

A wholly owned subsidiary of Maverick Natural Resources

Emergency Response Plan for Onshore Drilling and Production Operations

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#93

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1.1 Overview

Timely implementation of the initial response actions is of the utmost importance. Many response actions can and should be made simultaneously. Some incidents may involve multiple emergency situations (i.e., a H₂S gas release with injuries) in which case access to the site should be approached with <u>particular caution</u>.

BreitBurn emergency response personnel have been indentified in Table 2.1 of Section 2.0. This team is available to assist BreitBurn personnel or contract operators in responding to a significant incident or emergency situation. In the event that the magnitude of the situation is greater than the BreitBurn emergency response personnel can effectively handle, additional resources should be secured.

Agency notifications should be made in a timely manner and in accordance with applicable legal requirements. See Section 2.0 for guidance on emergency notification procedures.

During an emergency event, representatives from the news media may contact you for information on the incident. See Section 6.0 for guidance in handling the media.

The first action that any responder should take in the event of an emergency situation is to PROTECT YOURSELF. Do not endanger yourself in the attempt to assist others. Emergency responders should always wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) applicable to the potential exposure that they might encounter during their response efforts.

INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Protect yourself.
- Personnel and public safety is a priority.
- Eliminate sources of ignition.
- Isolate the source of the discharge, minimize offsite migration.
- Make internal notifications.
- Make external notifications
- Activate BreitBurn emergency response personnel as necessary.
- Activate response contractors and other external resources as necessary.
- Monitor and control the containment and clean-up effort.

1.2 Accident, Injury or Death

Protect yourself first. The appropriate PPE should be worn by all response personnel in the affected areas. Use the buddy system (work in pairs) when performing search and rescue, whenever possible.

Cautiously determine the cause of the injury before trying to assist the victim(s). Avoid endangering yourself for the purpose of assisting others. Be aware of electrical hazards, releases of gas, oxygen-deprived atmospheres, etc. that may have been the cause of the injury.

Take reasonable measures to ensure the safety of all personnel and the public. Provide immediate aid to injured personnel, as appropriate. Arrange for medical response personnel to attend to injured personnel.

Make internal and external notifications for emergency assistance and agency reporting. Call BreitBurn emergency response personnel to assist in making telephone notifications, soliciting response contractors and providing onsite assistance.

1.3 Fire or Explosion

Protect yourself first. The appropriate PPE should be worn by all response personnel in the affected areas. Use the buddy system (work in pairs) whenever possible.

Take reasonable measures to ensure the safety of all personnel and the public. Provide immediate aid to injured personnel, as appropriate. Arrange for medical response personnel to attend to injured personnel.

Evacuate the area or initiate Shelter-In-Place procedures and restrict access to the area, **as the situation demands.** Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place should be initiated when the public is in danger of exposure, or threatened with exposure. Evacuations and Shelter-In-Place should be made in an orderly fashion, evacuating the residents in the most danger first. Consult with the area emergency personnel (police and fire department) for assistance in evacuations and restricting public access whenever possible. See Appendix A for further information on evacuation and Shelter-In-Place.

Where possible, eliminate additional sources of ignition. Example: shut off pumps, engines and electrical power sources, shut off trucks, open-flame heaters, evaluate dangers from damaged power lines, etc.

Extinguish fires when in the *incipient* or initial stages. Trained BreitBurn personnel may utilize available portable fire protection equipment to attempt to extinguish incipient-stage fires. If the fire cannot be controlled with portable

1.3 Fire or Explosion, Continued

equipment, employees should evacuate the area immediately. Advanced fire fighting should be only conducted by trained professional fire fighting personnel.

Fire extinguishers should be used for the appropriate type of fire that they are designed to extinguish:

- Class A Ordinary combustibles or fiberous materials
- Class B Flammable or combustible liquids or gases
- Class C Energized electrical equipment
- Class D Certain combustible metals

When conditions are safe, shut in the source. If the incident involves a drill site, shut in the well. Shut down the pumps, pick up the Kelly, shut in the BOPs and the choke manifold in accordance with emergency shut down procedures for this drilling rig.

Make internal and external notifications for emergency assistance and agency reporting. Call BreitBurn emergency response personnel to assist in making telephone notifications, soliciting response contractors and providing onsite assistance. The onsite BreitBurn personnel should remain ready for changing conditions and make decisions accordingly.

1.4 Odor Complaint

In the event of an odor compliant, <u>never</u> enter an area to see where the smell is coming from without a gas monitor and/or breathing apparatus. Always wear a gas monitor and/or breathing apparatus to rescue downed person(s).

- When receiving a call regarding an odor complaint, record the caller's name, telephone number, the location of the odor, date and time of call, any additional pertinent detail of the complaint/call.
- Notify the appropriate personnel, if you are not the appropriate responding person.
- At the location, note wind direction, if any, and speed, if known.
- When arriving at the location, note any facility upsets that may have caused the complaint. Any jobs, projects that may be in process, any equipment not functioning, any plant or location conditions that may be the likely source of the odor.
- Report to supervisor findings and action taken to eliminate odor/complaint.

Initial Response Actions

1.4 **Odor Complaint** (Continued)

• Supervisor – Contact local emergency agency (911 center or local fire department) to inform them of the complaint, Record details of the complaint, Make any additional notifications as warranted by the complaint, determine necessary reporting to State Regulatory Agency.

1.5 Release of H₂S Gas

In the event of a release of H_2S gas, the H_2S contingency plan prepared for the facility or drilling operation should be consulted for specific location guidance. The Radius of Exposure (ROE) for the facility is included in the facility's H_2S contingency plan, and entry into the ROE should be limited to personnel with the appropriate H_2S PPE and training.

When responding to a release of H_2S gas, the following ambient conditions should be considered before entering the ROE:

- Wind speed
- Wind direction
- Terrain (physical barriers such as trees or hillsides that prevent the H₂S gas from traveling in a horizontal path)

Basic guidance to follow in the event of a release of H₂S gas includes:

- Do not rely on your sense of smell for the detection of H₂S gas. H₂S gas deadens the olfactory senses (sense of smell). High concentrations of this gas can cause an immediate threat to health and life. Always use H₂S gas detectors to determine the presence of H₂S gas.
- Keep upwind or crosswind of the release.
- If the H₂S gas is present in concentrations > 10ppm, evacuate the site. Access to the site should be limited to personnel with the appropriate H₂S PPE and training.
- Initiate the assistance of response personnel, including response contractors, when the situation is or threatens to soon be outside your immediate control.
- When safe to enter the affected area, shut off the source of the release.

1.5 Release of H₂S Gas (Continued)

Evacuation or Shelter-In-Place of the public should be made in the event of a threat of exposure to > 10 ppm of H₂S gas. Evacuations, whenever possible, should be made with the assistance of the local emergency response organizations (police and fire departments). Roadblocks and other public limits to access should be considered with assistance sought from local law enforcement agencies. Consult the H₂S Contingency Plan for the specific area for details on the area residents and evacuation routes. See Appendix A for further information on evacuation and Shelter-In-Place.

As soon as the atmosphere is safe (generally <10 ppm H₂S gas) and all other threats to safety have been extinguished, initiate actions to return any evacuated residents to their homes, notify residents that have taken Shelter-In-Place, and inform the local law enforcement agencies. The removal of roadblocks should be handled by the local law enforcement agencies.

Ignition of H₂S

The H_2S gas can be burned at the facility flare (where available) or in a portable flare stack. The combustion of hydrogen sulfide produces sulfur dioxide gas as a by-product. A flare provides good dispersion of this containment. The velocity of the vertical release and the thermal rise caused by the heated combustion products carry the sulfur dioxide high into the atmosphere. The sulfur dioxide is then diluted with ambient air while it cools and sinks to the ground as it is carried downwind.

The state agencies should be notified immediately, or as soon as is safely practical, of an emergency release of H_2S gas.

1.5 Release of H2S Gas, Continued

The following tables provide characterization of H₂S and its inherent hazards.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES				
•	Colorless gas at room temperature			
•	Boiling Point = -76° F (-60°C)			
•	Soluble in liquid			
•	Density = 1.19 x Air (Heavier than ai	ir)		
•	Ignition Temperature = 500° F (260°C)			
0	Flame is practically invisible			
•	One combustion by-product is SO ₂ , which is also toxic			
0	Explosive at mixtures between 4.3% and 46%, by volume			
•	 Noxious at low concentrations (smells similar to rotten eggs) 			
Corrosive to High Carbon Steel				
H ₂ S is also known by such names as:				
•	Sour Gas	٥	Acid Gas	
۲	Poison Gas	•	Sewer Gas	
0	Rotten Egg Gas	•	Sulfur Gas	

PHYSICAL EFFECTS ¹				
C	CONCENTRATION			
%	PPM	GRAINS/110 SCF @ 15 PSIA, 608F	PHYSICAL EFFECTS	
0.001	10	.65	Obvious and unpleasant odor. Safe for 8 hours exposure.	
0.01	100	6.48	Kills smell in 3 to 15 minutes; may sting eyes and throat.	
0.02	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes and throat	
0.05	500	32.96	Dizziness; breathing ceases in a few minutes; need prompt respiration.	
0.07	700	45.36	Unconscious quickly; death will result if not rescued promptly.	
0.10	1000	64.80	Unconscious at once; followed by death within minutes.	

1.5 Release	e of H ₂ S Gas,	Continued
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TOXIC EFFECTS					
COMMON NAME	CHEMICAL FORMULA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY SG=1	THRESHOLD ¹ LIMIT	HAZARDOUS ² LIMIT	LETHAL ³ CONCENTR ATION
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.19	10 ppm ⁴ 20 ppm ⁵	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21	5 ppm		1,000 ppm

¹ Threshold Limit	Concentrations at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.
² Hazardous Limit ³ Lethal Concentration	Concentration that may cause death
	Concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.
⁴ Threshold Limit =	10 ppm, 1972 SCGH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial
	Hygienists)
⁵ Threshold Limit =	20 ppm, 1996 ANSI acceptable ceiling concentration for eight-hour exposure
	(based on 40-hour week) is 20 ppm. OSHA Rules and Regulations (Federal
	Register, Vol. 87, No. 202, Part II, dated October 19, 1972).

1.6 Spills and Releases to the Environment

In the event of a release of condensate, oil or the reportable quantity (RQ) of a hazardous substance, the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan prepared for the production or drilling operation should be consulted for spill reporting guidance. For areas without a SPCC Plan, the spill reporting guidance in Section 2.0 should be used as a guideline for agency reporting.

Protect yourself first. The appropriate PPE should be worn by all response personnel in the affected areas. Use the buddy system (work in pairs) whenever possible.

When responding to a release of oil or a hazardous substance, the following ambient conditions should be considered before entering the affected area:

- Wind speed
- Wind direction
- Terrain (physical barriers such as trees or hillsides that will prevent escaping gas from traveling in a horizontal path)

Ensure the safety of all personnel and the public. Provide immediate aid to injured personnel, as appropriate. Arrange for medical response personnel to attend to injured personnel.

1.6 Spills and Releases to the Environment, Continued

Evacuate the area or initiate Shelter-In-Place procedures, and restrict access to the area, **as the situation demands.** Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place should be made when the public is in danger of exposure, or threatened with exposure. Evacuations and Shelter-In-Place should be made in an orderly fashion, evacuating the residents in the most danger first. Consult with the area emergency personnel (police and fire department) for assistance in evacuations and restricting public access whenever possible. See Appendix A for further information on evacuation and Shelter-In-Place.

Eliminate sources of ignition. Example: shut off pumps, engines and electrical power sources, shut off trucks, open-flame heaters, evaluate dangers from damages power lines, etc.

When conditions are safe, shut in source (or the well). Call BreitBurn emergency response personnel to assist in making agency notifications, soliciting response contractors and providing onsite assistance. The onsite BreitBurn personnel should remain ready for changing conditions and make decisions accordingly.

- Use spill trajectory estimates and identify sensitive areas that may be impacted.
- Develop and implement protection strategies.
- Prioritize areas as necessary.
- Conduct a natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) as the situation warrants.

Contain released fluids, as practical. Dig trenches and/or retention ponds, install berms or other diversionary structures to contain or divert liquids. Establish staging areas.

Initiate spill response contractors for spill control and clean up. If the spilled material reaches a waterway, call the spill response contractors for assistance in boom deployment. Obtain approval to use dispersants.

Waste materials resulting from spill clean up should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

1.7 Natural Disasters

Accurate weather information can be found using any computer or mobile phone at Accuweather.com. Enter the zip code or city and select hour by hour.

1.7 Natural Disasters, Continued

In the event of a hurricane, tornado, earthquake, flooding or other natural disaster that threatens personnel safety, secure the facility or the well and evacuate the area or Shelter-In-Place as the situation demands. Evacuations and Shelter-In-Place should be made in an orderly fashion and in accordance with direction from the local emergency management agencies.

If conditions are safe prior to evacuation, shut in the source (or the well). Shut down the pumps, pick up the Kelly, shut in BOPs and chock manifold in accordance to emergency shutdown procedures for the drilling rig, as applicable.

1.8 Bomb and Other Security Threats

All threats to the security of the production or drilling operations, including threats to the onsite personnel, equipment and the general area, should be taken seriously. To assist local law enforcement agencies in investigating the source of an anonymous threat, and as the situation allows, gather any of the following information as it is applicable to the threat presented:

- Date and time of threat
- Description of voice traits, background noises (if threat is made by phone)
- Party claiming responsibility
- Type of bomb and location
- Is party armed or hostile

Immediately notify the local law enforcement agencies of any security threats. Evacuate the site as the nature of the threat warrants, and make internal notifications to BreitBurn personnel. Internal notification should be made remote from the site if evacuation is warranted.

RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Protect yourself.
- Personnel and public safety is first priority
- Do not confront the threatening party.
- Do not look for or touch a bomb
- Follow the instructions for action given by the law enforcement agencies and the BreitBurn person in charge.

1.9 D.O.T. Pipelines

The following events are classified as emergencies and require immediate response.

- Gas detected inside or near a building in the vicinity of gas lines.
- A leak anywhere in the system where personnel, the public or property are threatened.
- Fire located near or directly involving the gas piping system.
- Natural disaster such as a flood or an earthquake which could damage the lines.
- Threat of terrorism or destruction to the gas pipeline system, including the area near the pipeline system.
- A major outage from the pipeline as evidenced by operating information, such as unusual pressure or flow changes.
- Unscheduled closure of valves or shut downs.
- Increase or decrease in pressure or flow rate outside normal operating limits.
- Any other malfunction or deviation from normal operations that may result in injury to personnel or the public, or property damage.
- Other situations in the judgment of the operator that need immediate response.

An abnormal operating condition is a condition identified by BreitBurn that may indicate a malfunction of a component or deviation from normal operations indicative of a condition exceeding design limits, or condition that might otherwise result in a hazard to persons, property or the environment. Abnormal operating conditions or the identification of a developing problem will also be addressed immediately to help prevent an emergency condition. The initial assessment should provide a means to determine:

- General nature of the situation, extent of injuries and threat to personnel, local residents and the environment.
- Nature and amount of personnel and equipment required for initial mobilization.
- Likelihood of the situation deteriorating significantly during the initial mobilization (i.e. erosion/fire damage, explosion, etc.).
- Possible options for quick resolution of the leak.
- Extent of damage.

Protect the life of those involved in the incident and your own by calling 911 if there are any injuries or there is a need to control off-location fires/spills.

- Advise emergency services if a local fire department is required to contain fires caused by the incident, if local law enforcement is required to close roads or initiate Shelter-In-Place or evacuations, and the extent and number of injuries on-site.
- The fire department should also be used to keep equipment cool by spraying it with water.
- All roads in the immediate area leading to the location should be secured. If an emergency event presents a hazard to public roadways, the local law enforcement agencies should be contacted to establish the necessary road closures.
- All fired and electrical (or non-intrinsically safe) equipment in the area should be shut-down unless the use of such equipment is critical to the response.
- If conditions are safe, secure the area by isolating the leak. Do not place yourself or others in danger.
- In the event that gas is detected in a potentially explosive mixture inside or near a building, shut down the building equipment from a safe and remote location.
 - If remote Emergency Shutdown Devices (ESDs) are not present, isolate the energy sources to the building equipment by disconnecting electrical energy, fuel gas and/or closing the inlet and outlet valves to the process from the safest remote position.
 - Pipelines, flowlines and piping pressure should be reduced or depressured. Depressure gas piping by closing the inlet and outlet valve(s) to this portion of the process, and vent or flare the depressured gas upwind the gas leak, if this action can be safely executed.
 - Do not vent gas near a flare or other open flame, or if the wind direction is toward the open flame.
 - Personnel will not enter an explosive atmosphere.

Fires present at or near a pipeline facility should be approached with extreme caution, and the potential for explosion should be considered a very real threat. If fires are detected at or near a pipeline facility, isolate the facility at any inlets and outlets and depressure the facility if it is safe to do so:

- Depressure only if access to this process is safe.
- Depressure downwind of the fire.

- If access to the facility inlets and outlets are not safely accessible, isolate the facility inlet lines at the nearest safe access point. Contact other operators providing feed gas to the facility, as appropriate, for assistance in isolation of gas.
- Only incipient fires (fires beginning to come into being or to become apparent) will be approached by BreitBurn personnel. Fires beyond the incipient stage will be handled by professional fire fighters, only.
- If a fire threatens the facility equipment, fire fighters should use water to keep tanks and vessels cool to prevent BLEVE (boiling liquid, expanding vapor explosion) or other types of explosion.
- The potential for the spread of fire should be quickly evaluated to determine if evacuation of the public is required.
- If flames or a cloud of gas reached > 80' in height, advise the local airports of the hazard to air space.

Any explosion occurring at or near a pipeline facility should be approached with extreme caution. The potential for fire and the presence of a continued explosive atmosphere is likely present.

- Approach to the facility should be executed with the highest safeguards in place to prevent injury to personnel.
- If conditions are safe to do so, isolate the facility at any inlets and outlets and depressure the facility:
 - Identify equipment pressures and temperatures.
 - Depressure only if access to this process is safe.
 - [®] Depressure downwind of the explosion area.
- If access to the facility inlets and outlets are not safely accessible, isolate the facility inlet lines at the nearest safe access point. Contact other operators providing feed gas to the facility, as appropriate, for assistance in isolation of gas.
- Only facility isolation and depressuring actions will be executed by BreitBurn personnel. Approach to explosive atmospheres and fire fighting will be handled by professional fire fighters, only.

Advance notice of natural disasters such as hurricanes and floods typically enable BreitBurn personnel to prepare the pipeline facility for impact.

- In most situations, shutting in and depressuring the pipeline facility in the path of a natural disaster is advisable.
- Securing the facility should only be executed if such actions do not pose a threat to personnel.
- If the facility has not been secured in advance of the disaster, personnel should check the facility for signs of damage or abnormal conditions as soon as it is safe to do so.
- Extreme care should be exercised when approaching the facility for the first time after the disaster, observing for signs of fire or explosive atmospheres.

Any threats or acts of terrorism should be reported to management immediately. BreitBurn personnel should take no action on the pipeline facility that is under threat of terrorism with out the direction of management.

First Aid should be available during the emergency event. The status of on-site personnel should be ascertained as soon as possible.

- Searching for missing personnel should be conducted as soon as conditions are safe for entry into the search area.
- All personnel who receive injuries related to the event should be transported immediately to the nearest medical facility.
- Critically injured personnel should be transported by ambulance or helicopter (Life Flight or similar).
- Do not give names of the injured over two-way radio or to the media unless management authorization has been given.

To the extent of the emergency event, the following contract resources should be considered for assisting in mitigating the emergency event:

- Obtain personnel protective equipment such as Tyvek suits, gloves, safety glasses, goggles, supplied air, etc. as required by the situation.
- Provide air monitoring for oxygen, LEL and H₂S, as the emergency conditions warrant.
- Ensure adequate communications equipment is available.
- Mobilize spill response contractors
- Contact earth-moving contractors with track hoes, backhoes and/or bull dozers

- Mobilize a crane for lifting the line
- Contract welders
- Locate pumping equipment to remove liquids from the line and affected peripheral equipment.
- Contract roustabout crew for digging, debris clean-up, etc.
- Arrange transportation and quartering of personnel
- Mobilize vacuum trucks and a clean-up contractor if spills have occurred during the emergency event
- Secure lighting for after-dark operations.
- Ensure adequate first aid provisions and qualified personnel to administer first aid.

1.10 Gas Leak Near a Building

NOTE: Use extra care and caution regarding potential migrating gas near buildings or structures

Timely implementation of the initial response actions is of the utmost importance. Many response actions may be made simultaneously. It is important to emphasize that the following actions are intended as guidelines only, and that each response event must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to provide the maximum safety to all involved. The appropriate response to a particular incident may vary depending on the nature and severity of the incident and the surrounding conditions.

- The on-site response team members should **conduct the initial assessment of the leak and provide initial monitoring of the air** in the affected area, which should include nearby buildings. This step also includes monitoring for leak and possible leak migration by use of leakage monitoring/detection equipment. Determine the migration pattern, if any.
- Perform T-bar/probe bar tests in a series of holes immediately adjacent to the gas facility. The location of the gas facility and its proximity to buildings and other structures should be considered when determining the sample points.
- When testing spaces such as basements, a perimeter survey of the walls and floor should be performed. Specifically any openings in the floors or walls, such as floor drains, water supply lines or cracks.
- Classify the leak and take appropriate action.

2.1 Overview

This section is a guide for notification procedures that should be implemented immediately after discovering a significant incident or emergency condition. Internal and external notifications are described separately for clarification purposes only. All notifications are important and must be completed in a timely manner.

Record the name, phone number, agency, date and time of any phone calls made or received during an emergency event, as well as the nature of the call. **Don't Speculate.** If an agency representative asks you a question that you don't know the answer for, your answer should be "I don't know, but someone will get back with you." This phone record is the beginning of a chronological record of the emergency response actions.

2.2 Response Team Notifications

A BreitBurn response team will typically coordinate most onsite response actions, and will be comprised of available BreitBurn personnel and its representatives. In the event that the magnitude of the situation is greater than the response team can effectively handle, assistance from outside resources should be employed.

Additional notifications should be initiated for each emergency incident to the extent that the incident demands with telephone references provided in this section. Management will typically determine the number of personnel needed to respond to the incident. However, in no event shall notification be delayed because management is inaccessible. Authorization has been given to operating personnel to provide immediate notification and obtain response assistance.

Management will request assistance from local emergency organizations and other area resources on an as-needed basis. The decision to notify local radio stations will be made by management and/or the local emergency response personnel.

Some notifications may be made simultaneously to facilitate a timely response.

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Crawford County, Michigan		MI-26
Grand Traverse County, Michigan		MI-29
Isabella County, Michigan		MI-32
Kalkaska County, Michigan		MI-35
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Roscommon County, Michigan		MI-70

BreitBurn Internal Notification References – Indiana

24 – Hour Emergency Phone Number 833-856-9618

Emergency Response Team					
Name	Name Location Office Phone Other				
Billy Lillpop	Corydon, IN Office	812-738-3338	Cell: 812-267-4451 Home: 812-737-2459		
Jason Thompson	Danner/Wimp	812-267-4409	Cell: 812-267-4409		
Jacob Gerdon	Cardinal Plant	270-422-1995	Cell: 812-267-8382		
Ryan Brown	Cardinal Plant	270-422-1995	Cell: 812-267-6310		
Craig Cook	Danner/Wimp	812-267-4452	Cell: 812-267-4452 Home: 812-734-0147		
Joe LaTulip	Gaylord, MI Office	989-732-0020	Cell: 989-619-7950 Home: 989-595-3518		

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

A REPORTABLE RELEASE IS DEFINED AS:

Release to Land - \geq 42 gal of POLs or a hazardous material release \geq the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance.

Release to Water – Any spill of POLs, saltwater or a hazardous material that enter waters of the state.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	NOTIFICATIONS
National Response Center	Washington, DC	(800) 424-8802 (24 hour) (202) 267-2675	Notify immediately, but within 15 minutes of reportable release to water or any spill of a hazardous material ≥ the RQ that leaves the facility boundary.
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas	Evansville, IN	(812) 853-8640	 Notify within 48 hours: Spills of > 2000 gallons of oil or saltwater inside an approved secondary containment structure. Spills < 1000 gallons but > 42 gallons of oil or saltwater not inside an approved secondary containment structure but inside the facility. Spills of ≥ 42 gallons of oil or saltwater not inside the facility.
Indiana Department of Environmental Management, State Spill Response Hotline (SERC)	Indianapolis, IN	(888) 233-7745	 Notify with 2 hours: Spills > 1000 gallons of oil or saltwater not inside an approved secondary containment structure. Spills > 55 gallons of oil not inside the facility. Any spill of oil or saltwater in waters of the state. Any spill of oil or saltwater not cleaned up or cleanup as started per regulation.
U.S. EPA – Region 5 Emergency Hotline	Chicago, IL	(800)-424-8802 or (800) 621-8431 M-F 8:00-4:30 CST	Notify immediately of a release that threatens the public.
U.S. Coast Guard – 8 th Dist.	New Orleans, LA	(504) 671-2230	Notify immediately of any release to water.

POL = petroleum, oil or lubricant

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS, continued

A REPORTABLE RELEASE IS DEFINED AS:

Release to Land - \geq 42 gal of POLs or a hazardous material release \geq the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance.

Release to Water – Any spill of POLs, saltwater or a hazardous material that enter waters of the state.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	NOTIFICATIONS
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration	Washington, DC	(800) 321-6742 24-hour Hotline	All employers are required to notify OSHA where an employee is killed on the job or suffers a work-related hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye. A fatality must be reported within 8 hours. An in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss must be reported within 24 hours.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	PHONE
Indiana Utility Regulatory		Incident Line (317) 232-2707
Commission, Pipeline Safety Division	Indianapolis, IN	(317) 232-2701 8:15am-4:45pm M-F
	RS: Notify First Available	-
Leave me	ssage and call next person	on the list.
NAME AND E-MAIL	OFFICE PHONE	MOBILE
William "Bill" Boyd (Director) wboyd@urc.IN.gov	(317) 232-2718	(317) 460-8401
Dan Novak (Pipeline Eng.) Pipeline Safety Program Manager dnovak@urc.IN.gov	(317) 232-2781	(317) 690-3597
Kelsey Klingler (Pipeline Eng.) Pipeline Safety Asst. Program Mgr. kerich@urc.IN.gov	(317) 232-0037	(317) 232-2701
Rich Medcalf (Chief Pipeline Eng.) rmedcalf@urc.IN.gov	(317) 460-4228	(317) 460-4228
Howard Friend (Pipeline Eng.) hfriend@urc.IN.gov	(317) 232-2717	(317) 650-9105
Chuck Weindorf (Pipeline Eng.) <u>cweindorf@urc.IN.gov</u>	(317) 460-4226	(317) 460-4226
Bob Starkey (Pipeline Eng.) rostarkey@urc.IN.gov	(317) 383-1738	(317) 383-1738
Aaron Holeman (Pipeline Eng.) <u>aholeman@urc.IN.gov</u>	(317) 232-2773	(317) 232-2701

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	TELEPHONE	NOTIFICATIONS
U.S. Department of Transportation (National Response Center)	(800) 424-8802	Call for incidents resulting in death or injury requiring inpatient hospitalization, property damage exceeding \$50,000 or other significant incident as soon as possible but within 15 minutes of occurrence.

HARRISON COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FOR EMERGENCY CALL 911

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES				
Agency	Location	Number		
Harrison County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Corydon, IN	(812) 738-8949 office (812) 738-2195 24 hrs.		
Police Agencies				
Harrison County Sheriff Department	Corydon, IN	M-F 8 - 4 (812) 738-2195		
Indiana State Police – Operations Ctr	Indianapolis, IN	(317) 232-8248 24 hr (800) 622-4962 Indiana Only		
Indiana State Police, District 45	Sellersburg, IN	(812) 246 5424 (800) 872-6743		
Fire Departments		5		
Harrison County Fire Department	Corydon, IN	(812) 738-3221		
Medical Services				
Harrison County EMS	Corydon, IN	(812) 738-7871		
Baptist Health Floyd Hospital	New Albany, IN	812-944-7701		
University of Louisville Hospital	Louisville, KY	(502) 562-3015		

HARRISON COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

In case of a release, the following contractors may be called to assist BreitBurn with the control and clean up of a release of oil or hazardous substances.

Service	Contractor	Phone
Manpower, Heavy Equipment, Crane, Dirt Work & Roustabout	Nye Welding	(812) 738-7377 Office (812) 596-0531 Cell
Dirt Work, Roustabout,	Miller Trenching	(812) 969-2920 (812) 968-5140 cell
Vacuum Truck, Dirt Work & Roustabout	Hennings Construction	(270) 257-2334 (270) 617-1120 Nathan's cell
Emergency Spill Response, Environmental Engineers, Consultants	Perdue Environmental Contracting Company (PECCO)	Office (859) 887-5508 William's cell (859) 621-4320 Toll free (877) 543-9590

HARRISON COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
Baymont Inn	2495 Landmark Ave., NE Corydon, IN	(812) 738-1500
Comfort Inn Corydon	115 Sky Park Dr. Corydon, IN	(812) 738-3900
Hampton Inn	2455 Landmark Ave. NE Corydon, IN	(812) 738-6688
Holiday Inn Express	249 Federal Drive, NW Corydon, IN	(812) 738-1623
Super 8 Hotel	168 Pacer Dr. N.W. Corydon, IN	(812) 800-9058
Cracker Barrel	2393 Pacer Ct. NW Corydon, IN	(812) 734-0407
Culvers	240 Federal Drive NW Corydon, IN	(812) 738-6464
Ell Nopalito	1506 North Old Hwy 135 Corydon, IN	(812) 738-4377
Jimmy John's	1939 Old Hwy 135, Ste. E Corydon, IN	(812) 738-4000

HARRISON COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Stations/Formats	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WOCC	M-F 8 am -4 pm	(812) 738-9622
(102.7 & 1550 AM Capitol Country)	Sat & Sun – Occasional	Studio (812) 864-4109
Country	Call Sunny's Cell	Sunny (502) 724-8487
	Corydon, IN	Fax: (812) 738-1676
WAMZ (97.5 Country)	iHeart Radio	
WHAS (840 AM news/talk)	Newsroom 24 hours	(502) 479-2222
WQMF (95.7 Rock)	Louisville, KY	Newsroom (502) 479-2200
WGZB (96.5 Hip Hop)		
WDJZ (99.7 Top 40)	Alpha Media, Inc.	(502) 625-1220
WMJM (101.3 Urban Cont.)	11:00 am – 4:00 pm	
WXMA (102.3 Adult hits)	Louisville, KY	
WGHL (105.1 Alternative)		
	Meade County	
WWMG (93.5 Variety)	Communications	(270) 422-4440
	Hours - varies	Fax: (270) -422-3464
	Brandenburg, KY	
WULF (94.3 The Wolf Country)	Skytower Communications	(270) 765-0943
	Elizabethtown, KY	Fax: (270) 737-7229

Extremely Urgent

To: Radio Announcer

Fax: (812) 738-1676

From:	BreitBurn		Date:
	(800) 285-5881		
]	Do not announce this phone n	number over	r the radio

RE: Emergency Condition

Pages: 1, including cover

Please broadcast the following announcement over the radio station <u>as soon as possible.</u>

A release of gas has been reported in the vicinity of

Area Residents are being advised to

Local emergency response organizations have been called upon to assist in this emergency. Traffic is being routed away from this area. All personnel are advised to stay clear of this area until further notice.

BreitBurn Internal Notification References – Kentucky

24 – Hour Emergency Phone Number 833-856-9618

Emergency Response Team					
Name	Name Location Office Phone Other				
Billy Lillpop	Corydon, IN Office	812-738-3338	Cell: 812-267-4451 Home: 812-737-2459		
Jason Thompson	Danner/Wimp	812-267-4409	Cell: 812-267-4409		
Jacob Gerdon	Cardinal Plant	270-422-1995	Cell: 812-267-8382		
Ryan Brown	Cardinal Plant	270-422-1995	Cell: 812-267-6310		
Craig Cook	Danner/Wimp	812-267-4452	Cell: 812-267-4452 Home: 812-734-0147		
Joe LaTulip	Gaylord, MI Office	989-732-0020	Cell: 989-619-7950 Home: 989-595-3518		

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

A REPORTABLE RELEASE IS DEFINED AS:

Release to Land - > 25 gals of POLs, > 75 gals of diesel or a hazardous substance release \ge the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance.

Release to Water – Sheen of oil (POL) on water, or that threatens to impact water, or a hazardous substance release \geq the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	NOTIFICATIONS
National Response Center	Washington, DC	(800) 424-8802 24 hr. (202) 267-2675	Notify immediately, but within 15 minutes of reportable release to water or any spill of a hazardous substance \geq the RQ that leaves the facility boundary.
Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water	Frankfort, KY	24 hr/ 7 days (800) 928-2380 or (502)564-2380	Notify immediately of any spill which threatens life, health or safety of citizens or the environment.
Kentucky Division of	Frankfort, KY	(800) 255-2587 24 hr/ 7 days	Notify immediately of a blow- out, fire, spill, or release that
Emergency Management (KYEM)	Region 4 Louisville, KY	(502) 607-2671	threatens the public or livestock. Include location, driving directions, actions taken and other agencies contacted.
U.S. EPA – Region 4 Emergency Hotline	Atlanta, GA 8:00-4:30 EST M-F	(404) 562-9900 or 800-241-1754 in KY	Notify immediately of reportable release to water.
Kentucky State Police	State main office Frankfort, KY	(502) 782-1800	Notify immediately of a blow- out, fire, spill, or release that threatens the public or livestock.
	Region #4 Elizabethtown, KY	(270) 766-5078	Include location, driving directions, actions taken and other agencies contacted
U.S. Coast Guard – 8 th Dist.	New Orleans, LA	(504) 671-2230	Notify immediately of any release to water.

POL = petroleum, oil or lubricant

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS, Continued					
A REPORTABLE RELEASE IS DEFINED AS:					
Release to Land - > 25 gals of POLs, > 75 gals of diesel or a hazardous substance release \ge the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance.					
Release to Water – Sheen of oil (POL) on water, or that threatens to impact water, or a hazardous substance release ≥ the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance.					
GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	TELEPHONE	NOTIFICATIONS		
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration	Washington, DC	(800) 321-6742 24-hour Hotline	All employers are required to notify OSHA where an employee is killed on the job or suffers a work-related hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye. A fatality must be reported within 8 hours. An in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss must be reported within 24 hours.		

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	TELEPHONE	NOTIFICATIONS
U.S. Department of Transportation (National Response Center)	(800) 424-8802	Call for incidents resulting in death or injury requiring inpatient hospitalization, property damage exceeding \$50,000 or other significant incident as soon as possible but within 15 minutes of occurrence.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	PHONE
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	Washington, DC	(866) 208-3372

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	PHONE		
Kentucky Public Service Commission	Frankfort, KY	Frankfort: (502) 564-3940 Fax: (502)564-3460 M-F 8-5:00 Emergency Contact		
907 VAD 5.027 Section 2 meaning	a natural and utilities to natify the	(800) 772-4636		
 807 KAR 5:027, Section 3, requires natural gas utilities to notify the commission, no later than TWO HOURS following discovery by the utility, of any related incident that: A: Is reported to USDOT pursuant to 49 CFR Part 191, Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations. B: Requires taking any segment of pipeline or mains out of service. C: Results in gas ignition. D: Causes estimated damage to property of the utility, or others, or both, of \$25,000 or more. E: Results in the loss of service to forty (40) or more customers for four (4) or more hours. F: Causes the loss of a sizable amount of gas. G: Received extensive news coverage, or in the judgment of the utility is Significant, even though it does not meet the criteria of paragraphs (A) through (G) of this subsection. This notification and reporting does not relieve the utility/operator of the responsibility of reporting to the USDOT in accordance with 49 CFR Part 191. AFTER HOURS: Notify First Available Person on List, Leave message and call next person on list. 				
NAME AND TITLE		PHONE		
Peter Goodman, Division of Inspection		Office: (502) 782-6956		
Melissa Holbrook, Division of Inspections		Office: (502) 782-2603		
Erin Donges, Division of Inspections		Office: (502) 782-2627		
Steve R. Kingsolver, Division	of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2605		
Steve R. Kingsolver, Division Jeffrey C. Moore, Division of	-	Office: (502) 782-2605 Office: (502) 785-2606		

Michael C. Nantz, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2602
David M. Nash, Division of Inspections	Office: 502-782-2611
John Park, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2589
Brian Rice, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2608
Chris O. Bailey, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2558
Matt Caudill, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2089
Susanna Goodrich, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2597
John Gowins, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2656
Eric Tout, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 782-2622
Roy Gray, Division of Inspections	Office: (502) 1247

Note: During office hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) please call the Gas Pipeline Safety Branch at (502) 782-7903. The email address is: pipeline.safety@ky.gov.

Notification to a message machine or fax WILL NOT be considered proper notification. Recurring events and further investigation will dictate additional telephonic reporting. Follow-up written notification to the Commission is to be submitted <u>within 30 days of</u> the date of the reportable incident.
MEADE COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES			
Agency	Location	Number	
Meade County Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)	Brandenburg, KY	(270) 422-2776 Ron Dodson cell: (270) 945- 6659	
Police Agencies			
Brandenburg Police Department	Brandenburg, KY	(270) 422-4981	
Meade County Sheriff Department	Brandenburg, KY	(270) 422-4937	
Kentucky State Police, Post 4	Elizabethtown, KY	(270) 766-5078	
Fire Departments			
Meade County 911 Dispatch Center (Sheriff's Office) – All county fire departments are dispatched through the county 911 dispatch center	516 Hillcrest Dr. Brandenburg, KY	911 or (270) 422-4182	
Medical Services			
Meade County 911 Dispatch Center – Meade County EMS is dispatched through the county 911 dispatch center	Brandenburg, KY	911 or (270) 422-4182	
Baptist Health Floyd	New Albany, IN	(812) 944-7701	
Harrison Co Hospital	Corydon, IN	(812) 738-4251	
University of Louisville Hospital	Louisville, KY	(800) 891-0947 (502) 562-3015	

MEADE COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

In case of a release, the following contractors may be called to assist BreitBurn with the control and clean up of a release of oil or hazardous substances.

