

**EXHIBIT 3**

**BARTLESVILLE CONTROL CENTER INFORMATION**

# Sacagawea Pipeline Company, LLC

## Palermo to Enbridge Crude Oil Pipeline

### Exhibit 3

#### Bartlesville Control Center Operating Philosophy

The Bartlesville Pipeline Control Center (BCC) strives to ensure the safe and efficient operation of Phillips 66 pipelines. Protecting our people, communities, assets and the environment while providing industry leading, reliable pipeline operations is what we do each and every day.

#### **The Logistics Operational Code of Excellence**

##### **The BCC is committed to four primary objectives**

- Operating our systems in a safe manner
- Safeguarding the public
- Protecting the environment
- Maintaining product quality

##### **We Will:**

- Operate our pipeline systems in a safe manner. If integrity is ever in doubt, shut down and isolate until integrity can be verified. “Think Leak”
- Make safety a priority over scheduled rate
- Conduct a thorough shift turnover
- Conduct a thorough console checkout
- Understand and follow procedures and processes
- Respond to all abnormal operating conditions, always thinking leak first
- Minimize leak volumes
- Ask for help when a situation is not clearly understood
- Communicate clearly using the “communication handshake” method
- Manage distractions and be attentive to console operations.
- Come to work rested and focused.
- Constantly strive for improvement.
- Abide by company policies.

#### **Control Room Management Practices**

Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center is committed to complying with 49 CFR § 195.446 and 49 CFR § 192.631, Control Room Management for all regulated lines.

Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center implemented a Control Room Management Plan to enhance overall safety and procedural understanding across the company and, specifically, among Control Center personnel, managers, and field personnel. Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center provides safe, effective risk management by:

- Ensuring that operators provide Controllers with all necessary tools and training.
- Increasing and maintaining effective Controller knowledge, skills, abilities, and qualifications.

- Identifying company roles and responsibilities.
- Evaluating and improving Controller requirements.
- Auditing company programs.
- Managing fatigue concerns.
- Improving management, field personnel, and Controller communication.
- Providing and implementing industry recommendations

Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center's objectives are to ensure that Controllers are adequately trained and provided with detailed, easily assessable processes and procedures in accordance with 49 CFR 195.454 that allow effective responses during normal and abnormal operations and during emergency conditions. Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center ensures that all Controllers maintain up-to-date knowledge of these processes and procedures to ensure continued success.

Controllers, qualified under the PHMSA Operator Qualification (OQ) Rule requirements, have full authority and are responsible for all monitoring, control, and operation of the pipeline systems controlled from the Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center. Consoles monitoring pipelines are workload balanced with other assets, per the Bartlesville Control Center workload management plan, and include five Operator Qualified controllers. The primary role of the Control Center is to remotely monitor and control the safe and efficient transportation of product through the pipeline system. Control Center personnel monitor for the following:

- Pressures
- Temperatures
- Flows
- Delivery/Pump schedules
- Potential product mixing

### **Alarm Management**

Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center has developed a written alarm management plan to provide for effective Controller response to alarms. The Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center Alarm Management Program focuses on the following main areas:

- Alarm Identification
- Selection and Prioritization
- Determination of set points
- Detailed Design Consideration
- Implementation, Operation, and Maintenance
- Monitoring and Reporting
- Alarm Metrics
- Periodic Review
- Alarm Audit

## **Workload Management**

Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center believes that a thorough workload analysis will provide not just a baseline for standard operations, but also a detailed breakdown of areas that might require modifications. A Workload Management Program has been implemented to ensure Controllers have sufficient time to analyze and react to incoming alarms.

## **Fatigue Management**

Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center is a secure facility that features a number of countermeasures with the goal of reducing fatigue while improving Controller comfort and alertness. Phillips 66 Bartlesville Control Center provides thorough training to Controllers to ensure they are prepared to recognize and identify fatigue. In addition, the Control Center also provides lessons learned and additional fatigue information throughout the year to ensure Controllers have supplemental information as an enhancement to the required training.

## **Bartlesville Control Center Leak Detection Methods**

The Bartlesville Control Center utilizes multiple different methods to detect and mitigate the impacts of pipeline leaks. These multiple different methods are used as complementary to each other to improve detection abilities and response time. The different methods employed by Phillips 66 can be categorized into 2 primary categories; Continuous and Non-Continuous

### **Continuous Monitoring**

- Computational Pipeline Monitoring via SCADA
  - Real-Time Transient Model (RTTM) – Model Based Leak Detection
  - Pipeline Monitoring (PLM) – Line Balance Leak Detection
- SCADA Monitoring
  - Pressure Deviation Alarms
  - Flow Deviation Alarms
  - Pump Operation Alarms

### **Non-Continuous Monitoring**

- Right-of-Way inspection (Line Flyer)
- Public Awareness Program and 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Reporting
- In-Line inspection Program

## **Unconfirmed/Confirmed Leak Response**

To emphasize P66's "Think Leak" philosophy, all Controllers have been given and are expected to utilize their authority to shutdown any pipeline system or segment suspected of having a leak.

The Controller is expected to closely monitor system conditions during all phases of pipeline operations to detect and respond to abnormal conditions. The Controller is expected to ensure that system losses and gains during all phases of operation are consistent with the hydraulic changes anticipated when operating a pipeline.

The Controller is expected to recognize the following as indications of a leak:

- Alarms that indicate losses exceeding alarm threshold limits.
- Trends that indicate a steady loss in volume.
- Any deviations that indicate a volume loss that cannot be resolved.

### **Response to Loss of Communication or Power**

The Bartlesville Control Center is committed to manage all communication/power failures in a safe manner by using field personnel to assist in shutting down pipeline systems where necessary in a timely manner. If a communication/power outage exceeds threshold time limits, Bartlesville Control Center requires its personnel to dispatch field personnel to correct the problem, control it locally, or shut down and isolate the facility(s).

### **Remote Monitoring and Control**

Baseline communications from North Dakota assets to Bartlesville will utilize a primary satellite communication network with a backup cellular communication network to ensure reliable remote monitoring and control capabilities. Controllers in the Bartlesville Control Center will have full monitoring and control capabilities to safely and reliably operate assets remotely. Local field responders are available to provide local emergency response.

### **SCADA network redundancy**

- Operational backup SCADA system and control center (DRCC) 1.5 hours from main control center.
- Redundant network connection to all SCADA servers, network gear, and workstations.
- Redundant Servers for the both main and DRCC SCADA systems
- Redundant satellite communication hubs in Chicago Il and Marietta Ga in the event of bad weather or the failure of the active Hub.
- Redundant servers and hub gear at each VSAT hub.
- Redundant MPLS circuits to both VSAT hubs and DRCC
- Backup cellular communications at critical field locations in the event of a VSAT failure.
- 24X7 availability of SCADA on call support
- SCADA based code to shut down stations along a pipeline. Shut down is configurable to be triggered by alarms, (example: high line pressure) into SCADA from any given station or stations, to execute commands from SCADA. These commands can shut down pumps or close valves at any other given station or stations along the pipeline.