Download the Pipeline Awareness Viewer™ (PAV) app to learn about pipelines, including:

Apply for PIMMA access
Visit the API training center website
Register for a pipeline safety meeting near you
Download the NENA call intake checklist
Download the PHMSA Emergency Response Guidebook
View a video about the pipeline industry

How to use PAV:
• Launch the app on your device.
• Review the brief instructions.
• Tap the SCAN button and aim your camera at this page.*
• When the buttons appear, tap the lock icon to view the available content.
• Tap the buttons to view important pipeline safety information.

*For best results, enable Wi-Fi on your device prior to using the PAV app.
Calling 811 is the most important step!

One easy call gets your utility lines marked and helps protect you from injury and expense. Whether you are planning to do it yourself or hire a professional, smart digging means calling 811 before each job.

Visit call811.com for more information

**COMPANY** | **EMERGENCY NUMBER**
---|---
Bay Gas Storage Company, LLC | 1-888-307-7595
BP Pipelines (North America), Inc. | 1-800-546-6482
Buckeye Partners, L.P. | 1-866-514-8380
Dixie Pipeline Company, LLC | 1-888-883-6308
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC | 1-888-883-6308
Freebird Gas Storage, LLC | 1-877-395-7712
Genesis Energy L.P. | 1-800-806-5463
Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P. | 1-800-850-0051
Linde, plc | 1-256-306-0305
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. | 1-800-720-2417
Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. | 1-800-708-5071
Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC (Operated by Enbridge) | 1-888-568-7269
SG Resources Mississippi, LLC | 1-800-708-5071

Note: The above numbers are for emergency situations. Please see individual company sections for non-emergency contact information. Additional pipeline operators may exist in your area. Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov for companies not listed above.

**ONE-CALL SYSTEM** | **PHONE NUMBER**
---|---
Alabama 811 | 1-800-292-8525
National One-Call Referral Number | 1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number | 811

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**ALABAMA**
- Alabama 811: 800-292-8525 or 811
- Website: www.al811.com
- Hours: 24/7
- Advance Notice: 2 working days, not counting day of notification
- Marks Valid: 20 working days
- Law Link: http://www.al811.com/law/

*百货/农业用途仅限*
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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.

ON BEHALF OF:

Bay Gas Storage Company, LLC
BP Pipelines (North America), Inc.
Buckeye Partners, L.P.
Dixie Pipeline Company, LLC
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC
Freebird Gas Storage, LLC
Genesis Energy L.P.
Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P.
Linde, plc
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.
Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.
Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC (Operated by Enbridge)
SG Resources Mississippi, LLC

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

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

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

Propane, Butane and Other Similar Products
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type 3 Products</th>
<th>Flash Point</th>
<th>Ignition Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>- 150 °F</td>
<td>920-1120 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>- 60 °F</td>
<td>725-850 °F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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.

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.

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.

PRODUCT: Crude Oil
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1267
GUIDE #: 128

PRODUCT: Diesel Fuel
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1202
GUIDE #: 128

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.
**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.

**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 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.

**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 run out.

**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.

**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.

---

**PRODUCT:** Propane  
**DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:** 1968  
**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

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Refer to the Emergency Response Guidebook for additional products not listed.
Natural Gas Material Data Sheet

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.

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

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

DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: GUIDE #:
1971 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

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.

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.
Product INFORMATION

The Emergency Response Guidebook is available at:

This app is only available on the App Store for iOS devices.
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG – IT’S THE LAW

Avoid Unnecessary Damage to Underground Pipelines – Dial 811
Dig Safely – avoid damage to pipelines by calling Alabama One Call
Contact Alabama One Call by dialing 811 or 1-800-292-8525. Call no less than two days before digging, excavating, drilling or moving the earth in any way that could damage underground utility facilities.

Be aware of pipeline locations
Many major pipelines are marked, but not all. Markers indicate the general, but not the exact location or depth of the pipeline or pipelines. The pipeline right of way (ROW) is the land over the pipeline.
Contact Alabama One Call to properly locate lines before digging, excavating, drilling, probing, or blasting, or conducting activities that could in any way affect the pipeline or pipeline ROW.