Service	Contractor	Phone
Crane, Manpower, Heavy Equipment, Dirt Work, Roustabout	Nye Welding	(812) 738-7377 office (812) 596-0531 cell
Dirt Work, Roustabout,	Miller Trenching	(812) 969-2920 (812) 968-5140 cell
Vacuum Truck, Dirt Work, & Roustabout	Hennings Construction	(270) 257-2334 (270) 617-1120 Nathan's cell
Emergency Spill Response, Environmental Engineers, Consultants	Perdue Environmental Contracting Company	Office (859) 887-5508 William's cell (859) 621-4320 Toll-free (877) 543-9590

MEADE COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
Quality Inn and Suites	1900 Armory Place Brandenburg, KY	(270) 422-1700
Hampton Inn – Corydon	2455 Landmark Ave NE, Corydon, IN 47112 (812) 738-6683	
Papa John's Pizza	510 By Pass Rd Brandenburg, KY	(270) 422-7272
Miguel's Mexican Restaurant	634 River Ridge Plaza Brandenburg, KY(270) 422-335	
El Camino's	2320 By Pass Rd. Brandenburg, KY	(270) 422-3110
Subway	524 By Pass Rd. Brandenburg, KY	(270) 422-5252

Radio Stations/Formats	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WOCC	M – F 8 am – 4pm	(812) 738-9622
(102.7 & 1550 AM Capitol Country)	Sat & Sun – Occasional	Studio (812) 864-4109
Country	Call Sunny's Cell	Sunny (502) 724-8487
	Corydon, IN	Fax: (812) 738-1676
WAMZ (97.5 Country)	iHeart Radio	
WHAS (840 AM news/talk)	Newsroom 24 hours	(502) 479-2222
WQMF (95.7 Rock)	Louisville, KY	Newsroom (502) 479-2200
WGZB (96.5 Hip Hop)		
WDJZ (99.7 Top 40)	Alpha Media, Inc.	(502) 625-1220
WMJM (101.3 Urban Cont.)	11:00 am – 4:00 pm	
WXMA (102.3 Adult hits)	Louisville, KY	
WGHL (105.1 Alternative)		
	Meade County	
WWMG (93.5 Variety)	Communications	(270) 422-4440
	Hours - varies	Fax: (270) -422-3464
	Brandenburg, KY	
WULF (94.3 The Wolf Country)	Skytower Communications	(270) 765-0943
	Elizabethtown, KY	Fax: (270) 737-7229

MEADE COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

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Extremely Urgent

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10:	Radio Announcer	Fax:
From:	BreitBurn	Date:
	(800) 285-5881	
:	Do not announce this pho	ne number over the radio
RE: E	mergency Condition	Pages: 1, including cover
		·

Please broadcast the following announcement over the radio station <u>as soon as possible.</u>

A release of gas has been reported in the vicinity of

Area Residents are being advised to

Local emergency response organizations have been called upon to assist in this emergency. Traffic is being routed away from this area. All personnel are advised to stay clear of this area until further notice.

BreitBurn Internal Notification References – Michigan

24 – Hour Emergency Phone Number	
(888)-250-1681	
Dow Plant Emergency Phone Number	
(989) 636-4400	

Emergency Response Team			
Name	Location	Office Phone	Other
Joe LaTulip	Gaylord Office	(989) 732-0020	Cell: (989) 619-7950 Home: (989) 595-3518
Dave Johnston	Gaylord Office	(989) 732-0020	Cell: (989) 619-7829 Home: (231) 585-7460
Greg Dodge	Beaver Creek	None	Cell: (231) 735-6106
DuWayne Donnelly	Lapeer Co. Richfield Office	Office: (810) 688-3068 Plant: (810) 688-4033	Cell: 989-220-9375
Doug Donnelly	Lapeer Co. Richfield Office	Office: (810) 688-3068 Plant: (810) 688-4033	Cell: 989-325-2674

Keep calling down the list until successful notification is made. Text messages and voicemails do not constitute notification.

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

A REPORTABLE RELEASE IS DEFINED AS:

A loss, spill or release of

- 1. Any amount of <u>brine, crude oil, or oil or gas field waste</u> *unless* < 42 gallons and occurs while an authorized representative is on site and is completely contained and cleaned up within one hour, or
- 2. Any unpermitted amount of natural gas, or
- 3. <u>Chemicals</u> used in association with oil and gas activities.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	PHONE	NOTIFICATIONS
National Response Center	Washington, DC	(800) 424-8802 24 hour Or (202) 267-2675	Notify immediately, but within 15 minutes of reportable release to water or any spill of a hazardous substance ≥ the Reportable Release that leaves the facility boundary.
Michigan Department of E (formerly DEQ now know		akes and Energy.	
Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Manistee, Crawford, Roscommon, and Osceola Counties	Cadillac OGMD 120 W. Chapin St., Cadillac, MI 49601	(231) 876-4430 Fax – (231) 775-4050	
Alcona, Antrim, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, and Presque Isle Counties	Gaylord OGMD 2100 West M-32 Gaylord, MI 49735	(989) 705-3405 Fax – (989) 731-6181	Notify within 10 days to the DEQ-OGS district supervisor of loss or spill
Mecosta County	Kalamazoo OGMD 7953 Adobe Rd Kalamazoo, MI 49009	(269) 567-3678 Fax - (269) 567-9440	on Form EQP-7233 "Report of Loss or Spill"
Lapeer County	Lansing OGMD P.O. Box 30242 Lansing, MI 48909	(517) 284-6651 Fax – (517) 241-3571	
Bay, Clare, Isabella, Midland and Ogemaw Counties	Bay City OGMD 401 Ketchum St., Ste B Bay City, MI 48708	(989) 894-6230 Fax – (989) 891-9213	

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS, Continued

A REPORTABLE RELEASE IS DEFINED AS:

A loss, spill or release of

- 1. Any amount of <u>brine crude oil, or oil or gas field waste *unless* < 42 gallons and occurs while an authorized representative is on site and is completely contained and cleaned up within one hour, or</u>
- 2. Any unpermitted amount of natural gas, or
- 3. <u>Chemicals</u> used in associated with oil and gas activities.

A REPORTABLE RELEASE IS DEFINED AS:

Release to Land - \geq 42 gal of POLs or a hazardous material release \geq the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance.

Release to Water – Any spill of POLs, saltwater or a hazardous material that enter waters of the state.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	PHONE	NOTIFICATIONS
Michigan Department of Environmental, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE formerly known as DEQ) Emergency Alerting System "PEAS"	Lansing, MI	(800) 292-4706	Notify within 8 hours after discovery of Reportable Release. If hazardous substance release, notify within 15 minutes.
U.S. EPA – Region 5	Chicago, IL	(800)-621-8431 8:00 am– 4:30 pm Central time, M-F	Notify immediately of a release that threatens the public. Contact NRC within 15 minutes. (800) 424-8802
US Coast Guard – Ninth District	Cleveland, OH	(216) 902-6063 M-F, 8am-4pm EST After Hours: (216) 902-6117	Notify immediately of any release to water.
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration	Washington, DC	(800) 321-6742 24-hour Hotline	All employers are required to notify OSHA where an employee is killed on the job or suffers a work-related hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye. A fatality must be reported within 8 hours. An in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss must be reported within 24 hours.

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS, continued

A REPORTABLE RELEASE IS DEFINED AS:

Release to Land - \geq 42 gal of POLs or a hazardous material release \geq the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance.

Release to Water - Any spill of POLs, saltwater or a hazardous material that enter waters of the state.

and Security	Michigan State Police, Emergency Management & Homeland Se Division 24/7 contact nearest local office
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Bay, and Midland Counties	Post #31 -Tri City Post District 3 Flint, MI	(989) 495-5555 Fax (989) 495-5565	
Ogemaw County	Post #32 - West Branch Post District 3 Flint, MI	(989) 345-0956 (989) 345-2216	
Lapeer County	Post #34 - Lapeer District 3 Flint, MI	(810) 664-2905 Fax (810) 664-5155	Notify immediately of a blow- out, fire, spill, or release that
Clare, Isabella and Osceola Counties	Post #63 – Mt. Pleasant District 6 Rockford, MI	(989) 773-5951 Fax (989) 772-2854	threatens the public. Include location, driving directions, actions taken and other
Grand Traverse and Manistee Counties	Post #71 - Cadillac District 7 Gaylord, MI	(231) 779-6040 Fax (231) 775-1533	agencies contacted.
Crawford, Kalkaska and Roscommon Counties	Post #72 – Houghton Lake District 7 Gaylord, MI	(989) 422-5101 Fax (989) 422-4267	
Antrim and Otsego Counties	Post #73 - Gaylord District 7 Gaylord, MI	(989) 732-2778 Fax (989) 732-2512	
Alcona, Montmorency, Oscoda and Presque Isle Counties	Post #74 - Alpena District 7 Gaylord, MI	(989) 354-4101 Fax (989) 354 3029	

MI-4

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (MPSC)

Call for incidents resulting in death or injury requiring inpatient hospitalization, property damage exceeding \$10,000 or other significant incident as soon as possible but within 2 hours.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	LOCATION	PHONE	
Michigan Public Service Commission	Lansing, MI	(517) 284-8100 (800) 292-9555 8:30 am-4:30 pm M-F	
 R 460.20503 Reports of incidents; telephonic notice to the commission: Rule 503: At the earliest practicable moment following discovery, an operator shall give notice to the commission staff of any of the following situations: a. An event involving property damage of \$10,000.00 or more affecting the operations of The pipeline system regardless of whether there was a release of gas. b. An event involving a customer's gas facility that results in a fatality or an explosion causing structural damage. c. An event that receives or is likely to receive extensive news coverage or is significant in The judgment of the operator. <i>AFTER HOURS: Notify First Available Person on List, Leave message and call next person on list.</i> 			
NAME AND E-MAIL	OFFICE PHONE	OTHER	
Tim Wolf wolft@michigan.gov	(231) 922-0535	MPSC Cell (517) 930-0771	
David Chislea chislead@michigan.gov	(517) 284-8231	MPSC Cell (517) 230-0116	
Jotham Povich Povichj1@michigan.gov	MPSC Cell (231) 357-8816	Personal Cell (309) 230-9478	
Brian Gauthier Gauthierb2@michigan.gov	(313) 383-3352	MPSC Cell (517) 930-4968	
Heather David davidh@michigan.gov	(517) 546-7065	MPSC Cell (517) 256-0342	
Kyle Friske friskek@michigan.gov	(810) 229-6608	MPSC Cell (517) 290-9605	
Eleanor Mundorf mundorfe@michigan.gov	(734) 429-9901	MPSC Cell (517) 899-4436	

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	TELEPHONE	NOTIFICATIONS
U.S. Department of Transportation (National Response Center)	(800) 424-8802	Call for incidents resulting in death or injury requiring inpatient hospitalization, property damage exceeding \$50,000 or other significant incident as soon as possible but within 15 minutes of occurrence.



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All Michigan Counties Non-Emergency 911 Contact		
County	Non-Emergency 911 Contact	Fax Number
Alcona	(989) 724-0911	Fax (989) 724-6181
Alger	(906) 387-4444	Fax (906) 387-5278
Allegan	(269) 673-3899	Fax (269) 673- 6293
Alpena	(989) 354-9111	Fax (989) 354-9828
Antrim	(231) 533-8627	Fax (231) 533-5467
Arenac	(989) 846-4561	Fax (989) 846-9168
Baraga	(906) 475-9922	Fax (906) 475-4970
Barry	(269) 948-4800	Fax (269) 948-3330
Bay	(989) 892-9551	Fax (989) 895-3744
Benzie	(231) 882-4487	Fax (231) 882-5894
Berrien – Public Safety	(269) 983-3060	Fax (269) 982-8628
Berrien – Niles Police Dept	(269) 683-1313	Fax (269) 684-0342
Berrien - St. Joseph PD	(269) 926 2538	Fax (269) 983-7755
Branch	(517) 278-3091	Fax (517) 279-6454
Calhoun	(269) 781-0911	Fax (269) 781-2530
Cass	(269) 445-1560	Fax (269) 445-2484
Charlevoix	(231) 347-5911	Fax (231) 348-1035
Cheboygan	(231) 347- 5911	Fax (231) 348-1035
Chippewa (Central Dispatch)	(906) 495-3312	Fax (906) 495-7489
Clare	(989) 539-7166	Fax (989) 539-6002
Clinton	(989) 224-6792	Fax (989) 224-3758
Crawford	(989) 348-6341	Fax (989)348-6351
Delta	(906) 786-5911	Fax (906) 786-6030
Dickinson	(906) 774-6262	Fax (906) 774-2604
Eaton	(517) 543-3510	Fax (517) 543-3036
Emmet	(231) 347-5911	Fax (231) 348-1035
Genesee-Fenton PD	(810) 629-5311	Fax (810) 629-8196
Genesee-City of Flint 911	(810) 237-6800	None available
Genesee Co. 911 Authority	(810) 732-9911	Fax (810) 732-7986
Gladwin	(989) 426-9284	Fax (989) 426-5517
Gogebic (Iron Co Ctrl Disp.)	(906) 875-4425	Fax (906) 875-0120
Grand Traverse	(231) 922-4550	Fax (231) 922-4553
Gratiot	(989) 875-7505	Fax (989) 875-2929
Hillsdale	(517) 439-9913	Fax (517) 437-7444
Houghton (Negaunee Reg. Disp.)	(906) 475-9912	Fax (906) 475-4970
Huron	(989) 269-6421	Fax (989) 269-0001
Ingham-E. Lansing PD	(517) 351-4220	Fax (517) 337-7372
Ingham- Central Dispatch	(517) 272-6026	Fax (517) 272-6060
Ionia	(616) 527-0400	Fax (616) 522-1368
Iosco	(989) 362-1430	Fax (989) 362-1435

All Michigan Counties Non-Emergency 911 Contact Continued		
County	Non-Emergency 911 Contact	Fax Number
Iron	(906) 875-4425	Fax (906) 875-0120
Isabella – CMU	(989) 774-3081	Fax (989) 774-2470
Isabella – Central Dispatch	(989) 773-1000	Fax (989) 775-1258
Jackson	(517) 768-7901	Fax (517) 841-2955
Kalamazoo- Central Dispatch	(269) 488-6628	Fax (269) 488-5958
Kalamazoo Co. Sheriff Dpt.	(269) 488.8911	None available
Kalamazoo-Portage DPS	(269) 329-4567	None available
Kalamazoo-W. MI. Univ. PD	(269) 387-5555	None available
Kalkaska	(231) 258-3350	Fax (231) 258-3375
Kent – Grand Rapids PD	(616) 456-3434	Fax (616) 456-8051
Kent County Sheriff Dept	(616) 632-6100	Fax (616) 632-6362
Keweenaw (Negaunee Reg. Disp.)	(906) 475-9922	Fax (906) 475-4970
Lake	(231) 745-2711	Fax (231) 745-6296
Lapeer	(810) 667-0292	Fax (810) 667-0312
Leelanau	(231) 256-8800	Fax (231) 256-8701
Lenawee	(517) 263-0524	Fax (517) 263-3312
Livingston	(517) 546-9111	Fax (517) 546-5008
Luce (Chippewa Ctrl Disp.)	(906) 495-3312	Fax (906) 495-7489
Mackinac (Chippewa Ctr Dp)	(906) 495-3312	Fax (906) 495-7489
Macomb – Center Line DPS	(586) 757-2200	Fax (586) 757-2911
Macomb-Chesterfield Twp PD	(586) 949-2322	Fax (586) 949-1622
Macomb- Clinton Twp PD	(586) 469-5502	None available
Macomb-Fraser DPS	(586) 293-1425	None available
Macomb Co. Sheriff Dept	(586) 469-5502	Fax (586) 469-6389
Macomb-Richmond PD	(586) 727-4000	Fax (586) 727-6262
Macomb-Romeo PD	(586) 752-3587	Fax (586) 752-7622
Macomb-Shelby Twp PD	(586) 731-2121	Fax (586) 726-7218
Macomb-Sterling Hghts PD	(586) 446-2800	None available
Macomb-Utica PD	(586) 731-2345	Fax (586) 731-2530
Macomb-Warren PD	(586) 574-9111	Fax (586) 574-5862
Manistee	(231) 723-6241	Fax (231) 723-4511
Marquette	(906) 475-9912	Fax (906) 475-9927
Mason	(231) 869-5858	Fax (231) 869-5857
Mecosta (Meceola Ctrl Dis.)	(231) 796-4811	Fax (231) 796-1205
Menominee	(906) 863-6614	Fax (906) 863-7704
Midland	(989) 839-6466	Fax (989) 839-6476
Missaukee	(231) 839-4338	Fax (231) 839-4344
Monroe	(734) 243-7070	Fax (734) 457-8701
Montcalm	(989) 831-3500	Fax (989) 831-7579

All Michigan Counties Non-Emergency 911 Contact Continued		
County	Non-Emergency 911 Contact	Additional Comments
Montmorency	(989) 785-4238	Fax (989) 785-4471
Muskegon	(231) 722-3524	Fax (231) 728-1244
Newaygo	(231) 689-5288	Fax (231) 689 7348
Oakland-Auburn Hills PD	(248) 370-9444	None available
Oakland-Berkley DPS	(248) 658-9000	Fax (248) 546-2418
Oakland-Beverly Hills PS	(248) 540-3400	Fax (248) 540-3437
Oakland-Birmingham PD	(248) 644-3405	Fax (248) 644-2567
Oakland-Bloomfield Hills PS	(248) 644-4200	Fax (248) 644-0972
Oakland-Bloomfield Twp.	(248) 433-7755	Fax (248) 433-7785
Oakland-Farmington DPS	(248) 474-4700	None available
Oakland-Farmington Hills PD	(248) 477-0911	Fax (248) 473-9631
Oakland-Ferndale PD	(248) 541-3650	Fax (248) 591-7022
Oakland-Hazel Park PD	(248) 542-6161	Fax (248) 546-4084
Oakland- Holly PD	(248) 634-8221	None available
Oakland-Lake Orion PD	(248) 858-4911	None available
Oakland-Madison Hghts PD	(248) 585-2100	Fax (248) 585-9049
Oakland- Milford PD	(248) 684-1815	Fax (248) 685-0543
Oakland-Novi City	(248) 348-7100	Fax (248) 347-0522
Oakland- Oak Park DPS	(248) 691-7520	Fax (248) 691-7431
Oakland Co. Sheriff Dept.	(248) 858-4911	Fax (248) 452-2102
Oakland-Oxford PD	(248) 628-2838	Fax (248) 628-7030
Oakland-Rochester PD	(248) 651-9621	Fax (248) 651-3607
Oakland-Royal Oak PD	(248) 246-3500	Fax (248) 246-3401
Oakland-Southfield PD	(248) 354-1010	Fax (248) 796-5755
Oakland-Troy PD	(248) 524-3477	Fax (248) 528-1238
Oakland-Waterford PD	(248) 618-7550	Fax (248) 674-0754
Oakland-West Bloomfield PD	(248) 975-9200	Fax (248) 682-1811
Oakland-White Lake PD	(248) 698-4400	Fax (248) 698-3351
Oceana	(231) 869-5858	Fax (231) 869-5857
Ogemaw	(989) 345-9911	Fax (989) 345-6942
Ontonagon (Nagunee Reg. Disp)	(906) 475-9922	Fax (906) 475-4970
Osceola (Meceola Ctr. Disp)	(231) 796-5765	Fax (231) 796-4205
Oscoda	(989) 826-3214	Fax (989) 826-6833
Otsego	(989) 732-5141	Fax (989) 705-7341
Ottawa	(616) 994-7811	Fax (616) 994-7801
Presque Isle	(989) 734-2156	Fax (989) 734-7431
Roscommon	(989) 275-0911	Fax (989) 275-3360
Saginaw	(989) 797-4580	Fax (989) 790-5288
Sanilac	(810) 648-2000	Fax (810) 648-3170

