OVERVIEW

As part of the public safety process, Gibson Energy has created this information pamphlet and an area specific emergency response plan (ERP). You are being contacted to make certain that you are aware of their operations in the area and to ensure that you understand your role in the emergency response process.

Located within the City of Moose Jaw, Gibson's Moose Jaw Refinery has Crude Oil, Diesel and NGL storage tanks, making it an Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), CEPA registered facility.

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Substance	CRUDE OIL	DIESEL	NGL
CAS Number	8002-05-9	68334-30-5	64741-48-6
Quantity	1 @ 147,928 bbl 1 @ 94,442 bbl 1 @ 72,614 bbl 1 @ 73,848 bbl	1 @ 28,067 bbl 1 @ 4,444 bbl 1 @ 4,633 bbl 5 @ 6,027 bbl each 1 @ 19,099 bbl	1 @ 43,200 gal
Facility Storage EPZ	954 m	477 m	120 m

¹Registered Environmental Emergencies (E2) substance which has been identified as the substance with the highest concentration within the storage unit on-site.

²Based on the modelling performed using RMP*Comp V2.01

WHY ARE YOU BEING CONTACTED?

Although the probability of an incident is low, Gibson is taking advance preparations to ensure your safety. Gibson would like to ensure:

- You are aware of the Emergency Response Plan and understand how it
- You are aware of the Reception Centre(s) and their locations
- You are advised of methods of communication to be used in case of an emergency

Gibson may obtain the confidential* information it may need to contact each surface development in the immediate area.

WHAT TO DO DURING A RELEASE

- If you are indoors and suspect there may be a release from a storage vessel, close all doors and windows and turn down the furnace and thermostat immediately. In the summer, turn off all air conditioning.
- 2) If you are outside, travel away and upwind from the suspected source. 3) DO NOT use any forms of ignition (smoking / lighters / fire places / wood
- 4) Contact Gibson via the contact information found on the front of this pamphlet and report the odour. Immediate action will be taken to determine the source of the odour. If unable to reach Gibson, notify the Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and
- Resources (ER) (see front panel) to report the odour.
- 5) Monitor the radio or television for explanation and instruction. You may also receive a call from Gibson, the municipality, or the ER providing further instruction or explanation. 6) If you are considering leaving the area, contact the Gibson representative, the municipality, or the ER for evacuation instructions. For major incidents, a
- special number may be provided, which should be used. 7) If environmental monitoring indicates that the release may impact members
- of the public, an evacuation will be carried out under the direction of authorized emergency personnel. 8) If you are directed to evacuate, follow the instructions that will safely move
- you away from the source and out of harm's way. You will also be provided with instructions to check in and register at a reception centre located in a secure and safe place.
- 9) All other individuals should consider leaving the area and should seek medical advice if health symptoms develop.

GIBSON ENERGY 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER 1-866-553-0111

LEVELS OF EMERGENCY

ALERT	On-Site ONLY - Immediate control of the hazard with progressive resolution of the solution. There is no risk to the public or environment as the incident is contained to the site.
LEVEL 1	Low Impact - Public, personnel and environment are not at serious risk and on-site personnel can control the incident. The incident is usually confined to the company.
LEVEL 2	Moderate Impact - Public, personnel or the environment are at definite risk and external assistance is required to control the situation. Media coverage is possible and the incident has an effect outside the company boundaries. External and provincial agencies must be notified.
LEVEL 3	High Impact - Control of the situation has been lost and presents or has caused a hazard to public, personnel and / or the environment, on or off company property. Immediate multi-agency and provincial government involvement is required.

EARLY NOTIFICATION

At any level of emergency, Gibson responders will contact downwind residents and residents with special needs considerations. Special needs considerations include residents who may require transportation, residents who do not have a telephone on-site and / or residents who have health or respiratory problems.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

At any level of emergency, roadblocks would be set up around the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) to keep traffic out of the hazard area. Residents in the immediate area would be contacted, given an update of the situation and instructed on which precautions to take.

In the event the Emergency Planning Zone had to be evacuated, a Reception Centre would likely be set up at one of the locations identified on the front of this pamphlet.

In some cases, there may be concern that evacuation would expose people to greater hazard than if they remain in their homes. Buildings provide a supply of clean indoor air to dilute contaminated air that infiltrates from outdoors, thus reducing the concentrations to which the occupants are exposed. Therefore sheltering may be considered as an alternative to evacuations for short durations

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POTENTIAL HEALTH IMPACTS

	ECCC Hazard Category	F - Pool Fire
CRUDE OIL	CAS#	128683-25-0 / 8002-05-09
	UN#	1267
	TC ERG Guide #	128

Crude oil is dark brown or black liquid with a petroleum smell.

It's a mixture of naturally occurring hydrocarbons that is refined into thousands of products.

It's feedstock for refineries where it undergoes distillation. This process breaks the liquid down into various products of different weight, depending on the exact composition of the liquid. The majority of crude is used for gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, and heating oils. Heavier products are used to make tar, asphalt, paraffin wax, and lubricating oils.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

 Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapour 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.

DIESEL	ECCC Hazard Category	F - Pool Fire
	CAS#	68334-30-5
	UN#	1202
	TC ERG Guide #	128

Diesel is a straw yellow to dark coloured liquid with a petroleum-like odour.

It's less dense than water and insoluble in water. Hence, floats on water.

Vapours are heavier than air

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases. Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames.
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

 Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapour 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.

POTENTIAL HEALTH IMPACTS

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)	ECCC Hazard Category	E - Explosion
	CAS#	64741-48-6
	UN#	1075 / 1268
	TC ERG Guide #	115

Natural Gas Liquid (NGL) is a colourless gas that is shipped, stored, and consumed as a liquified gas under pressure

NGLs are hydrocarbons removed (condensed) as a liquid from a hydrocarbon stream that is typically in a vapour phase. This typically includes a mix of ethane, propane, butanes, and pentane. Contact with the unconfined liquid can cause frostbite from evaporative

cooling. Vapours are heavier than air and a flame can flash back to the source of the leak very easily. The leak may be either a liquid or a vapour. Vapours can asphyxiate by the displacement of air. NGL is typically denser than air and tends to form a dense cloud of gas that will follow the flow of the ground.

NGL is highly flammable. Under prolonged exposure to fire or heat the containers may rupture violently and rocket.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

- Vapours may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
 Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations.
 Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury, and/
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, of flames.
 Will form explosive mixtures with air.
 Vapours from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread
- along ground. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

 Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices. Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

NOTES

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PUBLIC PROTECTION MEASURES

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURE

If you are advised to stay sheltered, do not leave your house or attempt to start any vehicles until an Gibson representative advises you that it is safe to do so. The following steps should be taken if "Shelter-In-Place" procedures have been implemented:

- Immediately gather everyone indoors and stay there.
- Tightly close windows and outside doors. If convenient, tape the gaps around the exterior door frames.
- Extinguish indoor wood burning fires, close flue dampers if possible.
- Turn off appliances or equipment that either:
 Blow out or use indoor air, such as:
 - Bathroom and kitchen exhaust fans
 - Built in vacuum systems
 - Clothes dryers Gas fire places and stoves
 - □ Draws in outdoor air, such as:
 - Heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems
 Fans for heat recovery ventilators or energy recovery
- ventilators Turn down furnace thermostats to the minimum setting, turn off air
- conditioners
- Leave all inside doors open.
- Wait in an interior room upstairs for further instruction.
- Avoid using the telephone, except for emergencies, so that you can be contacted by Gibson emergency response personnel.
- Call Gibson if you are experiencing symptoms or smelling odours (so that Gibson can coordinate a response). Even if you see people outside, do not leave until told to do so.
- If you are unable to follow these instructions, please notify Gibson emergency response personnel.

After the hazardous substance has passed through the area, you will receive an "all-clear" message from Gibson emergency response personnel. You may also receive, if required, instructions to: Ventilate your building by opening all windows and doors, turning on fans, and turning up thermostats. During this time the air outside

- may be fresher and you may choose to leave your building while ventilating.
- Once the building is completely ventilated, return all equipment to normal settings and operation.

PROCEDURE FOR EVACUATION

If it is necessary to evacuate, you will be contacted by telephone immediately. If you require voluntary evacuation assistance, have special needs considerations, or if there is no answer to our telephone calls, Gibson will dispatch personnel to your residence or business to verify your location and inform you of the situation. Special needs considerations include residents who may require transportation, residents who do not have a telephone on-site and / or residents that have health or respiratory problems

The steps below should be followed if "Evacuation" procedures have been implemented:

- Gather all residents and bring any medicines required.
- · Lock all windows and doors.
- Turn down thermostat and shut off any air exchange fans to outside.
- Drive safely on the route provided, proceed directly to the Reception Centre and check in with the representative.
- Wait for further instruction.

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MOOSE JAW REFINERY



24-HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER 1-866-553-0111

GOVERNMENT CONTACTS

ER - Incident Reporting Line

City of Moose Jaw

24-Hr: 844-764-3637 Office: 306-694-4400

This Information Pamphlet is ER Regulated.

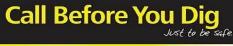
RECEPTION CENTRES

Saskatchewan Polytechnic - Moose Jaw Campus
600 Saskatchewan Street, 6 Ave SW
Contact: 866-467-4278
Moose Jaw, SK Sunningdale School 530 Wood Lily Drive

Contact: 306-693-9433

Moose Jaw, SK

Contact: 306-972-3334



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