P.

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 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
Leland Hastings District Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-671-8040 (Office) (b) (6) 325-668-6551 (Mobile)	Varies depending on location of release
Ely Odenwelder Operations Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-671-8044 (Office) 325-575-2200 (Mobile)	Varies depending on location of release
Stuart Tiner Maintenance Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-537-2598 (Office) (b) (6) 325-665-4429 (Mobile)	Varies depending on location of release
Casey Clark Maintenance Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-547-6713 (Office) (b) (6) 325-575-2217 (Mobile)	Varies depending on location of release
B. F. Townzen Technical Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-671-8045 (Office) (b) (6) 325-668-1561 (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
Leland Hastings District Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-671-8040 (Office) (b) (6) 325-668-6551 (Mobile)	Varies	Incident Commander
Stuart Tiner Maintenance Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-537-2598 (Office) (b) (6) 325-665-4429 (Mobile)	Varies	Operations
Casey Clark Maintenance Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-547-6713 (Office) (b) (6) 325-575-2217 (Mobile)	Varies	Operations/Planning
Ely Odenwelder Operations Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-671-8044 (Office) 325-575-2200 (Mobile)	Varies	Planning
B. F. Townzen Technical Supervisor Qualified Individual	325-671-8045 (Office) (b) (6) 325-668-1561 (Mobile)	Varies	Logistics
Jenny Barta Health and Safety Specialist	325 671-8043 (Office) 325 514-9322 (Mobile)	Varies	Safety
Mike Carter Emergency Response Coordinator Qualified Individual	(940) 372-3845 Mobile (b) (6)	Varies	Regulatory Liaison
David Born DOT Compliance Coordinator	(281) 637-6497 Office (713) 702-2091 Mobile	Varies	DOT Liaison
Samantha Chaney	(325) 671-8041 (Office)	Varies	Finance

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	<u>Telephonic Notification</u> 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: • 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. <u>Written Reporting</u> 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:

U.S. Department of Transportation/Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Continued...		• 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: • 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		
Texas Railroad Commission HQ & District (Austin, TX) District No. 3, Houston District No. 5 & 6, Kilgore District No. 7B, Abilene District No. 7C, San Angelo District No. 8 & 8A, Midland District No. 9, Wichita Falls	(800) 832-8224 (512) 463-6788 (713) 869-5001 (903) 984-3026 (325) 677-3545 (325) 657-7450 (325) 684-5581 (940) 723-2153	Any oil spill of 5 barrels or more on land or any amount on water. Report any discharge originating in state waters immediately. SEE DISTRICT MAP IN APPENDIX B
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) OR TCEQ Regional Office (SEE REGIONAL MAP IN APPENDIX B)	(800)832-8224	Any spill greater than 25 gallons of refined product (gasoline, diesel, etc.) on land or any amount on water.
Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation	(800) 832-8224	Any oil spill on interstate or F.M. highways or roads.
Texas Department of Health		Any oil spill that threatens public or environmental health.
Texas Department of Parks & Wildlife		Any oil spill that threatens fish or wildlife.

Texas General Land Office	(800) 832-8224	Any oil spill that threatens waters of the Texas Gulf Coast. Report any discharge with the potential to impact state waters and/or any discharge originating in state waters. The TGLO must be notified of any actual or threatened discharge within one hour of the time the discharge is discovered.
Texas Department of Public Safety		Any oil spill of 5 barrels or more on land or water; any oil spill on interstate, U.S., State or F.M. highways or roads.
Texas Railroad Commission Office of Pipeline Safety (Agent for Federal DOT)	(512) 463-6788	Any spill or accident on an intrastate pipeline regulated by the Texas Railroad Commission requiring telephonic notification to the US DOT (pg. 32) also requires telephonic notification to the Texas Railroad Commission Office of Pipeline Safety within two hours of discovering the incident
Texas Railroad Commission Landowner Registration	(512) 463-7062	If a landowner is registered with the commission, the owner operator is required to provide copies of all RRC required leak reports to the landowner. Operations shall determine if a landowner is registered.

TABLE 2-4 – EMERGENCY SERVICES CONTACT INFORMATION

EMERGENCY SERVICES BY COUNTY	
Organization	Phone Number
Borden County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 756-4311 (806) 756-4391
Callahan County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 854-1444 (325) 854-1155
Carson County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 537-3511 (806) 537-3622
Childress County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(940) 937-2535 (940) 937-2221
Coke County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 453-2717 (325) 453-2641
Coleman County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 625-3506 (325) 625-3506
Collingsworth County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 447-2589 (806) 447-2588
Cottle County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 492-2145 (806) 492-3131
Donley County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 874-3534 (806) 874-3625
Fisher County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 776-2273 (325) 776-2151
Glasscock County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(432) 354-2404 (432) 354-2382
Gray County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 669-8022 (806) 669-5700
Hall County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 296-2724 (806) 291-5284
Haskell County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(940) 864-2345 (940) 864-2851
Howard County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(432) 264-2231 (432) 264-2561
Hutchinson County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 274-6343 (806) 273-0136

EMERGENCY SERVICES BY COUNTY Continued	
Organization	Phone Number
Jones County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 823-3201 (325) 823-3741
Kent County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 237-3801 (806) 237-3373
King County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(806) 596-4413 (806) 596-4411
Knox County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(940) 459-2211 (940) 459-2211
Mitchell County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 728-5261 (325) 728-5261
Nolan County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 235-5471 (325) 236-6828
Scurry County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 573-3551 (325) 573-6215
Shackelford County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 762-2232 (325) 732-2232
Sterling County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 378-4771 (325) 378-2021
Taylor County, TX Sheriff LEPC	(325) 674-1333 (325) 674-1300

TABLE 2-5 - CONTRACTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION	
Organization	Phone Number
USCG Classified OSRO's	
Progressive Environmental Service (Eagle/SWS)	(877) 742-4215 (678) 835-0392
Garner Environmental Services, Inc.	(800) 424-1716 (281) 930-1200
National Response Corporation	(800) 899-4672
Additional Services	
NOVA Safety and Environmental Midland, TX	(432) 520-7700
Wildlife Rehabilitation	
International Bird Rescue, Berkeley, CA Research Center, Galveston	(888) 447-1743
Wildlife Rehab & Education, Houston, TX Michele Johnson Sharon Schmalz	(281) 731-8826 (800) 710-0695 (Pager)
Tri-State Bird Rescue Research Center, Newark, DE	(302) 737-7241 (800) 710-0695

3.0 **SPILL DETECTION AND ON-SCENE SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES**

