NOTICE OF AMENDMENT

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

November 8, 2010

Mr. Kim Penner
President
Koch Pipeline Company
4111 East 37th Street North
Wichita, KS 67220

CPF 3-2010-5011M

Dear Mr. Penner:

On June 14-17, 2010, representatives of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) and the Minnesota Office of Pipeline Safety (MNOPS) pursuant to Chapter 601 of 49 United States Code inspected the operation and maintenance procedures for Koch Pipeline Company, L.P. at the Flint Hills Resources offices in Inver Grove Heights, MN. It was indicated by your personnel that these procedures also apply to the station facilities that Flint Hills Resources operates.

On the basis of the inspection, PHMSA has identified the apparent inadequacies found within Koch Pipeline Company’s (Koch) plans or procedures, as described below:


   §195.402(a) - Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for conducting normal operations and maintenance activities and handling abnormal operations and emergencies.
§195.402(c) - The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety during maintenance and normal operations:

(2) Gathering of data needed for reporting accidents under Subpart B of this part in a timely and effective manner.

Procedure must reference the Safety Related Condition form utilized by the company to meet this requirement. The procedure also needs to be updated to reflect the new PHMSA HQ address on page 2-3 to send the written reports. The address in the manual is the old address.

2. §195.402 (see above)

§195.402(c) indicates that the manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety during maintenance and normal operations:

(3) Operating, maintaining, and repairing the pipeline system in accordance with each of the requirements of this subpart and subpart H of this part.

§195.422(b) requires that no operator may use any pipe, valve, or fitting, for replacement in repairing pipeline facilities, unless it is designed and constructed as required by this part.

When making repairs, the construction requirements for welding shall be followed; therefore, the procedure must be modified to ensure that the proper temperatures are utilized when re-baking low hydrogen rods and storing low hydrogen rods. Current temperatures in the procedures are too low according to manufacturer’s specifications.

3. §195.402 (see above)

§195.310(a) & (b)(1)-(10) Records – A record must be made of each pressure test required by this subpart, and the record of the latest test must be retained as long as the facility tested is in use.

(b) The record required by paragraph (a) of this section must include:

(1) The pressure recording charts;
(2) Test instrument calibration data;
(3) The name of the operator, the name of the person responsible for making the test, and the name of the test company used, if any;
(4) The date and time of the test;
(5) The minimum test pressure;
(6) The test medium;
(7) A description of the facility tested and the test apparatus;
(8) An explanation of any pressure discontinuities, including test failures, that appear on the pressure recording charts; and,
(9) Where elevation differences in the section under test exceed 100 feet (30 meters), a profile of the pipeline that shows the elevation and test sites over the entire length of the test section.
(10) Temperature of the test medium or pipe during the test period

The procedure must include what records need to be kept after a pressure test and how long those records must be kept. Koch utilizes the form (040.120) for pressure testing documentation which details what is required. This form must be referenced from the procedure.


§195.402(a) requires that each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for conducting normal operations and maintenance activities and handling abnormal operations and emergencies.

(c) Maintenance and normal operations. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety during maintenance and normal operations:

(1) Making construction records, maps, and operating history available as necessary for safe operation and maintenance.

In the Manual, Page 3-3, the procedure needs to be modified to include that construction records, maps, and operating history will be made available as necessary to operating personnel.


§195.402(a) requires that each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for conducting normal operations and maintenance activities and handling abnormal operations and emergencies.

(c) Maintenance and normal operations. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety during maintenance and normal operations:

(5) Analyzing pipeline accidents to determine their causes.

In the procedures on Page 3-2 and in KPL G 220-170, it indicates that all accidents that meet part 195.50, will be investigated. By specifying only 195.50, this will exempt those
accidents that are significant, but do not meet the reporting requirements. This should be change to ensure that all significant incidents will be investigated.

6. §195.402 (See above)

(c) Maintenance and normal operations. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety during maintenance and normal operations:

(11) Minimizing the likelihood of accidental ignition of vapors in areas near facilities identified under paragraph (c)(4) of this section where the potential exists for the presence of flammable liquids or gases.

The procedure should be expanded to reference all the actions that are done to meet this requirement. Current procedure indicates the requirement is met by signage, facility inspections, station walk through, and security of facilities. However, your personnel indicated that they were numerous other actions taken that were not described in the procedure.

7. §195.402 (See above)

(c) Maintenance and normal operations. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety during maintenance and normal operations:

(13) Periodically reviewing the work done by operator to determine the effectiveness of the procedures used in normal operation and maintenance and taking corrective action where deficiencies are found.

The procedure in Section 3.2, page 3-13 should specifically reference what is done to meet this requirement, and indicate how this is documented. Your personnel verbally indicated all the actions taken to meet this requirement, but the procedure in the manual re-stated the code without sufficient specifics regarding the actions taken to meet the requirement.

8. §195.402 (See above)

(d) Abnormal operation. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety when operating design limits have been exceeded;

(2) Checking variations from normal operation after abnormal operation has ended at sufficient critical locations in the system to determine continued integrity and safe operation.
The procedure must be expanded to indicate that the entire line will be checked at sufficient critical locations to determine integrity and safe operations. Current procedures indicate that personnel will staff the pump stations only.

9. §195.402(See above)

(d) Abnormal operation. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety when operating design limits have been exceeded;

(3) Correcting variations from normal operation of pressure and flow equipment and controls.

The procedure on pages 4-2 and 4-6 should provide more guidance on determining why the abnormal operation occurred. It indicates that if it is determined that there is no leak, then restart the line. There is nothing in the procedure to determine why the variations occurred or to determine the root cause when needed.

10. §195.402(See above)

(d) Abnormal operation. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety when operating design limits have been exceeded;

(4) Notifying responsible operator personnel when notice of an abnormal operation is received.

In the tank filling procedure, no guidance is provided to safely perform this operation when a tank level gauge fails. The procedure only requires personnel to be there before and after the receipt of the product. It does not indicate that they should be present during the filling operation.

11. §195.402(See above)

(d) Abnormal operation. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety when operating design limits have been exceeded;

(5) Periodically reviewing the response of operator personnel to determine the effectiveness of the procedures controlling abnormal operation and taking corrective action where deficiencies are found.
The procedure to periodically review must be expanded to fully describe all actions taken to meet the requirement, and how it is to be documented.

12. §195.402(See above)

(e) Emergencies. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety when an emergency condition occurs;

(8) In the case of failure of a pipeline transporting a highly volatile liquid, use of appropriate instruments to assess the extent and coverage of the vapor cloud and determine the hazardous areas.

The procedure to evaluate the extent and coverage of the vapor cloud and hazardous areas should fully reference other parts of the manual that readily identify actions taken. It should also indicate that appropriate instruments will be utilized to determine the extent and coverage of the vapor cloud.

13. §195.402(See above)

§195.403(b)(1) Emergency response training

(b) At the intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, each operator shall:

(1) Review with personnel their performance in meeting the objectives of the emergency response training program set forth in paragraph (a) of this section;

The procedure on page 6-5 of the manual needs to include that the annual training will review personnel performance in meeting the objective of the emergency response program.

14. §195.402(See above)

§195.404(a)(2) Maps and records

(a) Each operator shall maintain current maps and records of its pipeline systems that include at least the following information;

(2) All crossings of public roads, railroads, rivers, buried utilities, and foreign pipelines.
The Manual covers this in Section 5, but the procedure should also state that the Inspection and Investigation (I&I) and other reports get forwarded to the mapping group to ensure that the new crossings get mapped per the mapping group’s procedures.

15. §195.402(See above)

§195.412(b) - Inspection of rights-of-way and crossings under navigable waters.

(b) Except for offshore pipelines, each operator shall, at intervals not exceeding 5 years, inspect each crossing under a navigable waterway to determine the condition of the crossing.

The procedure on page 3-14 should include a reference to TG1601.193 – “Evaluation of Pipeline Crossings Under Waterways”.

16. §195.402(See above)

§195.424 - Pipe movement.

(b) No operator may move any pipeline containing highly volatile liquids where materials in the line section involved are joined by welding unless-

(1) Movement when the pipeline does not contain highly volatile liquids is impractical;
(2) The procedures of the operator under §195.402 contain precautions to protect the public against the hazard in moving pipelines containing highly volatile liquids, including the use of warnings, where necessary, to evacuate the area close to the pipeline; and
(3) The pressure in that line section is reduced to the lower of the following:

(i) Fifty percent or less of the maximum operating pressure; or
(ii) The lowest practical level that will maintain the highly volatile liquid in a liquid state with continuous flow, but not less than 50 p.s.i. (345 kPa) gage above the vapor pressure of the commodity.

The procedure in section 3.1 on page 3-5 should be clarified so that the paragraph regarding the HVL line movement will be done in addition to what is specified in the previous paragraph. As it reads now, the previous paragraph specifically indicates that certain criteria must be considered and completed if any pipe is to be moved; whereas, the paragraph regarding HVL line movement just indicates what pressure must be on the line. It should also note that the previous paragraph must also be considered when moving the HVL line.
17. §195.402 (See above)

§195.428(a) Overpressure safety devices and overfill protection systems

Each operator shall maintain adequate firefighting equipment at each pump station and breakout tank area. The equipment must be-

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each operator shall, at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, or in the case of pipelines used to carry highly volatile liquids, at intervals not to exceed 7½ months, but at least twice each calendar year, inspect and test each pressure limiting device, relief valve, pressure regulator, or other item of pressure control equipment to determine that it is functioning properly, is in good mechanical condition, and is adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is used.

The procedure on page 3-11 should include a reference to Maximo for the location of the actual step by step procedure for inspecting the pressure relief valves and the control valves.

18. §195.402 (See above)

§195.430 Firefighting equipment.

Each operator shall maintain adequate firefighting equipment at each pump station and breakout tank area. The equipment must be-

(a) In proper operating condition at all times;
(b) Plainly marked so that its identity as firefighting equipment is clear; and,
(c) Located so that it is easily accessible during a fire.

The procedure should be modified to reflect that fire extinguishers not working or in need of maintenance must be replaced or repaired.

19. §195.402 (See above)

§195.432(b) Breakout tanks.

(b) Each operator shall inspect the physical integrity of in-service atmospheric and low-pressure steel aboveground breakout tanks according to section 4 of API Standard 653. However, if structural conditions prevent access to the tank bottom, the bottom integrity may be assessed according to a plan included in the operations and maintenance manual under §195.402(c)(3).
The procedure on page 3-16 must be revised to include that external UT will be done every five years per API 653 Section 6.

20. §195.402(See above)

§195.442(c)(5) Damage Prevention Program

(c) The damage prevention program required by paragraph (a) of this section must, at a minimum:

(5) Provide for temporary marking of buried pipelines in the area of excavation activity before, as far as practical, the activity begins.

The procedure on page 5-7 should be modified to reflect that for abandoned lines in Minnesota, Koch personnel will identify those lines and they will be marked.

21. §195.402(See above)

§195.442(c)(6) Damage Prevention Program

(6) Provide as follows for inspection of pipelines that an operator has reason to believe could be damaged by excavation activities:

(ii) In the case of blasting, any inspection must include leakage surveys.

The procedure should be expanded to provide more guidance as to the “leak survey” requirements after blasting has occurred near pipelines. The Standard 220.120 appears to be a suitable reference for this procedure.

22. §195.561 When must I inspect pipe coating used for external corrosion control?

(a) You must inspect all external pipe coating required by Sec. 195.557 just prior to lowering the pipe into the ditch or submerging the pipe.

The Procedure on page 3-22 should be revised to reference PRC 1601.198 Field-Applied External Pipeline Coat and include the same requirements that are specified for Texas.

23. §195.402(See above)

§195.575 Which facilities must I electrically isolate and what inspections, tests, and safeguards are required?
(a) You must electrically isolate each buried or submerged pipeline from other metallic structures, unless you electrically interconnect and cathodically protect the pipeline and the other structures as a single unit.

The procedure on page 3-24 and TG 1603.206 – “Cathodic Protection Criteria and Requirements For Survey and Remedial Action” needs to be revised to ensure that all casings can be tested for electrical isolation.

24. §195.402(See above)

§195.581(c) Which pipelines must I protect against atmospheric corrosion and what coating material may I use?

(c) Except portions of pipelines in offshore splash zones or soil-to-air interfaces, you need not protect against atmospheric corrosion any pipeline for which you demonstrate by test, investigation, or experience appropriate to the environment of the pipeline that corrosion will-

(1) Only be a light surface oxide; or
(2) Not affect the safe operation of the pipeline before the next scheduled inspection.

The procedures for addressing the soil to air interface and the Technical Guidance should be revised to provide additional guidance on the distance the above grade coating for soil/air interface locations should extend.

25. §195.402(See above)

§195.583(c) What must I do to monitor atmospheric corrosion control?

(c) If you find atmospheric corrosion during an inspection, you must provide protection against the corrosion as required by Sec. 195.581.

The procedure for atmospheric corrosion should be revised to indicate the time frame for remedial actions.

Response to this Notice

This Notice is provided pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 60108(a) and 49 C.F.R. § 190.237. Enclosed as part of this Notice is a document entitled Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Compliance Proceedings. Please refer to this document and note the response options. Be advised that all material you submit in response to this enforcement action is subject to being made publicly available. If you believe that any portion of your responsive material qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b), along with the complete original document you must provide a second copy of the document with the portions you believe qualify for
confidential treatment redacted and an explanation of why you believe the redacted information qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b). If you do not respond within 30 days of receipt of this Notice, this constitutes a waiver of your right to contest the allegations in this Notice and authorizes the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety to find facts as alleged in this Notice without further notice to you and to issue a Final Order.

If, after opportunity for a hearing, your plans or procedures are found inadequate as alleged in this Notice, you may be ordered to amend your plans or procedures to correct the inadequacies (49 C.F.R. § 190.237). If you are not contesting this Notice, we propose that you submit your amended procedures to my office within 90 days of receipt of this Notice. This period may be extended by written request for good cause. Once the inadequacies identified herein have been addressed in your amended procedures, this enforcement action will be closed.

In correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to CPF 3-2010-5011M and, for each document you submit, please provide a copy in electronic format whenever possible.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David Barrett
Director, Central Region
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Enclosure: Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Compliance Proceedings

cc: Mr. Randy Lenz, Vice President – Flint Hills Resources
Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Compliance Proceedings

The requirements of 49 C.F.R. Part 190, Subpart B (§§ 190.201–190.237) govern response to Notices issued by a Regional Director, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

Be advised that all material submitted by a respondent in response to an enforcement action is subject to being made publicly available. If you believe that any portion of your responsive material qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b), along with the complete original document you must provide a second copy of the document with the portions you believe qualify for confidential treatment redacted and an explanation of why you believe the redacted information qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b).

I. Procedures for Responding to a NOTICE OF PROBABLE VIOLATION:

Within 30 days of receipt of a Notice of Probable Violation, the respondent shall respond to the Regional Director who issued the Notice in the following way:

a. When the Notice contains a proposed CIVIL PENALTY —

1. If you are not contesting any violations alleged in the Notice, pay the proposed civil penalty and advise the Regional Director of the payment. This authorizes PHMSA to issue an order making findings of violation and upon confirmation that the payment has been received PHMSA will close the case with prejudice to the respondent. Payment terms are outlined below;

2. If you are not contesting any violations alleged in the Notice but wish to submit written explanations, information, or other materials you believe warrant mitigation of the civil penalty, you may submit such materials. This authorizes PHMSA to make findings and to issue a Final Order assessing a penalty amount up to the amount proposed in the Notice. Refer to 49 C.F.R. § 190.225 for assessment considerations, which include the respondent’s ability to pay and the effect on the respondent’s ability to stay in business, upon which civil penalties are based;

3. If you are contesting one or more of the items in the Notice but are not requesting an oral hearing, submit a written response to the allegations and/or seek elimination or mitigation of the proposed civil penalty; or

4. Request a hearing as described below to contest the allegations and/or proposed assessment of a civil penalty.
b. **When the Notice contains a proposed COMPLIANCE ORDER***

1. If you are not contesting the compliance order, notify the Regional Director that you intend to take the steps in the proposed compliance order;

2. If you are not contesting the compliance order but wish to submit written explanations, information, or other materials you believe warrant modification of the proposed compliance order in whole or in part, or you seek clarification of the terms of the proposed compliance order, you may submit such materials. This authorizes PHMSA to make findings and issue a compliance order;

3. If you are contesting the proposed compliance order but are not requesting an oral hearing, submit written explanations, information, or other materials in answer to the allegations in the Notice and stating your reasons for objecting to the proposed compliance order items in whole or in part; or

4. Request a hearing as described below to contest the allegations and/or proposed compliance order items.

c. **When the Notice contains a WARNING ITEM***

No written response is required. The respondent is warned that if it does not take appropriate action to correct these items, enforcement action will be taken if a subsequent inspection reveals a violation.

* Failure of the respondent to respond to the Notice within 30 days of receipt constitutes a waiver of the right to contest the allegations in the Notice and authorizes the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety to find facts as alleged in the Notice without further notice to the respondent and to issue a Final Order.

II. **Procedures for Responding to a NOTICE OF AMENDMENT***

Within 30 days of receipt of a Notice of Amendment, the respondent shall respond to the Regional Director who issued the Notice in the following way:

a. If you are not contesting the Notice, notify the Regional Director of your plans to address the inadequacies identified in the Notice;

b. If you are not contesting the Notice but wish to submit written explanations, information, or other materials you believe warrant modification of the Notice of Amendment in whole or in part, or you seek clarification of the terms of the
Notice of Amendment, you may submit such materials. This authorizes PHMSA to make findings and issue an Order Directing Amendment;

c. If you are contesting the Notice of Amendment but are not requesting an oral hearing, submit written explanations, information, or other materials in answer to the allegations in the Notice and stating your reasons for objecting to the Notice of Amendment items in whole or in part; or

d. Request a hearing as described below to contest the allegations in the Notice.

* Failure of the respondent to respond to the Notice within 30 days of receipt constitutes a waiver of the right to contest the allegations in the Notice and authorizes the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety to find facts as alleged in the Notice without further notice to the respondent and to issue a Final Order.

III. **Procedure for Requesting a Hearing**

A request for a hearing must be in writing and accompanied by a statement of the issues that the respondent intends to raise at the hearing. The issues may relate to the allegations, new information, or to the proposed compliance order or proposed civil penalty amount. Refer to 49 C.F.R. § 190.225 for assessment considerations upon which civil penalties are based. A respondent's failure to specify an issue may result in waiver of the right to raise that issue at the hearing. The respondent's request must also indicate whether or not respondent will be represented by counsel at the hearing. Failure to request a hearing in writing within 30 days of receipt of a Notice waives the right to a hearing. In addition, if the amount of the proposed civil penalty or the proposed corrective action is less than $10,000, the hearing will be held by telephone, unless the respondent submits a written request for an in-person hearing. Complete hearing procedures can be found at 49 C.F.R. § 190.211.

IV. **Extensions of Time**

An extension of time to prepare an appropriate response to a Notice may be granted, at the agency's discretion, following submittal of a written request to the Regional Director. The request must indicate the amount of time needed and the reasons for the extension. The request must be submitted within 30 days of receipt of the Notice.

V. **Freedom of Information Act**

Any material provided to PHMSA by the respondent, and materials prepared by PHMSA including the Notice and any order issued in this case, may be considered public information and subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). If you believe the information you are providing is security sensitive, privileged, confidential or may cause your company competitive disadvantages, please clearly identify the material and provide justification why the documents, or portions of a document, should not be released under FOIA. If we receive a request for your material, we will notify you if PHMSA, after reviewing the materials and your provided justification, determines that withholding the materials does not meet any exemption
provided under the FOIA. You may appeal the agency's decision to release material under the FOIA at that time. Your appeal will stay the release of those materials until a final decision is made.

VI. **Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act Information**
The Small Business and Agricultural Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards were established to receive comments from small businesses about federal agency enforcement actions. The Ombudsman will annually evaluate the enforcement activities and rate each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on the enforcement actions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247) or go to http://www.sba.gov/ombudsman/dsp_faq.html.

VII. **Payment Instructions**

**Civil Penalty Payments of Less Than $10,000**

Payment of a civil penalty of less than $10,000 proposed or assessed, under Subpart B of Part 190 of the Pipeline Safety Regulations can be made by certified check, money order or wire transfer. Payment by certified check or money order (containing the CPF Number for this case) should be made payable to the "Department of Transportation" and should be sent to:

Federal Aviation Administration  
Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center  
Financial Operations Division (AMZ-341) P.O. Box 269039  
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-4915

Wire transfer payments of less than $10,000 may be made through the Federal Reserve Communications System (Fedwire) to the account of the U.S. Treasury. Detailed instructions are provided below. Questions concerning wire transfer should be directed to the Financial Operations Division at (405) 954-8893, or at the above address.

**Civil Penalty Payments of $10,000 or more**

Payment of a civil penalty of $10,000 or more proposed or assessed under Subpart B of Part 190 of the Pipeline Safety Regulations must be made wire transfer (49 C.F.R. § 89.21 (b)(3)), through the Federal Reserve Communications System (Fedwire) to the account of the U.S. Treasury. Detailed instructions are provided below. Questions concerning wire transfers should be directed to the Financial Operations Division at (405) 954-8893, or at the above address.
# INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) RECEIVER ABA NO.</th>
<th>(2) TYPE/SUB-TYPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>021030004</td>
<td>(Provided by sending bank)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(3) SENDING BANK ABA NO.</th>
<th>(4) SENDING BANK REF NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Provided by sending bank)</td>
<td>(Provided by sending bank)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(5) AMOUNT</th>
<th>(6) SENDING BANK NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Provided by sending bank)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(7) RECEIVER NAME</th>
<th>(8) PRODUCT CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TREAS NYC</td>
<td>(Normally CTR, or as provided by sending bank)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(9) BENEFICIAL (BNF) = AGENCY LOCATION CODE</th>
<th>(10) REASONS FOR PAYMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BNF = /ALC-69-14-0001</td>
<td>Example: PHMSA - CPF # / Ticket Number/Pipeline Assessment number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INSTRUCTIONS:** You, as sender of the wire transfer, must provide the sending bank with the information for blocks (1), (5), (7), (9), and (10). The information provided in Blocks (1), (7), and (9) are constant and remain the same for all wire transfers to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation.

**Block #1** - RECEIVER ABA NO. - "021030004". Ensure the sending bank enters this 9-digit identification number; it represents the routing symbol for the U.S. Treasury at the Federal Reserve Bank in New York.

**Block #5** - AMOUNT - You as the sender provide the amount of the transfer. Please be sure the transfer amount is punctuated with commas and a decimal point. EXAMPLE: $10,000.00

**Block #7** - RECEIVER NAME - "TREAS NYC". Ensure the sending bank enters this abbreviation. It must be used for all wire transfers to the Treasury Department.

**Block #9** - BENEFICIAL - AGENCY LOCATION CODE - "BNF=/ALC-69-14-0001". Ensure the sending bank enters this information. This is the Agency Location Code for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation.

**Block #10** - REASON FOR PAYMENT - “AC-payment for PHMSA Case # / To ensure your wire transfer is credited properly, enter the case number/ticket number or Pipeline Assessment number, and country.”

**NOTE:** A wire transfer must comply with the format and instructions or the Department cannot accept the wire transfer. You as the sender can assist this process by notifying the Financial Operations Division (405) 954-8893 at the time you send the wire transfer.

February 2009