All Michigan Counties Non-Emergency 911 Contact Continued			
County	Non-Emergency 911 Contact	Fax Numbers	
Schoolcraft (Negaunee Reg. Disp.)	(906) 475-9922	Fax (906) 475-4970	
Shiawassee	(989) 743-9111	Fax (989) 743-6423	
St. Clair-Clay Twp. PD	(810) 794-9381	Fax (810) 794-3978	
St. Clair Co. Central Disp.	(810) 985-8115	Fax (810) 985-5102	
St. Joseph	(269) 467-4195	Fax (269) 467-4375	
Tuscola	(989) 673-8738	Fax (989) 672-3747	
Van Buren-South Haven PD	(269) 637-5151	None available	
Van Buren County Ctrl. Disp.	(269) 657-3101	Fax (269) 657-5161	
Washtenaw – Ann Arbor PD	(734) 994-2911	None available	
Washtenaw - Chelsea PD	(734) 475-9122	Fax (734) 475-1996	
Washtenaw - EMU DPS	(734) 487-1222	Fax (734) 480-4847	
Washtenaw - Milan PD	(734) 439-1501	Fax (734) 439-1565	
Washtenaw - Pittsfield DPS	(734) 822-4911	Fax (734) 944-0744	
Washtenaw – Saline PD	(734) 429-7911	Fax (734) 429-8267	
Washtenaw – U of M DPS	(734) 763-1131	Fax (734) 936-2400	
Washtenaw Co. Metro Disp.	(734) 994-2911	Fax (734) 911-8690	
Wayne County	Detroit District		
Wayne-PD Headquarters	(313) 596-2170	Fax (313) 596-1730	
Wayne-Hamtramck PD	(313) 800-5280	Fax (313) 876-7829	
Wayne St. Police	(313) 237-2450	Fax (313) 237-2440	
Wayne County	Conference of Eastern		
Wayne-Grosse Point DPS	(313) 886-3200	Fax (313) 417-3584	
Wayne-Grosse Pointe Farms DPS	(313) 885-2100	Fax (313) 885-0698	
Wayne-Grosse Pointe Park DPS	(313) 822-7400	Fax (313) 822-4543	
Wayne-Grosse Pointe Shores DPS	(313) 881-5500	None available	
Wayne-Grosse Pointe Woods DPS	(313) 343-2400	Fax (313) 343-2439	
Wayne-Harper Woods PD	(313) 343-2530	Fax (313) 343-2514	
Wayne County	Conference of Western		
Wayne-Canton DPS	(734) 394-5439	Fax (734) 394-5439	
Wayne – Dearborn PD	(313) 943-2201	Fax (313) 943-3055	
Wayne – Dearborn Hghts PD	(313) 277-7409	Fax (313) 791-9802	
Wayne – Huron Twp. PD	(734) 753-4411	Fax (734) 753-2219	
Wayne- Livonia PD	(734) 466-2470	Fax (734) 466-2027	
Wayne – Northville Twp. DPS	(248) 504-8021	Fax (248) 449-5089	
Wayne-Plymouth Comm. Ctr.	(734) 354-3238	Fax (734) 453-4107	
Wayne-Redford Twp. PD	(313) 387-2553	Fax (313) 387-2666	
Wayne-Romulus PD	(734) 941-8400	Fax (734) 941-3251	
Wayne-Sumpter PD	(734) 461-6898	Fax (734) 461-4840	
Wayne-Van Buren Twp. DPS	(734) 699-8930	Fax (734) 699-5329	

All Michigan Counties Non-Emergency 911 Contact Continued		
County	Non-Emergency 911 Contact	Fax Numbers
Wayne County	Conference of Western	Continued
Wayne- Wayne PD - City	(734) 721-1414	Fax (734) 721-5760
Wayne Co. A/P Authority	(734) 942-5212	None available
Wayne- Westland PD	(734) 722-9600	Fax (734) 722-3220
Wayne County	Down River	
Wayne- Allen Park PD	(313) 386-7800	Fax (313) 386-4158
Wayne-Brownstown Twp PD	(734) 675-1300	Fax (734) 362-0705
Wayne- Ecorse PD	(313) 381-0900	Fax (313) 294-0173
Wayne – Flat Rock PD	(734) 782-2496	Fax (734) 783-0303
Wayne – Gibraltar PD	(734) 676-3737	Fax (734) 676-5124
Wayne – Grosse Ile Twp PD	(734) 676-7100	Fax (734) 676-5903
Wayne – Melvindale PD	(313) 429-1070	None available
Wayne – Riverview PD	(734) 281-4222	Fax (734) 281-4213
Wayne – River Rouge PD	(313) 842-8700	Fax (313) 842-1050
Wayne – Rockwood PD	(734) 379-5323	Fax (734) 379-5758
Wayne – Taylor PD	(734) 287-6611	Fax (734) 374-1340
Wayne – Trenton PD	(734) 676-3737	Fax (734) 676-4239
Wayne – Woodhaven PD	(734) 676-7337	Fax (734) 675-4901
Wayne Downriver Ctr. Disp.	(734) 324-4405	Fax (734) 324-4442
Wexford	(231) 779-9211	Fax (231) 779-0218

Abbreviations:

A/P Authority – Airport Authority Co. - County Ctr. Disp. – Central Dispatch DPS – Department of Public Safety PD – Police Department Reg. Disp. – Regional Dispatch

ALCONA COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES			
Agency	Phone		
Alcona County Local Emergency Planning Committee	Scott Rise Harrisville, MI	(989) 390-9654	
Alcona County 911 Dispatch Center	Harrisville, MI	911 or (989) 724-0911	
Alcona County Emergency Management	Harrisville, MI	(989) 736-8185	
Police Agencies			
Alcona County Sheriff's Office	Harrisville, MI	(989) 724-6271	
Michigan State Police (District 7) Headquarters	Gaylord, MI	(989) 705-3800 Fax (989) 731-0123	
Michigan State Police Nearest regional office- Post#74	3283 W. Washington Alpena, MI	(989) 354-4101 Fax (989) 354-3029	
Fire Departments	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Hubbard Lake Fire Department	1545 Hubert Road Hubbard Lake, MI	(989) 727-3188	
DNR Lincoln Field Office	408 Main St. Lincoln, MI	(989) 736-8336	
Medical Services			
Alcona County EMS	Harrisville, MI	(989) 736-3955	
Mid-Michigan Medical Center - Alpena	1501 W. Chisholm St Alpena, MI 49707	Switchboard (989) 356-7000 Toll free (800) 556-8842	

ALCONA COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

In case of a release, the following contractors may be called to assist BreitBurn with the control and clean up of a release of oil or hazardous substances.

Service	Contractor	Phone
Clean-Up, Excavating, Manpower, Pipeline	Siwecki Construction Gaylord, MI	(989) 732-2244 Office (989) 390-5802 Hank
Repairs	Not in ISN – bill through Doug's Welding	Siwecki (989) 390-5803 Bill Horsell
Dirtwork, Manpower, Environmental cleanup, Road Closure Signage	Environmental Excavating,LLC Alpena, MI Not in ISN – bill through Black River	Toll Free (888) 352-1161 (989) 356-1161
Oil field services	Black River Production Services, Inc.	989-390-0232
Liquids Clean up, Water Hauling, Manpower	KB Water Hauling, LLC Kalkaska, MI	Office: (231) 357-8312 Lee: (989) 370-3970
Excavation, Manpower, Super Vac Truck, Water Haulers, Disposal Services	Northern A-1 Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Trucks, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services, Inc.	Kalkaska (231) 258-9524 Gaylord (989) 732-9341

ALCONA COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
Days Inn	1496 M-32 West Alpena, MI	(989) 356-6118
Best Western of Alpena	1285 M-32 West Alpena, MI	(989) 356-9087
Mio Motel	415 N Morenci Ave Mio, MI	(989) 826-3248
Cedar Grove Bar & Grill	14502 Hubbard Lake Rd. Hubbard Lake, MI	(989) 727-9183
Fairview Family Restaurant	1520 N. Abbe Rd. Fairview, MI	(989) 848-2959
Subway	2541 N M-65 Curran, MI	(989) 848-2559

Name	Lat./Lon	Hours Attended	Phone
Alpena County Regional Airport (KAPN)	45-04-41.1000N 083-33-37.1000W 1617 Airport Rd. Alpena, MI 49707	8:00 to 16:30 Mon-Fri except holidays	(989) 354-2907 After hours: (989) 464-1419 or (989) 255-4871
Harrisville Airport (5Y0)	44-40-05.6000N 083-18-18.4000W 1 mile NW of Harrisville, MI	Unattended	(989) 724-7295 Mgr. residence City of Harrisville (owner) (989) 739-3385

ALCONA COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

ALCONA COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Stations/Formats	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WATZ 99.3(Today's Country) WRGZ 96.7 (Today's Country WATZ Radio Inc.	5 a.m. – 11 p.m. Alpena/Rogers City	Phone: (989) 354-8400 Fax: (989) 354-3436
WHSB 107.5 The Bay (Contemporary) WHAK 99.9 The Wave (Oldies) True North Radio Network	M – F 8:00 – 5:00 Alpena	Phone: (989) 354-4611 Newsline: (989) 356-4636 Fax: (989) 354-4014
WCML91.7 (WCMU) WCMB 95.7 (WCMU) Public Radio	M – F 8:00 – 5:00 Alpena/Oscoda	Phone: (989) 774-3105 Toll Free: (800) 727-9268 Fax: (989) 774-4427
WQLB 103.3 (Classic hits) WKJZ 94.9 (Classic hits) WKJC 104.7 (Country) Carroll Broadcasting	M – F 8:00 – 5:00 Tawas/Alpena	Phone (989) 362-3417 Fax (989) 362-4544

ANTRIM COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES			
Agency	Agency Location		
Antrim County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Ms. Leslie Meyers Bellaire, MI	(231) 533-6569	
Antrim County Central Dispatch	Bellaire, MI	(231) 533-6335	
Police Agencies			
Antrim County Sheriff Department	Bellaire, MI	(231) 533-8627	
Michigan State Police (District 7) Headquarters	Gaylord, MI	(989-705-3800 Fax (9890 731-0123	
Michigan State Police Regional – Post #73	563 S. Otsego Ave. Gaylord, MI	(989) 732-2778 Fax (989) 732-2512	
Fire Departments			
Alba Fire Department	P.O. Box 224 Alba, MI	(231) 584-2100	
Bellaire District FD	P.O. Box 483 Bellaire, MI	(231) 533-8708	
Mancelona Fire District Station 1	West Limits Road Mancelona, MI	(231) 587-5311	
Mancelona Fire District #2	Lakes of the North (Pineview Drive) Mancelona, MI	(231)585-6262	
Star Township FD	6775 Alba Road Alba, MI	(231) 357-7006	
DNR Bellaire Field Office	701 E. Cayuga Bellaire, MI	(989) 732-3541	
Medical Services			
Kalkaska Memorial Health Center	419 S. Coral Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-7500 - Main Emergency Dept – (231) 258-7506	
Munson Medical Center	1105 6 th Street Traverse City, MI	Switchboard (231) 935-5000	

ANTRIM COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

In case of a release, the following contractors may be called to assist BreitBurn with the control and clean up of a release of oil or hazardous substances.

Service	Contractor	Phone
Clean-Up, Excavation, Manpower, Pipeline Repair	Siwecki Construction Gaylord, MI 49735 Not in ISN – bill through Doug's Welding	(989) 732-2244 Office (989) 390-5802 Hank Siwecki (989) 390-5803 Bill Horsell
Excavation, Manpower, Super Vac Truck, Water Haulers, Disposal Services	Northern A1 Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Trucks, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services, Inc.	Kalkaska (231) 258-9524 Gaylord (989) 732-9341

ANTRIM COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
All Seasons Motel	109 South Division Street Bellaire, MI	(231) 533-8323
Bellaire Inn	728 East Cayuga Street Bellaire, MI	(231) 533-7777
Great American Inn	530 South Williams St. Mancelona, MI	(231) 587-5334
Stone Waters Inn	226 North Bridge Street Bellaire, MI	(231) 533-6131
Shanty Creek Resort & Restaurant	1826 Schuss Mtn. Lane Mancelona, MI	(866) 486-7790
Bellaire Bar & Restaurant	217 North Bridge Street Bellaire, MI	(231) 350-7165
The Iron Skillet	524 S. Williams Street Mancelona, MI	(231) 587-9778
Shirley's Café	528 S. Williams St. Mancelona, MI	(231) 587-1210

ANTRIM COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

Name	Lat/Lon	Hours Attended	Phone
Bellaire, Antrim County (KACB)	44-59-18.8780N 085-11-54.0780W 3366 A Derenzy Rd. Bellaire, MI 49615	June – September 8:00 – 18:00 Oct – May 7:00 – 17:00	(231) 533-8524

ANTRIM COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATION

Radio Stations	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WKLT 97.5 (Rock) WKLZ 98.9 (Rock) WSRT WSRJ WFCX 94.3 (Classic Hits) WFDX (Classic Hits) Northern Broadcasting	8: 00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Kalkaska/Traverse City	Phone (231) 947-0003 Fax (231) 947-7002
WTCM – (103.5 FM & 580 AM news/talks) WCCW – (1310AM Oldies) WJZQ – (92.9 FM Top 40) WCZW WBCM – (93.5 FM Country) Midwestern Broadcasting Co	5:00am-5:00pm M-F Weekends –Mornings only Traverse City	Office: (231) 947-7675 News Line: (231) 947-5800 news@WTCM.com

BAY COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES		
Agency	Location	Phone
Bay County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC	Ryan Manz Bay City, MI	(989) 895-4112
Bay County 9-1-1 Dispatch Center	Bay City, MI	(989) 892-9551
Police Agencies		
Bay County Law Enforcement Center (Sheriff's Dept.)	Bay City, MI	(989) 895-4050
Michigan State Police District 3 – Headquarters	Flint, MI	(810) 733-9380 Fax (810) 733-9399
Michigan State Police Regional – Post #31	2402 Salzburg Rd. Freeland, MI	(989) 495-5555 Fax (989) 495-5565
Fire Departments		
Auburn-Williams Fire Department	1090 W. Midland Rd. Auburn, MI	(989) 662-2699
Bangor Township Fire Department	180 State Park Drive Bay City, MI	(989) 684-8504
Bay City DPS	1401 Center Ave. Bay City, MI	(989) 892-8601
Essexville DPS	1107 Woodside Ave Essexville, MI	(989) 892-2541
Hampton Township Fire Department	949 N. Wagner Rd. Essexville, MI	(989) 893-7791
Kawkawlin Township Fire Department	1836 E. Parish Rd. Kawkawlin, MI	(989) 686-1120
Monitor Township Fire Department	2483 Midland Rd. Bay City, MI	(989) 684-6320
Pinconning-Fraser Fire Department	1751 E. Cody Estey Road Pinconning, MI	(989) 200-2118

BAY COUNTY MEDICAL SERVICES NUMBERS

Medical Services		
McLaren Bay Regional	1900 Columbus Ave. Bay City, MI	(989) 894-3000
Saginaw St. Mary's of Michigan	800 S. Washington Ave. Saginaw, MI	(989) 907-8000

BAY COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

In case of a release, the following contractors may be called to assist BreitBurn with the control and clean up of a release of oil or hazardous substances.

Service	Contractor	Phone
Roustabout work, Manpower, Dirt Work, Hauling	Wieland Contracting Matt Wieland	(989) 239-5928
Crane, Welding, Machine shop	Bay City Crane, Inc. Turner, MI	(989) 867-4292
Clean-Up, Excavation,	Siwecki Construction Gaylord, MI	(989) 732-2244 Office (989) 390-5802 Hank
Manpower, Pipeline Repairs	Not in ISN – bill through Doug's Welding	Siwecki (989) 390-5803 Bill Horsell
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Trucks, Water Haulers, Super Vac Truck	Northern A-1 Services Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Trucks, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services, Inc. Harrison, MI	(989) 539-7126

Name	Address	Phone
AmericInn	3915 3 Mile Rd. Bay City, MI	(989) 414-6796
Holiday Inn Express	3959 Traxler Ct. Bay City, MI	(989) 667-3800
Quality Inn and Suites	4105 Wilder Road Bay City, MI	(989) 667-7050
Cracker Barrel	2854 Wilder Rd. Bay City, MI	(989) 671-9905
Uno Chicago Pizzeria & Grill	2795 Wilder Rd. Bay City, MI	(989) 684-8667
Tim Horton's	3460 Wilder Rd. Bay City, MI	(989) 686-7219
Lucky's Steakhouse	2856 Wilder Rd. Bay City, MI	(989) 667-1700

BAY COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

BAY COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

Name	Lat/Lon	Hours Attended	Phone
Bay City, James Clements Municipal (3CM)	43-32-49.0000N 083-53-43.7000W 614 S. River Road Bay City, MI 48708	0800 – Dusk	(989) 895-8991
MBS International Airport (KMBS)	43-31-58.5000N 084-04-46.7000W 8500 Garfield Rd. Freeland, MI 48623	24 hours	(989) 695-5555 Airport mgr. After hours (989) 695-5558 & (800) 227-7907

BAY COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Station	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WHNN (96.1 adult cont.) WIOG (102.5 top 40) WILZ (WHEELZ FM 104.5/101) WKQZ (93.3) Cumulus Media	8:30am-5:30pm M-Th 8:30am-5:00pm Fri. Saginaw	(989) 776-2100 Fax (989) 754-9600
WTLZ (107.1 Urban AC) WGER (106.3 Hot AC) WCEN (94.5 Country) WSGW (100.5 FM/790 AM News/talk) Alpha Media Group	24 hours Saginaw	(989) 752-3456 News fax (989) 754-5046
WUPS (98.5 Classic Hits) Black Diamond Broadcasting	Daily 6am – 6pm Prudenville (Harrison)	(989) 366-5364 Fax (989) 366-6200 <u>wwupssm@yahoo.com</u> <u>tammyt@wups.com</u>

CLARE COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES		
Agency	Location	Phone
Clare County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Jerry Becker Harrison, MI	(989) 539-6161
Clare County Central Dispatch - Director	Harrison, MI	(989) 539-7166
Police Agencies		
Clare County Sheriff Department	Harrison, MI	(989) 539-7166
Michigan State Police (District 6) Headquarters	Rockford, MI	(616) 866-6666 Fax (616) 866-3997
Michigan State Police Regional – Post #63	3580 S. Isabella Rd. Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 773-5951 Fax: (989) 772-2854
Fire Departments		
Clare Fire Department	207 W 5 th St. Clare, MI	(989) 386-2151
Harrison Community Fire Department	2115 Sullivan Drive Harrison, MI	(989) 539-3617
DNR Harrison Office	2115 Sullivan Dr. Harrison, MI	(989) 539-6411
Medical Services		
Mid-Michigan Medical Center – Clare	703 N. McEwan Clare, MI 48617	(989) 802-5000
Mid-Michigan Medical Center – Gladwin	515 Quarter St. Gladwin, MI 48624	(989) 426-9286
St. Mary's of Michigan - Saginaw	800 S. Washington Ave. Saginaw, MI 48601	(989) 907-8000

CLARE COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

In case of a release, the following contractors may be called to assist BreitBurn with the control and clean up of a release of oil or hazardous substances.

Service	Contractor	Phone
Clean-Up, Excavation, Manpower, Pipeline	Siwecki Construction Gaylord, MI	(989) 732-2244 Office (989) 390-5802 Hank
Repairs	Not in ISN – bill through Doug's Welding	Siwecki (989) 390-5803 Bill Horsell
Excavation, Manpower, Vac Truck, Super Vacuum Truck, Water Haulers	Northern A-1 Services Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Truck, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services Inc. Harrison, MI	(989) 539-7126
Excavating, Welding, Dirt Work, Manpower, Pipeline Repair	Loney's Welding & Excavating Merritt, MI	(231) 328-4408 Mike Loney's Cell: (231) 394-0666

CLARE COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
Quality Inn of Clare	10318 South Clare Ave. Clare, MI	(989) 386-1111
Doherty Hotel	604 North McEwan Street Clare, MI	(989) 386-3441
Buccilli's Pizza	1541 N. McEwan Clare, MI	(989) 386-7231
Little Caesar's Pizza	158 N. 1 st St. Harrison, MI	(989) 539-6895
Monte's Restaurant	3897 North Clare Avenue Harrison, MI	(989) 539-2262
Big Boy Restaurant	10240 S. Clare Ave. Clare, MI	(989) 386-4525

CLARE COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

Name	Lat/Lon	Hours Attended	Phone
Clare Municipal Airport (48D)	43-50-04.0000N 084-44-24.8000W 202 W 5 th Street Clare, MI 48617	Irregular	(989) 386-0445 or Gary Todd Mgr. (989) 802-2005

CLARE COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Station	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WHNN (96.1 adult cont.) WIOG (102.5 top 40) WILZ (WHEELZ FM 104.5/101) WKQZ (93.3) Cumulus Media	8:30am-5:30pm M-Th 8:30am-5:00pm Fri. Saginaw	(989) 776-2100 Fax (989) 754-9600
WTLZ (107.1 Urban AC) WGER (106.3 Hot AC) WCEN (94.5 Country) WSGW (100.5 FM/790 AM News/talk) Alpha Media Group	24 hours Saginaw	(989) 752-3456 News fax (989) 754-5046
WUPS (98.5 Classic Hits) WTWS (92.1 Country) Black Diamond Broadcasting	Daily 6am – 6pm Prudenville (Harrison)	(989) 366-5364 Fax (989) 366-6200 <u>wupssm@yahoo.com</u> <u>tammyt@wups.com</u>
WGRY- AM/FM (1230 AM and 101.1 FM News/talk) WQON (100.3 Rock n Roll) Blarney Stone Broadcasting, Inc.	M – F 7 am – 5 pm Grayling	(989) 348-6171 Fax (989) 348-6181

CRAWFORD COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES			
Agency	Location	Phone	
Crawford County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Doug Pratt Grayling, MI	(989) 344-6821	
Crawford County Emergency Central Dispatch	Grayling, MI	(989) 348-6341	
Police Agencies			
Crawford County Sheriff Department	Grayling, MI	(989) 348-4616	
Michigan State Police (District 7) Headquarters	Gaylord, MI	(989) 705-3800 Fax (989) 731-0123	
Michigan State Police Regional – Post #72	9011 W. Lake City Road, Houghton Lake, MI	(989) 422-5101 Fax: (989) 422-4267	
Fire Departments			
Frederic Township Volunteer Fire Department	6547 Frederic St. Frederic, MI	(989) 348-8190	
Grayling City-Township Fire Department	1041 City Blvd. Grayling, MI	(989) 348-6319	
Lovells Township Fire Department	8405 Twin Bridges Rd. Grayling, MI	(989) 348-1621	
South Branch Township Fire Department	P.O. Box 606 Roscommon, MI	(989) 275-4779	
Beaver Creek Fire Department	8972 S. Grayling Rd. Grayling, MI	(248) 894-9162	
Camp Grayling Fire Department	Building 36 Camp Grayling, MI	(989) 344-6236	
DNR Grayling Field Office	1955 Harwick Pines Road Grayling, MI	(989) 348-6371	
Medical Services			
Munson Healthcare Grayling Hospital	1100 Michigan Ave. Grayling, MI 49738	(989) 348-5461	

CRAWFORD COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

In case of a release, the following contractors may be called to assist BreitBurn with the control and clean up of a release of oil or hazardous substances.

Service	Contractor	Phone
Clean-Up, Excavation, Manpower, Pipeline Repair	Siwecki Construction Gaylord, MI Not in ISN – bill through Doug's Welding	(989) 732-2244 Office (989) 390-5802 Hank Siwecki (989) 390-5803 Bill Horsell
Excavation, Manpower, Vac Truck, Super Vacuum Truck, Water Haulers	Northern A-1 Services Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Truck, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services Inc. Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-9524
Liquids clean up, water hauling, manpower	KB Water Hauling, LLC Kalkaska, MI	Office: (231) 357-8312 Lee: (989) 370-3970
Excavating, Welding, Dirt Work, Manpower, Pipeline Repair	Loney's Welding & Excavating Merritt, MI	(231) 328-4408 Mike Loney's Cell: (231) 394-0666
Excavating, Manpower, Vac. Truck, Super Vacuum Truck, Water Haulers	Taplin Group, LLC Kalkaska, MI	(800) 632-4176 or (231) 258-7082

CRAWFORD COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
Ramada Inn	2650 S. I-75 Business Loop Grayling, MI	(989) 710-2399
Days Inn	2556 S. I-75 Business Loop Grayling, MI	(989) 344-0204
Super 8	5828 Nelson A Miles Pky Grayling, MI	(989) 710-2087
Grayling Restaurant	211 Michigan Ave. Grayling, MI	(989) 348-2141
Subway	317 James St. Grayling, MI	(989) 348-4747
Pizza Hut	2319 S. I-75 Business Loop Grayling, MI	(989) 348-5565

Name	Lat/Lon	Hours Attended	Phone
Grayling Army Airfield (KGOV)	44-40-49.2000N 084-43-43.9000W JMTC GAAF Bldg. 1160 Camp Grayling, Grayling, MI	24 hrs. Parts of airfield closed in winter	(989) 344-4301

CRAWFORD COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

CRAWFORD COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Station	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WKLT (97.5 Rock) WKLZ (98.9 Rock) WSRT WSRJ WFCX (94.3 Classic Hits) WFDX (92.5 Classic Hits) Northern Broadcasting	8: 00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Traverse City	Phone (231) 947-0003 Fax (231) 947-7002
WTCM (103.5 FM/580AM news/talks) WCCW – (107.5 FM /13.10AM Classic hits) WJZQ (92.5 Top 40) WCZW WBCM (93.5 country) Midwestern Broadcasting	5:00am-5:00pm M-F Weekends –Mornings only Traverse City	Office: (231) 947-7675 News Line: (231) 947-5800 news@WTCM.com
WUPS (98.5 Classic Hits) Black Diamond Broadcasting	Daily 6am – 6pm Prudenville (Harrison)	(989) 366-5364 Fax (989) 366-6200 <u>wupssm@yahoo.com</u> <u>tammyt@wups.com</u>
WGRY- (101.1 FM/ 1230 AM News/talk) WQON (100.3 Rock n Roll) Blarney Stone Broadcasting, Inc.	M – F 7 am – 5 pm Grayling	(989) 348-6171 Fax (989) 348-6181

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FOR EMERGI	ENCY C.	ALL 9	911
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LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCY			
Agency	Location	Phone	
Grand Traverse County Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Gregg Bird Traverse City, MI	(231) 995-6059	
Grand Traverse County Central Dispatch	Traverse City, MI	(231) 922-4550	
Police Agencies			
Grand Traverse County Sheriff Department	Traverse City, MI	(231) 922-5001	
Michigan State Police (District 7) Headquarters	Gaylord, MI	(989) 705-3800 Fax (989) 731-0123	
Michigan State Police Regional – Post #71	7711 S. U.S. 131 Cadillac, MI	(231) 779-6040 Fax: (231) 775-1533	
Fire Departments			
Whitewater Twp Fire Department	8380 Old M-72 Williamsburg, MI	(231) 267-5969	
DNR Traverse City Customer Service Center	2089 N. Birch St. Kalkaska, MI	(231) 922-5280	
Medical Services			
Munson Medical Center	1105 6 th St. Traverse City, MI	Switchboard (231) 935-5000	
Kalkaska Memorial Health Center	419 S. Coral St. Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-7500 – Main Emergency Dept – (231) 258-7506	

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

Service	Contractor	Phone
Clean-Up, Excavation,	Siwecki Construction Gaylord, MI	(989) 732-2244 Office (989) 390-5802 Hank
Manpower, Pipeline Repair	No in ISN – bill through Doug's Welding	Siwecki (989) 390-5803 Bill Horsell
Liquid clean up, water hauling, manpower	KB Water Hauling, LLC Kalkaska, MI	Office: (231) 357-8312 Lee: (989) 370-3970
Excavation, Manpower, Super Vac Truck, Water Haulers, Disposal Services	Northern A1 Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Trucks, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services, Inc. Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-9524

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
Turtle Creek Casino & Hotel & Restaurants	7741 M-72 East Williamsburg, MI	(800) 922-2946
Holiday Inn Express	3536 Mount Hope Rd. Acme, MI	(231) 938-2600
Bayview Inn & Restaurant	5074 US 31 North Williamsburg, MI	(231) 938-2690
Sleep Inn Acme	5520 US 31 North Acme, MI	(231) 938-7000
Subway	5750 US 31 N. Acme, MI	(231) 938-5908
That'sa Pizza	5430 US 31 North Acme, MI	(231) 938-2983

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

Name	Lat/Lon	Hours Attended	Phone
Cherry Capital Airport (KTVC)	44-44-29.7000N 085-34-54.7000W 727 Fly Don't Drive Traverse City, MI 49686	4:00am-1:00am	(231) 947-2250

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Station	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WKLT (97.5 Rock) WKLZ (98.9 Rock) WSRT WSRJ WFCX (94.3 Classic Hits) WFDX (92.5 Classic Hits) Northern Broadcasting	8: 00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Traverse City	Phone (231) 947-0003 Fax (231) 947-7002
WTCM (103.5 FM/580AM news/talks) WCCW – (107.5 FM /13.10AM Classic hits) WJZQ (92.5 Top 40) WCZW WBCM (93.5 country) Midwestern Broadcasting	5:00am-5:00pm M-F Weekends –Mornings only Traverse City	Office: (231) 947-7675 News Line: (231) 947-5800 news@WTCM.com
WUPS (98.5 Classic Hits) Black Diamond Broadcasting	Daily 6am – 6pm Prudenville (Harrison)	(989) 366-5364 Fax (989) 366-6200 <u>wupssm@yahoo.com</u> <u>tammyt@wups.com</u>
WGRY- (101.1 FM/ 1230 AM News/talk) WQON (100.3 Rock n Roll) Blarney Stone Broadcasting, Inc.	M – F 7 am – 5 pm Grayling	(989) 348-6171 Fax (989) 348-6181

ISABELLA COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES				
Agency	Location	Phone		
Isabella County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	McCarther Griffis Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 773-6116		
Isabella County Central Dispatch	Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 773-1000		
Police Agencies				
Isabella County Sheriff Department	Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 772-5911		
Michigan State Police (District 6) Headquarters	Rockford, MI	(616) 866-6666 Fax (616) 866-3997		
Michigan State Police Regional – Post #63	3580 S. Isabella Rd. Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 773-5951 Fax: (989) 772-2854		
Fire Departments				
Isabella Northeast Fire Department	4215 N. Mission Rd. Rosebush, MI	(989) 433-2152		
DNR Sanford Field Office	118 W. Saginaw Rd. Sanford, MI	(989) 687-7771		
Medical Services				
McClaren Central Michigan Hospital	1221 South Drive Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 772-6700		
Mid-Michigan Medical Center - Clare	703 N. McEwan Clare, MI	(989) 802-5000		
ISABELLA COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

In case of a release, the following contractors may be called to assist BreitBurn with the control and clean up of a release of oil or hazardous substances.

Service	Contractor	Phone
Clean-up, Excavation,	Siwecki Construction Gaylord, MI	(989) 732-2244 Office (989) 390-5802 Hank
Manpower, Pipeline Repair	Not in ISN – bill through Doug's Welding	Siwecki (989) 390-5803 Bill Horsell
Excavation, Manpower, Vac Truck, Super Vacuum Truck, Water Haulers	Northern A-1 Services Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Truck, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services Inc. Harrison, MI	(989) 539-7126
Excavating, Welding, Dirt	Loney's Welding &	(231) 328-4408
Work, Manpower, Pipeline	Excavating	Mike Loney's Cell:
Repair	Merritt, MI	(231) 394-0666

ISABELLA COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
Hampton Inn	5205 East Pickard Road Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 772-5500
Baymont Inn	5858 East Pickard Road Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 775-5555
Comfort Inn & Suites	2424 S. Mission St. Mt. Pleasant	(989) 772-4000
Bennigan's	2424 South Mission Street Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 772-5002
Bob Evans	5652 E. Pickard Road Mt. Pleasant, MI	(989) 779-2818

ISABELLA COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

Name	Lat/Lon	Hours Attended	Phone
Mt. Pleasant Municipal (KMOP)	43-37-17.9000N 084-44-14.3000W 5453 E. Airport Rd. Mt. Pleasant, MI	8:00am-5:00pm M-F	Mgr. cell (989) 772-2965 Asst. Mgr. (989) 444-1996

ISABELLA COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Station	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WHNN (96.1 adult cont.) WIOG (102.5 top 40) WILZ (WHEELZ FM 104.5/101) WKQZ (93.3) Cumulus Media	8:30am-5:30pm M-Th 8:30am-5:00pm Fri. Saginaw	(989) 776-2100 Fax (989) 754-9600
WTLZ (107.1 Urban AC) WGER (106.3 Hot AC) WCEN (94.5 Country) WSGW (100.5 FM/790 AM News/talk) Alpha Media Group	24 hours Saginaw	(989) 752-3456 News fax (989) 754-5046
WUPS (98.5 Classic Hits) Black Diamond Broadcasting	Daily 6am – 6pm Prudenville (Harrison)	(989) 366-5364 Fax (989) 366-6200 wupssm@yahoo.com tammyt@wups.com
WGRY- AM/FM (1230 AM and 101.1 FM News/talk) WQON (100.3 Rock n Roll) Blarney Stone Broadcasting, Inc.	M – F 7 am – 5 pm Grayling	(989) 348-6171 Fax (989) 348-6181

KALKASKA COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FOR EMERGENCY CALL 911

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES			
Agency	Agency Location		
Kalkaska County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Michael Thompson Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-3334	
Kalkaska County Central Dispatch	Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-3350	
Police Agencies			
Kalkaska County Sheriff Department	Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-8686	
Michigan State Police (District 7) Headquarters	Gaylord, MI	(989) 705-3800 Fax (989) 731-0123	
Michigan State Police Regional – Post #72	9011 W. Lake City Rd. Houghton Lake, MI	(989) 422-5101 Fax: (989) 422-4267	
Fire Departments	5		
Kalkaska Township Fire Department #7	209 Laurel Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-9305	
Coldsprings-Excelsior Fire/Rescue	6565 Co. Rd. 612 NE Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-2107	
Boardman Township Fire Department	50 Pine St. South Boardman, MI	(231) 369-2429	
Blue Lake Township FD	7534 Blue Lake Rd. NE Mancelona, MI	(231) 587-5148	
Garfield Township Fire Department	0358 W. Sharon Road Fife Lake, MI	(231) 369-2807	
DNR – Traverse City	2089 N. Birch Kalkaska, MI	(231) 922-5280	

KALKASKA COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FOR EMERGENCY CALL 911

Medical Services		
Kalkaska Memorial Health Center	419 S. Coral St. Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-7500 – Main Emergency Dept – (231) 258-7506
Munson Medical Center	1105 6 th St. Traverse City, MI	Switchboard (231) 935-5000

KALKASKA COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

Service	Contractor	Phone
Clean-Up, Excavation, Manpower, Pipeline Repair	Siwecki Construction Gaylord, MI 49735 Not in ISN – bill through Doug's Welding	(989) 732-2244 Office (989) 390-5802 Hank Siwecki (989) 390-5803 Bill Horsell
Excavation, Manpower, Vac Truck, Super Vacuum Truck, Water Haulers	Northern A-1 Services Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Liquid clean up, water hauling, manpower	KB Water Hauling, LLC Kalkaska, MI	Office: (231) 357-8312 Lee: (989) 370-3970
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Truck, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services Inc. Harrison, MI	(989) 539-7126
Excavating, Welding, Dirt Work, Manpower, Pipeline Repair	Loney's Welding & Excavating Merritt, MI	(231) 328-4408 Mike Loney's Cell: (231) 394-0666

KALKASKA COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
All Seasons Resort	760 S. Cedar US 131 Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-0000
Rodeway Inn	703 North Cedar Street Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-9119
Holiday Inn Express	3536 Mount Hope Road Acme, MI	(231) 938-2600
Bob's Big Boy	660 US 131 Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-8651
BC Pizza	104 North Cedar Street Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-8100
Subway	106 Northland Plaza Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-2000

KALKASKA COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

Name	Lat/Lon	Hours attended	Phone
Bellaire, Antrim County (KACB)	44-59-18.8780N 085-11-54.0470W 3366A Derenzy Rd. Bellaire, MI 49615	7:00 – 17:00	(231) 533-8524
Cherry Capital Airport (KTVC)	44-44-29.7000N 085-34-54.7000W 727 Fly Don't Drive Traverse City, MI 49686	1:00am-4:00am	(231) 947-2250

KALKASKA COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Station	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WKLT (97.5 Rock) WKLZ (98.9 Rock) WSRT WSRJ WFCX (94.3 Classic Hits) WFDX (92.5 Classic Hits) Northern Broadcasting	8: 00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Traverse City	Phone (231) 947-0003 Fax (231) 947-7002
WTCM (103.5 FM/580AM news/talks) WCCW – (107.5 FM /13.10AM Classic hits) WJZQ (92.5 Top 40) WCZW WBCM (93.5 country) Midwestern Broadcasting	5:00am-5:00pm M-F Weekends –Mornings only Traverse City	Office: (231) 947-7675 News Line: (231) 947-5800 news@WTCM.com
WUPS (98.5 Classic Hits) Black Diamond Broadcasting	Daily 6am – 6pm Prudenville (Harrison)	(989) 366-5364 Fax (989) 366-6200 <u>wupssm@yahoo.com</u> <u>tammyt@wups.com</u>
WGRY- (101.1 FM/ 1230 AM News/talk) WQON (100.3 Rock n Roll) Blarney Stone Broadcasting, Inc.	M – F 7 am – 5 pm Grayling	(989) 348-6171 Fax (989) 348-6181