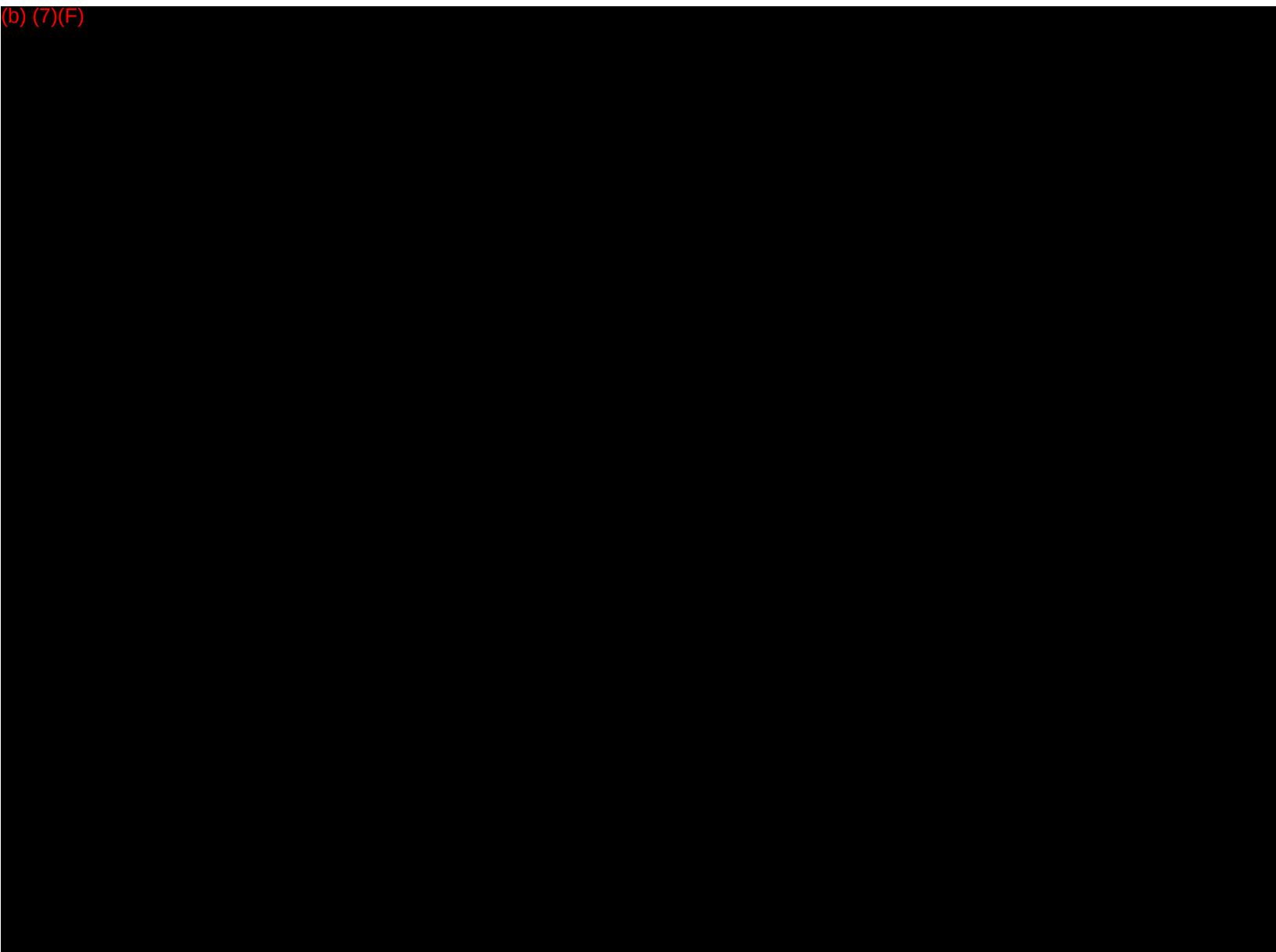
3.1 Spill Detection

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

The pipeline systems are controlled and monitored by a SCADA system located in Sugarland, Texas. This system provides the Control Center Supervisors access to pertinent information regarding oil movements, pressures and equipment status and control.

(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. An example of Spill mitigation procedures are listed below:

TABLE 3-1 – SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES

TYPE	MITIGATION PROCEDURE
Failure of Transfer Equipment	1. Personnel safety is the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Terminate transfer operations and close 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	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)	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	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	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). (b) (7)(F)		
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. - 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	
• 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	

SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST	
Response Operations	
Equipment deployment locations:	
Boom deployment locations:	
Environmental Operations	
Locations of convergence lines, terrain, and sediment plumes:	
Locations of debris and other features that could be mistaken for oil:	
Wildlife present in area (locations and approximate numbers):	
Spill Sketch (Use Additional Pages if Needed)	

4.2 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				

4.3 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**.

4.4 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 the RSPA 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 5-3** 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 5.3** 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 5.3**. 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 ☐ Equipment Deployment ☐ Emergency Procedures ☐ Actual Spill ☐Exercise was: Announced ☐ Unannounced ☐Scenario: Average Most Probable ☐ Maximum Most Probable ☐ Worst Case ☐

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>	
☐ Notifications	☐ Protection
☐ Staff Mobilization	☐ Disposal
☐ Ability to Operate within ICS	☐ Communications
☐ Discharge Control	☐ Transportation
☐ Assessment	☐ Personnel Support
☐ Containment	☐ Equipt Maint/Support
☐ Recovery	☐ Procurement
	☐ 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	• 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 maintained.
OSHA Training Requirements	• All Company responders designated in Plan must have 24 hours of initial spill response training • Laborers having potential for minimal exposure must have 24 hours of initial oil spill response instruction and 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	• Will follow EPP-101
Training for Casual Laborers or Volunteers	• Company will not use casual laborers/volunteers for operations requiring HAZWOPER training
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) Monitoring and Procedures	• Will follow HS-G-027 (Health, Environment, and Safety Training Program) and HS-G-016 (Respiratory Protection Program)

Training Type	Training Characteristics
Wildlife	Only trained personnel approved by USFWS and appropriate state agency will be used to treat oiled wildlife
Training Documentation and Record Maintenance	- Training activity records will be retained five years for all personnel following completion of training - Company will retain training records indefinitely for individuals assigned specific duties in Plan - Training records will be retained
Emergency Response Training	The Company has established and conducts a continuing training program to instruct emergency response personnel to: - 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. At intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, the Company shall: - 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. 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.

Training Type	Training Characteristics
Minimum requirements for operator qualification of individuals performing covered tasks on a pipeline facility	The Company has a written qualification program that includes provisions to: • 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. RECORDS Each operator shall maintain records that demonstrate compliance with 49 CFR Part 195, Subpart G. Qualification records shall include: • Identification of qualified individuals • Identification of covered tasks the individual is qualified to perform • Date(s) of current qualification 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.

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 Management Team. However, for a large spill, the Qualified Individual would assume the role of Incident Commander and would activate the entire Emergency Management Team 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.

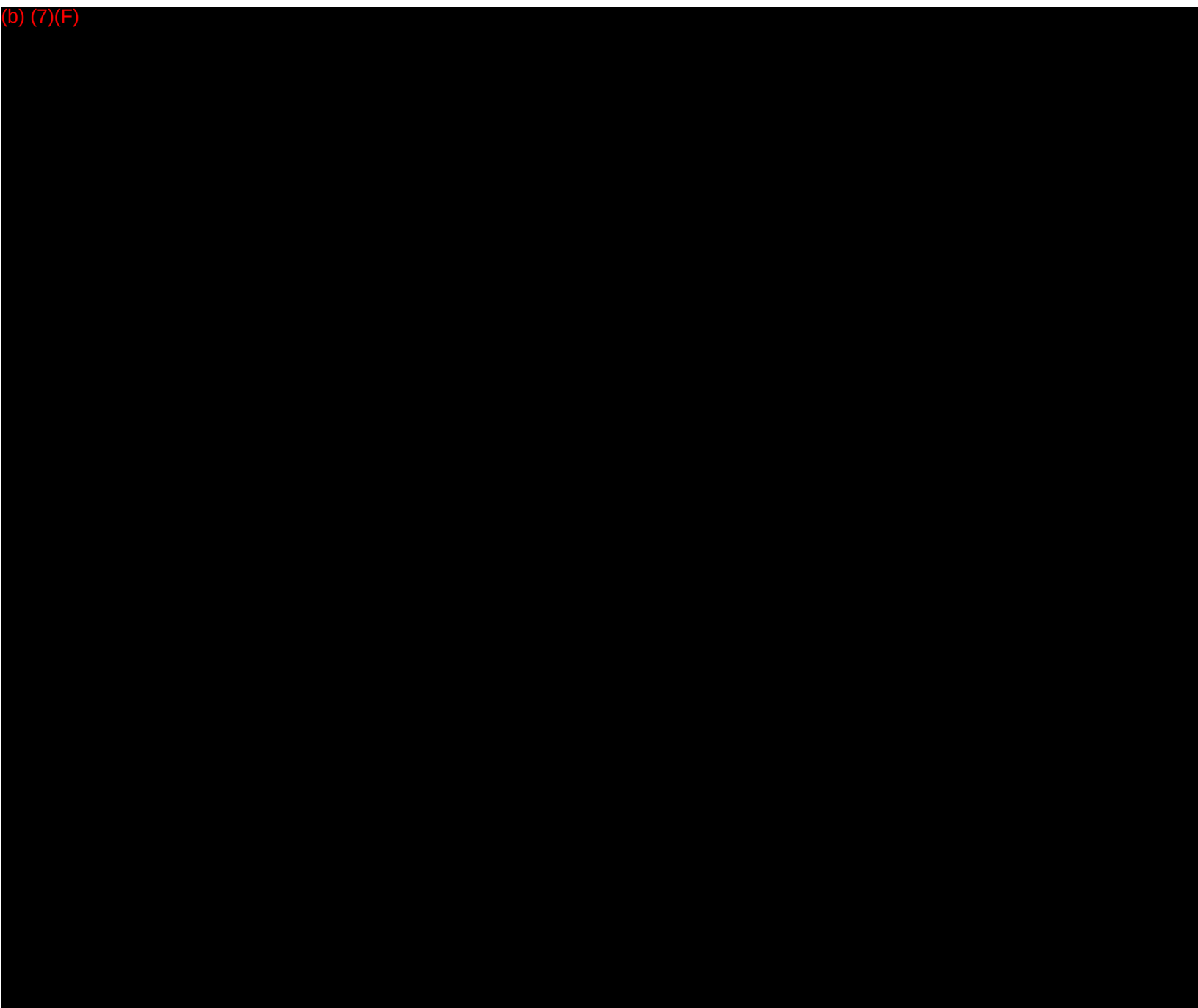
All of the breakout tanks in the pipeline system are within adequate secondary containment, therefore, the discharge volumes for the largest tank were determined by adjusting the total tank volume downward by 50% per the company guidelines.

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 tank failure was found to represent the worst case scenario.

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

LOCATION	VOLUME (BBLs)
(b) (7)(F)	

(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, H ₂ S	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 H ₂ S = 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 West Texas Response Zone and illustrates the eighteen (18) 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:

- West Texas District Overview Map
- Midland Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Borger Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Lamesa Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Big Spring Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Big Lake Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Pampa Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Shamrock Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Wellington Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Childress Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Dickens Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Aspermont Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Snyder Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Sweetwater Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Robert Lee Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Lake Kemp Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Haskell Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Stamford Pipeline Sensitivity Map
- Abilene 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)	
For the core plan:	N/A
Name and address of operator	SECTION 1.1
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
For each Response Zone appendix:	N/A
Information summary for core plan	SECTION 1.1
QI names and telephone numbers, available on 24-hr basis	TABLE 1.1
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
List of line sections contained in Response Zone, identified by milepost or survey station or other operator designation	TABLE 1.2
Basis for operator's determination of significant and substantial harm	TABLE 1.2
The type of oil and volume of the worst case discharge	TABLE 1.2, SECTION 6.0
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)	
Notification requirements that apply in each area of operation of pipelines covered by the plan, including applicable state or local requirements	SECTION 2
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
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
Procedures for notifying Qualified Individuals	SECTION 2.1, TABLE 2.2
Primary and secondary communication methods by which notifications can be made	TABLE 2.3

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
- Information to be provided in the initial and each follow-up notification, including the following: - Name of pipeline - Time of discharge - Location of discharge - Name of oil recovered - Reason for discharge (e.g. material failure, excavation damage, corrosion) - Estimated volume of oil discharged - Weather conditions on scene - Actions taken or planned by persons on scene	SECTION 2.2
Spill Detection and On-Scene Spill Mitigation Procedures (Section 3)	
Methods of initial discharge detection	SECTION 3.1
Procedures, listed in order of priority, that personnel are required to follow in responding to a pipeline emergency to mitigate or prevent any discharge from the pipeline	SECTION 3.2, TABLE 3.1
- List of equipment that may be needed in response activities based on land and navigable waters including: - Transfer hoses and pumps - Portable pumps and ancillary equipment - Facilities available to transport and receive oil from a leaking pipeline - 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)	
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
Qualified Individual's responsibilities and authority, including notification of the response resources identified in the response plan	SECTION 4.1, TABLE 4.1
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
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
- For each organization identified under paragraph (d), a listing of: - Equipment and supplies available - Trained personnel necessary to continue operation of the equipment and staff the oil spill removal organization for the first seven days of the response	APPENDIX C
List of Contacts (Section 5)	
List of persons the Plan requires the operator to contact	TABLE 1.1, TABLE 2.1
Qualified individuals for the operator areas of operation	TABLE 1.1
Applicable insurance representatives or surveyors for the operator's areas of operation	TABLE 1.1
Persons or organizations to notify for activation of response resources	TABLE 2.1, TABLE 2.2, TABLE 2.4
Training Procedures (Section 6)	
Description of training procedures and programs of the operations	SECTION 5
Drill Procedures (Section 7)	
Announced and unannounced drills	TABLE 5.2
- Types of drills and their frequencies; for example: - Manned pipeline emergency procedures and qualified individual notification drills conducted quarterly - Drills involving emergency actions by assigned operating or maintenance personnel and notification of qualified individual on pipeline facilities which are normally unmanned, conducted quarterly - Shore-based 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)	
Procedures to meet §194.121	SECTION 8.1
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)	
Name and telephone number of the qualified individual	TABLE 1.1
Notification procedures	SECTION 2

OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194)	LOCATION
Spill detection and mitigation procedures	SECTION 3.0
Name, address, and telephone number of oil spill response organizations	TABLE 2.5
- Response activities and response resources including— - 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
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
The worst case discharge volume	SECTION 6.0
The method used to determine the worst case discharge volume, with calculations	SECTION 6.3
- A map that clearly shows: - Location of worst case discharge - Distance between each line section in the Response Zone: - Each potentially affected public drinking water intake, lake, river, and stream within a radius of five miles of the line section - Each potentially affected environmentally sensitive area within a radius of one mile of the line section	APPENDIX E
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
- For every oil transported by each pipeline in the response zone, emergency response data that: - Include name, description, physical and chemical characteristics, health and safety hazards, and initial spill handling and firefighting methods - Meet 29 CFR 1910.1200 or 49 CFR 172.602	SECTION 6.4



APPENDIX B

*12. Were there fatalities? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, specify the number in each category: *12.a Operator employees <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> *12.b Contractor employees working for the Operator <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> *12.c Non-Operator emergency responders <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> *12.d Workers working on the right-of-way, but NOT associated with this Operator <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> *12.e General public <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> 12.f Total fatalities (sum of above) <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>	*13. Were there injuries requiring inpatient hospitalization? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, specify the number in each category: *13.a Operator employees <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> *13.b Contractor employees working for the Operator <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> *13.c Non-Operator emergency responders <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> *13.d Workers working on the right-of-way, but NOT associated with this Operator <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> *13.e General public <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> 13.f Total injuries (sum of above) <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>
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14. Was the pipeline/facility shut down due to the Accident?
☐ Yes ☐ No ➡ Explain: _____

If Yes, complete Questions 14.a and 14.b: *(use local time, 24-hr clock)*

14.a Local time and date of shutdown / / / / / / / /

Hour
Month
Day
Year

14.b Local time pipeline/facility restarted / / / / / / / /

Hour
Month
Day
Year

☐ Still shut down*
*(*Supplemental Report required)*

*15. Did the commodity ignite? ☐ Yes ☐ No

*16. Did the commodity explode? ☐ Yes ☐ No

17. Number of general public evacuated: / / / / / / /

18. Time sequence: *(use local time, 24-hour clock)*

18.a Local time Operator identified Accident / / / / / / / /

Hour
Month
Day
Year

18.b Local time Operator resources arrived on site / / / / / / / /

Hour
Month
Day
Year

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

*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: _____

[illegible]

PART E – ADDITIONAL OPERATING INFORMATION							
*1. Estimated pressure at the point and time of the Accident (psig): _____ *2. Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP) at the point and time of the Accident (psig) : _____ *3. Describe the pressure on the system or facility relating to the Accident: <i>(select only one)</i> ☐ Pressure did not exceed MOP ☐ Pressure exceeded MOP, but did not exceed 110% of MOP ☐ Pressure exceeded 110% of MOP *4. Not including pressure reductions required by PHMSA regulations (such as for repairs and pipe movement), was the system or facility relating to the Accident operating under an established pressure restriction with pressure limits below those normally allowed by the MOP? ☐ No ☐ Yes ➡ <i>(Complete 4.a and 4.b below)</i> *4.a Did the pressure exceed this established pressure restriction? ☐ Yes ☐ No *4.b Was this pressure restriction mandated by PHMSA or the State? ☐ PHMSA ☐ State ☐ Not mandated							
*5. Was "Onshore Pipeline, Including Valve Sites" OR "Offshore Pipeline, Including Riser and Riser Bend" selected in PART C, Question 2?							
☐ No ☐ Yes ➡ <i>(Complete 5.a – 5.f below)</i> 5.a Type of upstream valve used to initially isolate release source: ☐ Manual ☐ Automatic ☐ Remotely Controlled 5.b Type of downstream valve used to initially isolate release source: ☐ Manual ☐ Automatic ☐ Remotely Controlled ☐ Check Valve 5.c Length of segment initially isolated between valves (ft): _____ 5.d Is the pipeline configured to accommodate internal inspection tools? ☐ Yes ☐ No ➡ Which physical features limit tool accommodation? <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ Changes in line pipe diameter ☐ Presence of unsuitable mainline valves ☐ Tight or mitered pipe bends ☐ Other passage restrictions (i.e. unbarred tee's, projecting instrumentation, etc.) ☐ Extra thick pipe wall (applicable only for magnetic flux leakage internal inspection tools) ☐ Other ➡ Describe: _____ 5.e For this pipeline, are there operational factors which significantly complicate the execution of an internal inspection tool run? ☐ No ☐ Yes ➡ Which operational factors complicate execution? <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ Excessive debris or scale, wax, or other wall build-up ☐ Low operating pressure(s) ☐ Low flow or absence of flow ☐ Incompatible commodity ☐ Other ➡ Describe: _____ 5.f Function of pipeline system: <i>(select only one)</i> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">☐ > 20% SMYS Regulated Trunkline/Transmission</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">☐ > 20% SMYS Regulated Gathering</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">☐ ≤ 20% SMYS Regulated Trunkline/Transmission</td> <td style="border: none;">☐ ≤ 20% SMYS Regulated Gathering</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">☐ ≤ 20% SMYS "Unregulated" Trunkline/Transmission</td> <td style="border: none;">☐ ≤ 20% SMYS "Unregulated" Gathering</td> </tr> </table>		☐ > 20% SMYS Regulated Trunkline/Transmission	☐ > 20% SMYS Regulated Gathering	☐ ≤ 20% SMYS Regulated Trunkline/Transmission	☐ ≤ 20% SMYS Regulated Gathering	☐ ≤ 20% SMYS "Unregulated" Trunkline/Transmission	☐ ≤ 20% SMYS "Unregulated" Gathering
☐ > 20% SMYS Regulated Trunkline/Transmission	☐ > 20% SMYS Regulated Gathering						
☐ ≤ 20% SMYS Regulated Trunkline/Transmission	☐ ≤ 20% SMYS Regulated Gathering						
☐ ≤ 20% SMYS "Unregulated" Trunkline/Transmission	☐ ≤ 20% SMYS "Unregulated" Gathering						

*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

☐ Air Patrol

☐ Notification from Public

☐ Notification from Third Party that caused the Accident

☐ Local Operating Personnel, including contractors

☐ Ground Patrol by Operator or its contractor

☐ Notification from Emergency Responder

☐ 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 ➡ Describe: _____

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	<i>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).</i>
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: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ Galvanic ☐ Atmospheric ☐ Stray Current ☐ Microbiological ☐ Selective Seam ☐ Other _____ *3. The type(s) of corrosion selected in Question 2 is based on the following: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ 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: <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> ☐ 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: <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> ☐ Yes, Close Interval Survey ⇨ Most recent year conducted: <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> ☐ Yes, Other CP Survey ⇨ Most recent year conducted: <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> ☐ 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: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ Corrosive Commodity ☐ Water drop-out/Acid ☐ Microbiological ☐ Erosion ☐ Other _____ *8. The cause(s) of corrosion selected in Question 7 is based on the following: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ Field examination ☐ Determined by metallurgical analysis ☐ Other _____ *9. Location of corrosion: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ 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 <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> 14.b API Std 653 In-Service Inspection <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> ☐ No Out-of-Service Inspection completed ☐ 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

☐ Earth Movement, NOT due to Heavy Rains/Floods	1. Specify: ☐ Earthquake ☐ Subsidence ☐ Landslide ☐ Other _____
☐ Heavy Rains/Floods	2. Specify: ☐ Washout/Scouring ☐ Flotation ☐ Mudslide ☐ Other _____
☐ Lightning	3. Specify: ☐ Direct hit ☐ Secondary impact such as resulting nearby fires
☐ Temperature	4. Specify: ☐ Thermal Stress ☐ Frost Heave ☐ Frozen Components ☐ Other _____
☐ High Winds	
☐ 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 _____

G3 – Excavation Damage - *only one **sub-cause** can be picked from shaded left-hand column
☐ Excavation Damage by Operator
(First Party)

☐ Excavation Damage by Operator's
Contractor (Second Party)

☐ Excavation Damage by Third Party

☐ Previous Damage due to Excavation
Activity

Complete Questions 1-5 ONLY IF the "Item Involved in Accident" (from PART C, Question 3) is Pipe or Weld.

1. Has one or more internal inspection tool collected data at the point of the Accident?
☐ Yes ☐ No

1.a If Yes, for each tool used, select type of internal inspection tool and indicate most recent year run:

☐ Magnetic Flux Leakage	/ / / / /
☐ Ultrasonic	/ / / / /
☐ Geometry	/ / / / /
☐ Caliper	/ / / / /
☐ Crack	/ / / / /
☐ Hard Spot	/ / / / /
☐ Combination Tool	/ / / / /
☐ Transverse Field/Triaxial	/ / / / /
☐ Other _____	/ / / / /

2. Do you have reason to believe that the internal inspection was completed BEFORE the damage was sustained? ☐ Yes ☐ No

3. 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

4. Has one or more Direct Assessment been conducted on the pipeline 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

5. Has one or more non-destructive examination been conducted at the point of the Accident since January 1, 2002?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5.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 _____	/ / / / /

Complete the following if Excavation Damage by Third Party is selected as the sub-cause.

6. Did the Operator get prior notification of the excavation activity? ☐ Yes ☐ No

*6.a If Yes, Notification received from: (select all that apply) ☐ One-Call System ☐ Excavator ☐ Contractor ☐ Landowner

Complete the following mandatory CGA-DIRT Program questions if any Excavation Damage sub-cause is selected.

7. Do you want PHMSA to upload the following information to CGA-DIRT (www.cga-dirt.com)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

*8. Right-of-Way where event occurred: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Public ➡ Specify: ☐ City Street ☐ State Highway ☐ County Road ☐ Interstate Highway ☐ Other
- ☐ Private ➡ Specify: ☐ Private Landowner ☐ Private Business ☐ Private Easement
- ☐ Pipeline Property/Easement
- ☐ Power/Transmission Line
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Dedicated Public Utility Easement
- ☐ Federal Land
- ☐ Data not collected
- ☐ Unknown/Other

*9. Type of excavator: (select only one)

- ☐ Contractor ☐ County ☐ Developer ☐ Farmer ☐ Municipality ☐ Occupant
- ☐ Railroad ☐ State ☐ Utility ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

*10. Type of excavation equipment: (select only one)

- ☐ Auger ☐ Backhoe/Trackhoe ☐ Boring ☐ Drilling ☐ Directional Drilling
- ☐ Explosives ☐ Farm Equipment ☐ Grader/Scraper ☐ Hand Tools ☐ Milling Equipment
- ☐ Probing Device ☐ Trencher ☐ Vacuum Equipment ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

*11. Type of work performed: (select only one)

- ☐ Agriculture ☐ Cable TV ☐ Curb/Sidewalk ☐ Building Construction ☐ Building Demolition
- ☐ Drainage ☐ Driveway ☐ Electric ☐ Engineering/Surveying ☐ Fencing
- ☐ Grading ☐ Irrigation ☐ Landscaping ☐ Liquid Pipeline ☐ Milling
- ☐ Natural Gas ☐ Pole ☐ Public Transit Authority ☐ Railroad Maintenance ☐ Road Work
- ☐ Sewer (Sanitary/Storm) ☐ Site Development ☐ Steam ☐ Storm Drain/Culvert ☐ Street Light
- ☐ Telecommunications ☐ Traffic Signal ☐ Traffic Sign ☐ Water ☐ Waterway Improvement
- ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

*12. Was the One-Call Center notified? ☐ Yes ☐ No

*12.a If Yes, specify ticket number: / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /

*12.b If this is a State where more than a single One-Call Center exists, list the name of the One-Call Center notified:

*13. Type of Locator: ☐ Utility Owner ☐ Contract Locator ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

*14. Were facility locate marks visible in the area of excavation? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

*15. Were facilities marked correctly? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

*16. Did the damage cause an interruption in service? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

*16.a If Yes, specify duration of the interruption: / / / / / hours

(This CGA-DIRT section continued on next page with Question 17.)

*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) _____

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	7. Has one or more non-destructive examination been conducted at the point of the Accident since January 1, 2002? ☐ Yes ☐ No 7.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 <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / ☐ Guided Wave Ultrasonic <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / ☐ Handheld Ultrasonic Tool <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / ☐ Wet Magnetic Particle Test <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / ☐ Dry Magnetic Particle Test <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / ☐ Other _____ <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> /
☐ Intentional Damage	8. Specify: ☐ Vandalism ☐ Terrorism ☐ Theft of transported commodity ☐ Theft of equipment ☐ Other _____
☐ Other Outside Force Damage	*9. Describe: _____

G5 - Material Failure of Pipe or Weld	Use this section to report material failures ONLY IF the "Item Involved in Accident" (from PART C, Question 3) is "Pipe" or "Weld." *Only one sub-cause can be picked from shaded left-hand column
1. The sub-cause selected below is based on the following: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ Field Examination ☐ Determined by Metallurgical Analysis ☐ Other Analysis _____ ☐ Sub-cause is Tentative or Suspected; Still Under Investigation <i>(Supplemental Report required)</i>	
☐ Construction-, Installation-, or Fabrication-related ☐ Original Manufacturing-related (NOT girth weld or other welds formed in the field)	2. List contributing factors: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ Fatigue- or Vibration-related: ☐ Mechanically-induced prior to installation (such as during transport of pipe) ☐ Mechanical Vibration ☐ Pressure-related ☐ Thermal ☐ Other _____ ☐ Mechanical Stress ☐ Other _____
☐ Environmental Cracking-related	3. Specify: ☐ Stress Corrosion Cracking ☐ Sulfide Stress Cracking ☐ Hydrogen Stress Cracking ☐ Other _____
Complete the following if any Material Failure of Pipe or Weld sub-cause is selected.	
*4. Additional factors: <i>(select all that apply)</i> ☐ Dent ☐ Gouge ☐ Pipe Bend ☐ Arc Burn ☐ Crack ☐ Lack of Fusion ☐ Lamination ☐ Buckle ☐ Wrinkle ☐ Misalignment ☐ Burnt Steel ☐ Other _____	
*5. Has one or more internal inspection tool collected data at the point of the Accident? ☐ Yes ☐ No *5.a If Yes, for each tool used, select type of internal inspection tool and indicate most recent year run: ☐ Magnetic Flux Leakage Tool <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Ultrasonic <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Geometry <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Caliper <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Crack <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Hard Spot <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Combination Tool <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Transverse Field/Triaxial <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Other _____ <u> / / / / / / </u>	
*6. 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: <u> / / / / / / </u> Test pressure (psig): <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ No	
*7. Has one or more Direct Assessment been conducted on the pipeline segment? ☐ Yes, and an investigative dig was conducted at the point of the Accident ➞ Most recent year conducted: <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Yes, but the point of the Accident was not identified as a dig site ➞ Most recent year conducted: <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ No	
*8. Has one or more non-destructive examination(s) been conducted at the point of the Accident since January 1, 2002? ☐ Yes ☐ No *8.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 <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Guided Wave Ultrasonic <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Handheld Ultrasonic Tool <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Wet Magnetic Particle Test <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Dry Magnetic Particle Test <u> / / / / / / </u> ☐ Other _____ <u> / / / / / / </u>	

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

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

☐ Damage by Operator or Operator's Contractor NOT Related to Excavation and NOT due to Motorized Vehicle/Equipment Damage	
☐ Tank, Vessel, or Sump/Separator Allowed or Caused to Overflow or Overflow	1. Specify: ☐ Valve misalignment ☐ Incorrect reference data/calculation ☐ Miscommunication ☐ Inadequate monitoring ☐ Other _____
☐ Valve Left or Placed in Wrong Position, but NOT Resulting in a Tank, Vessel, or Sump/Separator Overflow or Facility Overpressure	
☐ Pipeline or Equipment Overpressured	
☐ Equipment Not Installed Properly	
☐ Wrong Equipment Specified or Installed	
☐ Other Incorrect Operation	*2. Describe: _____

Complete the following if any Incorrect Operation sub-cause is selected.*3. Was this Accident related to: *(select all that apply)*

- ☐ Inadequate procedure
☐ No procedure established
☐ Failure to follow procedure
☐ Other: _____

*4. What category type was the activity that caused the Accident:

- ☐ Construction
☐ Commissioning
☐ Decommissioning
☐ Right-of-Way activities
☐ Routine maintenance
☐ Other maintenance
☐ Normal operating conditions
☐ 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? ☐ Yes ☐ No

*5.a If Yes, were the individuals performing the task(s) qualified for the task(s)?

- ☐ Yes, they were qualified for the task(s)
☐ No, but they were performing the task(s) under the direction and observation of a qualified individual
☐ 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

☐ Miscellaneous	*1. Describe: _____ _____
☐ Unknown	*2. Specify: ☐ Investigation complete, cause of Accident unknown ☐ Still under investigation, cause of Accident to be determined* (*Supplemental Report required)

[illegible]

Authorized Signature's E-mail Address

Texas

NOTE: In addition to the Texas reporting criteria below, **ALL** releases should be **IMMEDIATELY REPORTED** to the regional HES Environmental Specialist. Any release resulting in greater than 5,000 lbs of VOC requires 24-hour notification to the state. [Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 101.201]

Crude Oil Spills

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Mailing Address for Follow-Up Reports	Citation
Reportable Quantities: a)For spills or discharges onto land: <u>210 gallons (5 bbl)</u> b)For spills or discharges directly into water in the state: <u>a quantity sufficient to create a sheen</u>	Inland Crude Spills: Texas Railroad Commission – Oil & Gas Division (see appendix for numbers) Crude Spills Impacting Coastal Waters: Texas General Land Office (GLO) (800) 832-8224 (CHEMTEL, 24-Hour)	1) Company/operator name; 2) Location of leak or incident; 3) Time and date of accident/incident; 4) Fatalities and/or personal injuries; 5) Phone number of operator; 6) Other significant facts relevant to the accident/incident.	Complete and send in the TXRRC – Division of Oil & Gas “Crude Oil, Gas Well Liquids, or Associated Products Loss Report” (see appendix for form)	See appendix for mailing addresses	(Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 327.4(b))

Texas

Petroleum Product and Used Oil

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Mailing Address for Follow-Up Reports	Citation
Reportable Quantities: a) For spills or discharges onto land: <u>25 gallons</u> b) For spills or discharges to land from PST exempted facilities: <u>210 gallons (5 barrels)</u> c) For spills or discharges directly into water in the state: <u>quantity sufficient to create a sheen</u>					(Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 327.4(b))
Report Immediately (within 1 hour) any actual or threatened spill or release into the environment (use the RQ guidelines above)	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (800) 832-8224 (CHEMTEL, 24-Hour) OR TCEQ Regional Office (see appendix)	The spill report shall include: 1) The substance and quantity actually discharged or potentially dischargeable and the rate of discharge; 2) The time, location (via latitude and longitude, N.A.D. 27 or N.A.D. 83, or by state plane coordinates indicating zone or by Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates, if known), and the apparent cause of the actual or potential discharge; 3) The size of the area actually impacted by the discharge and the area potentially impacted and whether or not any environmentally sensitive areas will be affected; 4) The nature of any response actions undertaken and the identity of the person or discharge cleanup organization engaged in response activities; 5) The name and title of the responsible person, the person in charge, and the person reporting the discharge; 6) The manner in which the responsible person and the facility or vessel involved in the actual or threatened discharge may be contacted.	Within 60 days of the incident, file a written report with the appropriate TCEQ regional office. The report shall contain the following information: 1) Incident date; 2) Amount of oil spilled; 3) Product spilled; 4) Areas that were impacted by the spill; 5) Description of the incident; 6) Summary of response activity. A description of the following actions which will be taken to prevent spills of a similar nature including their effective implementation date: a) Conducting an analysis of the cause of the unauthorized discharge. b) Training to be implemented c) Equipment operation and maintenance d) Revised procedures e) Revised inspection schedules f) Organizational changes	Mail to appropriate TCEQ regional office (see appendix)	Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Section 19.32
If an unauthorized discharge threatens to damage or pollute property other than that of the owner or operator or responsible person...	...the person in charge and the responsible person MUST make reasonable efforts to notify the owners of property threatened by the discharge in addition to TCEQ				
If the discharge immediately threatens public health, safety, or welfare...	...the person in charge and the responsible person MUST notify the appropriate local health, fire, and law enforcement authorities (911) in addition to TCEQ				

Texas

Pipelines

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Mailing Address for Follow-Up Reports	Citation
For All Pipelines:					
<u>Immediately Report</u> fires, leaks, and lightening strikes to all pipelines or associated tankage	For Crude Releases: Railroad Commission of Texas Oil and Gas Division District Office See Appendix for District boundaries and phone numbers For Product Releases: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (800) 832-8224 (24 HR) OR TCEQ Regional Office (See Appendix for Regional boundaries and phone numbers)	1) Company/operator name 2) Location of the leak or incident 3) Time and date of the accident/incident 4) Fatalities and/or personal injuries; 5) Phone number of the operator Other significant facts relevant to the accident incident.	Follow with a letter and/or Texas Form Interim H-8. Each pipeline shall report in writing to the Commission, by the 15th day of each calendar month, the estimated amount of oil loss by fire or leakage from its tanks and pipelines for the preceding month, the estimated amount of oil loss from its tanks and pipelines for the preceding month. The letter should include the following: 1) Location to the well/tank/receptacle/line break, given by county, survey, and property; 2) Specify what steps have been taken or are in progress to remedy the situation reported; 3) Detail the quantity (estimation is OK) of oil/gas/geothermal resources lost/destroyed/permited to escape.	RRC Oil and Gas Division Railroad Commission of Texas, Oil and Gas Division, 1701 North Congress PO Box 12967 Capital Station, Austin TX 78711-2967	16TAC 3.20 16TAC 3.71
<u>Immediately Report</u> any pipeline or pipeline tank incident that involves a release of greater than 5 bbls					16TAC 3.20 16TAC 3.71
<u>Immediately Report</u> any pipeline or pipeline tank incidents that involve a release of crude oil into any river, lake, or stream			Within 30 days of discovery, submit Texas Form H-8 to the Commission.	RRC Oil and Gas Division Railroad Commission of Texas, Oil and Gas Division, 1701 North Congress PO Box 12967 Capital Station, Austin TX 78711-2967	16TAC 3.20 16TAC 3.71
Any third party damage related release or damage without a release	Railroad Commission of Texas No Telephonic Report. Report online to the TDRF- Texas Damage Reporting Form		Within 10 days of discovery of the damage incident or the operator's knowledge of the damage incident, the operator shall submit the information to the Commission through TDRF: http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/formpr/index.html		16 TAC 18.11

Texas

For Part 195 Regulated Pipelines:

<u>At the earliest practicable moment following discovery of a release (within 2 hours)</u> which results in: 1) Death or injury requiring in patient hospitalization, 2) A fire or explosion, 3) Causes property damage including cost of cleanup, recovery, damage, and value of lost product greater than \$50,000, 4) Pollutes any stream, river, reservoir or other similar body of water or shoreline, 5) Is significant in the judgment of the operator (such as media coverage)	For Interstate Pipelines: NRC (800) 424-8802	<u>NRC</u> 1)Name and address of operator, 2)Name and telephone number of reporter, 3)The location of the failure, 4)The time of the failure, 5)The fatalities and personal injuries, if any 6)All significant facts known by the operator that are relevant to the cause of the failure or the extent of the damages	<u>PHMSA (U.S. DOT)</u> As soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days after discovery of the accident file an accident report on DOT Form 7000-1. A supplemental report is required to be filed within 30days of receiving any changes of information from the original report. Written reports are required for any releases greater than 5 gallons even if they were not telephonically reportable, except that no report is required for spills less than 5 bbls resulting from a pipeline line maintenance activity if it is not otherwise reportable, does not pollute water, is confined to company property or ROW and is cleaned up promptly.	<u>PHMSA (U.S. DOT)</u> Information Resources Manager, Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room 7128, 400 Seventh Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20590	49CFR 195.50 49CFR 195.52 49CFR 195.54
	For Intrastate Pipelines: NRC (800) 424-8802 and Railroad Commission of Texas –Safety Division (512) 463-6788	<u>RRC-Safety Division</u> 1)company/operator name, 2)Location of leak or incident, 3)Time and date of accident/incident, 4)Fatalities and/or personal injuries, 5) Phone number of operator 6) Other significant facts relevant to the accident or incident.	<u>RRC Safety Division</u> Within 30 days of discovery of the incident, submit Form H-8 to the Oil and Gas Division of the Commission. In situations specified in 49 CFR 195 (see above), the operator shall also file duplicate copies of the required Department of Transportation form with the Division.	<u>RRC Safety Division</u> Railroad Commission of Texas, Safety Division, 1701 North Congress PO Box 12967 Capital Station, Austin TX 78711-2967	16 TAC 8.301

Texas

Petroleum Spills from non-DOT Tanks

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Mailing Address for Follow-Up Reports	Citation
Report petroleum releases of greater than 25 gallons <u>Within 24 hours</u>	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (800) 832-8224 (24-Hour) OR TCEQ Regional Office (see appendix)	The spill report shall include: 1)Time of the spill; 2)Identity of the material spilled; 3)Approximate quantity spilled; 4)Location and source of the spill; 5)Cause and circumstances of the spill; 6)Existing or potential hazards (fire, explosion, etc.), if any; 7)Personal injuries or casualties, if any; 8)Corrective action being taken and an approximate timetable to control, contain, and clean up spill; 9)Name(s) and telephone number(s) of individual(s) who discovered and/or reported the spill; 10)Other unique or unusual circumstances	Within 20 days after incident, submit a <i>Release Determination Report Form</i> (copy provided following this chart)	Mail to appropriate TCEQ regional office (see appendix)	Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 327.3 & Section 334.129
<u>Immediately Report</u> petroleum releases of greater than 25 gallons <u>ONLY if it CANNOT be cleaned up within 24 hours</u>					

Hazardous Waste

When to Report	Notification Numbers	What to Report	Written Follow-Up Reports	Mailing Address for Follow-Up Reports	Citation
FOR WASTE GENERATORS THAT GENERATE BETWEEN 100kg and 1,000kg OF HAZ WASTE PER MONTH: <u>Immediately</u> report any releases that could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, or when the release has reached surface water	National Response Center (800) 424-8802 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (800) 832-8224 (24-Hour) OR TCEQ Regional Office (see appendix) ***NOTE: If facility determines that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, also immediately notify appropriate local authorities***	1)Name, address and EPA ID Number of generator; 2)Date, time, type of incident; 3)Quantity and type of waste involved; 4)The extent of injuries, if any; 5)The estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any	A written report may be REQUESTED or REQUIRED by the TCEQ. 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.	Mail to appropriate TCEQ regional office (see appendix)	Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 335.69(f)(5)(D)(iii)
FOR WASTE GENERATORS THAT GENERATE 1,000kg OR MORE OF HAZ WASTE PER MONTH: <u>Immediately</u> report any releases that could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, or when the release has reached surface water		1)Name and telephone number of reporter; 2)Name and address of facility; 3)Time and type of incident; 4)Name and quantity of materials involved, and the estimated quantity and disposition of any recovered materials; 5)The extent of injuries, if any; 6)Possible hazards to human health or the environment, outside the facility	A written report of the incident must be submitted to the TCEQ <u>within 15 days</u> , addressing the items from the telephone notification, and additionally describing the quantity and disposition of any recovered material.		Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 335.69(a)(4), referring to 40 CFR 265.56, 335.113

Texas

Cleanup of Soil Contaminated by a Crude Oil Spill

(Citation: Texas Administrative Code, Title 16, Part 1, Chapter 3, Rule §3.91)

(e) Reporting requirements.

- (1) **Crude oil spills over five barrels.** For each spill exceeding five barrels of crude oil, the responsible operator must comply with the notification and reporting requirements of §3.20 of this title (relating to Notification of Fire Breaks, Leaks, or Blow-outs) and submit a report on a Form H-8 to the appropriate district office. The following information must be included:
 - (A) area (square feet), maximum depth (feet), and volume (cubic yards) of soil contaminated with greater than 1.0% by weight total petroleum hydrocarbons;
 - (B) a signed statement that all soil containing over 1.0% by weight total petroleum hydrocarbons was brought to the surface for remediation or disposal;
 - (C) a signed statement that all soil containing over 5.0% by weight total petroleum hydrocarbons has been mixed in place to 5.0% by weight or less total petroleum hydrocarbons or has been removed to an approved disposal site or to a secure interim storage location;
 - (D) a detailed description of the disposal or remediation method used or planned to be used for cleanup of the site;
 - (E) the estimated date of completion of site cleanup.
- (2) **Crude oil spills over 25 barrels.** For each spill exceeding 25 barrels of crude oil, in addition to the report required in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the operator must submit to the appropriate district office a final report upon completion of the cleanup of the site. Analyses of samples representative of the spill site must be submitted to verify that the final cleanup concentration has been achieved.
- (3) **Crude oil spills of five barrels or less.** Spills into the soil of five barrels or less of crude oil must be remediated to these standards, but are not required to be reported to the commission. All spills of crude oil into water must be reported to the commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION DISTRICT OFFICES

District 10

Lindsay Patterson, Director
P.O. Box 941
Pampa, TX 79066-0941
(806) 665-1653
Fax: (806) 665-4217

Districts 8 & 8A

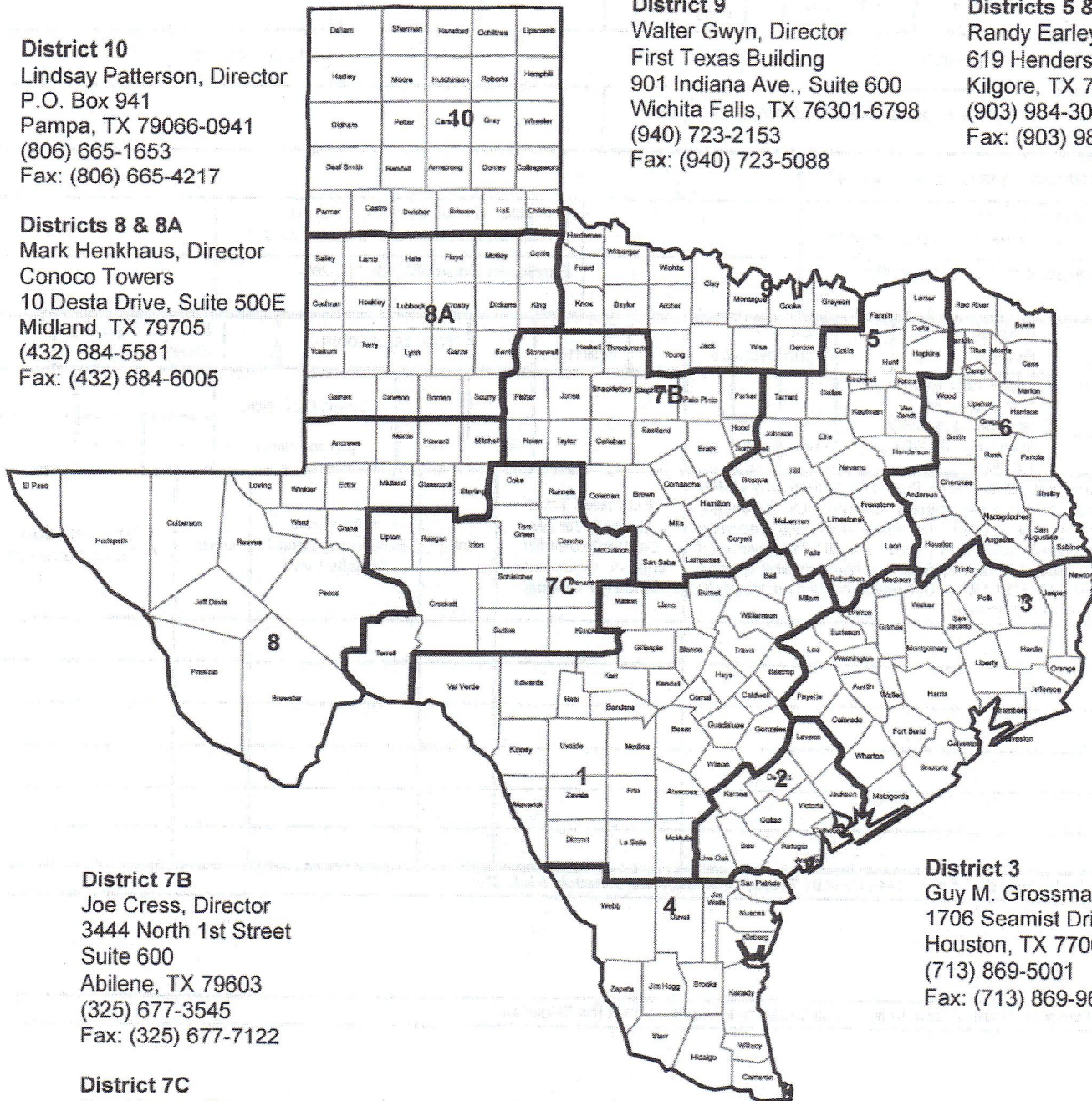
Mark Henkhaus, Director
Conoco Towers
10 Desta Drive, Suite 500E
Midland, TX 79705
(432) 684-5581
Fax: (432) 684-6005

District 9

Walter Gwyn, Director
First Texas Building
901 Indiana Ave., Suite 600
Wichita Falls, TX 76301-6798
(940) 723-2153
Fax: (940) 723-5088

Districts 5 & 6

Randy Earley, Director
619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, TX 75662-5998
(903) 984-3026
Fax: (903) 983-3413



District 7B

Joe Cress, Director
3444 North 1st Street
Suite 600
Abilene, TX 79603
(325) 677-3545
Fax: (325) 677-7122

District 7C

Don Horner, Director
622 S. Oakes Street, Suite J
San Angelo, TX 76903-2141
(325) 657-7450
Fax: (325) 657-7455

District 4

Fermin Munoz, Director
P.O. Box 10307
Corpus Christi, TX 78460-0307
(361) 242-3113
Fax: (361) 242-9613

District 3

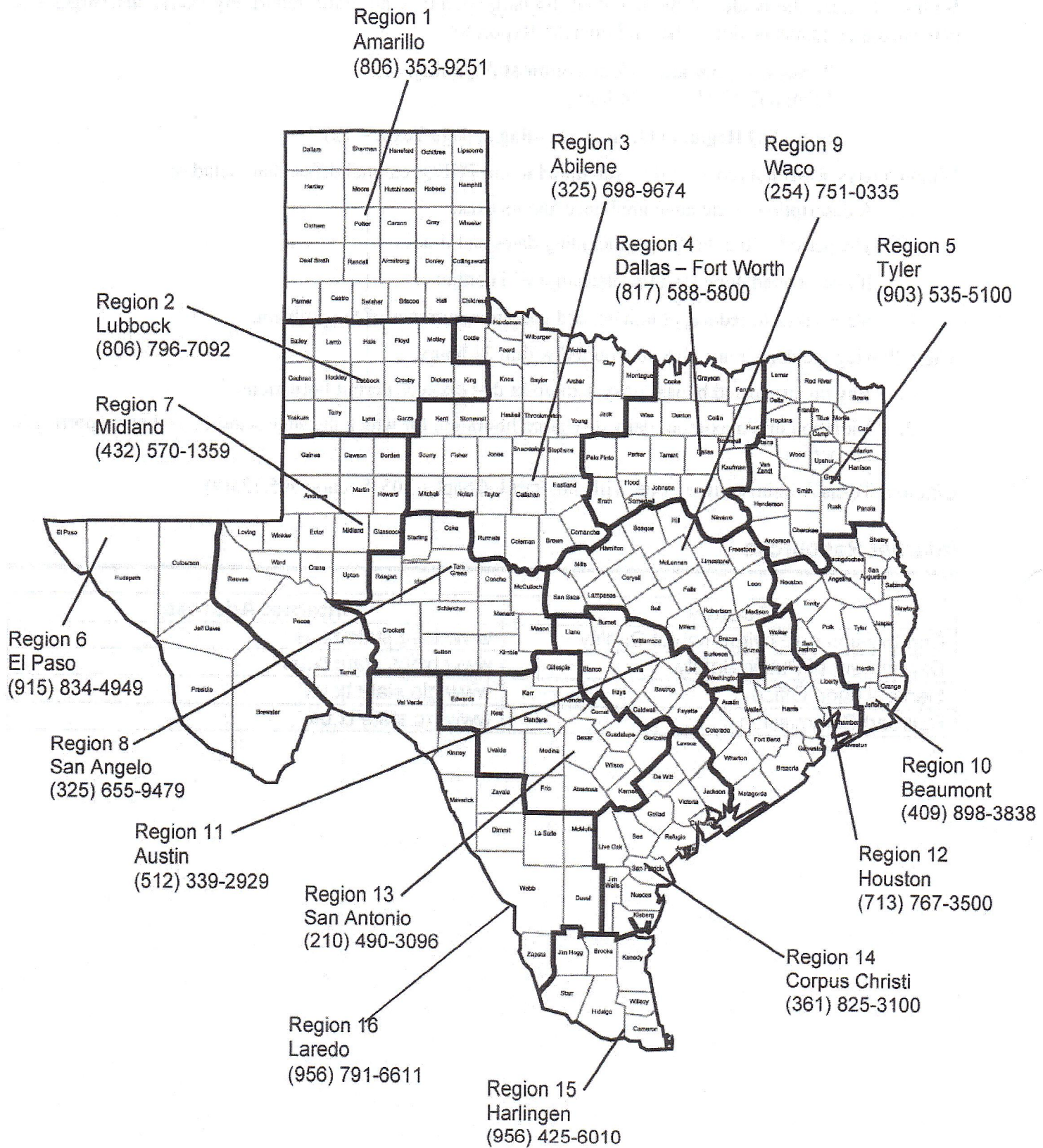
Guy M. Grossman, Director
1706 Seamist Drive, Suite 501
Houston, TX 77008-3135
(713) 869-5001
Fax: (713) 869-9621

Districts 1 & 2

Tom Melville, Director
115 East Travis, Suite 1610
San Antonio, TX 78205-1689
(210) 227-1313
Fax: (210) 227-4822

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

REGIONAL OFFICES





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.

- o MMPD = Maximum Most Probable Discharge
- o WCD = Worst Case Discharge
- o 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)



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 / COL-109-1055

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: Rob Sauer

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
gallon 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- 7000L Vac Trucks, 8- 36" Drum Skimmers, and
3- Skip 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 Sauer

PRINT NAME OF SUPERVISOR

Robert Sauer
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 PRINT NAME OF SUPERVISOR

Mike Bevacqua

[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, 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.

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer
National Strike Force
Coordination Center

1461 N. Road St. (US 17N)
Elizabeth City, NC 27909
Staff Symbol:
Phone: (252) 331-6000
FAX: (252) 331-6012

16450
04-0027
November 1, 2004

Garner Environmental Services
Attention: Otis Chambers
1717 West 13th Street
Deer Park, TX 77536

Dear Otis Chambers,

This letter serves as the official statement by the National Strike Force Coordination Center of your classification as an Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO) as outlined in the Coast Guard OSRO Classification Guidelines dated 27 April 2001. A copy of this letter will be kept in your company file on these premises. Please feel free to contact my staff anytime you would like to visit and review your file.

Enclosure (1) is a copy of the classification summary sheet that identifies the classifications you received based on the resource data that you provided. This summary contains your classifications by operating area and selected COTP zones. These classifications were determined using core resource and legal/attestation documents you provided. Enclosure (2) contains Response Resource Assessment Branch (formerly the OSRO Branch) and Response Resource Inventory (RRI) contact information.

This notification reflects the information contained in the RRI as of September 23, 2004. Any equipment updates, which may have been submitted by your company in the interim, are not yet reflected in this classification notification. Currently the RRAB is developing processes to more uniformly address common OSRO issues such as changes in company ownership and the acquisition of additional resources. In the event that there is a change in your company's classification, you will receive another letter attesting to your latest classification levels.

A summary of the resource totals for Temporary Storage Capacity (TSC), Effective Daily Recovery Capacity (EDRC), and shoreline protection & containment booming can be forwarded to you upon request. A synopsis of the OSRO Classification standing, along with other useful information, is available on our web site:

<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/nsfweb/nsfcc/ops/OSRO/links/osroinfoonclassifiedosro.html>

If you would like more information regarding your classifications or any other matter, please contact the Response Resource Assessment Branch.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A.M. CRICKARD".

A.M. CRICKARD
Chief, Logistics Inventory Division
U.S. Coast Guard
By direction

2 Enclosures



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	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 (sorber pads, sorber 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

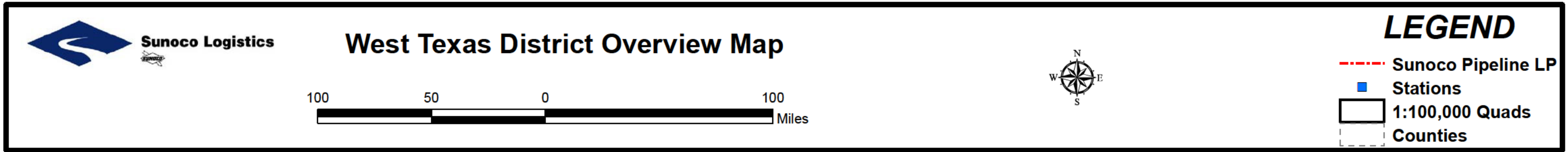
The Repair Coordinator is responsible for the timely, efficient, and safe repair of the damaged pipeline segment so that loss of service will be as brief as possible without compromising safety or integrity of repair. Ensure that temporary and/or permanent repair of the affected asset is done in accordance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



Maps have been redacted in accordance with the FOIA Exemption 7(F).