Presentation to Emergency Preparedness Committee for Civil Transportation (EPCCT)

Lessons learned on Pipeline and Rail Oil Spills panel discussion

28-29 October 2015
Who We Are
Facts and Figures
- Strong regulations and technical standards
- Application decisions in public interest
- Compliance monitoring
- Enforcement
- Abandonment Hearings
- Ongoing oversight
Emergency Management Requirements and Expectations of Companies

We hold our regulated companies responsible for “anticipating, preventing, managing, and mitigating incidents of any size or duration.”

- Onshore Pipeline Regulations (OPR)
  - Emergency Management Program
  - Management System Approach
- NEB OPR Guidance Notes establish expectations
- CSA Z662
Emergency Management Program Requirements

A company must:

• Identify and analyze all hazards
• Evaluate and manage risks associated with all hazards
• Maintain an up-to-date emergency procedures manual
• Liaise with agencies that may be involved in an emergency situation during development and revisions to emergency procedures manual
• Inform those who may be associated with an emergency response activity on the practices/procedures to follow
Emergency Management Program Requirements (contd.)

• Have a continuing education program for first responders, other agencies and the public residing adjacent to the pipeline
• Have procedures for control/shutdown of pipeline
• Conduct a needs assessment of response equipment
• Train and instruct employees and contractors on emergency procedures and equipment
• Conduct exercises to demonstrate response capability
• And…management system must apply
Emergency Management Compliance Activities

- Emergency Procedures Manual Review
- Critical Information Check
- Exercise evaluation
- Audit
- Compliance Meetings
NEB’s Role During Emergencies

- Priorities
- Lead federal regulatory agency
- Monitor and assess company actions (compel if necessary)
- Participate in Unified Command
- Integrate in Incident Command Structure
NEB Emergency Response Capabilities

- Emergency Response Procedures
- Field Operations Guide
- Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in Calgary
- Qualified response personnel for EOC and Incident Management Team
- Incident Command System
- Training and Exercises
Lessons Learned – Safety Perspective

- Safety culture impacts company preparedness and response
- Availability of safe and appropriate oilfield spill response equipment
- Adequate air monitoring, including for benzene, is necessary to maintain a safe response effort
- Managing fatigue (both in the field and in the ICP) is key during long incidents, as are effective procedures for changeover of staff
Lessons Learned – Emergency Management
Perspective

• Regulator (and Company) needs to get big quick at the start of an incident
• Incident management structure is critical
• Effective and timely communication is essential
• Proactive exercises and planning, in all settings, are key to improve the EM system
• Regulators need to plan for incidents in adverse conditions/environments
Lessons Learned – Emergency Management Perspective (contd.)

• Expect and plan for more landowner involvement and media involvement in an incident
• Exercises need to become more realistic and involve more rural emergency responders
• Regulators (at all levels) need to spend more time practicing their roles together to improve jurisdictional alignment and joint oversight of incidents
Lessons Learned – Environmental Protection

Perspective

• Environmental Unit in ICS structure is an effective place for regulatory oversight
• Engage stakeholders early for SCAT and remediation endpoint agreement, and remediation plan development
• Include sensitivity mapping and receptor identification in Emergency Response Plans
Improvement Initiatives

• Implementing the *Energy Safety and Security Act* and the *Pipeline Safety Act*
• Best Available Technologies
• Electronic Emergency Procedures Manuals
Improvement Initiatives (contd.)

• Emergency Management Consultation Project Considerations
  – Requiring Emergency Procedures Manuals be publicly available
  – Clarifying NEB emergency information requirements at various project stages
  – Adopting CSA Z246.2

• Continue meaningful and sustained outreach and engagement with First Responders, municipalities and other stakeholders
  – Emergency Management Staff in NEB Regional Offices (Vancouver & Montreal)

• Increased focus on company liaison and continuing education programs
Improvement Initiatives (contd.)

- Public Access to Information
  - Better emergency management information on website
  - Incident data map
  - Compliance and enforcement activities and actions

- Safety Culture Framework
  - An effective management system requires a positive safety culture
  - Safety culture impacts company preparedness and response
Regulated Company Actions

- **Emergency Preparedness**
  - Established Mutual Emergency Assistance Agreement
  - Adoption of Incident Command System - interoperability
  - CEPA Led a Major Industry Emergency Response Exercise
  - Response Time Guidelines developed
  - Supports the CSA Z246.2
  - Convene learning / study key science, best practices & experiences

- **Advance transparency and trust**
  - 2015 Industry Performance Report
  - Emergency Response Plan Task Force (disclosure)
Questions & Discussion