LAPEER COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FOR EMERGENCY CALL 911

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES			
Agency	Location	Phone	
Lapeer County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Ms. Mary Piorunek Lapeer, MI	(810) 667-0242	
Lapeer County Central Dispatch	Lapeer, MI	(810) 667-0292	
Police Agencies			
Lapeer County Sheriff Department	Lapeer, MI	(810) 664-1801	
Michigan State Police (District 3) Headquarters	Flint, MI	(810) 733-9380 Fax (810) 733-9399	
Michigan State Police Regional – Post #34	975 S. Main St. Lapeer, MI	(810) 664-2905 Fax: (810) 664-5155	
Fire Departments			
North Branch Township Fire Department	6771 Elm St. North Branch, MI	(810) 688-4665	
Deerfield Township Fire Department	30 E. Burnside Rd. North Branch, MI	(810) 793-6623	

LAPEER COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FOR EMERGENCY CALL 911

Medical Services		
McLaren Lapeer Region	1375 N. Main Lapeer, MI	(810) 667-5500
Hurley Medical Center, Main Campus & Level 1 Trauma Center	One Hurley Plaza Flint, MI	(810) 262-9000

LAPEER COUNTY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

Service	Contractor	Phone
Excavating Equipment	Running Excavating Silverwood, MI	(517) 843-6331 Gary Running
Excavation, Manpower, Vac Truck, Super Vacuum Truck, Water Haulers	Northern A-1 Services Kalkaska, MI	(800) 544-2663
Excavation, Manpower, Vacuum Truck, Water and Oil Haulers, Disposal Services	Beckman Production Services Inc. Harrison, MI	(989) 539-7126
H2S Equipment, Safety trailer, Fire extinguishers	Safety First Kalkaska, MI	(231) 258-8222
Super Vacuum	Young's Environmental Cleanup, Inc. Flint, MI	Flint Corporate: (810) 789-7155 Ohio Operations: (800) 496-8647

LAPEER COUNTY HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INFORMATION

Name	Address	Phone
Holiday Inn Express	927 Demillie Road Lapeer, MI	(810) 245-7700
Best Western Lapeer Inn	770 West St. Lapeer, MI	(810) 667-9444
Mancino's Pizza & Grinders	805 East St. Lapeer, MI	(810) 667-3800
Applebee's	1811 Demille Road Lapeer, MI	(810) 245-6070
Subway	4039 Huron St. North Branch, MI	(810) 688-2036
Brian's Family Restaurant	281 S. Main Street Lapeer, MI	(810) 667-3911

LAPEER COUNTY AIRPORT INFORMATION

Name	Lat/Lon	Hours attended	Phone
Dupont-Lapeer Airport (D95)	43-03-59.3000N 083-16-17.6000W 1232 Roods Lake Road Lapeer, MI 48446	0800-1700 unattended major holidays	(810) 664-6966 Manager
Marlette Airport (77G)	43-18-42.5990N 083-05-27.3130W 6725 Airport Rd. Marlette, MI 48453	Unattended	(810) 459-4674 - Manager
Bishop International Airport (KFNT)	42-57-55.7000N 083-44-41.1000W G-3425 W. Bristol Rd. Flint, MI 48507	Continuous (810) 235-656	

LAPEER COUNTY RADIO STATION NOTIFICATIONS

Radio Station	Hours Manned	Phone/Fax Numbers
WHNN (96.1 adult cont.) WIOG (102.5 top 40) WILZ (WHEELZ FM 104.5/101) WKQZ (93.3) Cumulus Media	8:30am-5:30pm M-Th 8:30am-5:00pm Fri. Saginaw	(989) 776-2100 Fax (989) 754-9600
WWBN (101.5 Rock) WQUS (103.1 Rock) WCRZ (107.9 Adult Con.) Townsquare Media of Flint	8:00-5:00 Mon-Fri Flint/ Tuscola/Lapeer	(810) 743-1080 Fax (810) 742-5170
WMIC (660 AM Country) WBGV (92.5 Country) WTGV (97.7 Easy Listening) Sanilac Broadcasting Company	24 hours Sandusky	(877) 257-0925 Fax (810) 648-3242

3.1 Incident and Accident Reporting

Certain type leaks or incidents require reporting to the D.O.T. in Washington, D.C. and the applicable state agencies by telephone at the earliest practical moment following discovery. The following types of incidents must be reported by telephone to the D.O.T as well as to the applicable state agencies:

- An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline or a liquefied natural gas or gas from an LNG facility, and
 - A death or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization, or
 - Estimated property damage, including cost of gas lost, or the operator or others or both of \$50,000 or more.
- An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility.
- An event that is significant in judgment of the operator, even though it does not meet the above criteria. Examples of significant events may include
 - Impact to sensitive locations.
 - Re-routing of traffic
 - Evacuation of building(s).
 - Media Interest.

Telephonic reports to the D.O.T. office in Washington D.C. should be made under the direction of Management. Contact numbers for the D.O.T. and the applicable state agencies can be found in Section 2.

3.2 Intrastate Hazardous Liquids Pipelines

In addition to the requirements of each state agency, the following leaks or accidents on intrastate hazardous liquid pipelines must be reported by telephone within two hours and the required written report filed within thirty (30) days.

- Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator.
- Release of 5 gallons or more of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide, except that no report is required for a release of less than 5 barrels resulting from a pipeline maintenance activity if the release is:
 - Not otherwise reportable,
 - Confined to company property or pipeline right-of-way; and
 - Cleaned up promptly.
- 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.

3.2 Intrastate Hazardous Liquids Pipelines, Continued

- Leak reports by telephone shall include the following information:
 - Operator name.
 - Location of the leak or incident.
 - Time of the incident or accident.
 - Fatalities and/or personal injuries.
 - Phone number of the operator.
 - Any other significant facts relevant to the accident or incident.

3.3 Safety-Related Conditions Reporting

Each report of a safety-related condition must be received by the D.O.T. in Washington, and the applicable state agency, in writing within five working days (not including Saturday, Sunday, or federal holidays) after the condition is first discovered, but no later than ten working days after discovery of the condition.

To be reportable, the safety related condition must be:

- Within 220 yards from any building intended for human occupancy or outdoor place of assembly.
- Within the right-of-way of an active railroad, paved road, street, or highway.

A safety-related condition report is not required if:

- An incident occurs that is required to be reported under as defined in above, or results in such an incident before the deadline for filing safety-related condition report, or
- The safety-related condition is corrected by repair or replacement in accordance with applicable standards before the deadline for filing the safety-related condition report.

A safety-related condition is one of the following conditions involving pipelines in service that operate at 20% or more of its specified minimum yield strength.

- General corrosion that has reduced the wall thickness to less than that required for the Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP), and localized corrosion pitting to a degree where leakage might result.
- Unintended movement or abnormal loading of a pipeline by environmental causes, such as an earthquake, landslide, or flood that impairs the serviceability of a pipeline.
- Any malfunction or operating error that causes the pressure of this pipeline to rise to 110% of the Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure.
- A leak in a pipeline that constitutes an emergency.

3.3 Safety-Related Conditions Reporting, Continued

• Any safety-related condition that could lead to an imminent hazard and causes (either directly or indirectly by remedial action of the operator), for purposes other than abandonment, a 20% or more reduction in operating pressure or shutdown of operation of the pipeline.

Any person engaged in pipeline or maintenance activities shall notify the Field Supervisor or the Gaylord, Michigan office of any potential safety-related condition that they discover. It should be noted that the operator has a maximum of five working days to file a report.

3.4 Written Reports

Following the initial telephonic report for accidents, leaks, or incidents a written report summarizing the accident or incident will be submitted to the applicable state agency. The report shall be submitted as soon as practicable, but within 30 calendar days after the date of the telephonic report.

The written incident report for gas pipelines shall be made using the D.O.T. RSPA F 7100.2, Incident Report for Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems. Submit this report to the applicable state agency in duplicate.

The written accident report for hazardous liquids pipelines shall be made on DOT RSPA F7000-1.

3.5 Failure Investigation

Immediately after an emergency has been brought under control an investigation is to be started to determine the cause of the accident. An investigation will be conducted wherever there has been material failure or faulty operations.

- Samples of material from the failed pipeline, equipment, or facility should be considered for laboratory examination.
- The investigation shall include a review of employee activities during the emergency to determine if training and knowledge of emergency procedures were effectively utilized.

The investigation will be conducted by a Company employee or employees designated by applicable supervisor.

3.5.1 Operational Errors

Incidents involving operator error will result in an investigation of the qualifications of the affected personnel, as outlined in the BreitBurn Operator Qualification Program. When an incident or accident occurs, or supervision has reason to believe an individual may no longer be able to perform a covered task for which the individual has been qualified, supervision shall ensure that the individual does not perform that task without direct supervision by a qualified individual until the matter has been resolved. To document this review and ensure the employee does not independently perform this covered task during the time the situation is being reviewed, management must request the employee's qualification be temporarily "suspended".

Whenever the determination is made that the Company or contract employee needs additional training to maintain qualification or needs remediation and must prove qualification through reevaluation:

- An investigation will be conducted of covered work performed by the employee previous to the determination.
- An investigation will also be conducted if it is determined that the span of control has been exceeded or that the Company or contract employee has performed a covered task that he was not qualified and was not under the direct observation of qualified individual.

3.5.2 Remedial Actions

All results of the investigation, complete with recommendations for eliminating or minimizing the possibility of recurrence, shall be documented in written form and submitted to the appropriate supervisor within two weeks of the accident. Corrective actions will be implemented as soon as practical to prevent reoccurrence of the incident.

3.6 Training

3.6.1 Operating and Maintenance Procedures

The Field Supervisor will make a copy of the Operating and Maintenance Procedures Manual available to all operating personnel who are responsible for emergency actions. Such operating personnel will be familiar with the contents of this manual, as it pertains to their job responsibilities.

3.6.2 Emergency Response Plans

All personnel who have potential to be involved with an emergency event will be trained on the ERP annually. Training may involve classroom instruction,

3.6.2 Emergency Response Plans, Continued

Table-top drill exercises, or unannounced drills. Table-top and unannounced drills will serve as an effective measure of the adequacy of the training.

Training will include, at a minimum:

- Location and partial closing of block valves.
- The protection of life first and then property.
- The Operating and Maintenance Procedures Manual.
- How to make the system safe from actual or potential hazard to life or property.
- Local fire, police, and other agency liaisons.

3.7 Liaison With Police, Fire and Other Officials

BreitBurn has developed a liaison with the police, fire departments and other public officials (such as the Local Emergency Planning Committee) to communicate the following:

- Acquaint these agencies with the BreitBurn jurisdictional pipeline locations, identification and hazards of the material transported in the pipeline, identification of a pipeline leak, what to do in the event of a pipeline leak and who to contact in the event of a leak.
- BreitBurn's ability in responding to an emergency and on the capabilities, responsibilities, and resources of the agencies, as well as the response and resources available through these emergency response organizations.
- When and how the company will notify these officials.
- How BreitBurn and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to the public, the environment and property.

3.8 Annual Review

Public liaisons are reinforced annually as part of BreitBurn's Public Education and Awareness Program.

The effectiveness of these public liaisons will be reviewed annually as part of the Public Education and Awareness Program, with corrective actions implemented as soon as practical.

3.9 Post-Emergency Response Actions

3.9.1 Post-Emergency Response Actions

The decision to return to normal operations shall be made by the management with consultation from Local and State Officials and other governmental agencies involved in the response incident, as applicable. If there is no further hazard to the public, the affected area should be returned to normal operations, roadblocks removed, air monitoring discontinued and if evacuations or sheltering-in-place procedures were implemented, evacuees will be allowed to return to the area and sheltered residents notified to stand-down.

Service should be restored to the pipelines only when conditions are safe. Follow the standard start-up procedures for each pipeline for returning the line to service.

3.9.2 Post Response Review

The details of the incident and the response actions of personnel will be reviewed after conditions have been returned to normal. If the response procedures were found to be ineffective or if response actions were inadequate, this Emergency Response Plan will be amended.

If ineffective response actions are found to be the result of human error, additional training of personnel will be conducted.

3-6

4.1 Overview

Timely implementation of the initial response actions is of the utmost importance. Many response actions may be made simultaneously. It is important to reemphasize that the following actions are intended as guidelines only, and that each response event must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to provide the maximum safety to all personnel involved. The appropriate response to a particular incident may vary depending on the nature and severity of the incident and the surrounding conditions.

4.2 Roles and Responsibilities

Supervisor (or designated representative)

- In the event that an emergency condition is reported to the Supervisor, either through the 24-hour emergency telephone number, or by other means, **Management should be notified immediately.**
- The Supervisor will organize a response team.
- The Supervisor should **remain in constant contact with the response team members** by means of cell phone until relieved by BreitBurn personnel or a designated representative. In the event that the Supervisor loses communication with the response team members, the Supervisor should immediately notify Management.
- The Supervisor should **field in-coming calls** during the emergency, until relieved by other personnel.
- It is the responsibility of the Supervisor to ensure that personnel follow all safety and emergency response actions.
- In the event that the Supervisor is not available, another Area Supervisor or the Operator (in the case of Drilling Operations, the Contract Operator) should assume these duties until relieved by a BreitBurn representative.
- The Supervisor should immediately designate a safe briefing area, as the situation warrants. The location of this area should be designated depending on location of the leak and weather conditions (i.e. wind direction, precipitation, etc.)
- The Supervisor should assess the situation and determine the classification of the emergency and applicable response actions.

4.2 Roles and Responsibilities, Continued

• The Supervisor should Assess the cause of the leak and initiate repairs.

Manager

- Management should mobilize standard response teams to provide assistance as warranted.
- Management should initiate the directive for response team members to notify and/or assist in the evacuation of personnel or Shelter-In-Place, as the situation warrants.
- Management should initiate the directive for response team members to establish roadblocks and re-route traffic until relieved by the local emergency response organizations arrive to the scene.
- Management should decide when the local emergency response organizations should be called for assistance.
- Management should decide when response contractors should be called for assistance.
- Management should initiate the notification of government agencies. (See Section 2.0 for telephone references).
- Management should direct the response team members to ignite gas, as warranted.
- In the event that the emergency event is beyond the effective capabilities of the emergency response team, outside response resources should be deployed.

4.2 Roles and Responsibilities, Continued

On-Site Response Teams

- On-site response team members may include BreitBurn personnel as well as contract personnel.
- All on-site response team members should familiarize themselves with the procedures and safety requirements of BreitBurn's Emergency Response Plan.
- All on-site response team members should adhere to BreitBurn's safety standards during any response action.
- All on-site response team members should don self-contained breathing apparatus prior to entering an area with >10 ppm H₂S, or any other hazardous atmosphere.
- The on-site response team members should stay in the safe briefing areas, unless otherwise directed by the Supervisor.
- The on-site response team members should **conduct the initial assessment of the leak and provide initial monitoring of the ambient air** in the affected area, which may include nearby buildings. This step also includes monitoring for leak migration by use of leakage monitoring/detection equipment (LEL, Flame Ionization, T-bar/probe bar, etc. See O&M Manual - Leak monitoring for procedures).
- The on-site response team members should evacuate personnel from the affected area, as directed by Management.
- The on-site response team members should **direct traffic and establish roadblocks**, as directed by the Supervisor, until the local emergency response organizations arriving to the scene relieve them of their duties.
- The on-site response team members should assist in making emergency notifications upon direction of Management.
- The on-site response team members should oversee **repairs of the leak**, as permissible, under the direction of the Supervisor.
- The on-site response team members should **ignite the leak** with a flare gun, as warranted, when directed by the Supervisor (under the direction of Management).

4.2 Roles and Responsibilities, Continued

On-Site Response Teams, Continued

• The on-site response team members should assist the Supervisor and emergency response organizations in **returning personnel to the affected area**, as appropriate.

4.3 **Response Actions**

Upon report or detection of an emergency condition, response teams should immediately be dispatched to the site to determine the nature of the incident. A safe briefing area should immediately be assigned. Emergency response actions should be initiated to the extent warranted by the condition at the site. Emergency response assistance should be requested in an orderly manner. Emergency response telephone references are listed in Section 2.0.

In assessing the leak, the situation should be classified as one of three conditions:

- Potential danger to life.
- Moderate danger to life.
- Extreme danger to life.

4.4 Emergency Action Checklist.

Condition #1 – Potential Danger to Life

- Remove non-essential personnel from immediate are.
- Continuously monitor the area. Persons entering the affected area must don self-contained breathing apparatus or other PPE, as applicable.
- Stop the source of the gas leak.
- Notify Management of condition and actions taken. (See Section 2.0 for telephone references).
- Return personnel to the area after the atmosphere has been determined to be safe and all other hazardous conditions have been mitigated.

4.4 Emergency Action Checklist, Continued

Condition #2 – Moderate Danger to Life

- Evacuate non-essential personnel from immediate area. (See Section 2.0 for telephone references)
- Request assistance from local emergency response organizations for traffic control, standby fire fighting assistance, and standby medical assistance, as applicable. Restrict traffic in the area. (See Section 2.0 for telephone references).

Condition #2 – Moderate Danger to Life, Continued

- Complete emergency bulletins for announcement on radio stations and fax. (See Section 2.0 for emergency bulletin fax forms.)
- Continuously monitor the area. Persons entering the affected area must don self-contained breathing apparatus or other PPE, as applicable.
- Stop the source of the leak. Ignite the gas leak as the situation warrants.
- Notify Management of condition and actions taken. Request manpower for assistance in notifications to agencies and other parties.
- Notify the state agencies and other governmental agencies. (See Section 2.0 for telephone references).
- Return personnel to the area after the atmosphere has been determined to be safe and all other hazardous conditions have been mitigated.

4.4 Emergency Action Checklist, Continued

Condition #3 – Extreme Danger to Life

- Evacuate non-essential personnel from immediate area. (See Section 2.0 for telephone references).
- Request assistance from local emergency response organizations for traffic control, standby fire fighting assistance, and standby medical assistance, as applicable. Restrict traffic.
- Conduct search and rescue, as the situation warrants.
- Complete emergency bulletins for announcement on radio stations and fax. (See Section 2.0 for emergency bulletin fax forms).
- Continuously monitor the area for current and emerging hazards.
- Persons entering the affected area must don self-contained breathing apparatus or other PPE, as appropriate for the hazards.
- Stop the source of the leak if safe to approach the area.
- Ignite the gas leak as situation warrants. Be aware of wind direction. Remove all open flames from the area.
- Notify Management of condition and actions taken. Request manpower for assistance in notifications to agencies and other parties.
- Notify the state agencies and other governmental agencies. (See Section 2.0 for telephone references).
- Return personnel to the area after the atmosphere has been determined to be safe and all other hazardous conditions have been mitigated.

5.1 Overview

The critical areas to protect should be classified as areas of high, moderate, and low sensitivity to oil and hazardous substances for non-coastal/inland environments. The Federal, State, and Local authorities will further clarify these categories at the time of the major emergency incident response. The categories are defined as follows:

HIGH SENSITIVITY

- Areas which are high in productivity, extremely sensitive, or inhibited by threatened/endangered species.
- Areas which consist of shallow seagrass flats, mangroves, tidally influenced marshes/wetlands, and sheltered tidal flats with vegetated margins.
- Areas which are abundant in many species and are very difficult to clean and rehabilitate.

MODERATE SENSITIVITY

- Areas which are less sensitive and are able to partially resist the effects of oil.
- Areas which consist of the riparian zone along freshwater rivers with saltwedge, oyster reefs, exposed tidal flats, dredged spoil deposits, and partially exposed by margins.

LOW SENSITIVITY

- Areas of low productivity and/or high energy along with man-made structures.
- Areas which consist of sand-shell substrate, fine-grained sand, seawalls, jetties, bulkheads, revetments, and erosional scarps.

5.2 Environmental/Socio-Economic Sensitivities

Environmental/socio-economic sensitivities are of extreme importance when planning a response effort. The health and safety of the public and the environment, as well as the protection of the various socio-economic sensitivities, must be promptly addressed in order to mitigate the extent of damage and minimize the cost of the clean-up effort.

All environmental/socio-economic sensitivities are worthy of protection, but must be responsibly prioritized during a response effort. When making decisions on which areas to designate as collection areas and which to protect, the following sources may be consulted:

5.2 Environmental/Socio-Economic Sensitivities, Continued

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and related state agencies
- Applicable Area Contingency Plans
- Industry experts

The environmental and socio-economic sensitivities in the vicinity of the incident can be divided into a number of categories which may be impacted by a release of gas, discharge of oil, or a hazardous substance greater than the reportable quantity, and should be considered in the response.

Environmental:

- Environmentally sensitive areas are prevalent throughout any marine and/or terrestrial environment and may be affected by any potential discharge incident. This includes lakes, rivers and streams.
- Environmentally sensitive areas subjected to stress and sudden change may be severely damaged. All means of exclusion/diversion should be utilized during a response effort to minimize the impact on these areas.
- Areas that provide habitat for threatened or endangered species and migratory birds may require special attention. Contact the applicable state fish and wildlife agency and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFW) for guidance in response actions near these habitats.

Note: The relocating, rescuing, washing, administering of first aid and otherwise assisting a threatened or endangered species should only be undertaken by a trained professional with permission from the state and federal fish and wildlife agencies.

Historical Areas:

- Properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places and Natural Landmarks are included in this category.
- These areas may need to be boomed off or otherwise protected to minimize impact.

Major Recreational Areas:

- A discharge affecting these areas may pose a public safety/health risk during a response effort. Recreational lakes, parks, etc. are included in this category.
- Shoreline access for personnel and equipment deployment (boats, boom, etc.) is typically available in these areas.

5.2 Environmental/Socio-Economic Sensitivities, Continued

Marinas:

- These areas have a high degree of public exposure (personal and property) and should be boomed for protection.
- Boats and other water deployed equipment can often be deployed and/or obtained in these areas.

6.1 Overview

During an emergency response effort the news media is likely to arrive on the scene. The news media may represent the newspapers or radio and television stations. The news media has the same authorization to witness the emergency event as does the general public - no more and no less, unless they are invited onsite.

The news media can be persistent in obtaining information about the emergency incident, as they have very competitive deadlines that they are trying to meet. It is not uncommon for the media to secure home phone numbers and call individuals while "off-duty". Media relations should be handled by the BreitBurn corporate offices.

6.2 Site Safety

The safety of the news media should be handled in the same manner as the safety of the general public. If their presence presents a danger to themselves or impairs the response effort, they should be asked to relocate themselves to a safe area. In the event that the news media's persistence presents a continued danger to themselves or to the response effort, the local police should be asked to assist in relocating them to a safe location.

6.3 Media Relations Guidelines

Should the news media respond to an emergency response effort you should contact your direct supervisor who will determine who needs to be notified next.

Remember all media relations should be handled by the corporate office. Media relations for BreitBurn are handled by Antonio D'Amico, Executive Vice President, General Counsel & Corporate Secretary at (213) 225-0252 or his designee.

6.4 Record Keeping

Keep a record of any conversation with the news media.

7.1 Overview

After the emergency situation is under control, post-response actions should be initiated. The requirements for the post-response actions are dependent on what actions were taken during the response event, waste materials that may have been generated by the incident and similar considerations.

7.2 Safe Post-Response Actions

If the emergency situation included a fire, be alert to the re-ignition of combustible materials. This is especially important if the fire included burning trees or grasses.

Interview the personnel involved to be sure that all injuries incurred during the emergency event have been reported.

If BreitBurn fire extinguishers and other fire fighting materials were deployed, recharge and/or replace the equipment. All PPE should be cleaned and restocked. Monitors should be checked for calibration and battery power.

7.3 Agency Notifications

Notify the local law enforcement agencies that the conditions have returned to safety. The local law enforcement agencies will decide when roadblocks can be removed, and traffic returned to normal.

If the local radio stations were asked to broadcast a news alert restricting the access to the affected area, submit a fax to these stations requesting that they announce that the area is now clear for the public.

7.4 Returning the Public to Their Homes

Initiate the return of evacuated residents to their homes when conditions are safe. Alert the residents that have taken Shelter-In-Place that the atmosphere is now safe. Document notifications on the Record of Contact form found in Section 8.

7.5 Waste Management

A large amount of waste may be generated during any emergency event. The handling of this waste while onsite may have a significant impact on the cost of disposal.

7.5 Waste Management, Continued

Waste types should not be mixed for storage. Contact your environmental support group for assistance in classifying waste, storing waste and obtaining the necessary approvals for waste disposal.

7.6 Corrective Actions

Evaluate the cause of the emergency situation. Develop a corrective action plan to prevent the re-occurrence of the incident.

Examine the initial response actions, the ongoing response actions and the postresponse actions. Develop a corrective action plan to improve future response actions. Provide additional training for personnel, as necessary.

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8.1 Overview

It is difficult to think about the importance of documentation during an emergency situation. However, it is imperative that a log be initiated immediately, and be maintained throughout the entire response effort that documents the:

- History of events.
- Communications between other responders
- Communications with regulatory agencies.
- Communications with landowners and other public representatives.

8.2 Recording Guidelines

When recording this information, note that the log and any written documentation can become instrumental in legal proceedings, and therefore:

- Record the facts only. Do not speculate.
- Do not criticize the efforts and/or methods of other people or organizations.
- Do not speculate on the cause of the incident.
- Do not skip lines between entries or make erasures. If an error is made in the entry, cross it out with a line and initial the new entry.
- Record the recommendations, instruction and actions of governmental representatives.
- Request that government representatives document and sign their recommendations or orders, especially if the company personnel are not in agreement with these issues.
- Consult with the Legal Department on questions arising in connection with the documentation process.

8.3 Record Keeping

Records of an emergency incident should be kept until such time that the company legal department deems that they can be discarded. Some records have agency-required retention times.

	Record of Contacts		
Date	Remarks		
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INTRODUCTION

Shelter-In-Place (or shelter-in-residence, or in-place sheltering) is often recognized as the best method for protecting the public from a short-term hazardous substance release. The essential concept of Shelter-In-Place is to shelter residents inside a building until the threat has passed. Shelter-In-Place is also used to protect the public while the Emergency Response Teams are being mobilized.

Evacuation can be an effective method for protecting the public, particularly from a longterm release of a hazardous substance or when a thread of fire or explosion exists. More importantly, the two methods can also be used in conjunction with each other, based on site-specific conditions, as discussed later in this appendix.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE

Shelter-In-Place guidelines typically call for individuals to:

- Immediately go to, or remain inside, a building.
- Close all windows and doors.
- Turn off air-conditioning and heating systems.
- Close fireplace dampers.
- Seal any obvious air leaks, such as outside vents.
- Stay off the telephone.
- Tune the radio to a local station.

NOTE: Residents should be provided with periodic emergency information updates through telephone messages or by emergency bulletins over local radio stations.

EVACUATION

The primary challenge to an effective evacuation is the amount of time necessary to notify all of the appropriate individuals, assemble whatever belongings they need to carry, and leave the area without coming into contact with the hazard from which they are evacuating. Other difficulties involved with evacuation include so-called "incomplete evacuations", in which individuals refuse to leave their homes. If evacuation is determined to be the optimal method of protection residents should be notified by telephone, through emergency bulletins on local radio stations any by neighborhood drive throughs, as conducted by the Emergency Response Team and other emergency response personnel.

NOTE: Some residents may refuse to evacuate. Do not attempt to force a resident to evacuate. Notify emergency response personnel of any resident refusing to evacuate from an area that presents a hazard to health or safety.

COMBINATION OF SHELTER-IN-PLACE AND EVACUATION

The use of in-place sheltering does not preclude evacuation. It is, in fact, typically used as a first step if an evacuation is ultimately necessary. With residents sheltered in their homes from outside environments, emergency response personnel are given additional time to evaluate situations, determine best courses of action, and advise the public accordingly.

In the event of a gas leak in an area with low wind speeds, the time it takes to disperse the gas to levels safe for the public may take 20-30 minutes, or more. Most buildings will provide adequate safe shelter for a short period of time. When a complete evacuation is not possible a combination of evacuation and shelter-in-place may be the most feasible solution.

POST-RESPONSE ACTIONS

When the atmosphere is safe and the threat of danger to the evacuated homes has passed, initiate the return of residents to their homes, notify residents who have taken shelter-inplace, and inform the local law enforcement agencies.

A record of all evacuated residents should be maintained. A Record of Evacuation form is included at the end of this section. This record should be updated as new evacuations become necessary. This record should also be used when notifying residents that it is safe to return to their homes.

	Record of Evacuations		
Date	Name	Relocation Address and Phone Number	Comments
			-

PPE SELECTION BASED UPON SITE HAZARDS

PPE selection should be based upon the hazards expected to be encountered at the cleanup site. The PPE selected should provide protection against dermal exposure for the worker's entire body. The PPE that may be required at the spill cleanup site includes:

- Oil-resistant PVC suit (jacket, pants, hood)
- Oil-resistant outer gloves (nitrile, forearm length)
- Oil-resistant boots (neoprene or PVC, knee-length, steel toe)
- Splash goggles
- Face shield (as required)
- Hard hat (as required)
- Hearing protection (as required)
- Personal flotation devices (as required)
- Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Gloves should be taped to the outer side of the jacket sleeves and pant legs taped to the outer side of the boots.

PPE USE AND LIMITATIONS OF EQUIPMENT

Several factors should be considered when selecting and using PPE

- The protective clothing, gloves and boots should be resistant to permeation by oil (and other chemicals used on the site);
- Protective clothing should not be penetrated by oil or chemicals due to poor seam construction or poor quality manufacture;
- Protective clothing and gloves should be durable enough for heavy work for the full work shift;
- Protective clothing and glove materials should maintain protection and flexibility in both hot and cold weather conditions;
- Protective clothing should be large enough to fit over other clothing without ripping and tearing.

PPE MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

During an emergency response effort, the PPE should be maintained and stored by contractors. Protective clothing and gloves should be replaced at least daily. Boots and other PPE may be decontaminated for re-use. See Appendix D for decontamination procedures.

PPE should be decontaminated in designated areas by assigned crews, using detergent solution and rinse water. The cleaning solution used should be disposed of in properly labeled containers.

PPE MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE, Continued

Protective clothing, gloves and any other PPE to be disposed of should be placed in properly labeled bags and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

PPE TRAINING AND PROPER FITTING

All site clean-up workers, supervisors and others entering the contaminated zone should be properly trained in the use of PPE.

PPE DONNING AND DOFFING PROCEDURES

Prior to starting work, all site cleanup workers should be instructed on proper procedures for donning and doffing of PPE. Doffing of contaminated clothing, gloves and boots should be done in a manner to prevent skin exposure to the oil or chemicals.

PPE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Special attention should be paid to the PVC suit, checking for rips and tears. Heavily soiled gloves may have to replaced or decontaminated during the work shift. PPE being decontaminated for re-use should be inspected by the decontamination work crew.

LIMITATIONS DURING WEATHER EXTREMES

Heat stress may become a hazard, particularly during the day work shift. Workers should be watched closely for signs and symptoms of heat stress. If heat stress becomes a problem, work/rest schedules should be adjusted to protect employees. Shaded rest/break areas should be provided. Plenty of fluids (water, electrolyte-replacement) should also be provided.

Cold stress may also become a hazard, particularly during the night work shift of high wind conditions. Additional layers of clothing may be required underneath the PVC suits if cold stress occurs. Sheltered rest/break areas should be provided.

The Site Safety Officer should be responsible for ensuring that contractors provide adequate protection for their workers against both heat and cold stress.

OVERVIEW

Weathered hydrocarbons encountered at the spill clean-up site should not present an airborne inhalation hazard. However, air monitoring should be conducted to ensure a safe working environment, as applicable.

INITIAL SITE MONITORING

Monitoring should be done during the initial site characterization. This should involve:

- 1. Checking for flammable atmospheres (% lower explosive limit) using a combustible gas indicator.
- 2. Checking for oxygen deficiency using a direct-reading oxygen meter.
- 3. Monitoring for benzene and hydrogen sulfide levels using direct-reading instruments and/or colorimeteric indicator tubes.

Each of the above instruments should be properly calibrated. All sampling should be documented.

ONGOING SITE MONITORING

Monitoring for benzene and hydrogen sulfide should be done during each work shift on an ongoing basis. Checks for flammable atmospheres and oxygen deficiency should be made if confined spaces are encountered or as required.

Results of all site monitoring should be made available to site workers' supervisor for informing all affected employees. Results should be made available in the Incident Command Post for review by regulatory agencies, upon request.
DECONTAMINATION

Decontamination (decon) is an important part of the spill clean-up program. The decon crews are responsible for packaging and labeling of contaminated work clothing and other personal protective equipment (PPE) if not to be re-used.

Decontamination is carried out at a series of stations. The ground at each station is covered with heavy PVC sheets to prevent contamination of the soil. These stations and the procedure at each are as follows:

Station 1

Deposit clean-up equipment (tools, containers, etc). Use this station for cool down, if needed.

Station 2

Remove tape from gloves and boots. With workers standing In shallow plastic tubs, scrub boots, outer gloves and protective clothing with decon solution (detergent in water). Rinse with water from hand-held sprayers as workers step from tubs.

Station 3

Remove boots and outer gloves. Deposit in designated containers.

Station 4

Remove protective clothing and deposit in designated containers. Remove inner gloves and deposit in designated containers.

Station 5

Wash hands and face with mild soap. Shower as soon as practicable.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR DECONTAMINATION:

- Shallow plastic tubs
- Plastic drop cloths
- Various size containers
- Decon solution (detergent in water)
- Hand-held pressure sprayers
- Rinse water
- Mild detergent
- Long-handled, soft bristle scrub brushes
- Benches or stools
- Towels
- Tables
- Wash basins

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

INTRODUCTION A. Site Owner/Operator Name: Name of Site: _____ Date of Investigation: Location of Property: B. SITE DESCRIPTION Description of Project: Description of Site: Description of Surrounding Area: Topography: _____rocky _____ sandy beach ____docks cliffs marshes other: Description of Surrounding Population: _____ industrial _____ residential rural _____ other: _____ Additional Information: Weather Conditions:

Wind	Current	6-Hr Forecast	12-Hr Forecast
Direction:			
Velocity:		and an and the same as the second	
Character:			

C. CHAIN OF COMMAND

Onsite Supervisor/Incident Commander:	
Other Onsite Personnel:	

- **D. Pre-Entry Briefing/Work plan** (brief description of activities, tasks, approximate work force, special equipment required, and potential safety and health hazards).
- E. Other Safety and Health Hazards (descriptions of safety and health hazards which may be associated with the project activities described above.) Potential hazards may include: (Check those that apply).

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-) () Skin contact with hazardous substance. (List material)
-) () Water hazards including high winds and boating hazards;
- () () Heat stress/Heat exhaustion;
- () () Hazards to the eye;
- () () Cuts and abrasions;
- () () Vehicular/pedestrian traffic;
- () () Slippery ground;
- () () Uneven terrain;
- () () Sunburn/Hypothermia
- () () Poor visibility;
- () () Water hazards;
- () () Dust hazards;
- () () Hearing hazards;
- () () Ultraviolet radiation/sunlight;
 -) () Elevated work;
 -) () Overhead loads;
- () () Heavy equipment operation hazards;
- () () Aircraft operation hazards;
 -) () Burn hazards (heat tracing, boilers, warming fires, etc);
- () () Uncontrolled fire;
 -) () Unignited flammable vapors;
- () () Biological hazards (medical waste);
- () () Electrical hazards;
 -) () Other (Specify) In high airborne concentrations, the use of an approved respirator is recommended. Do not attempt rescue without approved supplied air of self-contained breathing equipment.

F. HAZARD EVALUATION

Complete as applicable:

Hazard	Concentrations	Primary Hazards
LEL/Oxygen		
Total Hydrocarbons		
(Benzene, Toluene,		
Xylene)		
Hydrogen Sulfide		

Material Safety Data Sheets for these substances are available?

G. EMERGENCY MEDICAL INFORMATION FOR SUBSTANCES PRESENT

Substance: (list material)

Exposure Symptoms (i.e. skin, ingestion)

First Aid Instructions

H. FIRST AID EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE ON SITE OR AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

First Aid Kit	
Emergency Eye Wash	
Emergency Shower	
Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

I. EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (EMS, Hospitals)

See emergency contact information in Section 2.

J. HAZARD REDUCTION PROCEDURES

Hazard	Method
Eye Contact	Wear Chemical Safety Goggles
Skin Contact	Wear Impervious Protective Clothing
High Airborne Concentrations	Use Approved Respiratory Protection
Fire Protection	When Fighting Fires, Do Not Enter a
	Confined Space Without Proper Protective
	Equipment, Including Self-Contained
	Breathing Apparatus.

K. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Rain Suits	Air Purifying Respirator
Goggles	Sunscreen
Gloves (Impervious)	Flotation Devices
Boots	Hard Hats
Barrier Cream	Duct Tape
SCBA/Respirator	Other(Specify)

L. SITE CONTROL

- 1. Anyone entering or departing a WORK AREA shall report to the site supervisor or designated representative.
- 2. No BreitBurn personnel shall enter a site without subscribing to the Site Safety and Health Plan.
- 3. The buddy system is preferred at every site, and mandatory if H₂S gas is present.
- 4. Training.
 - a. In general, all personnel on site shall be trained adequately to perform their assigned tasks safely. The general training level requirement is technician level and/or routine site worker (40 hours and 3 days OJT min.) except as noted below.

JOB DESCRIPTION:	TRAINING LEVEL:
Aller en la la servicia de la compañía en esta	an data kanya kata dan data dan kanya data kanya ya kanya na kata kanya. A kanya kata kanya kata kanya kata ka

- b. All personnel entering the site shall be fully informed about applicable hazards and procedures on site.
- 5. Site boundaries. Control boundaries have been established as follows:
 - a. The HOT ZONE, or EXCLUSION ZONE, is the area where contamination or product hazards are expected.
 - b. The WARM ZONE, or CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE, is a transition area between the HOT ZONE and the COLD ZONE. It is the area where DECONTAMINATION is conducted for personnel and equipment leaving the HOT ZONE.
 - c. The COLD ZONE, or SUPPORT ZONE, is an area adjacent to the WARM ZONE that is intended to remain safe and as free of contamination as possible.