How to recognize pipeline leaks
Natural gas is colorless and odorless unless an odorant has been added. The following are signs that may indicate a leak:
- A hissing or roaring sound (caused by escaping gas)
- A patch of dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green setting along a pipeline route
- Blowing dirt, grass, or leaves near a line
- Flames originating from the ground or from valves along the pipeline route
- Continuous bubbling in wet flooded areas or in marshlands, rivers, creeks or bayous

What should you do if you notice a gas leak?
If you detect a leak, notice any damage to the pipeline or need additional information, please call Bay Gas Storage at 1-888-307-7595

Thank You
Bay Gas Storage Company
COMPANY PROFILE

BP’s U.S. Pipelines and Logistics business (USPL) moves and delivers the energy that helps power economic growth, serving both the Midwest and Pacific Northwest regions. Every day, USPL manages more than 3,200 miles of pipelines carrying 1.1 million barrels of crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products. It also has an ownership stake in close to 1,500 miles of additional pipelines. The combined network of pipelines that USPL owns or manages is long enough to stretch from Chicago to London. As of late 2017, the business will maintain 72 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 is 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 air 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 pipelines 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 preparedness and planning measures are in place at BP 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.

“The pipeline system operated by BP is a key element of the economic and security infrastructure of the United States,” says Clive Christison, vice president of pipelines, supply and optimization for BP’s North American fuels business. “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.”

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-548-6482

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:
Xylene 1263 128

ALABAMA COUNTRIES OF OPERATION:
Limestone  Morgan

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.
ABOUT BUCKEYE PARTNERS, L.P.

Buckeye Partners, L.P. (Buckeye) provides mid-stream energy logistics services. Buckeye owns and operates one of the nation’s largest independent petroleum products common carrier pipeline networks providing refiners, wholesalers, marketers, airlines, railroads, and other commercial end-users with dependable, all-weather transportation of liquid petroleum products through approximately 6,000 miles of pipelines. Buckeye transports liquid petroleum products by pipeline principally in the Northeastern and upper Midwestern states. Buckeye also operates and maintains pipelines it does not own, primarily in the Gulf Coast region, under contracts with major oil and petrochemical companies. The combination of experienced and responsive professional staff, technical expertise, and modern transportation facilities has earned Buckeye a reputation for providing high-quality, safe, reliable, and efficient pipeline transportation services.

In addition to pipeline transportation services, Buckeye provides terminaling, storage, and liquid petroleum product distribution services. Buckeye owns more than 115 liquid petroleum products terminals with an aggregate storage capacity of over 118 million barrels, and markets liquid petroleum products in certain regions served by its pipeline and terminal operations. Buckeye’s flagship marine terminal in the Bahamas, Buckeye Bahamas Hub, is one of the largest crude oil and petroleum products storage facilities in the world, serving the international markets as a premier global logistics hub.

To learn more about Buckeye, log on to www.buckeye.com. To view the approximate location of pipelines in your area, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. For general information about pipelines, visit www.pipeline101.com.

COMMITMENT TO HEALTH, SAFETY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Buckeye is committed to preventing hazards to the public, to the environment, and to Buckeye’s facilities. Buckeye utilizes various programs to ensure the safety of its pipelines. Our control centers operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week monitoring our pipeline leak detection system. Our Integrity Management Program consists of corrosion control, risk engineering, geographic information systems, and pipeline inspection. We also perform pipeline patrols and various other inspections. Our Public Awareness Program is designed to establish communications and provide information necessary to help the public understand that pipelines are the major transportation system for petroleum products and natural gas in the United States, how pipelines function, and the public’s responsibilities to help prevent damage to pipelines. Accordingly, heightened awareness and a better understanding by the public of Buckeye’s pipeline operations will supplement and enhance our current maintenance, operations, and safety policies and procedures. For more information about these programs, please visit Buckeye’s website listed above or call Buckeye’s non-emergency Public Education number at 866-432-4960.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Since pipelines are the safest and most efficient method of transporting petroleum products, pipeline incidents are rare. Buckeye appreciates the hard work and effort of the many emergency responders that may be involved in helping us return the community to normal in the event of an incident. In an emergency, Buckeye may utilize the Incident Command System during a response to a pipeline incident. The following are examples of critical tasks that would need to be considered during a pipeline release:

- Public Safety / Evacuation
- Responder Safety
- Traffic Control
- Vapor Suppression
- Site Security
- Firefighting
- Product Containment

Federal regulations require specific qualifications to operate pipeline equipment; therefore, Buckeye employees will perform these duties. DO NOT attempt to operate any pipeline equipment, such as valves, because doing so could make the situation worse.

Additional information on how to respond to incidents involving pipelines is available by contacting Buckeye or by obtaining training materials from
BUCKEYE'S RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

Buckeye is engaged in constant activity to maintain safe pipeline operations. In the event of a pipeline release, Buckeye will take the following steps to ensure public safety and protect the environment:

- Shut down the pipeline
- Close valves to isolate the problem
- Identify hazardous areas
- Dispatch personnel to the scene
- Excavate & repair the damaged line
- Work with emergency responders and the public in the affected area.

Buckeye’s emergency plan is available upon request.

ACTIVITY ON THE RIGHT OF WAY

Always be sure to call 811 before any digging activities occur. Accidental damage caused by excavation, construction, farming activities, and homeowner projects is one of the greatest threats to pipeline safety. For more information on safe digging, see www.call811.com. If you hit a pipeline, you must report it to the pipeline operator. Even if damage looks minor or nonexistent, it is critical that the operator inspects the pipeline. A minor scratch, scrape, gouge, or dent to the pipeline or coating has the potential to cause a safety issue in the future. Also, if you see suspicious activity on or near the pipeline right of way, immediately notify your local law enforcement agency. Lastly, if you see power lines down on or near Buckeye’s pipeline right of way, immediately call Buckeye’s emergency number listed on this page. Electricity discharging to the ground can damage buried pipelines.
COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

The Dixie Pipeline System extends approximately 1,300 miles from Texas to North Carolina. This system transports propane, from fractionators in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi to customers throughout the Southeast.

LOCATING DIXIE 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/pipeline-safety/pipeline-viewer. Please note the asset map and pipeline viewer tool are for informational purposes only.

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 Dixie Pipeline 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.

Dixie Pipeline 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.

DIXIE PIPELINE’S 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.
- 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 Dixie Pipeline personnel. Improper operation of the pipeline valves could make the situation worse and cause other accidents to happen.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Dixie Pipeline 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

Jack Lewis
950 North Point Pkwy
Suite 100
Alpharetta, GA 30005
Phone: 770-641-2609
Cell: 919-906-3964
Email: jlewis@dixiepipeline.com

Robert Martin
5565 Alabama Highway 51
Opelika, AL 36804
Phone: 334-275-3605
Email: Rmartin@eprod.com
COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Enterprise owns interests in 16,648 miles of NGL pipelines, 156 million barrels of working capacity of NGL and related product storage and import and export facilities. These NGL pipelines transport mixed NGLs and other hydrocarbons from natural gas processing facilities, refineries and import terminals to fractionation plants, petrochemical plants, export facilities and refineries.

Enterprise Products operates approximately 161 miles of the Tri-States Pipeline across the gulf coast and transports mixed NGLs from Mobile Bay, Alabama to points near Kenner, Louisiana.

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/pipeline-safety/pipeline-viewer. Please note the asset map and pipeline viewer tool are for informational purposes only.

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.
• 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

Walter L. Rouse
Enterprise Products Company
285 Leeve Rd.
Petal, Mississippi 39465
Phone: (601) 318-1000
COMMITMENT
Freebird Gas Storage, LLC is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. Freebird Gas Storage, LLC’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.

Freebird Gas Storage, LLC has committed the necessary resources to fully prepare and implement its emergency response plans and has obtained through contract the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a “worst case” discharge or substantial threat of such a discharge.

COMMUNICATIONS
Freebird Gas Storage, LLC utilizes its 24-hour Gas Control Center (1-888-307-7595) 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 Motorola Radios and/or land-line telephone systems from Company facilities and offices.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Freebird Gas Storage, LLC 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
Freebird Gas Storage, LLC maintains emergency response equipment at its facility. Equipment and materials include spill boom (of various types, sizes and lengths as needed in different areas), sorbent materials, boats, motors, hand tools, power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies.

For more information regarding Freebird Gas Storage, LLC emergency response plans and procedures, call David Merchant, Operations Manager, at (205) 712-0065.

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EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-395-7712

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

ALABAMA COUNTIES OF OPERATION: Lamar

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

Freebird Gas Storage
David Merchant
Freebird Gas Storage LLC.
2705 Dinky Line Road
Sulligent AL 35586
Phone: 205-712-0065
Website: www.enstorinc.com/freebird-gas-storage
INTRODUCTION TO GENESIS ENERGY, L.P.

Genesis Energy, L.P. operates pipelines in your area. These pipelines transport crude oil. Our top priorities are the safety of people and the protection of the environment. Our company is committed to safe operations of its assets by maintaining high standards in safety including enhancing public safety and environmental protection through the company’s Public Awareness Program.

If you have additional questions or comments on pipeline safety, the State One Call laws or general questions about Genesis Energy, L.P., please call the company’s Public Awareness Specialist at (713) 860-2686 or Scott Chandler (251) 513-0453.

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Below you will find a list of counties where Genesis Energy, L.P. currently operates assets. Please familiarize yourself with the facilities that are applicable to your county of jurisdiction. Each facility with storage capacity and the county where it is located is listed below. In addition, please also familiarize yourself with the attached LEPC map applicable to your county for an overview of the pipeline system that is attached to these facilities.

Assets in Alabama:
Baldwin, Conecuh, Escambia, Mobile, Monroe.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

Emergency Definition:
An emergency condition exists if any of the following or combination of the following events occurs on a pipeline:
• Fire, explosion or a natural disaster on or near a pipeline facility;
• Accidental release of hazardous vapors and/or liquids from a pipeline;
• Operational failure causing a hazardous condition.

COURSE OF ACTION:

If an emergency occurs, personnel are sent to the location as soon as possible and there are operations that may be completed remotely by our Pipeline Control Center located in Houston, TX. Our personnel are trained to recognize dangers and respond appropriately to minimize hazards of a potential emergency on the pipeline. Personnel may use Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) meters and other monitoring devices to determine the atmospheric conditions. We have included MSDS information specific to the pipelines located in your county.

In the event of an emergency, familiarizing yourself with this information may be beneficial.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

For a paper copy or more information, please contact the Public Awareness Specialist at (713) 860-2686.

EMERGENCY OFFICIAL AGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES

In order to fully understand your response capabilities, please fill out the Emergency Responder Capability Survey.

PIPELINE AND PIPELINE PRODUCT INFORMATION

Please familiarize yourself with the MSDS (s) applicable to your county attached to this guideline.

PIPELINE MAPS

Please see the attached LEPC maps applicable to your county. You can also access the National Pipeline Mapping System (“NPMS”) website for access to all registered pipeline systems. This website can be accessed at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TIPS:

1. Validate an emergency phone call by returning the call promptly.
2. Call the Pipeline Control Center at (800) 806-5463 in the event of an emergency on a Genesis Energy, L.P. pipeline. This phone number is manned 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
3. Upon determination of wind direction, remain upwind and uphill at all times.
4. Never attempt to operate or close any valves attached to the pipeline system. Genesis Energy, L.P. employees are trained to operate the valves in the event of an emergency.
5. Do not walk or drive into a vapor cloud or puddles of liquids.
6. Park vehicles a safe distance upwind from the vapor cloud or fire.

7. Turn off engines. **If the engine or your vehicle stops unexpectedly, do not attempt to restart it. Ignition can result in immediate explosion, resulting in injury or death.

8. The presence of a rotten egg odor may be an indicator of Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S). **If a victim is believed to be overtaken by H2S, an attempt to rescue without a monitor and air-pack could result in injury or death to a non-equipped rescuer.

9. Evacuate and barricade spill area and remain at an upwind, uphill, upstream location.

10. Eliminate ignitions sources. Examples of ignition sources include:
    - Engines
    - Electric Motors
    - Pilot Lights
    - Burn Barrels
    - Smoking Materials

11. Maintain contact with the Genesis Pipeline Control Center operator until Genesis personnel arrive on scene.

12. If a railroad passes through the incident location, you may need to contact the railroad and request that they stop rail movement until notified that the area is safe.

13. Determine if the vapor cloud is moving or expanding in size. Vapors will tend to collect in low areas.

14. Do not attempt to ignite the vapor cloud.

CONCLUSION

Your safety, the safety of our communities and the safety of the environment are our highest priorities. If you have any questions about the information included in this guidebook or would like a free safety presentation regarding pipeline safety, please contact the Public Awareness Specialist at (713) 860-2686 or Scott Chandler (251) 513-0453.
OVERVIEW

Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP ("Gulf South") is a "web-like" interstate natural gas pipeline system that gathers gas from basins between Texas and Alabama and delivers it to on-system markets within its footprint and to off-system markets in the Northeast, Midwest and Southeast through interconnections with third-party pipelines. Gulf South is located entirely in the Gulf Coast states of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & THE ENVIRONMENT

Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P. is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P.'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. Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P. has committed the necessary resources to fully prepare and implement its emergency response plans.

COMMUNICATIONS

Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P. utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center (1-800-850-0051) 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 landline telephone systems from company facilities and offices.

CONTACTS

For additional information please contact the following:

Forrest Waldrop
Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P.
3350 Suncrest Road
Mobile, Alabama 36613
Phone: (228) 832-9351 x221
Counties: West Mobile

Charles Chapman
Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P.
3350 Suncrest Road
Mobile, Alabama 36613
Phone: (850) 484-0554
Counties: Baldwin, East Mobile, Escambia
Linde, plc. operates a hydrogen pipeline in Morgan County. Our facility purifies and produces hydrogen gas for industrial customers in the region. Our customers use the hydrogen to anneal steel and to produce cleaner gasoline and diesel fuel, among other things.

Linde’s pipeline operations have an excellent safety record. As an industry, the National Transportation Safety Board has recognized pipelines for having a safety record unparalleled by any other mode of transporting products. Linde’s pipelines are monitored 24 hours per day, seven days per week using sophisticated computers, alarms, and meters. They are also regularly patrolled to check for leaks and abnormal conditions. Pipeline system integrity is monitored and maintained using regularly scheduled inspections and preventative maintenance activities.

Hydrogen is highly flammable and will displace oxygen in the air we breathe. It is colorless and odorless so it is not possible to detect it by sight or scent. Leaks in pipelines may develop when they are damaged by excavation, blasting, drilling, land movement, heavy surface loads, fire, or other factors. Acts of nature such as tornadoes, earthquakes, or soil erosion may also damage pipelines.

**Be alert to these danger signs:**
- Unexplained dead vegetation in the pipeline right-of-way.
- Blowing dirt.
- Hissing sound.
- Fire.
- Heat waves above the pipeline during daytime.

**What to do:**
- Leave the area immediately.
- Do not light a match, start an engine or equipment, use a telephone, switch a light on or off, or do anything that might create a spark.
- Do not drive into the area; automobile engines may ignite vapors.
- From a safe distance, call 9-1-1 or the telephone number shown the Linde pipeline marker sign. Describe the leak and its location.
- Warn others when possible.
- Do not attempt to extinguish any pipeline fire that may start.

Linde communicates regularly with local public officials and has an ongoing relationship with local emergency responders, who would respond in the event of an emergency. During an emergency, Linde will immediately dispatch personnel to the location to help handle the emergency, and to provide information to public officials to aid in their response to the emergency. Our personnel will take the necessary steps to minimize the impact of the situation such as starting and stopping equipment, closing and opening valves, and similar operating actions.

**Before you dig or excavate:** Call 811 or Alabama 811 at 1-800-292-8525. Please call 48 hours before you start your project, whether landscaping, building fences, or starting major construction. Linde will mark the location of our lines at no cost to you. Remember, pipeline and utility markers may not show the exact location of buried lines. **CALL BEFORE YOU DIG!** Failure to call before excavation is the leading cause of damage to buried pipelines.

If you dig and damage or disturb a pipeline: Even if you cause what appears to be only minor damage to the pipeline, notify Linde immediately. A gouge, scrape, dent, or crease to the pipe or coating may cause damage to the line or related equipment. State law requires all damage to be reported to the pipeline operator. Do not attempt to make repairs to the pipeline yourself.

**Pipeline markers** have been placed at pipeline crossings of public roads, railroads, navigable waterways and other locations to mark the presence of underground pipelines. Linde pipeline markers are yellow with black lettering. These markers display the material transported in the pipeline and the phone number to call in the event of an emergency or if a leak is suspected. You should be aware of any pipeline markers in your neighborhood. Pipeline markers are important for the safety of the general public. It is a federal crime for any person to willfully deface, damage, remove, or destroy any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker.
2. How will Magellan and response agencies work together during Pipeline Emergencies?
Local response agencies are expected to play a key role in the first few hours of a response, protecting the public, isolating the area and using local materials such as dirt or sand to help safely contain the event. Magellan personnel will join a Unified Command and can provide key response equipment such as air monitors, vacuum trucks, emergency spill contractors, heavy construction equipment and specialized command post contractors.

3. How can an emergency responder learn more about the company’s official emergency plans?
If interested in learning more about our facility response plan, please contact your local Magellan field representative or contact Magellan Corporate directly via email at: damageprevention@magellanlp.com.

4. How can responders learn more about pipeline responding training opportunities?
Visit www.pipelineemergencies.com, or visit www.magellanlp.com for more information and additional resources.

Our pipeline markers can be typically identified by the black and red bands at the top.

Magellan Midstream Partners LP
One Williams Center
Tulsa, OK 74172
Phone: 918-574-7000
www.magellanlp.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
(800) 720-2417

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:
Diesel Fuel 1202/1993 128
Ethanol 1170 127
Gasoline 1971 115
Jet Fuel 1863 128

ALABAMA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:
Jefferson

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.
COMPANY OVERVIEW
Plains Pipeline, L.P. is engaged in the interstate and intrastate gathering, transportation, storage, and marketing of crude oil, as well as the marketing of refined products and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Plains is one of the largest independent midstream crude oil companies in North America, handling over 3.0 million barrels of crude oil per day through our extensive network of assets located in key producing basins and transportation gateways in the United States and Canada.

Plains Pipeline, L.P. own and operate regulated crude oil transmission pipelines throughout Alabama.

COMMUNICATIONS
Plains Pipeline, L.P. utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center in Midland, Texas (1-800-708-5071) as a hub of communications in emergency response situations. The control room contains computer systems designed to continuously monitor real-time operational data, up to and including measurement of product quantities injected and delivered through the pipelines, product flow rates, and pressure and temperature variations. In the event deviations from normal flow conditions are detected, a trained pipeline controller will analyze the conditions to determine whether the abnormal conditions indicate a pipeline leak. The controller takes appropriate action based on this information.

Pump stations, storage facilities and meter measurement points along the pipeline systems are linked by telephone, microwave, satellite or radio communication systems for remote monitoring and/or control by the Pipeline Control Center. In addition, Plains utilizes cellular phones and satellite telephones for notifications and emergency response operations.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY & PLAN
Plains Pipeline, L.P. has established a written emergency plan and procedures in the event of an emergency situation that will, as necessary, promptly shut down and isolate a pipeline, dispatch first responders and take measures to protect human health and the environment. Plains maintains emergency response equipment at strategically located facilities and has obtained, through contract, private emergency response resources, equipment, and/or personnel to ensure a rapid organized and safe response to any emergency situation.

Plains routinely conducts mock emergency response drills, utilizing an expandable Incident Command System, to practice emergency preparedness and procedures.

For more information regarding Plains’ Emergency Response Plan and Procedures, please contact us at pipelineawareness@paalp.com.

PIPELINE MAPPING
The Department of Transportation (DOT) maintains a website that allows public access to pipeline maps showing all pipelines in your county that are subject to DOT pipeline safety regulations. Go to www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. This website also provides access to the Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application (PIMMA). The application contains sensitive pipeline infrastructure information that can be viewed by only those directly employed with a government agency. For mapping specific to Plains Pipeline, please contact us at pipelineawareness@paalp.com.

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT
Plains All American Pipeline, LP maintains emergency response equipment at strategically located facilities. This equipment includes spill boom (of various types, sizes and lengths as needed in different areas) sorbent materials, boats, motors, hand tools, power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies. Emergency response equipment is maintained at all Plains facilities. For detailed information, please contact us at pipelineawareness@paalp.com.

CONTACTS
Mobile Terminal
1871 Hess Road
Mobile AL 36610
Phone: 251-456-4688
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.

Our safety measures
Safety is, and always will be, our number one priority. Our team devotes hundreds of thousands of hours every year to keep our systems running smoothly and without incident. We invest heavily in safety measures including:

- High-quality pipeline material and protective coating
- Pressure tests on new and existing pipelines
- Inspection and preventative maintenance programs
- Round-the-clock monitoring for pipelines and facilities
- Aerial and ground patrols along the pipeline right-of-way
- Automatic shut-off and remote control valves
- Emergency response training and drills for employees and local emergency responders
- Inspection and preventative maintenance programs

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.

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 mypipelinetraining.com.

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 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 companies’ pipelines are in your area by going to the National Pipeline Mapping System website at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.
COMMITMENT

SG RESOURCES MISSISSIPPI, LLC (‘SGRM’), a PAA Natural Gas Storage LLC company, is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. ‘SGRM’ has qualified people who are trained in emergency response and regularly participate in drills and exercises, which reflect the various types of response, emergency situations, populated areas, rural areas and environmentally sensitive areas.

‘SGRM’ has committed to providing the necessary resources to fully prepare and implement its emergency response plans and has obtained through contract the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a “worst case” discharge or substantial threat of such a discharge.

COMMUNICATIONS

‘SGRM’ utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center (1-800-708-5071) 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 two way radios and/or landline telephone systems from ‘SGRM’ facilities and offices. Other communications equipment may be used during an incident.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

‘SGRM’ utilizes an expandable Incident Command System. Depending upon the sizes and complexity of an incident, additional ‘SGRM’ 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.

For more information regarding ‘SGRM’s Emergency Response Plan and Procedures, please contact us at pipelineawareness@paalp.com.

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

‘SGRM’ has emergency response equipment available from strategically located OSRO’s along the Gulf of Mexico Coastal region. This equipment includes spill boom (of various types, sizes and lengths as needed in different areas) sorbent materials, boats, motors, hand tools, power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies.

PIPELINE MAPPING

The Department of Transportation (DOT) maintains a website that allows public access to pipeline maps showing all pipelines in your county that are subject to DOT pipeline safety regulations. Go to www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. This website also provides access to the Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application (PIMMA). The application contains sensitive pipeline infrastructure information that can be viewed by only those directly employed with a government agency. For mapping specific to ‘SGRM’, please contact us at pipelineawareness@paalp.com.
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.

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 192.615
*Reference 49 CFR 195.402
Emergency Response

Hazard Area Radius

- 42” 1000 psi (916 ft)
- 36” 1000 psi (786 ft)
- 24” 1000 psi (524 ft)
- 12” 1000 psi (262 ft)

Evacuation Radius - Radiant Heat

- 12” 1000 psi (865 ft)
- 24” 1000 psi (1730 ft)
- 36” 1000 psi (2596 ft)
- 42” 1000 psi (3028 ft)
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**

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

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

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:**

811

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

**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

### 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

### 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
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 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.

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

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**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.
- 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.

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.
Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives

Supported by:

National Association of
STATE FIRE MARSHALS  IAFC  NVFC

www.pipelines.training

Pipeline Emergency Response Training
Professional Development Opportunities for Individuals and Organizations

Online Emergency Response Training

Shoulder To ROLES IN PIPELINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE Shoulder

Watch the Shoulder to Shoulder video series at shoulder2shoulder.tv
**PIPEDLINE DAMAGE REPORTING LAW AS OF 2007**

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

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

A. Becomes aware of damage to the pipeline facility that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property; or

B. Damages the pipeline facility in a manner that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property, shall promptly report the damage to the operator of the facility and to other appropriate authorities.

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**Websites:**

- **Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials - International (APCO)**
  - [www.apcointl.org/](http://www.apcointl.org/)

- **Common Ground Alliance**
  - [www.commongroundalliance.com](http://www.commongroundalliance.com)

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency**
  - [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

- **Federal Office of Pipeline Safety**
  - [www.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov)

- **Government Emergency Telecommunications**
  - [www.dhs.gov/government-emergency-telecommunications-service-gets](http://www.dhs.gov/government-emergency-telecommunications-service-gets)

- **Infrastructure Protection – NIPC**

- **National Emergency Number Association**
  - [www.nena.org/](http://www.nena.org/)

- **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**
  - [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)

- **National Pipeline Mapping System**
  - [https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov)

- **National Response Center**
  - [www.nrc.uscg.mil or 800-424-8802](http://www.nrc.uscg.mil)

- **Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC**
  - [www.pdigm.com](http://www.pdigm.com)

- **United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**
  - [www.epa.gov/cameo](http://www.epa.gov/cameo)

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

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE NASFM PIPELINE EMERGENCIES PROGRAM**

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

**FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, REFER TO DOT GUIDEBOOK.**

FOR COPIES: (202) 366-4900

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
Calling 811 is the most important step!

One easy call gets your utility lines marked and helps protect you from injury and expense. Whether you are planning to do it yourself or hire a professional, smart digging means calling 811 before each job.

Visit call811.com for more information

Emergency Contact List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>EMERGENCY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bay Gas Storage Company, LLC</td>
<td>1-888-307-7595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP Pipelines (North America), Inc.</td>
<td>1-800-546-6482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckeye Partners, L.P.</td>
<td>1-866-514-8380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixie Pipeline Company, LLC</td>
<td>1-888-883-6308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Products Operating, LLC</td>
<td>1-888-883-6308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freebird Gas Storage, LLC</td>
<td>1-877-395-7712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesis Energy L.P.</td>
<td>1-800-806-5463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf South Pipeline Company, L.P.</td>
<td>1-800-850-0051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linde, plc</td>
<td>1-256-306-0305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.</td>
<td>1-800-720-2417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.</td>
<td>1-800-708-5071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC (Operated by Enbridge)</td>
<td>1-888-568-7269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG Resources Mississippi, LLC</td>
<td>1-800-708-5071</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The above numbers are for emergency situations. Please see individual company sections for non-emergency contact information. Additional pipeline operators may exist in your area. Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov for companies not listed above.

ONE-CALL SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>PHONE NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama 811</td>
<td>1-800-292-8525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National One-Call Referral Number</td>
<td>1-888-258-0808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National One-Call Dialing Number</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALABAMA

Alabama 811: 800-292-8525 or 811
Website: www.call811.com
Hours: 24/7
Advance Notice: 2 working days, not counting day of notification
Marks Valid: 20 working days
Law Link: http://www.call811.com/law/

*For agricultural purposes only
Coordinated Response Exercise®
Pipeline Safety Training For First Responders

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

How to use PAV:
• Launch the app on your device.
• Review the brief instructions.
• Tap the SCAN button and aim your camera at this page.*
• When the buttons appear, tap the lock icon to view the available content.
• Tap the buttons to view important pipeline safety information.

*For best results, enable Wi-Fi on your device prior to using the PAV app.

Download the Pipeline Awareness Viewer™ (PAV) app to learn about pipelines, including:

Apply for PIMMA access
Visit the API training center website
Register for a pipeline safety meeting near you
Download the NENA call intake checklist
Download the PHMSA Emergency Response Guidebook
View a video about the pipeline industry