



Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP)
Dakota Access Pipeline North Response Zone
Sequence Number 3056

VERSION 1.0
OCTOBER 2016

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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 the Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) system. The pipeline is owned by Dakota Access, LLC. DAPL-ETCO Operations Management, LLC has been retained by Dakota Access, LLC as operator of the Dakota Access Pipeline. Sunoco Pipeline L. P. has been appointed as operator of the Dakota Access Pipeline on behalf of DAPL-ETCO Operations Management, LLC.

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 the Mid-Missouri River Sub-Area Contingency Plan (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 Part 194)
- South Dakota Environmental Protection Oil Pipeline Plan Requirements (34A-18).
- North Dakota Administrative Code 69-09-03-02
- American Petroleum Industry (API) RP 1174 - Recommended Practice for Onshore Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Emergency Preparedness and Response.

Appendix B to 40 CFR 112 outlines the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among the Secretary of Interior, Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the EPA. The MOU delegates regulatory authority to the Secretary of Transportation (PHMSA) for interstate and intrastate onshore pipeline systems, including pumps and appurtenances related thereto, as well as in-line and breakout storage tanks. As such, DAPL complies with 49 CFR Part 194 as promulgated by PHMSA.

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

This plan has been supplemented by, and should be used in conjunction with, the Mid-Missouri River Sub-Area Contingency Plan and the Region 8 Contingency Plan as appropriate.

All Company responders designated in this Plan must have 24 hours of initial spill response training in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910, as indicated in Table 6-2 of the FRP.

1.2 Response Zone Information Summary

The information summary for the DAPL - North Response Zone is presented on the following pages:

TABLE 1-1 DAPL NORTH RESPONSE ZONE INFO. SUMMARY

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Owner: Dakota Access, LLC 1300 Main Street Houston, Texas 77002 Phone: (713) 989-2000</p> | <p>Operator: Sunoco Pipeline L.P. Western Area One Fluor Daniel Drive Sugar Land, Texas 77478</p> |
| <p>Product Transported:</p> | <p>Crude Oil</p> |
| <p>Qualified Individuals:</p> | <p>Chad Arey - PRIMARY Director – Pipeline Operations (903) 295-0555 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Frazier Lewis - PRIMARY Manager - Pipeline Operations North Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Brad Moore - ALTERNATE Supervisor - Pipeline Operations North Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Francisco Gonzalez - ALTERNATE Supervisor - Pipeline Operations North Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Butch Till - PRIMARY Manager - Pipeline Operations South Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Sylis Kariah - ALTERNATE Supervisor - Pipeline Operations South Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> |
| <p>Pipeline Description:</p> | <p>The DAPL pipeline system transports crude oil in North Dakota and South Dakota.</p> |
| <p>Response Zone:</p> | <p>The DAPL – North Response Zone includes pipelines and facilities in the following counties of North Dakota: Mountrail, Williams, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Morton, and Emmons; and in South Dakota: Campbell, McPherson, Edmunds, Faulk, Spink, Beadle, Kingsbury, Miner, Lake, McCook, Minnehaha, Turner, and Lincoln. The Response Zone has the potential for “significant and substantial harm” and has the potential for a “worst case discharge”</p> |

TABLE 1-2 DESCRIPTION OF LINE SEGMENTS/STATIONS

| Line Sections | Description | Counties/Parishes | Product |
|--|--|---|----------------|
| | Stanley to Ramberg 12" | Mountrail & Ramberg, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Ramberg to Epping 20" | Williams, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Epping to Trenton 20" | Williams (McKenzie Maybe), ND | Crude Oil |
| | Trenton to Watford City 24" | Williams & McKenzie, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Watford City to Johnsons Corner 30" | McKenzie, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Johnsons Corner to Redfield 30" | McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Morton & Emmons, ND/ Campbell, McPherson, Edmunds, Faulk, Spink, Beadle, Kingsbury, Miner, Lake, McCook, Minnehaha, Turner, Lincoln, SD | Crude Oil |
| Stations | Stanley | Mountrail, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Ramberg | Williams, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Epping | Williams, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Trenton | Williams, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Watford City | McKenzie, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Johnsons Corner | McKenzie, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Redfield | Spink, SD | Crude Oil |
| Alignment Maps Location(s): (Piping, Plan Profiles) | Maintained in the company's DSS mapping program | | |
| Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures: | Refer to SECTION 3 | | |
| Worst Case Discharge: | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F)) | | |
| Statement of Significant and Substantial Harm: | Basis for Operator's Determination of Significant and Substantial Harm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pipeline in the Response Zone is greater than 6 5/8 inches and longer than 10 miles | | |

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: | October 28, 2016 |

TABLE 1-3 STORAGE TANK DATA

| Station | Tank ID | Service | Working Capacity (barrels) | Tank Contents | Tank Construction | Tank Design | Year of Construction |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Stanley | (b) (3), (b) (7) (F) | In-Service | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Ramberg | (b) (3), (b) (7) (F) | In-Service | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Epping | (b) (3), (b) (7) (F) | In-Service | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Trenton | (b) (3), (b) (7) (F) | In-Service | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Watford City | (b) (3), (b) (7) (F) | In-Service | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Johnsons Corner | (b) (3), (b) (7) (F) | In-Service | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |

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.

2.0 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

2.1 Notification Overview

The Qualified Individual is responsible for initiating and coordinating a response shall be responsible to ensure that all agency notifications are performed. Local government response agencies should be notified first followed by federal and state agencies. Depending on the specifics of the situation, there may be 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 federal requirements, the States of North Dakota and South Dakota Notification Guidelines. These guidelines, along with additional notification forms/procedures are presented in **APPENDIX B** of the FRP.

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:

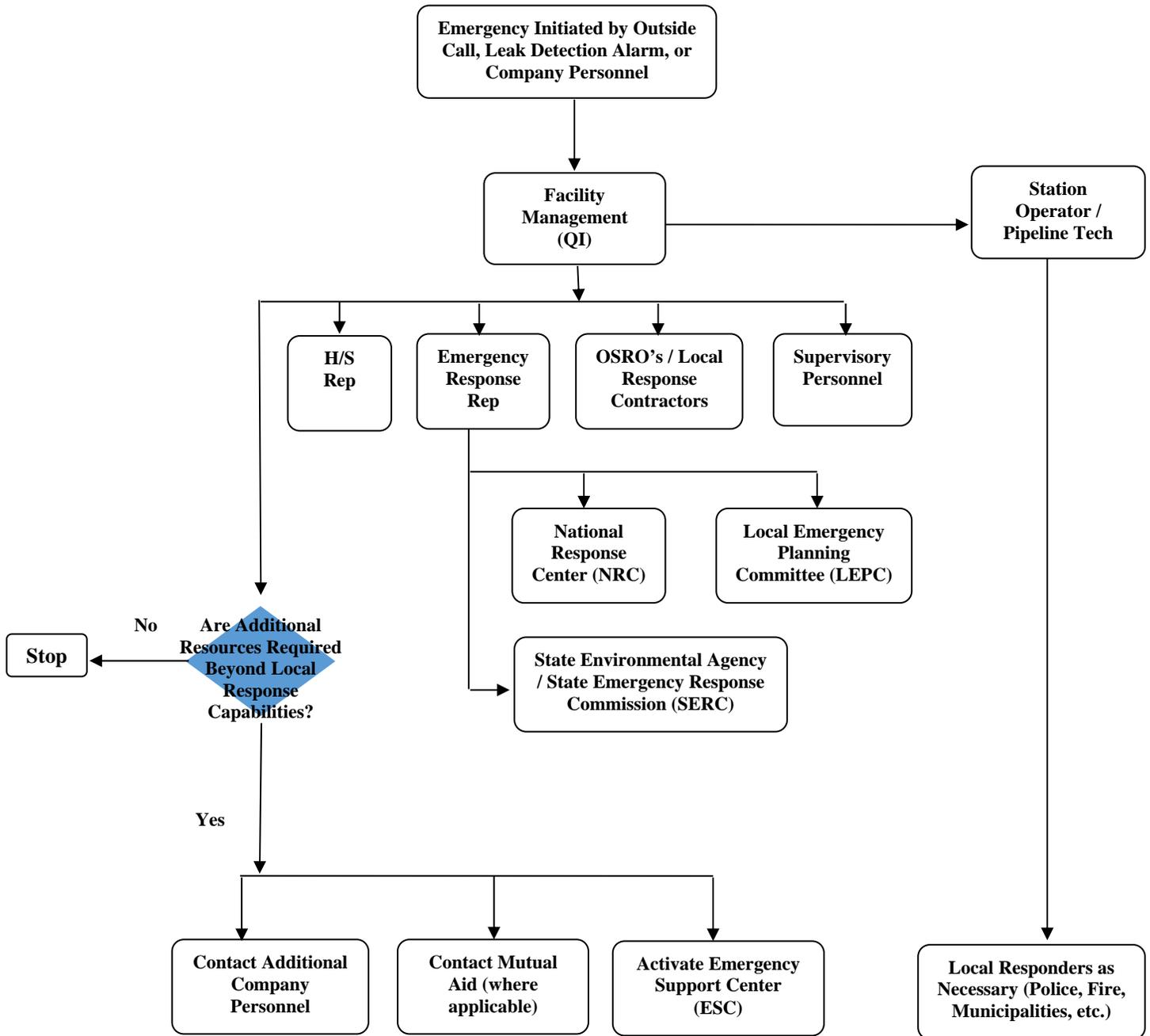
TABLE 2-1 FACILITY RESPONSE TEAM CONTACT INFORMATION

| FACILITY RESPONSE TEAM | | |
|---|---|--|
| Name/Title | Contact Information | Response Time |
| Chad Arey Director Pipeline Operations Qualified Individual | (903) 295-0555 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Frazier Lewis Manager Pipeline Operations North Dakota Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Brad Moore Supervisor Pipeline Operations North Dakota Alternate Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Francisco Gonzales Supervisor Pipeline Operations North Dakota Alternate Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Butch Till Manager Pipeline Operations South Dakota Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Syllis Kariah Supervisor Pipeline Operations South Dakota Alternate Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |

TABLE 2-2 LOCAL ERP CONTACT INFORMATION

| EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL CONTACT INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--|
| Name/Title | Contact Information | Response Time | Responsibilities During Response Action |
| Chad Arey Director Pipeline Operations Qualified Individual | (903) 295-0555 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Incident Commander |
| Frazier Lewis Manager Pipeline Operations Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Operations |
| Butch Till Manager Pipeline Operations Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Planning |
| Mitch Williams District Engineer Alternate Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Logistics |
| Justin Minter Senior Manager Emergency Response Alternate Qualified Individual | (409) 749-3902 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Agency Liaison |
| Brian Hudgins Health & Safety Specialist | (409) 749-3915 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Safety |
| Todd Nardozzi Senior Manager DOT Compliance | (281) 637-6576 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | DOT Liaison |

FIGURE 2-1 NOTIFICATION FLOWCHART



In the event the local Emergency Response Personnel require assistance in managing an incident, the District Manager will request the assistance of the company’s Incident Management Team (IMT). The IMT consists of nationwide company personnel capable of managing large scale incidents. The IMT members have received position-specific ICS training and drill on an annual basis. The IMT positions are listed in **APPENDIX G** of the FRP.

TABLE 2-3 – REGULATORY AGENCY AND STAKEHOLDER 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 1 hour 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caused a death or a personal injury requiring hospitalization • Resulted in either a fire or explosion not intentionally set by the operator • Caused estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000 • Resulted in pollution of any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violated applicable water quality standards, caused a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or deposited a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines or • In the judgment of the operator was significant even though it did not meet the criteria of any of the above. <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: |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>U.S. Department of Transportation / Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Continued.....</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator • Release of 5 gallons or more of hazardous liquid except that no report is required for a release of less than 5 barrels resulting from a pipeline maintenance activity if the release is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not otherwise reportable under this section • Not on water • Confined to company property or pipeline right-of-way and • Cleaned up promptly • Death of any person • Personal injury necessitating hospitalization • Estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000. <p>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.</p> |
| <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – ND Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office</p> | <p>(701) 250-4419</p> | <p>Any spill that results in impacts to Federally protected wildlife or migratory birds. The owner or operator must notify the USFWS as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill and impacts to wildlife or wildlife resources</p> |
| <p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Garrison Project Mr. Todd J. Lindquist, Operations Project Manager</p> <p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Lake Oahe Project Mr. Eric D. Stasch</p> | <p>Main Line (701) 654-7702 24-hour Hotline (402) 995-2448</p> <p>(605) 224-5862</p> | <p>Any spill that enters or threatens to enter the Missouri River near Buford, ND and Lake Sakakawea. The owner or operator must notify the Garrison Project as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill.</p> <p>Any spill that enters or threatens to enter the Missouri River near Cannon Ball, ND and Lake Oahe. The owner or operator must notify the Lake Oahe Project as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill</p> |

| State Agencies | | |
|---|--|---|
| North Dakota | | |
| <p>North Dakota Department of Environment Health</p> <p>State Emergency Response Committee</p> <p>Counties: Mountrail, Williams, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Morton, Emmons</p> | <p>Main Line (701) 328-5210 24-hour Hotline (800) 472-2121</p> <p>(701) 328-8100</p> | <p>Any spill or discharge of liquid or solid waste which may cause pollution of waters of the state must be reported immediately. The owner, operator, or person responsible for a spill or discharge must notify the department or the North Dakota hazardous materials emergency assistance and spill reporting number as soon as possible and provide all relevant information about the spill.</p> |
| <p>North Dakota Game and Fish Department</p> <p>Counties: Mountrail, Williams, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Morton, Emmons</p> | <p>Bismark Office (701) 328-6300 Riverdale Office (701) 654-7475 Williston Office (701) 774-4320 Dickinson Office (701) 227-7431</p> | <p>Any spill that results in impacts to wildlife, wildlife resources, or aquatic life. The owner or operator must notify the applicable ND Game and Fish Department as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill.</p> |
| <p>North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office</p> | <p>Main Line (701) 328-2666</p> | <p>Any spill that may potentially impact culturally, historically, or archaeologically sensitive areas. The owner or operator must notify the applicable ND SHPO as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill.</p> |
| South Dakota | | |
| <p>South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)</p> <p>State Emergency Response Committee</p> <p>Counties: Campbell, McPherson, Edmunds, Faulk, Spink, Beadle, Kingsbury, Miner, Lake, McCook, Minnehaha, Turner, Lincoln</p> | <p>Main Line (605) 773-3296 After Hours (605) 773-3231</p> <p>Main Line (800) 433-2288 After Hours (605) 773-3231</p> | <p>A release or spill of a regulated substance must be reported to the DENR immediately if the release or spill threatens the waters of the state, causes an immediate danger to human health or safety, exceeds 25 gallons, causes a sheen on surface waters, contains any substance that exceeds the groundwater quality standards of ARSD Chapter 74:54:01, contains any substance that exceeds the surface water quality standards of ARSD Chapter 74:54:01, harms or threatens to harm wildlife or aquatic life, or contains crude oil in field activities under SDCL Chapter 45-9 is greater than 1 barrel.</p> |
| <p>South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks</p> | <p>(605) 773-3718</p> | <p>Any spill that results in impacts to wildlife, wildlife resources, or aquatic life. The owner or operator must notify the SD Game, Fish, and Parks as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | spill. |
| South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office | Main Line (605) 773-3458 | Any spill that may potentially impact culturally, historically, or archaeologically sensitive areas. The owner or operator must notify the applicable SD SHPO as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill. |
| Sovereign Nations | | |
| Standing Rock Sioux Tribe | | |
| Mr. Elliot Ward, SRST Emergency Services | (701) 854-8644 | Any spill in Sioux or Emmons Counties, North Dakota which enters, or threatens to enter, the Missouri River near Lake Oahe. Any spill that poses an impact to the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation or properties under the stewardship of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. The owner or operator must notify the SRST upon discovery of a spill, as described above, and provide all relevant information regarding the spill |
| Mr. Dave Archambault II, SRST Chairman | (701) 854-8500 | |
| Mr. Jon Eagle, SRST THPO | (701) 854-8645 | |
| Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes) | | |
| 24-Hour Emergency | (701) 627-3618 | Any spill in Williams, McKenzie, Mountrail, Dunn, or Mercer Counties, North Dakota which enters, or threatens to enter, the Missouri or Little Missouri Rivers near Lake Sakakawea. Any spill that poses an impact to the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation or properties under the stewardship of the Three Affiliated Tribes. The owner or operator must notify the TAT upon discovery of a spill, as described above, and provide all relevant information regarding the spill. |
| Environmental | Main Line (701) 627-4569 24-hour Hotline (701) 421-6873 | |
| Emergency Management – Mr. Cliff Whitman, Sr. | (701) 421-0398 | |

TABLE 2-4 EMERGENCY SERVICES CONTACT INFORMATION

| EMERGENCY SERVICES BY COUNTY/PARISH | |
|--|---------------------|
| Organization | Phone Number |
| North Dakota | |
| Mountrail County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 628-2975 |
| Fire | (701) 862-3151 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 628-2909 |
| Williams County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 577-7700 |
| Fire | (701) 572-2196 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 570-6845 |
| County Dispatch | (701) 577-1212 |
| McKenzie County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 444-3654 |
| Fire | (701) 444-3516 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 580-6936 |
| 24-hour Dispatch | (800) 472-2121 |
| Dunn County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 573-4449 |
| Fire | (701) 764-5006 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 573-4343 |
| 24-hour Dispatch | (800) 472-2121 |
| Mercer County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 745-3333 |
| Fire | (701) 447-2436 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 983-4408 |
| Morton County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 667-3330 |
| Fire | (701) 667-3288 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 667-3307 |
| Emmons County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 254-4411 |
| Fire | (701) 422-3377 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 254-4807 |
| South Dakota | |
| Campbell County, SD | |
| Sheriff | (605) 955-3355 |
| Fire | (605) 955-3598 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 955-3598 |
| McPherson County, SD | |
| Sheriff | (605) 439-3400 |
| Fire | (605) 439-3626 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 439-3667 |
| Edmunds County, SD | |
| Sheriff | (605) 426-6002 |
| Fire | (605) 283-2655 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 287-4394 |
| Faulk County, SD | |
| Sheriff | (605) 598-6229 |
| Fire | (605) 324-3475 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 598-6229 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Spink County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 472-4595 (605) 472-1907 (605) 472-4591 |
| Beadle County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 353-8424 (605) 353-8520 (605) 353-8421 |
| Kingsbury County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 854-3339 (605) 690-9977 (605) 854- 3711 |
| Miner County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 772-4671 (605) 772-5759 (605)772-4533 |
| Lake County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 256-7615 (605) 256-7523 (605)256-7611 |
| McCook County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 425-2761 (605) 363-3100 (605) 421-1302 |
| Minnehaha County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 367-4300 (605) 367-8092 (605) 367-4290 |
| Turner County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 297-3225 (605) 648-2937 (605) 661-5900 |
| Lincoln County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 764-5651 (605) 764-5126 (605) 321- 0220 |

TABLE 2-5 CONTRACTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

| CONTRACTOR INFORMATION | |
|--|--|
| Organization | Phone Number |
| USCG Classified OSRO's | |
| National Response Corporation (Umbrella Network; Numerous contractors throughout the response area.) 3500 Sunrise Hwy, Suite 200, Bldg 200, Great River, NY 11739 | (800) 899-4672 |
| SWAT Consulting, Inc 12 Sunrise Estates Rd, Watford City, ND 58854 | (866) 610- 7928 24-hour Hotline |
| Gamer Environmental 14047 County Ln, Williston, ND 58801 | (701) 577-1200 (855) 774-1200 |
| Clean Harbors 2541 132 nd C Ave NW, Arnegard, ND 58835 | (701) 586-3170 (800) OIL-TANK 24-hour Hotline |
| Clean-Up Contractors | |
| Safety-Kleen Bismarck, ND | (701) 222-8262 |
| Hydro-Klean Sioux Falls, SD | (605) 988-0500 |
| Seneca Companies South Sioux City, NE | (402) 494-7941 (800) 369-5500 |
| Tetra Tech Inc. (SD Certified Petroleum Release Remediator) Rapid City, SD | (605) 348-5850 |
| Excavation Services | |
| Jones Contractors, Inc. Epping, ND | (731) 989-0545 (731) 426-2764 |
| B&B Contactors Aberdeen, SD | (605) 725-1468 (605) 228-3200 |
| Wildlife Rehabilitation | |
| Wildlife Response Services Seabrook, TX Rhonda Murgatroyd | (b) (6) (Mobile) (b) (6) (Pager) |
| Wildlife Center of Texas Sharon Schmaltz | (713) 861-9453 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) (b) (6) (Pager) |
| Tri-State Bird Rescue Research Center, Newark, DE | (302) 737-7241 (800) 710-0695 |

3.0 SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES

Each spill mitigation situation is unique and must be treated according to the circumstance present. In every situation, however, **personnel safety must be assessed as the first priority**. The potential for ignition and/or toxic exposure must be promptly evaluated.

If the use of alternative response strategies such as in-situ burning or dispersants, as identified in the Mid-Missouri River Sub Area Contingency Plan or the Region 8 Regional Contingency Plan, Sunoco Pipeline will seek approval from the Regional Response Team as appropriate. An example of spill mitigation procedures is presented below:

TABLE 3-1 SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES

| TYPE | MITIGATION PROCEDURE |
|--|--|
| Failure of Transfer Equipment | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Terminate transfer operations and close block valves. 3. Drain product into containment areas if possible. 4. Eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. |
| Tank Overfill/Failure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Shut down or divert source of incoming flow to tank. 3. Transfer fluid to another tank with adequate storage capacity (if possible). 4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 5. Ensure that dike discharge valves are closed. 6. Monitor diked containment area for leaks and potential capacity limitations. 7. Begin transferring spilled product to another tank as soon as possible |
| Piping Rupture/Leak (under pressure and no pressure) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are 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. |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Fire/Explosion | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are the first priority Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at risk of injury. 2. Notify local fire and police departments. 3. Attempt to extinguish fire if it is in incipient (early) stage and if it can be done safely. 4. Shut down transfer or pumping operation. Attempt to divert or stop flow of product to the hazardous area (if it can be done safely). 5. Eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition shutting down all engines and motors. 6. Control fire before taking steps to contain spill. |
| Manifold Failure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are 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). |

It is important to note that the actions above are intended only as guidelines. The appropriate response to a particular incident may vary depending on the nature and severity of the incident and other factors that are not readily addressed.

After initial response has been taken to stop further spillage, and notifications have been made to the required agencies, Sunoco Pipeline will begin spill containment, recovery, and disposal operations. The Incident Commander will assess the size and hazards of the spill. The location of the spill and the predicted movement of the spill will be considered.

Based on this assessment, additional response personnel and equipment may be dispatched to the site and deployed to control and contain the spill. Boom may be deployed in waterways to contain the spill and to protect socio-economic, environmentally sensitive, and historical/archaeological areas. Booms may also be used in waterways to deflect, or guide the spill, to locations where it can more effectively be recovered using skimmers, vacuum trucks, or sorbent material. Cleanup equipment and material will be used in the manner most effective for rapid and complete recovery of spilled material.

When initiating response tactics and deploying response resources, consideration will be given to protect natural resources, environmentally sensitive areas, and historical/archaeological resources. Sunoco Pipeline will consult with, and cooperate with, Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Trustees, as well as the appropriate state and tribal Historical Preservation Officers (HPO's) to identify and protect natural resources and historical/archaeological resources.

In limited circumstances, alternative response strategies such as in-situ burning, dispersants, and/or bioremediation may be most effective at protecting natural resources, environmentally sensitive areas, and/or historical/archaeological resources. These alternative response strategies

will be considered in consultation with NRDA Trustees and HPO's. Any plans to use alternative response strategies will be submitted to the Federal On-Scene Commander for Regional Response Team approval prior to implementation.

When considering the use of in-situ burning, the following considerations should be evaluated. In most cases, an agency application with further consideration will need to be completed before burning will be approved by the agency.

Size, Nature, and Product Spilled

- Flammability of the product (Will the product burn?)
- Location of the spill (Distance and direction to the nearest human use areas)
- Volume of the product released
- Estimate of the surface area covered by the spill
- How long has the oil been exposed to weathering?
- Will burning cause more hazards from by-products?

Weather and Forecast

- Current weather conditions
- Wind speed and direction
- 24-hour forecast
- 48-hour forecast

Evaluate the Response Operations

- Is there time enough to conduct burning?
- Is safety equipment available?
- Is adequate personnel available for monitoring/emergency response?
- Is mechanical recovery more intrusive than burning?

Habitats Impacted and Resources at Risk

- Have local agencies and officials been contacted, including:
 - Public Health
 - Land Owner/Manager
 - Local Fire Officials (Fire Marshal)
 - Historic Preservation Officer
 - State Resource Agency
 - Tribal Officials
- What is/will be the impact to surface water intakes and wells?
- Are endangered habitats/endangered species present?

- Is the area used by migratory animals?
- What wildlife is present?

Burn Plan

- How much of the oil is expected to burn?
- How long will it be expected to burn?
- How will the burn be ignited?
- How will the burn be extinguished?
- What are the monitoring protocols?

Dispersants are not commonly used on inland spills. Working closely with federal, state, and local agencies will be necessary for gaining approval to use dispersants. It is important to look at the total effect the oil will have on the environment when considering the use of dispersants.

3.1 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. The majority of the response equipment will be supplied by the OSRO(s) 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 Supervisor of Pipeline Operations, the Manager of Pipeline Operations, or their designee. The following is a description of company owned response equipment and the respective staging locations:

Watford City Station in North Dakota:

- 4 totes of firefighting foam
- 1 radio repeater and 12 radio's
- 1 response tent/command post
- 20 portable 4 gas monitors

Redfield Pump Station in South Dakota:

- 1,000 feet of 10" skirt containment boom
- 1,000 feet of 5" sorbent boom
- Enclosed 18' response trailer
- Boom accessories (rope, anchors & buoy's)
- 18' response boat with motor (slow water boom deployment)
- 1 radio repeater and 12 radio's

- 1 response tent/command post
- 14 portable 4 gas monitors

Sioux Falls Field Office in South Dakota:

- 1,000 feet of 10” skirt containment boom
- 1,000 feet of 5” sorbent boom
- Boom accessories (rope, anchors & buoy’s)
- 18’ response boat with motor (slow water boom deployment)
- 2 portable 4 gas monitors

Sunoco Pipeline inspects and exercises company-owned equipment in accordance with the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) guidelines.

Sunoco Pipeline L.P. 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 each use. The primary OSRO's equipment is inspected, minimally, on a bi-monthly basis. Sunoco Pipeline has contractually secured 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**.

In addition to the company owned response equipment listed above, the following response equipment has been donated to the Three Affiliated Tribes located at Buffalo Ranch North Dakota:

- 1,000 feet of 10” skirt containment boom
- 1,000 feet of 5” sorbent boom
- Enclosed 18’ response trailer
- Boom accessories (rope, anchors & buoy’s)
- 18’ response boat with motor (slow water boom deployment)
- 1 radio repeater and 12 radio’s
- 1 response tent/command post
- 14 portable 4 gas monitors

Sunoco Pipeline is not responsible for maintaining or inspecting the equipment donated to the Three Affiliated Tribes.

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). If applicable, remotely controlled motor operated valves will be closed by the Operations Center as soon as a leak is detected. It may not be best to immediately close valves due to line drain or line depressurization. | | |
| Secure the scene. Isolate the area and assure the safety of people and the environment. Keep people away from the scene and outside the safety perimeter. | | |
| Advise personnel in the area of any potential threat and/or initiate evacuation procedures. | | |
| Qualified Individual | | |
| Assume role of Incident Commander until relieved. | | |
| Conduct preliminary assessment of health and safety hazards. | | |
| Request medical assistance if an injury has occurred. | | |
| Evacuate nonessential personnel, notify emergency response agencies to provide security, and evacuate surrounding area (if necessary). | | |
| Make appropriate regulatory notifications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Response Center • Appropriate State Agency (See List of Federal, State, & Local agencies along with notification procedures in TABLES 2-3 and 2-4) | | |
| Call out spill response contractors (See List in TABLE 2-5) | | |
| Atmospheric conditions in the release area should be monitored using a four gas meter – ensuring oxygen, H2S, 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 Sunoco Pipeline L.P. Health & Safety policy. | | |
| 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 Emergency Response Manager. | | |
| On-Scene Coordinator | | |
| Activate all or a portion of local ERP (as necessary). Liaison Officer will maintain contact with notified regulatory agencies | | |
| 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 ICS job descriptions in APPENDIX D) | | |

4.2 Spill Tracking and Surveillance

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

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

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

TABLE 4-2 SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST

| SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST | |
|---|---|
| General Information | |
| Date: | Tidal or river stage (flood, ebb, slack, low water): |
| Time: | On-Scene Weather Conditions: |
| Incident Name: | Platform (helicopter, fixed-wing aircraft, boat, shore): |
| Observers Name: | Flight path/trackline: |
| Observers' Affiliation: | Altitude where observation taken: |
| Location of Source: | Areas not observed (i.e. foggy locations, restricted air spaces, shallow water areas): |
| Oil Observations | |
| Slick location(s): | Color and appearance (i.e. rainbow, dull or silver sheen, black or brown in color or mousse): |
| Slick dimensions: | Percent coverage: |
| Orientation of slick(s): | Is oil recoverable (Y/N)?: |
| Distribution of oil (i.e. windrows, streamers, pancakes or patches): | |
| Considerations | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During surveillance, go beyond known impacted areas to check for additional oil spill sites • Include the name and phone number of the person making the observations • Clearly describe the locations where oil is observed and the areas where no oil has been seen | |
| Other Observations | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| 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) |
| |

4.3 Estimating Spill Volumes

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

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

Some rapid methods to estimate spill size are:

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

TABLE 4-3 OIL THICKNESS ESTIMATION CHART

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

5.0 CONTAINMENT AND RECOVERY METHODS

A general description of various response techniques that may be utilized during a response are discussed below. Sunoco Pipeline and its response contractors are free to use all or any combination of these methods as specific incident conditions dictate, provided they meet the appropriate safety standards and other requirements relative to the incident. The most effective cleanup will result from an integrated combination of cleanup methods. Each operation should complement and assist related operations.

5.1 Spill on Land (Soil Surfaces)

Containment Methods

Product can be contained in ditches and gullies by earthen berm structures (EBS). Where excavating machinery is available, EBS can be used to prevent the spread of oil. EBS, small and large, should be effectively utilized to protect priority areas such as inlets to drains, sewers, ducts, and watercourses. These can be constructed of earth, sandbags, absorbents, planks, or any other effective material. If time does not permit construction of a large EBS, a series of small EBS can be used, each one holding a portion of the oil as it advances. The terrain will ultimately dictate the placement of EBS. If the spill is minor, natural berms or earth absorption will usually stop the oil before it advances a significant distance.

In situations where vapors from a spill present a clear and present danger to property or life, spraying the surface of the spill with an appropriate vapor suppressor will greatly reduce the release of additional vapors.

Recovery Methods

The recovery and removal of free oil from soil surfaces is a difficult job. Some effective approaches seem to be:

- Removal with suction equipment to tank truck, if concentrated in volumes large enough to be picked up. Channels can be formed to drain pools of product into storage pits and facilitate the use of suction equipment.
- Small pockets may have to be recovered with sorbent material
- Once free oil has been recovered to the extent practical, mechanical removal of impacted soils can commence until impacts have been adequately removed. Contaminated soils should be handled in accordance with all federal and state requirements.

5.2 Spill on Lake or Pond (Calm or Slow-Moving Water)

Containment Methods

A lake or pond offers the best conditions for removal of product from water. Although the removal is no easy task, the lake or pond presents the favorable conditions of low or no current and low or no waves.

The movement of product on a lake or pond is influenced mainly by wind. The product will tend to concentrate on one shore, bank or inlet. Booms should be set up immediately to hold the product in the confined area in the event of a change in wind direction.

If the spill does not concentrate itself on or near a shore (no wind effect), then a sweeping action using boats and floating booms may be necessary. The essential requirement for this operation is that it be done very slowly. The booms should be moved at not more than 40 feet per minute. Once the slick is moved to a more convenient location (near shore), the normal operations of removal should begin.

If the slick is small and thin (rainbow effect) and not near the shoreline, an absorbent boom instead of a regular boom should be used to sweep the area very slowly and absorb the slick. The product may not have to be moved to the shoreline.

Recovery Methods

If the containment slick is thick enough, regular suction equipment may be used first; however, in most instances, a floating skimmer should be used.

If the floating skimmer starts picking up excess water (slick becomes thin), drawing the boom closer to the bank as product is removed will also keep film of product thicker. However, when the slick becomes too thin, the skimmer should be stopped and an absorbent applied (with a boat if necessary) to remove the final amounts.

Product-soaked absorbent can be drawn in as close to the shore as possible with the booms used to confine the product initially. The absorbent can then be hand skimmed from the water surface and placed in drums, on plastic sheets or in lined roll-off boxes. It should then be disposed of in accordance with federal and state requirements. The final thin slick (rainbow) on the surface can be removed with additional absorbent.

5.3 Spill on Small to Medium Size Streams (Fast-Flowing Creeks)

Containment Methods

The techniques used for product containment on fast-flowing shallow streams are quite different from the ones used on lakes, ponds, or other still bodies of water. The containment and removal processes require a calm stretch of water to allow the product to separate onto the surface of the

water. If a calm stretch of water does not exist naturally, a deep slow-moving area should be created by berming. The berm can be constructed by using sandbags, planks or earth. If an earthen berm structure (EBS) is required, it should be situated at an accessible point where the stream has high enough banks. The EBS should be constructed soundly and reinforced to support the product and water pressure.

- Underflow structure – An underflow structure, typically earthen berm is one method that can be used, especially on small creeks. The water is released at the bottom of the EBS using a pipe, or multiple pipes, which are installed during construction of the EBS. The flow rate through the pipe(s) must be sufficient to keep the EBS from overflowing. The pipe(s) should be installed at an angle through the EBS (during construction) so that the height of the discharge end of the pipe(s) will determine the height of the water on the upstream side of the EBS.
- Overflow structure – Another method of containment is an overflow structure, typically earthen berm. An overflow EBS is constructed so that water flows over the EBS, but a deep pool is created which reduces the surface velocity of the water, thereby creating a calm stretch of water to facilitate containment and recovery efforts. The overflow EBS may be used where large flow rates, such as medium sized creeks, are involved.

With this type of EBS, a separate barrier, such as a floating or stationary boom, must be placed across the pool created by the EBS to contain the oil. This boom should be placed at an angle of 45 degrees across the pool to decrease the effective water velocity beneath it. Also, this angle helps to concentrate the oil at the bank and not along the boom. A second boom should be placed approximately 10 to 15 feet downstream of the first on as a secondary backup.

A stationary boom type barrier can be made of wood planks or other suitable material. The stationary boom should be securely constructed and sealed against the bank. The ends of the planks can be buried in the banks of the stream and timber stakes driven into the stream bed for support as needed. The necessary length of boom will be approximately 1-1/2 times the width of the waterway. A stationary boom should extend six to eight inches deep into the water and about two inches or higher above the water level. If the increase in velocity under the stationary boom is causing the release of trapped oil, it should be moved upward slightly. At no time should the stationary boom be immersed more than 20% of the depth of the pool created by the overflow structure typical EBS. That is, if the pool is three feet deep, do not exceed an immersion depth of seven inches with the stationary boom.

A floating boom can be used in place of a stationary boom if the created pool's size (bank to bank) and depth will permit. The advantages of using floating boom are the speed of deployment and the fact that there is no need for additional support as with stationary boom.

- Multiple Impoundments – Since emergency built structures - EBS (either underflow or overflow) are seldom perfect, a series of EBS may be required. The first one, or two, will contain the bulk of the oil and the ones downstream will contain the last traces of oil.

Precautions should be taken to ensure that the foundations of emergency structures - EBS are not washed away by the released water. If earth is used to construct an overflow structure, a layer of earth-filled bags (or other suitable material) should be placed on top of the structure to reduce erosion.

Recovery Methods

Once the containment structures are constructed, recovery of the oil from the water surface should be the primary consideration. The recovery must be continuous or else build-up of product behind the structures or booms might lead to product escaping.

The type of recovery used depends largely on the amount of oil being contained in a given span of time, if the amount of oil moving down the stream is of sufficient quantity, the first structure - EBS or fixed boom should contain enough oil for the floating skimmer to work efficiently. The skimmer will pump the product and possibly some water to a tank truck or other holding tank. Separated water may be released from the bottom of the tank truck if it becomes necessary. Absorbents may be used at downstream structures - EBS or booms. It is inadvisable to place an absorbent in the stream prior to or at the first structure - EBS in anticipation of the arriving product. Let the product accumulate at the first structure - EBS and use the floating skimmer to recover the product.

The containment and removal of oil on small to medium fast-flowing streams might require a combination of underflow or overflow structures, fixed booms, floating booms, skimmers, and absorbents to ensure an effective cleanup.

5.4 Spill on Large Streams and Rivers

Containment Methods

The containment techniques differ considerably on large streams and rivers. First, the smooth calm area of water necessary for oil-water separation must be found along the stream or river rather than creating one, as with small streams. Floating booms (rather than fixed booms or EBS) must be used to contain the oil.

Local conditions of current and wind must be considered when selecting the site for the deployment of boom. A point with a low water velocity near the bank, sufficient depth to operate the oil recovery equipment, and good access is required. The fact that wind may tend to concentrate the oil against one bank must be considered. A smooth, undisturbed area of water is required immediately upstream of the boom to ensure that the oil has opportunity to separate out onto the surface. The boom should be positioned where the current is at a minimum. It is more effective to boom at a wide, slow position than on a narrow, fast stretch of water.

If the booms are positioned straight across a river or stream, or at right angles to the flow, surface water tends to drive oil beneath the boom when current velocities exceed about ½ knot (0.8 ft/sec.). However, if the current of the entire river is ½ knot or less, then a boom can be

positioned straight across the river or large stream, but angled slightly in relation to the banks. By placing the boom at an angle to the banks, oil on the surface is diverted along the boom to the side of the river.

The current velocity is usually much slower near the river bank than in the center and the oil will move along the boom toward the bank for removal. A water-tight seal between the bank and the boom is essential. A secondary boom should be setup immediately downstream of the first one to capture any oil that escapes the upstream boom. A boom can be deployed parallel to the river flow at the bank to form the seal with the booms used to trap the product.

Where the current velocity of the chosen site exceeds $\frac{1}{2}$ knot, the boom may be positioned in two smooth curves from the point of maximum velocity (usually the center of the river) to both banks. However, this double-boom requires oil to be recovered from both sides of the river. To determine the appropriate angle of boom placement and support (mooring) needed to hold the booms in position, the current velocity should be measured by timing a floating object which is 80% submerged over a distance of 100 feet. A time of 60 seconds over this distance indicates a water current of approximately 1 knot.

For currents from 1 to 2.5 knots (1.7 to 4.2 ft/sec.), the more the boom will have to be angled acute to the bank. The length of the boom will have to be such to reach the center of the river. For currents between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 knot (0.8 and 1.7 ft/sec.), the angle of deployment can be enlarged.

The major load on the boom is taken by the terminal moorings, particularly the one in the center of the river. However, intermediate moorings are also required both to maintain the smooth curve of the boom to prevent breaking of the boom and to assist with preventing skirt deflection. The intermediate moorings are preferably positioned every 25 feet and must be adjusted to avoid the formation of indentations in the boom profile. These trap oil in pockets, prevent its deflection to the bank, and also encourage diving currents.

In certain situations, it might be advantageous to position booms to deflect the approaching oil to a slower moving area. Naturally, additional booms would have to be positioned around this slower moving area prior to deflecting the product to the area. This approach may be used along rivers which have lagoons, etc., with a very low current action. The recovery would take place in the lagoons and not along the river bank.

Recovery Methods

Any oil contained upstream of the floating booms in a large stream or river should be removed from the water surface as it accumulates. Regular suction equipment, a floating skimmer, and/or absorbents (including absorbent booms) should be used to remove the oil as appropriate. If the amount of oil moving downstream is of sufficient quantity, the primary floating boom will likely contain enough oil for the floating skimmer to work efficiently. The skimmer will pump the product and some water to a tank truck or other holding tank.

The absorbents would then be used upstream of the secondary boom to absorb any potential underflow from the primary boom. An absorbent boom can also be placed between the primary and secondary booms to help the other absorbents control any underflow from the primary boom. It is best to hand skim the saturated absorbents and place them in plastic bags for disposal.

5.5 Spill on a Stream Which Flows into a Lake or Pond

In certain locations where streams flow into lakes or ponds at relatively short distances, it is conceivable that a spill may reach the lake before containment and recovery operations are set up. If time permits containment operations to be set up on the stream in question, containment and recovery methods can be utilized as described above. However, if oil in the stream is near the lake or if oil is flowing into the lake with a significant amount yet to arrive, different containment methods may be required.

Containment Methods

Oil on a stream flowing into a lake should be boomed as close to the entrance as possible. The boom should be positioned on the lake at an angle to the residential stream current so as to direct the surface water to a slower moving area. The area where the product is being deflected should be enclosed by booms to contain the oil. An additional boom for sweeping the product to the bank may be required. This area of containment should not have a current velocity of more than 1/2 knot (0.8 ft./sec.), preferably less.

Removal Methods

The recovery of oil from the lake or pond's surface should be handled as described above. For sizable releases, collected oil will usually be pumped into tank trucks and transported to a storage facility.

5.6 Spill in Urban Areas

Oil spills in urban areas can greatly impact recreational use, human health, wildlife habitat(s), and potential result in beach or park closures. Manmade structures along waterways require unique protection strategies. Manmade structures could include vertical shore protection structures such as seawalls, piers, and bulkheads, as well as riprap revetments and groins, breakwaters, and jetties. Vertical structures can be constructed of concrete, wood, and corrugated metal. They usually extend below the water surface, although seawalls can have beaches or riprap in front of them. These structures are very common along developed shores, particularly in harbors, marinas, and residential areas. Maintaining shipping or other kinds of vessel traffic through navigation channels or waterways during a spill response is a difficult consideration because there is usually economic and political pressure to re-establish normal operations as soon as possible. This consideration extends to vehicular traffic through urban areas. Deploying booms and skimmers or constructing recovery sites can conflict with such traffic for several days. Also, passage of deep-draft vessels through the waterway can suddenly change water level and flow or create wakes, causing booms to fail. For these reasons, recovery

efforts must be coordinated through the Unified Command to ensure the cooperation of all parties involved.

Containment Methods

Containment techniques in an urban area depend greatly on the ability to deploy equipment due to obstacles presented by the urban area. Most booming and containment techniques will work with slight modifications such as direct anchoring instead of the use of booming buoys.

Recovery Methods

Normal recovery techniques work when recovering oil in an urban area. However, recovery can be hampered by several situations. Floating debris clogging skimming equipment is the main cause for low recovery rates. Another problem for recovery in an urban area is lack of storage space. Often traffic problems or lack of access prevent storage equipment such as frac tanks and vacuum trucks from approaching the recovery zone. Consideration should be given to these situations and appropriate measures taken.

5.7 Spill Under Ice

Containment Methods

The traditional strategy for dealing with oil under the ice in a river or lake is to cut a slot to facilitate oil recovery. Ice slots can be cut using chain saws, handsaws, ice augers or some form of trencher. Another effective variation of this technique is the diversionary plywood barrier method which is also discussed below.

Recovery Methods

Ice slotting is a very basic technique used to gain access to oil trapped beneath the ice. In ice slotting, a J shaped outline is sketched into the ice at a 30 degree angle to the current. The slight J hook or curve is necessary at the upstream side to provide flow towards the recovery area. In general, the slot width should be 1.5 times the thickness of the ice. Remember, a block of ice is heavy and the width of the slot must be taken into consideration so it can be safely removed or pushed under if the water beneath the ice is sufficiently deep. The length of the slot will be determined by the width of the river and strategy.

Ice slotting is a successful strategy to implement. However, there are a few pit falls to be aware off. First, responders may experience fatigue rapidly if required to cut the slot(s) by hand using a chain saw or hand held saw. Secondly, when cutting with chain saws, large volumes of water are kicked up, by the moving chain, onto the responder. This is a safety problem when the responders get wet in extreme cold weather conditions. However, wearing rain gear will provide some protection and can greatly reduce this problem.

A second technique is to slot the ice and use plywood to help divert oil beneath the ice to a recovery area. This technique is referred to as the diversionary plywood barrier method. In this

technique, a narrow slot is made through the ice and 4' x 8' sheets of plywood, or equivalent material, are dropped into the slot to create a barrier and force the oil to follow the barrier to the collection area. This is the same principal employed when using floating boom.

The slot can be cut or drilled depending on the equipment available at the time of the response. If drilling is required, a gas powered ice auger can be used. In this scenario a series of 8" or 10" holes are drilled next to each other in the J pattern. A chain saw can be used to connect the holes if an ice bridge exists between two auger holes. After the ice auguring is complete, plywood can be dropped into the augured slot.

River ice is dirty and chipper blades on the augers may only last long enough to complete a single auger hole. This technique requires a large inventory of chipper blades. Extra auger flights can be used, which reduces down time to change blades. A real plus to slotting the ice with an ice auger is the limited exposure of responders to water. The water is generally restricted to the area around the responder's feet.

5.8 Spill on Ice

When managing an oil spill on ice special consideration must be given to several safety factors. Thickness of the ice and general accessibility of equipment must be considered when planning for on-ice recovery. Ice that is too thin to safely traverse or broken ice may prevent active recovery.

Containment Methods

For ice-covered on-land or on-water spills, snow or earthen berms may be constructed to contain oil around the leak, if terrain permits. Dikes filled with sorbent materials may be used on spills in smaller streams to create a containment structure to prevent further migration of the oil.

Recovery Methods

Generally, on-ice recovery consists of the manual recovery of the oil from the spill site. If conditions permit, vacuum trucks or suction pumps may be used to recover pools of oil that may have collected. Often, oil recovery will be completed by hand using brooms, shovels and rakes. Manually moving the oil/snow mixture into piles for collection, where it is either vacuum or manually collected into storage containers, may expedite the recovery process.

5.9 Spill in Wetland Areas

Wetlands, which may include upland and inland marshes, swamps and bogs, are highly sensitive to spills because they collect run-off from surrounding environments, and because they are home to many commercially and ecologically important species. Wetlands are very susceptible to damage and are a high priority to protect. Precautions should be taken so that the recovery effort does not cause more damage than that cause by the spill.

Containment Methods

Containment booms can be strategically deployed to contain or divert the oil into collection areas where skimmers and vacuums can be used to recover the oil. Berms can also be constructed to contain or divert the oil. Consideration must be given to the damage that can be caused by containing and recovering the oil in the wetland areas. Often, allowing the product to flow to natural collection areas and possibly assisting the flow by the use of high volume low pressure water pumps may be the best course of action.

Recovery Methods

Skimmers and vacuums can be deployed to recover contained oil. Other acceptable response techniques might include bioremediation, sorbents and in-situ burning. The use of heavy equipment is often not practical because of the damage it can cause to plant and animal life. During recovery, specially designed flat bottom shallow draft vessels and the use of plywood or boards may be used to reduce the damage caused by recovery personnel. If the water table is high and the oil will not permeate the soil, shallow trenches may be dug to collect oil for removal. The Unified Command must balance the need to recover the product with the damage caused by active recovery. Considerations should be given for long term, passive recovery techniques.

5.10 Spill On or Near Groundwater

Containment Methods

Product can be contained on, or near, the surface using the containment and recovery methods stated above. Where excavating machinery is available, trenches can be used to prevent the migration of oil under the surface to nearby groundwater bearing units. Pathways to groundwater such as buried utilities, water wells and monitoring wells in the spill path should be a priority and addressed immediately to prevent potential infiltration.

Recovery Methods

The recovery and removal will vary depending on site conditions and hydrogeological characteristics. Recovery methods may require guidance and approval from applicable state agency(s). The following should be considered:

- Passive recovery – Passive recovery can be an effective technique whereby released product is recovered by hand bailing, passive skimming operations, and/or the insertion of absorbent socks in the recovery well(s).
- Active recovery – Active recovery may include the installation of groundwater pump and treat systems, recovery trenches, vacuum enhanced groundwater recovery, soil vapor extraction, and low-temperature thermal desorption.

6.0 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 6-1**, below.

TABLE 6-1 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

APPENDIX A
SAFETY DATA SHEET

APPENDIX B
ICS FORMS / INITIAL IAP

APPENDIX A
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sk n: Causes m d sk n rr a on Repea ed exposure may cause sk n dryness or crack ng

nha a on: May cause drows ness and d z z ness

nges on: May be a a swa owed and en ers a rways

Phys ca Hea h Hazard: Th s ma era may con a n vary ng concen ra ons o po yyc c aroma c hydrocarbons (PAHs) wh ch have been known o produce a pho o ox c reac on when con am na ed sk n s exposed o sun gh The e ec s sm ar n appearance o an exaggera ed sunburn and s emporary n dura on exposure s d s con nued Con nued exposure o sun gh can resu n more serous sk n prob ems ncud ng pgmen a on (d sco ora on) sk n erup ons (p mp es) and poss be sk n cancers Th s ma era may con a n or bera e hydrogen su de a po sonous gas w h he sme o ro en eggs The sme d sappears rap d y because o o ac ory a gue so odor may no be a re a be nd ca or o exposure E ec s o overexposure ncude rr a on o he eyes nose hroa and resp ra ory rac burred v s on pho ophob a (sens v y o gh) and pu monary edema (u d accumu a on n he ungs) Severe exposures can resu n nausea vom ng musce weakness or cramps headache d sor en a on and o her s gns o nervous sys em depress on rregu ar hear bea s convu s ons resp ra ory a ure and dea h

S gns/Symp oms: E ec s o overexposure may ncude rr a on o he d ges ve rac rr a on o he resp ra ory rac nausea vom ng d arrhea and s gns o nervous sys em depress on (e g headache drows ness d z z ness oss o coord na on d sor en a on and a gue)

Targe Organs: May cause damage o organs hrough pro onged or repea ed exposure abora ory an ma s udes o crude o by he derma and nha a on exposure rou es have demons ra ed ox c y o he ver b ood sp een and hymus

Aggrava on o Pre Ex s ng Cond ons: No expec ed o be a sens zer

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS# | Ingredient Percent | EC Num. |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| Crude O (Pe ro eum) | 8002 05 9 | 100 by we gh | |
| N Hexane | 110 54 3 | <5 by Vo ume | |
| E hy Benzene | 100 41 4 | <3 by we gh | |
| Xy enes | 1330 20 7 | <1 by we gh | |
| Benzene | 71 43 2 | <1 by we gh | |
| Hydrogen Su de | 7783 06 4 | <0 2 by Vo ume | |
| Naph ha ene | 91 20 3 | 0 0 9 by we gh | |
| To a Su ur: | < 0 5 w % | | |

Crude o na ura gas and na ura gas condensa e can con a n m nor amoun s o su ur n rogen and oxygen con a n ng organ c compounds as we as race amoun s o heavy me a s ke mercury arsen c n cke and vanad um Compos on can vary depend ng on he source o crude

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Con ac : mmed a e y ush eyes w h p en y o wa er or a eas 15 o 20 m nu es Ensure adequa e ush ng o he eyes by separa ng he eye ds w h ngers Ge mmed a e med ca a en on Remove con ac s presen and easy o do

Sk n Con ac : mmed a e y wash sk n w h p en y o soap and wa er or 15 o 20 m nu es wh e remov ng con am na ed co h ng and shoes Ge med ca a en on rr a on deve ops or pers s

nha a on: nha ed remove o resh a r no brea h ng g ve ar ca resp ra on or g ve oxygen by ra ned personne Seek mmed a e med ca a en on v c m s no brea h ng ce ar a way and mmed a e y beg n ar ca resp ra on brea h ng d cu es deve op oxygen shou d be adm n s erd by qua ed personne Seek mmed a e med ca a en on

nges on: Asp ra on hazard Do no nduce vom ng or g ve any h ng by mou h because h s ma era can en er he ungs and cause severe ung damage v c m s drowsy or unconscious and vom ng p ace on he e s de w h he head down poss be do no eave v c m una ended and observe cose y or adequacy o brea h ng Seek med ca a en on

No e o Phys cans: A h gh concen ra ons hydrogen su de may produce pu monary edema resp ra ory depress on and/or resp ra ory para y s s The rs pr or y n rea men shou d be he es ab shmen o adequa e ven a on and he adm n s ra on o 100% oxygen An ma s udes sugges ha n r es are a use u an do e however documen a on o he e cacy o n r es n humans s ack ng he d agnos s o hydrogen su de po son ng s con med and he pa en does no respond rap d y o suppor ve care he use o n r es may be an e ec ve an do e de vered w h he rs ewm nu es o exposure or adu s he dose s 10 m o a 3% NaNO2 sou on (0 5 gm NaNO2 n 15 m wa er) V over 2 4 m nu es The dosage shou d be ad us ed n ch dren or n he presence o anem a and me hemog ob n eve s ar er a b ood gases and e ec ro y es shou d be mon ored cose y Ep nephr ne and o her sympa hom me c drugs may n a e card ac arrhy hm as n persons exposed o h gh concen ra ons o hydrocarbon so ven s (e g n enclosed spaces or w h de bera e abuse) The use o o her drugs w h ess arrhy hmogen c po en a shou d be consdered sympa hom me c drugs are adm n s erd observe or he deve opmen o card ac arrhy hm as edera regu a ons (29 C R 1910 1028) spec y med ca surve ance programs or cer a n exposures o benzene above he ac on eve or PE (spec ed n Sec on () (1) () o he S andard) n add on emp oyees exposed n an emergency s ua on sha as desc rbed n Sec on () (4) () prov de a ur ne sampe a he end o he sh or measurement o ur ne pheno

O her rs Ad: Be ore a emp ng rescue rs responders shou d be a er o he poss be presence o hydrogen su de a po sonous gas w h he sme o ro en eggs and shou d cons der he need or resp ra ory pro ec on (see Sec on 8) Remove casua y o resh a r as qu ck y as poss be mmed a e y beg n ar ca resp ra on brea h ng has ceased Cons der whe her oxygen adm n s ra on s needed Ob a n med ca advce or ur her rea men

Mos mpor an symp oms and e ec s **Acute:** Headache drows ness d z z ness oss o coord na on d sor en a on and a gue **Delayed:** Dry sk n and poss be rr a on w h repea ed or pro onged exposure

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|---|--|
| flammable Properties: | Exremely flammable |
| Flash Point: | < 20° (< 29°C) |
| Flash Point Method: | Manual ASTM D53 |
| Autoignition Temperature: | Not determined |
| Lower flammable/Explosive limit: | Not determined |
| Upper flammable/Explosive limit: | Not determined |
| Refrigerant classifications: | Long duration refrigerating crude or residual hydrocarbons may result in a boilover. The contents of the tank may be exposed beyond the recommended distances. A person should be kept back a safe distance when a boilover is anticipated (reference NFPA 11 or API 2021). For fires beyond the normal range emergency responders should immediately establish a hazard area and wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, enclosed or confined spaces should be avoided. Breathing apparatus should be worn in addition to wearing other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). So a flammable hazard area and keep unauthorised personnel out. Stop spray/relief can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from flammable hazard area. Can be done safely. Water spray may be used in misting or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire. Water can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid. Water used for cooling purposes. |
| Extinguishing Media: | Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is recommended. Water sprays recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surfaces is avoided as water destroys the foam. Water may be necessary to extinguish flames used under favorable conditions by experienced firefighters. |
| Protective Equipment: | As necessary, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) MSHA/N OSHA (approved or equivalent) and appropriate gear. |
| Unusual Hazards: | This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, power tools, mechanical/electrical equipment and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe). Vapors may have considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite back or explode. May create vapor/air exposure on hazardous indoors, confined spaces, outdoors or in sewers. This product is flammable and can be re-ignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. Containers not properly cooled can rupture in the heat of a fire. |
| Hazardous Combustion Byproducts: | Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed. Hazardous combustion/decomposition products including hydrogen sulfide may be released by this material when exposed to heat or fire. Use caution and wear protective clothing including respiratory protection. |
| NFPA Ratings: | |
| NFPA Health: | 2 |
| NFPA Flammability: | 3 |
| NFPA Reactivity: | 0 |

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Personnel Precautions: | Exremely flammable. Spillage of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep a source of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spray/relief. Safe to do so. The use of exposure protective equipment is recommended. May contain or release poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas. The presence of dangerous amounts of H2S around the spilled products suspected additional or special actions may be warranted including access restrictions and use of protective equipment. Stay upwind and away from spray/relief. Avoid direct contact with material or large spillages. Notify persons downwind of the spill/relief. So a flammable hazard area and keep unauthorised personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures. |
| Environmental Precautions: | Stop spray/relief can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or other unauthorised drainage systems and natural waterways. Use foam on spills of misting vapors. Use water spraying to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. Spill occurs on water, notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills on or upon navigable waters, contiguous zone or adjoining shorelines, shall cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800 424 8802). |
| Methods or containment: | Distance ahead of spill or after recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with material such as sand or vermiculite and place in suitable container or disposal. Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios or this material; however, local conditions and regulations may influence or modify the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. Notify relevant authorities in accordance with applicable regulations. |
| Methods or cleanup: | Flammable cleanup of any spill is recommended. Spill on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents) in case of so contamination, remove contamination as soon as possible or remediate on disposal in accordance with applicable regulations. |

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Handling: | Exremely flammable. May vaporize easily at ambient temperatures. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Nonsparking tools should be used. The vapor is heavier than air and may create an explosive mixture of vapor and air. Beware of accumulation in confined spaces and low lying areas. Open containers slowly to relieve any pressure. Observe special instructions before use. Do not handle unless safety precautions have been read and understood. May contain or release dangerous levels of hydrogen sulfide. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use |
|------------------|--|

good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Electrical charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling or processing hydrocarbons. To avoid re-oxidation, use appropriate procedures during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring materials. The use of explosion-protected equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate codes). Refer to NFPA 70 and/or AP RP 2003 or specific bonding/grounding requirements. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pipes without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D 4276 and 29 CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames.

- Storage:** This material may contain or release poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas in a tank barge or other closed container. The vapor space above this material may accumulate hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulfide. Check atmosphere for oxygen content, H₂S, and ammonia before entry. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Keep away from any incompatible materials (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate codes.
- Employ containers that are not reusable and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat. Flame sparks or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped in the supplier's or a drum reconditioner's containers. Containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with government regulations. Before working on or near tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations ANS Z49.1 and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.
- Special Handling Procedures:** Mercury and other heavy metals may be present in trace quantities in crude oil raw materials and condensates. Production and processing of these materials can lead to drop-out of elemental mercury in enclosed vessels and pipe work. Hydrocarbons may be present in any process equipment because of its density. Mercury may also occur in other process systems, such as sludges, sands, scales, waxes, and slimes. Personnel engaged in work with equipment where mercury deposits might occur (confined space entry, sampling, opening, draining, valves, draining, processes, etc.) may be exposed to a mercury hazard (see sections 3 and 8).
- Hygiene Practices:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

- Engineering Controls:** Use appropriate engineering controls such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective, wear suitable personal protective equipment which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures or section training, inspection, and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
- Eye/ Face Protection:** Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation or the European standard EN 166.
- Skin Protection Description:** Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturers data for permeability data.
- Hand Protection Description:** Suggested protective materials: Nitrile.
- Respiratory Protection:** Where there is potential for airborne exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) above exposure limits, a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode should be used. Under conditions where hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) is NOT detected, a NIOSH certified air-purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges/canisters may be used. A respiratory protection program has been set up by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANS Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air-purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as determined by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions) in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).
- benzene concentrations equal or exceed applicable exposure limits, OSHA requirements for personal protective equipment, exposure monitoring, and training may apply (29 CFR 1910.1028, Benzene). Workplace monitoring plans should consider the possibility of heavy metals such as mercury may concentrate in processing vessels and equipment, presenting the possibility of exposure during various sampling and maintenance operations. Implement appropriate respiratory protection and the use of other protective equipment as dictated by monitoring results (See Sections 2 and 7).
- Other Protective:** Accidents or injury involving this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower station.
- PPE Programs:**



EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Crude Oil (Petroleum):

Guideline User Defined: ConocoPhillips Guidelines
TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hr

N-Hexane:

Guideline ACGH: SKN: Yes
T V TWA: 50 ppm
Guideline OSHA: PE TWA: 500 ppm

Ethyl Benzene:

Guideline ACGH: T V TWA: 20 ppm
Guideline OSHA: PE TWA: 100 ppm

Xylenes:

Guideline ACGH: T V STE : 150 ppm
T V TWA: 100 ppm

Benzene:

Guideline ACGH: SKN: Yes
T V STE : 2.5 ppm
T V TWA: 0.5 ppm

Guideline OSHA: PE TWA: 1 ppm
PE STE : 5 ppm

Guideline User Defined: ConocoPhillips Guidelines

TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ (as of 17 PNA's measured by NIOSH Method 5506)

Hydrogen Sulfide :

Guideline ACGH: T V STE : 5 ppm
 T V TWA: 1 ppm
 T V TWA: 1 ppm
 T V STE : 5 ppm

Guideline OSHA: PE Ceiling/Peak: 20 ppm
 PE Ceiling/Peak: 50 ppm Peak

Guideline User Defined: ConocoPhillips Guidelines
 TWA: 5 ppm 8hr
 TWA: 2.5 ppm 12hr
 STE : 15 ppm

Naphthalene :

Guideline ACGH: Skn: Yes
 T V STE : 15 ppm
 T V TWA: 10 ppm

Guideline OSHA: PE TWA: 10 ppm

Note: Suggestions provided in this section on exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer or contractor performance of the protective equipment. Specific applications may require consultation with industrial hygiene safety or engineering professionals.

State or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult industrial hygienists or similar professionals or your local agencies or other information.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: liquid

Color: Amber to Black

Odor: Petroleum Rotten egg / sulfurous

Odor Threshold: No determination

Boiling Point: 70 to 110 ° (21 to 43 °C)

Melting Point: No determination

Density: 5.83858 lbs/gal Bulk

Specific Gravity: 0.7103 @ 60° (15.6°C) Reference water = 1

Solubility: Negligible solubility in water

Vapor Density: >1 (air = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 8.515 psia (Reid VP) @ 100° (37.8°C)

Percent Volatile: No determination

Evaporation Rate: No determination

pH: No applicable

Viscosity: No determination

Coef. of Expansion/Osmbution: No determination

Flash Point: < 20° (< 29°C)

Flash Point Method: Manual ASTM D53

Autoignition Temperature: No determination

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures and all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents

Specific Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides, aldehydes, and other toxic gases or vapors

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Crude Oil (Petroleum) :

Eye: Admistration into the eye. Rabbit Standard Draizees : 100 mg / Mdl] (RTECS)

Skin: Admistration on the skin. Rabbit D50 inhalation dose 50 percent k : >2000 mg/kg. Dermal soxcedes not reported other than inhalation dose value] (RTECS)

Inhalation: Oral Rats D50 inhalation dose 50 percent k : >4300 mg/kg. Dermal soxcedes not reported other than inhalation dose value]
 Oral Rats D50 inhalation dose 50 percent k : >5000 mg/kg. Gas rashes, nausea, hypermotility, diarrhea] (RTECS)

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Chronic application of crude oil to mouse skin resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors. ARC concluded in its Crude Oil Monograph that there is limited evidence of

Mutagenicity: Benzene exposure has resulted in chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes and in a bone marrow cell. Exposure has also been associated with chromosomal aberrations in sperm cells in human and animal studies.

Reproductive Toxicity: Some studies in occupationally exposed women have suggested benzene exposure increased risk of miscarriage and stillbirth and decreased birth weight and gestational age. The size of the effects decreased in these studies as maternal and ascertainment of exposure and outcome in some cases relied on self-reports which may minimize the relative to these results.

Other Toxicological Information: Prolonged or repeated exposures to benzene vapors can cause damage to the blood and bone marrow organs including disorders like leukopenia, thrombocytopenia and aplastic anemia.

Hydrogen Sulfide:

Animal: Inhalation R₁ C₅₀ effective concentration 50 percent: 444 ppm (lungs, Thorax or Respiration). Other changes: Gas rashes, nasal hyperemia, diarrhea, kidney/urinary/bladder/urine volume increased.]

Inhalation R₁ C₅₀ effective concentration 50 percent: 820 mg/m³/3H (Deasoxycytosine reported on her hande dose value.)

Inhalation R₁ C₅₀ effective concentration 50 percent: 700 mg/m³/4H (Deasoxycytosine reported on her hande dose value.)

Inhalation R₁ C₅₀ effective concentration 50 percent: 470 mg/m³/6H (Deasoxycytosine reported on her hande dose value.)

Inhalation R₁ C₅₀ effective concentration 50 percent: 444 ppm/4H (Deasoxycytosine reported on her hande dose value.) (RTECS)

Naphthalene:

Skinn: Administration on the skin R₁ D₅₀ effective dose 50 percent: >2500 mg/kg (Deasoxycytosine reported on her hande dose value.)

Administration on the skin R₁ D₅₀ effective dose 50 percent: >20 gm/kg (Deasoxycytosine reported on her hande dose value.) (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral R₁ D₅₀ effective dose 50 percent: 490 mg/kg (Deasoxycytosine reported on her hande dose value.) (RTECS)

Carcinogenicity: Naphthalene has been evaluated in two year inhalation studies in both rats and mice. The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) concluded that there is clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female rats based on increased incidences of respiratory epithelial adenomas and acinar epithelial neuroblastomas of the nose. NTP found some evidence of carcinogenicity in female mice (alveolar adenomas) and no evidence of carcinogenicity in male mice. Naphthalene has been identified as a carcinogen by IARC and NTP.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Experimental studies of acute aquatic toxicity show values for crude oil in the range of 2 to over 100 mg/l. These values are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon composition. Crude oil should be regarded as harmful to aquatic organisms with the potential to cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Classification: H411; Chronic Ca 2.

Environmental Fate: Persistence per OPCL and definition: Persistent.

Bioaccumulation: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components show a wide range from less than 2 to greater than 6 and therefore would be regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate.

Biodegradation: Most crude oils are not regarded as readily biodegradable. Most of the nonvolatile constituents are inherently biodegradable; some of the higher molecular weight components are persistent in water.

Mobility in Environment Media: Crude oil spreads as a film on the surface of water and a significant portion of the components by volatilization near the water surface. Hydrocarbons undergo photodegradation by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with half-lives varying from 0.5 days for n-dodecane to 6.5 days for benzene. The lower molecular weight aromatic hydrocarbons and some polar compounds have low bioavailability. Some higher molecular weight compounds are removed by emulsification and these are slowly biodegraded; others adsorb to sediment and sink. A further removal process from water involves the heavier fraction agglomeration of oil particles some of which sink.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Consistent with the US EPA Guidelines section 40 CFR Part 261.3 or the classification of hazardous waste prior to disposal, furthermore consistent with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines applicable to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance with the EPA and/or state and local guidelines. The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material discarded as produced would not be a federally regulated RCRA solid hazardous waste. However, it would be identified as a federally regulated RCRA hazardous waste if the following characteristics(s) shown below. See Sections 7 and 8 of the regulation on handling storage and transportation and Section 9 of physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could be identified as hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of the material could subject to regulation as a hazardous waste. Containers should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to disposal. Containers residues and residues could be considered to be hazardous waste.