L. SITE CONTROL, Continued

6. The site safety map includes the location of items such as: zone boundaries, washing, toilet/hygiene facilities, first aid equipment, fire extinguishers, command posts, equipment staging/storage, eating/rest areas, animal rehab/hazing stations, and locations of identified hazards.

M. DECONTAMINATION

Partial Decontamination Station Locations	Procedures
Full Decontamination Station Locations	Procedures

N. AIR MONITORING

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Monitoring shall be conducted with monitoring equipment calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (electronic equipment shall be calibrated before each day's use) when hazardous gases are present.

Monitor:	Frequency:
Combustible gas	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER:
Oxygen	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER
H2S dosimeter	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER
H2S level	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER
HNU	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER
OVA	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER
WBGT	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER
Noise	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER
OTHER:	continuous, hourly, daily, OTHER

O. COMMUNICATION PLAN

The following standard hand signals have the following meanings:

Hand gripping throat	Out of air/can't breathe
Grip buddy's wrist	Leave area immediately
Both hands around waist	Leave area immediately
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	O.K., I'm all right, I understand
Thumbs down	No, negative

P. MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE REQUIRED:

Q. ALL SITE PERSONNEL HAVE READ THE ABOVE PLAN, AND ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE PROVISIONS HEREIN.

Site Safety Officer	Name	Signature/Date
Project Personnel		

This glossary contains definitions of terms that will be used frequently during the course of response operations.

Area Committee: As defined by Sections 311(a)(18) and (j)(4) of CWA, as amended by OPA, means the entity appointed by the President consisting of members from Federal, State, and local agencies with responsibilities that include preparing an Area Contingency Plan for the area designated by the President. The Area Committee may include exofficio (i.e., non-voting) members (e.g., industry and local interest groups).

Area Contingency Plan: As defined by Sections 211 (a)(19) and (j)(4) of CWA, as amended by OPA, means the plan prepared by an Area Committee, that in conjunction with the NCP, shall address the removal of a discharge including a worst-case discharge and the mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of such a discharge from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near an area designated by the President.

Barrel (bbl): Measure of space occupied by 42 U.S. gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Bioremediation Agents: Means microbiological cultures, enzyme additives, or nutrient additives that are deliberately introduced into an oil discharge and that will significantly increase the rate of biodegradation to mitigate the effects of the discharge.

Boom: A piece of equipment or a strategy used to either contain free floating oil to a confined area or protect an uncontaminated area from intrusion by oil.

Booming Strategies: Strategic techniques which identify the location and quantity of boom required to protect certain areas. These techniques are generated by identifying a potential spill source and assuming certain conditions which would affect spill movement on water.

Chemical Agents: Means those elements, compounds or mixtures that coagulate, disperse, dissolve, emulsify, foam, neutralize, precipitate, reduce, solubilize, oxidize, concentrate, congeal, entrap, fix, make the pollutant mass more rigid or viscous, or otherwise facilitate the mitigation of deleterious effects or the removal of the oil pollutant from the water. Chemical agents include biological additives, dispersants, sinking agents, miscellaneous oil spill control agents, and burning agents, but do not include solvents.

Cleanup: For the purposes of this document, cleanup refers to the removal and/or treatment of oil, hazardous substances, and/or the waste or contaminated materials generated by the incident. Cleanup includes restoration of the site and its natural resources.

Command: The act of controlling manpower and equipment resources by virtue of explicit or delegated authority.

Command Post: A site located at a safe distance from the spill site where response decisions are made, equipment and manpower deployed, and communications handled. The Incident Commander and the On-Scene Coordinators may direct the on-scene response from this location.

Containment Boom: A flotation/freeboard device, made with a skirt/curtain, longitudinal strength member, and ballast unit/weight designed to entrap and contain the product for recovery.

Contingency Plan: A document used by (1) federal, state, and local agencies to guide their planning and response procedures regarding spills of oil, hazardous substances, or other emergencies; (2) a document used by industry as a response plan to spills of oil, hazardous substances, or other emergencies occurring upon their vessels or at their facilities.

Contract or Other Approved Means: For OPA 90, a written contract with a response contractor; certification by the vessel owner or operator that personnel and equipment are owned, operated, or under the direct control of the facility, and available within the stipulated times; active membership in a local or regional oil spill removal organization.

Critical Areas to Monitor: Areas which if impacted by spilled oil may result in threats to public safety or health.

Cultural Resources: Current, historic, prehistoric and archaeological resources which include deposits, structures, ruins, sites, buildings, graves, artifacts, fossils, or other objects of antiquity which provide information pertaining to the historical or prehistorical culture of people in the state as well as to the natural history of the state.

Damage Assessment: The process of determining and measuring damages and injury to the human environment and natural resources, including cultural resources. Damages include differences between the conditions and use of natural resources and the human environment that would have occurred without the incident, and the conditions and use that ensued following the incident. Damage assessment includes planning for restoration and determining the costs of restoration.

Decontamination: The removal of hazardous substances from personnel and their equipment necessary to prevent adverse health effects.

Discharge: Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping.

Dispersants: Means those chemical agents that emulsify, disperse, or solubilize oil into the water column or promote the surface spreading of oil slicks to facilitate dispersal of the oil into the water column.

Diversion Boom: A floatation/freeboard device, made with a skirt/curtain, longitudinal strength member, and ballast unit/weight designed to deflect or divert the product towards a pickup point, or away from certain areas.

Drinking Water Supply: As defined by Section 101(7) of CERCLA, means any raw or finished water source that is or may be used by a public water system (as defined in the Safe Drinking Water Act) or as drinking water by one or more individuals.

Economically Sensitive Areas: Those areas of explicit economic importance to the public that due to their proximity to potential spill sources may require special protection and include, but are not limited to: potable and industrial water intakes; locks and dams; and public and private marinas.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas: Streams and water bodies, aquifer recharge zones, springs, wetlands, agricultural areas, bird rookeries, endangered or threatened species (flora and fauna) habitat, wildlife preserves or conservation areas, parks, beaches, dunes, or any other area protected or managed for its natural resource value.

Federal Regional Response Team: The federal response organization (consisting of representatives from selected federal and state agencies) which acts as a regional body responsible for planning and preparedness before an oil spill occurs and providing advice to the FOSC in the event of a major or substantial spill.

Federal Response Plan (FRP): Means the agreement signed by 25 federal departments and agencies In April 1987 and developed under the authorities of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 and the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by the Stafford Disaster Relief Act of 1988.

First Responders, First Response Agency: A public health or safety agency (e.g., fire service or police department) charged with responding to a spill during the emergency phase and alleviating immediate danger to human life, health, safety, or property.

Harmful Quantity of Oil: The presence of oil from an unauthorized discharge in a quantity sufficient either to create a visible film or sheen upon the discoloration of the surface of the water or a shoreline, tidal flat, beach, or marsh, or to cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or on a shoreline, tidal flat, beach, or marsh.

Hazardous Material: Any nonradioactive solid, liquid, or gaseous substance which, when uncontrolled, may be harmful to humans, animals, or the environment. Including but not limited to substances otherwise defined as hazardous wastes, dangerous wastes, extremely hazardous wastes, oil or pollutants.

Hazardous Substance: Any substance designed as such by the Administrator of the EPA pursuant to the <u>Comprehensive Environmental Response</u>, <u>Compensation</u>, and <u>Liability Act</u>; regulated pursuant to Section 311 of the <u>Federal Water Pollution Control Act</u>, or discharged by the SERC.

Hazardous Waste: Any solid waste identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the Administrator of the EPA pursuant to the federal <u>Solid Waste Disposal Act</u>, as amended by the <u>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</u> (RCRA), 42 U.S.C., Section 6901, et seq as amended. The EPA Administrator has identified the characteristics of hazardous wastes and listed certain wastes as hazardous in Title 40 of the <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, Part 261, Subparts C and D respectively.

HAZMAT: Hazardous materials or hazardous substances, exposure to which may result in adverse effects on health or safety of employees.

HAZWOPER: Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Regulations published by OSHA to cover worker safety and health aspects of response operations.

Heat Stress: Dangerous physical condition caused by over exposure to extremely high temperatures.

Hypothermia: Dangerous physical condition caused by over exposure to freezing temperatures.

Incident: Any event that results in a spill or release of oil or hazardous materials. Action by emergency service personnel may be required to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.

Incident Briefing Meeting: Held to develop a comprehensive, accurate, and up-to-date understanding of the incident, nature of status of control operations, and nature and status of response operations; ensure the adequacy of control and response operations; begin to organize control and response operations; and prepare for interactions with outside world.

Incident Command Post (ICP): That location at which all primary command functions are executed.

Incident Command System (ICS): The combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of assigned resources at an incident.

Incident Commander (IC): The <u>one</u> individual in charge at any given time of an incident. The incident commander will be responsible for establishing a unified command with all on0scene coordinators.

Indian Tribe: As defined in OPA section 1001, means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, but not including any Alaska Native regional or village corporation, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians and has governmental authority over lands belonging to or controlled by the Tribe.

Initial Cleanup: Remedial action at a site to eliminate acute hazards associated with a spill. An initial clean-up action is implemented at a site when a spill of material is an actual or potentially imminent threat to public health or the environment, or difficulty of cleanup increases significantly without timely remedial action. All sites must be evaluated to determine whether initial cleanup is total cleanup, however, this will not be possible in all cases due to site conditions (i.e., a site where overland transport or flooding may occur).

Initial Response Actions: The immediate actions that are to be taken by the spill observer after detection of a spill.

Interim Storage Site: A site used to temporarily store recovered oil or oily waste until the recovered oil or oily waste is disposed of at a permanent disposal site. Interim storage sites include trucks, barges, and other vehicles, used to store waste until the transport begins.

Lean Agency: The government agency that assumes the lead for directing response activities.

Local Emergency Planning committee (LEPC): A group of local representatives appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to prepare a comprehensive emergency plan for the local emergency planning district, as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to know Act (EPCRA).

Local Response Team: Designated Facility individuals who will fulfill the roles determined in the oil spill response plan in the event of an oil or hazardous substance spill. They will supervise and control all response and clean-up operations.

Lower Explosive Limit: Air measurement utilized to determine the lowest concentration of vapors that support combustion. This measurement must be made prior to entry into a pill area.

Marinas: Small harbors with docks, services, etc. for pleasure craft.

National Contingency Plan: The plan prepared under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 United State Code §1321 et seq) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 United State Code §9601 et seq), as revised from time to time.

National Response System (NRS) Is the mechanism for coordinating response actions by all levels of government in support of the OSC. The NRS is composed of the NRT, RRTs, OSC, Area Committees, and Special Teams and related support entities.

National Strike Force (NSF): Is a special team established by the USCG, including the three USCG Strike Teams, the Public Information Assist Team (PIAT), and the National Strike Force Coordination Center. The NSF is available to assist OSCs in their preparedness and response duties.

National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC): Authorized as the National Response Unit by CWA section 311(a)(23) and (j)(2), means the entity established by the Secretary of the department in which the USCG is operating at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, with responsibilities that include administration of the USCG Strike Teams, maintenance of response equipment inventories and logistic networks, and conducting a national exercise program.

Natural Resource: Land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to or otherwise controlled by the state, federal government, private parties, or a municipality.

Navigable Waters: As defined by 40 CFR 110.1 means the waters of the United States including the territorial seas. The term includes:

- 1. All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- 2. Interstate waters, including interstate wetlands:
- 3. All other waters such as interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, and wetlands, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters;
 - a. That are or could be used in interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - b. From which fish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; and
 - c. That are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- 4. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as navigable waters under this section;

- 5. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this definition, including adjacent wetlands; and
- 6. Wetlands adjacent to waters indentified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this definition; Provided that waste treatment systems (other than cooling ponds meeting the criteria of this paragraph) are not waters of the United States.
- 7. Water s of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with the EPA.

Non-persistent or Group I Oil: A petroleum-based oil that, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions:

- 1. At least 50% of which by volume, distill at a temperature of 340 degrees C (645 degrees F);
- 2. At least 95% of which by volume, distill at a temperature of 370 degrees C (700 degrees F)

Oil or Oils: Naturally occurring liquid hydrocarbons at atmospheric temperature and pressure coming from the earth, including condensate and natural gasoline, and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, petroleum gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302 adopted August 14, 1989, under Section 101(14) of the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC): Means the federal official pre-designated by the EPA or the USCG to coordinate and direct response under 40 CFR 300.

On-Site: Means the area extent of contamination and all suitable areas in very close proximity to the contamination necessary for implementation of a response action.

Persistent Oil: A petroleum-based oil that does not meet the distillation criteria for a non persistent oil. For the purposes of this Appendix, persistent oil s are further classified based on specific gravity as follows:

- 1. Group II specific gravity less than .85
- 2. Group III specific gravity between .85 and less than .95
- 3. Group IV specific gravity .95 to and including 1.0
- 4. Group V specific gravity greater than 1.0

Post Emergency Response: The portion of a response performed after the immediate threat of a release has been stabilized or eliminated and cleanup of the sites has begun.

Post Emergency: The phase of response operations conducted after the immediate threat of the release has been stabilized, and cleanup operations have begun.

Primary Response Contractors or Contractors: An individual, company, or cooperative that has contracted directly with the plan holder to provide equipment and/or personnel for the containment or cleanup of spilled oil.

Qualified Individual (QI): That person or entity who has authority to activate a spill cleanup contractors, act as liaison with the "On Scene Coordinator" and obligate funds required to effectuate response activities.

Remove or Removal: As defined by section 311 (a)(8) of the CWA, refers to containment and removal of oil or hazardous substances from the water and shorelines or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare (including, but not limited to, fish, shellfish, wildlife, public and private property, and shorelines and beaches) or to the environment. For the purpose of the NCP, the term also includes monitoring of action to remove discharge.

Response Activities: The containment and removal of oil from the water and shorelines, the temporary storage and disposal of recovered oil, or the taking of other actions as necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to public health or welfare, or the environment.

Response Contractors: Persons/companies contracted to undertake a response action to contain and/or clean up a spill.

Responsible Party: Any person, owner/operator, or facility that has control over an oil or hazardous substance immediately before entry of the oil or hazardous substance into the atmosphere or in or upon the water, surface, or subsurface land of the state.

Restoration: The actions involved in returning a site to its former condition.

Sinking Agents: Means those additives applied to oil discharges to sing floating pollutants below the water surface.

Site Characterization: An evaluation of a cleanup site to determine the appropriate safety and health procedures needed to protect employees from identified hazards.

Site Safety and Health Plan: A site specific plan developed at the time of an incident that addresses:

Safety and health hazard analysis for each operation.

Personal protective equipment to be used.

Training requirements for site workers.

Medical surveillance requirements.

Air monitoring requirements.

Site control measures.

Decontamination procedures.

Emergency response procedures.

Confined space entry procedures.

Skimmers: Mechanical devices used to skim the surface of the water and recover floating oil. Skimmers fall into four basic categories (suction heads, floating weirs, oleophilic surface units, and hydrodynamic devices) Which vary in efficiency depending on the type of oil and size of spill.

Snare Boom: Oil will adhere to the material of which this boom is made of and thus collect it.

Sorbents: Materials ranging from natural products to synthetic polymeric foams placed in confined areas to soak up small quantities of oil. Sorbents are very effective in protecting walkways, boat decks, working areas, and previously uncontaminated or cleaned areas.

Spill of National Significance (SONS): Means a spill which due to its severity, size, location, actual or potential impact on the public health and welfare or the environment, or the necessary response effort, is so complex that it requires extraordinary coordination of federal, state, local and responsible party resources to contain and cleanup the discharge.

Spill Management Team: The personnel identified to staff the organizational structure identified in a response plan to manage response plan implementation.

Spill Response: All actions taken in responding to spills of oil and hazardous materials, e.g.: receiving and making notifications; information gathering and technical advisory phone calls; preparation for and travel to and from spill sites; direction of clean-up activities; damage assessments; report writing, enforcement investigations and actions: cost recovery; and program development.

Staging Areas: Designated areas near the spill site accessible for gathering and deploying equipment and/or personnel.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC): A group of officials appointed by the Governor to implement the provisions of Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). The SERC approves the State Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan and Local Emergency Response Plans.

Surface Collecting Agents: Means those chemical agents that form a surface film to control the layer thickness of oil.

Surface Washing Agent: Is any product that removes oil from solid surfaces, such as beaches and rocks, through a detergency mechanism and does not involve dispersing or solubilizing the oil into the water column.

Trustee: Means an official of a federal natural resources management agency designated in subpart G of the NCP or a designated state official or Indian tribe or, in the case of discharges covered by OPA, a foreign government official, who may pursue claims for damages under section 1006 of the OPA.

Unified Command: The method by which local, state, and federal agencies and the responsible party will work with the Incident Commander to:

Determine their roles and responsibilities.

Determine their overall objectives for management of an incident.

Select a strategy to achieve agreed upon objectives.

Deploy resources to achieve agreed-upon objectives.

Unified or Coordinated Command Meeting: Held to obtain agreement on strategic objectives and response priorities; review tactical strategies; engage in joint planning; integrate response operations; maximize use of resources; and minimize resolve conflicts.

Waters of the U.S. – See Navigable Waters

Waste: Oil or contaminated soil, debris, and other substances removed from coastal waters and adjacent waters, shorelines, estuaries, tidal flats, beaches, or marshes in response to an unauthorized discharge. Waste means any solid, liquid, or other material intended to be disposed of or discarded and generated as a result of an unauthorized discharge of oil. Waste does not include substances intended to be recycled if they are in fact recycled within 90 days of their generation or if they are brought to a recycling facility within that time.

Wetlands: Thos areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency or duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include playa lakes, swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, prairie river overflows, mudflats, and natural ponds (40CFR 112.2(y)).

BACT	Best Available Control Technology		
BAT	Best Available Technology		
BLM	Bureau of Land Management		
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand		
САА	Clean Air Act		
CAER	Community Awareness and Emergency Response		
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.		
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator		
CFC's	Chlorofluorocarbons		
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		
СО	Carbon Monoxide		
COE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		
CWA	Clean Water Act (Federal – Public Law 100-4)		
CWS	Community Water System		
CZM	Coastal Zone Management		
DOT	Department of Transportation		
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance		
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		
EPCRA	The Emergency Planning and Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (Title III of SARA)		
ESA	Endangered Species Act		
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response		
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee		

LQG	Large Quantity Generator
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MCL	Maximum Containment Level
MMS	Minerals Management Service
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NCWS	Non-Community Water System
NIOSH	National institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Department of Commerce)
NPL	National Priorities List
NRC	National Response Center
NTNCWS	Non-Transient Non-Community Water System
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OSPRA	Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act
POLs	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants
RCRA	Resource Achievable Control Technology
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SIC	State Implementation Plan
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
SQG	Small Quantity Generator
TCLP	Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure

TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TSDF	Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDW	Underground Source of Drinking Water
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound