

St. James Parish Government

P. O. Box 106
Convent, Louisiana 70723-0106
(225) 562-2260
FAX (225) 562-2279
TDD: (225) 562-8500

Peter A. Dufresne
Parish President

To: Planning Commission

Date: Friday, August 28, 2020

Re: Special Meeting Notice

The St. James Parish Planning Commission will hold a regular meeting on **Monday, August 31, 2020 at 6:00 p.m.**, via teleconference. Enclosed for your review are minutes of the previous regular meeting, and a copy of the tentative agenda.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Planning & Permitting Office at (225)562-2264.

Sincerely

Marrill McKarry

Marrill McKarry
Planning & Permitting supervisor
St. James Parish Government

MM

Attachments

Richard Webre
Director of
Operations

Felix Boughton
Director of
Finance

Ingrid Bergeron-LeBlanc
Director of
Human Resources

Eric Deroche
Director of
Emergency Preparedness

ST. JAMES PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
Monday, August 31, 2020 - 6:00 p.m.

Based on Proclamation Number 84 JBE 2020 regarding COVID-19, the St. James Parish Council (the "Planning commission") has determined that it will meet via teleconference at the date and time indicated. The Council certifies that it will otherwise be unable to operate due to quorum requirements. If a member of the public would like to make a public comment on any agenda item, please do one of the following: 1) Send an email, prior to the meeting, to the Permitting & Planning Supervisor (marrill.mckarry@stjamesparishla.gov) stating the agenda item you want to submit a comment upon, along with your full name, address, and your written comments, which will be read into the record of the meeting; or 2) Dial into the teleconference line at **(225) 331-8183** and enter conference access code **0538542**. You will be allowed to comment during the Public Comment item of the agenda on any matter requiring a vote of the planning commission.

I. ROLL CALL

II. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

1. August 3, 2020 Minutes

III. CORRESPONDENCE

1. None

IV. PRESENTATION AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

1. Presentation – None
2. Public Comments - (on agenda items)

V. RESUBDIVISION OF PLOT – OLD BUSINESS

1. Plot #:20-13

PC: 06-27-2020

Plot Name: Brookelyn Road Subdivision

Request: Requesting Preliminary approval to resub-divide the family resubdivision of Lot 1G into lots herein designated as lots 1G-1, 1G-2, and 1G-3 of the Brookelyn Road Subdivision.

Section-Township-Range: Section 13, T-13-S, R-17-E

Elevation: x6.0

Proposed Land Use: Residential

Number of Lots: 3

Lot Size: 1G-1 (1.18 Acres), 1G-2 (1.18 Acres), 1G-3 (1.18 Acres),

Land Use Designation: Residential

Status: Received the Letter of No Objection from LaDHH and the Deliverance of CAD File

Owner/Developer: Edward & Patti Hymel

2. Plot #: 20-14

PC: 06-27-2020

Plot Name: Oak Alley Plantation

Request: Requesting Preliminary approval to Resubdivide a portion of Oak alley Plantation into lots herein designated as Lot 2-OA, 3-OA, and 4-OA and to create a 40' access servitude over a portion of Oak Alley Plantation.

Section-Township-Range: Section 7, T-12-S, R-17-E

Elevation: x13.5' and greater

Proposed Land Use: Residential

Number of Lots: 3

Lot Size: 2-OA (6.9882 Acres), 3-OA (17.9308 Acres), 4-OA (6.1996 Acres),

Land Use Designation: Residential

Status: Received the Letter of No Objection from LaDHH and the Deliverance of CAD File

Owner/Developer: Zeb Mayhew, Jr.

3. Plot #: 20-15

PC: 06-27-2020

Plot Name: Resub of Tract M-1

Request: Requesting Preliminary approval to resubdivide Tract M-1 into Tracts herein designated at Tract M-1-A and Tract M-1-B.

Section-Township-Range: Section 29 & 30, T-12-S, R-4-E

Elevation:

Proposed Land Use: Residential

Number of Lots: 27

Lot Size: M-1-A (129.557 acres) and Tract M-1-B(3.400 acres)
Land Use Designation: Residential
Status: Received the Letter of No Objection from LaDHH and the Deliverance of CAD File
Owner/Development: ACBL Transportation Services, LLC

VI. RESUBDIVISION OF PLOT – NEW BUSINESS

1. None

VII. OTHER ORDINANCE MATTERS

1. **Item #: 20-12** **PC: 08-31-2020**

Item Name: Anitra Gros (Variance)
Request: Requesting approval for a 5' setback variance to place a mobile home to be located at 13261 Sycamore Street in Vacherie, Louisiana.
Proposed Land Use: Residential
Lot Size: 48' x 250.375'
Land Use Designation: Residential
Owner/Developer: Anitra Gros

VIII. LAND USE- OLD BUSINESS

1. **Item #: 20-09** **PC: 05-18-2020**

Item Name: CMT Liquids Terminal LLC
Request: Requesting approval to install the proposed Project is a crude by rail destination terminal, located at the existing Raven Energy LLC, Convent Marine Terminal. The Project will include the addition of six (6) crude oil tanks, pumps, piping, pipe supports, hot oil heaters, and miscellaneous equipment and foundations. Two (2) tanks currently exist within the Project location. The Project will receive crude oil unit trains into the facility via existing tracks, with new rail access platforms, containment systems, and supports. The rail cars will be unloaded into the storage tanks. The crude oil will be stored in the storage tanks until pumped outbound to barges and ships on the existing two (2) ship docks. A marine vapor control system will also be installed, as required for vapor controls. Under St. James Parish Code of Ordinances, Section 82-25(f), the Planning Commission has decision-making authority over the proposed facility
Section-Township-Range: Section 17, 18, 20, 24, 26, 27 & 74, T11S:R4E
Elevation: range 14 ft to 16ft MSL
Proposed Land Use: Industrial
Lot Size: Approximately 30 acres
Land Use Designation: Industrial
Owner/Development: CMT Liquids Terminal LLC

IX. LAND USE- NEW BUSINESS

1. **Informational Only Item #: 20-16** **PC: 08-31-2020**

Item Name: Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC
Request: Requesting to install a tap off Gulf South's existing 24-inch pipeline, identified as Index 270, approximately 0.78 miles of a new, 10-inch pipeline, and a proposed meter station (unoccupied) at the end of the new pipeline for the delivery of natural gas to Praxair/Linde Facility. The new 10-inch pipeline will include above ground facilities (temporary pig trap site) to accommodate the use of pipeline inspections tools.
Section-Township-Range: Section 14, 15, and 18-T11S-R3E
Elevation: ranging from 3.0' +
Proposed Land Use: Industrial
Lot Size: Meter site (.24 acres), Hot Tap site (.005 acres), and Tap site (.011 acres)
Land Use Designation: Industrial/Agricultural
Owner/Development: Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC

X. EXECUTIVE SESSION

1. None

XI. ADJOURNMENT

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION, PARISH OF ST. JAMES, STATE OF LOUISIANA,
TAKEN AT A SPECIAL MEETING ON MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 2020.**

The Planning Commission of the Parish of St. James, State of Louisiana, met in special session via teleconference on Monday, August 3, 2020 at 6:00 p.m.

PRESENT: Glenn Millet, Dean Millet, Danny St. Pierre, Mike Krumholt, Anthony Boudreaux, Arthur Matherne, Jon Hotard, and Ralph Becnel

ABSENT: Johnny Lawrence and Sue Bier (Non-Voting)

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE: Marrill McKarry, Rick Webre, and Vic Franckiewicz

MINUTES

Motioned by A. Matherne and seconded by R. Becnel to approve the minutes of the June 29, 2020 meeting. All in favor. Motion carried.

CORRESPONDENCE

1. DOTD issued Stop Work Order for Richard Reulet- (Sugarview Estates Subdivision Plot 18-28)

PRESENTATION AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

1. Presentation- None
2. Public Comments – (on agenda items)

RESUBDIVISION OF PLOT - OLD BUSINESS

1. **Hester Plantation (Plot # 20-11)** Represented by Matt Milazzo. Requesting preliminary approval to Resub divide the family subdivision of Lot 1-A3-1 of the Hester Plantation into lots herein designated as Lot 1-A3-1A, 1-A3-2B, and 1-A3-1C of Hester Plantation. A. Matherne motion to approve preliminary and was seconded by A. Boudreaux. Pending Letter of No Objection and the deliverance of CAD file.

Roll call vote: D. Millet- yes, M. Krumholt- yes, A. Boudreaux- yes, J. Lawrence- absent, A. Matherne- yes, R. Becnel- yes, J. Hotard- yes, D. St. Pierre- yes, G. Millet-yes. Motion carried.

RESUBDIVISION OF PLOT - NEW BUSINESS

1. **Brookelyn Road Resubdivision (Plot # 20-13)** Represented by Patti Hymel Requesting Preliminary approval to resub-divide the family resubdivision of Lot 1G into lots herein designated as lots 1G-1, 1G-2, and 1G-3 of the Brookelyn Road Subdivision. D. St. Pierre motion to approve preliminary and was seconded by A. Matherne. Pending Letter of No Objection and the deliverance of CAD file.

Roll call vote: D. Millet- yes, M. Krumholt- yes, A. Boudreaux- yes, J. Lawrence- absent, A. Matherne- yes, R. Becnel- yes, J. Hotard- yes, D. St. Pierre- yes, G. Millet-yes. Motion carried.

2. **Oak Alley Plantation (Plot # 20-14)** Represented by Michael Calabro and Zeb Mayhew. Requesting Preliminary approval to Resubdivide a portion of Oak alley Plantation into lots herein designated as Lot 2-OA, 3-OA, and 4-OA and to create a 40' access servitude over a portion of Oak Alley Plantation. A. Matherne motion to approve preliminary with the correction of a 50' access servitude and was seconded by R. Becnel. Pending Letter of No Objection and the deliverance of CAD file.

Roll call vote: D. Millet- yes, M. Krumholt- yes, A. Boudreaux- yes, J. Lawrence- absent, A. Matherne- yes, R. Becnel- yes, J. Hotard- yes, D. St. Pierre- yes, G. Millet-yes. Motion carried.

3. **Resub of Tract M-1 (Plot # 20-15)** Represented by Jeff Kindle. Requesting preliminary approval to resubdivide Tract M-1 into Tracts herein designated at Tract M-1-A and Tract M-1-B. J. Hotard motion to approve preliminary and was seconded by A. Matherne. Pending Letter of No Objection and the deliverance of CAD file.

Roll call vote: D. Millet- yes, M. Krumholt- yes, A. Boudreaux- yes, J. Lawrence- absent, A. Matherne- yes, R. Becnel- yes, J. Hotard- yes, D. St. Pierre- yes, G. Millet-yes. Motion carried.

OTHER ORDINANCE MATTERS

- 1. None

LAND USE- PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 1. None

LAND USE- OLD BUSINESS

Chairman Glen Millet made a recommendation that the planning commission reconsidering there decision of CMT Liquids Terminal LLC (Item 20-09) going to the Parish Council.

D. St. Pierre made a motion to amend the agenda to discuss CMT Liquids Terminal LLC (Item 20-09) and was second by A. Boudreaux.

Roll call vote: D. Millet- yes, M. Krumholt- yes, A. Boudreaux- yes, J. Lawrence- absent, A. Matherne- yes, R. Becnel- yes, J. Hotard- yes, D. St. Pierre- yes, G. Millet-yes. Motion carried.

D. St. Pierre made a motion to resend CMT Liquids Terminal LLC (Item 20-09) back to planning commission and was second by A. Boudreaux.

Roll call vote: D. Millet- yes, M. Krumholt- yes, A. Boudreaux- yes, J. Lawrence- absent, A. Matherne- yes, R. Becnel- yes, J. Hotard- yes, D. St. Pierre- yes, G. Millet-yes. Motion carried.

LAND USE- NEW BUSINESS

- 1. None

EXECUTIVE SESSION

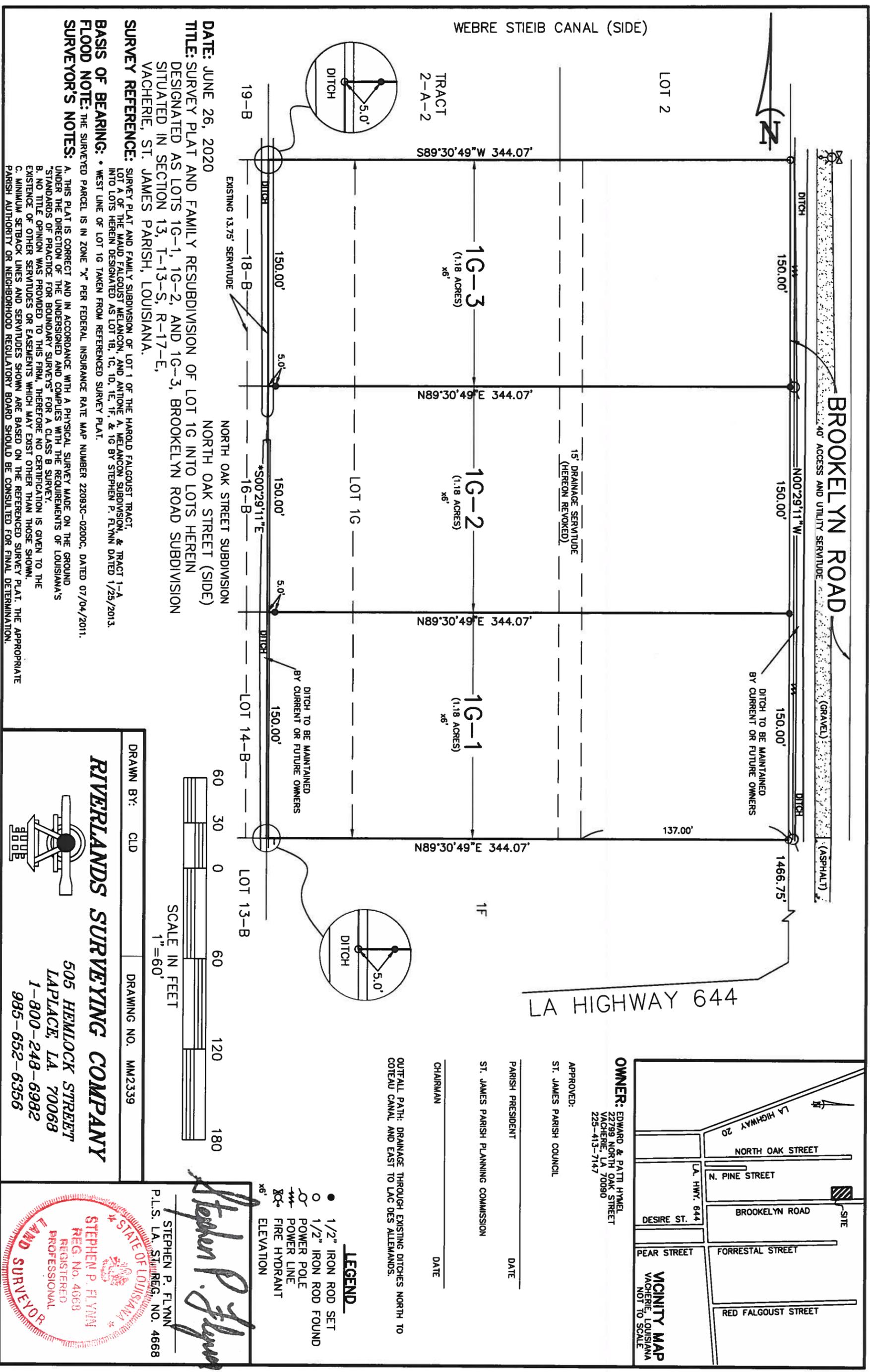
- 1. None.

ADJOURNMENT

Motioned by A. Matherne and seconded by D. St. Pierre to adjourn. All in favor. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 6:39 p.m.

s/ _____
Glen Millet, Chairman

s/ _____
Michael Krumholt, Secretary



DATE: JUNE 26, 2020

TITLE: SURVEY PLAT AND FAMILY RESUBDIVISION OF LOT 1G INTO LOTS HEREIN DESIGNATED AS LOTS 1G-1, 1G-2, AND 1G-3, BROOKELYN ROAD SUBDIVISION SITUATED IN SECTION 13, T-13-S, R-17-E, VACHERIE, ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA.

SURVEY REFERENCE: SURVEY PLAT AND FAMILY SUBDIVISION OF LOT 1 OF THE HAROLD FALGOUT TRACT, LOT A OF THE MAUD FALGOUT MELANCON, AND ANTOINE A. MELANCON SUBDIVISION, & TRACT 1-A INTO LOTS HEREIN DESIGNATED AS LOT 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, & 1G BY STEPHEN P. FLYNN DATED 1/25/2013.

BASIS OF BEARING: * WEST LINE OF LOT 1G TAKEN FROM REFERENCED SURVEY PLAT.

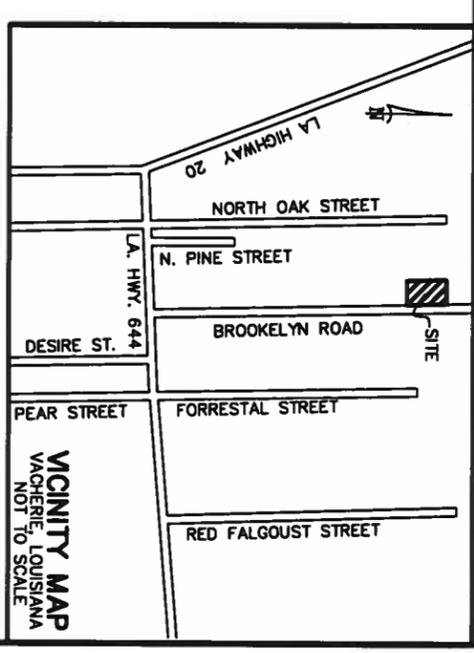
FLOOD NOTE: THE SURVEYED PARCEL IS IN ZONE "X" PER FEDERAL INSURANCE RATE MAP NUMBER 22093C-0200C, DATED 07/04/2011.

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

A. THIS PLAT IS CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PHYSICAL SURVEY MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE UNDERSIGNED AND COMPLES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF LOUISIANA'S "STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR BOUNDARY SURVEYS" FOR A CLASS B SURVEY.

B. NO TITLE OPINION WAS PROVIDED TO THIS FIRM, THEREFORE NO CERTIFICATION IS GIVEN TO THE EXISTENCE OF OTHER SERVITUDES OR EASEMENTS WHICH MAY EXIST OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN.

C. MINIMUM SETBACK LINES AND SERVITUDES SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE REFERENCED SURVEY PLAT. THE APPROPRIATE PARISH AUTHORITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD REGULATORY BOARD SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR FINAL DETERMINATION.



OWNER: EDWARD & PATTI HYMEL
22789 NORTH OAK STREET
VACHERIE, LA 70090
225-413-7147

APPROVED:
ST. JAMES PARISH COUNCIL

PARISH PRESIDENT _____ DATE _____

ST. JAMES PARISH PLANNING COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

OUTCALL PATH: DRAINAGE THROUGH EXISTING DITCHES NORTH TO COITEAU CANAL AND EAST TO LAC DES ALLEMANDS.

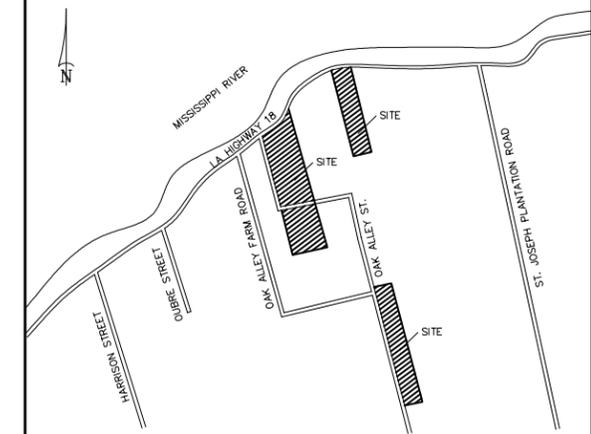
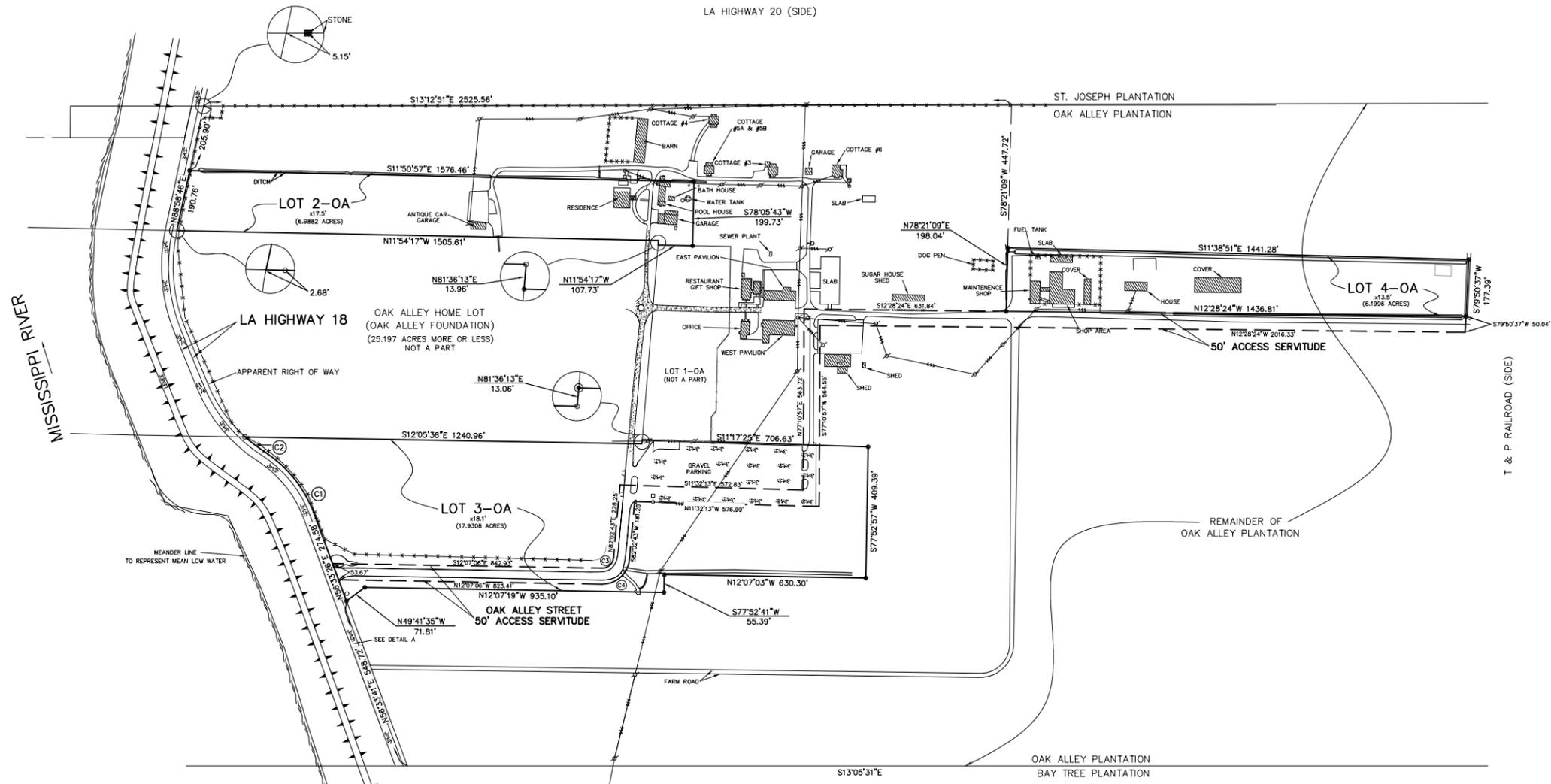
STEPHEN P. FLYNN
P.L.S. LA. ST. REG. NO. 4668

RIVERLANDS SURVEYING COMPANY

505 HEMLOCK STREET
LAPLACE, LA. 70068
1-800-248-6982
985-652-6356



**SURVEY PLAT AND RESUBDIVISION OF A PORTION OF OAK ALLEY PLANTATION
 INTO LOTS HEREIN DESIGNATED AS LOT 2-0A, 3-0A & 4-0A
 AND TO CREATE A 50' ACCESS SERVITUDE OVER A PORTION OAK ALLEY PLANTATION
 SITUATED IN SECTION 7, T-12-S, R-17-E
 VACHERIE, ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA**



VICINITY MAP
 VACHERIE, LOUISIANA
 NOT TO SCALE

DEVELOPER: ZEB MAYHEW, JR.
 OAK ALLEY PLANTATION
 3645 LA HIGHWAY 18
 VACHERIE, LA 70090
 225-265-2151

APPROVED:

ST. JAMES PARISH COUNCIL _____ DATE _____

PARISH PRESIDENT _____ DATE _____

ST. JAMES PARISH PLANNING COMMISSION _____ DATE _____

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

DRAINAGE NOTE:
 DITCHES TO BE MAINTAINED BY FUTURE OR CURRENT OWNERS

OUTFALL PATH:
 DRAINAGE SOUTH TO FIELD DITCHES TO OAK ALLEY CANAL TO ST. JAMES PARISH CANAL TO BAYOU CHEVREIL

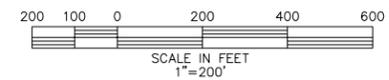
CURVE TABLE			
CURVE	LENGTH	RADIUS	CHORD
C1	271.22'	392.55'	N39°03'10"E 265.86'
C2	73.76'	445.00'	S24°00'29"W 73.68'
C3	52.43'	35.00'	S55°02'12"E 47.67'
C4	127.34'	85.00'	S55°02'12"E 115.76'

SURVEY REFERENCE: 1. ALTA/ASCM SURVEY OF OAK ALLEY PLANTATION BY STEPHEN P. FLYNN, P.L.S. DATED 9/24/1998.
 2. SURVEY PLAT AND RESUBDIVISION OF A PORTION OF OAK ALLEY PLANTATION INTO A LOT HEREIN DESIGNATED AS LOT 1-0A BY STEPHEN P. FLYNN, P.L.S. DATED 12/14/2012.

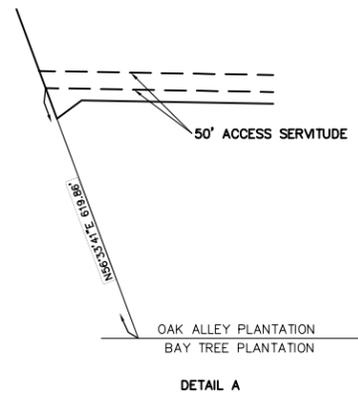
BASIS OF BEARING: BEARINGS HEREON ARE REFERENCED TO THE LOUISIANA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, SOUTH ZONE 1702, NAD 83, GEOID 12A USING LEICA SMARTNET SOLUTION DATED 3/3/2020.

FLOOD NOTE: THE SURVEYED PARCEL IS IN ZONE "X" PER FEDERAL INSURANCE RATE MAP NUMBER 22093C-0100C DATED 7/4/2011.

SURVEYOR'S NOTES: A. THIS PLAT IS CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PHYSICAL SURVEY MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE UNDERSIGNED AND COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF LOUISIANA'S "STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR BOUNDARY SURVEYS" FOR A CLASS B SURVEY.
 B. NO TITLE OPINION WAS PROVIDED TO THIS FIRM. THEREFORE NO CERTIFICATION IS GIVEN TO THE EXISTENCE OF OTHER SERVITUDES OR EASEMENTS WHICH MAY EXIST OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN.
 C. MINIMUM SETBACK LINES AND SERVITUDES SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE REFERENCED SURVEY PLAT. THE APPROPRIATE PARISH AUTHORITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD REGULATORY BOARD SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR FINAL DETERMINATION.
 D. ELEVATIONS HEREON DERIVED BY GPS LEICA SMARTNET SOLUTION DATED 3/3/2020 DATUM NAVD83 (GEOID 12A)



- 1/2" IRON ROD SET
- ⊙ FENCE CORNER
- 3/4" IRON PIPE FOUND
- x18.1' ELEVATION



1	8/13/2020	REVISED 40' ACCESS SERVITUDE TO 50' ACCESS SERVITUDE	KPB
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
REVISIONS			
DRAWN BY: KPB		SHEET NO. 1 OF 1	
DATE: MARCH 24, 2020		DRAWING NO. L1246_W03747	

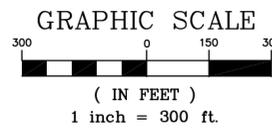
PRELIMINARY

STEPHEN P. FLYNN
 P.L.S. LA. ST. REG. NO. 4668

NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION BIDDING, RECORDATION, CONVEYANCE, SALES OR AS THE BASIS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A PERMIT

RIVERLANDS SURVEYING COMPANY
 505 HEMLOCK STREET
 LAPLACE, LA. 70068
 1-800-248-6982
 985-652-6356

20-15



TRACT M-1-B
3.400 acres
148,104 sq. ft.
SEE DETAIL
(This Sheet)

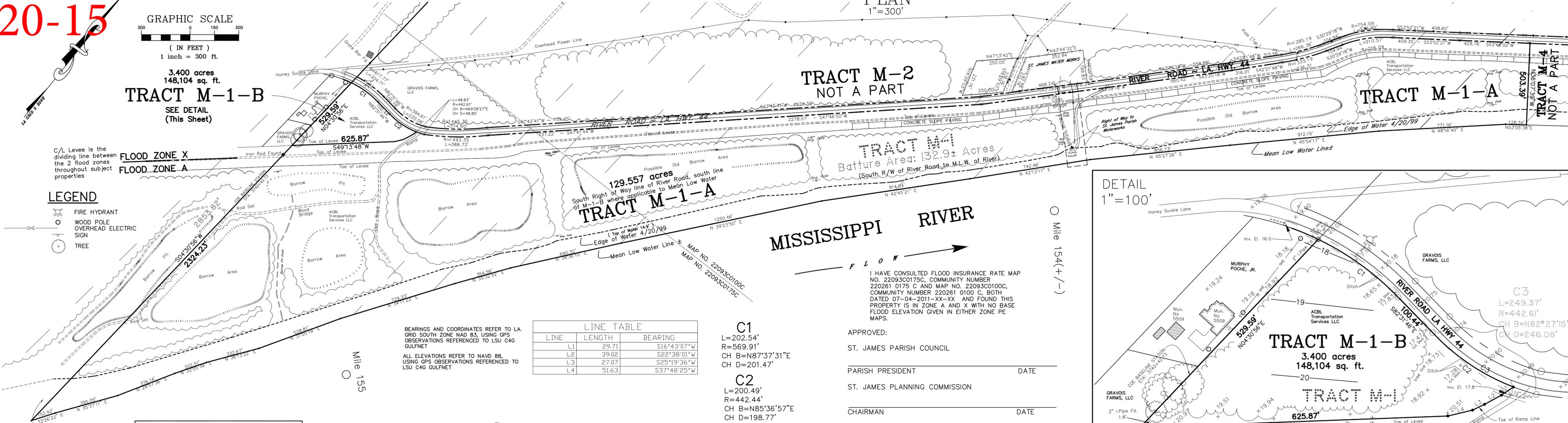
PLAN
1" = 300'

C/L Levee is the dividing line between the 2 flood zones throughout subject properties

FLOOD ZONE X
FLOOD ZONE A

LEGEND

- FIRE HYDRANT
- WOOD POLE
- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC SIGN
- TREE



TRACT M-1-A
129.557 acres
South Right of Way line of River Road, south line of M-1-B where applicable to Mean Low Water

MISSISSIPPI RIVER
F L O W

LINE TABLE		
LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L1	29.71	S16°43'07"W
L2	39.02	S22°38'01"W
L3	27.07	S25°19'36"W
L4	51.63	S37°48'25"W

- C1**
L=202.54'
R=569.91'
CH B=N87°37'31"E
CH D=201.47'
- C2**
L=200.49'
R=442.44'
CH B=N85°36'57"E
CH D=198.77'

APPROVED:

ST. JAMES PARISH COUNCIL

PARISH PRESIDENT _____ DATE _____

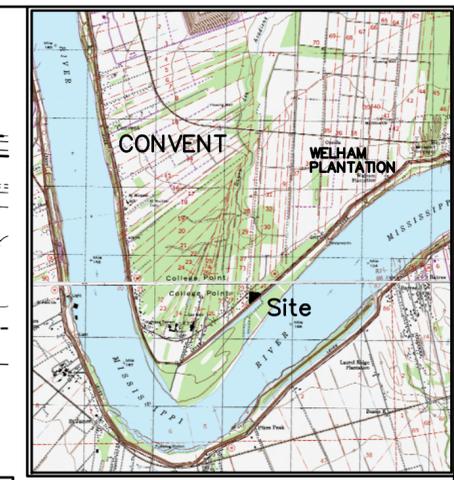
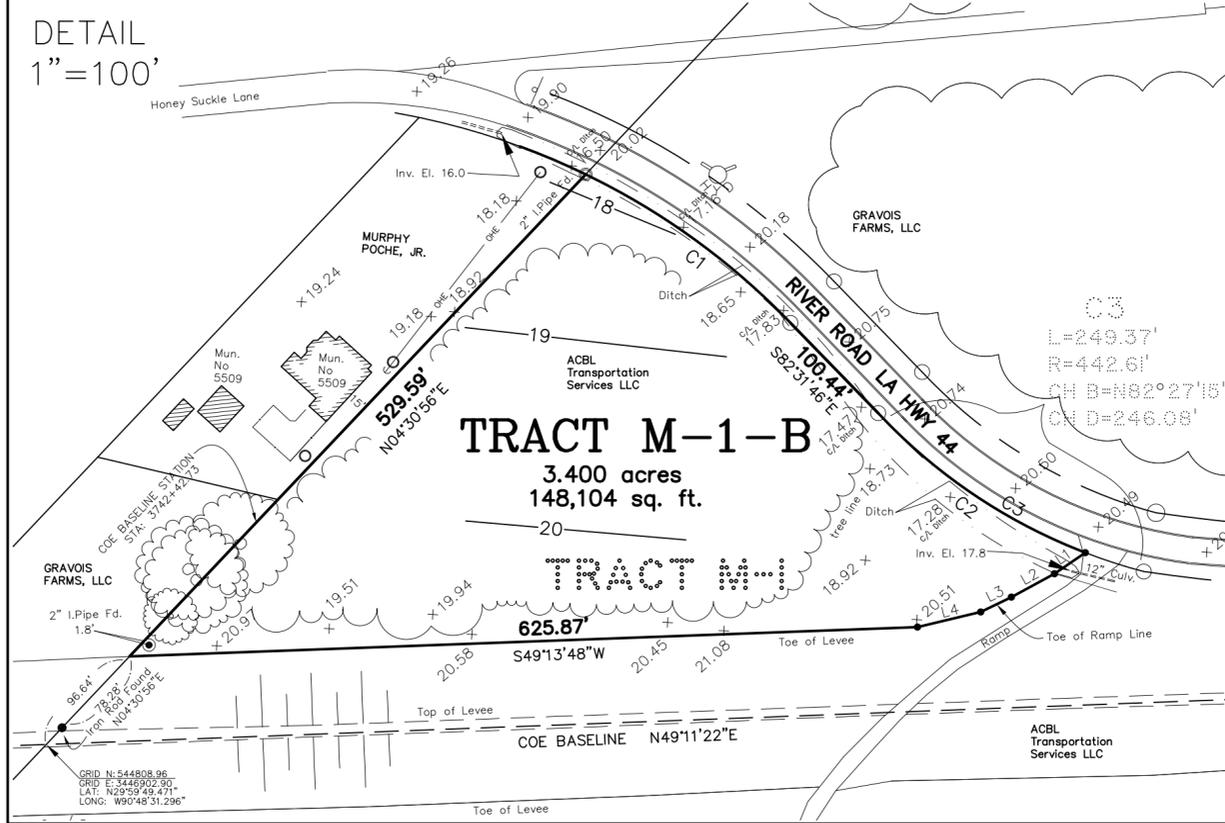
ST. JAMES PLANNING COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN _____ DATE _____

OWNER

ACBL Transportation Services LLC
1701 E. Market Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47130
SEAN GALLAGHER Senior Corporate Counsel
sean.gallagher@bargearcbl.com 812-288-0599

DETAIL
1" = 100'



There is no representation that all applicable servitudes and/or restrictions have been shown hereon. Any servitudes and/or restrictions shown on this plat are limited to those set forth in the description and/or information furnished the undersigned. A title or public record search for such information was not made by the undersigned in compiling the data for this survey.