RCRA Number: EPA Waste Number(s) • D001 ignability characteristics • D018 Toxicity characteristics (Benzene)

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Petroleum crude oil

DOT UN Number: UN1267

DOT Hazard Class: 3

DOT Packing Group:

ATA Shipping Name: Petroleum crude oil

ATA UN Number: UN1267
ATA Hazard Class: 3
ATA Packing Group:

MDG UN Number: UN1267
MDG Shipping Name: Petroleum crude oil
MDG Hazard Class: 3
MDG Packing Group:

Notes: U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25.
Transported in bulk by marine vessel in emergency conditions, products being carried under the scope of MARPOL Annex

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Hazard: Yes
Chronic Hazard: Yes
Fire Hazard: Yes
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

California PROP 65:

This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm and which may be subject to the warning requirements of California Proposition 65 (California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):
Various Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Skin Cancer
Toxins: Developmental Toxicant, Reproductive Toxicant

Canada WHMIS:

WHMIS Hazard Class:
B2, Ammoniable Quats
D2A, D2B

Crude Oil (Petroleum):

TSCA Inventory Status:

listed

Canada DS:

listed

N-Hexane:

TSCA Inventory Status:

listed

Section 313:

EPCRA 40 CFR Part 372 (SARA Title I) Section 313 listed Chemicals: 10% of minimums

Canada DS:

listed

Ethyl Benzene:

TSCA Inventory Status:

listed

Section 313:

EPCRA 40 CFR Part 372 (SARA Title I) Section 313 listed Chemicals: 0.1% of minimums

California PROP 65:

listed: cancer

Canada DS:

listed

Xylenes:

TSCA Inventory Status:

listed

Section 313:

EPCRA 40 CFR Part 372 (SARA Title I) Section 313 listed Chemicals: 10% of minimums

Canada DS:

listed

Benzene:

TSCA Inventory Status:

listed

Section 313:

EPCRA 40 CFR Part 372 (SARA Title I) Section 313 listed Chemicals: 0.1% of minimums

California PROP 65:

listed: developmental

Canada DS:

listed

Hydrogen Sulfide:

TSCA Inventory Status:

listed

Section 302 EHS:

TPQ 500 lb

Section 304 RQ:

100 lb

Canada DS:

listed

Naphthalene:

TSCA Inventory Status:

listed

Section 313:

EPCRA 40 CFR Part 372 (SARA Title I) Section 313 listed Chemicals: 0.1% of minimums

California PROP 65:

listed: cancer

Canada DS:

listed

SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Health Hazard:

2*

HMIS Fire Hazard:

3

HMIS Reactivity:

1

HM S Persona Pro ec on: X
SDS Crea on Da e: May 19 2014
SDS Rev s on Da e: May 19 2014
MSDS Au hor: Ac o Corpora on

Gu de o Abbrev a ons: ACG H = American Con erence o Governmen a ndus ra Hyg ens s;
CASRN = Chem ca Abs rac s Serv ce Reg s ry Number;
CE NG = Ce ng m (15 m nu es);
CERC A = The Comprehensive Environmen a Response Compensa on and ab y Ac ;
EPA = Environmen a Pro ec on Agency;
GHS = Goba y Harmon zed Sys em;
ARC = n erma ona Agency or Research on Cancer;
NSHT = Na ona ns ue or Hea h and Sa e y a Work;
OPC = n erma ona O Po u on Compensa on;
E = ower Exp os ve m ;
NE = No Es ab shed;
N PA = Na ona re Pro ec on Assoca on;
NTP = Na ona Tox coogy Program;
OSHA = Occupa ona Sa e y and Hea h Adm n s ra on;
PE = Perm ss be Exposure m (OSHA);
SARA = Super und Amendmen s and Reau horza on Ac ;
STE = Shor Term Exposure m (15 m nu es);
T V = Thresho d m Va ue (ACG H);
TWA = Time We gh ed Average (8 hours);
UE = Upper Exp os ve m ;
WHM S = Worker Hazardous Ma era s n orma on Sys em (Canada)

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APPENDIX B
ICS FORMS / INITIAL IAP

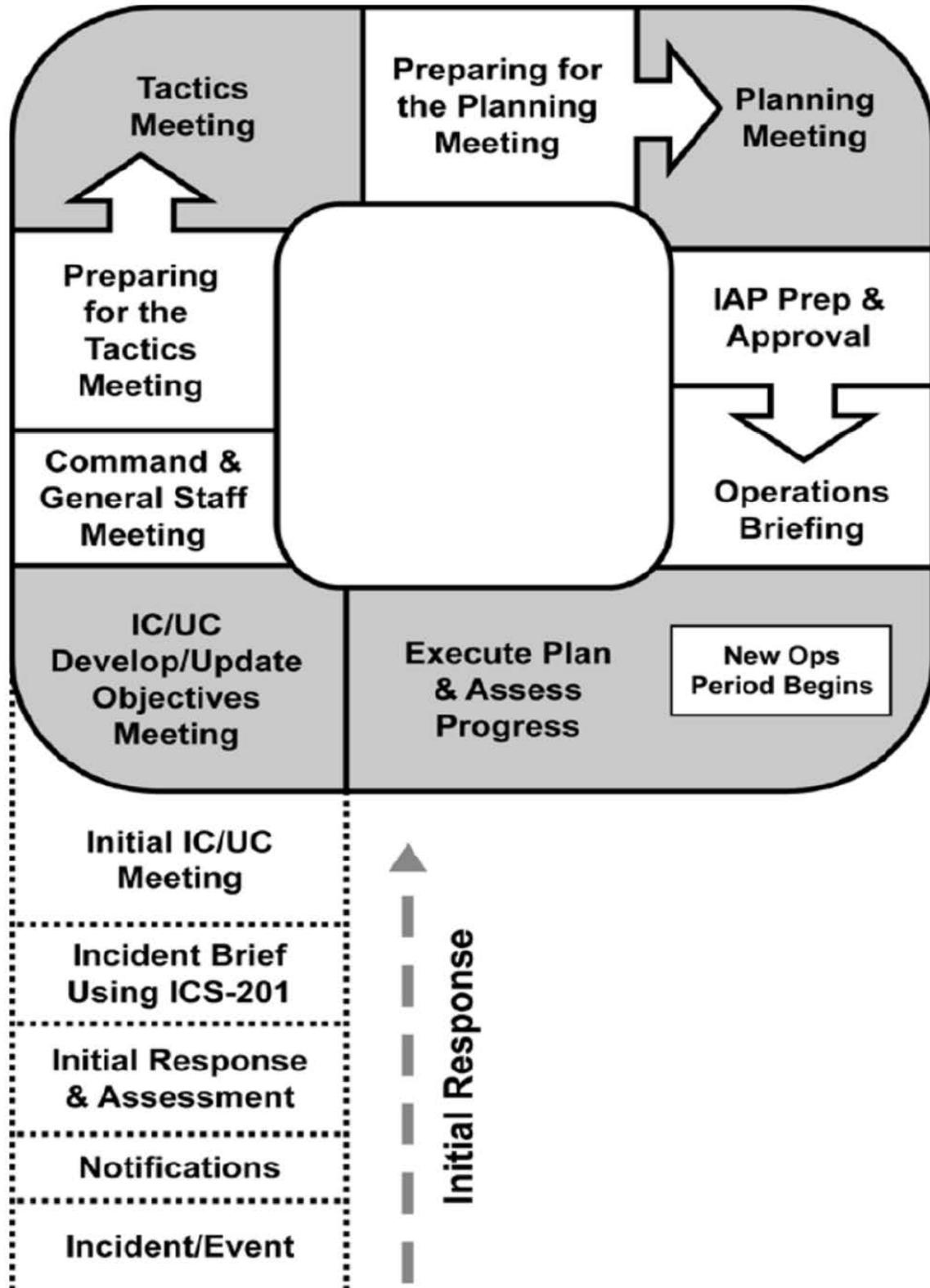


Sunoco Logistics

Sunoco Logistics Initial Response Plan

Incident Name: _____

Prepared by: _____



INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS 201)

| | | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| 1. Incident Name: | 2. Incident Number: | 3. Date/Time Initiated: Date: _____ Time: _____ |
| 9. Current Organization (fill in additional organization as appropriate): | | |
| <pre>graph TD; IC[Incident Commander(s)] --- LO[Liaison Officer]; IC --- SO[Safety Officer]; IC --- PIO[Public Information Officer Jeff Shields: 215-313-3056]; IC --- PSC[Planning Section Chief]; IC --- OSC[Operations Section Chief]; IC --- FASC[Finance/Administration Section Chief]; IC --- LSC[Logistics Section Chief];</pre> | | |
| 6. Prepared by: Name: _____ | | Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____ |
| ICS 201, Page 3 | Date/Time: _____ | |

SAFETY MESSAGE/PLAN (ICS 208)

| | |
|---|--|
| 1. Incident Name: | 2. Operational Period: Date From: _____ Date To: _____ Time From: _____ Time To: _____ |
| 3. Safety Message/Expanded Safety Message, Safety Plan, Site Safety Plan: BE AWARE OF ALL HAZARDS! Primary Hazards / Precautions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Slips, trips, and falls2. Open excavations3. Steep banks4. Heavy equipment being used within the area5. Use proper PPE. Minimum PPE consists of steel toe footwear, hard hat, and safety glasses at ALL times.6. Take necessary breaks to stay hydrated.7. Utilize PFD when working in, near, or above water.8. Utilize high visibility clothing / vests when working near high traffic areas.9. Continuous monitoring with 4-way monitors when working around free product. | |
| 4. Site Safety Plan Required? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Approved Site Safety Plan(s) Located At: | |
| 5. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____ | |
| ICS 208 | IAP Page _____ Date/Time: _____ |

ICS 201 GUIDANCE

ICS 201 Incident Briefing

Purpose. The Incident Briefing (ICS 201) provides the Incident Commander (and the Command and General Staffs) with basic information regarding the incident situation and the resources allocated to the incident. In addition to a briefing document, the ICS 201 also serves as an initial action worksheet. It serves as a permanent record of the initial response to the incident.

Preparation. The briefing form is prepared by the Incident Commander for presentation to the incoming Incident Commander along with a more detailed oral briefing.

Distribution. Ideally, the ICS 201 is duplicated and distributed before the initial briefing of the Command and General Staffs or other responders as appropriate. The "Map/Sketch" and "Current and Planned Actions, Strategies, and Tactics" sections (pages 1–2) of the briefing form are given to the Situation Unit, while the "Current Organization" and "Resource Summary" sections (pages 3–4) are given to the Resources Unit.

Notes:

- The ICS 201 can serve as part of the initial Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- If additional pages are needed for any form page, use a blank ICS 201 and repaginate as needed.

| Block Number | Block Title | Instructions |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1 | Incident Name | Enter the name assigned to the incident. |
| 2 | Incident Number | Enter the number assigned to the incident. |
| 3 | Date/Time Initiated • Date, Time | Enter date initiated (month/day/year) and time initiated (using the 24-hour clock). |
| 4 | Map/Sketch (include sketch, showing the total area of operations, the incident site/area, impacted and threatened areas, overflight results, trajectories, impacted shorelines, or other graphics depicting situational status and resource assignment) | Show perimeter and other graphics depicting situational status, resource assignments, incident facilities, and other special information on a map/sketch or with attached maps. Utilize commonly accepted ICS map symbology. If specific geospatial reference points are needed about the incident's location or area outside the ICS organization at the incident, that information should be submitted on the Incident Status Summary (ICS 209). North should be at the top of page unless noted otherwise. |
| 5 | Situation Summary and Health and Safety Briefing (for briefings or transfer of command): Recognize potential incident Health and Safety Hazards and develop necessary measures (remove hazard, provide personal protective equipment, warn people of the hazard) to protect responders from those hazards. | Self-explanatory. |
| 6 | Prepared by • Name • Position/Title • Signature • Date/Time | Enter the name, ICS position/title, and signature of the person preparing the form. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (24-hour clock). |
| 7 | Current and Planned Objectives | Enter the objectives used on the incident and note any specific problem areas. |

| Block Number | Block Title | Instructions |
|--------------|--|--|
| 8 | Current and Planned Actions, Strategies, and Tactics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time • Actions | Enter the current and planned actions, strategies, and tactics and time they may or did occur to attain the objectives. If additional pages are needed, use a blank sheet or another ICS 201 (Page 2), and adjust page numbers accordingly. |
| 9 | Current Organization (fill in additional organization as appropriate) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident Commander(s) • Liaison Officer • Safety Officer • Public Information Officer • Planning Section Chief • Operations Section Chief • Finance/Administration Section Chief • Logistics Section Chief | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter on the organization chart the names of the individuals assigned to each position. • Modify the chart as necessary, and add any lines/spaces needed for Command Staff Assistants, Agency Representatives, and the organization of each of the General Staff Sections. • If Unified Command is being used, split the Incident Commander box. • Indicate agency for each of the Incident Commanders listed if Unified Command is being used. |
| 10 | Resource Summary | Enter the following information about the resources allocated to the incident. If additional pages are needed, use a blank sheet or another ICS 201 (Page 4), and adjust page numbers accordingly. |
| | • Resource | Enter the number and appropriate category, kind, or type of resource ordered. |
| | • Resource Identifier | Enter the relevant agency designator and/or resource designator (if any). |
| | • Date/Time Ordered | Enter the date (month/day/year) and time (24-hour clock) the resource was ordered. |
| | • ETA | Enter the estimated time of arrival (ETA) to the incident (use 24-hour clock). |
| | • Arrived | Enter an "X" or a checkmark upon arrival to the incident. |
| | • Notes (location/assignment/status) | Enter notes such as the assigned location of the resource and/or the actual assignment and status. |

ICS 230 GUIDANCE

DAILY MEETING SCHEDULE (ICS FORM 230-OS)

Purpose. The Daily Meeting Schedule records information about the daily scheduled meeting activities.

Preparation. This form is prepared by the Situation Unit Leader and coordinated through the Unified Command for each operational period or as needed. Commonly-held meetings are already included in the form. Additional meetings, as needed, can be entered onto the form in the spaces provided. Time and location for each meeting must be entered. If any of these standard meetings are not scheduled, they should be crossed out on the form.

Distribution. After coordination with the Unified Command, the Situation Unit Leader will duplicate the schedule and post a copy at the Situation Status Board and distribute to the Command Staff, Section Chiefs, and appropriate Unit Leaders. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

| Item # | Item Title | Instructions |
|--------|--------------------|--|
| 1. | Incident Name | Enter the name assigned to the incident. |
| 2. | Operational Period | Enter the time interval for which the form applies. Record the start and end date and time. |
| 3. | Meeting Schedule | For each scheduled meeting, enter the date/time, meeting name, purpose, attendees, and location. Note: Commonly-held meetings are included in the form. Additional meetings, as needed, can be entered onto the form in the spaces provided. Time and location for each meeting must be entered. If any of the standard meetings are not scheduled, they should be deleted from the form (normally the Situation Unit Leader). |
| 4. | Prepared By | Enter name and title of the person preparing the form, normally the Situation Unit Leader. |
| | Date/Time | Enter date (month, day, year) and time prepared (24-hour clock). |

ICS 211 GUIDANCE

CHECK-IN LIST Personnel (ICS FORM 211p-OS)

Special Note. This form is used for personnel check-in only.

Purpose. Personnel arriving at the incident can be checked in at various incident locations. Check-in consists of reporting specific information that is recorded on the form.

Preparation. The Check-In List is initiated at a number of incident locations including staging areas, base, camps, helibases, and ICP. Managers at these locations record the information and give it to the Resources Unit as soon as possible.

Distribution. Check-In Lists are provided to both the Resources Unit and the Finance/Administration Section. The Resources Unit maintains a master list of all equipment and personnel that have reported to the incident. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

| Item # | Item Title | Instructions |
|--------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Incident Name | Enter the name assigned to the incident. |
| 2. | Operational Period | Enter the time interval for which the form applies. Record the start and end date and time. |
| 3. | Check-in Location | Check the box for the check-in location. |
| 4. | Name | Enter the name of the person. |
| 5. | Company/Agency | Enter the company or agency with which the individual is associated. |
| 6. | ICS Section / Assignment / Quals. | Enter ICS Section and assignment, if known, and note any other ICS qualifications, if needed. |
| 7. | Contact Information | Enter the contact information for the person. |
| 8. | Initial Incident Check-in? | Check if this is the first time a person has checked in for this incident. |
| 9. | Time In/Out | Enter the time the person checks in and/or out (24-hour clock). |
| 10. | Prepared By Date/Time Prepared | Enter name and title of the person preparing the form. Enter date (month, day, year) and time prepared (24-hour clock). |
| 11. | Date/Time Sent to Resources Unit | Enter date (month, day, year) and time (24-hour clock) the form is sent to the Resources Unit. |

ICS 208 GUIDANCE

**ICS 208
Safety Message/Plan**

Purpose. The Safety Message/Plan (ICS 208) expands on the Safety Message and Site Safety Plan.

Preparation. The ICS 208 is an optional form that may be included and completed by the Safety Officer for the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Distribution. The ICS 208, if developed, will be reproduced with the IAP and given to all recipients as part of the IAP. All completed original forms must be given to the Documentation Unit.

Notes:

- The ICS 208 may serve (optionally) as part of the IAP.
- Use additional copies for continuation sheets as needed, and indicate pagination as used.

| Block Number | Block Title | Instructions |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1 | Incident Name | Enter the name assigned to the incident. |
| 2 | Operational Period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date and Time From • Date and Time To | Enter the start date (month/day/year) and time (using the 24-hour clock) and end date and time for the operational period to which the form applies. |
| 3 | Safety Message/Expanded Safety Message, Safety Plan, Site Safety Plan | Enter clear, concise statements for safety message(s), priorities, and key command emphasis/decisions/directions. Enter information such as known safety hazards and specific precautions to be observed during this operational period. If needed, additional safety message(s) should be referenced and attached. |
| 4 | Site Safety Plan Required? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Check whether or not a site safety plan is required for this incident. |
| | Approved Site Safety Plan(s) Located At | Enter where the approved Site Safety Plan(s) is located. |
| 5 | Prepared by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Position/Title • Signature • Date/Time | Enter the name, ICS position, and signature of the person preparing the form. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (24-hour clock). |

Site Safety Plan



SITE SAFETY & HEALTH PLAN

Introduction

This Generic Health and Safety Plan is meant to provide an overview of site safety practices and procedures that will be implemented at chemical release/spill sites. Specific site conditions may result in the development of specific site safety plans to inform and protect site personnel, the public, and the environment. In any case, prior to commencing response activities involving hazardous materials or hazardous conditions, an informational meeting is held to review with response personnel the site conditions, hazards, hazard assessment methods, hazard reduction procedures, decontamination procedures, and emergency contingency plans relative to the site.

The initial response team may decide to utilize the ICS 201-5 located in the Training and Exercise section of this plan to assist with Preliminary Site Safety decision making.

Once the Preliminary Company Site Safety and Health Plan is completed, the IC and/or Safety Officer may decide to complete the full Site Safety Plan template located in this appendix as necessary.

Responsible Personnel

Industrial Hygienist/Safety Officer

Responsibilities include overall site safety, coordination with local authorities related to protection of the public and the environment, establishing site-specific written health and safety information.

Site/Field Supervisor/Incident Commander

Responsibilities include command and supervision of site response activities and, in the absence of industrial hygienist or safety officer, assumes those responsibilities as well.

Technical Staff

Name appropriate Facility personnel

Remedial Action Staff/Oil Spill Response Team

Composed of employees trained and certified by the facility as competent to conduct work activities per 29 CFR 1910.120.

It is the responsibility of all personnel to comply with the established site safety procedures, to inform the Incident Commander of any unperceived hazards that may arise, and to report any injury immediately to the Incident Commander.

Hazard Assessment/Hazard Recognition

Hazard assessment/recognition includes evaluation of information that is available about the hazardous materials, site conditions, and potential receptors (human, animal, environmental) at the site; specific response actions that are contemplated; observations by response personnel; and indications provided by direct-reading instruments used on the site. Hazard assessment is both an initial activity to be performed prior to initiating site response activities and a continuous process involving all of the above steps.

The health and safety officer and/or the Incident Commander will perform initial hazard assessment/recognition. The initial assessment may involve entry into the hazardous area where readings from direct-reading instruments and other observations will be noted.

The types of hazards that can be expected include:

1. Flammable, explosive, or ignitable chemicals.
2. Toxic chemical exposure.
3. Oxygen deficiency.
4. Chemical incompatibility.
5. Safety hazards associated with slips, falls, compressed gases and hoses, lack of lighting, structural instability of buildings that have partially burned, working near or on water, working around or on heavy equipment, working near automobile or railroad traffic, etc.
6. Extreme environmental conditions (hot, cold, rain, wind chill, wind, lightning, snow, nighttime, wild and domestic animals).

Relevant information that will be sought for evaluation of site safety includes:

1. Identity and form of hazardous substance(s) or generic hazard class of hazardous substance(s).
2. The amount and concentrations of the hazardous substances.
3. Type of containerization of the substances.
4. Potential involvement of a confined space entry situation.
5. Extent of environmental contamination (if any).
6. Proximity of site to roadways, public buildings, private homes, and general public access.
7. Occurrence of combustion.
8. Geographical location of the site.

9. Location of nearest source of emergency medical assistance.
10. Weather conditions at site and weather forecast (wind direction and velocity, temperatures, precipitation, storms).

Sources of relevant information include persons familiar with the hazardous substance, container labels (specific or hazard type), container types, odors, appearance, solubility, pH, density, color, shipping papers, manifests, and indications from direct-reading instruments. It is recognized that certain sources of information (mainly persons and old container labeling) may not be totally reliable, and appropriate caution must be taken when interpreting information from these sources.

Types and capabilities of direct-reading instruments are provided below:

1. Combustible gas meter/explosimeter to measure levels of combustible gases and vapors.
2. Oxygen deficiency meters capable of reading oxygen concentrations from 0-25%.
3. Organic vapor analyzer (*total hydrocarbon meter--OVM and HNU photoionization detectors, Bacharach TLV Sniffers and Foxboro OVA-128*) used to measure lower concentrations (*0-10, 0-100, 0-1,000, and 0-10,000 parts per million*) of vapors and gases.
4. Colorimetric indicator tubes (Drager) capable of measuring concentrations of a wide variety of gases and vapors, but particularly used to measure toxic gases not readily measured by the above instrumentation (such as carbon monoxide, ammonia, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen sulfide, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur dioxide, phosgene, phosphene, methyl bromide, etc.).
5. pH paper to determine pH of a liquid.
6. Human olfactory sense of some use in detecting substances with very low odor thresholds or which are present at low concentrations in "safe" areas, but also important in detecting respirator breakthrough.

The frequency of monitoring depends on the situation of the site and the hazardous substances involved. Readings will be taken to provide a representative indication of conditions in relevant areas of the site and in confined spaces that require hazard characterization. Where it is indicated, meter readings will be taken to assess the potential for off-site impact.

The results of the hazard assessment shall be communicated to personnel either verbally or as part of the health and safety plan, and include the following types of information:

1. Identity, form, quantity or concentration of chemicals on site.
2. Specific locations of hazardous materials on the site.

3. Chemical/physical properties of the identified chemicals (appearance, color, odor, melting point, vapor pressure, water solubility, density, vapor density, flammability [flashpoint, LEL, UEL, fire fighting media], hazardous decomposition products, stability, and incompatibility potential).
4. Toxicological properties of the identified chemicals (primary routes of exposure; local, systemic, acute, and chronic health effects; overexposure signs and symptoms, safe exposure concentration [PEL and TLV-TWA, -STEL, -C, and NIOSH IDLH] emergency first aid procedures.
5. Appropriate instrumentation or other means of detecting the substance in the work area.
6. Locations of confined spaces.
7. Areas where oxygen deficiency has been detected.
8. Specific safety hazards types and locations.
9. Environmental conditions on the site.
10. Site map.

HAZARD REDUCTION

Based on the above information, standard hazard reduction and operating procedures will be employed and, as necessary, specific hazard reduction measures will be formulated. Personal protective equipment (PPE) and special work practices are the primary methods of reducing the potential for realization of site hazards. PPE is utilized to prevent and minimize exposure to hazardous substances, and also to minimize mechanical injury to the head, toes, face, and eyes. PPE ensembles are indicated below:

Level D PPE consists of steel-toed work boots/shoes, hardhat with face shield or safety glasses, work gloves (may use chemical-resistant type), coveralls (or street clothing or chemical protective coveralls), and other clothing as needed to protect against weather extremes.

Level C PPE consists of either half-mask or full-face air-purifying respirators with cartridges appropriate for the exposure, chemical splash goggles, or hardhat and face shield with half-mask respirator, chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile or other suitable material outers and latex inners), chemical-resistant boots with steel toes or chemical-resistant boot covers over steel-toed boots. Body protection includes hooded chemical protective coveralls constructed of tyvek, polyethylene-coated tyvek, saranex-coated tyvek, barricade, breathable tyvek, or PVC.

Level B PPE consists of full-face, pressure-demand type, atmosphere-supplying respiratory protection (SCBA, airline, and airline with five-minute escape SCBA). The remainder of the Level B ensemble is similar to that for Level C except that non-airtight fully encapsulated suits (Barricade and NSR-Saranex) may also be worn over SCBAs or SA/SCBAs.

Level A PPE consists of respiratory protection similar to that for Level B, and dermal protection in the form of fully encapsulated, airtight suits (Responder and Chemrel Max).

Dermal protection of the body (head, arms, legs, and trunk) will be provided by chemical-resistant coveralls. Types of disposable or reusable coveralls shall be prescribed according to the evaluated hazard (chemical or chemical class, form and concentration, and specific work circumstances). Coverall hoods are worn up and securely arrayed around the respirator face piece. Gloves will be worn outside the coverall suit sleeve and be duct-taped to the suit to prevent exposure between the glove and suit. Suit legs will be worn outside of boots and will be duct-taped to the suit (as necessary) to prevent exposure between the boot and suit.

Selection and use of chemical protective clothing will be according to the criteria and procedures set forth in the Facility's Chemical Protective Clothing Program.

Selection and use of respiratory protection will be according to criteria and procedures set forth in the Facility's Respiratory Protection Program.

WORK PRACTICES

Incident Command System

Facility personnel will either organize themselves into an incident command structure consisting of Incident Commander, safety, communications, entry teams manager, entry teams, support teams manager, medical standby, decontamination, and supplies/equipment or become a part of an existing site incident command structure by establishing the chain of command and the Facility's specific role therein.

Flammable/Explosive Conditions

1. No one shall enter confined spaces containing free product (flammable liquid) unless the free product is inert or less than 10% of the LEL.
2. Purging of confined spaces will be accomplished using explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
3. The work area will be periodically monitored for presence of flammable vapors.
4. All sources of ignition shall be extinguished, and signs posted to warn of the flammability hazard.
5. To the extent possible, non-sparking tools shall be utilized.
6. Inerting of tanks shall be accomplished using either dry ice or nitrogen, and be monitored continuously with an oxygen indicator. At oxygen concentrations of 7% or less, the tank shall be considered to be inert in terms of flammability.

7. Grounding and bonding of containers and/or hoses shall be performed when circumstances of flammable liquid transfer occur.

Safety

1. Establish a safe working environment by eliminating slipping hazards and providing adequate lighting (portable or fixed).
2. Secure all compressed gas cylinders to prevent them from falling and place cylinders in a location that minimizes the potential for damage by vehicles or other equipment.
3. Burned, damaged buildings shall not be entered until assessed by a qualified engineer.
4. All personnel engaged in activities on or near water where there is a potential for accidental immersion will wear life preservers.
5. Personnel shall never work alone when there is a potential for chemical exposure or safety problem; work shall be done in pairs, maintaining visual contact, at a minimum. Personnel working around heavy equipment (trucks, booms, loaders, backhoes) shall attempt to remain outside the maximum reach of the equipment and within view of the operator. Personnel shall ride only on seats provided.
6. Underground and overhead utilities (water, gas, telephone, electric, sewer, pipeline) shall be located and avoided. At least 10 feet of distance must be maintained between overhead electrical lines and the maximum reach of the equipment. Where this is not possible, the electrical utility shall be contacted and requested to cover the lines with appropriate insulating material.
7. Where work is required near vehicular traffic, personnel shall wear orange traffic vests; if necessary, traffic control by the appropriate authorities will be requested to minimize the hazard to personnel.
8. The IC or delegate shall designate work schedules for all responders.
9. In situations where falls of greater than 10 feet may occur, fall protection must be established for site personnel.
10. Electrical equipment must be used in conjunction with ground fault circuit interrupters.

Work Rules

1. No smoking on response sites. Persons who desire to smoke must do so outside the delineated hazardous area.
2. No eating within the hazardous area.

3. Personnel who are ill or impaired shall report their condition to the Incident Commander and expect to be excused from work.
4. Seat belts are to be worn in all vehicles when in operation.

Confined-Space Entry Situations

1. All work shall conform to the Company's Confined-Space Entry Standard Operating Procedures.
2. Confined-space entry situations will be identified (prior to response or during response activities) and evaluated by appropriate Safety personnel. A confined-space entry permit shall be completed for the work and all personnel involved in the entry shall be informed of the permit requirements in a meeting, per the Confined-Space Entry Standard Operating Procedures.
3. Confined-Space Entry Emergency Procedures shall be followed.

Environmental Conditions

1. Personnel will be provided PPE to protect them from environmental extremes involving cold weather, rain and wind chill.
2. Warm beverage and warming areas will be provided when feasible for crews working in cold, rain and wind chill conditions.
3. During hot weather when the potential for heat stress is high, measures will be taken to minimize heat stress: drinking water will be provided, shaded rest areas will be provided, heat stress monitoring (heart rate and heart rate recovery) will be provided where indicated, work schedules will be modified to increase resting times and frequency where indicated (by heat stress monitoring), and work times shall be modified where feasible to enable work to be done during cooler parts of the day.
4. No work shall be performed outside during periods of lightning activity.
5. Nighttime work shall be performed only when there is adequate lighting to provide a safe working environment.
6. Where a hazard from wild or domestic animals is encountered, animal control authorities may be consulted to reduce the hazard.

SITE CONTROL

Objectives of Site Control

1. Site access shall be limited to trained, informed personnel to minimize accidental injury to the general public.
2. The site shall be organized to facilitate site response activities that minimize site health and safety hazards to personnel, and prevent enhancement of environmental problems.
3. The quality control of the work being done on site shall be maintained.
4. Loss or damage to equipment shall be minimized.

Implementation of Site Control

1. Responsibility for site control will be established among the response personnel.
2. Relative to the hazard conditions, a safe perimeter will be established. If necessary, the perimeter will be fenced or barricaded, and posted with signs to prevent access.
3. Access points into the hazardous area will be established and posted with signs (if necessary).
4. Where necessary, security personnel will guard the site and/or control access.
5. Within the hazardous area, a contaminated zone, a decontaminated zone, and a clean zone shall be delineated to minimize the spread of contamination to clean areas.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Facilities for hand and face washing will be provided for site personnel. Personnel shall wash their hands and face prior to leaving the site, eating, or using the toilet. At sites where attendance may exceed one or two days, portable toilet facilities will be provided for personnel.

DECONTAMINATION

The objective of decontamination is to remove contaminants from PPE, skin, tools, equipment, and vehicles so as to prevent the spread of contamination from dirty to clean areas. The following are procedures for implementing decontamination:

1. Establish site control including delineation of contaminated, decontaminated, and clean zones within the hazardous area.
2. Determine, based on the chemical hazards involved, site conditions, and the work to be done, appropriate decontamination procedures (solutions, rinses, application of decontamination solutions and rinses, assessment of effectiveness, containment of decontamination solutions for subsequent evaluation, containment for disposables).
3. Designate personnel responsible for facilitating decontamination of personnel, equipment, tools, PPE, and vehicles.

4. Establish equipment and materials (solutions) for emergency decontamination.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

A site-specific contingency plan as part of a site safety plan is usually developed to address health and safety emergency situations. A general outline of a contingency plan follows.

Chemical Exposure

- **Skin...**PROMPTLY wipe off material from skin, remove any and all affected clothing and flush skin with copious amounts of water.
- **Eye...**IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with water to remove contaminant, continue flushing for 15 minutes.
- **Inhalation...**Remove victim to fresh air, summon emergency medical services; provide first aid as necessary.

Consult a physician, as necessary, for further treatment or evaluation.

NOTE: Report any injuries or unusual health problems to the site supervisor immediately. For example: skin or eye irritation, headache, dizziness, or nausea.

Fire

In the event of a fire, alert all personnel; contact fire department; attempt to extinguish the fire only if you can do so safely. All other personnel evacuate the site.

Personnel Injury

The immediate supervisor will evaluate and initiate first aid as necessary. Decontaminate (if necessary) to the extent possible. Contact emergency medical services (911 or other number). No work shall be continued until the cause of the injury has been evaluated and, if necessary, rectified.

Site Security

An emergency situation may require additional site control/security provisions to accommodate changes in site hazards.

COMMUNICATIONS (154.1030 (b) 5 iv)

Access to a telephone or radio that can be used in case of emergency to summon emergency assistance should be secured or located prior to initiation of site activities. An emergency alarm (air horn) shall be used to alert site personnel to emergency situations. A code will be established for specific situations.

Emergency Telephone Contacts

The telephone numbers of the following emergency contacts shall be determined and posted in a conspicuous location for reference in emergency situations.

- General emergency number (e.g. 911)
- Police department
- Ambulance
- Poison control center
- Industrial hygiene/health and safety department
- Coast Guard/National Response Center
- Local environmental health department
- Fire department
- County sheriff
- Emergency hospital
- State agency emergency contact
- Explosives consultant
- Client

Notification

If the site emergency has the potential for off-site impact, the appropriate authorities (police, fire department, state environmental agency, DNR, environmental health department) will be notified as soon as possible.

Emergency Equipment

The location of deployment on the site is largely determined by the site conditions, however, the equipment will be situated in such a manner as to be readily accessible in case of need. Emergency equipment may include:

- Fire extinguishers
- First aid kit
- Emergency eyewash
- Water for emergency decontamination
- Acid/base neutralizers
- Spill cleanup equipment:
 - Wet/dry vacuum HEPA-filtered vacuum, liquid sorbent pads (pillows and boom), containment boom, vacuum truck, drums (polyethylene, steel), shovels, squeegees, brooms, pumps, plastic sheeting, and plastic bags

Route to Hospital

The route to the nearest hospital or other medical facility equipped to provide emergency care shall be sketched and/or described and posted in a conspicuous location for reference in case of emergency.

Chemical Release or Spill

In the event of a leak or spill, the Field Supervisor shall identify the substance(s) released and, using PPE appropriate for the situation, attempt to stop the source of the leak or spill, if an initial assessment of the spill hazard indicates that the hazard reduction measures are adequate.

The Incident Commander shall assess the hazard to personnel, persons in the immediate area, building occupants, and the environment. Notification will be made to appropriate emergency agencies.

To the extent necessary, the spill area will be isolated to minimize access.

The Incident Commander will direct the stabilization/cleanup/recovery efforts with the objective of preventing escape of the spilled material and removal of the spilled material from the environment into appropriate packaging.

The Incident Commander shall ensure that the containerized material is labeled in accordance with state and federal regulations.

The Incident Commander shall notify the project manager of the spill situation as soon as possible.

INSTRUCTIONS

The main portion of this site safety plan (Sections A-L) contains elements that should be evaluated and completed for all emergencies. A table of contents is provided on the following page, which identifies each of these sections and corresponding page numbers.

In addition, there are modules, which are designed to be attached to the Site Safety Plan, in the event they are needed. These modules address:

- Material Safety Data Sheets
- Heat Stress
- Cold Stress
- Confined Space Entry
- First Aid for Bites, Stings, and Poisonous Plant Contact
- Safe Work Practices for Boats
- Site Hazards

There is a list of these attachments following the table of contents. In the event that any of these modules are utilized, the appropriate modules can be checked on this page and attached to the site safety plan.



**Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP)
And
Facility Response Plan (FRP)**

Dakota Access Pipeline North Response Zone

Sequence Number 3056

**VERSION 1.0
OCTOBER 2016**

Developed Under the Guidelines:

- Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90)
- 49 CFR Part 194 Subpart B Oil Spill Response Manual Appendix A
- 49 CFR Part 195 402 (e)
- South Dakota Environmental Protection Oil Pipeline Plan Requirements (34A-18).
- North Dakota Administrative Code 69-09-03-02
- American Petroleum Industry (API) RP 1174 - Recommended Practice for Onshore Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Emergency Preparedness and Response

Other Guidelines Considered:

- National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) and the Mid-Missouri River Sub-Area Contingency Plan (ACP)
- 40 CFR Part 112
- 29 CFR Part 1910

DAPL-ETCO Operations Management, LLC has been retained by Dakota Access, LLC as operator of the Dakota Access Pipeline. Sunoco Pipeline L. P. has been appointed as operator of the Dakota Access Pipeline on behalf of DAPL-ETCO Operations Management, LLC.



Facility Response Plan (FRP)

Dakota Access Pipeline North Response Zone

**VERSION 1.0
OCTOBER 2016**

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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 the Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) system. The pipeline is owned by Dakota Access, LLC. DAPL-ETCO Operations Management, LLC has been retained by Dakota Access, LLC as operator of the Dakota Access Pipeline. Sunoco Pipeline L. P. has been appointed as operator of the Dakota Access Pipeline on behalf of DAPL-ETCO Operations Management, LLC.

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 the Mid-Missouri River Sub-Area Contingency Plan (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 Part 194)
- South Dakota Environmental Protection Oil Pipeline Plan Requirements (34A-18).
- North Dakota Administrative Code 69-09-03-02
- American Petroleum Industry (API) RP 1174 - Recommended Practice for Onshore Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Emergency Preparedness and Response.

Appendix B to 40 CFR 112 outlines the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among the Secretary of Interior, Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the EPA. The MOU delegates regulatory authority to the Secretary of Transportation (PHMSA) for interstate and intrastate onshore pipeline systems, including pumps and appurtenances related thereto, as well as in-line and breakout storage tanks. As such, DAPL complies with 49 CFR Part 194 as promulgated by PHMSA.

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

This plan has been supplemented by, and should be used in conjunction with, the Mid-Missouri River Sub-Area Contingency Plan and the Region 8 Contingency Plan as appropriate.

All Company responders designated in this Plan must have 24 hours of initial spill response training in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910, as indicated in Table 6-2.

1.2 Response Zone Information Summary

The information summary for the DAPL - North Response Zone is presented on the following pages:

TABLE 1-1 DAPL NORTH RESPONSE ZONE INFO. SUMMARY

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Owner: Dakota Access, LLC 1300 Main Street Houston, Texas 77002 Phone: (713) 989-2000</p> | <p>Operator: Sunoco Pipeline L.P. Western Area One Fluor Daniel Drive Sugar Land, Texas 77478</p> |
| <p>Product Transported:</p> | <p>Crude Oil</p> |
| <p>Qualified Individuals:</p> | <p>Chad Arey - PRIMARY Director – Pipeline Operations (903) 295-0555 (Office) (b) (6) Mobile</p> <p>Frazier Lewis - PRIMARY Manager - Pipeline Operations North Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Brad Moore - ALTERNATE Supervisor - Pipeline Operations North Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Francisco Gonzalez - ALTERNATE Supervisor - Pipeline Operations North Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Butch Till - PRIMARY Manager - Pipeline Operations South Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> <p>Sylis Kariah - ALTERNATE Supervisor - Pipeline Operations South Dakota (b) (6) (Mobile)</p> |
| <p>Pipeline Description:</p> | <p>The DAPL pipeline system transports crude oil in North Dakota and South Dakota.</p> |
| <p>Response Zone:</p> | <p>The DAPL – North Response Zone includes pipelines and facilities in the following counties of North Dakota: Mountrail, Williams, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Morton, and Emmons; and in South Dakota: Campbell, McPherson, Edmunds, Faulk, Spink, Beadle, Kingsbury, Miner, Lake, McCook, Minnehaha, Turner, and Lincoln. The Response Zone has the potential for “significant and substantial harm” and has the potential for a “worst case discharge”</p> |

TABLE 1-2 DESCRIPTION OF LINE SEGMENTS/STATIONS

| Line Sections | Description | Counties/Parishes | Product |
|--|--|---|----------------|
| | Stanley to Ramberg 12" | Mountrail & Ramberg, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Ramberg to Epping 20" | Williams, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Epping to Trenton 20" | Williams (McKenzie Maybe), ND | Crude Oil |
| | Trenton to Watford City 24" | Williams & McKenzie, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Watford City to Johnsons Corner 30" | McKenzie, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Johnsons Corner to Redfield 30" | McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Morton & Emmons, ND/ Campbell, McPherson, Edmunds, Faulk, Spink, Beadle, Kingsbury, Miner, Lake, McCook, Minnehaha, Turner, Lincoln, SD | Crude Oil |
| Stations | Stanley | Mountrail, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Ramberg | Williams, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Epping | Williams, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Trenton | Williams, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Watford City | McKenzie, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Johnsons Corner | McKenzie, ND | Crude Oil |
| | Redfield | Spink, SD | Crude Oil |
| Alignment Maps Location(s): (Piping, Plan Profiles) | Maintained in the company's DSS mapping program | | |
| Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures: | Refer to SECTION 3 | | |
| Worst Case Discharge: | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) | | |
| Statement of Significant and Substantial Harm: | Basis for Operator's Determination of Significant and Substantial Harm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pipeline in the Response Zone is greater than 6 5/8 inches and longer than 10 miles | | |

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: | October 28, 2016 |

TABLE 1-3 STORAGE TANK DATA

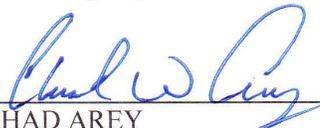
| Station | Tank ID | Service | Working Capacity (barrels) | Tank Contents | Tank Construction | Tank Design | Year of Construction |
|-----------------|----------|------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Stanley | (b) (3), | In-Service | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | (b) (7) | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Ramberg | (F) | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Epping | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Trenton | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| Watford City | | In-Service | | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 |
| | | In-Service | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 | |
| | | In-Service | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 | |
| Johnsons Corner | | In-Service | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 | |
| | | In-Service | Crude Oil | Steel, Welded | V,IFR | 2016 | |

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

1.3 Operator Certification

In accordance with section 311 (j) (5) (F) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by Section 4202 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, I do hereby certify to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the Department of Transportation that Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. has obtained, through contract or other approved means, the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or a substantial threat of such a discharge.

Furthermore, Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. has reviewed the National Contingency Plan (NCP) and the Canada-United States Joint Inland Pollution Contingency Plans. This response plan is consistent with the NCP and the above mentioned Contingency Plans.

 11/14/16

CHAD AREY
DIRECTOR - OPERATIONS
SUNOCO PIPELINE L.P.

2.0 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

2.1 Notification Overview

The Qualified Individual is responsible for initiating and coordinating a response shall be responsible to ensure that all agency notifications are performed. Local government response agencies should be notified first followed by federal and state agencies. Depending on the specifics of the situation, there may be 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 federal requirements, the States of North Dakota and South Dakota 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 |
| Chad Arey Director Qualified Individual | (903) 295-0555 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Frazier Lewis Manager Pipeline Operations North Dakota Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Brad Moore Supervisor Pipeline Operations North Dakota Alternate Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Francisco Gonzales Supervisor Pipeline Operations North Dakota Alternate Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Butch Till Manager Pipeline Operations South Dakota Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |
| Syllis Kariah Supervisor Pipeline Operations South Dakota Alternate Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies depending on location of release |

TABLE 2-2 LOCAL ERP CONTACT INFORMATION

| EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL CONTACT INFORMATION | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--|
| Name/Title | Contact Information | Response Time | Responsibilities During Response Action |
| Chad Arey Director Pipeline Operations Qualified Individual | (903) 295-0555 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Incident Commander |
| Frazier Lewis Manager Pipeline Operations Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Operations |
| Butch Till Manager Pipeline Operations Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Planning |
| Mitch Williams District Engineer Alternate Qualified Individual | (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Logistics |
| Justin Minter Senior Manager Emergency Response Alternate Qualified Individual | (409) 749-3902 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Agency Liaison |
| Brian Hudgins Health & Safety Specialist | (409) 749-3915 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | Safety |
| Todd Nardozzi Senior Manager DOT Compliance | (281) 637-6576 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) | Varies | DOT Liaison |

In the event the local Emergency Response Personnel require assistance in managing an incident, the District Manager will request the assistance of the company's Incident Management Team (IMT). The IMT consists of nationwide company personnel capable of managing large scale incidents. The IMT members have received position-specific ICS training and drill on an annual basis. The IMT positions are listed in **APPENDIX G**.

TABLE 2-3 – REGULATORY AGENCY AND STAKEHOLDER 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 1 hour following the discovery of a release that resulted in any discharge to water |
| U.S. Department of Transportation/Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) | (800)424-8802 or (202) 267-2675 | <p><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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caused a death or a personal injury requiring hospitalization • Resulted in either a fire or explosion not intentionally set by the operator • Caused estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000 • Resulted in pollution of any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violated applicable water quality standards, caused a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or deposited a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines or • In the judgment of the operator was significant even though it did not meet the criteria of any of the above. <p><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:</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>U.S. Department of Transportation / Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Continued.....</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator • Release of 5 gallons or more of hazardous liquid except that no report is required for a release of less than 5 barrels resulting from a pipeline maintenance activity if the release is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not otherwise reportable under this section • Not on water • Confined to company property or pipeline right-of-way and • Cleaned up promptly • Death of any person • Personal injury necessitating hospitalization • Estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000. <p>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.</p> |
| <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – ND Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office</p> | <p>(701) 250-4419</p> | <p>Any spill that results in impacts to Federally protected wildlife or migratory birds. The owner or operator must notify the USFWS as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill and impacts to wildlife or wildlife resources</p> |
| <p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Garrison Project Mr. Todd J. Lindquist, Operations Project Manager</p> <p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Lake Oahe Project Mr. Eric D. Stasch</p> | <p>Main Line (701) 654-7702 24-hour Hotline (402) 995-2448</p> <p>(605) 224-5862</p> | <p>Any spill that enters or threatens to enter the Missouri River near Buford, ND and Lake Sakakawea. The owner or operator must notify the Garrison Project as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill.</p> <p>Any spill that enters or threatens to enter the Missouri River near Cannon Ball, ND and Lake Oahe. The owner or operator must notify the Lake Oahe Project as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill</p> |

| State Agencies | | |
|---|--|---|
| North Dakota | | |
| <p>North Dakota Department of Environment Health</p> <p>State Emergency Response Committee</p> <p>Counties: Mountrail, Williams, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Morton, Emmons</p> | <p>Main Line (701) 328-5210 24-hour Hotline (800) 472-2121</p> <p>(701) 328-8100</p> | <p>Any spill or discharge of liquid or solid waste which may cause pollution of waters of the state must be reported immediately. The owner, operator, or person responsible for a spill or discharge must notify the department or the North Dakota hazardous materials emergency assistance and spill reporting number as soon as possible and provide all relevant information about the spill.</p> |
| <p>North Dakota Game and Fish Department</p> <p>Counties: Mountrail, Williams, McKenzie, Dunn, Mercer, Morton, Emmons</p> | <p>Bismark Office (701) 328-6300 Riverdale Office (701) 654-7475 Williston Office (701) 774-4320 Dickinson Office (701) 227-7431</p> | <p>Any spill that results in impacts to wildlife, wildlife resources, or aquatic life. The owner or operator must notify the applicable ND Game and Fish Department as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill.</p> |
| <p>North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office</p> | <p>Main Line (701) 328-2666</p> | <p>Any spill that may potentially impact culturally, historically, or archaeologically sensitive areas. The owner or operator must notify the applicable ND SHPO as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill.</p> |
| South Dakota | | |
| <p>South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)</p> <p>State Emergency Response Committee</p> <p>Counties: Campbell, McPherson, Edmunds, Faulk, Spink, Beadle, Kingsbury, Miner, Lake, McCook, Minnehaha, Turner, Lincoln</p> | <p>Main Line (605) 773-3296 After Hours (605) 773-3231</p> <p>Main Line (800) 433-2288 After Hours (605) 773-3231</p> | <p>A release or spill of a regulated substance must be reported to the DENR immediately if the release or spill threatens the waters of the state, causes an immediate danger to human health or safety, exceeds 25 gallons, causes a sheen on surface waters, contains any substance that exceeds the groundwater quality standards of ARSD Chapter 74:54:01, contains any substance that exceeds the surface water quality standards of ARSD Chapter 74:54:01, harms or threatens to harm wildlife or aquatic life, or contains crude oil in field activities under SDCL Chapter 45-9 is greater than 1 barrel.</p> |
| <p>South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks</p> | <p>(605) 773-3718</p> | <p>Any spill that results in impacts to wildlife, wildlife resources, or aquatic life. The owner or operator must notify the SD Game, Fish, and Parks as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the</p> |

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| | | spill. |
| South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office | Main Line (605) 773-3458 | Any spill that may potentially impact culturally, historically, or archaeologically sensitive areas. The owner or operator must notify the applicable SD SHPO as soon as possible and provide all relevant information regarding the spill. |
| Sovereign Nations | | |
| Standing Rock Sioux Tribe | | |
| Mr. Elliot Ward, SRST Emergency Services | (701) 854-8644 | Any spill in Sioux or Emmons Counties, North Dakota which enters, or threatens to enter, the Missouri River near Lake Oahe. Any spill that poses an impact to the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation or properties under the stewardship of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. The owner or operator must notify the SRST upon discovery of a spill, as described above, and provide all relevant information regarding the spill |
| Mr. Dave Archambault II, SRST Chairman | (701) 854-8500 | |
| Mr. Jon Eagle, SRST THPO | (701) 854-8645 | |
| Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes) | | |
| 24-Hour Emergency | (701) 627-3618 | Any spill in Williams, McKenzie, Mountrail, Dunn, or Mercer Counties, North Dakota which enters, or threatens to enter, the Missouri or Little Missouri Rivers near Lake Sakakawea. Any spill that poses an impact to the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation or properties under the stewardship of the Three Affiliated Tribes. The owner or operator must notify the TAT upon discovery of a spill, as described above, and provide all relevant information regarding the spill. |
| Environmental | Main Line (701) 627-4569 24-hour Hotline (701) 421-6873 | |
| Emergency Management – Mr. Cliff Whitman, Sr. | (701) 421-0398 | |

TABLE 2-4 EMERGENCY SERVICES CONTACT INFORMATION

| EMERGENCY SERVICES BY COUNTY/PARISH | |
|--|---------------------|
| Organization | Phone Number |
| North Dakota | |
| Mountrail County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 628-2975 |
| Fire | (701) 862-3151 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 628-2909 |
| Williams County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 577-7700 |
| Fire | (701) 572-2196 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 570-6845 |
| County Dispatch | (701) 577-1212 |
| McKenzie County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 444-3654 |
| Fire | (701) 444-3516 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 580-6936 |
| 24-hour Dispatch | (800) 472-2121 |
| Dunn County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 573-4449 |
| Fire | (701) 764-5006 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 573-4343 |
| 24-hour Dispatch | (800) 472-2121 |
| Mercer County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 745-3333 |
| Fire | (701) 447-2436 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 983-4408 |
| Morton County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 667-3330 |
| Fire | (701) 667-3288 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 667-3307 |
| Emmons County, ND | |
| Sheriff | (701) 254-4411 |
| Fire | (701) 422-3377 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (701) 254-4807 |
| South Dakota | |
| Campbell County, SD | |
| Sheriff | (605) 955-3355 |
| Fire | (605) 955-3598 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 955-3598 |
| McPherson County, SD | |
| Sheriff | (605) 439-3400 |
| Fire | (605) 439-3626 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 439-3667 |
| Edmunds County, SD | |
| Sheriff | (605) 426-6002 |
| Fire | (605) 283-2655 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 287-4394 |
| Faulk County, SD | |
| Sheriff | (605) 598-6229 |
| Fire | (605) 324-3475 |
| LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 598-6229 |

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|---|---|
| Spink County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 472-4595 (605) 472-1907 (605) 472-4591 |
| Beadle County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 353-8424 (605) 353-8520 (605) 353-8421 |
| Kingsbury County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 854-3339 (605) 690-9977 (605) 854- 3711 |
| Miner County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 772-4671 (605) 772-5759 (605)772-4533 |
| Lake County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 256-7615 (605) 256-7523 (605)256-7611 |
| McCook County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 425-2761 (605) 363-3100 (605) 421-1302 |
| Minnehaha County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 367-4300 (605) 367-8092 (605) 367-4290 |
| Turner County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 297-3225 (605) 648-2937 (605) 661-5900 |
| Lincoln County, SD Sheriff Fire LEPC (Emergency Manager) | (605) 764-5651 (605) 764-5126 (605) 321- 0220 |

TABLE 2-5 CONTRACTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

| CONTRACTOR INFORMATION | |
|--|--|
| Organization | Phone Number |
| USCG Classified OSRO's | |
| National Response Corporation (Umbrella Network; Numerous contractors throughout the response area.) 3500 Sunrise Hwy, Suite 200, Bldg 200, Great River, NY 11739 | (800) 899-4672 |
| SWAT Consulting, Inc 12 Sunrise Estates Rd, Watford City, ND 58854 | (866) 610- 7928 24-hour Hotline |
| Gamer Environmental 14047 County Ln, Williston, ND 58801 | (701) 577-1200 (855) 774-1200 |
| Clean Harbors 2541 132 nd C Ave NW, Arnegard, ND 58835 | (701) 586-3170 (800) OIL-TANK 24-hour Hotline |
| Clean-Up Contractors | |
| Safety-Kleen Bismarck, ND | (701) 222-8262 |
| Hydro-Klean Sioux Falls, SD | (605) 988-0500 |
| Seneca Companies South Sioux City, NE | (402) 494-7941 (800) 369-5500 |
| Tetra Tech Inc. (SD Certified Petroleum Release Remediator) Rapid City, SD | (605) 348-5850 |
| Excavation Services | |
| Jones Contractors, Inc. Epping, ND | (731) 989-0545 (731) 426-2764 |
| B&B Contactors Aberdeen, SD | (605) 725-1468 (605) 228-3200 |
| Wildlife Rehabilitation | |
| Wildlife Response Services Seabrook, TX Rhonda Murgatroyd | (b) (6) (Mobile) (b) (6) (Pager) |
| Wildlife Center of Texas Sharon Schmaltz | (713) 861-9453 (Office) (b) (6) (Mobile) (b) (6) (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 controllers
- Visual detection by Company field personnel or pipeline patrols
- Visual detection by the public

The pipeline system is controlled and monitored continuously by a SCADA system located in Sugar Land, Texas. This system provides the pipeline controllers oversight through real-time access to pertinent information regarding oil movements, pressures, temperature and equipment status and control. The SCADA system allows for remote operation of key equipment including pump stations and isolation valves.

Automated Detection

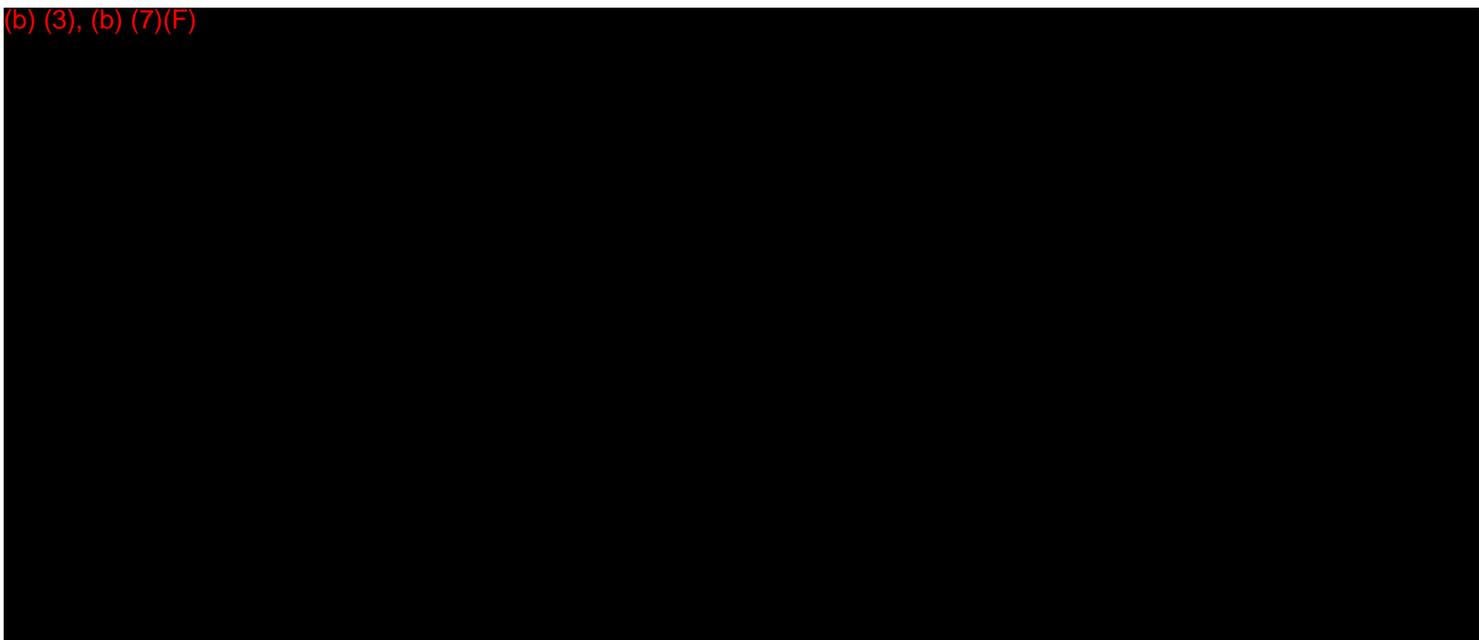
The pipelines are equipped with pressure and flow monitors, which exercise local control and transmit data to the control center. These systems are set to alarm or shut down on preset deviations of pressure flow. In case of an alarm, control center personnel will take the appropriate actions in accordance with standard operating procedures. A summary of the operating procedures is provided below.

Trained personnel in the control center will monitor the SCADA system for the following parameters:

- Flow rates
- Pressure
- Valve positions

AVAILABILITY - ALL LINES

(b) (3), (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 SECTIONS 4 and 5. TABLE 4-1** provides a checklist for initial response actions.

Visual Detection by the Public

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

- Notify the Pipeline Control and region/designated office
- Dispatch Company field personnel to the site to confirm discharge and conduct preliminary assessment
- Notify their immediate area supervisor and provide assessment results
- Follow the Procedure for Investigating Incoming Call Reports of Potential Pipeline Releases

Pipeline Shutdown

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

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

3.2 Spill Mitigation Procedures

Each spill mitigation situation is unique and must be treated according to the circumstance present. In every situation, however, **personnel safety must be assessed as the first priority**. The potential for ignition and/or toxic exposure must be promptly evaluated.

If the use of alternative response strategies such as in-situ burning or dispersants, as identified in the Mid-Missouri River Sub Area Contingency Plan or the Region 8 Regional Contingency Plan, Sunoco Pipeline will seek approval from the Regional Response Team as appropriate. An example of spill mitigation procedures is presented below:

TABLE 3-1 SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES

| TYPE | MITIGATION PROCEDURE |
|--|--|
| Failure of Transfer Equipment | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Terminate transfer operations and close block valves. 3. Drain product into containment areas if possible. 4. Eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. |
| Tank Overfill/Failure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are the first priority. Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at high risk. 2. Shut down or divert source of incoming flow to tank. 3. Transfer fluid to another tank with adequate storage capacity (if possible). 4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors. 5. Ensure that dike discharge valves are closed. 6. Monitor diked containment area for leaks and potential capacity limitations. 7. Begin transferring spilled product to another tank as soon as possible |
| Piping Rupture/Leak (under pressure and no pressure) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are 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. |
| Fire/Explosion | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are the first priority Evacuate nonessential personnel or personnel at risk of injury. 2. Notify local fire and police departments. 3. Attempt to extinguish fire if it is in incipient (early) stage and if it can be done safely. 4. Shut down transfer or pumping operation. Attempt to divert or stop flow of product to the hazardous area (if it can be done safely). 5. Eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition shutting down all engines and motors. 6. Control fire before taking steps to contain spill. |
| Manifold Failure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personnel and public safety are 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. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Shut down source of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors.5. Drain fluids back into containment areas (if possible). |
|--|---|

It is important to note that the actions above are intended only as guidelines. The appropriate response to a particular incident may vary depending on the nature and severity of the incident and other factors that are not readily addressed.

After initial response has been taken to stop further spillage, and notifications have been made to the required agencies, Sunoco Pipeline will begin spill containment, recovery, and disposal operations. The Incident Commander will assess the size and hazards of the spill. The location of the spill and the predicted movement of the spill will be considered.

Based on this assessment, additional response personnel and equipment may be dispatched to the site and deployed to control and contain the spill. Boom may be deployed in waterways to contain the spill and to protect socio-economic, environmentally sensitive, and historical/archaeological areas. Booms may also be used in waterways to deflect, or guide the spill, to locations where it can more effectively be recovered using skimmers, vacuum trucks, or sorbent material. Cleanup equipment and material will be used in the manner most effective for rapid and complete recovery of spilled material.

When initiating response tactics and deploying response resources, consideration will be given to protect natural resources, environmentally sensitive areas, and historical/archaeological resources. Sunoco Pipeline will consult with, and cooperate with, Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Trustees, as well as the appropriate state and tribal Historical Preservation Officers (HPO's) to identify and protect natural resources and historical/archaeological resources.

In limited circumstances, alternative response strategies such as in-situ burning, dispersants, and/or bioremediation may be most effective at protecting natural resources, environmentally sensitive areas, and/or historical/archaeological resources. These alternative response strategies will be considered in consultation with NRDA Trustees and HPO's. Any plans to use alternative response strategies will be submitted to the Federal On-Scene Commander for Regional Response Team approval prior to implementation.

When considering the use of in-situ burning, the following considerations should be evaluated. In most cases, an agency application with further consideration will need to be completed before burning will be approved by the agency.

Size, Nature, and Product Spilled

- Flammability of the product (Will the product burn?)
- Location of the spill (Distance and direction to the nearest human use areas)
- Volume of the product released
- Estimate of the surface area covered by the spill
- How long has the oil been exposed to weathering?
- Will burning cause more hazards from by-products?

Weather and Forecast

- Current weather conditions
- Wind speed and direction
- 24-hour forecast
- 48-hour forecast

Evaluate the Response Operations

- Is there time enough to conduct burning?
- Is safety equipment available?
- Is adequate personnel available for monitoring/emergency response?
- Is mechanical recovery more intrusive than burning?

Habitats Impacted and Resources at Risk

- Have local agencies and officials been contacted, including:
 - Public Health
 - Land Owner/Manager
 - Local Fire Officials (Fire Marshal)
 - Historic Preservation Officer
 - State Resource Agency
 - Tribal Officials
- What is/will be the impact to surface water intakes and wells?
- Are endangered habitats/endangered species present?
- Is the area used by migratory animals?
- What wildlife is present?

Burn Plan

- How much of the oil is expected to burn?
- How long will it be expected to burn?
- How will the burn be ignited?
- How will the burn be extinguished?
- What are the monitoring protocols?

Dispersants are not commonly used on inland spills. Working closely with federal, state, and local agencies will be necessary for gaining approval to use dispersants. It is important to look at the total effect the oil will have on the environment when considering the use of dispersants.

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. The majority of the response equipment will be supplied by the OSRO(s) 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 Supervisor of Pipeline Operations, the Manager of Pipeline Operations, or their designee. The following is a description of company owned response equipment and the respective staging locations:

Watford City Station in North Dakota:

- 4 totes of firefighting foam
- 1 radio repeater and 12 radio's
- 1 response tent/command post
- 20 portable 4 gas monitors

Redfield Pump Station in South Dakota:

- 1,000 feet of 10" skirt containment boom
- 1,000 feet of 5" sorbent boom
- Enclosed 18' response trailer
- Boom accessories (rope, anchors & buoy's)
- 18' response boat with motor (slow water boom deployment)
- 1 radio repeater and 12 radio's
- 1 response tent/command post
- 14 portable 4 gas monitors

Sioux Falls Field Office in South Dakota:

- 1,000 feet of 10" skirt containment boom
- 1,000 feet of 5" sorbent boom
- Boom accessories (rope, anchors & buoy's)
- 18' response boat with motor (slow water boom deployment)
- 2 portable 4 gas monitors

Sunoco Pipeline inspects and exercises company-owned equipment in accordance with the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) guidelines.

Sunoco Pipeline L.P. 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 each use. The primary OSRO's equipment is inspected, minimally, on a bi-monthly basis. Sunoco Pipeline has contractually secured 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**.

In addition to the company owned response equipment listed above, the following response equipment has been donated to the Three Affiliated Tribes located at Buffalo Ranch North Dakota:

- 1,000 feet of 10" skirt containment boom
- 1,000 feet of 5" sorbent boom
- Enclosed 18' response trailer
- Boom accessories (rope, anchors & buoy's)
- 18' response boat with motor (slow water boom deployment)
- 1 radio repeater and 12 radio's
- 1 response tent/command post
- 14 portable 4 gas monitors

Sunoco Pipeline is not responsible for maintaining or inspecting the equipment donated to the Three Affiliated Tribes.

4.0 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Sunoco Pipeline L.P. will take a 3-Tiered approach for responding to a pipeline failure. The three tiers are described in more detail below and are based on incident complexity.

Tier 1:

- The incident can be handled with one or two single resources with minimal personnel
- Command and General Staff positions (other than the Incident Commander) are not activated
- No written IAP is required
- The incident is contained within the first operational period and often within an hour to a few hours after resources arrive on-scene
- Examples include: vehicle fire, flange leak, release into containment, etc.

Tier 2:

- When incident needs exceed capabilities, the appropriate ICS positions should be added to match the complexity of the incident
- Some or all of the Command and General Staff positions may be activated, as well as division/group supervisors and/or unit leader positions
- The incident may extend into multiple operational periods
- A written IAP may be required for each operational period
- Local response teams will be activated with support from regional resources as needed

Tier 3:

- This type of incident extends beyond the capabilities for local control and is expected to go into multiple operational periods.
- A Tier 3 incident requires response resources from outside of the area, including regional and/or national resources, to effectively manage the operation, command, and general staffing
- All of the Command and General Staff positions are filled
- A written IAP is required for each operational period
- Many of the functional units are needed and staffed
- Operations personnel often exceed 200 per operational period and total incident personnel may exceed 500
- Agency representatives may join the Unified Command based on incident complexity
- SXL's Incident Management Team (IMT) will be deployed and the corporate Crisis Management Team (CMT) may be activated

Sunoco Pipeline personnel will work in unison, following Incident Command protocols, to cooperate with, and assist, Fire, Police and other first responders with:

- Halting or redirecting traffic on roads and railroads in the affected area as appropriate.
- Assessing the extent and coverage of a potential vapor cloud, using the current DOT Emergency Response Guidebook to determine safe approach distances.
- Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. and Emergency Response Personnel will establish hot, warm and cold zones for emergency response operations following Incident Command protocols
- Gas meter equipment as specified below will be used to establish emergency responders' approach distances and hot / warm / cold zones.

In the event of a failure of a pipeline, Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. will employ instrumentation (appropriate for the product contained in the pipeline at the time of failure) to access and determine the extent and coverage of a potential vapor cloud, if present.

The instrumentation used in the determination will have the following capabilities:

Petroleum Products

- Combustible gas meter with 0-100% read out. Alarm calibrated to sound at 10% of LEL.
- Ability to quantify the following gases: O₂, H₂S, LEL and CO
- Industrial Scientific MX6, MSA Altair 5X or equivalent gas meter

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). If applicable, remotely controlled motor operated valves will be closed by the Operations Center as soon as a leak is detected. It may not be best to immediately close valves due to line drain or line depressurization. | | |
| Secure the scene. Isolate the area and assure the safety of people and the environment. Keep people away from the scene and outside the safety perimeter. | | |
| Advise personnel in the area of any potential threat and/or initiate evacuation procedures. | | |
| Qualified Individual | | |
| Assume role of Incident Commander until relieved. | | |
| Conduct preliminary assessment of health and safety hazards. | | |
| Request medical assistance if an injury has occurred. | | |
| Evacuate nonessential personnel, notify emergency response agencies to provide security, and evacuate surrounding area (if necessary). | | |
| Make appropriate regulatory notifications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Response Center • Appropriate State Agency (See List of Federal, State, & Local agencies along with notification procedures in TABLES 2-3 and 2-4) | | |
| Call out spill response contractors (See List in TABLE 2-5) | | |
| Atmospheric conditions in the release area should be monitored using a four gas meter – ensuring oxygen, H2S, 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 Sunoco Pipeline L.P. Health & Safety policy. | | |
| 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 Emergency Response Manager. | | |
| On-Scene Coordinator | | |
| Activate all or a portion of local ERP (as necessary). Liaison Officer will maintain contact with notified regulatory agencies | | |
| 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 ICS job descriptions in APPENDIX D) | | |

4.2 Spill Tracking and Surveillance

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

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

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

TABLE 4-2 SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST

| SPILL SURVEILLANCE CHECKLIST | |
|---|---|
| General Information | |
| Date: | Tidal or river stage (flood, ebb, slack, low water): |
| Time: | On-Scene Weather Conditions: |
| Incident Name: | Platform (helicopter, fixed-wing aircraft, boat, shore): |
| Observers Name: | Flight path/trackline: |
| Observers' Affiliation: | Altitude where observation taken: |
| Location of Source: | Areas not observed (i.e. foggy locations, restricted air spaces, shallow water areas): |
| Oil Observations | |
| Slick location(s): | Color and appearance (i.e. rainbow, dull or silver sheen, black or brown in color or mousse): |
| Slick dimensions: | Percent coverage: |
| Orientation of slick(s): | Is oil recoverable (Y/N)?: |
| Distribution of oil (i.e. windrows, streamers, pancakes or patches): | |
| Considerations | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During surveillance, go beyond known impacted areas to check for additional oil spill sites • Include the name and phone number of the person making the observations • Clearly describe the locations where oil is observed and the areas where no oil has been seen | |
| Other Observations | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| 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) |
| |

4.3 Estimating Spill Volumes

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

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

Some rapid methods to estimate spill size are:

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

TABLE 4-3 OIL THICKNESS ESTIMATION CHART

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

4.4 Emergency Response Personnel

The local Emergency Response Personnel (ERP) has been created and organized to plan for and manage emergencies. The local ERP is composed of Company personnel from offices within the Area. Additional personnel from outlying offices may be used (if needed). The local 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 local ERP will handle all communications with the media and the public. Job descriptions for each local ERP member are provided in **APPENDIX D**. The local ERP will train by participating in exercises as noted in **SECTION 6**.

Activation of the local 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 local ERP. If the situation requires more resources, he may request additional personnel or management support from the local 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 local ERP members.

In the event the local Emergency Response Personnel require assistance in managing an incident, the District Manager will request the assistance of the company's Incident Management Team (IMT). The IMT consists of nationwide company personnel capable of managing large scale incidents. The IMT members have received position-specific ICS training and drill on an annual basis. The IMT positions are listed in **APPENDIX G**.

4.5 Incident Command System/Unified Command

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used by the local ERP for spill response. The ICS position descriptions are defined 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 description of the ICS roles and responsibilities as well as organizational interfaces with external parties.

5.0 CONTAINMENT AND RECOVERY METHODS

A general description of various response techniques that may be utilized during a response are discussed below. Sunoco Pipeline and its response contractors are free to use all or any combination of these methods as specific incident conditions dictate, provided they meet the

appropriate safety standards and other requirements relative to the incident. The most effective cleanup will result from an integrated combination of cleanup methods. Each operation should complement and assist related operations.

5.1 Spill on Land (Soil Surfaces)

Containment Methods

Product can be contained in ditches and gullies by earthen berm structures (EBS). Where excavating machinery is available, EBS can be used to prevent the spread of oil. EBS, small and large, should be effectively utilized to protect priority areas such as inlets to drains, sewers, ducts, and watercourses. These can be constructed of earth, sandbags, absorbents, planks, or any other effective material. If time does not permit construction of a large EBS, a series of small EBS can be used, each one holding a portion of the oil as it advances. The terrain will ultimately dictate the placement of EBS. If the spill is minor, natural berms or earth absorption will usually stop the oil before it advances a significant distance.

In situations where vapors from a spill present a clear and present danger to property or life, spraying the surface of the spill with an appropriate vapor suppressor will greatly reduce the release of additional vapors.

Recovery Methods

The recovery and removal of free oil from soil surfaces is a difficult job. Some effective approaches seem to be:

- Removal with suction equipment to tank truck, if concentrated in volumes large enough to be picked up. Channels can be formed to drain pools of product into storage pits and facilitate the use of suction equipment.
- Small pockets may have to be recovered with sorbent material
- Once free oil has been recovered to the extent practical, mechanical removal of impacted soils can commence until impacts have been adequately removed. Contaminated soils should be handled in accordance with all federal and state requirements.

5.2 Spill on Lake or Pond (Calm or Slow-Moving Water)

Containment Methods

A lake or pond offers the best conditions for removal of product from water. Although the removal is no easy task, the lake or pond presents the favorable conditions of low or no current and low or no waves.

The movement of product on a lake or pond is influenced mainly by wind. The product will tend to concentrate on one shore, bank or inlet. Booms should be set up immediately to hold the product in the confined area in the event of a change in wind direction.

If the spill does not concentrate itself on or near a shore (no wind effect), then a sweeping action using boats and floating booms may be necessary. The essential requirement for this operation is

that it be done very slowly. The booms should be moved at not more than 40 feet per minute. Once the slick is moved to a more convenient location (near shore), the normal operations of removal should begin.

If the slick is small and thin (rainbow effect) and not near the shoreline, an absorbent boom instead of a regular boom should be used to sweep the area very slowly and absorb the slick. The product may not have to be moved to the shoreline.

Recovery Methods

If the containment slick is thick enough, regular suction equipment may be used first; however, in most instances, a floating skimmer should be used.

If the floating skimmer starts picking up excess water (slick becomes thin), drawing the boom closer to the bank as product is removed will also keep film of product thicker. However, when the slick becomes too thin, the skimmer should be stopped and an absorbent applied (with a boat if necessary) to remove the final amounts.

Product-soaked absorbent can be drawn in as close to the shore as possible with the booms used to confine the product initially. The absorbent can then be hand skimmed from the water surface and placed in drums, on plastic sheets or in lined roll-off boxes. It should then be disposed of in accordance with federal and state requirements. The final thin slick (rainbow) on the surface can be removed with additional absorbent.

5.3 Spill on Small to Medium Size Streams (Fast-Flowing Creeks)

Containment Methods

The techniques used for product containment on fast-flowing shallow streams are quite different from the ones used on lakes, ponds, or other still bodies of water. The containment and removal processes require a calm stretch of water to allow the product to separate onto the surface of the water. If a calm stretch of water does not exist naturally, a deep slow-moving area should be created by berming. The berm can be constructed by using sandbags, planks or earth. If an earthen berm structure (EBS) is required, it should be situated at an accessible point where the stream has high enough banks. The EBS should be constructed soundly and reinforced to support the product and water pressure.

- Underflow structure – An underflow structure, typically earthen berm is one method that can be used, especially on small creeks. The water is released at the bottom of the EBS using a pipe, or multiple pipes, which are installed during construction of the EBS. The flow rate through the pipe(s) must be sufficient to keep the EBS from overflowing. The pipe(s) should be installed at an angle through the EBS (during construction) so that the height of the discharge end of the pipe(s) will determine the height of the water on the upstream side of the EBS.
- Overflow structure – Another method of containment is an overflow structure, typically earthen berm. An overflow EBS is constructed so that water flows over the EBS, but a deep pool is created which reduces the surface velocity of the water, thereby creating a calm

stretch of water to facilitate containment and recovery efforts. The overflow EBS may be used where large flow rates, such as medium sized creeks, are involved.

With this type of EBS, a separate barrier, such as a floating or stationary boom, must be placed across the pool created by the EBS to contain the oil. This boom should be placed at an angle of 45 degrees across the pool to decrease the effective water velocity beneath it. Also, this angle helps to concentrate the oil at the bank and not along the boom. A second boom should be placed approximately 10 to 15 feet downstream of the first on as a secondary backup.

A stationary boom type barrier can be made of wood planks or other suitable material. The stationary boom should be securely constructed and sealed against the bank. The ends of the planks can be buried in the banks of the stream and timber stakes driven into the stream bed for support as needed. The necessary length of boom will be approximately 1-1/2 times the width of the waterway. A stationary boom should extend six to eight inches deep into the water and about two inches or higher above the water level. If the increase in velocity under the stationary boom is causing the release of trapped oil, it should be moved upward slightly. At no time should the stationary boom be immersed more than 20% of the depth of the pool created by the overflow structure typical EBS. That is, if the pool is three feet deep, do not exceed an immersion depth of seven inches with the stationary boom.

A floating boom can be used in place of a stationary boom if the created pool's size (bank to bank) and depth will permit. The advantages of using floating boom are the speed of deployment and the fact that there is no need for additional support as with stationary boom.

- Multiple Impoundments – Since emergency built structures - EBS (either underflow or overflow) are seldom perfect, a series of EBS may be required. The first one, or two, will contain the bulk of the oil and the ones downstream will contain the last traces of oil. Precautions should be taken to ensure that the foundations of emergency structures - EBS are not washed away by the released water. If earth is used to construct an overflow structure, a layer of earth-filled bags (or other suitable material) should be placed on top of the structure to reduce erosion.

Recovery Methods

Once the containment structures are constructed, recovery of the oil from the water surface should be the primary consideration. The recovery must be continuous or else build-up of product behind the structures or booms might lead to product escaping.

The type of recovery used depends largely on the amount of oil being contained in a given span of time, if the amount of oil moving down the stream is of sufficient quantity, the first structure - EBS or fixed boom should contain enough oil for the floating skimmer to work efficiently. The skimmer will pump the product and possibly some water to a tank truck or other holding tank. Separated water may be released from the bottom of the tank truck if it becomes necessary. Absorbents may be used at downstream structures - EBS or booms. It is inadvisable to place an absorbent in the stream prior to or at the first structure - EBS in anticipation of the arriving product. Let the product accumulate at the first structure - EBS and use the floating skimmer to recover the product.

The containment and removal of oil on small to medium fast-flowing streams might require a combination of underflow or overflow structures, fixed booms, floating booms, skimmers, and absorbents to ensure an effective cleanup.

5.4 Spill on Large Streams and Rivers

Containment Methods

The containment techniques differ considerably on large streams and rivers. First, the smooth calm area of water necessary for oil-water separation must be found along the stream or river rather than creating one, as with small streams. Floating booms (rather than fixed booms or EBS) must be used to contain the oil.

Local conditions of current and wind must be considered when selecting the site for the deployment of boom. A point with a low water velocity near the bank, sufficient depth to operate the oil recovery equipment, and good access is required. The fact that wind may tend to concentrate the oil against one bank must be considered. A smooth, undisturbed area of water is required immediately upstream of the boom to ensure that the oil has opportunity to separate out onto the surface. The boom should be positioned where the current is at a minimum. It is more effective to boom at a wide, slow position than on a narrow, fast stretch of water.

If the booms are positioned straight across a river or stream, or at right angles to the flow, surface water tends to drive oil beneath the boom when current velocities exceed about ½ knot (0.8 ft/sec.). However, if the current of the entire river is ½ knot or less, then a boom can be positioned straight across the river or large stream, but angled slightly in relation to the banks. By placing the boom at an angle to the banks, oil on the surface is diverted along the boom to the side of the river.

The current velocity is usually much slower near the river bank than in the center and the oil will move along the boom toward the bank for removal. A water-tight seal between the bank and the boom is essential. A secondary boom should be setup immediately downstream of the first one to capture any oil that escapes the upstream boom. A boom can be deployed parallel to the river flow at the bank to form the seal with the booms used to trap the product.

Where the current velocity of the chosen site exceeds ½ knot, the boom may be positioned in two smooth curves from the point of maximum velocity (usually the center of the river) to both banks. However, this double-boom requires oil to be recovered from both sides of the river. To determine the appropriate angle of boom placement and support (mooring) needed to hold the booms in position, the current velocity should be measured by timing a floating object which is 80% submerged over a distance of 100 feet. A time of 60 seconds over this distance indicates a water current of approximately 1 knot.

For currents from 1 to 2.5 knots (1.7 to 4.2 ft/sec.), the more the boom will have to be angled acute to the bank. The length of the boom will have to be such to reach the center of the river. For currents between ½ and 1 knot (0.8 and 1.7 ft./sec.), the angle of deployment can be enlarged.

The major load on the boom is taken by the terminal moorings, particularly the one in the center of the river. However, intermediate moorings are also required both to maintain the smooth curve of the boom to prevent breaking of the boom and to assist with preventing skirt deflection. The intermediate moorings are preferably positioned every 25 feet and must be adjusted to avoid the formation of indentations in the boom profile. These trap oil in pockets, prevent its deflection to the bank, and also encourage diving currents.

In certain situations, it might be advantageous to position booms to deflect the approaching oil to a slower moving area. Naturally, additional booms would have to be positioned around this slower moving area prior to deflecting the product to the area. This approach may be used along rivers which have lagoons, etc., with a very low current action. The recovery would take place in the lagoons and not along the river bank.

Recovery Methods

Any oil contained upstream of the floating booms in a large stream or river should be removed from the water surface as it accumulates. Regular suction equipment, a floating skimmer, and/or absorbents (including absorbent booms) should be used to remove the oil as appropriate. If the amount of oil moving downstream is of sufficient quantity, the primary floating boom will likely contain enough oil for the floating skimmer to work efficiently. The skimmer will pump the product and some water to a tank truck or other holding tank.

The absorbents would then be used upstream of the secondary boom to absorb any potential underflow from the primary boom. An absorbent boom can also be placed between the primary and secondary booms to help the other absorbents control any underflow from the primary boom. It is best to hand skim the saturated absorbents and place them in plastic bags for disposal.

5.5 Spill on a Stream Which Flows into a Lake or Pond

In certain locations where streams flow into lakes or ponds at relatively short distances, it is conceivable that a spill may reach the lake before containment and recovery operations are set up. If time permits containment operations to be set up on the stream in question, containment and recovery methods can be utilized as described above. However, if oil in the stream is near the lake or if oil is flowing into the lake with a significant amount yet to arrive, different containment methods may be required.

Containment Methods

Oil on a stream flowing into a lake should be boomed as close to the entrance as possible. The boom should be positioned on the lake at an angle to the residential stream current so as to direct the surface water to a slower moving area. The area where the product is being deflected should be enclosed by booms to contain the oil. An additional boom for sweeping the product to the bank may be required. This area of containment should not have a current velocity of more than 1/2 knot (0.8 ft./sec.), preferably less.

Removal Methods

The recovery of oil from the lake or pond's surface should be handled as described above. For sizable releases, collected oil will usually be pumped into tank trucks and transported to a storage facility.

5.6 Spill in Urban Areas

Oil spills in urban areas can greatly impact recreational use, human health, wildlife habitat(s), and potential result in beach or park closures. Manmade structures along waterways require unique protection strategies. Manmade structures could include vertical shore protection structures such as seawalls, piers, and bulkheads, as well as riprap revetments and groins, breakwaters, and jetties. Vertical structures can be constructed of concrete, wood, and corrugated metal. They usually extend below the water surface, although seawalls can have beaches or riprap in front of them. These structures are very common along developed shores, particularly in harbors, marinas, and residential areas. Maintaining shipping or other kinds of vessel traffic through navigation channels or waterways during a spill response is a difficult consideration because there is usually economic and political pressure to re-establish normal operations as soon as possible. This consideration extends to vehicular traffic through urban areas. Deploying booms and skimmers or constructing recovery sites can conflict with such traffic for several days. Also, passage of deep-draft vessels through the waterway can suddenly change water level and flow or create wakes, causing booms to fail. For these reasons, recovery efforts must be coordinated through the Unified Command to ensure the cooperation of all parties involved.

Containment Methods

Containment techniques in an urban area depend greatly on the ability to deploy equipment due to obstacles presented by the urban area. Most booming and containment techniques will work with slight modifications such as direct anchoring instead of the use of booming buoys.

Recovery Methods

Normal recovery techniques work when recovering oil in an urban area. However, recovery can be hampered by several situations. Floating debris clogging skimming equipment is the main cause for low recovery rates. Another problem for recovery in an urban area is lack of storage space. Often traffic problems or lack of access prevent storage equipment such as frac tanks and vacuum trucks from approaching the recovery zone. Consideration should be given to these situations and appropriate measures taken.

5.7 Spill Under Ice

Containment Methods

The traditional strategy for dealing with oil under the ice in a river or lake is to cut a slot to facilitate oil recovery. Ice slots can be cut using chain saws, handsaws, ice augers or some form of trencher. Another effective variation of this technique is the diversionary plywood barrier method which is also discussed below.

Recovery Methods

Ice slotting is a very basic technique used to gain access to oil trapped beneath the ice. In ice slotting, a J shaped outline is sketched into the ice at a 30 degree angle to the current. The slight J hook or curve is necessary at the upstream side to provide flow towards the recovery area. In general, the slot width should be 1.5 times the thickness of the ice. Remember, a block of ice is heavy and the width of the slot must be taken into consideration so it can be safely removed or pushed under if the water beneath the ice is sufficiently deep. The length of the slot will be determined by the width of the river and strategy.

Ice slotting is a successful strategy to implement. However, there are a few pit falls to be aware of. First, responders may experience fatigue rapidly if required to cut the slot(s) by hand using a chain saw or hand held saw. Secondly, when cutting with chain saws, large volumes of water are kicked up, by the moving chain, onto the responder. This is a safety problem when the responders get wet in extreme cold weather conditions. However, wearing rain gear will provide some protection and can greatly reduce this problem.

A second technique is to slot the ice and use plywood to help divert oil beneath the ice to a recovery area. This technique is referred to as the diversionary plywood barrier method. In this technique, a narrow slot is made through the ice and 4' x 8' sheets of plywood, or equivalent material, are dropped into the slot to create a barrier and force the oil to follow the barrier to the collection area. This is the same principal employed when using floating boom.

The slot can be cut or drilled depending on the equipment available at the time of the response. If drilling is required, a gas powered ice auger can be used. In this scenario a series of 8" or 10" holes are drilled next to each other in the J pattern. A chain saw can be used to connect the holes if an ice bridge exists between two auger holes. After the ice auguring is complete, plywood can be dropped into the augured slot.

River ice is dirty and chipper blades on the augers may only last long enough to complete a single auger hole. This technique requires a large inventory of chipper blades. Extra auger flights can be used, which reduces down time to change blades. A real plus to slotting the ice with an ice auger is the limited exposure of responders to water. The water is generally restricted to the area around the responder's feet.

5.8 Spill on Ice

When managing an oil spill on ice special consideration must be given to several safety factors. Thickness of the ice and general accessibility of equipment must be considered when planning for on-ice recovery. Ice that is too thin to safely traverse or broken ice may prevent active recovery.

Containment Methods

For ice-covered on-land or on-water spills, snow or earthen berms may be constructed to contain oil around the leak, if terrain permits. Dikes filled with sorbent materials may be used on spills in smaller streams to create a containment structure to prevent further migration of the oil.

Recovery Methods

Generally, on-ice recovery consists of the manual recovery of the oil from the spill site. If conditions permit, vacuum trucks or suction pumps may be used to recover pools of oil that may have collected. Often, oil recovery will be completed by hand using brooms, shovels and rakes. Manually moving the oil/snow mixture into piles for collection, where it is either vacuum or manually collected into storage containers, may expedite the recovery process.

5.9 Spill in Wetland Areas

Wetlands, which may include upland and inland marshes, swamps and bogs, are highly sensitive to spills because they collect run-off from surrounding environments, and because they are home to many commercially and ecologically important species. Wetlands are very susceptible to damage and are a high priority to protect. Precautions should be taken so that the recovery effort does not cause more damage than that cause by the spill.

Containment Methods

Containment booms can be strategically deployed to contain or divert the oil into collection areas where skimmers and vacuums can be used to recover the oil. Berms can also be constructed to contain or divert the oil. Consideration must be given to the damage that can be caused by containing and recovering the oil in the wetland areas. Often, allowing the product to flow to natural collection areas and possibly assisting the flow by the use of high volume low pressure water pumps may be the best course of action.

Recovery Methods

Skimmers and vacuums can be deployed to recover contained oil. Other acceptable response techniques might include bioremediation, sorbents and in-situ burning. The use of heavy equipment is often not practical because of the damage it can cause to plant and animal life. During recovery, specially designed flat bottom shallow draft vessels and the use of plywood or boards may be used to reduce the damage caused by recovery personnel. If the water table is high and the oil will not permeate the soil, shallow trenches may be dug to collect oil for removal. The Unified Command must balance the need to recover the product with the damage caused by active recovery. Considerations should be given for long term, passive recovery techniques.

5.10 Spill On or Near Groundwater

Containment Methods

Product can be contained on, or near, the surface using the containment and recovery methods stated above. Where excavating machinery is available, trenches can be used to prevent the migration of oil under the surface to nearby groundwater bearing units. Pathways to groundwater such as buried utilities, water wells and monitoring wells in the spill path should be a priority and addressed immediately to prevent potential infiltration.

Recovery Methods

The recovery and removal will vary depending on site conditions and hydrogeological characteristics. Recovery methods may require guidance and approval from applicable state agency(s). The following should be considered:

- Passive recovery – Passive recovery can be an effective technique whereby released product is recovered by hand bailing, passive skimming operations, and/or the insertion of absorbent socks in the recovery well(s).
- Active recovery – Active recovery may include the installation of groundwater pump and treat systems, recovery trenches, vacuum enhanced groundwater recovery, soil vapor extraction, and low-temperature thermal desorption.

6.0 TRAINING PROCEDURES

6.1 Exercise Requirements and Schedules

The Company participates in the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) in order to satisfy the exercise requirements of PHMSA and EPA. Emergency responders, regulatory agencies and other stake holders are routinely invited to observe or participate in table top and equipment deployment drills. A description of exercise requirements and documentation procedures is included in **APPENDIX H**.

The Manager – Pipeline Operations is responsible for the following aspects:

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

6.2 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 6-1** will be completed:

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

In the case of spills from other facilities a Standard Incident Debriefing Form as noted in **TABLE 6-1** will be completed on an as determined basis which will be dictated by individual circumstances.

Pertinent facility personnel involved in the incident shall be debriefed (by the Company) within the calendar quarter after termination of operations. A Standard Incident Debriefing Form is provided in **TABLE 6-1**. The primary purpose of the post-incident review is to identify actual or potential deficiencies in the Plan and determine the changes required to correct the efficiencies.

The post-incident review is also intended to identify which response procedures, equipment, and techniques were effective and which were not and the reason(s) why. This type of information is very helpful in the development of a functional Plan by eliminating or modifying those response procedures that are less effective and emphasizing those that are highly effective. This process should also be used for evaluating training drills or exercises. Key agency personnel that were involved in the response may be invited to attend the post-incident review. A copy of the Incident debriefing form may be sent to agency personnel who were invited to the drill, but were unable to attend.

TABLE 6-1 STANDARD INCIDENT DEBRIEFING FORM
See Appendix F - Standard Incident Debriefing Form

6.3 Training Program

A Health, Environment and Safety Training Program has been developed to include 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 6-2, below:

TABLE 6-2 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

| Training Type | Training Characteristics |
|---|---|
| Training in Use of Oil Spill Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All field personnel will be trained to properly report/monitor spills • Plan will be reviewed annually with all employees and contract personnel • A record of Personnel Response Training will be maintained. |
| OSHA Training Requirements (HAZWOPER) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Company responders designated in Plan must have 24 hours of initial spill response training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laborers having potential for minimal exposure must have 24 hours of initial oil spill response instruction and 8 hours of actual field experience • Spill responders having potential exposure to hazardous substances at levels exceeding permissible exposure limits must have 40 hours of initial training offsite and 24 hours of actual field experience • On-site management/supervisors required to receive same training as equipment operators/general laborers plus 8 hours of specialized hazardous waste management training • Managers/employees require 8 hours of annual refresher training |
| Spill Management Team Personnel Training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will follow EPP 101 – PREP Training and Record Guide |
| Training for Casual Laborers or Volunteers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company will not use casual laborers/volunteers for operations requiring HAZWOPER training. |
| Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) Monitoring and Procedures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will follow company Health, Environment, and Safety Training Program and Respiratory Protection Program. |
| Wildlife | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only trained personnel approved by USFWS and appropriate state agency will be used to treat oiled wildlife |

| Training Type | Training Characteristics |
|---|--|
| Training Documentation and Record Maintenance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training activity records will be retained five years for all personnel following completion of training • Company will retain training records indefinitely for individuals assigned specific duties in Plan • Training records will be retained. |
| Emergency Response Training (HAZWOPER) | <p>The Company has established and conducts a continuing training program to instruct emergency response personnel to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out emergency procedures established under 195.402 that relate to their assignments; • Know the characteristics and hazards of the hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide transported, including, in case of flammable HVL, flammability of mixtures with air, odorless vapors, and water reactions; • Recognize conditions that are likely to cause emergencies, predict the consequences of facility malfunctions or failures and hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide spills, and take appropriate corrective action; • Take steps necessary to control any accidental release of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide and to minimize the potential for fire, explosion, toxicity, or environmental damage; and • Learn the proper use of fire-fighting procedures and equipment, fire suits, and breathing apparatus by utilizing, where feasible, a simulated pipeline emergency condition. <p>At intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, the Company shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review with personnel their performance in meeting the objectives of the emergency response training program set forth in 195.403(a), and • Make appropriate changes to the emergency response training program as necessary to ensure that it is effective. <p>The Company requires and verifies that its supervisors maintain a thorough knowledge of that portion of the emergency response procedures established under 195.402 for which they are responsible to ensure compliance.</p> |

| Training Type | Training Characteristics |
|--|--|
| <p>Minimum requirements for operator qualification of individuals performing covered tasks on a pipeline</p> | <p>The Company has a written qualification program that includes provisions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify covered tasks; • Ensure through evaluation that individuals performing covered tasks are qualified; • Allow individuals that are not qualified pursuant to 49 CFR 195 Subpart G to perform a covered task if directed and observed by an individual that is qualified; • Evaluate an individual if the operator has reason to believe that the individual's performance of a covered task contributed to an accident as defined in Part 195; • Evaluate an individual if the operator has reason to believe that the individual is no longer qualified to perform a covered task; • Communicate changes that affect covered tasks to individuals performing these covered tasks; and • Identify those covered tasks and the intervals at which evaluation of the individual's qualifications is needed. <p>RECORDS</p> <p>Each operator shall maintain records that demonstrate compliance with 49 CFR Part 195, Subpart G. Qualification records shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of qualified individuals • Identification of covered tasks the individual is qualified to perform • Date(s) of current qualification <p>Records supporting an individual's current qualification shall be maintained while the individual is performing the covered task. Records of prior qualification and records of individuals no longer performing covered tasks shall be retained for a period of five years.</p> |
| Breathing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HES Respiratory Protection Training |
| Exposure | <p>Personal Protective Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HES Personal Protective Equipment • Emergency Response Guidebook: Purpose and Uses • Hazard Communication - Generic ComplianceWire (CW) course • HES HAZCOM (face -2-face) |

| Training Type | Training Characteristics |
|---|--|
| MX6 Instrument | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HES MX6 Gas Meter User Training • HES Operation and Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment |
| Fit-Testing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HES Respirator Fit-Testing |
| <p>HES Emergency Response Plan Review (FRC, State Plan) This is face-2-face area specific training.</p> | <p>HAZWOPER Awareness - Generic CW course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Response Guidebook: Purpose and Uses • Hazard Communication - Generic CW course • HES HAZCOM (face -2-face) • PREP Emergency Response Plan Review |
| <p>Incident Command System (ICS) National Incident Management System (NIMS)</p> | <p>Computer Based Training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICS 100 • ICS 200 • ICS 700 • ICS 800 |

7.0 WORST CASE DISCHARGE SUMMARY

7.1 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 7.3**.

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

1. The First Responder would notify the Manager of Pipeline Operations and the Operations Control Center. Notifications would be initiated in accordance with **SECTION 2.0**. The First Responder would advise the Manager of Pipeline Operations with any concerns of public safety.
2. The Area Supervisor/Manager of Operations would assume the role of Incident Commander/Qualified Individual until relieved and would initiate response actions and notifications in accordance with **SECTION 2.0**. If this were a small spill, the local/company personnel may handle all aspects of the response. Among those actions would be to:
 - Conduct safety assessment and evacuate personnel as needed in accordance with **SECTION 3.2**
 - Direct facility responders to shut down ignition sources
 - Direct facility personnel to position resources in accordance with **SECTION 4.0** and **SECTION 7.0**
 - Complete spill report form provided in **APPENDIX B**
 - Ensure regulatory agencies are notified
3. If this were a small or medium spill, the Qualified Individual/Incident Commander may elect for the First Responder to remain the Incident Commander or to activate selected portions of the Emergency Response Personnel. However, for a large spill, the Qualified Individual would assume the role of Incident Commander and would activate the entire Emergency Response Personnel in accordance with activation procedures described in **SECTION 4.4**.
4. The Incident Commander would then initiate spill assessment procedures including surveillance operations, trajectory calculations, and spill volume estimating in accordance with **SECTIONS 4.2 and 4.3**.
5. The Incident Commander would then utilize checklists in **SECTION 4.0** as a reminder of issues to address. The primary focus would be to establish incident priorities and objectives and to brief staff accordingly.

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

- Site Safety and Health
- Site Security
- Incident Action
- Decontamination
- Disposal
- Demobilization

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

7.2 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 7-1 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% |

The worst case discharge is based on the largest volume of the three criteria given above.

The Company has determined the worst case discharge of a catastrophic tank failure using the allowed reductions listed in Table 6-1 (70% reduction).

All of the breakout tanks in the pipeline system are within adequate secondary containment, built according API Standard 650, have automatic high-level alarms/shutdowns designed according to NFPA/API RP 2350, testing/cathodic protection designed according to API Standard 650, therefore, the discharge volumes for the largest tank were determined by adjusting the total tank volume downward by 70% per the company guidelines.

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. 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, a 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) (3), (b) (7)(F) | (b) (3), (b) (7)(F) |
| | |

7.3 Worst Case Discharge Volume Calculations

Tanks

The worst case tank volume is calculated as follows:

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

The Company has implemented all of the spill prevention measures listed on the previous page, except tertiary containment. Therefore, the percent reduction allowed for credit equals 70% and the worst case discharge volume in tanks is 30% of the total volume of the largest tank.

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

Pipelines

The worst case discharge for the pipeline segment.

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

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

Where:

WCD = worst case discharge (bbl)

DT + ST = maximum detection time + maximum shut down time in adverse weather

MF = maximum flow rate (bph)

DD = drain down volume (bbl)

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

As detailed above, the discharges for the pipeline are less than discharges from the tanks; therefore, the DOT/PHMSA WCD volume for this plan is: (b) (3), (b) (7)(F)

For planning purposes, an alternative worst case discharge volume has been calculated for the (b) (3), (b) (7)(F)

The alternative worst case discharge volume calculated at each of these locations was compared to the worst case discharge volume, as calculated above, and determined to be significantly less. Therefore, the notification procedures and mitigation and response measures

outlined in this plan are sufficient to respond to (b) (3), (b) (7)(F)

7.4 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 7-2, below.

TABLE 7-2 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

8.0 RESPONSE ZONE MAPS AND ASSOCIATED REFERENCE MATERIAL

8.1 Map Overview

Pipeline Sensitivity Maps are being developed to include in **APPENDIX E**. The District Overview map includes the entire DAPL North Response Zone and illustrates the eighteen (18) Pipeline Sensitivity Map locations.

The pipeline sensitivity maps will 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:

- North Response Zone Overview
- Aberdeen
- Bismarck
- De Smet
- Eureka
- Gettysburg
- Glen Ullin
- Hazen
- Killdear
- Linton
- Mobridge
- Parshall
- Redfield
- Salem
- Sioux Falls
- Stanley
- Watertown
- Watford City
- Williston

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

9.0 RESPONSE PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATE PROCEDURES

9.1 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 current plan will be submitted to PHMSA.

Company internal policy states that the Plan will be reviewed at least annually and modified as appropriate. Annual review of this Plan will be documented on the Certification of Annual Review. 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. Changes to this Plan will be documented on the Record of Plan Changes, located at the beginning of the Plan. 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.
- Any change or modification as identified in SDCL 34A-18-7

In accordance with South Dakota Legislative Codified Law 34A-18-7, this Plan will be reviewed in full every five years, from the date of last submission, and modified to address new or different operating conditions or information. The Plan will be updated accordingly and submitted to the South Dakota DENR.

All requests for changes must be made through the Sr. Manager – Pipeline Operations and will be submitted to PHMSA and/or South Dakota DENR by the Emergency Planning and Response Group.

Appendix A

Appendix A – DOT/PHMSA Cross Reference

TABLE A - DOT/PHMSA/ SED DENR CROSS REFERENCE MATRIX

| OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194) | LOCATION |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Information Summary | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the core plan: | N/A |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and address of operator | TABLE 1-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each Response Zone which contains one or more line sections that meet the criteria for determining significant and substantial harm (§194.103), listing and description of Response Zones, including county(s) and state(s) | TABLE 1-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each Response Zone appendix: | N/A |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information summary for core plan | SECTION 1.2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> QI names and telephone numbers, available on 24-hr basis | TABLE 1-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of Response Zone, including county(s) and state(s) in which a worst case discharge could cause substantial harm to the environment | TABLE 1-1, TABLE 1-2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of line sections contained in Response Zone, identified by milepost or survey station or other operator designation | TABLE 1-2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basis for operator's determination of significant and substantial harm | TABLE 1-2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of oil and volume of the worst case discharge | TABLE 1-2, SECTION 7-2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certification that the operator has obtained, through contract or other approved means, the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or threat of such discharge | SECTION 1.3 |
| Notification Procedures | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification requirements that apply in each area of operation of pipelines covered by the plan, including applicable state or local requirements | SECTION 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checklist of notifications the operator or Qualified Individual is required to make under the response plan, listed in the order of priority | TABLE 2-2, TABLE 2-4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of persons (individuals or organizations) to be notified of discharge, indicating whether notification is to be performed by operating personnel or other personnel | SECTION 2.1, TABLE 2-3, TABLE 2-4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures for notifying Qualified Individuals | SECTION 2.1, TABLE 2-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary communication methods by which notifications can be made | TABLE 2-3 |

| OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194) | LOCATION |
|--|-------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information to be provided in the initial and each follow-up notification, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of pipeline • Time of discharge • Location of discharge • Name of oil recovered • Reason for discharge (e.g. material failure, excavation damage, corrosion) • Estimated volume of oil discharged • Weather conditions on scene • Actions taken or planned by persons on scene | SECTION 2.2 |
| Spill Detection and On-Scene Spill Mitigation Procedures | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of initial discharge detection | SECTION 3.1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures, listed in order of priority, that personnel are required to follow in responding to a pipeline emergency to mitigate or prevent any discharge from the pipeline | SECTION 3.2, TABLE 3-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of equipment that may be needed in response activities based on land and navigable waters including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer hoses and pumps • Portable pumps and ancillary equipment • Facilities available to transport and receive oil from a leaking pipeline • Identification of the availability, location, and contact phone numbers to obtain equipment for response activities on a 24-hour basis • Identification of personnel and their location, telephone numbers, and responsibilities for use of equipment in response activities on a 24-hour basis | SECTION 3.3, APPENDIX C |
| Response Activities | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities of, and actions to be taken by, operating personnel to initiate and supervise response actions pending the arrival of the Qualified Individual or other response resources identified in the response plan | SECTION 4.1, TABLE 4-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified Individual's responsibilities and authority, including notification of the response resources identified in the response plan | SECTION 4.1, TABLE 4-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for coordinating the actions of the operator or Qualified Individual with the action of the OSC responsible for monitoring or directing those actions | TABLE 4-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil spill response organizations (OSRO) available through contract or other approved means, to respond to a worst case discharge to the maximum extent practicable | TABLE 2-5, APPENDIX C |

| OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194) | LOCATION |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each organization identified under paragraph (d), a listing of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment and supplies available • Trained personnel necessary to continue operation of the equipment and staff the oil spill removal organization for the first seven days of the response | APPENDIX C |
| List of Contacts | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of persons the Plan requires the operator to contact | TABLE 1.1, TABLE 2-3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified individuals for the operator areas of operation | TABLE 1-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable insurance representatives or surveyors for the operator's areas of operation | TABLE 1-1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons or organizations to notify for activation of response resources | TABLE 2-1, TABLE 2-2, TABLE 2-4, TABLE 2-5 |
| Training Procedures | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of training procedures and programs of the operations | SECTION 6.0, TABLE 6-2 |
| Drill Procedures | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announced and unannounced drills | TABLE 6-2, APPENDIX H |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of drills and their frequencies; for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manned pipeline emergency procedures and qualified individual notification drills conducted quarterly • Drills involving emergency actions by assigned operating or maintenance personnel and notification of qualified individual on pipeline facilities which are normally unmanned, conducted quarterly • Shore-based spill management team (SMT) tabletop drills conducted yearly • Oil spill removal organization field equipment deployment drills conducted yearly • A drill that exercises entire response plan for each Response Zone, would be conducted at least once every three years | TABLE 6-2, APPENDIX H |
| Response Plan Review and Update Procedures | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to meet §194.121 | SECTION 9.1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to review plan after a worst case discharge and to evaluate and record the plan's effectiveness | SECTION 9.1 |
| Response Zone Appendices | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and telephone number of the qualified individual | TABLE 1.1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification procedures | SECTION 2.0 |

| OPA 90 REQUIREMENTS (49 CFR 194) | LOCATION |
|--|------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill detection and mitigation procedures | SECTION 3.0 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, address, and telephone number of oil spill response organizations | TABLE 2-5 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response activities and response resources including— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment and supplies necessary to meet §194.115, and • The trained personnel necessary to sustain operation of the equipment and to staff the oil spill removal organization and spill management team for the first 7 days of the response | TABLE 2-5, APPENDIX C |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names and telephone numbers of Federal, state and local agencies which the operator expects to assume pollution response responsibilities | TABLE 2-3, TABLE 2-4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The worst case discharge volume | SECTION 7.0, TABLE 1-2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The method used to determine the worst case discharge volume, with calculations | SECTION 7.3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A map that clearly shows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of worst case discharge • Distance between each line section in the Response Zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each potentially affected public drinking water intake, lake, river, and stream within a radius of five miles of the line section • Each potentially affected environmentally sensitive area within a radius of one mile of the line section | APPENDIX E |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piping diagram and plan-profile drawing of each line section; (may be kept separate from the response plan if the location is identified) | APPENDIX E |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For every oil transported by each pipeline in the response zone, emergency response data that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include name, description, physical and chemical characteristics, health and safety hazards, and initial spill handling and firefighting methods • Meet 29 CFR 1910.1200 or 49 CFR 172.602 | SECTION 7.4, TABLE 7-2 |

| SD DENR REQUIREMENTS (34A-18-2) | LOCATION |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Information Summary (Section 1) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the core plan: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate Response Notifications | TABLE 1-1, TABLE 2-2, TABLE 2-3, |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill Detection and Mitigation Procedures | SECTION 3.0 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, Address, Phone Number of the Oil Spill Organization | TABLE 2-5 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response Activities and Response Resources | SECTION 4.0, SECTION 3.3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names and telephone numbers of federal, state, and local agencies which the operator expects to have pollution control responsibilities or support: | TABLE 2-3, TABLE 2-4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training procedures | Section 6.0, TABLE 6-2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment Testing | SECTION 3.0 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill types, schedules, and procedures | TABLE 6-2, APPEENDIX H |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan review and update procedures | SECTION 9.1 |

Appendix B- Notifications

- DOT Reporting Form
- North Dakota Reporting Guidelines
- South Dakota Reporting Guidelines

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: _____

PART D – ADDITIONAL CONSEQUENCE INFORMATION

1. Wildlife impact: Yes No
- 1.a If Yes, specify all that apply:
- Fish/aquatic
 - Birds
 - Terrestrial
2. Soil contamination: Yes No
3. Long term impact assessment performed or planned: Yes No
4. Anticipated remediation: Yes No (not needed)
- 4.a If Yes, specify all that apply:
- Surface water Groundwater Soil Vegetation Wildlife
5. Water contamination: Yes ⇨ *(Complete 5.a – 5.c below)* No
- 5.a Specify all that apply:
- Ocean/Seawater
 - Surface
 - Groundwater
 - Drinking water ⇨ *(Select one or both)* Private Well Public Water Intake
- 5.b Estimated amount released in or reaching water: / / / / / / / / / / Barrels
- 5.c Name of body of water, if commonly known: _____
6. At the location of this Accident, had the pipeline segment or facility been identified as one that "could affect" a High Consequence Area (HCA) as determined in the Operator's Integrity Management Program? Yes No
7. Did the released commodity reach or occur in one or more High Consequence Area (HCA)? Yes No
- 7.a If Yes, specify HCA type(s): *(select all that apply)*
- Commercially Navigable Waterway
Was this HCA identified in the "could affect" determination for this Accident site in the Operator's Integrity Management Program?
 Yes No
 - High Population Area
Was this HCA identified in the "could affect" determination for this Accident site in the Operator's Integrity Management Program?
 Yes No
 - Other Populated Area
Was this HCA identified in the "could affect" determination for this Accident site in the Operator's Integrity Management Program?
 Yes No
 - Unusually Sensitive Area (USA) – Drinking Water
Was this HCA identified in the "could affect" determination for this Accident site in the Operator's Integrity Management Program?
 Yes No
 - Unusually Sensitive Area (USA) – Ecological
Was this HCA identified in the "could affect" determination for this Accident site in the Operator's Integrity Management Program?
 Yes No

8. Estimated Property Damage:

- 8.a Estimated cost of public and non-Operator private property damage
\$ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
- 8.b Estimated cost of commodity lost \$ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
- 8.c Estimated cost of Operator's property damage & repairs \$ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
- 8.d Estimated cost of Operator's emergency response \$ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
- 8.e Estimated cost of Operator's environmental remediation \$ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
- 8.f Estimated other costs \$ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Describe _____
- 8.g Total estimated property damage (sum of above) \$ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /

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: (select only one)
 - 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 ⇨ (Complete 4.a and 4.b below)
 - 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 ⇨ (Complete 5.a – 5.e below)
 - 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? (select all that apply)
 - 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? (select all that apply)
 - 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: (select only one)
 - > 20% SMYS Regulated Trunkline/Transmission > 20% SMYS Regulated Gathering
 - ≤ 20% SMYS Regulated Trunkline/Transmission ≤ 20% SMYS Regulated 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: _____

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

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 | / / / / / | <input type="radio"/> No Out-of-Service Inspection completed |
| 14.b API Std 653 In-Service Inspection | / / / / / | <input type="radio"/> 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:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| <input type="radio"/> Magnetic Flux Leakage Tool | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Ultrasonic | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Geometry | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Caliper | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Crack | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Hard Spot | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Combination Tool | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Transverse Field/Triaxial | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> 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:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| <input type="radio"/> Radiography | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Guided Wave Ultrasonic | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Handheld Ultrasonic Tool | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Wet Magnetic Particle Test | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Dry Magnetic Particle Test | / / / / / |
| <input type="radio"/> Other _____ | / / / / / |

| G2 - Natural Force Damage - *only one sub-cause can be picked from shaded left-hand column | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Earth Movement, NOT due to Heavy Rains/Floods | 1. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Earthquake <input type="radio"/> Subsidence <input type="radio"/> Landslide <input type="radio"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Rains/Floods | 2. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Washout/Scouring <input type="radio"/> Flotation <input type="radio"/> Mudslide <input type="radio"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lightning | 3. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Direct hit <input type="radio"/> Secondary impact such as resulting nearby fires |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temperature | 4. Specify: <input type="radio"/> Thermal Stress <input type="radio"/> Frost Heave <input type="radio"/> Frozen Components <input type="radio"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Winds | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Natural Force Damage | 5. Describe: _____ |
| <p>Complete the following if any Natural Force Damage sub-cause is selected.</p> <p>6. Were the natural forces causing the Accident generated in conjunction with an extreme weather event? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>6.a If Yes, specify: (select all that apply) <input type="radio"/> Hurricane <input type="radio"/> Tropical Storm <input type="radio"/> Tornado <input type="radio"/> Other _____</p> | |

| G3 – Excavation Damage - *only one sub-cause can be picked from shaded left-hand column | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation Damage by Operator (First Party) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation Damage by Operator's Contractor (Second Party) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation Damage by Third Party | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Damage due to Excavation Activity | <p>Complete Questions 1-5 ONLY IF the "Item Involved in Accident" (from PART C, Question 3) is Pipe or Weld.</p> <p>1. Has one or more internal inspection tool collected data at the point of the Accident? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>1.a If Yes, for each tool used, select type of internal inspection tool and indicate most recent year run:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Magnetic Flux Leakage</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Ultrasonic</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Geometry</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Caliper</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Crack</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Hard Spot</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Combination Tool</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Transverse Field/Triaxial</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Other _____</td> <td>_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</td> </tr> </table> <p>2. Do you have reason to believe that the internal inspection was completed BEFORE the damage was sustained? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>3. Has one or more hydrotest or other pressure test been conducted since original construction at the point of the Accident?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes ⇨ Most recent year tested: _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ Test pressure (psig): _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>4. Has one or more Direct Assessment been conducted on the pipeline segment?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, and an investigative dig was conducted at the point of the Accident ⇨ Most recent year conducted: _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but the point of the Accident was not identified as a dig site ⇨ Most recent year conducted: _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> | <input type="radio"/> Magnetic Flux Leakage | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | <input type="radio"/> Ultrasonic | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | <input type="radio"/> Geometry | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | <input type="radio"/> Caliper | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | <input type="radio"/> Crack | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | <input type="radio"/> Hard Spot | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | <input type="radio"/> Combination Tool | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | <input type="radio"/> Transverse Field/Triaxial | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | <input type="radio"/> Other _____ | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ |
| <input type="radio"/> Magnetic Flux Leakage | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Ultrasonic | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Geometry | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Caliper | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Crack | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Hard Spot | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Combination Tool | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Transverse Field/Triaxial | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Other _____ | _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

- One-Call Notification Practices Not Sufficient: (select only one)
 - No notification made to the One-Call Center
 - Notification to One-Call Center made, but not sufficient
 - Wrong information provided

- Locating Practices Not Sufficient: (select only one)
 - Facility could not be found/located
 - Facility marking or location not sufficient
 - Facility was not located or marked
 - Incorrect facility records/maps

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

One-Call Notification Center Error

Abandoned Facility

Deteriorated Facility

Previous Damage

Data Not Collected

Other / None of the Above (explain) _____

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

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

Complete the following if any Equipment Failure sub-cause is selected.

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

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

North Dakota

| Hazardous Waste | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
| <p>Immediately - any spill or discharge of waste which may cause pollution of waters of the state</p> <p>Within 24 hours (unless 1 pound or less and immediately contained & cleaned up)</p> | <p>National Response Center (800) 424-8802 if water is threatened or impacted</p> <p>and</p> <p>North Dakota Dept. of Health (701) 328-5210 or ND Dept. of Emergency Services & Div. of State Radio (800) 472-2121</p> | <p>See attached online reporting form (http://www.nd.gov/des/planning/haz-chem/report/)</p> | <p>Within thirty days of detection of a release to the environment, a report containing the following information must be submitted to the department (of health):</p> <p>(1) Likely route of migration of the release;</p> <p>(2) Characteristics of the surrounding soil (soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, climate);</p> <p>(3) Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release (if available). If sampling or monitoring data relating to the release are not available within thirty days, these data must be submitted to the department as soon as they become available;</p> <p>(4) Proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas; and</p> <p>(5) Description of response actions taken or planned.</p> | <p>NDAC 33-24-05-109. Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems.</p> |
| RCRA Exempt Oil and Gas | | | | |
| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
| <p>Verbally report within 24 hours any release that:</p> <p>1) is one barrel or greater, or</p> <p>2) travels offsite</p> <p>and</p> <p>Within a reasonable time frame the operator must notify surface owners upon whose land the incident occurred or traveled</p> | <p>North Dakota Industrial Commission Oil and Gas Division (701) 328-8020</p> <p>or</p> <p>North Dakota Emergency Management 24-Hour Hotline (800)-472-2121</p> <p>and National Response Center (800) 424-8802 if water is threatened or impacted</p> | <p>See attached RCRA Exempt Reporting Form for online reporting of RCRA exempt oil field releases (crude oil, water, oil/water emulsion, drilling fluids / cuttings, well completion, treatment, and stimulation fluids, tank bottoms from product and exempt waste containment, workover wastes, packing fluids, pipe scale and other solids, hydrocarbon-bearing soil, pigging wastes from gathering lines, and oil reclamation wastes):</p> <p>https://www.dmr.nd.gov/oilgas/spills/eirform.asp</p> | <p>Written report within 10 days after cleanup including the following information: operator , description of the facility, legal description of the location, date of occurrence, date of cleanup, amount and type of each fluid involved, amount of each fluid recovered, steps taken to remedy the situation, cause, and action taken to prevent reoccurrence</p> | <p>Chapter 38-08, Title 38 of North Dakota Century Code: 43-02-03-30 NOTIFICATION OF FIRES, LEAKS, SPILLS, OR BLOWOUTS</p> |

North Dakota

| Non- Exempt Oil and Gas and General Environmental Release | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
| Immediately report all incidents which may potentially impact human health or safety, waters of the state, either surface water or ground water, or other impacts to the environment, must be reported. | North Dakota Dept. of Health 1 (701) 328-5210 or ND Dept. of Emergency Services & Div. of State Radio (800) 472-2121 and National Response Center (800) 424-8802 if water is threatened or impacted | See attached Environmental Incident Report form for online reporting of environmental releases at https://www.dmr.nd.gov/oilgas/spills/eirform.asp | As directed by North Dakota Department of Health contact the NDDH to obtain information on what reporting will be required) | NDAC 33-16-02.1-11 paragraph 4, bottom of page 22 |
| Non- Exempt Oil and Gas and General Environmental Release | | | | |
| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
| If a release is considered a potential danger to persons offsite | 911 & Local Emergency Planning Commission | Pertinent information for protection of public and emergency responders (material, hazards, wind direction, etc.) as required. | As requested | Dept. of Environmental and Natural Resources verbal instruction |
| Butane and Ethane | | | | |
| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
| If a release is considered a potential danger to persons offsite | 911 & Local Emergency Planning Commission | Pertinent information for protection of public and emergency responders (material, hazards, wind direction, etc.) | As Requested | Dept. of Environmental health verbal instruction |

South Dakota

Hazardous Waste

| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| <p>For waste generators that generate between 100 kilograms and 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month, if a release could threaten human health outside the facility or the generator knows the spill has reached surface water</p> | <p>National Response Center (800) 424-8802 South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (605) 773-3153 (Office hours) (605) 773-3296 (Office hours, Spill report) (605) 773-323 1 (24-hour)</p> | <p>The report, to be made immediately, should indicate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The name, address, and EPA identification number of the generator. 2. The date, time, and type of incident. 3. The quantity and type of hazardous waste involved. 4. The extent of injuries, if any. 5. The estimated quantity and disposition of any recovered material | <p>The report, to be made immediately, should indicate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and telephone number of the reporter. 2. Name and address of the facility. 3. Time and type of incident. 4. Name and quantity of materials involved. 5. The extent of injuries, if any. 6. Possible hazards to human health or the environment, outside the facility. <p>Within 15 days after the incident, a written report must be submitted to the Department, providing the above information and describing the quantity and disposition of any material recovered from the incident.</p> | <p>South Dakota Administrative Rules, Title 74, Section 74:28:23:0 1, adopting by reference 40 CFR 262.34(d) South Dakota Administrative Rules, Title 74, Section 74 28 23: 0 1, adopting by reference 40 CFR 262.34(a), referring to 40 CFR 265.56</p> |

RCRA Exempt Oil and Gas

| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Fires, breaks, leaks, releases, and blowouts as soon as they are discovered.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Threatens or is in a position to threaten an adjacent body of water, causes an immediate danger to human health or safety, or harms or threatens to harm wildlife or aquatic life. 2. Crude oil in field activities that exceeds the reportable quantity 1 barrel. 3. Petroleum or petroleum product that is greater than 25 gallons, causes a sheen on surface water, or exceeds any water quality standards. 4. Gas that exceeds 1,000,000 cubic feet. If a gas loss of less than 1,000,000 cubic feet causes the evacuation of an area or threatens public health, it must be reported immediately. | <p>South Dakota Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources (605) 773-3296 (605) 773-3231 (24 hr) and / or National Response Center (800) 424-8802 if water is threatened or impacted</p> | <p>Provide the following information (DENR may also request further details):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The specific location of the discharge. 2. The type and amount of regulated substance discharged. 3. The responsible person's name, address, and telephone number. 4. An explanation of any response action that was taken. 5. The list of agencies notified. 6. The suspected cause of the discharge. 7. The date and time of the discharge to the extent known. 8. The immediate known impacts of the discharge. | <p>A written report must be submitted within 30 days, including information on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The location of the incident by quarter-quarter section, township, and range. 2. The date and time of the incident and the amount of oil or gas lost or destroyed. 3. The responsible person's or operator's name, address, and telephone number. 4. The surface owner's name, address, and telephone number. 5. The suspected cause of the incident and any steps or procedures used to remedy the situation, including plans for soil disposal and treatment and any additional assessment and remediation. | <p>South Dakota Administrative Rules, Title 74, Section 74: 12:04: 1 0</p> |

South Dakota

Non- Exempt Oil and Gas and General Environmental Release

| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Report releases immediately if any one of the following conditions is met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The release threatens or is in a position to threaten surface waters or groundwaters of the state. 2. The release threatens or poses an immediate danger to human health or safety. 3. The discharge harms or threatens wildlife or aquatic life. 4. The release is greater than 25 gallons, or exceeds 1 barrel or 42 gallons if it is a release of crude oil related to field activities regulated under state oil and gas conservation laws. 5. The release causes a sheen on surface water, or exceeds any groundwater or surface water quality standard. | <p>South Dakota Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources (605) 773-3296 (605) 773-3231 (24 hr) and / or National Response Center (800) 424-8802 if water is threatened or impacted</p> | <p>Provide the fo llowing information (DENR may also request further details):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The specific location of the discharge. 2. The type and amount of regulated substance discharged. 3. The responsible person's name, address, and telephone number. 4. An explanation of any response action that was taken. 5. The list of agencies notified. 6. The suspected cause of the discharge. 7. The date and time of the discharge to the extent known. 8. The immediate known impacts of the discharge. | <p>DENR will send a follow-up report to the responsible party (see South Dakota Incident Form at page South Dakota - 7), which must be completed and submitted to the above address within 30 days. In addition, the Department requires cleanup of spills and wi ll review the adequacy of cleanup activities.</p> | <p>South Dakota Legislative Code 74 34 01 04</p> |

Non- Exempt Oil and Gas and General Environmental Release

| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--|
| <p>If a release is considered a potential danger to persons offsite</p> | <p>911 & Local Emergency Planning Commission</p> | <p>Pertinent information for protection of public and emergency responders (material, hazards, wind direction, etc.) as required.</p> | <p>As requested</p> | <p>Dept. of Environmental and Natural Resources verbal instruction</p> |

Butane and Ethane

| When to Report | Notification Numbers | What to Report | Written Follow-Up Reports | Citation |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--|
| <p>If a release is considered a potential danger to persons offsite</p> | <p>911 & Local Emergency Planning Commission</p> | <p>Pertinent information for protection of public and emergency responders (material, hazards, wind direction, etc.) as required.</p> | <p>As requested</p> | <p>Dept. of Environmental and Natural Resources verbal instruction</p> |

Appendix C- OSRO Contractor Information

- National Response Corporation (NRC)
- SWAT Consulting
- Clean Harbors

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE
PROVISION OF RESPONSE RESOURCES AGREEMENT# SLO1012005
NATIONAL RESPONSE CORPORATION

THIS AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE OF PROVISION OF RESPONSE RESOURCES AGREEMENT # SLO1012005 (this "Third Amendment") is entered into as of January 24, 2014, by and between Sunoco Pipeline L.P. and/or Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P. ("Client"), and National Response Corporation ("Provider").

WITNESSETH:

Provider and Client are parties to that certain "Provision Of Response Resources Agreement" dated as of January 1, 2005 (the "Response Resources Agreement"), and amended pursuant to First Amendment of Response Resources Agreement dated as of May 10, 2005 ("First Amendment") and Second Amendment of Response Resources Agreement dated as of May 6, 2013 ("Second Amendment"). Provider and Client wish to amend the Response Resources Agreement and the aforementioned Amendments for the purposes of amending the Annual Retainer Fee and sections 2.6 and 12.1.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises set forth in the Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I
AMENDMENTS TO AGREEMENT

1.1 **Amendment.** In the event there is a conflict between the terms and conditions of this Amendment and the terms and conditions of the Response Resources Agreement and/or the First and Second Amendments, the terms and conditions of this Third Amendment shall control. The Response Resources Agreement, the First and Second Amendments, and this Third Amendment shall hereinafter be referred to collectively as the "Agreement".

1.2 **Amended Sections.** This Third Amendment hereby amends the following section(s) of the Response Resources Agreement:

- Section 2.6 - The first sentence is hereby deleted and replaced in its entirety with the following:

Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the Provider may, in its discretion, cease to deploy Response Resources for Response Activities of the Client or to provide any other services provided herein, if the Client fails to make or secure payment in accordance with, and within the time periods provided within, this Agreement so long as Provider provides Client with notice of such intent to withhold services and a reasonable time to cure any deficiencies.

- Section 12.1 is hereby deleted and replaced in its entirety with the following:



AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE
PROVISION OF RESPONSE RESOURCES AGREEMENT# SLO1012005
NATIONAL RESPONSE CORPORATION

12.1 The Provider and the Client (including both party's principals, employees, offices, directors, and agents) shall treat as confidential and proprietary and not disclose to others during or subsequent to the term of this Agreement, except as is necessary to perform this Agreement (and then only on a confidential basis satisfactory to both parties), any information (whether verbal or written), or any description whatsoever (including any technical information, experience or data) regarding the terms of this Agreement or information regarding any spill or incident or the Provider's Response Resources and Contractors without, in each instance, securing the prior written consent of the other party, except when both parties agree that the other may disclose that the Client has contracted with the Provider or such information is otherwise in the public domain. Provider shall not discuss any details of any services provided, or details of any spill to any media, or the public in any way without the written authorization of Client. Any requests for information shall be directed to Client for handling.

- Schedule 3 ("Basic Compensation") is hereby amended to read:
 - The Annual Retainer fee is \$211,708.35 for the period of January 26, 2014 through January 25, 2015.
 - The Annual Retainer fee is \$222,293.77 for the period of January 26, 2015 through January 25, 2016.
 - The Annual Retainer fee is \$233,408.46 for the period of January 26, 2016 through January 25, 2017.
 - The Annual Retainer fee is \$245,078.88 for the period of January 26, 2017 through January 25, 2018.

ARTICLE II
GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1 **Effective Date of Amendment.** This Third Amendment is effective as of January 24, 2014.

2.2 **Governing Law.** This Third Amendment shall be construed, governed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

2.3 **Counterparts.** This Third Amendment may be executed by the parties hereto in any number of separate counterparts and all of such counterparts when together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument.

2.4 **Captions.** The paragraph headings which appear at the beginning of each Section herein are included only for convenience of reference and are not intended to constitute a part of this Third Amendment.



AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE
PROVISION OF RESPONSE RESOURCES AGREEMENT# SLO1012005
NATIONAL RESPONSE CORPORATION

2.5 **Partial Invalidity.** If any provision of this Third Amendment or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall to any extent be held invalid, then the remainder of this Third Amendment or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby, and each provision of this Third Amendment shall be valid and enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

2.6 **Authorization.** The signatories to this Third Amendment are duly authorized to execute this Amendment on behalf of Provider and Client.

2.7 **Reaffirmation of Agreement.** Except as expressly amended hereby, the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and the parties hereby ratify and confirm their rights, duties and obligations under the Agreement, including, without limitation, any waiver of jury trial therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into this Third Amendment as of the day and year first written above.

**Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P.
and/or Sunoco Pipeline L.P. ("Client")**

**National Response Corporation
("Provider")**

(see)

By: Mcamarce

By: Deborah Wick

Name: Maria Camarce

Name: DEBORAH Wick

Title: Sourcing Analyst

Title: DIRECTOR of CLIENT SERV.

Date: 1/28/2014

Date: Jan 28, 2014

Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Williston, ND

Williston ND - Case# DM15-0085

April 20, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation**Boom**

>=6 and <18 inch

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 8" Boom | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| 6" Boom | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| 10" Boom | BM10-001 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 02:51 |
| Sub Total >=6 and <18 inch: | | 11300 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

18"

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Containment Boom | 0 | 8,500 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Sub Total 18": | | 15900 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Boom: | | 27200 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Portable Storage

Portable Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 55 Gallon Drum | 0 | 88 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Tote Tank | 0 | 12 | 0 | 72 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-39 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Global Companies LLC (Columbus, ND) | Columbus | ND 01:50 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-40 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Global Companies LLC (Columbus, ND) | Columbus | ND 01:50 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-41 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Global Companies LLC (Columbus, ND) | Columbus | ND 01:50 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-38 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Global Companies LLC (Columbus, ND) | Columbus | ND 01:50 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-42 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 02:51 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-43 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 02:51 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-58 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 02:51 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-59 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 02:51 |
| Sub Total Portable Tank: | | 108 | 0 | 264 | | | | |
| Total Portable Storage: | | 108 | 0 | 264 | | | | |

Skimmer

Drum

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Small Drum Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 342 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| 23' Drum Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 342 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| 36" Drum Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 494 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND 00:06 |

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------|-------------|----------|-----|-------------------------------|--------|----|-------|
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 480 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT | 01:05 |
| Sub Total Drum: | | 8 | 1658 | 0 | | | | | |

Floating Suction

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Floating Suction Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 274 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 | |
| Sub Total Floating Suction: | | 1 | 274 | 0 | | | | | |

Oleophilic Disk

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Crucial ORD Disk Skimmer | ORD-003 | 1 | 342 | 0 | NRC | Global Companies LLC (Columbus, ND) | Columbus | ND 01:50 | |
| Crucial ORD Disk Skimmer | ORD-005 | 1 | 342 | 0 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 02:51 | |
| Sub Total Oleophilic Disk: | | 2 | 684 | 0 | | | | | |
| Total Skimmer: | | 11 | 2616 | 0 | | | | | |

Support Equipment

Blower

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Various Blower | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 | |
| Sub Total Blower: | | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Communications

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Mobile Command Unit | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 | |
| Mobile Command Center | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 | |
| Office Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 | |
| Sub Total Communications: | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Compressor

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Compressor | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT 01:06 | |
| Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 | |
| Sub Total Compressor: | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Crane Truck

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Crane Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 | |
| Sub Total Crane Truck: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Dump Truck/Trailer

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| Tractor | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 | |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 | |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Williston | ND 00:06 | |
| End Dumps | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 | |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 | |
| Sub Total Dump Truck/Trailer: | | 34 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Earth Moving Equipment

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization ime)

ContractorLocation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----|---|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------|----|-------|
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND | 00:04 |
| Dozer | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Williston | ND | 00:06 |
| Excavator | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Williston | ND | 00:06 |
| Rubber Tire Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND | 00:06 |
| Rubber Track Front Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND | 00:06 |
| Skidsteer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT | 01:05 |
| Scraper | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Grader | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Dozer | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Track Hoe | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Excavator | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Back-Hoe | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Extend-A Hoe | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Loader | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Skid-Steer | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT | 01:06 |
| Roller | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 03:04 |
| Loader | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 03:04 |
| Excavator | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 03:04 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 03:04 |
| Grader | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 03:04 |
| Scraper | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 03:04 |
| Dozer | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 03:04 |

Sub Total Earth Moving Equipment: 225 0 0

Flatbed Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Equipment Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| Stakebed | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| Flatbed Trailer | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Tandem Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Flat Deck Trailer | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |

Sub Total Flatbed Trailer: 12 0 0

Generator

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Generator | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT 01:06 |
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |

Sub Total Generator: 16 0 0

Pick-Up Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| UTV | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT 01:06 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |

Sub Total Pick-Up Truck: 135 0 0

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Pressure Washer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |
| High Pressure Water Blaster | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |
| Mobile Hotsy | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |
| Sub Total Pressure Washer: | | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Roll-Off Container

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Vacuum Box Containers | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| 20 yd Roll Off Container | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| Sub Total Roll-Off Container: | | 22 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

SCBA

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| SCBA | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Sub Total SCBA: | | 6 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Steam Cleaner

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Steamer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |
| Sub Total Steam Cleaner: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Support Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Support Truck | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Sub Total Support Truck: | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Truck - Semi

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Roll Off Truck Bobtail | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| Tractor | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Franz Construction, Inc. | Sidney | MT 01:06 |
| Tractor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |
| Sub Total Truck - Semi: | | 16 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Utility Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Vessel Transport Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Boat Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| Boom Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| Utility Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| Fast Response Trailer | 738 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Global Companies LLC (Columbus, ND) | Columbus | ND 01:50 |
| Fast Response Trailer | 739 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 02:51 |
| Small Trailer | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Sub Total Utility Trailer: | | 28 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Utility Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Utility Vehicle | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |

Sub Total Utility Truck: 2 0 0

Van Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Red Enclosed Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Lab Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Decon Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Boom Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Van Trailers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |

Sub Total Van Trailer: 7 0 0

Total Support Equipment: 532 0 0

Vacuum System

Vacuum Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Trailer Skid Vac | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Vacuum Trailer | 0 | 1 | 542 | 71 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| Vacuum Trailer | 0 | 1 | 343 | 20 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |

Sub Total Vacuum Trailer: 3 1228 162

Vacuum Transfer Unit

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Cyclone Vactor Guzzler | 0 | 2 | 686 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Vacuum Transfer Unit | 0 | 1 | 343 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Cusco Portable Vacuum Transfer Unit | 0 | 1 | 549 | 71 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND 00:06 |

Sub Total Vacuum Transfer Unit: 4 1578 71

Vacuum Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| High Powered Vacuum Truck | 0 | 5 | 1,715 | 355 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Vacuum Tanker | 0 | 1 | 343 | 119 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 528 | 71 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 4,032 | 71 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 03:04 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |
| Presvac | 0 | 3 | 1,029 | 213 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Regina | Canada 04:43 |

Sub Total Vacuum Truck: 13 8333 971

Total Vacuum System: 20 11139 1204

Vessel

Deployment Craft (< 25 foot)

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| 28' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Response Boat Custom Flat | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Garner Environmental Services, Inc. | Williston | ND 00:06 |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| 28' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Sidney | MT 01:05 |

Sub Total Deployment Craft (< 25 foot): 8 0 0

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Deployment Craft (> 25 foot)

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|---|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 30' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | CN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Williston | ND 00:04 |
| Sub Total Deployment Craft (> 25 foot): | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Vessel: | | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 13755 | 1,468.00 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 13755 | 1468 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Boom

18"

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 18" Boom | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Euroway Industrial Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:18 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,400 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |
| Sub Total 18": | | 2600 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Boom: | | 2600 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Portable Storage

Frac Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|-------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Frac Tank | 0 | 2 | 0 | 952 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Sub Total Frac Tank: | | 2 | 0 | 952 | | | | |

Portable Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|-------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Poly Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:10 |
| Sub Total Portable Tank: | | 1 | 0 | 12 | | | | |
| Total Portable Storage: | | 3 | 0 | 964 | | | | |

Skimmer

Drum

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Medium Drum Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Euroway Industrial Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:18 |
| Sub Total Drum: | | 1 | 240 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Skimmer: | | 1 | 240 | 0 | | | | |

Support Equipment

Communications

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Command Post Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Sub Total Communications: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Compressor

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:10 |
| Air Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 10:54 |
| Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Sub Total Compressor: | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Crane Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Sideboom/Padded | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Laurel | MT 08:24 |
| Sideboom/Steel | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Laurel | MT 08:24 |
| Sub Total Crane Truck: | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Dump Truck/Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olympus Technical Services, Inc. | Helena | MT 11:32 |

Sub Total Dump Truck/Trailer: 2 0 0

Earth Moving Equipment

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| 977 Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Laurel | MT 08:24 |
| Crawler Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Skidsteer Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Caterpillar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olympus Technical Services, Inc. | Helena | MT 11:32 |
| Skidsteer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olympus Technical Services, Inc. | Helena | MT 11:32 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olympus Technical Services, Inc. | Helena | MT 11:32 |
| Skidsteer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olympus Technical Services, Inc. | Helena | MT 11:32 |

Sub Total Earth Moving Equipment: 10 0 0

Flatbed Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Flatbed Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Euroway Industrial Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:18 |
| Flatbed Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Euroway Industrial Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:18 |
| Lowboy Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |

Sub Total Flatbed Trailer: 3 0 0

Fork Lift

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Forklift | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Moorhead | MN 09:31 |
| Forklift | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Forklifts | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |

Sub Total Fork Lift: 3 0 0

Generator

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Generator | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Euroway Industrial Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:18 |
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |

Sub Total Generator: 4 0 0

Pick-Up Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:10 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 10:54 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |

Sub Total Pick-Up Truck: 11 0 0

Pressure Washer

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Pressure Washer-Hot | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:10 |
| Waterblast Unit | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:10 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 10:54 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |

Sub Total Pressure Washer: 5 0 0

Roll-off Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Roll-off Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |

Sub Total Roll-off Truck: 1 0 0

SCBA

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| SCBA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| SCBA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |

Sub Total SCBA: 3 0 0

Steam Cleaner

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Steamer Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:10 |

Sub Total Steam Cleaner: 1 0 0

Truck - Semi

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Tractor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |

Sub Total Truck - Semi: 1 0 0

Utility Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Box Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Moorhead | MN 09:31 |
| Response Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |
| Box Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |

Sub Total Utility Truck: 3 0 0

Van Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Response Trailer with Semi | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 10:54 |
| Recovery Spill Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |

Sub Total Van Trailer: 3 0 0

Workboat Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Workboat Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Euroway Industrial Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:18 |

Sub Total Workboat Trailer: 1 0 0

Total Support Equipment: 57 0 0

Vacuum System

Vacuum Trailer

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization ime)

ContractorLocation

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Vacuum Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olympus Technical Services, Inc. | Helena | MT 11:32 |
| Vacuum Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 24 | ICN | Olympus Technical Services, Inc. | Helena | MT 11:32 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Trailer: | | 2 | 0 | 24 | | | | |

Vacuum Truck

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Vacuum Straight Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:10 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 1 | 651 | 71 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Moorhead | MN 09:31 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 11:24 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 1 | 651 | 71 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 11:37 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Truck: | | 5 | 2331 | 355 | | | | |

Total Vacuum System: 7 2331 379

Vessel

Deployment Craft (< 25 foot)

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 16' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Euroway Industrial Services | Winnipeg | Canada 09:18 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 10:54 |

Sub Total Deployment Craft (< 25 foot): 2 0 0
Total Vessel: 2 0 0

Total 06 to 12 hours: 2571 1,343.00
Running Total from 0 to unknown: 16326 2811

National Response Corporation
Resource Availability By Type

Equipment Types: Support Equipment

Zone: Bismarck, ND

dEMO - Case# DM15-0099
May 04, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Support Equipment

Earth Moving Equipment

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--|-----------|------------|----------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| Roller | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 |
| Loader | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 |
| Excavator | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 |
| Grader | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 |
| Scraper | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 |
| Dozer | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:38 |
| Dozer | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:39 |
| Excavator | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:39 |
| Rubber Tire Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:41 |
| Rubber Track Front Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:41 |
| Scraper | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Track Hoe | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Excavator | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Back-Hoe | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Extend-A Hoe | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Loader | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Skid-Steer | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Grader | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Dozer | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:51 |
| Skidsteer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:52 |
| Sub Total Earth Moving Equipment: | | 225 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Roll-Off Container

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|------------|----------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| Vacuum Box Containers | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:38 |
| 20 yd Roll Off Container | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:41 |
| Sub Total Roll-Off Container: | | 22 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Support Equipment: | | 247 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Support Equipment

Earth Moving Equipment

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| Crawler Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 07:48 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 07:48 |
| Skidsteer Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 07:48 |
| Caterpillar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 07:48 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 07:48 |
| Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Roseville | MN | 10:59 |
| 977 Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Laurel | MT | 11:03 |
| Backhoe-Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| Skid Steer-Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Uniloader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Trackhoe-Mini | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Toolcat | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| 325 Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:10 |
| 966 Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:10 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 11:39 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 11:39 |
| Mini Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 11:39 |
| Mini Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 11:39 |
| Skid Steer with Tracks | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 11:39 |
| track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 11:40 |
| Excavator | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 11:40 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 11:40 |
| Sub Total Earth Moving Equipment: | | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Roll-Off Container

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| Roll-Off Box | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Anoka | MN | 10:34 |
| Roll-Off Container | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Non-Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Sub Total Roll-Off Container: | | 27 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Total Support Equipment:

52 0 0

Total 06 to 12 hours:

0 0

Running Total from 0 to unknown:

0 0

National Response Corporation Equipment Types: Vacuum System
 Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Bismarck, ND

dEMO - Case# DM15-0099
 May 04, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Vacuum System

Vacuum Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 |
| High Powered Vacuum Truck | 0 | 5 | 1715 | 355 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:38 |
| Vacuum Tanker | 0 | 1 | 343 | 119 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:38 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 528 | 71 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:39 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 4032 | 71 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:52 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 1 | 651 | 71 | ICN | Moorhead | MN | 05:27 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Truck: | | 10 | 7612 | 758 | | | | |
| Total Vacuum System: | | 10 | 7612 | 758 | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 7612 | 758 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 7612 | 758 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Vacuum System

Vacuum Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------|--------------|--------|--------------------|
| Vacuum Straight Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Winnipeg | Canad. | 07:46 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Solway | MN | 07:48 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Bemidji | MN | 08:00 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 1 | 651 | 71 | ICN | Bemidji | MN | 08:00 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Regina | Canad. | 08:42 |
| Presvac | 0 | 3 | 1029 | 213 | ICN | Regina | Canad. | 08:42 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 3 | 1029 | 213 | ICN | Anoka | MN | 10:34 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 4 | 2604 | 284 | ICN | Anoka | MN | 10:34 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 4 | 1372 | 572 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 2 | 1302 | 142 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 142 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 3 | 1029 | 210 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 70 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:10 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 240 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 11:40 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 120 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 11:40 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 142 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 11:43 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Truck: | | 32 | 13132 | 2703 | | | | |
| Total Vacuum System: | | 32 | 13132 | 2703 | | | | |
| Total 06 to 12 hours: | | | 13132 | 2703 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 20744 | 3461 | | | | |

National Response Corporation Equipment Types: Skimmer/Vessel
 Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Bismarck, ND

dEMO - Case# DM15-0099
 May 04, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Skimmer

| Drum | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------------|--|
| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) | |
| Small Drum Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 342 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:38 | |
| 23' Drum Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 342 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:41 | |
| 36" Drum Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 494 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:41 | |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 480 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:52 | |
| Sub Total Drum: | | 8 | 1658 | 0 | | | | | |
| Floating Suction | | | | | | | | | |
| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) | |
| Floating Suction Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 274 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 02:51 | |
| Sub Total Floating Suction: | | 1 | 274 | 0 | | | | | |
| Oleophilic Disk | | | | | | | | | |
| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) | |
| Crucial ORD Disk Skimmer | ORD-005 | 1 | 342 | 0 | NRC | Beulah | ND | 01:45 | |
| Crucial ORD Disk Skimmer | ORD-003 | 1 | 342 | 0 | NRC | Columbus | ND | 04:52 | |
| Sub Total Oleophilic Disk: | | 2 | 684 | 0 | | | | | |
| Total Skimmer: | | 11 | 2616 | 0 | | | | | |

Vessel

Deployment Craft (< 25 foot)

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) | |
|---|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------------|--|
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:38 | |
| 28' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:38 | |
| Response Boat Custom Flat | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:41 | |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:52 | |
| 28' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:52 | |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Sidney | MT | 04:52 | |
| Sub Total Deployment Craft (< 25 foot): | | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Deployment Craft (> 25 foot)

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) | |
|---|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------------|--|
| 30' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Williston | ND | 04:38 | |
| Sub Total Deployment Craft (> 25 foot): | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Total Vessel: | | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 2616 | 0 | | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 2616 | 0 | | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Skimmer

Drum

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------|--------|--------------------|
| Medium Drum Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Winnipeg | Canada | 07:53 |
| Medium Drum Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| Elastec Mini Max Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 137 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 480 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Crucial 1D18P48 Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 686 | 0 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 11:43 |
| Sub Total Drum: | | 6 | 1783 | 0 | | | | |

Floating Suction

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| Douglas SkimPac | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| Sub Total Floating Suction: | | 1 | 240 | 0 | | | | |

Multi Skimmer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|----------|-------|--------------------|
| Action 24 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 823 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 11:39 |
| Action 24 Skimmer | AP-24-110 | 1 | 823 | 0 | NRC | Superior | WI | 11:42 |
| Action 24 Skimmer | AP-24-120 | 1 | 823 | 0 | NRC | Superior | WI | 11:42 |
| Sub Total Multi Skimmer: | | 3 | 2469 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Skimmer: | | 10 | 4492 | 0 | | | | |

Vessel

Deployment Craft (< 25 foot)

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------|--------|--------------------|
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Watertown | SD | 06:18 |
| 16' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Winnipeg | Canada | 07:53 |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Roseville | MN | 10:59 |
| 14' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 11:09 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 11:39 |
| 15' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 11:39 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | WB-208 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Superior | WI | 11:42 |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 11:43 |
| 12' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 11:43 |
| 21' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 11:43 |
| Sub Total Deployment Craft (< 25 foot): | | 12 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Vessel: | | 12 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total 06 to 12 hours: | | | 4492 | 0 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 7108 | 0 | | | | |

National Response Corporation **Equipment Types: Portable Storage**
 Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Bismarck, ND

dEMO - Case# DM15-0099
 May 04, 2015

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Portable Storage

Frac Tank

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr:mm)</u> |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Frac Tank | 0 | 2 | 0 | 952 | ICN | Solway | MN | 07:48 |
| Mobile Storage Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1000 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 11:07 |
| Sub Total Frac Tank: | | 4 | 0 | 1952 | | | | |
| Total Portable Storage: | | 4 | 0 | 1952 | | | | |
| Total 06 to 12 hours: | | | 0 | 1952 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 0 | 1952 | | | | |

National Response Corporation
Resource Availability By Type

Equipment Types: Boom/Portable Storage/Skimmer/Support Equipment/Vacuum System/Vessel

Zone: Sioux Falls, SD

Williston ND - Case# DM15-0085

April 20, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Boom

>=6 and <18 inch

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Absorbent Boom 8"x40' Bundle | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| 10" Containment Boom | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| 10" Fast Water Boom | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| 12" Boom | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Sub Total >=6 and <18 inch: | | 1725 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

18"

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 18" Boom | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Omaha | NE 04:33 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Sub Total 18": | | 9900 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Boom: | | 11625 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Portable Storage

Dracone/Bladder

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 55 Gallon Drum DOT | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| 55 Gallon Poly | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| Sub Total Dracone/Bladder: | | 35 | 0 | 25 | | | | |

Frac Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|-------|------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Mini Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 240 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| Sub Total Frac Tank: | | 1 | 0 | 240 | | | | |

Portable Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 3000 Gallon Poly Tank | 0 | 4 | 0 | 284 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| 95 Gallon Poly Overpack | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| 85 Gallon Steel Overpack | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| Portable Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Sub Total Portable Tank: | | 25 | 0 | 304 | | | | |
| Total Portable Storage: | | 61 | 0 | 569 | | | | |

Skimmer

Drum

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------|-------|--------------------|
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------|-------|--------------------|

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|------------|----------|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------|----|-------|
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Crucial 1D18P48 Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 686 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN | 05:45 |
| Sub Total Drum: | | 3 | 926 | 0 | | | | | |
| Total Skimmer: | | 3 | 926 | 0 | | | | | |

Support Equipment

Ancillary Gear

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
| 3" Hydrocarbon Hose | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| 2" Hydrocarbon Hose | 0 | 160 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Sub Total Ancillary Gear: | | 230 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Blower

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Leaf Blower | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Sub Total Blower: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Compressor

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Air Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD | 02:43 |
| Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN | 05:44 |
| Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN | 05:45 |
| Sub Total Compressor: | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Crane Truck

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Sidebooms/Padded | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |
| Sub Total Crane Truck: | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Dump Truck/Trailer

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN | 05:44 |
| Sub Total Dump Truck/Trailer: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Earth Moving Equipment

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Omaha | NE | 04:33 |
| Mini-Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Omaha | NE | 04:33 |
| Uniloader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Drum Grabber | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Trackhoe Mini | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN | 05:46 |
| 325 Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |
| 977 Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |
| D6T Dozer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |
| 966 Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |
| Sub Total Earth Moving Equipment: | | 11 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Flatbed Trailer

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Flatbed Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN 05:46 |
| Sub Total Flatbed Trailer: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Fork Lift

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Forklift | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Sub Total Fork Lift: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Generator

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Generator | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Generator | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN 05:46 |
| Sub Total Generator: | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Pick-Up Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 02:43 |
| 3/4 Ton or Smaller | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN 05:46 |
| Sub Total Pick-Up Truck: | | 17 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Pressure Washer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 02:43 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Hydro Jetter | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Pressure Washer- Cold | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Pressure Washer- Hot | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN 05:46 |
| Sub Total Pressure Washer: | | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Roll Off Container

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Haz-Roll Off | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| Sub Total Roll Off Container: | | 6 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Roll-Off Container

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Roll-Off Box | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Sub Total Roll-Off Container: | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

SCBA

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| SCBA | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| SCBA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| SCBA | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| SCBA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN 05:46 |

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Sub Total SCBA: 15 0 0

Truck - Semi

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Tractor Trailer Trucks | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Roll-Off Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Sub Total Truck - Semi: | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Utility Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Cargo Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN 05:46 |
| Boom Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN 05:46 |
| Sub Total Utility Trailer: | | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Utility Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Box Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Response Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Rack Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Sub Total Utility Truck: | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Van Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Response Trailer with Semi | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 02:43 |
| Van Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Boom Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Sub Total Van Trailer: | | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Support Equipment: | | 323 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Vacuum System

Loader

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Guzzler- Air Mover | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Sub Total Loader: | | 1 | 343 | 71 | | | | |

Vacuum Transfer Unit

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Vacuum Transfer Unit | 0 | 1 | 343 | 12 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Transfer Unit: | | 1 | 343 | 12 | | | | |

Vacuum Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Vac Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 70 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 3 | 1,029 | 213 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 4 | 2,604 | 284 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Anoka | MN 05:44 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 142 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Truck: | | 10 | 4662 | 709 | | | | |

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization ime)

ContractorLocation

Total Vacuum System: 12 5348 792

Vessel

Deployment Craft (< 25 foot)

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Prairie Consulting Group | Watertown | SD 02:43 |
| 15' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Omaha | NE 04:33 |
| 20' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Omaha | NE 04:33 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Omaha | NE 04:52 |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| 12' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| 21' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Clean Harbors Environmental Services | Cannon Falls | MN 05:45 |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Restoration LLC | Roseville | MN 05:46 |
| Sub Total Deployment Craft (< 25 foot): | | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Vessel: | | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 6274 | 1,361.00 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 6274 | 1361 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Boom

>=6 and <18 inch

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 10" Boom | 0 | 800 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| 6" Boom | 0 | 400 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| 6" Absorbent Boom | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| 10" Boom | 0 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 10" Fast Water Boom | 0 | 850 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 12" Boom | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| 10" Boom | BM10-001 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 10:16 |
| 10" Boom | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| 10" Boom | 0 | 850 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS 11:36 |
| Super Mini Boom | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS 11:36 |
| Sub Total >=6 and <18 inch: | | 8751 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

>18 and <42 inch

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| 21" Boom | 0 | 3,400 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| 21" Boom | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Sub Total >18 and <42 inch: | | 3450 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

18"

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,400 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 08:13 |
| 18" Boom | BM21-714 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |
| 18" Boom | BM21-715 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Heritage Environmental Services Inc. | Kansas City | MO 09:14 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 4,500 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 400 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS 11:36 |
| 18" Boom | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Future Environmental, Inc. | Peoria | IL 11:49 |

Sub Total 18": 12800 0 0

Total Boom: 25001 0 0

Portable Storage

Dracone/Bladder

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Bladder | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Canflex FCB-43E Bladder | BC-60 | 1 | 0 | 100 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |
| Canflex FCB-43E Bladder | BC-80 | 1 | 0 | 100 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |
| Sub Total Dracone/Bladder: | | 3 | 0 | 300 | | | | |

Frac Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Frac Tank | 0 | 2 | 0 | 952 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| Mini Frac Tank | 0 | 2 | 0 | 476 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 500 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-------|-----|------------------------------|------------|----|-------|
| Mobile Storage Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,000 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Mini Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 240 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 238 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS | 11:36 |
| Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 476 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS | 11:36 |

Sub Total Frac Tank: 10 0 3882

Portable Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 55 Gallon Poly | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| 3000 Poly Tank | 0 | 3 | 0 | 213 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| 1500 Poly Tank | 0 | 5 | 0 | 180 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Poly Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Poly Tank | 0 | 4 | 0 | 84 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Poly Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| 55 Gallon Steel Drums | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| 55 Gallon Steel Drums | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Poly Tank | 0 | 3 | 0 | 213 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 55 Gallon Drum DOT | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Poly Tank | 0 | 3 | 0 | 108 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Storage Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 95 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Portable Tanks | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-42 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 10:16 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-43 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 10:16 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-58 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 10:16 |
| Pillow Tank | ELS-59 | 1 | 0 | 24 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 10:16 |
| Poly Tank | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6,000 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| 55 Gallon Drum DOT | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| 95 Gallon Poly Overpack | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| 85 Gallon Steel Overpack | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Oil Water Separator Unit | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS 11:36 |
| Poly Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 71 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS 11:36 |
| Portable Tank | 0 | 3 | 0 | 285 | ICN | Future Environmental, Inc. | Peoria | IL 11:49 |
| Portable Tank | 0 | 4 | 0 | 572 | ICN | Future Environmental, Inc. | Peoria | IL 11:49 |

Sub Total Portable Tank: 216 0 7936

Total Portable Storage: 229 0 12118

Skimmer

Drum

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Elastec Mini Max Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 137 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 480 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Small Drum Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 171 | 0 | ICN | Heritage Environmental Services Inc. | Kansas City | MO 09:14 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Elastec Mini Max Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 137 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Elastec TDS118G Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 480 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Medium Drum Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS 11:36 |

Sub Total Drum: 9 2365 0

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Floating Suction

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Douglas SkimPac | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Douglas SkimPac | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Floating Suction Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 274 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |
| Douglas 4300 SkimPac | 0 | 2 | 960 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Neenah | WI 11:46 |
| Sub Total Floating Suction: | | 5 | 1714 | 0 | | | | |

Multi Skimmer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Action 24 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 823 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Action 24 Skimmer | AP-24-110 | 1 | 823 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |
| Action 24 Skimmer | AP-24-120 | 1 | 823 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |
| Sub Total Multi Skimmer: | | 3 | 2469 | 0 | | | | |

Oleophilic Disk

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Crucial ORD Disk Skimmer | ORD-005 | 1 | 342 | 0 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND 10:16 |
| Sub Total Oleophilic Disk: | | 1 | 342 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Skimmer: | | 18 | 6890 | 0 | | | | |

Support Equipment

Air Monitoring and Detection Equipment

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Negative Air Machines | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Sub Total Air Monitoring and Detection Equipment: | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Ancillary Gear

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| SCBA | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Full Face Respirator | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Manifold Breathing System | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| 95 Gallon Poly Overpack | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| 85 Gallon Steel Overpack | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Hose Variety | 0 | 470 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Drum Grabber | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Cutting Torches | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Water Sampling Multi Meter | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Anchors | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Drum Grabber | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| High Intensity Light Plant | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Manifold Breathing System | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 110 Gallon Poly Overpack | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 85 Gallon Steel Overpack | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 95 Gallon Poly Overpack | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 55 Gallon Stainless Steel Drum | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 55 Gallon Poly | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 2" Chemical Hose | 0 | 250 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Hydrocarbon Hose Variety | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Contractor Location

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----|---|---|-----|-------------------------------|------------|----|-------|
| Power Pack | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Wausau | WI | 10:24 |
| Hydrocarbon Hose | 0 | 170 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |

Sub Total Ancillary Gear: 3039 0 0

ATV

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| ATV- Gator | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |

Sub Total ATV: 2 0 0

Blower

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Boom Inflator/Leaf Blower | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Blower | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Blower | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Blower | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Ventilation Unit | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Boom Inflator | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Boom Inflator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |

Sub Total Blower: 14 0 0

Communications

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Command Post Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| Office River Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Mobile Command Center | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |

Sub Total Communications: 3 0 0

Compressor

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Air Compressor | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| Air Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Air Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Compressor | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Air Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Compressor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |

Sub Total Compressor: 9 0 0

Crane

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Crane | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI 06:19 |

Sub Total Crane: 1 0 0

Crane Truck

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Grapple Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI 06:19 |
| Crane Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |

Sub Total Crane Truck: 2 0 0

Dump Truck/Trailer

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|----------|-----|---------------------------------|--------------|----|-------|
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| End Dump | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| End Dump | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| End Dumps | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Dump Truck | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Sub Total Dump Truck/Trailer: | | 23 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Earth Moving Equipment

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
| track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI | 06:19 |
| Excavator | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI | 06:19 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI | 06:19 |
| 325 Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | North Platte | NE | 07:33 |
| 966 Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | North Platte | NE | 07:33 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Uniloader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Trackhoe-Mini | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Toolcat | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Crawler Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Skidsteer Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Caterpillar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Mini Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Mini Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Skid Steer with Tracks | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Heritage Environmental Services Inc. | Kansas City | MO | 09:14 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Uniloader | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Trackhoe - mini | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Backhoe-Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Skid Steer-Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Galesburg | IL | 10:33 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Galesburg | IL | 10:33 |
| Uni Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Trackhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Trencher (Uniloader Mount) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Excavator (JD 200) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| D 6 Dozer with winch | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Kubota Tractor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Loader | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Excavator | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|----|---|---|-----|---------------------------------|-------|----|-------|
| Skid Steer | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Grader | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Scraper | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Roller | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Dozer | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |

Sub Total Earth Moving Equipment: 134 0 0

Flatbed Trailer

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | North Platte | NE 07:33 |
| Lowboy Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Lowboy Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| LowBoy Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Lowboy Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Deck Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Lowboy Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Flatbed Trailer | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |
| Tandem Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |

Sub Total Flatbed Trailer: 16 0 0

Fork Lift

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Forklift | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Moorhead | MN 06:33 |
| Forklift | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| Forklifts | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 08:13 |
| Forklift | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Forklifts | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |

Sub Total Fork Lift: 7 0 0

Generator

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 08:13 |
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| Generator | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Generator | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Generator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |

Sub Total Generator: 13 0 0

Light Plant

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Light Plant | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Portable Light Set | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Light Tower | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |

Sub Total Light Plant: 12 0 0

Pick-Up Truck

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Stencil #</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>EDRC</u> | <u>Storage</u> | <u>Owner</u> | <u>City</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>*Time Away (hr mm)</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|----|---|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-------------|----|-------|
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN | 08:13 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Heritage Environmental Services Inc. | Kansas City | MO | 09:14 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Pick-up truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Wausau | WI | 10:24 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Pick-Up Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Neenah | WI | 11:46 |

Sub Total Pick-Up Truck: 79 0 0

Power Pack

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|
| Power Pack | DPP-AP-24-11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI | 09:00 |
| Diesel Power Pack | DPP-10-120 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI | 09:00 |
| Power Pack | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Neenah | WI | 11:46 |

Sub Total Power Pack: 4 0 0

Pressure Washer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| Pressure Washer- Hot | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Pressure Washer- Cold | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN | 08:13 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Heritage Environmental Services Inc. | Kansas City | MO | 09:14 |
| Pressure Washer - Hot | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Pressure Washer-Hot | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Pressure Washer- Cold | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Pressure Washer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corporation (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |

Sub Total Pressure Washer: 17 0 0

Roll-Off Container

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Non-Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Non-Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Roll-Off Container | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Non-Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |

Sub Total Roll-Off Container: 56 0 0

Roll-off Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------|
| Roll-off Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Roll-Off Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |

Sub Total Roll-off Truck: 2 0 0

Sand Blaster

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------|
| Sand Blaster | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Sub Total Sand Blaster: 1 0 0

SCBA

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| SCBA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| SCBA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 08:13 |
| SCBA | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Full Face Respirator | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| SCBA | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Manifold Breathing System | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Full Face Respirator | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| SCBA | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |
| Sub Total SCBA: | | 72 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Side Boom

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Sideboom | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI 06:19 |
| Sideboom-Padded | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI 06:19 |
| Sideboom-Padded | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | North Platte | NE 07:33 |
| Sideboom-Padded | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Galesburg | IL 10:33 |
| Sub Total Side Boom: | | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Spares Van Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Semi Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Future Environmental, Inc. | Peoria | IL 11:49 |
| Sub Total Spares Van Trailer: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Support Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Support Truck | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |
| Sub Total Support Truck: | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Truck - Semi

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Tractor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| 16' Response Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Tractor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| Tractor | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Roll-Off Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| 21-2 Ton Stakebed Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Tractor Trailer Trucks | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Semi Tractor | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Sub Total Truck - Semi: | | 16 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Utility Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Guzzler Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| River Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Fast Response Trailer | 714 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |
| Fast Response Trailer | 715 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Heritage Environmental Services Inc. | Kansas City | MO 09:14 |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Contractor Location

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------|----------|----------|-----|---------------------------------|--------|----|-------|
| Guzzler Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Low Pressure Transfer Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| IDLH Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| River Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Fast Response Trailer | 739 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Basin Transload Beulah | Beulah | ND | 10:16 |
| Small Trailer | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Sub Total Utility Trailer: | | 29 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Utility Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|
| Box Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Moorhead | MN | 06:33 |
| Response Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN | 08:13 |
| Box Truck | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN | 08:13 |
| Box Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Stake Truck | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Neeah | WI | 11:46 |
| Service Trucks | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Future Environmental, Inc. | Peoria | IL | 11:49 |
| Sub Total Utility Truck: | | 11 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Van Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| Roll-Off Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Recovery Spill Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN | 08:13 |
| ER Trailers | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Roll-Off Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Equipment Trailer | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Response Truck | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Van Trailer | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Roll-Off Trailer | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Emergency Response Traile | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Wausau | WI | 10:24 |
| Lab Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Boom Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Decon Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Neeah | WI | 11:46 |
| Spill Response Trailer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Future Environmental, Inc. | Peoria | IL | 11:49 |
| Sub Total Van Trailer: | | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Workboat Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|
| Workboat Trailer | WBT-208 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI | 09:00 |
| Sub Total Workboat Trailer: | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Total Support Equipment: | | 3610 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Vacuum System

Loader

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) | |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|-------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| Guzzler Dry Vac | 0 | 3 | 1,029 | 36 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Vacuum Box | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Sub Total Loader: | | 4 | 1372 | 107 | | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

ContractorLocation

Mini-Vac

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Guzzler Dry Vac | 0 | 1 | 343 | 12 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Vacuum Box | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| HEPA Vac | 0 | 3 | 1,029 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Sub Total Mini-Vac: | | 5 | 1715 | 83 | | | | |

Vacuum Trailer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Vacuum Trailer | 0 | 1 | 343 | 20 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Trailer: | | 1 | 343 | 20 | | | | |

Vacuum Transfer Unit

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------|------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Guzzler Dry Vac | 0 | 1 | 343 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Transfer Unit: | | 1 | 343 | 0 | | | | |

Vacuum Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 240 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI 06:19 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 120 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | Hudson | WI 06:19 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 1 | 651 | 71 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Moorhead | MN 06:33 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 70 | ICN | Hulcher Services, INC. | North Platte | NE 07:33 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 3 | 1,029 | 210 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Beltrami Industrial Services | Solway | MN 08:10 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 08:13 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 1 | 651 | 71 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Bemidji | MN 08:13 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 5 | 1,715 | 120 | ICN | Heritage Environmental Services Inc. | Kansas City | MO 09:14 |
| Vacuum Tanker | 0 | 1 | 343 | 119 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 4 | 1,372 | 280 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS 09:37 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 4 | 1,372 | 572 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 2 | 1,302 | 142 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 142 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN 09:40 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 96 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Wausau | WI 10:24 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS 10:39 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Strata Corpora ion (Earthmover) | Minot | ND 11:09 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 5 | 1,715 | 655 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Fort Atkinson | WI 11:22 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 80 | ICN | Eagle Environmental Services | Wichita | KS 11:36 |
| Liquid Vac Truck | 0 | 1 | 3,086 | 71 | ICN | Future Environmental, Inc. | Peoria | IL 11:49 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Truck: | | 40 | 17695 | 3343 | | | | |
| Total Vacuum System: | | 51 | 21468 | 3553 | | | | |

Vessel

Deployment Craft (< 25 foot)

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr mm) |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | North Platte | NE 07:34 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| 15' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Environmental Troubleshooters | Duluth | MN 08:59 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | WB-208 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Environmental Troubleshooters | Superior | WI 09:00 |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization ime)

ContractorLocation

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-------------|----|-------|
| 16' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Heritage Environmental Services Inc. | Kansas City | MO | 09:14 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| 14' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | OSI Environmental, Inc. | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| 14' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Wausau | WI | 10:24 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Haz-Mat Response, Inc. | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| 21' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Veolia Environmental Services | Neenah | WI | 11:46 |

Sub Total Deployment Craft (< 25 foot): 13 0 0

Total Vessel: 13 0 0

Total 06 to 12 hours: 28358 15,670.90

Running Total from 0 to unknown: 34632 17032

National Response Corporation Equipment Types: Boom
 Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Sioux Falls, SD

Demo - Sioux Falls - Case# DM15-0101
 May 04, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Boom

>=6 and <18 inch

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Absorbent Boom 8"x40' Bundle | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| 10" Containment Boom | 0 | 1300 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| 10" Fast Water Boom | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| 12" Boom | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Anoka | MN | 05:44 |
| Sub Total >=6 and <18 inch: | | 1725 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Boom: | | 1725 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Boom

>=6 and <18 inch

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| 10" Boom | 0 | 800 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| 6" Boom | 0 | 400 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| 6" Absorbent Boom | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| 10" Boom | 0 | 1200 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| 10" Fast Water Boom | 0 | 850 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| 12" Boom | 0 | 2000 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| 10" Boom | BM10-001 | 1000 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Beulah | ND | 10:16 |
| 10" Boom | 0 | 1500 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| 10" Boom | 0 | 850 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Wichita | KS | 11:36 |
| Super Mini Boom | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Wichita | KS | 11:36 |
| Sub Total >=6 and <18 inch: | | 8751 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Boom: | | 8751 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total 06 to 12 hours: | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |

National Response Corporation Equipment Types: Vacuum System
 Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Sioux Falls, SD

Demo - Sioux Falls - Case# DM15-0101
 May 04, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Vacuum System

Vacuum Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| Vac Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 70 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 3 | 1029 | 213 | ICN | Anoka | MN | 05:44 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 4 | 2604 | 284 | ICN | Anoka | MN | 05:44 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 142 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 05:45 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Truck: | | 10 | 4662 | 709 | | | | |
| Total Vacuum System: | | 10 | 4662 | 709 | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 4662 | 709 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 4662 | 709 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Vacuum System

Vacuum Truck

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------|
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 240 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 06:19 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 120 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 06:19 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 1 | 651 | 71 | ICN | Moorhead | MN | 06:33 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 70 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:33 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 3 | 1029 | 210 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Bemidji | MN | 08:13 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 1 | 651 | 71 | ICN | Bemidji | MN | 08:13 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 5 | 1715 | 120 | ICN | Kansas City | MO | 09:14 |
| Vacuum Tanker | 0 | 1 | 343 | 119 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 4 | 1372 | 280 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 4 | 1372 | 572 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Pump Truck | 0 | 2 | 1302 | 142 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 142 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 2 | 686 | 96 | ICN | Wausau | WI | 10:24 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 71 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 5 | 1715 | 655 | ICN | Fort Atkinson | WI | 11:22 |
| Vacuum Truck | 0 | 1 | 343 | 80 | ICN | Wichita | KS | 11:36 |
| Liquid Vac Truck | 0 | 1 | 3086 | 71 | ICN | Peoria | IL | 11:49 |
| Sub Total Vacuum Truck: | | 40 | 17695 | 3343 | | | | |
| Total Vacuum System: | | 40 | 17695 | 3343 | | | | |
| Total 06 to 12 hours: | | | 17695 | 3343 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 22357 | 4052 | | | | |

National Response Corporation Equipment Types: Skimmer/Vessel
 Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Sioux Falls, SD

Demo - Sioux Falls - Case# DM15-0101
 May 04, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Skimmer

Drum

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Crucial 1D18P48 Skimmer | 0 | 2 | 686 | 0 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 05:45 |
| Sub Total Drum: | | 3 | 926 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Skimmer: | | 3 | 926 | 0 | | | | |

Vessel

Deployment Craft (< 25 foot)

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Watertown | SD | 02:43 |
| 15' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:33 |
| 20' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:33 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 05:45 |
| 12' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 05:45 |
| 21' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Cannon Falls | MN | 05:45 |
| 17' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Roseville | MN | 05:46 |
| Sub Total Deployment Craft (< 25 foot): | | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Vessel: | | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 926 | 0 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 926 | 0 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Skimmer

Drum

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| Elastec Mini Max Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 137 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 480 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Small Drum Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 171 | 0 | ICN | Kansas City | MO | 09:14 |
| Elastec Mini Max Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 137 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Elastec TDS118G Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 480 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Medium Drum Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Elastec TDS118 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Wichita | KS | 11:36 |
| Sub Total Drum: | | 9 | 2365 | 0 | | | | |

Floating Suction

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| Douglas SkimPac | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Douglas SkimPac | 0 | 1 | 240 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Floating Suction Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 274 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Douglas 4300 SkimPac | 0 | 2 | 960 | 0 | ICN | Neenah | WI | 11:46 |
| Sub Total Floating Suction: | | 5 | 1714 | 0 | | | | |

Multi Skimmer

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------|----------|-------|--------------------|
| Action 24 Skimmer | 0 | 1 | 823 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Action 24 Skimmer | AP-24-110 | 1 | 823 | 0 | NRC | Superior | WI | 09:00 |
| Action 24 Skimmer | AP-24-120 | 1 | 823 | 0 | NRC | Superior | WI | 09:00 |
| Sub Total Multi Skimmer: | | 3 | 2469 | 0 | | | | |

Oleophilic Disk

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|
| Crucial ORD Disk Skimmer | ORD-005 | 1 | 342 | 0 | NRC | Beulah | ND | 10:16 |
| Sub Total Oleophilic Disk: | | 1 | 342 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Skimmer: | | 18 | 6890 | 0 | | | | |

Vessel

Deployment Craft (< 25 foot)

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| 15' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | WB-208 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NRC | Superior | WI | 09:00 |
| 16' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Kansas City | MO | 09:14 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| 14' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| 14' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Wausau | WI | 10:24 |
| 18' Deployment Craft | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| 21' Deployment Craft | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Neenah | WI | 11:46 |
| Sub Total Deployment Craft (< 25 foot): | | 13 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total Vessel: | | 13 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Total 06 to 12 hours: | | | 6890 | 0 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 7816 | 0 | | | | |

National Response Corporation **Equipment Types:** Portable Storage
 Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Sioux Falls, SD

Demo - Sioux Falls - Case# DM15-0101
 May 04, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Portable Storage

Frac Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Mini Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 240 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Sub Total Frac Tank: | | 1 | 0 | 240 | | | | |
| Total Portable Storage: | | 1 | 0 | 240 | | | | |
| Total 00 to 06 hours: | | | 0 | 240 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 0 | 240 | | | | |

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Portable Storage

Frac Tank

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|--------------------|
| Frac Tank | 0 | 2 | 0 | 952 | ICN | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Mini Frac Tank | 0 | 2 | 0 | 476 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 500 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Mobile Storage Trailer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1000 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Mini Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 240 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 238 | ICN | Wichita | KS | 11:36 |
| Frac Tank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 476 | ICN | Wichita | KS | 11:36 |
| Sub Total Frac Tank: | | 10 | 0 | 3882 | | | | |
| Total Portable Storage: | | 10 | 0 | 3882 | | | | |
| Total 06 to 12 hours: | | | 0 | 3882 | | | | |
| Running Total from 0 to unknown: | | | 0 | 4122 | | | | |

National Response Corporation Equipment Types: Support Equipment
 Resource Availability By Type

Zone: Sioux Falls, SD

Demo - Sioux Falls - Case# DM15-0101
 May 04, 2015

00 to 06 hours (* Does not include recal/mobilization time)

Support Equipment

Earth Moving Equipment

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|------------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:33 |
| Mini-Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:33 |
| Unloader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Drum Grabber | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Trackhoe Mini | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Omaha | NE | 04:52 |
| Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Roseville | MN | 05:46 |
| 325 Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |
| 977 Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |
| D6T Dozer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |
| 966 Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Bondurant | IA | 05:58 |

Sub Total Earth Moving Equipment: 11 0 0

Roll-Off Container

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Roll-Off Box | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Anoka | MN | 05:44 |

Sub Total Roll-Off Container: 2 0 0

Total Support Equipment: 13 0 0

Total 00 to 06 hours: 0 0

Running Total from 0 to unknown: 0 0

06 to 12 hours (* Does not include recall/mobilization time)

Support Equipment

Earth Moving Equipment

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--|-----------|------------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 06:19 |
| Excavator | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 06:19 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Hudson | WI | 06:19 |
| 325 Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:33 |
| 966 Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:33 |
| Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Uniload | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Trackhoe-Mini | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Toolcat | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Skidsteer Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Caterpillar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Crawler Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Solway | MN | 08:10 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Mini Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Mini Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Skid Steer with Tracks | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Duluth | MN | 08:59 |
| Backhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Kansas City | MO | 09:14 |
| Uniload | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Trackhoe - mini | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Wheel Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Backhoe-Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Skid Steer-Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Track Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Galesburg | IL | 10:33 |
| Excavator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Galesburg | IL | 10:33 |
| Uni Loader | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Trackhoe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Excavator (JD 200) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| D 6 Dozer with winch | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Kubota Tractor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Trencher (Uniload Mount) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Loader | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Excavator | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Skid Steer | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Grader | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Roller | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Scraper | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Dozer | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Minot | ND | 11:09 |
| Sub Total Earth Moving Equipment: | | 134 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Roll-Off Container

| Description | Stencil # | Quantity | EDRC | Storage | Owner | City | State | *Time Away (hr:mm) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Non-Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | North Platte | NE | 07:34 |
| Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Non-Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Olathe | KS | 09:37 |
| Roll-Off Container | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Eveleth | MN | 09:40 |
| Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Non-Haz Roll-Off | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ICN | Great Bend | KS | 10:39 |
| Sub Total Roll-Off Container: | | 56 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

Total Support Equipment:

190 0 0

Total 06 to 12 hours:

0 0

OUTLINE AGREEMENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
|  | Authorized By | Justin Minter |
| | Requested By | Frank Recknagel |
| | Date | 6/3/2016 |
| Project Number / Facility Number | Approved By | Gus Borkland |
| Information Regarding This Contract Can Be Supplied By Maria Camarre 610-859-1628 | Dollar Value for DOA approval: Purchase Order over \$50,000.00 to be bid | |
| | Outline Agreement/Contract Number 480001498 | |
| To Contractor: SWAT Consulting Inc. 12 Sunrise Estates Road, Watford City, ND 58854 Attention: Dean Sahara, 269-986-5499 dsahara@swat-ab.ca | Invoice to: | As directed by Sunoco |

This **MASTER CONTRACT**, effective 6/3/2016, between Sunoco Pipeline L.P. and/or Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P. hereinafter called "Sunoco", having an office at 525 Fritztown Road Sinking Spring, PA 19608 and the "Contractor" shown above.

WITNESS in consideration of the mutual promises herein made, Sunoco and Contractor agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1 - THE WORK: The Work shall consist of: Contractor to provide all materials, tools, equipment, labor and supervision for emergency response services on an as-needed basis, and individual release as issued by Sunoco, and shall be performed at various site locations as determined by Sunoco and as specified in an individual release.

CONTRACTOR: shall perform all work hereunder in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract and the following Exhibits as noted:

- A – Emergency Response Services Contract General Terms & Conditions
- B – Safety and Security Requirements for Pipeline and Terminals
- C – Contractor, Subcontractor & Supplier Alcohol & Drug Abuse Policy
- D – Scope of Work
- E – Rate Schedule

ARTICLE 2 – MATERIALS, PERSONNEL AND SUBCONTRACTS: Contractor shall furnish all labor, supervision, permits (unless otherwise stated herein), machinery, equipment, tools, fuel, supplies facilities, materials, transportation and all other things necessary for the performance and completion of all work hereunder, except items noted to be specifically supplied by Sunoco as follows: **Specified in each purchase order issued by Sunoco.**

Unless otherwise specified, all materials to be furnished by Contractor shall be new and of a grade and quality which conforms to Sunoco's Standards, if such apply; otherwise such material must be suitable for the use intended.

ARTICLE 3 - COMPENSATION: For satisfactory performance of the Work, Sunoco agrees to pay Contractor as hereinafter specified, and Contractor agrees to accept as full and complete payment for providing such Work, compensation as follows: On a time and materials or lump sum basis in accordance with, **Exhibit E – Rate Schedule as directed and approved by Sunoco.**

ARTICLE 4 - TERMS OF PAYMENT: Net 30 days upon receipt of proper and correct invoice and upon approval of Sunoco's authorized representative. The Outline Agreement number 480001498 must be identified on all invoices and supporting documentation. The terms and conditions that are agreed to by the parties hereto shall apply to any and all purchases made by Sunoco on company credit cards.

Prior to final payment hereunder, and as a condition thereto Contractor shall satisfy the requirements of General Terms and Conditions, Paragraph 16.

ARTICLE 5 - TERM: The Term of this Contract shall commence on 6/3/2016, and shall terminate on 6/3/2018. All work performed at the site shall be on the basis of Contractor's standard work week as set forth by Local agreement. No overtime shall be worked, except for spot overtime, unless approved by Sunoco in writing.

ARTICLE 6 - CHANGES, ADDITIONS AND/OR DELETIONS: Sunoco reserves the continuing right to make changes, additions and/or deletions to the Work as it may deem necessary. All changes, additions or deletions shall be made in writing and accepted by both parties before Contractor proceeds with such Work. The cost of such changes, additions or deletions shall be determined as agreed between Sunoco and Contractor.

ARTICLE 7 – ENTIRETY OF CONTRACT: This contract cover page together with Sunoco General Terms and Conditions attached hereto as Exhibit A, and any other exhibits, attachments or schedules attached hereto or thereto, or incorporated herein by reference, establishes the entire agreement (collectively referred to as the "Contract") between the parties and under which Contractor agrees to perform Work under this Contract. Unless agreed to in writing and executed by Sunoco, Sunoco will not be bound to any additional or different terms or conditions hereafter transmitted by Contractor, and Sunoco will not be bound by its silence, course of dealing, usage of trade or its acceptance of the Work. For purposes of this Contract, any reference in this Contract or any exhibit attached hereto to "Sunoco", "Sunoco Pipeline L.P. and/or Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P.", or "Owner" shall mean Sunoco Pipeline L.P. and/or Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P and any reference in any exhibit to "Company" or "Contractor" shall mean Contractor signing this document, unless the Contract has otherwise been modified in accordance with the terms of this Contract.

Contract Instructions:
To: Sunoco Logistics Partners L.P.
 100 Green St
 Marcus Hook PA 19061
Attn: Procurement

Contractor shall sign and return one fully executed copy of this Contract and all future contract notices to the address shown above.

END OF CONTRACT ARTICLES

In witness whereof, the parties have executed this Contract. This Contract is subject to the terms and conditions shown on the reverse side hereof or attached hereto which are incorporated herein.

SUNOCO: DATE _____ CONTRACTOR: DATE _____

BY: _____ BY: _____

TITLE: Procurement TITLE: _____
 Accounts Payable Procurement

Distribution: Contractor Sunoco

EXHIBIT A
EMERGENCY SERVICES CONTRACT
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. PROSECUTION OF THE WORK

- 1.1. Contractor shall furnish the services, and/or all materials, labor, construction equipment, tools and/or supplies as specified in this Contract (the "Work"), and shall carry out all obligations, duties and responsibilities imposed on Contractor by this Contract.
- 1.2. Contractor represents to Sunoco that it has the necessary expertise, skill and ability to perform the Work. Contractor agrees that, in carrying out all the Work required by this Contract, Contractor will exercise the skill, expertise, and diligence normally exercised by similar licensed contractors in carrying out work of a similar nature and scope ("Required Standard of Care"). Contractor understands that the Work may require management of hazardous substances, which may include explosive, flammable, toxic, carcinogenic, reproductive toxicants, and other substances which could be hazardous to human health and the environment if not properly managed. Contractor accepts all risks and liability associated with the Work, and shall employ personnel and practices necessary to reduce risks to acceptable levels.
- 1.3. If Sunoco has permitted Contractor to begin any Work before this Contract has been issued and executed by Contractor, and that work is within the definition of "Work", Contractor agrees that said work shall be governed by, and shall be deemed to have been carried out in accordance with, the terms and conditions of this Contract.
- 1.4. Contractor shall not employ any subcontractors to carry out all, or portions of, the Work, without Sunoco's prior written consent, which may be withheld in Sunoco's discretion. In the event that Contractor subcontracts any of the Work, Contractor shall be solely responsible for the engagement and management of its subcontractors in the performance of the Work in accordance with the terms of this Contract, for the performance of the Work by its subcontractors and for all acts or omissions of subcontractors. Contractor shall ensure that all Work furnished or performed by its subcontractors conforms to the requirements of this Contract. No contract or agreement with any permitted subcontractor shall bind, or purport to bind, Sunoco, or give the subcontractor a right to seek compensation or damages from Sunoco. Contractor shall remain responsible for all Work performed by its subcontractors.
- 1.5. Contractor shall comply with all applicable local and federal safety and health requirements, including but not limited to safety, health and environmental laws and regulations (e.g. OSHA, RCRA, OPA, DOT, Pipeline Safety, CERCLA, Clean Air, and similar state laws and regulations) unless specifically exempt. In the event that the Work includes arranging for and disposing of hazardous materials, Contractor shall prepare and sign as the generator all waste identifications, manifests, Land Disposal Restrictions forms, and other documentation and shipping papers required by law, and shall cause such hazardous materials to be disposed in a properly permitted facility designated by Sunoco. Sunoco shall be liable for, and shall defend and indemnify Contractor against any liability under CERCLA or similar laws, rules or regulations relating to the disposal at a facility designated by Sunoco of Sunoco hazardous materials generated by the Work. Contractor shall also comply with Sunoco's Safety and Security Requirements, which are available for inspection, or any safety directions or rules reasonably issued by Sunoco to prevent injury or assure compliance with applicable law, whether or not Contractor agrees that those directions or rules are actually required in order to comply with applicable law, and do so without demanding further compensation from Sunoco for such compliance. Sunoco, at its sole option and without liability to Sunoco, may require Contractor to remove from its property any and all personnel of Contractor or its subcontractors who violate such practices and requirements.
- 1.6. Contractor shall comply with all local, state and federal rules, regulations, orders, directives and statutes applicable to wage and employment practices and shall act in the best interest of Sunoco on matters which affect area labor practices and might lead to or set precedent. Contractor agrees all work performed incident to this Contract and all goods furnished under this Contract shall conform with all applicable federal, state and local laws. In performing this Contract, Contractor shall not discriminate or permit discrimination against any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, covered veteran status and/or sexual orientation. Specifically, Contractor agrees to comply with the regulations set forth in the Equal Opportunity Clause at 41 CFR 60-250.5(a), 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), 41 CFR 60-1.4, Executive Order 13201 and Section 202 of the Executive Order 11246, and all amendments thereto, unless specifically exempt. In the event of such discrimination, Sunoco may, in addition to any other rights or remedies available under this Contract, at law or equity, terminate this Contract forthwith. Contractor warrants and

agrees that it has used and will continue to use due diligence to ensure that during the performance of this Contract, no officer, employee, agent or other representative of Contractor has made or will make any payment in violation of any applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation, and all amendments therein. Contractor shall supply such evidence of compliance as Sunoco may require.

- 1.7. Contractor represents that, before executing this Contract, it has, acting as a skilled and experienced contractor, conducted a careful investigation and examination of the Project site to ascertain the nature and location of the site and other reasonably discoverable conditions that may affect its Work, including topographical features, water on or near the site, roads, the size and shape of the site and its ability to accommodate the various trades and any required storage, features affecting transportation, vegetation or physical barriers, rocks, rubble, or existing structures or impediments to construction, and the like. Contractor also represents that it has, before executing this Contract, carefully examined all information provided by Sunoco concerning soils or subsurface conditions, as-built conditions, location of existing underground utilities and services at the site, and any other information concerning the site or structures on it, and has independently verified the location of all utilities.
- 1.8. Contractor represents and warrants that: (1) it has received, reviewed and completed the Sunoco Contractor Prequalification Package, which includes the Sunoco Contractor Prequalification Form (collectively, the "CPP"); (2) all of the representations, warranties and other information provided by Contractor in the CPP are complete and accurate as of the date of the execution of this Contract; and (3) if any facts or circumstances arise that render Contractor's representations and warranties in the CPP inaccurate or incomplete, Contractor will provide prompt written notice to the Contract Specialist, updating the information in the CPP and explaining the circumstances requiring the update. Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this Section shall constitute a material breach of this Contract and justify termination. Further, Sunoco, in its sole discretion, may terminate this Contract if it determines that the updated information provided by Contractor impacts Contractor's qualifications or ability to perform the Work. The CPP completed by Contractor and all updates thereto are incorporated into this Contract by reference.

2. PAYMENT

- 2.1. Sunoco shall make payment of all sums due and owing to Contractor after Contractor's timely submission of invoices to Sunoco's Accounts Payable Department.
- 2.2. Sunoco will not pay for materials purchased and stored for use in the Work, but not yet incorporated into the Work, unless Sunoco has expressly agreed to such payments, in writing, and then only on the following conditions: (1) Contractor shows that payment is being requested only for a reasonable amount of material, necessary to support its prompt performance of the Work; (2) the material has been properly stored on the Project site or other property approved by Sunoco; (3) Contractor certifies that it has inspected the material and that it is not subject to any defect or non-conformity that could reasonably be discovered by careful inspection; and (4) upon Sunoco's request, Contractor will execute documentation to confirm that good title to Sunoco will pass upon payment.
- 2.3. Neither progress payments, nor partial or entire use or occupancy of the Work by Sunoco, shall constitute an acceptance or approval of any of Contractor's Work that is defective or otherwise is not in accordance with the Contract, or constitute a waiver of any claim or right that Sunoco may then or thereafter have against Contractor.
- 2.4. Contractor warrants that title to all the Work covered by an invoice will pass to Sunoco at the earlier of incorporation into the Project or the time of payment. Contractor also warrants that, upon submittal of an invoice, all Work for which payments have been received from Sunoco will be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances in favor of Contractor or any other person or entity performing construction at the Project site or furnishing materials or equipment relating to the Work.
- 2.5. After Sunoco has acknowledged final acceptance of the Work, Contractor shall submit to Sunoco its invoice for final payment. As a condition precedent to final payment, Contractor shall deliver (1) a full release of liens in such form as Sunoco may require; (2) all warranty and guarantee documents required by this Contract; (3) any instruction or operation manuals or instructions required by this Contract; and (4) all other documents delivery of which is required by provisions elsewhere in the Contract Documents. If any liens have been threatened or asserted against Sunoco or its property as a result of the Work and have not been removed by Contractor, Contractor may be required to post a bond, or other form of security acceptable to Sunoco, covering liability and costs (including attorneys' fees) arising from the lien claim as a condition of receiving final payment.

- 2.6. Acceptance of final payment shall constitute a waiver of all of Contractor's claims and liens relating to or arising from the Work or this Contract.
- 2.7. Sunoco may withhold payments if any of the following occurs: (1) the Work is defective and the defects have not been remedied; (2) Contractor's fails to perform the Work in accordance with this Contract; (3) Contractor has failed to pay subcontractors or suppliers promptly, or has made false or inaccurate certifications that payments to subcontractors or suppliers are due or have been made; (4) any construction lien or mechanic's lien claim has been filed against Sunoco, the Project site or any portion thereof or interest therein, or any improvements on the Project site in violation of the terms of this Contract, and Contractor, upon notice, has failed to remove the lien, by bonding it off or otherwise, within the time allowed by this Contract; or (5) Sunoco has reasonably determined that Contractor's progress has fallen behind the Project Schedule, and Contractor fails, within five (5) business days of Sunoco's written demand, to provide Sunoco with a realistic and acceptable plan to recover the delays or to accelerate the Work as directed.
- 2.8. Sunoco shall be entitled to offset from any sum due Contractor hereunder against any past due obligation Contractor may owe to Sunoco under any other contract with Contractor.

3. RECORDS AND AUDIT

- 3.1. Contractor shall keep accurate daily records of account for all Work performed, and shall provide copies to Sunoco (except Work for which a fixed price has been quoted), which itemize the names of employees, the hours worked by each, the type of work performed, the wages paid, equipment and materials used and any other item of cost for which Sunoco is required to reimburse Contractor. Sunoco shall have the right, at all reasonable times during regular business hours, to inspect and audit such records. Contractor shall preserve such records for 36 months after completion, cancellation or termination of this Contract.
- 3.2. If the audit discloses that either party owes money to the other, any sums due will be paid within thirty (30) days after the sum due is agreed upon by the parties or determined by a court or other dispute resolution tribunal. In any event, Contractor's right to recover any alleged underpayment shall be waived, unless a claim in writing with full support documents is received by Sunoco within 180 days after the end of the particular contract year, or the contract term, if less than a year.

4. WARRANTIES

- 4.1. Contractor warrants that it shall perform the Work: (1) with due diligence and in a safe, workmanlike, and competent manner and in accordance with sound construction practices and standards; (2) in compliance with all applicable laws, codes, regulations or other standards applied by any governmental entity having jurisdiction over the Work; (3) in accordance with all applicable manufacturer's requirements; (4) in accordance with all applicable standards and codes; and (5) in accordance with the provisions of this Contract.
- 4.2. If Contractor is supplying materials or equipment under this Contract, Contractor shall obtain standard commercial warranties from all material or equipment manufacturers. If Sunoco so requests, Contractor shall also provide reasonable assistance in determining whether superior warranty terms are available from a vendor and in obtaining such terms for Sunoco. If warranty terms are available, but only at increased cost, and Sunoco elects to obtain such terms, Sunoco shall pay the additional cost, over and above the Contract sum.
- 4.3. Within five (5) days after being notified in writing by Sunoco of any breach of Contractor's warranties, Contractor shall commence, and thereafter complete as rapidly as reasonably possible, repair or replacement of the defective or non-conforming Work, at Contractor's sole expense. In addition, Contractor shall, at its sole expense, repair or replace any portions of the Work (or work of other contractors) damaged by the non-conforming Work or which becomes damaged in the course of repairing or replacing defective Work. Final payment by Sunoco or final acceptance of the Work shall not relieve Contractor from its responsibilities under this Section.
- 4.4. Alternatively, if in the sole discretion of Sunoco, the defective or non-conforming Work creates an immediate risk to person or property or is critical to Sunoco's operations, Sunoco may undertake the repair or replacement of the defective or non-conforming Work and backcharge Contractor for all reasonable costs associated with the repair or replacement of the defective or non-conforming Work. In no event, will any work undertaken pursuant to this Section limit, impair or void any warranties provided by Contractor.
- 4.5. The warranties set forth herein shall not affect or limit any of Sunoco's other rights or remedies provided by the Contract or applicable law and shall not be deemed to establish a period of limitation or prescription within which such other rights or remedies must be asserted.

5. **TITLE TO PROPERTY.** Sunoco shall have title to all Work completed or in progress and to all machinery, equipment, materials and supplies, the cost of which has been paid to Contractor. All studies, specifications, test results, reports, in whatever state of completion prepared by Contractor in exchange for consideration hereunder shall be the property of Sunoco upon completion or termination of this Contract. Sunoco shall have the right to use same for any purpose whatsoever without right on the part of Contractor to any additional compensation therefore.
6. **INFRINGEMENT** Contractor warrants that neither the Work nor use thereof by Sunoco will infringe any U.S. or foreign patent, copyright, trade secret, trade mark or any other property right. Contractor shall (1) defend, indemnify and hold Sunoco harmless from any claim, suit, action or proceeding for infringement or misappropriation of trade secrets in which Sunoco, its parents and/or its respective subsidiaries and/or affiliates, is made a defendant whether for an alleged infringement of any U.S. or foreign patent, trademark or copyright or other property right arising out of the Work or use of the Work, and (2) either (a) procure for Sunoco the right to continue to use the Work, (b) replace the Work with an equivalent non-infringing product; or (c) with the approval of Sunoco, remove the Work and refund all payments made by Sunoco for the Work. Contractor also shall pay and discharge any and all judgments or decrees which may be rendered in any such suit, action or proceeding against Sunoco, its parents or their respective subsidiaries and affiliates including reasonable attorneys' fees.
7. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.** Contractor and its subcontractors shall be independent contractor with respect to the Work, and neither Contractor nor its subcontractors, nor any person employed by any of them shall be deemed to be Sunoco's employees, servants, or agents in any respect. Nothing in this Contract shall be construed as creating a joint venture or partnership between Sunoco and Contractor. Contractor, as an independent contractor under this Contract, shall assume all of the rights, obligations and liabilities, applicable to it as such independent contractor hereunder and any provisions in this Contract which may appear to give Sunoco the right to direct Contractor as to details of doing the Work herein covered or to exercise a measure of control over the Work shall be deemed to mean that Contractor shall follow the desires of Sunoco in the results of the work only.
8. **NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES.** Nothing in this Contract, express or implied, is intended or shall be construed to confer upon or give to any person, firm, corporation, or legal entity, other than the parties, any rights, remedies or other benefits under or by reason of this Contract.
9. **TAXES AND FEES.** Unless otherwise required by law, Contractor has exclusive liability for sales, use, excise and other taxes, charges or contributions with respect to or imposed on any material or equipment supplied or Work performed by Contractor, including such taxes or contributions imposed on the wages, salaries or other payments to persons employed by Contractor or its subcontractors in the performance of this Contract. Contractor shall pay all such taxes, charges, or contributions before delinquency or discount date and shall indemnify and hold Sunoco harmless from any liability and expense by reason of Contractor's failure to pay such taxes, charges or contributions.

Sunoco shall not be responsible for the direct payment of any withholding taxes, social security payments, payment under workers' compensation or other insurance premiums, or other charges of any kind or nature, except as specifically outlined herein. Contractor hereby certifies that he will deduct and pay over to the proper governmental authority any withholding taxes or similar assessment which an employer is required to deduct and pay over. Contractor accepts exclusive liability for any payroll taxes or contributions imposed by any federal, state or other governmental authority, covering its agents or employees.

10. **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS.**
 - 10.1. Contractor shall contact Sunoco's Safety and Health or Risk Management Departments or other Sunoco's authorized representative to request access to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for areas where Work is to be performed prior to commencing any Work. Contractor shall review the MSDS and ensure that its employees are advised of the location and accessibility of this hazard information.
 - 10.2. Contractor shall furnish copies of MSDS to Sunoco for all substances to be used while performing Work at Sunoco's facility prior to use of such substances. Contractor shall maintain duplicate copies of said MSDS in its field office at the Work site.
 - 10.3. Contractor shall not specify for use in the project any hazardous materials, including, without limitation, asbestos or PCBs, unless expressly authorized to do so in a writing signed by Sunoco.

11. **INSPECTION, TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE.** When any system or component of the Work is completed and ready for testing, Contractor shall so notify Sunoco, and Sunoco at its option may witness any tests to be performed. If any of the Work fails to meet any specified tests, Contractor shall remedy any defect and repeat such tests until the specified tests are successfully completed. When all Work is completed and tested as required, Contractor shall so notify Sunoco and Sunoco shall have the right to a final inspection of the Work and to review any and all test records and reports maintained by Contractor. Sunoco shall promptly either notify Contractor of its acceptance of the Work or issue to Contractor a listing of additional tests required in order for the Work to conform to the drawings and specifications. Upon satisfactory completion of such additional tests by Contractor, Sunoco shall be deemed to have accepted the Work, subject to the other terms and conditions of this Contract.
12. **BONDS.** If requested by Sunoco, Contractor shall furnish performance and payment bonds covering the faithful performance of this Contract. Such bonds shall be in a form and amount and with a surety satisfactory to Sunoco. The cost of such bonds, without mark-up, shall be paid by Sunoco.
13. **INDEMNITY.** Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Sunoco, its parents, their subsidiaries and affiliates, as well as the employees, agents, officers, directors, invitees, partners and assigns, and successors in interest of any of them ("Indemnitees") from and against any and all claims, liabilities, expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees), losses, damages, demands, fines and causes of action caused by or arising out of (i) Contractor's failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations; or (ii) the Work performed under this Contract; or (iii) the acts or omissions of Contractor, that of its suppliers, subcontractors, agents, servants or employees, as well as any joint negligence or fault of the Indemnitees, whether or not such actions or omissions occur jointly or concurrently; provided, however, that Contractor's obligations hereunder shall apply only to the extent of its percentage share of the causation, as determined by agreement with Sunoco or, if there is no agreement, then as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or arbitration or administrative proceeding. Contractor's defense, hold harmless and indemnity requirements, as set forth above, shall also extend to injuries sustained by Contractor's employees and shall not be limited by any applicable workers' compensation law or similar statute. If this Contract relates to Work of any kind performed in Ohio, **CONTRACTOR EXPRESSLY AND SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ITS STATUTORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION IMMUNITY UNDER OHIO LAW, INCLUDING ANY AMENDMENTS TO THIS CONTRACT.** This Section shall survive termination or cancellation of this Contract.
14. **INSURANCE.** Contractor shall procure and maintain with reputable insurers with AM Best Company's of not less than "A:-VII" policies of insurance written on an occurrence basis or on claims made basis (in which event insurance shall be maintained during the term of this Contract and for a period of two years following expiration or earlier termination of this Contract), or self-insurance acceptable to Sunoco, with limits not less than those indicated for the respective items as follows:
 - 14.1. Statutory Workers' Compensation and Occupational Disease Insurance, including Employer's Liability Insurance and, if applicable, coverage under the Longshoremen and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, the Jones Act or other Maritime Employer's Liability, complying with laws of each jurisdiction in which any work is to be performed or elsewhere as may be required. Employer's Liability Insurance (and Maritime Employer's Liability, if applicable) shall be provided with a limit not less than: **\$2,000,000** each occurrence;
 - 14.2. Commercial Liability Insurance, including but not limited to all Premises and Operations, Contractual Liability, Products-Completed Operations Liability, Fire Legal Liability, Explosion, Collapse and Underground Damage Liability, Broad Form Property Damage Liability, and if applicable, Watercraft and Aircraft Liability, as well as coverage on all Contractor's mobile equipment (other than motor vehicles licensed for highway use) owned, hired or used in the performance of this Contract with limits not less than: **\$5,000,000** Bodily Injury, Personal Injury & Property Damage combined each occurrence and aggregate;
 - 14.3. Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance, including Contractual Liability, covering all motor vehicles licensed for highway use and employed in the performance of this Contract, with limits not less than: **\$5,000,000** Bodily Injury, Personal Injury & Property Damage combined each occurrence and aggregate;
 - 14.4. Professional and Pollution Liability Insurance, including Contractual Liability with limits not less than **\$2,000,000** Bodily Injury, Personal Injury and Property Damage each occurrence and aggregate.

- 14.5. Contractor shall provide to the Contract Specialist certificates of insurance acceptable to Sunoco prior to commencement of performance hereunder. All insurance shall (i) provide that coverage shall not be suspended, voided, canceled, non-renewed, reduced in scope or limits except after thirty (30) days' prior written notice has been given to Sunoco; and (ii) apply separately to each insured and additional insured against whom a claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.
- 14.6. The Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability policies shall be endorsed to add, or shall have an existing blanket endorsement so as to add, Sunoco as an additional insured; provided, however, that Sunoco shall be named as an additional insured only with respect to any claims arising out of or related to this Contract and/or Contractor's obligations hereunder; and shall provide that the coverage afforded to Sunoco as an additional insured will be primary to any other coverage available to it, and that no act or omission of Sunoco shall invalidate the coverage.
- 14.7. The insurance requirement set forth herein shall not in any way limit Contractor's liability arising out of this Contract, or otherwise, and shall survive the termination/cancellation of this Contract.
15. **USE OF PREMISES.** All Work shall be performed in such a manner as to cause minimum interference with Sunoco's operations and the operations of other contractors on the premises. Contractor shall take all necessary and proper precautions to protect the premises and all persons and property thereon from damages or injuries. Contractor shall at all times keep the premises clean and free from accumulation of water, waste materials and rubbish. Upon completion of the Work, Contractor shall remove all tools, equipment, materials and rubbish and shall restore existing premises such as roads, other paved surfaces, fencing, curbing and the like to their original conditions.
16. **LIENS.** To the full extent allowed by law, Contractor hereby waives its right to assert any mechanic's lien or similar lien claim against Sunoco, the project site, or improvements thereon. Upon completion of the Work and as a condition precedent to final payment, Contractor shall deliver a full release of liens in such form as Sunoco may require. Contractor agrees that it shall defend, indemnify and hold Sunoco harmless from all resulting costs and attorneys' fees from all such claims or any mechanic's lien claim that is brought by any person supplying labor or materials for the Work. If any mechanic's lien is placed upon any portion of, or interest in, Sunoco, its facilities or any improvements thereon arising out of or relating to the Work, Contractor will promptly take all action to remove the lien, upon receiving notice from Sunoco or, failing that, will be liable for Sunoco's costs and attorneys' fees for doing so. Contractor agrees to insert a similar clause in all of its subcontract and supply agreements. In addition to any rights Sunoco may have under the law, Sunoco may withhold a retainage from each payment it makes to Contractor, to be paid Contractor after (1) the Work is completed as required and the retainage period required by applicable law has expired without issuance of a lien or claim, or (2) Sunoco is satisfied that all claims have been paid and liens removed. In addition, Sunoco may, at any time, require that Contractor post a bond, at no cost to Sunoco, to remove any claims or liens, or Sunoco may discharge or remove any such claims or liens by bonding, payment or otherwise, all of which are chargeable to Contractor, together with all attorney's fees and costs. Provided Sunoco agrees in writing, Contractor may provide an irrevocable standby letter of credit, naming Sunoco as beneficiary and in form and substance satisfactory to Sunoco, satisfaction of Contractor's obligations and liabilities as aforesaid and in substitution of any retainage.
17. **TIME.**
- 17.1. Contractor shall perform the Work in a prompt, efficient, safe and diligent manner.
- 17.2. If, because of force majeure, either party hereto is unable to carry out any of the obligations under this Contract, other than the obligations to pay money due hereunder, and if such party promptly gives to the other party hereto written notice of such force majeure, then the obligations of the party giving such notice shall be suspended to the extent made necessary by such force majeure and during its continuance, provided that the party giving such notice shall use its best efforts to remedy such force majeure insofar as possible with all reasonable dispatch. The term "force majeure" as used herein shall mean acts of God, acts of public enemy, insurrections, riots, strikes, lockouts, labor disputes, fires, explosions, floods, breakdowns or damage to plants, equipment or facilities, embargoes, orders, or acts of civil or military authority, or other causes of a similar nature which are beyond the reasonable control of the party affected thereby. Upon the cessation of the force majeure event, the party that had given original notice shall again promptly give notice to the other party of such cessation.

18. CONFIDENTIALITY. All plans, drawings, design and specifications supplied by Sunoco to Contractor shall remain the property of Sunoco, and any information derived therefrom or otherwise communicated to Contractor from Sunoco, shall be regarded by Contractor as confidential and shall not be disclosed to any third party without the prior written consent of Sunoco. Should Sunoco elect to provide Contractor with access to Sunoco's computer systems or network in connection with this Contract, Contractor agrees that upon termination or cancellation of this Contract, it shall immediately discontinue any further use of such systems or network and return to Sunoco any information related to such systems or network. Further, Contractor agrees to abide by all of Sunoco's policies and procedures applicable to such use and access.

19. TERMINATION, CANCELLATION AND SUSPENSION.

19.1. Sunoco may terminate this Contract for default if Contractor fails materially to perform any of its duties or obligations under this Contract. In particular, but without limitation, Sunoco may terminate this Contract if: (1) Contractor fails to prosecute the Work diligently, in accordance with the Project Schedule or to make such progress in the Work as Sunoco reasonably believes is necessary to complete the Work within the time required by this Contract; or (2) Contractor fails to perform the Work in accordance with the Required Standard of Care or (3) Contractor fails to perform the Work in a good and workmanlike manner, or fails to correct defects in the Work promptly upon notice by Sunoco; or (4) Sunoco reasonably determines that Contractor has abandoned the Work, or has failed to pay any subcontractors, suppliers, or laborers when payment is due; or (5) Contractor becomes insolvent, makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, files a voluntary petition under any chapter of the Bankruptcy Code, has an involuntary petition filed against it, has a receiver appointed, or files for dissolution or otherwise is dissolved; or (6) Contractor fails to pay its debts in a timely manner, or (7) Sunoco has reasonably determined that Contractor does not have the financial ability to carry out its obligations under this Contract and Contractor fails to give Sunoco prompt and reasonable assurances of its ability to perform.

19.2. Except as provided in this Section, Sunoco will provide Contractor with written notice of its intent to terminate this Contract, under Section 19.1, five (5) days before actually putting the termination into effect. If Contractor has begun its curative action and has made progress satisfactory to Sunoco within the five (5) days, Sunoco may so notify Contractor and the termination will not take effect. Otherwise, the termination shall take effect after five (5) days without further notice or opportunity to cure. If Sunoco terminates this Contract for default, no further payment shall be due to Contractor and Sunoco will have the right to take over the Work, to take and use all tools, equipment and supplies then being used in connection with the Work, and to finish the Work by whatever method it deems expedient, including accepting assignment of any or all outstanding purchase orders or subcontracts. Sunoco may terminate this Contract without prior notice or an opportunity for Contractor to cure the default, if the default involves risk of personal injury or property damage, violation of Sunoco's Safety and Security Requirements, environmental issues or violations of any applicable laws, codes, regulations or other standards applied by any governmental entity having jurisdiction over the Work.

19.3. Sunoco may, upon five (5) days' written notice to Contractor, terminate this Contract for its convenience in whole or in part at any time without cause for such termination. After issuance of said written notice, Contractor shall terminate the Work as instructed by Sunoco. If Sunoco terminates this Contract for convenience, Contractor shall receive, as its sole and exclusive remedy, payment for the Work performed up to the date of the termination and all reasonable documented wind-up costs, including, without limitation, the costs of canceling open purchase orders and demobilizing from the project site. Contractor shall use reasonable efforts to mitigate wind-up costs. Contractor shall not be entitled to recover any amounts for unabsorbed overhead, anticipated profits on the unperformed portion of the Work, or lost opportunity. After receiving a notice of termination for convenience, Contractor shall place no further orders for material or equipment, issue no further subcontracts, and shall stop Work on the date given in the notice. Contractor shall consult with Sunoco regarding the disposition of existing orders and subcontracts, and use its best efforts to terminate them on terms favorable to Sunoco. Contractor shall likewise consult with Sunoco to decide what actions should be taken to protect Work in place and equipment or materials that have been delivered and not yet installed, and to render the project site safe.

19.4. If this Contract is terminated for cause, and it is later determined by the final order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, arbitration entity or administrative proceeding of any type that Contractor was not in default, the parties agree that the termination shall then be considered a termination for convenience and Contractor shall receive, as its sole and exclusive remedy, those costs as set forth in Section 19.3.

- 19.5. Sunoco reserves the right to suspend the Work of Contractor at any time in Sunoco's sole discretion. Sunoco shall give Contractor written notice of such suspension of Work. Sunoco agrees to pay Contractor for Work performed and obligations incurred prior to the suspension and for costs that Contractor directly incurs in suspending the Work, provided that Sunoco has authorized such payments in advance. In no event shall Sunoco be liable for any costs, claims, damages or liabilities whatsoever of Contractor or its subcontractors including, without limitation, consequential, special or indirect damages, loss of anticipated profit or reimbursement, relating to unperformed Work.
20. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION.**
- 20.1. If Contractor disagrees with any action or decision by Sunoco, or any claim or dispute otherwise arises involving this Contract, Contractor shall proceed with the Work, without interruption or delay, shall follow Sunoco's directions, and may bring a claim as provided in this Section. Contractor's failure to proceed with the Work as directed during the pendency of any claim or dispute shall constitute a material breach of this Contract.
- 20.2. The parties agree that any dispute that cannot be resolved amicably shall first be submitted to mediation before a mutually acceptable mediator, prior to either party's resorting to legal action. If the mediation has not concluded within 60 days of the initial demand for mediation, either party may then pursue litigation in accordance with this Section, without further recourse to mediation. If the parties are unable to agree upon a mediator within thirty (30) days after either notifies the other in writing of its intent to mediate, the mediator shall be appointed by the American Arbitration Association located in closest proximity to the project. Each party will bear its out-of-pocket costs of the mediation; all other costs of the mediation, e.g., mediator fees and related charges, will be shared equally. If the parties are unable to agree upon a site, the mediation will be held at a location selected by the mediator. A request for mediation will immediately suspend the running of any statute of limitations, until the mediation is completed or abandoned by either party, upon giving written notice to the other.
- 20.3. All disputes not resolved by mediation shall be decided by litigation in the federal or state courts of Philadelphia County. **BOTH PARTIES EXPRESSLY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING IN ANY WAY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS CONTRACT, AND EXPRESSLY SUBMIT TO THE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS NAMED IN THIS SECTION.**
21. **GOVERNING LAW.** This Contract shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania without regard to that state's otherwise applicable conflict of laws principles.
22. **AMENDMENTS.** No amendment, modification or supplement to this Contract shall be binding unless it is in writing, signed by both parties or their authorized representative. All notices under this Contract shall be in writing and addressed to Sunoco or Contractor as the case may be, and directed to the individual specified on the face of this Contract.
23. **WAIVERS.** No waiver by either party of any breach of any of the covenants or conditions herein contained shall be construed a waiver of any succeeding breach of the same or of any other covenant or condition.
24. **ASSIGNMENT.** Neither this Contract nor any claim against Sunoco arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with this Contract shall be assignable by Contractor without Sunoco's consent in writing.
25. **SEVERABILITY.** If any provision, or any part thereof, of this Contract is found by any court or governmental agency of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the remainder of such provision or any other provision hereof which shall remain in full force and effect.
26. **CAPTIONS.** Captions used in this Contract are not part of this Contract and are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the meaning or construction of any of its provisions.

END OF GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

EXHIBIT B

SUNOCO LOGISTICS HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

CONTRACTOR SAFETY & SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

Contractor Prequalification:

Those contractors not in the ISNET system must go through the "Manual Prequalification" process (PQF). Contractors represent and warrant that: (1) it has received, reviewed and completed the Sunoco Contractor Prequalification Package, which includes the Sunoco Contractor Prequalification form (PQF); (2) all of the representations, warranties and other information provided by Contractor in the PQF are complete and accurate as of the date of the execution of this Contract; and (3) if any facts or circumstances arise that render Contractor's representations and warranties in the PQF inaccurate or incomplete, Contractor will provide prompt written notice to the Contract Specialist, updating the information in the PQF and explaining the circumstances requiring the update. Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this Section shall constitute a material breach of this Contract and justify termination. Further, Sunoco, in its sole discretion, may terminate this Contract if it determines that the updated information provided by Contractor impacts Contractor's qualifications or ability to perform the Work. The PQF completed by Contractor and all updates thereto are incorporated into this Contract by reference.

General

It is the goal of Sunoco Logistics Partners L.P. (Company) to manage all construction projects to a plan of "Zero Incidents." Company's contract representative will provide all general contractors working in and around projects with an overview of Company's Safety and Security requirements. Each contractor will comply with all federal, state and local regulations, and any safety requirements that Company has listed pertinent to the job. The standard safety practices for general industry, construction, and the petroleum business must also be followed. All Sub-Contractors are also bound by the same regulations as the general contractor, and it is the general contractor's responsibility to inform and require all sub-contractors to follow Company's safety and security regulations. The Contractor shall conduct operations in a manner which shall prevent personal injury and property damage through fires, accidents, or otherwise, and to this end the Contractor shall furnish all necessary protective equipment and devices as stated in the Work Permit or other documentation, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. **Contractor shall provide at no cost to Company all personal protective equipment, air monitoring devices, and other safety equipment unless otherwise specified by the Contract.**

All Contractor and Subcontractor's personnel, who shall be working at Company's facilities or along Company's rights-of-way, regardless of the type or duration of Work, shall have at no cost to Company successfully completed "Basic Orientation Plus", and for Work at Company's facilities at Eagle Point, Nederland and Marcus Hook, "Sunoco Logistics Site Specific" training through the International Safety Training Council (ISTC) or an Association of Reciprocal Safety Councils (ARSC) training facility. Proof of completed training will be required prior to entering the facility. For further instructions regarding ISTC requirements, refer to Company's ISTC Reference Guide.

Company's representative will conduct a Pre-Bid meeting, a Pre-Construction meeting, or both. During these meetings, COMPANY'S representative will provide an overview of the contents of this document, discussing the minimum general and project specific safety requirements. Each contractor is then required to designate a project safety representative, develop a project specific Site Safety Plan and train all project personnel and subcontractor personnel in the project specific Site Safety Plan **PRIOR** to the commencement of any work. The plan and its contents are discussed in more detail in this document.

Pre-Construction Meeting

All Contractor and subcontractor's personnel, who shall be working at Company facilities or Right of Ways, regardless of the type or duration of Work, shall attend a pre-construction safety meeting. This meeting shall be conducted by Company's representative, and shall generally cover Company's facility safety procedures and operating procedures. Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for Company's hazardous materials present at the worksite will also be reviewed at this meeting. Also at that time if the contractor will be introducing chemicals or hazardous materials to the Sunoco site they must provide these SDS's to Sunoco prior to bringing them onsite.

Company's representative and all Contractor personnel during the safety meeting shall review this Section, Safety and Security Requirements. A safety meeting attendance sheet shall be completed and filed in Company's facility project files.

All subsequent workers, primary contractor employees, or sub-contracted employees must have the same information presented to them. This communication and acquisition of signatures is the responsibility of the Primary Contractor Rep.

The Work Permit form shall be reviewed during the Safety Kick-off meeting.

Start-of-Work

Upon daily entrance onto Company's work sites, all Contractor personnel shall identify themselves to Company's representative, and will sign-in. Company's representative shall be notified whenever entering or exiting Company's facility. The prime contractor shall require all sub-contractors to also sign-in and inform the Company representative of their arrival and departure.

The Contractor shall obtain the required Work Permit(s), before starting any work. The Contractor must inform Company's representative of all work to be conducted at the worksite and any safety concerns on a daily basis. Company's representative shall be involved in the general supervision and direction of the work dealing solely with the contractor and **not** with subcontractors. Company's representative shall have full authority to stop the work when such stoppage may be deemed necessary for safety purposes and/or to ensure proper execution of the contract.

Safety Procedures

Health & Safety Plan

The Contractor shall prepare a Health & Safety Plan for the Work that is being performed. This will include:

An organization structure chart with the safety representative designated,

A work plan with a list of tasks,

Emergency Procedures with directions to the closest hospital,

Emergency phone number list,

Specific safety requirements for each task listed in the work plan.

Additional procedures may be required, examples of which are in the list below. A copy of this plan shall be available to Company or other outside authorities on-site for inspection.

The project specific "Site Safety Plan" shall address the following items to the satisfaction of the construction manager. The construction manager will review the site-specific safety hazards with the contractor before the starting of any work activities. The site safety plan need only address the items that pertain to the work being conducted, which may include:

Work Permits, including Hot Work (Company procedure will take precedence)

Confined Space

API Tank Ventilation Procedure

Tank Entry and Work Area Ventilation

Excavations and Trenching (Company procedure will take precedence)

Flammable and explosion Hazards

Cranes, Rigging and Cribbing (Company procedure will take precedence)

Ladders and Scaffolding requirements

Electrical Lockout and Tagout Procedures

Emergency Response Requirements

Emergency Response contact list

Accident and Injury reporting

Hazard Communication

Technically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radio-active Materials (TENORMs)

Proper Personal Protective equipment required (Company procedure will take precedence)

Product Transfer on Site - (Tank to Tank or Tank to Truck)

Line and Tank Purging of Product

The Contractor is encouraged to contact the Company Health, Environmental & Safety (HES) Department or facility representative for assistance in developing the project-specific "Site Safety Plan."

Emergency Procedure

Each site shall develop, post, distribute, and maintain an emergency response list. This emergency response list shall be maintained by the general contractor, managed by the construction group and issued before the start of construction. The general contractor shall update the list as changes occur. An evacuation area will be designated for each job site.

Company reserves the right to have the Contractor stop all Work at any time job conditions occur which would endanger personnel or property of either Company or the Contractor should such Work continue. The Contractor's personnel shall follow the instructions given by Company's representative during an emergency.

If a hazardous material spill occurs, only properly trained personnel should attempt cleanup activities. All other personnel should notify Company's representative immediately.

The Contractor will make each of his Sub-Contractors aware of these procedures and requirements.

Electrical Equipment - Lockout and Tagout Procedures

Before any Work is started on electrical equipment, the electrical circuit must be de-energized by turning the control switch to the off position and then locked or sealed in that position.

Company's representative must be advised of such de-energizing before work. All OSHA lockout / tag-out procedures must be followed.

Asbestos

Some pipeline coatings may contain non-friable asbestos. Worker exposure monitoring for airborne asbestos has been conducted while removing the pipeline coatings using methods described below. All contractors conducting pipeline coating removal must use the methods listed below and ensure that contractors' employees have been trained in these methods as well as the requirements specified in the OSHA Asbestos Construction standard (29 CFR 1926.1101). Refer to the Training section of this document for more information regarding training requirements for working with pipeline coatings containing asbestos.

Unless there is evidence to the contrary, assume that the pipeline coating contains asbestos, and use the following procedures or equivalent:

The material shall not be sanded, abraded, or ground.

All removal or disturbance of pipeline asphaltic wrap shall be performed using wet methods.

Manual methods, which prevent the material from becoming 'non-intact', shall be used as follows:

Wet down the pipe coating with amended water (water with a few drops of a mild dish soap such as Dawn)

Strike the coating with a hammer, cracking the coating into relatively large pieces, catching the pieces that fall on plastic sheeting below the pipe.

Scrape off any coating that remains on the pipe using a drawknife as needed to prepare the pipe for repair.

Decontaminate tools using amended water and double-bag and disposable PPE, plastic sheeting and pipe coating in 6 mil poly bags for disposal

Repair pipe as needed

Re-coat pipe with non-asbestos coating and backfill excavation.

Use of respirators, labeled disposal bags, and performance of air monitoring are NOT required for removal of intact non-friable asbestos pipe coating.

Chemicals (Hazard Communication)

Upon request, the Contractor shall supply the Company representative with SDSs for all hazardous materials and supplies brought on the job site which are being used, stored, or installed.

Confined Space Entry Procedures

Company requires the Contractor to provide an Oxygen level meter, a combustible gas meter, and detectors for any hazardous substance that could be in or near the confined space. The Contractor is responsible for monitoring the atmosphere whenever his employees are working in a confined space.

All contractors shall strictly comply with requirements of 29 CFR 1910.146 and 29 CFR 1926.Subpart AA particularly as it pertains to the confined space attendant. This attendant must be positioned so that all contractor personnel working within the confined space can be kept under observation and communication shall be maintained at all times.

The contractor shall provide a qualified confined space entry supervisor who shall be responsible for all health, safety, and environmental aspects of confined space work.

For aboveground storage tanks containing petroleum products, an Oxygen meter and combustible gas meter are acceptable at most facilities. Company's representative shall use the facility's own monitoring equipment to confirm proper operation of the Contractor's equipment. This shall be done upon issuance of the Work Permit requiring such equipment. The contractor must conduct follow up testing and continuous monitoring. To assure reliability, all air quality testing equipment must be calibrated before confined space entry.

A Work Permit must be issued before entry into any confined space.

Company representative will discuss the following information regarding confined space entry with the Contractor:

The Contractor shall be informed that some Company workplaces contain confined spaces requiring permits and that confined space entry is allowed only through compliance with the confined space entry program.

The Contractor shall be informed of the location of all confined spaces on the worksite.

The Contractor shall be apprised of the elements, including the hazards identified and Company's experience with the confined space, that make the space in question a confined space requiring a permit.

The Contractor shall be apprised of any precautions or procedures that Company has implemented for the protection of personnel in or near confined spaces where the Contractor shall be working.

Company shall coordinate confined space entry operations with the Contractor, when both Company's personnel and Contractor's personnel will be working in or near the confined space.

The Contractor shall be debriefed at the conclusion of the confined space entry operation regarding the confined space entry program followed and regarding any hazards confronted or created in confined spaces during entry operations.

The Contractor shall obtain any available information regarding confined space entry hazards and entry operations from Company.

The Contractor shall inform Company of the confined space entry program that the Contractor will follow and of any hazards confronted or created in the confined space, either through a debriefing or during the entry operation. These procedures are to be implemented according to Company's Confined Space Entry Procedures.

Hot Work

Hot work is defined as any operation or procedure involving sources of ignition or temperatures sufficient to cause ignition of a flammable mixture. This includes work requiring the use of welding, burning, grinding, or soldering equipment, blow torches, some power driven tools, portable electric equipment not intrinsically safe or contained with an explosion-proof housing, sand blasting, or operating internal combustion engines.

Unless otherwise specified, the contractor shall provide the equipment and qualified personnel to test the work site with a calibrated combustible gas indicator, and hot work shall not commence until the area is tested and declared vapor free and safe for hot work. A **hot work permit** issued by Company's representative will be used in conjunction with the monitoring. Adequate ventilation shall be provided to disperse gases, which might otherwise accumulate during progress of work. Where conditions are such that flammable vapors could be generated, the work site shall be kept under surveillance by a combustible gas monitor in continuous use. All hot work shall cease whenever the atmosphere in the vicinity of work reaches 10% of the lower flammable limit (LEL) or greater. Work shall not resume until the source of vapors has been located and controlled.

Fire Protection

Fire protection and extinguishing equipment must be available and deployed as necessary in all work areas, especially where "Hot Work" is being performed. This includes one or more personnel designated as fire watches, as appropriate. The Contractor will furnish this equipment

unless otherwise specifically agreed to in writing by Company's representative. Before beginning work, the contractors shall determine the type and amount of fire equipment needed.

The fire watch shall man extinguishers during hot work operations. Depending on the scope of hot work, more than one fire watch may be required.

Whenever a fire extinguisher has been used, this fact must be reported immediately to Company's representative. The used fire extinguisher must either be removed from the area or be identified as being spent, or immediately recharged.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When working on a Company job, the Contractor's personnel are required to wear ANSI-approved safety glasses with attached side shields and to be fully clothed, including appropriate foot wear and full length trousers. All PPE must be worn per the manufacturer's instructions. Company's PPE requirements are attached to the end of this document.

Special protection, such as particulate respirators or air breathing equipment, may be required especially when working in or around equipment, which has contained leaded gasoline or where exposure of friable asbestos has been identified. The contractor shall ask the Company representative regarding the PPE requirements. The representative will specify other PPE requirements or exceptions on the work permit.

For greenfield projects the contractor should follow the Company's welding PPE requirements.

Cranes, Rigging and Cribbing

All Contractors and their Subcontractors utilizing cranes, rigging and cribbing during execution of their work shall be solely responsible for the proper setup, inspection, operation, maintenance, and disassembly of said equipment. Contractor and/or

Subcontractor management shall not allow untrained or unauthorized personnel to perform any activities involving the assembly, use, and disassembly of cranes, rigging and/or cribbing.

Contractors and or their Subs should insure that they check with Sunoco safety as Sunoco has specific requirements for Crane Activities. Sunoco requires a lift plan for the following scenarios:

Lift Plans - A Crane Lift Plan is required under any one of the following conditions:

- The lift is greater than 70% of the cranes maximum capacity
- The lift is over pipeline that has the potential to contain product or residual
- The lift is within 20 ft. of energized electrical lines
- The lift requires two or more cranes (a dual lift)
- Lifts while a diver is in the water
- The lifted load will be out of the view of the operator
- Personnel lift

The Lift Plan (Appendix A) must be completed and approved prior to work commencing. This means it must be completed in time for all applicable personnel to review and approve. Alternative lifting schemes must be evaluated with consequence potential considered. A trial/test lift (away from the equipment) will be required when possible. Redundant rigging must be considered, all of the rigging components (shackles, slings, etc.) must be inspected by the qualified personnel, and the rigging point for the object being lifted must be inspected. The Crane & Load placement and rigging diagram must be complete including dimensional placement of the crane showing any large.

Substance Abuse

The use of or possession of alcohol, illegal drugs, or the improper use of legal drugs is prohibited within Company facilities. The contractor's employees, agents, or suppliers shall not enter Company facilities while under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol.

Entry onto the property of Company constitutes consent on the part of all contractor employees to submit to a substance test when reasonable cause warrants such testing. Such testing shall be

conducted at the direction of Company and at the sole expense of the contractor. Any contractor employee testing positive for alcohol, illegal drugs or the improper use of legal drugs shall be removed from the facility.

Any Contractor employee removed from Company facilities under the Substance Abuse policy will be removed for a minimum of one year.

Any contractor employees using prescription medicine shall notify their supervisor, and where the medication could affect the safe performance of the work, job reassignment will be made. Anyone violating the requirements of this section shall be removed from the facility.

Equipment Inspection

All equipment, including heavy equipment, must be inspected before use for safe operations.

Training Requirements

GHS Hazard Communication Training

If any Contractor personnel handle potentially hazardous materials, then they are required to have the most up to date GHS Hazard Communication Training. This training includes a review of SDSs for materials being used as part of the Work, either Company's or Contractor's materials, plus a review of safety precautions, first aid measures and personal protective equipment required for safe handling of these materials.

Asbestos

Some pipeline coatings may contain **non-friable** asbestos. Contractors conducting pipeline coating removal must ensure that contractors' employees have been trained in these methods as well as the requirements specified in the OSHA Asbestos Construction standard (29 CFR 1926.1101). Refer to the pipeline coating procedure on page three of this document. When installing, removing, repairing, or maintaining intact pipe line asphaltic wrap which contains asbestos fibers encapsulated or coated with bituminous or resinous compounds, compliance with all the requirements below are deemed to be in compliance with the OSHA Construction Standard for Asbestos, 29CFR1926.1101(g)(11) and (k)(9)(viii).

All employees performing work on intact pipeline asphaltic wrap shall be trained as follows under 29CFR1926.1101(k)(9)(viii).

The training must be conducted in a manner that the employee can understand;

The employee must be informed of the following:

Methods of recognizing asbestos;

The health effects associated with asbestos exposure

The relationship between smoking and asbestos in producing lung cancer

The nature of operations that could result in asbestos exposure, necessary protective controls, work practices, respirators, housekeeping procedures, hygiene facilities, protective clothing, decontamination procedures, emergency procedures, waste disposal procedures, and instruction in these control procedures

The purpose, proper use, fitting instructions, and limitations of respirators

The appropriate work practices for performing the asbestos job

Medical surveillance program requirements (non-required for work tasks with Negative Exposure Assessment)

The content of OSHA Standard 29CFR1926.1101

The names, addresses, and phone numbers of public health organizations which provide information, materials and/or conduct programs concerning smoking cessation

The requirements for posting signs and affixing labels and the meaning of the required legends for such signs and labels.

Technically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM's)

TENORM's are possible in Sunoco Logistics operations involving NGL movements from shale field production. TENORMs have been identified as a potential radiation exposure hazard to personnel and as a source of environmental contamination only when equipment is being opened for maintenance. This may include flaring/ draining product, pipeline cutouts, breaking flanges, removing valves/ pumps/ instrumentation, pigging activities, filter change outs or any other operations that involves the opening of equipment. Sunoco Logistics has control procedures in place any time equipment is to be opened since there is a potential for exposure to particulate materials that may contain TENORM.

- All equipment and materials shall be deemed TENORM containing until Sunoco Logistics staff monitors and makes a determination that the equipment is safe to handle. Until that is complete, control procedures shall be utilized including:

- Donning proper PPE, including respiratory protection with P-100 cartridges
- Continuous monitoring using approved monitoring equipment
- Proper control procedures to minimize exposure (wet methods)
- Contamination of tools, equipment and personnel

- All contractor staff that may be exposed to the inside of equipment shall have training in TENORM safety and control procedures prior to conducting work on the subject sites. Since TENORM is largely unregulated, Sunoco Logistics Health and Safety shall determine the adequacy of contractor TENORM training.

Process Safety Management

Many Sunoco Logistics facilities require compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.119, "Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals Standard", EPA 40 CFR 68, "Risk Management Program", and some specific state Process Safety Programs since these facilities exceed threshold quantity of highly hazardous materials. These facilities have (1) quantities of flammable liquids / gases greater than 10,000 lbs. and a flashpoint below 100° F, and/ or (2) higher than specific threshold quantities of toxic chemicals. Your site contact will verify the status of the facility and the requirements to maintain compliance.

It is Sunoco Logistics' responsibility to notify all contractors prior to the start of work of the hazards of these materials and any response actions in an emergency. Further, Sunoco Logistics is responsible to control access to the work site, oversee all contractor work activities, periodically evaluate contractor performance and monitor contractor incident rates. Process Safety related procedures shall work in conjunction with all other Sunoco Logistics Procedures and not supersede these Procedures.

Contractors

Contractors shall make available all contract employees prior to the start of work for this training, as well as any contract employees brought in during the course of work. A contract employee must be highly skilled at a specific specialty or trade, but at the same time, be familiar with Sunoco Logistics' safety policies, operating procedures and hazards of a specific facility. Following process safety procedures, contract employers are responsible to:

- Participate in all contractor safety compliance procedures while working onsite, through periodic contractor safety meetings and site safety audits.
- Provide Site Specific Safety Plan and Job Safety Analysis, where applicable.
- Assure that each contract employee has been trained in and understands the work practices necessary to safely perform their job.
 - Assure that each contract employee is told about the known hazards in the process where they will be working and emergency action plan.
 - Document training was received and that the contract employee understood the training.
 - Assure that each of their employees follows the facility safety rules and safe work practices.
- Advise the facility supervisor of any unique hazards presented by the contractor's work or any hazards they might find during their work.
- Promptly report any unsafe work conditions and incidents, including: near misses, personal injuries, environmental releases, or equipment damage.

This section applies to contractors performing maintenance or repair, major renovation, specialty work and new construction on or adjacent to a covered process. This section does not apply to contractors providing incidental services that do not influence process safety. Such services include janitorial, food and drink, laundry, delivery, or other supply services.

HAZWOPER (HAZardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response) Training

For Contractors conducting emergency response or spill clean-up activities, the Contractor employees will have the required OSHA Hazwoper training (29 CFR 1910.120) prior to beginning work. All other contractors will have the Hazwoper Awareness Level training.

If the Contractor may be involved in an uncontrolled release but will not clean up the hazardous material, then **First Responder awareness level** training is required. This level requires sufficient training or proven and documented experience in specific competencies. Hazardous communication training and general awareness as to the chemicals and hazards located at the site will meet this requirement. This type of training usually involves one to four hours at the work site

If the Contractor may be involved in an uncontrolled release and will clean up a small release of hazardous material with absorbent pads, then **First Responder operations level** training is required. This is an 8-hour training course.

If the Contractor may be involved in an uncontrolled release, plan on patching or plugging the release, and will clean up a large release of hazardous material, then **Technician level** training is required. This is a 24-hour training course.

If the Contractor is going to be involved in disposal and/or clean-up of hazardous materials from Company's facility, then a 40-hour Hazwoper training course is required.

Electrical Equipment - Lockout and Tagout

The Contractor's personnel are required to have Lock Out/Tag Out training if they will be performing the necessary task to de-energize, lockout and tag out electrical and power sources and equipment on Company projects.

Confined Space Entry

All contractor personnel shall have **Confined Space Entry** training prior to entering storage tanks or other areas with limited entrance/egress that are determined to be permit required confined spaces by the Company representative.

Site Safety Plan

Each contractor is required to train all project personnel and Subcontractor personnel in the project specific site safety plan **PRIOR** to commencement of any work.

PPE

All contractor personnel shall be trained by the contractor on the proper use, care, and storage of the personal protection equipment required during the project.

Training Documentation

Before arriving on site for the start of the Work requiring any of the above training, the Contractor shall give Company's representative either copies of certificates from a training agency for each employee, or a letter from the Contractor. This letter shall state the names of Contractor employees who attended the training, the name of the trainer and Company who conducted the training, a brief description of the training session content, the length of the training session and when the training took place. No Work shall be allowed to start until the necessary documentation is received.

Applicable to Nederland Terminal, Marcus Hook Industrial Complex, and Eagle Point Only:

All Contractor and subcontractor's personnel, who shall be working at these locations, regardless of the type or duration of Work, shall have at no cost to Company successfully completed "Basic Orientation Plus" and "Sunoco Logistics Site Specific" training through the Industrial Safety Training Council (ISTC) or an Association of Reciprocal Safety Councils (ARSC) training facility.

Proof of completed training will be required prior to entering the facility.

Company shall not be responsible for any costs incurred by the Contractor if Company rejects any of their personnel due to a lack of Company-required training.

Operational Procedures

Licenses

The Contractor shall provide Company with copies of all required Licenses prior to the start of the Work, as appropriate, e.g., lead abatement, asbestos removal, etc.

Area Restrictions

Contractor personnel must **not** enter any area other than the one in which the Contractor is performing Work. In going to and from such work areas, Contractor's employees must remain on established routes specifically agreed to by Company representatives.

Blocking Roadways

In order that fire and emergency vehicles shall have clear access to all parts of the facility, tools, equipment, vehicles, debris, or mobile equipment should not block roadways.

In the event it is necessary to block a roadway temporarily, permission must be secured from Company's representative.

Compressed Gas Cylinders

The following rules must be followed concerning all compressed gas cylinders, including but not limited to, air, oxygen, acetylene, nitrogen, ammonia and hydrocarbons:

Cylinders must be removed immediately upon the completion of a job. Company's representative must specifically authorize exceptions to this.

Cylinders must be used, stored, and transported with extreme care.

Cylinders must be securely fastened and supported at all times. Chains are recommended for fastening large equipment.

Protective caps must be kept on all cylinders not in use; if a cylinder is left unattended with a hose and torch connected, the cylinder valve must be closed, regardless of the duration of time unattended

Oxygen and acetylene cylinders stored in the same location must be segregated by a minimum distance of (20 ft.), or a five-foot-tall non-combustible fire wall capable of withstanding a fire for one-half hour.

The number of cylinders used on a job in an operating area must be kept to an absolute minimum.

Cylinders being transported to or from a job by truck or other conveyance must have protective caps and be surely fastened and supported (or be in a suitable cylinder basket). They may not be carried in a choke hitch.

Cylinders must be stored away from an operating area with protective caps in place and securely fastened or supported.

Oxygen cylinders must not be used or stored where oil spills could come into contact with the valve or attached equipment.

Excavations

All excavations over 5 feet are to be sloped, stepped back, or shored with adequate designed shoring to protect the contractor's and Company's personnel and in accordance with federal OSHA standards. Excavations less than 5 feet will require sloping at the discretion of Company's competent person.

All surface encumbrances must be removed or supported to safeguard employees.

The location of underground utilities and other installations, such as sewer, power lines, water lines, etc. must be determined prior to initiation of excavation through use of the One Call system.

Utility Companies or Company shall be contacted and advised of proposed work prior to work.

When excavations approach the approximate location of underground installations, the location of the installation shall be located using safe and acceptable methods.

Structural ramps used by employees for entry and egress from the excavation must be designed by competent person

No employee shall be permitted underneath loads handled by lifting or digging equipment.

If there is the potential for a hazardous atmosphere, the Contractor will conduct appropriate air monitoring.

Ventilation shall be provided, when necessary to assure that workers are not exposed to atmospheres containing concentrations of flammable gases in excess of 10 % of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)

Workers may not work in excavations where water has accumulated or is accumulating unless adequate precautions have been taken to assure protection of workers from the hazards of such accumulation.

Daily inspections of sites must be performed by a "competent person" to determine if cave-ins, failures of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions have developed.

Company's confined space entry procedures are to be followed for excavations, which meet the definition of a confined space.

Contractor must also provide necessary guardrails and night lighting along trenches, roadways, or cross walks where operating personnel might be injured.

Excavations greater than 20' depth require protection designed by a professional engineer.

Protective shield systems must be from a shield manufacturer, not "home-made."

Travel distance within an excavation shall not exceed 25' to the nearest ladder or other means of egress.

Dike Walls, Fire Walls and Operating Areas

No cars, trucks or other internal combustion engine equipment, nor any fire or heat producing equipment shall be permitted inside storage tank dike walls or fire walls without first having

obtained a Work Permit from Company's representative. Contractor equipment must **not** be left operating while unattended in a hazardous area unless specifically authorized by Company.

A Work Permit shall be required for the opening of any dike wall or firewall. Any dike wall or firewall opened under authority of such permit shall be closed at the end of each and every workday. An exception to this requirement would involve a dike wall or firewall where **no liquid material is being stored**.

Temporary Lights & Flashlights

Lights and flashlights used must be of the explosion-proof type approved as 'Permissible' by Underwriter's Laboratory and/or Mine Safety and Health Administration when used in a potentially explosive area.

Portable electric lighting used in wet or moist location shall be operated at a maximum of 12 volts.

No artificial lights, other than the Company's-approved artificial lighting shall be used inside a storage tank until the tank has been tested and found to be gas free.

Housekeeping

During the course of the project, all construction operations, alteration, or repairs, shall be performed in accordance with specific OSHA standards (29 CFR 1926.25) applying to housekeeping at worksites. The following general housekeeping requirements shall be strictly adhered to:

Form and scrap lumber with protruding nails, and other debris, shall be kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs

Combustible scrap and debris shall be removed at regular intervals in a safe manner.

Containers shall be provided and used for the collection and separation of waste, trash, oily and used rags, and other refuse.

Over-weighting of floors and catwalks with equipment and debris is to be avoided.

Curbing is to be installed on scaffolds, catwalks, and upper floor when necessary to prevent debris from falling or spilling overboard.

Stairways and passageways are to be kept open and free of obstruction.

Injury to Contractor Employee

It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide first aid injury treatment, transportation, hospital arrangements, investigation and OSHA reporting of all accidents occurring to Contractor's employee while on Company's premises or job.

The Contractor is requested to report such injury promptly to Company's representative so that appropriate reports can also be filed in Company's office.

An Incident Reporting and Investigation form (Company's or Contractor's preapproved format) shall be completed for each contractor injury on a Company work site.

Line Shut-off

The opening and closing of any of Company's valves is to be performed only by Company's representative, or under his direct supervision.

Parking

Company shall cooperate when possible in efforts to provide Contractor's employees parking space within a reasonable distance of the Work site.

Advance notice of requirements must be given to Company's representative, who shall advise the Contractor of the approved parking area and the gate which must be used by Contractor's employees to reach the designated area.

Some facilities require vehicles to be backed into parking places. The Contractor will check with the Company representative regarding the parking requirements.

Contractor's employees must not use parking facilities provided for Company's employees, unless Company authorizes such action.

All Contractor equipment or vehicles should be removed from hazardous areas (e.g., tank farms) during non-working hours

Photographs

Photographic equipment is prohibited, except as specifically authorized in writing by Company.

Photography using a flash requires a hot-work permit in an operations area.

Railroad Right-of-Ways and Railroad Cars

Standard clearance of 10 feet from the closest rail shall be maintained so as not to interfere with use of the tracks.

Sanitary Facilities

The Contractor and subcontractor shall provide sanitary facilities for their personnel, which shall meet applicable local codes.

The Contractor's personnel are not to use Company's toilet, locker room, or wash up facilities unless specifically authorized to do so by Company's representative.

Ladders and Scaffolding

Ladders and Scaffolds must be of standard approved construction, and must be erected to meet OSHA, state and local codes. The ladders and scaffolds must be constructed/used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

Signs

The erection of signs by the Contractor on Company's property should be discussed with Company's representative.

When necessary to erect signs, permission must be given by Company's management.

Smoking

Smoking by Contractor personnel in Company's facility or other work areas is prohibited except where specifically designated by Company.

Company's designated smoking areas or shelters may be used by the Contractor's employees if specifically authorized by Company's representative. If overcrowding results because of the large number of Contractor employees, Company's representative shall deny permission to use Company's facilities.

Requests for additional or alternate Contractor smoking areas must be submitted to Company's representative. Written approval must be obtained prior to erection or use of such alternate facilities or area.

Temporary Buildings

Temporary buildings must not be erected without first obtaining written approval of Company's representative and then only in accordance with such approval.

Temporary Walks, Floors and Roadways

Temporary walks, floors and roadways must be installed whenever an existing walk, floor or roadway is disturbed. Company's representative must approve variance from this.

Utility Connection

Connection to any of the facility's utility systems (water, electric, plant air, etc.) must be approved through Company's representative.

EXHIBIT C

COMPLIANCE WITH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ("DOT") REGULATIONS ON DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING (49 CFR PART 199)

Contractor acknowledges that Owner is an operator of a common carrier pipeline subject to DOT regulations, including 49 CFR Part 199 – “Drug and Alcohol Testing.” By executing this Contract, Contractor certifies that its employees, who perform operating, maintenance, and emergency response functions on Owner’s facilities, are in compliance with the drug and alcohol testing, education and training requirements of the Part 199 regulations. Contractor further agrees to allow Owner, DOT and any authorized state agency access during all normal business hours to its property and records for purposes of monitoring compliance with the Part 199 regulations. These records may include the Contractor’s policy on drug and alcohol testing, education and training, as well as, drug and alcohol test results of the Contractor’s employees. Contractor’s non-compliance with the Part 199 regulations or the provisions herein will constitute grounds for immediate termination. The liability and indemnity provisions of this Contract shall apply to the aforesaid obligation.

EXHIBIT D

SCOPE OF WORK

Contractor to provide all materials, tools, equipment, labor and supervision to perform emergency response services for spill/release clean-up on an as-needed basis, and in accordance with individual release as issued by Sunoco. The Work shall be performed at various site locations as determined by Sunoco and as specified in an individual release. The purposes of example only and not limitation, Contractor may be required to: travel to the location of the release immediately upon notification by Sunoco; prevent or stop releases at the point of origin (e.g. transferring materials from tanks, pipeline or vessels, plugging leaks in rail, truck or pipeline equipment); secure the site of the release to prevent harm to human health and the environment (e.g. sandbagging storm drains, relieving pressure on vessels or tanks to prevent explosion, establishing a water spray on a vapor release, covering a liquid pool with foam, extinguishing fires); coordinate with Sunoco, local authorities and other emergency responders; remove and contain hazardous materials from the environment; arrange for the disposal of the hazardous materials; report and keep records of the Work. All work to be performed in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90).

SPILL MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Sunoco and Contractor will work to establish a coordinated, pro-active approach to spill response management in order to achieve the following goals:

- a. Respond in the shortest possible time with appropriate resources from both Sunoco and the Contractor.
- b. Establish and implement "spill specific" response goals and a command structure in the shortest possible time.
- c. Assist Sunoco as necessary with the affected/involved parties and interest groups in a coordinated and effective manner.
- d. Deploy appropriate labor, equipment and expendable supplies to accomplish response and clean-up goals in the most cost-effective manner.
- e. Timely completion of each project.
- f. Release of surplus Spill Response personnel as early as possible.
- g. Compliance with National Preparedness and Exercise program (PREP). ***Recommended, not required ***

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES:

Contractor must be able to deploy all necessary and/or Sunoco requested labor, equipment and materials to Sunoco's locations as soon as practicable. Contractor shall make their best effort to be at the emergency response location as soon as possible upon notification. Labor, equipment and materials may be subcontracted if available within the timeframe, upon prior notification and approval by Sunoco of the intent to subcontract.

For each Contractor's office identified with Sunoco location, Contractor is to furnish the following information:

- a. Crew size and experience available for response
- b. Supervisory personnel; and experience available for response
- c. Equipment and supplies available for response.
- d. Coast Guard classification and any other certifications held.
- e. Hazardous and non-hazardous capabilities and restrictions
- f. Contractor's service and maintenance facilities in each area including address
- g. Contractor's intention to be considered for petroleum, chemical, or both type of spills.
- h. Any limitations on the service available for whatever reason.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL PREP REQUIREMENTS

Annually by Feb 1st, Contractor shall submit documentation that it is in full compliance with the National PREP requirements for the previous year- At a minimum this documentation will include a letter certifying that Contractor has completed all appropriate drills and exercises for both their personnel and equipment, documentation of personnel training, and a current equipment inventory for the terminals/ pipelines in their response zones. Submit compliance documentation to Soo Klein at Marcus Hook Industrial Complex, 100 Green Street, Marcus Hook, PA 19061 and email to srklein@sunocologistics.com and prep@SunocoLogistics.com.

**EXHIBIT E
RATE SCHEDULE**



Phone: (269) 986-5499
Email: dsahara@swat-ab.ca
All rates are in US funds

PERSONNEL

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Response Foreman/Vessel Operator | \$65.00/hr |
| Response Technician | \$55.00/hr |
| Response Administrator | \$50.00/hr |
| Response Coordinator | \$130.00/hr |
| Response Manager | \$105.00/hr |
| Response Supervisor | \$95.00/hr |
| Response Coordinator/Vessel Operator | \$130.00/hr |
| Response Supervisor/Vessel Operator | \$95.00/hr |
| Senior Project Manager (SPM) - Professional Designation | \$130.00/hr |
| Environmental Project Manager (PM) | \$120.00/hr |
| Environmental Field Supervisor (FS) | \$95.00/hr |
| Environmental Field Technician (FT) | \$65.00/hr |
| Environmental Field Assistant (FA) | \$55.00/hr |
| Administration Support | \$50.00/hr |
| Drafting | \$60.00/hr |
| Senior Drafter/GIS | \$70.00/hr |
| Subsistence** | \$160.00/night |
| Subsistence (Meals Only) | \$60.00/night |

† The following holidays will be billed at double the rate: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. All rates are flat rates, no overtime charges will apply.

ROLLING EQUIPMENT

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 4x4 Crew Truck (1/2 to 3/4 Ton, c/w safety equipment) | \$160.00/day (up to 125 miles) |
| | \$0.80/mile (after 125 miles) |
| 4x4 Deck Truck (Gooseneck Hitch, Stake Bed) | \$160.00/day/ (up to 125 miles) |
| | \$0.80/mile (after 125 miles) |
| Skid Steer (Cat 287C c/w Tracks) | \$375.00/day |
| E50 Mini Excavator | \$400.00/day |
| 4x4 ATV (Quad) | \$160.00/day |
| 4x4 ATV (Rhino) | \$200.00/day |

RESPONSE VESSELS

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 14-15' Jon Boat (Outboard, Prop Drive 6-10hp)* | \$150.00/day |
| 17-18' Response Vessel (Outboard, Jet Drive 40-115hp)* | \$300.00/day |
| 20'-22' Response Vessel (Outboard, Jet Drive 150hp)* | \$350.00/day |
| 28' Response Vessel (Outboard, Jet Drive 115hp)* | \$350.00/day |
| 20' Steel Work Barge (Outboard, Prop Drive 150hp)* | \$350.00/day |
| 15' Pontoon Boat (Outboard, Prop Drive 10hp)* | \$300.00/day |
| 24' Pontoon Boat (Outboard, Prop Drive 50hp)* | \$300.00/day |
| 24' Pontoon Boat (Outboard, Prop 60hp, Extendable Work Deck)* | \$500.00/day |
| 16-18' Airboat (Ice Hull)* | \$800.00/day |
| 20-24' Airboat (Ice Hull)* | \$1000.00/day |
| E50 Marsh Buggy (with all attachments) | \$1200.00/day |



TRAILERS

| | |
|---|--------------|
| 16-18' Tandem Axle Trailer | \$80.00/day |
| 16-20' Tandem Axle Dump Trailer | \$100.00/day |
| 26' Tandem Axle Gooseneck Trailer | \$100.00/day |
| 28' Tandem Axle Response Trailer (fully equipped) | \$500.00/day |
| 12' Cargo Trailer | \$75.00/day |

ROTATING EQUIPMENT

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 3" Water Pump (WP) | \$65.00/day |
| 3" Water Pump (WP) | \$65.00/day |
| 3" Water Pump (WP) | \$65.00/day |
| 2" Water Pump (WP) | \$55.00/day |
| 1" Water Pump (WP) | \$45.00/day |
| 2"-3" Discharge Hose (DH) | \$25.00/day (up to 200') |
| Grooved Drum Skimmer c/w PowerPack & Hoses | \$500.00/day |
| Powered Ice Auger (PA) | \$90.00/day |
| Portable Winch-Windless (PW) | \$50.00/day |
| Honda 7000 watt Generator (GE) | \$80.00/day |
| Yamaha 3000 watt Generator (YGE) | \$50.00/day |
| Tiller Attachment for Skid Steer | \$75.00/day |
| Chainsaw (CS) | \$40.00/day |
| Leaf Blower (LB) | \$65.00/day |
| Geo Probe (Tractor Mounted) | \$550.00/day |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Digital Projector (DP) | \$60.00/day |
| Laptop Computer (LC) | \$45.00/day |
| Portable Office (PO) (Printer, Scanner, Copier, Laptop, Mobile Phones) | \$80.00/day |
| Underwater Camera (UC) | \$50.00/day |
| Multi Gas Detector (MG) | \$65.00/day |
| Salinity Test Kit (STK) | \$75.00/day |
| Range Finder (RF) | \$20.00/day |
| Gastech (GT) | \$75.00/day |
| Global Positioning System (GPS) | \$25.00/day |
| Digital Camera (DC) | \$25.00/day |
| Handheld Two Way Radios-Intrinsically Safe (TWR) | \$75.00/day (4 per kit) |
| Two Way Radio Base Station (RBS) | \$25.00/day |
| Field Equipment and Supplies | \$80.00/site |
| Spill Kit for initial response | \$88.00/day |

* Vessel only, does not include operator or truck. Does not include fuel, fuel will be billed at cost + 7%.

** Applies when further than 100 miles from nearest base and required to spend the night away from SWAT base of operations. Includes accommodations and all meals (Unless accommodations exceed the Subsistence rate, cost + 7% will then apply)

A 7% service fee will be added to all third party purchases

AMENDMENT # 1 TO CONTRACT # G12102

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
|  Sunoco Logistics | Requested By | Authorized By Matthew Studer | Date of Original Contract |
| | Tom Mellert | Date of this Amendment July 1, 2014 | July 11, 2012 |
| Information Regarding This Contract Can Be Supplied By Patricia Henry | | Approved By Kirk Greenlee | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment for Outline Agreement |
| | | Contract Number of Original Contract G12102 | |
| To Contractor | Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. 42 Longwater Drive, PO Box 3149 Norwell, MA 02061-9149 Attn: Thomas Mastalerz - 931-472-9819 Mastalerz.Thomas@cleanharbors.com | Invoice to: | Sunoco Pipeline LP or Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals LP 525 Fritztown Road Sinking Spring, PA 19608 Attn: Accounts Payable |
| <p>This AMENDMENT is entered into, effective July 11, 2014, between Sunoco Pipeline, LP and/or Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals, LP hereinafter called "Owner", having an office at 525 Fritztown Road, Sinking Spring, PA 19608 and the "Contractor" shown above.</p> <p>Owner and Contractor entered into the Original Contract, effective as of July 11, 2012, for the performance of the WORK set forth in ARTICLE 1 of the Original Contract. Pursuant to SECTION 22 of the General Terms and Conditions of the Original Contract, Owner and Contractor now desire to amend the Original Contract as hereinafter set forth.</p> <p>WITNESS, in consideration of the mutual promises herein made, and intending to be legally bound hereby, Owner and Contractor agree as follows:</p> <p>ARTICLE 1 - AMENDMENTS: The Original Contract is hereby amended in the following respects:</p> <p>Article 5 - TERM : Contract Amendment shall commence on July 11, 2014, and shall terminate on July 10, 2017</p> <p>Exhibit E - CONTRACTOR FEE SCHEDULE: To be reviewed every 12 Months</p> <p>ARTICLE 2 - EFFECT AND CONSTRUCTION OF AMENDMENT: This Amendment is executed as, and shall be considered, an amendment to the Original Contract and shall form a part thereof, and the provisions of the Original Contract, as amended by this Amendment, are hereby ratified and confirmed in all respects. Except as expressly provided in this Amendment, (i) the Original Contract shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms, and (ii) this Amendment shall not be construed to waive or impair any rights, powers or remedies of Owner or Contractor under the Original Contract. To the extent any of the terms and provisions of this Amendment are inconsistent with those of the Original Contract, the terms and provisions of this Amendment shall govern.</p> <p>ARTICLE 3 - ENTIRE AGREEMENT: Except as expressly set forth herein or in the Original Contract, there are no agreements or understandings, written or oral, between Owner and Contractor with respect to the subject matter contained herein or in the Original Contract.</p> <p>ARTICLE 4 - SEVERABILITY OF PROVISIONS - The invalidity, illegality or unenforceability of any provision of this Amendment shall in no way affect or impair the validity, legality or enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof.</p> <p>ARTICLE 5 - CAPTIONS: Captions used in this Amendment are not part of this Amendment, are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the meaning or construction of any of its provisions.</p> <p>ARTICLE 6 - COUNTERPARTS, EFFECTIVENESS: This Amendment may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. This Amendment shall become effective when each party to this Amendment has executed a counterpart of this Amendment.</p> <p>ARTICLE 7 - BENEFIT OF AGREEMENT: This Amendment shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns. No other person or entity shall be entitled to claim any right or benefit hereunder, including, without limitation, the status of a third-party beneficiary of this Amendment.</p> <p>ARTICLE 8 - GOVERNING LAW: This Amendment shall be governed by the laws of the jurisdiction set forth in ARTICLE 8 of the Original Contract, without regard to its conflicts of laws principles.</p> | | | |
| Contract Instructions: Mail To: Sunoco Logistics Partners L.P. or Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P. 525 Fritztown Road Sinking Spring, PA 19608 Attn: Procurement | | In witness whereof, the undersigned corporate officers of the parties hereto (or their duly authorized representatives) have executed this Amendment. OWNER: DATE <u>7.21.2014</u> CONTRACTOR: DATE <u>July 9, 2014</u> BY: Sunoco Logistics Partners Operations GP LLC. Its general partner <u>[Signature]</u> TITLE: <u>Procurement mgr.</u> | |
| Contractor shall sign and return one fully executed copy of this contract and all future contract notices to the address shown above. If no address is shown above, copy shall be returned to the "Invoice To:" address at the top. | | BY: <u>[Signature]</u> TITLE: <u>W. Embrey, Proc. Services</u> | |
| Distributor: | Contractor | Owner | Accounts Payable |
| | | | Procurement |

EMERGENCY SERVICES CONTRACT NEGOTIATED GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This Emergency Services Contract ("Contract") is made this 11th day of July, 2014, by and between Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. and/or Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals, L.P. a Pennsylvania corporation with offices at 1818 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106, its affiliates and subsidiaries ("Sunoco"), and Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. and affiliates with offices at 42 Longwater Drive, P.O. Box 9149, Norwell, MA 02061-9149 ("Contractor"). Notwithstanding any acceptance, offer, proposal, quotation, acknowledgment or other writing sent by Contractor containing additional or different terms and conditions, commencement of Work by Contractor or any other reasonable form of acceptance shall be deemed an acceptance of all terms hereof. Any additional or different terms and conditions proposed by Contractor shall be deemed rejected unless specifically accepted in writing by Sunoco.

1. COMMENCEMENT AND PROSECUTION OF THE WORK:

Contractor shall commence and carry on the Work under this Contract and shall supply and be represented by competent supervision acceptable to Sunoco, who shall be authorized to act for Contractor in all matters. All directions concerning the Work given in writing to such supervisor shall be as binding as if given directly to Contractor.

All skilled personnel employed in connection with this Contract shall be qualified by training, certification, experience and ability as required by law and good and safe industry practice. Sunoco may require Contractor to submit proof of such experience and qualifications.

Contractor understands that the Work requires management of hazardous substances, which may include explosive, flammable, toxic, carcinogenic, reproductive toxicants, and other substances which could be hazardous to human health and the environment if not properly managed. Contractor accepts all risks and liability associated with the Work, and shall employ personnel and practices necessary to reduce risks to acceptable levels.

Contractor shall employ such safety, health, environmental and security practices as are standard in Contractor's industry or as required by law for the type of Work authorized hereunder. Should Sunoco so require, Contractor shall comply with Sunoco's Safety and Security Requirements.

Contractor shall replace any of its personnel whose Work, at the discretion of Sunoco, is contrary to the requirements of this Contract, who violate any local, state and federal rules, regulations, orders, directives and statutes applicable to the Work or who may cause or threaten to cause a breach of the peace or who is otherwise objectionable to Sunoco.

Contractor may subcontract hereunder only with the prior consent of Sunoco. Contractor shall be responsible for the performance of the Work by subcontractors in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Contract, and shall be directly and fully liable to Sunoco for such Work as though it had been performed by Contractor. Contractor shall include the provisions of this Agreement in all subcontracts into which it enters to the end that Sunoco and Contractor shall have the rights set forth herein with respect to each subcontractor.

Contractor shall comply with all local, state and federal rules, regulations, orders, directives and statutes applicable to the Work, including but not limited to wage and employment practices. Contractor shall act in the best interest of Sunoco on matters which affect area labor practices and might tend to set precedents.

No overtime except spot overtime shall be worked without Sunoco's prior written approval.

2. RECORDS AND AUDITS: Contractor shall keep accurate records of account for all Work performed hereunder; and shall provide copies of it (except of that Work for which a fixed price has been quoted) to Sunoco as required by Sunoco. Sunoco shall have the right, at all reasonable times during regular business hours, to inspect and audit such records. Contractor shall preserve such records for five years after completion of the Work.

If the audit discloses that either party owes money to the other, any sums due will be paid within thirty (30) days after the sum due is agreed upon by the parties or determined by a court or other dispute resolution tribunal. In any event, Contractor's right to recover any alleged underpayment shall be waived, unless a claim in writing with full supporting documents is received by Sunoco within 150 days after the end of the particular contract year or the contract term, if less than a year.

3. GUARANTEES AND REMEDIES: Contractor guarantees that the Work and all services performed by Contractor and its Subcontractors hereunder shall be in accordance with sound and currently accepted practices and principles normally employed in the industry, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, and shall conform to the representations and other information furnished to Sunoco.

Sunoco shall notify Contractor if and in what respect Sunoco determines that any of said Guarantees have not been met. At Sunoco's option, Contractor, at its expense, shall either promptly provide the services required to meet the Guarantees, or be responsible to Sunoco for the cost of completion of the Work in accordance with the Guarantees by

a third party. In addition, Contractor shall be liable to Sunoco for any costs, damages or losses caused by Contractor's failure to perform in accordance with the guarantees under this Contract. Sunoco guarantees that it shall provide accurate and timely information to Contractor regarding the hazards associated with Sunoco materials.

4. TERMINATION, CANCELLATION AND SUSPENSION: If Contractor shall be adjudged bankrupt, or become insolvent, or file for voluntary bankruptcy or be subjected to involuntary bankruptcy proceedings, or enter receivership proceedings, or make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or if Contractor should persistently or repeatedly refuse or should fail, except in cases for which extension of time is provided, to supply enough properly skilled personnel or proper materials, or if Contractor should fail to perform the Work, or any part thereof, with the diligence necessary to insure its progress and completion as prescribed by the time schedule, or should Contractor fail to make prompt payment to vendors or subcontractors for materials or labor, or otherwise is guilty of a violation of any provision of this Contract, then Sunoco, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies expressly provided for herein, may immediately terminate this Contract, or any part hereof, by written notice to Contractor. In such cases of termination, Sunoco shall be relieved of all further obligations hereunder and Contractor shall be liable to Sunoco for all costs incurred by Sunoco in completing such Work in excess of the total compensation herein defined.

Upon cancellation of this Contract by Sunoco, Contractor agrees to waive any claim for damages, including loss of anticipated profit on account thereof. However, provided that the Contractor is not in default of its obligation hereunder, Sunoco agrees that Contractor shall be paid an amount which when added to all installments previously paid will equal the sum of all costs properly incurred prior to date of cancellation.

Sunoco reserves the right to suspend the Work of the Contractor at any time in Sunoco's sole discretion. Sunoco shall give Contractor written notice of said suspension of Work. Sunoco agrees to pay Contractor for its costs, charges and expenses arising out of the suspension of this Contract caused by the exercise of Sunoco's rights set forth herein. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time, without cause, upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other party.

5. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR: Contractor agrees that it is an independent Contractor in the performance of any Work hereunder and that neither it nor its employees or subcontractors shall be considered employees of Sunoco. Contractor shall retain control or direction of the manner and method of performance of Work under this Contract and Sunoco shall have the right of supervision merely as to the result of the Work. Sunoco shall not be responsible for the direct payment of any withholding taxes, social security payments, payments under workmen's compensation or other insurance premiums, or other charges of any kind, except as specifically outlined herein. Contractor hereby certifies that it will deduct and pay over to the proper governmental authority any withholding taxes or similar assessments which an employer is required to deduct and pay over and Contractor accepts exclusive liability for any payroll taxes or contributions imposed by any federal, state or other governmental authority, covering its agents or employees.

6. TAXES: Unless otherwise required by law, Contractor has exclusive liability for all sales, use, excise and other taxes, charges, or contributions with respect to or imposed on any material or equipment supplied or Work performed by Contractor, including such taxes or contributions imposed on the wages, salaries or other payments to persons employed by Contractor or its subcontractors in the performance of this Contract. Contractor shall pay all such taxes, charges, or contributions before delinquency or discount date and shall hold Sunoco harmless from any liability and expense by reason of Contractor's failure to pay such taxes, charges or contributions.

7. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS: Contractor agrees that all work performed incident to this Contract and that all goods furnished under this Contract shall conform with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and executive orders, and all amendments thereto, including but not limited to safety, health and environmental laws and regulations (e.g. OSHA, RCRA, OPA, DOT, Pipeline Safety, CERCLA, Clean Air, and similar state laws and regulations) unless specifically exempt. In the event that the Work includes arranging for and disposing of hazardous materials, Contractor shall prepare and sign as the generator all waste identifications, manifests, Land Disposal Restrictions forms, and other documentation and shipping papers required by law, and shall cause such hazardous materials to be disposed in a properly permitted facility designated by Sunoco. Sunoco shall be liable for, and shall defend and indemnify and defend Contractor against, any liability under CERCLA or similar laws, rules or regulations relating to the disposal at a facility designated by Sunoco of Sunoco hazardous materials generated by the Work. If the value of the Work performed hereunder is equal to or greater than \$10,000, or if the aggregate value of the Work performed hereunder in any 12-month period exceeds, or can reasonably be expected to exceed \$10,000, Contractor shall comply with the terms and conditions set forth in the Government Compliance Certificate attached hereto and made a part hereof

Contractor warrants and agrees that it has used and will continue to use due diligence to ensure that during the performance of this Contract, no officer, employee, agent or other representative of Contract has made or will make any payment in violation of any applicable federal, state or local law or regulation, and all amendments thereto. Contractor shall supply evidence of compliance as Sunoco may require.

8. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS: Contractor shall contact Sunoco's Safety and Health or Risk Management Departments or other Sunoco's authorized representative to request access to Material Safety Data Sheets for chemicals in the area where Work is to be performed prior to commencing any Work. Contractor shall review these sheets and ensure that its employees are advised of the location and accessibility of this hazard information. Contractor shall furnish copies of Material Safety Data Sheets to Sunoco for all chemicals to be used while performing Work at Sunoco's facility prior to use of such chemicals. Contractor shall maintain duplicate copies in its field office at the Work site.

9. ACCEPTANCE: When all Work is completed Contractor shall so notify Sunoco, and Sunoco shall have the right to a final review of the Work including any and all records and reports maintained by Contractor in connection with the Work. Sunoco shall either notify Contractor of its acceptance of the Work or issue to Contractor a description of deficiencies requiring correction in order for the Work to conform to the Contract requirements. Upon correction to Sunoco's satisfaction of such additional deficiencies by Contractor, Sunoco shall be deemed to have accepted the Work, and Contractor shall be relieved of any further responsibility subject to the other terms and conditions herein.

10. PERFORMANCE BOND: If requested by Sunoco, Contractor shall furnish a performance and payment bond covering the faithful performance of this Contract. Such bond shall be in the form and amount with a surety satisfactory to Sunoco. The cost of such bond shall be paid by Sunoco.

11. LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY: CONTRACTOR AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, AND HOLD HARMLESS SUNOCO, ITS PARENTS, THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES, AS WELL AS THE EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, INVITEES, PARTNERS AND ASSIGNS, AND SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST OF ANY OF THEM ("INDEMNITEES") FROM AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LIABILITIES, EXPENSES (INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEYS' FEES), LOSSES, DAMAGES, DEMANDS, FINES AND CAUSES OF ACTION TO THE EXTENT CAUSED BY OR ARISING OUT OF (I) CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS; OR (II) ANY WORK NEGLIGENTLY PERFORMED UNDER THIS CONTRACT; OR (III) THE NEGLIGENT ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF CONTRACTOR, THAT OF ITS SUPPLIERS, SUBCONTRACTORS, AGENTS, SERVANTS OR EMPLOYEES, AS WELL AS ANY JOINT NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT OF THE INDEMNITEES, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH ACTIONS OR OMISSIONS OCCUR JOINTLY OR CONCURRENTLY; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS HEREUNDER SHALL APPLY ONLY TO THE EXTENT OF ITS PERCENTAGE SHARE OF THE CAUSATION, AS DETERMINED BY AGREEMENT WITH SUNOCO OR, IF THERE IS NO AGREEMENT, THEN AS DETERMINED BY A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION OR ARBITRATION OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING. CONTRACTOR'S DEFENSE, HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNITY REQUIREMENTS, AS SET FORTH ABOVE, SHALL ALSO EXTEND TO INJURIES SUSTAINED BY CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES AND SHALL NOT BE LIMITED BY ANY APPLICABLE WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAW OR SIMILAR STATUTE. IF THIS CONTRACT RELATES TO WORK OF ANY KIND PERFORMED IN OHIO, THE CONTRACTOR EXPRESSLY AND SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ITS STATUTORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION IMMUNITY UNDER OHIO LAW, INCLUDING ANY AMENDMENTS TO THIS CONTRACT. THIS ARTICLE SHALL SURVIVE TERMINATION OR CANCELLATION OF THIS CONTRACT.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, it is understood and agreed by the parties that Contractor will at all times under this Agreement retain any exemption or limitation from liability ("Responder Immunity") pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (FWPCA) 33 U.S.C.A. 1251 et seq., the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, as amended (OPA-90) 33 U.S.C.A. 2701 et seq., and any other applicable Federal, state or local law, regulation or ordinance which provides such responder immunity. Operation of such immunity shall be suspended if Contractor is grossly negligent or engages in willful misconduct. For purposes of this indemnity, "gross negligence" shall not be deemed to include (a) Contractor's lack of available equipment or personnel, (b) failure of Contractor's equipment, (c) acts performed by the Contractor at the direction of the U.S. Coast Guard or other governmental authority, or (d) acts performed by the Contractor at the direction of Sunoco or Sunoco's other contractors.

12. USE OF PREMISES: All Work shall be performed in such a manner as to cause a minimum of interference with Sunoco's operations, the rights of the property owner, and the operations of other Contractors on the premises.

Contractor shall take all necessary and proper precautions to protect the premises and all persons and property thereon from damage or injury.

13. LIENS: Upon completion of the Work and as a condition precedent to final payment, Contractor shall deliver to Sunoco a full release of liens in such form as Sunoco may require. Contractor shall not permit any lien, including a tax lien, or charge to attach to the Work or the premises upon which the Work is being performed. If any such lien does so become attached, Contractor shall promptly procure its release and hold Sunoco harmless from such losses, cost, damages or expenses incidental thereto including court costs and attorney's fee.

14. FORCE MAJEURE: If, because of force majeure, either party is unable to carry out any of its obligations under this Contract, other than the obligations to pay money due hereunder, and if such party promptly gives to the other party hereto written notice of such force majeure, then the obligations of the party giving such notice shall be suspended to the extent made necessary by such force majeure and during its continuance, provided that the party giving such notice will use its best efforts to remedy such force majeure insofar as possible with all reasonable dispatch. The term "force majeure" as used herein shall mean any cause beyond the reasonable control of the party affected thereby, such as, but not limited to, acts of God, acts of public enemy, insurrections, riots, strikes, lockouts, labor disputes, fires, explosions, floods, embargoes, orders or acts of civil or military authority, or other causes of a similar nature. Upon the cessation of the force majeure event, the party that had given original notice shall again promptly give notice to the other party of such cessation.

15. NONDISCLOSURE: Contractor shall not make any statement to the press or other media, or on the internet, or to any third party or the public, relating to or describing the Work, any release of hazardous substances, or the causes, risks or consequences thereof, except communications to government officials or other emergency response personnel to the extent necessary to prosecute the Work in compliance with this Contract. All materials, information, data, papers, drawings and other records belonging to Sunoco in Contractor's possession shall be returned to Sunoco upon termination of this Contract or at any earlier time upon its request. Contractor agrees to receive and hold in confidence any information imparted to it or its subcontractors by Sunoco which pertains to Sunoco's business activity in any manner, and which is not the subject of general public knowledge, including without limitation proprietary processes, technical information and know how, and management policies. Should Sunoco elect to provide Contractor with access to Sunoco's facilities, computer systems or networks in connection with this Contract, Contractor agrees that upon termination or cancellation of this Contract, it shall immediately cease any further access to the facility, use of such system or network and return to Sunoco any access device or information related to such system or network. Further, Contractor agrees to abide by all of Sunoco's policies and procedures applicable to such use and access. Contractor shall include the foregoing provisions in all subcontracts in which it enters so that Sunoco and Contractor shall have the same rights herein set forth with respect to each subcontractor. This clause shall survive termination of this Contract.

16. AMENDMENTS: This Contract may be modified only if such modification is in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of both parties. All notices under this Contract shall be in writing and addressed to Sunoco or Contractor as the case may be, and directed to the individuals specified on the face of this Contract.

17. WAIVERS: No waiver by either party of any breach of any of the covenants or conditions herein contained shall be construed a waiver of any succeeding breach of the same or of any other covenant or condition.

18. EFFECT OF SUNOCO'S APPROVAL: Any approval of Sunoco shall not relieve Contractor of any duty, responsibility or obligation imposed on it by any provision of this Contract.

19. ASSIGNMENTS: Neither this Contract nor any claim against Sunoco arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with this Contract shall be assignable by Contractor without Sunoco's consent in writing.

20. SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS: The invalidity, illegality and unenforceability of any provision(s) of this Contract shall in no way affect or impair the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof.

21. CAPTIONS: Captions used in this Contract are not a part of this Contract and are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the meaning or construction of any of its provisions.

22. SET-OFF: Contractor grants Sunoco the right to set-off and apply any accounts owed by Sunoco to Contractor or Contractor's successors or assigns against any accounts owed by Contractor or Contractor's successors or assigns to Sunoco or any collateral held by Sunoco as security for any indebtedness owed by Contractor to Sunoco.

23. INSURANCE: Contractor shall take out, carry and maintain in insurance company or companies, and in policies of insurance or self-insurance acceptable to Sunoco, the following insurance with limits not less than those indicated for the respective items:

a) Worker's Compensation and Occupational Disease Insurance, including Employer's Liability insurance and, if applicable, coverage under the Longshoremen and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act, as well as Maritime Liability, complying with laws of each jurisdiction in which any work is to be performed or elsewhere as may be required. Employer's Liability Insurance (and Maritime Liability, if applicable) shall be provided with a limit not less than \$2,000,000 each occurrence.

b) Commercial Liability Insurance*, including all Premises and Operations, Contractual Liability, Products-Completed Operations Liability, Fire legal Liability, Explosion, Collapse and Underground Damage Liability, Broad Form Property Damage Liability, and, if applicable, Watercraft and Aircraft Liability, as well as coverage on all Contractor's mobile equipment (other than motor vehicles licensed for highway use) owned, hired or used in the performance of this Contract with limits not less than \$5,000,000 Bodily Injury, Personal Injury & Property Damage combined each occurrence and aggregate.

c) Automobile Liability Insurance*, including Contractual Liability, covering all motor vehicles licensed for highway use and employed in the performance of this Contract, with limits not less than \$5,000,000 Bodily Injury, Personal Injury & Property Damage combined each occurrence and aggregate.

d) Professional Liability insurance, including Contractual Liability with limits not less than \$2,000,000 Bodily Injury, Personal Injury and Property Damage each occurrence and aggregate.

***Must cover Sunoco, its parent, subsidiaries and affiliates and their respective officers, directors, and employees as additional insureds. All insurance coverages shall include a waiver of subrogation in favor of Sunoco, its parents, subsidiaries and affiliates and their respective officers, directors and employees.**

Contractor shall provide certificates of insurance acceptable to the Sunoco prior to commencement of performance hereunder. Should any of the above described policies be cancelled before the expiration date thereof, notice will be delivered in accordance with the policy provisions. Upon the request of the Sunoco, Contractor shall also provide certificates of insurance to the Sunoco evidencing such insurance covering periods subsequent to the term of this Contract.

The Insurance requirements set forth herein shall not in any way limit the Contractor's liability arising out of this Contract or otherwise, and shall survive the termination/cancellation of this Contract.

24. MEDIATION: The parties agree that any dispute that cannot be resolved amicably shall first be submitted to mediation before a mutually agreed mediator, prior to either party's resorting to legal action. If the parties are unable to agree upon a mediator within thirty (30) days after either notifies the other in writing of its intent to mediate, the mediator shall be appointed by the highest ranking officer of the American Arbitration Association Officer located in closest proximity to the offices of the party requesting mediation. Each party will bear its out-of-pocket costs of the mediation; all other costs of the mediation: e.g., mediator fees and related charges, will be shared equally. The mediation will be held at a location selected by the mediator, if the parties are unable to agree upon a site. A request for mediation will immediately suspend the running of any statute of limitations, until the mediation is completed or abandoned by either party, upon giving written notice to the other.

25. GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE: This Contract shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania without regard to that state's otherwise applicable conflict of laws principles. All disputes not resolved by mediation shall be decided by litigation in the federal or state courts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. **BOTH PARTIES EXPRESSLY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING IN ANY WAY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS CONTRACT, AND EXPRESSLY SUBMIT TO THE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS NAMED IN THIS SECTION.**

26. ENTIRETY OF CONTRACT: The parties agree that this Contract sets forth their entire Agreement and there are no promises or understandings other than those stated herein.

27. Limitation of Liability - Sunoco agrees that Contractor shall not be responsible for pre-existing contamination at the job location, natural resource damage, or for indirect, incidental, consequential or special damages, including loss of use or lost profits, resulting from or arising out of the performance of the Scope of Work by Contractor, its employees, agents and/or subcontractors.

28. Invoices for goods and services pursuant to these terms and conditions will be issued in accordance with established procedures between Sunoco and Contractor at the start of each project. Sunoco will pay all non-disputed invoices, or portion(s) of non-disputed invoices, within thirty (30) days of invoice date. Sunoco and Contractor will work together to correct all disputed invoices or portions thereof within sixty (60) days of the original invoice date. In addition to the above, Contractor reserves the right to stop work and remove equipment, upon prior notice to Sunoco, on any project or work site for which undisputed invoices are not paid within thirty (30) days of issuance.

29. Limitation of Liability Contractor's total annual aggregate liability to Sunoco for damages arising from or relating to this Agreement shall be limited to \$5,000,000, regardless of whether Contractor has performed the Work with respect to such amounts. This limitation of liability shall not apply to patent infringement claims or a breach of the confidentiality terms of this Agreement.

30. In the event that Sunoco is involved in a transaction where the entity is sold to a 3rd party, or the assets covered by this agreement are sold to a 3rd party, Sunoco may assign its rights under this agreement.

END OF GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS



Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|-----|-------------|
| FIELD PERSONNEL | | |
| Field Technician | HR | \$58.00 |
| Field Technician Overtime | HR | \$87.00 |
| Field Technician Doubletime | HR | \$116.00 |
| Equipment Operator | HR | \$69.00 |
| Equipment Operator, Overtime | HR | \$103.50 |
| Equipment Operator, Double Time | HR | \$138.00 |
| Foreman | HR | \$76.00 |
| Foreman Overtime | HR | \$114.00 |
| Foreman Doubletime | HR | \$152.00 |
| Field Inspector Overtime | HR | \$123.00 |
| Field Inspector Doubletime | HR | \$164.00 |
| Chemist | HR | \$90.00 |
| Chemist Overtime | HR | \$135.00 |
| Chemist Doubletime | HR | \$180.00 |
| Mechanic | HR | \$96.00 |
| Mechanic, Overtime | HR | \$144.00 |
| Mechanic, Double Time | HR | \$192.00 |
| Supervisor | HR | \$98.00 |
| Supervisor, Overtime | HR | \$147.00 |
| Supervisor, Double Time | HR | \$196.00 |
| Lead Chemist | HR | \$116.00 |
| Lead Chemist Overtime | HR | \$174.00 |
| Lead Chemist Doubletime | HR | \$232.00 |
| Coordinator / Job Consultant, Overtime | HR | \$189.00 |
| Coordinator / Job Consultant, Double Time | HR | \$252.00 |
| Project Manager | HR | \$126.00 |
| Site Safety Officer | HR | \$134.00 |
| Site Safety Officer, Overtime | HR | \$201.00 |
| Site Safety Officer, Double Time | HR | \$268.00 |
| TECHNICAL PERSONNEL | | |
| Field Inspector | HR | \$82.00 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician | HR | \$87.00 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician Overtime | HR | \$130.50 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician Doubletime | HR | \$174.00 |
| Associate Engineer | HR | \$95.00 |
| Associate Engineer, Overtime | HR | \$142.50 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Associate Engineer, Doubletime | HR | \$190.00 |
| Welder | HR | \$96.00 |
| Welder Overtime | HR | \$144.00 |
| Welder Doubletime | HR | \$192.00 |
| Designer | HR | \$100.00 |
| Designer Overtime | HR | \$150.00 |
| Designer Double time | HR | \$200.00 |
| Wastewater Treatment Operator | HR | \$102.00 |
| Wastewater Treatment Operator, Overtime | HR | \$153.00 |
| Wastewater Treatment Operator, Doubletime | HR | \$204.00 |
| Field Engineer/Scientist/Geologist | HR | \$107.00 |
| Field Engineer/Scientist/Geologist Overtime | HR | \$160.50 |
| Field Engineer/Scientist/Geologist Doubletime | HR | \$214.00 |
| Senior Engineer/Scientist/Geologist | HR | \$120.00 |
| Senior Engineer/Scientist/Geologist Overtime | HR | \$180.00 |
| Senior Engineer/Scientist/Geologist Doubletime | HR | \$240.00 |
| Professional Engineer/LSP | HR | \$151.00 |
| Professional Engineer/LSP Overtime | HR | \$226.50 |
| Professional Engineer Doubletime | HR | \$302.00 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL | | |
| On Site Administration | HR | \$65.00 |
| On Site Administration, Overtime | HR | \$97.50 |
| On Site Administration, Double Time | HR | \$130.00 |
| Coordinator / Job Consultant | HR | \$126.00 |
| Emergency Response Coordinator | HR | \$126.00 |
| Emergency Response Coordinator, Overtime | HR | \$189.00 |
| Emergency Response Coordinator, Double Time | HR | \$252.00 |
| Project Manager Overtime | HR | \$189.00 |
| Project Manager Doubletime | HR | \$252.00 |
| General Manager | HR | \$161.00 |
| General Manager, Overtime | HR | \$241.50 |
| General Manager, Doubletime | HR | \$322.00 |
| PER DIEM / SUBSISTENCE | | |
| Per Diem / Subsistence | DAY | \$184.00 |
| SUPPORT EQUIPMENT | | |
| 15 Gal HEPA Vacuum | DAY | \$172.00 |
| 150,000 BTU Portable Heater | DAY | \$272.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|------|-------------|
| Tractor Only, No Trailer | HR | \$60.00 |
| Tractor w/Box Van | HR | \$80.00 |
| Tractor w/Dump Trailer | HR | \$85.00 |
| Tractor w/Flatbed/Lowbed Trailer | HR | \$82.00 |
| Tractor w/Liquid Transporter | HR | \$87.00 |
| Tractor w/Rolloff Trailer | HR | \$82.00 |
| Traffic Cone/Barricade Unit | DAY | \$1.50 |
| Utility / Support Trailer | DAY | \$195.00 |
| Utility/Cross Terrain Vehicle (Mule/Gator) | DAY | \$366.00 |
| Vacuum Box, Watertight | DAY | \$109.00 |
| SAFETY EQUIPMENT | | |
| 14in Neoprene Gloves | PAIR | \$13.00 |
| 14in Nitrile Gloves | PAIR | \$13.00 |
| 16oz Eyewash | EA | \$22.00 |
| 2 Man Breathing System | DAY | \$288.00 |
| 4 Man Breathing System | DAY | \$366.00 |
| Acid Cartridges | PAIR | \$29.00 |
| Asbestos Cartridges | PAIR | \$30.00 |
| Breathing Air Bottle Refill | EA | \$30.00 |
| Breathing Air Hose, 100ft | DAY | \$105.00 |
| Chemrel Suit, Level C | EA | \$80.00 |
| Chlorine Cartridges | PAIR | \$29.00 |
| Cotton Winter Glove Liners | PAIR | \$6.00 |
| Cut Resistant Gloves | PAIR | \$29.00 |
| Disposable Boot Covers (Chicken Boots) | PAIR | \$12.50 |
| Earplugs | PAIR | \$1.92 |
| Eyewash Station | DAY | \$53.00 |
| Face/Splash Shield | EA | \$22.00 |
| First Aid Kit, 25 Person | EA | \$83.00 |
| Gloves - 12 in PVC | PAIR | \$11.00 |
| Gloves - 18 in PVC | PAIR | \$12.10 |
| Gloves - Leather | PAIR | \$8.00 |
| Kappler CPF1 Suit (Blue) | EA | \$34.00 |
| Kappler CPF2 Suit (Grey) | EA | \$56.00 |
| Kappler CPF2 Suit w/Strapped Seams (Grey) | EA | \$94.00 |
| Kappler CPF3 Suit w/Hood & Boots (Tan) | EA | \$160.00 |
| Kappler CPF3 Suit w/Hood & Strapped Seams (Tan) | EA | \$127.00 |
| Kappler CPF4 Suit w/Hood & Boots (Green) | EA | \$132.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

ER National Rates (non gulf)

Labor, Equipment and Materials

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|------|-------------|
| Latex Gloves | PAIR | \$6.30 |
| Level A w/ResponderPlus Suit/Changeout | EA | \$950.00 |
| Level B w/CPF2 or Polytyvec/Changeout | EA | \$200.00 |
| Level B w/CPF3 or Saranex Suit/Changeout | EA | \$250.00 |
| Level B w/CPF4 or Barricade Suit/Changeout | EA | \$300.00 |
| Level C w/CPF1,2 or Polytyvec/Changeout | EA | \$60.00 |
| Level C w/CPF3 or Saranex Suit/Changeout | EA | \$75.00 |
| Level C w/CPF4 or Barricade Suit/Changeout | EA | \$120.00 |
| Mercury Cartridges | PAIR | \$54.00 |
| Modified Level D (Tyvec, Gloves and Boots) | EA | \$30.00 |
| MSA Chemical Cartridge | EA | \$30.00 |
| Negative Air Machine (Blower w/ HEPA filter) | DAY | \$262.00 |
| Nomex Suit and Hood | EA | \$55.00 |
| Non Steel Toe Chest Waders - Purchased | PAIR | \$225.00 |
| Organic Vapor Cartridges (No Dust) | PAIR | \$29.00 |
| Organic Vapor/Dust Combination Cartridges | PAIR | \$51.00 |
| Polycoated Rain Gear, 22mil | EA | \$18.00 |
| Puncture Resistant Gloves | PAIR | \$34.00 |
| Respirator, Full Face | DAY | \$32.00 |
| Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) | DAY | \$262.00 |
| Silver Shield Gloves | PAIR | \$34.00 |
| Tyvec, Polycoat HD/BT | EA | \$18.00 |
| Tyvec, Saranex | EA | \$57.00 |
| Tyvec, White | EA | \$22.00 |
| HIGH PRESSURE WATER BLASTING EQUIPMENT | | |
| High Pressure Blaster - 10,000 PSI 150 HP (30 GPM) | HR | \$71.00 |
| High Pressure Blaster - 20,000 PSI 300 HP (10-20 GPM) | HR | \$136.00 |
| High Pressure Blaster - 40,000 PSI 200 HP (6GPM) | HR | \$165.00 |
| HIGH PRESSURE WATER BLASTING - AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT | | |
| Nozzle - 3D Automated | HR | \$85.00 |
| PRESSURE WASHING EQUIPMENT | | |
| 1000psi Pressure Washer | DAY | \$100.00 |
| 2000psi Pressure Washer | DAY | \$109.00 |
| 2500psi Hot Water Pressure Washer | DAY | \$341.00 |
| 2500psi Pressure Washer | DAY | \$118.00 |
| 3000psi Hot Water Pressure Washer | DAY | \$376.00 |
| Nozzle - 2D Automated | HR | \$65.00 |



Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| VACUUM EQUIPMENT | | |
| High Powered Vacuum Truck/Cusco | HR | \$135.00 |
| Skid Mounted Vacuum System | HR | \$63.00 |
| Tractor w/Vacuum Trailer | HR | \$93.00 |
| Vacuum Truck, Straight | HR | \$75.00 |
| Wet/Dry High Powered Vacuum Truck/Guzzler | HR | \$135.00 |
| PUMPING/TRANSFERRING PUMPS | | |
| Drum Loader | DAY | \$172.00 |
| Drum Vacuum, Pneumatic | HR | \$32.00 |
| Pump - Centrifugal, 2 in | DAY | \$110.00 |
| Pump - Centrifugal, 4 in | DAY | \$149.00 |
| Pump - Diesel Lister, 3 in | DAY | \$154.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 1 in | DAY | \$97.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 2 in | DAY | \$137.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 2 in, Chemical | DAY | \$182.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 3 in | DAY | \$154.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 3 in, Chemical | DAY | \$201.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 4 in | DAY | \$212.00 |
| Pump - Electric Drum | DAY | \$109.00 |
| Pump - Electric Submersible, 2 in | DAY | \$86.00 |
| Pump - Electric Submersible, 3 in | DAY | \$109.00 |
| Pump - Electric Submersible, 4 in | DAY | \$159.00 |
| Pump - Hale, 2 in | DAY | \$109.00 |
| Pump - Hand | DAY | \$35.00 |
| Pump - Hydraulic Transfer, 4 in | HR | \$35.00 |
| Pump - Hydraulic Transfer, 6 in | HR | \$262.00 |
| Pump - Mudhen / Single Diaphragm, 2 in | DAY | \$65.00 |
| Pump - Trash, 4 in | DAY | \$285.00 |
| CHEMICAL CLEANING EQUIPMENT | | |
| Chemical Cleaning Unit | HR | \$110.00 |
| FILTRATION SERVICES | | |
| Filter Bags - 25 Micron Nominal | EA | \$9.00 |
| AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT - CHEMICAL CLEANING AND FILTRATIONS | | |
| Replacement Gasket - 3 in. | EA | \$7.00 |
| Replacement Gasket - 8 in. | EA | \$16.00 |
| CHEMICAL PRICING - INDUSTRIAL CLEANING | | |
| 142 Solvent | GAL | \$11.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Antifreeze, Concentrate | GAL | \$5.80 |
| Capsur | GAL | \$170.00 |
| Cirtic Acid Solution, 15% | GAL | \$7.00 |
| Citrus Cleaner Degreaser | GAL | \$61.00 |
| Hydrated Lime, 50 lb / 23 kg | BAG | \$8.00 |
| Hydrochloric Acid | LBS | \$3.60 |
| Penetone Degreaser | GAL | \$33.00 |
| Pink Stuff Degreaser | GAL | \$22.00 |
| Sanimale Degreaser | GAL | \$22.00 |
| Simple Green Degreaser | GAL | \$34.00 |
| Soda Ash, 100 lb / 45 kg | BAG | \$52.00 |
| Sodium bisulfate 50 lb / 23 kg | BAG | \$121.00 |
| Sodium Hypochlorite, 15% (Bleach) | GAL | \$9.00 |
| MARINE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT | | |
| Airboat, Single Engine | DAY | \$1200.00 |
| Airboat, Twin Engine | DAY | \$3500.00 |
| Boat/Workskiff without Motor | DAY | \$142.00 |
| Brush Skimmer | DAY | \$800.00 |
| Containment Boom - 10" Per Foot Per Day | FT | \$1.78 |
| Containment Boom - 18" Per Foot Per Day | FT | \$1.99 |
| Containment Boom - 24" Per Foot Per Day | FT | \$2.57 |
| Containment Boom - 36" Per Foot Per Day | FT | \$2.88 |
| Drum Skimmer (24in-36in) | DAY | \$627.00 |
| Hydraulic Power Pack for Skimmer | DAY | \$220.00 |
| Landing Craft (LCM), 26ft-29ft | DAY | \$950.00 |
| Landing Craft (LCM), 30ft-34ft | DAY | \$1200.00 |
| Landing Craft (LCM), 35ft-45ft | DAY | \$1800.00 |
| Landing Craft (LCM), 46ft-75ft | DAY | \$4800.00 |
| PFD Deck Suit | EA | \$676.00 |
| PFD Life Vest | DAY | \$26.00 |
| PFD Safety Light | EA | \$29.00 |
| PFD Survival Suit / Cold Weather Survival Work Suits | DAY | \$79.00 |
| Power Barge Boat, 26ft-30ft | DAY | \$1100.00 |
| Power Barge Boat, 30ft-42ft | DAY | \$2000.00 |
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 12-14ft | DAY | \$298.00 |
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 15-17ft | DAY | \$356.00 |
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 18-22ft | DAY | \$596.00 |
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 23-26ft | DAY | \$750.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|-----|-------------|
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 27-36ft | DAY | \$950.00 |
| Rigid Hull Inflatable (RIB) (18ft-22ft) | DAY | \$785.00 |
| Rotating Disc Skimmer Unit | DAY | \$816.00 |
| Skim Pack Skimmer | DAY | \$162.00 |
| Skimmer - C24H Hydraulically Powered Rope Mop Wringer | DAY | \$650.00 |
| Skimmer - C29H Hydraulically Powered Rope Mop Wringer | DAY | \$875.00 |
| Skimmer, Duck Bill | DAY | \$28.00 |
| Skimming Vessel (Marco/JBF or Equivalent) 28-30ft | DAY | \$5475.00 |
| Skimming Vessel Belt Drive Replacement | EA | \$1302.00 |
| Underwater ROV | DAY | \$1255.00 |
| Weir Skimmer Unit | DAY | \$173.00 |
| FIELD ANALYTICAL | | |
| 4 Gas/5 Gas Meter | DAY | \$178.00 |
| Bailer & Sampling Equipment | DAY | \$60.00 |
| Draeger Air Monitoring Pump | DAY | \$79.00 |
| Explosion/Oxygen Meter | DAY | \$126.00 |
| Geiger Counter Meter | DAY | \$157.00 |
| Geoprobe | DAY | \$220.00 |
| Hydrogen Cyanide Meter | DAY | \$130.00 |
| Hydrostatic Tester | DAY | \$110.00 |
| Interface Probe | DAY | \$126.00 |
| Lumex RA915+ Mercury Vapor Analyzer | DAY | \$513.00 |
| Mercury Vapor Analyzer | DAY | \$262.00 |
| Particulate Meter, Mini Ram or equivalent | DAY | \$126.00 |
| Personal Air Pump Meter | DAY | \$60.00 |
| pH Meter | DAY | \$60.00 |
| PID Meter | DAY | \$126.00 |
| Well Purging/Sampling Pump | DAY | \$60.00 |
| HOSES/PIPE | | |
| Hose - Chemical, 2 in X 20 ft | DAY | \$37.00 |
| Hose - Chemical, 3 in X 20 ft | DAY | \$51.00 |
| Hose - Chemical, 4 in X 20 ft | DAY | \$67.00 |
| Hose - Flex, 4 in, per ft | FT | \$2.75 |
| Hose - Flex, 6 in, per ft | FT | \$3.50 |
| Hose - Lay Flat, 4 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$60.00 |
| Hose - Lay Flat, 6 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$79.00 |
| Hose - Suction, 2 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$31.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Hose - Suction, 3 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$42.00 |
| Hose - Suction, 4 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$60.00 |
| Hose - Suction, 6 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$87.00 |
| Wash Hose, 1/2in x 50ft | DAY | \$17.00 |
| EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT | | |
| Backhoe Loader, 1 Yard Bucket | HR | \$79.00 |
| Bobcat Loader/Mini Excavator | HR | \$74.00 |
| Dozer, <100 HP | DAY | \$680.00 |
| Excavator, 20-30 Ton | HR | \$100.00 |
| Fork Attachment for Bobcat Loader | DAY | \$58.00 |
| Loader, 2-3 Yard Bucket | HR | \$77.00 |
| Sweeper Attachment for Bobcat Loader | DAY | \$142.00 |
| PNEUMATIC POWER TOOLS | | |
| Jackhammer, 40Lb | DAY | \$65.00 |
| Jackhammer, 60Lb | DAY | \$82.00 |
| Jackhammer, 90Lb | DAY | \$98.00 |
| Pneumatic Chipping Gun | DAY | \$105.00 |
| Steel Nibbler, Pneumatic | DAY | \$131.00 |
| GAS POWERED TOOLS | | |
| Brush Cutter/Power Broom | DAY | \$122.00 |
| SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT | | |
| Antiviral Disinfectant Fogger | DAY | \$175.00 |
| Auger, Manual | DAY | \$65.00 |
| Confined Space Entry Gear (Retrieval & Rescue Equip) | DAY | \$364.00 |
| Cutting Torch/Acetylene Torch | DAY | \$120.00 |
| DBI/Rogliss Tripod | DAY | \$65.00 |
| Digital Camera | DAY | \$86.00 |
| Drum Crusher, Portable | DAY | \$455.00 |
| Electric Blower | DAY | \$87.00 |
| Explosion Proof Pneumatic Fan Blower | DAY | \$87.00 |
| Fiber Optic Camera | HR | \$58.00 |
| Fiber Optic Camera Truck | HR | \$149.00 |
| Forklift, 2,000Lb Capacity | DAY | \$418.00 |
| Forklift, 6,000Lb Capacity (High Reach / Lull) | DAY | \$275.00 |
| Plasma Cutting Torch | DAY | \$237.00 |
| Sand Blaster and Hose | HR | \$29.00 |
| Transit Set | DAY | \$125.00 |



Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

ER National Rates (non gulf)

Labor, Equipment and Materials

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Walk Behind Concrete Saw | DAY | \$228.00 |
| DOT SHIPPING CONTAINERS | | |
| 1 Cubic Yard Supersac 13H2/Y/06 | EA | \$82.00 |
| 10 Gal / 40 Litre Fiber Drum | EA | \$40.00 |
| 110 Gal Steel Drum, Reconditioned 1A2/Y400S | EA | \$455.00 |
| 16 Gal / 70 L Closed Poly Drum | EA | \$61.00 |
| 16 Gal / 70 L Poly Drum 1H2/Y56/S | EA | \$64.00 |
| 16 Gal Fiber Drum | EA | \$29.00 |
| 18x18x24in Nonhazardous Pathological Waste Box | EA | \$10.00 |
| 20 Gal / 80 Litre Fiber Drum | EA | \$34.00 |
| 20 Gal / 80 Litre Poly Drum (1H2/Y56/S) | EA | \$100.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Closed Poly Drum 1H1/Y1.8/100 | EA | \$78.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Closed Steel Drum, New 1A1/Y1.6/200 | EA | \$94.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Closed Steel Drum, Reconded 1A1/Y1.4/100 | EA | \$89.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Fiber Drum 1G/X56/S | EA | \$51.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Poly Drum 1H2/Y142/S | EA | \$84.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Steel Drum, New 1A2/Y1.4/100 | EA | \$111.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Steel Drum, Reconditioned 1A2/Y1.2/100 | EA | \$80.00 |
| 4ft Fluorescent Tube Box 4G/Y275 | EA | \$25.00 |
| 5 Gal / 20 Litre Closed Poly Drum 1H1/Y1.8/170 | EA | \$29.00 |
| 5 Gal / 20 Litre Closed Steel Drum 1A1/Y1.8/300 | EA | \$34.00 |
| 5 Gal / 20 Litre Poly Drum 1H2/Y1.5/60 | EA | \$22.00 |
| 5 Gal / 20 Litre Steel Drum 1A2/Y1.8/100 | EA | \$34.00 |
| 5.5 Gal / 20 L Steel Drum 1A2/Y23/S | EA | \$22.00 |
| 55 G / 205 L Closed Steel Drum, Recon 1A1/Y1.4/100 (17-E) | EA | \$44.00 |
| 55 G / 205 L Steel Drum, Reconditioned 1A2/Y1.2/100 (17-H) | EA | \$66.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 L Stainless Steel Drum, Reconditioned | EA | \$252.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Closed Poly Drum 1H1/Y1.8/150 | EA | \$100.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Closed Steel Drum, New 1A1/Y1.8/300 | EA | \$97.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Fiber Drum 1G/Y190/S | EA | \$56.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Open Head Poly, Reconditioned Drum 1H2/Y2 | EA | \$95.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Steel Drum Heavy Gauge 1A2/1.5/100 (17-C) | EA | \$137.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Steel Drum, New 1A2/Y1.5/100 | EA | \$110.00 |
| 55 Gal/205 Litre Steel Drum Poly Line 6HA1/X1.5/280 (6D/37M) | EA | \$187.00 |
| 85 G / 320 L Steel Drum, Reconded 1A2/X400/S (Overpack) | EA | \$195.00 |
| 85 Gal / 320 Litre Steel Drum, New 1A2/X400/S | EA | \$230.00 |
| 8ft Fluorescent Tube Box 4G/Y275 | EA | \$27.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|------|-------------|
| Asbestos Bag | EA | \$1.60 |
| Drum 15 Gal / 60 Litre Poly (1H2/Y1.8/100) | EA | \$71.00 |
| Drum Liners | EA | \$22.00 |
| Drum Rings/Bolts/Gaskets | EA | \$29.00 |
| Dump Trailer Poly Liner | EA | \$96.00 |
| Filter/Liner for Filter Box | EA | \$356.00 |
| Flexbin, 1 Cubic Yard Flexbin 11G/Y/2022/1122 | EA | \$154.00 |
| Flexbin, Cubic Yard Box for Non-Haz Waste | EA | \$100.00 |
| Flexbin/Cubic Yard Box Liner | EA | \$29.00 |
| Fluorescent Bulb Tubes, 4ft 100 bulb capacity | BOX2 | \$61.00 |
| Fluorescent Bulb Tubes, 4ft 125 bulb capacity | BOX3 | \$61.00 |
| Fluorescent Bulb Tubes, 4ft 150bulb capacity | BOX4 | \$61.00 |
| Fluorescent Bulb Tubes, 8ft 100 bulb capacity | BOX2 | \$88.00 |
| Fluorescent Bulb Tubes, 8ft 125 bulb capacity | BOX3 | \$88.00 |
| Hazardous Waste Labels | EA | \$1.30 |
| Labels - DOT | EA | \$1.50 |
| Pathological Waste Bag | EA | \$6.10 |
| Poly Bags, 6mil, per Roll | EA | \$170.00 |
| Poly Sheet, 6mil 20ft x 100ft | EA | \$115.00 |
| Vacbox Liner/Bladder | EA | \$770.00 |
| Waste Wrangler | EA | \$187.00 |
| ABSORBENT MATERIALS | | |
| Absorbent Boom, 3in x 4ft | EA | \$8.00 |
| Absorbent Boom, 5in x 10ft x 4/Bale | BALE | \$154.00 |
| Absorbent Boom, 8in x 10ft x 4/Bale | BALE | \$247.00 |
| Absorbent Pad (101 Grade) 100/bale | BALE | \$127.00 |
| Absorbent Roll, 38in x 144ft | EA | \$181.00 |
| Absorbent Rug, 36in x 300ft | EA | \$300.00 |
| Absorbent Sweep, 17in x 100ft | BALE | \$159.00 |
| Activated Carbon for Water treatment systems | LBS | \$3.10 |
| Corn Cob Absorbent 40lb / 18 kg bag | BAG | \$17.00 |
| HGX Absorbent (Mercury absorbent) | LBS | \$20.00 |
| Oil Snare, Loose in Bag | BOX | \$66.00 |
| Oil Snare, on a Line, 50ft | EA | \$97.00 |
| Poly Absorbent, 20 lb / 23 kg | BAG | \$105.00 |
| Rags, 50 lb / 23 kg | BOX | \$61.00 |
| Saw Dust, 20 lb / 9 kg | BAG | \$10.00 |
| Speedi Dry | BAG | \$12.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|-----|-------------|
| SPI Solidification Particulate (Oil Bond) | LBS | \$19.00 |
| SPI Waterbond | LBS | \$16.00 |
| Vermiculite 4 cuft / 3 cubic meter | BAG | \$32.00 |
| SAMPLING AND LAB SUPPLIES | | |
| 8oz Sample Jars | EA | \$14.00 |
| CHLOR'N'OIL Test Kit 0-50ppm PCB | EA | \$39.00 |
| CHLOR-D-TECT 4000 Test Kit (Halogens) | EA | \$29.00 |
| Draeger Tube | EA | \$29.00 |
| pH Paper, 1-14/Roll | EA | \$17.00 |
| Sample Tube | EA | \$17.00 |
| MARINE EQUIPMENT | | |
| 1/2in Poly Rope | FT | \$0.50 |
| 1/8in Poly Rope | FT | \$0.40 |
| 3/8in Unguarded Galvanized Chain | FT | \$7.00 |
| Anchor, 18Lb | EA | \$137.00 |
| HIGH HAZ | | |
| Drum Tilter, Mechanical | DAY | \$172.00 |
| Nitrogen Cylinder | DAY | \$63.00 |
| Remote Drum Opener, Pneumatic | DAY | \$1192.00 |
| WASTE MATERIAL APPROVAL | | |
| Profile Approval Fee (No Sample) | EA | \$75.00 |
| Sample & Profile Approval Fee | EA | \$109.00 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| Compactor | DAY | \$63.00 |
| 1/2in Drill, Electric | DAY | \$43.00 |
| 1/2in Nylon Rope | FT | \$1.00 |
| 10in Flange/Ring Gasket | EA | \$19.00 |
| 12in Masonary Cutting Wheel Blade | EA | \$16.00 |
| 12in Metal Cutting Wheel Blade | EA | \$21.00 |
| 14in Flange/Ring Gasket | EA | \$22.00 |
| 16in Street Broom | EA | \$35.00 |
| 24 - 36in Manhole Gasket | EA | \$83.00 |
| 24in Floor Broom | EA | \$35.00 |
| 2in Flange/Ring Gasket | EA | \$6.00 |
| 3 Gal Pump Spray Bottle | EA | \$54.00 |
| 3/4in Drill, Rotary Hammer | DAY | \$91.00 |
| 3/8in Manilla Rope | FT | \$0.50 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| 3/8in Manilla Rope Coil, 600ft | EA | \$165.00 |
| 3in Long Handle Scraper | EA | \$23.00 |
| 3in Scraper | EA | \$15.00 |
| 4in Flange/Ring Gasket | EA | \$9.30 |
| Acetylene Bottle | EA | \$45.00 |
| Carbide Blade | EA | \$14.30 |
| Caution Tape/Roll | EA | \$56.00 |
| Chain Saw | DAY | \$118.00 |
| Chemical Tape/Roll | EA | \$51.00 |
| Circular Saw, Electric | DAY | \$60.00 |
| Collection Jar for Mercury Vacuum | EA | \$44.00 |
| Cutoff Saw (Demo) | DAY | \$131.00 |
| Deck/Scrub Brush | EA | \$18.00 |
| Disposable Hand Pump/Syphon Pump | EA | \$34.00 |
| Duct Tape/Roll | EA | \$12.00 |
| Dump Truck Tarp | EA | \$363.00 |
| Electric Auger | DAY | \$74.00 |
| Extension Cord, 50ft | EA | \$56.00 |
| Fence Stakes | EA | \$9.10 |
| Fence, Slit 100ft | EA | \$143.00 |
| Filtration Bag for Mercury Vacuum | EA | \$29.00 |
| Flat Shovel | EA | \$32.00 |
| Garden Hoe | EA | \$30.00 |
| Garden Rake | EA | \$30.00 |
| Hanby Soil Reagent/Sample | EA | \$56.00 |
| Hand Cleaner | EA | \$33.00 |
| Mercury Vacuum | DAY | \$206.00 |
| Minimum Charge for ER or BioHaz Jobs | EA | \$2000.00 |
| Misc. Handtools | DAY | \$34.00 |
| Pitch Fork | EA | \$100.00 |
| Plastic Shovel | EA | \$55.00 |
| Reciprocating Saw (Sawzall), Electric | DAY | \$79.00 |
| Rolloff Bow | EA | \$42.00 |
| Rolloff Poly Liner | EA | \$78.00 |
| Rolloff Tarp | EA | \$418.00 |
| Sawzall Blade | EA | \$34.00 |
| Sea Clean Degreaser, 5 Gal / 20 Litre | EA | \$83.00 |
| Shrink Wrap | ROL | \$48.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

ER National Rates (non gulf)

| Description | UCM | Price (USD) |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| Small Sledge Hammer | EA | \$40.00 |
| Snow Fence/Safety Fence, 50ft | EA | \$77.00 |
| Spaded Shovel | EA | \$35.00 |
| Spray Gel | GAL | \$31.00 |
| Squeegee | EA | \$37.00 |
| Wet Vacuum (Shop Vac) | DAY | \$43.00 |



Clean Harbors Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER NON HAZ Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|-----|-------------|
| FIELD PERSONNEL | | |
| Field Technician | HR | \$42.00 |
| Field Technician Overtime | HR | \$63.00 |
| Field Technician Doubletime | HR | \$84.00 |
| Equipment Operator | HR | \$48.00 |
| Equipment Operator, Overtime | HR | \$72.00 |
| Equipment Operator, Double Time | HR | \$96.00 |
| Foreman | HR | \$52.00 |
| Foreman Overtime | HR | \$78.00 |
| Foreman Doubletime | HR | \$104.00 |
| Field Inspector Overtime | HR | \$85.50 |
| Field Inspector Doubletime | HR | \$114.00 |
| Supervisor | HR | \$62.00 |
| Supervisor, Overtime | HR | \$93.00 |
| Supervisor, Double Time | HR | \$124.00 |
| Chemist | HR | \$75.00 |
| Chemist Overtime | HR | \$112.50 |
| Chemist Doubletime | HR | \$150.00 |
| Mechanic | HR | \$75.00 |
| Mechanic, Overtime | HR | \$112.50 |
| Mechanic, Double Time | HR | \$150.00 |
| Project Manager | HR | \$75.00 |
| Site Safety Officer | HR | \$85.00 |
| Site Safety Officer, Overtime | HR | \$127.50 |
| Site Safety Officer, Double Time | HR | \$170.00 |
| Lead Chemist | HR | \$88.00 |
| Lead Chemist Overtime | HR | \$132.00 |
| Lead Chemist Doubletime | HR | \$176.00 |
| TECHNICAL PERSONNEL | | |
| Field Inspector | HR | \$57.00 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician | HR | \$57.00 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician Overtime | HR | \$85.50 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician Doubletime | HR | \$114.00 |
| Associate Engineer | HR | \$67.00 |
| Associate Engineer, Overtime | HR | \$100.50 |
| Associate Engineer, Doubletime | HR | \$134.00 |
| Designer | HR | \$67.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|-----|-------------|
| FIELD PERSONNEL | | |
| Field Technician | HR | \$51.00 |
| Field Technician Overtime | HR | \$76.50 |
| Field Technician Doubletime | HR | \$102.00 |
| Equipment Operator | HR | \$58.00 |
| Equipment Operator, Overtime | HR | \$87.00 |
| Equipment Operator, Double Time | HR | \$116.00 |
| Foreman | HR | \$63.00 |
| Foreman Overtime | HR | \$94.50 |
| Foreman Doubletime | HR | \$126.00 |
| Field Inspector Overtime | HR | \$103.50 |
| Field Inspector Doubletime | HR | \$138.00 |
| Supervisor | HR | \$75.00 |
| Supervisor, Overtime | HR | \$112.50 |
| Supervisor, Double Time | HR | \$150.00 |
| Chemist | HR | \$90.00 |
| Chemist Overtime | HR | \$135.00 |
| Chemist Doubletime | HR | \$180.00 |
| Mechanic | HR | \$90.00 |
| Mechanic, Overtime | HR | \$135.00 |
| Mechanic, Double Time | HR | \$180.00 |
| Project Manager | HR | \$90.00 |
| Site Safety Officer | HR | \$102.00 |
| Site Safety Officer, Overtime | HR | \$153.00 |
| Site Safety Officer, Double Time | HR | \$204.00 |
| Lead Chemist | HR | \$106.00 |
| Lead Chemist Overtime | HR | \$159.00 |
| Lead Chemist Doubletime | HR | \$212.00 |
| TECHNICAL PERSONNEL | | |
| Field Inspector | HR | \$69.00 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician | HR | \$69.00 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician Overtime | HR | \$103.50 |
| Senior Mechanical Technician Doubletime | HR | \$138.00 |
| Associate Engineer | HR | \$81.00 |
| Associate Engineer, Overtime | HR | \$121.50 |
| Associate Engineer, Doubletime | HR | \$162.00 |
| Designer | HR | \$81.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Designer Overtime | HR | \$121.50 |
| Designer Double time | HR | \$162.00 |
| Wastewater Treatment Operator | HR | \$81.00 |
| Wastewater Treatment Operator, Overtime | HR | \$121.50 |
| Wastewater Treatment Operator, Doubletime | HR | \$162.00 |
| Professional Engineer/LSP | HR | \$90.00 |
| Professional Engineer/LSP Overtime | HR | \$135.00 |
| Professional Engineer Doubletime | HR | \$180.00 |
| Field Engineer/Scientist/Geologist | HR | \$100.00 |
| Field Engineer/Scientist/Geologist Overtime | HR | \$150.00 |
| Field Engineer/Scientist/Geologist Doubletime | HR | \$200.00 |
| Senior Engineer/Scientist/Geologist | HR | \$112.00 |
| Senior Engineer/Scientist/Geologist Overtime | HR | \$168.00 |
| Senior Engineer/Scientist/Geologist Doubletime | HR | \$224.00 |
| Welder | HR | \$126.00 |
| Welder Overtime | HR | \$189.00 |
| Welder Doubletime | HR | \$252.00 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL | | |
| On Site Administration | HR | \$51.00 |
| On Site Administration, Overtime | HR | \$76.50 |
| On Site Administration, Double Time | HR | \$102.00 |
| Emergency Response Coordinator | HR | \$78.00 |
| Emergency Response Coordinator, Overtime | HR | \$117.00 |
| Emergency Response Coordinator, Double Time | HR | \$156.00 |
| Project Manager Overtime | HR | \$135.00 |
| Project Manager Doubletime | HR | \$180.00 |
| General Manager | HR | \$137.00 |
| General Manager, Overtime | HR | \$205.50 |
| General Manager, Doubletime | HR | \$274.00 |
| PER DIEM / SUBSISTENCE | | |
| Per Diem / Subsistence | DAY | \$162.00 |
| SUPPORT EQUIPMENT | | |
| 15 Gal HEPA Vacuum | DAY | \$162.00 |
| 150,000 BTU Portable Heater | DAY | \$216.00 |
| 2 CU YD self dumping hopper | DAY | \$4.43 |
| 2,000 - 2,900 Gal Poly Storage Tank | DAY | \$70.00 |
| 20,000 Gal Frac Tank | DAY | \$82.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|-----|-------------|
| 3,000 - 3,900 Gal Steel Storage Tank | DAY | \$18.00 |
| 4,000 - 6,000 Gal Poly Storage Tank | DAY | \$95.00 |
| Air Compressor 175-185 CFM | DAY | \$237.00 |
| Air Compressor 8-10 CFM | DAY | \$119.00 |
| ATV, 4X4 or 4X6 | DAY | \$400.00 |
| Box Truck | HR | \$59.00 |
| Carbon Filter System | DAY | \$631.00 |
| Decon Pool, 10ft x 10ft | DAY | \$155.00 |
| Decon Pool, 20ft x 100ft | DAY | \$464.00 |
| Decon Pool, 25ft x 50ft | DAY | \$309.00 |
| Decontamination Trailer | DAY | \$244.00 |
| Dewatering Box | DAY | \$208.00 |
| Dump Trailer (Trailer Only, Staged on Site) | DAY | \$75.00 |
| Dump Truck, 10 Wheel | HR | \$59.00 |
| Emergency Response Van | HR | \$60.00 |
| Frac Tank, Double Walled | DAY | \$195.00 |
| Generator - 12K Watt | DAY | \$350.00 |
| Generator - 4,000 Watt | DAY | \$150.00 |
| Generator - 5,000 Watt | DAY | \$250.00 |
| Generator - 8,000 Watt | DAY | \$300.00 |
| Halogen Spotlight | DAY | \$86.00 |
| Incident Command Unit | DAY | \$1077.00 |
| Intermodal Container | DAY | \$22.00 |
| Intrinsically Safe Drop Light | DAY | \$82.00 |
| Light Stand | DAY | \$55.00 |
| Light Tower w/Generator | DAY | \$162.00 |
| Office Trailer | DAY | \$103.00 |
| On-site Van Trailer (Tractor not included) | DAY | \$189.00 |
| Personnel Staging Tent, 10x10 ft, Purchased | EA | \$181.00 |
| Personnel Staging Tent, 20' x 30' | DAY | \$155.00 |
| Pickup/Van/Car/Crew Cab | HR | \$21.00 |
| Portable Boiler | DAY | \$916.00 |
| Rolloff Container with Tarp & Bows | DAY | \$17.00 |
| Rolloff Straightjob | HR | \$85.00 |
| Sea Container / Conex / Tool Crib, 20 ft. | DAY | \$31.00 |
| Secondary Containment Unit | DAY | \$65.00 |
| Skid Mounted Liquid Phase Carbon System (10GPM) | DAY | \$68.00 |
| Spill Trailer | DAY | \$200.00 |

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Clean Harbors Emergency Response Pricing Schedule

Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|------|-------------|
| Stake Body/Utility Truck | HR | \$39.00 |
| Tank Trailer/Transporter, No Tractor (For Storage Only) | DAY | \$431.00 |
| Tractor Only, No Trailer | HR | \$65.00 |
| Tractor w/Box Van | HR | \$85.00 |
| Tractor w/Dump Trailer | HR | \$95.00 |
| Tractor w/Flatbed/Lowbed Trailer | HR | \$95.00 |
| Tractor w/Liquid Transporter | HR | \$125.00 |
| Tractor w/Rolloff Trailer | HR | \$100.00 |
| Traffic Cone/Barricade Unit | DAY | \$1.55 |
| Utility / Support Trailer | DAY | \$82.00 |
| Utility/Cross Terrain Vehicle (Mule/Gator) | DAY | \$400.00 |
| Vacuum Box, Watertight | DAY | \$131.00 |
| SAFETY EQUIPMENT | | |
| 14in Neoprene Gloves | PAIR | \$13.39 |
| 14in Nitrile Gloves | PAIR | \$13.39 |
| 16oz Eyewash | EA | \$23.00 |
| 2 Man Breathing System | DAY | \$259.00 |
| 4 Man Breathing System | DAY | \$324.00 |
| Acid Cartridges | PAIR | \$30.00 |
| Asbestos Cartridges | PAIR | \$31.00 |
| Breathing Air Bottle Refill | EA | \$31.00 |
| Breathing Air Hose, 100ft | DAY | \$55.00 |
| Chemrel Suit, Level C | EA | \$83.00 |
| Chlorine Cartridges | PAIR | \$30.00 |
| Cotton Winter Glove Liners | PAIR | \$6.18 |
| Cut Resistant Gloves | PAIR | \$30.00 |
| Disposable Boot Covers (Chicken Boots) | PAIR | \$12.88 |
| Earplugs | PAIR | \$1.98 |
| Eyewash Station | DAY | \$33.00 |
| Face/Splash Shield | EA | \$23.00 |
| First Aid Kit, 25 Person | EA | \$86.00 |
| Gloves - 12 in PVC | PAIR | \$11.33 |
| Gloves - 18 in PVC | PAIR | \$12.47 |
| Gloves - Leather | PAIR | \$8.24 |
| Kappler CPF1 Suit (Blue) | EA | \$36.00 |
| Kappler CPF2 Suit (Grey) | EA | \$58.00 |
| Kappler CPF2 Suit w/Strapped Seams (Grey) | EA | \$97.00 |
| Kappler CPF3 Suit w/Hood & Boots (Tan) | EA | \$131.00 |

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Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|------|-------------|
| Kappler CPF3 Suit w/Hood & Strapped Seams (Tan) | EA | \$165.00 |
| Kappler CPF4 Suit w/Hood & Boots (Green) | EA | \$136.00 |
| Latex Gloves | PAIR | \$6.49 |
| Level A w/ResponderPlus Suit/Changeout | EA | \$979.00 |
| Level B w/CPF2 or Polytyvec/Changeout | EA | \$206.00 |
| Level B w/CPF3 or Saranex Suit/Changeout | EA | \$258.00 |
| Level B w/CPF4 or Barricade Suit/Changeout | EA | \$309.00 |
| Level C w/CPF1,2 or Polytyvec/Changeout | EA | \$62.00 |
| Level C w/CPF3 or Saranex Suit/Changeout | EA | \$78.00 |
| Level C w/CPF4 or Barricade Suit/Changeout | EA | \$124.00 |
| Mercury Cartridges | PAIR | \$56.00 |
| Modified Level D (Tyvec, Gloves and Boots) | EA | \$31.00 |
| MSA Chemical Cartridge | EA | \$31.00 |
| Negative Air Machine (Blower w/ HEPA filter) | DAY | \$216.00 |
| Nomex Suit and Hood | EA | \$57.00 |
| Non Steel Toe Chest Waders - Purchased | PAIR | \$232.00 |
| Organic Vapor Cartridges (No Dust) | PAIR | \$30.00 |
| Organic Vapor/Dust Combination Cartridges | PAIR | \$53.00 |
| Polycoated Rain Gear, 22mil | EA | \$19.00 |
| Puncture Resistant Gloves | PAIR | \$36.00 |
| Respirator, Full Face | DAY | \$39.00 |
| Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) | DAY | \$244.00 |
| Silver Shield Gloves | PAIR | \$36.00 |
| Steel Toe Hip Boots - Purchase | PAIR | \$165.00 |
| Steel Toe Knee Boots | PAIR | \$83.00 |
| Tyvec, Polycoat HD/BT | EA | \$19.00 |
| Tyvec, Saranex | EA | \$59.00 |
| Tyvec, White | EA | \$23.00 |
| HIGH PRESSURE WATER BLASTING EQUIPMENT | | |
| High Pressure Blaster - 10,000 PSI 150 HP | HR | \$82.00 |
| High Pressure Blaster - 20,000 PSI 300 HP (10 GPM) | HR | \$140.00 |
| High Pressure Blaster - 40,000 PSI 200 HP (6 GPM) | HR | \$164.00 |
| HIGH PRESSURE WATER BLASTING - AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT | | |
| Nozzle - 3D Automated | HR | \$81.00 |
| PRESSURE WASHING EQUIPMENT | | |
| 1000psi Pressure Washer | DAY | \$92.00 |
| 2000psi Pressure Washer | DAY | \$103.00 |

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Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| 2500psi Hot Water Pressure Washer | DAY | \$324.00 |
| 2500psi Pressure Washer | DAY | \$109.00 |
| 3000psi Hot Water Pressure Washer | DAY | \$356.00 |
| Nozzle - 2D Automated | HR | \$67.00 |
| VACUUM EQUIPMENT | | |
| High Powered Vacuum Truck/Cusco | HR | \$140.00 |
| Skid Mounted Vacuum System | HR | \$60.00 |
| Tractor w/Vacuum Trailer | HR | \$100.00 |
| Vacuum Truck - Tandem Drive Wet | HR | \$85.00 |
| Vacuum Truck - Tractor Tandem Trailer Tri-Axle | HR | \$100.00 |
| Vacuum Truck - Tri-Drive Wet | HR | \$85.00 |
| Vacuum Truck, Straight | HR | \$85.00 |
| Wet/Dry High Powered Vacuum Truck/Guzzler | HR | \$140.00 |
| PUMPING/TRANSFERRING PUMPS | | |
| Drum Loader | DAY | \$162.00 |
| Drum Vacuum, Pneumatic | HR | \$33.00 |
| Pump - Centrifugal, 2 in | DAY | \$150.00 |
| Pump - Diesel Lister, 3 in | DAY | \$147.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 1 in | DAY | \$92.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 2 in | DAY | \$130.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 2 in, Chemical | DAY | \$189.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 3 in | DAY | \$147.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 3 in, Chemical | DAY | \$189.00 |
| Pump - Double Diaphragm, 4 in | DAY | \$200.00 |
| Pump - Electric Drum | DAY | \$103.00 |
| Pump - Electric Submersible, 2 in | DAY | \$82.00 |
| Pump - Electric Submersible, 3 in | DAY | \$103.00 |
| Pump - Electric Submersible, 4 in | DAY | \$152.00 |
| Pump - Hand | DAY | \$33.00 |
| Pump - Hydraulic Transfer, 4 in | HR | \$125.00 |
| Pump - Hydraulic Transfer, 6 in | HR | \$650.00 |
| Pump - Trash, 2 in | DAY | \$150.00 |
| Pump - Trash, 4 in | DAY | \$345.00 |
| FILTRATION SERVICES | | |
| Filter Bags - 25 Micron Nominal | EA | \$9.27 |
| CHEMICAL PRICING - INDUSTRIAL CLEANING | | |
| 142 Solvent | GAL | \$11.33 |



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Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Antifreeze, Concentrate | GAL | \$5.98 |
| Antiviral Disinfectant Solution | GAL | \$47.00 |
| Capsur | GAL | \$176.00 |
| Cirtic Acid Solution, 15% | GAL | \$7.21 |
| Citrus Cleaner Degreaser | GAL | \$63.00 |
| Hydrated Lime, 50 lb / 23 kg | BAG | \$8.24 |
| Hydrochloric Acid | LBS | \$3.71 |
| Penetone Degreaser | GAL | \$34.00 |
| Pink Stuff Degreaser | GAL | \$23.00 |
| Sanimate Degreaser | GAL | \$23.00 |
| Simple Green Degreaser | GAL | \$36.00 |
| Soda Ash, 100 lb / 45 kg | BAG | \$54.00 |
| Sodium bisulfate 50 lb / 23 kg | BAG | \$125.00 |
| Sodium Hypochlorite, 15% (Bleach) | GAL | \$9.27 |
| MARINE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT | | |
| Airboat, Single Engine | DAY | \$1200.00 |
| Airboat, Twin Engine | DAY | \$3500.00 |
| Boat/Workskiff without Motor | DAY | \$150.00 |
| Brush Skimmer | DAY | \$850.00 |
| Containment Boom - 10" Per Foot Per Day | FT | \$1.78 |
| Containment Boom - 18" Per Foot Per Day | FT | \$1.99 |
| Containment Boom - 24" Per Foot Per Day | FT | \$2.57 |
| Containment Boom - 36" Per Foot Per Day | FT | \$2.88 |
| Drum Skimmer (24in-36in) | DAY | \$750.00 |
| Hydraulic Power Pack for Skimmer | DAY | \$227.00 |
| Landing Craft (LCM), 26ft-29ft | DAY | \$950.00 |
| Landing Craft (LCM), 30ft-34ft | DAY | \$1200.00 |
| Landing Craft (LCM), 35ft-45ft | DAY | \$1800.00 |
| Landing Craft (LCM), 46ft-75ft | DAY | \$4800.00 |
| PFD Deck Suit | EA | \$697.00 |
| PFD Life Vest | DAY | \$27.00 |
| PFD Safety Light | EA | \$30.00 |
| PFD Survival Suit / Cold Weather Survival Work Suits | DAY | \$82.00 |
| Power Barge Boat, 26ft-30ft | DAY | \$1100.00 |
| Power Barge Boat, 30ft-42ft | DAY | \$2000.00 |
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 12-14ft | DAY | \$300.00 |
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 15-17ft | DAY | \$350.00 |
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 18-22ft | DAY | \$650.00 |

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Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|-----|-------------|
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 23-26ft | DAY | \$850.00 |
| Power Workboat, Fast Response, 27-36ft | DAY | \$1200.00 |
| Rigid Hull Inflatable (RIB) (18ft-22ft) | DAY | \$785.00 |
| Rope Mop - 4" (Per Foot) | FT | \$48.00 |
| Rope Mop - 9" (Per Foot) | FT | \$75.00 |
| Rotating Disc Skimmer Unit | DAY | \$841.00 |
| Skim Pack Skimmer | DAY | \$167.00 |
| Skimmer - C24H Hydraulically Powered Rope Mop Wringer | DAY | \$800.00 |
| Skimmer - C29H Hydraulically Powered Rope Mop Wringer | DAY | \$1200.00 |
| Skimmer - CV-46H Hydraulically powered Vertical Mop Wringer | DAY | \$1000.00 |
| Skimmer, Duck Bill | DAY | \$29.00 |
| Skimming Vessel (Marco/JBF or Equivalent) 28-30ft | DAY | \$6000.00 |
| Skimming Vessel Belt Drive Replacement | EA | \$1450.00 |
| Underwater ROV | DAY | \$1255.00 |
| Weir Skimmer Unit | DAY | \$179.00 |
| FIELD ANALYTICAL | | |
| 4 Gas/5 Gas Meter | DAY | \$174.00 |
| Bailer & Sampling Equipment | DAY | \$55.00 |
| Draeger Air Monitoring Pump | DAY | \$55.00 |
| Explosion/Oxygen Meter | DAY | \$119.00 |
| Geiger Counter Meter | DAY | \$119.00 |
| Geoprobe | DAY | \$227.00 |
| Hydrogen Cyanide Meter | DAY | \$119.00 |
| Hydrostatic Tester | DAY | \$109.00 |
| Interface Probe | DAY | \$119.00 |
| Lumex RA915+ Mercury Vapor Analyzer | DAY | \$510.00 |
| Mercury Vapor Analyzer | DAY | \$195.00 |
| Particulate Meter, Mini Ram or equivalent | DAY | \$126.00 |
| Personal Air Pump Meter | DAY | \$60.00 |
| pH Meter | DAY | \$55.00 |
| PID Meter | DAY | \$119.00 |
| Well Purging/Sampling Pump | DAY | \$55.00 |
| HOSES/PIPE | | |
| Hose - Chemical, 2 in X 20 ft | DAY | \$38.00 |
| Hose - Chemical, 3 in X 20 ft | DAY | \$48.00 |
| Hose - Chemical, 4 in X 20 ft | DAY | \$67.00 |
| Hose - Flex, 4 in, per ft | FT | \$2.84 |



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Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Hose - Flex, 6 in, per ft | FT | \$3.61 |
| Hose - Lay Flat, 4 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$55.00 |
| Hose - Lay Flat, 6 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$79.00 |
| Hose - Suction, 2 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$28.00 |
| Hose - Suction, 3 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$42.00 |
| Hose - Suction, 4 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$55.00 |
| Hose - Suction, 6 in X 25 ft | DAY | \$82.00 |
| Wash Hose, 1/2in x 50ft | DAY | \$13.39 |
| EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT | | |
| Backhoe Loader, 1 Yard Bucket | HR | \$61.00 |
| Bobcat Loader/Mini Excavator | HR | \$55.00 |
| Dozer, <100 HP | DAY | \$646.00 |
| Excavator, 20-30 Ton | HR | \$103.00 |
| Fork Attachment for Bobcat Loader | DAY | \$119.00 |
| Loader, 2-3 Yard Bucket | HR | \$128.00 |
| Sweeper Attachment for Bobcat Loader | DAY | \$119.00 |
| PNEUMATIC POWER TOOLS | | |
| Jackhammer, 40Lb | DAY | \$60.00 |
| Jackhammer, 60Lb | DAY | \$77.00 |
| Jackhammer, 90Lb | DAY | \$92.00 |
| Pneumatic Chipping Gun | DAY | \$60.00 |
| Steel Nibbler, Pneumatic | DAY | \$114.00 |
| GAS POWERED TOOLS | | |
| Brush Cutter/Power Broom | DAY | \$114.00 |
| SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT | | |
| Antiviral Disinfectant Fogger | DAY | \$181.00 |
| Auger, Manual | DAY | \$60.00 |
| Confined Space Entry Gear (Retrieval & Rescue Equip) | DAY | \$346.00 |
| Cutting Torch/Acetylene Torch | DAY | \$109.00 |
| DBI/Rogliss Tripod | DAY | \$65.00 |
| Digital Camera | DAY | \$39.00 |
| Drum Crusher, Portable | DAY | \$431.00 |
| Electric Blower | DAY | \$82.00 |
| Explosion Proof Pneumatic Fan Blower | DAY | \$82.00 |
| Fiber Optic Camera | HR | \$70.00 |
| Fiber Optic Camera Truck | HR | \$180.00 |
| Forklift, 2,000Lb Capacity | DAY | \$346.00 |

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Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Forklift, 6,000Lb Capacity (High Reach / Lull) | DAY | \$464.00 |
| Plasma Cutting Torch | DAY | \$216.00 |
| Sand Blaster and Hose | HR | \$30.00 |
| Transit Set | DAY | \$109.00 |
| Walk Behind Concrete Saw | DAY | \$274.00 |
| DOT SHIPPING CONTAINERS | | |
| 1 Cubic Yard Supersac 13H2/Y/06 | EA | \$85.00 |
| 10 Gal / 40 Litre Fiber Drum | EA | \$42.00 |
| 110 Gal Steel Drum, Reconditioned 1A2/Y400S | EA | \$469.00 |
| 16 Gal / 70 L Closed Poly Drum | EA | \$63.00 |
| 16 Gal / 70 L Poly Drum 1H2/Y56/S | EA | \$66.00 |
| 16 Gal Fiber Drum | EA | \$30.00 |
| 18x18x24in Nonhazardous Pathological Waste Box | EA | \$10.30 |
| 20 Gal / 80 Litre Fiber Drum | EA | \$36.00 |
| 20 Gal / 80 Litre Poly Drum (1H2/Y56/S) | EA | \$103.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Closed Poly Drum 1H1/Y1.8/100 | EA | \$81.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Closed Steel Drum, New 1A1/Y1.6/200 | EA | \$97.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Closed Steel Drum, Reconed 1A1/Y1.4/100 | EA | \$92.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Fiber Drum 1G/X56/S | EA | \$53.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Poly Drum 1H2/Y142/S | EA | \$87.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Steel Drum, New 1A2/Y1.4/100 | EA | \$115.00 |
| 30 Gal / 120 Litre Steel Drum, Reconditioned 1A2/Y1.2/100 | EA | \$83.00 |
| 4ft Fluorescent Tube Box 4G/Y275 | EA | \$26.00 |
| 5 Gal / 20 Litre Closed Poly Drum 1H1/Y1.8/170 | EA | \$30.00 |
| 5 Gal / 20 Litre Closed Steel Drum 1A1/Y1.8/300 | EA | \$36.00 |
| 5 Gal / 20 Litre Poly Drum 1H2/Y1.5/60 | EA | \$23.00 |
| 5 Gal / 20 Litre Steel Drum 1A2/Y1.8/100 | EA | \$36.00 |
| 5.5 Gal / 20 L Steel Drum 1A2/Y23/S | EA | \$23.00 |
| 55 G / 205 L Closed Steel Drum, Recon 1A1/Y1.4/100 (17-E) | EA | \$46.00 |
| 55 G / 205 L Steel Drum, Reconditioned 1A2/Y1.2/100 (17-H) | EA | \$68.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 L Stainless Steel Drum, Reconditioned | EA | \$260.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Closed Poly Drum 1H1/Y1.8/150 | EA | \$103.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Closed Poly Drum 1H1/Y1.8/150, Recycled | EA | \$101.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Closed Steel Drum, New 1A1/Y1.8/300 | EA | \$100.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Fiber Drum 1G/Y190/S | EA | \$58.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Poly Drum 1H2/Y237/S | EA | \$149.00 |
| 55 Gal / 205 Litre Steel Drum, New 1A2/Y1.5/100 | EA | \$114.00 |
| 85 Gal / 320 Litre Steel Drum, New 1A2/X400/S | EA | \$237.00 |

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Labor, Equipment and Materials

Gulf ER Rate Sheet

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|--|------|-------------|
| 85 Gal / 320 Litre Steel Drum, Recycled 1A2/X400/S | EA | \$201.00 |
| 8ft Fluorescent Tube Box 4G/Y275 | EA | \$28.00 |
| 95 Gal Poly Drum 1H2/Y318/S (Overpack) | EA | \$270.00 |
| 95 Gal Poly Drum, Recycled 1H2/Y318/S (Overpack) | EA | \$268.00 |
| Asbestos Bag | EA | \$1.65 |
| Drum 15 Gal / 60 Litre Poly (1H2/Y1.8/100) | EA | \$74.00 |
| Drum Liners | EA | \$23.00 |
| Drum Rings/Bolts/Gaskets | EA | \$30.00 |
| Dump Trailer Poly Liner | EA | \$99.00 |
| Filter/Liner for Filter Box | EA | \$367.00 |
| Flexbin, 1 Cubic Yard Flexbin 11G/Y/2022/1122 | EA | \$159.00 |
| Flexbin, Cubic Yard Box for Non-Haz Waste | EA | \$103.00 |
| Flexbin/Cubic Yard Box Liner | EA | \$30.00 |
| Fluorescent Bulb Tubes, 4ft 100 bulb capacity | BOX2 | \$63.00 |
| Fluorescent Bulb Tubes, 8ft 100 bulb capacity | BOX2 | \$91.00 |
| Hazardous Waste Labels | EA | \$1.34 |
| Labels - DOT | EA | \$1.55 |
| Pathological Waste Bag | EA | \$6.29 |
| Poly Bags, 6mil, per Roll | EA | \$176.00 |
| Poly Sheet, 6mil 20ft x 100ft | EA | \$119.00 |
| Vacbox Liner/Bladder | EA | \$794.00 |
| Waste Wrangler | EA | \$193.00 |
| ABSORBENT MATERIALS | | |
| Absorbent Boom, 3in x 4ft | EA | \$8.24 |
| Absorbent Boom, 5in x 10ft x 4/Bale | BALE | \$159.00 |
| Absorbent Boom, 8in x 10ft x 4/Bale | BALE | \$255.00 |
| Absorbent Pad (101 Grade) 100/bale | BALE | \$131.00 |
| Absorbent Roll, 38in x 144ft | EA | \$187.00 |
| Absorbent Rug, 36in x 300ft | EA | \$309.00 |
| Absorbent Sweep, 17in x 100ft | BALE | \$164.00 |
| Activated Carbon for Water treatment systems | LBS | \$3.20 |
| Corn Cob Absorbent 40lb / 18 kg bag | BAG | \$18.00 |
| HGX Absorbent (Mercury absorbent) | LBS | \$21.00 |
| Oil Snare, Loose in Bag | BOX | \$68.00 |
| Oil Snare, on a Line, 50ft | EA | \$100.00 |
| Poly Absorbent, 20 lb / 23 kg | BAG | \$109.00 |
| Rags, 50 lb / 23 kg | BOX | \$63.00 |
| Saw Dust, 20 lb / 9 kg | BAG | \$10.30 |

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Gulf ER Rate Sheet

| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---|-----|-------------|
| Speedi Dry | BAG | \$12.36 |
| SPI Solidification Particulate (Oil Bond) | LBS | \$20.00 |
| SPI Waterbond | LBS | \$17.00 |
| Vermiculite 4 cuft / 3 cubic meter | BAG | \$47.00 |
| SAMPLING AND LAB SUPPLIES | | |
| 8oz Sample Jars | EA | \$14.42 |
| CHLOR'N'OIL Test Kit 0-50ppm PCB | EA | \$41.00 |
| CHLOR-D-TECT 4000 Test Kit (Halogens) | EA | \$30.00 |
| Draeger Tube | EA | \$30.00 |
| pH Paper, 1-14/Roll | EA | \$18.00 |
| Sample Tube | EA | \$18.00 |
| MARINE EQUIPMENT | | |
| 1/2in Poly Rope | FT | \$0.52 |
| 1/8in Poly Rope | FT | \$0.42 |
| 3/8in Unguarded Galvanized Chain | FT | \$7.21 |
| Anchor, 18Lb | EA | \$142.00 |
| HIGH HAZ | | |
| Drum Tilter, Mechanical | DAY | \$171.00 |
| Remote Drum Opener, Pnuematic | DAY | \$1077.00 |
| WASTE MATERIAL APPROVAL | | |
| Profile Approval Fee (No Sample) | EA | \$78.00 |
| Sample & Profile Approval Fee | EA | \$113.00 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| Compactor | DAY | \$60.00 |
| Gator Tail Boat | DAY | \$950.00 |
| 1/2in Drill, Electric | DAY | \$42.00 |
| 1/2in Nylon Rope | FT | \$1.03 |
| 12in Metal Cutting Wheel Blade | EA | \$22.00 |
| 16in Street Broom | EA | \$37.00 |
| 24in Floor Broom | EA | \$37.00 |
| 3 Gal Pump Spray Bottle | EA | \$56.00 |
| 3/4in Drill, Rotary Hammer | DAY | \$87.00 |
| 3/8in Manilla Rope | FT | \$0.52 |
| 3/8in Manilla Rope Coil, 600ft | EA | \$170.00 |
| 3in Long Handle Scraper | EA | \$24.00 |
| 3in Scraper | EA | \$15.45 |
| Acetylene Bottle | EA | \$47.00 |

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| Description | UOM | Price (USD) |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| Caution Tape/Roll | EA | \$58.00 |
| Chain Saw | DAY | \$114.00 |
| Chemical Tape/Roll | EA | \$53.00 |
| Circular Saw, Electric | DAY | \$55.00 |
| Collection Jar for Mercury Vacuum | EA | \$46.00 |
| Cutoff Saw (Demo) | DAY | \$114.00 |
| Deck/Scrub Brush | EA | \$19.00 |
| Disposable Hand Pump/Syphon Pump | EA | \$36.00 |
| Duct Tape/Roll | EA | \$12.36 |
| Dump Truck Tarp | EA | \$374.00 |
| Electric Auger | DAY | \$75.00 |
| Extension Cord, 50ft | EA | \$58.00 |
| Fence Stakes | EA | \$9.38 |
| Fence, Slit 100ft | EA | \$148.00 |
| Filtration Bag for Mercury Vacuum | EA | \$30.00 |
| Flat Shovel | EA | \$33.00 |
| Garden Hoe | EA | \$31.00 |
| Garden Rake | EA | \$31.00 |
| Hand Cleaner | EA | \$34.00 |
| Mercury Vacuum | DAY | \$195.00 |
| Misc. Handtools | DAY | \$36.00 |
| Pitch Fork | EA | \$103.00 |
| Plastic Shovel | EA | \$57.00 |
| Reciprocating Saw (Sawzall), Electric | DAY | \$55.00 |
| Rolloff Bow | EA | \$44.00 |
| Rolloff Poly Liner | EA | \$81.00 |
| Rolloff Tarp | EA | \$431.00 |
| Sawzall Blade | EA | \$36.00 |
| Shrink Wrap | ROL | \$50.00 |
| Small Sledge Hammer | EA | \$42.00 |
| Snow Fence/Safety Fence, 50ft | EA | \$80.00 |
| Spaded Shovel | EA | \$37.00 |
| Squeegee | EA | \$39.00 |
| Wet Vacuum (Shop Vac) | DAY | \$39.00 |



Pricing Terms and Conditions
For All Emergency Response Services

- 1) All labor, equipment, materials and services outlined in this Schedule of Rates will be invoiced at the rates listed, regardless of Clean Harbors' method of acquisition. Any items not described in this Schedule of Rates which are acquired by Clean Harbors shall be invoiced at Clean Harbors' cost plus a markup of ten percent (10%). (Unless otherwise specified, these rates are not valid for response to Infectious Agents/Biologicals.) The Schedule of Rates includes the cost of Clean Harbors' basic medical monitoring program. Any special medical monitoring required by the client or the nature of the work will be added to the project scope and the client will be invoiced at cost plus a markup listed above.
- 2) Lodging and subsistence for Clean Harbors personnel and our subcontractors in the field are included in a per diem charge per person per day when working more than 50 driving miles from the employee's normal operations center and when overnight accommodations are required. The rate is outlined in the labor section of this document. When overnight accommodations are not required but work exceeds 12 hours, \$40.00 per day per person may apply to cover meals and incidentals.
- 3) At its sole discretion, Clean Harbors will determine the level of protection required for each project. Level A, B, C or D personal protection and safety packages will be invoiced at the rates shown in the Schedule of Rates.
- 4) Clean Harbors' personnel and equipment will be charged portal-to-portal (mobilization and demobilization included). Services provided prior, during and/or subsequent to actual project site activities will also be charged at the Hourly Rate. This includes, but is not limited to, time taken by personnel to decontaminate and re-don protective clothing and equipment that is billed as part of the project.
- 5) Clean Harbors' normal employee workday is 7:00 am to 3:30 pm, Monday through Friday. Other work hours must be agreed to in writing in advance. No more than eight (8) hours of straight time will be billed for one person for one day. All time will be based upon a 24 hour day.
- 6) All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in the normal workday, as described above, as well as all hours worked all day Saturday are considered overtime and will be billed at 1.5 times the applicable straight time rate for all billable personnel.
- 7) Sunday and Holidays are considered premium time and will be billed at 2.0 times the applicable straight time rate for all billable personnel. Holidays are the legally observed United States Federal Holidays plus the day after Thanksgiving. When local laws or regulations recognize additional holidays or when local laws or regulations define premium hours in excess of this definition, Clean Harbors will invoice in accordance with local laws or regulations.
- 8) All emergency call-outs (i.e., less than 24-hour notice) will be subject to a minimum four (4) hour response charge. Minimum charges do not apply to Transportation and Disposal.
- 9) Charges for Safety Plans are assessed on all projects involving OSHA regulated substances or when required by the Customer or other Agency. In some instances a Site Safety Officer charge will apply per hour to create and administer the Safety Plan.
- 10) Unless specifically notated, these rates do not apply to any projects with Prevailing Wage requirements. Any Prevailing Wage rates will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis.
- 11) Equipment billed on an hourly basis will be billed a minimum of four hours upon activation. For equipment with only Daily Rates, a day will be charged up to 12 hours. No more than 2 Daily Rates will apply per calendar day. For boats and other marine equipment, Daily Rates will apply regardless of the hours used per day.
- 12) Unless specifically notated in the equipment description, all equipment rates are un-operated.
- 13) All waste disposal from project and or response activities will be charged additionally to the rates lists herein. A Waste Document Preparation Fee of \$100 per day will apply to any work generating waste. The fee includes labels, manifests/bills of lading and profiles.
- 14) Standby charges will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis.
- 15) Clean Harbors guarantees to hold prices firm for two years and will be reviewed after that time from the start of this new contract.

Appendix D- Emergency Response Personnel Job Descriptions and Guidelines

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL JOB DESCRIPTIONS AND GUIDELINES

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

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

INCIDENT COMMANDER

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

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

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

Responsibilities:

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

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

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

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

Responsibilities:

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

LIAISON OFFICER

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

Responsibilities:

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

SAFETY OFFICER

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

Responsibilities:

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

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

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

Responsibilities:

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

STAGING GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

REPAIR GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

CONTAINMENT GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

PLANNING SECTION CHIEF

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

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

Responsibilities:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LEADER

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

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

Responsibilities:

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

SITUATION GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF

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

Responsibilities:

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

COMMUNICATIONS GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

SECURITY/MEDICAL GROUP LEADER

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

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

Responsibilities:

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

SUPPLY/GROUND SUPPORT GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

FINANCE SECTION CHIEF

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

Responsibilities:

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

ACCOUNTING GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

CLAIMS GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

LEGAL GROUP LEADER

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

Responsibilities:

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

BUSINESS RESUMPTION SECTION CHIEF

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

Responsibilities:

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

REPAIR COORDINATOR

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

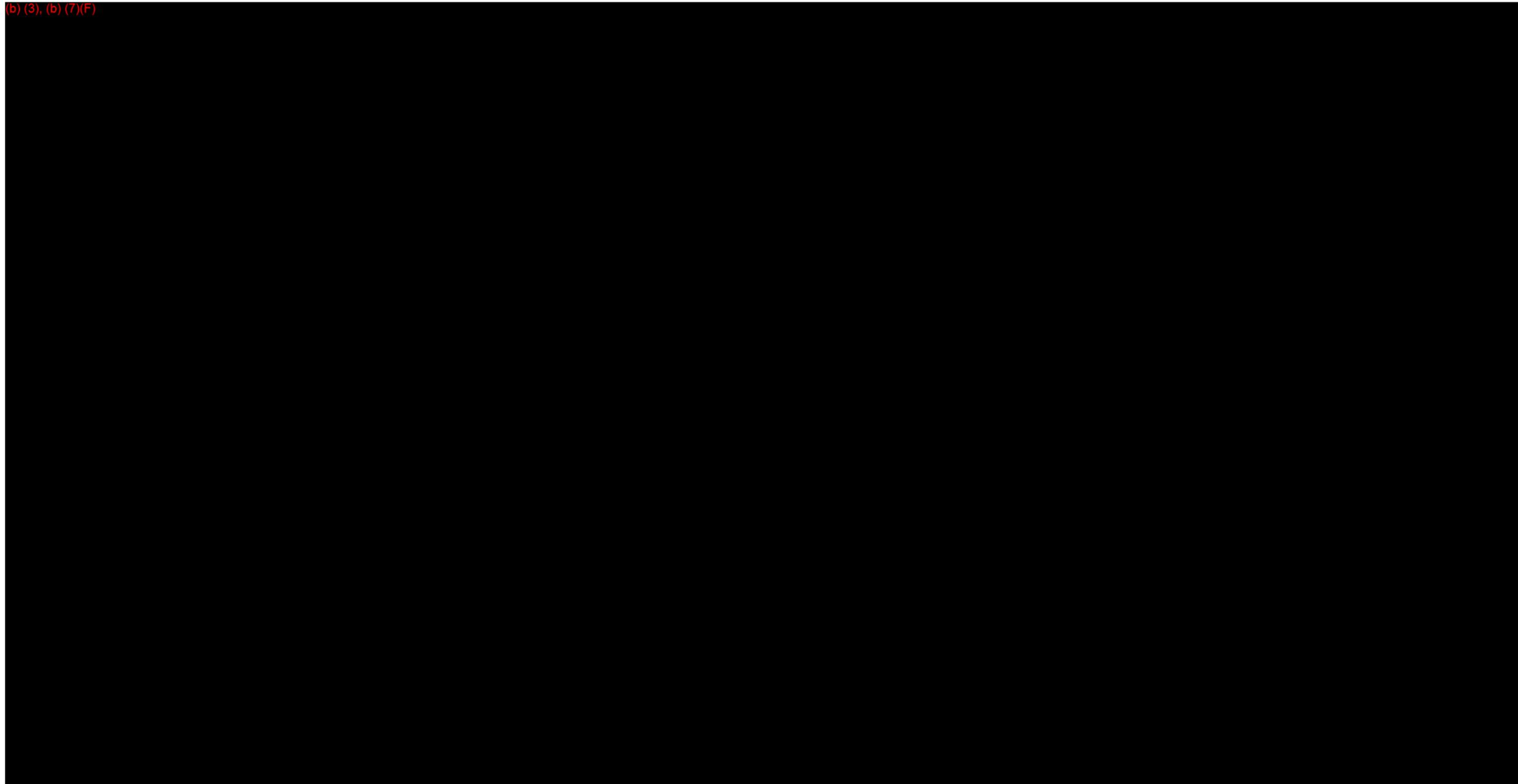
Responsibilities:

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

Appendix E- Response Zone Maps

- Aberdeen
- Bismarck
- De Smet
- Eureka
- Gettysburg
- Glen Ullin
- Hazen
- Killdear
- Linton
- Mobridge
- Parshall
- Redfield
- Salem
- Sioux Falls
- Stanley
- Watertown
- Watford City
- Williston

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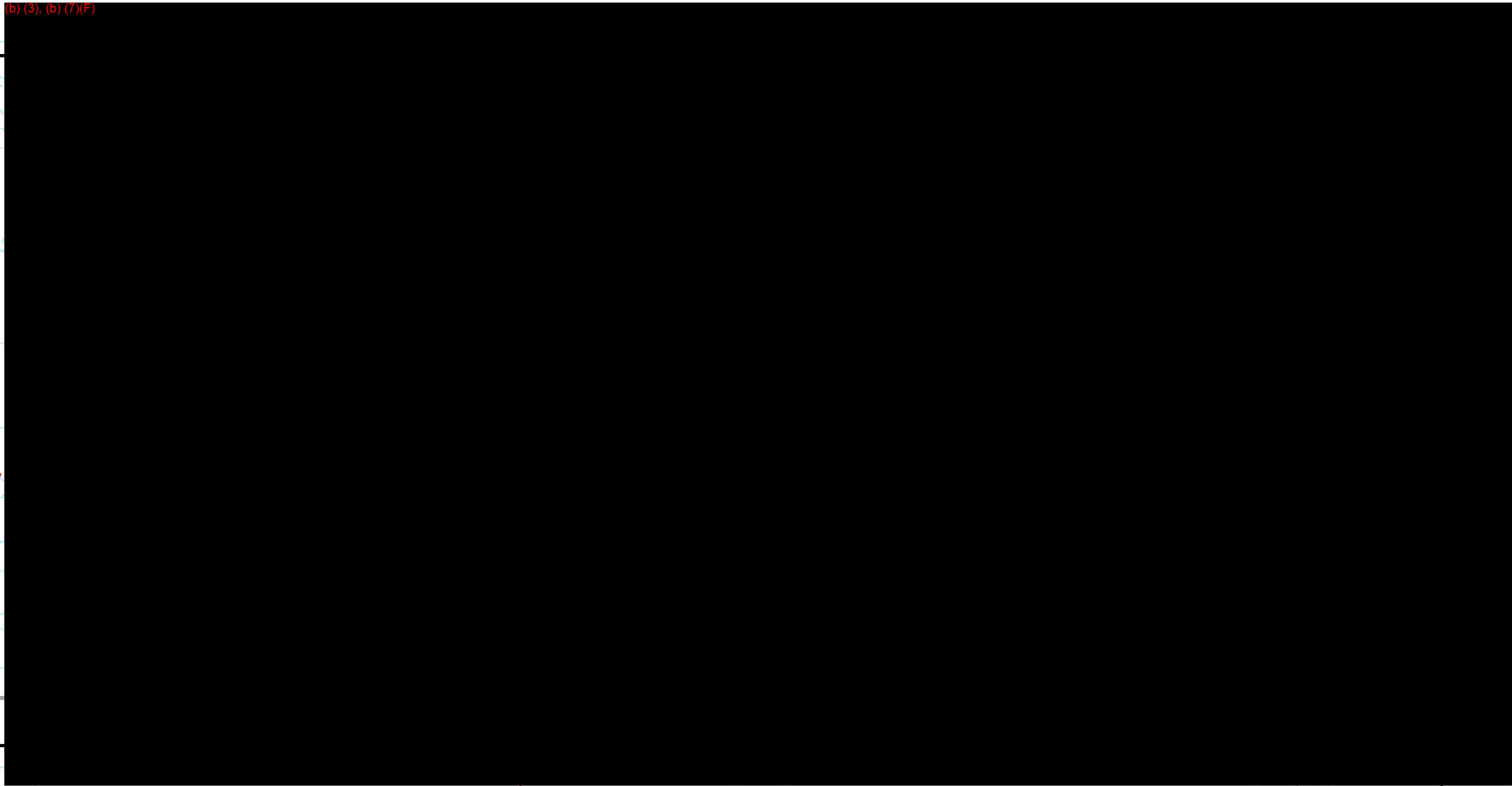
DAPL North Overview Map



LEGEND

- Station
- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- ▭ Pipeline Sensitivity Area
- - - County Boundary
- ▨ Other Population Area
- ▨ High Population Area
- ▨ Ecological Area
- ▨ Drinking Water Area

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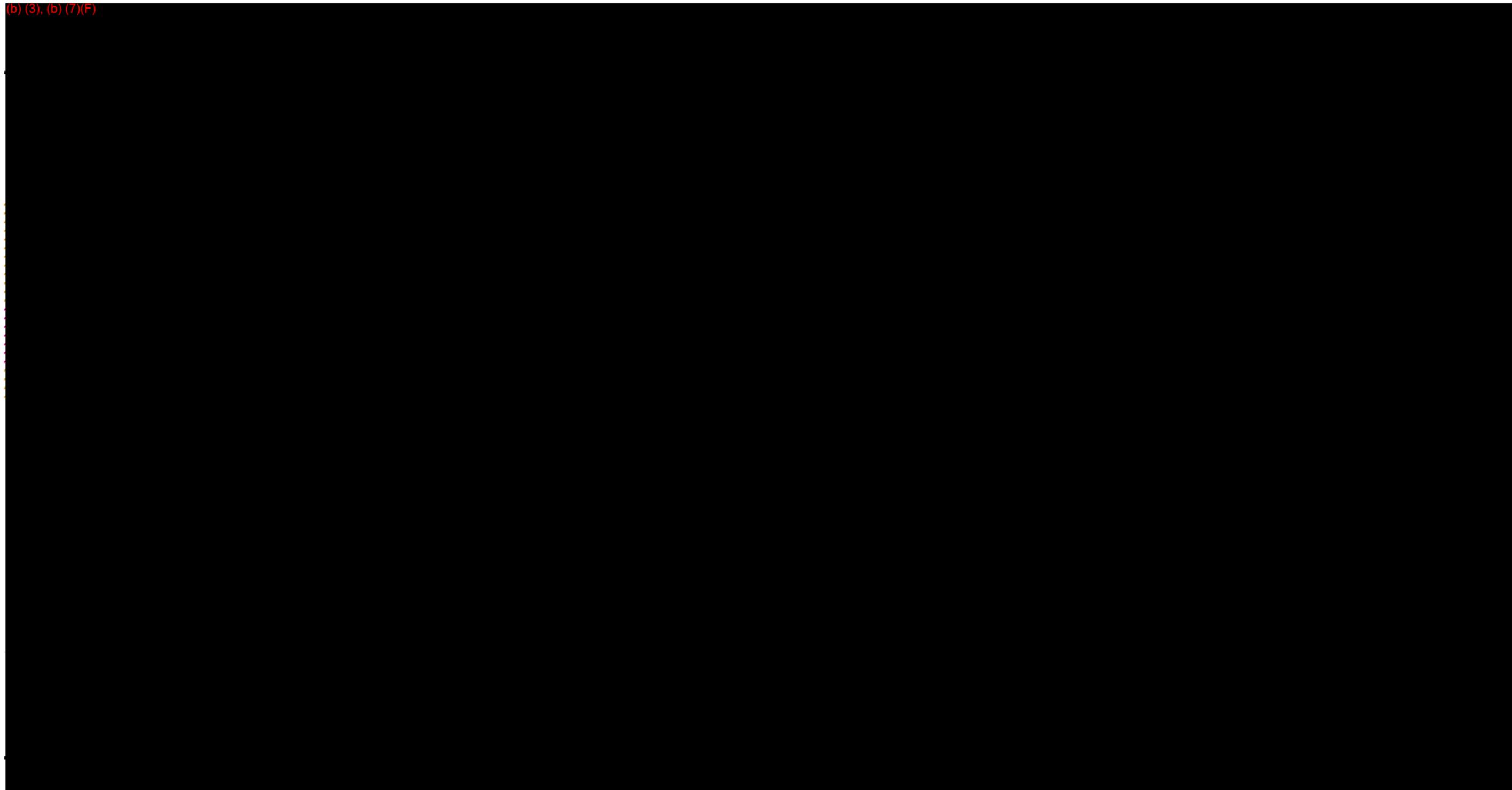


Aberdeen



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

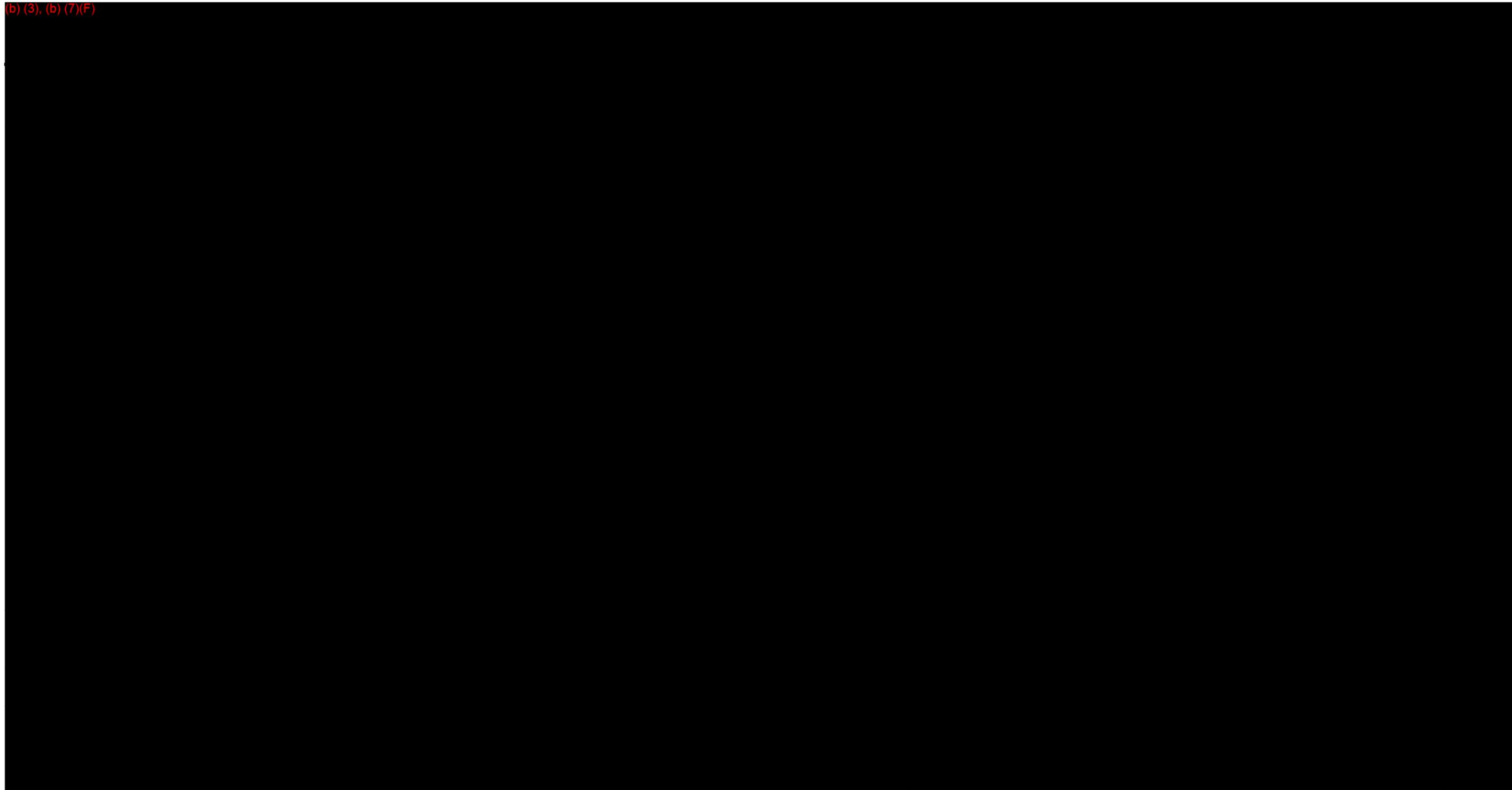


Bismarck



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

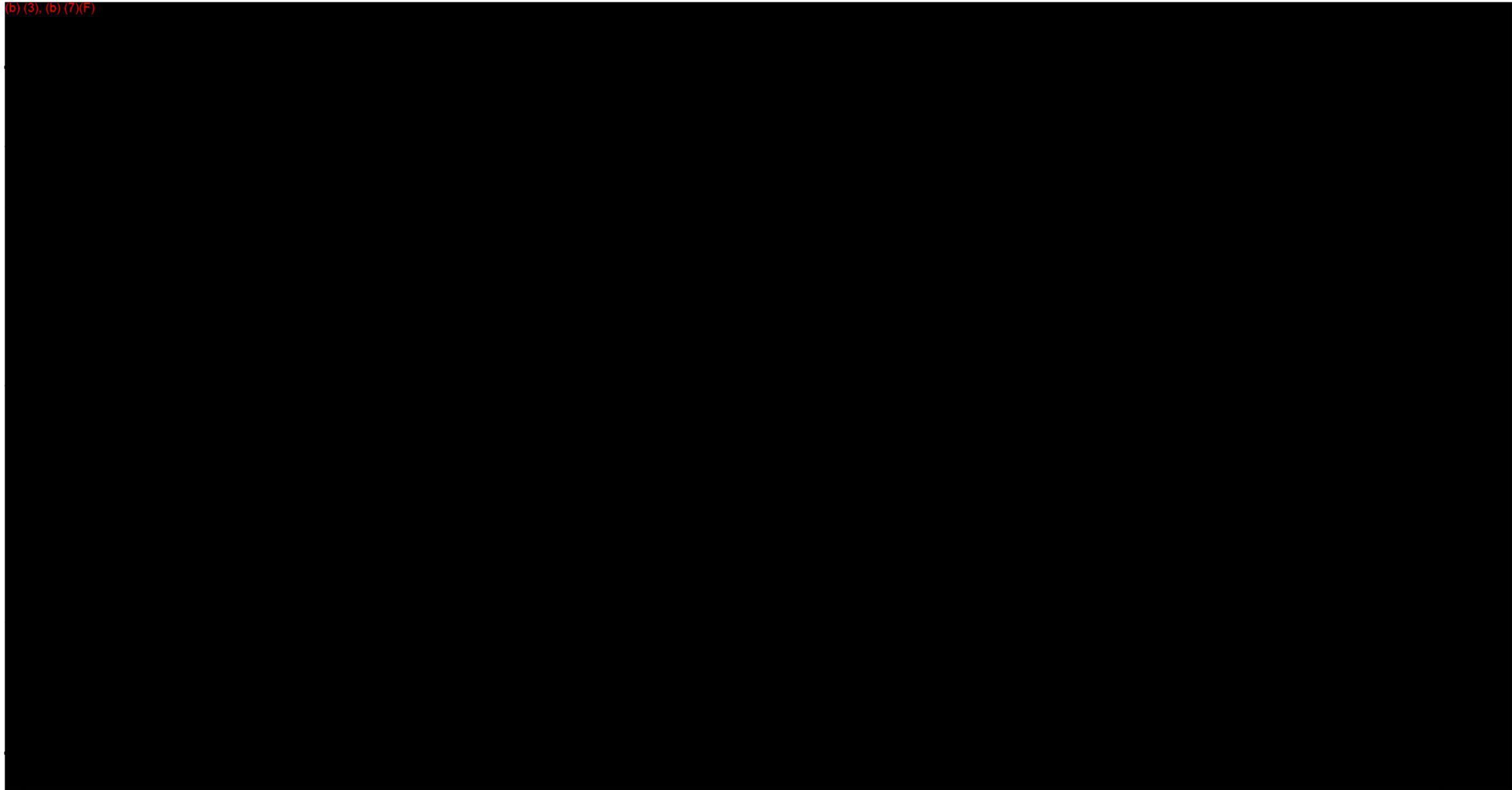


De Smet



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

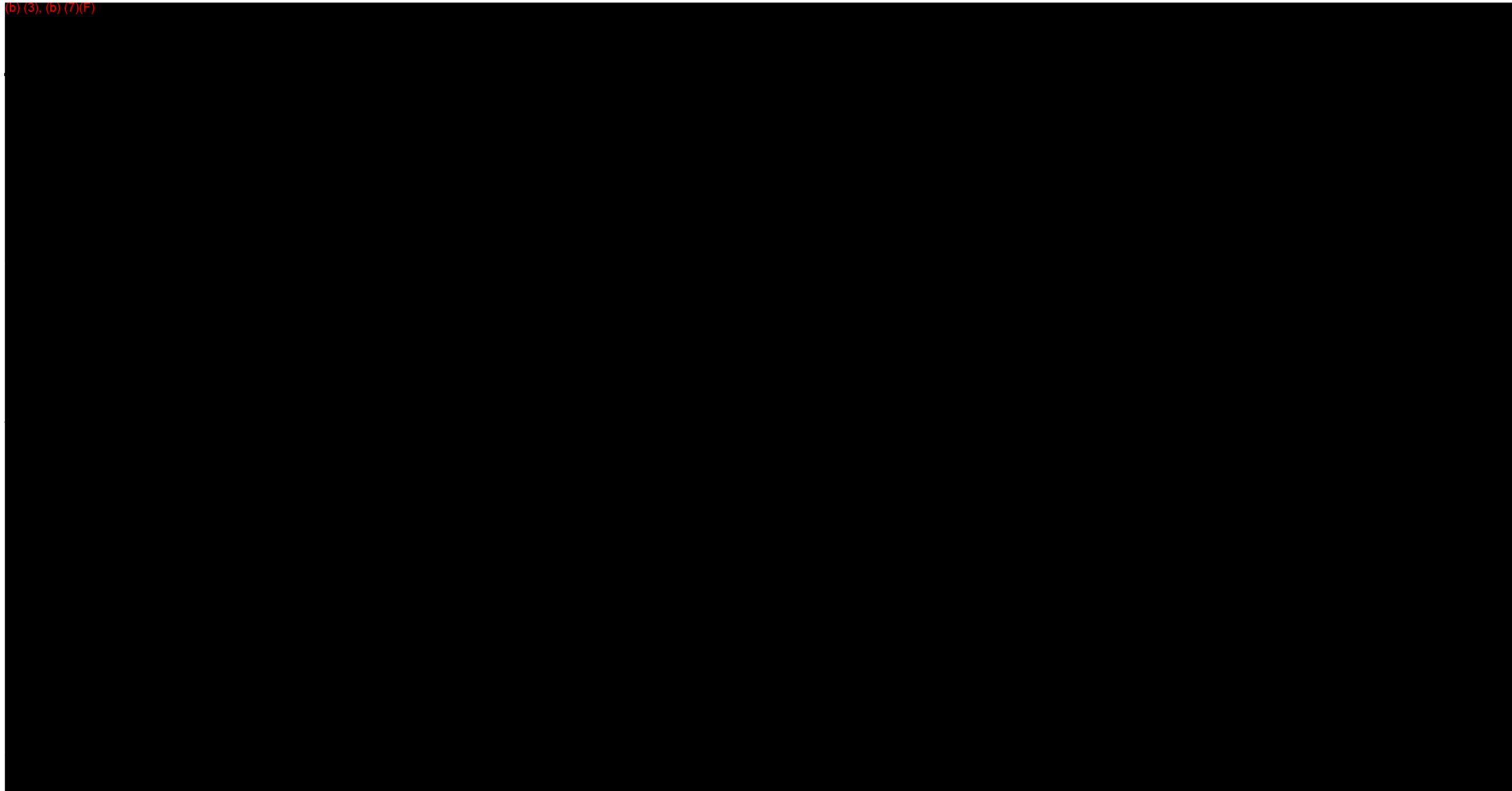


Eureka



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

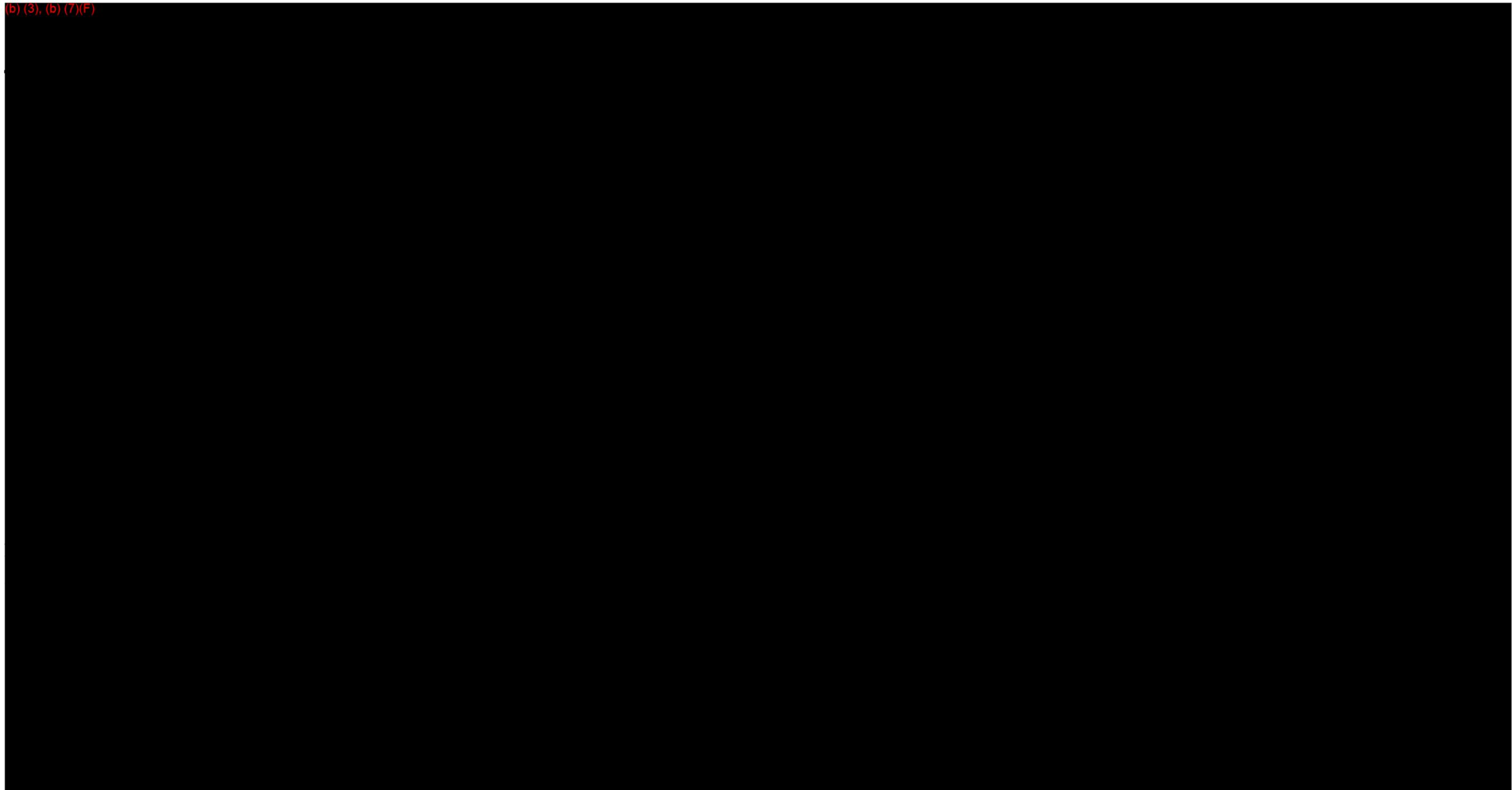


Gettysburg



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA



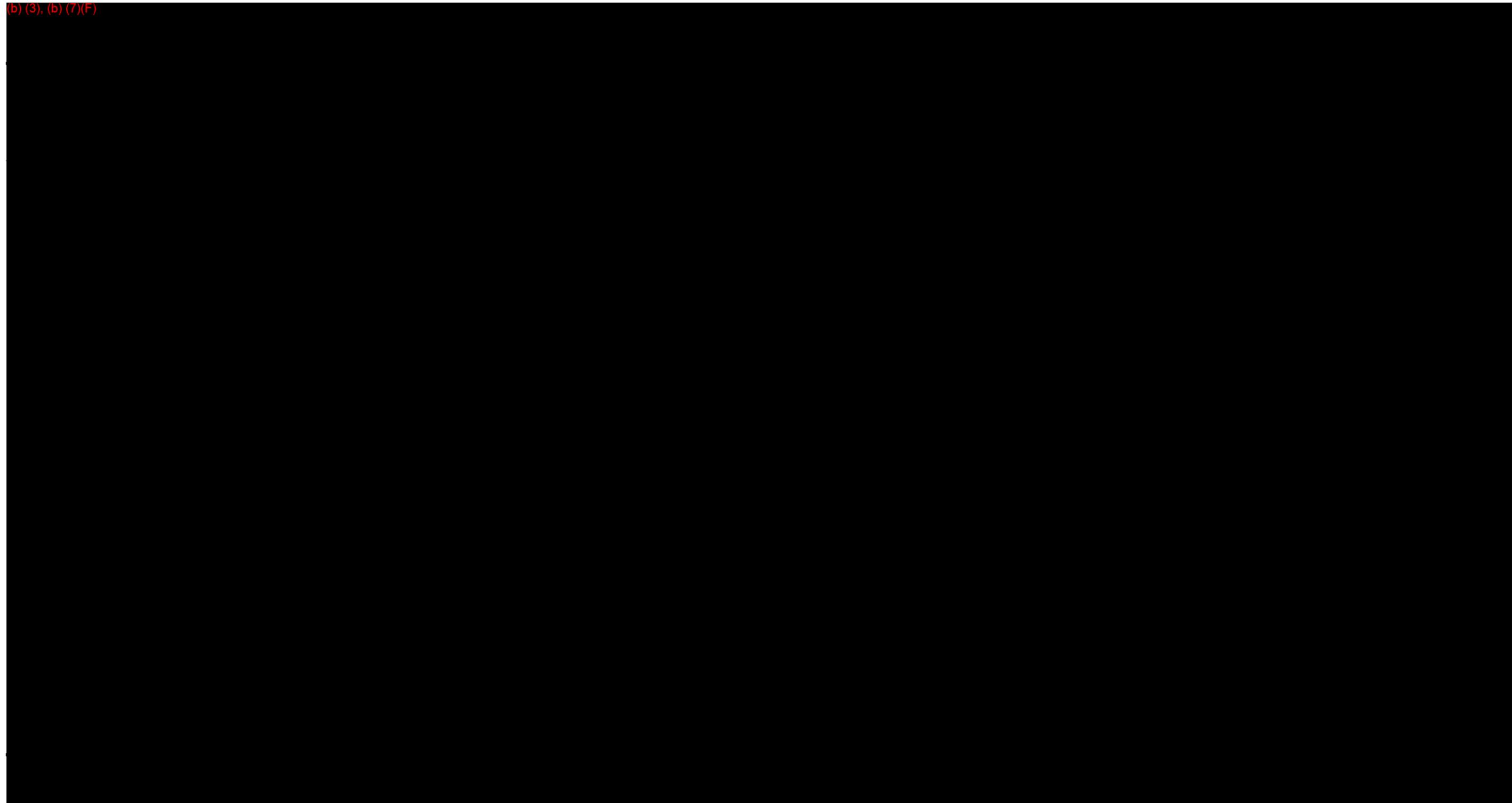
Glen Ullin



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

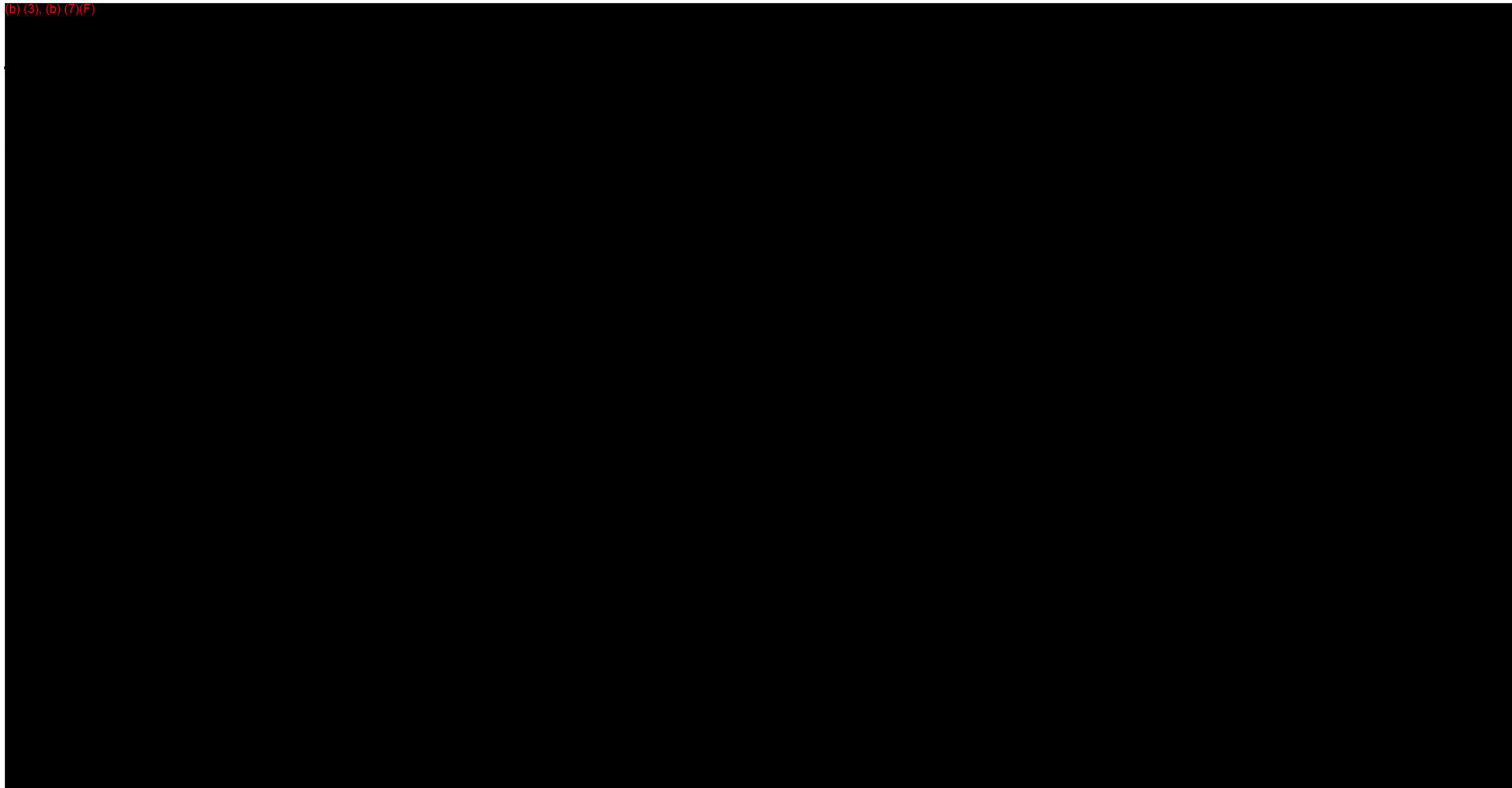
(b) (3), (b) (7)(F)



Hazen



- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚠ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- ⊕ Hospitals
- ▨ Parks/Recreation Areas
- ▨ OPA
- ▨ HPA
- ▨ ECO
- ▨ DWA



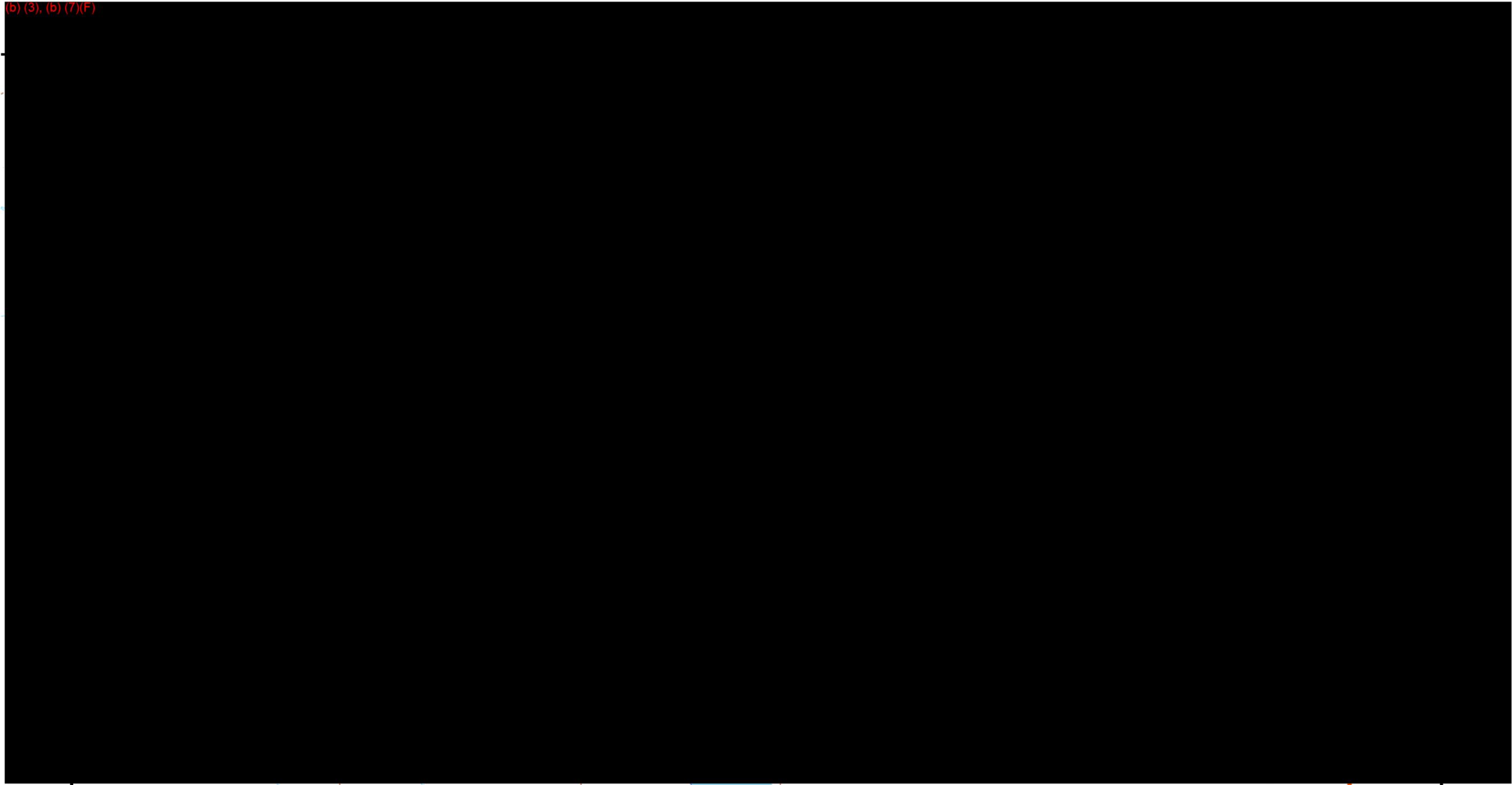
Killdeer



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

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

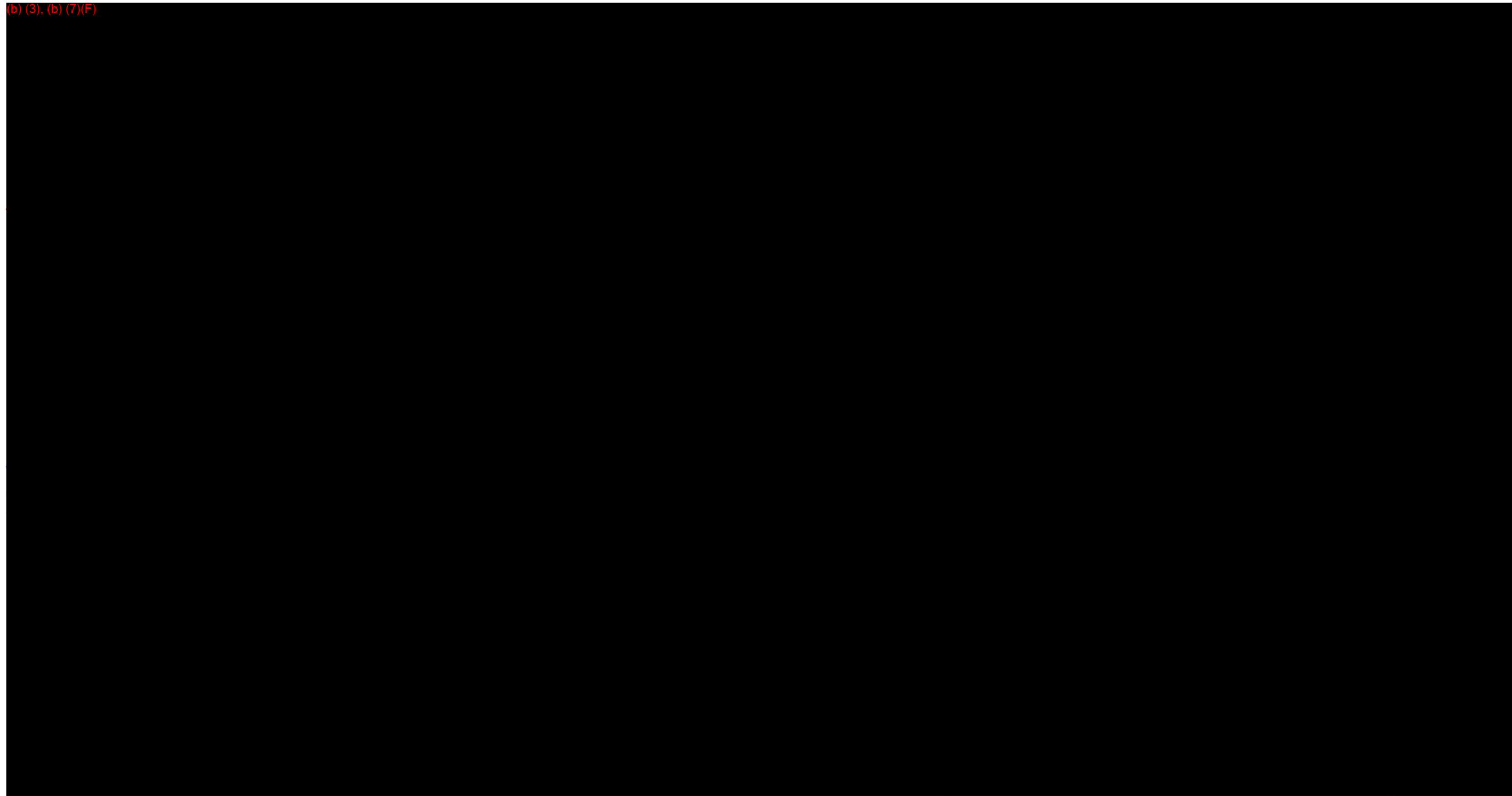


Linton



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

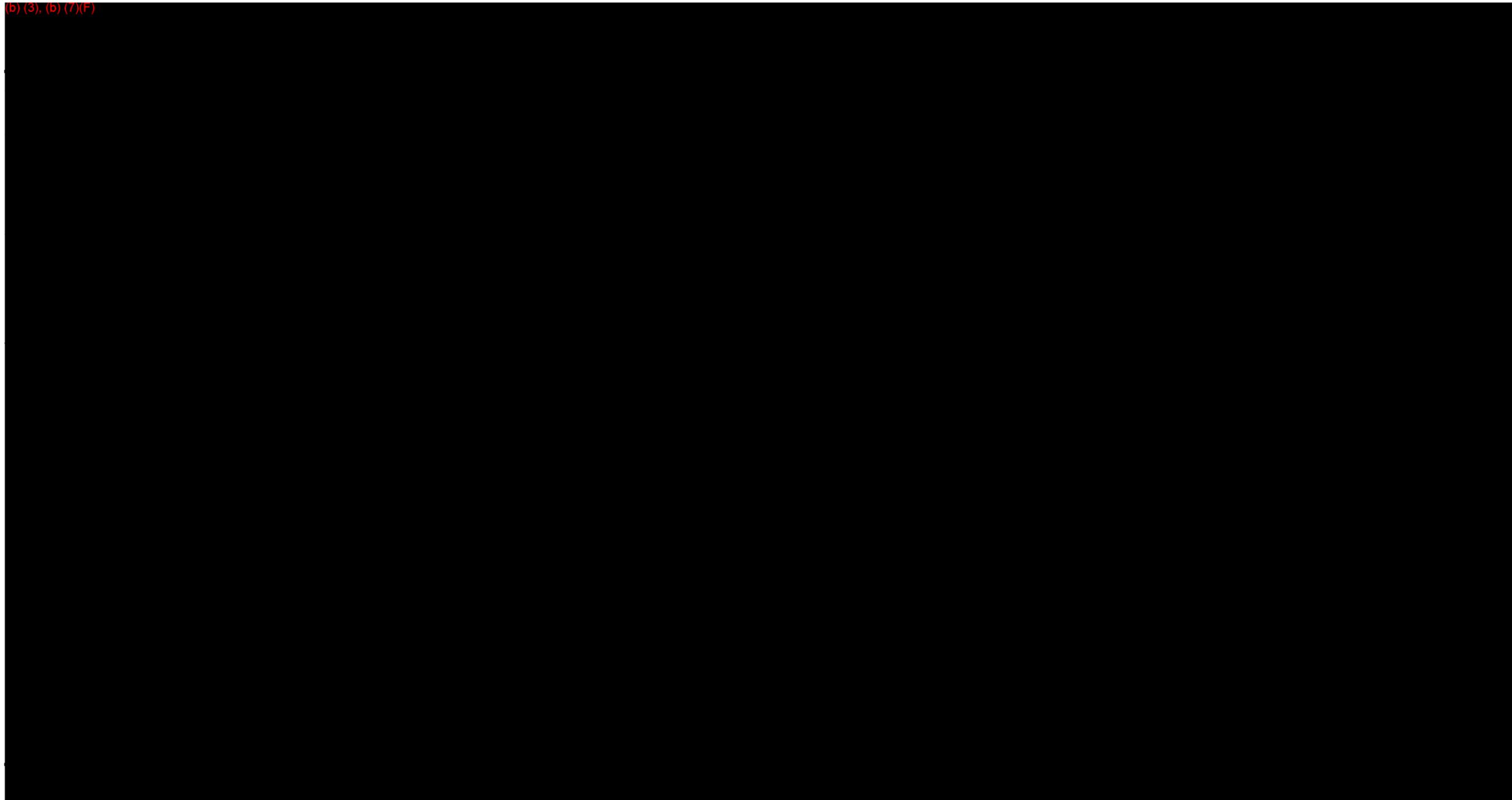


Mobridge



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA



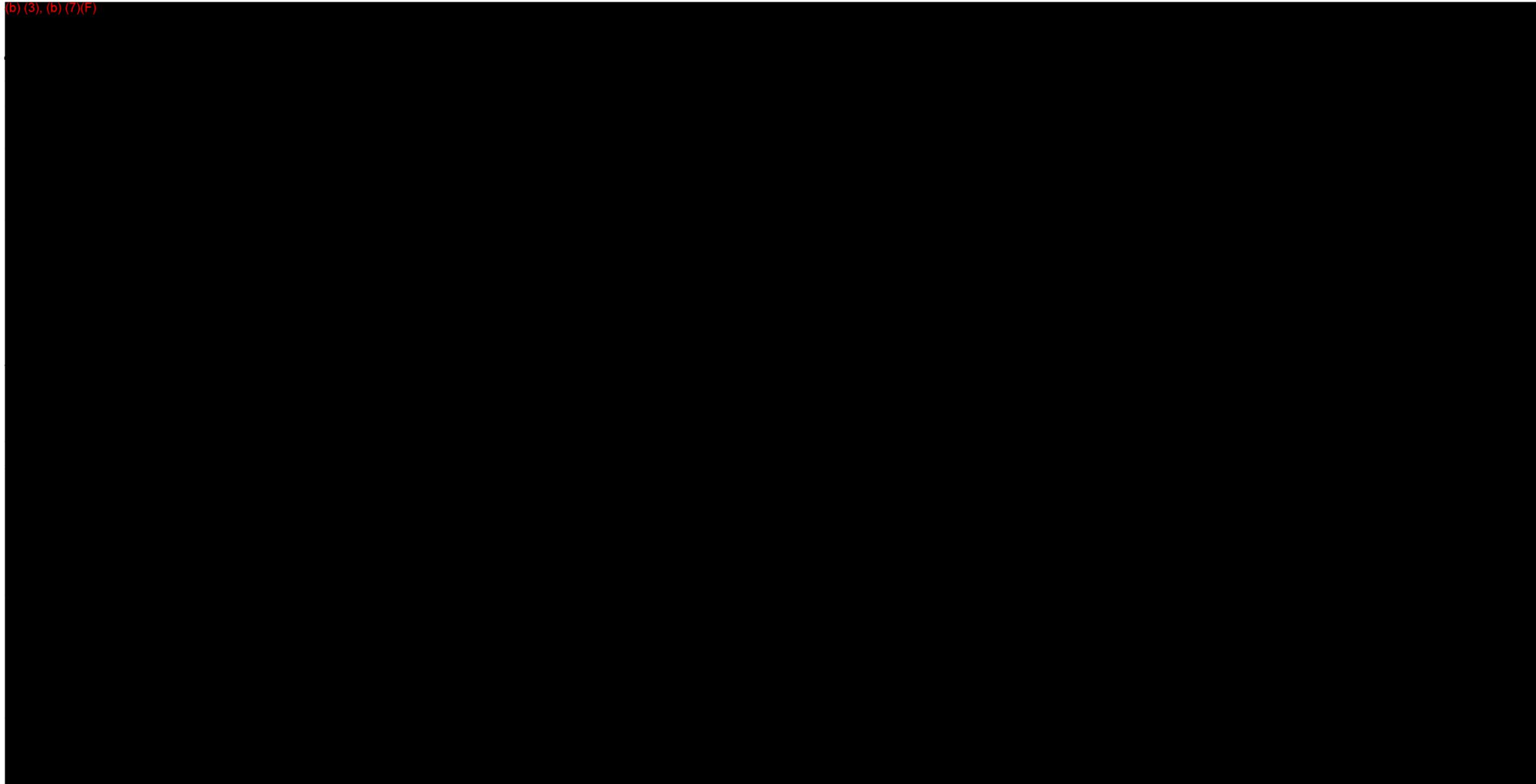
Parshall



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

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

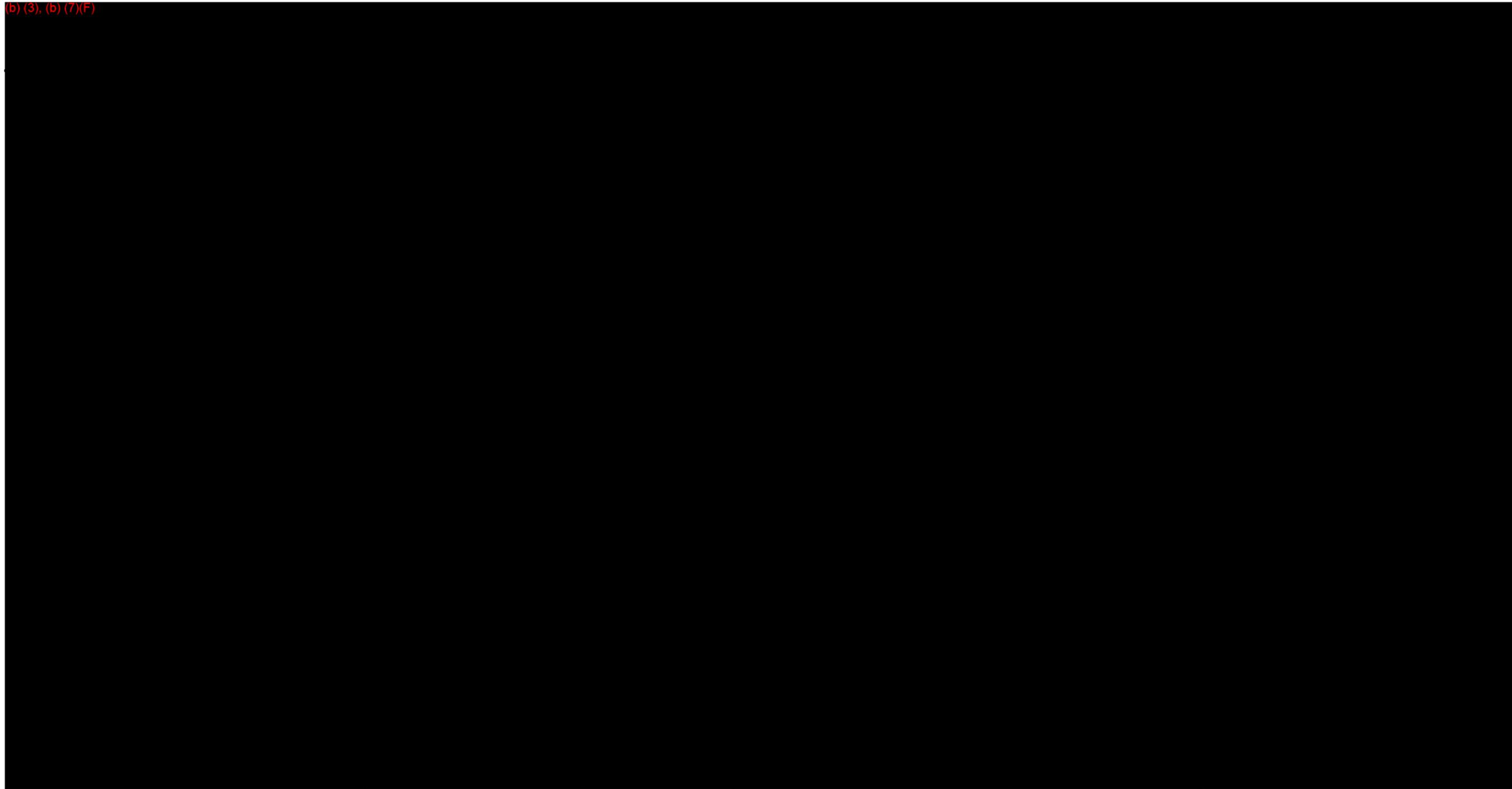


Redfield



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

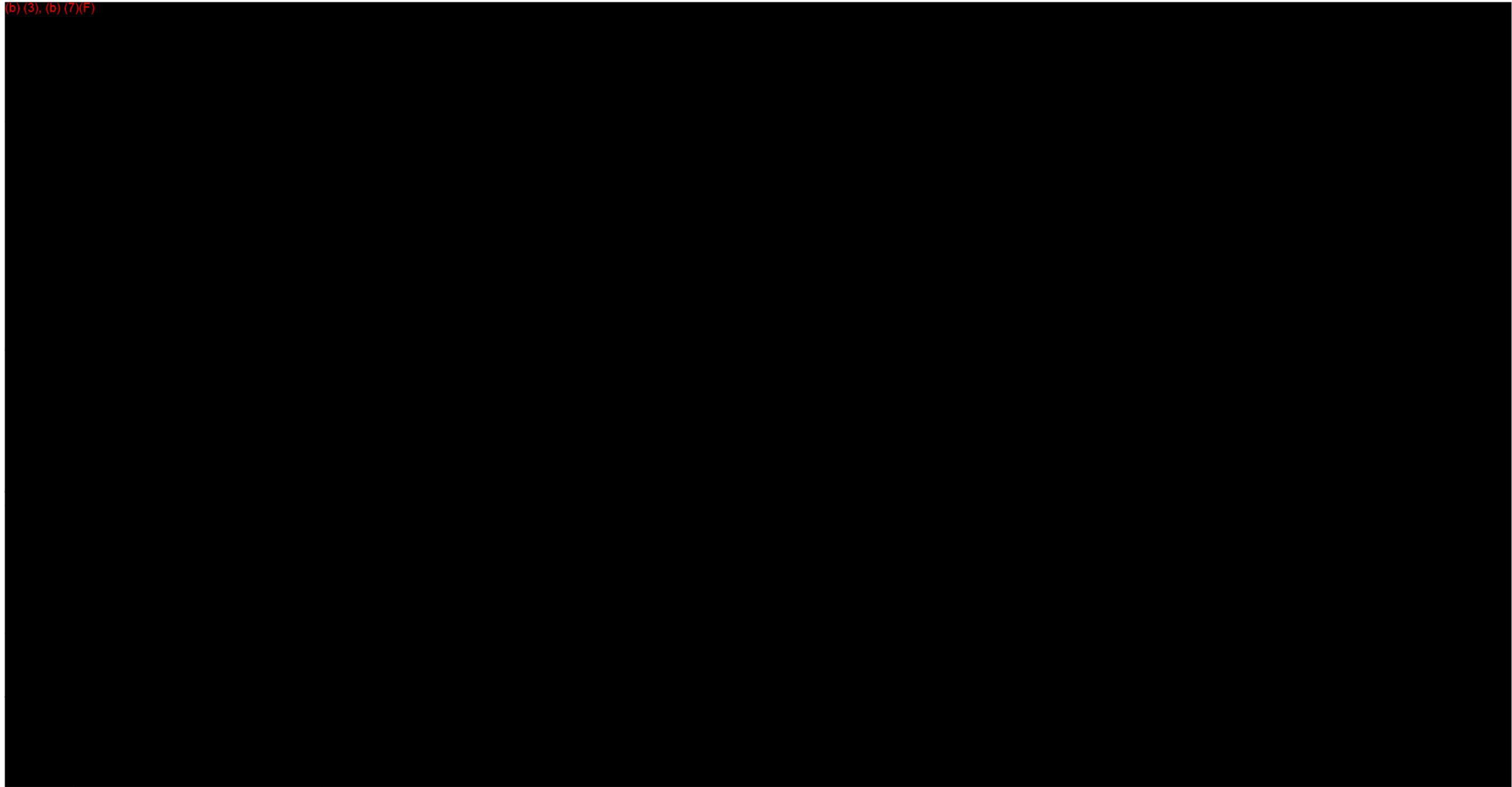


Rock Rapids



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

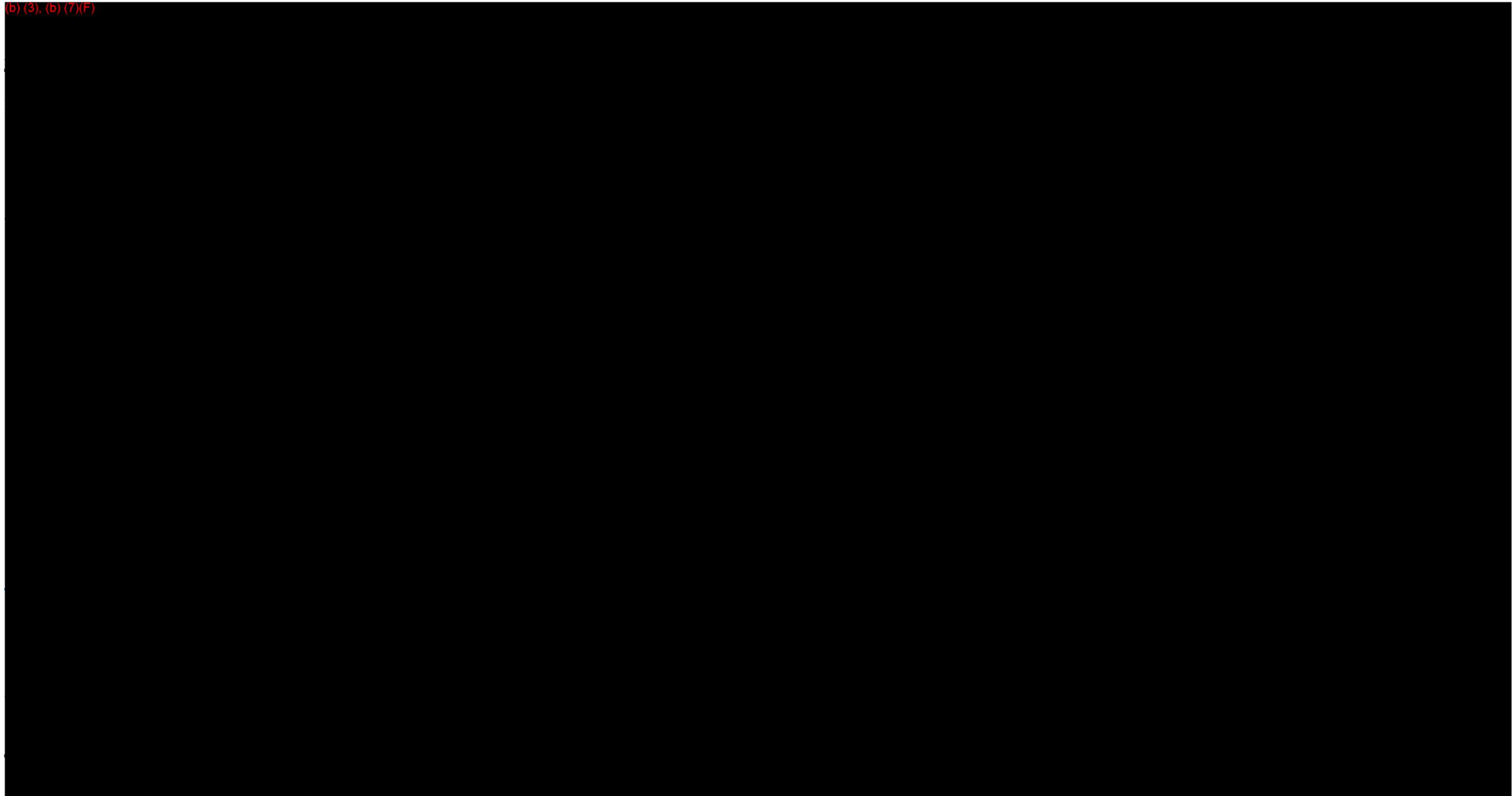


Salem



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA



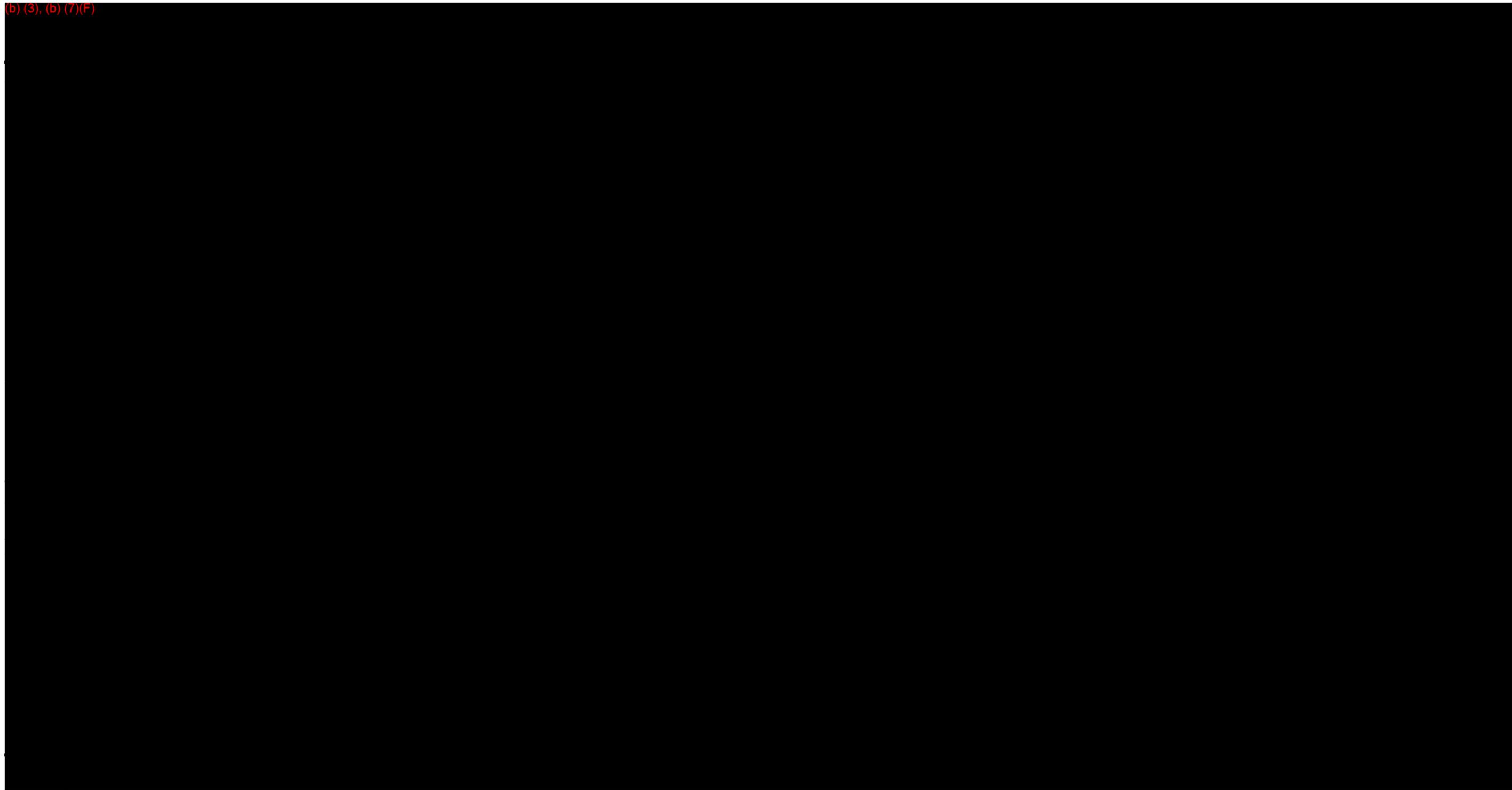
Sioux Falls



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

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



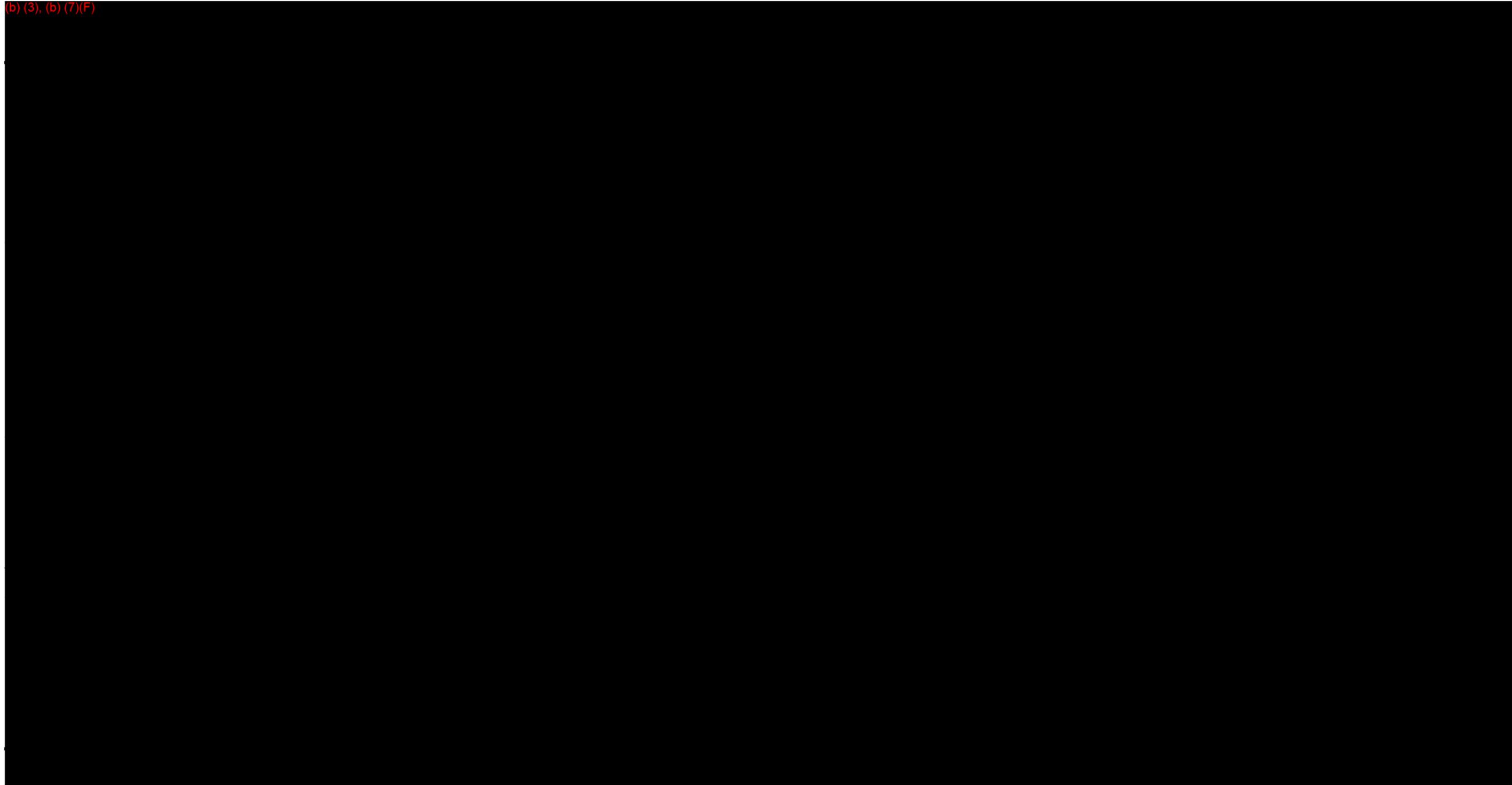
Stanley



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

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

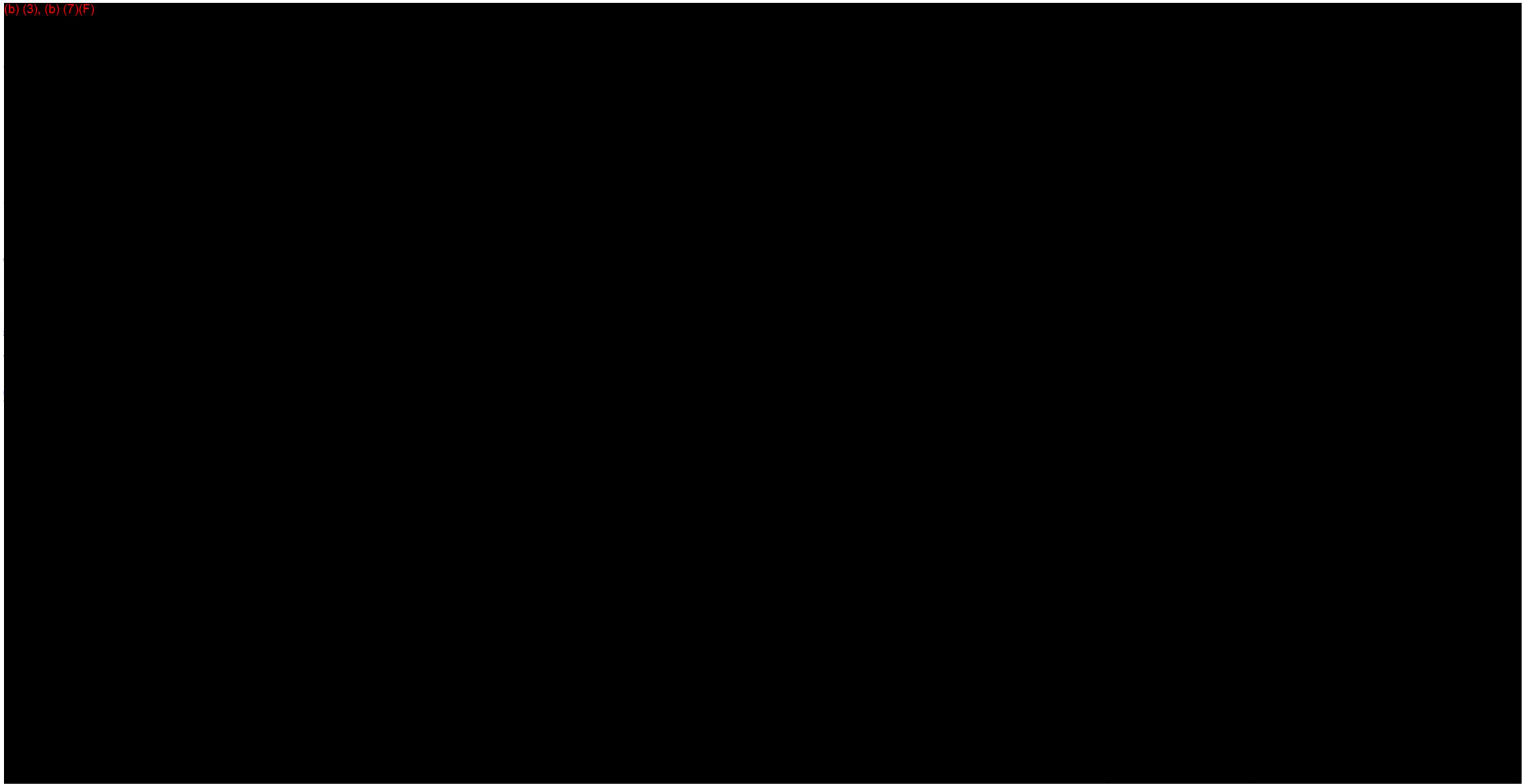


Watertown



LEGEND

- - - DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- ⚓ Schools
- ★ Water Intake
- + Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

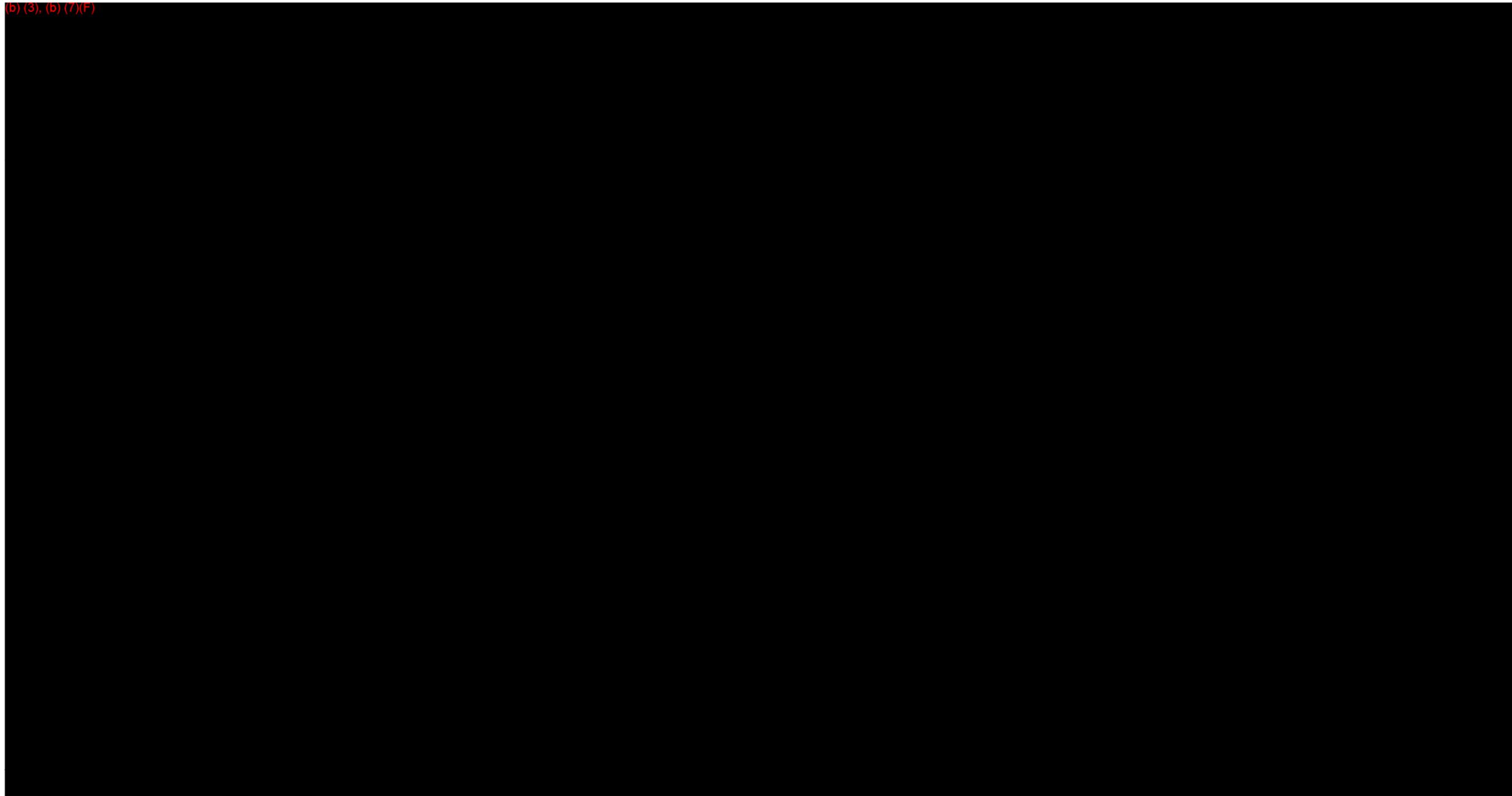


Watford City



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA



Williston



LEGEND

- DAPL ETCO Pipeline
- Stations
- Schools
- Water Intake
- Hospitals
- Parks/Recreation Areas
- OPA
- HPA
- ECO
- DWA

Appendix F- Standard Incident Debriefing Form

Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Exercise/Drill Title: | |
| Location: | |
| Date of Exercise/Drill: | |
| Starting Time: | Ending Time: |
| Date Evaluation Completed: | |
| Evaluator Name: | Company: |
| Type of Exercise/Drill: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Table Top Drill <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment Deployment <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Actual Spill/Release <input type="checkbox"/> Qualified Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Telephone Number Verification Exercise/Drill was: <input type="checkbox"/> Announced <input type="checkbox"/> Unannounced Scenario: <input type="checkbox"/> Average Most Probable <input type="checkbox"/> Maximum Most Probable <input type="checkbox"/> Worst Case | |
| Summary of Exercise/Incident: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • | |

Note: Lessons learned and/or corrective actions will be documented on an action item tracking report.

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Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

1. Notifications: Test the notifications procedures identified in the Area Contingency Plan (ACP) and the Facility Response Plan (FRP), where applicable. NRC Report # 1075053

| | |
|--|---|
| Were the notification procedures identified in the FRP tested? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Was the spill response organization, including Response Contractor notified in a timely manner, following plan procedures? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Notifications to government agencies were made in a timely manner following plan procedures? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |

Observations identified:

1. 1 Agencies Notified: Identify all agencies that were notified:

Federal: EPA USCG PHMSA OSHA Department of Homeland Security NRC Report #:
 State: MI- DEP State Police Other (Canadian Officials- please list)
 Local: LEPC Office of Emergency Management Fire Department Police Department
 Sherriff's Dept. Other:

Observations identified:

2. Staff Mobilization: Demonstrate the ability to assemble the spill response organization identified in the Facility Response Plan.

| | |
|---|--|
| Was the Spill Management Team (SPMT) identified in the FRP? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA |
| Was the SPMT mobilized for the incident or event? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA |

Observations identified:

3. Ability to Operate Within the Response Management System Described in the Plan:

| | |
|--|---|
| 3.1 Unified Command: Demonstrate the ability to form or interface within a Unified Command. (Simulated interaction with Fire Chief, Police and responding local agencies) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to consolidate the concerns of the other members of the unified command into a unified strategic plan with tactical operations. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| 3.1.1 Federal Representation: Was a Federal Representative involved in the drill/incident? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested |
| Demonstrate the ability to function within the Unified Command structure, and reflect federal concerns and goals. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| 3.1.2 State Representation: Was a State Representative involved in the drill/incident. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |

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Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|--|---|
| | |
| Demonstrate the ability to function within the Unified Command structure, and reflect state concerns and goals. (Simulated) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| 3.1.3 Local Government Representation: Was a Local Representative involved in the drill/incident? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested |
| Demonstrate the ability to function within the Unified Command structure and reflect local government concerns and goals. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| List the federal, state and local representatives involved: Local Government - . | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.1.4 Responsible Party Representative: Was a Responsible Party Representative involved in the drill/incident? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested |
| Demonstrate the ability to function within the Unified Command structure and reflect responsibility party concerns and goals. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| List the federal, state and local representatives involved: Responsible party representatives involved - . | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2 Response Management System: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Did the SPMT operate within the framework of the response management system identified in their respective plans? | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2.1 Operation Section: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to coordinate or direct operations related to the implementation of the IAP? | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2.2. Planning Section: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to consolidate the various concerns of the members of the unified command into "joint" planning recommendations and specific long-range strategic plans? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed | |
| Demonstrate the ability to develop short-range tactical plans for the operations division. | |
| Observations identified: | |

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Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|--|---|
| Planning – Situation Unit | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to collect, compile, display and disseminate current response information including: the amount and type of product spilled/released, location, trajectory, natural resources impacted, locations of the spill response command post, staging and operational areas utilizing written forms, charts, tables and photographs in a location and scale that is sufficient for the needs of the response management team, including maintenance of the incident situation display. | |
| Observations identified: Note: Examine if having a Situational Unit Leader would benefit the process for future exercises. | |
| Planning – Resource Unit | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to maintain the status of all incident resources. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| Planning – Environmental Unit | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to prepare environmental data including assessments, modeling, surveillance, resources at risk, and impacts on environmentally sensitive sites. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| Planning – General Planning | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2.3 Logistics: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide the necessary support of both the short-term and long-term action plans. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2.4 Finance: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to document the daily expenditures of the organization, forecast and provide cost estimates for continuing operations. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2.5 Public Affairs: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to form a joint information center and provide the necessary interface between the unified command and the media. | |

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Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|---|---|
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2.6 Safety: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to monitor, assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations and ensure compliance with safety standards. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2.7 Legal: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide the unified command with suitable legal advice and assistance. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 3.2.8 Liaison Affairs: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to integrate assisting and or cooperating agency Representatives into the organization. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 4. Discharge Control: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to control and stop the discharge at the source. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 4.1 Emergency Services: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy emergency resources identified in the FRP. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 4.2 Firefighting: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy the firefighting resources identified in the response plan. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 4.3 Lightering: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Did the SPMT demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy the lightering resources identified in the response plan. | |

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Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|---|---|
| Observations identified: | |
| 5. Assessment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide an initial assessment of the discharge and provide continuing assessments of the effectiveness of the tactical operations. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 6. Containment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to contain the discharge at the source or in various locations for recovery operations. | |
| Observations identified: Lewis Environmental did a nice job planning out | |
| 7. Recovery: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to recover, mitigate, and remove the discharged product? Includes mitigation and removal activities, e.g. dispersant use, In-Situ Burn (ISB) or bioremediation use. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 7.1 On-Water Recovery: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to assemble, deploy and effectively operate the on-water response resources identified in the FRP. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 7.2 Shore-Based Recovery: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy the shore side clean-up resources identified in the FRP? | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 8. Protection: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to protect the environmentally and eco-sensitive areas identified in the ACP and the FRP. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 8.1 Protective Booming: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to implement the protection strategies contained in the ACP and the FRP. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 8.2 Water Intake Protection: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |

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Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|--|---|
| Demonstrate the ability to quickly identify water intakes and implement the proper protection procedures from the ACP, FRP or develop a plan for use. | |
| Observations identified: Note: Team discussed reservoir dam protection. | |
| 8.3 Wildlife Recovery and Rehabilitation: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Did the spill response organization demonstrate the ability to quickly identify these resources at risk <u>and</u> implement the proper protection procedures from the ACP, FRP or develop a plan for use. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 8.4 Population Protection (Protect Public Health and Safety): | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to quickly identify health hazards associated with the discharged product and the population at risk from these hazards, and to implement the proper protection procedures or develop a plan for use? | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 9. Disposal: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to dispose of the recovered material and contaminated debris? | |
| Note: Discussed potential clean-up of any contaminated materials used during response. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| Disposal - Waste Management: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to properly manage the recovered material and contaminated debris, and to develop the waste management plan for approval by the Unified Command? The plan will include appropriate procedures for obtaining permits and/or waivers, water characterization, waste minimization, volumetric determination, and overall waste management and final disposition, as appropriate. Note: Interface with the liaison officer to facilitate contacts with appropriate state and local agencies. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 10. Communications: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to establish an effective communications system for the spill response organization? | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 10.1 Internal Communications: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |

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Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Demonstrate the ability to establish an intra-organization communications system. This encompasses communications at the command post and between the command post and deployed resources.</p> <p>Observations identified:</p> | |
| 10.2 External Communications: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| <p>Demonstrate the ability to establish communications both within the response organization and other entities (e.g., RRT, claimants, media, regional or HQ agency offices, non-governmental organizations, etc.).</p> <p>Observations identified:</p> | |
| 11. Transportation: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| <p>Demonstrate the ability to provide effective multi-mode transportation both for execution of the discharge and support functions.</p> <p>Observations identified:</p> | |
| 11.1 Land Transportation: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| <p>Demonstrate the ability to provide effective land transportation for all elements of the response.</p> <p>Observations identified:</p> | |
| 11.2 Waterborne Transportation: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| <p>Demonstrate the ability to provide effective waterborne transportation for all elements of the response.</p> <p>Observations identified:</p> | |
| 11.3 Aviation Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| <p>Demonstrate the ability to provide effective airborne transportation and/or spill tracking for the response.</p> <p>Observations identified:</p> | |
| 12. Personnel Support: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| <p>Demonstrate the ability to provide the necessary support of all personnel associated with the response.</p> <p>Observations identified:</p> | |
| 12.1 Management: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| <p>Demonstrate the ability to provide administrative management of all personnel involved in the response. This requirement includes the ability to move personnel</p> | |

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Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|---|---|
| into or out of the response organization with established procedures. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 12.2 Lodging (Berthing): | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide overnight accommodations on a continuing basis for a sustained response. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 12.3 Food (Messing) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide suitable feeding arrangements for personnel involved with the management of the response? | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 12.4 Operational and Administrative Spaces: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide suitable operational and administrative spaces for personnel involved with the management of the response. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 12.5 Emergency Procedures: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide emergency services for personnel involved in the response. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| Team discussed residential evacuations and sheltering in place plans. | |
| 13. Equipment Maintenance and Support: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to maintain and support all equipment associated with the response. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 13.1 Response Equipment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide effective maintenance and support for all response equipment. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 13.2 Response Equipment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide effective maintenance and support for all equipment that supports the response? This requirement includes communications equipment, transportation equipment, administrative equipment, etc. | |
| Observations identified: | |

Note: Lessons learned and/or corrective actions will be documented on an action item tracking report.

Revision Date: 01/02/14

This record when completed, contains confidential information that is controlled under the Corporate Disclosure Policy.

The completed record, must be protected from inadvertent disclosure to unauthorized persons and maintained under the proper document controls measures. Disclosure of the completed record without consent is prohibited.

Drill/Exercise/Incident Response PREP Self-Assessment Form

| | |
|---|---|
| 14. Procurement: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to establish an effective procurement system. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 14.1 Personnel: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to procure sufficient personnel to mount and sustain an organized response? Includes insuring that all personnel have qualifications and training required for their position within the response organization. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 14.2 Response Equipment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to procure sufficient response equipment to mount and sustain an organized response. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 14.3 Support Equipment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability to procure sufficient support equipment to support and sustain an organized response. | |
| Observations identified: | |
| 15. Documentation: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed |
| Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to document all operational and support aspects of the response. | |
| Demonstrate the ability to provide detailed records of decisions and actions taken. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Not Tested <input type="checkbox"/> Not Observed | |
| Demonstrate the ability to collect, compile and preserve all documents associated With the response? | |
| Observations identified: | |

Note: Lessons learned and/or corrective actions will be documented on an action item tracking report.

Revision Date: 01/02/14

This record when completed, contains confidential information that is controlled under the Corporate Disclosure Policy.

The completed record, must be protected from inadvertent disclosure to unauthorized persons and maintained under the proper document controls measures. Disclosure of the completed record without consent is prohibited.

Appendix G- Incident Management Team (IMT)

| | TEAM A | TEAM B | TEAM C | TEAM D |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| IC | | | | |
| OSC | | | | |
| OSC-B/U | | | | |
| PSC | | | | |
| PSC-B/U | | | | |
| STUL | | | | |
| STUL-B/U | | | | |
| RSUL | | | | |
| RSUL-B/U | | | | |
| DCUL | | | | |
| DCUL-B/U | | | | |
| EUL | | | | |
| LSC | | | | |
| LSC- B/U | | | | |
| LNO | | | | |
| LNO-Staff | | | | |
| TechSpec | | | | |
| ROW | | | | |
| ROW | | | | |
| SFO | | | | |
| SFO - B/U | | | | |
| FSC | | | | |
| PIO | | | | |
| Situation- Staff | | | | |
| IT | | | | |
| Comms | | | | |

Appendix H – EPP 101 – PREP Training and Record Guide



PREP Training and Record Guide EPP 101

PREP Training & Record Guide

Issue Date:
May 1, 2015

Next Review Date:
May 1, 2018

Document Authorizer:
VP, Sunoco Logistics HES&S

Document Author:
Sr. Manager Emergency Planning & Response

1.0 Purpose/Scope

Sunoco Logistics Partners, L.P. participates in the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) in order to satisfy the exercise requirements of the Oil Pollution Act Of 1990 (OPA 90). The purpose of this guidance document is to outline the exercise requirements and identify the roles and responsibilities of key individuals in order to maintain compliance. Where practicable, the text from the PREP Guidelines has been utilized in this procedure. This procedure applies to all facilities and pipeline operations owned and/or operated by Sunoco Logistics (SXL).

2.0 General Requirements

In accordance with PREP and Company Guidelines, the following exercise requirements are to be completed within the three-year (triennial) cycle. These requirements include: Qualified Individual (QI) Notifications, Tabletop Exercises, Equipment Deployment Exercises, if the asset identifies company owned spill response equipment in the Facility Response Plan (FRP), Telephone Verification Exercise, Emergency Procedures Exercises, and the annual FRP Review. Details of the individual exercise requirements including frequency, scope, objectives, records, credit, and roles and responsibilities are outlined on the following pages.

Credit for Spill Response

Plan holders may take credit for internal exercises conducted in response to actual spills provided spill response activities are evaluated and properly documented. The plan holder must determine which exercise components were completed during the spill response. This determination should be based on whether the response effort meets the objectives of the exercise as listed in the PREP guidelines. The plan holder must document the exercises completed. The PREP Evaluation and Self Evaluation Report shall be completed in its entirety.

Self-Certification: Self-certification is a declaration made by the facility that their exercise has met the following requirements:

- a. Completing the exercise;
- b. Conducting of the exercise in accordance with the PREP Guidelines;
- c. Meeting all objectives listed; and
- d. Evaluating the exercise using a mechanism that evaluates the effectiveness of the plan, exercise, and response.

The ICS 211 Check-in/Attendance Form should be completed to document participation and attendance in all Table Top Exercises (TTE), Emergency Procedure Exercises, and Equipment Deployment Exercises. ICS 201 Forms should be utilized to document the Table Top Exercises and small events. Other ICS Forms may be used for additional documentation, if applicable, for the exercise or event.

All exercise documents should be completed in entirety and signed by the Terminal Supervisor or Manager, or Pipeline Supervisor or Manager.

Any PREP component(s) exercised, should be documented on the appropriate exercise form, and/or within the ICS 201 Forms. Credit will be provided for PREP components only if the relevant information is documented on the applicable exercise form.

PREP Training Records and PREP Triennial Cycle Summary Form must be maintained at the Facility or District Office. All completed exercise forms including supporting documentation (i.e. QI Notification Forms, PREP Exercise Evaluation and Self Certification Report, Internal Response Equipment Deployment Exercise Form, ICS 201 Forms, IAP Documents (if applicable), ICS 211 Check-in/Attendance Sheets, etc.) must be maintained within a separate PREP file, identified by year. Exercise records are required to be retained for a minimum of five years after completion of the triennial cycle.

PREP Requirement Matrix

| Requirement/Scope/Objective | Frequency | Comments |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Qualified Individual QI Notification Exercise;</p> <p>Scope: To exercise the communication between the facility personnel and the Qualified Individual.</p> <p>Objective: Contact must be made with a QI or Alternate QI as identified in the FRP.</p> | <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Note: One of the four quarterly exercises must be conducted during non-business hours.</p> | <p>This is a quarterly phone call to the QI or Alt. QI. The person calling needs to ask how long it would take the QI to reach the site in the event of a release.</p> <p>Use QI Notification Form 2</p> |
| <p>Telephone Phone Number Verification Exercise:</p> <p>Scope: On a semi-annual basis, facility personnel check all contacts and phone numbers listed within the FRP to verify the listing is active and correct.</p> <p>Objective: Verify phone numbers on Notification Lists are correct and modify as required.</p> | <p>Semi-Annual (once during the 1st half of the year and once during the second half of the year).</p> | <p>Conduct a review and update, as necessary, the Telephone Verification Form or contact lists from the FRP as part of the normal course of conducting business.</p> <p>Use Telephone Verification Form 3</p> |
| <p>Emergency Procedures Exercise:</p> <p>Scope: Exercise emergency procedures for the facility to mitigate or prevent any discharge or substantial threat of discharge resulting from the facility operational activities.</p> <p>Objective: Conduct an exercise of the facility's emergency procedures to ensure personnel knowledge of actions to be taken to mitigate the solution.</p> | <p>Quarterly</p> | <p>This exercise shall test the facility's emergency procedures to ensure personnel knowledge of actions to be taken to mitigate a spill. This exercise may consist of a walk-through of the emergency procedures.</p> <p>The exercise should involve one or more of the sections of the emergency procedures for spill mitigation.</p> <p>This exercise may be utilized by facilities with no equipment for deployment to meet the requirement for an unannounced exercise.</p> <p>The exercise can be unannounced, or completed in conjunction with regularly scheduled safety meetings or other training.</p> <p>The facility can take credit for actual incidents if the proper documentation is completed and submitted to PREP@sunocologistics.com to receive credit.</p> <p>The exercise can be accomplished by EITHER method listed:</p> |

Control Level: Guideline
Revision Date: 012/02/2015

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) During the QI Exercise notification. 2) By randomly asking employees what he/she would do in response to an incident. 3) The Exercise shall review components associated with an emergency such as: safe response measures, isolation, control, containment, recovery measures, protection of the population, etc. <p>A Security Exercise DOES NOT satisfy the Exercise Procedure requirement except if the aforementioned components are built into the security scenario and submitted to PREP@sunocologistics.com to receive credit.</p> <p>Use Emergency Procedure Exercise Form 4</p> |
| <p>Equipment Deployment SXL Owned:</p> <p>Scope: To deploy and operate the SXL owned emergency equipment <u>identified</u> in the response plan.</p> <p>Objective: Demonstrate the ability of contracted personnel to deploy and operate response equipment. In cases where the facility is trained on spill response equipment deployment and meets all applicable guidelines, the facility personnel assigned to the response team may deploy the company owned equipment.</p> | <p>Semi-annual (DOT Facilities are annual)</p> | <p>Equipment requiring deployment is hard boom and skimmers and other response equipment listed in the plan.</p> <p>One Deployment per year must be unannounced.</p> <p>Use Internal Equipment Deployment</p> <p>Use Facility Owned Response Equipment Exercise Form 5</p> |
| <p>Equipment Deployment OSRO Owned:</p> <p>Scope: To deploy and operate the OSRO owned emergency equipment identified in the plan.</p> <p>Objective: Demonstrate the ability of contracted personnel to deploy and operate response equipment</p> | <p>Annual (A certification letter documenting equipment deployment will be provided by the OSRO)</p> | <p>A letter will be requested by the Emergency Response Specialist and posted on the SXL Intranet page. The letter from the OSRO will state they have deployed the necessary equipment in the same operating environment as the facility.</p> <p>The Certification Letter will serve as verification.</p> |

| | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| <p>Local Response Team Tabletop Exercise (TTX):</p> <p>Scope: This exercise should be developed to allow the Local Response Team to demonstrate the team's ability to organize, communicate, and make strategic decisions regarding managing a response, environmental protection, and protection of the population.</p> <p>Objectives: The team should demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge of the Facility Response Plan (FRP) - Ability to organize team members to effectively work within the unified command structure - Communications capabilities - Coordination for response capabilities as outlined in the response plan. - Proper notifications - Ability to access an OSRO - Coordination with internal personnel with responsibility for the response. - Annual review of the transition from a local team to the IMT as necessary. - Ability to access information in the ACP for sensitive areas, and know resources that are available in the area and any unique conditions that may exist within these areas. | <p>Annual</p> | <p>Facilities may participate in the Quarterly On-Line Webinar Table Top Exercise (when offered) to gain credit for this exercise.</p> <p>Facilities have the option to schedule, participate in individual or cooperative group tabletop exercises. All PREP documentation shall be completed and emailed to PREP@sunocologistics.com.</p> <p>Exercise must be documented on the ICS 201 Forms.</p> <p>Attendance must be documented on the ICS 211 Check-in/Attendance Form.</p> <p>If the exercise is conducted unannounced, the facility may take credit for an annual internal unannounced exercise requirement.</p> <p>Credit may be claimed for an actual response when objectives are met, the response is evaluated, and the proper documentation is submitted to PREP@sunocologistics.com</p> <p>A minimum of one Local Response Team exercise within the triennial cycle, shall involve simulation of a Worst Case Discharge (WCD)/Alternative WCD scenario.</p> <p>Use Local Response Team Tabletop Form 6</p> |
| <p>FRP Plan Review:</p> <p>Scope: Review the Facility Response Plan (FRP) at least one time annually.</p> <p>Objective: Ensure that information contained in the FRP and ERAP is current and accurate.</p> <p>If a new or different operating condition or information would substantially affect the implementation of the Plan, the Manager of Pipeline Operations or Sr. Manager of Terminal Operations, shall ensure the Plan is revised.</p> | <p>Annual</p> | <p>Any corrections or updates to the Plan must be emailed to PREP@sunocologistics.com .</p> <p>A revised printed copy of any page or section revised, shall be placed in the on-site FRP.</p> <p>Use FRP Plan Review and Acknowledgement Form 7</p> |

3.0 Key Responsibilities

The Manager, Pipeline Operations and Sr. Terminal Manager, are responsible to manage the PREP process including, but not limited to the following:

- Assure the PREP Exercises and Exercise requirements are met.
- Recordkeeping and certifications are current.
- Lessons learned or corrective actions are acted on in a timely fashion.

The Manager, Pipeline Operations and Sr. Terminal Manager have the responsibility to ensure all PREP Exercise Forms and associated documentation along with the Triennial Cycle Exercise Summary Form, are updated and submitted to PREP@sunocologistics.com on a quarterly basis.

The Emergency Planning and Preparedness Department will review and, if necessary, comment on exercise documentation received. A report will be provided periodically to the Manager, Pipeline Operations and Sr. Terminal Manager.

The Sr. Manager of Emergency Planning and Response is responsible for providing the latest information on PREP requirements to the SXL locations participating in the program and annually review the triennial exercise requirements and exercise summary.

The Emergency Planning and Preparedness Department is required to collect and file the annual Oil Spill Recovery Organization (OSRO) updated certification information as required by PREP.

The Emergency Planning and Preparedness Department will advise and assist the SXL field organization in meeting the PREP requirements.

It is the responsibility of the Terminal or Pipeline Operations Supervisors to create and maintain a PREP Book, to be kept in a secure area (e.g., supervisor's office). The contents should be as follows:

PREP Training & Records Guide
 PREP Log - Triennial Cycle Summary Report Form 1
 PREP Three Year Cycle Documents (including all exercise documents) for Each Year of the Cycle
 PREP Exercise Work Sheet and Self Evaluation Form 8

4.0 Key Documents/Tools/References

DOT/PHMSA, USCG, EPA, Minerals Management Service. National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines 2015.

5.0 Records

Form 1 - PREP Triennial Cycle Summary Log
 Form 2 - Qualified Individual Exercise
 Form 3 - Telephone Verification Instructions and Sample
 Form 4 - Emergency Procedure Exercise
 Form 5 - Facility Owned Response Equipment Deployment
 Form 6 - Local Response Team Tabletop Exercise
 Form 7 - FRP Plan Review Acknowledgement
 Form 8 - PREP Evaluation and Self Certification Report
 Form 9 – ICS Forms 201, 202, & 211

6.0 Recordkeeping

1. PREP guidance stipulates that all facilities will be on a 3-year Exercise Cycle. During the 3-year period, all aspects of the Plan shall be included in the facility's exercises.
2. All documentation is kept on file at the facility at all times and retained for five years.

3. All documentation will be made available for agency inspection.
4. All facilities are subject to Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercises (GIUA) and AREA Exercises. All Terminal or Pipeline facilities are required to participate as directed by the EPA, USCG, and/or PHMSA as requested. The cost of an unannounced exercise would be owned by the facility.

Revision Log:

| Revision Date | Document Authorizer | Document Author | Revision Details |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| October 15, 2007 | HES&S Manager | Tom Crawford | |
| February 10, 2009 | HES&S Manager | Kelly Wright | Update Previous version and format. |
| November 21, 2011 | HES&S Manager | Ron O'Toole | Update Log Forms |
| August 13, 2012 | HES&S Manager | Ron O'Toole | Update page 15 |
| May 1, 2015 | VP HES&S | Justin Minter | Editorial revisions throughout document. New forms developed Points of clarification to assist field personnel understand what forms are to be used during specific exercises. |
| 12/02/2015 | VP HES&S | Justin Minter | Editorial Changes to Section 3 |

Qualified Individual (QI) Notification

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Applies To: | Pipeline and Terminal |
| Frequency: | Quarterly |
| Initiating Authority: | Pipeline, Terminal or Control Center Personnel |
| Participating Elements: | Facility personnel and QI |
| Scope: | Exercise communications between facility personnel and QI |
| Procedure: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each quarter, contact must be made with the QI (or alternate QI). • At least once per year, the QI notification exercise should be conducted during nonbusiness hours. • Contact by telephone or radio must be made with the QI, and confirmation must be received from him or her to satisfy the requirements of this exercise. Electronic messaging is an acceptable alternative if voice contact is not available. • Caller shall ask the QI how long it would take to respond to the facility or site. • Document the QI's response on PREP Exercise Work Sheet and Self Evaluation |
| Documentation Required: | Qualified Notification Exercise Form 2 |
| Certification: | Self-certification |
| Verification: | To be conducted by responsible regulatory agency during periodic site visits. |
| Records: | |
| Retention: | Five years |
| Location: | Records to be kept at the facility within the PREP Book. |
| Evaluation: | Self-evaluation |
| Credit: | Plan holder may claim credit for this exercise when conducted in conjunction with other exercises, as long as all objectives are met, the exercise is evaluated, and a proper record is generated. Credit may be claimed for an actual response when these objectives are met, the response is evaluated, and a proper record is generated. |

Telephone Verification Exercise

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Applies To: | Pipeline and Terminal |
| Frequency: | Semi-Annual |
| Initiated by: | Facility Personnel |
| Participants: | Facility Personnel |
| Objective: | To verify and/or update current telephone numbers on emergency call out listings. |
| Procedures: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Semi-annually, a Pipeline or Terminal employee must verify and/or update the emergency notification telephone numbers on file at the facility.• This contact can be initiated at any time by telephone.• Caller should explain that the purpose of the call is to verify the phone number(s) listed within the Facility Response Plan (FRP).• All phone number corrections or updates and/or contact names should be documented on THE Telephone Verification Form 3. |
| Documentation Required: | Telephone Verification Exercise Form 3 |
| Verification: | To be conducted by responsible regulatory agency during periodic site visits. |
| Records Retention: | 5 years Records to be kept at the facility in the PREP Book. |
| Evaluation: | Self-evaluation: The evaluation should assess the Pipeline's or Terminal's ability to maintain an up to date notification list with proper telephone numbers. |
| Credit: | This exercise is a required procedure to maintain the Facility Response Plan |

Emergency Procedures Exercises

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Applies To: | Pipeline and Terminal |
| Frequency: | Quarterly |
| Initiated By: | Pipeline or Terminal Facility |
| Participants: | Facility personnel |
| Scope: | Exercise the emergency procedures for the facility to mitigate or prevent any discharge or a substantial threat of such discharge of oil resulting from facility operational activities associated with oil transfers. |
| Objectives: | Conduct an exercise of the facility's emergency procedures to ensure personnel knowledge of actions to be taken to mitigate a spill. This exercise may consist of a walkthrough of the emergency procedures. |
| Procedure: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise should involve one or more of the sections of the emergency procedures for spill mitigation (e.g., the exercise may involve a simulation of a response to an oil spill). • Facility should ensure that spill mitigation procedures for all contingencies at the facility are addressed at some time. |
| Documentation: | Emergency Procedure Exercise Form 4 |
| Certification: | PREP Evaluation and Self-certification Form 8 |
| Verification: | To be conducted by the responsible regulatory agency during periodic site visits. |
| Records: | |
| Retention: | Five years |
| Location: | At each Facility |
| Evaluation: | PREP Evaluation and Self-certification Form 8 |
| Credit: | Plan holder may claim credit for this exercise when conducted in conjunction with other exercises, as long as all objectives are met, the exercise is evaluated, and a proper record is generated. Credit may be claimed for an actual response when these objectives are met, the response is evaluated, and a proper record is generated. |

** Facilities may use this exercise to fulfill the internal unannounced exercise requirement*

FACILITY OWNED EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT DRILLS

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Applies To: | Facilities with facility owned and operated response equipment. Facilities with company-owned response equipment, but operated by the OSRO. |
| Frequency: | Semiannually |
| Initiated By: | Pipeline or Terminal Supervision |
| Participants: | Facility personnel |
| Scope: | Deploy and operate facility owned and operated response equipment identified in the response plan. |
| Objectives: | Ensure the equipment is in proper working order. Demonstrate ability of facility personnel to deploy and operate equipment. |
| Procedure: | <p>Deploy and operate a representative sample of facility-owned response equipment identified in the Facility Response Plan necessary to respond to a small discharge at the facility, whichever is less.</p> <p>For facilities with boom and skimmers, 1,000' of each type of boom and one of each type of skimmer must be deployed twice per year. (If the facility does not have 1,000' of boom, deploy entire length of boom available.)</p> <p>A plan holder's equipment deployment exercise program should include the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel who would normally operate or supervise the operation of the response equipment must participate in the exercise. • Personnel must demonstrate the ability to deploy and operate the equipment, while wearing appropriate personal protective equipment. • A training program must be provided for the personnel involved in equipment deployment and for equipment operators. The operating personnel should participate in exercises or responses on an annual basis in order to ensure that they remain trained and qualified to operate equipment in the operating environment. |

- Response equipment must be in good operating condition.
- Equipment must be appropriate for the intended operating environment.
- Equipment must be operated during the exercise.
- There must be a maintenance program for all response equipment.

Plan holders are responsible for ensuring that all equipment types cited in their respective plan are exercised, whether the equipment is plan holder owned and operated, or supplied through an OSRO provider. It is not necessary to deploy every piece of each type of equipment as long as all equipment is included in a periodic inspection and maintenance program intended to ensure that the equipment remains in good working order.

Documentation: Fill out form ICS 211 Check-in Attendance Sheet
Facility Owned Equipment Deployment Exercise Form 5

Certification: PREP Evaluation and Self-certification Form 8

Verification: To be conducted by the responsible regulatory agency during periodic site visits.

Records:
Retention: Five years
Location: Records to be kept at the facility

Evaluation: PREP Evaluation and Self-certification Form 8

Credit: Plan holder may claim credit for this exercise when conducted in conjunction with other exercises, as long as all objectives are met, the exercise is evaluated, and a proper record is generated. Credit may be claimed for an actual response when these objectives are met, the response is evaluated, and a proper record is generated.
Note: If a facility with facility owned and operated equipment also identifies OSRO equipment in its response plan, the OSRO equipment must also be deployed and operated in accordance with the equipment deployment requirements for OSRO-owned equipment.

LOCAL RESPONSE TEAM EXERCISE

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Applies To: | Pipeline and Terminal Local Facility Response Team |
| Frequency: | Annually |
| Initiated By: | Pipeline or Terminal Supervision |
| Participants : | Local Response Team members identified in the Facility Response Plan (FRP) |
| Scope: | Exercise the Team's organization, communication, and decision making in managing a spill response. |
| Objectives: | Exercise the Local Response Team in a review of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Knowledge of the response plan;B. Proper notifications;C. Communications system;D. Ability to access an OSRO;E. Coordination of internal organization personnel with responsibility for spill response;F. Annual review of the transition from a local team to a national, team as appropriate;G. Ability to effectively coordinate spill response activity with the National Response System (NRS) infrastructure (If personnel from the NRS are not participating in the exercise, the Team should demonstrate knowledge of response coordination with the NRS);H. Ability to access information in the ACP for location of sensitive areas, resources available within the area, unique conditions of area, etc.; andI. Minimum of one exercise in a triennial cycle must involve simulation of a WCD scenario.J. Other company required objectives. |
| Procedure: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Document attendance on the ICS 211 Check-in Form.• Use at a minimum, the ICS 201 Form to document the exercise.• At least one exercise every 3 years shall involve a simulated Worst Case Discharge or alternative (WCD) scenario. |
| Documentation: | Local Response Team Tabletop Exercise Form 6 |
| Certification: | PREP Evaluation and Self-certification Form 8 |
| Verification: | To be conducted by the responsible regulatory agency during periodic site visits. |

Revision Date: 12/02/2015

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Paper copies are uncontrolled. This copy valid only at the time of printing. The controlled version of this document can be found on the HES&S Section of Sunoco Logistics Document Repository.

Records:

Retention: Five years

Location: At each facility or within each pipeline response zone

Evaluation: PREP Evaluation and Self-certification Form 8

Credit:

Plan holder may claim credit for this exercise when conducted in conjunction with other exercises, as long as all objectives are met, the exercise is evaluated, and a proper record is generated. Credit may be claimed for an actual response when these objectives are met, the response is evaluated, and a proper record is generated. Plan holders are responsible for ensuring that LIMTs are familiar with Area Committees/RRTs and Area Contingency Plans (ACP) where the plan holder operates. (LFRT) is expected to review ACPs annually and the makeup of Area Committees/RRTs. Self-certification for exercise credit should include LIMT certification that the (LFRT) has completed annual review and is familiar with the ACPs and Area Committees/RRTs in all areas in which the plan holder operates.

OSRO EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT DOCUMENTATION

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Applies to: | All facilities |
| Frequency: | Annually |
| Initiated By: | Pipeline or Terminal Supervision Contractor |
| Participants: | |
| Objectives: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure response equipment is operational. - Ensure capability of contractor personnel in the deployment and operation of equipment. - Ensure that the primary contractor participates in annual deployment Exercises. |
| Procedures: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy and operate a representative sample of each type of response equipment identified in the FRP. • Equipment that is not deployed must be included in a comprehensive inspection and maintenance program which ensures that the equipment is being kept in good operating condition. • Each terminal/pipeline response zone must maintain proper documentation of all inspection and maintenance conducted by the OSRO. |
| Documentation: | <p>Annual letter received from the contractor certifying the details of the contractor company exercise program and equipment deployed. Documentation should be signed by the contractor.</p> |
| Verification: | <p>To be conducted by responsible agency during periodic site visits</p> |
| | <p>5 years</p> |
| Records Retention: | <p>Records to be kept at the facility in the OPA-90 Exercise file (OSRO Annual Certification Deployment Letters will be available at SXL Intranet - HES page)</p> |
| Evaluation: | <p>Self-evaluation by OSRO</p> |
| Credit: | <p>Credit may be taken for this exercise if completed as part of another exercise or an actual spill response, provided that the objectives of the Exercise are met and the Exercise is properly documented.</p> <p>SXL may take credit for OSRO equipment deployed by contractor exercises at other facilities if the deployment method is consistent with deployment defined in the FRP.</p> |

Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercises

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Applies to: | Pipeline and Terminal |
| Frequency: | Annually, if selected. |
| Initiated By: | U.S. Coast Guard, USEPA and/or PHMSA |
| Participants: | Terminal Pipeline Personnel |
| Scope: | <p>These exercises are designed to provide an evaluation, on a random basis, of the response preparedness of Facility Response Plan (FRP) holders. If selected, facility will be required to participate in either a table top exercise or an equipment deployment exercise as directed by the U.S. Coast Guard, US EPA or PHMSA.</p> <p>A scenario will be presented by the senior on-scene Agency representative.</p> |
| Objectives: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercises would involve response to an average most probable discharge scenario (50 bbls or 2,100 gallons). • Exercises are limited to approximately 4 hours in duration. • Conduct proper notifications as addressed in FRP • Activate QI and Spill Management Team • Verify equipment availability from OSRO in accordance with the FRP • Deploy equipment, if applicable, to respond to spill scenario • Demonstrate the initiation of an Incident Action Plan (IAP) |
| Documentation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill out form ICS 211 Check-in Attendance Sheet • Fill out form 5 Facility Equipment Deployment Exercise Form 5 • Fill out form 7 PREP Evaluation and Self Certification • If you use your own inspection and maintenance program documentation, include this documentation in the OPA-90 Inspection/Exercise file(s). |
| Verification: | U.S. Coast Guard, USEPA or PHMSA |
| Evaluation: | U.S. Coast Guard, USEPA or PHMSA PREP Evaluation and Self-certification Form 8 |
| Records Retention: | 5 years Records to be kept at the facility in the OPA-90 Exercise file. |

Credit:

Credit may be taken for other required exercises (a Qualified Individual Notification, Equipment Deployment Exercise and unannounced exercise) if the government-initiated unannounced exercise is successfully completed, objectives of the other exercise(s) are met, and a proper record is generated.

PREP Three Year Cycle Exercise Summary Report

| Exercise Type | | Date | Date | Date | Date |
|--|--------------------|------|------|--|------|
| QI Notification Exercise (Quarterly) | Year 1 | | | | |
| QI Notification Exercise (Quarterly) | Year 2 | | | | |
| QI Notification Exercise (Quarterly) | Year 3 | | | | |
| NOTE: One notification each year must be conducted during NON-BUSINESS hours. | | | | | |
| Local Response Team Exercise Table Top (Annual) | Year 1 | | | | |
| Local Response Team Exercise Table Top (Annual) | Year 2 | | | | |
| Local Response Team Exercise Table Top (Annual) | Year 3 | | | | |
| NOTE: During the three year cycle, one exercise (table top), must be a worst case discharge scenario. | | | | | |
| Equipment Deployment Exercise OSRO Owned (Annual) | Year 1 | | | Certification to be provided by OSROs on an annual basis. A letter will be forwarded to the facility for record purposes | |
| Equipment Deployment Exercise OSRO Owned (Annual) | Year 2 | | | | |
| Equipment Deployment Exercise OSRO Owned (Annual) | Year 3 | | | | |
| Equipment Deployment Exercise SXL Owned (Semiannual) | Year 1 | | | DOT facilities with equipment identified within the FRP require annual deployment | |
| Equipment Deployment Exercise SXL Owned (Semiannual) | Year 2 | | | | |
| Equipment Deployment Exercise Sunoco Owned (Semiannual) | Year 3 | | | | |
| Emergency Procedure Exercise | Year 1 | | | | |
| Emergency Procedure Exercise | Year 2 | | | | |
| Emergency Procedure Exercise | Year 3 | | | | |
| Telephone Verification Exercise | Year 1 | | | | |
| Telephone Verification Exercise | Year 2 | | | | |
| Telephone Verification Exercise | Year 3 | | | | |
| NOTE: Shall be completed semi-annually each year. | | | | | |
| Government Initiated Unannounced | Year of Occurrence | | | | |
| Annual Plan Review (Jan. – Dec.) | | | | | |
| Annual Plan Review | Year 1 | | | Shall be conducted by the Facility Supervisor / Manager in conjunction with the Emergency Response Specialist. | |
| Annual Plan Review | Year 2 | | | | |
| Annual Plan Review | Year 3 | | | | |

NOTE: Denote “unannounced” exercises with “U” and date.

Telephone Verification Exercise

1. All telephone verification calls shall begin with: "This is Sunoco Logistics, we are verifying the contact information contained within the Facility Response Plan.
2. All phone numbers listed within the Facility Response Plan (FRP) contact lists, must be called and verified to obtain credit for Telephone Verification Exercise.
3. Document date and time the number was called to verify.
4. If the contact information is correct and no changes are required, enter a check mark next to the number or in the table next to the line item.
5. If a phone number or contact name has changed, document the revision in the "revision" column or next to the phone number within the contact table list.
6. If a phone number is observed to be incorrect, document the correct number in the response plan in black ink.
7. All corrections must be submitted to the PREP@sunocologistics.com with name and location that the Telephone Verification Exercise is being completed.

(Table format and information is for example purposes only)

| FACILITY RESPONSE PERSONNEL | | | For Example Purposes Only | Document Revisions (if applicable) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name/Title | Contact Information | Response Time | Date/Time Contacted | |
| Joe Smith Supervisor, Pipeline Ops | (123) 456-7890 | 1 Hour | 6/01/2015 3:00PM | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| EMERGENCY SERVICES BY COUNTY | | | For Example Purposes Only | |
| Organization | Phone Number | | Date/Time Contacted | |
| Police | 911 (Alternate #: (123) 555-1212) | | 6/01/2015 3:05PM | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| CONTRACTOR INFORMATION | | | For Example Purposes Only | |
| Organization | Phone Number | | Date/Time Contacted | |
| OSRO Service | 24 Hour Number: (111) 555-1212 | | 6/01/2015 3:10PM | Change (111) 555-1220 |

Emergency Procedures Exercise

Emergency Procedure must be completed by the end of each quarter.

Exercise Scope:

- Exercise the emergency procedures for the facility to mitigate or prevent any discharge, or a substantial threat of such discharge.
- Attendance must be documented on the ICS 211 Check-in/Attendance Form.
- The exercise shall contain measures to ensure personnel knowledge of actions to be taken to mitigate a spill. This exercise may consist of a walk-through of the emergency procedures.
- Exercise should involve one or more of the sections of the emergency procedures for spill mitigation.
- For example, the exercise should involve a simulation of a response to an oil spill.
- If the exercise is conducted unannounced, the facility may take credit for an annual internal unannounced exercise requirement.
- Facility may claim credit for this exercise when conducted in conjunction with other exercises, as long as all objectives are met, the exercise is evaluated, and a proper record is generated.
- Credit may be claimed for an actual response when these objectives are met, the response is evaluated, and the proper documents are submitted.
- The PREP Evaluation and Self Certification is required for this exercise.

Facility / Location Name:

Date:

Time:

Quarter:

Description of Scenario:

Exercise Objective Examples: The number of objectives shall be set by the person facilitating the exercise.

- Safe response practices
- Ability to complete required notifications.
- Knowledge and use the Facility Response plan.
- Ability to mobilize response personnel.
- Ability to Operate Within the Response System Described in the Plan
- Ability to secure the discharge of spilled product.
- Ability to contain spilled product.
- Shut down transfer or pumping operations.
- Ability to eliminate sources of vapor cloud ignition by shutting down all engines and motors.
- Ability to provide initial assessment of the discharge.
- Ability to initiate notifications to external agencies (local state and federal).
- Initiating contact with the OSRO (within 30 minutes via phone) to verify current resource availability.
- Demonstrate the ability to coordinate and interface with contractor and agency personnel.
- Develop a recovery plan (including disposition of recovered product).
- Knowledge of sensitive areas and the actions necessary to protect these areas.
- Protect the community
- Personnel support associated with response.
- Multi-mode transportation both for execution of the discharge and support functions.
- Establish an effective communications system for the spill response organization.
- Spill response organization plans for the disposal of the recovered material and contaminated debris.
- Establish an effective procurement (burn rate) tracking system.
- Maintain and support all equipment associated with the response.
- Proper documentation including detailed records of decisions and actions taken.
- Exercise control room response to simulated scenarios.

Certifying Signature:

Date:

Facility Owned Response Equipment Deployment

Check All That Apply

Facility Name: _____ Drill Date: _____ Observer: _____

Check one: Exercise Actual Response:

Check One: Announced Unannounced

Check One: Facility Initiated Government Unannounced Initiated Exercise (GUIE):

Time Started: _____ (This is the point the exercise begins)

Scenario or Event Description:

Check all that apply: Equipment Owned by: OSRO Facility Other

Equipment Deployed by: OSRO Facility Other

OSRO Response Time Listed in the Plan: _____

Actual OSRO Response Time: _____

- 1.) Time boom arrives on site: _____
- 2.) Time boom was deployed: _____
- 3.) Amount of boom deployed: _____ Amount of boom available: _____
- 4.) Time Vacuum Truck arrives on site: _____
- 5.) Is equipment part of an inspection maintenance program: Yes No
- 6.) Did the OSRO respond with enough equipment to meet the requirements of an average most probable spill scenario? Yes No

| Equipment Type (List all equipment deployed) | Quantity (List units) | Deployment Location (On-site ACP strategy or Other Location) | Operational Issues | Actions taken to correct or replace inoperable equipment. |
|---|-----------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Note: Use additional pages to document findings if necessary.

Personnel:

- 1.) Was equipment deployed by personnel responsible for its deployment in an actual spill? Yes No
- 2.) Are facility personnel responsible for response operations involved in a training program? Yes No
- 3.) Contract security contacted? Yes No
- 4.) Contract security response time available within 12 hours? Yes No

Local Response Team Exercise – Tabletop Exercise

| Exercise - Local Response Team Tabletop Exercise must be completed annually | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| <p>Exercise Scope:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This exercise shall be developed to allow the Local Response Team to demonstrate the team's ability to organize, communicate, and make strategic decisions regarding managing a response, environmental protection, and protection of the population. Exercise shall be documented at a minimum, on the ICS 201 Forms. Attendance must be documented on the ICS 211 Check-in/Attendance Form. If the exercise is conducted unannounced, the facility may take credit for an annual internal unannounced exercise requirement. Facility may claim credit for this exercise when conducted in conjunction with other exercises, as long as all objectives are met, the exercise is evaluated, and the proper completed documentation is submitted. Credit may be claimed for an actual response when these objectives are met, the response is evaluated, and the proper documents are submitted. Minimum of one Local Response Team exercise within the triennial cycle, shall involve simulation of a Worst Case Discharge (WCD)/Alternative WCD scenario. The completed PREP Evaluation and Self Certification Report shall accompany all completed Tabletop Exercise documentation. | | |
| Facility / Location Name: | Date: | Time: |
| Description of Exercise Scenario: | | |
| <p>Objectives: <i>For a complete list of PREP Components that can be added to the exercise scenario or used to develop objectives, see the PREP Evaluation and Self-Assessment Checklist Report.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of the response plan Proper notifications Communications system Ability to access an OSRO Coordination of internal organization personnel with responsibility for response Annual review of the transition from a local team to the Incident Management Team (IMT) as appropriate Ability to access information in ACP for location of sensitive areas, resources available within the area, unique conditions of area, etc. | | |
| Certifying Signature: | | |
| Certifying Signature: | | Date: |

Facility Response Plan Annual Review

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 194.121, and Company policy, the Facility Response Plan (FRP) shall be reviewed annually and revised to address new or different operating conditions or information included in the Plan. 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 Manager of Pipeline Operations or Sr. Manager of Terminal Operations, shall ensure the Plan is revised.

Examples of conditions requiring Plan revision include the following:

- 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 Manager of Pipeline Operations or Sr. Manager of Terminal Operations, and submitted to the Emergency Planning and Preparedness Department.

Date of Plan Review:

Facility Location:

Facility Plan Reviewer(s):

Revisions Requested: (Use additional pages if necessary.)

| |
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| |

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Manager of Terminal Operations / Manager of Pipeline Operations:

PREP Evaluation & Self-Certification Report

Section 1:

Exercise/Incident Information:

| | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|
| Date: | Time: | Location: |
| Exercise/Incident Title: | | |
| Person Completing This Exercise or Incident Commander: | | |

Exercise Category:

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Procedure Exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> Actual Incident | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Response Team Exercise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IMT Exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> Internal Equipment Deployment | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Equipment Deployment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Un-Announced Exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> OSRO Equipment Deployment | <input type="checkbox"/> Government Initiated Unannounced Exercise (GIUE) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Actual Event Incident IMPACT (Report #: _____) | | |

Type of Release Exercise or Event:

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Small (Average Most Probable) | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (Maximum Most Probable) | <input type="checkbox"/> Worse Case Discharge |
|--|---|---|

Agency Involvement:

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> USCG | <input type="checkbox"/> PHMSA | <input type="checkbox"/> Fed EPA | <input type="checkbox"/> State EPA | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Dept. | <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement | <input type="checkbox"/> LEPC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> County Officials | <input type="checkbox"/> NRC Notified (Report #: _____) | | <input type="checkbox"/> DOT | <input type="checkbox"/> FEMA | <input type="checkbox"/> GLO | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Railroad Administration | <input type="checkbox"/> DHS | <input type="checkbox"/> FBI | <input type="checkbox"/> Others (identify): _____ | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Simulated Agency Personnel by Company or Third Party Representative | | | <input type="checkbox"/> None | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comments: | | | | | | |

Summary Description of Exercise/Incident:

Provide a brief description of the exercise or event and details below (i.e. Emergency Procedure, Local Response Team Exercise (tabletop), Equipment Deployment Exercise, OSRO Equipment Deployment, GIUE, or IMT Exercise below. Attach all supporting exercise or event documentation with the PREP Evaluation and Self Certification Report. Note: Include additional pages if necessary.

Section 2 – PREP Components (See Appendix A for PREP Component Descriptions)

| Component: | Satisfactory | Area for Improvement | Not Tested |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Organizational Design:</u> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Notifications – Test notifications in FRP | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Mobilization | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ability to operate within the Response Mgmt. System | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unified Command (UC): | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unified Command Federal Representation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unified Command State Representation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unified Command Local Representation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Response Management System: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operations: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Planning: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Logistics | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Affairs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <u>Operational Response:</u> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Prevention/ Source Control | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ability to assemble emergency resources | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Firefighting: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Containment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> On-Water Recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shore-Based Recovery | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of environmentally sensitive & economically areas | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protective Booming | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Intake Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Recovery and Rehabilitation: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population Protection (protect public health & safety) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <u>Response Support:</u> | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internal Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> External Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waterborne Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Support | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Berthing (rest/overnight accommodations) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Messing | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| Component: | Satisfactory | Area for Improvement | Not Tested |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Operational and Administrative Spaces | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Procedures | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Response Equipment Maintenance and Support | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Response Equipment (i.e. communications, transportation & administrative equipment, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Procurement | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Response Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Support Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Documentation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Section 3- Evaluation Section

Evaluation Team Participants:

Company

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Identify achievements and areas for improvement that were identified during the exercise using the Section 2 PREP Components Checklist, objectives set by the exercise facilitator and the below checklist.

Describe How the Following Objectives Were Exercised:

Knowledge of Facility Response Plan

- Was the Plan used during the response? Yes No N/A
- Was the Plan referenced during the exercise or response? Yes No N/A
- Was the information in the plan accurate? Yes No N/A
- Are there Plan corrections or revisions required or recommended? Yes No N/A

Notification Phase:

- Were the numbers in the Plan correct? Yes No N/A
- Were there any numbers missing from the Plan? Yes No N/A
- Were internal and/or external notifications made in a timely manner? Yes No N/A

Communications system:

- Were operational units able to communicate directly with the ICS team? Yes No N/A
- Could the team communicate efficiently with all necessary parties? Yes No N/A
- Did communication abilities affect decision making? Yes No N/A

Response Efforts:

- Were SXL response actions done in a timely manner? Yes No N/A
- Were resources requested in a timely manner? Yes No N/A
- Were adequate SXL resources available in a timely manner? Yes No N/A

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- Were any improvements suggested? Yes No N/A
- Did information get properly communicated during the meetings? Yes No N/A
- Was the ICS team established in a timely manner? Yes No N/A
- Was the ICS team properly staffed? Yes No N/A

OSRO Performance:

- Did the OSRO respond in a timely manner? Yes No N/A
- Did the OSRO respond with the proper resources? Yes No N/A
- Did the OSRO have enough resources? Yes No N/A
- Was the OSRO's performance adequate? Yes No N/A
- Were the OSRO's personnel knowledgeable in their assigned tasks? Yes No N/A
- Was the OSRO's equipment in good working order? Yes No N/A

Coordination with Agencies:

- Did regulatory agencies come to the release site? Yes No N/A
- Did regulatory agencies call about the spill? Yes No N/A
- Did the ICS interact with the agencies? Yes No N/A
- Were all of the appropriate agencies notified? Yes No N/A
- Were agency notifications made? Yes No N/A
- Was all of the needed information made available to the person making the notification? Yes No N/A

Ability to access sensitive area information"

- Was the Team able to identify the sensitive area information through the FRP or Area Contingency Plan? Yes No N/A
- Was the sensitive area information identified in the Plan? Yes No N/A
- Was the sensitive area information available to the people in the field? Yes No N/A
- Are updates to the sensitive information required? Yes No N/A

| <u>Achievements Identified:</u> | <u>Areas for Improvement Identified:</u> |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |

Remarks, Corrective Actions and/or Follow up Actions:

| <u>Action Item</u> | <u>Assigned To:</u> | <u>Target Completion Date:</u> |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | | |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |

Signature:
Exercise Facilitator

Date

Signature
Terminal Supervisor / Pipeline Manager

Date:

Appendix A - PREP Component Description List

1. Notifications: Test the notifications procedures identified in the Area Contingency Plan and the associated Responsible Party Response Plan.
2. Staff Mobilization: Demonstrate the ability to assemble the spill response organization identified in the FRP or ACP?
3. Ability to Operate Within the Response Management System Described in the Plan:
 - 3.1 Unified Command: Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to work within a unified command
 - 3.1.1 Federal Representation: Demonstrate the ability to consolidate the concerns and interests of the other members of the unified command into a unified strategic plan with tactical operations.
 - 3.1.2 State Representation: Demonstrate the ability to function within the unified command structure.
 - 3.1.3 Local Representation: Demonstrate the ability to within the unified command structure.
 - 3.1.4 Responsible Party Representation: Demonstrated (to function within the unified command structure.
 - 3.2. Response Management System: Demonstrate the ability of the response organization to operate within the framework of the response management system identified in their respective plans.
 - 3.2.1 Operations: Demonstrate the ability to coordinate or direct operations related to the implementation of action plans contained in the respective response and contingency plans developed by the unified command.
 - 3.2.2 Planning: Demonstrate the ability to consolidate the various concerns of the members of the unified command into joint planning recommendations and specific long-range strategic plans. Demonstrate the ability to develop short-range tactical plans for the operations division.
 - 3.2.3 Logistics: Demonstrate the ability to provide the necessary support of both the short-term and long-term action plans.
 - 3.2.4 Finance: Demonstrate the ability to document the daily expenditures of the organization and provide cost estimates for continuing operations.
 - 3.2.5 Public Affairs: Demonstrate the ability to form a joint information center and provide the necessary interface between the unified command and the media.
 - 3.2.6 Safety Affairs: Demonstrate the ability to monitor all field operations and ensure compliance with safety standards.
 - 3.2.7 Legal Affairs: Demonstrate the ability to provide the unified command with suitable legal advice and assistance.
4. Source Control: Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to control and stop the discharge at the source.
 - 4.1 Salvage: **Not Applicable** Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy salvage resources identified in the response plan.
 - 4.2 Firefighting: Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy the firefighting resources identified in the response plan.
 - 4.3 Lightering: **Not Applicable** Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy the lightering resources identified in the response plan.
 - 4.4 **Not Applicable** Other salvage equipment and devices: (electrical and manual controls and barriers to control the source) Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy the other salvage devices identified in the response plan
5. Assessment: Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to provide an initial assessment of the discharge and provide continuing assessments of the effectiveness of the tactical operations.
6. Containment: Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to contain the discharge at the source or In various locations for recovery operations.
7. Recovery: Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to recover, mitigate, and remove the discharged product. Includes mitigation and removal activities, e.g. dispersant use, ISB use, and bioremediation use.
 - 7.1 On-Water Recovery: Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy the on-water response resources identified in the response plans.
 - 7.2 Shore-Based Recovery: Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy the shoreside response resources identified in the response plans.

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8. Protection: Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to protect the environmentally and economically sensitive areas identified in the Area Contingency Plan and the respective industry response plan.
 - 8.1 Protective Booming: Demonstrate the ability to assemble and deploy sufficient resources to implement the protection strategies contained in the Area Contingency Plan and the respective industry response plan.
 - 8.2 Water Intake Protection: Demonstrate the ability to quickly identify water intakes and implement the proper protection procedures from the Area Contingency Plan or develop a plan for use.
 - 8.3 Wildlife Recovery and Rehabilitation: Demonstrate the ability to quickly identify these resources at risk and implement the proper protection procedures from the Area Contingency Plan to develop a plan for use.
 - 8.4 Population Protection (Protect Public Health and Safety): Demonstrate the ability to quickly identify health hazards associated with the discharged product and the population at risk from these hazards, and to implement the proper protection procedures from the Area Contingency Plan or develop a plan for use.
9. Disposal: Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to dispose of the recovered material and contaminated debris.
10. Communications: Demonstrate the ability to establish an effective communications system for the spill response organization.
 - 10.1 Internal Communications: Demonstrate the ability to establish an intra-organization communications system. This encompasses communications at the command post and between the command post and deployed resources.
 - 10.2 External Communications: Demonstrate the ability to establish communications both within the response organization and other entities (e.g., RRT, claimants, media, regional or HQ agency offices, non-governmental organizations, etc.).
11. Transportation: Demonstrate the ability to provide effective multi-mode transportation both for execution of the discharge and support functions.
 - 11.1 Land Transportation: Demonstrate the ability to provide effective land transportation for all elements of the response.
 - 11.2 Waterborne Transportation: Demonstrate the ability to provide effective waterborne transportation for all elements of the response.
 - 11.3 Airborne Transportation: Demonstrate the ability to provide the necessary support of all personnel associated with the response.
12. Personnel Support: Demonstrate the ability to provide the necessary support of all personnel associated with the response.
 - 12.1 Management: Demonstrate the ability to provide administrative management of all personnel involved in the response. This requirement includes the ability to move personnel into or out of the response organization with established procedures.
 - 12.2 Berthing: Demonstrate the ability to provide overnight accommodations on a continuing basis for a sustained response.
 - 12.3 Messing: Demonstrate the ability to provide suitable feeding arrangements for personnel involved with the management of the response.
 - 12.4 Operational and Administrative Spaces: Demonstrate the ability to provide suitable operational and administrative spaces for personnel involved with the management of the response.
 - 12.5 Emergency Procedures: Demonstrate the ability to provide emergency services for personnel involved in the response.
13. Equipment Maintenance and Support: Demonstrate the ability to maintain and support all equipment associated with the response.
 - 13.1 Response Equipment: Demonstrate the ability to provide effective maintenance and support for all response equipment.
 - 13.2 Response Equipment: Demonstrate the ability to provide effective maintenance and support for all equipment that supports the response. This requirement includes communications equipment, transportation equipment, administrative equipment, etc.
14. Procurement: Demonstrate the ability to establish an effective procurement system.
 - 14.1 Personnel: Demonstrate the ability to procure sufficient personnel to mount and sustain an organized response. This requirement includes insuring that all personnel have qualifications and

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training required for their position within the response organization.

14.2 Response Equipment: Demonstrate the ability to procure sufficient response equipment to mount and sustain an organized response.

14.3 Support Equipment: Demonstrate the ability to procure sufficient support equipment to support and sustain an organized response.

15. Documentation: Demonstrate the ability of the spill response organization to document all operational and support aspects of the response and provide detailed records of decisions and actions taken.

CHECK-IN LIST Personnel (ICS FORM 211p-OS)

Special Note. This form is used for personnel check-in only.

Purpose. Personnel arriving at the incident can be checked in at various incident locations. Check-in consists of reporting specific information that is recorded on the form.

Preparation. The Check-In List is initiated at a number of incident locations including staging areas, base, camps, helibases, and ICP. Managers at these locations record the information and give it to the Resources Unit as soon as possible.

Distribution. Check-In Lists are provided to both the Resources Unit and the Finance/Administration Section. The Resources Unit maintains a master list of all equipment and personnel that have reported to the incident. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

| Item # | Item Title | Instructions |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Incident Name | Enter the name assigned to the incident. |
| 2. | Operational Period | Enter the time interval for which the form applies. Record the start and end date and time. |
| 3. | Check-in Location | Check the box for the check-in location. |
| 4. | Name | Enter the name of the person. |
| 5. | Company/Agency | Enter the company or agency with which the individual is associated. |
| 6. | ICS Section / Assignment / Quals. | Enter ICS Section and assignment, if known, and note any other ICS qualifications, if needed. |
| 7. | Contact Information | Enter the contact information for the person. |
| 8. | Initial Incident Check-in? | Check if this is the first time a person has checked in for this incident. |
| 9. | Time In/Out | Enter the time the person checks in and/or out (24-hour clock). |
| 10. | Prepared By Date/Time Prepared | Enter name and title of the person preparing the form. Enter date (month, day, year) and time prepared (24-hour clock). |
| 11. | Date/Time Sent to Resources Unit | Enter date (month, day, year) and time (24-hour clock) the form is sent to the Resources Unit. |