NOTICE OF AMENDMENT

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

November 27, 2012

Mr. Gary Loop
VP & Chief Operating Officer
Dakota Gasification Company
1600 East Interstate Avenue
Bismarck, ND  58503

CPF #3-2012-5025M

Dear Mr. Loop:

On October 31 through November 3, 2011, representatives of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) pursuant to Chapter 601 of 49 United States Code, inspected Dakota Gasification Company’s (DGC) procedures and supporting implementation records for their Integrity Management Program (IMP) in Beulah, North Dakota.

On the basis of the inspection, PHMSA has identified the apparent inadequacies found within DGC’s plans or procedures, as described below:

1. §195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

   (f) What are the elements of an integrity management program? An integrity management program begins with the initial framework. An operator must continually change the program to reflect operating experience, conclusions drawn from results of the integrity assessments, and other maintenance and surveillance data, and evaluation of consequences of a failure on the high consequence area. An operator must include, at minimum, each of the following elements in its written integrity management program:
(1) A process for identifying which pipeline segments could affect a high consequence area;

- The DGC IMP did not adequately describe the requirements of §195.452(d)(3)(i) for newly-identified areas.
- The DGC IMP did not adequately define the start and end point of each HCA segment.
- The DGC IMP did not include a documented and adequate technical justification to identify segments that intersect a buffer zone but are declared to not affect the HCA.
- The DGC IMP did not include the identification of pipeline facilities other than line pipe that could affect HCAs.
- DGC identified a buffer zone of two miles but did not adequately define the justification of the two mile buffer zone.
- The DGC IMP did not adequately describe the current state of its risk model.
- The DGC IMP did not identify a schedule for re-assessment.

2. §195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

(f) What are the elements of an integrity management program? An integrity management program begins with the initial framework. An operator must continually change the program to reflect operating experience, conclusions drawn from results of the integrity assessments, and other maintenance and surveillance data, and evaluation of consequences of a failure on the high consequence area. An operator must include, at minimum, each of the following elements in its written integrity management program:

(2) A baseline assessment plan meeting the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section;

- The DGC IMP did not describe the assessment methods selected for each segment that are effective and appropriate for identifying anomalies associated with specific risk factors identified for each segment.
- The DGC IMP included assessments methods that are not consistent with 195.452(c)(1)(i).
• The DGC IMP did not reference the requirements for pressure testing as described in the DGC O&M Plan.

• The DGC IMP included ECDA as an acceptable assessment method but, at the time of the inspection, DGC did not have a written ECDA Plan.

• The DGC IMP did not describe the applicability of the following: Beginning with the highest risk pipe, at least 50% of the line pipe that can affect HCAs are scheduled to be assessed prior to the segments compliance deadline (September 30, 2004 for Category 1 and August 16, 2005 for Category 2). All baseline assessments of the line pipe that can affect HCAs are scheduled to be completed prior to the compliance deadline (March 31, 2008 for Category 1 pipe, February 17, 2009 for Category 2 pipe). Category 3 pipe must have a completed assessment prior to beginning operation.

3. §195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

(f) What are the elements of an integrity management program? An integrity management program begins with the initial framework. An operator must continually change the program to reflect operating experience, conclusions drawn from results of the integrity assessments, and other maintenance and surveillance data, and evaluation of consequences of a failure on the high consequence area. An operator must include, at minimum, each of the following elements in its written integrity management program:

(3) An analysis that integrates all available information about the integrity of the entire pipeline and the consequences of a failure (see paragraph (g) of this section);

The DGC IMP did not include a documented process by which data is collected and disseminated to persons evaluating assessment results or a process that integrates the following types of information, as appropriate:

• Previous assessment results;
• Surveillance, testing, and other monitoring data (e.g., internal corrosion coupon monitoring);
• Historical maintenance and repair information;
• Uncertainty of assessment results including tool tolerances;
• Any other information related to pipeline integrity; and
• Information about how a failure would affect the high consequence area.

4. §195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

(f) What are the elements of an integrity management program? An integrity management program begins with the initial framework. An operator must
continually change the program to reflect operating experience, conclusions drawn from results of the integrity assessments, and other maintenance and surveillance data, and evaluation of consequences of a failure on the high consequence area. An operator must include, at minimum, each of the following elements in its written integrity management program:

(4) Criteria for remedial actions to address integrity issues raised by the assessment methods and information analysis (see paragraph (h) of this section);

- The DGC IMP ILI requirements do not include provisions for ILI tool tolerances.

- The DGC IMP does not adequately include a documented process to assure prompt remedial action to address all anomalous conditions that could reduce a pipeline's integrity that are discovered through the integrity assessment or information analysis. Specifically the process must include a requirement to develop a prioritized schedule for remediation of all identified repair conditions consistent with the repair criteria and time frames found in §195.452 (h) and a requirement to document justification for changes to the repair/remediation schedule including demonstration that such changes will not jeopardize public safety or environmental protection.

- The DGC IMP did not adequately describe the requirements to ensure that all anomalies are correctly categorized in accordance with the repair provisions of the rule ("immediate repair," 60-day, 180-day, and "other" conditions).

- The DGC IMP should include a reference to the DGC root cause analysis process.

5. §195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

(f) What are the elements of an integrity management program? An integrity management program begins with the initial framework. An operator must continually change the program to reflect operating experience, conclusions drawn from results of the integrity assessments, and other maintenance and surveillance data, and evaluation of consequences of a failure on the high consequence area. An operator must include, at minimum, each of the following elements in its written integrity management program:

(5) A continual process of assessment and evaluation to maintain a pipeline's integrity (see paragraph (j) of this section);

The DGC IMP did not adequately describe the use of "other technology" and its expectation of a documented process to assure that the chosen technology will result in a level of understanding of a pipeline's condition, equivalent to that obtained through the
use of accepted ILI tools or a hydrostatic pressure test per the requirements of §195.452(j)(5).

6. §195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

(f) What are the elements of an integrity management program? An integrity management program begins with the initial framework. An operator must continually change the program to reflect operating experience, conclusions drawn from results of the integrity assessments, and other maintenance and surveillance data, and evaluation of consequences of a failure on the high consequence area. An operator must include, at minimum, each of the following elements in its written integrity management program:

(6) Identification of preventive and mitigative measures to protect the high consequence area (see paragraph (i) of this section)

The DGC IMP did not include a process that provides an adequate basis for deciding which candidate preventive and mitigative actions are implemented.

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 60 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 3-2012-5025M and, for each document you submit, please provide a copy in electronic format whenever possible.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure: Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Compliance Proceedings
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>Block</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Information Provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RECEIVER ABA NO.</td>
<td>021030004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>TYPE/SUB-TYPE</td>
<td>Provided by sending bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SENDING BANK ABA NO.</td>
<td>Provided by sending bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SENDING BANK REF NO.</td>
<td>Provided by sending bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AMOUNT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SENDING BANK NAME</td>
<td>Provided by sending bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RECEIVER NAME</td>
<td>TREAS NYC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>PRODUCT CODE</td>
<td>Normally CTR, or as provided by sending bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>BENEFICIAL (BNF) = AGENCY LOCATION CODE</td>
<td>BNF = /ALC-69-14-0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>REASONS FOR PAYMENT</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