

GTM Core Emergency Response Plan

EM-51.100

Country: United States and Canada

Version Date: 2024-01-25

Version: 4.0



Plan



Business Unit: Gas Transmission and Midstream
Controlled/Published Location: GTM Governance Document Library
GTM GDL Function: Emergency Management

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GTM Core Emergency Response Plan

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Response Plan (ERP), when used in conjunction with the Area ERP Annexes, and ancillary documents is to ensure a prompt and effective comprehensive response preserving life safety and mitigating impacts to public health and the environment.

Response incident management system/procedures covered in this Plan are based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS), and ICS Canada.

2. Scope

The Emergency Response Plan is a cross border document. Where the Plan is specific to Canada or United States, only a flag will be used to identify applicability.

This Plan communicates the response capabilities available by the Company to respond to any gas release. This plan is not intended to limit the discretion of Company employees to select any sequence of actions or to take whatever time they deem necessary to maximize the effectiveness of the response, consistent with safety considerations.

The ERP represents a planning guide; response operations in any release event will be tailored to meet the actual circumstances.

This Plan contains information applicable to the Company. It applies to emergency response operations carried out by the Field Response Team, Regional Incident Management Team and Enbridge Enterprise Emergency Response Team (E3RT), as well as to any type or size of incident that may occur.

Contractors have not been pre-identified as having an active role in the emergency response (this is specifically true of the activation phase). Therefore, contractors will not be subject to ERP reviews, training or exercises. There are some circumstances where contractors may become involved after an emergency occurs.

- An emergency occurs while on a site. In this situation the contractor will follow the Site Safety Plans and project plans, if existing. They will not necessarily take an active role in mitigating the situation outside of the direction of Enbridge. They may be asked to take preventive actions (i.e., evacuate the area, provide roadblock assistance at exclusion zone, etc.)
- An emergency has occurred, and Enbridge needs specific assistance. Under this condition (most specifically the Operational Phase) Enbridge could contract for a service that would not necessarily be an active mitigation but in support. Some examples might include but not be limited to:
 - ICS technical Support/Expertise
 - Site Security

- Food and Lodging
- Lighting and other equipment

It is also accepted that contracting would occur in most recovery operations (after hazard has been mitigated).

The plan contains procedures to guide personnel in the event of a release or other emergency involving Company assets.

All emergency response operations encompassed in this plan involve actions taken during an incident that are designed to:

- Protect life safety and mitigate impact of the situation
- Ensure the life safety of responders, employees and public
- Establish unified command over the incident
- Develop plans of action
- Facilitate Communications

3. Objective

The specific objective of the Plan is to provide guidance to company personnel with immediate procedures to take in the event of an emergency response incident originating at any Enbridge area of gas operations by:

- Defining alert and notification procedures to be followed when an emergency response incident occurs.
- Documenting equipment, manpower, and other resources available to assist with an emergency response incident response.
- Describing response teams, assign individuals to fill the positions on the team, and define the roles and responsibilities of team members.
- Defining organizational lines of responsibility to be adhered to during an emergency response.
- Providing guidelines for handling an emergency response.

3.1. Plan Implementation

This ERP, the Field Response Team (FRT) and Incident Management Team (IMT) become effective immediately upon notification(s) of any type of release or hazard occurring at any Company operational area. Hazards may include natural disasters (i.e., earthquakes, floods, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.), incidents involving civil unrest or terrorism or any other incident which could potentially adversely impact a Company asset resulting in the release of gas.

3.2. Plan Coverage

Table 1: Plan Coverage

Owner/Operator	Enbridge Gas Transmission and Midstream (GTM) 915 North Eldridge Parkway Suite 1100 Houston, TX 77079
Owner	Vector Pipeline LP 38705 Seven Mile Road, Suite 490 Livonia, MI 48152
Owner	Sabal Trail Transmission 6781 Osceola Polk Line Road Davenport, FL 33896

Plan coverage includes all facilities operated by Enbridge Gas Transmission. The ERP applies to the following:

- Algonquin Gas Transmission
- Alliance Pipeline
- Big Sandy Pipeline
- East Tennessee Natural Gas Pipeline
- Generation Pipeline
- Maritime and Northeast Pipeline (M&N)
- Nexus Gas Transmission
- Sabal Trail Transmission
- Texas Eastern Transmission (TETCO)
- Valley Crossing Pipeline
- Vector Pipeline
- Westcoast Energy
- Depleted Reservoir Storage Fields
- Accident, Steckman Ridge and Early Grove
- Salt Cavern Storage Fields
- Bobcat, Egan, Moss Bluff and Saltville
- Kingsport LNG
- Offshore (only where it pertains to onshore facilities)

Herein out, all references to any Enbridge company listed above will be referred as the “Company.”

Each geographic area, facility type and product characteristic has its own unique Emergency Response challenges; corresponding facility specific information will be found in the applicable Area ERP Annexes to this plan. Certain sites might also have special contingency plans developed because of the complexity of the response (i.e., Kingsport LNG).

4. Terms and Definitions

Table 2 lists the terms contained in this document and their definitions which are relevant only to Emergency Management.

Table 2: Terms and Definitions

TERM	DEFINITION
Critical Valves	“Critical Valves” is company vernacular and is not meant to denote Emergency Valves and should not be confused with critical facilities. These valves are only important in their nature.
Dedicated Emergency Equipment	Equipment that is dedicated to the initial response to a pipeline emergency
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	A central command and control facility responsible for carrying out the principles of emergency preparedness and emergency management functions at a strategic level during a response; and ensuring continuity of operations of a company.
Incident Action Plan (IAP)	Is initially prepared at the first meeting, contains general control objectives reflecting the overall incident strategy, and specific action plans for the next operational period. When complete, the Incident Action Plans will include several attachments.
Incident Command Post (ICP)	The location at which the primary command functions are executed; may be collocated with the incident base.
Incident Command System (ICS)	A standardized on-scene emergency management system specifically designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries.
Incident Commander (IC)	Person responsible for all aspects of the response, including developing incident objectives and managing all incident operations. This means the most qualified person, not necessarily the most senior person, on scene.
Incident Log	A permanent written record of significant response actions and events that occurred during the emergency.
Incident Management Handbook (IMH)	The IMH is intended to be used as an easy reference job aid for responders; designed to assist responders in the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) during response operations.
Incident Management Team (IMT)	A team who functions at and/or away from the incident scene to support tactical response operations, facilitate planning and address the concerns of public and government agencies.
Incident Objectives	Statements of guidance and direction necessary for the selection of appropriate strategies, and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow for strategic and tactical alternatives.
Initial Notification	The process of notifying necessary company personnel and Federal/State/Local agencies that a release has occurred, including all pertinent available information surrounding the incident.
Life Safety	Top priority Response Objective which puts safety of Emergency Officials/ Responders, responding personnel, and affected public first.

TERM	DEFINITION
Operator Qualification	Individuals performing activities on regulated pipe or pipeline components shall possess the appropriate Operator Qualification for the applicable covered task(s). Refer to OO-55.100, "GTM Operator Qualification Plan" for a complete list of GTM OQ covered tasks.
Unified Command	Emergency Officials and Responding Personnel Work together in the Command Post to coordinate a response.

5. Acronyms

Table 3 lists the acronyms used in this document and their full terms.

Table 3: Acronyms

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
3ERT	Enbridge Enterprise Emergency Response Team
AAR/IP	After Action Report/ Improvement Plan
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
CCRP	Crisis Communications and Response Plan
CCRT	Crisis Communications and Response Team
CER	Canada Energy Regulator
CMT	Crisis Management Team
EM	Emergency Management
EMP	Emergency Management Program
EO	Emergency Official
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ERG	Emergency Response Guide
ERP	Emergency Response Plan Aka Emergency Response Procedures
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FRT	Field Response Team
GDL	Governance Document Library
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IMH	Incident Management Handbook
IMT	Incident Management Team
LEL	lower explosive limit
PAC	Public Affairs and Communications
PEAR	People, Environment, Assets, Reputation
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration
PIO	Public Information Officer
PLD	Pipeline Diagram
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
TETCO	Texas Eastern Transmission
TFR	Temporary Flight Restriction
OQ	Operator Qualification

6. Roles and Responsibilities

Table 4 lists the roles and groups affected by this document and what their responsibilities are regarding this document.

Table 4: Roles and Responsibilities

ROLES	RESPONSIBILITIES
Emergency Management Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain this document. Including annual comprehensive annual reviews and periodic content revisions as necessary • Conduct exercises to test this Emergency Response Plan • Provide for the accessibility of this plan to those that have need (specifically operations and those who are identified as having a role in emergency response) • Comply with regulations for Emergency Response manuals/plans
Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise this plan • Participate in reviewing this plan • Ensure distribution of this plan to those who have need (those identified as having a role in Emergency Response)

7. Details: Initial Response and Assessment

The initial response is outlined in this section and closely follows FEMA’s Planning P. It focuses largely on the third rung in the “Stem” of the Planning P which is the Initial Response and Assessment.

Initial response actions are those taken by local personnel immediately upon discovery of a release or emergency incident, and before the Incident Management Team (IMT) is formed and functioning. Timely implementation of initial actions is crucial, as they affect the success of the overall response operation.

Initial Response actions are required at the onset of an emergency response to protect life safety and the environment, mitigate the extent of a release, minimize the potential hazard, and implement an effective response. It is also important to act decisively and in doing so, create a professional working atmosphere among the organization and public officials. In other words, establish a unified command and work together providing mutual assistance to mitigate an emergency.

Notifying 911/PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) will be the responsibility of the FRT (Field Response Team). This call shall be made immediately upon the notification/discovery of a potential rupture. This responsibility can be taken on by other entities (i.e., gas control) if the 911 call is impractical, communications limitations exist, or as other circumstances necessitate.

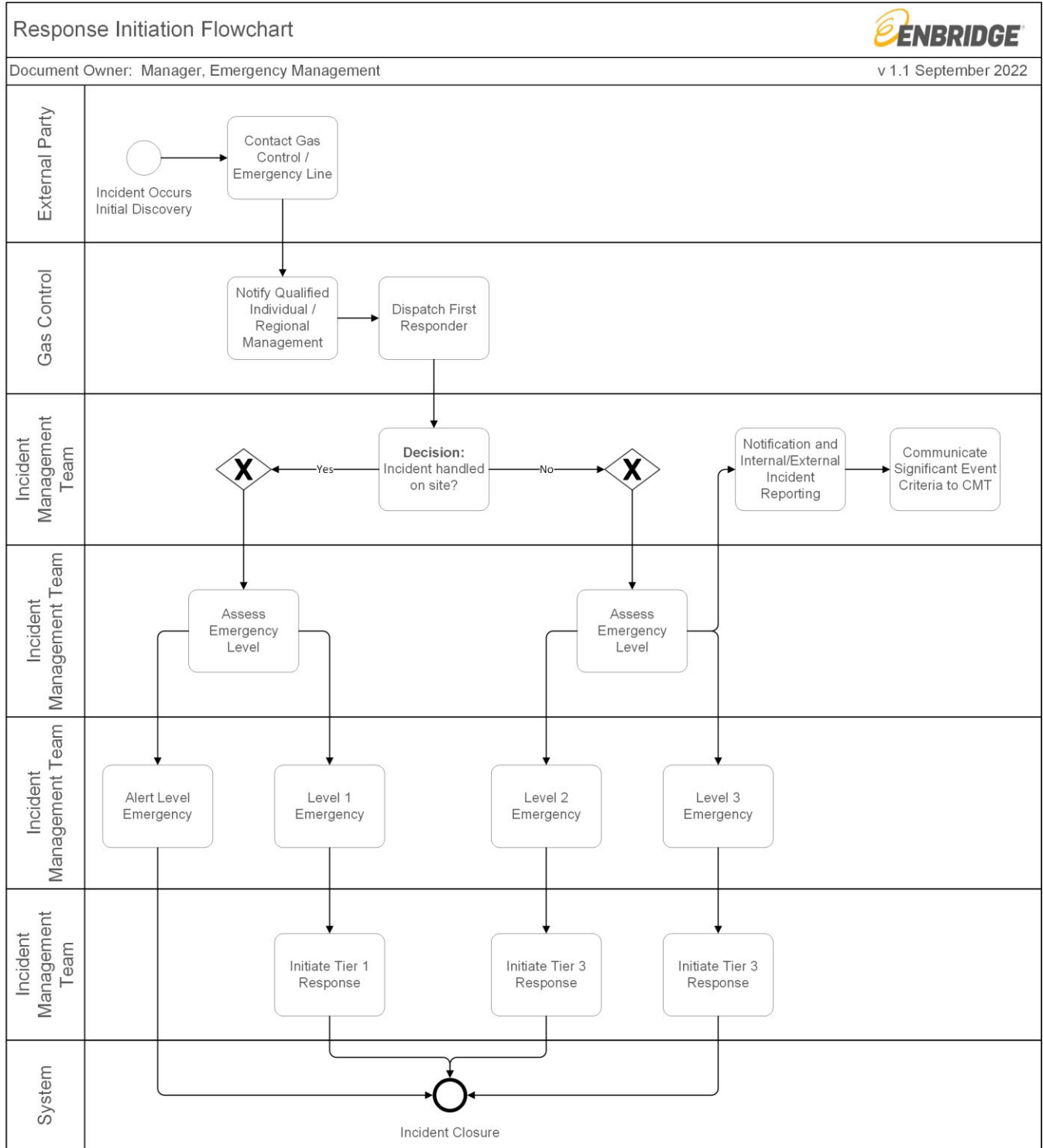


Figure 1: Response Initiation Flowchart

All incident response actions will follow the PEAR response priorities:

- People** Life Safety is first. This includes First Responders, Affected Public and Employees.
- Environment** Includes, air, water, and land.
- Assets** Affected public, governmental and company property.
- Reputation** Company Reputation.

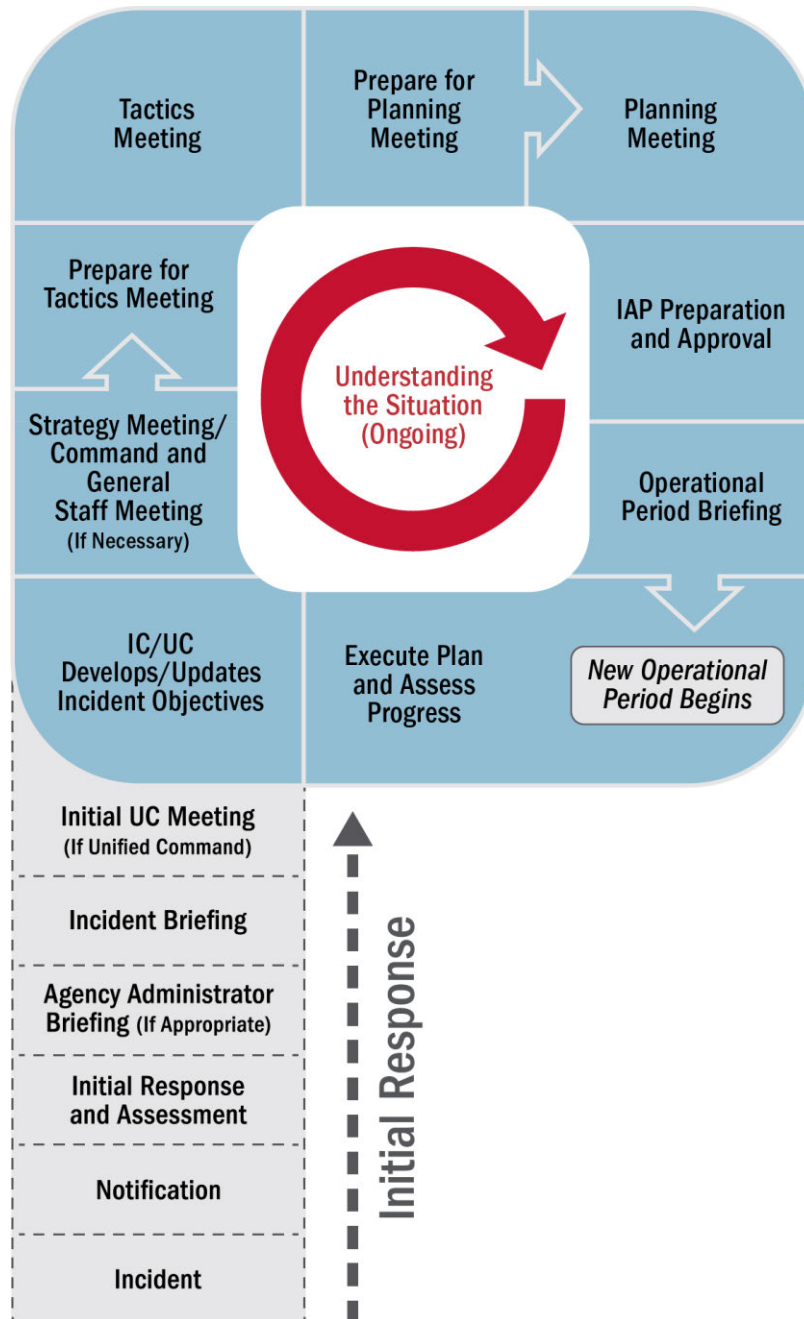


Figure 2: Planning Process

7.1. Incident Occurs

In all instances Gas Control will take the immediate actions up to and including, remote isolation and/or pressure reduction of pipeline segments and notifying emergency response personnel. The requirements and the sequence of actions to be taken by Control room Personnel in the event of an initial notification to Control Room Personnel from Company field personnel and/or third party (nearby pipeline or utility personnel, the public, local responders, or public authorities) of a potential emergency condition, including a potential rupture, on the pipeline of GTM assets are found in [CRM-08.2010, "Initial Notification of Potential Emergency Procedure."](#)

Actions can include:

- Contacting local police or local emergency services, as warranted, and if not already provided for by the Field Response Team(s).
- Reviewing remotely isolated pipe segments:

***Note:** Within 30 minutes of rupture identification, RMVs and AETs necessary to minimize the volume of gas released must be fully closed unless it has been previously established in operating procedures and it has been demonstrated to PHMSA in a notification that closing a rupture mitigating valve (RMV) or alternate equivalent technology (AET) would be detrimental to public safety. Leaving RMVs or AETs open must be coordinated and approved by emergency responders. The on-scene unified command will develop an ICP (Incident Action Plan) necessitating that valve(s) stay open or are reopened to allow for quicker dissipation away from the emergency site.*

- Contacting and activating appropriate level of emergency response team(s)
- Making notifications as identified in control center operations procedures
- Dispatching technicians to investigate a potential emergency
- Notifying Regional Operations if a technician/first responder has been dispatched
- Maintaining contact with the technicians, first responders and/or any other personnel in order to maintain situation status as the incident evolves

7.1.1. Pipeline Monitoring

All pipelines within the Company Pipeline System are monitored on a continuous basis through a SCADA system(s). Gas Control personnel monitor and control line pressures and product flow rate and operate remote controlled valves and compressor stations. Gas Control is operated on a 24-hour basis. Should a leak occur, Gas Control will dispatch "On Call" personnel to make an assessment and begin response efforts.

7.1.2. Observed by Operating personnel or by other company persons.

Field personnel to contact the control room when emergency conditions exist and notify 911.

7.1.3. Call Comes in From an Outside Source

Calls to the emergency number are routed to Gas Control. Gas Control will dispatch "On Call" personnel to make an assessment and begin response efforts.

7.2. Notification of Incident Occurring

When notifying or being notified of an emergency, the specific pieces of information should be exchanged, including:

- Description of incident
- Location of incident
- Product characteristics and hazards
- Safe Exclusion Zone(s)
- Incident Command Post location
- Contact information for Emergency Official (EO) incident commander and responding Enbridge personnel shall be exchanged for the purposes of establishing on-scene unified command.
- Incident Commanders should establish and maintain communications throughout the response. Though circumstances may necessitate alternate communication plans, direct communications between incident commanders is preferable to routes of communication going through dispatch centers (e.g., Gas Control, PSAP).

7.2.1. Safe Exclusion Zones for Pipeline Release

The minimum Safe Exclusion Zones referenced in this section are based upon twice the Potential Impact Radius (PIR). The PIR is a calculation based upon the commodity being natural gas, the diameter of the pipe and the pressure. This PHMSA definition of PIR can be found at Part 192.903.

In determining a safe evacuation distance the following table may be used for reference but may not be sufficient considering other factors such as, commodity transported (i.e., propane), Wind and weather conditions, gas buildup (areas/pockets of gas that are not directly venting to atmosphere), jet fires (venting straight up as opposed to jetting out sideways from the end of a ruptured pipe), elevations and other compounding influences (other hazards which may become implicated with a natural gas fueled fire) Site Assessment and considerations must be made to apply a safe exclusion zone in any circumstance.

Using the following table as a starting point. Knowing the size and pressure of the natural gas pipeline you can obtain a cross reference with the top number (in Red) as the PIR and the bottom number being double the PIR and the beginning of a safe exclusion zone. Knowing local conditions will help you determine if the initial safe exclusion zone is sufficient.

Table 5: Pipeline PIR and minimum Exclusion Zone Table measured in Feet

		PIPELINE DIAMETER IN INCHES																						
		4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
PIPELINE PRESSURE IN PSI AND KPA	100	28	41	55	69	83	97	110	124	138	152	166	179	193	207	221	235	248	262	276	290	304	317	331
	689	55	83	110	138	166	193	221	248	276	304	331	359	386	414	442	469	497	524	552	580	607	635	662
	200	39	59	78	98	117	137	156	176	195	215	234	254	273	293	312	332	351	371	390	410	429	449	468
	1379	78	117	156	195	234	273	312	351	390	429	468	507	546	585	625	664	703	742	781	820	859	898	937
	300	48	72	96	120	143	167	191	215	239	263	287	311	335	359	382	406	430	454	478	502	526	550	574
	2068	96	143	191	239	287	335	382	430	478	526	574	621	669	717	765	813	860	908	956	1004	1052	1100	1147
	400	55	83	110	138	166	193	221	248	276	304	331	359	386	414	442	469	497	524	552	580	607	635	662
	2758	110	166	221	276	331	386	442	497	552	607	662	718	773	828	883	938	994	1049	1104	1159	1214	1270	1325
	500	62	93	123	154	185	216	247	278	309	339	370	401	432	463	494	525	555	586	617	648	679	710	741
	3447	123	185	247	309	370	432	494	555	617	679	741	802	864	926	987	1049	1111	1173	1234	1296	1358	1419	1481
	600	68	101	135	169	203	237	270	304	338	372	406	439	473	507	541	575	608	642	676	710	744	777	811
	4137	135	203	270	338	406	473	541	608	676	744	811	879	946	1014	1082	1149	1217	1285	1352	1420	1487	1555	1623
	700	73	110	146	183	219	256	292	329	365	402	438	475	511	548	584	621	657	694	730	767	803	840	876
	4826	146	219	292	365	438	511	584	657	730	803	876	949	1022	1095	1168	1241	1314	1387	1460	1533	1607	1680	1753
	800	78	117	156	195	234	273	312	351	390	429	468	507	546	585	625	664	703	742	781	820	859	898	937
	5516	156	234	312	390	468	546	625	703	781	859	937	1015	1093	1171	1249	1327	1405	1483	1561	1639	1717	1795	1874
	900	83	124	166	207	248	290	331	373	414	455	497	538	580	621	662	704	745	787	828	869	911	952	994
	6205	166	248	331	414	497	580	662	745	828	911	994	1076	1159	1242	1325	1408	1490	1573	1656	1739	1822	1904	1987
	1000	87	131	175	218	262	305	349	393	436	480	524	567	611	655	698	742	786	829	873	916	960	1004	1047
	6895	175	262	349	436	524	611	698	786	873	960	1047	1135	1222	1309	1396	1484	1571	1658	1746	1833	1920	2007	2095
	1100	92	137	183	229	275	320	366	412	458	503	549	595	641	687	732	778	824	870	915	961	1007	1053	1098
	7584	183	275	366	458	549	641	732	824	915	1007	1098	1190	1282	1373	1465	1556	1648	1739	1831	1922	2014	2105	2197
	1200	96	143	191	239	287	335	382	430	478	526	574	621	669	717	765	813	860	908	956	1004	1052	1100	1147
	8274	191	287	382	478	574	669	765	860	956	1052	1147	1243	1339	1434	1530	1625	1721	1817	1912	2008	2103	2199	2295
	1300	100	149	199	249	299	348	398	448	498	547	597	647	697	746	796	846	896	945	995	1045	1095	1144	1194
	8963	199	299	398	498	597	697	796	896	995	1095	1194	1294	1393	1493	1592	1692	1791	1891	1990	2090	2189	2289	2388
	1400	103	155	207	258	310	361	413	465	516	568	620	671	723	775	826	878	929	981	1033	1084	1136	1188	1239
	9653	207	310	413	516	620	723	826	929	1033	1136	1239	1343	1446	1549	1652	1756	1859	1962	2065	2169	2272	2375	2478
1500	107	160	214	267	321	374	428	481	534	588	641	695	748	802	855	909	962	1015	1069	1122	1176	1229	1283	
10342	214	321	428	534	641	748	855	962	1069	1176	1283	1390	1497	1603	1710	1817	1924	2031	2138	2245	2352	2459	2565	
1600	110	166	221	276	331	386	442	497	552	607	662	718	773	828	883	938	994	1049	1104	1159	1214	1270	1325	
11032	221	331	442	552	662	773	883	994	1104	1214	1325	1435	1546	1656	1766	1877	1987	2098	2208	2318	2429	2539	2650	
1700	114	171	228	284	341	398	455	512	569	626	683	740	797	853	910	967	1024	1081	1138	1195	1252	1309	1366	
11721	228	341	455	569	683	797	910	1024	1138	1252	1366	1479	1593	1707	1821	1935	2048	2162	2276	2390	2504	2617	2731	

1800	117	176	234	293	351	410	468	527	585	644	703	761	820	878	937	995	1054	1112	1171	1230	1288	1347	1405
12411	234	351	468	585	703	820	937	1054	1171	1288	1405	1522	1639	1756	1874	1991	2108	2225	2342	2459	2576	2693	2810
1900	120	180	241	301	361	421	481	541	602	662	722	782	842	902	962	1023	1083	1143	1203	1263	1323	1384	1444
13100	241	361	481	602	722	842	962	1083	1203	1323	1444	1564	1684	1805	1925	2045	2166	2286	2406	2526	2647	2767	2887
2000	123	185	247	309	370	432	494	555	617	679	741	802	864	926	987	1049	1111	1173	1234	1296	1358	1419	1481
13790	247	370	494	617	741	864	987	1111	1234	1358	1481	1605	1728	1851	1975	2098	2222	2345	2469	2592	2715	2839	2962
2100	126	190	253	316	379	443	506	569	632	696	759	822	885	949	1012	1075	1138	1202	1265	1328	1391	1455	1518
13790	247	370	494	617	741	864	987	1111	1234	1358	1481	1605	1728	1851	1975	2098	2222	2345	2469	2592	2715	2839	2962
2100	129	194	259	324	388	453	518	583	647	712	777	841	906	971	1036	1100	1165	1230	1295	1359	1424	1489	1553
14479	253	379	506	632	759	885	1012	1138	1265	1391	1518	1644	1771	1897	2024	2150	2277	2403	2530	2656	2783	2909	3035
2200	129	194	259	324	388	453	518	583	647	712	777	841	906	971	1036	1100	1165	1230	1295	1359	1424	1489	1553
15168	259	388	518	647	777	906	1036	1165	1295	1424	1553	1683	1812	1942	2071	2201	2330	2460	2589	2719	2848	2977	3107
2300	132	199	265	331	397	463	529	596	662	728	794	860	927	993	1059	1125	1191	1257	1324	1390	1456	1522	1588
15858	265	397	529	662	794	927	1059	1191	1324	1456	1588	1721	1853	1985	2118	2250	2383	2515	2647	2780	2912	3044	3177
2400	135	203	270	338	406	473	541	608	676	744	811	879	946	1014	1082	1149	1217	1285	1352	1420	1487	1555	1623
16547	270	406	541	676	811	946	1082	1217	1352	1487	1623	1758	1893	2028	2163	2299	2434	2569	2704	2839	2975	3110	3245
2500	138	207	276	345	414	483	552	621	690	759	828	897	966	1035	1104	1173	1242	1311	1380	1449	1518	1587	1656
17237	276	414	552	690	828	966	1104	1242	1380	1518	1656	1794	1932	2070	2208	2346	2484	2622	2760	2898	3036	3174	3312
2600	141	211	281	352	422	493	563	633	704	774	844	915	985	1055	1126	1196	1267	1337	1407	1478	1548	1618	1689
17926	281	422	563	704	844	985	1126	1267	1407	1548	1689	1830	1970	2111	2252	2392	2533	2674	2815	2955	3096	3237	3378
2700	143	215	287	359	430	502	574	645	717	789	860	932	1004	1076	1147	1219	1291	1362	1434	1506	1578	1649	1721
18616	287	430	574	717	860	1004	1147	1291	1434	1578	1721	1864	2008	2151	2295	2438	2581	2725	2868	3012	3155	3299	3442
2800	146	219	292	365	438	511	584	657	730	803	876	949	1022	1095	1168	1241	1314	1387	1460	1533	1607	1680	1753
19305	292	438	584	730	876	1022	1168	1314	1460	1607	1753	1899	2045	2191	2337	2483	2629	2775	2921	3067	3213	3359	3505
2900	149	223	297	372	446	520	595	669	743	817	892	966	1040	1115	1189	1263	1338	1412	1486	1561	1635	1709	1784
19995	297	446	595	743	892	1040	1189	1338	1486	1635	1784	1932	2081	2229	2378	2527	2675	2824	2973	3121	3270	3419	3567

7.2.2. Establishing and Maintaining Communications with Emergency Personnel

The initial Incident Commander (FRT – Field Response Team) will be responsible to notify Emergency Services / 911 unless otherwise provided for or delegated.

At notification or the earliest practicable time of an incident, Enbridge must establish and maintain an adequate means of communication with appropriate fire, police, Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), and other public officials. This can be accomplished by or through a combination of the following:

- Preferably by establishing a Unified Command at the ICP (develop a communication plan if necessary).
- Additionally or Alternatively by opening a line of communication between responding Enbridge and EO incident commanders until a unified command can be established on-scene
- Alternatively by opening a line of communication between Gas Control and the EO.
- Opening the Emergency Response Liaison conference line (Virtual Meeting):



7.2.3. Internal Notifications

Local teams will already have a notification protocol or methodology.

MIR3 may be used to activate addition teams and resources. Refer to subsequent sections for additional information.

7.3. Initial Response and Assessment

The Enbridge first on scene will act as Enbridge’s initial Incident Commander (under the Incident Command System). The Field Response Team (FRT) assumes all responsibilities (including contacting 911) unless otherwise delegated purposefully or as defined by the roles within the Incident Command System.

7.3.1. Assessment

A person assessing a situation must evaluate the circumstances and identify hazards or potential hazards, to determine if an emergency situation exists and then respond accordingly.

The type of emergency most often thought of in pipeline and facility operations is the uncontrolled release of product. Released product presents a substantial hazard for fire until the product dissipates to a safe, non-combustible level.

Maintain constant or scheduled contact with the Gas Control.

Emergency Levels

The level of response is dependent upon the severity of the incident and what phase the response efforts are in (e.g., Initial Response, Operational Planning, Recovery). Incident classification and response efforts can be scaled up or down depending on incident needs. Company personnel will be familiar with the Emergency Response and Tiered Response table and how emergencies are classified.

For planning purposes, potential emergencies will be classified by emergency levels. The classification levels are necessary for determining an appropriate tiered response. Escalating levels result in increased required resources, notification requirements and potential increased response complexity to deal with the emergency.

Any type of incident of level 2 or greater will require notification to EOs. Alert Levels or Level 1 are optional. A courtesy notification should be made after situation is resolved.

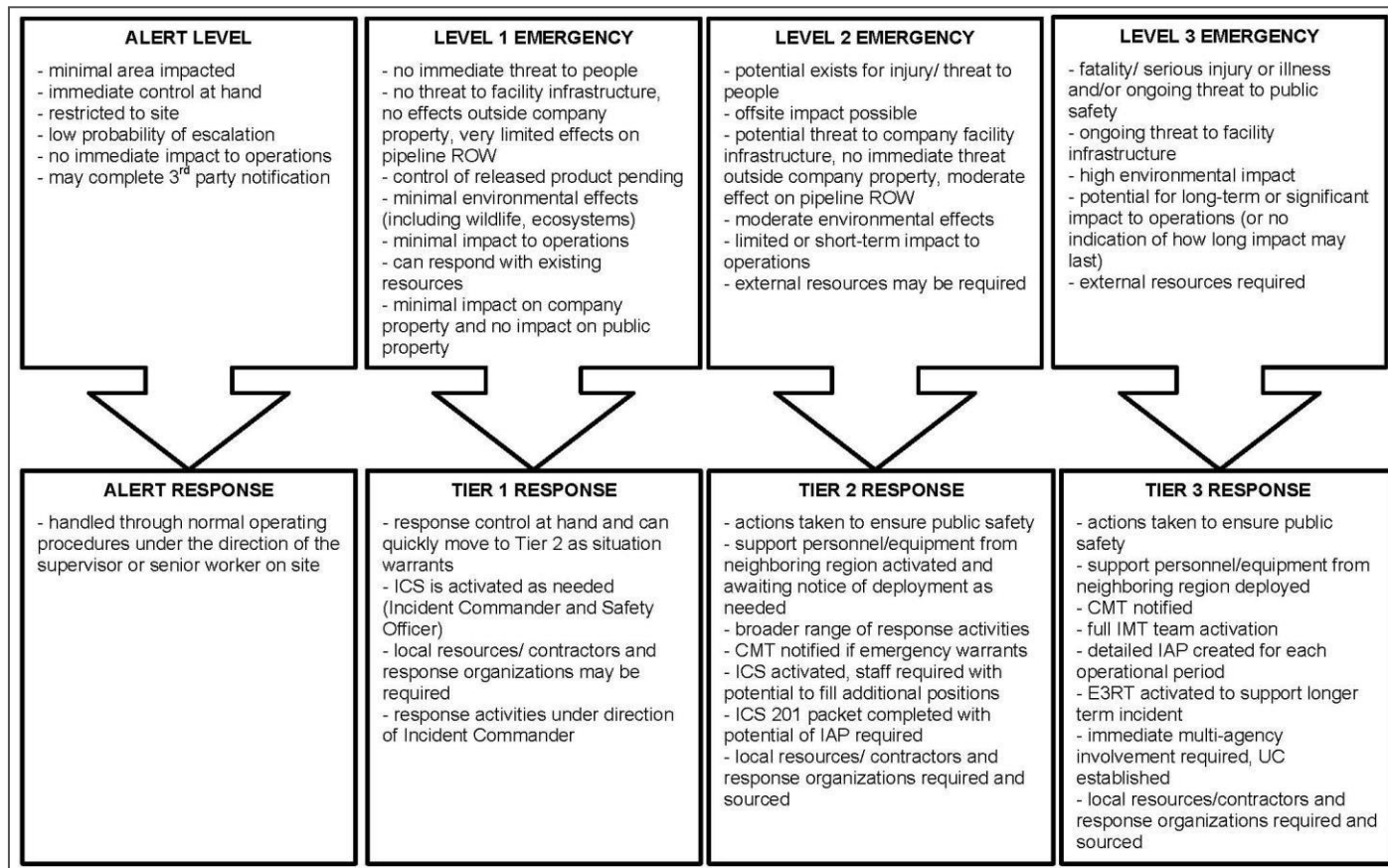


Figure 3: Emergency Levels

7.3.2. Initial Response

Initial Response actions taken immediately on site might include:

- Calling 911 (if not already provided for)
- Asking for pressure reduction, remote controlled valve shut-in and/or venting as required by incident
 - Pipeline Diagrams (PLDs) and Station Schematics can be referred to for Mainline Block Valve information including valves which can be remotely controlled
- Asking nearby persons or bystanders to evacuate
- Restricting entry

- Identifying a suitable Incident Command Post
- Identifying an appropriate exclusion zone
- Control ignition sources
- Monitor Atmosphere

Specific additional actions will be planned between responding AHJ/agencies under unified command.

Personnel responding to an incident should begin filling out the ICS Form 214a (Individual Activity Log) as soon as practicable. Situational awareness (for safety reasons) should not be compromised to fill out ICS forms.

Incident Command Post (ICP)

Preferably an ICP (Incident Command Post) will be chosen to facilitate a Unified Command. Enbridge and Emergency Officials should not have separate ICPs unless it is otherwise unavoidable. ICPs should be chosen where it will not be influenced by the emergency but is close enough to maintain situational awareness.

7.4. Agency Briefing

This section is appropriate only as time allows for. The on-site incident commander may delegate agency briefing to other(s). The first contact is initiated by contacting the On-Call Public Information Officer (24/7) at: [REDACTED]

7.5. Incident Briefing

In many situations the Incident Briefing and the Unified Command Meeting will happen in quick concurrence or simultaneously. During the incident briefing responding AHJ/agencies will be appraised of the incident and situation.

Hazards and risks should be reiterated.

7.6. Unified Command Meeting

Establish a Unified Command if not already established. Enbridge initial responder (first on scene) will identify themselves and request to be part of the unified command.

7.6.1. Initial Incident Action Plan

An initial Incident Action Plan (IAP) will be developed under unified command and will set tactical objectives to mitigate the incident. The initial IAP will be directed toward protecting life safety first and the property and the environment. The initial IAP may be verbal or if the incident will become complex or extended into an Operational Cycle it should be recorded on the ICS Form(s) 201.

Providing mutual assistance is accounted for under the initial IAP. The following should occur:

- EOs should provide for immediate public safety needs (i.e., maintaining an exclusion zone; evacuation, road blocks and/or Shelter-In -Place).
- Pipeline Operations should focus on reducing the hazard (i.e., shutting in pipelines, venting).

Emergency Response may be terminated, and demobilization by EOs may occur rather quickly in a small incident where the initial incident action plan is sufficient to mitigate the situation and life Safety has been assured.

8. Operational Phase

When and where an incident becomes complex and where it will have an extended timeframe to resolve, the response will shift into an operational phase(s). This would be the top end of the Planning P.

This is addressed in the Incident Management Handbook (IMH). It is located on the Emergency Response App and the EM SharePoint site.

Safe restoration of service to Pipeline systems take out of service due to a significant incident or loss of containment will follow SOP 1-2021.

8.1. Specific Incident Type Response Procedures

The purpose of this section is to provide baseline response guidance based on the type of incident that could occur. This section is developed to assist field personnel to make sound decisions during the initial response of an incident.

This Emergency Response Plan is designed to be flexible and to support an all-hazards approach to emergency response and crisis management. Although the activation of the various emergency management teams is possible for any hazard of significant magnitude, it is most likely the teams will be activated to support the response to one of the top operational risks:

- Significant losses of containment
- Significant process safety incidents, including fires and explosions
- Significant equipment failures that result in significant loss of containment, ruptures, etc
- Significant natural disasters
- Significant business interruptions
- Cybersecurity or privacy breaches
- Significant compliance or reputation issues
- Substantial financial events
- Third party emergencies that impact the operation or integrity of Enbridge assets

8.1.1. Product Release

Immediate actions will be taken at the discovery or detection of release to mitigate the effects and carry out an effective and prompt response. Such actions include, but are not limited to:

- Shut-in the line, if possible and secure site using best methods available

- Pipeline Diagrams (PLDs) and Station Schematics can be referred to for Mainline Block Valve information including valves which can be remotely controlled
- Notify the nearest compressor station and/or Gas Control
- Contact 911, set an exclusion zone and begin safe evacuations
- Taking measures to mitigate the impact of the emergency while maintaining the life safety of response personnel
- Coordinating with response personnel arriving at the site

The order of actions taken are dependent on incident circumstances.

Table 6: Product Release Checklist

PRODUCT RELEASE

EXPLORE	
✓	Determine the wind direction and approach cautiously from upwind.
✓	Explore the suspected release area only when using/wearing PPE appropriate to the hazard (under the buddy system if possible).
✓	Ensure life safety of personnel in the area.
✓	Determine if there are third party people involved in rescue or evacuation. Are any identified Indigenous interests, schools, homes or commercial properties at risk and should they be evacuated or Shelter-in Place?
✓	Assess hazards for potential for fire, explosion and/or hazardous toxic vapors.
✓	Control potential ignition sources.
✓	Use intrinsically safe equipment (e.g., flashlights, two-way radios, gas detectors with audible alarms)
✓	Assess environmental hazards (e.g., weather, holes/ditches, cliffs, fast water).
✓	Should access to the area be restricted (roads blocked)? If so, assistance should be requested from AHJ and/or law enforcement agencies.
✓	Maintain regular/scheduled communication with Gas Control.
✓	Gas Control should be notified following an assessment of the release site, an evaluation should be made regarding the effect of downtime on product scheduling.
COMMUNICATIONS	
✓	Should access to the area be restricted (roads blocked)? If so, assistance should be requested from AHJ/law enforcement agencies.
✓	Maintain regular/scheduled communication with Gas Control.
✓	Gas Control should be notified following an assessment of the release site, an evaluation should be made regarding the effect of downtime on product scheduling.
SECURING INCIDENT SITE	
✓	Confirm identification of released material. Ensure AHJ and/or local authorities have been advised of the product's characteristics and precautions.
✓	Assess the release threat, site safety and parameters such as release volume, extent, and direction of movement
✓	Utilize air monitoring to confirm safe areas or to track plume movement
✓	Determine if pipeline(s) has (have) been shut in.
✓	Determine and monitor wind direction.
✓	Determine if valves have been locked out as necessary
OTHER CONSIDERATION	
✓	Confirm activities and events are being documented ICS 201, 214 and/or 214a.
✓	If possible, photograph the area for situational awareness taking into account ignition source hazards
✓	Once support has arrived, conduct transfer of command, and start preparing for tactical and planning meetings

8.1.2. Release Near or Inside a Building

Table 7: Release Near or Inside a Building Checklist

RELEASE NEAR OR INSIDE A BUILDING

Note: All operators must have a personal gas monitor or LEL (lower explosive limit) meter when entering the building.

✓	Immediately stop work activities.
✓	Protect life safety first.
✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safely evacuate building if gas is detected inside building. The operator shall enter or remain in the building only if the environment is less than 20% of the LEL. The following conditions must be met before entering a building with an active LEL alarm: Check all operating data and alarms to gain insight on the alarm Notify Gas Control prior to entering the building. If the Operator feels it is unsafe to proceed with determining the source of the gas leak, then appropriate action should be taken to isolate the piping manually or by activating the ESD system.
✓	Always look and listen for any signs of escaped gas.
✓	All open flames are to be extinguished. Eliminate ignition sources.
✓	Determine leak severity.
✓	Do not enter building with audible leaking gas.
✓	Test the environment to determine safe entry.
✓	Evacuate people from adjacent buildings.
✓	Shut off electrical power to building.
✓	After gas sources are shut off, utilize portable combustible gas indicator/detector to determine safe environment.

8.1.3. Fire

It is the Company’s intention to comply with all applicable fire regulations. The objective of the emergency planning and response program is to produce a favorable outcome at the incident with minimal risk to the public, employees, contractors and emergency responders.

Table 8: Fire Checklist

FIRE

✓	Personnel should immediately evacuate hazardous area.
✓	Extinguish fire – only if the fire is capable of being extinguished with equipment at hand and personnel training level.
✓	Call 911 and activate fire alarm.
✓	Eliminate any additional ignition sources.
✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin Emergency Shutdown if necessary and safe to do so. Trip emergency shutdown control. Close product supply valve if the emergency shutdown control fails. Reduce product supply by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closing valves where possible Close mainline fire gate valves on supervisor’s orders if not in the fire area. If in the fire area, close the nearest upstream and downstream valves.
✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Account for all personnel in the unit or area where the fire occurred. Search for and rescue missing, or injured personnel as directed by appropriate authority. If there are injuries, refer to Medical Emergency Checklist Evacuate all non-essential personnel, if necessary.
✓	Notify and establish communications with Gas Control.
✓	Conduct air monitoring to ensure life safety and determine appropriate PPE.
✓	Coordinate evacuation of nearby residents with local authorities.
✓	After the fire has been extinguished or controlled, permit only authorized personnel to go near location.

8.1.4. Wildfire

Table 9: Wildfire Checklist

WILDFIRE	
✓	Call the Authority(s) having Jurisdiction (refer to contacts in Area Annex).
✓	Call Supervisor
✓	Remove or place under cover any flammable material within facilities (i.e., wooden pallets, propane bottles etc.)
✓	Prepare any firefighting equipment for use; ensure water supply is topped up.
✓	Protect above ground facilities with sprinkler systems if available
✓	Shade any excavated pipe.
✓	Prepare to evacuate facility or site if necessary.
✓	Ensure evacuation route is secured; if route is in peril, evacuate immediately.
✓	If the facility is to be evacuated; consider the consequence of venting natural gas to atmosphere—aerial assets or ground crews may be in vicinity and gas could pose an additional hazard.
	If there is enough advance notice, remove vegetation from facilities; particularly wooden power or communication poles
	Prepare to assist with short notice pipeline crossings of ROW

8.1.5. Medical Emergency

Table 10: Medical Emergency Checklist

MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
Evacuation of seriously ill or injured persons should be conducted by ground or air ambulance only. Transportation by company or private vehicle should be discouraged, unless advised to do so by medical authorities. All medical emergencies should be documented, and applicable emergency notifications completed.	
✓	Call 911 to arrange for ground or air ambulance support if necessary.
✓	Do not move patient unless situation becomes dangerous in present location.
✓	If trained provide for first aid until EMS arrives.
✓	As situation warrants stop bleeding and continue to keep unobstructed breathing.
✓	Notify Supervisor as soon as possible.

8.1.6. Natural Disaster – Severe Weather

Severe weather may include, thunderstorms, high winds and/or flooding.

The following checklist identifies actions to be taken when the pipeline and/or its facilities are threatened by thunderstorms, producing lightning or high winds and tornados:

- Establish communications with Gas Control for weather updates.
- Sound the (severe weather) alarm.
- Have location personnel report to a designated area.
- Avoid all windows and proceed to an interior room on the lowest floor. Interior stairwells are one of the best shelters, if available.
- Seek shelter under a sturdy/heavy piece of furniture.
- Use your arms to protect the back of your head and neck.

Once the “all clear” has sounded:

- Account for all personnel
- Emergency Shut Down, if necessary. Notify Gas Control as needed
- If damage with release has occurred, close the nearest block valves on either side of the damaged location.
- Conduct visual inspection of the line(s)
- If necessary, preform a pressure test prior to resuming operations
- Inspect system integrity
- Check off-site areas for damage

Natural Disaster-Severe Weather-Flooding

Severe flooding can adversely affect the safe operation of a pipeline. Take the following actions to prevent and mitigate damage to pipeline facilities and ensure public and environmental safety in areas affected by flooding:

- Utilize experts in river flow, such as hydrologists or fluvial geomorphologists, to evaluate a river's potential for scour or channel migration at each pipeline river crossing.
- Evaluate each pipeline crossing a river to determine the pipeline's installation method and determine if that method (and the pipeline's current condition) is sufficient to withstand the risks posed by anticipated flood conditions, river scour, or river channel migration.
- Determine the maximum flow or flooding conditions at rivers where pipeline integrity is at risk in the event of flooding (e.g., where scour can occur) and prepare plans to shut down and isolate those pipelines when those conditions occur.
- Evaluate the accessibility of pipeline facilities and components that may be in jeopardy, such as valve settings, which are needed to isolate water crossings or other sections of pipelines.
- Extend regulator vents and relief stacks above the level of anticipated flooding as appropriate.
- Coordinate with emergency and spill responders on pipeline locations, crossing conditions, and the commodities transported. Provide maps and other relevant information to such responders so they can develop appropriate response strategies.
- Coordinate with other pipeline operators in flood areas and establish emergency response centers to act as a liaison for pipeline problems and solutions.
- Deploy personnel so that they will be in position to shut down, isolate, contain, or perform any other emergency action on an affected pipeline. Note that road access to sites may be impacted.
- Determine if facilities that are normally above ground (e.g., valves, regulators, relief sets, etc.) have become submerged and are in danger of being struck by vessels or debris and, if possible, mark such facilities with an appropriate buoy.
- Perform frequent patrols, including appropriate overflights, to evaluate right-of-way conditions at water crossings during flooding and after waters subside. Report any flooding, either localized or systemic, to integrity staff to determine if pipeline crossings may have been damaged or would be in imminent jeopardy from future flooding.
- Have open communications with local and state officials to address their concerns regarding observed pipeline exposures, localized flooding, ice dams, debris dams, and extensive bank erosion that may affect the integrity of pipeline crossings.

- Following floods, and when safe river access is first available, determine if flooding has exposed or undermined pipelines because of new river channel profiles. This is best done by a depth of cover survey.
- Where appropriate, surveys of underwater pipe should include the use of visual inspection by divers or instrumented detection. Pipelines in recently flooded lands adjacent to rivers should also be evaluated to determine the remaining depth of cover. You should share information gathered by these surveys with affected landowners. Agricultural agencies may help to inform farmers of potential hazards from reduced cover over pipelines.
- Ensure that line markers are still in place or are replaced in a timely manner. Notify contractors, highway departments, and others involved in post-flood restoration activities of the presence of pipelines and the risks posed by reduced cover.

8.1.7. Natural Disaster – Earthquake

During an earthquake personnel should drop, cover, and hold on. If outdoors minimize movements to a few steps to a nearby safe place and wait until shaking has stopped. If indoors, stay there until the shaking has stopped and exiting is safe.

Table 11: Earthquake Procedures

EARTHQUAKE PROCEDURES

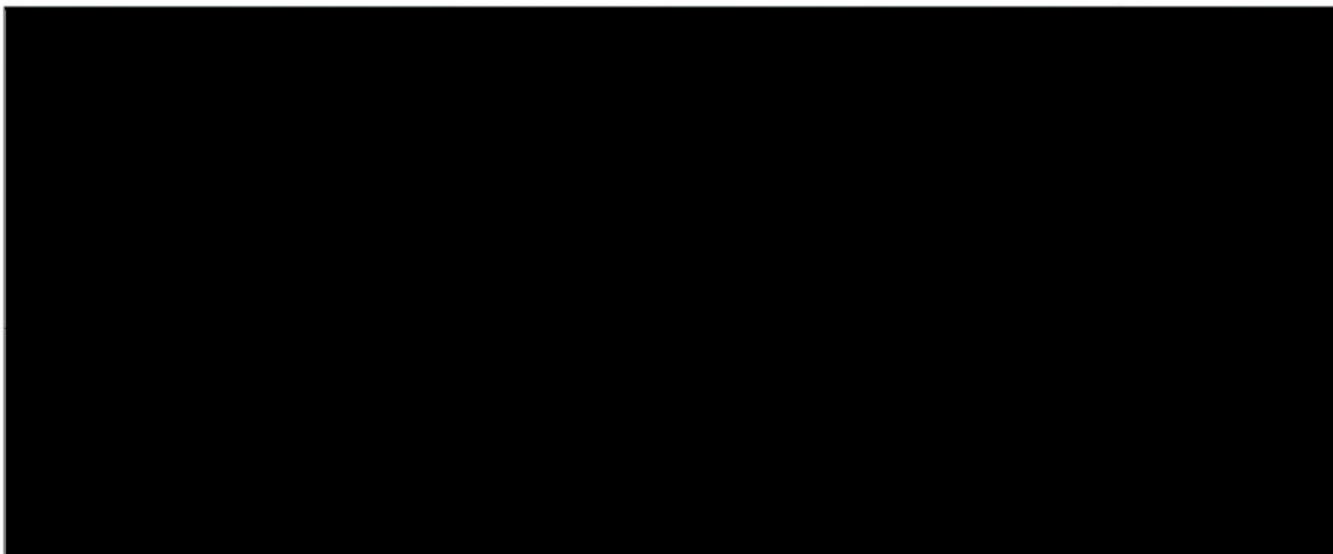
If Indoors	
✓	Stay calm.
✓	Drop to your hands and knees.
✓	Cover your head and neck with your arms.
✓	Only move if escaping danger from falling objects or seeking additional cover.
✓	Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls and anything that could fall, such as light fixtures or furniture.
✓	Hold on to any sturdy shelter until the shaking stops.
✓	Stay inside until the earthquake has stopped and it is safe to exit.
✓	DO NOT use elevators.
✓	Be aware that the electricity may go out or sprinkler systems or fire alarms may turn on.
If Outdoors	
✓	Stay calm.
✓	Move away from buildings, streetlights, and utility wires.
✓	Out in the open, drop, cover, and hold on.
If In a Moving Vehicle	
✓	Stay calm.
✓	Stop as quickly as safety permits.
✓	Stay in the vehicle.
✓	Avoid stopping near or under buildings, trees, overpasses, utility wires.
✓	Proceed cautiously once the earthquake has stopped.
✓	Avoid roads, bridges or ramps that might have been damaged during the earthquake.

8.1.8. Bomb Threat – Improvised Explosive Device

Refer to Security Response and Awareness Plan for additional specific guidance.

To set an immediate exclusion zone there is reference in the 2020 North American Emergency Response Guide (ERG). This quick chart is copied below.

Table 12: Improvised Explosive Device Safe Stand-Off Distance (North American Emergency Response Guide)



- ¹ Based on the maximum amount of material that could reasonably fit into a container or vehicle. Variations possible.
- ² Governed by the ability of an unreinforced building to withstand severe damage or collapse.
- ³ Governed by the greater of fragment throw distance or glass breakage/falling glass hazard distance. These distances can be reduced for personnel wearing ballistic protection. Note that the pipe bomb, suicide bomb, and briefcase/suitcase bomb are assumed to have a fragmentation characteristic that requires greater stand-off distances than an equal amount of explosives in a vehicle.

8.1.9. Large Scale Evacuations

This will be accomplished under the direct guidance of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) as outlined in existing AHJ Mitigation Plans. Operations Section support unit will assist evacuated/displaced residents.

9. Notification Procedures

9.1. Communication Methods

Primary communications for Company response activities will consist of the following:

- Company mobile phones, hard line phones, faxes and Company intranet devices.
- Communications needs beyond primary communications devices will be supplied by Company.
- GETS (Government Emergency Telecommunications Service) and WPS (Wireless Priority Service) has been provided to personnel with emergency response functions.
- MIR3 (aka Enbridge Alert System)

9.2. Initial Notifications

The Incident Commander (IC) is accountable for assuring that all required notifications/reports are completed in a timely manner for all incidents. This responsibility can be delegated by the IC. All contacts with Federal, State, AHJ, and local regulatory agencies must be properly documented. Gas Control is a

24/7 support tool designed to provide communication assistance to the Incident Commander to facilitate a timely response to emergency situations.

9.3. Public Affairs and Communication

This section applies to response personnel communicating with the public, stakeholders or the media regarding an incident or potential incident.

During an incident or other emergency, communications with affected AHJ, landowners, nearby residents, community officials, legislators, employees and the media are vital in controlling hazards to life safety and the perceptions of risk, protecting the Company's reputation and gaining constructive involvement in the response.

The objective is to establish Enbridge as an early, credible source of information, reduce speculation and inaccuracies in reporting, and to ensure consistent messaging and information flow regardless of medium or audience. As outlined in the Company's Crisis Communications and Response Plan (CCRP), all public statements must be approved by the Public Information Officer (PIO), the Incident Commander (IC), the Legal Officer and the Senior Communications Officer. The CCRP is maintained by Enbridge's Public Affairs and Communications (PAC) team.

To alert PAC of any incident or potential incident that may attract attention from the public or the media, call or email the On-Call PIO.

On-Call Public Information Officer

24-Hr Contact

██████████

Email

████████████████████

This line is continuously monitored by PAC's on-call PIO, who is available and prepared to activate the Crisis Communications and Response Team (CCRT) in the event of an incident.

The area manager, or designee, should notify the on-call PIO of any incident or potential incident that may attract attention from the public or the media.

The on-call PIO will, in consultation with the IC, decide on whether personnel from the CCRT should be mobilized to provide on-site support for significant incidents involving injury, public safety threats, media coverage or political intervention or provide support remotely.

The Crisis Communications and Response Team (CCRT) is responsible for the development and execution of the communications response to an incident and is led by the PIO. The CCRT is aligned with the Incident Command System to provide communications support to Enbridge's emergency response teams.

Reference pocket/lanyard Tip Cards are available from Communications Dept. for quick reference.

<p>ALERTING PUBLIC AFFAIRS</p> <p>Notify Public Affairs of any incident or event that may attract public, social media or news media attention by leaving a message here:</p> <p>PUBLIC AFFAIRS HOTLINE</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>The Enbridge on-call Public Information Officer (PIO) will call you back. <i>Note: This is NOT the media line. Please see reverse side</i></p> <p>Things you can always say following an incident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Our main focus is the safety of people and the protection of the environment• We've activated our emergency response plan and we are working with first responders• We will share information so that people are informed	<p>INTERACTING WITH THE MEDIA</p> <p>Follow these steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate with the reporter in a calm, professional and polite manner• Show concern for their safety by making sure they stay in a safe location• Get their name, affiliation and contact information (phone, email)• Refer them to the media line – a media representative will respond• As soon as feasible, call the Public Affairs Hotline and relay the information <p>MEDIA LINE: 1.888.992.0997</p> <p>ENBRIDGE</p> <p><small>enb.com WTSR</small></p>
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Figure 4: Emergency Levels

9.4. Media/Public Relations

For all media and public inquiries, the following will be recorded:

- Date and time of the inquiry
- Name, employer and city of the media reporter
- Questions and answers provided
- Time and station of any media broadcasts
- Copies of articles regarding the incident should be kept in the Incident Log

10. Emergency Response Management System

10.1. Incident Command System Structure

The Company has adopted the Incident Command System (ICS) organization to allow the partnership of Unified Command to be developed when required in training, exercises or responses. Refer to the Incident Management Handbook for ICS roles and responsibilities.

10.2. Company Response Teams Organization – E3RT

Table 13: Company Response Team Organization

Enterprise Crisis Management Team – Strategic (EXTERNAL TO Emergency Management Program “EMP”)
As identified in the Enterprise Crisis Management Plan (external to this framework and Emergency Management Program “EMP”): Responsible for “Actions taken away from the scene to support and assist the IST and [IMT] in planning, business recovery projects and address the implications of the problem and its potential on the Company’s viability, operability, and credibility”
GTM Incident Support Team - Strategic
Actions taken at and/or away from the incident scene to support the IMT, facilitate planning and manage business recovery projects.
Incident Management Team – Tactical & Strategic (Regional)
Actions taken at and/or away from the incident scene to support tactical response operations, facilitate planning, and address the immediate concerns of the public and government agencies. Guiding Plan: Emergency Response Plan.
GTM Membership – Enbridge Enterprise Emergency Response Team
At the request of the Regional Director, the GTM membership of E3RT will provide GTM mentorship to the IMT and/or fill substantive roles in the IMT. GTM members would deploy first, followed by the remainder of the E3RT membership for future operational periods.
Full Membership – Enbridge Enterprise Emergency Response Team
At the request of the Regional Director, the full membership of this cross-business unit team of individuals, who are specially trained to support significant incidents, will fill roles in the Incident Management Team (IMT).
Field Response Team – Tactical
Actions taken by responders at an incident scene to directly attack the problem and its consequences. Guiding Plans: Field Emergency Response Plan (Emergency Response Plan), Tactical Response Plan Maps, Pre-Fire Plan, and other tools

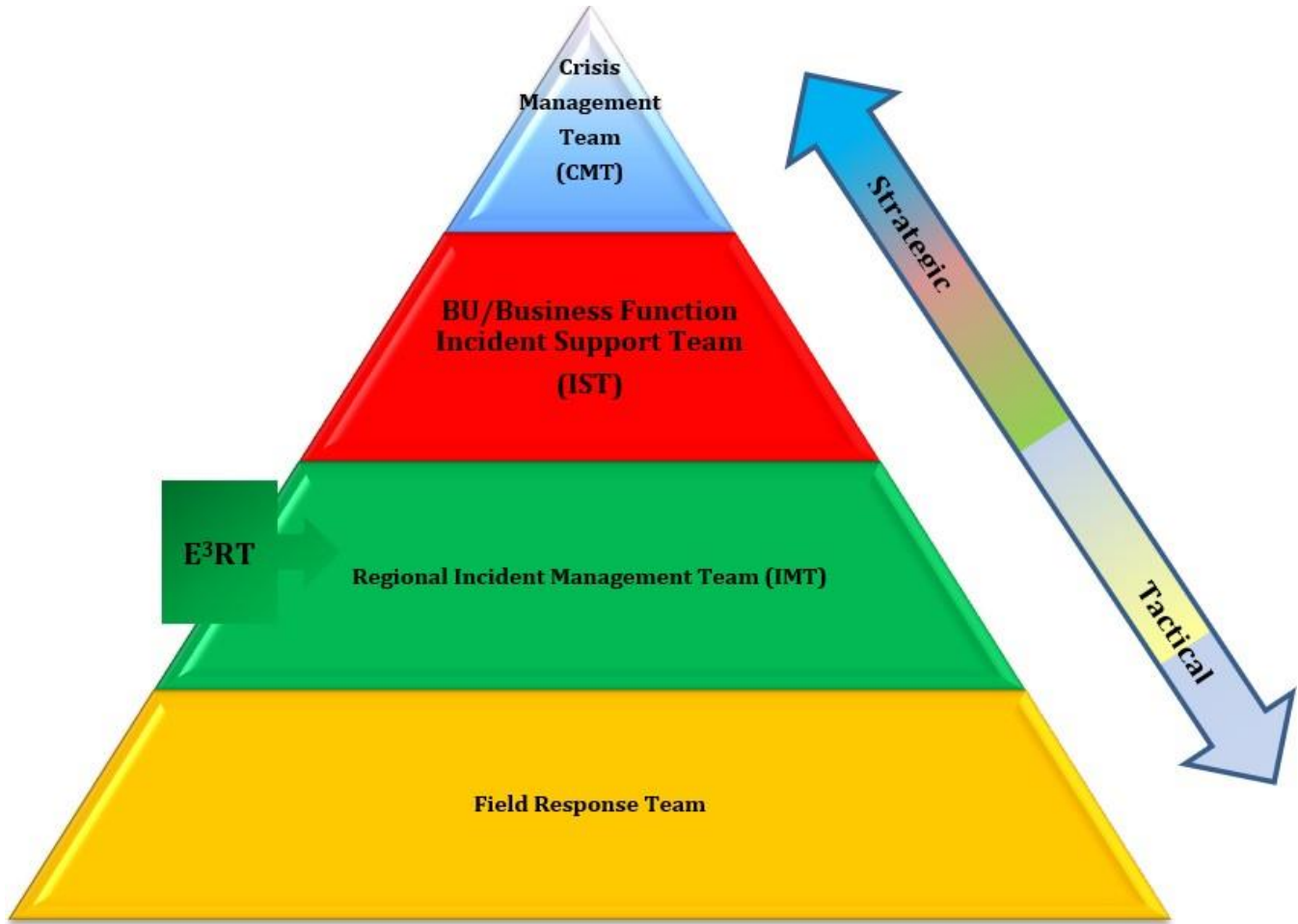


Figure 5: Emergency Response and Crises Management

10.3. Field Emergency Response Team

All area personnel are assigned to the Field Emergency Response Team.

Refer to Enbridge Emergency Response Application for updated personnel contact list(s).

All emergency on-call members must be prepared, available, and able to fulfill the responsibilities of their roles should an emergency occur. All positions may be remotely located (in relationship to the EOC) provided that personnel are able to adequately and effectively fulfill their roles and responsibilities.

If unable to fulfill their scheduled on-call role, all positions must make alternate coverage arrangements.

10.4. Incident Management Team (IMT)

The Incident Management Team (IMT) can be activated through MIR3 notifications. Complete IMT rosters can be accessed on the Emergency Management SharePoint site.

10.4.1. Enbridge Enterprise Emergency Management Team (E3RT)

At the request of the Regional Incident Management Team, E3RT, a cross-business unit team specially trained to support significant incidents, will fill roles in the IMT.

10.5. Incident Support Team (IST)

The Incident Support Team’s function is to support the IMT facilitating planning and business recover projects.

10.6. MIR3 Activating Incident Management Teams and Incident Support Teams

The table below lists primary contact information for MIR 3 activation and support.

Table 14: Incident Management and Incident Support Teams Contact Information

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	OFFICE	24 HR CONTACT
[Redacted Content]			

10.7. Crisis Management

To contact the on-call Crisis Communication line, call [Redacted]. The following table lists the contact information for the Crisis Management Team activation. Refer to EPS SharePoint site for a full list of CMT members.

Table 15: Enterprise Crisis Management Team Activation

NAME	POSITION	OFFICE	24 HR. CONTACT	E-MAIL
[Redacted Content]				

10.8. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

In the event of a significant incident for which local Company facilities are not adequate, an appropriate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be established. This EOC can be a physical location or virtual that will support on scene Incident Command and or the Operations Section.

Enbridge uses Microsoft Teams as a platform for conducting on scene support and communications from a virtual EOC: [GTM Virtual EOC](#).

Other local teams may also have a virtual EOC for communication and coordination during the activation phase of an emergency.

Enbridge will also activate the internal conference call line.

Table 16: Conference Call Line

EOC CONFERENCE NUMBER	ACCESS CODE	EOC Teams Link
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Virtual EOC

10.9. IAP Software™

To manage and document incident responses, Enbridge utilizes the Incident Action Plan (IAP) Software™ developed by The Response Group. The IAP Software™ is the incident and crisis management tool for all-hazards responses. The software includes integrated NIMS-compliant Incident Command System (ICS) forms and processes to facilitate incident management throughout all stages of an event.

During the beginning stages of an event, IAP Software™ will be initiated, any member of the Incident Management Team may do this, but typically is done by the participating member of the Emergency Management Team.

The IAP Software™ can be accessed here at [REDACTED]

Use Enbridge Email and Client code: [REDACTED]

11. Site Security and Control

11.1. Site Security

Refer to Area Security Plans located in the Emergency Response Application or the EM SharePoint site.

The priority of all Enbridge personnel in any emergency is protecting life safety. Public access will be prevented from an emergency site while there is any danger of explosion, fire, hazardous vapors or other hazardous condition.

Security measures need to be established early in an incident response to:

- Protect life safety of the public, personnel and first responders, refer to the Recommended Exclusion Zones table for recommended distances.
- Limit public interference with response operations.
- Ensure access for authorized personnel and equipment to the incident access points, staging areas, ICP and other incident facilities.

Examples of site security measures:

- Routes into the emergency site will be sealed off and a security perimeter established.
- Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) and/or police will be contacted to set up road blocks at all access points as applicable.
- Employees/contractors, police and/or security personnel can be used as well as physical barriers (e.g., barricades and reflective tape) to control access to hazardous areas.
- Establish Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR)*, as required.

- Contact other transportation routes, specifically railroad.
- Contact and coordinate with other adjacent pipeline operations.

**Note: When airspace over an incident needs to be restricted, requests to the appropriate country's aviation authority, through the country's On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) or their designated representative, for a TFR will be made, as appropriate.*

12. Documentation

To ensure that all pertinent data and information are available for the incident report, documentation should commence immediately upon notification of a release and should continue until demobilization.,

All IMT personnel and any designated support personnel should keep notes on all significant occurrences, including details and time of occurrence. The ICS 214 Unit Log should be utilized to capture this information occurring within a function group or unit of the IMT. Individually, responders should maintain an ICS 214a Individual Log.

Notes are best kept in chronological log format, to be compiled later in the final report. Every contact, written or verbal, with AHJ and/or government personnel should be noted.

Situational awareness (for safety reasons) should not be compromised to fill out ICS forms.

12.1. 201 Forms Package – Initial Actions

If the incident will become complex or will extended into an Operational Cycle, the initial incident actions and conditions should be recorded on the ICS form(s) 201.

Refer to Incident Management Handbook for detailed guidance.

Table 17: Level 2 – ICS 201 Packet

LEVEL 2 – ICS 201 PACKET (INITIAL ACTION / REACTIVE PHASE)

Incident Report & Notifications
Incident Action Plan Cover Sheet
Weather Report
ICS 201- 1 Incident Map/Sketch
ICS 201- 2 Current Actions
ICS 201- 3 Organizational Chart
ICS 201- 4 Resources Summary
ICS 201- 5 Site Safety & Control

12.2. Other Records

12.2.1. Photographs

Photographs can be used to record the following information:

- Initial conditions at the release site

- Containment and response activities (chronological progression)
- Aerial photographs (if possible)
- Overall “panoramic” view of the site to tie-in permanent features
- Conditions at the end of the response operations
- Recovery of the area over time

The following information should be documented in a photo log:

- Release name and location
- Date and time
- Photographer’s name and contact number
- Location where the photograph was taken and direction the camera was facing (use copy of site sketch where possible)
- Specific information being documented

12.2.2. Video

Use video with a verbal commentary to supplement (not replace) photographs if appropriate. Verbal comments are only used to reference information pertaining to the release site and associate activities.

13. Demobilization

The IMT team should analyze resource and staffing needs as Initial Response moves into Operational Planning and each operational period and being demobilization process for personnel and equipment no longer needed.

Refer to Incident Management Handbook for detailed guidance.

13.1. Elements of a Demobilization Plan

- General information about the demobilization process
- Responsibilities for implanting the demobilization plan
- General resource release priorities
- Specific resource release procedure
- Evacuee return, cessation of Shelter in place, and opening road blocks
- Any applicable directions (e.g., maps, phone numbers)

A demobilization plan may also include rest period requirements for personnel travel and communication procedures for personnel to call in to report arrival at point of origin. Demobilized personnel resources are still considered assigned to a response until they have returned to their pre-response point of origin.

13.2. Incident Debrief/Critique

Debriefing or an incident critique, at the end of a response is a vital tool to identify actions, staffing and policies that were effective and those requiring improvement. For smaller tiered responses the Incident Debriefing may occur in a group setting, often referred to as a “Hot Wash”. For large scale responses, it is recommended personnel identified for demobilization complete an incident debriefing with their IMT supervisor or another appropriate person prior to departing the incident.

Table 18: Discussion Points

DISCUSSION POINTS

Mandatory: Were response procedures effective and effectively followed by responding personnel?
Did the IMT practice effective management skills, (e.g., leadership, followership, decision making, situational awareness)?
Where there any staffing shortfalls? Was the IMT able to handle the incident workload and meet document deadlines of the Operational Period?
Did the IMT work well together?
Obtain information and feedback from each activated IMT Branch, Group and/or Unit.
Was any equipment damage and unsafe conditions requiring immediate attention or isolation for further evaluation?
Is more or new equipment needed?
Where there any deviations from operating procedures or this response plan? Identify gaps or areas of improvement in this plan or other applicable plans and policies.
Is there any additional training needed?
Assign information-gathering responsibilities for a After Action Report/Post-Incident Analysis (PIA) and critique.
Summarize the activities performed by the unit/group/individual, including topics for follow-up.
Reinforce positive aspects of the response and unit/group/individual’s contribution.

Information discussed at an Incident Debrief should be documented and become part of the incident documentation record; this information should also be considered when completing an Incident’s After-Action Report/ Post-Incident Analysis. Post incident analysis includes a step-by-step review of the incident to establish a clear picture of the events that took place during the incident as well as whether procedures were followed and effective.

A post incident analysis of the response is not the same as laboratory investigations conducted to establish the probable cause of the failure.

Response data is collected from IMT work products, including logs and incident reports; incident debriefing documentation, and any other applicable source (i.e., hotwash and after-action reviews). Once all available data has been assembled and a rough draft of an After-Action Report is developed. The After-Action Report should be reviewed by key IMT personnel to verify the available facts are arranged properly and accurately documented.

Once validated by the key IMT personnel the final draft of the After-Action Report should be distributed to appropriate management personnel to initiate for improvement to response capabilities.

14. Investigation of Failures

Procedures have been established for analyzing accidents and failures, including the selection of samples of the failed facility or equipment for laboratory examination, where appropriate, for the purpose of determining the cause(s) of the failure and minimizing the possibility of a reoccurrence.

Company personnel will be directed by management to participate in a failure investigation following an emergency that occurs in their area.

15. Emergency Response Equipment Inspections

Requirements for the emergency response equipment inspections are provided by the following programs:

- Safety Program – Fire Extinguishers: [SAF-58.101, "GTM Health and Safety Manual"](#) – Section 5
- Environmental Program – Spill Kits: [CGTM - Spill Kit Inventory and Inspection SOP](#) and [UST-SOP 9 Spill Prevention, Reporting and Response](#)
- Emergency Management Program – Storm Shelters: Maximo Job Plan 5833

Some operations equipment (i.e., light towers, excavators, haul trucks, air compressor trailers, stopples, hot tapping tools etc.) could be used during emergency response however not considered “dedicated” emergency response equipment since its primarily use for daily operational activities. This equipment is not managed as part of this inspection process.

16. Regulatory Reporting

16.1. Canada Regulatory Reporting

For regulatory reporting in Canada, refer to [REG-73.801, "Canada Gas Transmission Midstream Incident Reporting Guide."](#)

16.2. U.S. Regulatory Reporting

Refer to [5-2060, "Department of Transportation Incident and Accident Reporting Procedure"](#) for what constitutes a required notification as well as who to contact, in addition to the NRC.

Pipeline operators have regulatory reporting requirements under 49 CFR §191 and §195 of PHMSA’s pipeline safety regulations.

- Within one hour of a release of hazardous materials meeting reporting threshold operators must call the National Response Center (NRC), 800-424-8802
- Within 48-hours operators must submit an update to the NRC
- Within 30-days operators must submit a report on the relevant PHMSA form. Operators must submit the reports via the PHMSA portal.

The PHMSA portal can be accessed at: <https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/> .

17. Regulatory Compliance

17.1. Applicable Regulations

This ERP satisfies the requirements of the following regulations:

- 49 Code of Federal Regulations §192.615, §195.402, §193.2509, – Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA)
- Canadian Energy Regulator Onshore Pipeline Regulations (Section 32 to 36)
- Applicable State, Province, Territorial and Local regulations.

17.2. Plan Review and Update Procedures

Reviewing and updating this Plan shall be the responsibility of the Emergency & Security Management Department. Revisions to the Plan can occur at anytime and may result from:

- Scheduled annual reviews
- Audits and Inspections
- As a result of conducting formal drills and training exercises
- From a response to an accidental release
- A change configuration that materially alters the information included in the response plan
- As material changes within the Company which alters the required response capabilities and/or resources


The Plan is reviewed annually, not to exceed 15 months, and updated so that the Plan remains current and functional. All revisions to the Plan shall be made available to all Plan holders.

Annually, during the Company review cycle any of the following operational changes would be a cause for modification and update to the ERP:

- Extension of existing pipeline
- Construction of new pipeline
- Response Procedures
- Circumstances that may influence full implementation of the ERP
- Reviews or exercises with the authority(s) having jurisdiction

Required Annual Reviews to this document are tracked in the “Encompass” system.

Any material or significant changes at the facility that mandate a change in this Plan shall be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies.

To request a change to this Plan, follow Company document control procedures.  Changes to this plan require redacting and posting to Enbridge's external website (CER requirement). Changes to this plan require notification and submittal to CER.

Emergency Response Plan Reviews with Emergency Officials / Authorities Having Jurisdiction that have substantially informed the Emergency Response Plans will be incorporated into this document and/or other EM documents. Refer to [EM-51.103, "Emergency Response Liaison Plan"](#).

18. Technical Training

The Technical Training course GTM EM: Emergency Response Plan is associated with the GTM Emergency Response Plan.

19. Document Control and Maintenance

This section details how this document will be controlled and maintained.

- Changes to this document and related documents will be conducted in accordance with [GDM-81.201, "GTM IMS Document Management of Change Process."](#)
- The archival, retention and disposition of this document and related documents will be conducted in accordance with the [Records and Information Management \(RIM\) Governance Suite](#).

Table 19 outlines specific document control details.

Table 19: Document Controls

CONTROL	DESCRIPTION
Business Authority	Director, Operations Services
Review Frequency	Annually, not to exceed 15 months.
Effective Date*	2021-11-24
Controlled/Published Location	GTM Governance Document Library
GDL Document Number	3068
Internal Related Documents	5-2060, "Department of Transportation Incident and Accident Reporting Procedure" CGTM - Spill Kit Inventory and Inspection SOP CRM-08.2010, "Initial Notification of Potential Emergency Procedure." EM-51.103, "Emergency Response Liaison Plan" GDM-81.201, "GTM IMS Document Management of Change Process." GTM IMS Document and Record Management Element OQ-55.100, "GTM Operator Qualification Plan" REG-73.801, "Canada Gas Transmission Midstream Incident Reporting Guide" SAF-58.101, "GTM Health and Safety Manual" UST-SOP 9 Spill Prevention, Reporting and Response

*Effective Date is the date the document was initially put into service. If the date cannot be determined or is not known, it will be shown as 1900-01-01.

20. History of Changes

Changes made to this document are tracked below.

Table 20: History of Changes

DATE	VERSION*	SUMMARY	DOCUMENT SME	APPROVED BY
2021-11-24	1.0	This document has been reformatted, updated, completely reviewed, revised, and now placed in the GTM GDL, having transitioned from the Emergency Management SharePoint.		██████████ Manager, Operations Programs
2021-12-03	1.1	Emergency Management will use “EM” as the abbreviation for all EM documents. This Plan’s document number has been changed from ER-51.100 to EM-51.100.		Break/Fix
2022-10-05	2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6.1. Incident Occurs updated for new PHMSA valve rule Minor edits throughout 		██████████ Manager, Operations Programs
2023-04-04	3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Review Conducted (221220 - DSM). Minor changes from review, miscellaneous requests for change, and from exercises lessons learned. Added Flags, abbreviated title, address change, conf number changes, added links, minor wording changes, Inserted section 6.2.2, added virtual EOC. 		██████████ Manager, Operations Programs
2023-04-11	3.1	Updated the publication date for Version 3.0 from 2022-04-04 to 2023-04-04		Break-Fix
2023-10-13	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migrated document to SharePoint Online Updated links to referenced documents Updated IMS document references 		Break-Fix
2024-01-25	4.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Review 	██████████	██████████ Manager, Operations Programs

*The initial posting of a document in the GTM Governance Document Library will be denoted as Version 1.0.

Appendix A – Related Documents

Table 21 outlines documents related to the Core Emergency Response Plan and their locations.

Table 21: Related Documents

NAME	LOCATION/LINK
Emergency Management Program (EMP)	Governance Document Library (GDL) – Emergency Management
Incident Management Handbook (IMH)	Emergency Management SharePoint Emergency Response Application (desktop version)
Forms	Emergency Management SharePoint Emergency Response Application (desktop version)
Canadian GTM Incident Reporting Guide	Governance Document Library (GDL) – Emergency Management
Emergency Response Liaison Practice	Governance Document Library (GDL) – Emergency Management
Emergency Response Exercise Practice	Emergency Management SharePoint Resources
Emergency Response Plan Area Annexes	Emergency Management SharePoint Area ER Annex Plans Emergency Response Application (desktop version)
Emergency Management Acronyms and Glossary	Emergency Management SharePoint Acronyms and Glossary
Area Security Response and Awareness Procedures	Governance Document Library (GDL) – Security Management
GTM Health and Safety Manual	Governance Document Library (GDL) – Safety Management
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan	Governance Document Library (GDL) – Environmental Protection
Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan	Governance Document Library (GDL) – Environmental Protection
Crisis Communications and Response Plan	Emergency Response Application (desktop version)
Business Continuity Plan	Governance Document Library (GDL)
Hurricane Plan	Emergency Response Application (desktop version)

Appendix B – Complete Emergency Response Plan and References

This document is the Core Emergency Response plan and is applicable across the Enbridge gas transmission system. With the intent to distribute a complete compendium of Emergency Response documents, several other documents shall be included (see below). When the complete ERP is printed for use the following applicable documents must also be included after this document and preferably in the following order:

- Insert appropriate Area Emergency Response Plan Annexes.
- Insert applicable Area Contact List(s).
- Insert applicable Area Maps and/or Diagrams.
- Insert applicable Shutdown Procedures.

These documents can be found in the Emergency Response Application and the Annex plans can also be found on the [Emergency Management Governance Document Library](#) site.

British Columbia-Alberta Gathering Area

Emergency Response Plan Annexes

3/2024

Emergency Response Plan



Company: Enbridge Gas Transmission and Midstream

Owned by: Emergency Management

Controlled Location: GTM Emergency Management SharePoint

Published Location: GTM Emergency Management SharePoint and the
ER Application.

Printed Hard Copy For Reference Only

Please Refer To:
For Up to Date Version



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1-1 Response Resources

1-1.1 RESPONSE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY AND LOCATION

APL will not retain major repair equipment; repair projects will be carried out by contractors (hired through the procurement process).

Repair pipe and sleeves for Canada and the US portions of the mainline pipe will be located and maintained at the regional offices of Regina, SK and Maquoketa, IA.

Minor repair lateral pipe and sleeves may be located in near proximity to the facilities.

Response Equipment
Type
Equipment
Gas Detector
Closure Hub (Yale) and/or Flange removal tools
Line Locator/Prod Rod/Flags
Pressure gauge (crystal)
Optional/Where Necessary - Tools and Equipment:
Gas Detector
Jump Start battery pack
Road Call Radio

1-1.2 MINIMUM EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT IN STANDBY VEHICLES

Minimum Emergency Equipment in Standby Vehicles	
Quantity	Type
1	Phone – Cellular
1	iPad – Emergency Response App
1	Laptop Computer – GIS and Mapping Apps
1	PPE – Hard hat, Safety Glasses, FRC, Gloves, Reflective Vests and Steel Toe Boots
1	Proper Ear/Hearing Protection for the task – i.e. venting
1	Company ID
1	Quick Guides/ICS Forms, Note Pad, Pencil, Pens
1	Alliance “A” Key
1	First Aid Kit
1	Fire Extinguisher
1	Caution Tape
1	Vehicle Triangles, Warning Lights and/or Road Flares
1	Vehicle Flashing Amber Light (Beacon)
1	Flashlight
1	Misc. Hand Tools – Capable of Removing Bleed Plugs
1	Binoculars

1-1.3 PRE-IDENTIFIED EOC LOCATIONS

In the event of a Level 2 or 3 emergency, or where an event requires significant management support, this activity will take place in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOC is the facility at which head office emergency response is coordinated by the Emergency Manager/EOC Director. A basic EOC consists of a conference/boardroom area. In addition to the boardroom table, the room will include separate tables/workstations with direct phone lines to accommodate the Regional Incident Management Team (RIMT). Breakout rooms are available on the fourth (4th) floor where work parties can meet or responders can work without disturbing or being disturbed by the other members of the RIMT (e.g., Liaison Coordinator contacting government agencies).

Emergency Operations Center Locations	
Name	Location
[Redacted Content]	

Alliance has a designated location [Redacted]. This facility is equipped with materials and supplies to accommodate the RIMT in responding to an emergency. The facility must be ready to be converted into the EOC at a moment's notice, and regular functions may be displaced.



NOTE: A company EOC in closer proximity to the incident site may be established by the Incident Commander.



2-1 Area Management

2-1.1 AREA MANAGEMENT

Area Management		
Name	24 Hr. Contact	Alternate/Office
Area Emergency Number		
Alliance Pipeline Emergency Line	800-884-8811	800-884-8811
VP Operations		
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Pipeline Operations Manager		
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

2-2 Area Facilities

2-2.1 GRAND PRAIRIE OFFICE

Grand Prairie Office



2-2.2 TAYLOR JUNCTION COMPRESSOR STATION

Taylor Junction Compressor Station



2-2.3 BLUEBERRY HILL COMPRESSOR STATION

Blueberry Hill Compressor Station



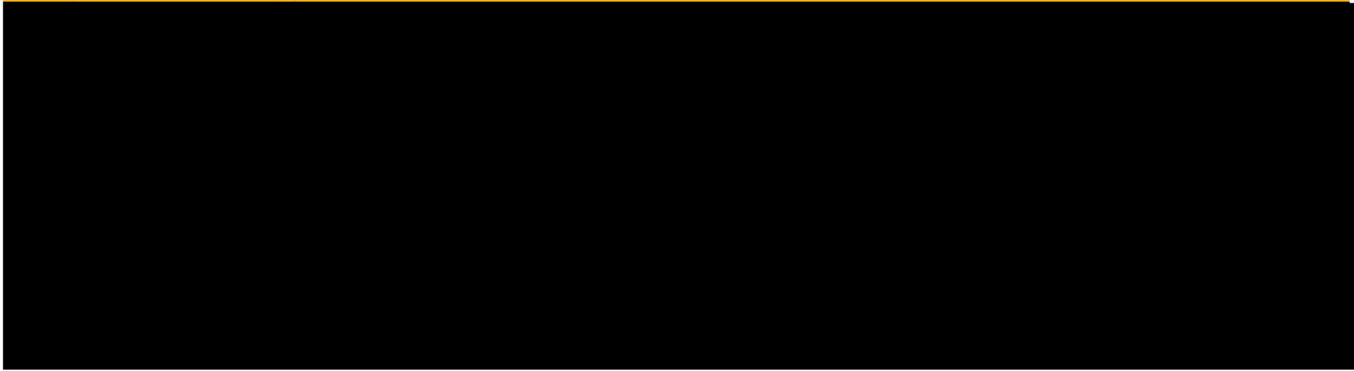
2-2.4 GOLD CREEK COMPRESSOR STATION

Gold Creek Compressor Station



2-2.5 TEEPEE CREEK COMPRESSOR STATION

Teepee Creek Compressor Station



2-3 Gas Control

Alliance Pipeline Gas Control (Calgary)



2-4 Field Emergency Response Team

All area personnel are assigned to the Field Emergency Response Team.

Refer to Enbridge Emergency Response Application for updated personnel contact list.

All emergency on-call members must be prepared, available, and able to fulfil the responsibilities of their roles should an emergency occur. All positions may be remotely located (in relationship to the EOC) provided that they are able to adequately and effectively fulfill their roles and responsibilities.

If unable to fulfill their scheduled on-call role, all positions must make alternate coverage arrangements.

2-5 Incident Management Team

The Incident Management Team (IMT) is activated through MIR3 notifications.

Complete IMT rosters can be accessed here:

[Redacted]

To activate MIR 3 notification, contact a member of the Emergency Response and Security group

MIR3 Activation

First Name	Last Name	Office	24 Hr Contact
[Redacted]			

2-6 E3RT and Internal Contacts

2-6.1 CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Enterprise Crisis Management Team Activation				
Name	Position	Office	24 Hr. Contact	E-mail
[Redacted]				

Refer to EPS SharePoint for full CMT Membership.

2-6.2 INCIDENT SUPPORT TEAM

To Activate the IST, contact the Incident Support Team Coordinator.

Incident Support Team				
First Name	Last Name	Office	24 Hr. Contact	Alternate
[Redacted]				

Conference Call
[Redacted]

Refer to Emergency Management and Security SharePoint for full IST Membership.

2-6.3 PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATION

This section applies to response personnel communicating with the public, stakeholders or the media regarding an incident or potential incident.

During an incident or other emergency, communications with affected landowners, nearby residents, community officials, legislators, employees and the media are vital in controlling hazards to life safety and the perceptions of risk, protecting the Company's reputation and gaining constructive involvement in the response.

The objective is to establish Enbridge as an early, credible source of information, reduce speculation and inaccuracies in reporting, and to ensure consistent messaging and information flow regardless of medium or audience. As outlined in the Company's Crisis Communications and Response Plan (CCRP), all public statements must be approved by the Public Information Officer (PIO), the Incident Commander (IC), the Legal Officer, and the Senior Communications Officer. The CCRP is maintained by Enbridge's Public Affairs and Communications (PAC) team.

To alert PAC of any incident or potential incident that may attract attention from the public or the media, call or email the On-Call PIO.

On- Call Public Information Officer

This line is continuously monitored by PAC's on-call PIO, who is available and prepared to activate the Crisis Communications and Response Team (CCRT) in the event of an incident.

The area manager, or designee, should notify the on-call PIO of any incident or potential incident that may attract attention from the public or the media.

The on-call PIO will, in consultation with the IC, make a determination on whether personnel from the CCRT should be mobilized to provide on-site support for significant incidents involving injury, public safety threats, media coverage or political intervention, or provide support remotely.

The Crisis Communications and Response Team (CCRT) is responsible for the development and execution of the communications response to an incident, and is led by the PIO. The CCRT is aligned with the Incident Command System to provide communications support to Enbridge's emergency response teams.

ALERTING PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Notify Public Affairs of any incident or event that may attract public, social media or news media attention by leaving a message here:

PUBLIC AFFAIRS HOTLINE



The Enbridge on-call Public Information Officer (PIO) will call you back.

Note: This is NOT the media line.

Please see reverse side.

Things you can always say following an incident:

- Our main focus is the safety of people and the protection of the environment
- We've activated our emergency response plan and we are working with first responders
- We will share information so that people are informed

INTERACTING WITH THE MEDIA

Follow these steps:

- Communicate with the reporter in a calm, professional and polite manner
- Show concern for their safety by making sure they stay in a safe location
- Get their name, affiliation and contact information (phone, email)
- Refer them to the media line – a media representative will respond
- As soon as feasible, call the Public Affairs Hotline and relay the information

**MEDIA LINE:
1.888.992.0997**



2-6.4 REGIONAL CONTACTS

Regional Contacts

Name	Landline	Microwave	Call-Sign
[Redacted Content]			



USA Operations South



2.6.5 ENTERPRISE SECURITY

WHEN TO ALERT: Enterprise Security actively monitors threat information from multiple sources. Enterprise Security must be informed any time that a security incident or potential incident poses a serious threat to the lives or safety of Enbridge staff. Enterprise Security will screen the threat against other sources to determine if a geographic notification is appropriate

HOW TO NOTIFY: Notify Enterprise Security 24/7 by calling the following number to be connected with the Enterprise Security on-call representative.

Enterprise Security (24-Hr)	[REDACTED]
-----------------------------	------------

ACTIONS TAKEN: When appropriate based on the results of the screening process, Enterprise Security will initiate a geographic based notification using the Enbridge Alert System.

2-7 Regulatory Notifications

Refer to the Canada **GTM Incident Reporting Guide** (located on the Governance Document Library) for all incident reporting criteria for internal company departments and external federal and provincial agencies. This guide also outlines the immediate written and verbal notification requirements for Enbridge staff when responding to an incident and any follow-up reporting requirements as a result of the initial notification.



Canadian Regulatory Compliance: 

2-7.1 LOCAL AUTHORITIES

 Local Authority Contacts			
County	Primary	Spill Phone	Reporting
	800-663-3456		
District of Taylor	250-789-9282	250-789-9300	
City of Fort St. John	250-787-8150	250-785-5880	
	780-685-3925	780-685-3925	
Saddle Hills	780-864-3760	888-864-3760	
Grand Prairie No. 1	780-532-9722	780-532-9727	
Greenview No. 16	780-524-7600	866-524-7608	
	250-787-0426		
Peace River	250-784-3200	250-784-3200	800-670-7773

2-8 Government Contacts

In most emergency situations officials will be involved. It is important to maintain communications. An additional method of communicating when concerned parties (APL, EOs, and regulators) are located remotely will be by phone. The Liaison Officer/Coordinator may initiate a dedicated line for this purpose.

2-8.1 FEDERAL AGENCY CONTACT LISTS

Federal Agency Contacts		
Agency	Primary	Alternate
Transportation Safety Board of Canada – Occurrence Coordinator	819-997-7887	
Canada Energy Regulator - Incident Line	403-299-2773	
Canada Energy Regulator - Non-Emergency	403-292-4800	800-899-1265
Canada Energy Regulator - Toll-free non-emergency	1-800-899-1265	
Canada Energy Regulator - Non-emergency fax		
NAV Canada – Flight Service Station	866-541-4106 (option 5)	
Environmental and Climate Change Canada	900-565-5555	800-565-1633
CANUTEC information	613-992-4624	
CANUTEC Emergency	888-226-8832	613-996-6666

2-8.2 PROVINCIAL / TERRITORIAL AND LOCAL AGENCY CONTACTS

Provincial / Territorial and Local Agency Contacts
--



Agency	Primary	Area
Agency Contacts		
Alberta Transportation Safety Board	310-0000 (Toll Free)	(780) 427-7178 (ext. 6)
Alberta Municipal Affairs, Fire Commissioners Office	780-427-8392	
BC Air Ambulance (calls from AB and BC only)	800-561-8011	
BC Wildfire	800-663-5555	
BC Spill Reporting	800-663-3456	
BC Ground Ambulance (calls from inside BC only)	800-461-9911	
BC Ground Ambulance (calls from outside BC)	250-374-4411	
Alberta Local Agencies		
Ambulance Administration Whitecourt	780-786-2223	
Beaverlodge RCMP	780-354-2955	
Central Peace Regional Emergency Management Agency	780-864-3760	
County of Grande Prairie Regional Fire Service	780-567-5591	
County of Grande Prairie Fire Services	780-532-9722	
Debolt Volunteer Fire Department	780-552-4539	
Fox Creek Fire Department	780-622-3896	
Fox Creek RCMP	780-622-3580	
Grande Prairie RCMP	780-830-5701	
Grande Prairie, AB - Fire Department	780-538-0393	
Grovedale Volunteer Fire Department	780-538-1224	
Happy Valley Fire Department	780-864-3760	
Hythe Fire Department	780-356-3888	
La Glace Fire Department	780-532-9727	
Municipal District of Provost	780-753-2434	
Municipal District of Spirit River	780-864-3500	
Alberta Office of Emergency Management, AB	780-496-1656	
Saddle Hills Fire Department	780-864-3760	
Savanna Fire Department	780-864-5569	
Sexsmith Fire Department	780-568-3381	
Spirit River RCMP	780-864-3533	
Spirit River, AB - Fire Department	780-864-3500	
Sturgeon County Fire Department	780-939-4321	
Teepee Creek Fire Department	780-538-0393	
Valleyview RCMP	780-524-3345	
Valleyview Volunteer Fire Department	780-524-5150	
Wembley Fire Department	780-766-3170	
Whitecourt Fire Department	780-778-2342	
Whitecourt RCMP	780-779-5900	
Woking Fire Department	780-864-3760	
Woodlands County	780-778-8400	
Beaverlodge Fire Rescue	870-354-1017	
Blueberry Fire Department	780-864-3760	
Bonanza Fire Department	780-864-3760	
Clairmont Fire Station	780-532-9727	
Dunes Fire Station	780-532-9727	



Greenview MD Protective Services	780-552-4513	
British Columbia Local Agencies		
Charlie Lake Fire Department	250-785-1424	
Dawson Creek Fire Department	250-782-9898	
Dawson Creek RCMP	250-784-3700	
District of Taylor	250-789-9282	
Fort St. John Fire Department	250-785-4333	Emergency 9-1-1
Fort St. John RCMP	250-787-8140	
North Peace Regional Airport	250-787-0426	
Peace River Regional District	250-784-3200	800-670-7773
Pouce Coupe, BC - Volunteer Fire Department	250-786-5794	[REDACTED]
Taylor Fire Department (1)	250-789-3392	[REDACTED]

2-8.3 FIRST NATION RESERVE OR TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES

Community & Indigenous Engagement (CIE) has established relationships with Indigenous Nations, governments, and/or groups and should be the point of contact for Alliance. Consult the local CIE team member before contacting the First Nation community.

the GTM Emergency Management team maintains First Nations contacts on the EM Sharepoint site:

[Redacted]

Community and Indigenous Engagement Team

Contact	Primary	Alternate	E-Mail
[Redacted]			

2-9 Industrial Contacts

Industrial Contacts		
Name	Primary	Alternate



2-10 Support and Service Providers

2-10.1 MUTUAL AID PARTNERS

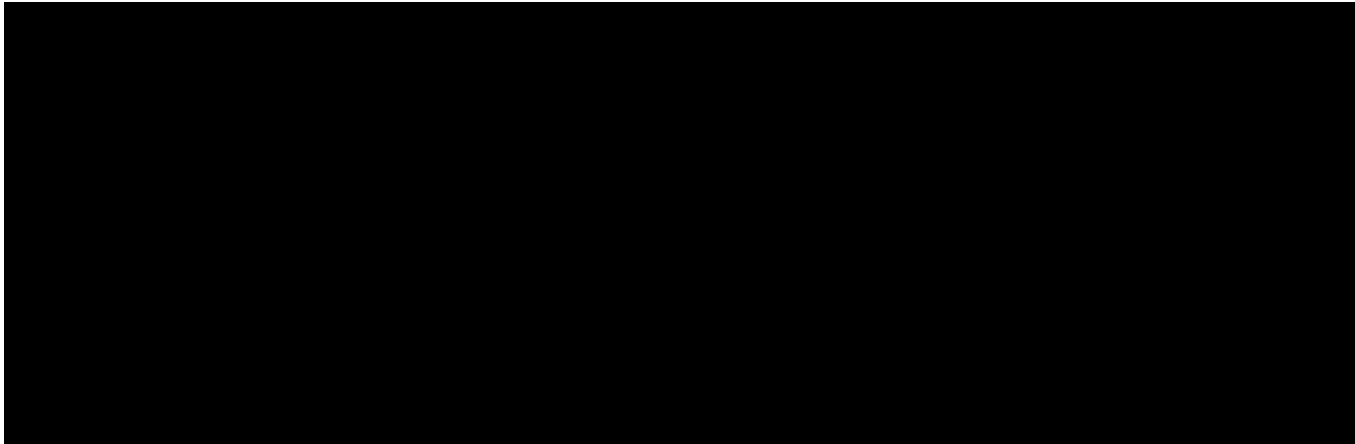
Mutual Aid Partners		
Name	Primary	Alternate
[Redacted]		

2-10.2 RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

Response Contractors			
Agency	Location	Primary	Alternate
[Redacted]			

2-10.3 LOCAL SUPPORT AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

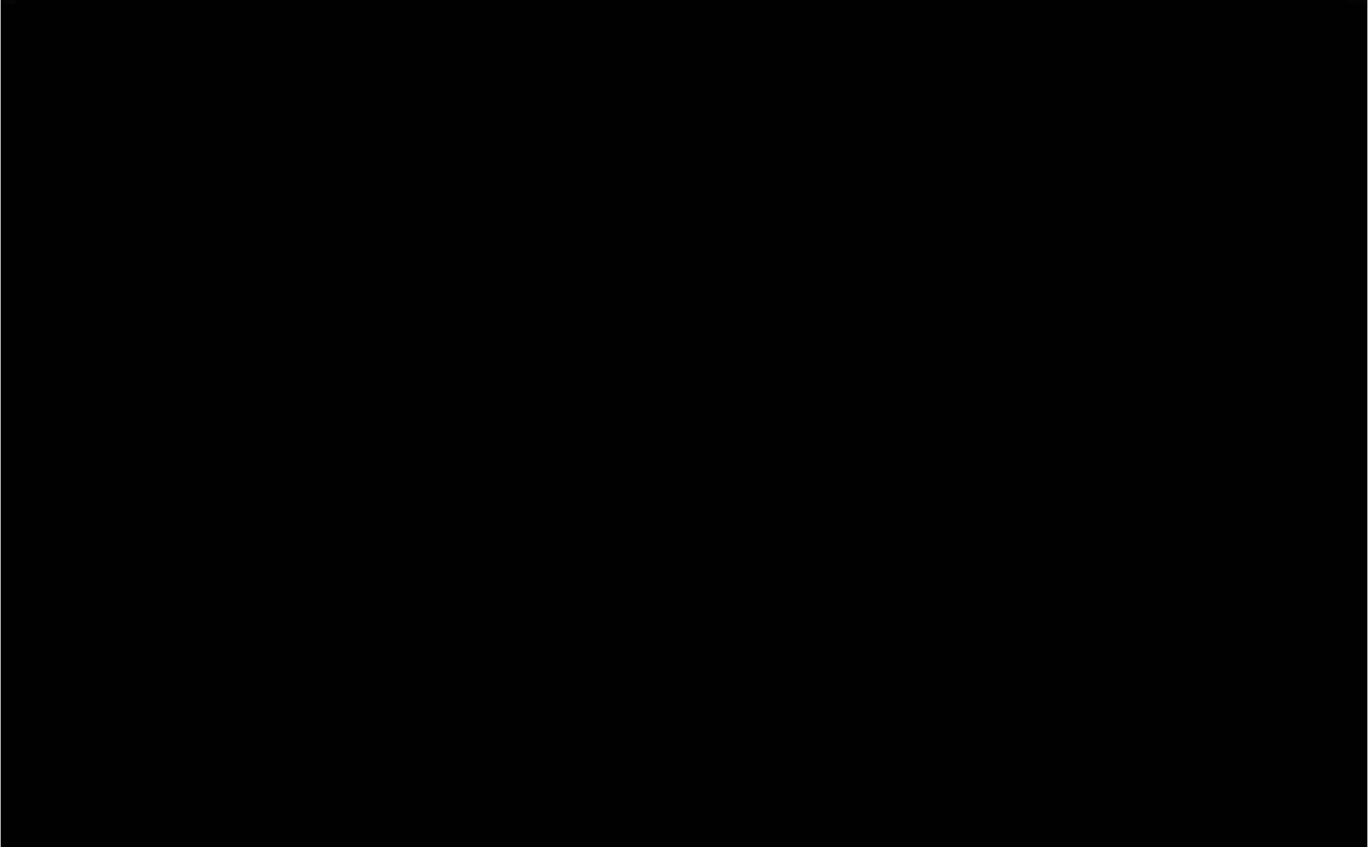
Support & Supply Contacts		
Agency	Primary	Alternate
Weather		
Environment Canada Weather Forecasts	900-565-5555	
[Redacted]		



3.1 Asset Information

3-1.1 AREA OPERATIONS INFORMATION

Area Operations Information

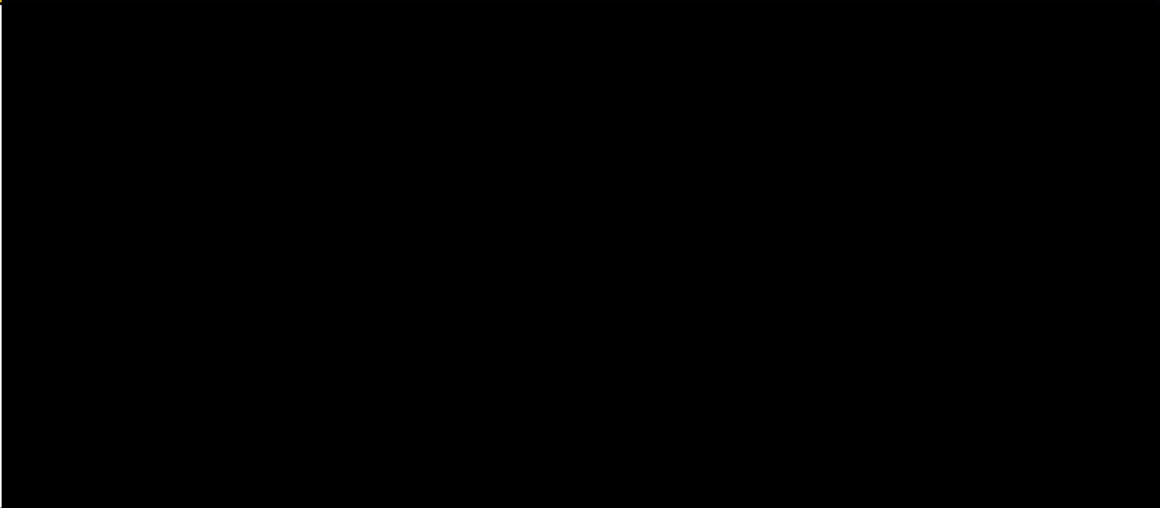


3-1.2 AREA FACILITIES

3-1.2.1 Area Compressor and Pump Stations

Area Compressor Stations

CS BC57
Taylor
Junction



**CS 14A
Bluebery
Hill**

**AB21
Teepee
Creek**

Area Compressor Stations

**AB30 Gold
Creek**

3-1.3 CRITICAL VALVES

Critical Valves

Valve #	Station Location	KP	Valve Section	Coordinates
[Redacted Content]				

Critical Valves

Valve #	Station Location	KP	Valve Section	Coordinates

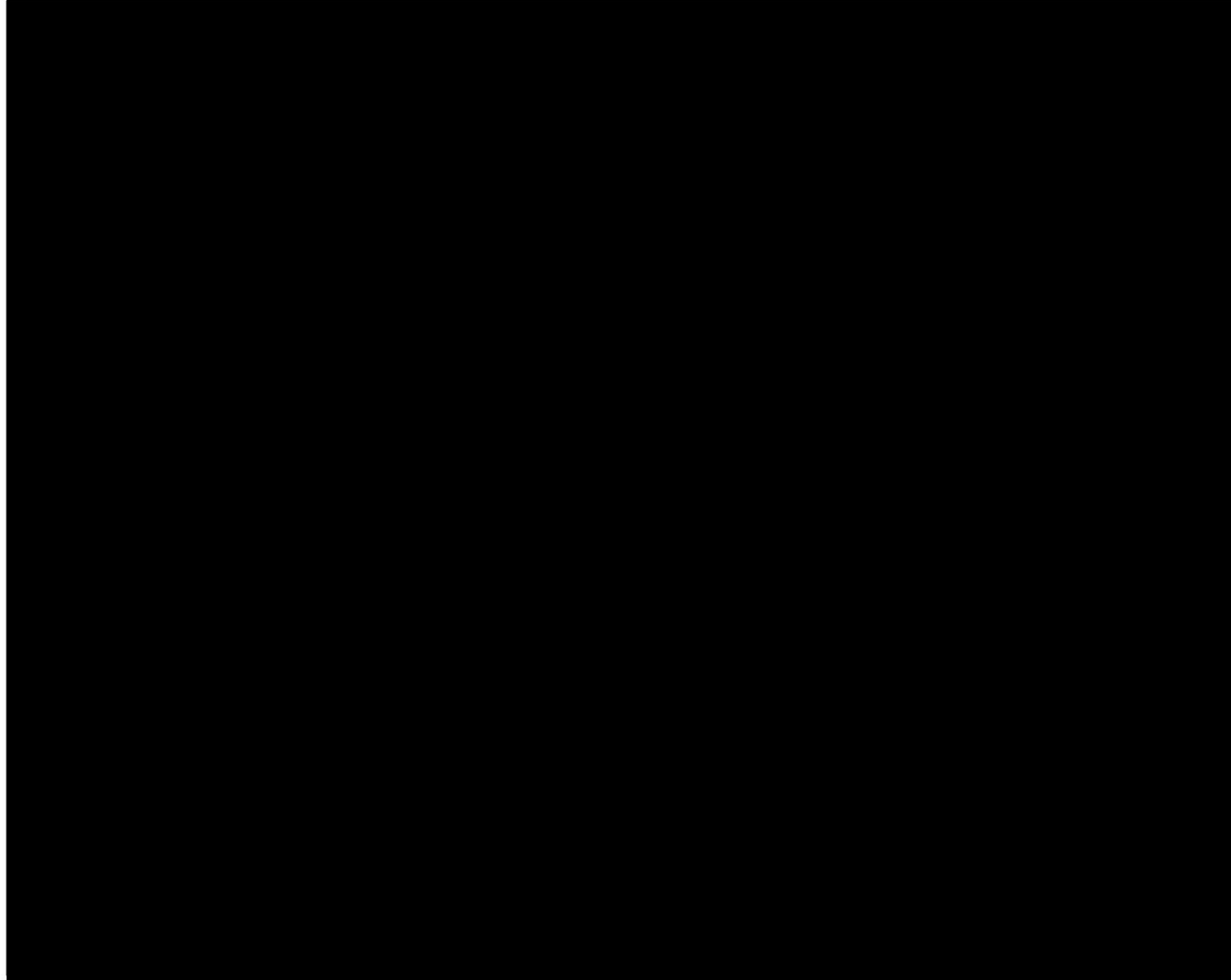
Critical Valves

Valve #	Station Location	KP	Valve Section	Coordinates
[Redacted Content]				

3.2 Facility Maps and Diagrams

3.2.1 AREA OVERVIEW MAP

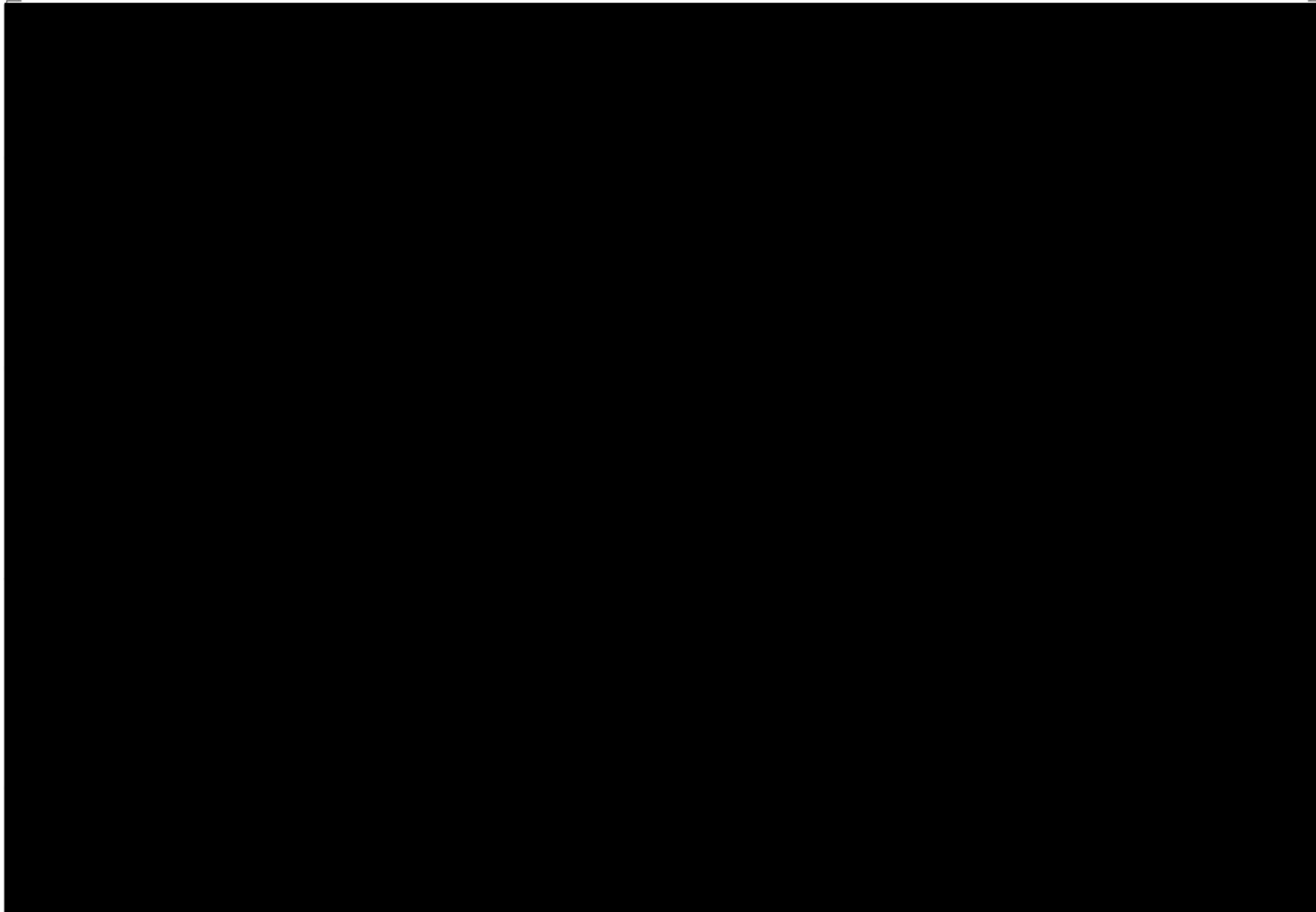
Refer to EMap (ER Viewer and/or Alliance Corridor Viewer) for all mapping requirements.



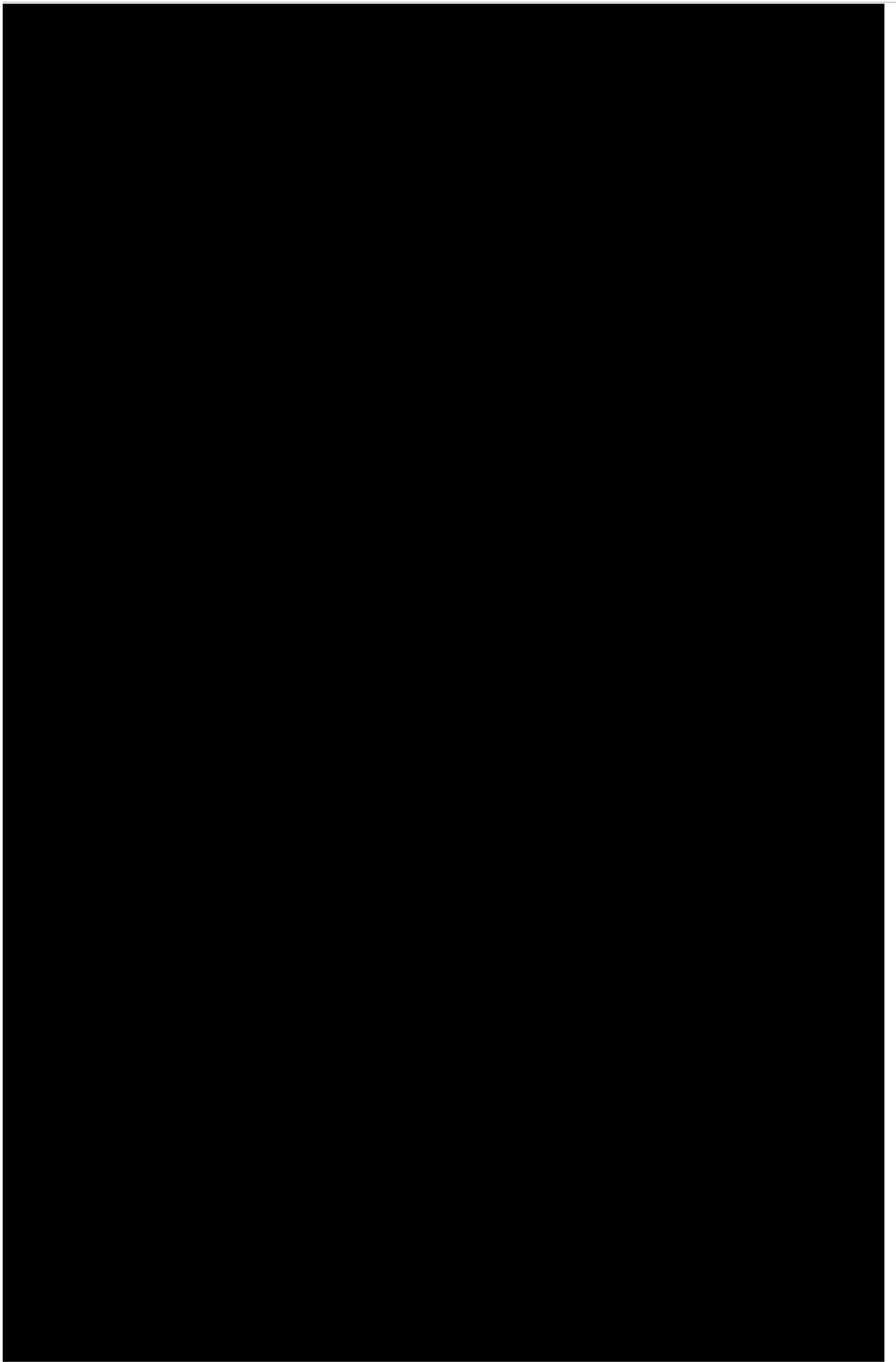
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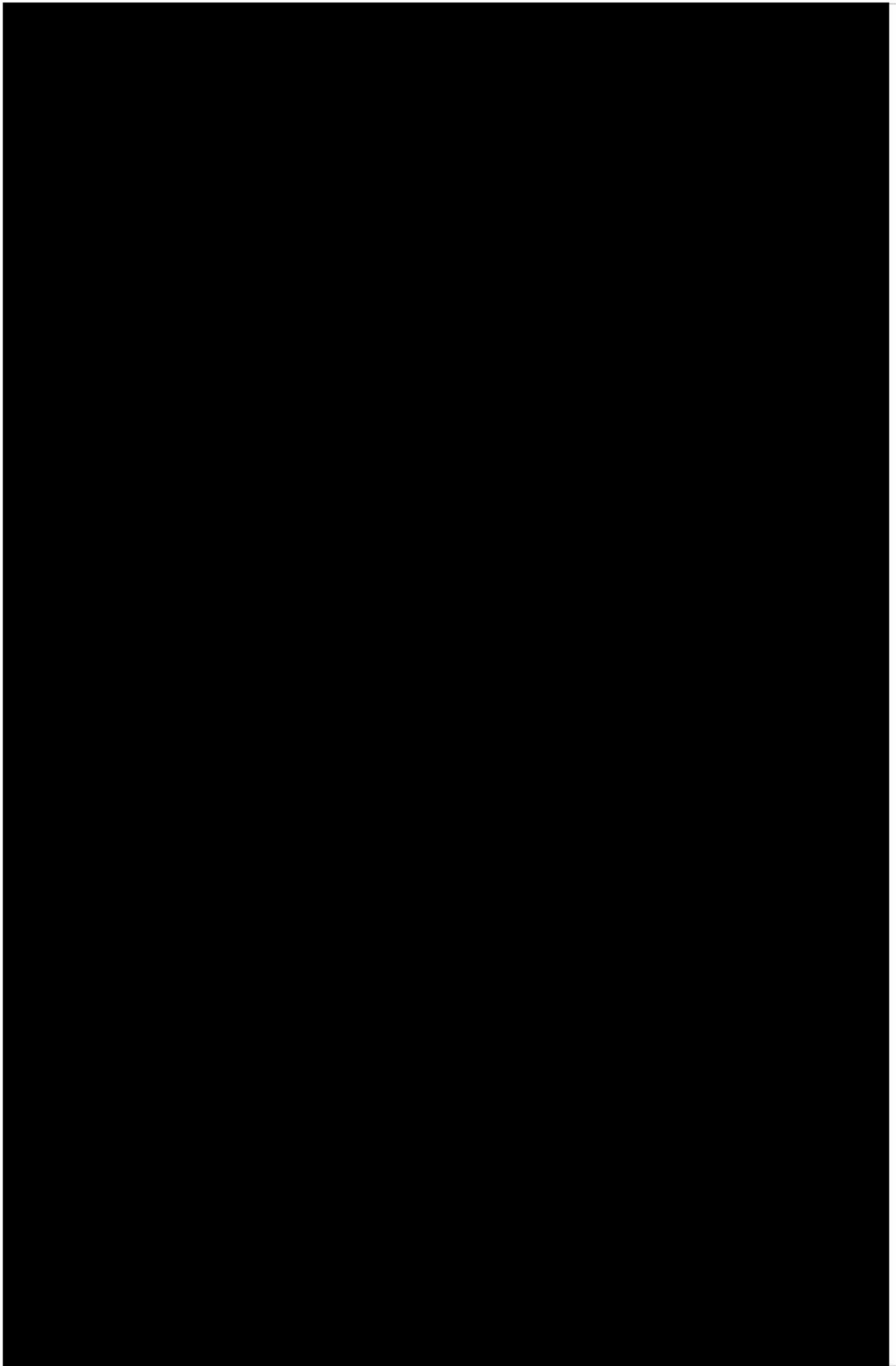
3-2.2 PIPELINE DIAGRAMS



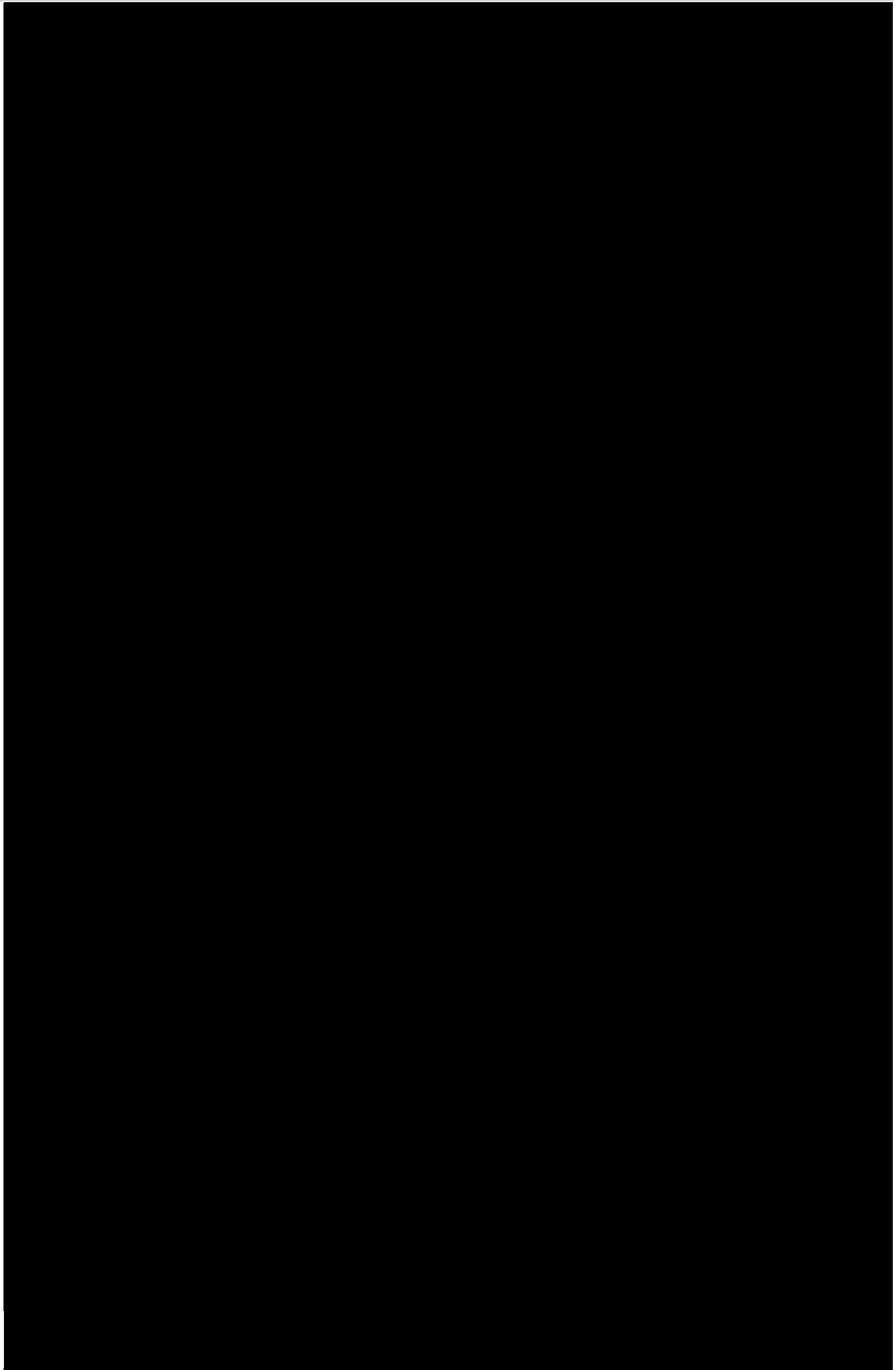
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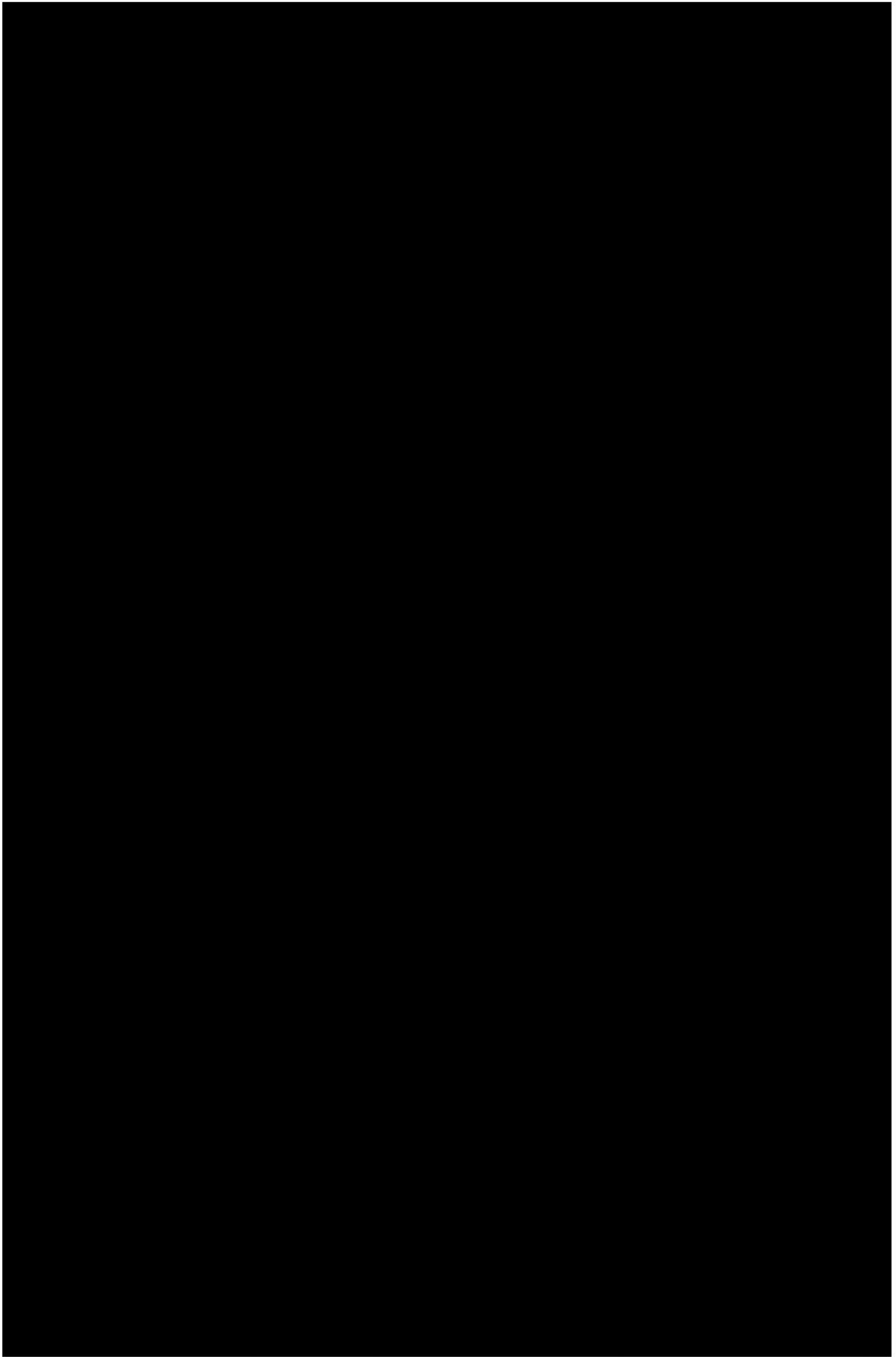
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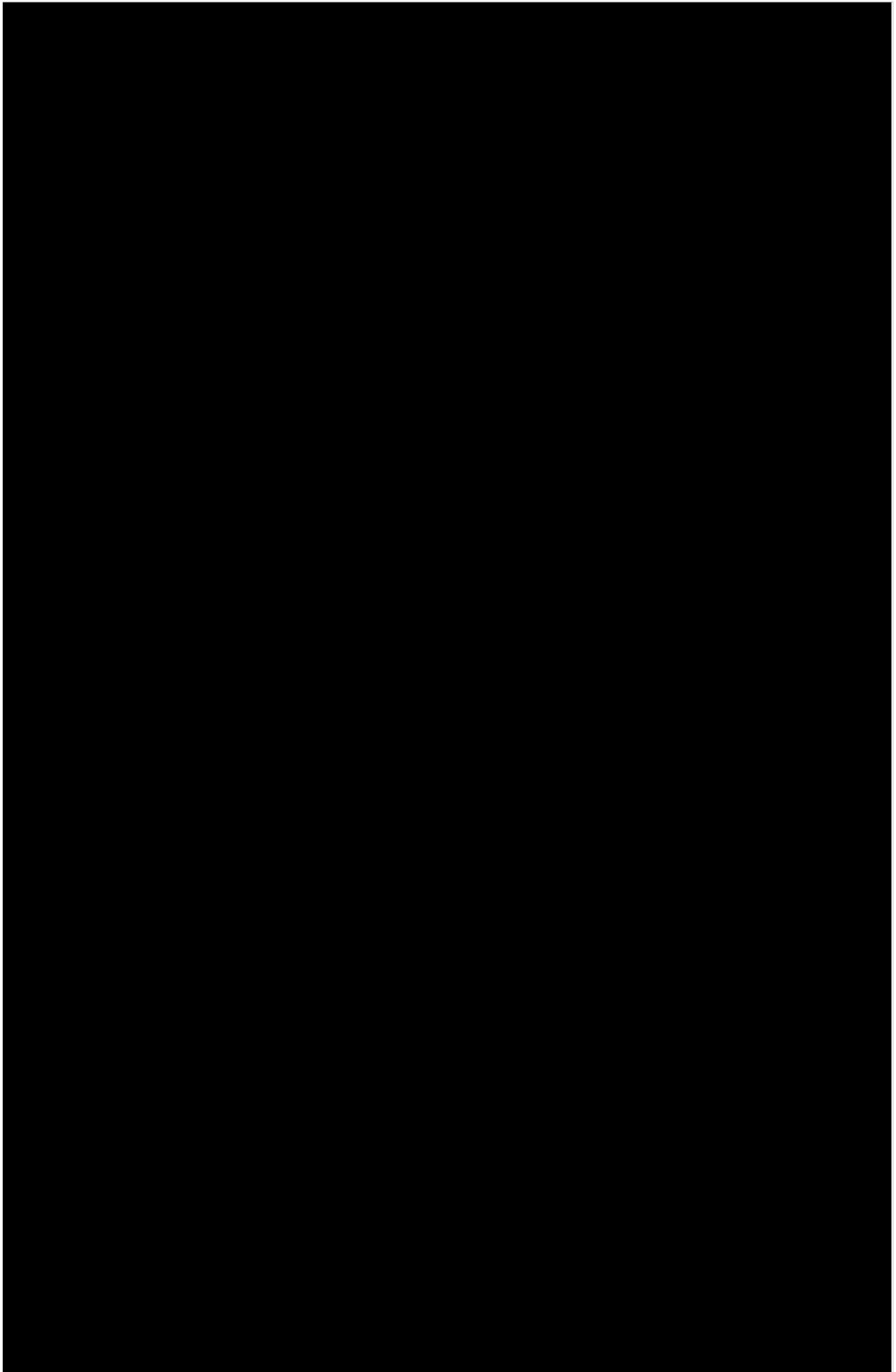
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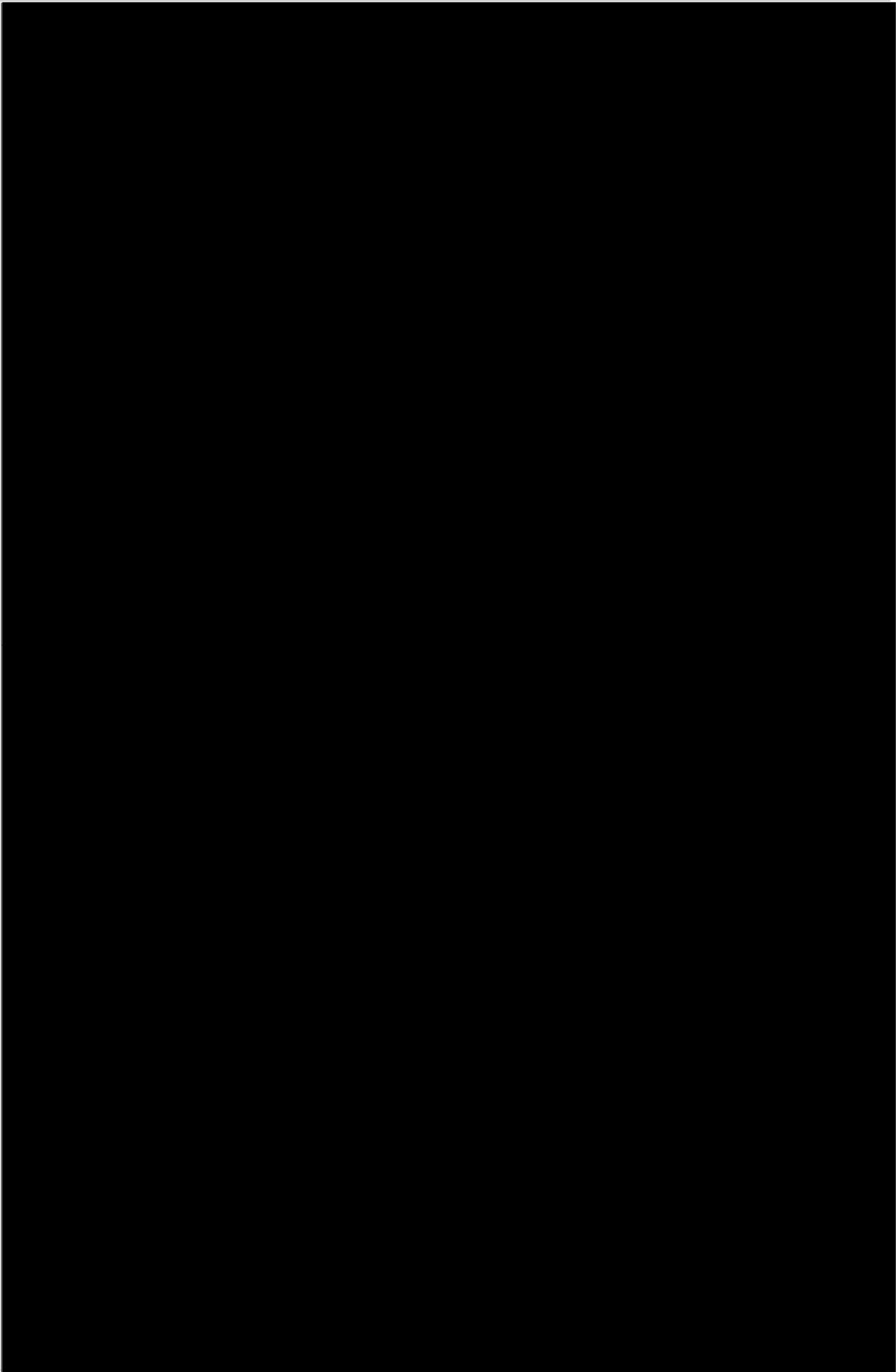
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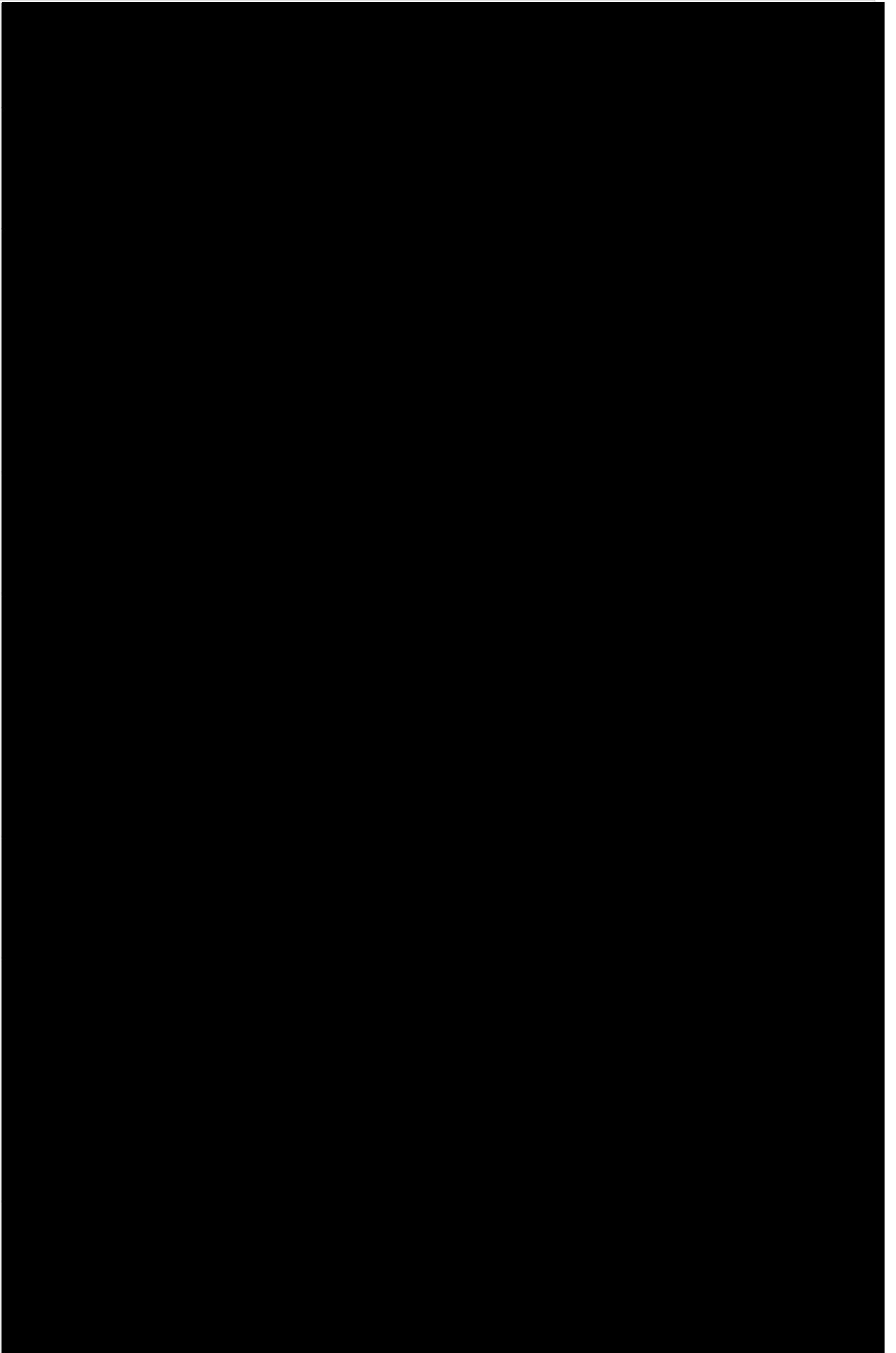
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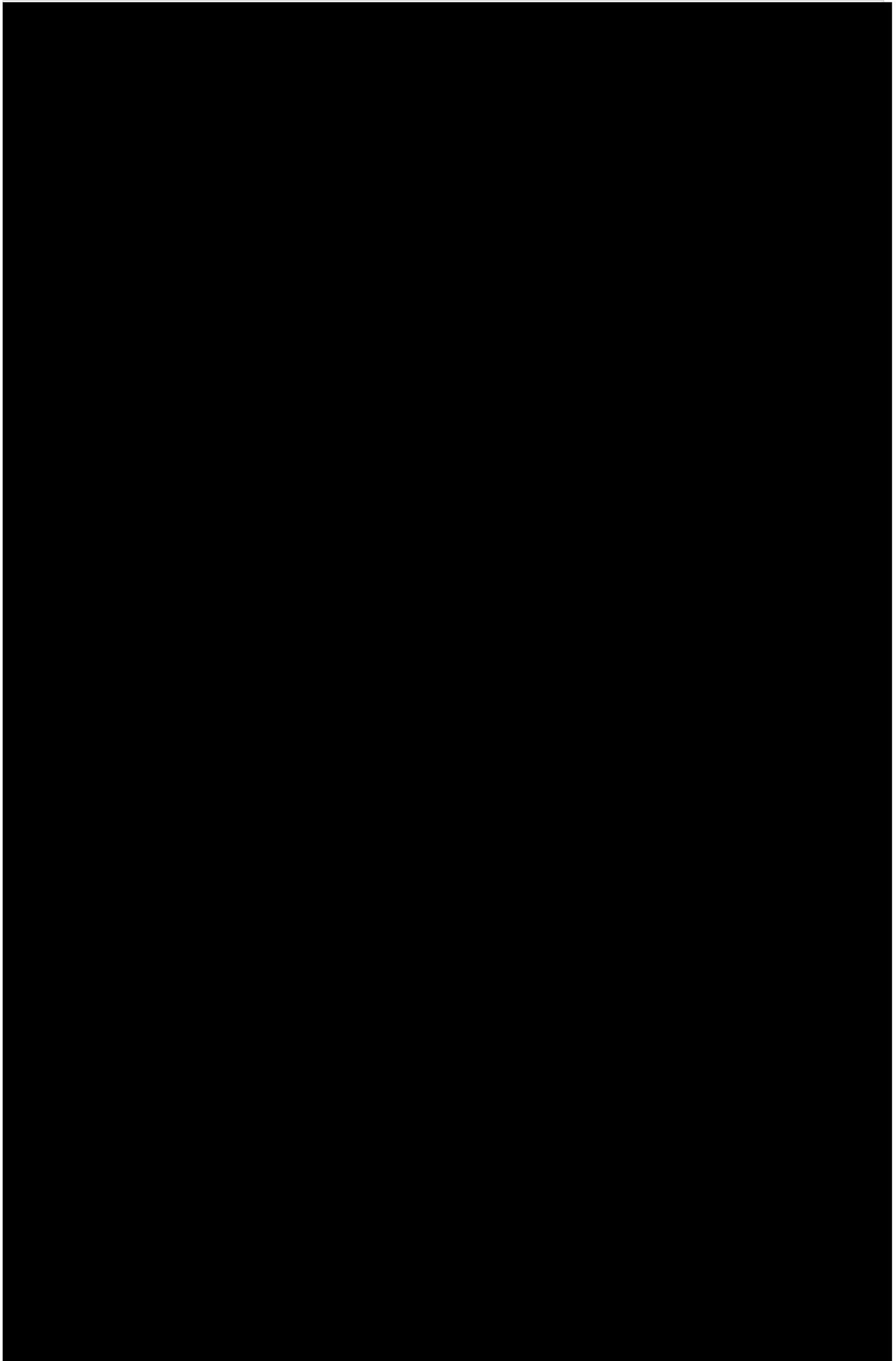
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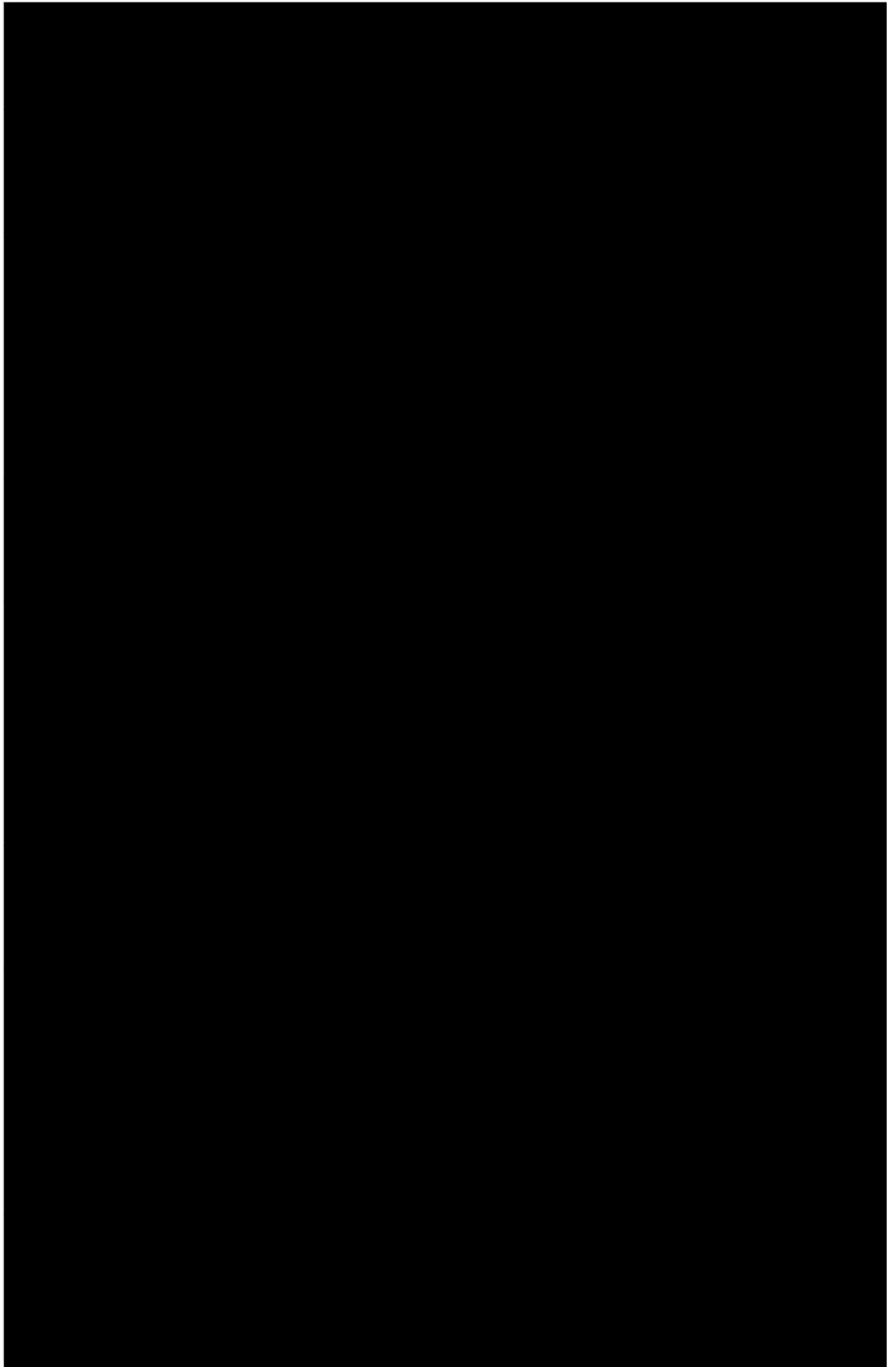
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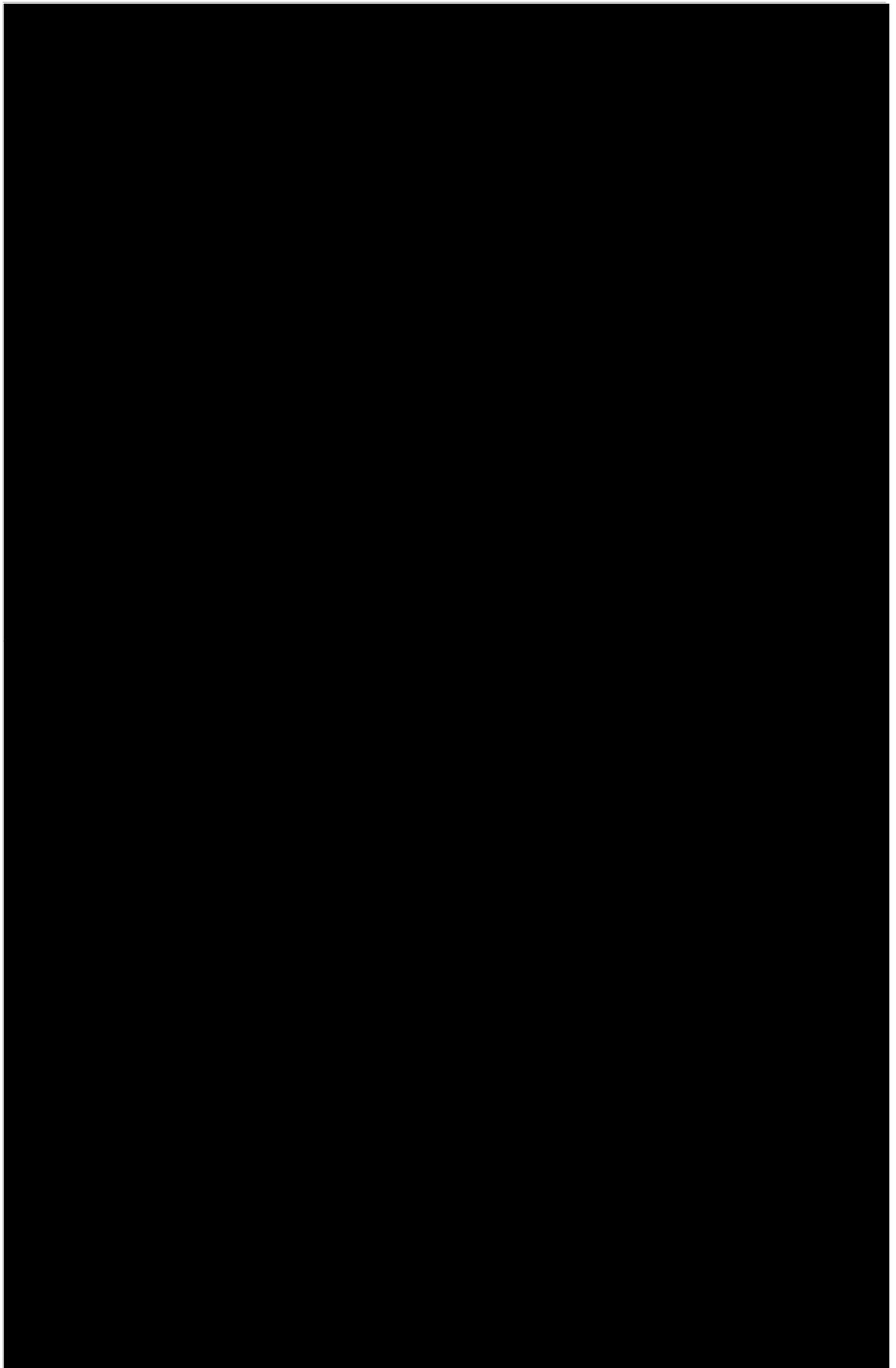
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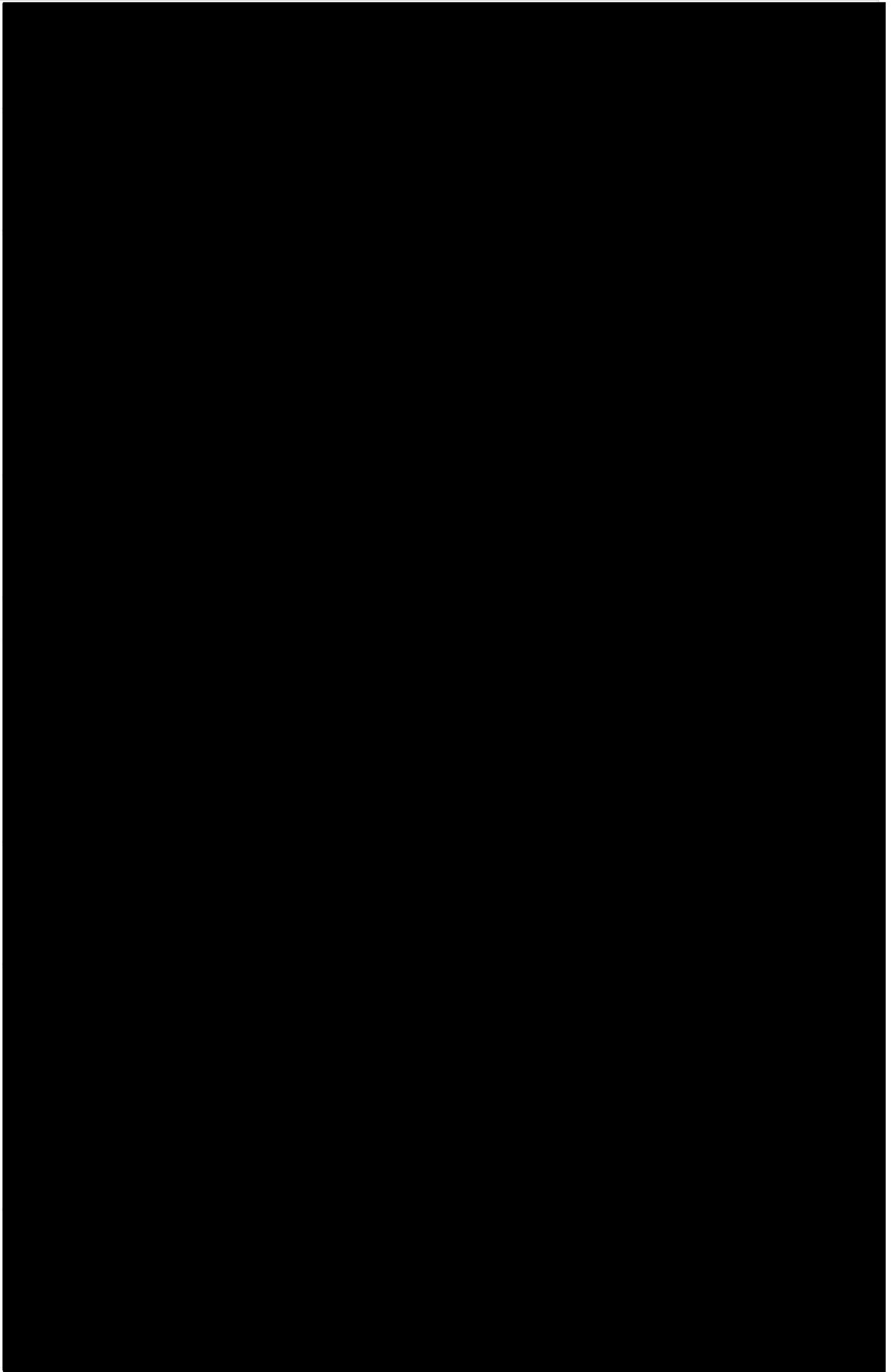
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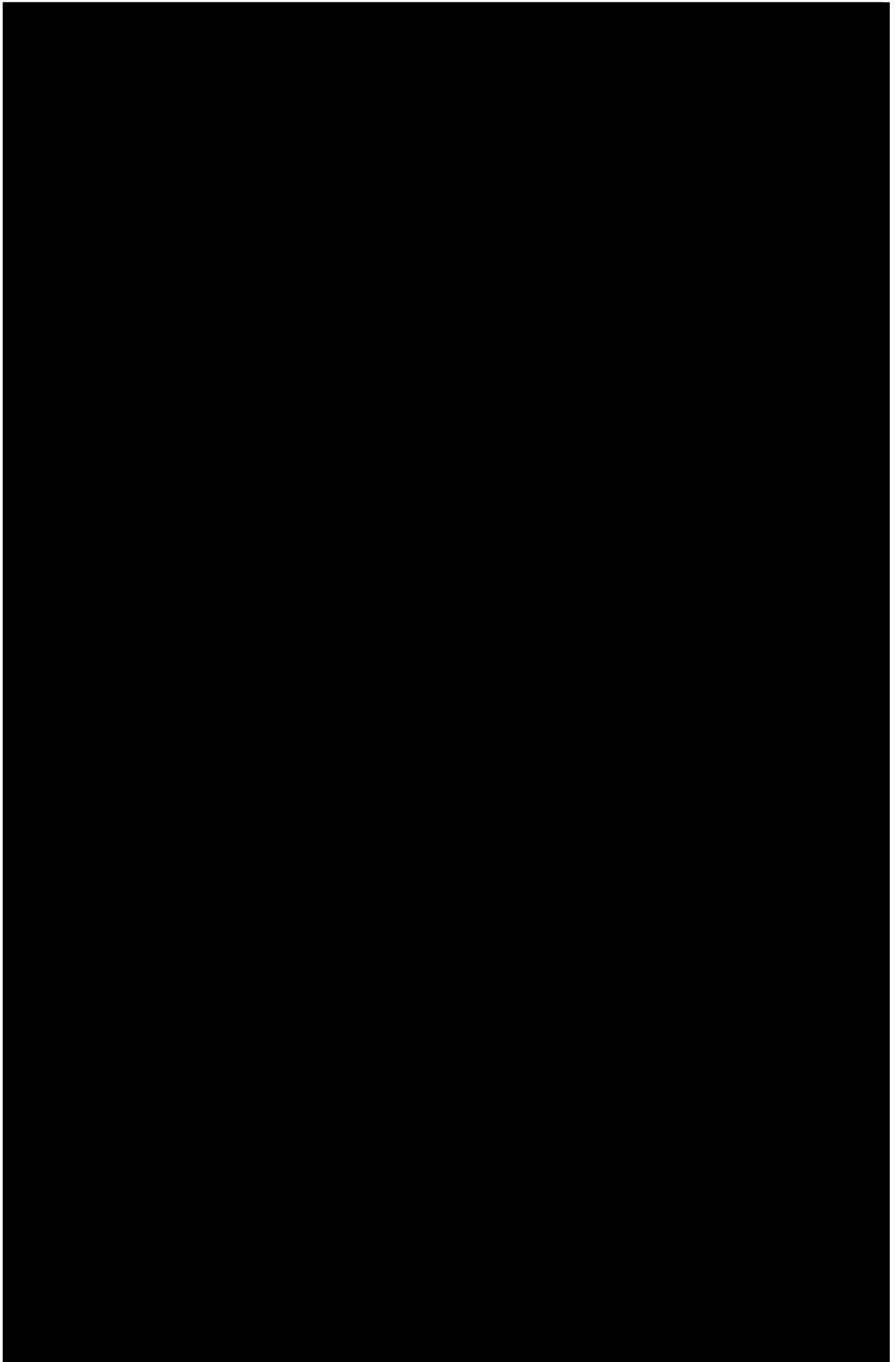
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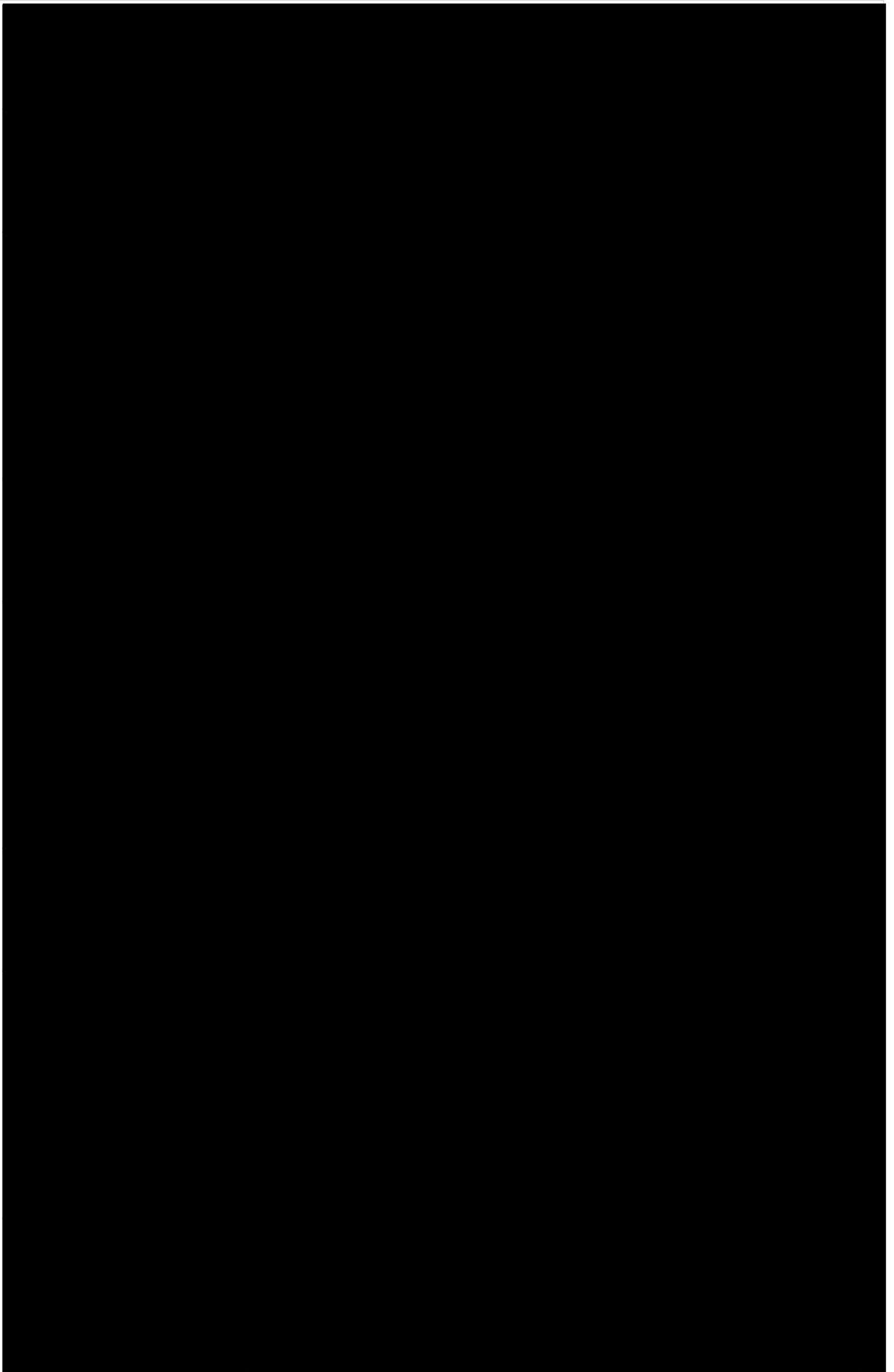
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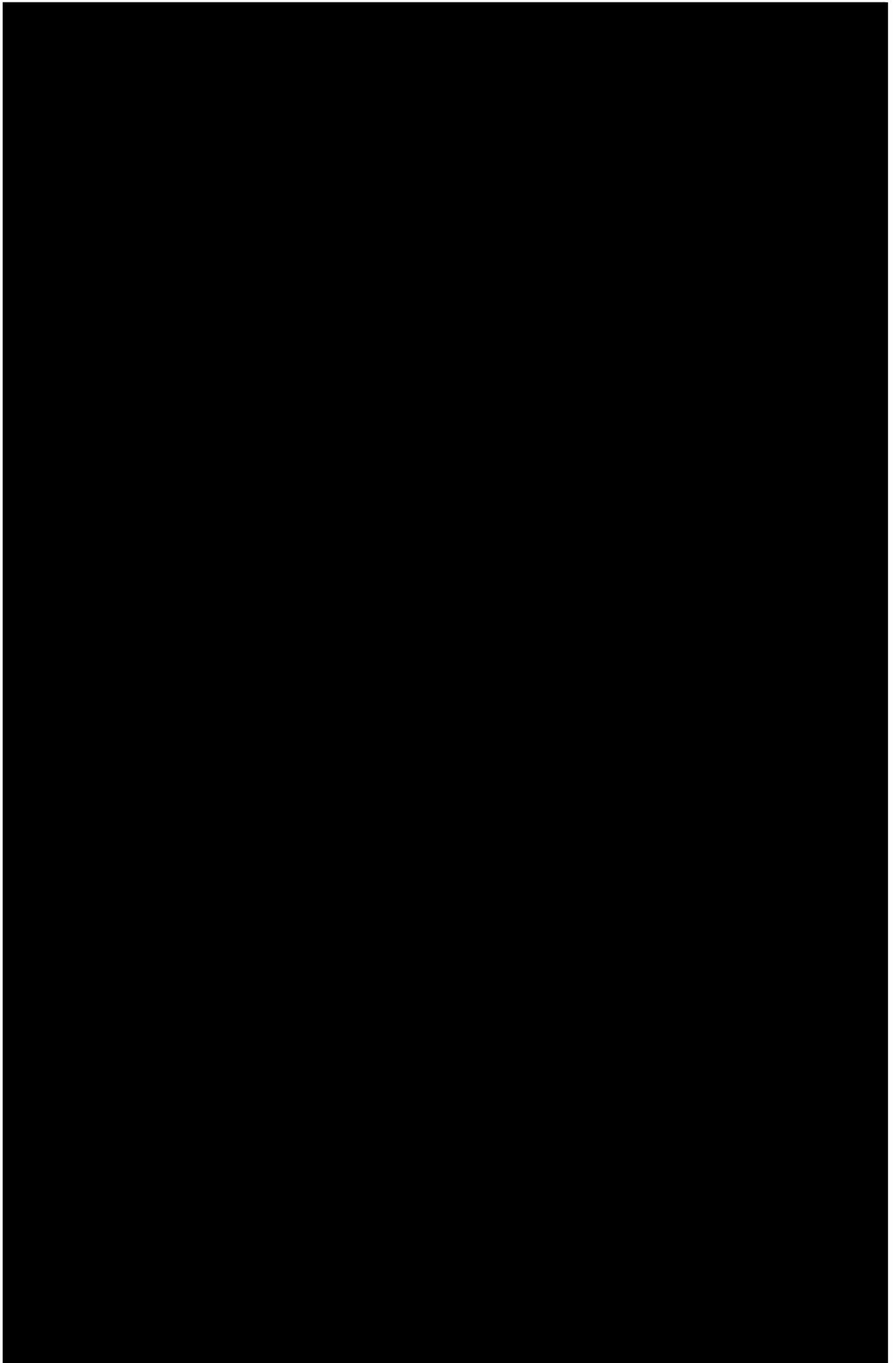
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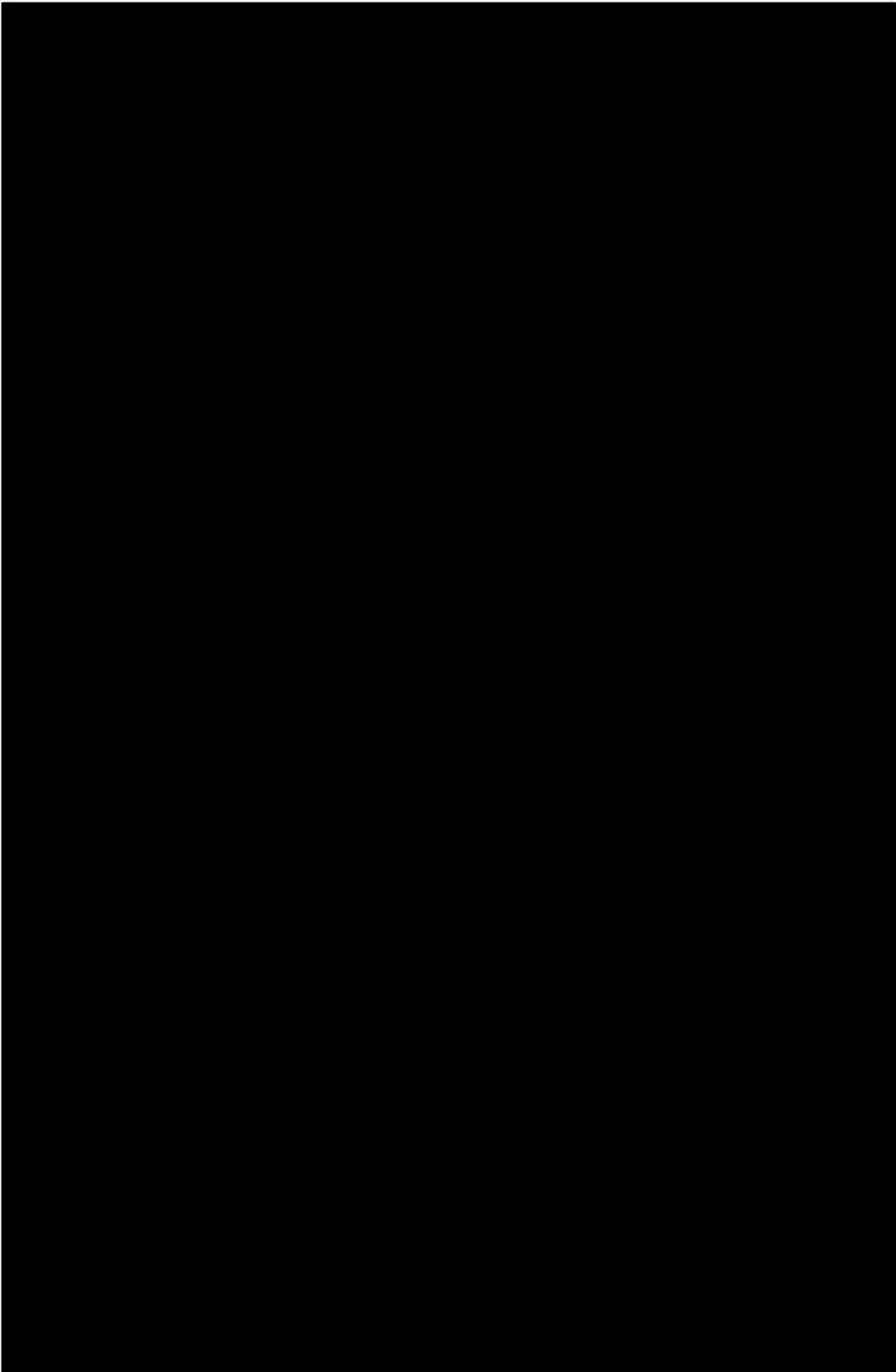
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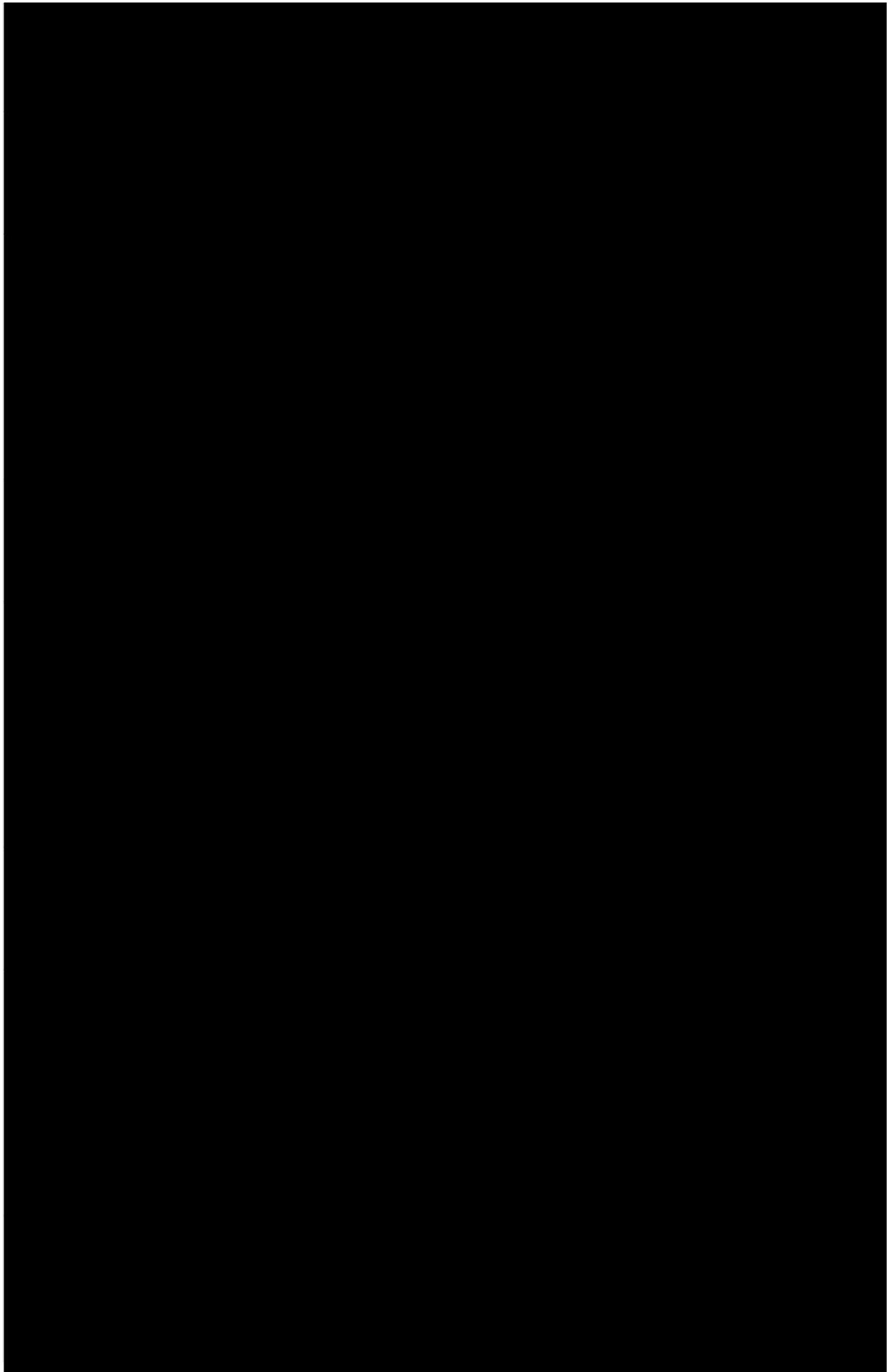
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3-2.3 FACILITY DIAGRAM

Facilities Diagrams, including muster locations, evacuation routes, and location of safety equipment can be found in the applicable SPCC Plan and/or station EAP placards.

3-3 Hazard Evaluation and Identification

Safety Data Sheets for products handled can be accessed on the Enbridge SDS database at:

[Redacted URL]

Materials Handled
Natural Gas
Methanol
Pentane

3-3.1 EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

The Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is a priority area surrounding the facility or pipeline where immediate response actions are required in the event of an emergency.

For sweet gas pipelines, the principle off-site public safety hazard is thermal radiation resulting from ignition of a gas release. Other hazards, such as a vapour cloud explosion and damage from projectiles, pose a lesser public safety hazard.

The EPZ is the boundary outside of which an individual is not expected to be exposed to instantaneous thermal radiation higher than 5Kw/m². It is measured perpendicular to the centerline of the pipeline.

Transmission BC/AB Gathering Area EPZs	
Pipeline	EPZ (m)
[Redacted]	[Redacted]

3-4 Worst Case Release and High Consequence Areas (HCA)

The worst-case release for the Area would be an unintended release of Natural Gas in a populated Area.

The High Consequence Areas and environmentally sensitivity information identified by the Company are available from our Environmental Department to ensure vulnerable areas and the environment are considered when the field team develops an action plan. If an incident occurs in, or near an HCS, an environmentally sensitive area or has the potential to cause adverse environmental effects, the Incident Commander will contact the Planning Section Coordinator.

Locations of HCA and Environmentally Sensitive areas can be accessed using eMap:

[Redacted URL]

3-5 BC Energy Regulator Regulated (BCER) Septimus Pipeline

3-5.1 SUMMARY

This section is specific to the BCER regulated Aux Sable Septimus pipeline. The Aux sable Septimus pipeline is a 20.8km long 20" sweet gas pipeline in northeast BC, ~10km south of Taylor in the Peace River Regional District. The pipeline connects the [REDACTED] with the Alliance Pipeline Fort St John Lateral connecting at [REDACTED]. The pipeline is operated by Alliance BC/AB gathering personnel.

The pipeline passes through relatively flat agricultural land, with some forested land. Land uses other than agriculture use are generally oil and gas. The pipeline crosses highway 97 250m south of 228 Road. The only significant watercourses crossed by the pipeline are the upper reaches of Six Mile Creek and Eight Mile Creek. *Refer to Emap for all mapping requirements.*

The hazard resulting from the sweet gas pipeline is thermal radiation from an ignited release. A 'Hazard Planning Area' of 100m (either side of the pipeline) is set for this pipeline. Within this HPA, there are no non-landowner residences. *Refer to Emap APL Corridor Viewer for landowner information.*

3-5.2 BCER NOTIFICATION AND INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION

Refer to Section 2-7 for Regulatory Notifications. The BCER must be consulted when escalating, downgrading or standing down an incident.

Enbridge Emergency Levels and BCER Emergency Levels are equivalent with 4 classes ranging from 'minor' or 'alert' (least serious) to Level 3 (most serious). However, the criteria for classification differ. Refer to Core 6.3.1.1 for Enbridge Emergency Levels, and Annex 3-5.4 for the BCER Incident Classification Matrix.

British Columbia EMCR 24hr reporting #: 800-663-3456

3-5.3 PUBLIC INFORMATION

Refer to www.enbridge.com/brochures for public information

3-5.4 BCER CLASSIFICATION MATRIX



INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION MATRIX

Instructions: Start at the top and continue down until you check off any one box in both consequence and probability to determine the incident classification. *This matrix is required as an attachment upon submission of an incident through the [Online Minor Incident Reporting System](#).*

TABLE 1. CONSEQUENCE RANKING

RANK	CONSEQUENCE (any one of the following)
4	<input type="checkbox"/> Major on site equipment or infrastructure loss <input type="checkbox"/> Major act of violence, sabotage, or terrorism which impacts permit holder assets <input type="checkbox"/> Reportable liquid spill beyond site, uncontained and affecting environment <input type="checkbox"/> Gas release beyond site affecting public safety
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Threats of violence, sabotage, or terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Reportable liquid spill or gas release beyond site, potentially affecting public safety, environment, or property <input type="checkbox"/> HAZMAT worker exposure exceeding allowable <input type="checkbox"/> Major on site equipment failure
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Major on site equipment damage <input type="checkbox"/> A security breach that has potential to impact people, property or the environment <input type="checkbox"/> Reportable liquid spill or gas release potentially or beyond site, not affecting public safety, environment, or property
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate on site equipment damage <input type="checkbox"/> A security breach that impacts oil and gas assets <input type="checkbox"/> Reportable liquid spill or gas release on location <input type="checkbox"/> **Occurrence of magnitude 4.0 or greater induced earthquake within 3 km of oil and gas operations or any earthquake which is felt on surface within a 3 km radius of oil and gas operations
0	<input type="checkbox"/> No consequential impacts

** For this consequence criteria, a probability score of 2 or higher must be used.

TABLE 2. PROBABILITY RANKING

RANK	PROBABILITY (any one of the following)
4	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncontrolled, with control unlikely in near term
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Escalation possible; under or imminent control
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Escalation unlikely; controlled or likely imminent control
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Escalation highly unlikely; controlled or imminent control
0	<input type="checkbox"/> Will not escalate; no hazard; no monitoring required

TABLE 3. INCIDENT RISK SCORE AND CLASSIFICATION

CONSEQUENCE + PROBABILITY = RISK SCORE (this must be completed)

RISK SCORE	ASSESSMENT RESULT
Minor (1-2)	Notification Only; permit holder must notify the Commission online within 24 hours using the Form A: Minor Incident Notification Form . In addition to Form A, spills must also be reported to EMBC.
Moderate (3-4)	Level-1 Emergency; immediate notification (call EMBC)
Major (5-6)	Level-2 Emergency; immediate notification (call EMBC)
Serious (7-8)	Level-3 Emergency; immediate notification (call EMBC)

SEE OVER

Updated: 07-March-2019
 Effective: 07-March-2019

SPILL REPORTING CRITERIA

Where the permit holder holds or maintains rights, the permit holder must report to the BC Oil and Gas Commission, all spills of materials as identified below:

- A spill or release of any amount of materials which impacts water ways
- Hydrocarbons; 100 litres where the hydrocarbon contains no toxic materials and does not impact water ways
- Produced/salt water; 200 litres where the fluid contains no toxic materials
- Fresh water; 10,000 litres
- Drilling or invert mud; 100 litres
- Sour Natural gas; 10Kg or 15 m³ by volume where operating pressure is >100 PSI
- Condensate; 100 litres
- Any fluid including hydrocarbons, drilling fluids, invert mud, effluent, emulsions, etc. which contain toxic substances; 25 litres

Please refer to the BC Environmental Management Act; [Spill Reporting Regulation](#), Spill Reporting Regulation Schedule "Reporting Levels for Certain Substances" for determining reportable spillage amounts of other substances:

OTHER REPORTABLE INCIDENTS

The Commission's Incident Risk Classification Matrix is designed to assist permit holders in determining which incidents must be reported. However, some incidents, which do occur, may not meet the criteria outlined in the Incident Classification Matrix but still require notification to the Commission as a minor notification. These include the following:

- Spills or release of hazardous substances which are not provincially regulated, such as radioactive substances;
- Major damage to oil and gas roads or road structures;
- Drilling kicks when any one of the following occur:
 - pit gain of 3 m³ or greater
 - casing pressure 85% of MA
 - 50% out of hole when kicked
 - well taking fluid (LC)
 - associated spill
 - general situation deterioration, i.e. leaks, equipment failure, unable to circulate, etc
- Pipeline incidents, such as spills during construction phase, exposed pipe caused by flooding, pipeline over pressure, failure (without release) of any pressure control or ESD device during operations
- Security related issues which are relatively minor; such information may be required for tracking and monitoring purposes only

Updated:07-March-2019
Effective:07-March-2019

 OGC Incident Classification Matrix		Probability				
		4	3	2	1	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> Uncontrolled, with control unlikely in near term	<input type="checkbox"/> Escalation possible; under or imminent control	<input type="checkbox"/> Escalation unlikely; controlled or likely imminent control	<input type="checkbox"/> Escalation highly unlikely; controlled or imminent control	<input type="checkbox"/> Will not escalate; no hazard; no monitoring required
Consequence	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Major on site equipment or infrastructure loss <input type="checkbox"/> Major act of violence, sabotage, or terrorism which impacts permit holder assets <input type="checkbox"/> Reportable liquid spill beyond site, uncontained and affecting environment <input type="checkbox"/> Gas release beyond site affecting public safety	Level 3	Level 3	Level 2	Level 2	Level 1
	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Threats of violence, sabotage, or terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Reportable liquid spill or gas release beyond site, potentially affecting public safety, environment, or property <input type="checkbox"/> HAZMAT worker exposure exceeding allowable <input type="checkbox"/> Major on site equipment failure	Level 3	Level 2	Level 2	Level 1	Level 1
	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Major on site equipment damage <input type="checkbox"/> A security breach that has potential to impact people, property or the environment <input type="checkbox"/> Reportable liquid spill or gas release potentially or beyond site, not affecting public safety, environment, or property	Level 2	Level 2	Level 1	Level 1	Minor Notification Form
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate on site equipment damage <input type="checkbox"/> A security breach that impacts oil and gas assets <input type="checkbox"/> Reportable liquid spill or gas release on location <input type="checkbox"/> ** Occurrence of magnitude 4.0 or greater induced earthquake within 3 km of oil and gas operations or any earthquake which is felt on surface within a 3 km radius of oil and gas operations	Level 2	Level 1	Level 1	Minor Notification Form	Minor Notification Form
	0 <input type="checkbox"/> No consequential impacts	Level 1	Level 1	Minor Notification Form	Minor Notification Form	No notification Required

** For this consequence criteria, a probability score of 2 or higher must be used.

Updated:07-March-2019
 Effective:07-March-2019

4.1 Canada Energy Regulator (CER)/ CSA Z662

CANADA ENERGY REGULATOR ONSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS (OPR) AND CSAZ662		
THIS REGULATORY CHECKLIST FOLLOWS THE CHECKLIST ITEM FORMATTING ON THE CER EMERGENCY PROCEDURES MANUAL ASSESSMENT FORM, REVISED 2016-06-20		
§ 192.615	Brief Description	Location
1.0	Document Control and Design	--
1.1	Are procedures in place to:	--
	Approve	I-2.3, Annex
	Review	I-3
	Identify changes	I-3
	Identify revisions	I-3
	Control access	Annex
	Provide on-going oversight	I-3
	Identify who is responsible for the EPM/ICP	I-3
1.2	Were response organizations and other agencies consulted in the development of the EPM/ICP	Annex II-5
2.0	Definition and Levels of Emergency	--
2.1	Does the EPM include a definition and criteria for the determination of an emergency and triggers for various levels of response to emergency situations?	II-2.1
3.0	Initial Actions and Response	--
3.1	Does the EPM describe how emergencies are reported to the company?	II-1, II-2.4
3.2	Does the EPM describe how the appropriate company personnel and first responders will be notified?	II-2.4, II-2.5, II-2.6, II-3
3.3	Does the EPM describe how confirmation of an incident or release will occur?	II-2.4, II-2.5
3.4	Does the EPM describe the initial steps required to be taken for the identified emergency?	II-2.4, II-2.5, II-2.6, II-2.7
4.0	Organizations structure and Emergency Response Procedures	--
4.1	Does the EPM include an incident management system (e.g., true Incident Command System) to direct, control, and coordinate operations during and after an emergency?	II-4
4.2	Does the EPM include site-specific response information? (Including high risk/high consequence areas)?	Annex 1, Annex 2, Annex 3
4.3	Does the EPM include spill control procedures and locations of spill control points?	II-2.7.1, Annex 1-2, 1-3, 1-5
4.4	Does the EPM contain, or make reference to, shutdown procedures?	II-2.7
4.5	Does the EPM identify procedures for down-grading emergency response levels?	II-2.1.1, II-7

CANADA ENERGY REGULATOR ONSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS (OPR) AND CSAZ662
THIS REGULATORY CHECKLIST FOLLOWS THE CHECKLIST ITEM FORMATTING ON THE CER EMERGENCY PROCEDURES MANUAL ASSESSMENT FORM, REVISED 2016-06-20

§ 192.615	Brief Description	Location
4.6	Are public safety measures included or referenced in the EPM? (Notification, sheltering criteria, and instruction, ignition, evacuation, communications, and other measures)?	II-2.7.6
5.0	Roles and Responsibilities	--
5.1	Does the EPM have defined roles and responsibilities of the internal positions involved in an emergency response?	II-2.4, II-2.5
5.2	Does the company have defined roles and responsibilities of agencies in an emergency response?	II-4.1
5.3	Where a company relies on support from other organizations, (e.g., contracted response organizations); (for personnel or equipment) do mutual aid or other agreements exist? Are there copies of, or references to these agreements in the EPM?	Annex 1-7
5.4	Does the EPM include or make reference to the source location of response and contingency plans and other critical response information that may be utilized during an emergency?	I-4
6.0	Product Information	--
6.1	Does the EPM include product information	Annex 3
7.0	Hazards and Site Safety	--
7.1	Does the EPM address hazards identified in the company hazards inventory?	Annex 3
7.2	Does the company have documented risk evaluation processes available to the EM program?	Annex 3
7.3	Does the EPM have, or make reference to the controls in place to prevent, manage, and mitigate the identified hazards and risks?	II-1.1
7.4	Are the procedures in place for site control and security during an incident?	II-5
7.5	Are area maps included in the EPM?	Annex 1-5, Annex 4
8.0	Communication	--
8.1	Does the EPM include how the company will manage the internal and external communication and flow of information?	II-2, II-3, II-4, Annex
8.2	Does the EPM include how the company will manage communication with first responders and other agencies on site?	II-3, II-4
8.3	Does this EPM include a public relations or media plan?	II-2.5.5
8.4	Are the actions taken and communications equipment available, sufficient to cover the operating area?	Annex 2
9.0	Emergency Response Equipment	--
9.1	Is there a list of emergency response equipment? (Including contact lists for suppliers and service providers)	Annex 1
9.2	Are all applicable personnel trained in the appropriate use of the equipment listed in questions 9.1? (Provide training records for the last 18 months).	III-1
10.0	Internal and External Notification and Reporting	--

CANADA ENERGY REGULATOR ONSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS (OPR) AND CSAZ662
THIS REGULATORY CHECKLIST FOLLOWS THE CHECKLIST ITEM FORMATTING ON THE CER EMERGENCY PROCEDURES MANUAL ASSESSMENT FORM, REVISED 2016-06-20

§ 192.615	Brief Description	Location
10.1	Does the EPM include current, verified, internal and external notification lists, including company employees, first responders, response organizations, contractors, mutual aid partners, Indigenous Peoples, and government officials?	II-3, Annex 2
10.2	Are there confirmed methods for contacting persons and businesses in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)?	Annex 2
10.3	Are procedures in place for reporting incidents to the appropriate regulatory bodies?	II-3, Annex 2
11.0	Documentation	--
11.1	Does the EPM include procedures for record keeping during and following an emergency, including minimum record keeping requirements, a forms index and information that must be retained?	II-4, II-5
12.0	Continuing Education and Training	--
12.1	Are training procedures, specific to emergency response referenced in the EPM?	III-1
12.2	Are continuing education procedures included or referenced in the EPM?	III-1.4
12.3	Have all applicable individuals, agencies, contractors, etc. been provided training appropriate to their role regarding proper use of the EPM? (Including orientation and refresher requirements.)	III-1.3

5-1 Distribution List

Recipient	Address	Plan Type	Held Electronic / CD
ALL	Current ERP and All emergency response contact information is accessible in the Enbridge Emergency Response Application.		

5-2 Record of Revisions

Revision Date	Sections	Reason for Revision
2/1/2020	All	New plan implemented
3/1/2020	All	Updated ERG information in Section I, Updated org charts and information on IAP Software™ In Section II, updated Facility Diagrams in Annex 3. CLARIFICATION ON COMPANY POLICY. NEW CER SUBMISSION
1/31/2021	All	Phone number verification and updated contacts.
2/26/2021	All	Completed Annual review initiated in Dec 2020
2/15/2022	All	February 2022 Revisions
12/7/2022	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated personnel contact information and owner address.
2/22/2023	Annex 1: Initial Incident Action Planning	Updated Emergency Equipment list.
2/22/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated contact information throughout annex.
2/22/2023	Annex 3: Hazard Evaluation and Risk Assessment	Added Section 3.5 to cover Septimus pipeline regulatory requirements.
2/28/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated contact [REDACTED]
3/15/2023	Annexes	Changed all cases of "BC Oil and Gas Commission" to "BC Energy Regulator". Changed all cases of "BCOGC" or "BC OGC" to "BCER. Removed 3.2 Septimus pip
3/30/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization EnCana 10-29 Gas Plant.
3/30/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization County of Grande Prairie No. 1.
3/30/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization Barrhead RCMP.
3/30/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization Irma Compressor Station 7A.
4/4/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization Environmental and Climate Change Canada.
4/10/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization MD of Greenview No. 16.
4/11/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization Woodlands County.
4/11/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization Canadian Natural Resources Limited – Smoky Gas Plant.

4/11/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization Canadian Natural Resources Limited – Gold Creek Gas Plant.
4/18/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated organization Alliance Pipeline - Maquoketa Area Office.
6/1/2023	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Updated contact [REDACTED]
2/21/2024	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Annual review and update.
3/7/2024	Annex 2: Notification and Contact Lists	Items added to Area Management - Alliance Pipeline
3/14/2024	Annexes	Annual review and revision.