

KENTUCKY



COORDINATED RESPONSE EXERCISE[®]

Pipeline Safety Training For First Responders



EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANUAL

Overview

Operator Profiles

Emergency Response

NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations

Signs of a Pipeline Release

High Consequence Area Identification

Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2025

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

COMPANY	EMERGENCYNUMBER
Atmos Energy.....	1-866-322-8667
Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC.....	1-866-322-8667
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
Dara KY LLC.....	1-888-551-6402
Delta Natural Gas Company, Inc.....	1-800-432-0771
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation.....	1-877-711-1138
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
Texas Eastern Transmission (Enbridge).....	1-800-231-7794
Texas Gas Transmission, LLC.....	1-800-626-1948
Trunkline Gas.....	1-800-225-3913
Valero Terminals and Distribution Company.....	1-866-423-0898

**Note: The above numbers are for emergency situations.
Additional pipeline operators may exist in your area. Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov for companies not listed above.**

ONE-CALL SYSTEM	PHONE NUMBER
Kentucky811.....	1-800-752-6007
National One-Call Referral Number.....	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number.....	811

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To: ALL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS
From: Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC
Re: Pipeline Emergency Response Planning Information

This material is provided to your department as a reference to pipelines that operate in your state in case you are called upon to respond to a pipeline emergency.

For more information on these pipeline companies, please contact each company directly. You will find contact information for each company represented throughout the material.

This information only represents the pipeline and/or gas companies who work with our organization to provide training and communication to Emergency Response agencies such as yours. There may be additional pipeline operators in your area that are not represented in this document.

For information and mapping on other Transmission Pipeline Operators please visit the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) at: <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>.

For information on other Gas and Utility Operators please contact your appropriate state commission office.

Further product-specific information may be found in the US Department of Transportation (DOT) *Emergency Response Guidebook for First Responders*.

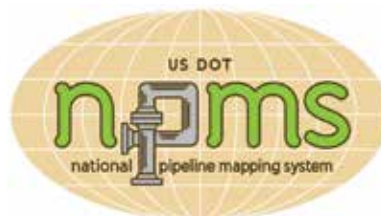
The Guidebook is available at:

<https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2024-04/ERG2024-Eng-Web-a.pdf>

Pipeline Emergency Response **PLANNING INFORMATION**

ON BEHALF OF:

Atmos Energy
Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC
BP Pipelines (North America) Inc.
CenterPoint Energy
City of Elizabethtown Natural Gas Department
CNX Resources Corporation - Virginia Operations
Columbia Gas of Kentucky Inc.
CountryMark Pipeline
Delta Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation
Dara KY LLC
Energy Transfer Crude Oil
Enterprise Products Operating LLC
GLE Management Services LLC
Greylock Production, LLC
Mid-Valley Pipeline
Monument Chemical Kentucky LLC
MPLX
Texas Eastern Transmission (Enbridge)
Texas Gas Transmission, LLC
Trunkline Gas
Valero Terminating and Distribution Company



Note: The enclosed information to assist in emergency response planning is delivered by Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC on behalf of the above sponsoring companies. Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov> to determine additional companies operating in your area.

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

Product Hazards and Characteristics**Petroleum (flow rate can be hundreds of thousands of gallons per hour)**

- Flammable range may be found anywhere within the hot zone
- H₂S can be a by-product of crude oil

<u>Type 1 Products</u>	<u>Flash Point</u>	<u>Ignition Temperature</u>
Gasoline	- 45 °F	600 °F
Jet Fuel	100 °F	410 °F
Kerosene	120 °F	425 °F
Diesel Fuel	155 °F	varies
Crude Oil	25 °F	varies

Natural Gas (flow rate can be hundreds of thousands of cubic feet per hour)

- Flammable range may be found anywhere within the hot zone
- Rises and dissipates relatively quickly
- H₂S can be a by-product of natural gas – PPM = PARTS PER MILLION
 - 0.02 PPM Odor threshold
 - 10.0 PPM Eye irritation
 - 100 PPM Headache, dizziness, coughing, vomiting
 - 200-300 PPM Respiratory inflammation within 1 hour of exposure
 - 500-700 PPM Loss of consciousness/possible death in 30-60 min.
 - 700-900 PPM Rapid loss of consciousness; death possible
 - Over 1000 PPM Unconsciousness in seconds; death in minutes
- Incomplete combustion of natural gas may release carbon monoxide
- Storage facilities may be present around populated areas/can be depleted production facilities or underground caverns
- Gas travel may be outside the containment vessel along the natural cavern between the pipe and soil

Highly Volatile Liquids

- Flammable range may be found anywhere within the hot zone
- Products cool rapidly to sub-zero temperatures once outside the containment vessel
- Vapor clouds may be white or clear

<u>Type 3 Products</u>	<u>Flash Point</u>	<u>Ignition Temperature</u>
Propane	- 150 °F	920-1120 °F
Butane	- 60 °F	725-850 °F

Line Pressure Hazards

- Transmission pipelines – steel (*high pressure: average 800-1200psi*)
- Local gas pipeline transmission – steel (*high pressure: average 200-1000psi*)
- Local gas mains and services – steel and/or plastic (*low to medium pressure*)
 - Mains: up to 300psi
 - Service lines: up to regulator
 - Average 30-45psi and below
 - Can be up to 60-100psi in some areas
- At regulator into dwelling: ounces of pressure

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

Emergency Response Basics

- Always follow pipeline/gas company recommendations – pipeline representatives may need escort to incident site
- Advance preparation
 - Get to know your pipeline operators/tour their facilities if possible
 - Participate in their field exercises/request on-site training where available
 - Develop response plans and practice
- Planning partners
 - Pipeline & local gas companies
 - Police – local/state/sheriff
 - Fire companies/HAZMAT/ambulance/hospitals/Red Cross
 - LEPC/EMA/public officials
 - Environmental management/Department of Natural Resources
 - Army Corps of Engineers/other military officials
 - Other utilities
- Risk considerations
 - Type/volume/pressure/location/geography of product
 - Environmental factors – wind, fog, temperature, humidity
 - Other utility emergencies
- Incident response
 - Always approach from upwind/park vehicle a safe distance away/if vehicle stalls – DO NOT attempt to restart
 - Gather information/establish incident command/identify command structure
 - Initiate communications with pipeline/gas company representative ASAP
 - Control/deny entry: vehicle, boat, train, aircraft, foot traffic, media – refer all media questions to pipeline/gas reps
- Extinguish fires only
 - To aid in rescue or evacuation
 - To protect exposures
 - When controllable amounts of vapor or liquid present
- Incident notification – pipeline control center or local gas company number on warning marker
 - In ***Pipeline Emergency Response Planning Information Manual***
 - Emergency contact list in ***Program Guide***
 - Call immediately/provide detailed incident information
- Pipeline security – assist by noting activity on pipeline/gas facilities
 - Report abnormal activities around facilities
 - Suspicious excavation/abandoned vehicles/non-company personnel/non-company vehicles
 - Freshly disturbed soil/perimeter abnormalities

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.**
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Those substances designated with a "P" may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Substance may be transported hot.
- **If molten aluminum is involved, refer to GUIDE 169.**

HEALTH

- 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.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available appropriate telephone numbers can be found in the Emergency Response Guidebook.**
- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION

Large Spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

CAUTION: For mixtures containing alcohol or polar solvent, alcohol-resistant foam may be more effective.

Small Fire

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.

- Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

PRODUCT: Crude Oil DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1267 GUIDE #: 128
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PRODUCT: Diesel Fuel DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1202 GUIDE #: 128
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PRODUCT: Jet Fuel DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1863 GUIDE #: 128

PRODUCT: Gasoline DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1203 GUIDE #: 128

Refer to the Emergency Response Guidebook for additional products not listed.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE..**
- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- **CAUTION: Hydrogen (UN1049), Deuterium (UN1957), Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (UN1966) and Methane (UN1971) are lighter than air and will rise. Hydrogen and Deuterium fires are difficult to detect since they burn with an invisible flame. Use an alternate method of detection (thermal camera, broom handle, etc.)**
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Some may be irritating 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.

- or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available appropriate telephone numbers can be found in the Emergency Response Guidebook.**
- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low

EVACUATION

Large Spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED. CAUTION: Hydrogen (UN1049), Deuterium (UN1957) and Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (UN1966) burn with an invisible flame. Hydrogen and Methane mixture, compressed (UN2034) may burn with an invisible flame.**

Small Fire

- Dry chemical or CO2.

Large Fire

- Water spray or fog.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire

- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed. **CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.**

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

PRODUCT: Propane	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1075	GUIDE #: 115
PRODUCT: Butane	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1075	GUIDE #: 115
PRODUCT: Ethane	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1035	GUIDE #: 115
PRODUCT: Propylene	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1075/1077	GUIDE #: 115
PRODUCT: Natural Gas Liquids	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1972	GUIDE #: 115
<i>Refer to the Emergency Response Guidebook for additional products not listed.</i>	

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

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- or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

EVACUATION

- Large Spill**
- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

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- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- **CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.**

FIRST AID

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- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1971 **GUIDE #: 115**

CHEMICAL NAMES:

- Natural Gas
- Methane
- Marsh Gas
- Well Head Gas
- Fuel Gas
- Lease Gas
- Sour Gas*

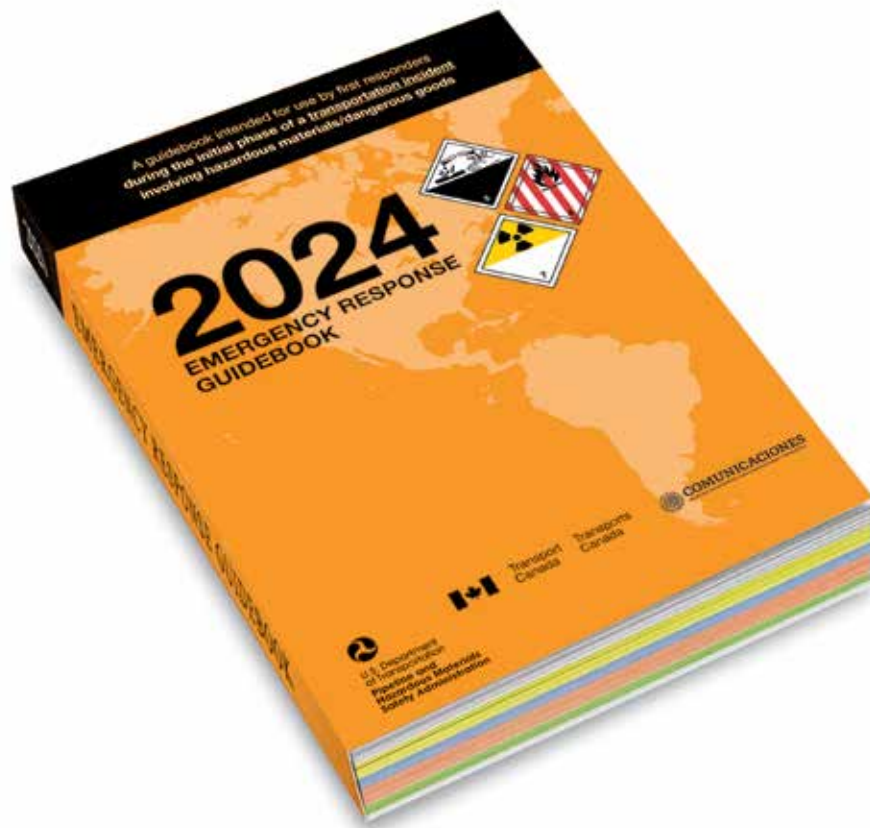
CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mix: Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Alkanes), Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Inorganic Compounds

COMPONENTS:

Methane, Iso-Hexane, Ethane, Heptanes, Propane, Hydrogen Sulfide*, (In "Sour" Gas), Iso-Butane, Carbon, Dioxide, n-Butane, Nitrogen, Pentane Benzene, Hexane, Octanes

Product INFORMATION



The Emergency Response Guidebook is available at:
<https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2024-04/ERG2024-Eng-Web-a.pdf>



This app is only available on the App Store for iOS devices.



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 Owensboro, KY 42303
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 E-mail: jack.sanders@atmosenergy.com

Atmos Energy is the largest natural gas-only distributor in the country. We safely deliver reliable, affordable, efficient and abundant natural gas to more than 3 million distribution customers in over 1,400 communities across eight states. As part of our vision to be the safest provider of natural gas services, we are modernizing our business and infrastructure while continuing to invest in safety, innovation, environmental sustainability and our communities.

Atmos Energy is committed to safety. In cooperation with other natural gas utilities and pipeline operators, Atmos Energy provides informational programs, materials and training for emergency responders. Our emergency plan is available upon request.

Atmos Energy supports damage prevention programs in order to reduce accidents that can threaten lives and damage property due to careless digging. We actively promote Call 811 Before You Dig and Kentucky 811 among both professional and residential excavators.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Atmos Energy's number one priority is the safety of our employees, the public and our natural gas system.

Atmos Energy is committed to:

- Providing a safe, healthy and stable work environment for all employees
- Delivering energy that is safe, reliable, affordable and efficient.
- Enhancing public safety through safe work practices and public education
- Complying with federal, state and local regulations



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-866-322-8667**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**KENTUCKY
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Anderson	Livingston
Barren	Logan
Boyle	Lyon
Breckinridge	McCracken
Caldwell	McLean
Christian	Marion
Crittenden	Marshall
Daviess	Mercer
Edmonson	Muhlenberg
Franklin	Ohio
Garrard	Shelby
Graves	Simpson
Green	Taylor
Hancock	Todd
Hart	Trigg
Henderson	Warren
Hopkins	Washington
Jefferson	Webster
Lincoln	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.





Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC

Jack Sanders
 3275 Highland Pointe Drive
 Owensboro, KY 42303
 Phone: (615) 310-7985
 E-mail: jack.sanders@atmosenergy.com

Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC provides gas storage services to customers through its ownership and operation of non-regulated underground natural gas storage facilities and associated transmission pipeline facilities. Atmos Pipeline and Storage, LLC owns and operates two underground natural gas storage fields and related pipeline facilities located in Hopkins County, Kentucky. Barnsley Storage Field is located south of Earlington, Kentucky near the communities of Barnsley and Mortons Gap. East Diamond Storage Field is located southeast of Madisonville, Kentucky near the communities of Grapevine and Anton.

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- Enhancing public safety through safe work practices and public education
- Complying with federal, state and local regulations



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-322-8667

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

KENTUCKY COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Hopkins

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.





8230 Whitcomb St.
 Merrillville, IN 46410
 Phone: 1-800-548-6482
 Email: bpDamagePrevention@bp.com
 Website: bp.com/pipelines

COMPANY PROFILE

BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. business moves and delivers the energy that helps power economic growth, serving both the Midwest and Pacific Northwest regions. Every day, BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. manages more than 3,200 miles of pipelines carrying 1.1 million barrels of crude oil, natural gas and refined products. It also has an ownership stake in close to 1,500 miles of additional pipelines. The combined network of pipelines that BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. owns or manages is long enough to stretch from Chicago to London. The business currently maintains 70 above-ground storage tanks with a combined capacity of about 5.3 million barrels.



COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Safety is the foundation of everything BP does, every single day. Its goals are clear: no accidents, no harm to people and no damage to the environment. That's a huge responsibility — one BP does not take for granted.

In fact, whether looking at oil and gas production or refining and petrochemicals, BP's rate of Tier 1 events are below the published industry sector average. BP is proud of this progress, but also recognizes that it cannot rest on past achievements. Complacency undermines safety, which is why BP is working every day to become even better, even safer. Even as BP has prepared to respond to an accident, it also has worked hard to ensure that such a response is never needed. Among its many initiatives are:

- Visual inspections of BP's pipeline right-of-ways are conducted by airplanes, drones and/or ground patrols.
- Above ground marker signs are displayed along the right-of-ways to alert the public and contractors to the existence of our pipelines.
- Internal pipeline inspections are conducted periodically by sophisticated computerized equipment called "smart pigs".
- Cathodic Protection on our pipelines protects them from external corrosion through the use of an electrostatic current.
- BP is a member and/or participant of numerous damage prevention associations and a member of the "one-call" systems in every state in which we have pipeline facilities within.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-548-6482

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Diesel	1202	128
Gasoline	1203	128

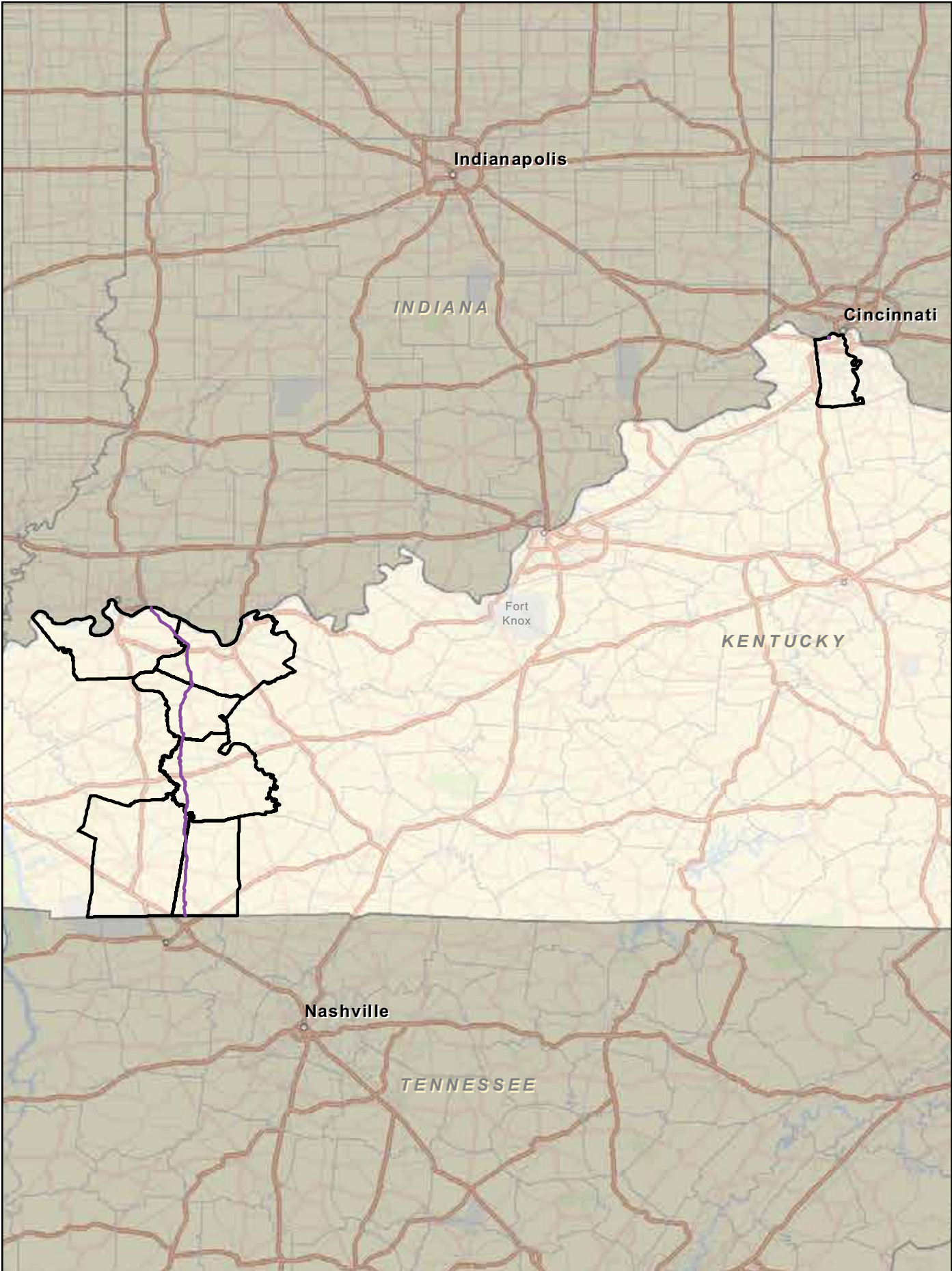
KENTUCKY
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Christian	McLean
Daviess	Muhlenberg
Henderson	Todd
Kenton	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

- Emergency preparedness and planning measures are in place at BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. in the event that a pipeline incident occurs. The company also works closely with local emergency response organizations to educate them regarding our pipelines and how to respond in the unlikely event of an emergency. For more information regarding BP's emergency response plans and procedures, contact us at bpDamagePrevention@bp.com
- You can find out where our pipelines and other companies' pipelines are in your area by going to the National Pipeline Mapping System website at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

The pipeline system operated by BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. is a key element of the economic and security infrastructure of the United States. Our extensive network of pipes safely and reliably delivers the energy that America needs to heat homes, businesses and schools, and it also delivers the energy that fuels the vehicles, airplanes and machines that make modern life possible.





CenterPoint Energy
 P.O. Box 209
 Evansville, IN 47702-0209
 www.centerpointenergy.com

ABOUT CENTERPOINT ENERGY

As the only investor-owned electric and gas utility based in Texas, CenterPoint Energy, Inc. is an energy delivery company with electric transmission and distribution, power generation and natural gas distribution operations that serve nearly 7 million metered customers in Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, and Texas.

Additionally, CenterPoint Energy owns and operates 27 miles of pipeline in northern Kentucky, which serve southeastern Indiana. With approximately 9,000 total employees, CenterPoint Energy and its predecessor companies have been in business for more than 150 years.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

According to the National Transportation and Safety Board, pipelines are the safest, most economical way to transport products. We are committed to the safe operation of our natural gas pipelines in your community. In fact, we monitor the operations of our pipelines from our control centers 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Our natural gas facilities are designed, installed, tested, operated and maintained in accordance

with all applicable federal and state requirements. Because safety is so important, we're dedicated to having an excellent pipeline safety program, including routine inspections, corrosion protection, maintenance and testing programs, employee training and public education.

Due to their proximity to populated or environmentally sensitive areas, some portions of our pipeline systems have been designated as High Consequence Areas. These areas are subject to increased inspection and maintenance measures, known as an integrity management program. More information on CenterPoint Energy's integrity management programs and natural gas safety can be found at CenterPointEnergy.com/Safety.

To view and download maps of transmission pipelines in your county, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov, which is the National Pipeline Mapping System managed by the federal government.

If a gas pipeline emergency were to occur, CenterPoint Energy personnel will work directly with local emergency responders. Our priorities at the scene of a pipeline emergency are the same as yours - protect people, property and the environment. CenterPoint Energy

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-666-3895**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**KENTUCKY
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Jefferson Oldham

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

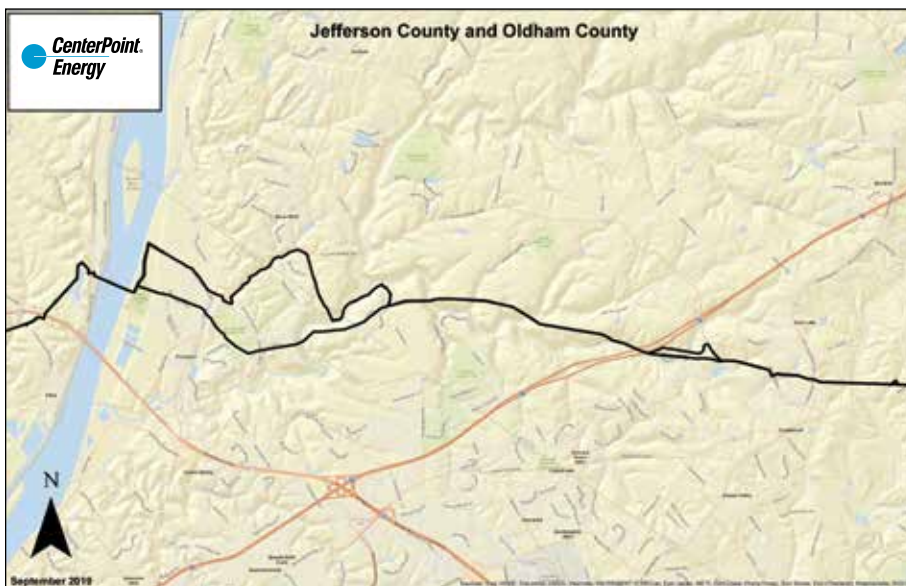
field personnel are trained in Incident Command Structure (ICS) and familiar with how to work with local responders within the ICS framework. CenterPoint Energy personnel will restrict the flow of gas and implement other operating actions as needed to minimize the impact of the emergency.

Public safety officials and other unauthorized personnel should not attempt to operate pipeline valves on the pipeline, as this could make the situation worse and cause other accidents to occur.

Since most pipelines are buried underground, pipeline markers are used to indicate their approximate location along the route. They are commonly found where a pipeline intersects a street, highway, railway or river, and they display:

- The material transported in the line
- The name of the pipeline operator
- A telephone number where the pipeline operator can be reached in the event of an emergency

For your safety, always contact 811 before you dig. Call 811, the Call Before You Dig number, at least 48 hours (two working days) before you dig. It's easy, it's free and it's the law.





Matthew Hobbs
 301 Waterworks Dr.
 Elizabethtown, KY 42701
 Phone: (270) 763-4215
 E-mail: matthew.hobbs@elizabethtownky.gov.

PROTECTING YOUR GAS METER

When it comes to your natural gas meter, you can avoid potentially hazardous situations by following these simple guidelines.

1. Keep any above ground piping painted.
2. Do not chain bikes, boats, or pets to the meter.
3. Do not allow children to sit or play on the meter. The extra weight and strain can damage both the meter and the connecting gas pipes.
4. When planting trees, shrubs or plants, be sure to allow plenty of room for future growth around the meter area. Fully grown trees could obstruct or even uproot you gas lines if planted to close to the meter. Keep all growth trimmed so the meter dials are visible.
5. Avoid placing the meter where it will be susceptible to third-party damage. Call the gas department concerning meter location, piping systems, and meter protection at (270) 763-4215.

LEAK RECOGNITION

Natural gas is colorless, odorless, and lighter than air. An odorant has been added giving it a very distinct smell so a leak can be readily detected. Other indicators of a possible natural gas leak include but are not limited to:

- A hissing or roaring sound caused by escaping gas,
- Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green area, or
- Blowing dirt, grass, or leaves near the pipeline.

LEAK RESPONSE

- Evacuate to an area upwind from the suspected leak immediately.
- Do not start motor vehicles or turn on electrical equipment including lights near the suspected leak.
- Do not light a match or create any other source of ignition.

- Warn others to stay away from the area.
- Call 911 to notify fire and police departments once you have reached a safe area.
- Call the City of Elizabethtown Natural Gas Department to report the possible leak at (270) 763-4215.

The City of Elizabethtown operates a natural gas distribution system in Hardin and Meade counties. This system consists of cathodically protected steel pipe, polyethylene pipe, and readily identified above ground facilities.

As a customer or someone who lives or works near our pipelines and facilities, your safety is our number one priority. To ensure this, the City has programs to monitor the natural gas distribution system including but not limited to regularly scheduled compliance inspections, leakage surveys, and corrosion control. In this document you will find information on:

- Recognizing pipeline routes in our community
- Recognizing signs of a natural gas leak
- The importance of maintaining your natural gas meter
- Responding to a natural gas leak.

PIPELINE IDENTIFICATION

To identify locations of underground piping and facilities in rural areas, pipeline markers are used. These markers are typically located at road and railroad crossings as well as along the pipeline right of ways.

The markers display:

- The material transported in the line,
- The name of the pipeline operator, and
- A 24-hour emergency telephone number.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-270-765-6121

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**KENTUCKY
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Hardin	Meade
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Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

MARKER INFORMATION

- Does not show exact location of the line
- Does not indicate depth
- Does not indicate pipeline pressure

Statistics indicate that damage from excavation related activities is the leading cause of pipeline incidents. If you are planning to excavate for any reason, follow these guidelines.

1. Call Kentucky811 @ 811 or 1-800-752-6007
2. Wait two business days after you call before digging.
3. If after two business days there are no markings, call the gas department to confirm that there are no natural gas lines in the vicinity of planned excavation at (270) 763-4215.
4. Dig with Care!





CNX Resources Corporation
Virginia Operations
 1825 Front St.
 Richlands, VA, 24641
 Website: www.cnx.com

ABOUT CNX RESOURCES CORPORATION

With a history of energy leadership that stretches back more than 160 years, CNX is a premiere independent oil and gas exploration and production company headquartered in Canonsburg, PA and with operations throughout the the Appalachian Basin. With a spirit of innovation, we're pioneering a new tomorrow through technological advancements in the most prolific natural gas basin in the world. From the well head to diverse end-user markets for natural gas, resources from the Marcellus and Utica shale are disrupting the energy paradigm at home and abroad. CNX currently operates more than 4,000 producing gas wells.

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE PUBLIC OFFICIALS

The Code of Federal Regulations Title 49, Part 192 requires operators of natural gas pipelines to maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials to:

- 1) Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency;
- 2) Acquaint the officials with the operator's ability in responding to a gas pipeline emergency;
- 3) Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials; and
- 4) Plan how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property.

CNX attends the Paradigm Liaison Services meetings within its operating area and has developed this information in order to comply with the Code of Federal Regulations Part 192.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

A gas pipeline emergency may be, but is not limited to one or more of the following situations:

- 1) Gas detected inside or near a building.
- 2) Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
- 3) Explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
- 4) Natural disaster involving a pipeline facility including subsidence, landslides, flooding, washed-out or exposed pipelines.
- 5) Third party damage of the pipeline.
- 6) Vandalism or sabotage to a pipeline facility.

These are the type of emergencies of which police, fire, and emergency services may be notified.

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

The various organizations that have been invited to attend the Paradigm Liaison Services meetings within the CNX operating area have been asked to complete an Emergency Response Report form that includes Public Agency Information, Emergency Information and Emergency Response Capabilities. The information provides CNX with an understanding of the resources the various agencies have to assist in the event of a gas pipeline emergency.

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

CNX may request assistance from emergency agencies in the event of a gas pipeline emergency. Following are some guidelines concerning what may be requested from the agencies:

Police

- Establish a restricted zone around the emergency site.
- Evacuate buildings within the restricted zone.
- Prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the restricted zone.
- Preserve the area for accident investigation.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-498-8225

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115
Regulated Pipeline Operations		
KENTUCKY COUNTIES		
Pike		
WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES		
McDowell	Wyoming	
Mingo		
VIRGINIA COUNTIES		
Buchanan	Tazewell	
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.		

Fire

- Establish a restricted zone around the emergency site.
- Evacuate buildings within the restricted zone.
- Eliminate potential ignition sources.
- Search and rescue operations.
- Contain and control secondary fires.



Emergency Services

- Provide medical assistance.
- Provide ambulance service.
- Provide air evacuation service.

What not to do:

- Do not operate any mainline valves, pipeline components or equipment.
- If gas is not burning, do not take any action that may ignite it. If gas is burning, do not attempt to put out the fire, unless requested to do so by gas company personnel.

CNX: EMERGENCY PLAN RESPONSES TO A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY

In the event of a gas pipeline emergency, CNX personnel have been trained, qualified and may perform several or all of the following actions depending on the severity of the emergency:

- Locate the site of the emergency.
- Take actions toward protecting the public first and then property, these actions may include:
 - i. Detect presence of gas in atmosphere.
 - ii. Reducing or stopping the flow of gas.
 - iii. Establishing a restricted zone around the emergency site.

- iv. Eliminating potential ignition sources.
 - v. Evacuation of buildings within the restricted zone.
- Notify police, fire department, and/or other appropriate officials.
 - Provide a company representative to work with appropriate officials during the emergency.
 - Establish a staging area to coordinate and develop a plan of action with emergency officials.
 - Provide facility maps and information to the appropriate officials.
 - Repair the affected facilities.
 - Investigate the cause of the incident.

If you would like to discuss or obtain a copy of our Emergency Response Plan, please contact us using the information provided at the top of the company page.

PIPELINE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY

The company's Communications/ Control Center operates 24-hours a day, seven days a week all throughout the year. We patrol our pipeline rights of way and conduct leak surveys on a regular basis. We conduct periodic inspections of our pipelines and our employees who perform safety sensitive functions receive updated training and are qualified in accordance with

the US Department of Transportation regulations for natural gas pipeline operators.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The United States Department of Transportation has a list of pipeline operators searchable by state, county and zip code. To obtain this list, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

CNX RESOURCES EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

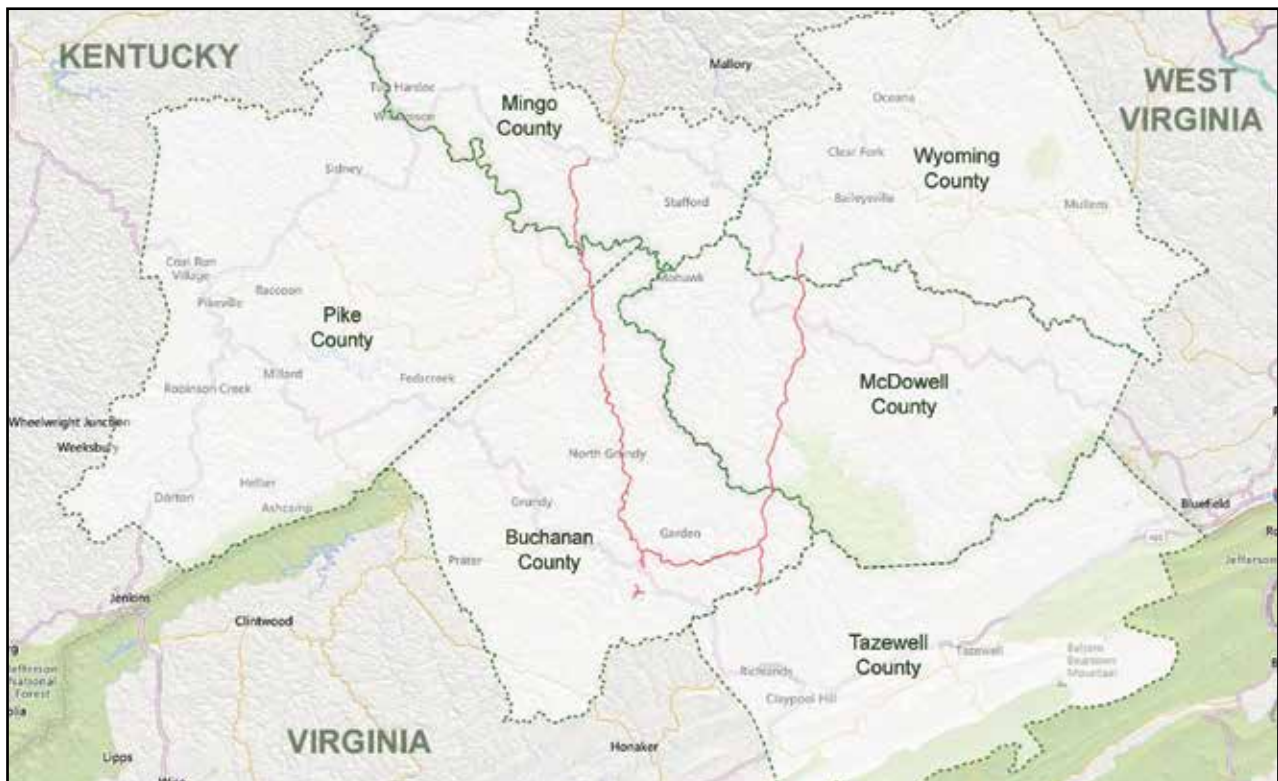
CNX Resources (KY, VA, WV):
1-800-498-8225

For additional information concerning CNX Resources facilities or the public awareness program contact CNX Resources Corporation at:

CNX Resources Corporation
1000 Horizon Vue Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317-6506
Attn: Stanley Schurdak
Phone: (724) 761-1646



Dial 811 or 1-800-752-6007
www.kentucky811.org





James Cooper
 Operations Center Manager
 Phone: (859) 288-6346 Office
 (859) 556-0004 Mobile
 E-mail: jcooper@nisource.com
 Website: www.columbiagasky.com

Columbia Gas of Kentucky, headquartered in Lexington, Kentucky, is one of the six energy distribution companies of NiSource Inc. (NYSE: NI). NiSource is one of the largest fully-regulated utility companies in the United States, serving approximately 3.2 million natural gas customers and 500,000 electric customers through its local Columbia Gas and NIPSCO brands. Columbia Gas of Kentucky serves approximately 135,000 customers in 30 Kentucky counties and has approximately 2,500 miles of pipeline. More information about Columbia Gas of Kentucky is available at www.columbiagasky.com. More information about NiSource and its other subsidiaries is available at www.nisource.com.

PIPELINE SAFETY

Each day, the underground network of over a million miles of pipeline safely carries natural gas from supply areas to customers’ homes, businesses and factories across the country. While the natural gas industry has a proven record of safety, an on-going working relationship with excavators, contractors, emergency responders and public officials is essential to maintain the safe operation of this important energy delivery system.

At Columbia Gas of Kentucky, providing safe reliable service to the communities we serve is a top priority. We are committed to keeping the public and our pipelines safe. Our gas control and monitoring center offices operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. We regularly patrol our pipeline rights of way and conduct regular inspections of our pipeline system. In addition, we make a significant investment each year to replace and upgrade our pipeline infrastructure.

Our operations employees receive regular training and are qualified under U.S. Department of Transportation standards for natural gas pipeline operators and are on-call at all times to respond to any contingency.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Pipeline damage is most frequently caused by excavation projects conducted without prior location of underground utility lines and failing to protect buried utility lines during excavation. Don’t take chances! Dig-ins may result in property damage, costly repairs, personal injury or even loss of life. Call Kentucky811 at 811, 800-752-6007 or visit Kentucky811.org in advance of any excavation project, or if you’re planning to cross pipeline rights of way with heavy equipment or to perform blasting in the vicinity of any pipelines.

If you expose, hit or touch a pipeline or other natural gas equipment, call 911 and our emergency number at 800-432-9515 immediately. Even if it looks minor at the time, a scratch, scrape, gouge, dent or crease to the pipe or coating might cause a safety problem in the future. It’s important that we inspect any potential damage, whether or not it’s apparent.



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

RECOGNIZING GAS LEAKS

While third-party damage is the largest single cause of pipeline failures, gas leaks due to corrosion or other causes can occur. Look, listen and smell to detect gas leaks.

Look for:

- dirt being blown or appearing to be thrown in the air
- water bubbling or being blown into the air in a creek, pond or river
- fire coming from the ground or appearing to burn above the ground
- dead or dying vegetation on or near a pipeline right of way in an otherwise green area
- a dry or frozen spot on the right-of-way

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-432-9515**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**KENTUCKY
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bath	Knott
Bourbon	Lawrence
Boyd	Lee
Bracken	Letcher
Carter	Lewis
Clark	Madison
Clay	Martin
Estill	Mason
Fayette	Montgomery
Floyd	Nicholas
Franklin	Owsley
Greenup	Pike
Harrison	Robertson
Jessamine	Scott
Johnson	Woodford

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

Listen for hissing, blowing or a roaring sound. And, use your sense of smell to detect the familiar “rotten egg” or sulfur-like smell of natural gas. If you suspect a natural gas leak, leave the area immediately and call our emergency line at 800-432-9515 from a safe location.

**OPERATION OF GAS VALVES BY
 EMERGENCY RESPONDERS**

Do not operate above or below ground main line valves when responding to an emergency. Strict procedures must be followed prior to and during the operation of any main line gas valve in order to achieve the desired affect on the system and to assure safety of the public and employees. Operating a gas valve can further worsen an incident. Gas valves on city gates and supply lines, regulator stations, and gas mains should only be operated by Columbia Gas of Kentucky and under the supervision of Columbia Gas Operations and Engineering Departments.

Similarly, never attempt to squeeze-off a plastic (polyethylene) pipe with improvised equipment such as the jaws-of-life or actual squeeze-off jacks in an attempt to shut off the flow of gas.

Please report these actions to Columbia Gas of Kentucky immediately so that appropriate follow-up safety checks can be conducted. Do not assume that closing a meter or service line valve has eliminated a hazardous condition – leakage upstream of the valve could be migrating. It is absolutely vital to monitor the situation and any concentrations of natural gas in the vicinity. **Columbia Gas of Kentucky operations personnel will perform the necessary safety checks and restore service when safe to do so.**

PIPELINE MARKERS & RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Natural gas pipelines are sometimes identified by markers placed at intervals along pipeline rights-of-way. Markers display 24-hour emergency telephone numbers and might provide other

identifying information. Pipeline markers may be round, flat, or triangular. The tops of markers may be yellow or orange with black text.



They are generally placed wherever needed to indicate the presence of a pipeline, such as where a pipeline easement intersects a street, railroad or river and in heavily congested areas. Line markers are not always directly over the main but indicate that a gas pipeline is in the area. The absence of above-ground markers DOES NOT

indicate that there are no gas lines in the area.

While markers are helpful in indicating the presence of pipelines in the area they do not show the exact location, depth or how many pipelines are in the rights-of-way or easement, so always contact 811 before digging.

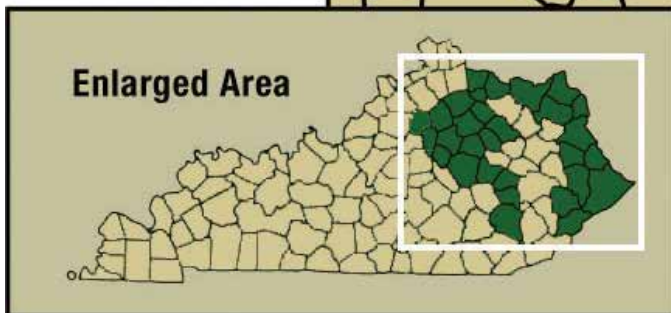
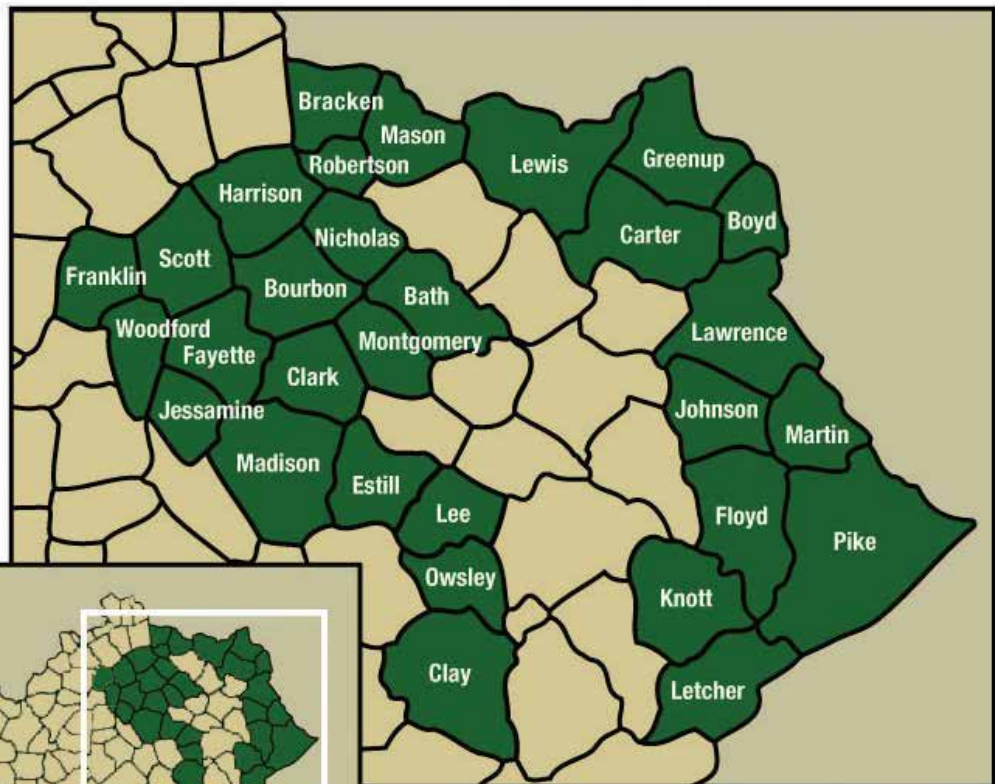
NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

Visit the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)* website at phmsa.dot.gov for more information and to view pipeline locations using the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)** public map view.

*PHMSA is the federal agency that regulates safety aspects of the natural gas industry.

**NPMS data is for reference purposes only. It should never be used as a substitute for always contacting 811 prior to excavation activities.

Columbia Gas of Kentucky Service Area





CountryMark

Melissa Anslinger
 401 Southwind Plaza
 Mount Vernon, IN 47620
 Phone: 812-833-2554
 Website: www.countrymark.com

OVERVIEW OF COUNTRYMARK'S PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

CountryMark's crude oil gathering system of 6" diameter pipeline in Kentucky consists of .6 miles of pipe in Henderson County, Kentucky from Hwy 136 at Alzey toward the Ohio River and to the Indiana state line in the Ohio River. It then proceeds 4.3 miles along CR 1040 S in Indiana until it reduces to 4" pipeline at Bluff Road and then proceeds to the CountryMark refinery in Mt. Vernon, Indiana. CountryMark also operates a 4" line from Alzey to Smith Mills, then southeast to Corydon and Robrads and then proceeds to Poole, Kentucky. There are storage tanks along the way at Meuth and Poole. Also, CountryMark operates 2" and 3" feeder lines into this system within the same counties.

To determine which pipeline operators may have facilities in a particular area, a listing of operators with contact

information that may be queried by State, County or zip code is accessible at the following NPMS web site: <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/>.

CountryMark transports crude oil along this gathering pipeline in western Kentucky. CountryMark realizes that this section of pipeline traverses a High Consequence Area as identified by PHMSA and therefore CountryMark has implemented integrity management activities on this pipelines to monitor and identify potential problems and to take any corrective actions needed before any problems would occur.

According to National Transportation Safety Board statistics, "pipelines are the safest method of transporting petroleum products. Pipelines transport two-thirds of all the crude oil and refined products in the United States." Pipeline Integrity Management Plans in the industry are developed to maintain and improve on that safety record.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-812-838-8500 or
1-800-832-5490 Ext. 8500

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:
 Crude Oil 1267 128

KENTUCKY COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Henderson Webster

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

COUNTRYMARK'S SAFETY MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

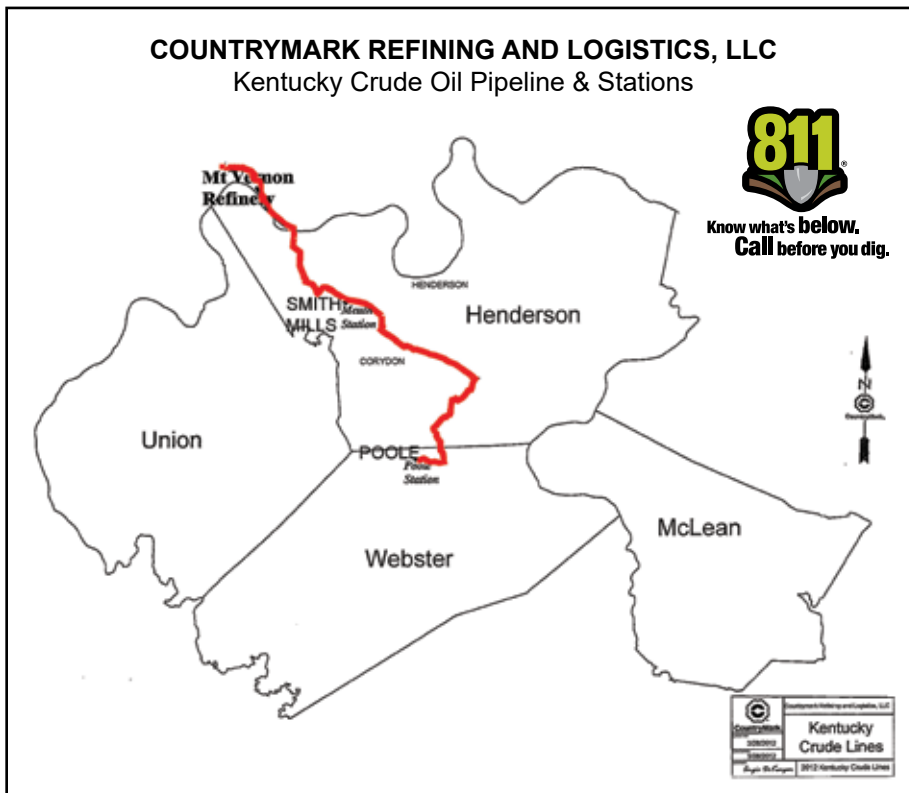
CountryMark's integrity management activities continually assess the gathering system pipelines for anomalies that might result in a pipeline failure. To ensure our pipelines are safe and reliable, CountryMark routinely runs in-line inspection (ILI) tools to identify these anomalies.

CountryMark provides remedial action to the pipeline whenever an anomaly which we determine is a safety concern is detected through integrity management inspections. Remedial actions taken have included replacement of this 6" pipeline section in Kentucky and Indiana in 1999 and continuing cathodic protection to protect the pipelines from corrosion.

These pipeline integrity activities are a means of assuring continued safe operation of CountryMark's pipeline and storage facilities and providing a reliable supply of quality fuel to our customers today and in the years to come.

COMMUNICATIONS AND COORDINATION WITH LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICIALS

To acquaint emergency response officials with CountryMark's ability in responding to pipeline emergencies, CountryMark has in place emergency response plans for its pipelines. These plans are accessible at every facility. For more information please contact Melissa Anslinger at 812-833-2554.



DARA KY LLC

Operations Office

104 Fortress Properties Suite 1
 London, Kentucky 40741
 Phone: 606-862-6402
 Fax: 606-862-6403
 Toll Free: 888-551-6402

Corporate Office

120 Prosperous Place, Suite 301
 Lexington, KY 40509
 Phone: 859-264-9544
 Local: 888-551-6402 (Toll Free)
 Fax: 859-264-9289

Dara KY LLC is a natural gas company engaged in the exploration, development, production, and acquisition of natural gas along with transportation and sales of natural gas to main delivery points on major pipeline systems.

It fuels our cars, heats our homes, and cooks our food. It is the lifeblood of world trade and economics, and everyday our dependence on this precious commodity grows. It is estimated that we use approximately four times the amount of energy our great grandparents used.

Never before has the world's growing population demanded more from Earth's natural resources, and never before has there been such a demand for reliable, clean, and efficient energy. Dara KY LLC is rising to meet this demand.

Based in Lexington, Kentucky, Dara KY LLC is one of the largest independent producers of oil and natural gas in Kentucky. Dara KY LLC has always set itself apart from other energy production companies through its aggressive planning and strategic growth. Dara KY LLC is interested in the long term growth

of the company and the longevity of it. That's why Dara KY LLC continues to invest back into that.

"Short term means nothing to us, because in the business, there is no such thing as 'short term.' The life of the wells is at least forty years, so how can you not be in for the long haul?"



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

Q: WHAT IS 811?

811 is the national, federally-mandated N-11 number designated by the FCC to consolidate all local "Call Before You Dig" numbers and help save lives by minimizing damages to underground utilities. One easy phone call to 811 connects you to Kentucky 811 to begin the process of getting underground utility lines marked. Kentucky 811 personnel will then notify affected utility companies, who will continue to mark underground lines for free.

Q: WHY SHOULD I CALL KENTUCKY 811 BEFORE EVERY DIG?

Calling Kentucky 811 will help save lives and protect infrastructure. Knowing where underground utility lines are buried before each digging project begins helps protect you from injury,

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-888-551-6402**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**KENTUCKY
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bell	Knox
Breathitt	Leslie
Clay	Letcher
Floyd	McCreary
Harlan	Perry
Knott	Whitley

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

expense and penalties. The depth of utility lines varies and there may be multiple utility lines in the same area. Even simple digging projects can damage utility lines and can disrupt vital services to an entire neighborhood, harm diggers, and potentially result in expensive fines and repair costs. Marked lines show diggers the approximate location of underground lines and help prevent undesired consequences.

Q: I'M JUST A HOMEOWNER, NOT A CONTRACTOR - IS KENTUCKY 811 FOR ME?

Calling Kentucky 811 is for professional excavators and do-it-yourself homeowners. A recent national survey revealed that roughly half of Americans are "active diggers" who have done (or are planning to do) some type of digging project at home. Whether you are a professional excavator or an avid do-it-yourselfer, you need to call Kentucky 811 before every dig, every time.

Q: WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS REQUIRE A CALL TO KENTUCKY 811?

- Planting a tree
- Building a deck
- Installing a mailbox
- Installing a fence
- Landscaping



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

APWA UNIFORM COLOR CODE

	ELECTRIC
	GAS-OIL-STEAM
	TELEPHONE-CATV
	WATER
	SEWER
	RECLAIMED WATER
	TEMPORARY SURVEY MARKINGS
	PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

In Kentucky, Call 811 or 800-752-6007
 Two Business Days Before You Dig
www.kentucky811.org

REQUIRED INFORMATION WHEN CALLING

CITY
 COUNTY
 STREET ADDRESS
 CROSS STREET
 TYPE OF WORK
 NAME OF CALLER
 TITLE
 TELEPHONE
 START DATE
 START TIME
 CONTRACTOR
 CONTRACTOR ADDRESS
 CONTRACTOR TELEPHONE

Kentucky 811

CALL 811
 or
 800-752-6007
 Two Business Days
 Before You Dig
www.kentucky811.org



DARA KY LLC

BEFORE YOU DIG
1-888-551-6402
 OR
STATE ONE-CALL 811



Nathaniel Shackelford
 2011 S Main Street
 Corbin, KY 40701
 Telephone: (859) 901 5510
 Mobile: (606) 290 4919
 Email: nshackelford@deltagas.com
 Website: www.deltagas.com

Delta Natural Gas Company, headquartered in Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky, began operating in 1949 and currently operates approximately 2,500 miles of underground pipelines to distribute or transport natural gas to approximately 37,000 customers in 24 counties throughout central and southeastern Kentucky operating out of five district offices. Delta is committed to providing premier natural gas service to the communities that we serve while at the same time striving to have a positive impact on our customers, employees and shareholders.

PIPELINE SAFETY

Delta is fully committed to constructing, operating and maintaining its pipelines in a safe, environmentally sound manner. We have gone to great lengths to ensure the integrity of our operating pipelines while protecting property, people, communities, and the environment along our pipeline routes. Delta's pipelines are being built to the highest industry standards with continuous supervision on all aspects of construction and required testing to ensure the integrity of the pipelines prior to putting them into operation.

Delta recognizes that one of the most important aspects of operating a safe pipeline is to maintain communication with the public. Delta personnel are in daily contact with government officials, excavation contractors and private citizens to stay fully abreast of the local construction projects within their service areas. They are instructed and trained to recognize and be aware of the changing environment that could have an impact on the natural gas facilities. Any excavation activity that poses a threat to Delta's pipeline facilities is thoroughly investigated to determine the extent that the project will impact the facilities and to determine the necessary remedial actions or project design changes that need to be implemented in order to mitigate the threat to the natural gas facilities.

Delta also operates a gas control center that is staffed and operational 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to continuously monitor the pipelines and associated facilities and to respond and dispatch appropriate service personnel for any emergency that they receive via our toll-free number.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Accidental damage to natural gas pipelines due to excavation activities is a serious problem and can result in ominous consequences. The overwhelming majority of accidental damage to Delta's pipelines is a result of construction activities that were conducted without prior location of the buried line. All persons that are planning on conducting excavation activities should visually survey the area for indications of a natural gas pipeline such as vent pipes, above ground facilities, pipeline marker posts or identifiable (mowed) right-of-ways. They are also required by law to CALL 811 two business days before digging to have all underground facilities located and marked within the proposed excavation area by trained personnel.

Knowing the approximate location of buried lines before each digging project helps to protect you from injury, expense and the consequences that can result from accidentally damaging a buried pipeline. All damages should be reported immediately to Delta's 24 hour toll-free telephone number at 1-800-432-0771.



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

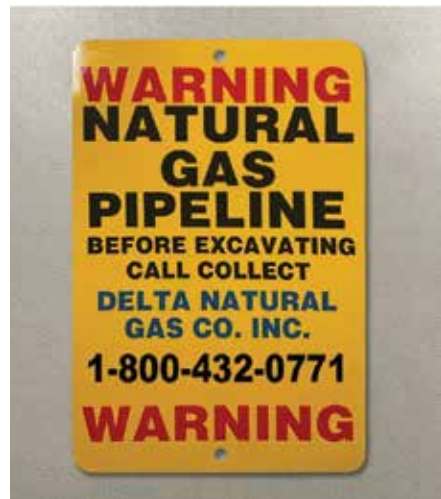
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-432-0771

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**KENTUCKY
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bath	Lee
Bell	Leslie
Bourbon	Lincoln
Clark	Madison
Clay	Mason
Estill	Menifee
Fayette	Montgomery
Fleming	Powell
Garrard	Robertson
Jackson	Rockcastle
Jessamine	Rowan
Knox	Whitley
Laurel	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.



RECOGNIZING AND RESPONDING TO A LEAK

It is extremely important to Delta that the public be aware of how to recognize and report natural gas emergencies and potential emergencies. For simplicity, we ask that you report any situation to Delta in which you smell gas and suspect or observe that natural gas is leaking or blowing from a pipeline or where a pipeline or associated facility has been damaged. Any potentially unsafe condition could become a natural gas pipeline emergency. Never

attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire or operate any pipeline valves to try and rectify the situation. Do not attempt to operate any automobiles, equipment, cell phones or pagers, etc. and avoid open flames at all times. **Use extreme caution, evacuate to a safe area and notify Delta of the situation as soon as possible.**

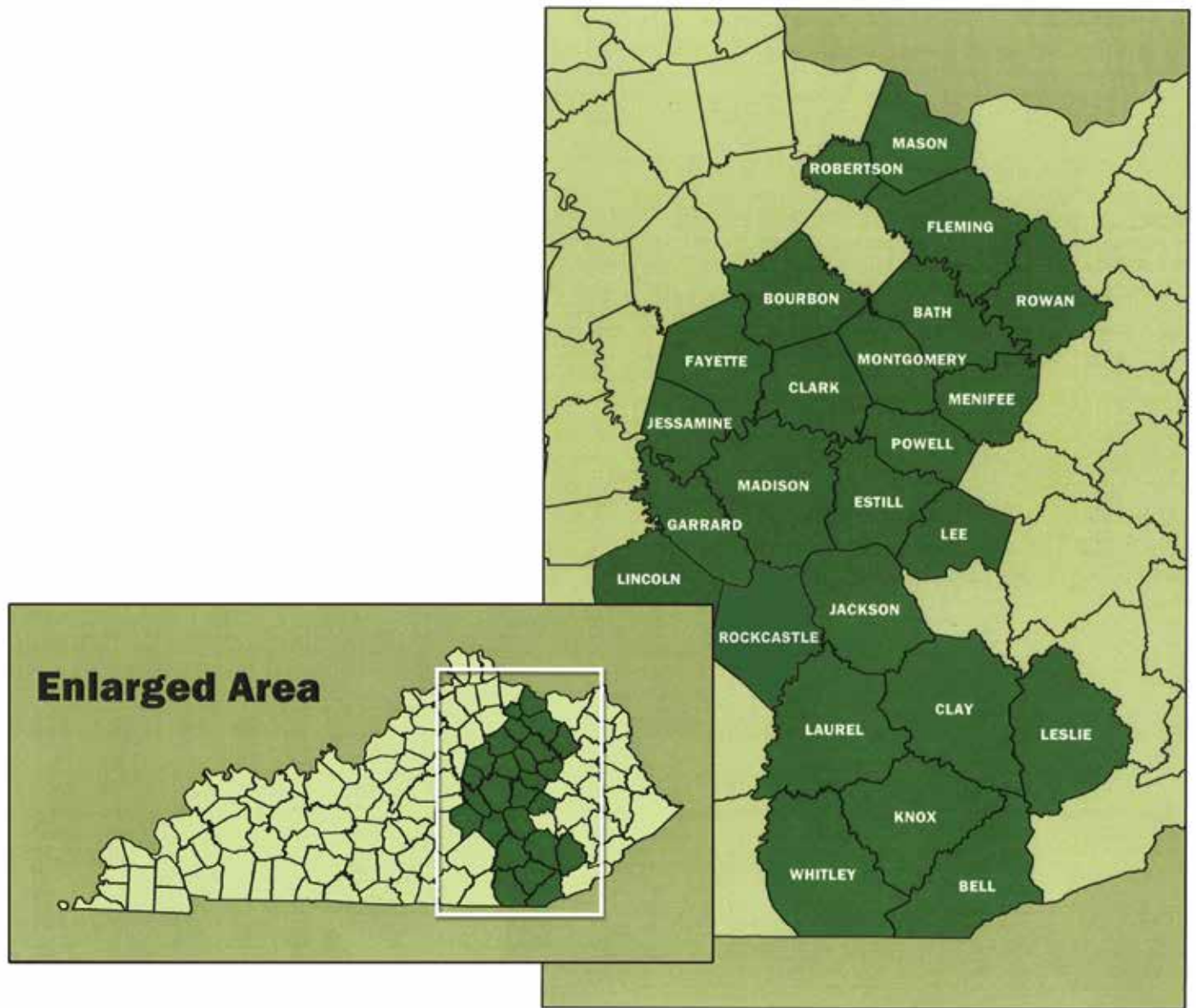
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Delta continuously operates its facilities with an increased sense of security that is consistent with the National

Homeland Security Guidelines. As a result, Delta also asks for the public's assistance in the reporting of any suspicious or unusual activity near our facilities. All suspected activities should be immediately reported via our 24 hour toll-free telephone number 1-800-432-0771.

With your help, we believe that Delta can continue to do what we do best which is to provide safe, reliable, integrated natural gas service throughout our service areas.

DELTA NATURAL GAS SERVICE AREA





DIVERSIFIED
energy

1600 Corporate Drive
Birmingham, AL 35242
Phone: 205-408-0909
Website: www.dgoc.com

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS

Code of Federal Regulations Title 49, Part 192.615 (c) and 192.616 requires operators of natural gas pipelines to maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials to:

- (1) Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency;
- (2) Acquaint the officials with the operator's ability in responding to a gas pipeline emergency;
- (3) Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials; and
- (4) Plan how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property.

Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation attends the Paradigm Liaison Services meetings within their operating area and has developed this pamphlet in order to comply with the Code of Federal Regulations Part 192.615 (c) and 192.616.



WHAT CONSTITUTES A PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

A gas pipeline emergency may be, but is not limited to one or more of the following situations:

- 1) Gas detected inside or near a building.
- 2) Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
- 3) Explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
- 4) Natural disaster such as flood, tornado, mine subsidence, etc.

These are the type of emergencies of which police, fire, and emergency services may be notified.

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

The various organizations that have been invited to attend the Paradigm Liaison Services meetings within the Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation operating area have been asked to complete an Emergency Response Report form that includes Public Agency Information, Emergency Information and Emergency Response Capabilities. The information provides Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation with an understanding of the resources the various agencies have to assist in the event of a gas pipeline emergency.

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation may request assistance from emergency agencies in the event of a gas pipeline emergency. Following are some guidelines concerning what may be requested from the agencies:

Police

- Establish a restricted zone around the emergency site.
- Evacuate buildings within the restricted zone.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-877-711-1138

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

KENTUCKY COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Floyd	Letcher
Johnson	Martin
Knott	Perry
Lawrence	Pike
Leslie	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

- Prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the restricted zone.
- Preserve the area for accident investigation.

Fire

- Establish a restricted zone around the emergency site.
- Evacuate buildings within the restricted zone.
- Eliminate potential ignition sources.
- Search and rescue operations.
- Contain and control secondary fires.

Emergency Services

- Provide medical assistance.
- Provide ambulance service.
- Provide air evacuation service.

What Not To Do:

- Do not operate any mainline valves.
- If natural gas is not burning, do not take any action that may ignite it. If natural gas is burning, do not attempt to put out the pipeline fire, unless requested to do so by company personnel.

DIVERSIFIED GAS & OIL CORPORATION: EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIONS ABILITY TO RESPOND TO A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

In the event of a pipeline emergency, Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation personnel have been trained to and may perform several or all of the following actions depending on the severity of the emergency:

- Locate the site of the emergency.
- Take actions toward protecting the public first and then property, these actions may include:
 - i. Reducing or stopping the flow of natural gas.
 - ii. Establishing a restricted zone around the emergency site.
 - iii. Eliminating potential ignition sources.
 - iv. Evacuation of buildings within the restricted zone.
- Notify police, fire department, and/or other appropriate officials
- Provide a company representative to work with appropriate officials during the emergency.

- Establish a staging area to coordinate and develop a plan of action with emergency officials.
- Provide facility maps to the appropriate officials.
- Repair the affected facilities.
- Restore supply to the affected area and service to customers.
- Investigate the cause of the incident.

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

The Paradigm Liaison Services meetings afford Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation the opportunity to discuss with the appropriate officials what steps must be taken to engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property in the event of an emergency. A question and answer session is included in the programs and guests are invited to visit the companies display table for additional discussion and information.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The United States Department of Transportation has a list of pipeline operators searchable by state, county and zip code. To obtain this list, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

DIVERSIFIED GAS & OIL CORPORATION EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

1-877-711-1138

For additional information contact:

1600 Corporate Drive
Birmingham, AL 35242
Phone: 205-408-0909
Website: www.dgoc.com



1300 Main St.
Houston, Texas 77002
Phone: (713) 989-7000
Website: www.energytransfer.com

Energy Transfer, a Texas-based energy company founded in 1996 as a small intrastate natural gas pipeline company, is now one of the largest and most diversified master limited partnerships in the United States.

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer, or one of its affiliates, operates more than 130,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminalling, storage, fractionation, blending and various acquisition and marketing assets in 44 states.

Energy Transfer Crude Oil (ETCO) is an approximately 750-mile pipeline system that transports crude oil from the Midwest U.S. to a terminal in Nederland, Texas.

For more information about local pipeline operations of **ETCO**, please contact us:

Ballard, Carlisle, Fulton, Hickman, and McCracken counties:
Todd Bullard
Operations Manager
618-543-5040 (w), 618-638-5521 (m)
todd.bullard@energytransfer.com

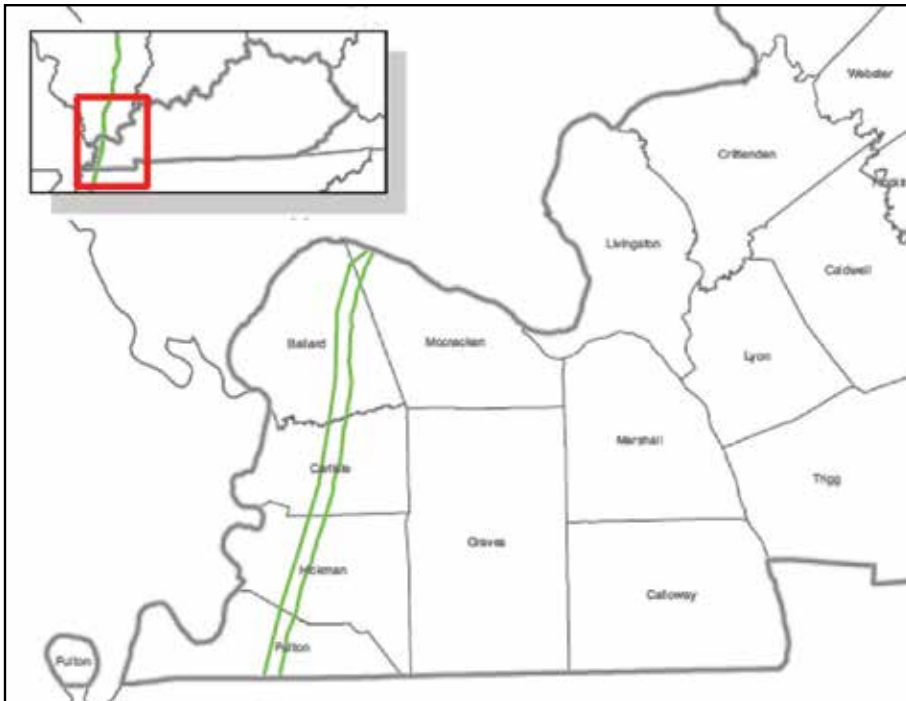
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-753-5531**

PRODUCTS / DOT GUIDEBOOK ID# / GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128

**KENTUCKY
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Ballard	Hickman
Carlisle	McCracken
Fulton	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.





1100 Louisiana
Houston, TX 77002
Public Awareness: 1-888-806-8152
Email: publicawareness@eprod.com
Website: www.enterpriseproducts.com

COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Enterprise Products Partners L.P. is a leading North American provider of midstream energy services to producers and consumers of natural gas, Natural Gas Liquids (NGL), crude oil, refined products and petrochemicals. Enterprise transports natural gas, NGLs, petrochemicals and crude oil through a network of pipelines throughout the United States.

The 1,230 mile Appalachia-to-Texas Express (ATEX) pipeline transports NGLs from the Marcellus-Utica Shale region of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio to the Texas Gulf Coast near Houston.

The TE Products Pipeline System operates approximately 19 miles of pipeline throughout the state of Kentucky transporting Liquid Petroleum Gas and conventional products. For additional information on Enterprise, visit www.enterpriseproducts.com.

LOCATING ENTERPRISE PIPELINES – PIPELINE VIEWER TOOL

To find more information regarding location and products transported in our pipelines within one (1) mile of a specific address, visit our website at: www.enterpriseproducts.com/pipelineviewer. Please note the asset map and pipeline viewer tool are for informational purposes only.

You can also find out where other companies' pipelines are in your area by going to the National Pipeline Mapping System website at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

An Emergency Response Plan is developed for each pipeline facility to contain, control and mitigate the various types of emergency conditions/situations that could occur at one of our facilities. For more information regarding [Enterprise Products emergency response plans and procedures](#), contact us at publicawareness@eprod.com.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

The Company's qualified personnel are trained in safe operations and emergency response activities and participate in exercises reflecting various types of emergency scenarios and environmental sensitivities. The Company utilizes the First Responder/Emergency Response Team concept to handle emergency incidents at its facilities. Employees receive hands on training in fire fighting, hazardous material spill response and rescue/medical/first aid training. In addition, we maintain a well trained team of employees from various Company locations as members of the Corporate Emergency Organization. This team, as well as an array of emergency response equipment (including, but not limited to, cell phones, fire extinguisher, supplied breathing air, and air monitoring equipment), can be mobilized and deployed to assist in handling emergency situations that may occur at a Company facility or pipeline location.

Enterprise Products utilizes its 24-hour/365 day a year, Pipeline Operations Control Center (888-883-6308) as a hub of communications in emergency response situations. Our manned control center monitors the flow, pressure, temperatures, and other conditions throughout the pipeline systems and is an integral part of our communication during emergency situations.

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS' RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

- We will immediately dispatch personnel to help handle the emergency at the site.
- We will provide information to public safety officials to aid in their response to the emergency.
- We will take necessary operating actions such as closing and opening valves to minimize the impact of the leak.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-883-6308

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Iso-Butane	1075	115
N-Butane	1075	115
Diesel	1202/1993	128
Ethane	1035	115
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1863	128
Naphthalene	1334	133
Natural Gasoline	1203	128
Propane	1075	115
Raffinate	1203	128

KENTUCKY
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Evansville Area
Livingston Marshall

Cincinnati Area
Boone

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

- Public safety personnel and others unfamiliar with the pipeline should not attempt to operate any of the valves on the pipeline, unless instructed to do so by Enterprise Products personnel. Improper operation of the pipeline valves could make the situation worse and cause other accidents to happen.



INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Enterprise Products utilizes an expandable Incident Command System. Depending upon the size and complexity of an incident, additional Company or contract personnel may be added as needed. Additional federal, state or local agencies may be integrated into the Incident Command System by utilizing a Unified Command Structure.

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES

We maintain emergency response equipment at some of our facilities. We also have agreements with various oil spill response organizations to provide the appropriate level of response with spill response equipment including trailers containing spill booms, sorbent materials, boats, motors, hand tools, power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies. These companies also have expert personnel trained in emergency response and cleanup methods.

CONTACTS

Cincinnati Area

Travis A. Cook
2700 Hart Road
Lebanon, OH 45036
Phone: 513-933-4461
Email: tacook@eprod.com

Evansville Area

Matt Jarrell
3134 Doron Road
Creal Springs, IL 62922
Phone: 618-996-8301
Email: mrjarrell@eprod.com

GLE

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

A NOTE FROM GLE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

GLE Management Services owns and operates regulated natural gas transmission pipelines in Kentucky. You are receiving this message because we have identified you as a resident or business, excavator, public official, or emergency official in the vicinity or jurisdiction of the pipeline system. While it is unlikely a gas leak will occur, you should always be prepared. This communication was designed to provide you with safety information about natural gas pipelines. Please take time to review it.

ABOUT OUR PRODUCT

Natural Gas is lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. It may gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition. Natural gas 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.

DAMAGE PREVENTION

Most pipeline accidents occur when individuals are not aware of a pipeline's location before they begin excavation. You can help prevent pipeline incidents by calling 811 or visiting <https://kentucky811.org/> at least 3 working days before digging to submit a free locate request. A simple online submission or one easy phone call to 811 gets the approximate location of underground utility lines marked at no cost to you. For more information please visit: <https://kentucky811.org/>.



PIPELINE LOCATION INFORMATION

Pipeline markers are located in pipeline rights-of-way (a corridor wide enough to allow for maintenance and repair). These markers indicate the approximate location of the pipeline but not the depth of the pipeline. On pipeline markers you will find the operators name, emergency phone number and the product being transported in the pipeline. It is a federal crime to deface, damage, remove, or destroy a pipeline marker.

If you encounter a line while digging which may be ours, or see anything unusual or suspicious on our right-of-way, please contact us immediately at **1-888-853-4799**. Even if there is no apparent damage to the line, we need to inspect it for public safety purposes.



LEAK RECOGNITION AND RESPONSE

Possible signs of a leak

- Smell of gas
- Bubbling, hissing, or roaring sound
- Blowing dust
- Visible fire/explosion
- Ground frost during warm weather
- Discolored soil
- Dead vegetation

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-853-4799

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
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KENTUCKY COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Meade

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

Response to a leak

- Leave the leak area immediately.
- Do not touch, breathe, or come in contact with the product.
- Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone, switch on/off light switches or do anything that may cause a spark in the area or vicinity of the leak.
- From a safe location immediately call 911 and GLE Management Services at **1-888-853-4799** and report exactly what you have seen, heard, or smelled and where this incident or event took place.
- Warn others but do so without entering or re-entering the area where a pipeline leak is suspected.
- Do not drive any vehicle into a leak or vapor cloud area.

PREVENTION MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

Pipelines and facilities provide support for two-thirds of the energy we use each year. The U.S. Department of Transportation states that pipelines are the safest mode of transportation for natural gas and petroleum products. Although it is unlikely an incident will occur, GLE Management Services maintains ongoing public awareness and damage prevention programs to promote awareness of pipeline safety and damage prevention.

In addition, all active pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via staffed control centers. GLE Management Services also utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized to isolate a leak.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

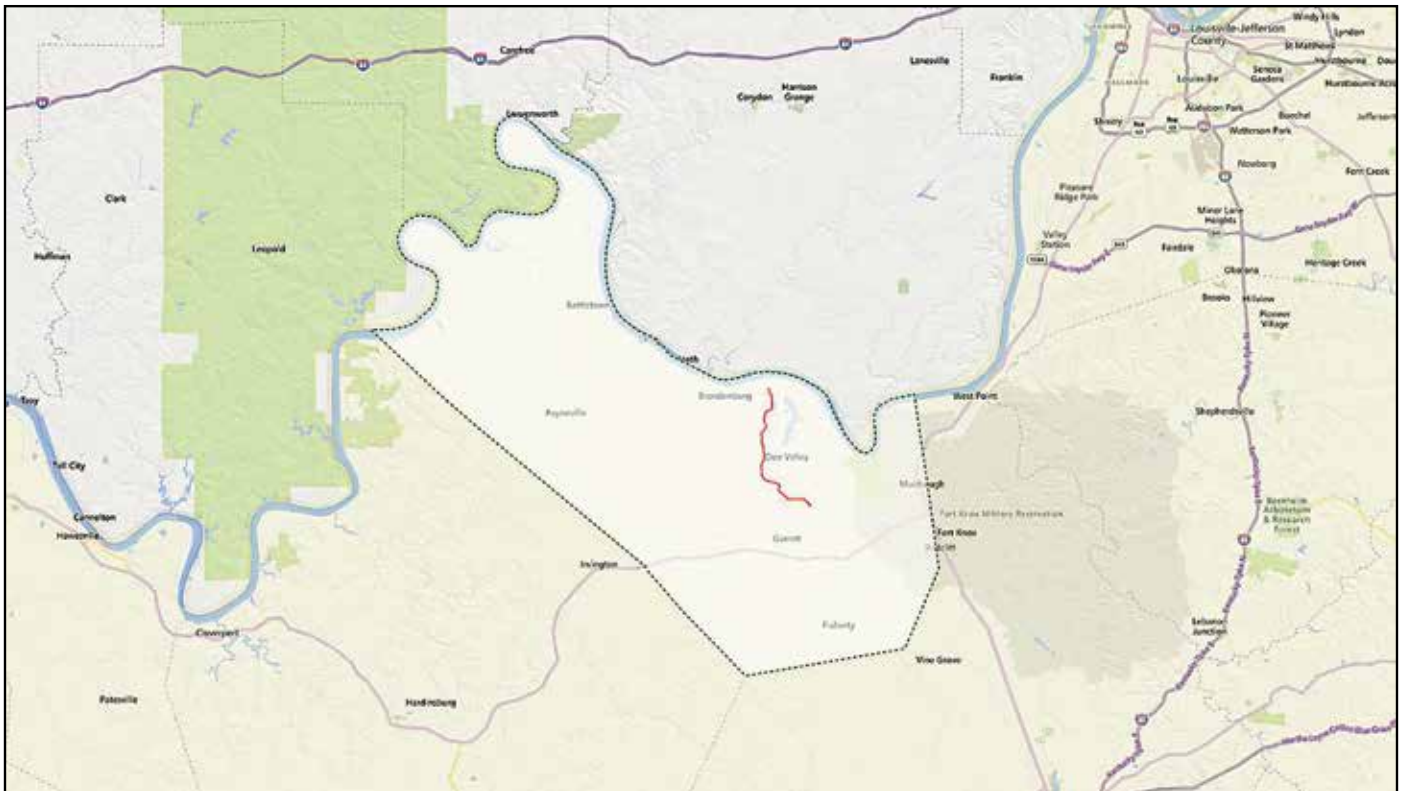
To prepare for the event of a leak, GLE Management Services regularly communicates, plans, and trains with

local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders. GLE Management Services personnel and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property, and facilities in the case of an emergency. The company will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency. If you are an agency that would like more information or to get a copy of the company's Emergency Response Plan, please call **304-941-9006**.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have additional questions or comments on public safety or GLE Management Services please contact us at **304-925-6100** or visit our website at <https://www.greylockmidstream.com/>. Thank you for reading and keeping this information for future reference.

Sincerely,
Kyle Flanagan



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



Joe Farris
 500 Corporate Landing
 Charleston, WV 25361
 Phone: (304) 552-1518

Kyle Flanagan
 500 Corporate Landing
 Charleston, WV 25361
 Phone: (304) 941-9006

Greylock Production, LLC (GLP) owns and operates gathering natural gas pipelines in Pike County, KY. As you already know, natural gas is a safe, clean and economical fuel utilized for heating and cooking as well as a multitude of industrial processes and applications. In order for you the consumer to utilize the natural gas for your individual purposes, it must first be transported to you by underground pipelines.

GLP is committed to maintaining safe pipeline operations in all of the geographical areas in which we operate.

GLP monitors each of its pipelines installed in critical areas for corrosion, leakage, and abnormal conditions. Overpressure protection devices are also installed to protect the pipelines and pipeline facilities against pressures that could exceed the system design.

As residents, business owners, and excavators in the areas in which we operate you can individually assist us in our efforts to ensure the safety of our natural gas pipeline facilities by observing the **CALL BEFORE YOU DIG** law. **IT'S FREE** and one easy phone call to 811 starts the process to get the underground pipelines and utility lines in your area located and marked. So make the promise to make a difference. **CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG.**



WHAT ADDITIONAL STEPS CAN YOU TAKE TO HELP ENSURE THE SAFETY OF ECA PIPELINES IN YOUR AREA?

While accidents and leaks involving **GLP** pipelines are rare, awareness of the location of pipelines, the potential hazards, and what to do if a leak occurs can help minimize the number of accidents. A leading cause of pipeline

incidents is third-party excavation damage. While **GLP** is responsible for the safety and security of its pipelines and pipeline facilities, it is essential that pipeline and facility neighbors protect against unauthorized excavations and other potentially destructive activities. Here's what you can do to help;

- Become familiar with **GLP's** pipelines and pipeline facilities in your area by noticing facility signs and pipeline marker posts and signs at road, highway, and street crossings.
- Record **GLP's** contact information and any pipeline information from pipeline markers and facility signs and keep that information in a permanent location near the telephone.
- If you notice any suspicious activities or unauthorized excavations on or near any **GLP** pipeline rights-of-way or pipeline facility please call our Charleston, WV office at **(304) 925-6100.**

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) may provide you with additional information on transmission pipelines located in your area of interest. The NPMS is a geographic information system created by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) and the pipeline industry to provide information about pipeline operators and their pipelines. The NPMS website is searchable by zip code or by county and state and can display a county map that is printable. For a list of transmission pipeline operators in your area and their contact information go to www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. Operators of production and natural gas gathering pipelines are not represented by NPMS.

Most pipelines are installed underground where they are more protected from the elements and to minimize interference with the public. Even so, pipeline rights-of-ways are clearly identified by pipeline markers along pipeline routes that identify the

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-323-1855

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

KENTUCKY
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Pike

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

approximate -NOT EXACT-location of the pipeline. Every pipeline marker contains information identifying the company that operates the pipeline, the product transported by the pipeline, and a phone number that should be called in the event of an emergency. Pipeline markers are typically installed near the pipeline at highway and street crossings, where the pipeline intersects a railroad, valve installations, and along the pipeline rights-of-ways in rural settings.

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

- Sight: Discolored or abnormally dry grass/vegetation or soil, continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas, an oily sheen on water surfaces or even blowing dirt on or near a pipeline right-of-way can all be indications of natural gas leaking from a pipeline. Dead or discolored plants in an otherwise healthy area of vegetation are other indicators of a possible leak from a natural gas pipeline.
- Sound: Any sound emanating from a pipeline, from a quiet hiss to a loud roar must be interpreted as an unintended release of gas from a pipeline facility.
- Smell: An unusual smell, petroleum odor, or gaseous odor detected near a pipeline facility must be considered a potential unintended release of product from the pipeline or pipeline facility.

WHAT TO DO IF A GAS LEAK WERE TO OCCUR IN YOUR AREA:

- Turn off any equipment you might be operating and eliminate any ignition sources without risking personal injury.
- Immediately evacuate the area by foot and try to stay upwind of the suspected leak area. Try to direct any bystanders or other people within your eyesight to evacuate the area with you.
- From a safe location call Greylock at 1-800-323-1855.
- Call 911.

WHAT NOT TO DO IF A GAS LEAK WERE TO OCCUR IN YOUR AREA:

- **DO NOT** cause any open flame or operate other potential sources of ignition such as an electrical switch, doorbell, or appliances. **DO NOT** start any motor vehicles.
- **DO NOT** come into direct contact with the escaping natural gas.
- **DO NOT** attempt to operate any pipeline valves. By doing so you might cause more gas to be routed to the leak site and cause a secondary incident.
- **DO NOT** attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire. Wait for local firefighters and **GLP** company personnel who are trained to deal with such emergencies.

EMERGENCY RESPONDER ACTIONS IN A PIPELINE EMERGENCY:

The following guidelines are designed to assist emergency responders when responding to gas pipeline emergencies.

- **Evacuate and secure the area around the suspected gas leak to a safe distance.** Because natural gas vapors can migrate over a large area, it is imperative to eliminate all ignition sources from the area of the suspected leak. If safe, evacuate people from homes, businesses, schools, churches, and other places of congregation. Control access to the area of the emergency and reroute traffic as necessary. Sheltering in place may be the only option if circumstances and conditions will not permit safe evacuation.

- **Establish A Command Center.** **GLP** personnel will report to the command center, establish a line of communication, and assist in the development of a response plan. **GLP** will need to be informed of the following;
 1. Your contact information and the exact location of the emergency.
 2. Size, characteristics and behavior of the incident and if there are any primary or secondary fires and/or explosions.
 3. The number of any known injuries or deaths.
 4. The proximity of the incident to any structures or buildings and the types of structures or buildings.

- **Evacuate Or Shelter In Place.** Depending on the volumes of gas being released as well as the pressures involved in the release, it may be necessary to evacuate the public and/or to have the public shelter in place. Planned evacuation routes, the location of the event, age and medical conditions of some of the affected public will dictate which procedures to employ but both procedures may be necessary. Always establish the evacuation routes upwind of the suspected leak area whenever possible.

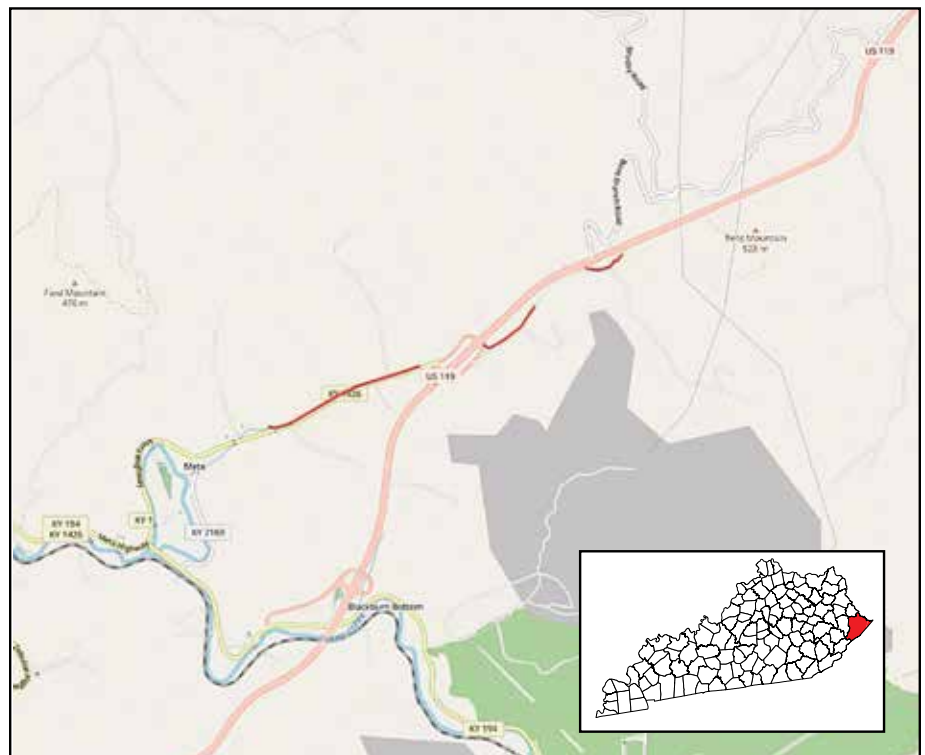
911 DISPATCH CENTERS

911 Dispatch personnel play a critical role in effective response to pipeline incidents. Acquiring knowledge about each pipeline operator in the area is a key to timely and effective actions during a pipeline emergency. Dispatcher actions can save lives and help ensure a proper response by the pipeline operator. When receiving a call concerning a possible gas emergency, follow these simple guidelines to help us more effectively respond to the emergency.

Get the answers;

1. Does the event involve gas detected in or near a building?
2. Is there a fire involving gas in or near a building?
3. Has there been an explosion involving natural gas?
4. Name of building or public facility involved or affected by the event.
5. Complete and accurate address of the event site.
6. Determine the number and extent of any injuries.

GLP will make its Emergency Response Plan Information available to Emergency Responders upon request.



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



1300 Main St.
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: 713-989-7000
Website: www.energytransfer.com

Energy Transfer, a Texas-based energy company founded in 1996 as a small intrastate natural gas pipeline company, is now one of the largest and most diversified master limited partnerships in the United States.

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer, or one of its affiliates, operates more than 130,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminalling, storage, fractionation, blending and various acquisition and marketing assets in 44 states.

Mid-Valley Pipeline is an approximately 1,000-mile pipeline designed to transport crude oil to Midwest U.S. refineries. The pipeline originates in Longview, Texas, passes through Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio, before ending in Samaria, Michigan.

For more information about local pipeline operations of **Mid-Valley Pipeline**, please contact us at:

Butler, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Logan, Todd and Warren counties:
Dominic Correro
Operations Manager
662-234-4114 (w), 662-816-8140 (m)
dominic.correro@energytransfer.com

Boone, Bullitt, Carroll, Gallatin, Henry, Jefferson, Owen and Shelby counties:
Todd Calfee
Operations Manager
859-993-7393 (w), 859-630-8271 (m)
todd.calfee@energytransfer.com

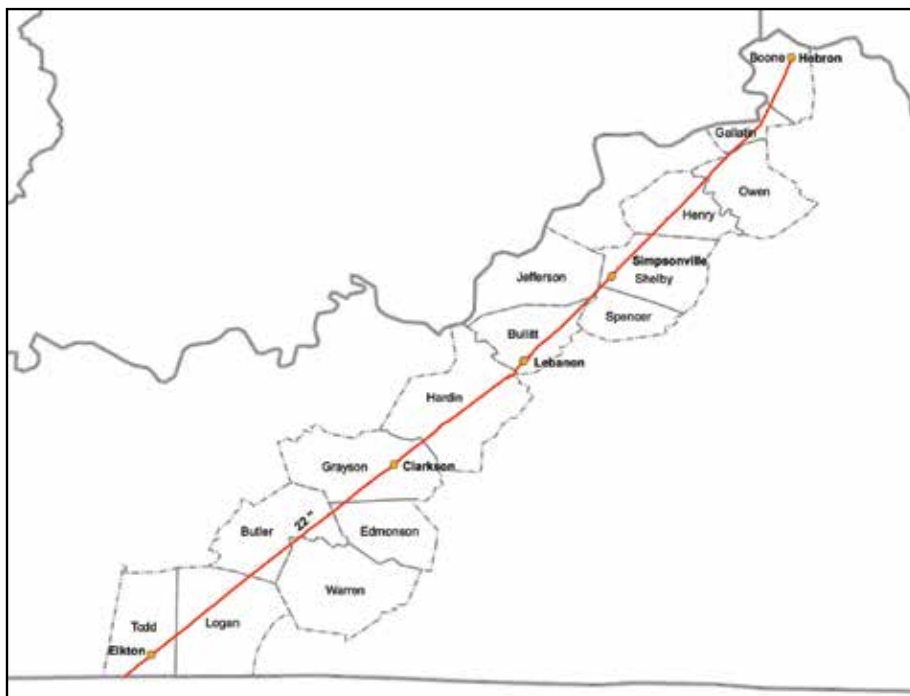
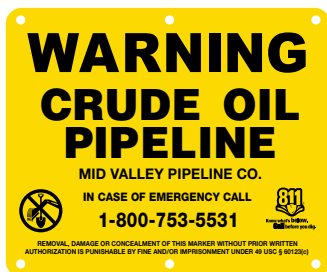
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-753-5531**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128

**KENTUCKY
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Boone	Henry
Bullitt	Jefferson
Butler	Logan
Carroll	Owen
Edmonson	Shelby
Gallatin	Todd
Grayson	Warren
Hardin	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.





Danny Williams
 2450 Olin Road
 Brandenburg, KY 40108
 Phone: (270) 422-6233

ABOUT MONUMENT CHEMICAL KENTUCKY LLC

Monument Chemical Kentucky pipeline is owned and operated by Monument Chemical Kentucky LLC (MCKY). The pipeline was formerly operated as Doe Run Gas Transmission (DRGT). This is a transmission line only. MCKY does not sell natural gas to homeowners or businesses. The pipeline was installed in 1951 and has since supplied gas from Gabe, KY to a chemical plant in Brandenburg, KY.

The MCKY pipeline includes a 40 ft. easement, with the pipeline located in the center. There are 4" x 4" white square marker posts, with a red stripe used to identify the actual pipeline location. These posts also have the pipeline emergency contact information attached to them. The easement boundary is identified by 4" round white marker posts with a red stripe. Access to the pipeline via the easement, is routinely required by MCKY personnel to perform maintenance and safety inspections on the line as required by the US Department of Transportation (DOT) and Kentucky Public Service Commission (PSC). Maintenance may include, but is not limited to, grass mowing, tree clearing, pipe repairs, surveys, etc.

Federal regulations require that all pipeline easements be kept clear from brush, weeds, trees, and shrubs/or any other objects that will inhibit the ability of the routine visual flight inspections. No structure is allowed to be erected on the line or the easement. Sheds, buildings, both in-ground and above ground swimming pools, fencing without gates, barricades, retaining walls, mobile homes, automobiles, scrap piles of any type and depth cannot be permitted on top of the natural gas line and/or easement.

Use of vehicles (examples ATV's, Tractors and Truck's) on the pipeline easement is not permitted for any reason without prior written approval from MCKY.

If you have any questions or concerns relating to the pipeline or it's location near your property, MCKY will come out and clearly mark both the pipeline and the easement relative to your property. Please call Danny Williams at 270-422-6233 and if necessary leave a message with your name, telephone number and reason for your call.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Pipelines are an essential component of our nation's infrastructure. A network of over 200,000 miles of pipelines carries two-thirds of the country's crude oil, natural gas and petroleum products. Pipelines are made of steel covered with a protective coating, and also plastic polypipe. They are further protected and maintained through the use of cleaning devices, diagnostic tools, and cathodic protection. Pipelines are monitored in the field through regular patrolling (ground and air), and remotely monitored from control rooms using computer communications systems. Integrity Management Plans (IMP's) are also implemented to further protect sensitive zones defined as High Consequence Areas by pipeline regulators. According to National Transportation Safety Board statistics, pipelines are the safest method for transporting natural gas products.

For additional information, please visit the following sites:

For general pipeline information, visit www.pipeline101.com

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-270-422-2101 Ext. 0**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**KENTUCKY
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Green	Larue
Hardin	Meade
Hart	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

For a list of operators in your areas, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

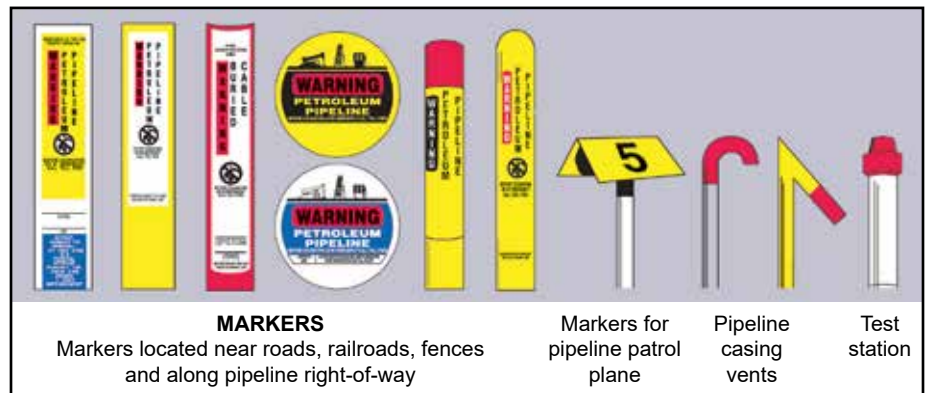
For excavation practices near underground facilities, visit www.commongroundalliance.com

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 at road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way.

The markers display:

- The material transported in the pipeline
- The name of the pipeline operator



- A telephone number where the operator can be reached in the event of an emergency

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.

The Plan is Simple

1. Call 811 at least two working days before excavation is scheduled to begin.
2. Wait the required amount of time.
3. One of our trained employees will mark the location of the pipeline at no cost to you.
4. Respect the line markers.
5. Dig with care. Should an underground pipeline be disturbed in any way, report it immediately.

Monument Chemical Kentucky LLC maintains a Damage Prevention Program in accordance with state and federal guidelines. The purpose of this program is to prevent damage to our pipelines and facilities from activities, such as digging, trenching, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, mechanized logging, or by any other excavation activity.

SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PRODUCT RELEASE

Sight - Dead vegetation, dirt or dust blowing from ground, bubbles in wet areas/ponds/etc., low hanging fog or cloud over pipeline during humid conditions.

Sound - An unusual noise coming from the pipeline, like a hissing or roaring sound.

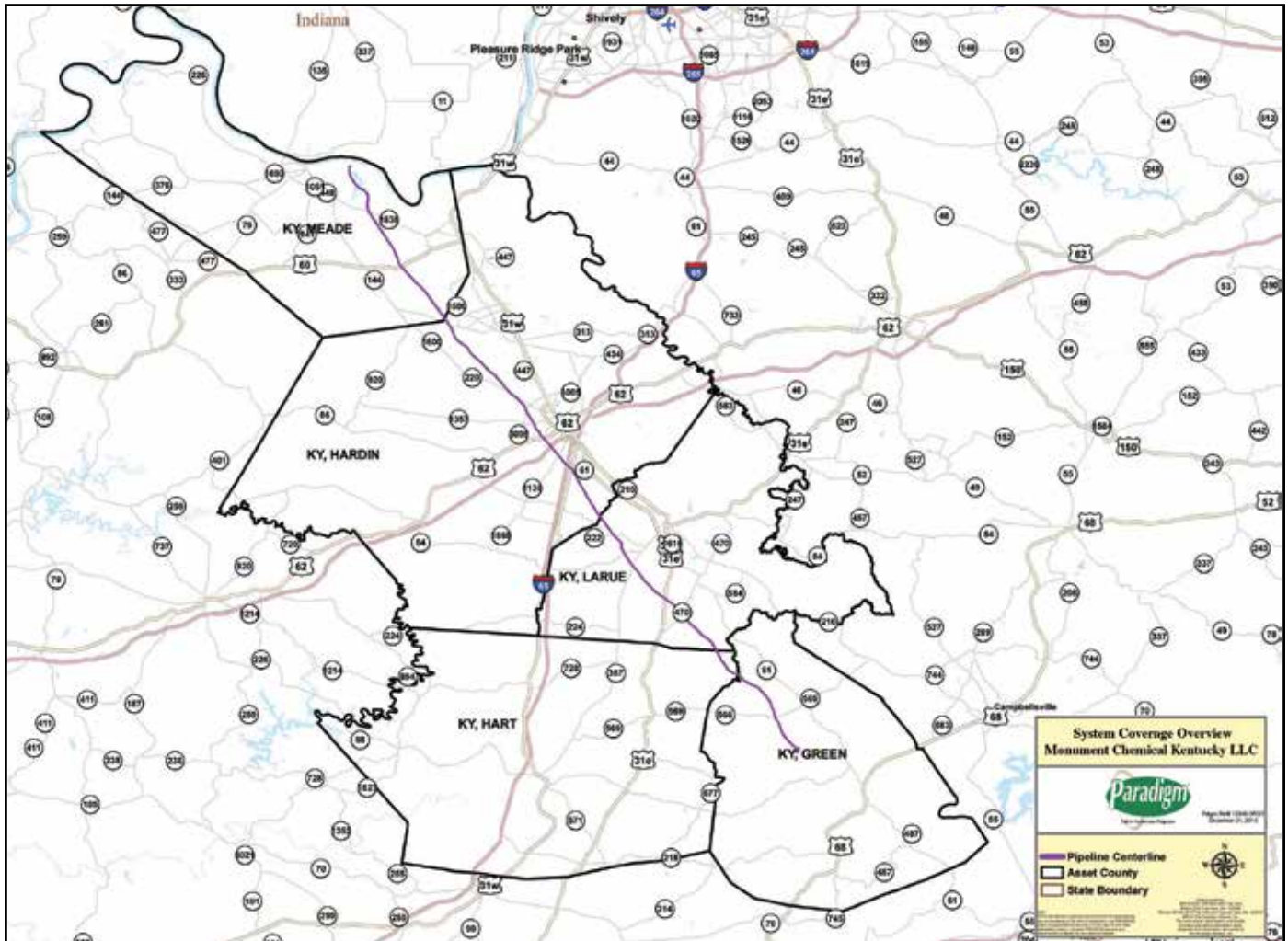
Smell - An unusual chemical odor such as gas, oil or rotten egg smell.

WHAT TO DO IF A LEAK OCCURS

- Leave the leak area immediately.
- Do not touch, breathe, or make contact with leaking products.
- Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone, switch on/off light switches or do anything that may create a spark.
- From a safe location, call 9-1-1 or your local emergency response
- Warn others to stay away.
- Do not drive into a leak or vapor cloud area.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA*

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





For more information about MPLX, please visit: https://www.mplx.com/Gathering_and_Processing_Pipeline_Safety/

MPLX is committed to public safety protection of the environment and compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Public awareness and education is of primary importance to MPLX.

You can help keep our community and environment safe from a pipeline emergency by following the safety guidelines and information below.

DIGGING NEAR A PIPELINE

The primary cause of pipeline leaks is damage from construction-related activities.

- Contact the One-Call Center before digging near a pipeline, at least 48 hours before planned work activity by contacting **Kentucky One Call/Kentucky 811**.
- Do not disturb the ground until all pipelines are marked.
- Abide by all location markers and instructions provided by the pipeline/utility representatives.
- Do not use power equipment around the pipelines within the "Tolerance Zone" which is 18" + 1/2 the diameter of the pipeline being excavated.
- If a pipeline is or becomes damaged, immediately leave the area.
- When you reach a safe area, call 911 and the MPLX emergency number **1-866-342-6914**.

IDENTIFYING AND PROTECTING PIPELINES

The pipeline right of way must be kept clear of any buildings, structures, trees, shrubs, excess vegetation, fence posts, electric / telephone poles or other "encroachments" which might damage and restrict access to the pipeline. The right of way protects the public and the pipeline. If you notice any possible encroachments on MPLX's, pipeline right of way or if you need to install a structure near the right of way, please call the state One-Call Center, **Kentucky One Call/Kentucky 811**.

Pipeline markers are located along our pipeline right of way to help identify the approximate location of our pipeline. MPLX pipeline markers list the commodity transported and our 24-hour telephone number where a person monitoring our pipeline can be reached at any time **1-866-342-6914**.



If you know of a damaged pipeline marker, or have seen someone damaging or vandalizing our markers, please report it to MPLX. It's against the law for any person to willfully and knowingly deface, damage, remove, or destroy any pipeline sign or right of way marker.

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-866-342-6914

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED:
Natural Gas Liquids

KENTUCKY COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Boyd	Martin
Floyd	Pike
Greenup	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

The following items may indicate a Natural Gas Liquid (NGL) leak or failure:

Liquid

- Liquid escaping from the pipeline
- Spewing sound
- Dead vegetation
- Erosion
- Petroleum odor
- Low lying vapor –similar to fog
- Frozen ground

REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES:

- Call **911**
- Contact MPLX Emergency Number **(866) 342-6914**

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

Excavators

- Do not drive into the area where the leak or vapor cloud is located
- Do not make contact with escaping liquids or vapors
- Avoid possible ignition sources (e.g., turn off and abandon all equipment, vehicles, and or generators being used in the affected area)
- Do not light a match, start an engine or automobile, use a telephone, switch on/off an electric light, or ring doorbells
- Immediately leave the area, on foot in an upwind direction
- From a safe distance call 911 and the MPLX emergency number **(866) 342-6914**
- Wait, if in a safe area, for MPLX personnel to arrive on site and do not try to operate any pipeline valves
- Warn others to stay away from the area

PUBLIC OFFICIALS & EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

- Evacuate people (homes, businesses, schools...etc.) to an upwind area
- Secure area around the leak
- If the pipeline leak is not burning, take steps to prevent ignition such as prohibiting smoking, and rerouting traffic away from the leak.
- If the pipeline is burning, take steps to prevent secondary fires, but do not attempt to extinguish a pipeline fire unless asked to do so by MPLX
- Do not try to operate any pipeline valves
- Call the MPLX emergency number **(866) 342-6914** as soon as possible
- Administer medical treatment and request additional emergency response assistance as necessary



915 N. Eldridge Parkway, Suite 1100
Houston, TX 77079
Public Awareness: 1-877-799-2650
Email: uspublicawareness@enbridge.com
Website: www.enbridge.com

Life takes energy: to heat our homes, to feed our families, to fuel our vehicles. Enbridge connects people to the energy they need to help fuel their quality of life.

In the United States alone, more than two million miles of pipelines deliver petroleum and natural gas products. Every year, Enbridge invests in the latest technology and training to meet the high environmental and safety standards our neighbors expect, and to keep pipelines the safest, most efficient and most reliable way to move energy resources.

Call or click before you dig

811 and **ClickBeforeYouDig.com** are free services designed to keep you safe when digging. Calling or clicking is always the safest option anytime you are moving dirt. At least two to three business days before your project (depending on state law), simply call 811 or visit **www.ClickBeforeYouDig.com** with important details about your work, including:

- The type of work you'll be doing and a description of the area
- The date and time your project will begin
- Your worksite's address, the road on which it's located and the nearest intersection
- Driving directions or GPS coordinates
- Within two to three business days, professional locators will mark underground utility lines—including pipelines (marked with yellow flags or paint)—so you can work around them, saving yourself from possible injury or property damage.

Pipeline location and markers

All pipeline markers provide the name of the pipeline operator, product being transported and a telephone number for reporting pipeline emergencies. These markers should never be used as a reference for a pipeline's exact location. You can also find out where other

Emergency responder education program

Enbridge offers a free online education program to provide public safety and local public officials with the information needed to safely and effectively respond to a pipeline emergency. This program focuses on information specific to the disciplines of firefighting, law enforcement, 9-1-1 dispatch, emergency medical services, emergency management and local government. Additionally, course completion may count for state-level continuing education (CE) credits. Register for the training at www.mypipelinetraining.com.

companies' pipelines are in your area by going to the National Pipeline Mapping System website at <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>.



Marker appearance may vary in your area.

What if there is an emergency?

Enbridge facilities are designed to be quickly isolated with block valves for rapid containment in the event of an emergency. We have pre-arranged plans with local emergency personnel and periodically conduct emergency drills with these groups.

Incident Command System

Enbridge utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) for managing a response to an emergency.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-231-7794

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

KENTUCKY COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adair	Greenup
Bath	Johnson
Boyle	Lawrence
Carter	Lewis
Casey	Lincoln
Clark	Madison
Fleming	Metcalfe
Floyd	Monroe
Garrard	Montgomery

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

The ICS organizational structure is designed to coordinate with other responding agencies and to include those agencies inside a unified Command Post for a coordinated response.

In the event of an emergency

1. Abandon any equipment being used in or near the area, moving upwind of the product release
2. Warn others to stay away
3. **If emergency services have not been notified, call 911 and then call the 24-hour pipeline emergency number for your area**
4. Follow instructions given to you by local emergency responders and Enbridge

Actions Specific to Emergency Officials

1. Secure the site and determine a plan to evacuate or shelter in place
2. Monitor for hazardous atmospheres
3. Control and redirect traffic as needed
4. Provide immediate access to Enbridge Pipeline representatives
5. Implement your local emergency plan



1-800-626-1948

9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2800
 Houston, Texas 77046
 Phone: 713-479-8000
 Email: publicawareness@bwpipelines.com
 Website: www.txgt.com

OVERVIEW

Texas Gas Transmission, LLC, (Texas Gas) is a bi-directional interstate natural gas pipeline that provides transportation and storage services.

Texas Gas transports natural gas from a variety of supply areas, including the Fayetteville, Haynesville, Marcellus, and Utica shale plays; other basins via third-party pipelines; traditional wellhead supplies; and Gulf South's Perryville Exchange. Deliveries are made to both on-system and off-system markets primarily in the Midwestern and South Central United States.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & THE ENVIRONMENT

Texas Gas is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. Texas Gas's qualified personnel are trained in emergency response activities and regularly participate in drills and exercises reflecting various types of response levels, emergency scenarios, topographic terrain and environmental sensitivities. Texas Gas has committed the necessary resources to fully prepare and implement its emergency response plans.

COMMUNICATIONS

Texas Gas utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center (1-800-626-1948) as a hub of communications in emergency response situations.

The Control Center has a vast catalog of resources and capabilities. On-site communications are conducted using cellular telephones, portable radios, satellite phones and/or land-line telephone systems from company facilities and offices.

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

The purpose of a pipeline marker is to identify a pipeline right-of-way and to provide information about Texas Gas's pipelines including operator name; phone numbers, in case of a possible emergency; and the product inside. Markers indicate the general, not exact, location of a pipeline and do not necessarily follow a straight course between two markers. Never rely solely on the presence or absence of pipeline markers - someone may have moved or removed the marker.

For additional information that is available for emergency responders, please see the PIMMA link on the National Pipeline Mapping System's website: npms.phmsa.dot.gov.



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-626-1948**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**KENTUCKY
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Ballard	Jefferson
Barren	Livingston
Breckinridge	Logan
Butler	Lyon
Caldwell	Marshall
Carlisle	McLean
Carroll	Meade
Daviess	Muhlenberg
Edmonson	Ohio
Graves	Oldham
Hancock	Simpson
Hardin	Todd
Hart	Trimble
Henderson	Warren
Hopkins	Webster

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

First, Texas Gas takes steps necessary to protect life and property by controlling the flow of natural gas through the impacted section of pipeline and calling emergency response organizations. We also immediately assemble and deploy a team of experts to the location.

Texas Gas's objective is to resolve the situation quickly and safely. Two-way communication with emergency responders is critical for this resolution. Texas Gas needs immediate access to the incident location in order to assess and develop a plan to resolve the situation.



INTRODUCTION

Valero’s most important measure of success has always been the health and safety of its employees, contractors, customers and neighbors. Valero cares about your safety and the safety of the environment. Our vision is to be the operator and partner of choice for customers, business owners, public officials, employees and communities.

To achieve this vision, Valero employs a pipeline safety program that allows the company to manage all operations in a manner that protects the environment and the safety of employees, customers, contractors and the public while fully complying with all federal, state and local regulations. Valero’s principles and beliefs are that safety and environmental performance are mandatory for our success and come first, no matter how urgent the job. Employees have the personal right, responsibility and ability to prevent accidents and Valero believes that accidents and unauthorized releases are unacceptable.

Valero commits to continually improve health, safety, and environmental (HSE) performance by proactively evaluating its operations and implementing programs and practices with a goal to reduce the number of pipeline accidents to zero. Valero invests significant time and capital designing, installing, testing, operating and maintaining pipeline systems in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Valero operates approximately 625 miles of DOT regulated pipelines that transport crude oil, refined products and natural gas.

VALERO PUBLIC AWARENESS AND DAMAGE PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Public Awareness Program:

The purpose of the Valero Pipeline Public Awareness Program is to enhance safety and environmental protection through increased public awareness and knowledge. Public awareness programs should raise

the awareness of the affected public and key stakeholder audiences of the presence of pipelines in their communities and increase their understanding of the role of pipelines in transporting energy. Increasing awareness in the communities reduces the likelihood and potential impact of emergencies and releases through education and programs.

Pipeline Surveillance:

Pipeline surveillance is a continuous operation. Right-Of-Way patrols are performed at regular frequencies by either aircraft, vehicle or on foot.

Pipeline Monitoring:

Monitoring equipment relays product characteristics such as flow rate, pressure and pumping status to the Valero Pipeline Control Room (PCR). The PCR operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Deviations from normal flow conditions are detected, thus providing the PCR / Controller with information that can be used to rapidly evaluate changes in flow and pressure conditions. The Controller takes appropriate action based on this information.

Pipeline Location and Markers:

Markers are placed along pipeline routes to indicate general pipeline locations along rights-of-way and at public road, rail and river crossings. These markers display the product being transported, the pipeline operator name and an emergency telephone number. Markers do NOT indicate the exact locations, depths or numbers of pipelines located within rights-of-way.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-423-0898

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Diesel	1993	128
Ethanol	1170	127
Gasoline	1203	128

KENTUCKY
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Jefferson

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

OneCall and 811:

Valero is a member of the OneCall notification system in each state in which we operate. State law requires OneCall notification from anyone planning to dig or construct near a pipeline. You are required to call no less than three working days before beginning an excavation activity. Calling 811 is a free service.

Your state’s OneCall center will notify Valero of your intent to dig. Company personnel will review the information and notify you if it is safe to dig. If necessary, a Valero representative will locate and mark the pipeline location. In some cases a company representative will remain on-site during excavation near our pipeline.

Many states require that pipeline damage be reported to the owner and/or the OneCall Center by dialing **811**. If you strike a Valero pipeline, stop and contact the Valero emergency notification hotline at **866-423-0898** immediately. The pipeline must be inspected for damage and repaired as necessary. Minor scrapes, gouges, dents or creases to the pipeline or its coating could cause future safety problems.



- Do not attempt to repair the damage yourself.
- Do not cover the damaged pipeline.
- If a line is ruptured or leaking, call **911**.

You'll know what's below by the different flags, stakes and paint



PIPELINE LEAKS

How to recognize a pipeline leak
 The best way to recognize a pipeline leak is to use your senses of sight, sound and smell. Your first concern should be for personal safety and the safety of those around you.

Look for:

- Liquid on the ground
- Rainbow sheen on water
- Dead vegetation
- Dirt blowing into the air
- Low lying vapor cloud
- Mud or water bubbling up
- Frozen ground

Listen for:

- A spewing, hissing or roaring sound

Smell for:

- Hydrocarbon odor
- Rotten egg odor

What to do in a leak occurs

- Evacuate the area immediately by foot and in a direction upwind from any vapors or fumes;
- Eliminate ignition sources (static electricity, electric devices, communication devices, motor vehicles, tools, etc.);
- Warn others to stay clear of the area;
- Call 911 or local emergency officials;
- Call the Valero emergency notification hotline at **866-423-0898**, and give your name, phone number, a description of the leak and its location.

DO NOT:

- Attempt to extinguish a fire;
- Operate any pipeline valves or other equipment;
- Walk or drive into leak or vapor cloud;
- Make contact with liquid or vapor;
- Attempt to move vehicles or equipment from the area.

VALERO EMERGENCY RESPONSE, RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES

Emergency Condition:

An emergency condition exists if any one or combination of the following events occurs on a pipeline:

- Fire or explosion
- Natural disaster
- Accidental release of vapors and/or liquids
- Hazard caused by operational failure
- Act of sabotage

Emergency Response and Capabilities

Should a pipeline emergency occur, Valero's actions will be directed first toward protecting people, then toward protecting the environment and property. Valero has a local Emergency Response Plan prepared to handle emergencies which includes the use of an Incident Command System when appropriate. Valero will coordinate with local emergency officials to secure the area, stabilize the situation, repair the facility and restore operations.

Controllers in the Control Center are authorized to shut down pipeline operation as necessary during an emergency. Once operators arrive at the site of the emergency, they evaluate the situation and take appropriate action to mitigate consequences and identify any additional hazards.

Equipment and personnel for emergency response are supplied to Valero by contracted Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSROs). These OSROs are available 24-hours a day and have equipment located throughout the various regions and capabilities to provide initial and long term spill response throughout the "facility" coverage areas. They provide the necessary expertise and equipment to properly minimize environmental damage and product recovery.

HOW TO GET MORE INFORMATION

For information about Valero's Integrity Management Program or other Pipeline Safety Programs, email us at ValeroIMP@valero.com.

For information about Valero's local Emergency Response Plan, email us at ValeroER@valero.com.

To view and download maps of all transmission pipelines in your community, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System website at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

For your state's One-Call requirements, please visit: <https://call811.com>. Refer to the SDS information contained at the conclusion of the informational packet for complete safety and hazard information.

Emergency Response Plans for Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Operators

Federal regulations for both gas and hazardous liquid pipelines require operators to have written procedures for responding to emergencies involving their pipeline facility. Because pipelines are often located in public space, the regulations further require that operators include procedures for planning with emergency and other public officials to ensure a coordinated response. Please contact your local pipeline operators for information regarding their company specific emergency response plan.

Natural Gas

Each operator shall establish written procedures to minimize the hazard resulting from a gas pipeline emergency. At a minimum, the procedures must provide for the following:

- Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which require immediate response by the operator.
- Establishing and maintaining adequate means of communication with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials.
- Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type of emergency, including the following:
 1. Gas detected inside or near a building.
 2. Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
 3. Explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
 4. Natural disaster.
- The availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials, as needed at the scene of an emergency.
- Actions directed toward protecting people first and then property.
- Emergency shutdown and pressure reduction in any section of the operator's pipeline system necessary to minimize hazards to life or property.
- Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property.
- Notifying appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of gas pipeline emergencies and coordinating with them both planned responses and actual responses during an emergency.
- Safely restoring any service outage.
- Each operator shall establish and maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials to:
 1. Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency;
 2. Acquaint the officials with the operator's ability in responding to a gas pipeline emergency;
 3. Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials; and
 4. Plan how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property.

**Reference 49 CFR 192.615*

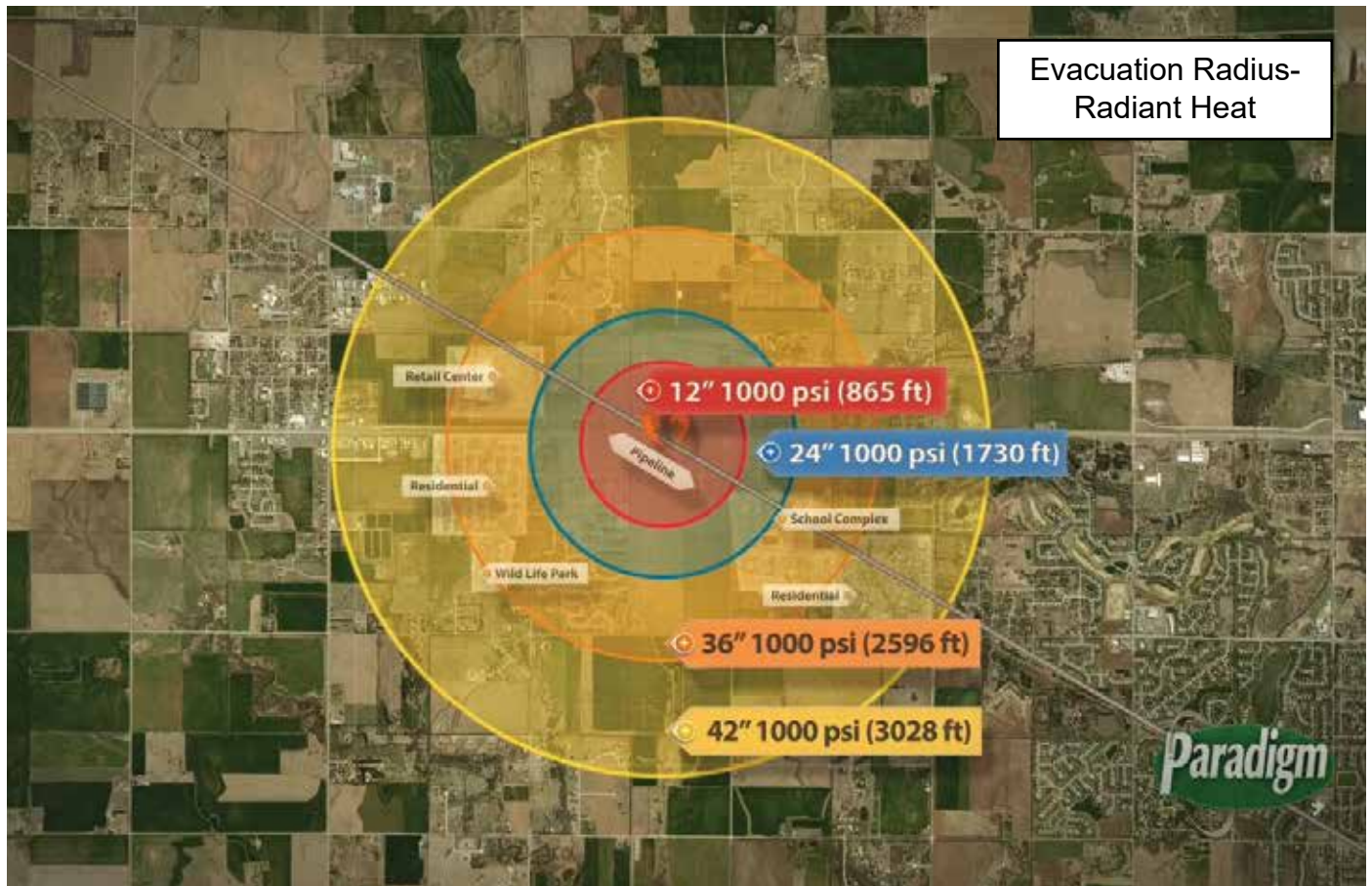
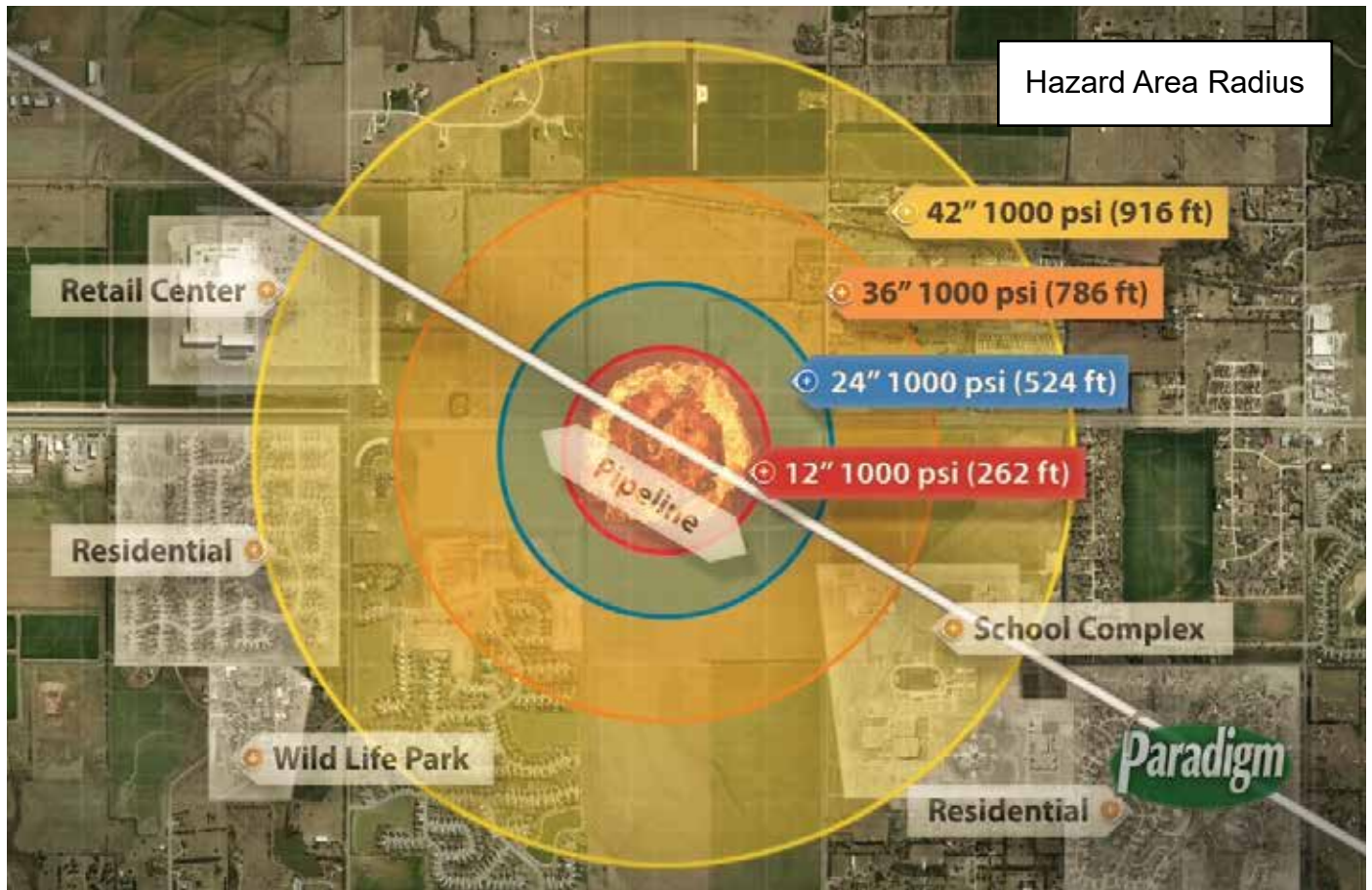
Hazardous Liquids

(a) General: 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. This manual shall be reviewed at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, and appropriate changes made as necessary to insure that the manual is effective. This manual shall be prepared before initial operations of a pipeline system commence, and appropriate parts shall be kept at locations where operations and maintenance activities are conducted.

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

- Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which need immediate response by the operator or notice to fire, police, or other appropriate public officials and communicating this information to appropriate operator personnel for corrective action.
- Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type emergency, including fire or explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility, accidental release of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide from a pipeline facility, operational failure causing a hazardous condition, and natural disaster affecting pipeline facilities.
- Having personnel, equipment, instruments, tools, and material available as needed at the scene of an emergency.
- Taking necessary action, such as emergency shutdown or pressure reduction, to minimize the volume of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide that is released from any section of a pipeline system in the event of a failure.
- Control of released hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide at an accident scene to minimize the hazards, including possible intentional ignition in the cases of flammable highly volatile liquid.
- Minimization of public exposure to injury and probability of accidental ignition by assisting with evacuation of residents and assisting with halting traffic on roads and railroads in the affected area, or taking other appropriate action.
- Notifying fire, police, and other appropriate public officials of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide pipeline emergencies and coordinating with them preplanned and actual responses during an emergency, including additional precautions necessary for an emergency involving a pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid.
- In the case of failure of a pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid, use of appropriate instruments to assess the extent and coverage of the vapor cloud and determine the hazardous areas.
- Providing for a post accident review of employee activities to determine whether the procedures were effective in each emergency and taking corrective action where deficiencies are found.

**Reference 49 CFR 195.402*



NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations - Call Intake Checklist

In accordance with NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard/Model Recommendation NENA 56-007 (<https://www.nena.org/?page=PipelineEmergStnd>)

GOALS FOR INITIAL INTAKE:

1. Obtain and Verify Incident Location, Callback and Contact Information
2. Maintain Control of the Call
3. Communicate the Ability to HELP the Caller
4. Methodically and Strategically Obtain Information through Systematic Inquiry to be Captured in the Agency's Intake Format
5. Recognize the potential urgency of situations involving the release of dangerous gases or liquids related to pipelines or similar events of this nature and immediately begin the proper notifications consistent with agency policy
6. Perform all Information Entries and Disseminations, Both Initial and Update

FIRST RESPONSE CALL INTAKE CHECKLIST

The focus of this Standard is on the first minute of the call intake process. Actions taken during this time frame significantly impact the effectiveness of the response and are critical to public safety.

The following protocol is intended as a solid framework for call intake, but should not in any manner rescind or override agency procedures for the timing of broadcasts and messaging.

These procedures are established as recommended practices to consider with existing agency policy and procedure to ensure the most swift and accurate handling of every incident involving the release of dangerous gases or hazardous liquids.

All information should be simultaneously entered, as it is obtained by the telecommunicator, into an electronic format (when available) that will feed/populate any directed messages which will be sent to emergency responders in conjunction with on-air broadcasts.

Location:

Request exact location of the incident (structure addresses, street names, intersections, directional identifiers, mile posts, etc.) and obtain callback and contact information.

Determine Exactly What Has Happened:

Common signs of a pipeline leak are contained in Table 1 below. If any of these conditions are reported, THIS IS A PIPELINE EMERGENCY.

TABLE 1
Common Indications of a Pipeline Leak

Condition	Natural Gas (lighter than air)	LPG & HVL (heavier than air)	Liquids
An odor like rotten eggs or a burnt match	X	X	
A loud roaring sound like a jet engine	X	X	
A white vapor cloud that may look like smoke		X	
A hissing or whistling noise	X	X	
The pooling of liquid on the ground			X
An odor like petroleum liquids or gasoline		X	X
Fire coming out of or on top of the ground	X	X	
Dirt blowing from a hole in the ground	X	X	
Bubbling in pools of water on the ground	X	X	
A sheen on the surface of water		X	X
An area of frozen ground in the summer	X	X	
An unusual area of melted snow in the winter	X	X	
An area of dead vegetation	X	X	X

From April Heinze at NENA October 2022

A recent change made at the federal level will begin to impact your Emergency Communications Center (ECC) very soon. In April 2022, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), a subset of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), updated a rule for Pipeline Operators. The rule went into effect on October 5, 2022. The PHMSA rule is 49 CFR § 192.615(a)(8) and § 195.402(e)(7). It requires pipeline operators to contact the appropriate PSAP immediately upon notification of a potential rupture. The rule specifies the following:

A **Notification of Potential Rupture** is an observation of any unanticipated or unexplained:

- Pressure loss outside of the pipeline's normal operating pressure
- Rapid release of a large volume of a commodity (e.g., natural gas or hazardous liquid)
- Fire or explosion in the immediate vicinity

ECCs will begin to receive calls from pipeline operators for situations that may not be dispatchable. Of the three potential rupture notifications, the "pressure loss outside of the pipeline's normal operating pressure" will be the most difficult for responders to locate and mitigate. The operators will contact the ECC at the same time they are sending a technician to check the potential problem and determine the actual location. Many pipeline segments span an extensive area that could cross multiple ECC and Fire Department boundaries. Based on recent discussions with pipeline operators, they will call ECCs to fulfill the rule requirements to place the ECC on standby for a potential problem. They also want the ECC to contact them if the ECC receives any calls that may confirm there is a problem.

PHMSA and pipeline operators lack an understanding of local ECC and first responder policies and procedures. Some pipeline operators have already sent letters to ECCs that serve the areas their pipeline infrastructure is located. It does not appear that PHMSA engaged the ECC community before adopting the rule, nor have they communicated this information to the responder community.

So, what does this mean for your ECC? ECCs are responsible for intaking information and dispatching appropriate resources. They are not in the habit of intaking details of a potential emergency and doing nothing with it. To do nothing creates liability issues for your ECC. ECC Managers should work with local Fire Departments to develop local policy regarding handling these calls. The policy will need to address whether to hold the information until further information is provided from the pipeline operator or, if a dispatch is to be made, what resources need to be sent. The policy should also address how to properly notify the pipeline operator if the ECC or responders discover that a potential rupture is, in fact, an actual rupture. ECC management should incorporate pipeline maps into their local GIS systems or maintain a map easily accessible to call-takers of the pipeline infrastructure within their jurisdiction. PHMSA has a pipeline mapping system that ECCs can use, <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/>. In addition, the ECC should consider specific questions within their call intake guides.

Specific Questions that ECCs may want to incorporate for potential rupture situations include:

1. What commodity might be leaking, and how severe does the potential leak appear?
2. What is the point-to-point location span of the potential rupture?
3. Is any special equipment needed for responders to mitigate the potential problem?

To comply with the new PHMSA rule, pipeline operators must contact ECCs reliably. Some pipeline operators are local or regional companies with existing relationships with the ECCs in their area. However, many pipeline operators serve a large geographic area and may not have established relationships with every ECC within their service area. Those pipeline operators may utilize the NENA Enhanced PSAP Registry and Census (EPRC) to obtain PSAP contact information. NENA strongly encourages you to verify the accuracy of your PSAP's contact information in the EPRC database. ECC 24/7/365 emergency contact number(s) should be 10-digit lines answered as quickly as possible. Callers should not be required to interact with a phone tree or wait on hold if possible. Access to the EPRC is free for ECCs. To learn more and to request user accounts if you do not already use the EPRC, visit nena.org/eprc.

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).

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.

American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code	
	WHITE - Proposed Excavation
	PINK - Temporary Survey Markings
	RED - Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit and Lighting Cables
	YELLOW - Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials
	ORANGE - Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables or Conduit
	BLUE - Potable Water
	PURPLE - Reclaimed Water, Irrigation and Slurry Lines
	GREEN - Sewers and Drain Lines

National One-Call Dialing Number:



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

For More Details Visit: www.call811.com

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
- Mud or water bubbling up
- 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

High Consequence Areas Identification*

Pipeline safety regulations use the concept of “High Consequence Areas” (HCAs), to identify specific locales and areas where a release could have the most significant adverse consequences. Once identified, operators are required to devote additional focus, efforts, and analysis in HCAs to ensure the integrity of pipelines.

Releases from pipelines can adversely affect human health and safety, cause environmental degradation, and damage personal or commercial property. Consequences of inadvertent releases from pipelines can vary greatly, depending on where the release occurs, and the commodity involved in the release.

What criteria define HCAs for pipelines?

Because potential consequences of natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline releases differ, criteria for HCAs also differ. HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines focus solely on populated areas. (Environmental and ecological consequences are usually minimal for releases involving natural gas.) Identification of HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines focuses on populated areas, drinking water sources, and unusually sensitive ecological resources.

HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines:

- Populated areas include both high population areas (called “urbanized areas” by the U.S. Census Bureau) and other populated areas (areas referred to by the Census Bureau as a “designated place”).
- Drinking water sources include those supplied by surface water or wells and where a secondary source of water

supply is not available. The land area in which spilled hazardous liquid could affect the water supply is also treated as an HCA.

- Unusually sensitive ecological areas include locations where critically imperiled species can be found, areas where multiple examples of federally listed threatened and endangered species are found, and areas where migratory water birds concentrate.

HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines:

- An equation has been developed based on research and experience that estimates the distance from a potential explosion at which death, injury or significant property damage could occur. This distance is known as the “potential impact radius” (or PIR), and is used to depict potential impact circles.
- Operators must calculate the potential impact radius for all points along their pipelines and evaluate corresponding impact circles to identify what population is contained within each circle.
- Potential impact circles that contain 20 or more structures intended for human occupancy; buildings housing populations of limited mobility; buildings that would be hard to evacuate. (Examples are nursing homes, schools); or buildings and outside areas occupied by more than 20 persons on a specified minimum number of days each year, are defined as HCA’s.

* <https://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/FactSheets/FSHCA.htm>

Identified Sites*

Owners and companies of gas transmission pipelines are regulated by the US Department of Transportation (DOT). According to integrity management regulations, gas pipeline companies are required to accept the assistance of local public safety officials in identifying certain types of sites or facilities adjacent to the pipeline which meets the following criteria:

- (a) A small, well-defined outside area that is occupied by twenty or more persons on at least 50 days in any twelve-month period (the days need not be consecutive). Examples of such an area are playgrounds, parks, swimming pools, sports fields, and campgrounds.
- (b) A building that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12 month period (the days and weeks need not be consecutive). Examples included in the definition are: religious facilities, office buildings, community centers, general stores, 4-H facilities, and roller rinks.
- (c) A facility that is occupied by persons who are confined, are of impaired mobility, or would be difficult to evacuate. Examples of such a facility are hospitals, schools, elder care, assisted living/nursing facilities, prisons and child daycares.

Sites within your jurisdiction will fit the above requirements, please go to my.spatialobjects.com/admin/register/ISR to provide this valuable information to pipeline companies.

* 49 CFR §192.903.

IDENTIFIED SITE REGISTRY

Pipeline operators need your help keeping people and property safe.

Identified Sites - locations where many people occupy an area near a pipeline asset or facility. These are places where people may gather from time to time for a variety of reasons.

Some of these sites are very difficult for companies to obtain without help from those with local knowledge of the area.

Please use the following website to gain secure access, so you can assist in identifying sites where people congregate in your community:

my.spatialobjects.com/admin/register/ISR

Pipeline operators are required by law to work with public officials who have safety or emergency response, or planning responsibilities that can provide quality information regarding identified sites.



Maintaining Safety and Integrity of Pipelines

Pipeline companies invest significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Most active pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via manned control centers. Pipeline companies also utilize aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized

to isolate a leak. Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline companies have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). IMPs have been implemented for areas designated as “high consequence areas” (HCAs) in accordance with federal regulations. Specific information about companies’ programs may be found on their company web sites or by contacting them directly.

How You Can Help Keep Pipelines Safe

While accidents pertaining to pipeline facilities are rare, awareness of the location of the pipeline, the potential hazards, and what to do if a leak occurs can help minimize the number of accidents. A leading cause of pipeline incidents is third-party excavation damage. Pipeline companies are responsible for the safety and security of their respective pipelines. To help maintain the integrity of pipelines and their right-of-way, it is essential that pipeline and facility neighbors protect against unauthorized excavations or other destructive activities. You can help by:

- Being aware of any unusual or suspicious activities or unauthorized excavations taking place within or near the pipeline right-of-way or pipeline facility.
 - Develop contacts and relationships with pipeline company representatives, i.e. participate in mock drill exercises with your local pipeline company.
 - Share intelligence regarding targeting of national infrastructure, and specific threats or actual attacks against pipeline companies.
- Assist with security steps for pipeline facilities during heightened national threat levels, i.e., increased surveillance near facilities.
- Monitor criminal activity at the local level that could impact pipeline companies, and anti-government/pipeline groups and other groups seeking to disrupt pipeline company activities.
- Keeping the enclosed fact sheets for future reference.
- Attending an emergency response training program in your area.
- Familiarizing yourself and your agency with the Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) best practices regarding land use planning near transmission pipelines.
- Completing and returning the enclosed postage-paid survey.
- Report to the pipeline company localized flooding, ice dams, debris dams, and extensive bank erosion that may affect the integrity of pipeline crossings.

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) is a geographic information system created by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) in cooperation with other federal and state governmental agencies and the pipeline industry to provide information about companies and their pipelines. The NPMS web site is searchable by ZIP Code or by county and state, and can display a printable county map.

Within the NPMS, PHMSA has developed the Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application (PIMMA) for use by pipeline companies and federal, state, and

local government officials only. The application contains sensitive pipeline infrastructure information that can be viewed via internet browsers. Access to PIMMA is limited to federal, pipeline companies. PIMMA access cannot be given to any person who is not a direct employee of a government agency.

For a list of companies with pipelines in your area and their contact information, or to apply for PIMMA access, go to npms.phmsa.dot.gov. Companies that operate production facilities, gas/liquid gathering piping, and distribution piping are not represented by NPMS nor are they required to be.

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

- Submit Agency Capabilities Survey
 - Receive Certificate of Completion
- Visit <https://trainingcenter.pdigm.com/> to register for training



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.

Websites:

Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials - International (APCO)

www.apcointl.org/

Common Ground Alliance

www.commongroundalliance.com

Federal Emergency Management Agency

www.fema.gov

Federal Office of Pipeline Safety

www.phmsa.dot.gov

Government Emergency Telecommunications

www.dhs.gov/government-emergency-telecommunications-service-gets

Infrastructure Protection – NIPC

www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

National Emergency Number Association

[www.nena.org/?](http://www.nena.org/)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

www.nfpa.org

National Pipeline Mapping System

<https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>

National Response Center

www.nrc.uscg.mil or 800-424-8802

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC

www.pdigm.com

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

www.epa.gov/cameo

Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER)

www.wiser.nlm.nih.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE NASFM PIPELINE EMERGENCIES PROGRAM

www.pipelineemergencies.com

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, REFER TO DOT GUIDEBOOK.

FOR COPIES: (202) 366-4900

www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg

Public Service Commission
Underground Facility Damage Prevention Act
KRS 367.4901 – KRS 367.4917
July 14, 2018

NEW PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE CALL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG REQUIREMENT

Because you receive natural gas service, you likely have underground natural gas lines at your place of residence or business. Damage to natural gas lines from excavation work can lead to explosion or fire and can cause property damage, serious injuries or death.

Beginning July 14, 2018, the Kentucky Public Service Commission (“PSC”) will begin investigating instances of excavation damage to underground natural gas pipelines to determine whether the pipeline was properly located prior to excavation. Under changes to the Underground Facility Damage Prevention Act of 1994 (the “Act”), which take effect on July 14, 2018, the PSC will have the authority to levy fines for failing to comply with the requirements of the Kentucky statute related to protection of underground utilities.

Key requirements of the Act (KRS 367.4901 to KRS 367.4917) include:

- Excavators, including property owners working on their own property, must call the 811 one-call center at least two working days prior to the start of excavation. **IF YOU FAIL TO CALL 811 AND THEN DAMAGE A NATURAL GAS LINE, YOU WILL BE SUBJECT TO A PENALTY.**
- The requirement to call 811 applies to all work on private property if it occurs within a utility easement or uses mechanized equipment.
- Natural gas operators must mark the facilities within two working days of receiving the request.
- Penalties for violating the statute are up to \$1,250 for the first violation, \$2,000 for a second violation, and \$4,000 for subsequent violations.

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG AND MAKE SURE THAT ANYONE DOING EXCAVATION ON YOUR BEHALF CALLS 811 TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE THEY START.



About Paradigm

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



HSEEP
Homeland Security Exercise
and Evaluation Program



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 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 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

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	Excavator Permits Issued	Mandatory Premarks	Positive Response	Hand 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