

April 26, 2022

Via Hand Delivery & Electronic Mail

arenfandt@nd.gov; ndpsc@nd.gov

Mr. Adam Renfandt
Analyst, Public Utilities Division
North Dakota Public Service Commission
600 E. Boulevard, Dept. 408
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480

**In re: Response to 4-22-22 Request for Information
ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C.
Spring Creek II Pump Station
Case No. PU-22-164
Our File No. 072591-000010**

Dear Mr. Renfandt:

On behalf of ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C. ("ONEOK"), the following information is provided in response to your April 22, 2022 request for information (Docket No. 6). Five hard copies of the enclosed letter and Attachment Nos. 1 - 4 are enclosed for filing in Case No. PU-22-164. A ShareFile link to the below-referenced documents is provided in the associated electronic filing correspondence.

- **Attachment No. 1 ONEOK's Emergency Response Action Plan (liquid)**
- **Attachment No. 2 ONEOK's Public Awareness Document**
- **Attachment No. 3 Construction SPCC**
- **Attachment No. 4 Noxious Weed Plan**

Request for Information No. 1: Please send notices of the Application for Amendment (Application) to those agencies and officers listed in North Dakota Administrative Code section 69-06-01-05 that are not shown in Table 5.0-1 of the Application that did not receive such a notice, and subsequently file all correspondence. Please update Table 5.0-1.

Response No. 1: ONEOK will provide the requested updated agency correspondence in a separate filing.

7 PU-22-164 Filed 04/26/2022 Pages: 60
Response to 22 April 2022 request for information
ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C.
Casey Furey, Crowley Fleck, PLLP

Request for Information No. 2: Please describe the company's plan to coordinate and reach out to local emergency response officials. Is the company planning on conducting any local tabletop exercises with such officials? If yes, what frequency are such exercises conducted?

- **Response No. 2:** ONEOK's Emergency Response Action Plan (liquid) is enclosed as Attachment No. 1 and contains ONEOK's procedure for responding to a natural gas liquid pipeline emergency, which includes steps on contacting and involving local emergency officials. Additionally, ONEOK's Public Awareness Document is enclosed as Attachment No. 2. Both documents are provided to county officials.

ONEOK conducts annual Emergency Response Drill training. Depending on the drill format, conditions, and simulated location, ONEOK attempts to include emergency officials in various ways. For example, ONEOK may make test calls to emergency officials, usually through a public safety answering point (PSAP) and/or will reach out directly to county level emergency management contacts for participation in drills. The company is expecting to conduct a table top drill in the Bakken area at a later time this year.

Request for Information No. 3: Please file copies of the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan and the Noxious Weed Plan.

Response No. 3: ONEOK's Construction SPCC is enclosed as Attachment No. 3. ONEOK's Noxious Weed Plan is enclosed as Attachment No. 4 which will be submitted to the McKenzie County Weed Board for review and approval. ONEOK will subsequently file a copy of the approval once it is received.

Request for Information No. 4: What is the maximum design flow rate of the pipeline that can be achieved with the addition of the three pumps?

Response No. 4: The maximum designed flowrate of the pipeline, based on anticipated volumes after the installation of the three pumps, will be 300,000 barrels per day.

Request for Information No. 5: What is the maximum design pipeline operating temperature with the addition of the three pumps?

- **Response No. 5:** While the maximum operating temperature is not a design parameter, ONEOK designs the system with a Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP) of 1480 pounds per square inch (psi), and for pipe stress analysis, ONEOK uses a maximum temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit to verify that pressure relief systems are operating as designed and safety standards are being met. The temperature of the gas during routine operations is typically equivalent to ground temperature and slightly above as it passes through the pump station.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Casey A. Furey". The signature is stylized and written over a printed name.

Casey A. Furey

CAF/lh

Enc.

cc: Brian Johnson (via email)
Michael Dailey (via email)
Andrew Hackler (via email)
Paul Hartzheim (via email)
Wade C. Mann (via email)

Emergency Response Action Plan



Document # OPS3.200.3302

Liquid

Owner: Director, DOT Compliance

Issued Date: 01/01/2021

Effective Date: 02/01/2022

Rev: 1

1. PURPOSE

The Emergency Response Action Plan establishes the requirements for providing effective Emergency Response to pipeline and/or facility emergencies in accordance with 49 CFR §§ 195.402(c)(4)(6), 195.402(e), 195.403 195.446(b)(3), and 49 CFR 194.

This procedure replaces:

NGL	Emergency Procedures	PRC 1400.000 Section 2
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The Emergency Response Action Plan contains the requirements to be used during emergencies to protect employees, contractors, responders and assets while maximizing the safety of the public and environment. ONEOK operates many unique facilities that have different emergency response regulatory requirements such that some response plans are tailored to a specific facility or location. .

2. APPLICABILITY

This level 3 procedure applies to DOT jurisdictional ONEOK pipelines and facilities found in General Purpose and Applicability Procedure GEN2.000.0100 Section(s):

2.3 Hazardous Liquids

3. DEFINITIONS

The terms in the following table shall have the meaning set forth in this section. The terms “shall”, “will” and “must” indicate mandatory requirements. The terms “should” or “could” or “may” indicate that the action or methodology is highly preferred or recommended.

Emergency	Any situation demanding immediate corrective action involving Company facilities or operations which may endanger human life or significant property, or which may affect normal service to customers.
Emergency Action Plan (EAP) (also referred to as Emergency Plan or Emergency Response Plan)	An EAP contains information used during emergencies to protect employees, contractors, responders and assets while maximizing the safety of the public and environment.
Incident Command System Guideline	The Incident Command System Guideline (ICS) describes the relationship between the various command functions performed by Company Personnel and local Emergency response personnel during and Emergency event or response. The ICS may be found at the following link: https://teamsites.oneokonline.com/ops/ios/home/PCA/Incident%20Command%20System%20Guideline.pdf
National Response Center	Is a part of the federally established National Response System and staffed 24 hours a day by the U.S. Coast Guard. It is the designated federal point of contact for reporting all oil, chemical, radiological, biological and etiological discharges into the environment, anywhere in the United States and its territories.
Public Safety Access Point	A call center in the United States responsible for answering calls to an emergency telephone number for police, firefighting, and ambulance services

4. PROCEDURE

This procedure establishes the outline and common terminologies for the use of the Emergency Action Plan. When responding to a significant event where public emergency response officials assist, the Incident Command System Guideline can be used for additional guidance.

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 A written Emergency Action Plan or Response Plan shall be kept in the workplace or available to employees.
- 4.1.2 Written Emergency plans must be kept in locations where operational and maintenance activities are conducted. These may include control centers, field operating offices, facilities, and company vehicles.

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- 4.1.3 The first priority for all ONEOK personnel is to maintain the personal safety of fellow employees, emergency responders, contractors, and the public. All field employees should utilize 911 when contacting or requesting emergency services.
- 4.1.4 When company assets are involved in an emergency, Company personnel shall take appropriate action to safeguard human life, protect property, environment and maintain or restore operations, if possible. The priorities of any emergency are:
 1. Protect Life
 2. Protect Property
 3. Protect the environment

4.2 Emergency Action Plan

In an emergency situation personnel must be properly trained to function efficiently as it is extremely important to respond promptly and appropriately. The purpose of this procedure is to provide organization and instruction to personnel who must handle an emergency situation. This procedure covers all emergency situations in a general manner.

An emergency may exist if the following conditions occur:

- Fire or explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline or pipeline facility.
- Accidental release of hazardous vapors and liquids from a pipeline.
- Operational failure causing a hazardous condition, such as a tank overflowing, relief valve failure, etc.
- Natural disasters affecting pipeline facilities, such as tornadoes, hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, etc.
- Acts of sabotage.

4.3 Reporting of Emergency Situation

4.3.1 An emergency situation may be reported by several methods. Some of these methods are:

- As a result of routine aerial patrol.
- Report from Company personnel.
- Report from the public or public officials.
- Report from receiving or delivery facility operators.
- Report from a saboteur or prankster.
- Report from the Pipeline Control Center.

4.3.2 Emergency reports are submitted to the 24-hour Pipeline Control Center telephone numbers listed below:

- NGL Legacy/FERC (800) 666-9041
- ONEOK Rockies/ Bakken/Elk Creek (855) 348-7258
- NGL North System (888) 844-5658
- ONEOK Permian NGL Operating Company (844) 288-7240

4.3.3 The Pipeline Control Center is manned 24 hours a day 7 days a week. The controller receiving the report is authorized to shut down the pipeline, and immediately contact the area's primary or secondary qualified individual, if applicable. If not applicable, the controller will contact the Operations Manager or the appropriate person on-call.

Note: Employees should use ONEOK Online as a resource to locate contact information for Company personnel.

4.4 Receiving Emergency Notification

4.4.1 Under certain circumstances persons in the employ of the operator may be required to receive information concerning an emergency event. For this reason, employees shall be trained to take certain information.

4.4.2 When an emergency condition is reported, the employee receiving the notification shall determine and record the information listed below, which will become a log that is kept throughout the entire emergency operation. If a leak report is received at the office or home of an area employee, the employee who receives the call shall take the information as completely as possible.

- Time and date of the notification;
- Name and address of the person reporting the emergency;

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- Return phone number;
- Location of the emergency condition;
- Description of the emergency condition;
- Injuries and/or fatalities;
- If there is a vapor cloud;
- Wind direction & speed;
- If applicable, whether the vapor cloud is moving toward populated areas or dwellings;
- If there is water contamination;
- Whether there are any other pipelines in the vicinity of the accident; and
- The names of other parties that have been notified.

4.4.3 At the time information concerning an emergency event is received, the caller shall be advised to take the necessary precautions to ensure their safety, including calling 911 if necessary.

4.4.4 Immediately upon receiving notification of a leak or emergency event, the Company employee, shall notify their immediate supervisor and the appropriate control center or a qualified individual for that area, as applicable.

4.4.5 ONEOK has determined that all pipeline facilities outside of fenced property controlled by ONEOK require immediate response to prevent hazards to the public in the event of a pipeline failure or malfunction that could result in a release.

4.4.6 If the emergency notification is received from a source other than Company personnel, the emergency must be confirmed.

Remember: *The first priority of ONEOK personnel should always assume a defensive posture and maintain the personal safety of ONEOK employees, emergency responders, contractors, and the public.*

4.5 Classifying Emergency Events

There are two event classes for a reported emergency:

1. Possible event
2. Confirmed event

4.5.1 Possible Event

- Reported by someone other than a Company employee and cannot be immediately confirmed according to the information known at the time.
- Indicated by a pressure or flow rate indication, but not confirmed by another source.

4.5.2 Confirmed Event

- Reported by someone other than a Company employee, but confirmed by another source, such as a pressure reading, flow indication, or another qualified person.
- Indicated by a pressure or flow rate indication and is confirmed by another source.

4.5.3 If the controller on duty receives a leak alarm from the Pipeline Leak Detection System and the cause of the alarm is unknown and/or the volume balance in the shorter periods are consistently positive or increasing, the controller shall notify the leak detection engineer immediately.

4.5.4 The ONEOK Pipeline Control Room Management Plan Identified Controller roles and responsibilities and contains procedures/actions the controller on duty shall take during a pipeline emergency. A Company employee shall classify the potential leak as either possible or confirmed.

4.5.5 During Emergency calls, the controller on duty shall Complete the following steps in order to begin confirmation and/or take emergency action:

1. Check for other reports of a similar nature in a similar location.
2. Check for signs, such as:
 - Pressure drops or abnormalities.

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- Pressure or flow rate readings lower or higher than normal.
- An alarm from the leak detection system.
- Activation of fire detector alarm.
- Activation of a gas alarm
- Status of motor-operated valves.
- The unexpected shutdown of a pump.
- Any unexplained abnormality coinciding with a reported event.

3. Dispatch the nearest employee to the reported scene.

4.6 Notifying Others

4.6.1 Immediately upon confirming a leak or emergency event, the Company employee, shall notify their immediate supervisor and control center or a qualified individual for that area as applicable.

4.6.2 Local authorities shall be notified as soon as possible after an emergency that could pose a threat to the public. Agency notifications shall be completed as described in Section 2.2.

Note: After a reportable accident/incident that may require drug and alcohol testing, contact HR Solutions at 855-663-6547 during regular business hours. For after-hours assistance, contact the 24-Hour Drug Testing Hotline at 800-410-5219.

4.7 Response to Emergency

4.7.1 The controller receiving the report is authorized to shut down the pipeline, and immediately contact the area's primary or secondary qualified individual, if applicable.

4.7.2 The Control Center will as needed:

- Make notifications to emergency responders, field personnel, and Public Safety Access Points (PSAP)
- Establish and monitor the communications bridge
- Adjust flow/pressure set points either remotely or coordinate with field personnel,
- Start/stop pump units either remotely or coordinate with field personnel

4.7.3 After receiving notification of the emergency, the emergency supervisor will establish an emergency response team. The emergency response team is responsible for:

- Dispatching the appropriate personnel to the emergency.
- Notifying the business manager or designee
- Assigning an employee to establish a central communications center.
- Assigning an employee to gather and dispatch appropriate work equipment.
- If conditions indicate the need, contacting law enforcement and/or public agencies for the following types of public protection:
 - Evacuating residences.
 - Halting traffic on roads and railroads in the affected area(s).
 - Any other actions deemed necessary.

4.7.4 When feasible the Incident Command structure should be utilized.

4.8 Emergency First Responder Procedure

4.8.1 The first employee on the scene shall act as Incident Commander until relieved by the assigned Incident Commander or designee. Upon arrival at the emergency location, the Incident Commander shall coordinate with the incident command members to:

1. Assess the extent of hazardous liquid and/or the coverage of the vapor cloud using:
 - Sight;
 - Explosive meter; and/or
 - Gas detection instruments, if applicable.

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- 2. Assess the need for personal and/or public protection.
- 3. Establish and maintain a line of communication between the emergency location and the designated central communications center using one or more of the following:
 - Cellular phone;
 - Satellite Phone
 - Land phone
 - 2-way radio
- 4. Advise and coordinate with pipeline management which facility to shut down or which block valves to close in order to stop the flow of product and minimize the release and/or other hazards by:
 - Field personnel and/or
 - Use of an emergency shutdown device.
- 5. Coordinate with pipeline management the contact of law enforcement agencies (PSAP, Sheriff, Fire, LEPC, etc.), if the product release involves any public residence, highway, railroad, business, or public place.
- 6. Coordinate the actions between ONEOK personnel and outside parties (law enforcement, public agencies, media, etc.) in order to isolate, evacuate, and/or secure the area.
- 7. Coordinate with business management the notification of other companies having facilities in the immediate area that may be endangered.
- 8. Continue as Incident Commander until relieved by the assigned Incident Commander or designee.

4.9 Evacuation Procedures

1. The person responding to a potential emergency shall identify the type and location of the emergency and may announce an immediate evacuation.
2. If the situation calls for an immediate evacuation, Company personnel should ensure the following actions take place:
 - Evacuate everyone to an upwind or crosswind location;
 - Do not attempt to start any vehicles in the vicinity of the leak or spill;
 - Do not drive into or near a vapor cloud; and
 - Eliminate all ignition sources.
3. Once a safe location has been reached, immediately contact the Pipeline Control Center to begin the process of contacting supervisory personnel and any applicable emergency response agencies.
4. Call 911 as applicable.

4.10 Medical/First Aid

Any individual trained in first aid should respond in order to comfort and render first aid to injured parties in a safe manner. Employees should utilize first aid and medical equipment in accordance with training.

4.11 PPE/Emergency Equipment

PPE hazard assessment will be determined at the time of the accident. Current emergency equipment consists of first aid kits and fire extinguishers. Additional equipment will be furnished by emergency responders at the scene of an accident.

4.12 Central Communications

The employees stationed at the central communications center shall assist with coordination of the necessary workforce and material, as advised by the Incident Commander.

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4.13 Public Relations

Public relations will be conducted under the direction of the area manager or the Incident Commander until the public information officer is assigned if one is needed.

ONEOK personnel should be courteous at all times as they are Company representatives with whom the public has contact. ONEOK representatives **MUST NOT** do any guessing or speculating. Rather, ONEOK representatives must state only the established facts. For their personal protection, the general public, press and other photographers are not allowed on Company property.

4.14 Decontamination

4.14.1 A decontamination plan should be developed on a case by case basis and set up before any personnel or equipment may enter the "hot zone" (area where the potential for exposure to hazardous substances exist).

4.14.2 All personnel involved in the response and entering the hot zone shall be properly trained, equipped, and certified to meet the requirements of emergency response. The decontamination plan should:

- Determine the number and layout of decontamination stations.
- Determine the decontamination equipment needed.
- Determine the appropriate decontamination methods.
- Establish procedures to prevent contamination of clean area.
- Establish methods and procedures to minimize worker contact with contaminants during removal of personal protective clothing and equipment.
- Establish methods of disposing of clothing and equipment that are not completely decontaminated.

4.14.3 The decontamination plan should be revised whenever the type of personal protective clothing or equipment changes, the site conditions change, or the site hazards are reassessed based on new information.

4.14.4 Decontamination would typically include removal and containerization of the contaminated material for disposal. If contaminated materials are decontaminated on site, washing with soap and water is the recommended method. For additional decontamination guidance consult the SDS for the guidance.

4.15 Repair Emergency Conditions

4.15.1 After responding to the emergency notification, the assigned Incident Commander will proceed to the emergency site and assume the Emergency Supervisor or designate role. After arriving at the site, the Incident Commander shall:

- Determine if the area is secured and isolated from product release.
- Assess the need for personal and/or public protection.
- Determine the safest and quickest means of repairing the failed equipment.
- Determine the required work equipment and personnel needed.
- Notify the required ONEOK personnel and/or DOT-approved contractor(s).
- Determine if line stop equipment is required.
- Determine what materials are required.
- Coordinate repairs with the Area Manager.

4.15.2 After isolating the failed equipment and determining that the emergency site is safe, the necessary repairs shall be performed according to the ONEOK recommended work practices and standards.

4.16 Return to Normal Conditions

4.16.1 After completing repairs, the Incident Commander or designee shall coordinate the start-up of the pipeline with the appropriate parties. Field personnel should continue to observe the repaired equipment until the system returns to normal operating conditions.

4.16.2 The emergency site shall be returned to as near normal condition as possible.

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4.17 Post Review:

4.17.1 Conduct a review after each emergency and the employee's actions to determine whether the Emergency Action Plan and emergency response procedures were effective and followed. Take corrective action when deficiencies are found.

5. OPA 90 PLAN – THIS SECTION IS FOR PIPELINES TRANSPORTING REFINED FUELS OR CRUDE OIL.

The OPA 90 Plan may be found in Governance Documents under the Emergency Response (1000) icon.

5.1.1 OPA 90 (Oil Pollution Act) Emergency Plans must be submitted to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) every five (5) years for review and approval. Other Emergency Response Plans may be submitted to local, federal or state agencies, if requested by the agency.

5.2 Training

5.2.1 Applicable ONEOK personnel must be effectively trained in the processes contained in the Emergency Action Plan.

5.2.2 Supervisor training is required in order for ONEOK supervisors to maintain a thorough knowledge of the emergency response procedures established for which they are responsible. Training is accomplished through various methods such as:

1. Operations Manual review;
2. Emergency Response Plan review;
3. Safety meetings (attending and presenting);
4. Skill training;
5. Drills;
6. Supervisor training sessions; and
7. Employee/contractor orientations.

5.3 Recordkeeping Requirements

5.3.1 Use a maintenance system or a comparable electronic system to schedule and record the results of actions required by this procedure.

5.3.2 Maintain inspection records documenting actions required by this procedure for a minimum of five (5) years.

6. REFERENCES

- SAF2.650.1080, Level 2 Emergency Action Plan Standard
- OPS2.200.8000, Level 2 Estimating Volume of Release Guideline
- OPS3 3.194.1001, OPA 90 Plan, Level
- 49 CFR Part 194 Response Plans for Onshore Oil Pipelines
- 49 CFR § 195.402 Procedural Manuals for Operations, Maintenance, and Emergencies
- 49 CFR § 195.402(d) Abnormal Operations
- 49 CFR § 195.403 Emergency Response Training
- 49 CFR § 195.446 Control Room Management

7. REVIEW FREQUENCY

This procedure shall be reviewed once each calendar year not to exceed fifteen (15) months.

8. QUESTIONS RELATED TO THIS DOCUMENT

Refer questions about this document to IOCP DOT Compliance department.

9. REVISION HISTORY

Emergency Response Action Plan



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Revision #	Revision Date	Description of Change
0	05/20/2020	Archive: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NGGP OKSg&po&m3.0205 Leak Complaints• NGGP OKSg&po&m3.0409 Emergency Plans General Information• NGP OKSops3.010.102 Notification of Emergencies• NGL Emergency Procedures – Section 2 Incorporate new document format
1	08/24/2021	Annual review of procedure. Separated the Emergency Action Plan into two procedures for Liquids and Gas. Copied the current procedure from the retired NGL O&M Manual to reflect the changes to the procedure. Removed requirements for the OPA 90 plan, but referenced where it may be found in Governance Docs.



ONEOK
NGL PIPELINE

A SUBSIDIARY OF ONEOK



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ABOUT ONEOK, INC.

ONEOK, Inc. is a leading midstream service provider that owns one of the nation's premier natural gas liquids systems, connecting NGL supply in the Mid-Continent, Permian and Rocky Mountain regions with key market centers and an extensive network of natural gas gathering, processing, storage and transportation assets.

ONEOK applies our core capabilities of gathering, processing, fractionating, transporting, storing and marketing natural gas and NGLs through vertical integration across the midstream value chain to provide our customers with premium services while generating consistent and sustainable earnings growth.

ONEOK NGL Pipeline, L.L.C. operates approximately 200 miles of pipeline across the state of North Dakota that gathers, and transport products known as natural gas liquids. These products, at any given time, can be a varied mixture of NGL (Natural Gas Liquids), LPG (Liquid Petroleum Gas) or HVL (Highly Volatile Liquids). They are a mixture consisting of ethane, propane, butane, natural gasoline, ethane-propane mixture and propylene. Pipeline Diameter ranges from 4" - 16".

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & THE ENVIRONMENT

ONEOK is committed to operating in a safe, reliable, environmentally responsible and sustainable manner. Environmental, safety and health is our primary focus at ONEOK. ONEOK is purposeful in improving employee and process safety. Our key performance indicators keep ONEOK focused improving results. We continue to make improvements in reducing our environmental impact by conserving resources, recycling and utilizing efficient technologies.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION(S) :

Call 911 first when requiring assistance in responding to a pipeline event.

Call ONEOK's 24 hour emergency number 855-348-7258 and provide the following information:

- Location;
- Nature of the problem; and
- A telephone number at which a responsible person can be contacted.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL

Although Emergency Officials are familiar with the steps required to safeguard the public, ONEOK has planned responses to unique emergency situations that may arise with its pipeline facilities and operations. It is important that ONEOK practice their emergency response efforts to be prepared when an unlikely event occurs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

ONEOK has developed specific facility response plans based on the knowledge of its own personnel, available equipment, tools and materials. These plans are accessible at each facility. This document provides a general overview of ONEOK's capabilities. For more detailed information or to review the Emergency Response Plan, please contact Donnie Krumsiek at 918-561-8019.

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

In the unlikely event of a pipeline emergency, ONEOK employees are prepared to respond in coordination with local police and fire departments and other emergency responders. We meet with responders to discuss our emergency response plans and each plan is designed to protect people, the environment and property.

If a pipeline event occurs, emergency response officials will be notified, and ONEOK operations personnel will be dispatched to the site. ONEOK response personnel will respond putting safety first in their response efforts.

If you or another emergency response organization established an Incident

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-855-348-7258

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas Liquids 1972 115

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKenzie Williams

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

Command Center prior to the arrival of ONEOK personnel, the first ONEOK employee who arrives at the site should be introduced to the Incident Commander as the ONEOK Representative.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EVACUATIONS

Evacuation plans and procedures should reflect your department's available assets and capabilities of your emergency response organization. Expert knowledge of your area is key to creating the best evacuation, traffic control and rerouting, and railroad stoppage plans in order to limit public exposure and minimize accidental ignition.

ONEOK will provide product hazard information to the emergency responders to assist in establishing safe zones relative to the products which are being transported through the pipeline system. These established safe zones will assist in identification of those whom may be requested to evacuate the area.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

ONEOK does not employ dedicated fire response personnel and must rely on the capabilities of local emergency responders. ONEOK through memberships in state pipeline associations, provide training opportunities to Emergency Responders. Other agencies, including the State Fire Marshall's office may also

provide pipeline emergency response training. The U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook provides information on potential hazards, public safety and emergency response.

RESCUE OR MEDICAL DUTIES

Emergency response personnel will be contacted to assist with any needed rescue. Coordination will be made with emergency services and/or with a local hospital or medical provider in the event of a medical emergency.

PIPELINE EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Federal law requires that pipeline operators to have specific training when operating a pipeline system. ONEOK requests that Emergency Officials not attempt to operate pipeline valve or equipment. In doing so, these actions may worsen an event.

BOMB OR SECURITY THREAT

ONEOK relies on the public to be its eyes and ears along the pipeline. If you witness any act of vandalism, loitering, receive a bomb threat involving a ONEOK facility or other suspicious

activity along the right of way or pipeline facility, please report it immediately to the ONEOK's Pipeline Control Center at 855-348-7258.

NATURAL DISASTERS

When a natural disaster (hurricane, storm, flood, tornado, volcano or earthquake) strikes or is pending, the area will be closely monitored. Pipeline facilities will be inspected after the disaster. ONEOK personnel may contact emergency officials to assist in identifying any road closures that may hamper accessibility to the facility. If damage occurs in your area please contact ONEOK and a field employee will respond to the concern or damage which has been reported.

RIGHT-OF-WAY ACTIVITY

One of the greatest threats to safe pipeline operation is the accidental damage caused by excavation, construction, farming activities, and homeowner construction and maintenance. Awareness is crucial in preventing these accidents. Call IMMEDIATELY if you see suspicious or questionable activity near the pipeline right of way.

Be aware that pipelines frequently share rights of way with other utilities (electric power lines, additional pipelines) or modes of transportation (roadways, railroads, etc.). Incidents such as lightning strikes, fires, train derailments, etc. on or near the right of way can damage an underground pipeline. Should incidents such as these occur and a pipeline operated by ONEOK is nearby, please call the ONEOK emergency number at 855-348-7258 to report the incident.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The US Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety has created a web-based system to assist emergency responders in locating and identifying pipelines within their area as well as the Operator of the pipeline system.

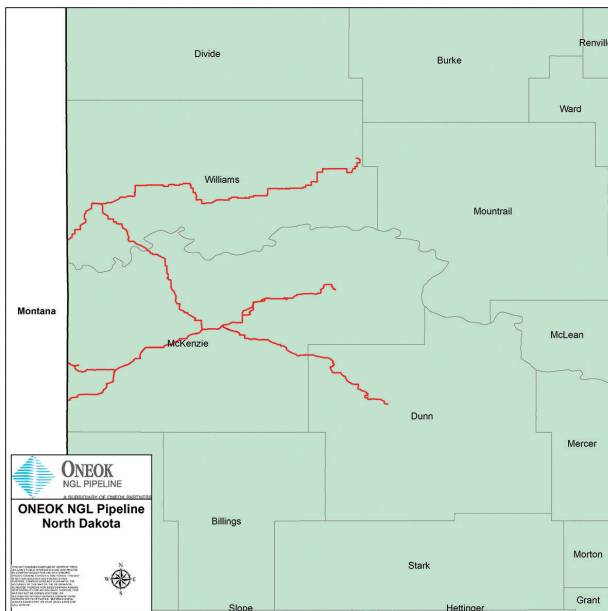
Not all of ONEOK pipelines are included in the NPMS mapping system. Production, distribution and gathering pipelines are exempt from reporting pipelines into the National Pipeline Mapping System.

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

In accordance with federal regulatory requirements, ONEOK has developed a hazard assessment program known as an Integrity Management Plan (IMP). This plan focuses on the identification and mitigation of hazards to the pipeline system. Specific information about ONEOK's program may be found by contacting our Integrity Manager, Scott Henderson at ScottBrian.Henderson@oneok.com.

CLOSURE

ONEOK values Emergency Officials and Responders. We appreciate the knowledge and capabilities each responder brings when assisting in a pipeline emergency. If ONEOK can offer your department any additional information, please contact us.



**CONTACT
US**

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Emergency Number: 1-855-348-7258

Subject: SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Date Issued: 4/19/2022 **Date Revised:**

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

**ONEOK BAKKEN PIPELINE, L.L.C.
SPRING CREEK II PUMP STATION PROJECT**

**SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND
COUNTERMEASURE PLAN**

ISSUED FOR PERMITTING

April 2022

Subject: SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Date Issued: 4/19/2022 Date Revised:

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

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LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Construction Spill Reporting Procedures
Appendix B	Reportable Quantities
Appendix C	State and Federal Requirements for Reporting
Appendix D	DOT Approved Containers
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Appendix G	Typical Petroleum Storage and Handling Volumes on a Construction Site
Appendix H	Emergency Response Contractors; Disposal, and Treatment Facilities

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
Project	ONEOK Spring Creek II Pump Station Project
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NDDEQ	North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
Pump Station/Station	Spring Creek II Pump Station
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
UFC	Unified Facilities Criteria

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C. (ONEOK) is committed to meeting or exceeding applicable federal, state, and local environmental requirements during the planning, construction, and operation of the ONEOK Spring Creek II Pump Station Project (Project), which includes construction of the Spring Creek II Pump Station that will connect to the existing Demicks Lake Pipeline. This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan was developed to establish basic procedures to prevent the discharge of hazardous or regulated materials during construction of the Project. The SPCC Plan is a guideline that sets forth minimum standards for the prevention of spills (handling and storing regulated substances) and for the minimization of impacts resulting from spills of fuels, petroleum products, or other regulated substances as a result of Pump Station construction, should a spill occur. This document is not a complete summary of all requirements.

The provisions of this SPCC Plan will be implemented by Project personnel during the construction of the Project. The Contractor (i.e., construction general contractor) is responsible for understanding and complying with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements related to all aspects of work on the Project, including the transportation, storage, and disposal of polluting and hazardous materials. Other contractors (i.e., the reclamation contractor) are responsible for understanding and complying with applicable federal, state, and local requirements relating to their work on the Project, including the transportation, storage, and disposal of polluting and hazardous materials.

2.0 PLANNING AND PREVENTION

ONEOK's goal is to prevent spills and/or exposure to hazardous or dangerous substances during construction of the Project. The SPCC Plan is designed to:

- Reduce the likelihood of a spill;
- Provide for prompt containment and clean up if a spill does occur;
- Comply with applicable state and federal laws as well as other Project permit conditions throughout construction and restoration of the Project; and
- Protect human health and the environment.

ONEOK requires its Contractors to implement proper planning and preventive measures to minimize the potential of spilling regulated substances such as fuels and petroleum products and to quickly and successfully clean up a spill should one occur. Potential sources of construction-related spills include (but are not limited to) storage tank leaks, machinery and equipment failure, and fuel handling and transfer accidents. The Contractor will be responsible for implementing, at a minimum, the planning and prevention measures contained in this document.

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The following roles and responsibilities have been developed by ONEOK for the Project. Please refer to the Project's Master Contact List for names and contact information for each role.

2.1.1 Environmental Manager

- The Environmental Manager will be a designated ONEOK employee or a third-party designee.
- The Environmental Manager will have an Environmental Inspector assigned to the construction site. The Environmental Inspector may act on the behalf of the Environmental Manager on certain issues that will be defined before construction is started.
- The Environmental Manager will promptly report spills to appropriate federal, state, and local agencies as required.

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- The Environmental Manager will coordinate with these agencies regarding contacting additional parties or agencies. The Environmental Manager may request that the Contractor's Spill Coordinator assist with these additional notifications.
- The Environmental Manager will help direct further response actions in accordance with EPA guidelines and assist throughout the cleanup and disposal of wastes.
- All spills must be reported immediately to the Field Construction Manager, Environmental Manager, and Environmental Inspector.

2.1.2 Environmental Inspector

- The Environmental Inspector will monitor the Contractor's compliance with the provisions of this SPCC Plan.
- The Environmental Inspector may act on the behalf of the Environmental Manager on certain issues that will be defined before construction is started.
- The Environmental Inspector is an initial point of contact of the Spill Coordinator (in addition to the Field Construction Manager) when a spill occurs and will verify that the information is correctly reported on the spill form and conduct a follow up inspection, if required, to ensure that the spill was properly cleaned up.

2.1.3 Field Construction Manager

- The Field Construction Manager will be a designated ONEOK employee or a third party designee who is responsible for the management of construction activities on this Project (representing the Construction Manager for ONEOK).
- The Field Construction Manager is the initial point of contact of the Spill Coordinator (in addition to the Environmental Inspector) when a spill occurs and determines the containment measures that may be required.
- The Field Construction Manager is responsible for documenting the general information regarding any spills such as work stoppages, injuries, fires, and the extent of exposure to workers on the site.
- The Field Construction Manager is responsible for overseeing the Contractor's response to a spill to ensure that appropriate notifications are completed, spill response resources are allocated, and cleanup is accomplished in accordance with the SPCC Plan and applicable agency requirements.
- The Field Construction Manager is responsible for coordinating any emergency response services that may be required, such as the Fire Department, the Sheriff's Department, or for contacting Emergency Response Contractors.

2.1.4 Contractor Construction Superintendent

- The Contractor's Construction Superintendent is responsible for designating the Spill Coordinator and communicating who that person is to the Environmental Manager, Environmental Inspector, and Field Construction Manager.

2.1.5 Contractor Spill Coordinator

- A Spill Coordinator shall be designated and employed by the Contractor.

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- The Spill Coordinator is responsible for completing online spill reporting (Appendix A) for every spill event, regardless of the size/volume of material spilled. Copies of spill reports must be submitted to the Environmental Inspector within 12 hours of the occurrence of the spill.
- The Spill Coordinator shall notify the Field Construction Manager and Environmental Inspector immediately of any spill. All spills must be reported immediately to the Field Construction Manager, Environmental Manager, and Environmental Inspector (Reportable spills in North Dakota will be defined by federal- and state-specific guidelines. See Appendices B and C).
- The Spill Coordinator shall mobilize on-site personnel, equipment, and materials for containment and/or cleanup commensurate with the extent of the spill.
- Prior to the start of construction, the Spill Coordinator must identify Emergency Response Contractors located in the area of the Project. The list of identified Emergency Response Contractors must be submitted to ONEOK for review and approval.
- The Spill Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the proper transport and disposal of contaminated media associated with the cleanup of a spill. Media will be disposed of at a state- and ONEOK-approved facility.
- The Spill Coordinator shall assist the appropriate Emergency Response Contractor (Appendix H) and monitor containment activities to ensure that the actions are consistent with the requirements of this SPCC Plan.
- The Spill Coordinator shall coordinate with the Environmental Manager regarding the need to contact additional parties or agencies. The Spill Coordinator should not contact an agency regarding a spill without authorization from the Environmental Manager and/or Environmental Inspector.
- The Spill Coordinator and/or Environmental Inspector, or the Field Construction Manager, in consultation with appropriate agencies, shall determine when it is necessary to evacuate spill sites to safeguard human health.

2.1.6 Authorized Personnel

- Authorized Personnel are representatives of the Contractor who are designated and properly trained to handle fuel, lubricants, or other regulated substances.
- Authorized Personnel shall be familiar with the requirements of the SPCC Plan and the consequences of non-compliance.

2.1.7 Construction Personnel

- Construction Personnel are representatives of the Contractor involved with the Project.
- Construction Personnel shall notify the crew foreman or Spill Coordinator immediately of any spill of a petroleum product or hazardous liquid, regardless of volume.

2.1.8 Training

- The Contractor shall instruct construction personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent an accidental discharge or spill of fuel, oil, or lubricants. Personnel shall also be made aware of the pollution control laws, rules, and regulations applicable to their work.

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- The Contractor shall train construction personnel who handle fuels and other regulated substances on the proper methods to quickly and effectively contain and clean up spills that may occur, in accordance with applicable regulations.
- A spill prevention briefing shall be scheduled and conducted by Contractor prior to the initiation of construction to assure adequate understanding of this SPCC Plan. The topics to be addressed at the briefing shall include the following:
 - SPCC Plan contents;
 - Possible equipment failure and malfunction;
 - Precautionary measures;
 - Standard operating procedures in case of a spill;
 - Location of emergency response materials;
 - Refueling and maintenance restriction areas; and
 - Equipment, materials, and supplies to be maintained by Contractor and available for cleanup of a spill.

3.0 GENERAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following general preventive actions and procedures will be implemented prior to and throughout construction.

3.1 Typical Fuels, Lubricants and Hazardous Materials Management

The table in Appendix G identifies fuels, lubricants, coolants, and other hazardous materials generally present on pump station construction projects and identifies typical total volumes, storage, and transportation methods. The Contractor must provide ONEOK with a list of fuels, lubricants, and hazardous materials, and the expected quantities that will be stored and/or maintained at the construction site. Contractors must also have appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on-site for each product, as required by OSHA.

3.1.1 Fuel, Lubricants, and Hazardous Material Storage Areas

- All petroleum products necessary for fueling and maintenance of construction equipment and used by Contractor shall be stored at a designated, well maintained, and secured/supervised location to minimize the environmental and safety impacts associated with any potential releases.
- Fuel, lubricant, and hazardous materials will be stored only in the designated staging areas and equipment storage yards, and will be at least 100 feet from all waterbodies, wetlands, or municipal watersheds.
- Fuels, lubricants, waste oil, and any other regulated substances shall be stored in aboveground tanks only. Storage tanks and containers must conform to all applicable industry codes (NFPA, UFC, etc.).
- A suitable secondary containment structure must be utilized at each fuel, lubricant, and waste oil storage site. These structures must be lined with suitable plastic sheeting; provide a minimum containment volume equal to 150 percent of the volume of the largest storage vessel; and provide at least one foot of freeboard.
- Secondary containment areas must not have drains. Precipitation may be drawn off as necessary. If visual inspection indicates that no spillage has occurred in the secondary containment structure, accumulated water may be drawn off and sprayed on the surrounding upland areas. If spillage has

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occurred in the structure, accumulated waste shall be drawn off and pumped into drum storage for proper disposal.

- If earthen containment dikes are used, they shall be constructed with slopes no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) to limit erosion and provide structural stability.
- Tools and materials to stop the flow of leaking tanks and pipes shall be kept on-site. Such equipment may include, but not be limited to, plugs of various sizes, tank patches, hammer, screwdriver, plastic tape, and assorted sizes of metal screws with rubber washers. Fully furnished spill kits must be located at all fuel storage areas.
- Proper signage must be installed at and adjacent to fuel storage areas to include “Fuel Storage Area – No smoking within 50 feet.”
- No hazardous or potentially hazardous materials, other than essential materials (coating, sandblasting media, etc.), essential equipment fuel (gasoline, diesel, etc.), or standard lubricants (engine oils, grease, etc.) will be transported onto the construction site without Environmental Manager coordination and approval.
- Storage of potentially hazardous materials will not occur within a 150-foot radius of a private well or within a 400-foot radius of a municipal or community water supply well.
- Construction equipment shall be removed from wetlands and parked a minimum of 100 feet away from streams, wetlands, ditches, and other waterbodies at the end of each work day. Stationary equipment (e.g., pumps) located within the 100-foot restriction zone must be placed within proper secondary containment.

3.1.2 *Equipment Maintenance and Lubrication Areas*

- The Contractor shall ensure that all equipment is free of leaks prior to use on the Project and prior to entering or working in or near waterbodies or wetlands. The Contractor shall perform and provide documentation to ONEOK of a pre-construction inspection and test of all equipment to ensure that it is in good repair prior to the equipment reaching the construction workspace.
- During construction, the Contractor shall regularly inspect hoses, pipes, valves, and tanks to ensure equipment is free of leaks. Any equipment that is leaking or in need of repair will be immediately removed from service and repaired prior to resuming use of the equipment. Buckets/containment materials and absorbent materials (as necessary) will be placed under the equipment until the leak can be repaired.
- Equipment that requires extensive repairs will be removed from the construction workspace until repairs are completed, or a protection plan will be developed by the Spill Coordinator and the Environmental Inspector if the equipment cannot be moved.
- Precautionary measures will be implemented when performing equipment maintenance or repair activities including placing absorbent pads (or equivalent materials) on the ground beneath the equipment when changing crankcase oil, repairing hydraulic lines, or adding coolant to construction equipment and when appropriate for other repair activities.
- Maintenance, refueling, and lubrication of construction equipment is not allowed within 100 feet of a waterbody, wetland boundary, or within a municipal watershed.
- Equipment maintenance wastes, including used oils and other fluids, shall be handled and managed by properly trained personnel. All equipment maintenance waste (e.g., oils and

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lubricants) shall be collected in proper containers within the designated storage, refueling, and lubrication areas and disposed in accordance with Section 7.0 of this SPCC Plan. All equipment maintenance wastes will be properly disposed at facilities permitted to receive hydrocarbon waste.

3.2 Refueling

- Fuels shall be dispensed by Authorized Personnel during daylight hours only unless otherwise approved by the Environmental Inspector.
- Fuel dispensing operations shall be attended by Authorized Personnel at all times. Personnel must be stationed at both ends of the hose during fueling unless both ends are visible and are readily accessible by one person.
- During refueling, the Contractor will take appropriate measures to reduce the risk of a spill, including not overfilling fuel tanks and placing an absorbent pad under the fuel nozzle while fueling equipment. Contractor personnel will observe and control refueling at all times to prevent overfilling.
- Fuel dispensing equipment (i.e., portable gas cans, nozzles, hoses, etc.) shall be of the appropriate type. Refueling within 100 feet of waterbodies, wetland boundaries, or within a municipal watershed is not allowed without approval from the Environmental Inspector.
- In large wetlands where no upland site is available for refueling, auxiliary fuel tanks on construction equipment are recommended.
- Refueling will not occur within a 150-foot radius of all private wells and/or a 400-foot radius of all municipal or community water supply wells.
- When unique conditions require refueling within the restricted zones listed above, the Contractor will consult with the Environmental Inspector to determine necessary emergency equipment that will be in place and emergency response actions that shall be conducted prior to refueling activities. At a minimum, the determination will consider the environmental and/or safety risks of relocating equipment to a refuel/lubrication area versus risks involved with refuel/lubrication in place. If requested by the Contractor, the Environmental Inspector will evaluate site-specific conditions within the restricted zone and may require implementation of additional precautionary measures prior to approval of refueling within the restricted zones. In addition, absorbent materials or other spill containment materials shall be available for immediate deployment prior to commencing refueling activities.

3.3 Spill Response Equipment

- The Contractor must maintain spill kits containing a sufficient quantity of absorbent and barrier materials to adequately contain and recover foreseeable spills. These kits may include, but are not limited to absorbent pads, commercial absorbent materials, spill containment barriers, plastic bags and/or sheeting, skimmer pumps, holding tanks, and shovels. This equipment shall be located near fuel storage areas and other locations as necessary to be readily available to control foreseeable spills.
- Each construction crew shall have on hand sufficient supplies of absorbent materials, barrier material, and DOT-approved containers to allow for rapid containment and recovery of any spill which may occur.
- All fuel and, where necessary, service vehicles, shall carry spill containment materials adequate to control foreseeable spills.
- The Spill Coordinator shall identify the locations of spill control equipment and materials and have them readily accessible during construction activity.

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- All fuel nozzles shall be equipped with functional automatic shut-offs and over-flow alarms.
- Fuel trucks transporting fuel to on-site construction equipment shall travel only on approved access roads.
- Suitable plastic lining materials shall be available for placement below and on top of temporarily-stored contaminated soils and materials.

4.0 GENERAL SPILL RESPONSE

The following guidelines specify the procedures used to control a release, notify appropriate Project personnel, complete site clean-up activities, and document corrective actions. In the event of a spill, the Contractor shall abide by all applicable federal, state, and local regulations for cleaning up the spill.

All spills, regardless of size, must be reported to the Spill Coordinator and Environmental Inspector.

4.1 Immediate Containment and Cleanup Response

Controlling spills and releases shall be accomplished by stopping or segregating the source of the release, using the required stockpiled materials to contain the spill, and, if warranted, stopping operations within the affected areas. Immediately upon learning of any fuel, oil, hazardous material, or other regulated substance spill, the person discovering the situation shall:

- Identify the source of the spill
- Deploy absorbent materials and initiate actions to contain the fluid that has spilled
- Initiate action to eliminate the source of the spill (e.g., shut off valves, upright containers, stop pumps, etc.) to the maximum extent that is safely possible
- Notify the crew foreman and/or the Spill Coordinator and provide them with the following information:
 - The location and cause of the spill;
 - The type of material that has spilled;
 - The amount of material that has spilled; and
 - Whether the spill has reached or is likely to reach any surface water.

Personnel should only respond to a spill if they have adequate training to do so safely.

Upon learning of a spill or a potential spill, the Spill Coordinator shall:

- Acquire as much information as possible as to the nature and size of the spill. This information shall be recorded using the Construction Spill Reporting Procedures (see Appendix A) for documentation of the spill.
- Assess the situation and determine the need for further action, which may include mobilizing additional personnel, equipment, and materials for containment and/or cleanup commensurate with the extent of the spill.
- Direct subsequent activities and/or further assign responsibilities to other personnel.
- Notify Project individuals as outlined in Section 2.1.5.

If the Spill Coordinator determines that a spill is beyond the scope of on-site equipment and personnel, the Spill Coordinator shall immediately notify the Environmental Manager and the Field Construction Manager that

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an Emergency Response Contractor is needed to contain and/or clean up the spill. Available Emergency Response Contractors will be identified in Appendix H prior to construction start.

The Spill Coordinator shall assist the Emergency Response Contractor(s) and monitor containment procedures to ensure that the actions are consistent with the requirements of this SPCC Plan.

4.1.1 Spills Occurring in Uplands

In addition to the above measures, the following procedures shall be followed for any spill occurring in an upland area.

- The source of the spill must be identified and contained immediately to the maximum extent that is safely possible.
- If a spill should occur during refueling operations, the refueling operation must be stopped until the spill can be controlled and the situation corrected.
- Absorbent material(s) shall be placed over spills to minimize spreading and to reduce penetration into the soil.
- If free-standing fluid is present, actions may be taken to skim fluids and place them into DOT-approved containers.
- The Contractor shall maintain the responsibility to ensure that spilled material, contaminated soil, and other materials associated with these releases is treated, collected, and/or disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local agency requirements (see Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of this SPCC Plan).
- Flowing spills must be contained and/or absorbed before reaching sensitive resource areas such as surface waters or wetlands.
 - Plug all storm drains the spill may gain access to.
 - Construct terrace dams or ditches to stop the spill's flow.

4.2 Spills Occurring in Wetlands or Waterbodies

In addition to the above measures, the following conditions shall apply if a spill occurs near, or into, a stream, wetland or other waterbody, regardless of the size of the spill:

- For spills into streams, lakes, or other waterbodies containing standing or flowing water, regardless of size of the spill, the Spill Coordinator must apprise the Field Construction Manager, Environmental Manager, and Environmental Inspector of the incident immediately.
- For spills in standing water, sorbent booms and pads shall be on hand and used by the Contractor to contain and recover released materials. In addition, other spill response materials and equipment shall be on hand as appropriate for each waterbody and used to contain and recover foreseeable spills. This may include containment booms, skimmer pumps, holding tanks, boats, and other equipment.

If contaminated soils are present in wetlands, contain as much of the spill as possible and contact the appropriate agencies before excavating the soil. Unless the agency deems otherwise, the contaminated soil must be excavated and temporarily placed on plastic sheeting in a bermed area, a minimum of 100 feet away from the wetland. Contaminated soils shall be covered with plastic sheeting while being stored temporarily and properly disposed as soon as possible, in accordance with this SPCC Plan (see Sections 6.0 and 7.0).

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4.3 Notifications

- Notify the Field Construction Manager and Environmental Inspector of any spill and provide the necessary information by using the Construction Spill Reporting Procedures (Appendix A).
- Complete all agency notifications at the direction of the Environmental Manager.
- If the situation warrants, the Field Construction Manager shall notify appropriate local police, fire department, and/or area residents.
- Make other Contractor, ONEOK, and agency notifications per the SPCC Plan, or as instructed by the Environmental Manager.
- The Contractor shall have designated employees on-call 24 hours per day for notification of the emergency response companies referenced in Appendix H.

4.4 Records

The Contractor shall maintain written records of all actions taken during the course of a spill event.

5.0 REPORTABLE QUANTITY SPILL RESPONSE

The reporting, disposal, and pre-cleanup sampling requirements in this section apply to all spills of reportable quantities (Appendix C).

5.1 Immediate Spill Response Actions

In addition to the responses listed above, the Contractor shall implement the following steps in response to any spill of fuel, oil, hazardous material, or other regulated substance of a reportable quantity:

- Stop operation of affected equipment/area, if warranted.
- Turn off utilities to the area, if necessary.
- Cordon the area to prevent entry of unnecessary personnel or equipment. Establish a single point of ingress and egress to control access to the spill area.
- Accumulate as much information as possible as to the nature and size of the spill. Refer to the Construction Spill Reporting Procedures (see Appendix A) for the type of information required.
- The Spill Coordinator and/or Field Construction Manager, in consultation with appropriate agencies, determine when spill sites will be evacuated as necessary to safeguard human health. Evacuation parameters shall include consideration for the potential of fire, explosion, and hazardous gases.

5.2 Spill Event Log Establishment

In addition to the Construction Spill Report Form, the Spill Coordinator shall complete a Spill Event Log for reportable spills that documents all spill-related events and clean-up activities. The Spill Event Log will include the following information in the log:

- Time and date of initial notification of spill and approximate time the spill occurred.
- Start and completion time of all key activities.
- A detailed description of all activities undertaken and identification of personnel accomplishing these activities.

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- Notes describing the time of all correspondence, personnel involved with the correspondence, and nature of the correspondence.

The log shall be maintained by the Spill Coordinator until actions to clean up the spill are complete (approximately 24 hours, unless conditions extend the response to the emergency).

5.3 Notifications

The Spill Coordinator will:

- Notify the Environmental Manager, Environmental Inspector, and the Field Construction Manager immediately of any reportable quantity spill and provide the necessary information by using the Construction Spill Reporting Procedures (Appendix A).
- Make other Contractor, ONEOK, and agency notifications per the SPCC Plan, or as instructed by the Environmental Manager.
- Notify local police or fire department if assistance is necessary.

5.4 Reportable Spill Containment

In addition to the requirements listed in Section 4.0, the following procedures shall also be implemented.

- Ensure that all possible efforts are made to limit the migration of the surface spill until properly equipped cleanup teams can arrive.
 - Construct terrace dams or ditches to stop the spill's flow, as needed.
 - Scatter hay, straw, sand, or other similar materials to absorb the spill.
- Contain and/or absorb flowing spills before reaching sensitive resource areas such as surface waters or wetlands.
- If free-standing fluid is present, take actions, as appropriate, to skim fluids and place them into DOT-approved containers or pump them into tank trucks.
- Use skimmers, pumps, or available absorbent materials to remove spill from water.
- If possible, create a back current to limit out-flow of material into open or flowing water.

6.0 CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Requirements

- Wipe down equipment with absorbent pads (or equivalent) where fuel, lubricants, or other materials have spilled.
- All soil within the spill area (e.g., visible traces of soil and a lateral and vertical buffer around the visible traces) must be excavated.
- All excavated material shall be stored and disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
 - All cleanup soil and wastes shall be collected in DOT-approved containers. See Appendix D for a listing of approved containers.
 - See Appendix E for guidance on how to manage the area used to temporarily store waste containers.

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- See Appendix F for guidance on inspection procedures for stored waste containers required by EPA regulations.
- The ground shall be restored to its original configuration by back-filling with clean soil.
- Cleanup requirements of a spill area shall be completed within 48 hours after notification or knowledge of the spill.

6.1.1 *Determination of Spill Boundaries in the Absence of Visible Traces*

For spills where there are insufficient visible traces, yet there is evidence of a leak or spill, the boundaries of the spill shall be determined using a statistically based sampling scheme. The Environmental Manager will provide sampling assistance.

6.1.2 *Effect of Emergency or Adverse Weather*

Completion of cleanup may be delayed beyond 48 hours in case of circumstances including but not limited to:

- Civil emergency
- Adverse weather conditions
- Lack of access to the site
- Emergency operating conditions

Acceptable reasons to delay response do not include the occurrence of a spill on a weekend or after hours, or a spill that would result in overtime costs or that would require the shutdown of construction activities.

Completion of cleanup may be delayed only for the duration of the adverse conditions. If the adverse weather conditions or time lapse due to other emergencies has left insufficient visible traces, a statistically based sampling scheme to determine the spill boundaries will be developed and implemented.

6.2 Reportable Spill Records

All records that document reportable spill events and corrective actions taken will be maintained in the Project files for 3 years from the date the corrective actions were completed. Documentation and certification of area decontamination shall be conducted upon completion of and during all cleanup operations. The records and certifications shall be completed, as follows:

- Identification of the source of the spill (e.g., type of equipment or container).
- Location and estimated area of spill.
- Estimated quantity of material spilled.
- Estimated or actual date and time of the spill occurrence.
- The date and time cleanup was completed or terminated (if cleanup was delayed by emergency or adverse weather, the nature and duration of the delay).
- A brief description of the spill location.
- Pre-cleanup sampling data used to establish the spill boundaries if required due to insufficient visible traces, and a brief description of the sampling methodology used to establish the spill boundaries.

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- A brief description of the solid surfaces cleaned and of the wash/rinse method used.
- Approximate depth of soil excavation and the amount of soil removed.
- A certification statement signed by the Construction Director, Spill Coordinator, and the Environmental Manager stating the cleanup requirements have been met and the information contained in the record is true to the best of his/her knowledge.
- The estimated cost of pre- or post-cleanup and sampling by man-hours, dollars, or both.

7.0 WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

7.1 Storage of Contaminated Materials

- All contaminated soils, solvents, rags, and other materials generated during construction shall be stored in DOT-approved containers in accordance with the applicable state and federal regulations. See Appendix D for a list of approved containers.
- Containers shall be labeled with required waste label(s), dated, and inventoried.
- Spent oils, lubricants, filters, etc. shall be collected and disposed of, or recycled, at an approved location in accordance with state and federal regulations.
- Containers will be placed in a designated accumulation point for disposal.
- Containers may be stored at the construction site in the identified staging areas for up to 90 days from the date waste accumulation begins.
 - Appendix E contains guidance on how to manage the area used to temporarily store waste containers.
 - Appendix F contains guidance on inspection procedures for stored waste containers required by EPA regulations.
- If it is necessary to temporarily store excavated soils on site, these materials shall be placed on, and covered by, plastic sheeting, or placed in properly labeled ring-top 55-gallon drums and the storage area bermed to prevent and contain runoff.
- Any hazardous or contaminated material stored on ONEOK property or the construction workspace will be properly labeled in accordance with state and federal labeling requirements.

7.2 Disposal of Contaminated Materials

- All contaminated soils, solvents, rags, and other materials resulting from the cleanup actions shall also be properly disposed in accordance with the applicable state and federal regulations using permitted transporters and permitted disposal facilities.
- Only licensed carriers may be used to transport contaminated material from the site to a disposal facility.
- The Contractor will recycle those wastes, such as motor oil, where there is an established recycling program available.
- All hazardous waste containers shall be properly manifested prior to departure from the construction area. The Contractor will be listed as the waste generator on the waste manifest. The Contractor and ONEOK will maintain all manifest records with the Project files for at least 3 years after the containers were shipped for disposal.

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Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

- Appendix H of this SPCC Plan lists potential treatment and disposal facilities for contaminated materials, petroleum products, and other construction-related wastes.

Subject: SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Date Issued: 4/19/2022 Date Revised:

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

APPENDIX A

Construction Spill Reporting Procedures

Subject: SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Date Issued: 4/19/2022

Date Revised:

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

As of January 2021, North Dakota has adopted a Unified Spill Reporting System, which requires online reporting of spills through <https://northdakota.hazconnect.com/Account/Login.aspx>. An account needs to be set up prior to reporting a spill. **Spill reporting is the responsibility of the Contractor.**

All spills must be reporting regardless of quantity within 24 hours. Any spill/release that has an impact or potential impact to public health, wildlife, or the environment must be reported immediately. Contact the ONEOK Environmental Inspector or Environmental Manager with questions.

Subject: SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Date Issued: 4/19/2022

Date Revised:

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

APPENDIX B

Reportable Quantities

APPENDIX B REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

PURPOSE:

This procedure identifies reportable quantities for releases of oil or hazardous substances in accordance with the CERCLA of 1980, the CWA, the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) and the TSCA.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION:

Contractor's Spill Coordinator is responsible for administration of this procedure.

GENERAL:

- I. Reportable quantity is the quantity of a release which requires notification of an agency.
- II. Any amount of oil spill into navigable waters is reportable. Oil spills onto land may be required to be reported, depending upon quantity spilled and state regulations. Refer to Appendix C.
- III. Appendix C lists Reportable Quantities (RQs) specified by the EPA.
- IV. RQs for Toxic Hazardous Wastes are based on the toxic contaminant. The RQ means the quantity of the waste, not the quantity of the toxic contaminant. If toxic waste has two or more contaminants, the RQ is based on the lowest RQ for those contaminants.

PROCEDURES:

- I. If oil is discharged into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, or adjoining shorelines:
 - A. Report the spill to the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.
 - B. Submit a written report within 60 days to the EPA Regional Administrator and the state agency, if the Project has discharged quantities of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, which:
 1. is more than 1,000 gallons of oil in a single spill event; or
 2. is in harmful quantities as defined by 40 CFR Part 110, Oil Pollution Prevention regulations, in two spill events occurring within a 12-month period. Harmful quantity includes a film or sheen or discoloration of the surface of the water, of adjoining shorelines, or a sludge or emulsion deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.
 - C. The report to the EPA Regional Administrator and the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality will include:
 1. Name of facility;
 2. Name(s) of the owner or operator of the facility;
 3. Location of the facility;
 4. Date and year of initial facility operation;
 5. Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
 6. Description of facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps;
 7. A complete copy of the SPCC Plan with amendments;
 8. The cause of the spill, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred;
 9. The corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken, including description of equipment repairs and replacements;
 10. Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and,

APPENDIX B REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

11. Any additional information the EPA Regional Administrator may require pertinent to the SPCC Plan or spill event.
- II. If a hazardous waste or hazardous substance has been released into the environment in quantities equal to or in excess of reportable quantities listed in 40 CFR 302, the National Response Center must be notified.
 - A. Contact the required agencies with the pertinent spill information.
 - B. Provide verbal notification of the following information:
 1. Name and telephone number of reporter;
 2. Name and address of facility;
 3. Type of substance discharged;
 4. Quantity of substance discharged;
 5. Location of discharge;
 6. Actions the person reporting the discharge proposes to take to contain, cleanup, and remove the substances, if any; and,
 7. Any other information concerning the discharge which may be requested by the Agency at the time of notification.
- III. If a hazardous waste, hazardous substance, or extremely hazardous substance has been released in quantities equal to or in excess of reportable quantities, the North Dakota Department of Emergency Services (NDDDES) (701) 328-8100 (required) and the McKenzie County Emergency Manager must be notified at (701) 444-7483 (if applicable). Contact the required agencies with the pertinent spill information as soon as possible.
 - B. Submit a written report on the incident to the appropriate state and local agency. The report will include the following:
 1. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
 2. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility and a detailed location of the spill;
 3. Date, time, and type of incident;
 4. Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
 5. The extent of injuries, if any;
 6. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where applicable;
 7. Assessment of the scope and magnitude of the spill;
 8. Description of the immediate actions that have been taken and the estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident; and,
 9. Provide an implementation schedule for undertaking suggested measures to eliminate the spill.

Spill incident reports will be maintained in the Project files for a minimum period of 3 years.

**APPENDIX B
REPORTABLE QUANTITIES**

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROCEDURE:

Address any questions to:

ONEOK, Project Manager	REFER TO MASTER CONTACT LIST	100 West Fifth St. Tulsa, OK 74103
ONEOK, Environmental Manager	REFER TO MASTER CONTACT LIST	100 West Fifth St. Tulsa, OK 74103

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APPENDIX C

State and Federal Requirements for Reporting

APPENDIX C STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTING

These guidelines are intended to help the Environmental Manager determine what a reportable spill is. In addition to the guidelines listed below, any substantial natural gas release which could cause an agency to initiate an unneeded emergency response should be considered reportable. The Environmental Manager and Spill Coordinator shall maintain a copy of the latest edition of the TITLE III List of Lists.

Any spill or discharge of liquid or solid (not gaseous) waste which may cause pollution of waters of the state must be reported immediately. Within seven calendar days of the knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release.

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ)-Spill Investigation Program

701-328-5216

NDDEQ-Environmental Incident Reporting

833-997-7455 (emergency, 24 hours)

701-328-8100 (non-emergency, M-F 9-5:00)

Online Incident Report Form: https://deq.nd.gov/WQ/4_Spill_Investigations/IncidentReporting.aspx

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER

1-800-424-8802

<http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/>

On-call Operator, National Response Center

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities

<http://www.epa.gov/OEM/docs/er/302table01.pdf>

Subject: SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Date Issued: 4/19/2022

Date Revised:

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APPENDIX D

DOT Approved Containers

APPENDIX D DOT APPROVED CONTAINERS

PURPOSE:

This procedure provides a listing of containers which have been approved by the EPA for storage of contaminated materials or wastes. These drums may be ordered from drum suppliers by specification number:

- I. Specification 5 - steel barrel or drum with removable head:
 - A. Body seams welded;
 - B. Chime (reinforced rim) reinforced;
 - C. Heads closed by 12 gauge bolted ring with drop forged lugs;
 - D. Marked "DOT-5."
- II. Specification 5B - steel barrel or drum with removable head:
 - A. Body seams welded;
 - B. Chime (reinforced rim) reinforced;
 - C. Heads closed by 12 gauge bolted ring with drop forged lugs;
 - D. Marked "DOT-5B."
- III. Specification 6D Overpack; cylindrical steel overpack, straight sided, for inside plastic container. Specification 6D Overpack must be used with the specification 2S of 2SL plastic container.
- IV. Specification 2S - polyethylene container:
 - A. No removable heads;
 - B. Constructed with new polyethylene resin;
 - C. Marked "DOT-2S;"
 - D. Must fit snugly in overpack container (Spec. 6D).
- V. Specification 2SL - molded or thermoformed polyethylene container:
 - A. No removable heads;
 - B. Constructed with new polyethylene resin;
 - C. Marked "DOT-2SL;"
 - D. Must fit snugly in overpack container (Spec. 6D).
- VI. Specification 17C - single trip container, steel drum:
 - A. Removable heads are authorized;
 - B. Crowned head;
 - C. Heads closed by 12 gauge bolted ring with drop forged lugs;
 - D. Marked "DOT-17C."

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Date Revised:

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Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

APPENDIX E

Handling Containers and Drums

APPENDIX E HANDLING CONTAINERS AND DRUMS

PURPOSE: This procedure provides general requirements for the design of areas used to store containers and drums, in accordance with EPA regulations 40 CFR Part 112 and 40 CFR Part 265.170.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION:

The Contractor's Spill Coordinator will be responsible for this procedure.

GENERAL:

- I. This procedure covers container and drum storage areas storing oils and petroleum distillates and non-permitted Hazardous Waste container and drum storage areas.
- II. It is not necessary to permit Hazardous Waste container and storage areas if the waste is stored for less than 90 days. Secondary containment is not required for non-permitted Hazardous Waste container and drum storage areas.

PROCEDURE:

- I. All containers and drums must be stored to avoid contact with the ground and standing water and protected to prevent rupture or leakage and to facilitate inspection.
- II. The areas with containers and drums in which oil and petroleum distillates are stored and have the potential to be spilled off site must be designed to contain spills and releases. Appropriate secondary containment may include dikes, berms or retaining walls sufficiently impermeable (10^{-5} centimeters per second) to contain spilled oils.
- III. The following applies to hazardous waste containers and drums:
 - A. Containers and drums holding ignitable or reactive Hazardous Waste must be stored at least 50 feet from the property line or boundary. Follow manufacturer's instructions regarding appropriate storage of product containers and drums.
 - B. Hazardous Waste containers and drums must be separated and protected from incompatible materials by means of dike, berm, retaining wall, or other approved means. Incompatible materials are wastes which, when mixed, can produce effects that are harmful to human health and the environment, such as (1) heat and pressure, (2) fire or explosion, (3) violent reaction, (4) toxic fumes or, (5) flammable fumes.
 - C. Hazardous Waste containers and drums must be inspected weekly. That inspection shall be documented, as per requirements listed in Appendix F.
- IV. The Contractor shall comply with all rules for Hazardous Waste Generators for satellite accumulation under 40 CFR 262.24(c)(1)(ii):
 - A. Mark each container with the words "Hazardous Waste."
 - B. Containers must be in good condition and kept closed except when adding or emptying waste. In addition, containers must not contain waste that is incompatible with the containers.
- V. Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators and Small Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste must comply with the following:
 - A. Meet all conditions outlined in Procedure Section II.
 - B. Mark each drum or container with the words "Hazardous Waste."
 - C. Label each drum or container with the date it is first used and the date it is last used.

RECORDS:

Storage area inspection records must be kept with the Project files for a minimum period of 3 years.

**APPENDIX E
HANDLING CONTAINERS AND DRUMS**

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROCEDURE:

Address any questions to:

ONEOK, Project Manager	REFER TO MASTER CONTACT LIST	100 West Fifth St. Tulsa, OK 74103
ONEOK, Environmental Manager	REFER TO MASTER CONTACT LIST	100 West Fifth St. Tulsa, OK 74103

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Date Issued: 4/19/2022

Date Revised:

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Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

APPENDIX F

Inspection of Waste Containers and Drums

**APPENDIX F
INSPECTION OF WASTE DRUMS AND CONTAINERS**

PURPOSE: This procedure outlines inspection requirements for waste drums and containers as required by Federal Regulations 40 CFR 262 - 265 and 40 CFR 761.

RESPONSIBILITY:

The Contractor's Spill Coordinator is responsible for implementation of this procedure.

GENERAL:

- I. Drums and containers used to store hazardous substances and wastes shall be inspected for leaks, malfunctions, deterioration, operator errors, and discharges which may lead to a release into the environment or a threat to human health.
- II. If problems are discovered during the inspection, remedial action shall be taken immediately. The action taken will be noted on the inspection report form.

PROCEDURE:

- I. Each waste drum and container shall be inspected and records maintained on a Waste Container Inspection Form. Inspection records shall include the date and time of the inspection, the name of the inspector, observations, and the date and nature of any problems, repairs, and remedial action.
 - A. Waste drum and container storage areas shall be inspected weekly for the following:
 1. Leaking containers, deterioration of containers, and deterioration of the spill containment system.
 2. Drums and containers shall be properly labeled and dated.
 3. Drums and containers shall be stored on pallets or drum racks.
 - B. If a drum or container is leaking, the incident shall be recorded on the inspection form and immediately cleaned up according to the SPCC Plan.

RECORDS:

- I. Inspection records shall be maintained in the Project files for 3 years from the date of inspection.
- II. A report of the remedial action taken for leaks shall be prepared and kept with either the original inspection forms, inspection log, or in the records of the Project. These records shall be maintained for 3 years with the Project files.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROCEDURE:

Address any questions to:

ONEOK Project Manager	REFER TO MASTER CONTACT LIST	100 West Fifth St. Tulsa, OK 74103
ONEOK Environmental Manager	REFER TO MASTER CONTACT LIST	100 West Fifth St. Tulsa, OK 74103

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Date Issued: 4/19/2022

Date Revised:

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Owner: Environment – Large Construction Projects Management

APPENDIX G

Typical Petroleum Storage and Handling Volumes on a Construction Site

<<to be completed by Contractor>>

APPENDIX G
TYPICAL PETROLEUM STORAGE AND HANDLING VOLUMES ON A CONSTRUCTION SITE

	Fluids	Typical Amounts	Storage	Typical Transport Mode
Fuels	Diesel			
	Military Aviation Kerosene ¹			
	Kerosene ¹			
	Gasoline			
Lubricant	Engine Oil			
	Transmission/ Drive Train Oil			
	Hydraulic Oil			
	Gear Oil			
	Lubricating Grease			
Coolants	Ethylene Glycol			
	Propylene Glycol			
¹ Used straight or as additives only in extremely cold weather.				

APPENDIX H

Emergency Response Contractors; Disposal and Treatment Facilities

<<to be verified by Contractor>>

APPENDIX H EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS; DISPOSAL AND TREATMENT FACILITIES

The Contractor must dispose of all wastes according to applicable state and local requirements and is responsible for complying with all interstate requirements for transporting hazardous materials across state lines. A listing of potential Emergency Spill Response Contractors and waste disposal facilities is provided below. This list was developed from state-wide databases. This list represents firms operating at the time the data base was produced. These firms are not necessarily endorsed by ONEOK. The Contractor is responsible for verifying if a contractor or facility is currently operating under appropriate permits or licenses. Selection of an Emergency Response Contractor or disposal facility is subject to approval by ONEOK. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring wastes are disposed of properly.

Spill and Emergency Response Contractors

Aviation Contractors

Nelson Flying Service	Lansford, ND
(701) 784-5830 – office	
(701) 720-5902 – Kyle Nelson’s cell	
(701) 240-3673 – cell in plane	
(701) 720-5030 – Terry Nelson’s cell	

Portables – Toilets, Septic Tanks, Skid Houses

Corey’s Portable Toilets	Williston, ND
(701) 774-0626	
(701) 774-0620 (after hrs.)	
(701) 770-3320 – cell (Corey)	
(701) 770-2999 – cell (Shawn)	

MonDak Portables	Williston, ND
(701) 770-2299	
(701) 770-2299 – Service Truck	

A-1 Evans Septic Tank Service	Minot, ND
(701) 852-5103 - office	
(701) 720-2727 – cell	
(701) 721-2727 – cell	

Gustafson Septic Service Inc	Stanley, ND
(701) 628-2960 – office	

Rental Company – Light, Heat, Power

Power Plus Rentals & Sales (Aggreko Inc.)	Leduc, Alberta Canada
(780) 980-3617	

Security Contractors

J-N-T Security Services	Minot, ND
(701) 852-1562 (Office)	
(701) 838-6574 (Home) (2:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. only)	

**APPENDIX H
EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS;
DISPOSAL AND TREATMENT FACILITIES**

Shelter Rentals

ACME Rentals	Minot, ND
Randy Korslien	
(701) 839-2263	
(701) 578-6023 (24 hr. number)	
ACME Rentals	Grand Forks, ND
(701) 746-2823	
(701) 775-0263 – home (Dennis Koopman)	
(701) 314-0093 – cell (Dennis Koopman)	
(218) 773-6649 – home (Gary Morin)	
(701) 314-0219 – cell (Gary Morin)	
American Casing & Equipment	Williston, ND
(701) 572-4573 (24 hr. number)	
Joe’s Rents (formerly Hagemeyer)	Fargo, ND
Joe Gerdes	
(701) 478-6696 – office	
Mobile Storage Group (formerly Porta Storage)	
(605) 368-9757	Sioux Falls, SD
* 24 hr. contact – Cory Scholten (701) 436-6047	Moorhead, MN
Stallion Oilfield Services	Williston, ND
(701) 774-3824 (24 hr. number)	
United Rental	Minot, ND
(701) 839-6329 - office	
(800) 877-3687	
(701) 240-2829 – cell (Dale – 24 hr. number)	
(701) 240-1814 – cell (Jeremy – 24 hr. number)	
Wisco Inc.	Williston, ND
(701) 572-2135 (24 hr. number)	

Welding Supplies

Airgas	Grand Forks, ND
2808 Gateway Drive	
(701) 775-8179	
Bemidji Welders Supply	Bemidji, MN
3416 Bemidji Ave N	
(218) 751-1392	

**APPENDIX H
EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS;
DISPOSAL AND TREATMENT FACILITIES**

Everson H E Co. Devils Lake, ND

Hwy 20 S – 211 College Dr.

(701) 662-5351

Everson H E Co. Rugby, ND

Hwy 3 N

(701) 776-5231

(800) 378-5231

Praxair Grand Forks, ND

2205 N Washington St

(701)775-8177

Red River Welders Supply Grand Forks, ND

2300 N Columbia Rd

(701) 775-3937

Contractors – Williston Area

Almers Construction (general) Tioga, ND

(701) 664-5005 - office

(701) 641-0431 – cell (Lannie Stern)

(507) 649-0831 – cell (Chris Norgaard)

Basic Energy Services (vac, hot oil trucks, frac tanks)

Dave Lewallen Williston, ND

(701) 774-0127 – office

(701)580-2600 – cell (Dave)

Diamond B (tanker, vac trucks) Plentywood, MT

Steve Bowman

(800) 376-1376 – 24 hr.

(406) 765-1376 – 24 hr.

(406) 765-7954 – cell (Steve Bowman)

(406) 765-7687 – cell (Vic Lawson)

(406) 765-8563 – cell (Daryl Sorenson)

Double EE (Absorbent Boom/Pads) Williston, ND

(701) 572-2332 – office

(701) 770-7001 – cell (Russell Evitt)

(701) 770-3050 – cell (John Forthun)

National Oil Well Services (supplies) Williston, ND

Message Center (24 hrs.)

**APPENDIX H
EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS;
DISPOSAL AND TREATMENT FACILITIES**

(701) 572-3781

NFB Excavation Sidney, MT

(406) 433-1240 – office

(406) 480-1240 – cell (Gary Jolley)

OSI (SCBA's, etc.) Williston, ND

Ben Weltikol

(701) 774-3014

(701) 770-3434 – cell (Ben)

Power Fuels (tank trucks/transport)

(701) 664-2000 – office Tioga, ND

(701) 664-2594 – office/24 hr.

(701) 842-3618 – office/24 hr. Watford City, ND

(701) 420-2841 Minot, ND

SK&S Oilfield Services (general) Williston, ND

Kelly Everson

(701) 572-7698 – office

(701) 770-0707 – cell

Wilson Supply Williston, ND

Message Center (24 hrs.)

(701) 774-1904 (office)

(701) 770-3425 – cell (Cy Cummins)



ONEOK

BAKKEN PIPELINE

A SUBSIDIARY OF ONEOK

**ONEOK BAKKEN PIPELINE, L.L.C.
SPRING CREEK II PUMP STATION PROJECT**

WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

April 2022

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

EI	Environmental Inspector(s)
ONEOK	ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C.
Plan	Weed Management Plan
Project	Spring Creek II Pump Station Project
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Noxious weed control practices for the ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C. (ONEOK) Spring Creek II Pump Station Project (Project) described in this Weed Management Plan (Plan) have been developed based on a review of requirements from state regulations and the McKenzie County Weed Board.

2.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This Plan prescribes methods to prevent and control the spread of noxious weeds during and following construction of the Project. ONEOK and its contractors will be responsible for implementing the methods described in this Plan.

This Plan is applicable to the construction and operation of the proposed pump station, including the proposed aboveground facilities and any temporary workspaces disturbed during the construction and operation of the proposed facilities.

3.0 NOXIOUS WEED SPECIES LISTS

A weed is commonly defined as a plant that grows out of place. A noxious weed is any plant officially designated by a federal, state, or county government as injurious to public health, agriculture, recreation, wildlife, or property (Sheley, Petroff, and Borman, 1999). Noxious weeds are opportunistic plant species that readily flourish in disturbed areas, thereby preventing native plant species from establishing successive communities.

Invasive species in North Dakota are controlled and regulated under North Dakota Law (NDCC § 4.1-47-02). Counties and cities have the option to add additional weeds for enforcement only in their jurisdiction.

The State of North Dakota has 13 state-listed noxious and invasive weeds:

Absinth wormwood	Leafy spurge	Saltcedar
Canada thistle	Musk thistle	Spotted knapweed
Dalmatian toadflax	Palmer amaranth	Yellow toadflax
Diffuse knapweed	Purple loosestrife	
Houndstongue	Russian knapweed	

McKenzie County recognizes the common Burdock, Black Henbane, Halogeton, and Baby's Breath as additional invasive weeds beyond the state-listed species above.

To comply with North Dakota Law (NDCC § 4.1-47-02), ONEOK has prepared this Plan specifying the weed management procedures to be implemented. Regulations also require that ONEOK reseed, plant, or otherwise manage the disturbed areas to establish a beneficial plant cover, where applicable. As these are aboveground facilities, most disturbed areas will not be revegetated once construction is complete but will instead be graveled.

4.0 NOXIOUS WEED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This Plan is designed to:

- Treat specific infestation areas as recommended by County Weed Board(s) prior to construction, pending landowner approval and seasonal limitations;
- Prevent the introduction and spread of weeds via construction equipment during construction;
- Contain weed seeds and propagules by preventing segregated topsoil from being spread to adjacent areas; and
- Treat infestations that may develop during operations.

4.1 IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEM AREAS

Field surveys were conducted in October and November 2021 to record the presence of any noxious weeds. No noxious weeds were noted within the boundary of the proposed Spring Creek II Pump Station Project in McKenzie County.

In addition to areas identified by surveys, Weed Boards, landowners, and/or the Project Environmental Inspector(s) (EIs) may identify noxious weeds patches prior to construction. All identified areas will be demarcated using color-coded flagging or signage. Identification of existing noxious weed locations will alert environmental inspection and construction personnel to implement weed control measures during construction.

4.2 TREATMENT MEASURES

ONEOK will implement weed control measures, pending landowner approval of specific control measures, at identified infestation areas based on input from the McKenzie County Weed Board or by the EI. Weed control measures may include the application of herbicide or mechanical and/or alternative methods. The weed control measure chosen will be the best method available for the time, place, and species of weed as identified through consultation with the appropriate regulatory agencies. Should landowners not allow the use of herbicides, ONEOK will investigate potential alternative methods to be implemented, with approval by the landowners.

Herbicide application is an effective means of reducing the size of weed populations. Herbicide treatment methods will be based on species-specific and area-specific conditions (e.g., proximity to wetlands, open water, riparian areas or agricultural areas, and time of year) and will be coordinated with the local counties and regulatory agencies. Spot herbicide applications will be the preferred option. In areas of dense infestation, a broader application may be used. Pending the seasonal start of construction, preconstruction treatment of infestation areas may be conducted and will be controlled as described in Section 7.1, to minimize the impacts on the surrounding vegetation. Preconstruction applications will be completed in accordance with applicable chemical contact times (as specified by the manufacturer) in advance of clearing and grading. Treatment may be restricted in areas that are not readily accessible (e.g., difficult topography, saturated/inundated soils, etc.).

Mechanical control (e.g., mowing) can also be an effective control measure specifically for annual species (i.e., not for perennial rhizomatous species). The efficacy of mechanical control measures is dependent upon proper timing to cut the vegetation prior to the maturation of seed and may require multiple treatments during the growing season.

4.3 PREVENTIVE MEASURES

The following measures will be implemented to prevent the spread of noxious weeds.

- Prior to the beginning of construction of the Project, all contractor vehicles and equipment (including timber mats, if applicable) will be cleaned of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. The contractor will maintain logs documenting the cleaning history of each piece of equipment and will make logs available to ONEOK, upon request. Contractor vehicles and equipment will be inspected and may require additional cleaning, if necessary, prior to mobilization to the Project sites. Cleaning will be conducted using high pressure washing equipment or compressed air, and/or manually remove excess soil from the tracks, tires, and blades of equipment.
- ONEOK will utilize high pressure water or compressed air and/or manually remove excess soil and plant debris from the tracks, tires, and blades of equipment prior to movement of equipment out of weed infested areas.
- Areas of the Project sites where weed infestations are identified will be clearly marked prior to construction. In these areas, the contractor may elect to conduct full topsoil stripping and will stockpile cleared vegetation and segregated topsoil on a cleared area within the respective Project site. The stockpiles will be identified as noxious weed stockpiles with signs and will be maintained adjacent to the areas from which they were obtained to eliminate the transport of soil-borne noxious weed propagules to other areas. During reclamation, the contractor will return topsoil and vegetative material to the areas from which they were obtained, as applicable. Alternately, for annual weed

species the contractor may elect to mow the infested area before the species begins seeding, thus eliminating the threat of spreading seeds during topsoiling and construction.

- In areas where full topsoil stripping is implemented, equipment required for initial vegetation clearing and topsoil segregation will be cleaned using one of the methods described above prior to leaving the area. Once the topsoil has been segregated, subsequent equipment will not require cleaning, as it will not come into contact with noxious weeds or the topsoil containing weed seeds and propagules. Equipment required for topsoil restoration will also be cleaned prior to moving out of an infested area identified by the McKenzie County Weed Board or ONEOK.
- The contractor will ensure straw bales used to construct sediment control devices or used as mulch applications are certified weed free and obtained from approved certified sources as recommended by the McKenzie County Weed Board.
- The contractor will ensure seed mixes and mulching materials used for revegetation are certified weed free and obtained from approved certified sources as recommended by the McKenzie County Weed Board.

4.4 POST-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT METHODS

ONEOK's objective is to comply with the requirements to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and treat areas where weed species form a significant portion of the vegetation community in comparison to adjacent undisturbed areas. ONEOK will implement established reclamation practices to prevent the spread of noxious weeds in reclaimed construction areas.

The contractor will implement reclamation procedures immediately following construction. Rapid reclamation and revegetation will discourage the establishment of noxious weeds. In areas of severe weed infestation, as determined by ONEOK's EI(s), ONEOK may elect to delay reclamation efforts and conduct intensive weed control prior to implementing reclamation procedures where allowed by applicable laws.

The contractor will limit the use of fertilizer in reclaimed areas. Fertilizer will only be applied where specified by the jurisdictional land management agency or the property owner.

In the event noxious weed species become established ONEOK will make good faith efforts to control weeds and to work with adjacent landowners to prevent the spread of the species to adjacent lands. Post-construction weed control measures may include the application of herbicide or mechanical methods, pending landowner approval. Should ONEOK receive calls from landowners concerning the presence of noxious weeds, ONEOK will work with the landowners to determine the appropriate action to control the spread of the weeds. The weed control measure chosen will be the best method available for the time, place, and species of weed as determined through consultation with the appropriate regulatory agencies. ONEOK will control noxious weed species at the Project sites to prevent the spread onto adjacent properties.

Individuals wishing to report noxious weeds should call ONEOK at (605) 642-2197, extension #5. ONEOK staff will work with the McKenzie County Weed Boards or landowner(s) on an appropriate treatment method.

Post-construction herbicide applications will be conducted prior to seed maturation where possible. Applications will be controlled, as described in Section 7, to minimize the impacts on the surrounding vegetation. As discussed in Section 5.2, herbicide treatment methods will be based on species-specific and area-specific conditions (e.g., proximity to water, riparian areas or agricultural areas, and time of year) and will be coordinated with the local county and regulatory agencies. Spot herbicide applications will be the preferred option. In areas of dense infestation, a broader application will be used and a follow-up seeding program implemented. The timing of subsequent revegetation efforts will be based on the persistence of the selected herbicide. ONEOK will communicate with a designated representative of each County Weed Board to inform them of the location and type of treatment administered by ONEOK or its contractor.

Mechanical methods entail the use of equipment to mow weed populations for annual species (i.e., not for perennial rhizomatous species). Mechanical treatments will be conducted prior to seed maturation where required. If such a method

is used, subsequent seeding will be conducted if necessary to re-establish a desirable vegetative cover that will stabilize the soils and slow the potential re-invasion of weeds.

During routine operations activities, if noxious weed species are identified that are not listed on the County or State weed lists, ONEOK will treat the affected area(s) as quickly as possible.

ONEOK will consult with local agencies regarding the use of biological and alternate noxious weed control methods, which may be implemented through agreements with private landowners.

5.0 MONITORING

Following construction, weed infestations reported by landowners will be monitored as part of ONEOK's operations and maintenance surveys. EIs will periodically monitor the Project sites to capture revegetation growth, where applicable. Should the EIs identify noxious weed populations on or adjacent to the Project sites, they will report their findings to the ONEOK operations and maintenance division to determine the appropriate action to control the spread of the weeds. Noxious weed management will be conducted in accordance with state and county regulations.

6.0 HERBICIDE USE

6.1 HERBICIDE APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Herbicide application will be based on information gathered from consultations with the County Weed Boards and applicable state agencies, as well as from discussions with landowners. Before application, ONEOK or its contractor will obtain required permits from the County Weed Boards or the state agencies and receive landowner approval. Herbicide application will be conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations by a state-licensed contractor, or via contract with the McKenzie County Weed Board, if requested by the landowner.

All herbicide applications will follow United States Environmental Protection Agency label instructions. Application of herbicides will be suspended when any of the following conditions exists:

- Wind velocity exceeds six (6) miles per hour during application of liquid or granular herbicides;
- Snow or ice covers the foliage of noxious weeds; or
- Precipitation is occurring or is imminent.

Vehicle-mounted sprayers (e.g., handgun, boom, and injector) may be used mainly in open areas that are readily accessible by vehicle. Hand application methods (e.g., backpack spraying) that target individual plants may be used to treat small or scattered weed populations or in rough terrain. Calibration checks of equipment will be conducted at the beginning of spraying and periodically to ensure that proper application rates are achieved.

Herbicides will be transported to the Project sites daily with the following provisions:

- On-site herbicide quantities will be limited where practical;
- Concentrate will be transported in approved containers only, in a manner that will prevent tipping or spilling, and in a compartment that is isolated from food, clothing, and safety equipment;
- Mixing will be conducted in an upland area at a distance greater than 100 feet from open or flowing water and wetlands, greater than 200 feet from private wells, and greater than 400 feet from public wells. The property owner will be consulted about the presence and location of wells prior to herbicide application; and
- All herbicide equipment and containers will be maintained as needed and inspected for leaks daily.

6.2 HERBICIDE SPILLS AND CLEANUP

ONEOK has developed a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan that incorporates all reasonable precautions to be taken to avoid spills of all potentially hazardous materials. In the event of a spill, cleanup will be immediate and will be conducted in accordance with the SPCC Plan.

Herbicide contractors are responsible to keep spill kits in their vehicles and in herbicide storage areas to allow for quick and effective response to spills. Items to be included in the spill kits are:

- Protective clothing and gloves;
- A minimum of 20 pounds of suitable commercial adsorbent and barrier materials;
- Plastic bags and bucket;
- Shovel;
- Fiber brush and screw-in handle;
- Dust pan;
- Caution tape; and,
- Detergent.

Response to an herbicide spill will vary depending on the material spilled and the size and location of the spill. The order of priorities after discovering a spill are to protect the safety of personnel and the public, minimize damage to the environment, and conduct cleanup and remediation activities.

6.3 WORKER SAFETY AND SPILL REPORTING

All herbicide contractors will obtain and have readily available copies of the appropriate Safety Data Sheets and the herbicide labels for the herbicides used. All herbicide spills will be reported in accordance with applicable laws and requirements. Further information regarding spill response and reporting is detailed in the SPCC Plan.