I certify that this plat represents an actual ground survey made by me, or by those under my direction, that no visible encroachments exist either way across the property lines except as shown hereon and that this survey, and plat, are in accordance with the adopted Louisiana Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Survey for a Class C Survey except for the following:

- 1) This is a Re-Subdivision Survey.
- 2) Corners will be set upon approval

Steven M. Runnebaum
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR



SURVEY PLAT AND RESUBDIVISION OF TRACT M-1 INTO TRACT M-1-A AND TRACT M-1-B SECTIONS 29 AND 30 TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH ~ RANGE 4 EAST ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA

JOB NO: 20-0240 PLAT FILE NO: 200240
DATE: June 25, 2020
SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 1 OF 1

Made at the request of:
ACBL

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	BY

LANDMARK SURVEYING, INC.
1513 Kuebel Street
Harahan, Louisiana 70123

Fax: 504-734-8357 Phone: 504-733-3303



The Locations Of Underground And Other Non Visible Utilities Shown Hereon Have Been Determined From Data And/or Extracted From Records Made Available To Us By Agencies Controlling Such Records. Where Found, The Surface Features Of Locations Are Shown. The Actual Non Visible Locations May Vary From Those Shown Hereon. Each Agency Should Be Contacted Relative To The Precise Location Of Its Underground Installation Prior To Any Reliance Upon The Accuracy Of Such Locations Shown Hereon, Including To Excavation And Digging.

Unauthorized Copy If Seal is Not Red

Item: 20-128-18-20

I (Anitra Gros) am requesting a setback variance for a 18 wide (depth) mobile/manufactured home to be located at 13261 Sycamore Street in Ucherie, LA. My request is for an additional 5 feet. My property measures 48x250.

Thank you,

Anitra Gros

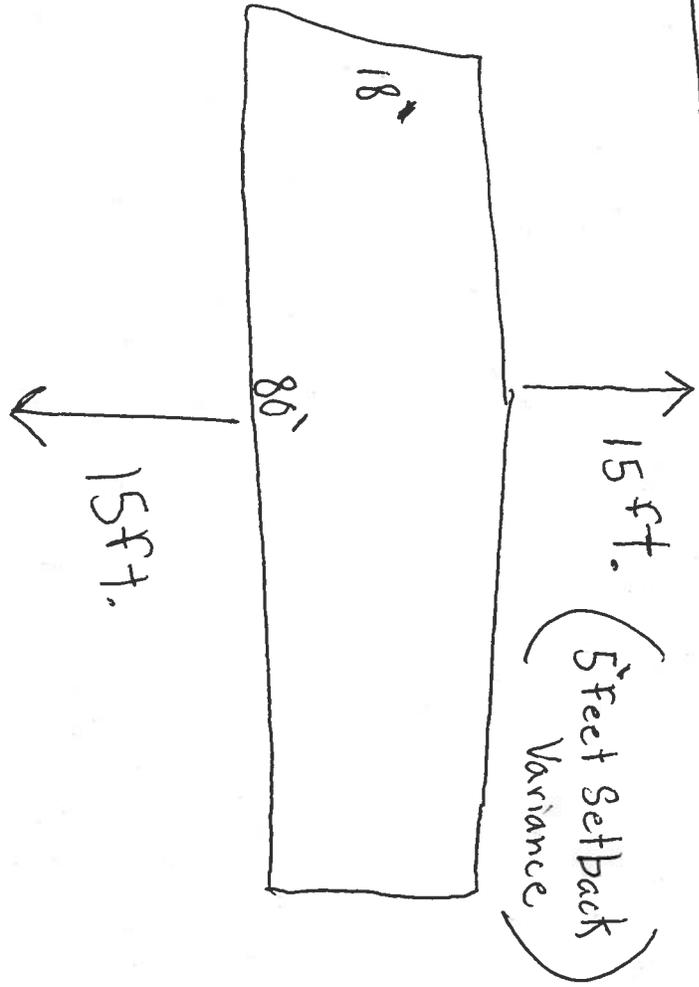
An G

Sycamore Street

LOT C

48.00'

250' x 375'



APPLICATION FOR
ST. JAMES PARISH
INDUSTRIAL LAND USE



Submitted By:

**CMT LIQUIDS
TERMINAL LLC**

Prepared By:



CONTENTS

01 LAND USE APPLICATION

02 PLOT PLAN

03 LETTERS OF NO OBJECTION REQUEST

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY
PONCHARTRAIN LEVEE DISTRICT
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - NEW ORELANS DISTRICT
DOTD LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT REQUEST

04 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

05 UTILITY INFORMATION

06 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

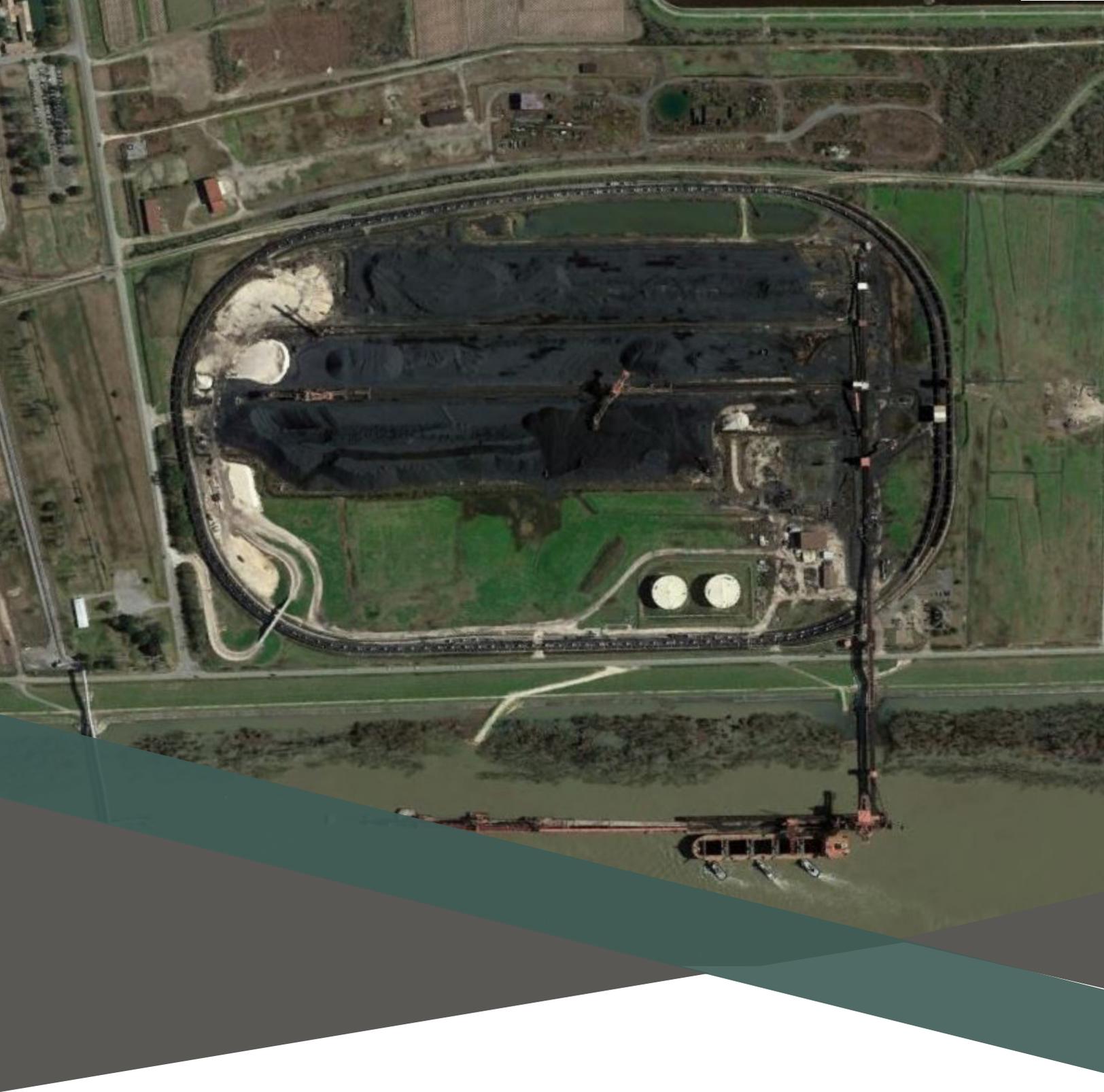
07 NFPA 704 REFERENCES

08 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

09 PLANT EVACUATION ROUTE

10 FACILITY SECURITY PLAN

11 CHURCH & SCHOOL EXHIBIT



ST. JAMES PARISH
LAND USE APPLICATION



St. James Parish Industrial Land Use

St. James Parish Planning & Permitting Office

P.O. Box 106

Convent, LA 70723

Office: 225-562-2264 or 225-562-2444

Name of Corporation: CMT Liquids Terminal LLC

Representative: Robert Gauldin

Mailing Address: 7799 LA Highway 44, Convent, Louisiana

Representative email address: mgauldin@suncoke.com

Phone Number: (Office) (225)562-5201 (Cell) (225)331-1343 (Fax) (225)562-9948

1. Attach Preliminary Plat

- a. Location of Site 7790 LA Highway 44, Convent, Louisiana
- b. Section-Township-Range SECTION 17, 18, 20, 24, 26, 27 & 74, TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST
- c. Current use of site Industrial Land Use
- d. Total acreage of site 174.324 Acres
- e. Acreage of development and elevation Approx. 30 Acres; Elevation range 14 ft to 16 ft MSL
- f. Current land use designation by Parish Industrial Land Use
- g. Distance between proposed facility and nearest residential properties 0.90 miles

2. Facility Description

- a. Description of facility and proposed operations (attach additional sheets if needed)
The proposed Project is a crude by rail destination terminal, located at the existing Raven Energy LLC, Convent Marine Terminal. The Project will include the addition of six (6) crude oil tanks, pumps, piping, pipe supports, hot oil heaters, and miscellaneous equipment and foundations. Two (2) tanks currently exist within the Project location. The Project will receive crude oil unit trains into the facility via existing tracks, with new rail access platforms, containment systems, and supports. The

rail cars will be unloaded into the storage tanks. The crude oil will be stored in the storage tanks until pumped outbound to barges and ships on the existing two (2) ship docks. A marine vapor control system will also be installed, as required for vapor controls.

- b. Include anticipated future expansions No expansions currently planned but may be possible in the future. CMT will submit a new Land Use Permit Application when/if an expansion is planned.
- c. Estimated permanent full time employees / part time employees / contract employees 25-30 onsite full-time employees / 0 part time employees / 0 contract employees
- d. Estimated contractor employees during construction 200 contractor employees for the duration of construction.
- e. Length of construction 16 months _____
- f. Proposed date of construction December 2020 _____
- g. Proposed date of operations February 2022 _____

3. Substances Produced and/or Stored

- a. List any and all types of substances the proposed facility is projected to produce and/or store (attach additional sheets if needed) Light Crude and Heavy Crude _____
- b. Attach any pertinent Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) See attachments for MSDS
- c. Include National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704 reference. See attachments

4. Is the proposed facility projected to produce and/or store any substances related to the *Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)*?

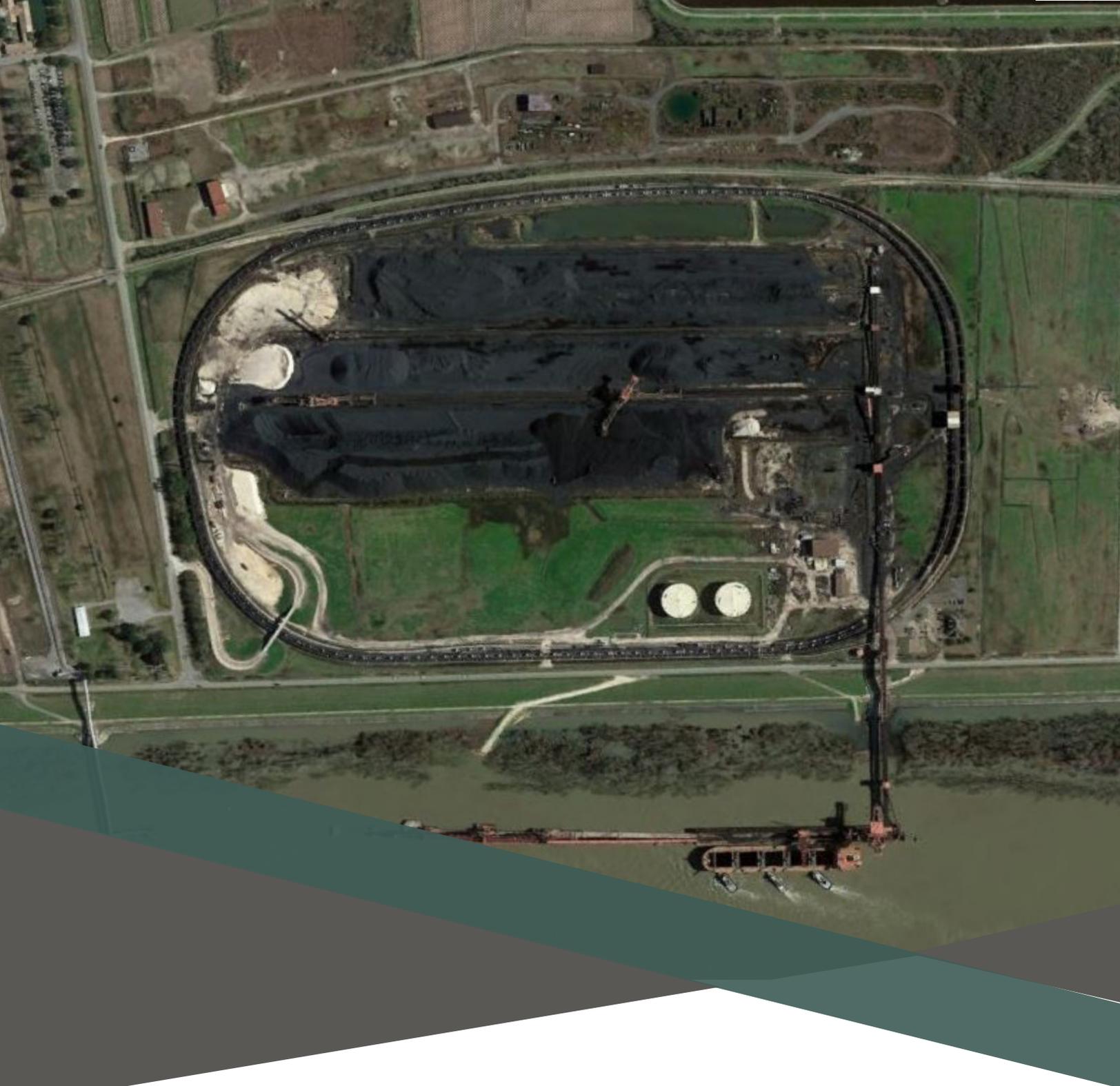
- a. Facility Type:
 - i. EPCRA Facility Type 302 **No**
 - ii. EPCRA Facility Type 311/312 **Yes**
 - iii. EPCRA Facility Type 313 **No**
 - iv. EPCRA RMP Site **No**

5. What is the facility's average, most probable worst case scenario for both RMP and non-RMP facilities? **Probable worst-case scenarios as a Non-RMP site would be fires within the facility and spills to the river and/or ground.**
6. What is the proposed facility's Emergency Operation Plan for the prevention, preparation, response, mitigation, and recovery for the following: **See attached Proposed Draft Fire Hazard Analysis and Draft SPCC Plans. Both plans will be updated following detailed design.**
- a. Fire- to include manpower, fire water, cooling water and appropriate fire suppression agent, i.e., foam, dry chemical
 - i. Is the facility's water supply designed for twice the water supply needed?
Yes
 - ii. Does the facility have twice the needed fire suppression agent, i.e., foam, dry chemical? **Yes. Firefighting agents as needed for an event will be locally sourced and available thru CMT emergency response contractors.**
 - b. Releases- to include manpower and resources, i.e. water, foam, dry chemical. **Yes**
 - c. Spills- to include manpower and resources, i.e. water, foam, dry chemical. **See attached proposed SPCC Plan.**
 - d. Weather events. **Yes**
 - e. Air monitoring at the perimeter of the facility (fence line) to assure public safety. **In the event of a significant release or fire that has the potential to endanger public health and safety, air monitoring at the facility perimeter will be conducted as necessary. .**
 - f. Does the proposed facility agree to provide Emergency Response Plan(s) to, at a minimum, respective fire department and Parish Office of Emergency Preparedness for proper public safety planning? **Fire Department and Parish Office of Emergency Preparedness will be provided CMT's facility Emergency Response Plan.**

- g. The proposed facility projected operating schedule other than normal downtime for routine maintenance? **The facility is designed to operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year except routine maintenance.**
- 7. Will the proposed facility be manned 24/7/365? **Yes.**
 - a. If not, what procedures are proposed for emergency notifications for the duration of unmanned hours? Not applicable.
- 8. Does the proposed facility have a Facility Security Plan? **Yes.**
 - a. Does the Facility Security Plan incorporate prevention, preparation, response, mitigation, and recovery from chemical, biological, radiological, and inclement weather threats? **Yes**
 - b. Does the Facility Security Plan incorporate remote sites, i.e., docks, off-site locations, rail service, marine services or pipelines? **Yes**

Please note: This application, twenty-five (25) copies of supporting documents, one electronic copy, and payment to St. James Parish Government for Planning Commission review shall be presented to the St. James Parish Planning Office at least thirty (30) days prior to a regular meeting of the Planning Commission. Include letters indicating the availability of service or adequate capacities from affected utilities, including water/sewerage, electricity, gas, telephone, and cable television. In areas lacking sewerage, letters indicating the alternate disposal method has been approved by the state office of public health. The St. James Parish Planning Commission reserves the right to request additional information.

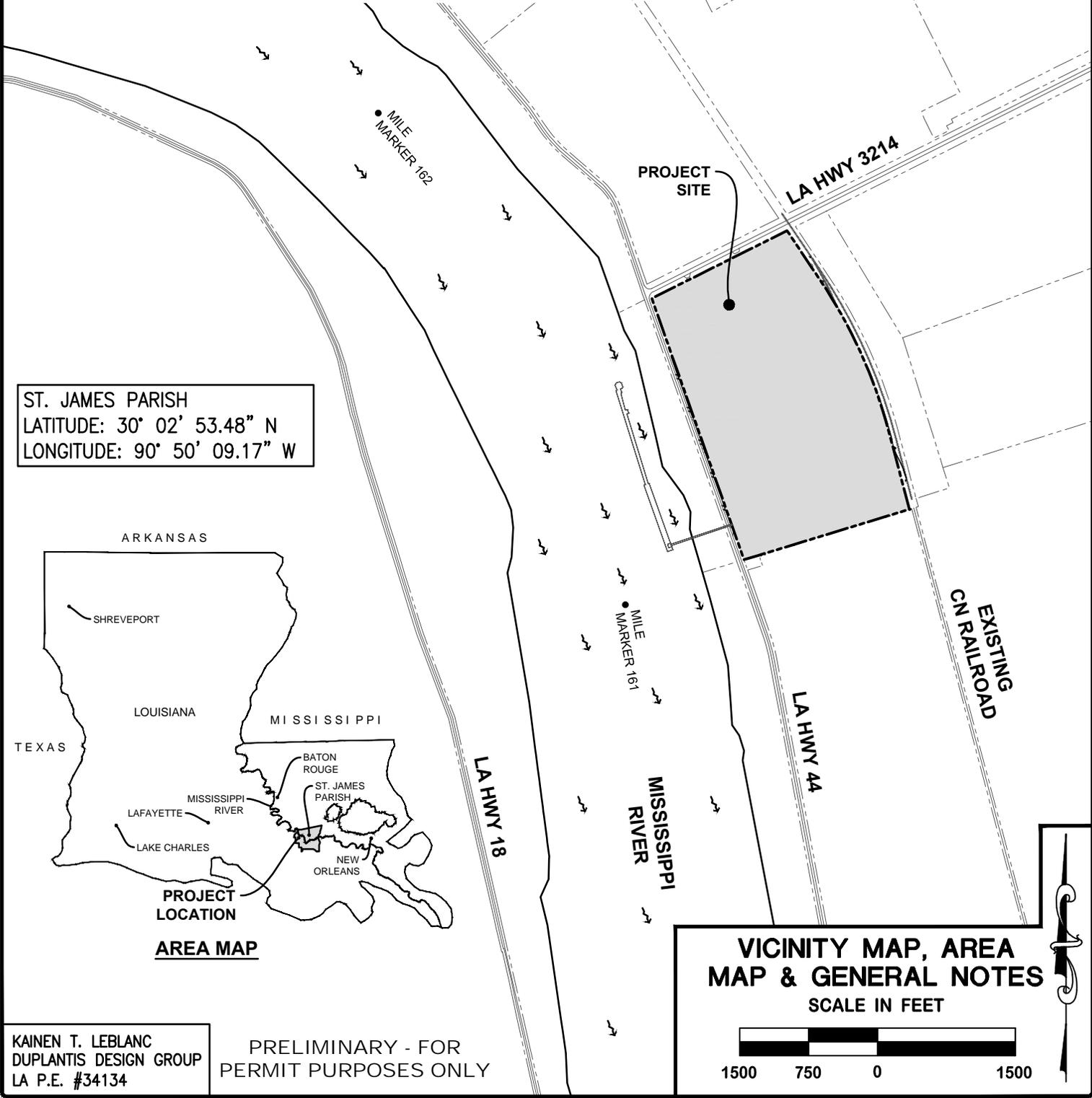
Additional permits may be required by St. James Parish Permitting Office, Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Louisiana State Fire Marshal and other federal, State and Local regulating bodies.



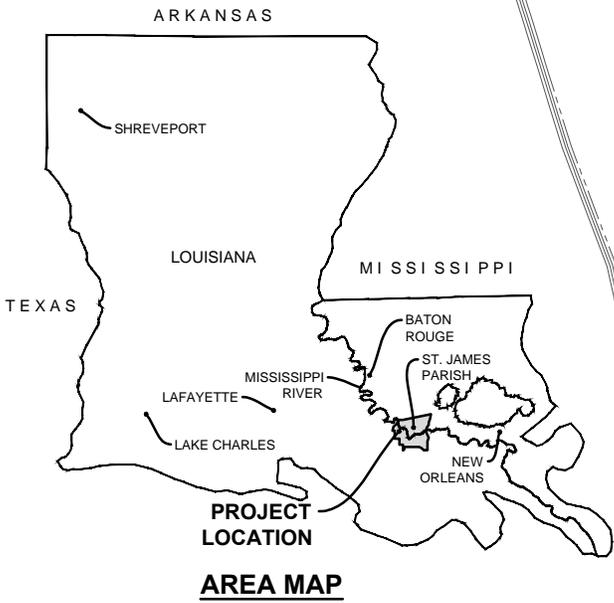
PLOT PLANS

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PRIOR TO ANY ONSITE EXCAVATION WORK (DIGGING, DREDGING, JETTING, ETC.) OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE LOUISIANA ONE CALL SYSTEM AT 1-800-272-3020 OR 811.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS REFER TO NAVD 88 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.



ST. JAMES PARISH
 LATITUDE: 30° 02' 53.48" N
 LONGITUDE: 90° 50' 09.17" W



**VICINITY MAP, AREA
 MAP & GENERAL NOTES**
 SCALE IN FEET



KAINEN T. LEBLANC
 DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP
 LA P.E. #34134

PRELIMINARY - FOR
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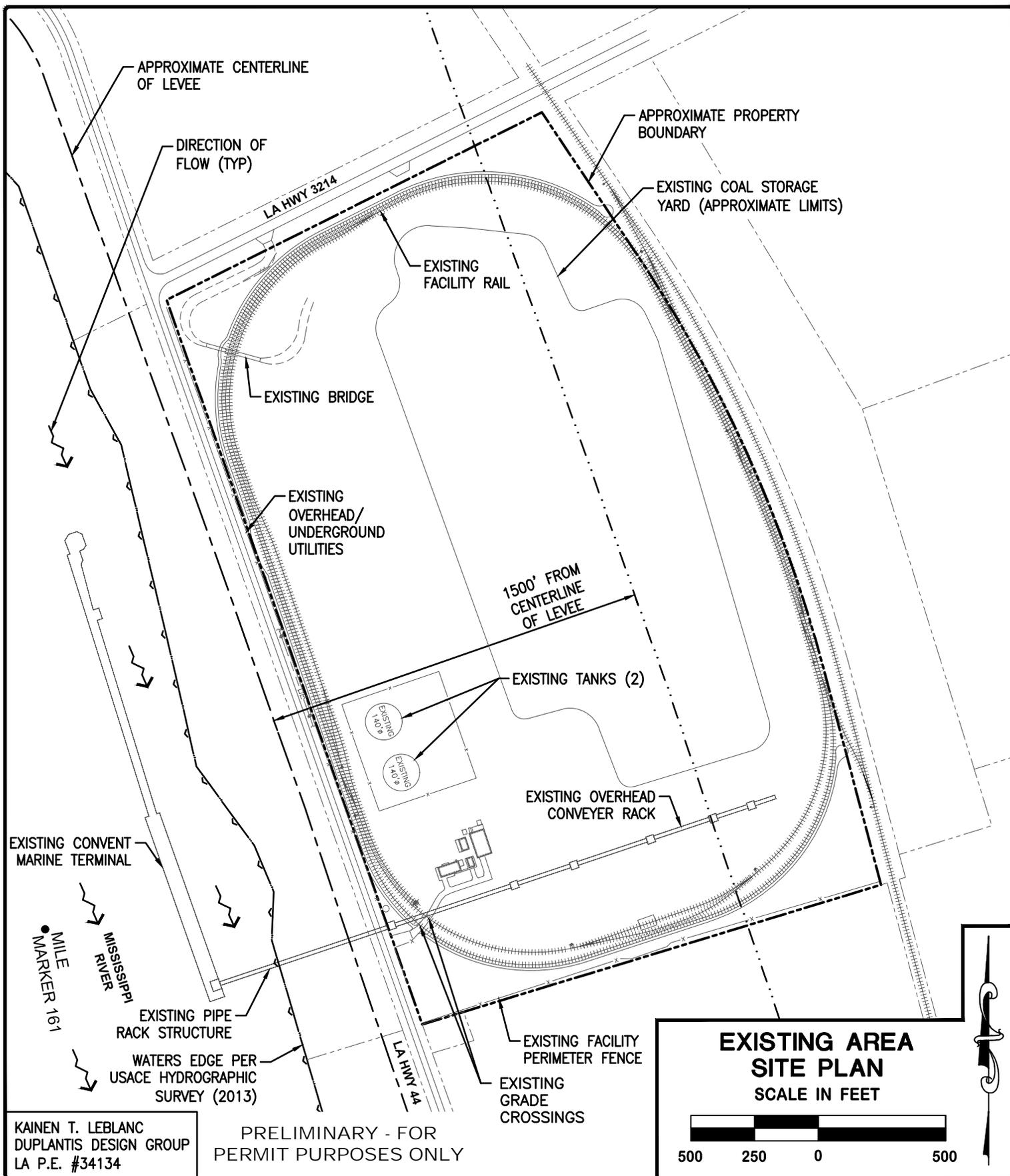
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CHECKED JRS
ISSUE DATE 01-07-2020
PROJECT NO. 19-563

PROPOSED CRUDE OIL TERMINAL
 ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA
 FOR CMT LIQUIDS TERMINAL, LLC



DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP, PC
 314 E. Bayou Road Thibodaux, LA 70301
 Phone: 985.447.0090 \ Fax: 985.447.7009
 THIBODAUX \ COVINGTON
 HOUSTON \ BATON ROUGE \ HOUMA

WWW.DDGPC.COM



KAINEN T. LEBLANC
 DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP
 LA P.E. #34134

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**EXISTING AREA
 SITE PLAN**
 SCALE IN FEET

DRAWN
 CEB

CHECKED
 JRS

ISSUE DATE
 01-07-2020

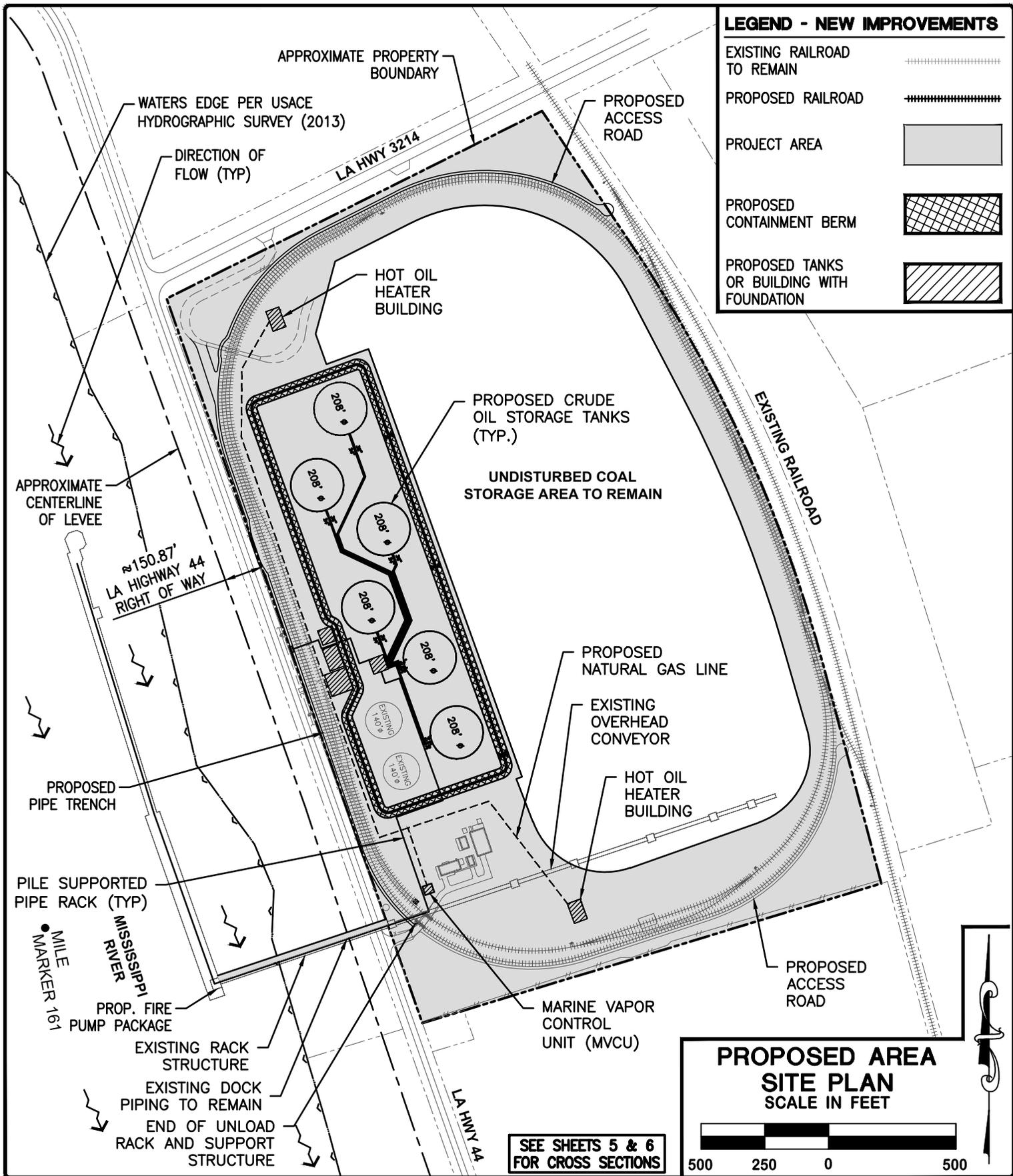
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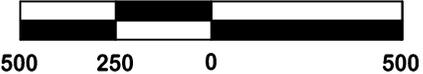
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LEGEND - NEW IMPROVEMENTS

- EXISTING RAILROAD TO REMAIN
- PROPOSED RAILROAD
- PROJECT AREA
- PROPOSED CONTAINMENT BERM
- PROPOSED TANKS OR BUILDING WITH FOUNDATION

**PROPOSED AREA
SITE PLAN
SCALE IN FEET**

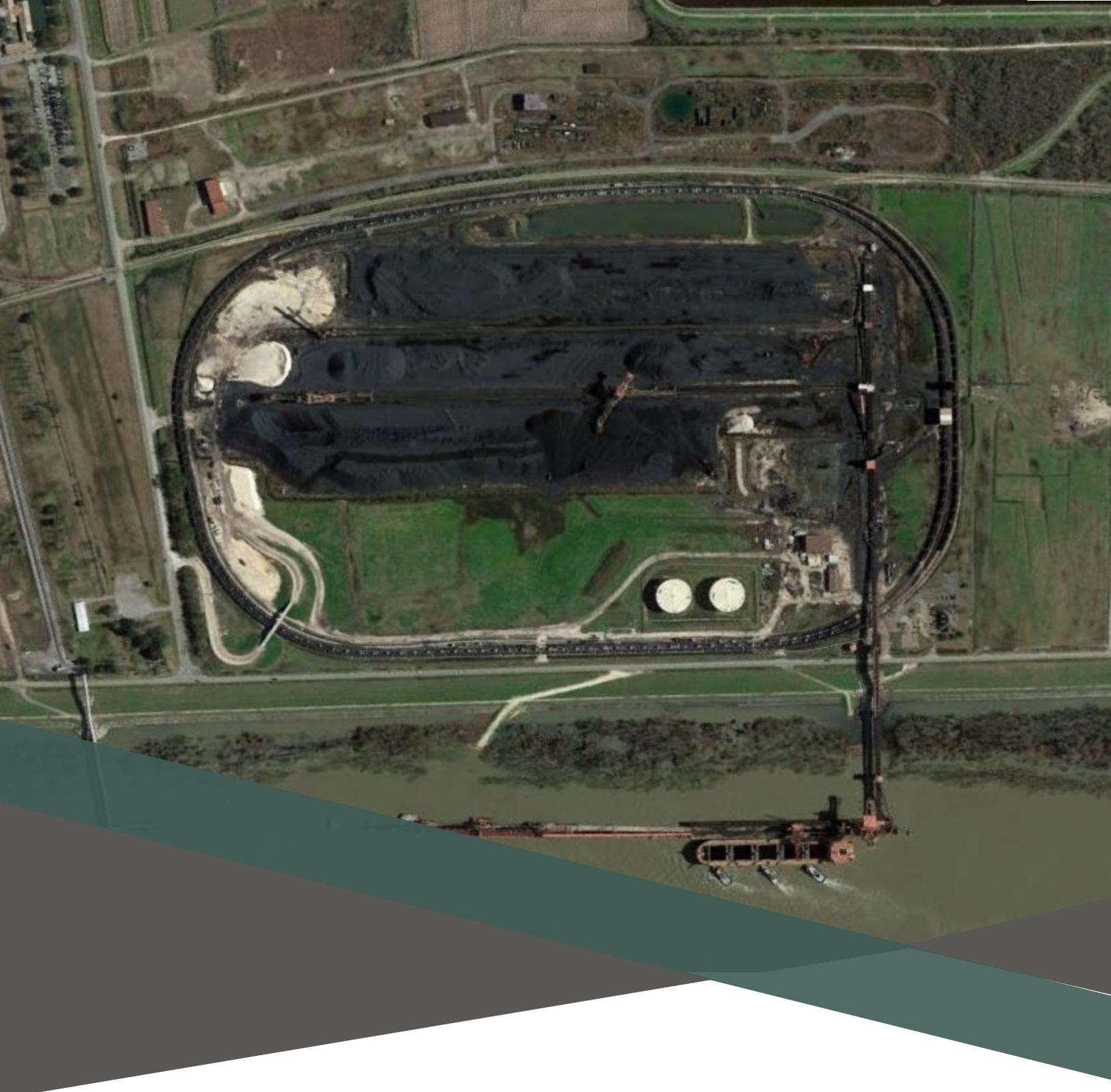


SEE SHEETS 5 & 6
FOR CROSS SECTIONS

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PROJECT NO.
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**PROPOSED CRUDE OIL TERMINAL
ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA
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LETTERS OF
NO OBJECTION



COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY





January 24, 2020

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Operations Division
150 Terrace Avenue
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
CPRARequest@la.gov

Re: Request for Letter of No Objection
Proposed Crude Oil Terminal
CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC

To whom it may concern:

Duplantis Design Group, PC is requesting a Letter of No Objection (LONO) on behalf of our client, CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC, for construction of proposed crude oil terminal near LA Highway 44 in St. James Parish at the existing SunCoke facility. Please allow this letter and the enclosed documentation to serve as the formal request for a Letter of No Objection from CPRA for that scope and CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC's work within the jurisdiction of CPRA.

