

KENTUCKY



## PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING



### PROGRAM GUIDE

Overview

Pipeline Safety

Excavation Best Practices Checklist

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

Pipeline Emergency

Common Ground Alliance Best Practices

Pipelines In Our Community

Damage Prevention Programs

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2024

# EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>EMERGENCY NUMBER</b>
Atmos Energy.....	1-866-322-8667
Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC.....	1-866-322-8667
AXP Energy, Inc. ....	1-606-664-3810
BP Pipelines (North America), Inc.....	1-800-548-6482
CenterPoint Energy.....	1-800-666-3895
City of Elizabethtown Natural Gas Department.....	1-270-765-6121
CNX Resources Corporation - Virginia Operations.....	1-800-498-8225
Columbia Gas of Kentucky Inc.....	1-800-432-9515
CountryMark Pipeline.....	1-812-838-8500
or (Ext 8500).....	1-800-832-5490
Delta Natural Gas Company, Inc. ....	1-800-432-0771
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation.....	1-877-711-1138
Duke Energy .....	1-800-634-4300
Energy Transfer Crude Oil .....	1-800-753-5531
Enterprise Products Operating LLC.....	1-888-883-6308
GLE Management Services LLC .....	1-888-853-4799
Greylock Production, LLC.....	1-800-323-1855
Mid-Valley Pipeline.....	1-800-753-5531
Monument Chemical Kentucky LLC (Ext 0).....	1-270-422-2101
MPLX.....	1-866-342-6914
TC Energy Natural Gas.....	1-800-447-8066
TC Energy Columbia Gas Transmission.....	1-800-835-7191
TC Energy Columbia Gulf Transmission.....	1-866-485-3427
Tennessee Gas Pipeline - Kinder Morgan, Inc. ....	1-800-231-2800
Texas Eastern Transmission (Enbridge).....	1-800-231-7794
Texas Gas Transmission, LLC .....	1-800-626-1948
Trunkline Gas.....	1-800-225-3913
Valero Terminaling and Distribution Company.....	1-866-423-0898
Vinland Energy Operations LLC .....	1-888-551-6402

Note: The above numbers are for emergency situations.

Please see individual company sections for non-emergency contact information.

Additional pipeline operators may exist in your area.

Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov) for companies not listed above.

<b>ONE-CALL SYSTEM</b>	<b>PHONE NUMBER</b>
Kentucky 811.....	1-800-752-6007
National One-Call Referral Number.....	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number.....	811

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### **Pipeline Purpose and Reliability**

- Critical national infrastructure
- Over 2.7 million miles of pipeline provide 65% of our nation's energy
- 20 million barrels of liquid product used daily
- 21 trillion cubic feet of natural gas used annually

### **Safety Initiatives**

- Pipeline location
  - Existing right-of-way (ROW)
- ROW encroachment prevention
  - No permanent structures, trees or deeply rooted plants
- Hazard awareness and prevention methods
- Pipeline maintenance activities
  - Cleaning and inspection of pipeline system

### **Leak Recognition and Response**

- Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on product
- Diesel engines – fluctuating RPMs
- Black, dark brown or clear liquids/dirt blowing into air/peculiar odors/dead insects around gas line/dead vegetation
- Rainbow sheen on the water/mud or water bubbling up/frozen area on ground/frozen area around gas meter
- Any sign, gut feeling or hunch should be respected and taken seriously
- Take appropriate safety actions ASAP

### **High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation**

- Defined by pipeline regulations 192 and 195
- Requires specialized communication and planning between responders and pipeline/gas personnel
- May necessitate detailed information from local response agencies to identify HCAs in area

### **One-Call**


- One-Call centers are not responsible for marking lines
- Each state has different One-Call laws. Familiarize yourself with the state you are working in
- Not all states require facility owners to be members of a One-Call
- You may have to contact some facility owners on your own if they are not One-Call members
- In some states, homeowners must call before they dig just like professional excavators




**Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.**

**EXCAVATOR Pipeline Emergency Response Training**

Contractor and Excavator Personnel



Instructor:



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**811** Paradigm

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**EXCAVATOR Pipeline Operator Challenges**

- Timely notification of the incident
- Denied entry at scene of incident
- Quick access to remote valves/ICP
- Getting equipment into the area
- Communications with incident command
- Clear lines of communication (both ways)
- Face to face meetings with local officials
- Pre-planning with emergency services

Do contractors and excavators face some of these same challenges?



**811** Paradigm

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**EXCAVATOR Local Operator Information\***

- Operator and/or company name
- Pipeline systems and products
- Location of pipelines
- Pipeline size/operating pressure(s)
- Operator Response(s) to a pipeline emergency

\*Information in the materials may not represent all pipeline companies in your area. On your awareness survey, please provide your cell phone number – this will make registering for and attending future meetings easier!



**811** Paradigm

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**EXCAVATOR Coordinated Response Exercise®**

- **Learn** your requirements and responsibilities prior to beginning excavating.
- **Acquaint** you with the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency. And find out what the company responsibilities are once you notify 811 before you can dig.
- **Identify** the types of pipeline emergencies.
- **Plan** how all parties can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life, property and the environment.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195

Roll Call: Excavators, Public Officials, Emergency Responders, and Pipeline Operators



**811**  
Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.

**811** Paradigm

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EXCAVATOR Program Resources [ky.pipeline-awareness.com](http://ky.pipeline-awareness.com)

Home | About Us | Program Overview | Training Materials | Safe Digging | Contact Us

### KENTUCKY PIPELINE AWARENESS

**Meeting Materials**

- 2018 Digging Response Manual
- 2018 Safe Digging Program Guide
- 2018 Safe Digging Program Guide
- 2018 Excavator Program Guide
- 2018 Emergency Response Quick Reference Guide
- 2018 Excavator Quick Reference Guide

TC TRAINING CENTER

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EXCAVATOR Safe Digging Practices and Resources

<https://commongroundalliance.com/>

### 2022 DIRT Report

Explore the 2022 DIRT Report Findings & Innovative Approaches to Reduce Potential Damages Root Causes

**Best Practices Case Study**

**Best Practices Guide Version 19.0**

**36 in 1 Industry Challenge**

CGA

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# Kentucky 811

SAFETY IS IN YOUR HANDS.  
EVERY DIG. EVERY TIME.

PARADIGM: PIPES SAFETY

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**BUT FIRST, A DISCLAIMER...**

For general informational purposes only; it is strongly recommended to obtain legal advice from a qualified professional

No legal advice is being provided and any interpretation of the law should not be derived from this information. It is highly suggested to find expert assistance for any specific queries

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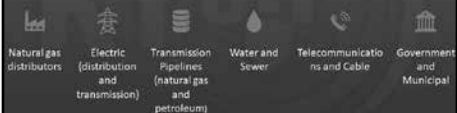
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### WHO DOES KENTUCKY 811 REPRESENT?



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### TRANSITION UPDATE

- Transition to  took place Oct. 1, 2022
- ITICxnt Software has improved efficiency and reduced costs
- Almost 80% of inbound tickets are web tickets
- Speed of Answer ~30 seconds
- >1% Tickets returned for correction

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### TICKET VOLUME UPDATE

- Over 10% increase of inbound volume (2023 v. 2022)
- The largest increase of all SOCS (Southeastern One-Call Systems) states.
- Outbound ticket ratio has gone from 5:1 down to 4:1
- This has resulted in over \$500,000 less in billing costs to members

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### KENTUCKY 811 COMPANY UPDATE

- Addition of two Damage Prevention Managers
- Membership has grown 14% (still voluntary)
- 100% Virtual Operation
- New website and webstore
- Improvements to the magazine, safety summit, and a greater social media presence.

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## 2022 LAW CHANGES

"Tolerance Zone" is a strip of land at least four (4) feet wide but not wider than the width of the underground facility plus two (2) feet on either side of the outer limits of the facility

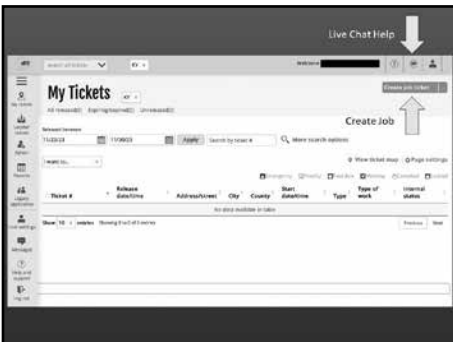
\*\*\*Nonintrusive excavating methods may be used\*\*\*



## TOLERANCE ZONE EXEMPTIONS

- To remove the pavement or other manmade hard surface, if used during the initial penetration only to the depth necessary and if an individual other than the equipment operator visually monitors the excavation activity;
- To remove indigenous rock, if used during the initial penetration only to the extent necessary, if an individual other than the equipment operator visually monitors the excavation activity, and if the excavation is planned to avoid damage to the underground facility. However, if the underground facility contains flammable, toxic, corrosive, or hazardous products, the excavator shall notify the facility owner of the excavator's intent prior to removing indigenous rock;
- To remove materials that are more than 12 inches in any direction from the outer edge of the located facility if the excavator visually identifies the precise location of the underground facility or visually confirms that no facility is present within the depth of the excavation, if an individual other than the equipment operator visually monitors the excavation activity, and if the excavation is planned to avoid damage to the underground facility; and
- To place shores into an existing excavation or remove shores from an existing excavation.

## HOW TO CREATE A TICKET



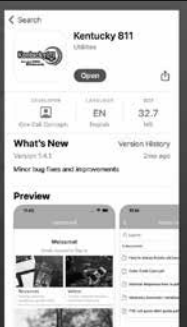
## REASONS FOR RETURNED TICKET

- Did the correct utilities get notified (is the excavation polygon correct)
- Can the utilities/locators find the area (is there an address, driving directions, or other instructions that are clear)
- Will the utilities/locators know what to mark once on site (you'd be shocked how many times there are no defined marking instructions or scope of work).



## KY 811 MOBILE APP

Free Kentucky 811 App is available on the Apple App Store and Google Play Store.



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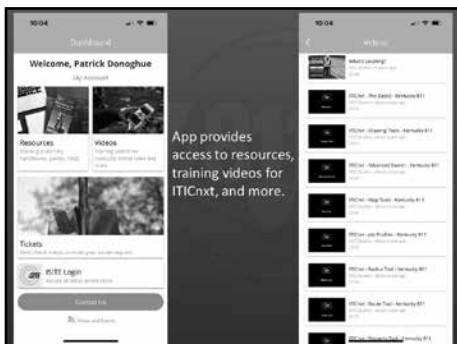
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App provides access to resources, training videos for ITICnxt, and more.



KENTUCKY 811 MAGAZINE



Read or download all editions at [www.kentucky811.org](http://www.kentucky811.org)

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KENTUCKY <sup>811</sup> damage prevention **Summit**  
A CGA REGIONAL PARTNER EVENT

June 25-27, 2024  
Embassy Suites, Lexington UK Coldstream

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Damage Prevention Manager  
Region Map



- **Ms. Nikki Bringham**  
Region 1  
nbringham@811.com
- **Ms. Jamie Cobble**  
Region 2  
jcobble@811.com

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QUESTIONS?

- RESOURCES:
- [WWW.KENTUCKY811.ORG](http://WWW.KENTUCKY811.ORG)
- [HTTPS://COMMONGROUNDALLIANCE.COM](https://COMMONGROUNDALLIANCE.COM)
- [HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/@OCCINCVIDEOS/VIDEOS](https://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/@OCCINCVIDEOS/VIDEOS)

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### THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

Tim Vaughn – Executive Director – [tvaughn@sy811.com](mailto:tvaughn@sy811.com)  
Jamie Gaddis – Damage Prevention Manager (Central & Eastern Region) –  
[jgaddis@sy811.com](mailto:jgaddis@sy811.com)  
Patrick Donoghue – Damage Prevention Manager (Western Region) –  
[pdonoghue@sy811.com](mailto:pdonoghue@sy811.com)  
502-266-5677

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**EXCAVATOR** Three Seconds Later...



**811** *Paradigm*

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**EXCAVATOR** Dredging Operations

If your company conducts dredging operations, shoreline stabilization or pile driving activities, please be aware of the following:

- Underground hazardous liquids and natural gas pipelines do traverse lakes and navigable waterways
- 811 requirements to submit a one-call ticket prior operations commencing, to include a sub-aqueous ticket option
- Identify all pipeline warning markers near the shorelines where you will be working
- Contact the pipeline company as part of your pre-planning before work begins



**811** *Paradigm*

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**EXCAVATOR** Logging Operator Responsibilities

- Notify pipeline company before work begins
- No skidding of logs on right of way
- Crossing of pipeline must be approved
- Drop cut trees away from pipeline
- Do not remove existing cover
- Restore right of way



**811** *Paradigm*

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**EXCAVATOR** Excess Flow Valve (EFV)

**Local Distribution Lines**

- Automatic reduction of gas flow should a service line break
- May not completely stop the flow of natural gas
- May not hear a distinct hissing sound
- Migration and ignition sources may still exist
- Always work a coordinated response with your local operator
- Not all service lines have an EFV installed

**911** Prudig

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**EXCAVATOR** Explosive Limits

**Explosive Limits**  
vs.  
**Percent of Gas in Air**

Natural Gas		LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
100% LEL	Rich 15% Gas in Air	100% LEL	Rich 10% Gas in Air
100% LEL	Explosive 3-7% Gas in Air	100% LEL	Explosive 2% Gas in Air
0%	Lean 0%	100% LEL	Lean 0%

**Lower / Upper explosive limits depend on characteristics of specific product.**

**911** Prudig

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**EXCAVATOR** Farm Taps

- Mainly in rural areas, some natural gas pipeline companies may have facilities commonly referred to as "farm tap"
- These natural gas settings are made up of valves, pipes, regulators, relief valves and a meter. It may be located near the home or within the general vicinity
- To report the smell of gas near a farm tap, call 911 and the local gas distribution company from a safe distance
- The lines after a farm tap or residential meter are PRIVATE LINES. Be mindful of these.



**911** Prudig

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**EXCAVATOR** Pipeline Awareness Training Center

Share with others in your crew, company, or agency unable to attend today's program

- Access to your local pipeline sponsor information
- Download the same documents presented in this program
- Certificate of completion provided upon completion of course: [trainingcenter.pdgem.com](http://trainingcenter.pdgem.com)  
Use Code: 2024EX

**Commissioner:** Very informative and increased my awareness of the resources available to our county leadership in case of an emergency.

**Geologist:** Concise, informative, appreciate the audio and visual components, and the course documents provided.

**Laborer:** Great course, as a reminder of what's out there and how to deal with it.

**PHEP Coordinator:** Excellent course material, explanation and instruction.

**Safety Manager:** This is a good course to add to our Excavation Safety Program Training and New Hire Training Packages.

**Technician:** Very informative and ESSENTIAL to anyone doing or planning to do any kind of excavation work!

**911** Prudig

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**EXCAVATOR RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- Call Before You Dig - It's the Law!
- Wait the required time for the markings!  
(state specific time – check your local One Call Law)
- Tolerance Zones – May vary by state and/or company!
- Respect the marks!
- Dig with care!

**RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

- Type/volume/pressure/location/geography of product
- Environmental factors – wind, fog, temperature, humidity
- Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on product
- Black, dark brown or clear liquids/dirt blowing into air/peculiar odors/dead insects around gas line/dead vegetation
- Rainbow sheen on the water/mud or water bubbling up/frozen area on ground/frozen area around gas meter
- Other utility emergencies

**PIPELINE MARKERS**

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground pipelines. Markers like these are located on road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way. Markers may not be located directly over the pipeline it marks.

**The markers display:**

- The product transported
- The name of the pipeline operator
- The operator's emergency number



- White Lining (Pre-marking)
  - One Call Facility Request
  - One Call Access
  - Locate Reference Number
- 
- Separate Locate Request
  - Pre-excavation Meeting
  - Facility Relocations
  - One Call Reference Number at Site
  - Contact Names and Numbers
  - Positive Response
  - Facility Owner/Operator Failure to Respond
  - Locate Verification
  - Work Site Review with Company Personnel
  - Documentation of Marks
  - Facility Avoidance
  - Marking Preservation
  - Excavation Observer
  - Excavation Tolerance Zone
  - Excavation within the Tolerance Zone
  - Vacuum Excavation
  - Mismarked Facilities
  - Exposed Facility Protection
  - Locate Request Updates
  - Facility Damage Notification
  - Notification of Emergency Personnel
  - Emergency Coordination with Adjacent Facilities
  - Emergency Excavation
  - Backfilling
  - As-built Documentation
  - Trenchless Excavation
  - No Charge for Providing Underground Facility Locations
  - Federal and State Regulations



## Signs Of A Pipeline Release

### **SIGHT\***

- Liquid on the ground
- Rainbow sheen on water
- Dead vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Dirt blowing into the air
- White vapor cloud
- Frozen area on ground

\*Signs vary based upon product

### **SMELL**

- Odors such as gas or oil
- Natural gas is colorless and odorless
  - Unless Mercaptan has been added (*rotten egg odor*)

### **OTHER - NEAR PIPELINE OPERATIONS**

- Burning eyes, nose or throat
- Nausea

### **SOUND**

- A hissing or roaring sound

## What To Do If A Leak Occurs

- Evacuate immediately upwind
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Advise others to stay away
- **CALL 911** and the pipeline company – number on warning marker
  - Call collect if necessary
- Make calls from safe distance – not “hot zone”
- Give details to pipeline operator:
  - Your name
  - Your phone number
  - Leak location
  - Product activity
  - Extent of damage
- DO NOT drive into leak or vapor cloud
- DO NOT make contact with liquid or vapor
- DO NOT operate pipeline valves (*unless directed by pipeline operator*):
  - Valve may be automatically shut by control center
  - Valve may have integrated shut-down device
  - Valve may be operated by qualified pipeline personnel only, unless specified otherwise
- Ignition sources may vary – a partial list includes:
  - Static electricity
  - Metal-to-metal contact
  - Pilot lights
  - Matches/smoking
  - Sparks from telephone
  - Electric switches
  - Electric motors
  - Overhead wires
  - Internal combustion engines
  - Garage door openers
  - Firearms
  - Photo equipment
  - Remote car alarms/door locks
  - High torque starters – diesel engines
  - Communication devices

## Pipeline Emergency

### **Call Gas Control Or Pipeline Control Center**

Use **Pipeline Emergency Response Planning**

**Information Manual** for contact information

Phone number on warning markers

Use state One-Call System, if applicable

### **Control Center Needs To Know**

Your name & title in your organization

Call back phone number – primary, alternate

Establish a meeting place

Be very specific on the location (**use GPS**)

Provide City, County and State

### **Injuries, Deaths, Or Property Damage**

Have any known injuries occurred?

Have any known deaths occurred?

Has any severe property damage occurred?

### **Traffic & Crowd Control**

Secure leak site for reasonable distance

Work with company to determine safety zone

No traffic allowed through any hot zone

Move sightseers and media away

Eliminate ignition sources

### **Fire**

Is the leak area on fire?

Has anything else caught on fire besides the leak?

### **Evacuations**

Primary responsibility of emergency agency

Consult with pipeline/gas company

### **Fire Management**

**Natural Gas** – DO NOT put out until supply stopped

**Liquid Petroleum** – water is NOT recommended; foam IS recommended

Use dry chemical, vaporizing liquids, carbon dioxide

### **Ignition Sources**

Static electricity (*nylon windbreaker*)

Metal-to-metal contact

Pilot lights, matches & smoking, sparks from phone

Electric switches & motors

Overhead wires

Internal combustion engines

Garage door openers, car alarms & door locks

Firearms

Photo equipment

High torque starters – diesel engines

Communication devices – not intrinsically safe



In 1999, the Department of Transportation sponsored the Common Ground Study. The purpose of the Common Ground Study was to identify and validate existing best practices performed in connection with preventing damage to underground facilities. The collected best practices are intended to be shared among stakeholders involved with and dependent upon the safe and reliable operation, maintenance, construction, and protection of underground facilities. The best practices contain validated experiences gained that can be further examined and evaluated for possible consideration and incorporation into state and private stakeholder underground facility damage prevention programs.

The current Best Practices Field Manual is divided into nine chapters that provide a collection of current damage prevention best practices. The nine chapters include:

1. Planning & Design Best Practices
2. One Call Center Best Practices
3. Location & Marking Best Practices
4. Excavation Best Practices
5. Mapping Best Practices
6. Compliance Best Practices
7. Public Education Best Practices
8. Reporting & Evaluation Best Practices
9. Miscellaneous Practices

To view the latest version of the Best Practices please visit [www.commongroundalliance.com](http://www.commongroundalliance.com)



## Pipelines In Our Community

According to National Transportation Safety Board statistics pipelines are the safest and most efficient means of transporting natural gas and petroleum products, which are used to supply roughly two-thirds of the energy we use. These pipelines transport trillions of cubic feet of natural gas and hundreds of billions of ton/miles of liquid petroleum products in the United States each year.

This system is comprised of three types of pipelines: transmission, distribution and gathering. The approximately 519,000 miles of transmission pipeline\* transport products, including natural gas and petroleum products, across the country and to storage facilities. Compressor stations and pumping stations are located along transmission and gathering pipeline routes and help push these products through the line.

Approximately 2.2 million miles of distribution pipeline\* is used to deliver natural gas to most homes and businesses through underground main and utility service lines. Onshore gathering lines are pipelines that transport gas from a current production operation facility to a transmission line or main. Production operations are piping and equipment used in production and preparation for transportation or delivery of hydrocarbon gas and/or liquids.

\*mileage according to the Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).



**Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.**

## Training Center

Supplemental training available for agencies and personnel that are unable to attend:

- Train as your schedule allows
- Download resources including pipeline operator specific information
  - Sponsoring pipeline operator contact information
  - Product(s) transported
- Receive Certificate of Completion

Visit <https://trainingcenter.pdigm.com/> to register for training



## Damage Prevention Programs

Pursuant to 49 CFR Parts 192.614 (c)(2)(i) and 195.442 (c)(2)(i) pipeline operators must communicate their Damage Prevention Program's "existence and purpose" to the public in the vicinity of the pipeline and persons who normally engage in excavation activities in the area in which the pipeline is located.

State and federally regulated pipeline companies maintain Damage Prevention Programs. The purpose of which is to prevent damage to pipelines and facilities from excavation activities, such as digging, trenching, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, or by any other digging activity.

## Pipeline Markers

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground pipelines. Markers like these are located on road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way.

### The markers display:

- The material transported
- The name of the pipeline operator
- The operator's emergency number

### MARKER INFORMATION

- Indicates area of pipeline operations
- May have multiple markers in single right-of-way
- May have multiple pipelines in single right-of-way
- DOES NOT show exact location
- DOES NOT indicate depth (*never assume pipeline depth*)
- DOES NOT indicate pipeline pressure



## Call Before You Dig

Statistics indicate that damage from excavation related activities is a leading cause of pipeline accidents. If you are a homeowner, farmer, excavator, or developer, we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies.

1. Call your state's One-Call center before excavation begins - regulatory mandate as state law requires.
2. Wait the required amount of time.
3. A trained technician will mark the location of the pipeline and other utilities (private lines are not marked).
4. Respect the marks.
5. Dig with care.

National One-Call Dialing Number:



Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.

For More Details Visit: [www.call811.com](http://www.call811.com)

### American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code

	<b>WHITE</b> - Proposed Excavation
	<b>PINK</b> - Temporary Survey Markings
	<b>RED</b> - Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit and Lighting Cables
	<b>YELLOW</b> - Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials
	<b>ORANGE</b> - Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables or Conduit
	<b>BLUE</b> - Potable Water
	<b>PURPLE</b> - Reclaimed Water, Irrigation and Slurry Lines
	<b>GREEN</b> - Sewers and Drain Lines

## OSHA General Duty Clause

Section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, employers are required to provide their employees with a place of employment that "is free from recognizable hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious harm to employees."

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/oshact/section5-duties>

Product Characteristics

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
<b>HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: BUTANE, PROPANE, ETHANE, PROPYLENE, AND NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)]</b>	Gas	Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.	

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
<b>NATURAL GAS</b>	Gas	Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.	

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
<b>HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: CRUDE OIL, DIESEL FUEL, JET FUEL, GASOLINE, AND OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS]</b>	Liquid	Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.	

**Pipeline Damage Reporting Law As Of 2007**

**H.R. 2958 Emergency Alert Requirements**

Any person, including a government employee or contractor, who while engaged in the demolition, excavation, tunneling, or construction in the vicinity of a pipeline facility;

- A. Becomes aware of damage to the pipeline facility that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property; or
  - B. Damages the pipeline facility in a manner that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property, shall promptly report the damage to the operator of the facility and to other appropriate authorities.
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**Websites:**

**Call Before You Clear**

[www.callbeforeyouclear.com](http://www.callbeforeyouclear.com)

**Common Ground Alliance**

[www.commongroundalliance.com](http://www.commongroundalliance.com)

**Federal Office of Pipeline Safety**

[www.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov)

**National One-Call Dialing Number: 811**

[www.call811.com](http://www.call811.com)

**National Pipeline Mapping System**

[www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov)

**National Response Center**

<https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/national-response-center> or 800-424-8802

**Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)**

[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC**

[www.pdigm.com](http://www.pdigm.com)

**United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

[www.epa.gov/comeo](http://www.epa.gov/comeo)

**Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER)**

<https://wiser.nlm.nih.gov/>



Register for access to  
Training Center  
Code: 2024EX





Paradigm is public awareness. We provide public awareness and damage prevention compliance services to assist with the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR 192 and 195, as well as API RP 1162. Since 2001, the oil and gas industry has worked with Paradigm to fulfill public education and community awareness requirements.

Our history of implementing public awareness programs and compliance services pre-dates API RP 1162. Most of the pipeline industry's large, mid-sized and small operators, as well as many local distribution companies utilize Paradigm's compliance services.

In serving our clients, Paradigm performs full-scope compliance programs from audience identification through effectiveness measurement. In addition, we offer consulting services for plan evaluation and continuous improvement. At the completion of each compliance program, we provide structured documentation which precisely records all elements of the program's implementation to assist with audits.

Paradigm leads the way in industry service. Pipeline operators and local distribution companies trust in Paradigm to implement their public awareness and damage prevention programs. Each year we:

- Distribute 25 million pipeline safety communications
- Compile and analyze roughly 250,000 stakeholder response surveys
- Facilitate over 1,200 liaison programs
- Implement approximately 1,000 public awareness compliance programs
- Provide audit support and assistance with over 50 public awareness audits

Contact Paradigm for more information regarding custom public awareness solutions.

**Contact us:**

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC  
PO Box 9123  
Wichita, KS 67277  
(877) 477-1162  
Fax: (888) 417-0818  
[www.pdigm.com](http://www.pdigm.com)





Kentucky811 was formed in 1987 under the name of Kentucky Underground Protection, Inc. by the owners and operators of underground facilities in the state of Kentucky as a means of reducing damage to those facilities and to promote public safety by reducing the number of incidents statewide.

Kentucky811 is a free statewide computer operated communication system, designed to save time, money, costly lawsuits, and dramatically reduce accidental dig-ins. Kentucky 811 is a non-profit corporation made up of operators of underground facilities within the State of Kentucky.

Digging can be an expensive, dangerous venture. Underground facilities are extremely vulnerable to damage during any type of excavating.

Each year millions of dollars in property damage, personal injuries, even loss of life occur because of careless digging, boring and blasting when underground facilities were not located prior to excavating. With each passing year, more and more lines are being installed and the problems increase for everyone involved.

It is now possible to go online to [www.kentucky811.org](http://www.kentucky811.org) and request a locate from every member company in the proximity of the proposed dig site.

Each notified member will dispatch a line locator to the proposed site of excavation, to specifically mark their underground lines with color-coded marks, stakes or flags.

The operator will inform the caller what member companies are being notified. Non-member companies, however, will have to be notified by the caller.

The information is promptly transmitted over our private network system to all involved member companies.

Going online to [www.kentucky811.org](http://www.kentucky811.org) or using the easy 3 digit dialing of "811" can prevent costly damages, and even loss of life.

**Kentucky811 Mission**

Lead Kentucky in promoting safety and preventing damage to underground facilities by providing excellent coordination and notification services at a reasonable cost.

**In Kentucky**

1. Call 811 (2 working days prior to excavation)
2. Wait the required amount of time
3. Respect the marks
4. Dig with care

**Kentucky811**

P.O. Box 1209  
Prospect, KY 40059  
502-266-5677

**KENTUCKY**

Kentucky 811: 800-752-6007

Website: [www.kentucky811.org](http://www.kentucky811.org)

Hours: 24 hours, 7 days

Advance Notice: 2 working days excluding the day the request is made

Marks Valid: 21 days

Law Link:

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePreventionSummary.htm>

TICKETS			STATE LAWS & PROVISIONS								NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS				NOTIFICATIONS ACCEPTED							
FAX	Online	Mobile	Statewide Coverage	Civil Penalties	Emergency Clause	Mandatory Membership	Mandatory Permits Issued	Mandatory Premarks	Positive Response	Hard Dig Clause	Damage Reporting	DOT	Homeowner	Railroad	Agriculture	Depth	Damage	Design	Emergency	Overhead	Large Projects	Tolerance Zone
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	24"



1.877.477.1162 • [ky.pipeline-awareness.com](http://ky.pipeline-awareness.com)