Exxon Mobil Corporation
3225 Gallows Road, Room 3D2109
Fairfax, Virginia 22037-0001
Telephone: 703-846-7430
Facsimile: (703) 846-5872
Email: richard.e.byrne@exxonmobil.com

Richard E. Byrne
Assistant Chief Attorney
Environmental & Safety Law

ExxonMobil

April 10, 2013

Mr. Edwin Quinones, Esq.
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Re: EPA Information Request Dated April 5, 2013 (NRC Report No. 1042466)

Dear Mr. Quinones:

I write on behalf of ExxonMobil Pipeline Company ("EMPCo") in response to the above referenced Information Request. Assistance in responding to this request was provided by EMPCo's parent company and affiliates (collectively "ExxonMobil"). This letter augments my letter dated April 8, 2013.

1. **At the beginning of this response, Exxon provided EPA a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on WABASCA CRUDE OIL, which was revised in January, 2013. Does that MSDS sheet accurately describe all materials released/discharged from the pipeline in Mayflower, Arkansas on March 29, 2013?**

Response #1: On April 8, 2013, EMPCo provided additional MSDS sheets reflecting the corrosion additives which it injected into the Pegasus pipeline as the Wabasca Heavy crude transited for downstream delivery. One of these same additives, Baker Hughes WAW3049 Water Treatment Additive, was injected by the operators of the Mustang pipeline from which the Wabasca Heavy crude was received at the Patoka, Illinois terminal. ExxonMobil has been advised that the two Canadian producers from whom the Wabasca Heavy crude is purchased add condensate to the Wabasca Heavy crude as diluent to meet pipeline specifications. Attached to this response is an additional MSDS from Cenovus Energy, Inc. for its Wabasca Heavy crude. To the extent EMPCo receives further information as to any other additives or diluents which may have been contained in the crude oil released on or about March 29, 2013 in Mayflower, Arkansas, EMPCo will supplement this response.

2. **Identify the origin of the crude oil and describe in detail what changes, if any were made to the crude from the wellhead until it entered the pipeline and was released/discharged on March 29, 2013?**

Response #2: As set out in my April 8th letter, an affiliate of EMPCo purchases Wabasca Heavy crude from two major Canadian producers, Canadian Natural Resources Limited and Cenovus Energy, Inc. Prior to its arrival at the Patoka terminal, Wabasca Heavy crude transits a number of pipelines, including the Pembina Nipisi pipeline, pipelines owned or operated by Enbridge, Inc., and a pipeline owned by Mustang Pipe Line LLC, a joint venture between Enbridge and Mobil Illinois Pipe Line Company. Beyond the information contained in my April 8th letter, and the additional information set forth in Response #1 above, should EMPCo receive further information regarding what other changes were made to the Wabasca Heavy crude from the wellhead to the point of release, EMPCo will supplement this response.

3. **Can the oil accurately be described as tar sand oil, or a type of diluted bitumen (dilbit)? If not, how would Exxon accurately describe the oil released/discharged from the pipeline on March 29, 2013?**

Response #3: The terms "tar sand oil" and "diluted bitumen (dilbit)" are subject to colloquial uses and varying understandings. ExxonMobil considers the oil released on March 29, 2013 to be conventionally produced Wabasca Heavy crude. ExxonMobil was advised today by the Government of Alberta's Energy Resources Conservation Board that Canadian producers report their production of Wabasca Heavy as bitumen. As referenced in Response #1 above, the two Canadian producers add condensate as a diluent to the Wabasca Heavy crude in order to meet pipeline specifications.

4. **Identify any additional materials, including but not limited to solvents, additives or other diluents, that were mixed with this crude prior to and/or at the time of release/discharge on March 29, 2013.**

Response #4: Please see EMPCo's Response #1 above, together with the information contained within my April 8th letter, along with the MSDS sheets provided therein.

5. **Identify any potentially unique environmental and/or ecological impacts from the oil and/or any additives released/discharged on March 29, 2013.**

Response #5: EMPCo is unaware of any environmental and/or ecological impacts from the oil and/or any additives released/discharged on March 29, 2013, other than those impacts which the Unified Command for the Mayflower Pipeline Incident, under the direction of the EPA Federal On-Scene Commander ("Unified Command"), have been addressing since the time of the release.

6. **Provide any unique oil spill cleanup strategies implemented by Exxon or its response contractors due to the constituents of the material released/discharged on March 29, 2013.**

Response #6: All oil spill cleanup strategies that have been implemented since March 29, 2013 have been made under the direction of the Unified Command. EMPCo has not implemented any

unique oil spill cleanup strategies due to the constituents of the material released/discharged on March 29, 2013, but has employed oil spill cleanup strategies that would ordinarily be done for a crude oil release of this nature and scope.

7. **Provide any environmental monitoring and/or sampling strategies implemented by Exxon or its response contractors due to the constituents of the material released/discharged on March 29, 2013.**

Response #7: EMPCo has not implemented any environmental monitoring and/or sampling strategies that are specifically due to the constituents of the material released/discharged on March 29, 2013, other than environmental monitoring and/or sampling strategies that would ordinarily be done for a crude oil release of this nature and scope.

8. **Provide all analytical results of any samples collected from the pipeline after the release/discharge on March 29, 2013.**

Response #8: On March 31, 2013, EMPCo took an oil/water sample from one of the vacuum trucks involved in the clean-up efforts. This sample has been preserved but was not sent for testing in light of how it was obtained. On April 5, 2013, split samples of the crude oil in and around the vicinity of the release point were taken by EMPCo and EPA. EMPCo will provide the analytical results of this April 5 sample upon receipt from the lab.

As mentioned previously, to the extent EMPCo receives further information responsive to the above requests, EMPCo will supplement this response. Please do not hesitate to call me with any questions. Thank you for your consideration and professionalism.

Very truly yours,

Richard E. Byrne

Enclosure