To fulfill the LONO submission requirements outlined by CPRA we offer:

1. Written Description and Contact Information – See below
2. Map with coordinates – Please reference the Proposed Crude Oil Terminal cover sheet.
3. Proposed documents – Please reference the Proposed Crude Oil Terminal Permit Set.
4. Project Documents compliant with LAC 46, Part LXI – The documents submitted have been stamped to comply with this rule and are enclosed herein.
5. Geotechnical Analyses – Please reference the Geotechnical Report to be provided under separate cover.
6. Topographical and bathymetric surveys – These documents were used in the preparation of the plans presented above but the individual surveys have not been included in this request.
7. Heavy Haul Request slope stability analysis – this request does not include this type of work.

DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP, PC

314 East Bayou Road; Thibodaux, LA 70301
(O) 985.447.0090 (F) 985.447.7009

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LAFAYETTE

COVINGTON
HOUSTON

8. Request for Drilling in Dam and Levee – this request does not include this type of work.

We appreciate your timely attention to this matter; please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,



Kainen T. LeBlanc, P.E.

Principal

kleblanc@ddgpc.com

Enclosures:

1. Proposed Crude Oil Terminal Permit Plan Set

Written Description:

The proposed Project is a crude by rail destination terminal, located at the existing SunCoke Terminal. The Project will include the addition of six (6) crude oil tanks, piping, pipe supports, containment berms, boilers, miscellaneous equipment, foundations, and an internal access road. Two (2) crude oil tanks currently exist within the Project location. The Project will receive crude oil unit trains into the facility via existing tracks, with new rail access platforms, containment systems, and supports. The rail cars will be unloaded into the storage tanks. The crude oil will be stored in the storage tanks until pumped outbound to barges and ships.

Owner's Agent:

Kainen T. LeBlanc

Principal

kleblanc@ddgpc.com

(985)447-0090



State of Louisiana

February 28, 2020

JOHN BEL EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

Pontchartrain Levee District
P. O. Box 426
Lutcher, LA 70071
Attention: Ms. Jerri Henderson

PERMIT REQUEST **FORM OF NO OBJECTION**

This Letter of No Objection is not a regulatory permit and does not authorize the implementation of any project without documented approval from all appropriate regulatory authorities.

Permit Applicant: CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC

Date of Request: 01-24-2020

Agent: Duplantis Design Group, PC

Applicant's Request: Approval to construct six crude oil tanks, piping, pipe supports, containment berms, boilers, miscellaneous equipment, foundations, and an internal access road to receive crude oil unit trains into the facility via existing tracks, with new rail access platforms, containment systems, and supports. The work location will be approximately 240-feet from the levee centerline and 114-feet from the levee toe.

Received 1/24/20 via email
Project No. 19-563

Project Location: All work will take place on the protected side of the left-descending Mississippi River Levee at the existing SunCoke Facility at 7790 La. Hwy. 44, Convent, St. James Parish, Louisiana.

Project Coordinates:..... 30° 02' 53.480" , -90° 50' 09.170"

The above referenced request has been examined by Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, and no objection is proffered for this request, provided:

1. This Letter of No Objection is only for stated work within or in the vicinity of the Levee District right-of-way, and must be accomplished in accordance with the details set forth in the applicant's request and the conditions contained herein. Any changes to the limits or scope of the proposed work must be submitted for additional review. The Levee District must be contacted in writing prior to commencement and at the end of activities. The applicant is responsible for obtaining and providing copies of any permits or lease agreements necessary from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Louisiana State Land Office, the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources - Office of Coastal Management, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Parish Government and/or any other applicable agencies, as well as documented approval from the area landowner(s) prior to the initiation of the work. The applicant is responsible for adhering to the provisions of any existing permits. The proposed work must not restrict the Levee District's maintenance operations, or any potential flood fight activities at the levee, nor shall it obstruct or impede drainage, or create areas of standing water on the levee batture. The applicant must employ and maintain suitable erosion protection measures at the project site to the satisfaction of the Levee District. The applicant or owner must immediately notify the Levee District of any seepage or sand boils that occur during high water conditions. All materials associated with the proposed work must be removed from the area upon completion of the project and the area must be returned to its original state of existence or better. Any damage done to the levee, floodwall or other flood control structure, revetment, or surrounding project area, resulting from the proposed work must be repaired or replaced by the applicant. Should any change in the location of the existing levee, river, floodwall, drainage

canal, waterway, or generally prevailing conditions in the vicinity, or should any changes in the area be required in the future, in the public interest, the applicant shall make such changes in the project as necessary. Any required changes or repairs shall be at the applicant expense. This letter of no objection is offered with no opinion or approval of the design or engineering feasibility of the work.

Failure to abide by the conditions and requirements set forth in this Letter of No Objection may constitute non-compliance with the State of Louisiana comprehensive master coastal protection plan and may subject the levee district and/or the applicant/agent to any and all procedures and actions by CPRA or the CPRA Board pursuant to La. R.S. 49:214.5.2(A)(6) and as may be necessary to ensure compliance with such comprehensive master coastal protection plan.

2. That all subsurface work is performed and backfilled prior to the Mississippi River attaining or exceeding + 11.0 feet NGVD, on the Carrollton Gage at New Orleans, unless the applicant receives documented approval to the contrary from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-New Orleans District.
3. This Letter of No Objection (LNO) is conditioned upon the applicant/agent providing the following to CPRA, USACE, and the levee district, before commencing any activity allowed under the LNO. Final work products deemed necessary for granting of this Letter of No Objection associated with this project shall be stamped (construction ready drawings, designs, reports, as-builts differing significantly from final plans, etc...) by each professional engineer responsible for their relevant field of practice for the project. Failure to provide information requested or failure to abide by the conditions and requirements contained herein shall constitute grounds for rescinding this Letter of No Objection. In such an event, CPRA will provide notice to USACE and the levee district that the LNO has been rescinded.
4. That no equipment, vehicles, or materials of any kind are parked or stored on the levee or on its slopes without prior approval from the levee district.
5. The Controlled Modulus Column (CMC) pile specifications shall be in accordance with the Means and Methods submitted with the application, and adhere to all relevant Geotechnical and Engineering Recommendations and Plans & Specifications of the Designers of Record. A pile load test shall be performed on a test column to confirm the design can achieve the minimum Factor of Safety prior to proceeding with the production CMC piles.

If deficiencies in either the capacity, pre-load or loaded condition of the system are noted a proposed corrective action plan shall be submitted for review by the levee district, CPRA and the USACE.

6. If no pile load tests are to be performed, piles shall be designed using a minimum Factor of Safety of 3 in compression. If static pile load tests are to be performed, piles shall be designed using a minimum Factor of Safety of 2 in compression. If dynamic pile load tests are to be performed, piles shall be designed using a minimum Factor of Safety of 2.5 in compression. A minimum Factor of Safety of 3 in tension shall be used for all cases. Pile load tests shall be performed as per ASTM Standards and all pile load test reports shall be furnished to CPRA, USACE, and the levee district within thirty days of completion.
7. That the work is to be completed according to the recommendations provided in the geotechnical report prepared by Eustis Engineering on February 13, 2020. If any change is made to these assumptions, it is the responsibility of the applicant to submit this information to CPRA for further review.
8. All excavations must meet OSHA Standards
9. That excavated areas are backfilled as expeditiously as possible using clay material whose composition and

2020-02-28

Page 3

density equals or exceeds that of areas adjacent to, and along the perimeter of the excavation boundary, or with native material.

10. That the metal structure has a minimum of the equivalent of two coats of 8-mils coal tar epoxy. If a cathodic protection system will be used then it must conform with current industry (e.g. NACE) standards. Operation and maintenance of the system shall be the responsibility of the system owner.
11. That the applicant is responsible for maintaining the existing level of flood protection at all times to the satisfaction of the levee district.
12. That the work will not damage the floodwall, floodgate, or levee and must not obstruct the operation of these structures.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Billy Wall". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

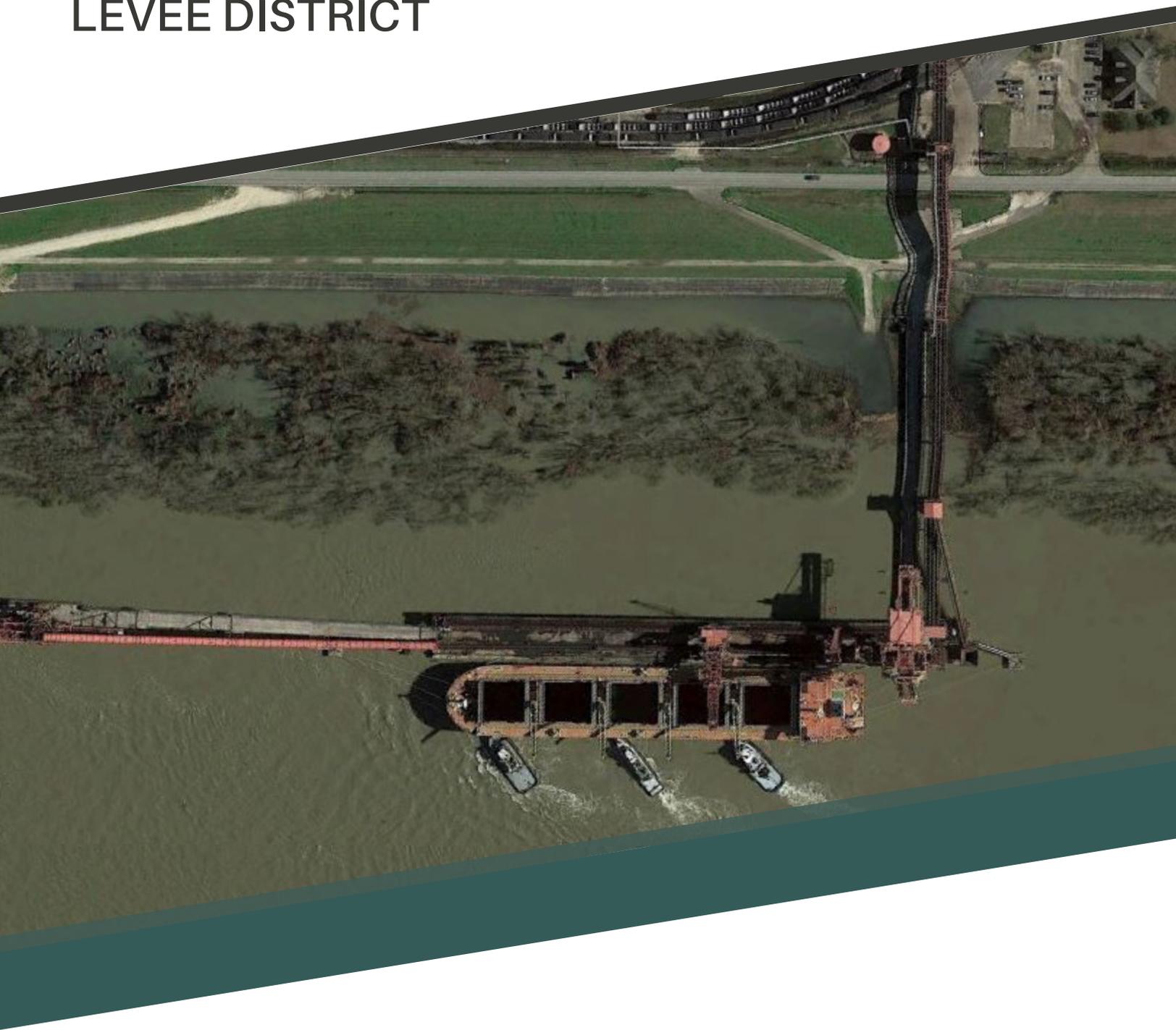
for Ignacio Harrouch, Operations Division Chief
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

18609/bw/ar/rd

cc:

U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers-Levees
Mr. Billy Wall

PONTCHARTRAIN LEVEE DISTRICT





January 24, 2020

Mrs. Monica Salins
Pontchartrain Levee District, Executive Director
Post Office Box 426
Lutcher, LA 70071
mgorman@leveedistrict.org / jhenderson@leveedistrict.org

Re: Request for Letter of No Objection
Proposed Crude Oil Terminal
CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC

Dear Mrs. Salins:

We are writing on behalf of our client, CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC, to request that the Pontchartrain Levee District provide a Letter of No Objection for CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC 's construction of a proposed crude oil terminal near LA Highway 44 in St. James Parish at the existing SunCoke facility. This Letter of No Objection is required for work within 1,500 feet of the Mississippi River levee centerline.

The proposed Project is a crude by rail destination terminal, located at the existing SunCoke Terminal. The Project will include the addition of six (6) crude oil tanks, piping, pipe supports, boilers, containment berms, miscellaneous equipment, foundations, and an internal access road. Two (2) crude oil tanks currently exist within the Project location. The Project will receive crude oil unit trains into the facility via existing tracks, with new rail access platforms, containment systems, and supports. The rail cars will be unloaded into the storage tanks. The crude oil will be stored in the storage tanks until pumped outbound to barges and ships.

A permit application package with drawings is included with this letter.

We respectfully request a review and Letter of No Objection for construction of the proposed crude oil terminal be issued. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or if you require additional information.

Sincerely,
Duplantis Design Group, P.C.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "K. T. LeBlanc".

Kainen T. LeBlanc, P.E.
Principal
kleblanc@ddgpc.com

DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP, PC

314 East Bayou Road; Thibodaux, LA 70301
(O) 985.447.0090 (F) 985.447.7009

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HOUSTON

This permit application package includes the following:

- a. Detailed description, purpose, plan, profile, elevations, topography, capacities, a site vicinity map indicating location of project, and a plan view drawing showing all existing and proposed facilities at the site;
- b. Latitude and longitude coordinates, adjacent roadways, levee station(s), waterways, and section/township/range;
- c. Depths of installations and limits of excavation;
- d. Applicant's name, address and daytime telephone number

Robert Gauldin
CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC
7790 LA Hwy 44
Convent, LA 70723
(225)562-5201
mgauldin@suncoke.com

- e. Indicate how applicant/agent representatives will access the levee, both ingress and egress;
- f. Indicate any and all heavy equipment that will be utilized, what type(s) of heavy equipment, how long will equipment be at the site; indicate any and all hauling that will be utilized for this job, including the size and weight of said trucks and/or equipment; indicate if it is necessary to stockpile material and if so, the intended height of stockpiled material, provide plan, profile, elevations, etc. and amount of time material is needed to be stockpiled;
 - a. *The proposed heavy equipment to be utilized is a 320C Hydraulic Excavator. The estimated maximum pickup load is 4,000 to 5,000 pounds to offload and install new pipe on the existing dock. Material will be stockpiled on the existing dock.*
- g. Erosion Prevention & Sediment Control Plan (also called a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) that adheres to the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's guidelines and maintain suitable erosion protection control measures will be provided by the selected contractor under separate cover.



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
New Orleans District

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT





January 24, 2020

Ms. Amy Powell, Operations Manager
Completed Works, Department of the Army, USACE New Orleans District
7400 Leake Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70118
MVNLeveePermits@usace.army.mil

Re: Request for Letter of No Objection
Proposed Crude Oil Terminal
CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC

Dear Ms. Powell,

We are writing on behalf of our client, CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC, to request that the USACE provide a Letter of No Objection to CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC 's construction of a proposed crude oil terminal near LA Highway 44 in St. James Parish at the existing SunCoke facility so that the Pontchartrain Levee District (PLD) can issue their Letter of No Objection for this work within 1,500 feet of the levee.

The proposed Project is a crude by rail destination terminal, located at the existing SunCoke Terminal. The Project will include the addition of six (6) crude oil tanks, piping, pipe supports, boilers, containment berms, miscellaneous equipment, foundations, and an internal access road. Two (2) crude oil tanks currently exist within the Project location. The Project will receive crude oil unit trains into the facility via existing tracks, with new rail access platforms, containment systems, and supports. The rail cars will be unloaded into the storage tanks. The crude oil will be stored in the storage tanks until pumped outbound to barges and ships.

Drawings are included with this LONO request.

We respectfully request a review and Letter of No Objection for construction of the proposed crude oil terminal be issued. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or if you require additional information.

Sincerely,
Duplantis Design Group, P.C.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "K. T. LeBlanc".

Kainen T. LeBlanc, P.E.
Principal
kleblanc@ddgpc.com

DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP, PC

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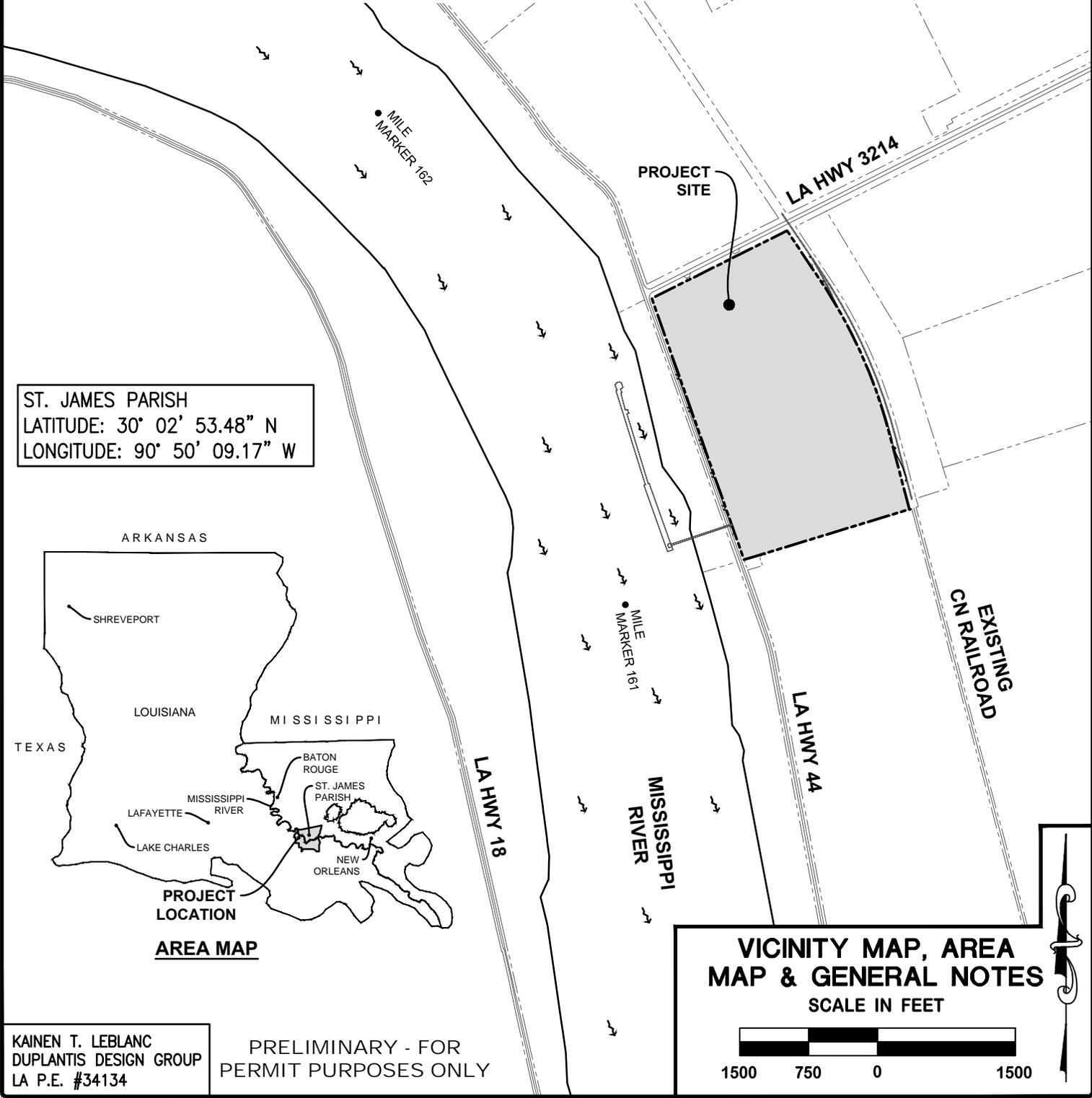
THIBODAUX
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GENERAL NOTES:

1. PRIOR TO ANY ONSITE EXCAVATION WORK (DIGGING, DREDGING, JETTING, ETC.) OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE LOUISIANA ONE CALL SYSTEM AT 1-800-272-3020 OR 811.
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VICINITY MAP, AREA MAP & GENERAL NOTES
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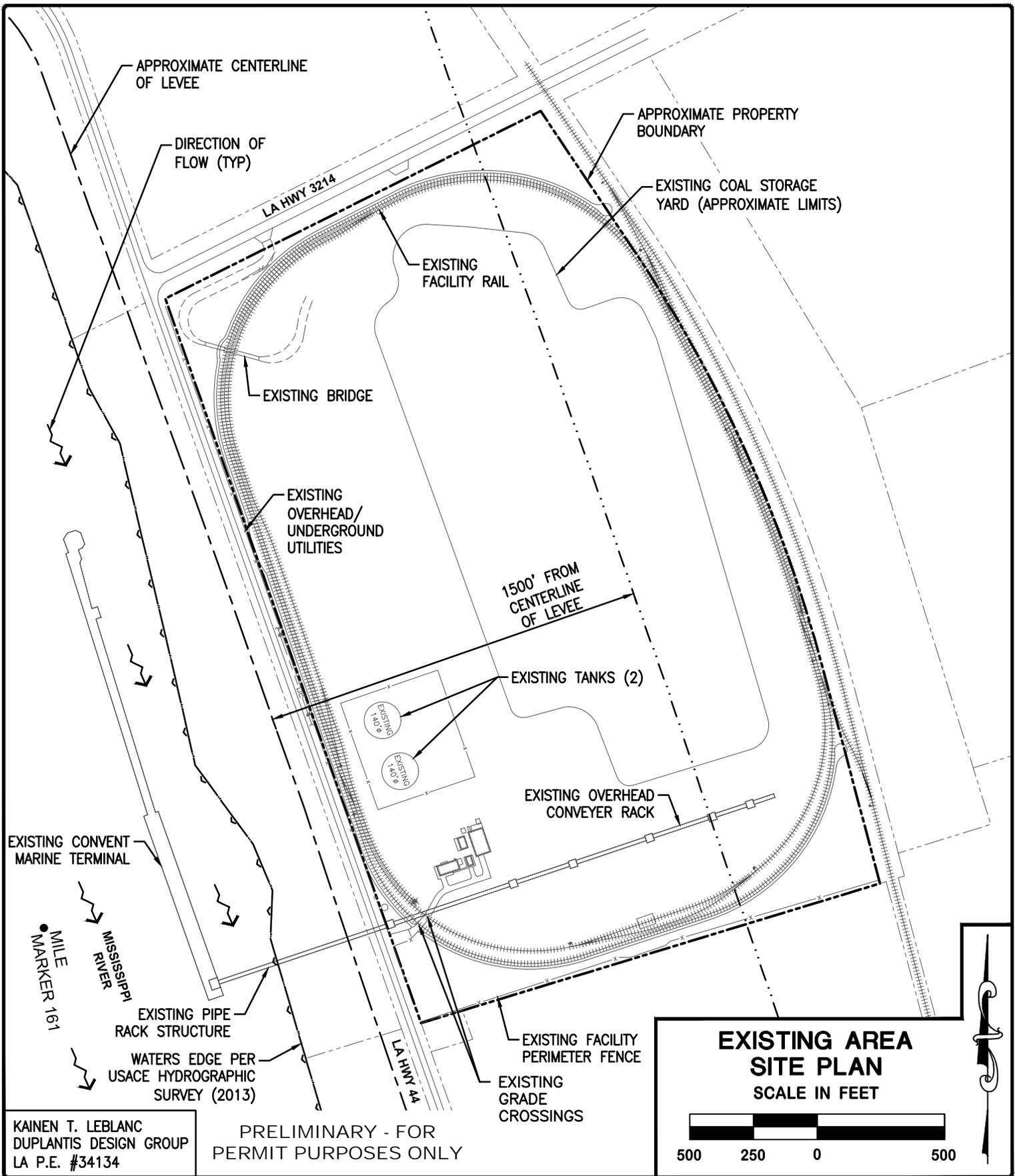
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 LA P.E. #34134

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DDG
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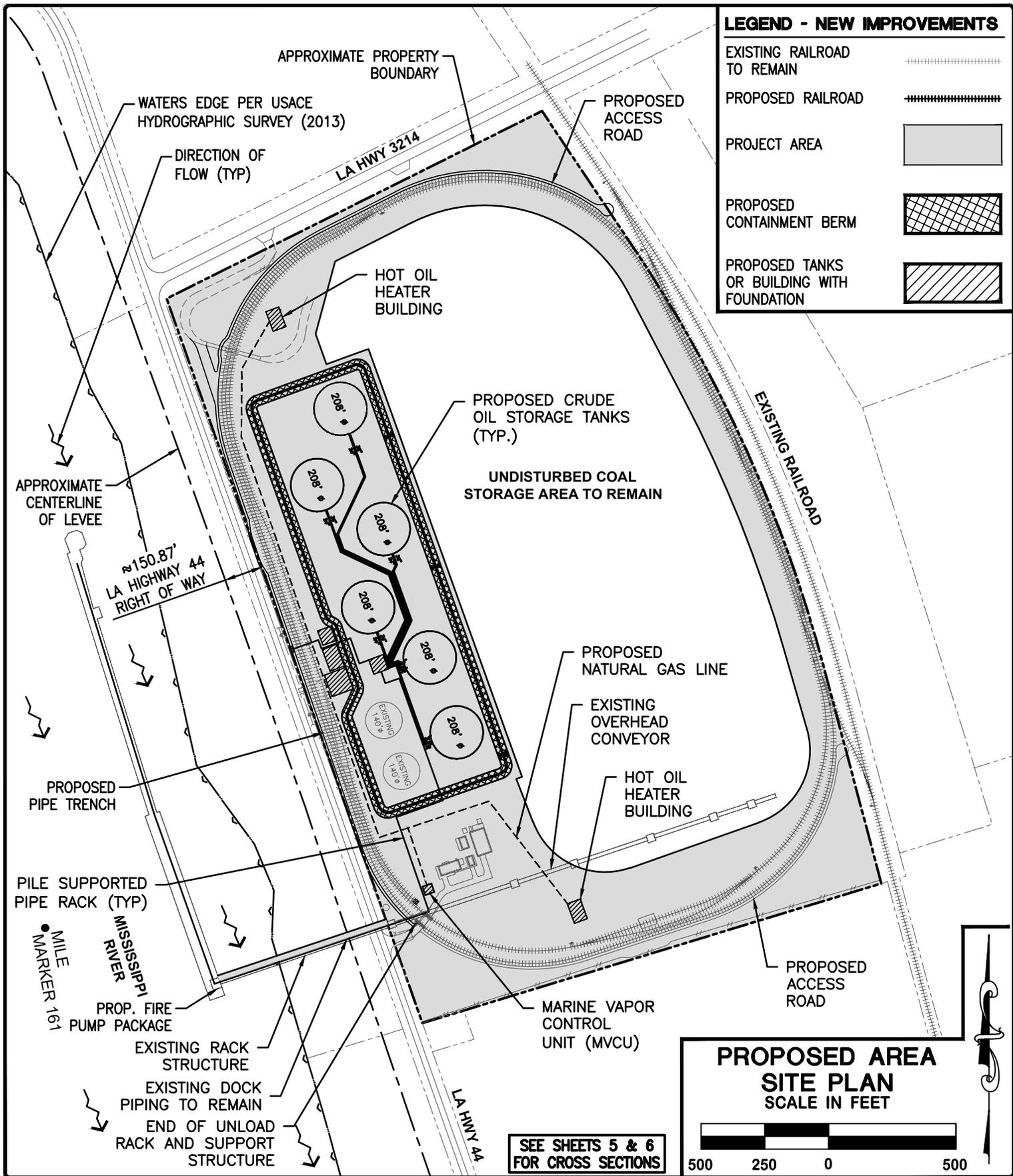
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**EXISTING AREA
 SITE PLAN**
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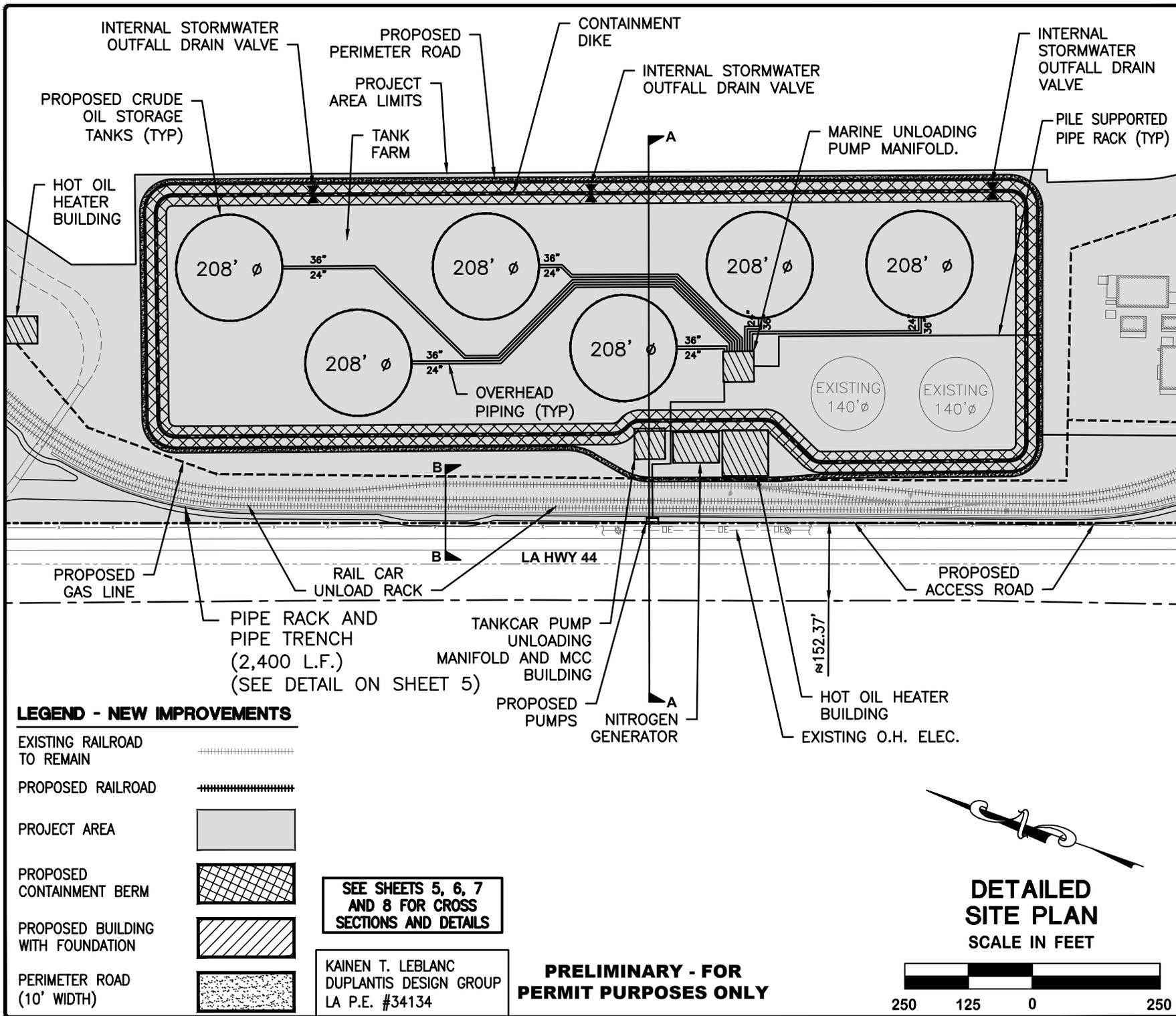
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LEGEND - NEW IMPROVEMENTS

- EXISTING RAILROAD TO REMAIN
- PROPOSED RAILROAD
- PROJECT AREA
- PROPOSED CONTAINMENT BERM
- PROPOSED BUILDING WITH FOUNDATION
- PERIMETER ROAD (10' WIDTH)

SEE SHEETS 5, 6, 7 AND 8 FOR CROSS SECTIONS AND DETAILS

KAINEN T. LEBLANC
 DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP
 LA P.E. #34134

PRELIMINARY - FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY



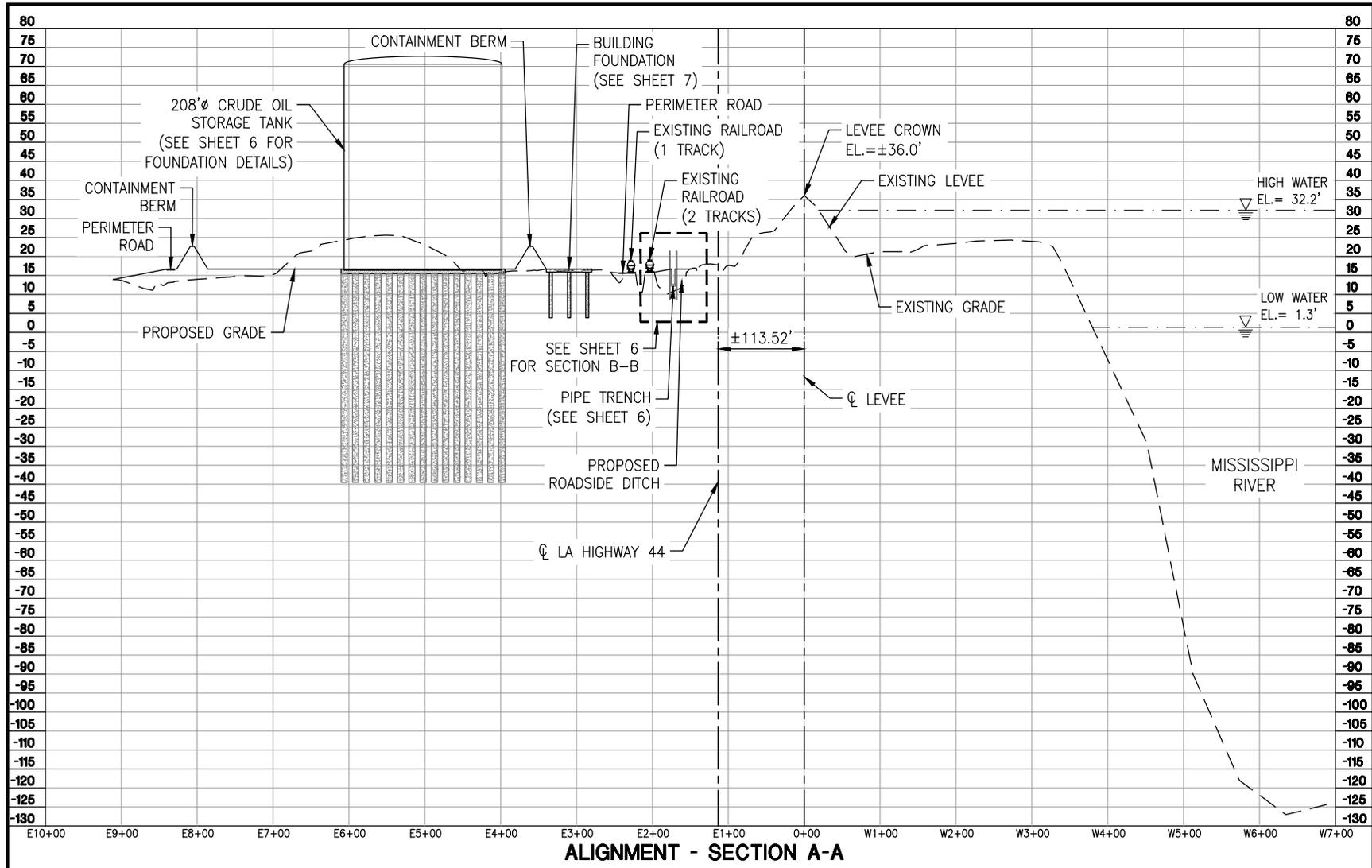
DETAILED SITE PLAN
 SCALE IN FEET

DDG
 WWW.DDGPC.COM

DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP, PC
 314 E. Bayou Road, Thibodaux, LA 70301
 Phone: 985.447.0090 || Fax: 985.447.7009
 THIBODAUX \ COVINGTON
 HOUSTON \ BATON ROUGE \ HOUMA

PROPOSED CRUDE OIL TERMINAL
 ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA
 FOR CMT LIQUIDS TERMINAL, LLC

DRAWN CEB	CHECKED JRS	ISSUE DATE 01-07-2020	PROJECT NO. 19-563
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KAINEN T. LEBLANC
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**PRELIMINARY - FOR
 PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY**

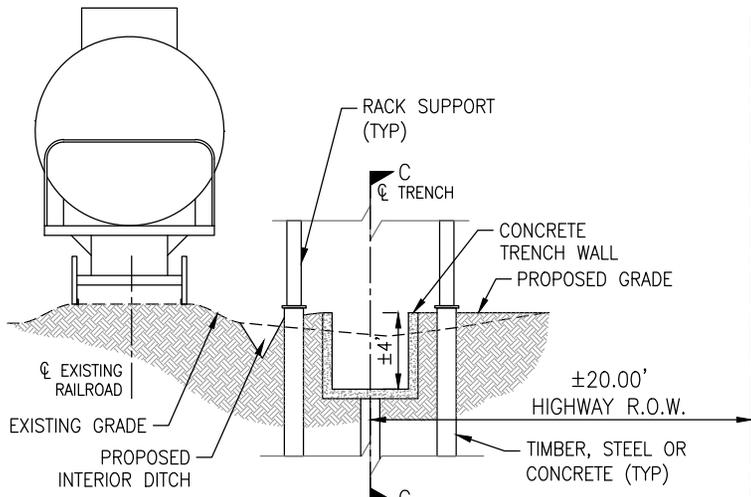
**PROPOSED CRUDE OIL TERMINAL
 ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA
 FOR CMT LIQUIDS TERMINAL, LLC**

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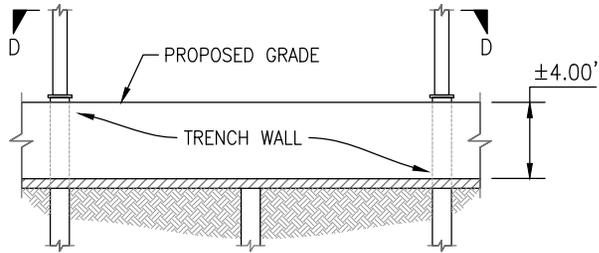
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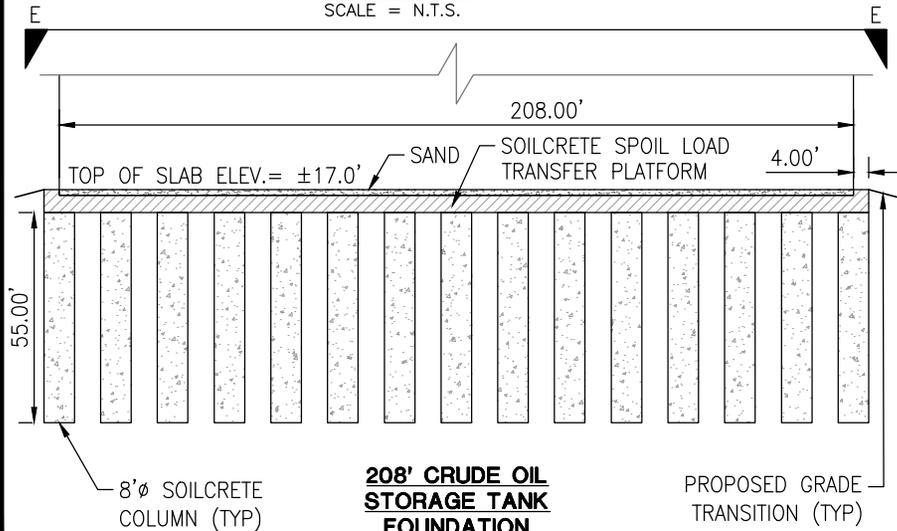
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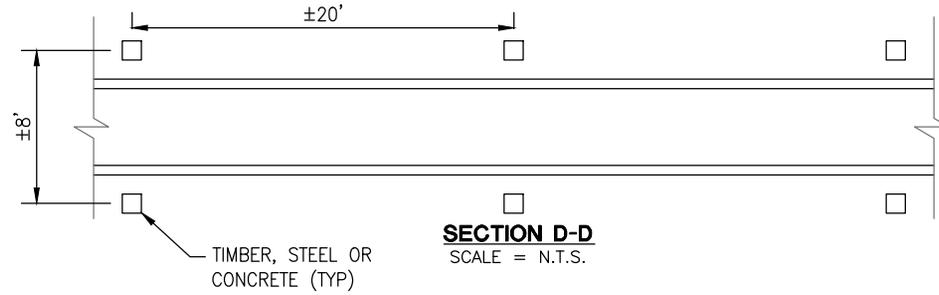
SECTION B-B
 SCALE = N.T.S.



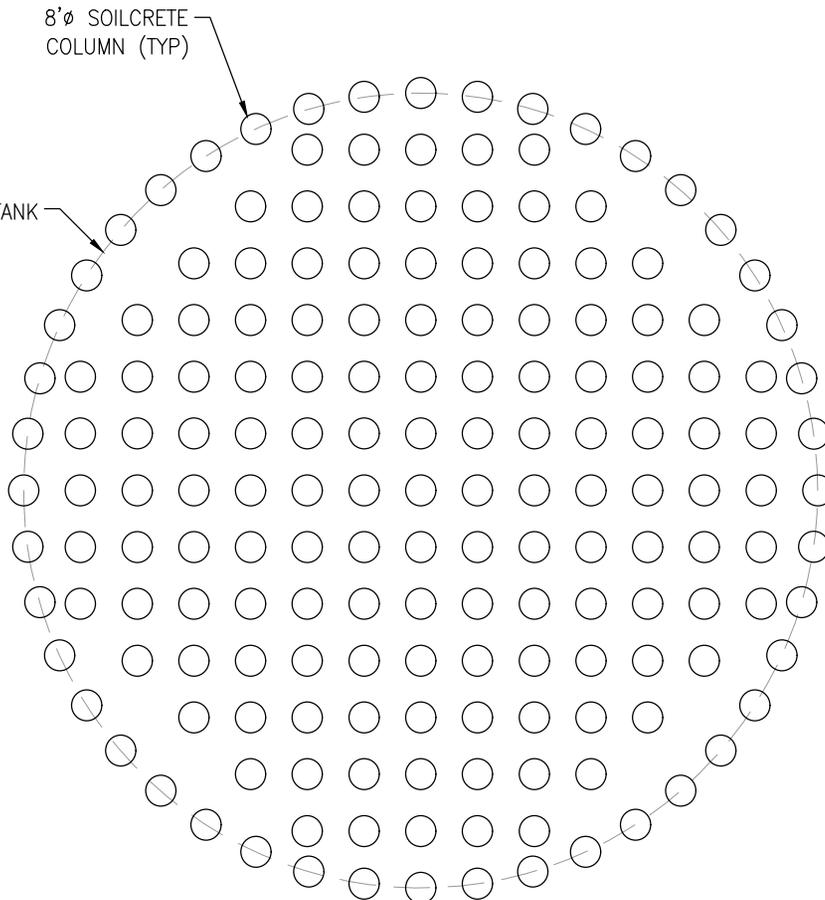
SECTION C-C
 SCALE = N.T.S.



208' CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK FOUNDATION
 SCALE: 1" = 50'



SECTION D-D
 SCALE = N.T.S.



SECTION E-E
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

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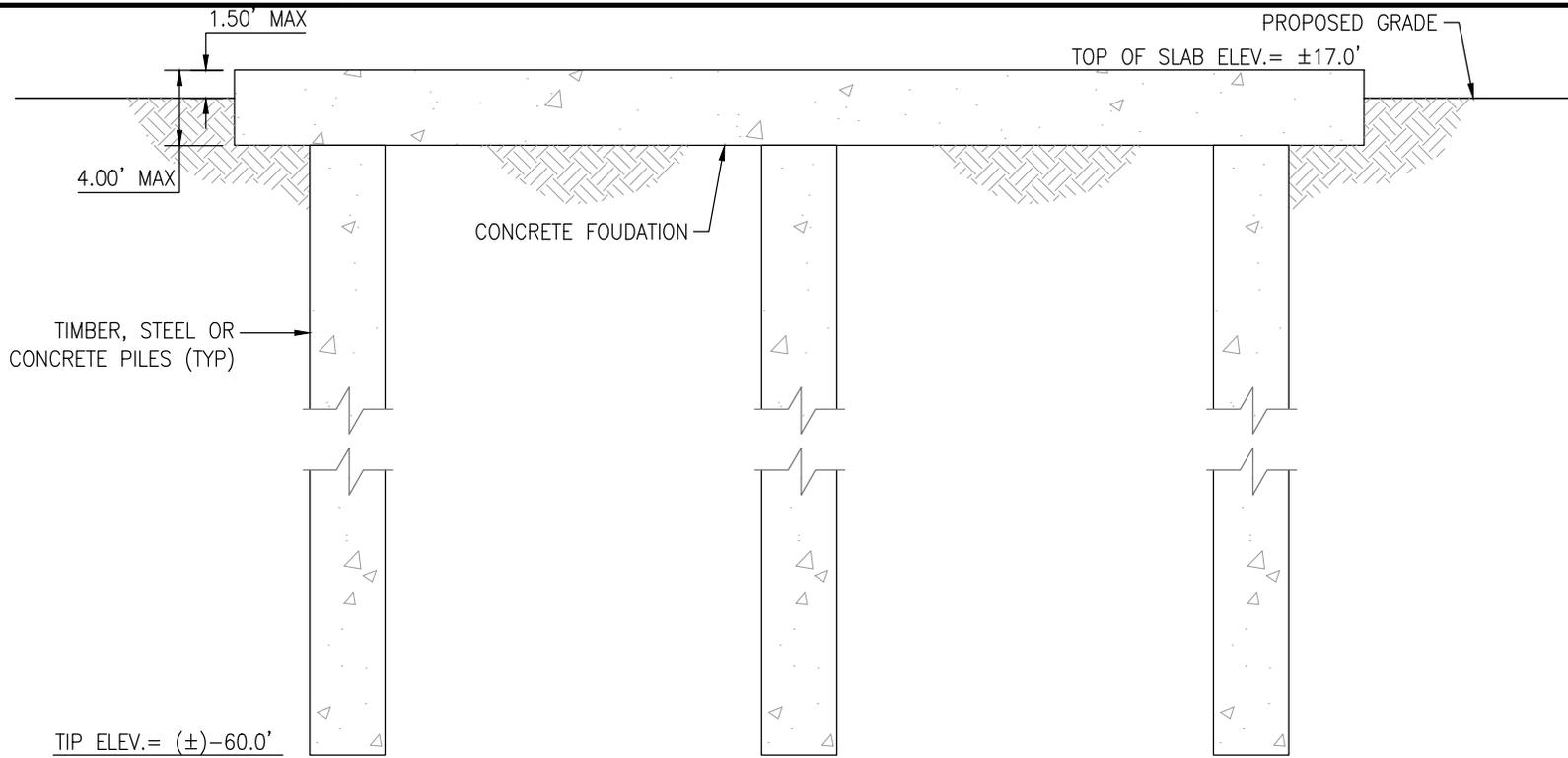
PRELIMINARY - FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY

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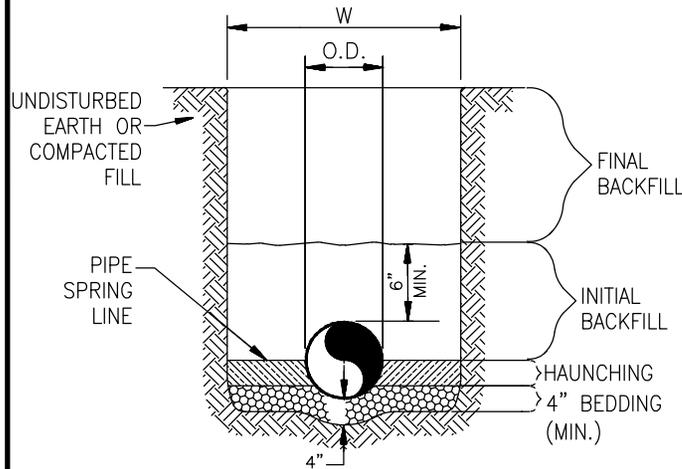


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BUILDING FOUNDATION

SCALE: 1" = 10'



PIPE DIA.	W
≤12"	O.D. OF PIPE + (12" TO 18")
>12"	≥ O.D. OF PIPE + 18"

GENERAL NOTES

- BEDDING SHALL BE CLASS I-A WORKED BY HAND. IF GROUNDWATER IS ANTICIPATED, THEN BEDDING SHALL BE CLASS I-B COMPACTED TO 85% STANDARD PROCTOR.
- HAUNCHING SHALL BE WORKED AROUND THE PIPE BY HAND TO ELIMINATE VOIDS AND SHALL BE CLASS I-A OR CLASS I-B OR CLASS II COMPACTED TO 85% PROCTOR.
- INITIAL BACKFILL SHALL BE CLASS I-A WORKED BY HAND, OR CLASS I-B OR CLASS II COMPACTED TO 85% STANDARD PROCTOR.
- INITIAL BACKFILL NOT UNDER PAVED AREAS CAN BE CLASS III COMPACTED TO 90% STANDARD PROCTOR.
- FINAL BACKFILL SHALL BE CLASS I, II, OR III COMPACTED AS NOTED IN NOTES 3. AND 4.
- FINAL BACKFILL NOT UNDER PAVED AREAS CAN BE CLASS IV-A COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR.
- ALL MATERIALS ARE CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 2321-89.
- ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN MAXIMUM 8" LOOSE LIFTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 698. CLASS III AND IV-A MATERIALS SHALL BE COMPACTED NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT.
- FILL SALVAGED FROM EXCAVATION SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANICS AND ROCKS LARGER THAN 3".
- ALL TRENCH EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE SLOPED, SHORED, SHEETED, BRACED, OR OTHERWISE SUPPORTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS AND LOCAL ORDINANCES. (SEE SPECIFICATIONS)

UTILITY TRENCH AND BEDDING

N.T.S.

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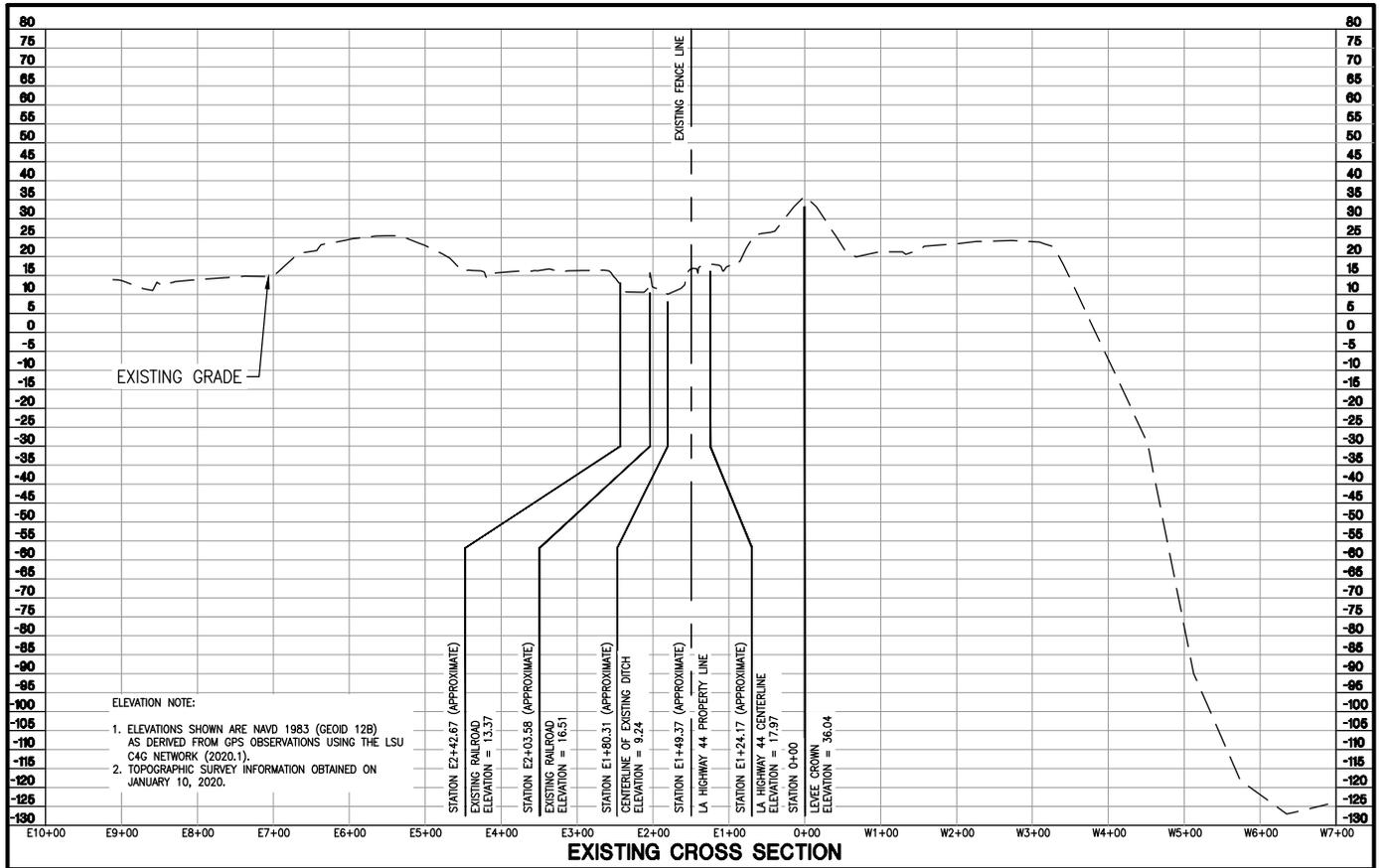
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PROPOSED CRUDE OIL TERMINAL
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HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 250'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 50'

DATE OF SURVEY: 1/20/2020

Dennis L. Gowin

DENNIS L. GOWIN, PLS
 LA REG. 4846
 dgowin@ddgpc.com



DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP, PC
SURVEY
 16564 Brewster Road, Suite 101
 Covington, LA 70433
 Phone: 985.249.6180 \ Fax: 985.249.6190
 1308 Camellia Blvd. Suite 200
 Lafayette, LA 70508
 WWW.ddgpc.com

ELEVATION SURVEY
SUNCOKE COAL FACILITY
CONVENT
ST. JAMES PARISH
LOUISIANA

DATE: JANUARY 22, 2020



DOTD LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT REQUEST





February 27, 2020

Chris Knotts, P.E.
Chief Engineer
Office of Engineering
P.O. Box 94245
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

RE: Request for Letter of Endorsement
CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC
Proposed Crude Oil Terminal
St. James Parish
DDG #19-563

Dear Mr. Knotts,

On behalf of our client, CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC, we are hereby submitting to your office this request for Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) to act as the local, non-federal sponsor in endorsing CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC's proposed new marine offloading and storage facility project. This endorsement is required as part of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Section 408 review process. However, due to the nature of proposed improvements, a Letter of No Objection was requested by CPRA, USACE, and the Pontchartrain Levee District.

The proposed project is a crude by rail destination terminal, located at the existing Raven Energy Terminal. The project will include the addition of six (6) crude oil tanks, piping, pipe supports, boilers, containment berms, miscellaneous equipment, foundations, and an internal access road. Two (2) crude oil tanks currently exist within the project location. The project will receive crude oil unit trains into the facility via existing tracks, with new rail access platforms, containment systems, and supports. The rail cars will be unloaded into the storage tanks. The crude oil will be stored in the storage tanks until pumped outbound to barges and ships. *Proposed improvements will be constructed outside of DOTD right-of-way.*

We respectfully request that a review and decision be made so that our client may continue the Section 408 review process with USACE. Please let me know if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jennifer R. Shortess".

Jennifer Shortess, P.E.
Project Manager

DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP, PC

314 East Bayou Road; Thibodaux, LA 70301
(O) 985.447.0090 (F) 985.447.7009

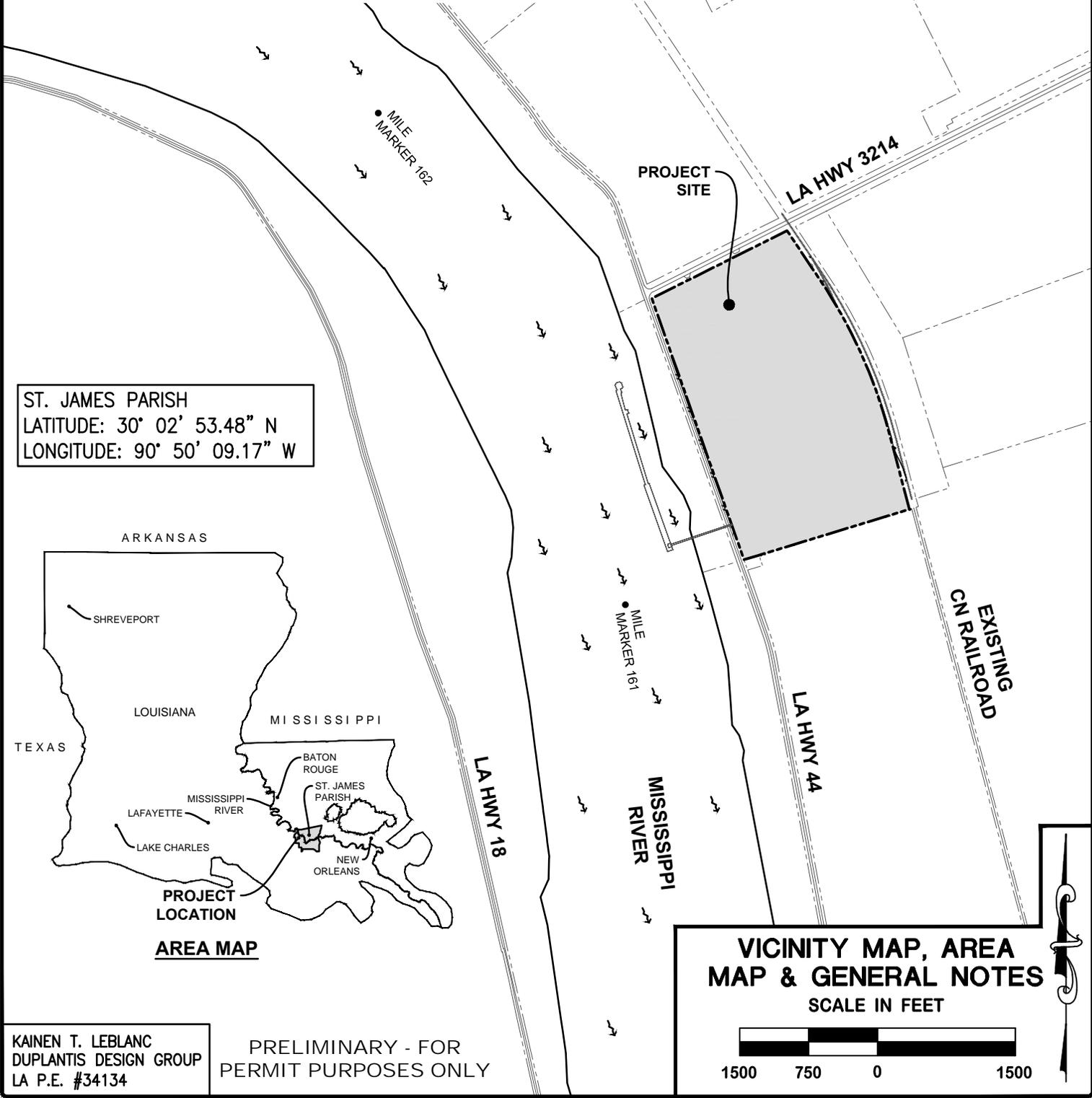
THIBODAUX
NEW ORLEANS

BATON ROUGE
LAFAYETTE

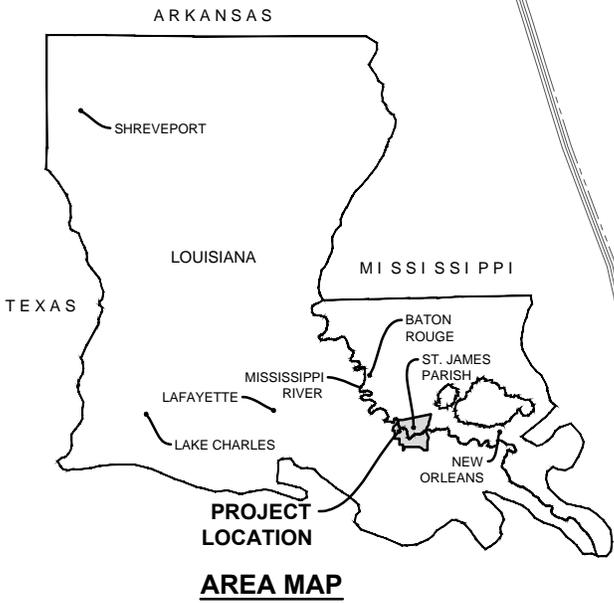
COVINGTON
HOUSTON

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PRIOR TO ANY ONSITE EXCAVATION WORK (DIGGING, DREDGING, JETTING, ETC.) OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE LOUISIANA ONE CALL SYSTEM AT 1-800-272-3020 OR 811.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS REFER TO NAVD 88 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.



ST. JAMES PARISH
 LATITUDE: 30° 02' 53.48" N
 LONGITUDE: 90° 50' 09.17" W



VICINITY MAP, AREA MAP & GENERAL NOTES
 SCALE IN FEET



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 DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP
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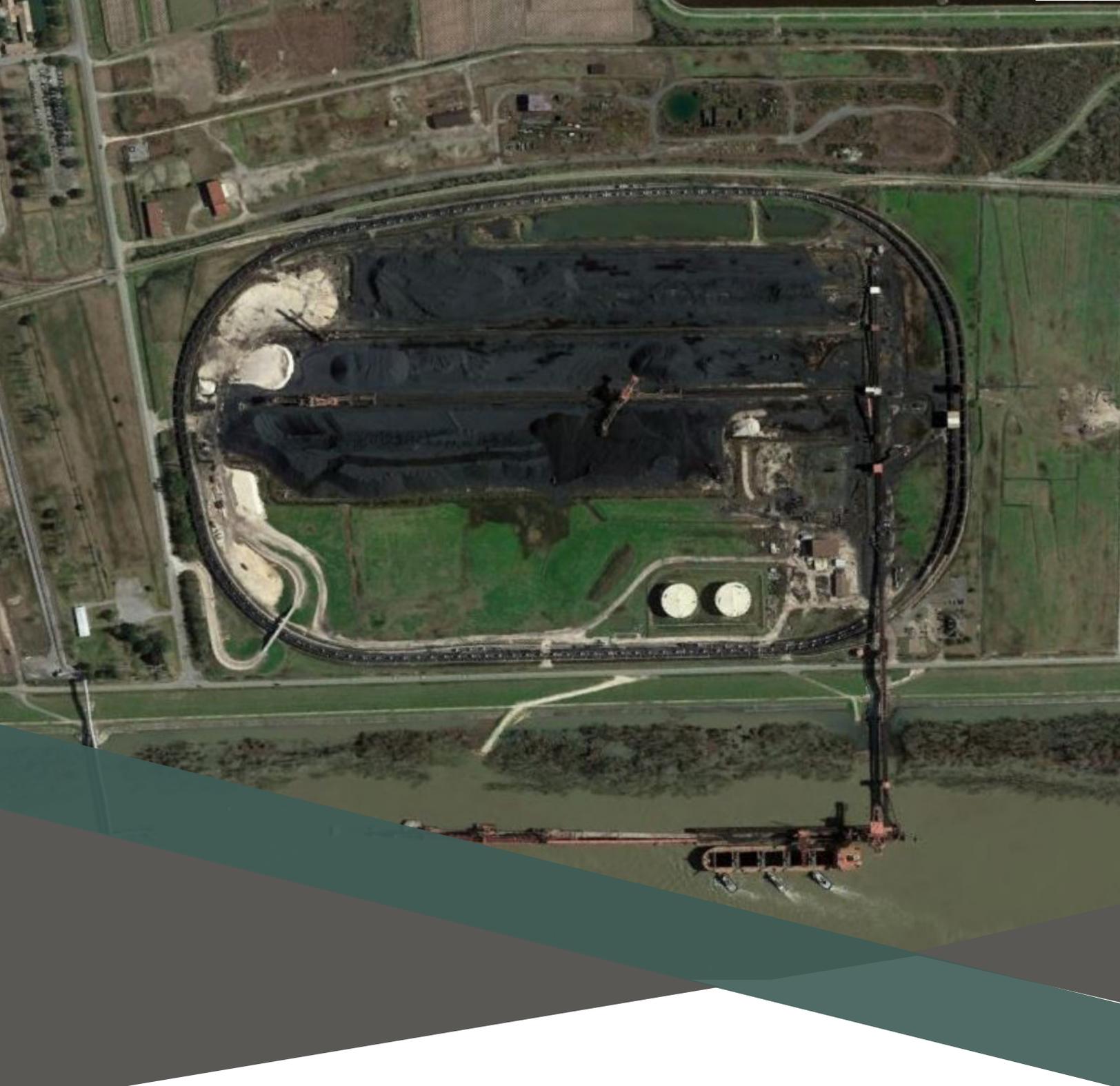
DRAWN CEB
CHECKED JRS
ISSUE DATE 01-07-2020
PROJECT NO. 19-563

PROPOSED CRUDE OIL TERMINAL
 ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA
 FOR CMT LIQUIDS TERMINAL, LLC



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PROCESS DESCRIPTION

CMT Liquids Terminal Process Description

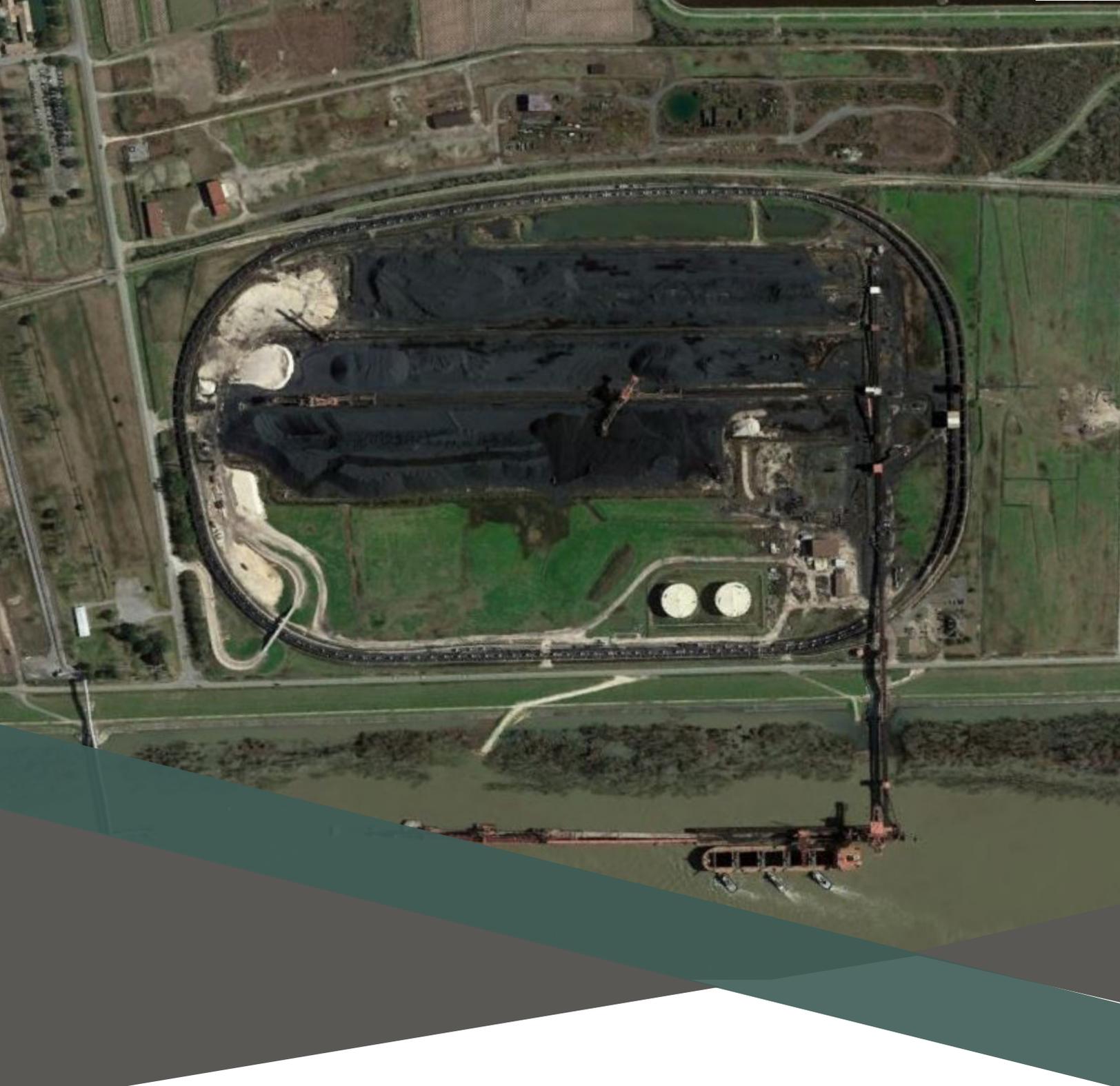
CMT Liquids Terminal (CMT) will be located within the boundaries of the existing Raven Energy bulk terminal in Convent, LA. The existing operating site includes, pet coke and coal handling equipment, unit train rail tracks, two ship docks and two (2) API 650 130,000-barrel storage tanks and associated liquids pumps and piping. The proposed CMT project will incorporate into the existing site, six (6) new API 650 290,734 barrel crude oil storage tanks, associated piping and pumps systems, four (4) hot oil heating systems, a forty (40) rail car unloading rack, a marine vapor control combustor system and dock piping will be installed onto the existing ship docks. The storage tanks will be constructed within a secondary containment system designed in accordance to NFPA with capacity to contain 110% of the largest tank.

CMT terminal will receive crude oil of two general grades; (1) non-hazardous heavy crude oil requiring heating to pump and handle, (2) flammable lighter crude oils that only requiring vapor controls during loading operations. The crude oil will be received into CMT via rail car unit trains, 117 to 119 product cars in length. The rail cars will be spotted on the forty (40) car unloading rack and unloaded into the storage tanks via the rail rack unloading pumps manifold, until the entire unit train is empty. The heavy crude oil rail cars will be heated prior to unloading so that it is pumpable. The lighter crude oils do not require heating and will be unloaded immediately upon arrival into CMT. Four (4) hot oil heating systems will be installed to heat the rail cars containing the heavy crude oils and to heat the storage tanks containing the heavy crude oils.

Blend components will also be received into the terminal via barge unloading. The blend components will be unloaded on the ship docks and placed into the storage tanks for blending with the crude oil that will be unloaded from the rail cars.

The eight (8) API 650 storage tanks will be equipped with internal floating roofs for vapor controls, high- and high-level controls and alarms to prevent tank overfills, heat systems, insulation and circulation systems. The crude oil will be contained in the storage tanks, blended as necessary to achieve the quality the customers desire. The fire protection system for the terminal will include a dual firewater pump package located on the ship dock, firewater distribution loop piping, firewater hydrants and monitor systems, foam piping and chambers on each of the storage tanks and volatile organic compound (VOC) gas detectors/alarms located inside the storage tank dike area.

Barges and ships will be loaded at the existing docks from the storage tanks via the marine pumps manifold. Vapors generated from the barge and ship loading operations of the lighter crude oils will be recovered and sent to the vapor combustor systems.



UTILITY INFORMATION

Utilities Summary

Water:

Domestic Water – Domestic Water is provided by St. James Parish by use of an existing water main to the existing facility.

Fire Water – Fire water will be sourced from the Mississippi River. An existing water intake is located at the dock which will be utilized for the proposed Project.

Sanitary Sewer:

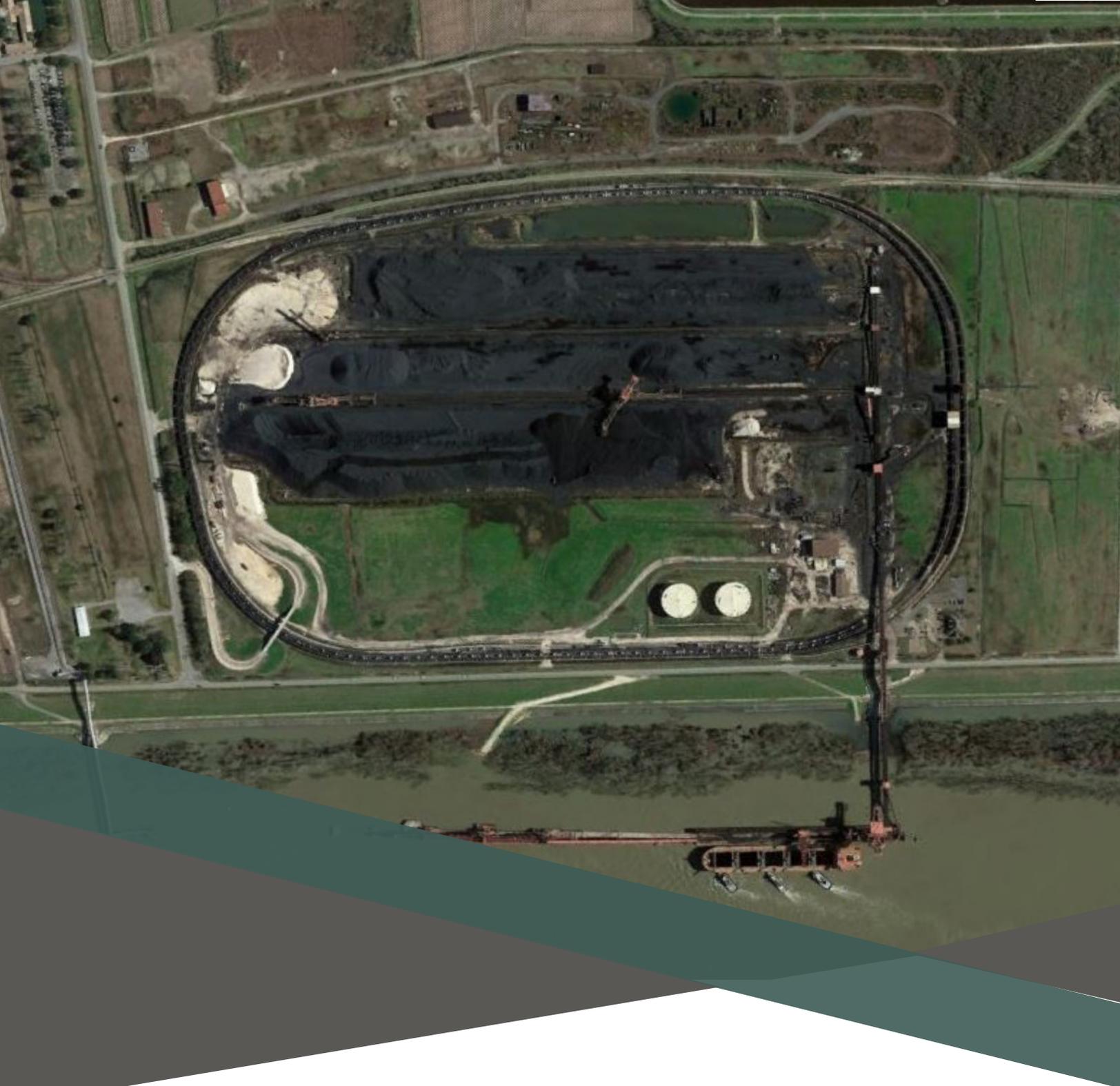
No public sewer facilities are available adjacent to the project site. However, necessary wastewater treatment will be completed onsite, as in the existing condition.

Domestic Natural Gas:

Natural gas will be sourced from St. James Parish or Enlink Processing Services Inc., as in the existing condition.

Electricity:

Electricity will be provided by Entergy LA, as in the existing condition.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material Safety Data Sheets

Product Name	Chemical Name
Diluted Bitumen	DilBit; Sales Oil
Lindbergh Heavy Oil	Petroleum Oil

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Diluted Bitumen

Synonyms: DilBit; Sales Oil.

Product Use: Refinery feedstock.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: Connacher Oil and Gas Limited
Suite 900, 332- 6th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0B2

Emergency Phone: 403-538-6201
Canutec: (613) 996-6666 or Cellular *666

Date of Preparation of SDS: January 29, 2015

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2 *
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Toxic to Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

* Classification is due to the potential for Hydrogen sulphide accumulation.

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard

Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Fatal if inhaled.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause genetic defects.

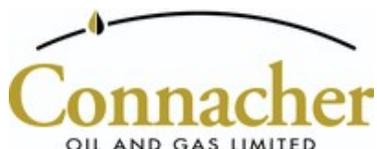
May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



Precautionary Statements

- Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
Wear respiratory protection.
- Response:** If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam to extinguish.
- Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Keep cool.
Store locked up.
- Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: None.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Petroleum	Not available.	8002-05-9	100
Sulfur	Sulphur	7704-34-9	3 - 7
Hexane	Not available.	110-54-3	1 - 5
Pentane	Not available.	109-66-0	1 - 5
Butane, 2-methyl-	Isopentane	78-78-4	1 - 5
Benzene	Not available.	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
Benzene, methyl-	Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene, ethyl-	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1



Diluted Bitumen

SAFETY DATA SHEET / MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: January 29, 2015

Benzene, dimethyl-	Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	< 0.01
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not available.	130498-29-2	variable

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

- Inhalation:** If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.
- Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. Inhalation of Toluene may result in peculiar skin sensations (e. g. pins and needles) or numbness. This product contains small amounts of Hydrogen sulphide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause immediate loss of consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate.
- Eye Contact:** If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
- Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations. Above 50 ppm H₂S, eye irritation may include symptoms of redness, severe swelling, tearing, sensitivity to light and the appearance of 'Halos' around lights.
- Skin Contact:** If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
- Ingestion:** If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately. For inhalation of Hydrogen Sulphide, consider oxygen.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. When heated, this material may evolve toxic and flammable Hydrogen sulphide.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. This material is sensitive to static discharge.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use straight streams. CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur. Aldehydes.

Protection of Firefighters: Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff

from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Hydrogen sulphide is heavier than air and may collect in low lying areas and confined spaces. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
Personal Precautions:	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Don full-face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for Containment:	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
Methods for Clean-Up:	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.
Other Information:	See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Do not swallow. Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas can accumulate in excavations and low-lying areas as well as the vapour space of storage and bulk transport compartments. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:

Limit quantity of material in storage. Restrict access to storage area. Post appropriate warning signs. Keep storage area separate from populated work areas. Consider leak detection and alarm systems, as required. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children. Head spaces in storage containers

may contain toxic Hydrogen sulphide gas. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems should be corrosion resistant.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Component

Petroleum [CAS No. 8002-05-9]

ACGIH: No TLV established.

OSHA: 500 ppm (TWA), 2000 mg/m³ (TWA);
400 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Sulphur [CAS No. 7704-34-9]

ACGIH: 10 mg/m³ (TWA) (Inhalable.); 3 mg/m³ (TWA) (Respirable.); For Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified

OSHA: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust) (TWA), 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction) (TWA); For Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR).

Hexane [CAS No. 110-54-3]

ACGIH: 50 ppm (TWA); Skin, BEI (1996)

OSHA: 500 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m³ (TWA); Skin.
50 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Pentane [CAS No. 109-66-0]

ACGIH: 1000 ppm (TWA); (2013)

OSHA: 1000 ppm (TWA), 2950 mg/m³ (TWA);
600 ppm (TWA); 750 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Isopentane [CAS No. 78-78-4]

ACGIH: 1000 ppm (TWA); (2013)

OSHA: No PEL established.

Benzene [CAS No. 71-43-2]

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm (TWA); 2.5 ppm (STEL); Skin; A1; BEI (1996)

OSHA: 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL);

Toluene [CAS No. 108-88-3]

ACGIH: 20 ppm (TWA); A4; BEI (2006)

OSHA: 200 ppm (TWA); 300 ppm (C); 500 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 minutes.)
100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Ethylbenzene [CAS No. 100-41-4]

ACGIH: 20 ppm (TWA); A3; BEI (2010)

OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m³ (TWA);
125 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Xylene [CAS No. 1330-20-7]

ACGIH: 100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL); A4; BEI (1992)

OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m³ (TWA);
150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Hydrogen sulphide [CAS No. 7783-06-4]

ACGIH: 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL); (2009);

OSHA: 20 ppm (C); 50 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 mins. once only if no other meas. exp. occurs.)

10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons [CAS No. 130498-29-2]

ACGIH: A2; BEI; Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible (1990); For Benz[a]anthracene

OSHA: 0.2 mg/m³ (TWA); For benzene-soluble fraction.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

C: Ceiling

Engineering Controls:

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection:

Wear safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets the NFPA 2112 and CAN/CGSB 155.20 standards is recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.

Respiratory Protection:

Wear respiratory protection. If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

General Hygiene Considerations:

Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to

determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brown liquid.
Colour:	Brown.
Odour:	Hydrocarbon.
Odour Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point:	47.7 °C (117.9 °F) (ASTM D86)
Boiling Range:	Not available.
Flash Point:	< -4 °C (24.8 °F) (ASTM D93)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	35.8 kPa at 37.8 °C (100 °F) (ASTM D323A)
Vapor Density:	Not available.
Relative Density:	0.9686 (Water = 1) at 15 °C (59 °F) (ASTM D5002)
Solubilities:	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.
VOC content, wt. %:	Not available.
Density:	967.7 kg/m ³ at 15 °C (59 °F) (ASTM D5002)
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Halogens.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Petroleum	8002-05-9	4300 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	Not available.
Sulphur	7704-34-9	> 8437 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	Not available.
Hexane	110-54-3	25000 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	48000 ppm (rat); 4H
Pentane	109-66-0	400 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	364000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Isopentane	78-78-4	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Benzene	71-43-2	930 mg/kg (rat)	> 9400 µL/kg (rabbit)	10000 ppm (rat); 7H
Toluene	108-88-3	2600 mg/kg (rat)	14.1 mL/kg (rabbit)	49000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 µL/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Xylene	1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	5000 ppm (rat); 4H
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	Not available.	Not available.	444 ppm (rat); 4H
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin absorption.

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys.



Reproductive system. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. Inhalation of Toluene may result in peculiar skin sensations (e. g. pins and needles) or numbness. This product contains small amounts of Hydrogen sulphide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause immediate loss of consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate.

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations. Above 50 ppm H₂S, eye irritation may include symptoms of redness, severe swelling, tearing, sensitivity to light and the appearance of 'Halos' around lights.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Not available.

Aggravated By Exposure:

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Reproductive system. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. May cause chronic effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. High vapour concentrations, generally greater than 10% by volume, may sensitize the heart and lead to lethal cardiac arrhythmias. Repeated dermal application of crude oils in rats produced systemic toxicity in blood, liver, thymus and bone marrow. Eyes. Skin. Gastrointestinal

tract. Respiratory system. Chronic inhalation of n-Hexane may cause peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of Isopentane may cause dizziness, weakness, weight loss, anemia, nervousness, pains in the limbs and peripheral numbness. Reports of chronic poisoning with Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene or Xylene describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of Xylenes vapour may cause reversible eye damage. Chronic inhalation exposure to xylene causes mid-frequency hearing loss in laboratory animals. Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss. Immunodepressive effects have also been reported for Benzene. Hydrogen sulphide may reduce lung function; cause neurological effects such as headaches, nausea, depression and personality changes; eye and mucous membrane irritation: damage to cardiovascular system. This product contains Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Prolonged contact with these compounds has been associated with the induction of skin and lung tumours, anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues.

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer. Lifetime skin painting studies in animals with whole crude oils and crude oil fractions have produced tumours in animals following prolonged and repeated skin contact. Chronic exposure to benzene has been associated with an increased incidence of leukemia and multiple myeloma (tumour composed of cells of the type normally found in the bone marrow).

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Petroleum	Not listed.	Group 3	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Not listed.
Benzene	A1	Group 1	List 1	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Toluene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Ethylbenzene	A3	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Xylene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	A2	Not listed.	List 2	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Effects:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Studies exist which report a link to crude oil and reproductive effects including menstrual disorders.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity:

Not available.

Embryotoxicity:

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Repeated dermal application of crude oils to pregnant rats produced maternal toxicity and fetal developmental toxicity and fetal tumours. Benzene and Xylene have caused adverse fetal effects in laboratory animals. Exposure to Toluene may affect the developing fetus.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Petroleum: 21 and 41 mg/l, 96 hr., Rainbow trout;
Petroleum: 2.7 and 4.1 mg/l, 96 hr., Mysid;
Petroleum: 122 and 528 ml/kg, 96 hr., Algae.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1267, PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL, 3, PG II

Class: 3

UN Number: UN1267

Packing Group: II

Label Code:



Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1267, PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL, 3, PG II

Class: 3

UN Number: UN1267

Packing Group: II

Label Code:



Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

US (TSCA)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

Federal Regulations

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

WHMIS Classification:

- Class B2 - Flammable Liquids.
- Class D1A - Very Toxic Material. *
- Class D2A - Carcinogenicity.
- Class D2A - Embryotoxicity.
- Class D2A - Mutagenicity.
- Class D2A - Chronic toxic effects.
- Class D2B - Skin irritant.

* Classification is due to the potential for Hydrogen sulphide accumulation.

Hazard Symbols:



United States

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Hexane	Not listed.	Not listed.	5000	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Pentane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Isopentane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Benzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	10	313	U019	Not listed.
Toluene	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	U220	Not listed.
Ethylbenzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Xylene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U239	Not listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	500	100	100	313	U135	10000
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	313	Not listed.	Not listed.



Diluted Bitumen

SAFETY DATA SHEET / MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: January 29, 2015

State Regulations

Massachusetts

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Petroleum	8002-05-9	Listed.
Sulphur	7704-34-9	Listed.
Hexane	110-54-3	Listed.
Pentane	109-66-0	Listed.
Isopentane	78-78-4	Listed.
Benzene	71-43-2	E
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Listed.
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Listed.

Note: E = Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance

New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Petroleum	8002-05-9	SHHS
Sulphur	7704-34-9	Listed.
Hexane	110-54-3	SHHS
Pentane	109-66-0	SHHS
Isopentane	78-78-4	SHHS
Benzene	71-43-2	SHHS
Toluene	108-88-3	SHHS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	SHHS
Xylene	1330-20-7	SHHS
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Petroleum	8002-05-9	Listed.
Sulphur	7704-34-9	Listed.
Hexane	110-54-3	Listed.
Pentane	109-66-0	Listed.
Isopentane	78-78-4	Listed.
Benzene	71-43-2	ES
Toluene	108-88-3	E
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	E
Xylene	1330-20-7	E
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Listed.



SAFETY DATA SHEET / MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diluted Bitumen

Date of Preparation: January 29, 2015

Note: E = Environmental Hazard; S = Special Hazardous Substance

California

California Prop 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	Type of Toxicity
Benzene	cancer; developmental, male
Toluene	developmental
Ethylbenzene	cancer
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	cancer

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: January 29, 2015
SDS Expiry Date (Canada): January 28, 2018
Version: 2.0
GHS SDS Prepared by: Deerfoot Consulting Inc.
Phone: (403) 720-3700

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Lindbergh Heavy Oil

Synonyms: Not available.

Product Use: Refinery feedstock.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: Pengrowth Energy Corporation
2100, 222 – 3rd Avenue S.W.
Calgary, AB T2P 0B4

Phone Number: (403) 233-0224

Emergency Phone: 24-hr Emergency Number: 1-888-488-7190
CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Date of Preparation of SDS: May 2, 2018

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**GHS INFORMATION**

Classification: Flammable Liquids, Category 4
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), Category 2

LABEL ELEMENTS**Hazard****Pictogram(s):****Signal Word:** Danger

Hazard Statements: Combustible liquid.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam to extinguish.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: None.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Petroleum	Not available.	8002-05-9	100
Hexane	Not available.	110-54-3	< 1
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not available.	130498-29-2	variable
Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	< 0.001

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. This product may contain small amounts of Hydrogen sulphide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within minutes of continuous exposure. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause instantaneous loss of consciousness and immediate death.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations.

- Skin Contact:** If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
- Ingestion:** If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- General Advice:** In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).
- Note to Physicians:** Symptoms may not appear immediately. For inhalation of Hydrogen Sulphide, consider oxygen.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION**

Combustible liquid. Will be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. When heated, this material may evolve toxic and flammable Hydrogen sulphide.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: This material is sensitive to static discharge.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur. Aldehydes.

Protection of Firefighters: Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Hydrogen sulphide is heavier than air and may collect in low

lying areas and confined spaces. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:	Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
Personal Precautions:	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Don full-face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Environmental Precautions:	Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.
Methods for Containment:	Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill and absorb with inert absorbent. Large pools may be covered with foam to prevent vapour evolution. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways.
Methods for Clean-Up:	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large spills should be removed with explosion proof vacuum equipment.
Other Information:	See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling:**

Do not swallow. Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children. Head spaces in storage containers may contain toxic hydrogen sulphide gas. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems should be corrosion resistant.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Exposure Guidelines****Component**

Petroleum [CAS No. 8002-05-9]

ACGIH: No TLV established.

OSHA: 500 ppm (TWA), 2000 mg/m³ (TWA);
400 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Hexane [CAS No. 110-54-3]

ACGIH: 50 ppm (TWA); Skin, BEI (1996)

OSHA: 500 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m³ (TWA); Skin.
50 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons [CAS No. 130498-29-2]

ACGIH: A2; BEI; Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible (1990); For Benz[a]anthracene

OSHA: 0.2 mg/m³ (TWA); For benzene-soluble fraction.

Hydrogen sulphide [CAS No. 7783-06-4]

ACGIH: 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL); (2009);

OSHA: 20 ppm (C); 50 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 mins. once only if no other meas. exp. occurs.)
10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

C: Ceiling

Engineering Controls:

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection:

Wear chemical safety goggles. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets the NFPA 2112 and CAN/CGSB 155.20 standards is recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

General Hygiene Considerations: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Dark brown to black viscous liquid.
Colour:	Dark brown to black.
Odour:	Petroleum.
Odour Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point:	292 °C (557.6 °F) (ASTM D86)
Boiling Range:	Not available.
Flash Point:	69.5 °C (157.1 °F) (ASTM D93)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Vapor Density:	Not available.
Relative Density:	1.002 (Water = 1) at 15 °C (59 °F)
Solubilities:	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	13100 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F)
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.
VOC content, wt. %:	Not available.
Density:	1001 kg/m ³ at 15 °C (59 °F)
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	None known.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Not available.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
--

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE**Product Toxicity**

Oral:	Not available.
Dermal:	Not available.
Inhalation:	Not available.

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Petroleum	8002-05-9	4300 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	Not available.
Hexane	110-54-3	25000 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	48000 ppm (rat); 4H
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	Not available.	Not available.	444 ppm (rat); 4H

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Reproductive system. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. This product may contain small amounts of Hydrogen sulphide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within minutes of continuous exposure. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause instantaneous loss of consciousness and immediate death.

- Eye:** May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations.
- Skin:** Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
- Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Not available.

Aggravated By Exposure:

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Reproductive system. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated dermal application of crude oils in rats produced systemic toxicity in blood, liver, thymus and bone marrow. Chronic inhalation of n-Hexane may cause peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system effects. This product contains Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Prolonged contact with these compounds has been associated with the induction of skin and lung tumours, anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues. Hydrogen sulphide may reduce lung function; cause neurological effects such as headaches, nausea, depression and personality changes; eye and mucous membrane irritation; and damage to cardiovascular system.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Lifetime skin painting studies in animals with whole crude oils and crude oil fractions have produced tumours in animals following prolonged and repeated skin contact. This material contains Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), some of which are animal carcinogens.

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Petroleum	Not listed.	Group 3	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Not listed.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	A2	Not listed.	List 2	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Effects: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Studies exist which report a link to crude oil and reproductive effects including menstrual disorders.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Repeated dermal application of crude oils to pregnant rats produced maternal toxicity and fetal developmental toxicity and fetal tumours.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: 21 and 41 mg/l, 96 hr., Rainbow trout;
2.7 and 4.1 mg/l, 96 hr., Mysid;
122 and 528 ml/kg, 96 hr., Algae.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)**

Proper Shipping Name: NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., Combustible liquid (Petroleum), PG III

Class: Combustible liquid

UN Number: NA1993

Packing Group: III

Label Code:

**Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)**

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.

Class: Not applicable.

UN Number: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Label Code: Not applicable.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**Chemical Inventories****US (TSCA)**

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

Federal Regulations**United States**

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Hexane	Not listed.	Not listed.	5000	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	500	100	100	313	U135	10000

State Regulations**Massachusetts**

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Petroleum	8002-05-9	Listed.
Hexane	110-54-3	Listed.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E

Note: E = Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance

New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Petroleum	8002-05-9	SHHS
Hexane	110-54-3	SHHS
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Petroleum	8002-05-9	Listed.
Hexane	110-54-3	Listed.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E

Note: E = Environmental Hazard

**California
California Prop 65:**



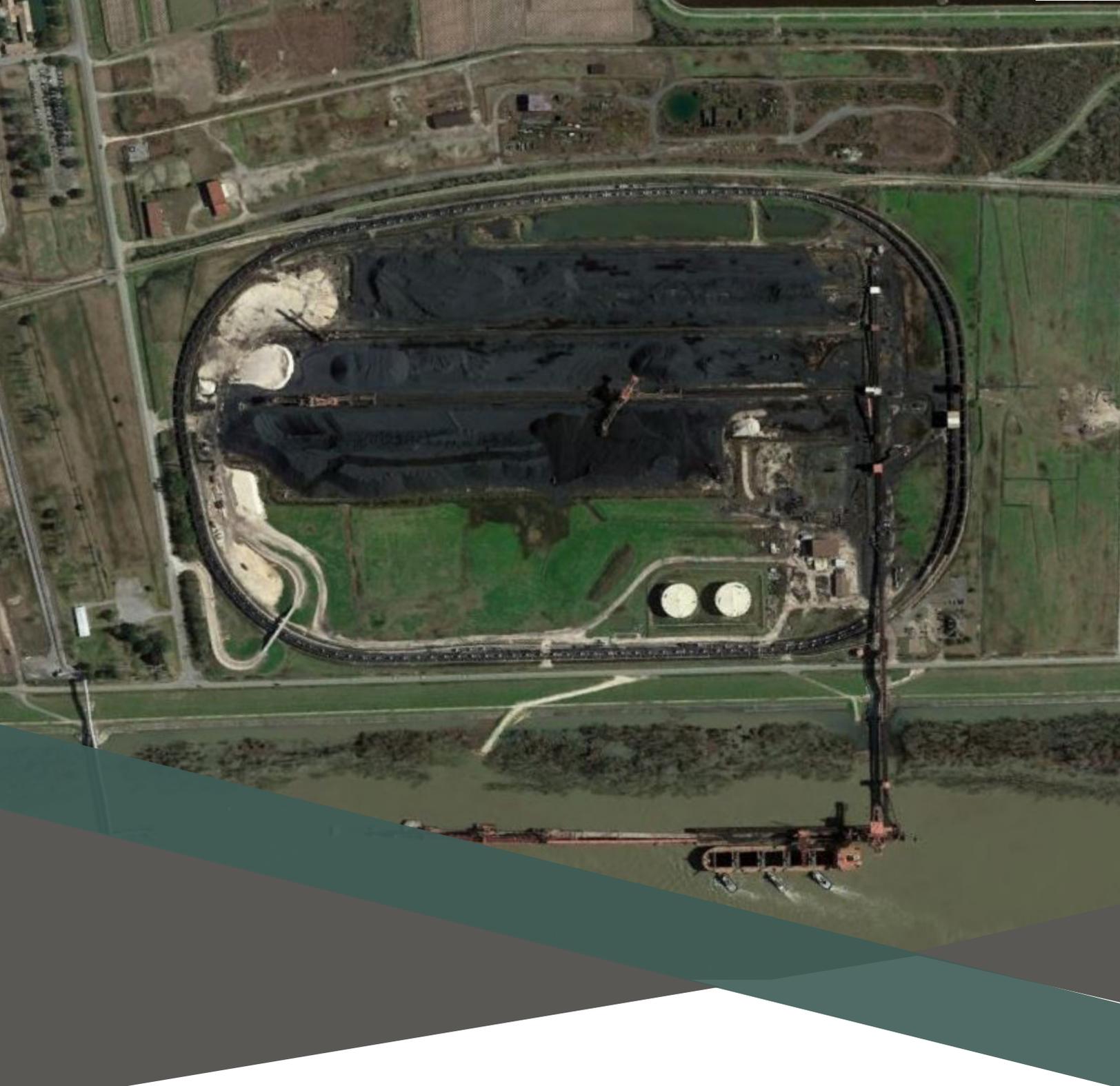
WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, Hexane and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

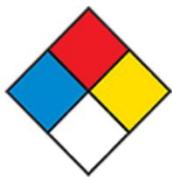
Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: May 2, 2018
Version: 1.0
GHS SDS Prepared by: Deerfoot Consulting Inc.
Phone: (403) 720-3700



NFPA 704 REFERENCES



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION

BLUE Diamond Health Hazard

- 4 Deadly
- 3 Extreme Danger
- 2 Hazardous
- 1 Slightly Hazardous
- 0 Normal Material

RED Diamond Fire Hazard (Flash Point)

- 4 Below 73°F
- 3 Below 100°F
- 2 Above 100°F, Not Exceeding 200°F
- 1 Above 200°F
- 0 Will Not Burn

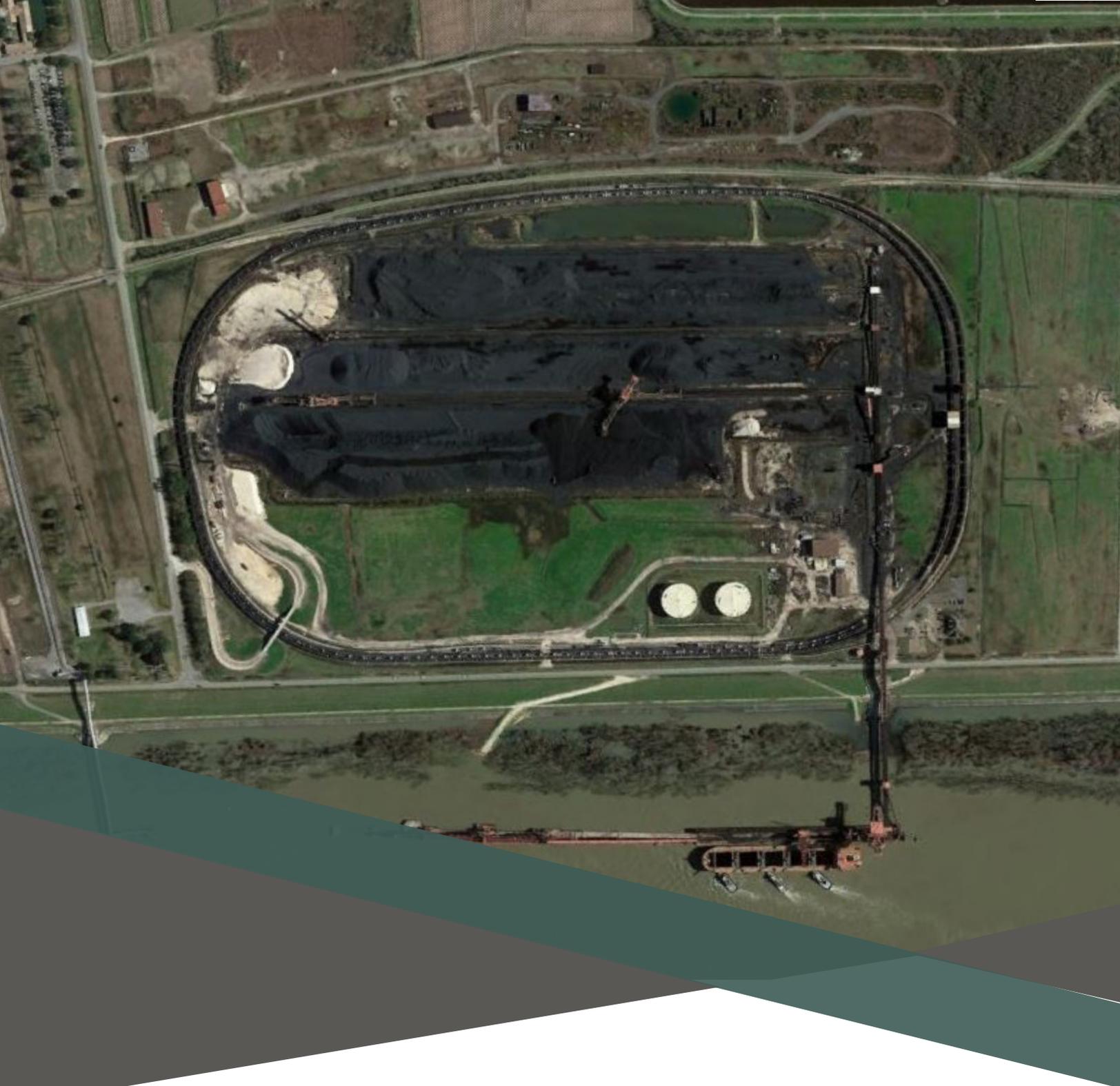
YELLOW Diamond Reactivity

- 4 May Detonate
- 3 Shock and Heat; May Detonate
- 2 Violent Chemical Change
- 1 Unstable if Heated
- 0 Stable

WHITE Diamond Special Hazard

- ACID Acid
- ALK Alkali
- COR Corrosive
- OXY Oxidizer
-  Radioactive
- W Use No Water

Material	H	F	R	Special Hazard
Diluted Bitumen	4 (Due to the 444 ppm exposure to H ₂ S at LC50 and 14.1 mL/kg exposure to Toluene at LD50 (Dermal))	3	3	
Lindbergh Heavy Oil	4 (Due to the 444 ppm exposure to H ₂ S at LC50)	2	2	



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES

(S P C C)

PRELIMINARY PLAN (to be finalized following detailed design)

**CMT LIQUIDS TERMINAL, LLC
7790 LA Hwy 44, Convent La.
December 2019**

FORWARD

This preliminary Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan has been prepared in accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (40 CFR 112) "Oil Pollution Prevention".

The SPCC regulations require the preparation and implementation of a contingency plan for all non-transportation related facilities which, due to their location, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in harmful quantities, as defined in 40 CFR 110 - "Discharge of Oil," into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

The specific guidelines which were followed in the preparation and implementation of this SPCC Plan have been carefully thought out and the plan prepared in accordance with good engineering practices (40 CFR 112.7). This SPCC Plan has the full approval of management at a level with authority to commit the necessary resources to implement these plans (40 CFR 112.7).

Occasionally, situations may develop which require a modification to the pollution prevention and control measures at this facility. To maintain a current document, this SPCC Plan is reviewed once every three years or within six months after modifications are made to the facility to prevent, control, or handle spills (40 CFR 112.5(a) and (b)). No amendment to this SPCC Plan shall be effective unless certified by a Registered P.E. [40 CFR 112.5(c)].

GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Name of Facility:	CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC
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Type of Facility:	Bulk Liquid Storage Terminal [SIC/ NAICS Codes 4226]
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Location:	
Address:	7790 LA Hwy 44
City:	Convent
State:	Louisiana
ZIP Code:	70723
Phone Number:	(225) 562-5218
County (Parish):	St. James Parish

Is the above facility located within the city limits?	No
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Information regarding nearby towns:	
Name of Town:	Convent, Louisiana
Distance & Direction:	Approximately 1.6 miles; South

Name and Address of Owner/ Operator:	
Name:	CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC
Address:	7790 LA Hwy 44
City:	Convent
State:	Louisiana
ZIP Code:	70723

Designated persons accountable for oil spill prevention at the facility:	
Name and Title:	Name TBD – Terminal Manager

REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION – 40 CFR 112.3

Section 112.3 (a)

For facilities in operation prior to August 16, 2002:

- Plan amended by February 17, 2006
- Amended Plan implemented by August 18, 2006

For facilities beginning operation between August 17, 2002 and August 18, 2006, Plan prepared and fully implemented by August 18, 2006

Response

Not applicable

Section 112.3 (b) & (c)

For facilities beginning operation after August 18, 2006, Plan prepared and fully implemented before beginning operations.

Response

A plan will be finalized prior to operations. Current contents are preliminary for facilities design. The finalized plan will be reviewed and evaluated again every five years.

Section 112.3 (d)

Professional Engineer certification includes statement that the PE attests:

- PE is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112
- PE or agent has visited and examined the facility
- Plan is prepared in accordance with good engineering practices including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112
- Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established
- Plan is adequate for the facility

Response

This finalized plan will be certified by a Professional Engineer, who has visited the site and is familiar with the operation.

Section 112.3 (e)

Plan available onsite if facility is attended at least 4 hours/day.

Response

This facility will maintain a copy of the SPCC Plan at the facility. Normal office business hours of operation will be Monday thru Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM excluding holidays.

AMENDMENT OF SPCC PLAN BY REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR (RA) – 40 CFR 112.4

Section 112.4 (a)

Has the facility discharged a reportable quantity of oil in amounts considered harmful: more than 1,000 gallons of oil in a single discharge or more than 42 gallons in each of the two discharges in any 12 month period?

- If yes, was information submitted to the RA as required in section 112.4?
- Date(s) of reportable discharge(s):
- Were they reported to the NRC?

Response

The facility has not had any spills. However, the facility will respond to a spill in accordance with the Emergency Response Plan (ERP). Where necessary, this facility will submit all the information required by sections 112.4(a) and to the Regional Administrator and the state agency in charge of water pollution control activities.

Section 112.4 (d), (e)

Have changes required by the Regional Administrator (RA) been implemented in the Plan and/or facility?

Response

There have not been any changes requiring implementation. If and when changes are made, the Regional Administrator will be notified.

**AMENDMENT OF SPCC PLAN BY THE OWNER OR OPERATOR –
40 CFR 112.5**

Section 112.5 (a)

Has there been a change at the facility that materially affects the potential for a discharge?

- If so, was the Plan amended within six months of the change?

Response

The existing terminal encompasses two 130,000 bbl. tanks, rail and truck loading/unloading racks. Six new 290,734 bbl. tanks, piping, pump systems and a railcar unloading rack will be constructed for the handling of crude oil. The aboveground lines will be tested and inspected in accordance with API and relevant industry construction standards. The existing tanks and piping have been inspected and repaired in accordance to API 653.

Section 112.5 (b)

Review and evaluation of the Plan documented at least once every 5 years?

- Following Plan review, and if amendment was required, was Plan amended within six months to include more effective prevention and control technology, if available?

Response

The plan will be reviewed and evaluated again every five years.

Section 112.5 (c)

Professional Engineer certification of any technical Plan amendments in accordance with 112.3 (d).

Response

A profession engineer will review and approve this plan prior to operations.

GENERAL SPCC REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 112.7

Section 112.7 (a) (2)

If there are deviations from the requirements of the rule, the Plan states reasons for nonconformance

Response

There are no deviations from the requirements.

Section 112.7 (a) (3)

Plan includes diagram with location and contents of all regulated containers (including completely buried tanks, otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements) transfer stations, and connecting pipes.

Plan addresses each of the following:

- (i) For each container, type of oil and storage capacity
- (ii) Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products
- (iii) Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge
- (iv) Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)
- (v) Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements
- (vi) Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors to respond to a discharge, and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in 112.1(b)

Response

All finalized diagrams and detailed drawings for the facility are to be included in the integrated Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP). Specific details regarding containers, product, discharge prevention and control, and emergency contact information to be included in the ERAP.

Section 112.7 (b)

Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure.

Response

Equipment from which a potential spill could occur as the result of a failure is provided in Table 1. A worse case spill is addressed in the facility ERP. Pumps can be shut off immediately from the terminal SCADA system.

Spills could occur as a result of equipment failure. Major tank spills could occur from seam failures, fitting failures, vandalism, valve failures, foundation failures, and/or corrosion. Other spills from tanks may be caused by overfilling, of tanks. Spills at the ship/barge docks, the unloading racks and pumps may be caused by ruptured lines or flanges, tank overflow, hose failure, operator error, pump failure, hose failure, and/or truck leakage.

Spill quantities and rates of flow associated with the above failures would be dependent upon which equipment failed and the phase of operation during which the spill occurred. The direction of flow from the identified sources is illustrated on the diagrams contained in the Emergency Response Plan (ERP). [Diagrams to be provided following detailed design and drawing creation]. The ERP plan has identified the worst-case spill to be a tank overflow and said spill being undetected for 20 minutes, at a pumping rate of 7,500 bbl./hr.

The Mississippi River is the nearest waterway, located offsite. Maps contained in the ERP show potential sources and flow direction in the Mississippi River to be generally downstream from the ship/barge dock.

TABLE 1**SOURCES AND QUANTITIES OF OIL SPILLS**

Source	Type of Failure	Rate of Discharge	Quantity of Discharge	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment
Product Storage Tanks	Tank Failure	Various	290,734 bbl. (max)	Inside Tank Dike	Earthen Dikes
	Tank Overfill	7,500 bbl. /hr.	2,500 bbl.	Inside Tank Dike	Earthen Dikes
	Corrosion Leak	Various	Various	Inside Tank Dike	Earthen Dikes
	Vandalism	Various	Various	Inside Tank Dike	Earthen Dikes
Terminal Piping	Corrosion Leak	Various	Various	Various	Dikes or Terminal Yard
	Pipe Rupture	Various	Various	Various	Dikes or Terminal Yard
Operating Areas	Vessel Overflow	Various	Various	Various	Onboard ship/barge containment
	Hose Failure	Various	Various	Various	Ship dock containment sump and onboard ship/barge containment
	Operator Error	Various	Various	Various	Ship dock containment sump and onboard ship/barge containment
	Pump Failure	Various	Various	Various	Pump Curbing and tank dike containment
	Railcar Leak	Various	Various	Various	Rack containment and OWS
	Pipe failure	Various	Various	Various	Varies

Section 112.7 (c)

Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures provided to prevent a discharge as described in 112.1(b) before cleanup occurs. The entire containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of containing oil and are constructed to prevent escape of a discharge from the containment system before cleanup occurs. (1) For onshore facilities, one of the following or its equivalent:

- (i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil
- (ii) Curbing
- (iii) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems
- (iv) Weirs, booms, or other barriers
- (v) Spill diversion ponds
- (vi) Sorbent materials

Response

Minimal containment, control points and diversionary structures, provided in Table 1 above, will be designed and constructed to prevent discharged oil from the identified potential sources from reaching a navigable waterway. In addition, containment boom, and absorbent materials will be maintained at the facility for control and containment of spills. Detailed information for this equipment will be found in the ERP.

Sections 112.7(d)(1) and (2)

When it is determined that the installation of structures or equipment listed in 112.7 (c) to prevent discharged oil from reaching the navigable waters is not practicable from any onshore or offshore facility, the owner or operator should clearly demonstrate such impracticability and provide the following:

1. Contingency Plan following 40 CFR part 109.
2. A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to

control and remove any harmful quantity of oil discharged.

Response

Should an emergency situation require outside support, the facility can call upon local fire, police, and/or emergency units along with spill control and cleanup contractors (OSROs). The ERP will contain a comprehensive list of contracted OSRO's and emergency contact information.

Section 112.7 (e)

Inspections and tests are conducted in accordance with written procedures. Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector and kept with Plan for at least 3 years.

Response

Inspections will routinely be conducted via the terminal preventative maintenance plan and in accordance to API recommendations. Records of inspections will be maintained at the facility office.

Section 112.7 (f)

Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures should include:

1. Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations, general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan
2. Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility
3. Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel

Response

1. Personnel training and recording keeping will be conducted in accordance and with frequency to comply with individual regulatory requirements. Training will be conducted at least annually, as follows:
 - a. Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent oil discharges.
 - b. Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.
2. All new personnel will be properly trained as per the facility's ERP and as part of their new employee orientation. The ERP will be of sufficiently detailed containing comprehensive procedures guide on all actions to take in the event of a product release.
3. Records are to be maintained in the facility files under employee training and/or safety meetings. Training records may also be maintained in a Computer Based Training (CBT) system.

Section 112.7(g)(1)

All plants handling, processing, and storing oil should be fully fenced and gates are locked and/or guarded when facility is unattended.

Response

The facility is fully fenced with a gate operated on a key-lock arrangement. Entrance gates are opened by the automation system which involves an interrogation process or by terminal personnel upon request.

Section 112.7(g)(2)

The master flow and drain valves and any other valves permitting direct outward flow of the container's contents to the surface have adequate security measures so that they remain in the closed position when in non-operating or non-standby status.

Response

Any valves which permit direct outward flow of a tank's contents are locked closed when in non-operating or standby status.

Section 112.7(g)(3)

Pump starter controls locked in “off” position and accessible only to authorized personnel when in non-operating/non-standby status.

Response

Starter controls on all product pumps in non-operating or standby status are:

1. Locked in the off position, and/or
2. Located at site accessible only to authorized personnel

Section 112.7(g)(4)

The loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines or facility piping should be securely capped or blank-flanged when not in service or when in standby service for an extended period of time. This security practice should also apply to pipelines that are emptied of liquid content either by draining or by inert gas pressure.

Response

Pipe connections are secured or blind-flanged or capped securely when not in service for any length of time.

Section 112.7(g)(5)

Facility lighting should be commensurate with the type and location of the facility. Consideration should be given to:

1. Discovery of spills occurring during hours of darkness, both by operating personnel if present and by non-operating personnel (the general public, local police, etc.), and
2. Prevention of spills occurring through acts of vandalism

Response

Ample lighting will be provided at the operating areas, in the offices, tank farm and pump manifolds.

Section 112.7(h)(1)

Does the loading/unloading area (the location adjacent to the loading or unloading rack) drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility? If not, is a quick drainage system used?

Response

The unloading rack area will be provided with containment pans and piping. Containment pans will flow to an OWS. Pump manifolds will be curbed and contained.

Section 112.7(h)(2)

Physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock systems should be provided in loading/unloading areas (the location adjacent to the loading or unloading rack) to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines.

Response

Operators will be sufficiently trained on railcar securement, wheel chocking and unloading procedures. Operators conducting product transfers on the ship/barge docks will be sufficiently trained on ensuring vessels are securing their vessels to the dock and hose handling equipment is affixed while a transfer is underway.

Section 112.7(h)(3)

The lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks should be inspected prior to filling/departure, and if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.

Response

In accordance with training to be conducted by terminal personnel, drains and outlets on vessels and railcars will be checked by the operator for leakage and fixed, if necessary, before loading/unloading or departure. Additionally, compartment inspections are required prior to loading/unloading operations.

Section 112.7(i)

Brittle fracture evaluation is conducted after tank repair/alteration/change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or after a discharge/failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and appropriate action taken as necessary for field-constructed aboveground containers.

Response

The existing tanks have been subjected to a rigorous API 653 inspection and repairs in 2019. Future API 653 inspections and repairs will be conducted for the existing tanks and new construction tanks.

GENERAL SPCC REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR 112.8

Sections 112.8(b)/112.12(b)

(1) Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained by valves or manually activated pumps or ejectors are used and the condition of the accumulation is inspected prior to discharge to ensure no oil will be discharged.

(2) Flapper-type drain valves should not be used to drain diked areas. Valves used for the drainage of diked areas should, as far as practical, be of manual, open-and-closed design.

Response

Dike drainage is accomplished via gravity flow through manually operated gate valves that are maintained in the closed position.

Section 112.8(b)/112.12(b)

(3) Plant drainage systems from un-diked areas should, if possible, flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility. Catchment basins should not be located in areas subject to periodic flooding.

Response

The railcar unloading rack and ship/barge docks will drain into an OWS prior to being discharged into discharge ponds and the terminal outfalls. Procedure for disposing of the drainage of stormwater and/or wash-down water:

Water and any hydrocarbons which may be present in the operating areas will gravity feed into drains which are piped to a sump which flows to an oil/water separator. The separator separates the water and hydrocarbon into separate streams. Oil separated in the OWS will be recycled or disposed of thru a licensed recycle/waste handling facility.

Section 112.8(b)/112.12(b)

(4) If facility drainage is not engineered as in (b)(3), the facility should be equipped with a diversion system to retain oil in the facility in the event of a discharge.

(5) Are facility drainage waters continuously treated in more than one treatment unit and pump transfer needed?

Response

The facility retains oil at its facility as described in 112.8(b)(3). Pump transfer is not needed as facility drainage waters are not continuously treated.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(1)

No tank should be used for storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature, etc.

Response

Tanks are designed and constructed (per API-650) with materials that are compatible with the product(s) stored.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(2)

All bulk storage tank installations should be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest single tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Any discharge to a drainage trench system will be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond.

Response

The storage tanks at the facility are surrounded by an earthen dike system capable of containing the entire contents of the largest tank with enough freeboard to allow for precipitation. Secondary tank dike volume containment calculations will be performed post construction and maintained at the facility.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(3)(i)

Drainage of rainwater from diked areas may be acceptable upon inspection and sampling. The drainage valve will be maintained in the closed position except during approved discharge.

Response

Bypass valves are normally closed and locked.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(3)(ii)(iii)(iv)

Drainage of rainwater from diked areas into a storm drain or effluent discharge may be acceptable if inspection of the run-off rain water ensures compliance with applicable water quality standards and will not cause a harmful discharge as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.41(j)(2) and (m)(3)

Response

Any water within diked areas is inspected and sampled, as required, before draining. The tank dike drainage procedure is as follows:

1. Examine the surface of the water to be drained. Any hydrocarbon sheen must be removed prior to drainage.
2. Conduct drainage and any required sampling under authorized supervision.
3. Complete the Dike Drainage Log and keep on file at the facility.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)

(4) Buried metallic storage tanks represent a potential for undetected spills. A new buried installation should be protected from corrosion by coatings, cathodic protection, or other effective methods compatible with local soil conditions. Such buried tanks should at least be subjected to regular pressure testing.

(5) Partially buried metallic tanks for the storage of oil should be avoided unless the buried section of the shell is adequately coated since partial burial in damp earth can cause rapid corrosion of metallic surfaces, especially at the earth/air interface.

Response

There are no buried storage tanks at this facility.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12 (c)(6)

Aboveground tanks should be subject to periodic integrity testing taking into account tank design (floating roof, etc.) and using such techniques as hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, visual inspection, or a system of non-destructive shell thickness testing. Comparison records should be kept where appropriate, and tank supports and foundations should be included in these inspections. In addition, the outside of the tank should frequently be observed by operating personnel for signs of deterioration, leaks which might cause a spill, or the presence of oil inside diked areas.

Response

Existing tanks have been subjected to an out of service inspection by third parties in accordance with API 653 methods including techniques as non-destructive shell thickness testing or periodic visual inspections. New construction tanks will also be subjected to the same API 653 inspections as recommended in the API standards.

1. Tank supports and foundations, chimes, fittings and ground-wires/rods.
2. Signs of corrosion, deterioration and leaks in the tanks and tank foundations.
3. Presence of oil and stains in tank dikes.
4. Bottom, roof, shell thickness measurements and critical weld thicknesses.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(7)

To control leakage through defective internal heating coils, the following factors should be considered and applied as appropriate. The steam return or exhaust lines from internal heating coils which discharge into an open water course should be monitored for contamination or passed through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation system.

Response

Pump and piping systems will undergo routine integrity inspection and testing for corrosion and leaks. No steam or condensate return systems will discharge into open water courses.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(8)

(i) High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station, or audible air vent in smaller facilities.

Response

High-level alarms will be installed and integrated into the terminal SCAD system. Alarms will trigger pumps stoppage and tank valve closure.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(8)

(ii) Considering size and complexity of the facility, consideration should be given to providing high-level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined tank content level.

Response

High-level alarms are to be installed on all tanks and pumps.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(8)

(iii) Consideration should be given to providing direct audible or code signal communication between the tank gauger and the pumping station.

Response

1. Direct communication will be maintained via radio between tank gauger, control room and operating areas. In addition to the radio communication, the Terminal SCADA systems will have integrated shutdowns in the event of a tank overflow alarm or an operator activated Emergency Shutdown.
2. Product transfer log sheets are prepared prior to starting the receipt to clarify and document when, how, and where the product is received into the facility.
3. Pre-transfer conferences are held to clarify and document the following:
 - a. Product(s) to be received, pumping sequence, line fills and pumping rates.
 - b. Receiving tanks, hoses, piping, and valves involved in the transfer.
 - c. Safe fill levels and adequate tank capacity(ies).
 - d. Emergency shut-down signals and systems.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(8)

(iv) Consideration should be given to providing a fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage tank such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges or their equivalent, and a person is present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.

Response

Storage tanks are equipped will be equipped with and maintained with custody transfer accurate radar gauges

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(8)

(v) Liquid level sensing devices should be regularly tested to insure proper operation.

Response

The radar gauges will be periodically calibrated to ensure accuracy. High level sensors will be regularly inspected and tested to ensure operability.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(9)

Effluent treatment facilities are observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in 112.1(b)

Response

The planned OWS will be inspected and tested for operability on a regular basis.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(10)

Visible oil leaks which result in a loss of oil from tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected and oil in dike areas is promptly removed.

Response

Routine inspections will be performed to check for visible oil leaks from tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts which cause any accumulation of oil in diked areas will be promptly corrected.

Section 112.8(c)/112.12(c)(11)

Mobile or portable oil storage tanks (onshore) should be positioned or located so as to prevent spilled oil from reaching navigable waters. A secondary means of containment such as dikes or catchment basins should be furnished for the largest single compartment or tank. These facilities should be located where they will not be subject to periodic flooding or washout.

Response

There will be no mobile or portable oil storage tanks at this facility.

Section 112.8(d)/112.12(d)(1)

Buried piping installations should have a protective wrapping and coating and should be cathodically protected if soil conditions warrant. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, it should be carefully examined for deterioration. If corrosion damage is found, additional examination and corrective action should be taken as indicated by the magnitude of the damage.

Response

Buried piping is to be avoided if possible. Should piping be buried, 100% weld x-rays will be required during construction. All buried piping will be Fusion Bond Epoxy (FBE) coated. Buried firewater piping will be constructed of HDPE.

Section 112.8(d)/112.12(d)(2)

When a pipeline is not in service or in standby service for an extended time the terminal connection at the transfer point should be capped or blank-flanged and marked as to origin.

Response

Terminal piping connections will always be capped or blind-flanged and clearly marked if the line is not in service or in stand-by service for extended periods.

Section 112.8(d)/112.12(d)(3)

Pipe supports should be properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.

Response

Pipe supports will be properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction through the use of wear pads, guides, and coating systems.

Section 112.8(d)/112.12(d)(4)

All aboveground valves and pipelines should be subjected to regular examinations by operating personnel at which time the general condition of items such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces should be assessed. In addition, integrity and leak testing should be conducted on buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.

Response

All aboveground valves and piping shall be inspected and examined on a regular frequency and documented as part of a Preventative Maintenance Program.

Section 112.8(d)/112.12(d)(5)

Vehicular traffic granted entry into the facility should be warned verbally or by appropriate signs to be sure that the vehicle because of its size will not endanger above ground piping.

Response

Vehicular traffic will be minimized in the terminal to authorized personnel. Exposed piping will be protected from accidental vehicle damage.

APPENDIX 1

TANK DIKE VOLUME CALCULATIONS

[To be finalized post construction]

Tank No.	Nominal Tank Size (Bbls)	Actual (overfill) Tank Capacity (Bbls)	EPA Dike Requirement (110% of Tank Capacity (Bbls))	Minimum Dike Capacity (Bbls)	Dike Capacity Versus EPA Requirement Pass/(Fail) (Bbls)	Containment Capacity (Percentage)

Notes:

- *All storage tanks are located within a secondary containment structure.*
- *Tank listed above is the largest oil storage tank within a single diked area.*

APPENDIX 2

RADAR GAUGE TO PHYSICAL GAUGE CALIBRATIONS

Tank No.	Date	Visual Gauge Reading	Hand Gauge Reading	Gauge Reading Difference	Visual Gauge Recalibration (Recalibration Required If 0.25 Inch Difference From Hand Gauge Reading) **Circle One**
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required
					Yes No Not Required

CMT Liquids Terminal, LLC
Preliminary Fire Risk Analysis (to be finalized following detailed design)
For
7790 LA Hwy 44, Convent La.
March 2020

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Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a proposed fire hazard analysis for the CMT Liquids Terminal (CMT), located at 7790 LA Hwy 44, Convent La., and to describe the preliminary terminal fire protection system design. This fire hazard analysis is being used to provide the design basis for the terminal fire protection system in conjunction with:

- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes and standards,
- American Petroleum Institute recommendations
- City and Parish Fire Department requirements and recommendations

Process Description

The terminal is being designed and constructed to receive and store crude oil via railcars and marine vessels, placed into API 650 storage tanks and pumped outbound to the two ship/barge docks. The railcars will be delivered by unit trains comprised of up to 119 car trains. Manifest railcars (non-unit train deliveries) may also be received. Railcars will be heated, as required to unload, and pumped directly into one of the eight planned storage tanks. Crude oil will be stored, and heated, as required, and ultimately pumped to the Ship/barge dock for loading vessels and barge tows.

The planned terminal consists of up to 2,300,000 barrels of crude storage, in eight (8) API 650 atmospheric storage tanks. The atmospheric storage tanks will be constructed of carbon steel with fixed roofs; carbon steel internal floating roofs with foam dams will be installed, as required for lighter, higher vapor pressure crude oil tanks. Tanks will also be equipped with heating and circulation systems; radar gauges to measure and monitor tank levels; high level and high-high level switches will be installed on each tank and connected to the terminal Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system for emergency shut down of pumps and valves.

The API 650 storage tanks will be surrounded by an earthen secondary containment wall designed to hold the 110% of the contents of the single largest tank (approximately 290,734 bbl.), plus the rainfall accumulation resulting from a 25-year/24-hour rain event.

The 2,400-foot-long railcar unloading rack will include spill containment pans under each unloading position. The spill containment collection pans will drain to an Oil Water Separator (OWS). The spill containment pans, OWS and retention ponds will all be designed to contain the volume at least one full railcar.

The facility will be continuously staffed and monitored by roving operations personnel and 24/7 staffed operations in the control room. A terminal automation and SCADA system will be provided for monitoring tank inventory levels via tank

radar gauges. The SCADA system will provide alarms in the event of tank overfills, spills and gas alarms.

Reference Attachment A – “Preliminary Terminal Site Layout.

Reference Attachment B – “Process Flow Diagram”, depicting the process description.

Fire Scenario Descriptions

Design Scenarios

Design scenarios are those that are more likely to occur than the worst-case scenarios and are the basis of the preliminary fire protection systems design.

A full surface roof fire of any of the storage tanks is one of the design scenarios used for fire protection system design.

Using the largest tank for calculations, this fire would act much like a pool fire. The largest tank has a surface area on the roof of 33,980 square feet. For purposes of calculating the effects of a roof fire, the preliminary design scenario assumes the contents of the entire tank as fuel.

The second design scenario basis for fire protection system design is overfill of a tank, with a corresponding ground fire. This scenario would occur during tank filling operations from railcar or barge unloading into a tank, or tank to tank transfer. The maximum inbound flow rate and tank to tank transfer flow rate is being designed for a maximum flowrate of 7,500 bbl./hour. Inbound flow rate from barge unloading is typically 5,000 bbl./hour or less. Calculation of the size of the overfill spill and fire is based on the duration of the potential undetected overfill and the response time of the onsite operations staff. Personnel are on site 24 hours per day, 7 days per week (24/7), roving the site and performing routine operations inside the terminal. Operators will also man the operations control room 24/7, monitoring all terminal operations. Hydrocarbon gas detectors are being installed around the tank area to detect a product release. High level alarms, gas detection sensors and emergency shut down valves on each tank should prevent tank overfills. It is anticipated that operations personnel would discover an overflow visually or through activation of the gas detection system within 20 minutes.

The third design scenario basis for fire protection system design is a fire at one of the facility’s piping manifolds. This scenario could potentially occur during any one of the terminal designed transfer operations. All calculation parameters associated with the overfilling of a tank scenario are applicable to this scenario. Pumps flowing 7,500 bbl./hour, a 20-minute duration and the release discovered by personnel or gas detectors are used to calculate the fire hazard associated with this scenario.

Worst case scenarios

One worst-case scenario has been identified in this preliminary fire hazard analysis. The scenario is a release of the entire contents of the single largest atmospheric storage tank, with a corresponding fire. This scenario was chosen to align with the EPA's risk management plan.

The single largest atmospheric storage tank preliminary measurements are 208' in dia. x 48' in height and will contain 290,734 barrels (12,210,828 gallons) of crude oil. This tank is within a containment berm area which will be of volume enough to contain 110% of the tank plus a design 25 yr. rainfall event.

Fire Protection Plan

The firefighting philosophy at the terminal is to isolate the fuel source, extinguish incipient fires, and ultimately control the fire. Virtually all fires are small at origin and could be extinguished when found quickly and the appropriate type and amount of extinguishing agent is available and properly applied.

Fire protection planning is divided into four key sections:

- Prevention
- Detection
- Incipient fire fighting
- Isolation and cooling

Prevention

Fire prevention is facilitated by:

- Recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices (RAGAGEP) as described by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- Potential hazard recognition and identification
- Good housekeeping practices
- Equipment preventative maintenance and repairs
- Proper job planning, job safety analysis' and a strict Hot Work Permit policy help to minimize the risk of fires.
- Training of terminal personnel
- Contractor vetting, training and oversight

Detection

Frequent roving tours of the facility by personnel, state of the art SCADA systems and installation of gas detection monitors in strategic locations constitute the major detection systems at the terminal. The Operations Department will be adequately staffed to ensure constant oversight of the terminal.

Incipient Fire Fighting

Portable fire extinguishers will be placed at appropriate fire risk locations throughout the facility, such as the railcar unloading rack, ship and barge docks, and pump manifolds. Employees will receive annual training on the use of portable fire extinguishers for incipient firefighting. This training includes instructions on when to use an extinguisher and when to refrain from fighting a fire. In the event a decision has been made to refrain from fighting a fire, the fire St James EOC will be immediately notified by dialing 911 to activate our emergency response system.

Isolation and Cooling

Emergency shutdown systems (ESD) are to be installed in key operating locations and the operations control room with connectivity to the terminal SCADA system. The ESD system is designed to stop activities and operations to minimize spills and potential fire fuel.

Firewater monitors are designed to provide cooling of the storage tanks, the products manifold/pump area and at the dock. Multiple fire hydrants are to be located strategically throughout the terminal for connection of portable fire water cannons.

Outside Support

The St. James Parish EOC will be notified for fire management beyond the incipient stage. The St. James Parish Fire Department will be consulted about the final fire system design and response procedures

CMT will contract with local outside firefighting organization(s) who will provide firefighting equipment and manpower in response to the fire event. Upon arrival, the contracted firefighting organization will assume command of the defensive, offensive firefighting efforts and activation of mutual aid resources. The outside organization will conduct an integrated response with CMT, the St. James Parish EOC and State agencies.

Major Fire Hazards

The major fire hazards at the terminal consists of the flammable crude oil stored in the atmospheric tanks.

Potential Ignition Sources

Typical potential ignition sources include:

- Lightning strikes on tanks
- Static charge during transfer and blending operations
- Vehicle traffic near or in spill areas
- Hot work during construction or maintenance activities

These potential ignition sources will be minimized with engineering and administrative controls, which include safety and operational procedures for facility entrance and hot work.

Maintenance of Equipment

The CMT Liquids Terminal will develop and operate with a sound mechanical integrity program, incorporating scheduled inspections, a preventative maintenance program, critical spare parts and documented repair of critical operating and firefighting equipment.

Control of Fuel Sources

Operating procedures will be developed with specific focus on training, prevention, detection of and recognition of spills and releases. Operators will be trained in the emergency shutdown and isolation procedures for all equipment and alarm activation and alarm recognition in the event of an emergency.

Fire Water Systems

The primary source of firewater will be the Mississippi River. The fire distribution piping (fire water loop) will remain charged and under pressure, always via an electric jockey pump. The jockey pump will be an integral part of a fire pump package located on the ship dock structure.

Preliminary design for the fire pump package includes two, 2500 gpm. diesel fire pumps and associated NFPA compliant controls, enclosure and fuel systems. These fire pumps will start when activated by pull stations located at these locations:

- Railcar unloading rack
- Products manifolds
- Ship dock
- Main office

These pumps may also be started manually at the pump control panel, located on the ship dock. The pumps will also start when a hydrant or monitor is opened, and the jockey pump discharge pressure falls below design set point.

Preliminary design for the firewater piping will be 12" HDPE installed below ground where possible and carbon steel above ground where buried piping is not possible. 4-way fire department connections are to be installed, which can be used by the contracted fire response personnel to supplement firewater supplies and charge foam chambers on each atmospheric tank. Fire hydrants, each with 4 outlets that can be used for firefighting and cooling.

An international shore connection will be installed at the ship dock to allow docked vessels to connect to the facility's firewater system. A freestanding 4-way fire boat connection will be installed on the ship dock.

Tank Foam Connections

Each atmospheric storage tank will be fitted with foam chambers supplied via a foam connection manifold and piping, as recommended by NFPA Standard 11. A detailed design will be performed to size the number of foam chambers required for each tank.

In the event of a tank roof fire, the emergency responders will apply foam as part of their offensive attack strategy, utilizing the fixed tank foam chambers and their portable apparatus and foam supply. If additional foam is required, the incident commander will arrange delivery from mutual aid and/or a local foam distributor. CMT will ensure immediate availability of enough foam supply thru current or established mutual aid agreements, Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO) and/or private foam suppliers.

Equipment cooling

Cooling water monitors will be installed at strategic locations around tank perimeters to provide cooling water during a fire event. A combination of fixed water monitors and portable water monitors can be deployed by the terminal and the fire department.

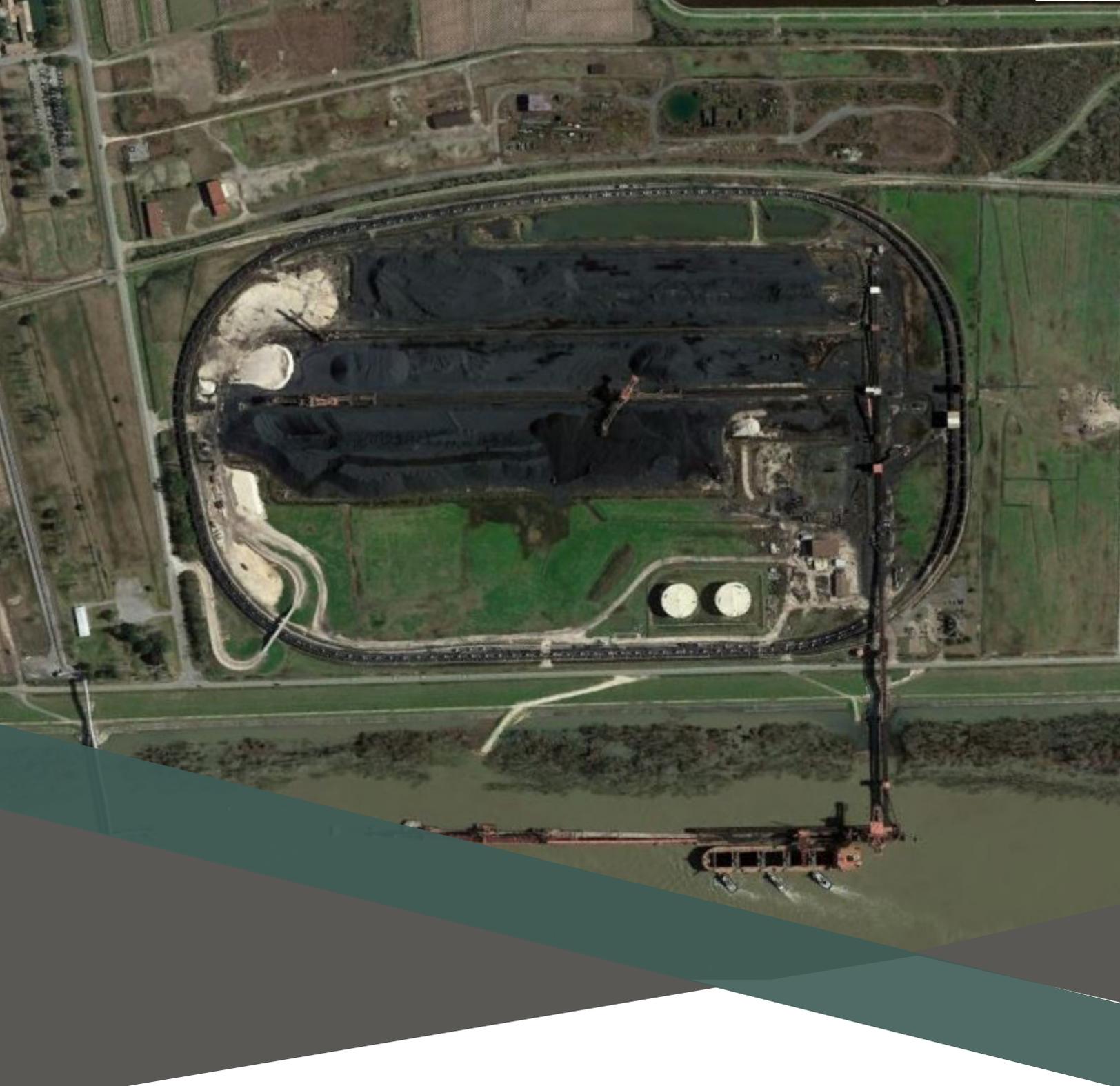
There will be two fixed water monitors and two hose cabinets installed at both docks. Monitors will be installed around the pump a pipping manifold area.

Fire Fighting Philosophy

The terminal firefighting philosophy will be:

1. Call the 911 for assistance, immediately upon alarm
2. Conduct incipient stage firefighting with appropriate fire extinguishers
3. Cease all operational activities and secure all terminal systems
4. Isolate fuel sources involved in the fire
5. Initiate equipment cooling with the fixed monitors
6. Initiate appropriate evacuation procedures
7. Provide guidance and support to the responding fire units

A detailed terminal Emergency Response Action plan (ERAP) will be developed to address emergency recognition and response for all fire and emergency events. All personnel will be trained on their duties and responsibilities as described in the ERAP.

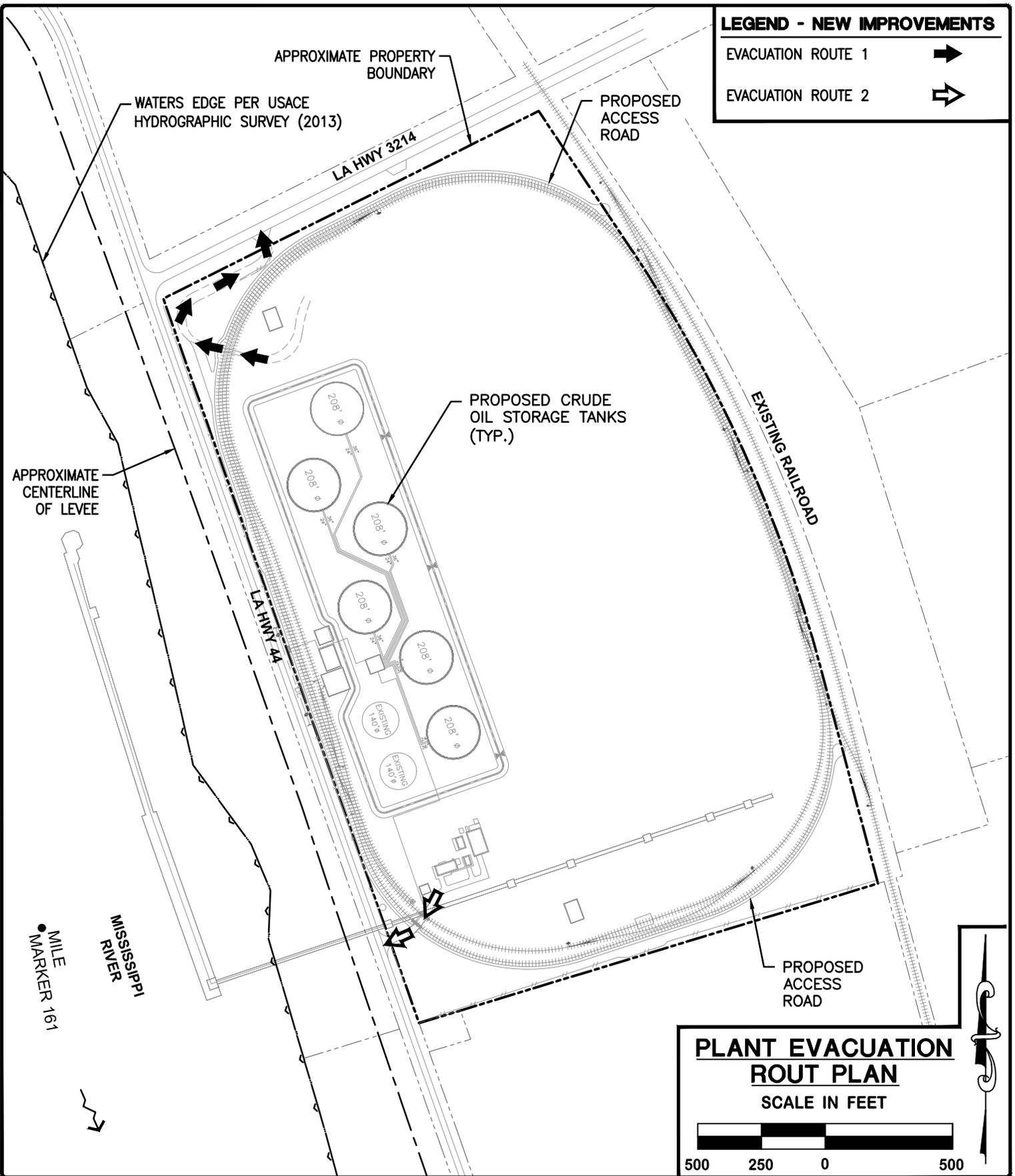


PLANT EVACUATION ROUTE

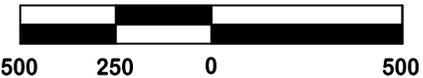
LEGEND - NEW IMPROVEMENTS

EVACUATION ROUTE 1 

EVACUATION ROUTE 2 



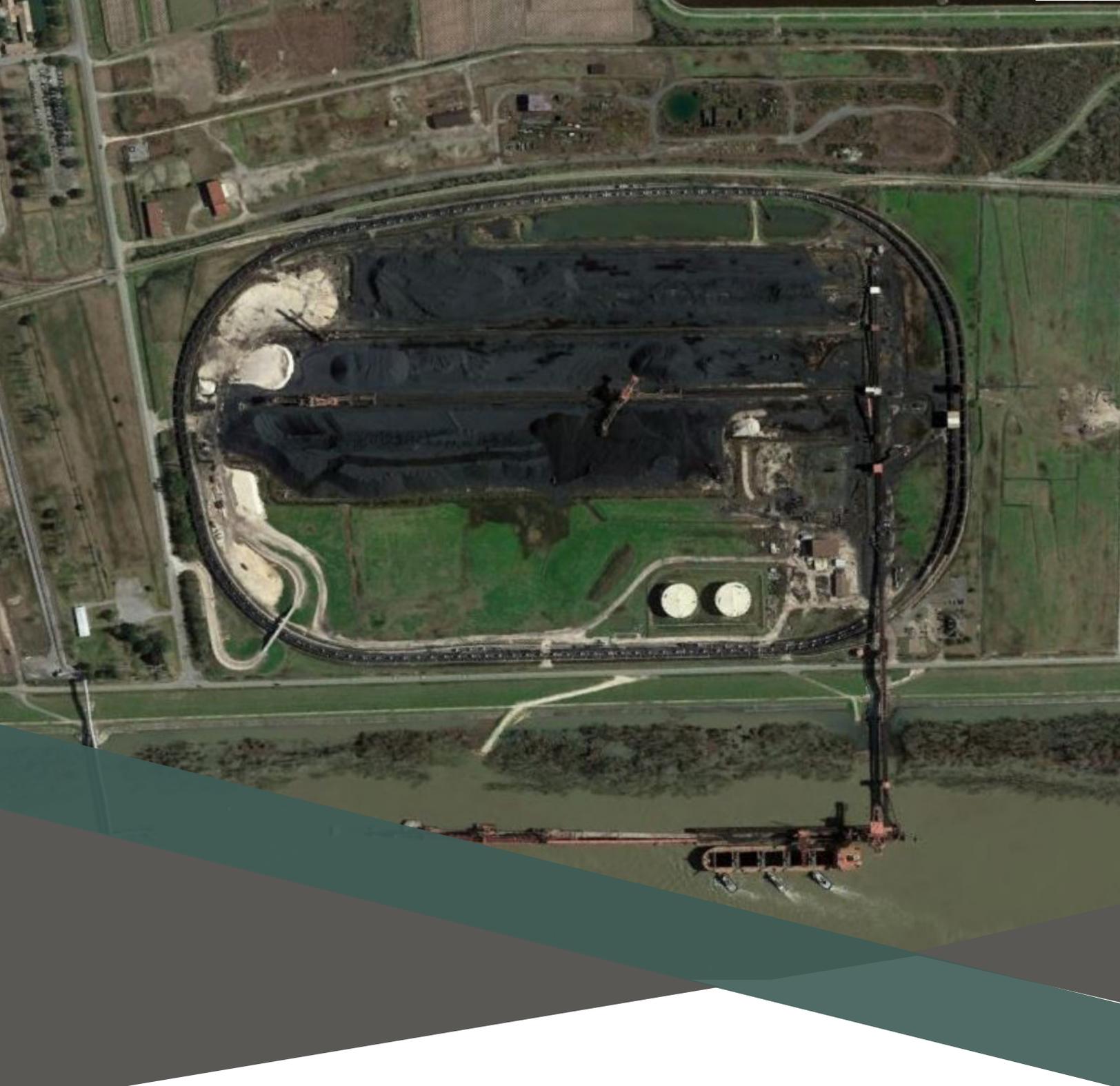
**PLANT EVACUATION
ROUT PLAN**
SCALE IN FEET



DRAWN
CEB
CHECKED
JRS
ISSUE DATE
01-07-2020
PROJECT NO.
19-563

PROPOSED CRUDE OIL TERMINAL
ST. JAMES PARISH, LOUISIANA
FOR CMT LIQUIDS TERMINAL, LLC

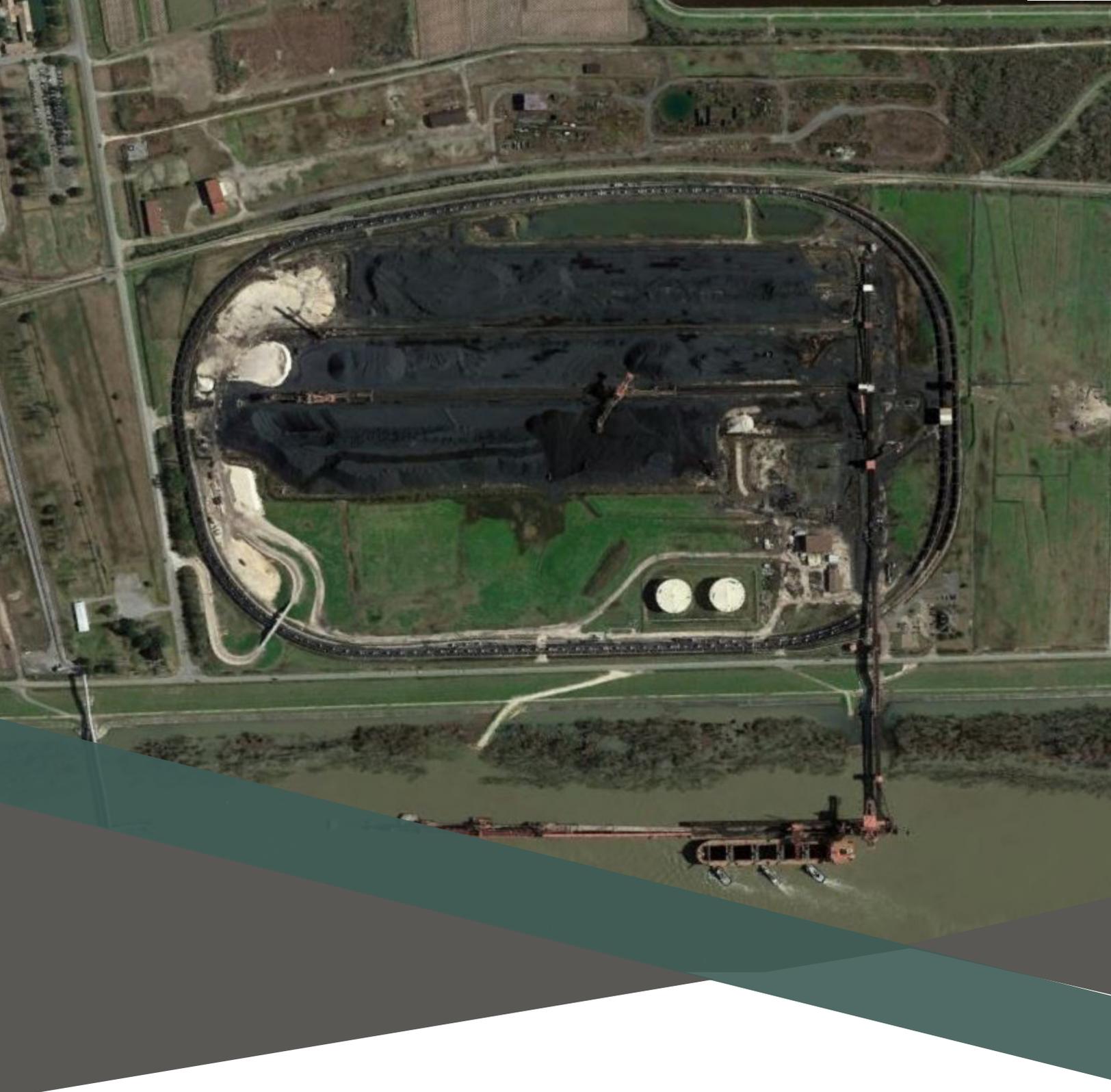
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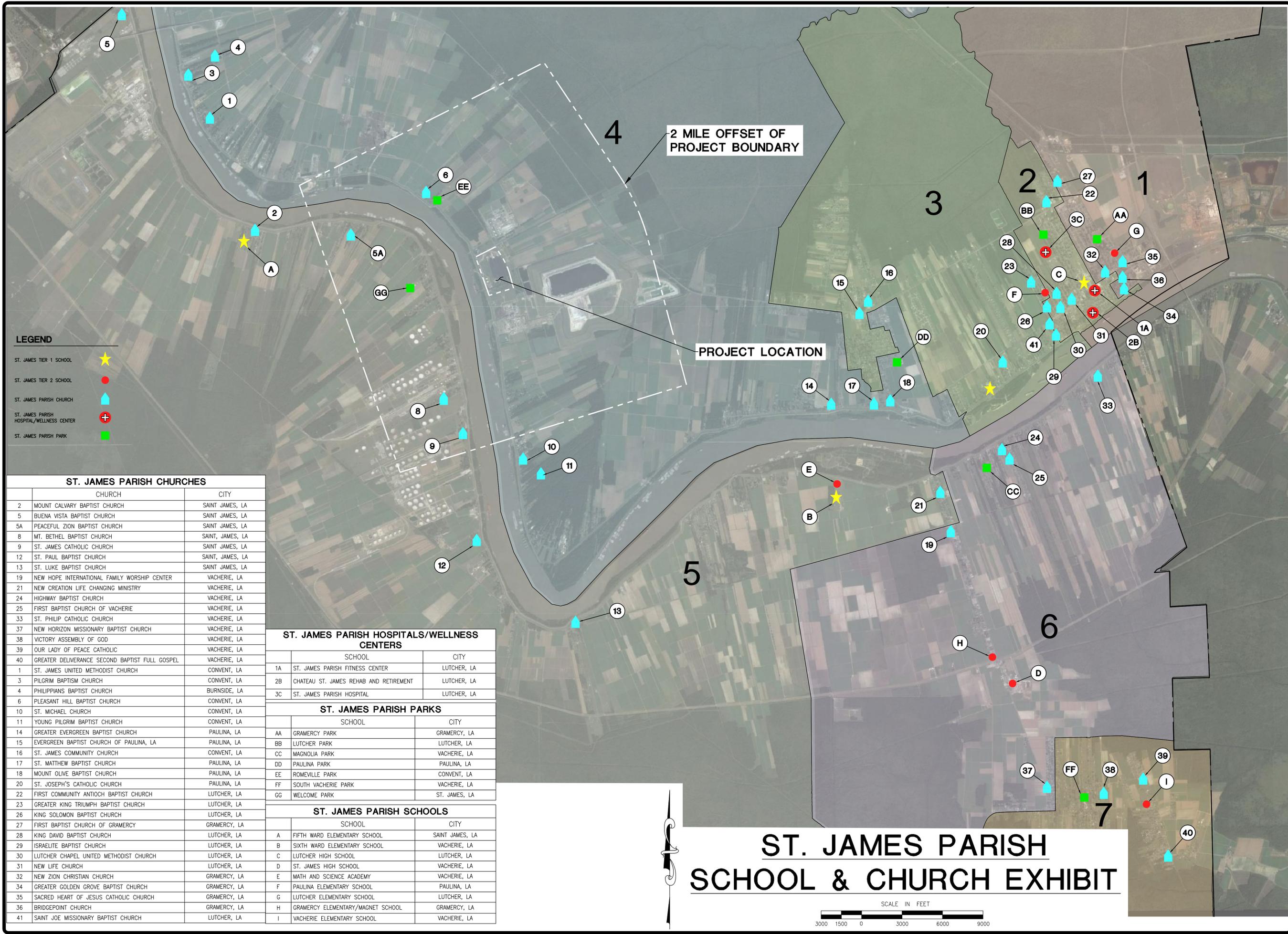
FACILITY SECURITY PLAN

Facility Security Plan

A Facility Security Plan is currently in place for the Convent Marine Terminal. The Facility Security Plan will be revised following detailed design and continued coordination with the United States Coast Guard.



CHURCH & SCHOOL EXHIBIT



LEGEND

- ST. JAMES TIER 1 SCHOOL ★
- ST. JAMES TIER 2 SCHOOL ●
- ST. JAMES PARISH CHURCH ▲
- ST. JAMES PARISH HOSPITAL/WELLNESS CENTER +
- ST. JAMES PARISH PARK ■

ST. JAMES PARISH CHURCHES

CHURCH	CITY
2 MOUNT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH	SAINT JAMES, LA
5 BUENA VISTA BAPTIST CHURCH	SAINT JAMES, LA
5A PEACEFUL ZION BAPTIST CHURCH	SAINT JAMES, LA
8 MT. BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH	SAINT JAMES, LA
9 ST. JAMES CATHOLIC CHURCH	SAINT JAMES, LA
12 ST. PAUL BAPTIST CHURCH	SAINT JAMES, LA
13 ST. LUKE BAPTIST CHURCH	SAINT JAMES, LA
19 NEW HOPE INTERNATIONAL FAMILY WORSHIP CENTER	VACHERIE, LA
21 NEW CREATION LIFE CHANGING MINISTRY	VACHERIE, LA
24 HIGHWAY BAPTIST CHURCH	VACHERIE, LA
25 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF VACHERIE	VACHERIE, LA
33 ST. PHILIP CATHOLIC CHURCH	VACHERIE, LA
37 NEW HORIZON MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH	VACHERIE, LA
38 VICTORY ASSEMBLY OF GOD	VACHERIE, LA
39 OUR LADY OF PEACE CATHOLIC	VACHERIE, LA
40 GREATER DELIVERANCE SECOND BAPTIST FULL GOSPEL	VACHERIE, LA
1 ST. JAMES UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	CONVENT, LA
3 PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH	CONVENT, LA
4 PHILIPPIANS BAPTIST CHURCH	BURNSIDE, LA
6 PLEASANT HILL BAPTIST CHURCH	CONVENT, LA
10 ST. MICHAEL CHURCH	CONVENT, LA
11 YOUNG PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH	CONVENT, LA
14 GREATER EVERGREEN BAPTIST CHURCH	PAULINA, LA
15 EVERGREEN BAPTIST CHURCH OF PAULINA, LA	PAULINA, LA
16 ST. JAMES COMMUNITY CHURCH	CONVENT, LA
17 ST. MATTHEW BAPTIST CHURCH	PAULINA, LA
18 MOUNT OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH	PAULINA, LA
20 ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH	PAULINA, LA
22 FIRST COMMUNITY ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH	LUTCHER, LA
23 GREATER KING TRIUMPH BAPTIST CHURCH	LUTCHER, LA
26 KING SOLOMON BAPTIST CHURCH	LUTCHER, LA
27 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF GRAMERCY	GRAMERCY, LA
28 KING DAVID BAPTIST CHURCH	LUTCHER, LA
29 ISRAELITE BAPTIST CHURCH	LUTCHER, LA
30 LUTCHER CHAPEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	LUTCHER, LA
31 NEW LIFE CHURCH	LUTCHER, LA
32 NEW ZION CHRISTIAN CHURCH	GRAMERCY, LA
34 GREATER GOLDEN GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH	GRAMERCY, LA
35 SACRED HEART OF JESUS CATHOLIC CHURCH	GRAMERCY, LA
36 BRIDGEPOINT CHURCH	GRAMERCY, LA
41 SAINT JOE MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH	LUTCHER, LA

ST. JAMES PARISH HOSPITALS/WELLNESS CENTERS

SCHOOL	CITY
1A ST. JAMES PARISH FITNESS CENTER	LUTCHER, LA
2B CHATEAU ST. JAMES REHAB AND RETIREMENT	LUTCHER, LA
3C ST. JAMES PARISH HOSPITAL	LUTCHER, LA

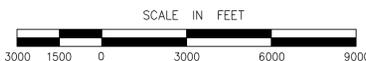
ST. JAMES PARISH PARKS

SCHOOL	CITY
AA GRAMERCY PARK	GRAMERCY, LA
BB LUTCHER PARK	LUTCHER, LA
CC MAGNOLIA PARK	VACHERIE, LA
DD PAULINA PARK	PAULINA, LA
EE ROMEVILLE PARK	CONVENT, LA
FF SOUTH VACHERIE PARK	VACHERIE, LA
GG WELCOME PARK	ST. JAMES, LA

ST. JAMES PARISH SCHOOLS

SCHOOL	CITY
A FIFTH WARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SAINT JAMES, LA
B SIXTH WARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	VACHERIE, LA
C LUTCHER HIGH SCHOOL	LUTCHER, LA
D ST. JAMES HIGH SCHOOL	VACHERIE, LA
E MATH AND SCIENCE ACADEMY	VACHERIE, LA
F PAULINA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PAULINA, LA
G LUTCHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	LUTCHER, LA
H GRAMERCY ELEMENTARY/MAGNET SCHOOL	GRAMERCY, LA
I VACHERIE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	VACHERIE, LA

ST. JAMES PARISH SCHOOL & CHURCH EXHIBIT



REVISION	BY

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www.ddgpc.com

DDG
DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP

STAMP

SIGNATURE: _____
DATE: _____

ST. JAMES PARISH SCHOOL AND CHURCH EXHIBIT
ST. JAMES PARISH

DRAWN: CEB
CHECKED: JRS
ISSUED DATE: 02-03-20
ISSUED FOR REVIEW
PROJECT NO.: 19-563
FILE: 19-563 SCHOOL AND CHURCH EXHIBIT 2 MILE OFFSET.dwg
OFFSET.dwg
SHEET
EX-1.1

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August 20, 2020

Marrill McKarry, Planning & Permitting Supervisor
St. James Parish Planning and Permitting Office
P.O. Box 106
Convent, LA 70723
(225) 562-2264

**Re: Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC- Project No. 11474- St. James Parish, LA
St. James Parish Industrial Land Use- Pipeline Application**

Dear Mr. McKarry:

On behalf of Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC (“Gulf South”), and in accordance with our recent conversations, I am submitting this package for review at your August 31, 2020 Planning Commission Meeting. In an effort to be concise and to comply with the required information for the St. James Parish Industrial Land Use Pipeline Application, Gulf South hereby presents the following information:

- **Attachment 1-** St. James Parish Industrial Land Use Permit Application
- **Attachment 2-** Google Earth Aerial Photo showing Gulf South’s Project site
- **Attachment 3-** Alignment/Drawings/Profiles outlining new pipeline easement, temporary workspace, meter station, etc. for Project
- **Attachment 4-** Google Earth Aerial Photo depicting a Two (2) Mile Buffer Zone
- **Attachment 5-** Listing and map of all parks, playgrounds, churches, schools, community/senior citizen centers, nursing homes, hospitals, other places of public assembly and historic sites within the Impact Area (if applicable) for which this approval is being sought (**NOTE: Reference maps will be included herein, in this Attachment 5**)

Parks/Playgrounds- None found within two mile buffer area. Closest park/playgrounds are Sugar Hill RV Park and Romeville Park, located approximately 2.75 miles south of the Project Area.

Churches- None found within two mile buffer area. Closest church is Buena Vista Baptist Church, located approximately 2.25 miles southwest of the Project Area.



Schools- None found within two mile buffer area. Closest school is Romeville Elementary School, located approximately 2.80 miles south/southeast of the Project Area.

Senior Citizen Center/Nursing Home- None found within two mile buffer area. Closest facility is Chateau D'Ville Rehab & Retirement, located approximately 7.00 miles west of the Project Area.

Hospitals- None found within two mile buffer area. Closest hospital is Our Lady of the Lake-Ascension, located approximately 7.75 miles north of the Project Area.

Historic Site/Burial Grounds- Gulf South previously conducted an on-site survey of its' Project Area in Convent, LA. Our archaeologist prepared a report of their findings, which was submitted to the SHPO (State Historic Preservation Officer). The SHPO reviewed and found no concurrence of historic properties being affected within the Project Area, and ultimately gave their clearance and approval of the Project. To further support this submittal, I have attached Gulf South's approval letter received from the State Historic Preservation Officer confirming the above synopsis (attached hereto as Attachment 6).

- **Attachment 6-** Approval Letter, dated June 10, 2020, received by Gulf South from the State of Louisiana/State Historic Preservation Officer concerning cultural environmental surveys of Project Area.

Thank you for your time and consideration for this Gulf South Project. Should you have any questions upon your receipt of this package, please do not hesitate to contact me on my cell at (337) 445-9160 or via email at hunter.moody@bwpipelines.com.

Gulf South appreciates your cooperation in this matter and humbly request your respected review and approval of this Permit Application. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Hunter Moody

Hunter Moody, RPL
Land Representative
Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC



Attachment 1



St. James Parish Industrial Land Use

St. James Parish Planning & Permitting Office

P.O. Box 106

Convent La. 70723

Office: 225-562-2264 or 225-562-2444

PIPELINE APPLICATION

Name of Corporation: **Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC**

Representative: Hunter Moody

Mailing Address: **9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2800, Houston, TX**

Representative email address: hunter.moody@bwpipelines.com

Phone Number: (Office) 337-445-9160 (Cell) 337-445-9160 (Fax) N/A

1. Attach Preliminary Plat
 - a. Location of Site Equilon Enterprises, LLC (Shell Oil Refinery)- Convent, Louisiana
 - b. Section-Township-Range Sections 14, 15 and 18-T11S-R3E
 - c. Current use of site Industrial
 - d. Total acreage of site see below and attachments
 - e. Acreage of development and elevation Meter Site/Praxair (0.24 Ac./6.0' Elevation) Hot Tap Site (.005 Ac./3.0' Elevation) Trap Site (.011 Ac./3.5' Elevation)
 - f. Current land use designation by Parish Agricultural/ Industrial
 - g. Distance between proposed facility and nearest residential properties 5,000-7,000' (See Attachment)

2. Estimated Dates of Project
 - a. Date work will begin: 10/05/2020
 - b. Date work will stop: 06/01/2021

3. Pipeline Description
 - a. Description of pipeline and proposed operations (attach additional sheets if needed) Gulf South's pipeline project will consist of installing a tap off Gulf South's existing 24 inch pipeline, identified as Index 270, approximately 0.78 miles of a new, 10 inch pipeline, and a proposed meter station (unoccupied) at the end of the new pipeline for the delivery of natural gas to Praxair/Linde Facility. The new 10 inch pipeline will include above ground facilities (temporary pig trap site) to accomodate the use of pipeline inspection tools.

Applicant's initials: 1

4. Name of the pipeline system: Index 270-100
5. The diameter, wall thickness, normal operating pressure range and maximum allowable operating pressure of the system is shown in the enclosed materials.
- diameter: 10.75" O.D.
 - wall thickness : 0.365"
 - normal operating pressure range : 620-800 psig
 - maximum allowable operating pressure:1012 psig
6. The materials handled by the pipeline system are [*check and complete, as applicable*]:
- natural gas
 - crude petroleum
 - refined petroleum products
 - LPG/Industrial Gases, (Identify) _____
 - other: (Identify) _____
7. Is directional boring, thrust boring or open trenching being conducted under or adjacent to any parish road, waterway or managed drainage canal?
(check one) ___ Yes No
8. Is the pipeline located within 500 feet of any structure that is intended for human occupancy or assembly?
(check one) Yes ___ No
9. Is the pipeline located in a high consequence area? (schools, hospitals, churches, etc.)
(check one) ___ Yes No
10. Is the pipeline an interstate transportation line?
(check one) Yes ___ No
11. Enclosed are maps or schematic drawings in the following format showing the route of the pipeline system and location (and designation, if any) of shut-off valves in the parish, and the location of its pipelines in each street.
- Mapping data is delivered in ESRI's ArcInfo or ArcView format aligned with the Parish's GIS mapping system and supplied data format. (Contact the St. James Parish Office of Technology for details (225) 562-2431).
 - Mapping and data is proposed to be delivered in the following format. (Note: Failure to provide the mapping data in the format specified in subparagraph 3a may delay the processing of the Application. The Director reserves the right to reject mapping and data formats which are incompatible with the Parish's mapping system.)
Mapping and data will be sent via Google Earth KMZ file

12. The elevation drawing or illustrations of system pipelines under each parish street and drainage servitude or right-of-way [*check one*]:

- c. is shown in the enclosed materials, based on the most recent information available to applicant (there being no assurance that such elevations are current).
- d. is not supplied because the system is a gathering system or determining elevation is not economically feasible.

13. Owner/Operator: (List all information)

- a. Name Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC
- b. Mailing address 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2800
- c. City Houston d. State Texas e. Zip code 77046
- f. Attention [*optional*]: Bobby Wade
- g. Telephone 225-869-3367 h. E-mail address robert.wade@bwpipelines.com

14. Contractor/Subcontractor: (List all information)

- a. Name To be determined
- b. Mailing address _____
- c. City _____ d. State _____ e. Zip code _____
- f. Attention [*optional*]: _____
- g. Telephone _____ h. E-mail address _____

17. Emergency On Scene 24-hour contact(s) [*complete one or more*]:

- a. Name: Bobby Wade
Cell phone N/A Office phone 225-869-3367
E-mail address robert.wade@bwpipelines.com
- b. Name: _____
Cell phone _____ Office phone _____
E-mail address _____

Please note: This application, twenty-five (25) copies of supporting documents, one electronic copy, and payment to St. James Parish Government for Planning Commission review shall be presented to the St. James Parish Planning Office at least thirty (30) days prior to a regular meeting of the Planning Commission. Include letters indicating the availability of service and adequate capacities from affected utilities, including water/sewerage, electricity, gas, telephone and cable television. In areas lacking sewerage, letters indicating the alternate disposal method has been approved by the state office of public health. The St. James Parish Planning Commission reserves the right to request additional information.

Additional permits may be required by St. James Parish Permitting Office, Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Louisiana State Fire Marshal and other Federal, State and Local regulating bodies.



Attachment 2



Gulf South Existing 30 Inch Pipeline

Temporary Workspace

New 10 Inch Pipeline Route, Valve Site and Meter Site

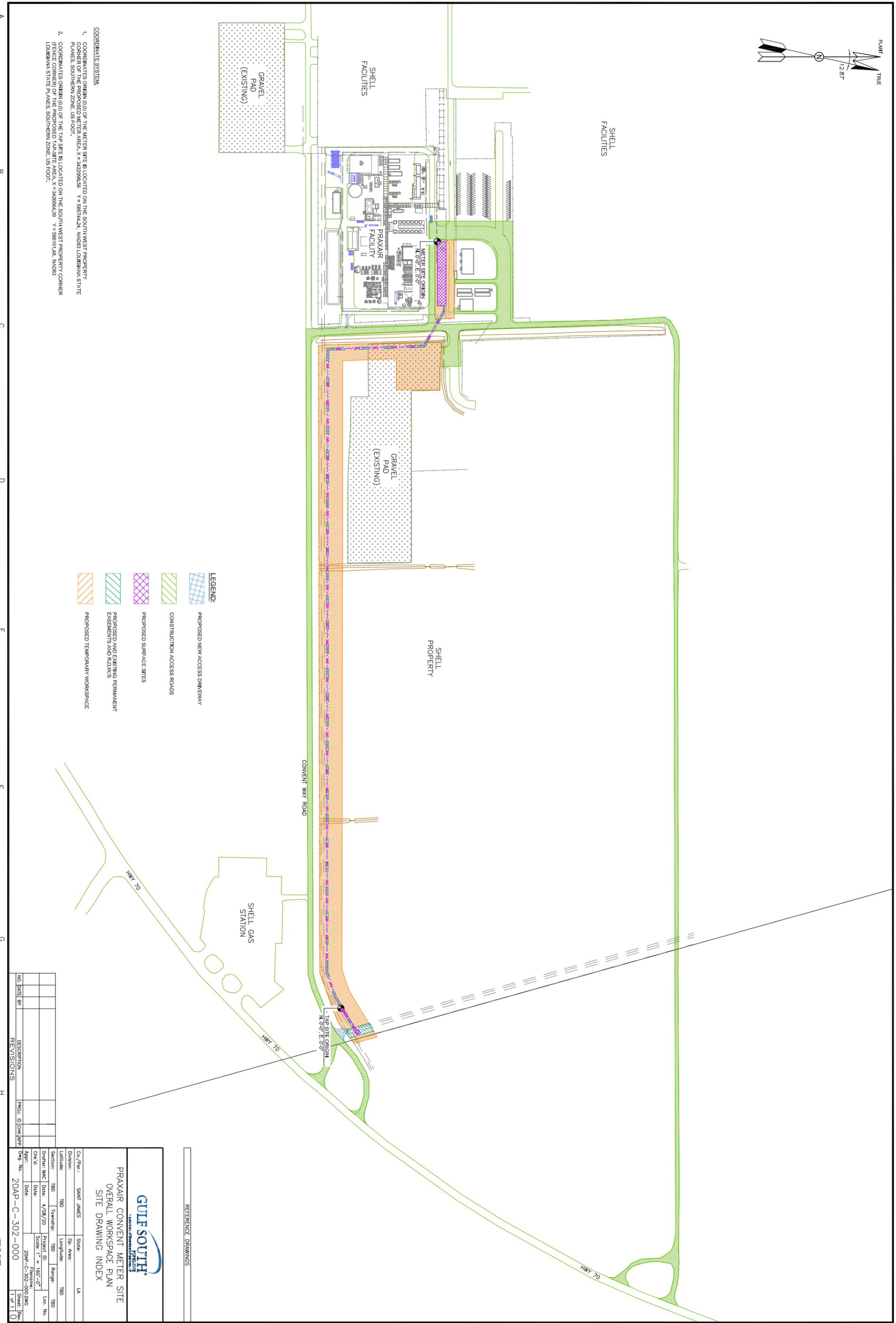
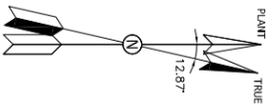
Access Roads for Project

© 2020 Google

Google Earth



Attachment 3



- COORDINATE SYSTEM:**
1. COORDINATES ORIGIN (0,0) OF THE METER SITE IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH WEST PROPERTY CORNER OF THE PROPOSED METER AREA, X = 3422985.59 Y = 585744.24, NAD83 LOUISIANA STATE PLANES, SOUTHERN ZONE, US FOOT.
 2. COORDINATES ORIGIN (0,0) OF THE TAP SITE IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH WEST PROPERTY CORNER (FENCE CORNER) OF THE PROPOSED TAP SITE AREA, X = 3428564.39 Y = 586101.48, NAD83 LOUISIANA STATE PLANES, SOUTHERN ZONE, US FOOT.

- LEGEND:**
- PROPOSED NEW ACCESS DRIVEWAY
 - CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS
 - PROPOSED SURFACE SITES
 - PROPOSED AND EXISTING PERMANENT EASEMENTS AND ROWS
 - PROPOSED TEMPORARY WORKSPACE

NO.	DATE BY	DESCRIPTION

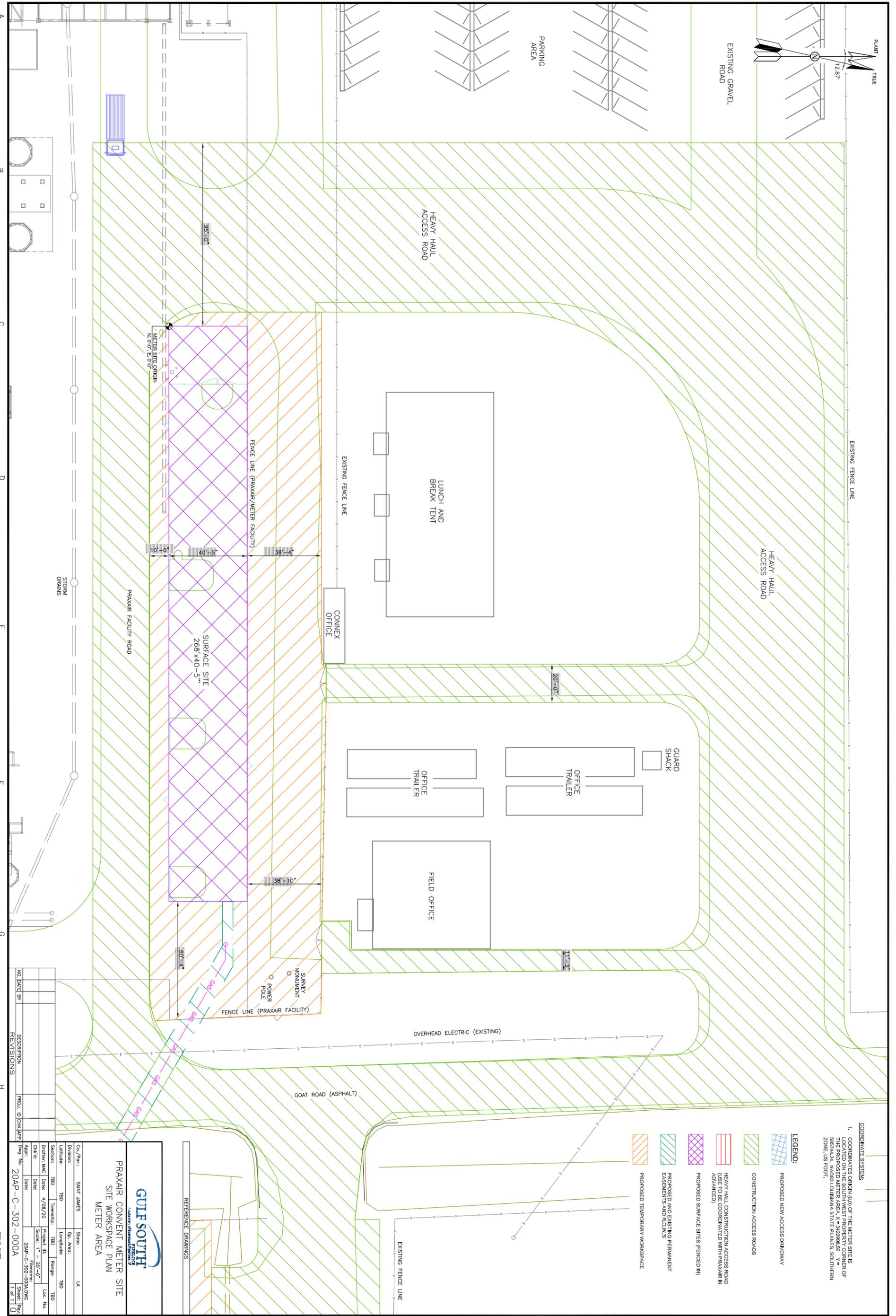
PRAXAIR CONVENT METER SITE OVERALL WORKSPACE PLAN SITE DRAWING INDEX

GULF SOUTH
A Subsidiary of Boardwalk Pipelines, L.P.

Co./Part:	SANT JAMES	State:	LA
Division:	TBD	Op. Area:	TBD
Latitude:	TBD	Longitude:	TBD
Section:	TBD	Range:	TBD
Drawing No.:	4/09/20	Project ID:	20AP-C-302-000.DWG
Drawn By:		Scale:	1" = 160'-0"
Checked By:		Date:	
Appr. No.:		Drawn By:	

A B C D E F G H

ISSUE DATE:



COORDINATE SYSTEM:
 1. COORDINATES ORIGIN (0,0) OF THE METER SITE IS THE PROPOSED CENTER POINT OF THE CENTER OF THE PROPOSED METER AREA. ESTIMATED COORDINATES OF 5674424, NAD83 LOUISIANA STATE PLANNERS, SOUTHERN ZONE, US FOOT.

- LEGEND:**
- PROPOSED NEW ACCESS DRIVEWAY
 - CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS
 - HEAVY HAUL CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD (USE TO BE COORDINATED WITH PRAXAIR IN ADVANCED)
 - PROPOSED SURFACE SITES (FENCED IN)
 - PROPOSED AND EXISTING PERMANENT EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS
 - PROPOSED TEMPORARY WORKSPACE

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

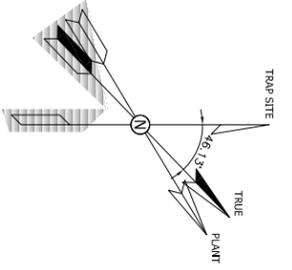
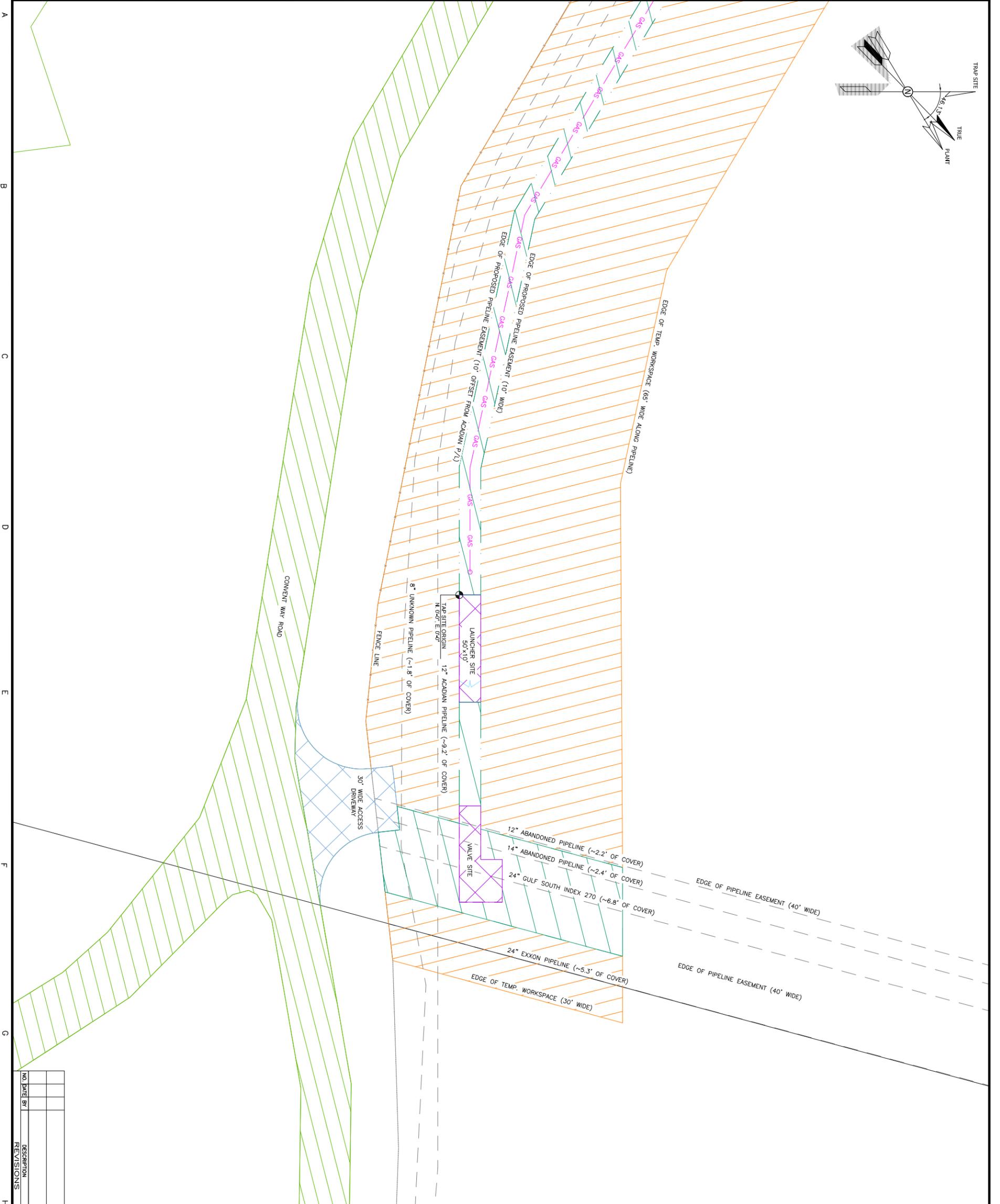
GULF SOUTH
 A subsidiary of Boardwalk Pipelines, L.P.
**PRAXAIR CONVENT METER SITE
 SITE WORKSPACE PLAN
 METER AREA**

Co./Per:	SANT JAMES	State:	LA
Division:	TBD	Op. Area:	TBD
Latitude:	TBD	Longitude:	TBD
Section:	TBD	Township:	TBD
Driller: WAC	Date: 4/09/20	Project ID:	1" = 20'-0"
CHK'd:	Date:	Scale:	20AP-C-302-000A.DWG
Appr. No:	Date:	Filename:	20AP-C-302-000A.DWG
Drawn By:	Date:	Sheet No.:	1 of 1
Issue Date:	Date:	Scale:	1" = 20'-0"

NO. DATE BY

1	08/19/20	JLL
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DESCRIPTION: REVISIONS



COORDINATE SYSTEM:
 1. COORDINATES ORIGIN (0,0) OF THE METER SITE IS THE PROPOSED METER AREA CENTER POINT OF 5674424, NAD83 LOUISIANA STATE PLAINES, SOUTHERN ZONE, US FOOT.

- LEGEND:**
- PROPOSED NEW ACCESS DRIVEWAY
 - CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS
 - HEAVY HALL CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD (USE TO BE COORDINATED WITH PRAXAIR IN ADVANCED)
 - PROPOSED SURFACE SITES (FENCED IN)
 - PROPOSED AND EXISTING PERMANENT EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS
 - PROPOSED TEMPORARY WORKSPACE

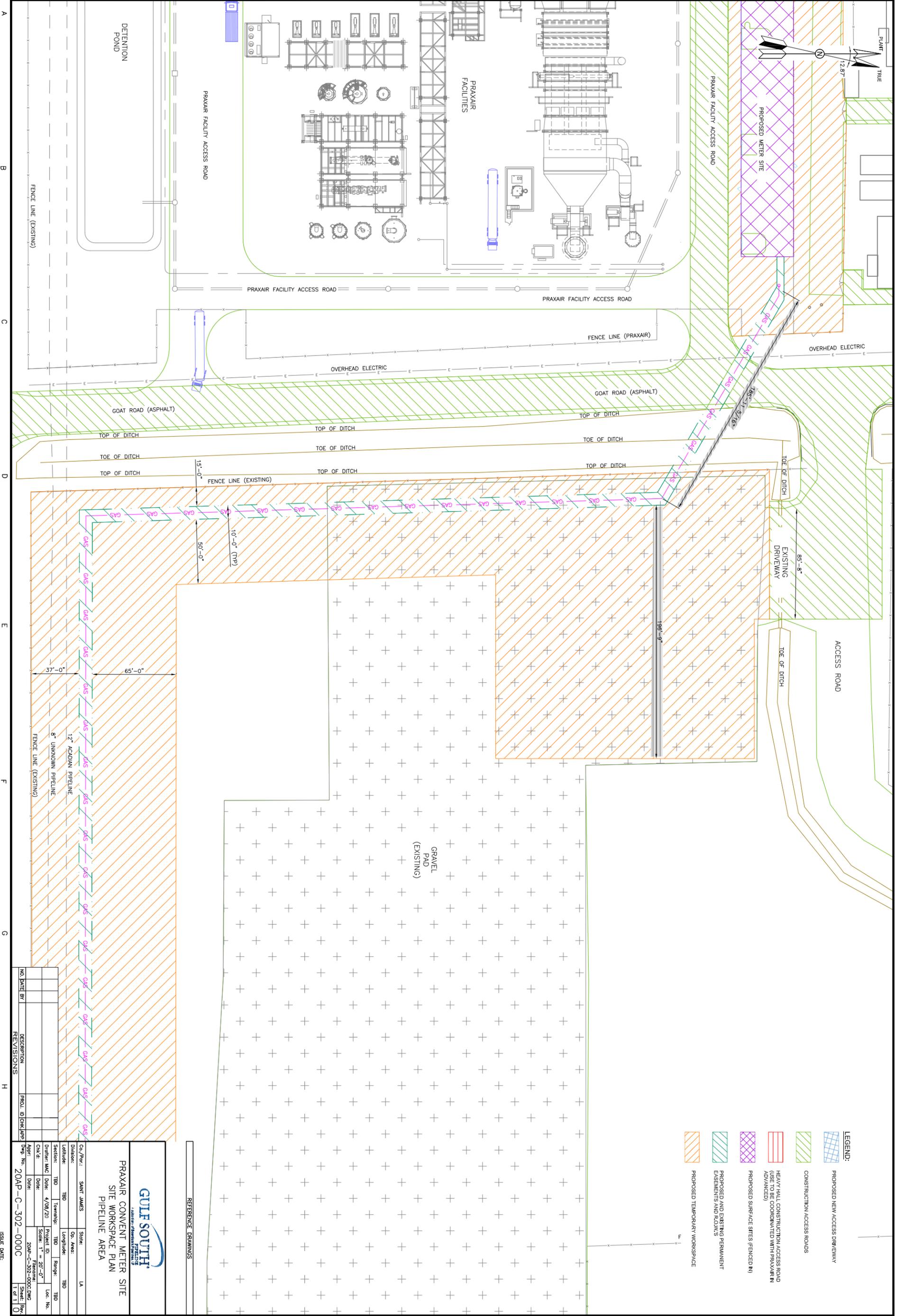
REFERENCE DRAWINGS



**PRAXAIR CONVNET METER SITE
 SITE WORKSPACE PLAN
 HOT TAP AND LAUNCHER TRAP AREA**

Co./Per.:	SANT JAMES	State:	LA
Division:	TBD	Op. Area:	TBD
Latitude:	TBD	Longitude:	TBD
Section:	TBD	Township:	TBD
Director:	MAC	Date:	4/09/20
Drawn:	MAC	Scale:	1" = 20' - 0"
CHK'd:		Project ID:	20AP-C-302-000B.DWG
Date:		Filename:	20AP-C-302-000B.DWG
Appr. No.:	20AP-C-302-000B	Sheet No.:	1 of 1
NO DATE BY	DESCRIPTION	PROJ. ID	CHK'D BY
	REVISIONS		

ISSUE DATE:



LEGEND:

- PROPOSED NEW ACCESS DRIVEWAY
- CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS
- HEAVY HALL CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD (USE TO BE COORDINATED WITH PRAXAIR IN ADVANCE)
- PROPOSED SURFACE SITES (FENCED IN)
- PROPOSED AND EXISTING PERMANENT EASEMENTS AND ROW'S
- PROPOSED TEMPORARY WORKSPACE

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

GULF SOUTH
 A subsidiary of Boardwalk Pipelines, Inc.
**PRAXAIR CONVENT METER SITE
 SITE WORKSPACE PLAN
 PIPELINE AREA**

NO. DATED BY	DESCRIPTION	PROJ. ID	CHK/APP
	REVISIONS		

Co./Per.: SAINT JAMES	State: LA
Division: TBD	Op. Area: TBD
Latitude: TBD	Longitude: TBD
Section: TBD	Township: TBD
Director: MJC	Date: 4/09/20
Scale: 1" = 20'-0"	Project ID: 20AP-C-302-000C.DWG
Appr. No. 20AP-C-302-000C	Sheet No. 1 of 1

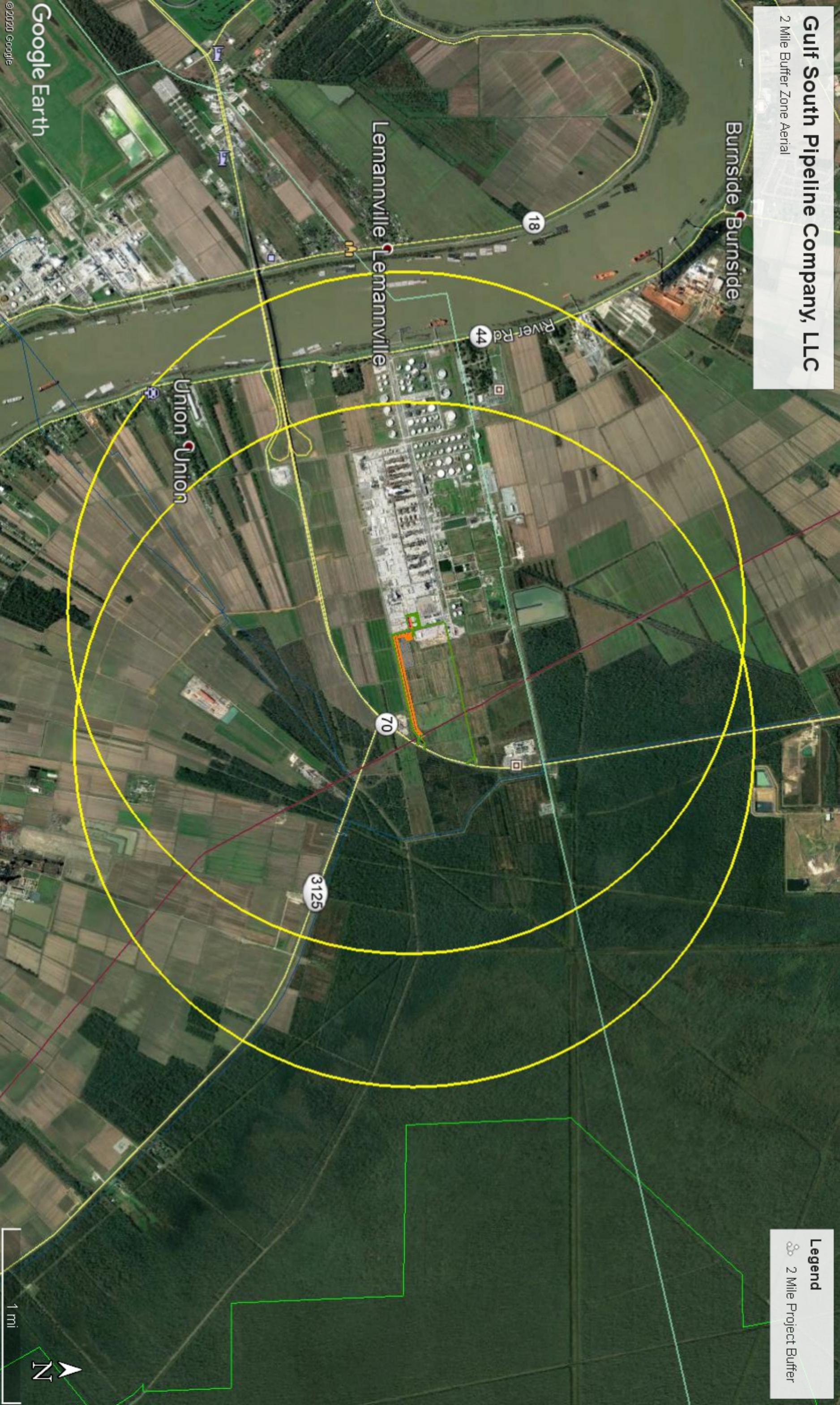
ISSUE DATE:



Attachment 4

Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC

2 Mile Buffer Zone Aerial



Burnside

Lemannville

Union

River Rd

18

44

70

3125

Legend
2 Mile Project Buffer



1 mi

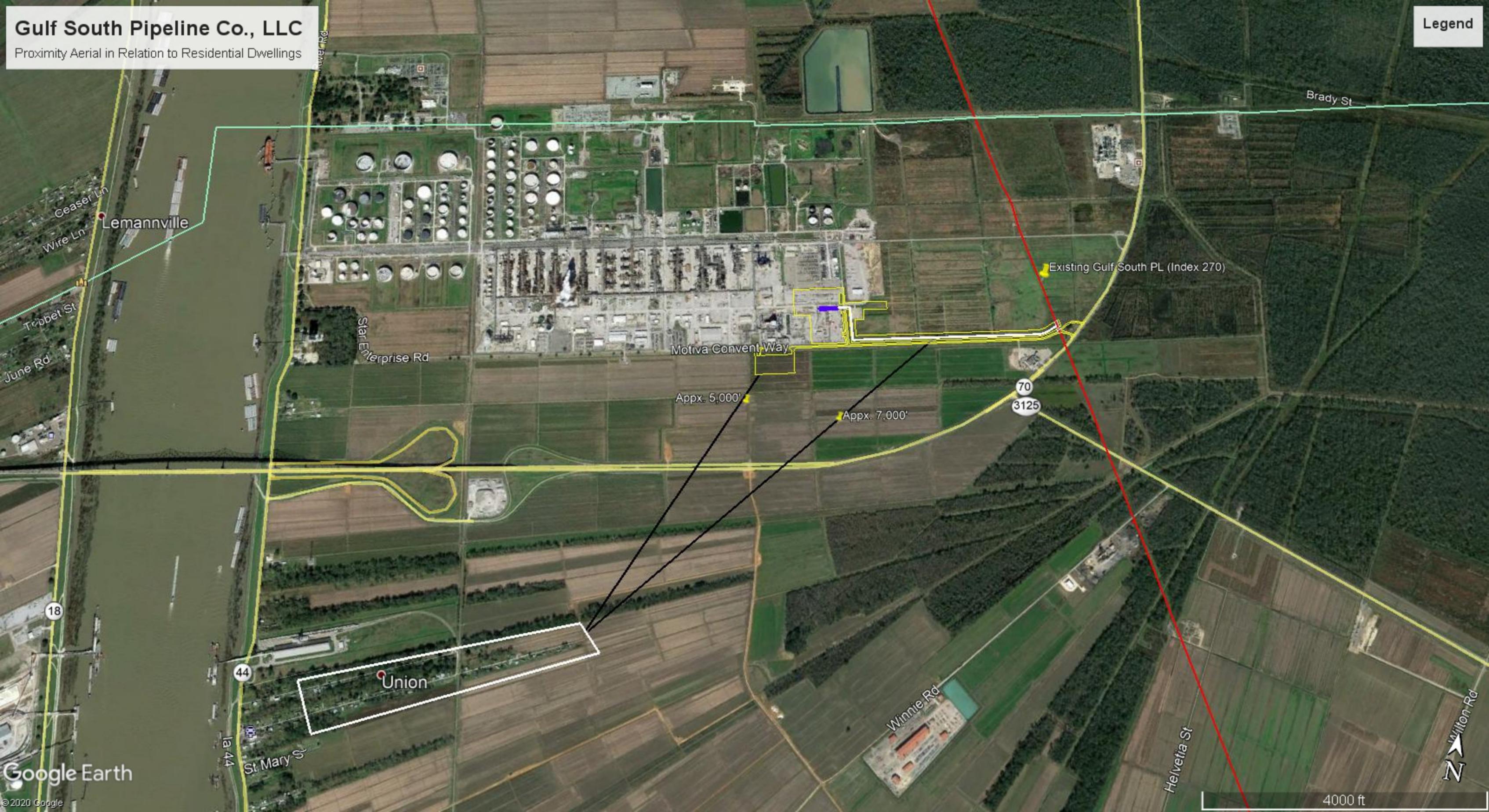
Google Earth

© 2020 Google

Gulf South Pipeline Co., LLC

Proximity Aerial in Relation to Residential Dwellings

Legend

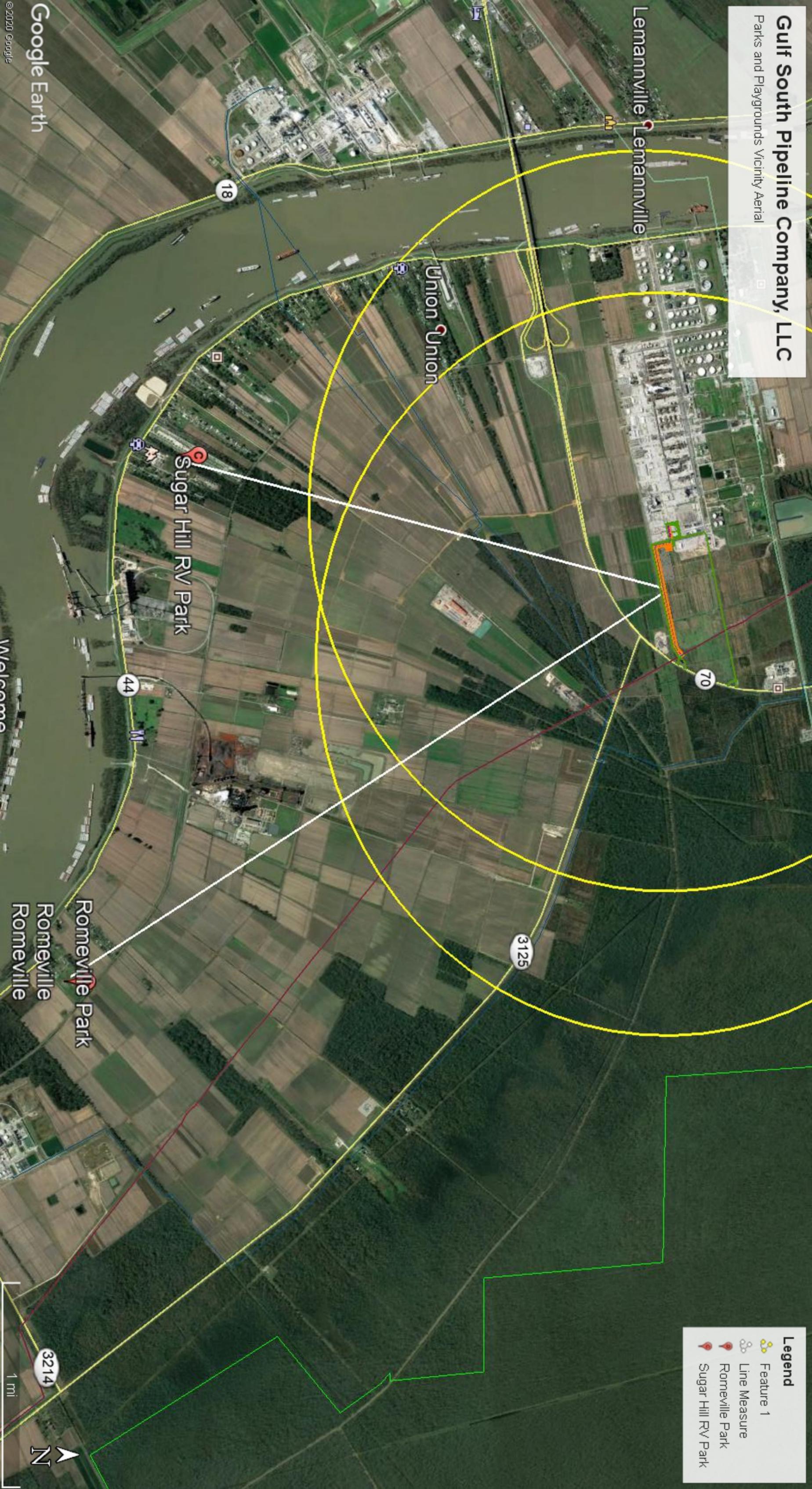




Attachment 5

Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC

Parks and Playgrounds Vicinity Aerial



Legend

- Feature 1
- Line Measure
- Romeville Park
- Sugar Hill RV Park



1 mi



Buena Vista Baptist Church
10633 LA-18
St. James, LA 70086

*Appx. 2.25 Miles from Project Site

Lemannville
Lemannville

18



Romeville Elementary School
9156 Central School Street
Convent, LA 70723

* Appx. 2.80 miles from Project Site

Chateau D'Ville Rehab & Retirement
401 Vatican Drive
Donaldsonville, LA 70346
*Appx. 7.00 miles from Project Site

Chateau D'ville Rehab & Retirement





Our Lady of the Lake-Ascension
1125 LA Hwy. 30 West
Gonzales, LA 70737

*Appx. 7.75 miles from Project Site

S Gushenberry Ave

S Commerce Ave

S Ruby Ave

Richland Ave

S John Ave

S Robert Ave

S Edward Ave

W Jacqueline St

S Penn St

S Philippe Ave

30

W Hwy 30

S Riverview Blvd

St Francis Blvd

W St Clare Blvd

W Tony St

W Macci St

W Elrem St



Attachment 6



BILLY NUNGESSER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY

KRISTIN P. SANDERS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

10 June 2020

Cale LeBlanc
Director, Environmental New Projects
Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC
9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2800
Houston, TX 77046

Re: Draft Report
La Division of Archaeology Report No. 22-6510
*Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC – Shell Convent Facility Project,
St. James Parish, Louisiana*

Dear Mr. LeBlanc:

We acknowledge receipt of your email dated 3 June 2020 and one copy of the above referenced report. We have reviewed the report and offer the following comments.

Based on the description of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), the proposed ground-disturbing activities, and the identification of historic properties within the APE, our office concurs with the assessment that no historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by this project. Our office has no further concerns for this project.

Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office does not constitute consultation with Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, other Native American tribes, local governments, or the public. If archaeological materials are encountered during construction, the procedures codified at 36 CFR 800.13(b) will apply. Archaeological materials consist of any items, fifty years old or older, which were made or used by man. These items include but are not limited to, stone projectile points (arrowheads), ceramic sherds, bricks, worked wood, bone and stone, metal, and glass objects. The federal agency or the applicant receiving federal assistance should contact our office immediately. If human remains are encountered, the provisions of the Louisiana Unmarked Human Burial Sites Preservation Act (Revised Statute 8:671-681) should be followed.

We are accepting the report as final; no further submissions are necessary. If you have any questions, please contact Chip McGimsey at cmcgimsey@crt.la.gov or 225-219-4598.

Sincerely,

Kristin Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer