

PENNSYLVANIA



Coordinated Response Exercise For First Responders



Emergency Response Manual

Overview

Operator Profiles

Emergency Response

NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations

Signs of a Pipeline Release

High Consequence Area Identification

Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2018

Emergency Contact List

COMPANY	EMERGENCY NUMBER
Buckeye Partners, LP.....	1-800-331-4115
Cardinal Midstream III, LLC.....	1-800-218-8035
Chesapeake Energy.....	1-888-460-0003
CNX Midstream Partners.....	1-844-700-2663
CNX Resources Corporation.....	1-800-583-3755
Columbia Gas of PA/MD.....	1-888-460-4332
Delaware Pipeline Company.....	1-855-887-9768
Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.....	1-888-264-8240
DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System.....	1-800-363-9541
DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering.....	1-800-363-9541
Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company.....	1-877-650-1257
EMS Energy Solutions, LLC.....	1-866-497-2284
Energy Developments.....	1-866-532-9433
Energy Transfer.....	1-800-375-5702
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC.....	1-888-883-6308
EQT Midstream.....	1-855-740-1092
EQT Production Co.....	1-800-926-1759
Greylock Midstream, LLC / Greylock Production, LLC.....	1-800-323-1853
Hilcorp Energy Company/Harvest Pipeline Company.....	1-713-209-2400
IMG Midstream.....	1-877-260-1339
Interstate Energy Company.....	1-800-747-3375
KC Midstream Solutions, LLC.....	1-412-325-4350
Kiantone Pipeline Corp. / United Refining Company.....	1-814-723-1201
Marathon Pipe Line LLC.....	1-800-537-6644
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.....	1-800-720-2417
MarkWest Liberty Midstream & Resources, LLC.....	1-866-342-6914
MIPC, LLC.....	1-855-666-6763
Mountain Gathering, LLC / XTO Energy.....	1-877-829-8521
National Fuel Gas Midstream Corporation.....	1-800-526-2608
National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation.....	1-800-833-1843
Paulsboro Natural Gas Pipeline Co., LLC.....	1-877-662-4575
Peoples Natural Gas.....	1-800-400-4271
Rover Pipeline.....	1-800-225-3913
Shell Appalachia.....	1-877-320-7307
Stagecoach Gas Services LLC.....	1-866-234-7473
Stonehenge Appalachia, LLC.....	1-303-991-1480
Sunoco Pipeline L.P.....	1-800-786-7440
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.....	1-800-231-2800
Tennessee Gas Pipeline - Kinder Morgan.....	1-800-231-2800
Texas Eastern Transmission, LP / Enbridge.....	1-800-231-7794
or (Collect).....	1-724-428-3501
TransCanada / Columbia Gas Transmission.....	1-800-835-7191
TransCanada / Columbia Midstream Group.....	1-855-511-4942
UGI Energy Services.....	1-800-276-2722
UGI Utilities, Inc.....	1-800-276-2722
Williams.....	1-855-427-2875
or.....	1-800-688-6321

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
Pennsylvania One-Call System, Inc.....	1-800-242-1776
National One-Call Referral Number.....	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number.....	811

Table of Contents

Sponsor Listing.....	1
Overview.....	2
Hazardous Liquids Material Data Sheet.....	4
Highly Volatile Liquids Material Data Sheet.....	5
Natural Gas Material Data Sheet.....	6
Emergency Response Guidebook.....	7
Buckeye Partners, L.P.....	8
Cardinal Midstream III, LLC.....	10
Chesapeake Energy.....	11
CNX Midstream Partners.....	13
CNX Resources Corporation.....	15
Columbia Gas of PA/MD.....	17
Delaware Pipeline Company.....	18
Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.....	21
DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System.....	36
DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering.....	39
Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company.....	42
EMS Energy Solutions, LLC.....	44
Energy Developments.....	45
Energy Transfer.....	47
Enterprise Products Operating LLC.....	48
EQT Midstream.....	50
EQT Production Co.....	52
Greylock Midstream, LLC / Greylock Production, LLC.....	54
Hilcorp Energy Company/Harvest Pipeline Company.....	56
IMG Midstream.....	58
Interstate Energy Company.....	59
KC Midstream Solutions, LLC.....	61
Kiantone Pipeline Corp. / United Refining Company.....	62
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.....	63
Marathon Pipe Line LLC.....	64
MarkWest Liberty Midstream & Resources LLC.....	66
MIPC, LLC.....	68
Mountain Gathering, LLC / XTO Energy.....	70
National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation.....	71
National Fuel Gas Midstream Corporation.....	73
Paulsboro Natural Gas Pipeline Co., LLC.....	74
Peoples Natural Gas.....	77
Rover Pipeline.....	79
Shell Appalachia.....	80
Stagecoach Gas Services LLC.....	81
Stonehenge Appalachia, LLC.....	83
Sunoco Pipeline L.P.....	84
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.....	86
Tennessee Gas Pipeline - Kinder Morgan.....	88
Texas Eastern Transmission, LP / Enbridge.....	90
TransCanada/Columbia Gas Transmission.....	92
TransCanada/Columbia Midstream Group.....	94
UGI Energy Services.....	96
UGI Utilities, Inc.....	97
Williams.....	99
Emergency Response.....	101
NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations - Call Intake Checklist.....	103
Pipelines In Our Community / Pipeline Markers / Call Before You Dig.....	104
Signs Of A Pipeline Release / What To Do If A Leak Occurs / Pipeline Emergency.....	105
High Consequence Areas Identification / Identified Sites.....	106
Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives.....	107
Pipeline Damage Reporting Law / Websites.....	108
About Paradigm.....	109
Pipeline Awareness Viewer.....	110



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 www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

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

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

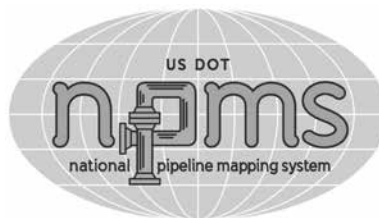
The Guidebook is available at <http://phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/outreach-training/erg>.

Pipeline Emergency Response **PLANNING INFORMATION**

ON BEHALF OF:

Buckeye Partners, L.P.
Cardinal Midstream III, LLC
Chesapeake Energy
CNX Midstream Partners
CNX Resources Corporation
Columbia Gas of PA/MD
Delaware Pipeline Company
Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.
DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System
DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering
Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company
EMS Energy Solutions, LLC
Energy Developments
Energy Transfer
Enterprise Products Operating LLC
EQT Midstream
EQT Production Co.
Greylock Midstream, LLC / Greylock Production, LLC
Hilcorp Energy Company/Harvest Pipeline Company
IMG Midstream
Interstate Energy Company
KC Midstream Solutions, LLC
Kiantone Pipeline Corp. / United Refining Company

Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.
Marathon Pipe Line LLC
MarkWest Liberty Midstream & Resources LLC
MIPC, LLC
Mountain Gathering, LLC / XTO Energy
National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation
National Fuel Gas Midstream Corporation
Paulsboro Natural Gas Pipeline Co., LLC
Peoples Natural Gas
Rover Pipeline
Shell Appalachia
Stagecoach Gas Services LLC
Stonehenge Appalachia, LLC
Sunoco Pipeline L.P.
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Tennessee Gas Pipeline - Kinder Morgan
Texas Eastern Transmission, LP / Enbridge
TransCanada/Columbia Gas Transmission
TransCanada/Columbia Midstream Group
UGI Energy Services
UGI Utilities, Inc.
Williams



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 www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov to determine additional companies operating in your area.

Pipeline Purpose and Reliability

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

Safety Initiatives

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

Product Hazards and Characteristics

Petroleum (flow rate can be hundreds of thousands of gallons per hour)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line Pressure Hazards

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

Leak Recognition and Response

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

High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation

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

Emergency Response Basics

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

One-Call

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

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

Small Fire

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

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.

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

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

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

SPILL OR LEAK

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

FIRST AID

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

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

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.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

Small Fire

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

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

Fire involving Tanks

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

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

FIRST AID

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

SPILL OR LEAK

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

PRODUCT: Propane	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 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

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

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 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.

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

FIRST AID

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

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

VIEW INTERACTIVE CONTENT WITH THE PIPELINE AWARENESS VIEWER

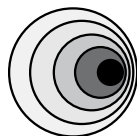
1. DOWNLOAD THE PAV APP (APP STORE OR GOOGLE PLAY)
2. LOOK FOR THE PAV LOGO
3. VIEW INTERACTIVE CONTENT

Product INFORMATION



SCAN THIS IMAGE TO ACCESS THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK

The Emergency Response Guidebook is also available at:
<https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/docs/ERG2016.pdf>



BUCKEYE PARTNERS, L.P.

Western Pennsylvania
Chris McPike
4800 East 49th St.
Cleveland, OH 44125
Phone: 216-271-8103

Central & Southeastern Pennsylvania
Jeannette Fluke
Five TEK Park, 9999 Hamilton Blvd.
Breinigsville, PA 18031
Phone: 610-904-4404

Northeastern Pennsylvania
Chris Scheid
5002 Buckeye Road
Emmaus, PA 18049
Phone: 610-904-4454

BUCKEYE PARTNERS, L.P.

Buckeye Partners, L.P. (Buckeye) is a publicly-traded master limited partnership that 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 terminalling, storage, and liquid petroleum product distribution services. Buckeye owns more than 120 liquid petroleum products terminals with an aggregate storage capacity of over 115 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 would need to be considered during a pipeline release:

- Public Safety / Evacuation
- Responder Safety
- Traffic Control

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-331-4115

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Fuel Oil	1202/1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1223	128
Kerosene	1223	128
Propane	2883	145

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Lackawanna
Beaver	Lancaster
Berks	Lebanon
Blair	Lehigh
Bucks	Luzerne
Cambria	Lycoming
Carbon	Montgomery
Chester	Northampton
Cumberland	Perry
Dauphin	Philadelphia
Delaware	Susquehanna
Huntingdon	Westmoreland
Indiana	Wyoming
Juniata	York

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

- 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 the National Association of State Fire Marshals' sponsored Pipeline Emergencies Program. This training can be found at <https://nasfm-training.org/pipeline/>.

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 response plan is available upon request.

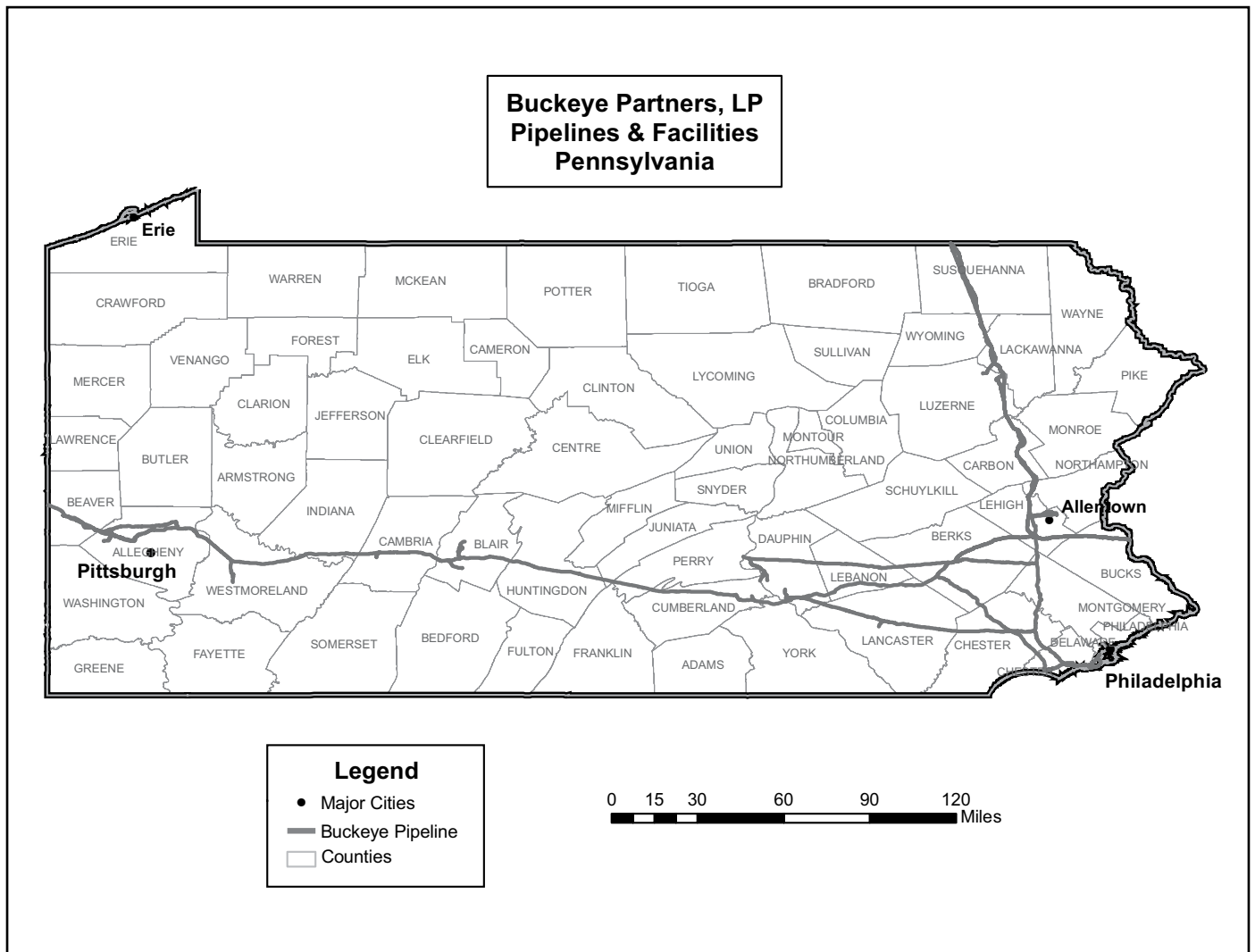


**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

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.





20 Bridge Street
 Galeton, PA 16922
 Phone: 214-468-0700
 Website: www.cardinalmidstream.com

ABOUT CARDINAL MIDSTREAM III, LLC

Cardinal Midstream III, LLC (Cardinal), owner of Cardinal NE Midstream, LLC operates about 4 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines in Pennsylvania.

Cardinal strives to maintain the integrity of our pipeline systems and is committed to safety and dedicated to educating communities on pipelines and how to avoid pipeline accidents. Though we electronically monitor our assets around the clock, regularly patrol our pipeline system and have field personnel working and living in close proximity to our facilities, we also request your help to maintain a safe, secure, and reliable pipeline system.

FACILITY LOCATION

Cardinal NE Midstream, LLC operates a system consisting of approximately 4 miles of pipeline in Tioga County

In the unlikely event an emergency occurs, please call us at any time using one of the numbers listed in this document.

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-218-8035**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Tioga

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

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

- Blowing or hissing sound
- Dust blowing from a hole in the ground
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- Gaseous or hydrocarbon odor
- Dead or discolored vegetation in a green area
- Flames, if a leak has ignited

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

- Evacuate the area and prevent anyone from entering
- Abandon any equipment being used near the area
- Avoid any open flames
- Avoid introducing any sources of ignition to the area (such as cell phones, pagers, 2-way radios)
- Do not start/turn off motor vehicles/ electrical equipment
- Call 911 or contact local fire or law enforcement
- Notify the pipeline company
- Do not attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire
- Do not attempt to operate any pipeline valves

PIPELINE SAFETY

System failures occur infrequently along the nation’s network of interstate natural gas pipeline facilities, and many of these are caused by damage from others digging near the pipeline. We watch for unauthorized digging, but we request your help too.

We participate in One-Call Centers and strongly encourage those who are going to dig to call their state One-Call Center or the 811 “Call before you dig” hotline to allow pipeline companies and owners of other buried utilities a chance to mark the underground facilities in the area before digging begins.

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

Pipeline markers are used to indicate the approximate location of a natural gas pipeline and to provide contact information. Markers should never be removed or relocated by anyone other than a pipeline operator.

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

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 Cardinal’s operations, contact us at:

Cardinal Midstream
 8150 N. Central Expressway
 Suite 1725
 Dallas, TX 75206
 Phone: 214-468-0700



CHESAPEAKE ENERGY

ABOUT NATURAL GAS AND PETROLEUM PRODUCT PIPELINES

Pipelines are the safest and most efficient method to transport natural gas and petroleum products to market. This ever-expanding infrastructure fills a vital public need by transporting natural gas and petroleum products to fuel electric generation plants, power vehicles and increase U.S. energy security. Natural gas and petroleum drilling and production operations in Pennsylvania generate millions of dollars in revenue and taxable income.

To ensure maximum safety, natural gas and petroleum product pipelines are regulated at both the federal and state level by a number of agencies including the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

PIPELINE SAFETY

Pipelines have a proven safety record with more than 2 million miles of natural gas and petroleum product pipelines in the U.S. Chesapeake Energy Corporation meets or exceeds regulatory safety requirements, in many cases designing, installing and maintaining our pipelines to more stringent standards than required by the federal or state governments.

After the pipelines have been installed, we conduct periodic ground or aerial inspections of our pipeline rights-of-way, narrow strips of land leased and reserved for the pipeline, to locate leaks, encroachments, excavation activities or other unusual threats. We also routinely monitor for corrosion and other abnormalities using internal methods and ex-

ternal tools. In addition, we identify our pipelines with prominent markers along rights-of-way and at all road crossings. These important safety signs display the product being transported along with our name and 24-hour emergency number, 888-460-0003. Markers are NOT, however, intended to show the exact location, depth or number of pipelines located within the right-of-way.

Before any activity involving excavation or earth movement takes place, Pennsylvania law requires the excavator to call 811 or the Pennsylvania one-call hotline at 800-242-1776 at least 3 to 10 business days prior to digging.

If while digging you strike a Chesapeake pipeline or facility, you should stop immediately and contact the Chesapeake Operations Center at 888-460-0003. It is extremely important that we inspect the pipeline for potential damage. Even minor or undetected scratches, scrapes, gouges, dents or creases to the pipeline or its coating could result in future safety problems.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A GAS PIPELINE LEAK

Although pipeline leaks are uncommon, it is important to be able to recognize the proper warning signs.

You should look for:

- Dirt being blown or appearing to be thrown into the air
- Water bubbling or being blown into the air at a pond, creek, river or other area
- Fire coming from the ground or appearing to burn above it

Continued on next page

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-888-460-0003

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bradford McKean

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



■ Counties where Chesapeake has pipelines
 — Chesapeake Pipelines



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL:

www.pa1call.org
 800-242-1776



- Dead or dying vegetation on or near a right-of-way in an otherwise green area
- An abnormal dry or frozen spot on a right-of-way

You can also detect a natural gas leak by listening for a roaring, blowing or hissing sound or the presence of an unusual gas or petroleum odor.

If you suspect a gas pipeline leak, you should:

- Turn off and abandon any motorized equipment you may be operating.
- Evacuate the area quickly and cautiously.
- Move to higher ground and upwind if possible.
- Warn others nearby to clear the area.
- Call your local fire or police department or 911 and the pipeline operator once you have reached a safe location. Chesapeake's Operation Center is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week at 888-460-0003.
- **DO NOT** use open flames or anything that could ignite a spark (cell phones, flashlights, motor vehicles, tools, etc.).
- **DO NOT** attempt to operate pipeline valves. Wait for a trained technician.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Though rare, pipeline failures can occur. Hazards associated with pipeline failure include line rupture, fire, blowing gas, explosion and, if gas is present in a confined space, possible asphyxiation.

Chesapeake has an established emergency response plan and our pipeline technicians are prepared to handle emergencies should one arise. We work closely with local emergency responders to provide education about our pipeline operations and how to respond in the unlikely event of an emergency.

In the event of a pipeline emergency, our personnel will respond immediately and:

- Locate the site of the emergency and stop or reduce gas flow to the area.
- Work with the appropriate public safety officials.
- Repair the facility and restore service to affected customers as soon as possible.
- Fully investigate the cause of the incident.

ABOUT CHESAPEAKE

Chesapeake's operations are focused on discovering and developing its large and geographically diverse resource base of unconventional oil and natural gas assets onshore in the United States. The company's focus on financial discipline and profitable and efficient growth from captured resources includes balancing capital expenditures with cash flow from operations, reducing operational risk and complexity, promoting a culture of safety and integrity, and being a great business. Chesapeake has leading positions in top U.S. oil and natural gas plays from South Texas to Pennsylvania.

Chesapeake operates approximately 22 miles of gas gathering and transmission pipelines in Pennsylvania, 1.3 miles of which are federally regulated. These low pressure pipelines range in diameter from 2" to 6" and have associated valve sites, compressor stations and delivery stations.

CHESAPEAKE
ENERGY

**24-HOUR EMERGENCY
PHONE NUMBER:**

Chesapeake Operations Center
888-460-0003

PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL:

www.pa1call.org
800-242-1776



PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

Chesapeake Energy Corporation
P.O. Box 18496
Oklahoma City, OK 73154-0496
PublicAwareness@chk.com





Kirk L. Thompson
 1000 Consol Energy Drive
 Canonsburg, PA 15317-6506
 Phone: (724) 485-4030
 Website: www.cnx.com

ABOUT CNX MIDSTREAM PARTNERS

CNXM is a growth-oriented master limited partnership that owns, operates, and develops natural gas gathering, transmission and other midstream energy assets in the Marcellus and Utica Shales in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. With headquarters located in Canonsburg, PA, our assets include natural gas gathering pipelines, compression and dehydration facilities, as well as condensate gathering, collection, separation and stabilization facilities.

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE PUBLIC OFFICIALS

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

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

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

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

- 1) Gas detected inside or near a building.
- 2) Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility.

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

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

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Police

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

Fire

- Establish a restricted zone around the emergency site.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-844-700-2663

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
-------------	------	-----

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF REGULATED PIPELINE OPERATION:

Greene	Washington
Jefferson	Westmoreland

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

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

Emergency Services

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

What not to do:

- Do not operate any mainline valves, pipeline components or equipment.



CNX Midstream Partners

- If gas is not burning, do not take any action that may ignite it. If gas is burnin

CNXM: EMERGENCY PLAN RESPONSES TO A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

- Locate the site of the emergency.
- Take actions toward protecting the public first and then property, these actions may include:
 - i. Detect presence of gas in atmosphere.
 - ii. Reducing or stopping the flow of gas.
 - iii. Establishing a restricted zone around the emergency site.
 - iv. Eliminating potential ignition sources.
 - v. Evacuation of buildings within the restricted zone.
- Notify police, fire department, and/or other appropriate officials.

- Provide a company representative to work with appropriate officials during the emergency.
- Establish a staging area to coordinate and develop a plan of action with emergency officials.
- Provide facility maps and information to the appropriate officials.
- Repair the affected facilities.
- Investigate the cause of the incident.

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

PIPELINE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY

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

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

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

CNXM EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

CNX Midstream Partners:
1-844-700-2663

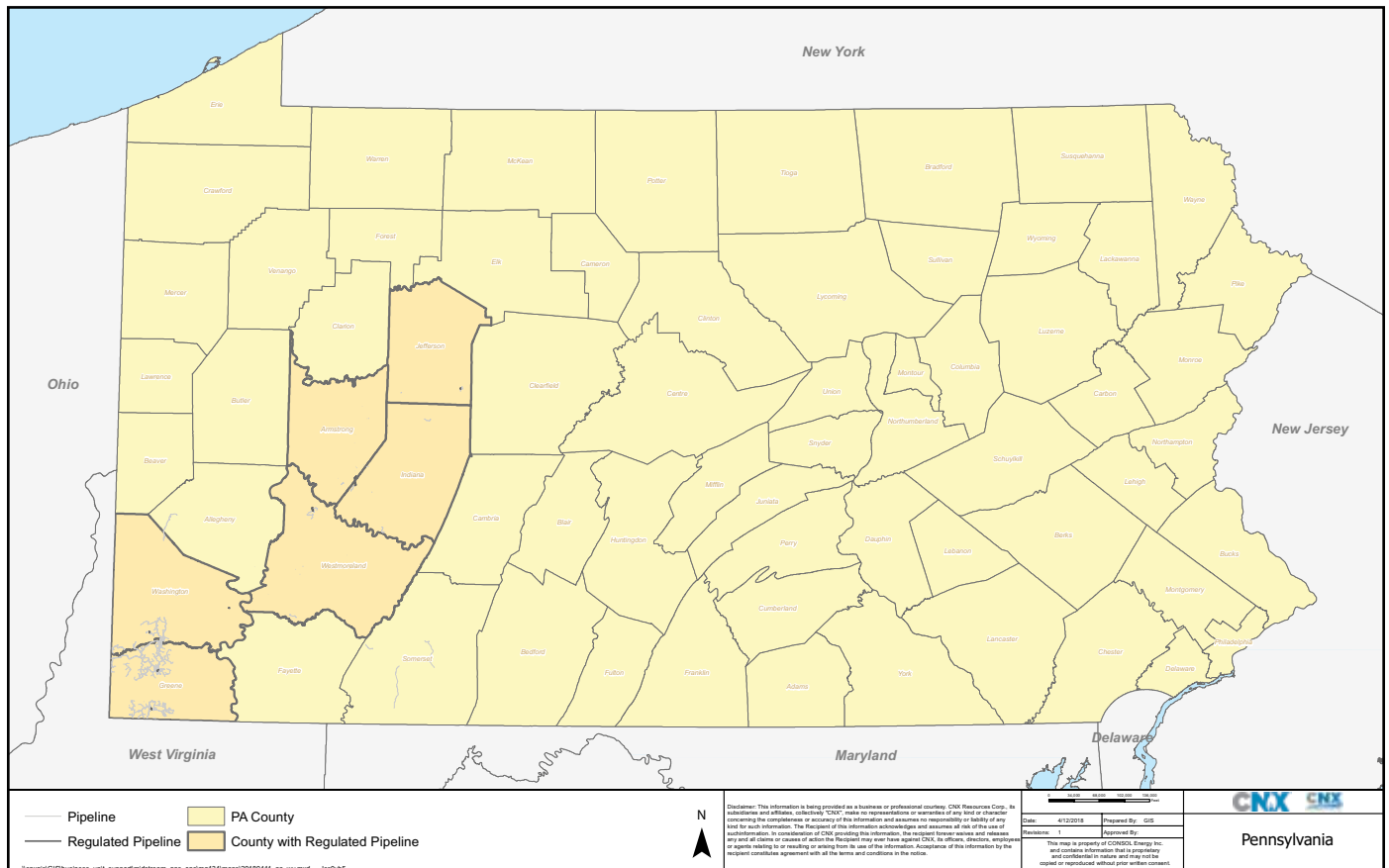
For additional information concerning CNXM facilities or the public awareness program contact CNX Midstream Partners at:

CNX Midstream Partners
1000 Consol Energy Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317-6506
Attn: Kirk L. Thompson
Phone: (724) 485-4030



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

Dial 811 or 1-800-242-1776
www.paonecall.org





Kirk L. Thompson
 1000 Consol Energy Drive
 Canonsburg, PA 15317-6506
 Phone: (724) 485-4030
 Website: www.cnx.com

ABOUT CNX RESOURCES CORPORATION

With a history of energy leadership that stretches back more than 150 years, CNX is a premiere independent oil and gas exploration and production company headquartered in Canonsburg, PA and with operations centered in the Appalachian Basin. With a spirit of innovation, we're pioneering a new tomorrow through technological advancements in shale gas exploration and production in the most prolific natural gas basin in the world. From the well head to diverse end-user markets for natural gas, resources from the Marcellus and Utica shale are disrupting the energy paradigm at home and abroad. CNX employs over 550 personnel who are responsible for more than 12,000 producing gas wells. CNX produced 407.2 net BCF of natural gas in 2017 and boasts 7.6 trillion cubic feet equivalent of proved gas reserves.

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE PUBLIC OFFICIALS

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

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

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

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

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

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

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Police

- Establish a restricted zone around the emergency site.

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-583-3755**

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF REGULATED PIPELINE OPERATION:

Armstrong Indiana
 Greene

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

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

Fire

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



- Contain and control secondary fires.

Emergency Services

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

What not to do:

- Do not operate any mainline valves, pipeline components or equipment.
- If gas is not burning, do not take any action that may ignite it. If gas is burnin

CNX: EMERGENCY PLAN RESPONSES TO A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

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

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

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

PIPELINE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY

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

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

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

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

CNX RESOURCES EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

CNX Resources PA:
1-800-583-3755

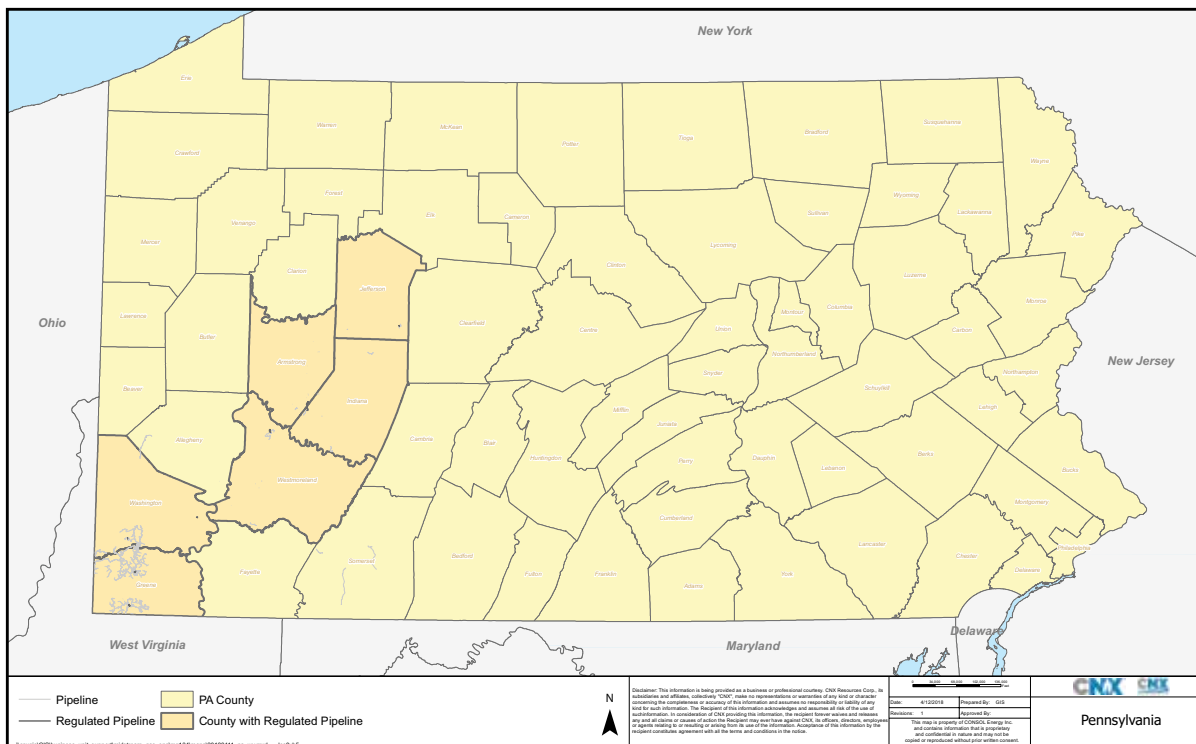
For additional information concerning CNX Resources facilities or the public awareness program contact CNX Resources Corporation at:

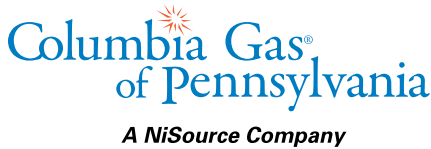
CNX Resources Corporation
1000 Consol Energy Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317-6506
Attn: Kirk L. Thompson
Phone: (724) 485-4030



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

**Dial 811 or 1-800-242-1776
www.paonecall.org**





Ray Geesey
1600 Colony Road
York, PA 17408
Phone: (717) 324-0580
Website: www.columbiagaspa.com
www.columbiagasmd.com

ABOUT COLUMBIA GAS OF PENNSYLVANIA AND COLUMBIA GAS OF MARYLAND

Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, with local headquarters in Canonsburg, serves approximately 430,000 customers in 26 counties. Columbia Gas of Maryland serves approximately 33,000 customers in 3 counties. With more than 120 years of experience, Columbia Gas is a leader in providing safe and reliable customer service, and is also a civic and industry leader with an award-winning community relations department, innovative customer choice programs, and a business-friendly economic development team. More information about Columbia Gas of PA and MD is available at www.columbiagaspa.com and www.columbiagasmd.com.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania and Columbia Gas of Maryland have been in business since 1885, and for just as long, we have been committed to providing safe and reliable service to our customers across the 26 counties we serve in Pennsylvania and the 3 counties we serve in Maryland. Our goal is for all employees and for the general public to be "Safe and Healthy Every Day," and the company regularly conducts training and safety programs to keep employees informed about hazards in the workplace. The company also conducts training for local emergency officials regarding response to natural gas emergencies and educational programming for contractors and excavators.

KEEPING THE PUBLIC AND OUR SYSTEM SAFE IS OUR TOP PRIORITY

Columbia Gas's gas control and monitoring center offices operate 24-hours a day, seven days a week. We regularly patrol our pipeline rights of way and conduct regular inspections of our pipeline system. Our operation employees receive regular training and are qualified under U.S. Department of Transportation standards for natural gas pipeline operators. Columbia Gas spends millions of dollars

each year in pipeline replacements and upgrades to ensure the safety and reliability of our system. Employees are on call at all times to respond to any emergency situation. In addition, we work with emergency responders to make them aware of the locations of our pipelines and how to respond in an emergency. In accordance with federal regulations, some segments along the pipeline have been designated as High Consequence Areas. We have developed supplemental assessments and prevention plans for these highly populated areas with transmission pipelines.

EMERGENCY MANUAL

Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania and Maryland utilizes its Emergency Manual as a tool providing guidance during natural gas related incidents or emergency situations.

Three critical areas we include in our Emergency Manual used during critical incident response involving natural gas facilities are Incident Preparation, Incident Management, and Incident Review & Reporting.

Please reach out to us through the contact information provided at the top of the page if you would like to discuss or obtain a copy of our Emergency Manual.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania and Columbia Gas of Maryland regularly provides educational material to customers and the general public regarding natural gas emergencies and what to do if they smell natural gas. This information includes scratch and sniff cards, pipeline safety brochures and informational advertising in newspapers aimed at the general public.

Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania is an active participant in the Pennsylvania One Call System programs and educational outreach. All property owners need to call Pennsylvania One Call System at least three business days before digging – it's the law! **1-800-242-1776 or 811**

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-460-4332**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Adams	Fulton
Allegheny	Greene
Armstrong	Indiana
Beaver	Jefferson
Bedford	Lawrence
Butler	McKean
Centre	Mercer
Chester	Somerset
Clarion	Venango
Clearfield	Warren
Elk	Washington
Fayette	Westmoreland
Franklin	York

**MARYLAND
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Allegany	Washington
Garrett	

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

Columbia Gas of Maryland customers need to call Miss Utility at least 2 full business days before digging - it's the law! **1-800-257-7777 or 811**

**EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER
1-888-460-4332**



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



Richard Fetters
 1811 River Rd.
 Delaware City, DE 19706
 Phone: (302) 834-6276

INTRODUCTION

Delaware Pipeline Company LLC (“DPC”) owns and operates approximately 24 miles of DOT regulated pipelines that transport refined products. DPC cares about your safety and the safety of the environment; its mission is to be the operator and partner of choice for customers, business owners, public officials, employees and communities.

In order to achieve this mission, the DPC safety and environmental policy requires that the company manage all operations in a manner that protects the environment and the safety of employees, customers, contractors and the public while fully complying with all laws and regulations. DPC’s principles and beliefs are that safety and environmental performance are mandatory for success and come first, no matter how urgent the job. DPC employees have the personal right, responsibility and the ability to prevent accidents and DPC believes that accidents and unauthorized releases are unacceptable.

Additionally, DPC is committed to continually improving health, safety, and environmental (HSE) performance by proactively evaluating its operations and implementing programs and practices to reduce the number and severity of HSE incidents to zero.

DPC has developed and implemented a pipeline integrity management plan (IMP) in accordance with government regulations that addresses assessing, evaluating, repairing and validating through comprehensive analysis, the integrity of its pipeline systems.

DPC is committed to providing pipeline safety and operational information to government emergency response agencies. The purpose of this document is to share such information about the DPC pipeline in your county. 24-Hour Emergency: **855-887-9768**. Contact DPC Operations group with any questions regarding this program or to obtain further information regarding DPC’s IMP or Oil Spill Response Plan at **302.834.6276** (Richard Fetters).

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The DPC pipeline system originates in Delaware and terminates in Pennsylvania. The pipeline transports refined products from the Delaware City Refinery to third party(s) in Pennsylvania. There are nine (9) intermediate block valves along the 23 mile long pipeline, eight of which are remotely controlled.

DPC DAMAGE PREVENTION MEASURES

Pipeline Surveillance: The surveillance of the DPC pipeline system is a continuous operation. DPC performs Right-Of-Way patrols either by aircraft or vehicle on a regular schedule.

Pipeline Monitoring: At various locations in the pipeline system, there is monitoring equipment, which relays flow rate, pressure and pumping status information to a pipeline control center (staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week). Technicians/operators in the control center use computer technology to keep track of flow and pressures along the DPC pipeline. Deviations from normal flow conditions are detected, thus providing the control center / board operator with information that can be used to rapidly evaluate changes in flow and pressure conditions. The operator takes appropriate action based on this information.

When an abnormal situation arises, one resolution available to the DPC operator is to close one or more of the motor operated block valves located at the DPCP stations and other key locations along the pipeline. Another is that he/she can shut down the pipeline pumps.

Pipeline Markers and Signs: Pipelines are buried for safety reasons. Since most pipelines are underground, pipeline markers like the “sample” in the picture are used to show their approximate location.

DPC has installed pipeline markers, similar to these samples, at public roads, rail and river crossings, and various other places along the pipeline’s path. However, you should never assume the exact location of the line. Someone may have

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-855-887-9768**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Diesel	1993	128
Fuel Oil #2	1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Delaware

DELAWARE COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

New Castle

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

moved or removed the sign. It is a criminal offense to willfully deface, damage, remove or destroy any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker.

DPC pipeline markers, as shown below, provide emergency contact information and indicate the pipelines approximate location.



Third Party Damage Prevention: A major cause of pipeline accidents is third party damage to pipelines caused by excavation activities conducted by persons or parties not associated with the pipeline companies. DPC has a continuing educa-

tional program in order to communicate pipeline safety information to the general public and excavators. DPC is a member of one-call notification systems in states where it operates pipelines. One-call centers take detailed information from anyone doing excavation work and notifies member underground facility operators. Underground facility operators determine whether they have a conflict with the excavation and, when necessary, mark the approximate horizontal location of underground facilities. In some cases, and in order to protect the public and the environment, DPC employees remain on-site during excavation work near the pipeline. Underground facility locations are provided as a free service to anyone performing excavation work.

State law requires that if you plan to dig or construct anywhere near a pipeline, that you call an excavation notification service registered in the state. You are required to call 48 hours (DE) or 72 hours (PA) in advance, excluding weekends, holidays, and the call-in day, before you begin your excavation project. This law applies to individuals as well as excavation/construction companies.

If you strike the DPC pipeline, it is important that you telephone DPC immediately at 855.887.9768. Even what appears to be minor damage, such as a dent or chipped pipeline coating is significant because it could result in a future leak and require repairs. Do not cover a pipeline that has been damaged or impacted in any way – it makes it more difficult to find the damage area.

One-Call Information: If you plan to dig or construct anywhere near the DCP pipeline, please call the state's ONE-CALL system. The telephone numbers of the excavation notification systems are as follows:

Pennsylvania: **1-800-242-1776 or 811**
 Delaware: **1-800-282-8555 or 811**

The excavation notification operator will need the location of your planned digging activity and will notify DPC of your intent to dig. DPC personnel will review the location of your digging activity and determine if it is safe to dig and if necessary, send a pipeline representative to locate and mark our pipeline before you perform any work in the area. This service is available at no cost to you.

DPC EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES

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

- Fire or explosion at or near a pipeline facility;
- Accidental release of hazardous vapors and/or liquids from a pipeline;
- Operational failure causing a hazardous condition;
- Natural disaster affecting pipeline facilities; or
- Acts of sabotage.

DPC Emergency Condition Course of Action:

It is anticipated that most reports will be received via the DPC 24-hour emergency number answered at the pipeline control center. The operator receiving the report is authorized to shut the pipeline down, if considered necessary with the information available, and shall provide the appropriate information to the DPC initial responder. It is important that no one other than DPC representatives operate any pipeline equipment. There are potential problems that must be evaluated by trained DPC personnel who are familiar with pipeline operations prior to closing valves. Once DPC operators arrive on site, they immediately begin evaluation and take the appropriate action needed to minimize any potential hazards. DPC operations personnel are trained to recognize dangers involved and use lower explosive limit meters and other devices to determine the extent of the danger.

DPC Emergency Response Telephone Numbers:

Reporting a pipeline emergency allows DPC and government agencies to quickly respond and reduces the potential for a situation to become more serious. If you discover an emergency condition or even think there might be a problem with the pipeline, take the following steps:

Contact DPC at **855-887-9768:**

- Give Operator your name, location and a description of the emergency;
 - If you don't know the pipeline company – call 911;
 - Tell the 911 Operator your name, location and nature of the situation.

DPC Emergency Response Resources:

Response equipment for DPC is supplied by contracted Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs). These OSROs have equipment located throughout the various regions and capabilities to provide initial

and long term spill response throughout the "facility" coverage areas.

These companies are available 24-hours a day to provide response personnel and equipment to aid and assist us at the scene. They provide the necessary expertise and equipment to properly minimize environmental damage and product recovery.

PIPELINE PRODUCT INFORMATION

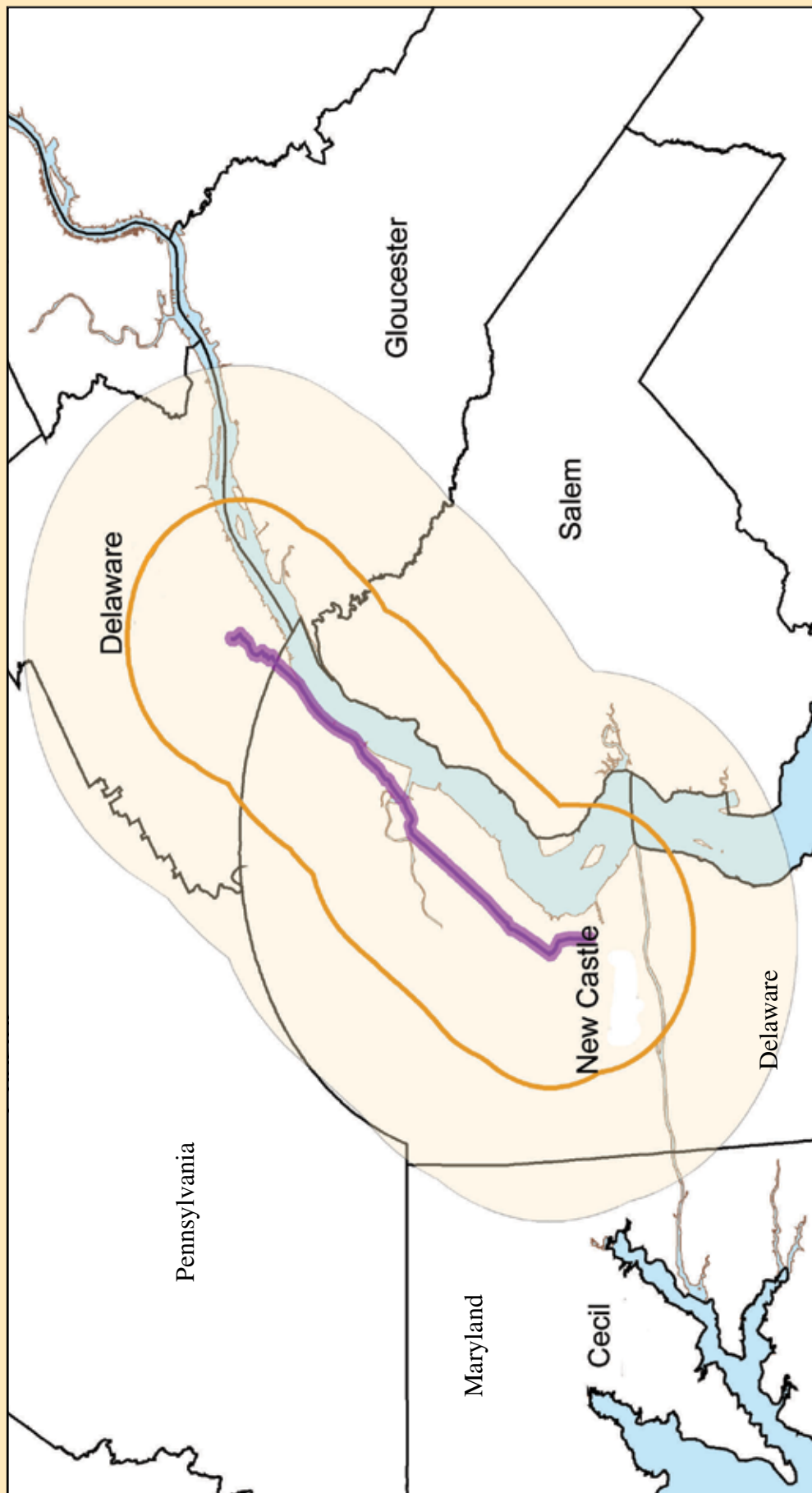
The product transported through the DPC pipeline include refined products including diesel fuel, heating oil and gasoline. Please refer to the MSDS information contained at the conclusion of the informational packet for complete safety and hazard information.

DPC PIPELINE MAP

Please refer to the map showing the location of the DPC pipeline in your county. This map is numbered or dated to ensure your agency has the most current version. If DPC business decisions cause changes to be made to this map, you will be sent a revised, numbered or dated version of this map with instructions to replace your old map with the new version.

DPC SAFETY TIPS FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- Turn off any machinery or equipment in the immediate area.
- Do not attempt to extinguish a fire that may be fed by the contents of the pipeline.
- Avoid creating sparks or sources of heat that could cause vapors or liquids to ignite. Do not light a match, start an engine or even switch on or off an electric light.
- Turn off any lit pilot lights.
- Do not drive into or near the area around the emergency area. The car engine might ignite the vapors.
- Immediately leave the area by foot and in a direction away from any vapors or fumes.
- Avoid skin contact.
- Warn others to stay away from the area.
- Immediately call us at **855-887-9768** to report an emergency. Please give the operator your name, location and a description of the emergency.
- If the pipeline company is not known, call 911 or local fire, police or sheriff's department and advise them the location and nature of the situation.

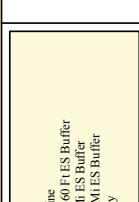


These maps have been carefully compiled from authoritative sources and show a true and correct representation of the information shown on the ground as of the date of compilation. THE PARADIGM GROUP, INC. AND ITS AFFILIATES MAKE NO WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR STATEMENT OF FACT, AND ACCEPT NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS.

Copyright © 2010 The Paradigm Group, Inc. All rights reserved.



County Index
Delaware Pipeline Company - Delaware City
 (16" diameter x 23 miles long; petroleum products)



Geography
 Pipeline Centerline
 1,320 Ft. Total, 660 FLES Buffer
 10 Mi. Total, 5 Mi. FLES Buffer
 20 Mi. Total, 10 Mi. FLES Buffer
 County Boundary
 State Boundary



COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES

In Allegheny, Fayette, Greene and Washington Counties:

Tracey Gardone
252 Jumonville Road
Hopwood, PA 15445
330-204-0703

Bill Murphy
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-996-5907

Bill Ruffner
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-468-7740

Alex Wisnewski
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-610-8971

Jayson Chara
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-953-1696

In Armstrong and Indiana Counties:

Brian Probst
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
314-583-1010

Russ Gregory
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-5171

Alex Wisnewski 724-610-8971
Jayson Chara 724-953-1696
Bill Ruffner 724-468-7740
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601

Mark Stebbins
88 Lasko Road
Punxsutawney, PA 15767
314-938-0415

In Beaver and Butler Counties:

Bill Murphy
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-996-5907

Teresa Klein
5509 Berger Road
Groveport, OH 43125
614-834-4033

Paul Caldwell
398 Thompson Run Road
Beaver Falls, PA 15010
724-212-9833

Jayson Chara 724-953-1696
Alex Wisnewski 724-610-8971
Bill Ruffner 724-468-7740
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601

In Cameron, McKean and Potter Counties:

Adam Williams
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6012

Diane Wyne
Harrison Station
1001 Pleasant Valley Rd
Harrison Valley, PA 16927
814-628-6048

Russ Gregory
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-5171

Luke Mikolajczyk
37 West River Rd
Portville, NY 14770
716-319-7925

James Kazimer
Stateline Station
671 O'Donnell Road
Genesee, PA 16923
814-628-6048

Ronald Minnick
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6074

Jeremiah Kosa
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6090

James Hamilton
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-2356

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-264-8240**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Propane	1075	115

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Allegheny	Franklin
Armstrong	Greene
Beaver	Huntingdon
Butler	Indiana
Cambria	Jefferson
Cameron	Juniata
Centre	Lawrence
Clarion	McKean
Clearfield	Mifflin
Clinton	Potter
Crawford	Tioga
Elk	Washington
Fayette	Westmoreland

**MARYLAND
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Calvert	Montgomery
Charles	Prince Georges
Frederick	Washington

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

In Cambria County:

Scott Ellis
Gathering & Production
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
Office 814-583-1020
Cell 814-590-2000
Fax 814-583-1031

In Centre County:

Rob Stewart
4600 Tamarack Rd.
Renevo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Charles Casper
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764

Clarry Sockman
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6325

In Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson Counties:

Rob Stewart
4600 Tamarack Rd.
Renevo, PA 17764
570-531-6347

Charles Casper
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Clarry Sockman
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Brian Probst
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
314-583-1010

Scott Ellis
Gathering & Production
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
Office 814-583-1020
Cell 814-590-2000
Fax 814-583-1031

Russ Gregory
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-5171

Mark Stebbins
88 Lasko Road
Punxsutawney, PA 15767
314-938-0415

Vic Lail
1894 Warm Spring Rd
Chambersburg, PA 17202
717-261-0144

In Clarion County:

Russ Gregory
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-5171

In Clinton County:

Charles Casper
Gene Ransdorf
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Clarry Sockman
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6325

In Crawford County:

Russ Gregory
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-5171

In Franklin, Huntingdon and Juniata, PA, and Washington, MD, Counties:

Vic Lail
1894 Warm Spring Rd
Chambersburg PA 17202
717-261-0144

Rob Stewart
4600 Tamarack Rd.
Renevo, PA 17764
570-531-6347

Charles Casper
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Claude Theis
6855 Barryshill Rd.
Bryans Road, MA 20616
301-708-6094

In Mifflin County:

Rob Stewart
4600 Tamarack Rd
Renevo, PA 17764
570-531-6347

In Lawrence County:

Paul Caldwell
398 Thompson Run Road
Beaver Falls, PA 15010
724-212-9833

Bill Ruffner
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-468-7740

Teresa Klein
5509 Berger Road
Groveport, OH 43125
614-834-4033

In Potter County:

Charles Casper
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Richard Sanford
1211 Sheppard Rd
Cross Fork, PA 17729
570-923-1716

In Potter and Tioga Counties:

Ronald Minnick
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6074

Jeremiah Kosa
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6090

Adam Williams
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6012

Luke Mikolajczyk
37 West River Rd
Portville, NY 14770
716-319-7925

Diane Wyne
1001 Pleasant Valley Rd
Harrison Valley, PA 16927
814-628-6048

James Hamilton
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-2356

Ron Minnick
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6074

Charles Casper
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Richard Sanford
1211 Sheppard Rd
Cross Fork, PA 17729
570-923-1716

In Tioga County:

Ronald Minnick
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6074

Adam Williams
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6012

James Hamilton
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-2356

Penny Bloom
576 Palmer Road
Lawrenceville, PA 16929
814-628-6098

Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.

Aaron Carl
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-2351

In Westmoreland County:

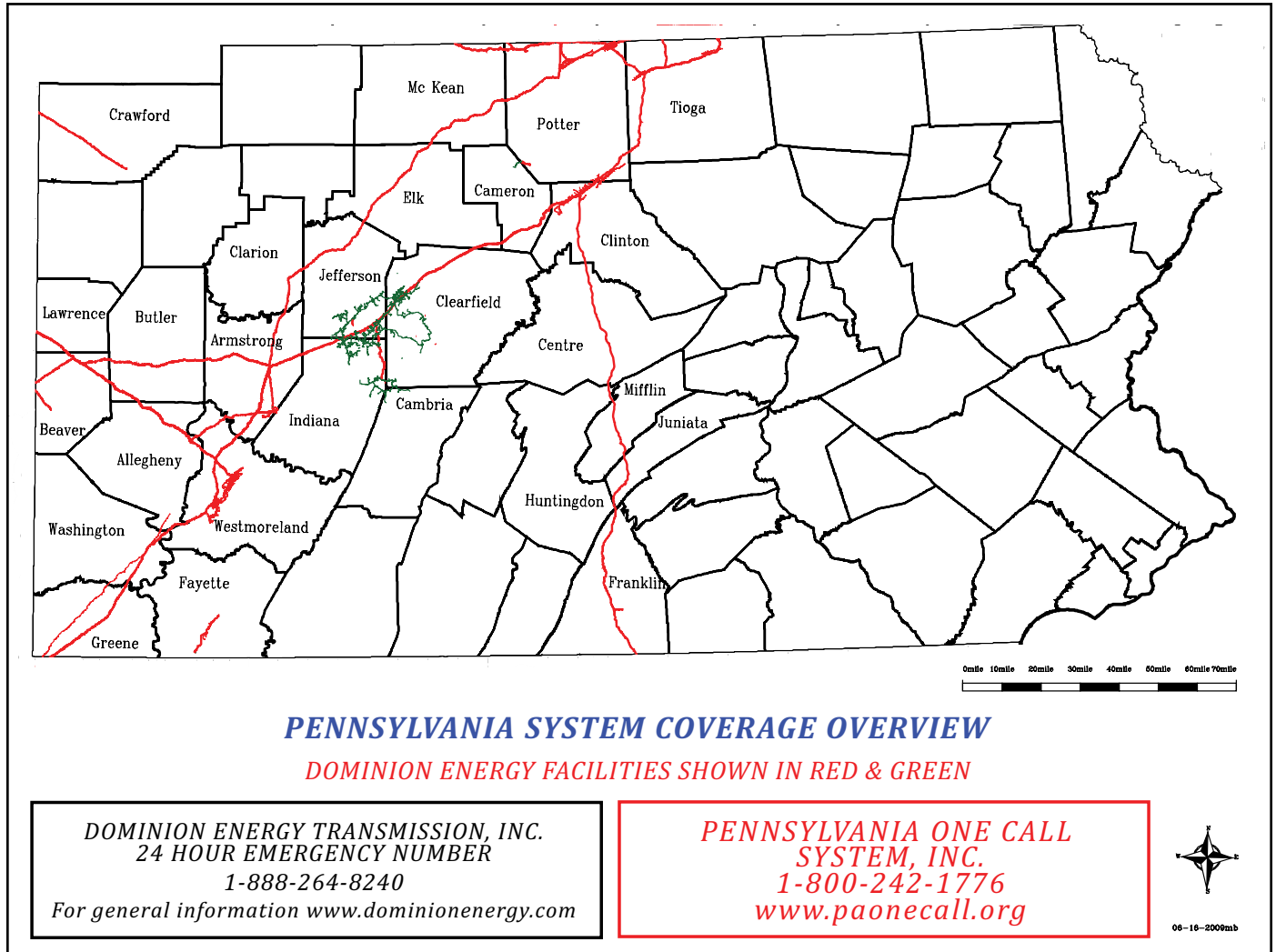
Bill Murphy 724-996-5907
Jayson Chara 724-953-1696
Bill Ruffner 724-468-7740
Alex Wisnewski 740-610-8971
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601

Please contact the above representatives for additional information, including that related to site-specific emergency response plans.

Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., will close valves, isolate product, supply available tools, allow fire departments to extinguish fires if necessary and assist police department with traffic control if required. To access information about Dominion Energy Transmission's Integrity Management Program please visit

www.dominionenergy.com/imp or call **1-888-264-8240**.

The following page shows a state overview map of Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., lines. For detailed information, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.nmps.phmsa.dot.gov or contact the appropriate Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. representative listed above.



"This map is for reference and should not be copied and distributed without prior written consent. The pipeline operator does not warrant accuracy, sufficiency, completeness of this drawing or map, for any purpose and reliance here on, and use here of, at the risk of the user to agree to hold harmless and indemnify the owner from and against any and all liability in connection with its use."



Propane Gas Pipeline Safety . . .

*A Matter of Commitment,
A Matter of Cooperation*



Pipeline Purpose, Safety & Reliability

Safety is more than manuals and rules. At Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (DETI), safety is a way of doing business. Dominion Energy is committed to safe operations, safe facilities and safety-minded employees.

24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control, Bridgeport, West Virginia

Purpose

DETI uses its propane pipeline system to transport liquid propane from its Hastings Extraction Plant in Wetzel County, W. Va., north to its Hutchinson Station in Allegheny County, Pa.

Owned and operated by Dominion Energy, liquid propane line G-134 is located in Wetzel County and liquid propane line G-136 starts in Wetzel County and continues to Greene, Washington and Allegheny counties in Pennsylvania.

Pipelines have proven to be one of the safest methods of transporting energy. However, they can be damaged by earth disturbance activities such as excavation, drilling, blasting, land movement and vandalism. Untrained persons that interfere with pressurized pipelines can create dangerous conditions. While it is highly unlikely that these facilities will experience problems, we are providing this safety information so you will know what to do if problems occur.

Safety & Reliability

To protect pipe from corrosion and third-party damage, liquid propane lines such as G-134 and G-136 are coated and cathodically protected. The lines also are equipped with a leak-detection and line-break control system. A sophisticated computer constantly monitors pressure and flow at each end of the pipeline. Upon a leak or break, a pressure drop and flow change would be detected by the system indicating a probable location of a leak.

Additionally, each of the mainline gate valves is equipped with pneumatically controlled operators along with pressure-sensing devices on the line. If the sensing device detects a pressure drop, it would send a signal for the valve to close, thereby isolating the leaking portion of the line from the rest of the system. Valve indicators and pressure monitors on several gate valves shorten response time. Pumping stations, which help move the product through pipelines, are equipped with several automatic shutdown systems, discharge pressure shutdowns and relief valves. Thus, if a gate should close, the pumps will shut down to avoid overpressure on the line.



DETI maintains an Integrity Management Program that embraces the U.S. Department of Transportation's goal of improving safety and raising public confidence in the liquid pipeline industry. To access additional information about DETI's Integrity Management Program, please visit www.dominionenergy.com/deti and click on "Pipeline Integrity Management Program," or call 681-842-3200.

Safety – You Can Help

DETI constantly monitors and inspects its system. You can help us keep our system and its neighbors safe by simply being alert when you are near our facilities or pipeline rights-of-way. Pipeline markers show the approximate location of pipelines, the companies that operate them in your community and emergency telephone numbers. Yellow markers identify lines where a leak or rupture could impact high-consequence areas..

The rights-of-way corridors along propane pipelines are an important element in maintaining the integrity and safety of DETI's network.

To ensure pipeline safety:

- Do not construct buildings or other structures on the right-of-way.
- Do not plant trees or other growing things that may obstruct the right-of-way.
- Don't excavate, change the grade or impound water within the right-of-way without permission from Dominion Energy.
- Don't move heavy equipment or logs across the right-of-way, and avoid blasting within 200 feet of the pipeline without approval from DETI.

You can help us keep our lines safe by making sure that anyone digging or disturbing the soil near our lines has contacted the One-Call system and had all utility and gas lines marked before they begin work.

Five Examples of Dominion Energy Pipeline/HCA markers



1. Vent Pipe



2. Linemarker and cathodic protection test station



3. High-consequence area entrance or exit marker (arrow on top)



4. HCA line-of-sight marker



5. HCA marker and cathodic protection test station

Facts About Liquefied Propane

Liquefied propane is a versatile energy form present in most unrefined natural gas and in crude petroleum. Should a pipeline become damaged and liquefied propane escape, you should be aware that:

- In both liquid and gaseous states, it is colorless and odorless unless an odorant has been added.
- Liquefied propane will burn when mixed with certain concentrations of oxygen or certain oxygen-containing substances and ignited.
- Physical contact with liquefied propane can result in freezing burns or frostbite. Inhaling the vapor can cause symptoms of oxygen deficiency, such as rapid respiration, uncoordination, poor judgment, nausea and unconsciousness.

Recognizing a Leak

Propane vapor is normally 1 1/2 times heavier than air as it vaporizes from a liquid state. Therefore, when leaking, it tends to spread along the ground. The cold propane vapors condense water vapor from the air and create a visible fog, which gives an indication of the area covered by the leaking gas: however, ignitable mixtures extend beyond the area of visible fog. (Not all leaks are indicated by vapor. Smaller leaks can be identified by discolored or dead vegetation.)



A propane vapor cloud can indicate a pipeline leak.

If you detect or suspect a gas leak, avoid approaching the leak or creating an ignition source and leave the area immediately.

Remember, if you hear, see or smell anything that you suspect may be a leak on a DETI facility, don't try to investigate the situation yourself. Just get out of the area, and tell anyone else nearby to leave. Call us as soon as you get to a safe area.

Call 1-888-264-8240 to report the leak.

Your call will go directly to the Dominion Energy Transmission Gas Control Center, a facility manned 24 hours a day, every day of the year. A DETI team will be dispatched to investigate any reported leaks.

Emergency Control & Response

Emergency Control

Liquid propane has an expansion ratio of 270:1. Therefore, 270 cubic feet of vapor will be created from every cubic foot of liquid. When propane is stored and handled at atmospheric temperature, it is unlikely to pool, except under extremely low ambient temperature..

Reporting & Communication

In any emergency, accurate communication and quick cooperation between DETI and fire or police units will be essential. When DETI initially communicates with any emergency response units, we will indicate the facilities involved, the design and operating parameters, the nature of the product involved and the details of our response to the situation. Normally we will dispatch personnel to the area immediately. We also will establish and maintain mobile communications with the site until the emergency has been resolved.

If you are reporting such an emergency to DETI, please provide all the data you can. Information about the facility, the nature of the product, the location, and the observed condition of our facilities is needed. Your information will be used to determine our initial response to the situation.

Dominion Energy Emergency Response

When DETI gets a report of an emergency involving our facilities, we:

- Identify the type of facility and the exact location. We also gather information on injuries, if any.
- Act immediately to notify emergency response agencies and organizations in the area if necessary.
- Isolate the affected facility and take all possible steps to stop gas flow at the point of the leak.
- Designate a single company person as contact for all outside agencies and organizations.

When our personnel arrive at the scene of the problem, we ask responding emergency units to:

- Establish perimeter control around the affected area.
- Communicate and work with our designated company spokesman in responding to the situation.

Guidelines For Responding Emergency Units

Escaping natural gasoline presents both fire and no-fire emergency situations.

When there is a fire:

- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire unless life is in danger.
- Protect the area surrounding the fire.

When no fire is involved:

- Remove any open flame or other possible sources of ignition from the area and prohibit smoking.

- Position equipment at a safe distance and have all personnel in protective clothing.
- Control any secondary fires.
- Assist with personal injuries and coordinate evacuation, if necessary.
- Assist DETI personnel with access to valve locations as needed.
- If appropriate, help with news media.
- Please remember that shutting off the product flow is the responsibility of Dominion Energy Transmission. Non-company personnel should never attempt to use valves and controls.

Call Before You Dig ... It's the Law

Homes and businesses today are connected by an underground network of power lines, telecommunications wires, and pipes carrying natural gas, water or other materials. It is impossible to know where all these underground facilities are in any given area.

Yet it is foolish to dig in any area without knowing. That's why the One-Call system was established; and that is why state law requires that you use this system before any excavating, blasting, tunneling or any other work that disturbs the soil beneath our streets, sidewalks, yards, farms or other property. Under the One-Call system, anyone planning to dig or disturb the earth calls a single number and reports their intentions and location. All utilities, authorities and others with underground facilities in the area will then come to the area and clearly mark any of their facilities before work begins.



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

To use the One-Call system, call 811 or the appropriate number listed below. When making your call, be prepared to provide your name, phone number and if you represent a company doing the work, the name of that company. You will also be asked to specify the location of the work, the type of project involved and the date and time the work will begin; and whether you will be using explosives. Please call three working days before you plan to dig.

Where to Call Before Digging:

Pennsylvania One-Call System
1-800-242-1776

West Virginia Miss Utility
1-800-245-4848

National One-Call
811

About Dominion Energy

Dominion Energy is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy, with a portfolio of about 26,000 megawatts of generation, 14,800 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering and storage pipeline and 6,600 miles of electric transmission lines. Dominion Energy also owns and operates the nation's largest underground natural gas storage systems with 1 trillion cubic feet of storage capacity and serves retail energy customers in 10 states. For more information about Dominion Energy, visit the company's Web site at www.dominionenergy.com.

24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control
Bridgeport, West Virginia

Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.
925 White Oaks Blvd
Bridgeport, WV 26330

Front cover: Dominion Energy Transmission produces propane at its Hastings Extraction Plant.



Natural Gas Pipeline Safety . . .

*A Matter of Commitment,
A Matter of Cooperation*



Pipeline Purpose, Safety & Reliability

Safety is more than manuals and rules. At Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (DETI), safety is a way of doing business. Dominion Energy is committed to safe operations, safe facilities and safety-minded employees.

24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control, Bridgeport, West Virginia

Purpose

DETI operates assets in your area that could include natural gas pipelines, compressor stations, storage wells and other facilities. These facilities are used to deliver natural gas to local gas distribution companies and large consumers. Pipelines have proven to be one of the safest methods of transporting energy. However, they can be damaged by earth disturbance activities such as excavation, drilling, blasting, land movement and vandalism. Interference with pressurized pipelines and connected equipment by untrained persons can be very dangerous. While it is highly unlikely that these facilities

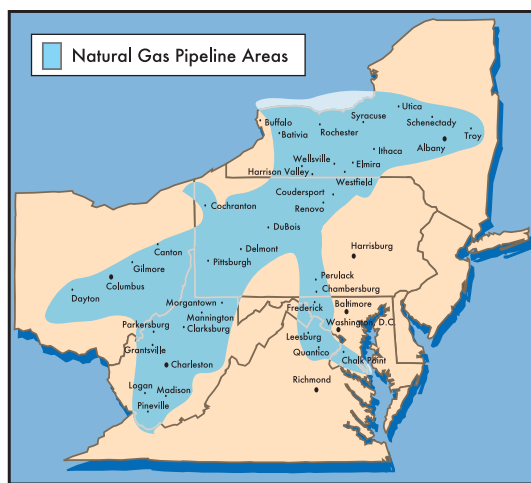
will experience problems, we are providing this safety information so you will know what to do if problems occur.

Safety & Reliability

The two major hazards for pipelines are third-party damage and corrosion. The DETI system uses pipelines made of only high-strength materials that meet or exceed the standards of the natural gas industry and federal regulations. Pipelines that run through populated areas use pipes with a greater wall thickness to provide an even higher level of protection.

To protect pipe, it is coated with special materials that help block corrosion. The welds that join pieces of pipe into a single long line are wrapped with a special protective material before the pipeline is placed in the ground. All DETI pipelines are tested and inspected regularly to identify potential problems. Our operational emphasis on safety also involves regular aerial patrols and routine ground patrols for a more detailed line examination.

DETI maintains an Integrity Management Program that embraces the U.S. Department of Transportation's goal of improving safety and raising public confidence in the natural gas industry. To access additional information about DETI's Integrity Management Program, please visit www.dominionenergy.com/deti and click on "Pipeline Integrity Management Program," or call 681-842-3200.



Safety — You Can Help

You can help us keep our lines safe by making sure that anyone digging or disturbing the soil near our lines has contacted the *One-Call* system and had all utility and gas lines marked before they begin work..

The rights-of-way corridors along natural gas pipelines are an important element DETI's network.

To ensure pipeline safety:

- Do not construct buildings or other structures on the right-of-way.
- Do not plant trees or other growing things that may obstruct the right-of-way.
- Don't excavate, change the grade or impound water within the right-of-way without permission from Dominion Energy.
- Don't move heavy equipment or logs across the right-of-way, and avoid blasting within 200 feet of the pipeline without approval from DETI.

Dominion Energy constantly monitors and inspects its system. You can help us keep our system and its neighbors safe by simply being alert when you are near our facilities or pipeline rights-of-way. Pipeline markers show the approximate location of pipelines and the companies that operate them in your community. Yellow markers identify lines where a leak or rupture could do the most harm; that is, could impact high-consequence areas. Although natural gas is non-toxic and lighter than air, a leak is frequently detectable through the senses.

Recognizing a Leak

- **By Sound ...** Leaks may make a loud, high-pitched whistle or roar.
- **By Sight ...** The natural gas in pipelines is very dry. Escaping gas will quickly dry out the soil near any leak. If you see a patch of discolored soil or dead vegetation near a pipeline, it could indicate a leak. A leak occurring near standing or flowing water may cause bubbles you can easily see. Another telltale sign is frozen ground when the weather is warm.

Five Examples of Dominion Energy Pipeline/HCA markers



1. Vent Pipe



2. Linemarker and cathodic protection test station



3. High-consequence area entrance or exit marker (arrow on top)



4. HCA line-of-sight marker



5. HCA marker and cathodic protection test station

© 2011 Dominion 2011-093

Recognizing a Leak *(continued)*

- By Smell ... Although natural gas is odorless, local distribution companies add to the gas an odorant that gives gas the distinctive, repugnant smell familiar to most of us.

If you detect or suspect a gas leak, avoid approaching the leak or creating an ignition source and leave the area immediately. Please call us as soon as you get to a safe area.

Remember, if you hear, see or smell anything that you suspect may be a leak on a Dominion Energy facility, don't try to investigate the situation yourself. Just get out of the area, and tell anyone else nearby to leave.

Call 1-888-264-8240 to report the leak.

Your call will go directly to the DETI Gas Control Center, a facility manned 24 hours a day, every day of the year. A Dominion Energy team will be dispatched immediately to investigate any reported leaks.



Discolored or dead vegetation can indicate a pipeline leak.

Emergency Control & Response

Emergency Control

Natural gas will readily mix with air to form a combustible atmosphere. Natural gas flames can be extinguished with CO₂, dry chemicals or halocarbon gas. The flames will reignite or an explosion may occur if flames are

extinguished without stopping the flow of gas and surroundings are not cooled to eliminate ignition sources. Water spray should be used to cool.

When a natural gas leak is detected, immediately evacuate the area and provide as much explosion-proof ventilation as possible. Remove or eliminate potential ignition sources. The gas flow should be turned off . . . but only by the gas company. Escaping gas might produce bubbles or other indication. Never use a flame to detect leaks. Enter a natural gas atmosphere only in an emergency and only if you are equipped with self-contained or air-supplied breathing apparatus. Using cartridge or canister respirators will not provide the air needed and may result in asphyxiation.

Reporting & Communication

In any emergency, accurate communication and quick cooperation between DETI and fire or police units will be essential. When DETI initially communicates with any emergency response units, we will indicate the facilities involved, the design and operating parameters, the nature of the product involved and the details of our response to the situation. Normally we will dispatch personnel to the area immediately. We also will establish and maintain mobile communications with the site until the emergency has been resolved.

Usually any emergency or potential emergency will be detected and reported immediately through DETI's ongoing monitoring of its facilities. However, there may be situations when emergency units may report emergencies where our facilities are directly or indirectly involved.

If you are reporting such an emergency to DETI, please provide all the data you can. Information about the facility, the nature of the product, the location, and the observed condition of our facilities is needed. Your information will be used to determine our initial response to the situation.

Dominion Energy Emergency Response

When DETI gets a report of an emergency involving our facilities, we:

- Identify the type of facility and the exact location. We also gather information on injuries, if any.
- Act immediately to notify emergency response agencies and organizations in the area if necessary.
- Isolate the affected facility and take all possible steps to stop gas flow at the point of the leak.
- Designate a single company person as contact for all outside agencies and organizations.

When our personnel arrive at the scene of the problem, we ask responding emergency units to:

- Establish perimeter control around the affected area.
- Communicate and work with our designated company spokesman in responding to the situation.

Guidelines For Responding Emergency Units

When there is a fire:

- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire unless life is in danger.
- Protect the area surrounding the fire.

When no fire is involved:

- Remove any open flame or other possible sources of ignition from the area and prohibit smoking.
- Position apparatus at a safe distance and have all personnel in protective clothing.
- Control any secondary fires.
- Assist with personal injuries and coordinate evacuation, if necessary.
- Assist DETI personnel with access to valve locations as needed.
- Non-company emergency personnel should never attempt to operate any valve connected to natural gas lines or facilities.
- If appropriate, help with news media.

Generally the most effective way to respond to an emergency involving our facilities is to shut off the flow of the gas. Please remember that shutting off the flow is the responsibility of DETI. Non-company personnel should never attempt to use valves and controls. Dominion Energy's personnel know the piping systems involved and will make sure that correct actions are taken.

Call Before You Dig ... It's the Law

Homes and businesses today are connected by an underground network of power lines, telecommunications wires, and pipes carrying natural gas, water or other materials. It is impossible to know where all these underground facilities are in any given area. Yet it is foolish to dig in any area without knowing.

That's why the *One-Call* system was established; and that is why state law requires that you use this system before any excavating, blasting, tunneling or any other work that disturbs the soil beneath our streets, sidewalks, yards, farms or other property. Under the *One-Call* system, anyone planning to dig or disturb the earth calls a single number and reports their intentions and location. All utilities, authorities and others with underground facilities in the area will then come to the area and clearly mark any of their facilities before work begins.

To use the *One-Call* system, call 811 or the appropriate number listed on the next page. When making your call, be prepared to provide your name, phone number and if you represent a company doing the work, the name of that company. You will also be asked to specify the location of the work, the type of project involved and the date and time the work will begin; and whether you will be using explosives. Please call three working days before you plan to dig.



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

Additional information about the location of pipelines is available through the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS), which is a geographic information system created by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, in cooperation with other federal and state governmental agencies and the pipeline industry. To access the NPMS, log on to www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. You still will need to call before you dig.

About Dominion Energy

Dominion Energy is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy, with a portfolio of about 26,000 megawatts of generation, 14,800 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering and storage pipeline and 6,600 miles of electric transmission lines. Dominion Energy also owns and operates the nation's largest underground natural gas storage systems with 1 trillion cubic feet of storage capacity and serves retail energy customers in 10 states. For more information about Dominion Energy, visit the company's Web site at www.dominionenergy.com.

Where to Call Before Digging by State:

Maryland Miss Utility
1-800-257-7777

New York Dig Safely
1-800-962-7962

Ohio Utilities Protection Service
1-800-362-2764

Pennsylvania One-Call System
1-800-242-1776

Virginia Utility Protection Service
1-800-552-7001

West Virginia Miss Utility
1-800-245-4848

National One-Call
811

24-hour
Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control
Bridgeport, West Virginia

Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.
925 White Oaks Blvd
Bridgeport, WV 26330



AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DTE ENERGY'S APPALACHIA GATHERING NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering operates about 180 miles of underground natural gas gathering pipeline traversing Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In Pennsylvania, DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering operates approximately 17.5 miles near Waynesburg, PA in Green County. DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering is committed to providing reliable, quality service to our customers - while making safety a priority.

DTE Energy diligently monitors its network of underground pipelines that carry clean burning natural gas from production to the interconnect to the Columbia WB and TETCO pipelines. These pipelines help fuel our economy and way of life. Our trained employees inspect gas delivery systems, both by air and land, to look for evidence of a pipeline leak or damage.

Natural gas pipelines are very safe. In fact, the U.S. Department of Transportation records show that pipelines consistently have the highest safety record among all major transportation systems.

If you are among the many people who live or work near a natural gas pipeline, we need your cooperation to help ensure the safety of our pipeline system and your neighborhood. Please read the information provided so that you can become familiar with our pipelines and emergency processes. Thank you.

Sincerely,

DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-363-9541 (Toll Free)

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Green

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



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

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DTE ENERGY'S APPALACHIA GATHERING SYSTEM FACILITY

DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System pipeline facilities include above ground facilities consisting of main line valves, a measurement regulating station, gas treating facilities, gas compression facilities.

WHAT TO DO

- Call DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System at the telephone number on our pipeline markers (1-800-363-9541).
- Cordon off the area and begin to evacuate persons a safe distance away.
- Direct traffic away from the hazardous area.
- Control or limit secondary fire damage only to property or buildings that are not part of the pipeline.

- Coordinate with DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System personnel in effecting a safe return to service of our pipeline facilities.

WHAT NOT TO DO

- DO NOT attempt to extinguish a fire on any of our pipeline facilities unless requested to do so by DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System personnel.
- DO NOT attempt to gain access to any of our fenced and locked facilities.
- DO NOT attempt to close any of our valves.
- NEVER attempt to repair any of our damaged pipeline facilities.

DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System, along with your help, can minimize the hazards to persons and property resulting from a leak, fire or explosion.

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System has underground pipelines

located in Green County, PA. Buried pipelines are out of sight so it's easy to forget about them.

Sometimes pipelines are generally marked by above-ground markers, but sometimes they are not. DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System uses these markers to indicate approximate, but not exact, locations of pipelines.



Please remember ... before you break ground, Pennsylvania law requires that you call 811 or contact PA-One Call System at least three working days in advance to have the location of underground pipelines marked. Natural gas pipelines will be marked with yellow paint, flags or stakes. You can also contact PA-One Call System by dialing 800-242-1776. It's FAST, It's Free, and it's the LAW.

WHAT HAPPENS IF A PIPELINE IS DAMAGED?

Damage to pipelines occurs most often when people dig near a pipeline location. Pipelines can be accidentally hit, dented, scraped or gouged. Sometimes, there may not be any apparent damage to the pipeline.

When a pipeline is damaged, the supply of natural gas could be interrupted. A damaged pipeline can leak natural gas – possibly causing fires, explosions or asphyxiation. These hazards could also be caused by:

- Extreme natural events such as floods and tornadoes
- Fire or explosion near a pipeline
- Collapsed buildings that break or damage gas pipelines
- Water main breaks that weaken roadways and pavement, damaging gas pipelines
- Under or overpressure in the gas system
- Equipment failure
- Uncontrolled escaping gas

Automated control centers monitor our gas system. Alarms are activated when any abnormalities occur in gas pressure, flow, or temperature. We quickly respond to any natural gas emergency. If your digging equipment or tools make contact with the pipeline, **stop your excavation and contact the utility company immediately.**

Possible signs of a gas pipeline leak:

- A blowing or hissing sound
- Dust blowing from a hole in the ground
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- An odor similar to the smell of rotten eggs
- Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Abnormally dry or hardened soil
- Flames, if a leak has ignited

If a pipeline leak or emergency occurs:

- Evacuate occupants from the building and/or area. Do not use any telephones (including cell phones), doorbells, light switches, pagers or any other electrical equipment.
- Avoid all open flames. Do not smoke.
- Do not start up or shut down any machinery, vehicles or equipment in or near the area.
- Keep people at a safe distance from the area.
- Upwind of a leak is the safest place to be.
- Do not attempt to stop the leak. If the gas is burning –let it burn. Do not attempt to extinguish the flame. Burning gas will not explode.
- Call DTE Energy's pipeline emergency number, 800-363-9541 immediately from an outside phone that is a good distance away from the leak area.

PLANNING TO EXCAVATE?

Call 811 or contact PA One Call System first.

If you are planning to excavate, DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System wants to remind you to dig safely through four simple steps:

- 1. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System.**
It's fast. It's free. It's the law.
- 2. Wait until marks are present.**
Allow at least three business days for DTE Energy and all other utilities to mark the lines in your designated work area.
- 3. Expose utility lines by hand-digging.**
Before using any power equipment, carefully hand-dig where the utility lines are marked to expose them. If you are unable to locate the utility lines, please contact DTE Energy and wait for assistance.
- 4. Respect the marks.**
Stay aware of all underground utility line locations, even if you're not working near them. And never drive heavy vehicles or store materials over marked utility lines. Remind children not to remove the flags and if a child pulls out the utility flags, do not attempt to place the flags back in the ground. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System to indicate the utility lines need to be marked again.

Notify DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System if your digging equipment or tools contact our underground pipelines. Minor damage, such as nicks, scratches, cuts, scrapes, dents or gouges, can result in pipeline failure or a major incident in the future if not properly assessed beforehand. Contact DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System before back-filling your excavation.

FACTS ABOUT NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is a safe fuel. It has a very limited range of flammability. It requires the right mixture of air and natural gas before it will burn – roughly between four percent and fifteen percent natural gas. Natural gas has a very high ignition temperature, about 1100° F.

Natural gas is naturally odorless. Natural gas has no odor or color. Not all pipelines carry odorized natural gas. Dead vegetation, blowing dirt, hissing or roaring noises are signs that a natural gas leak could be present.

Natural gas is non-toxic and lighter than air. In large concentrations it will displace the air in enclosed spaces and cause suffocation because of the lack of oxygen. However, it will rise and disperse if released into open air.



CHANGES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

DTE Energy would like to know if there are any changes to how routes along the pipeline are being used. Changes could include new churches, schools, hospitals, day-care centers, assisted-living facilities, campgrounds or other buildings and outside areas where people congregate.

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any unusual activity that is near our pipeline facilities. Go to dtemidstream.com and click on Safety/Community to report new activity.

DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System

Please contact DTE Energy's Appalachia Gathering System for more specific information regarding our emergency response program.

To view a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit : npms.phmsa.dot.gov

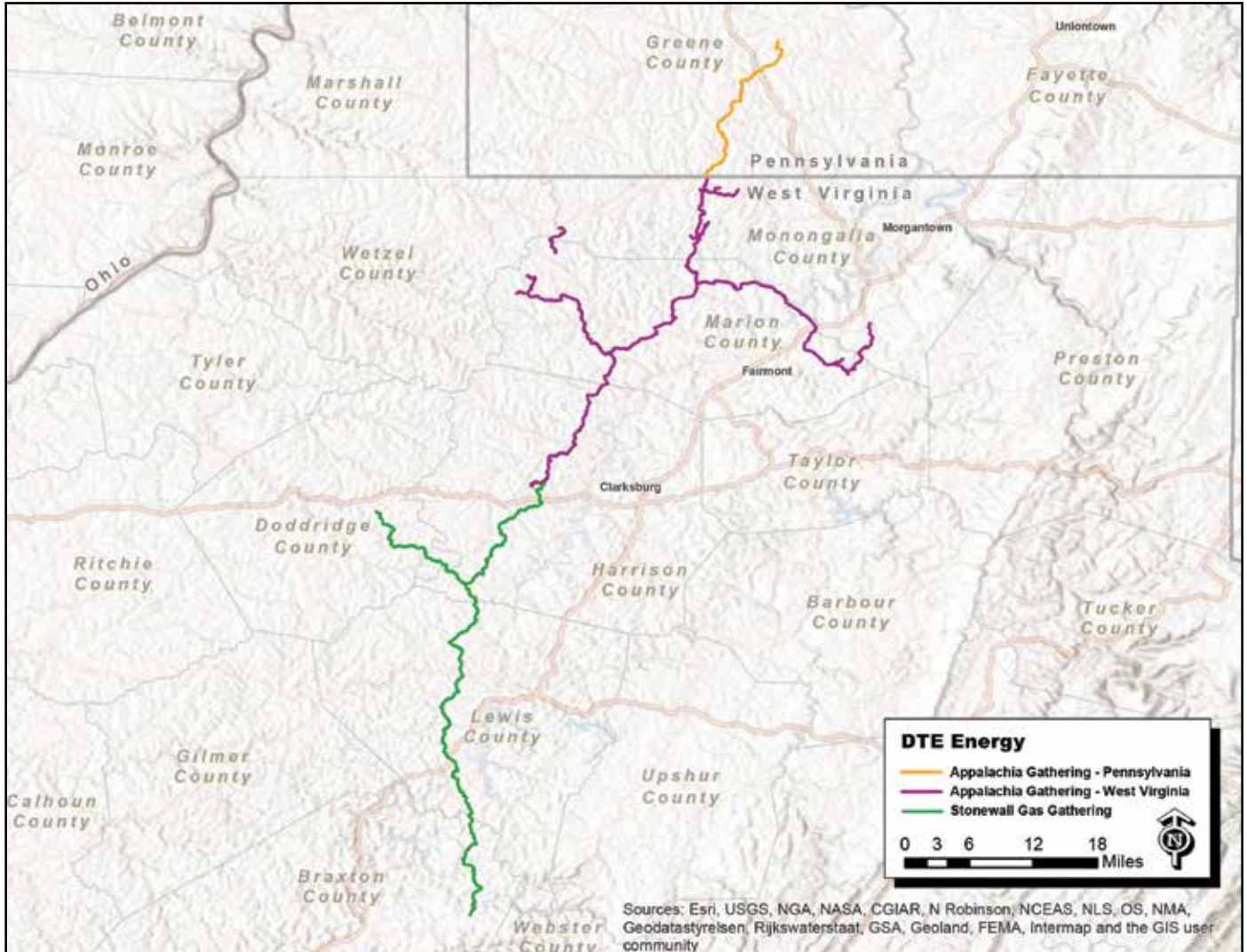
If you would like additional information about excavation safety and damage prevention, contact PA One Call System.

Thank you for taking time to read this information. Your cooperation helps

to ensure the safety of our natural gas pipeline system and your neighborhood.

CONTACT

Steve Wallington
Manager of Gas Operations
Phone - 304-212-4403





AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DTE ENERGY NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering operates about 55 miles of underground natural gas gathering pipeline traversing the Towns of New Milford and Susquehanna in Susquehanna County, PA and about 95 miles of natural gas gathering system called Susquehanna Gathering Company in the New Milford, PA area. DTE Energy is committed to providing reliable, quality service to our customers – while making safety a priority.

DTE Energy diligently monitors its network of underground pipelines that carry clean burning natural gas from production to the interconnect to the Millennium and TGP pipelines. These pipelines help fuel our economy and way of life. Our trained employees inspect gas delivery systems, both by air and land, to look for evidence of a pipeline leak or damage.

Natural gas pipelines are very safe. In fact, the U.S. Department of Transportation records show that pipelines consistently have the highest safety record among all major transportation systems.

If you are among the many people who live or work near a natural gas pipeline, we need your cooperation to help ensure the safety of our pipeline system and your neighborhood. Please read the information provided so that you can become familiar with our pipelines and emergency processes. Thank you.

Sincerely,

DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-363-9541 (Toll Free)

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Susquehanna

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



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

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DTE ENERGY'S BLUESTONE GATHERING FACILITY

DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering pipeline facilities include above ground facilities consisting of main line valves, a measurement regulating station, gas treating facilities, gas compression facilities, and an odorant injection site.

WHAT TO DO

- Call DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering at the telephone number on our pipeline markers (1-800-363-9541).
- Cordon off the area and begin to evacuate persons a safe distance away.
- Direct traffic away from the hazardous area.
- Control or limit secondary fire damage only to property or buildings that are not part of the pipeline.

- Coordinate with DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering personnel in effecting a safe return to service of our pipeline facilities.

WHAT NOT TO DO

- DO NOT attempt to extinguish a fire on any of our pipeline facilities unless requested to do so by DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering personnel.
- DO NOT attempt to gain access to any of our fenced and locked facilities.
- DO NOT attempt to close any of our valves.
- NEVER attempt to repair any of our damaged pipeline facilities.

DTE Energy, along with your help, can minimize the hazards to persons and property resulting from a leak, fire or explosion.

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering, along with your help, can minimize the hazards to persons and property resulting from a leak, fire or explosion.

Please remember ... before you break ground, Pennsylvania law requires that you call 811 or contact PA-One Call System at least three working days in advance to have the location of underground pipelines marked. Natural gas pipelines will be marked with yellow paint, flags or stakes. You can also contact PA-One Call System by dialing



800-242-1776. It's FAST, It's Free, and it's the LAW.

WHAT HAPPENS IF A PIPELINE IS DAMAGED?

Damage to pipelines occurs most often when people dig near a pipeline location. Pipelines can be accidentally hit, dented, scraped or gouged. Sometimes, there may not be any apparent damage to the pipeline.

When a pipeline is damaged, the supply of natural gas could be interrupted. A damaged pipeline can leak natural gas – possibly causing fires, explosions or asphyxiation. These hazards could also be caused by:

- Extreme natural events such as floods and tornadoes
- Fire or explosion near a pipeline
- Collapsed buildings that break or damage gas pipelines
- Water main breaks that weaken roadways and pavement, damaging gas pipelines
- Under or overpressure in the gas system
- Equipment failure
- Uncontrolled escaping gas

Automated control centers monitor our gas system. Alarms are activated when any abnormalities occur in gas pressure, flow, or temperature. We quickly respond to any natural gas emergency. If your digging equipment or tools make contact with the pipeline, **stop your excavation and contact the utility company immediately.**

Possible signs of a gas pipeline leak:

- A blowing or hissing sound
- Dust blowing from a hole in the ground
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- An odor similar to the smell of rotten eggs
- Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Abnormally dry or hardened soil
- Flames, if a leak has ignited

If a pipeline leak or emergency occurs:

- Evacuate occupants from the building and/or area. Do not use any

telephones (including cell phones), doorbells, light switches, pagers or any other electrical equipment.

- Avoid all open flames. Do not smoke.
- Do not start up or shut down any machinery, vehicles or equipment in or near the area.
- Keep people at a safe distance from the area.
- Upwind of a leak is the safest place to be.
- Do not attempt to stop the leak. If the gas is burning –let it burn. Do not attempt to extinguish the flame. Burning gas will not explode.
- Call DTE Energy pipeline emergency number, 800-363-9541 immediately from an outside phone that is a good distance away from the leak area.

PLANNING TO EXCAVATE?

Call 811 or contact PA One Call System first.

If you are planning to excavate, DTE Energy wants to remind you to dig safely through four simple steps:

- 1. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System.**
It's fast. It's free. It's the law.
- 2. Wait until marks are present.**
Allow at least three business days for DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering and all other utilities to mark the lines in your designated work area.
- 3. Expose utility lines by hand-digging.**
Before using any power equipment, carefully hand-dig where the utility lines are marked to expose them. If you are unable to locate the utility lines, please contact DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering and wait for assistance.
- 4. Respect the marks.**
Stay aware of all underground utility line locations, even if you're not working near them. And never drive heavy vehicles or store materials over marked utility lines. Remind children not to remove the flags and if a child pulls out the utility flags, do not attempt to place the flags back in the ground. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System to indicate the utility lines need to be marked again.

Notify DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering if your digging equipment or tools contact our underground pipelines.

Minor damage, such as nicks, scratches, cuts, scrapes,

dents or gouges, can result in pipeline failure or a major incident in the future if not properly assessed beforehand. Contact DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering before back-filling your excavation.



FACTS ABOUT NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is a safe fuel. It has a very limited range of flammability. It requires the right mixture of air and natural gas before it will burn – roughly between four percent and fifteen percent natural gas. Natural gas has a very high ignition temperature, about 1100° F.

Natural gas is naturally odorless. Natural gas has no odor or color. DTE Energy adds a harmless chemical to give natural gas its distinctive scent. It smells kind of like rotten eggs – that helps all of us easily detect gas leaks. Please note: Not all pipelines carry odorized natural gas. Dead vegetation, blowing dirt, hissing or roaring noises are signs that a natural gas leak could be present.

Natural gas is non-toxic and lighter than air. In large concentrations it will displace the air in enclosed spaces and cause suffocation because of the lack of oxygen. However, it will rise and disperse if released into open air.

CHANGES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

DTE Energy would like to know if there are any changes to how routes along the pipeline are being used. Changes could include new churches, schools, hospitals, day-care centers, assisted-living facilities, campgrounds or other buildings or outside areas where people congregate.

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any unusual activity that is near our pipeline facilities. Go to dtemidstream.com and click on Safety/Community to report new activity.

Please contact DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering for more specific information regarding our emergency response program.

DTE Energy's Bluestone Gathering

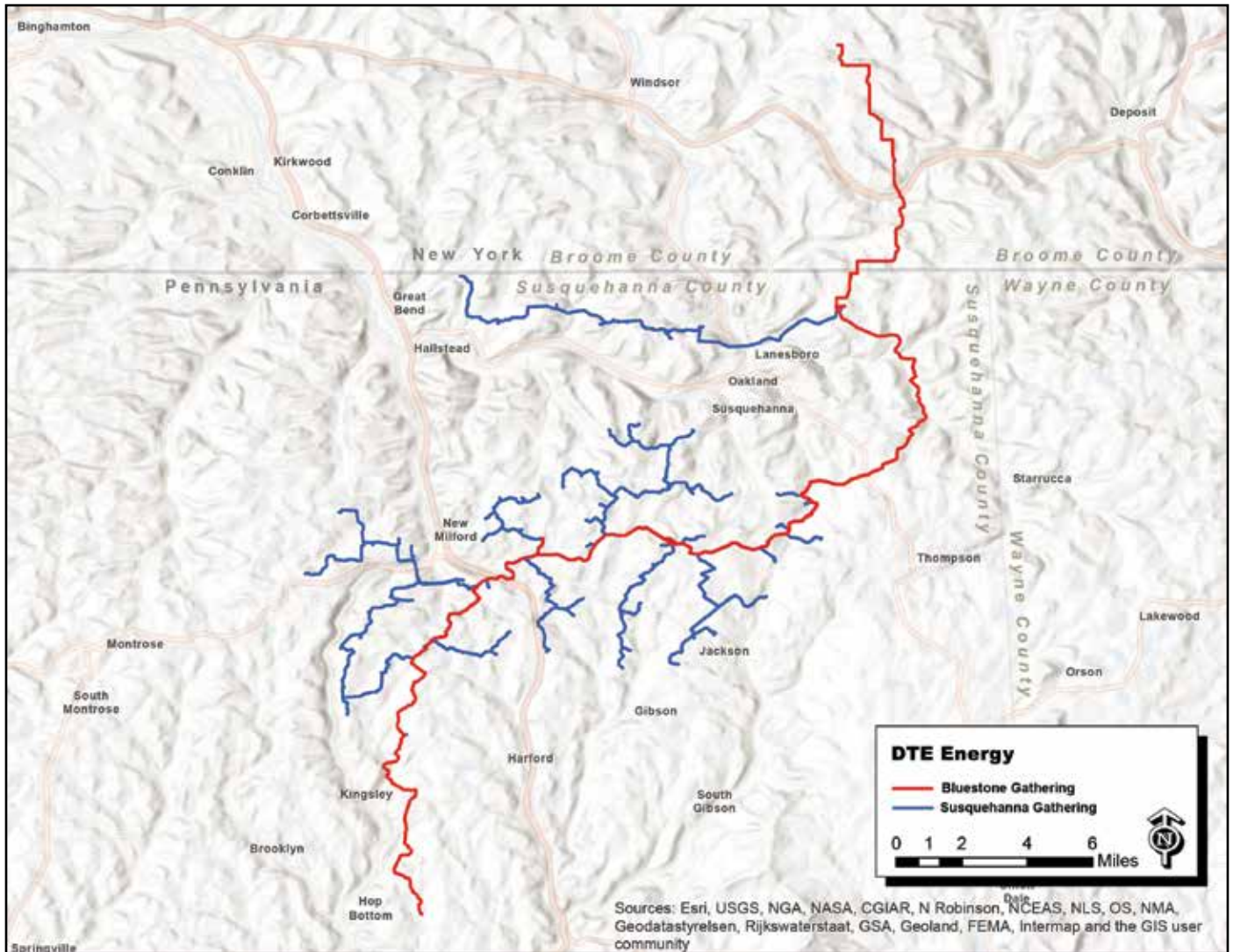
To view a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit : npms.phmsa.dot.gov

If you would like additional information about excavation safety and damage prevention, contact PA One Call System.

Thank you for taking time to read this information. Your cooperation helps to ensure the safety of our natural gas pipeline system and your neighborhood.

CONTACT

Mike Graves
Director, Gathering System
Phone: (570) 280-3103



Bill Hermstedt
 500 Energy Lane
 Dover, DE 19904
 Phone: (302) 734-6722
 E-mail: bhermstedt@esng.com
 Website: www.esng.com



Eastern Shore Natural Gas (ESNG) Company, a subsidiary of Chesapeake Utilities Corporation (CUC), is headquartered in Dover, DE and operates over 400 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The northernmost point is located in Honey Brook, PA, the westernmost point is located in Cambridge, MD, the easternmost point in Berlin, MD and the southernmost point is located in Salisbury, MD. There are three (3) Compressor Station sites on the ESNG system, which are located in Cochranville, PA, Delaware City, DE and Bridgeville, DE. There are also more than ninety (90) metering and regulating (M & R) sites on the ESNG system. These are above-ground facilities located inside chain link fences along the route and serve to lower the pressure and meter the use of natural gas for ESNG's customers.

ESNG is very committed to safety, in fact, we have been presented with the American Gas Association's (AGA's) national award for safety for eight times over the last decade. This award is given to the company with the nation's best safety record among transmission companies of a similar size.

ESNG patrols the pipeline by foot, vehicle, air patrol, and internal and external inspections on a regular basis to assure its reliability.

If you need to reach us, ESNG's 24-hour Emergency Gas Control phone number is 1-877-650-1257.

Please refer to the ESNG Gas System Map for the pipeline locations or for more specific locations visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov, the National Pipeline Mapping System available online.

ESNG's parent company CUC, has created a website especially for First Responders. The website provides instruction on how to handle natural gas emergencies. Please visit www.chpk.com/safety.

CUC also provides free First Responder training to firefighters, EMTs and other emergency personnel working in CUC's service territory. If you would like to schedule a free program, please contact Bill Gradie Director of Corporate Safety and Compliance at 302-736-7684.

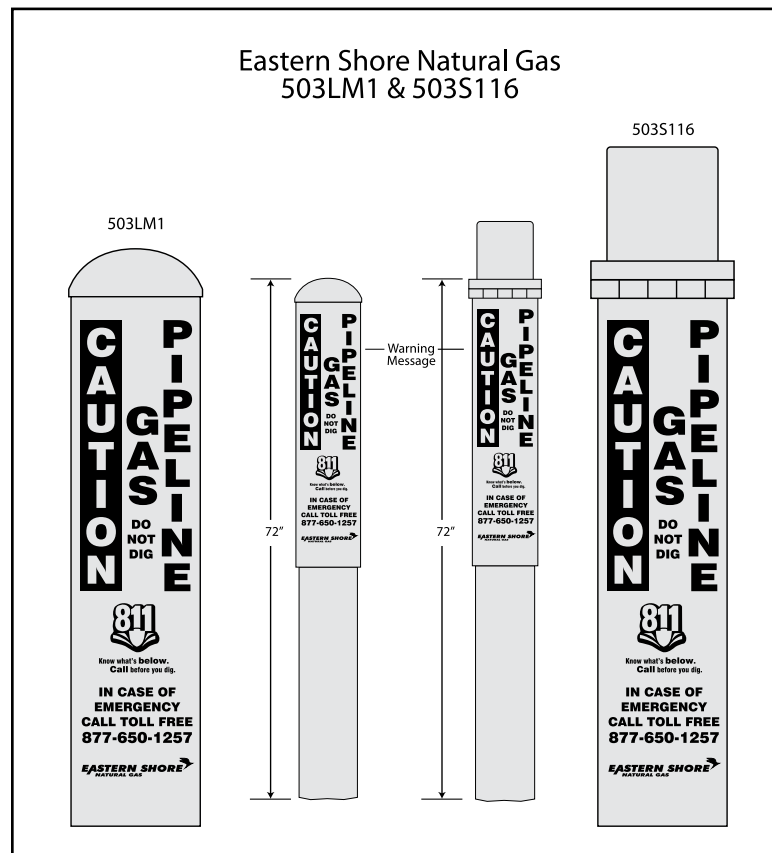
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-650-1257

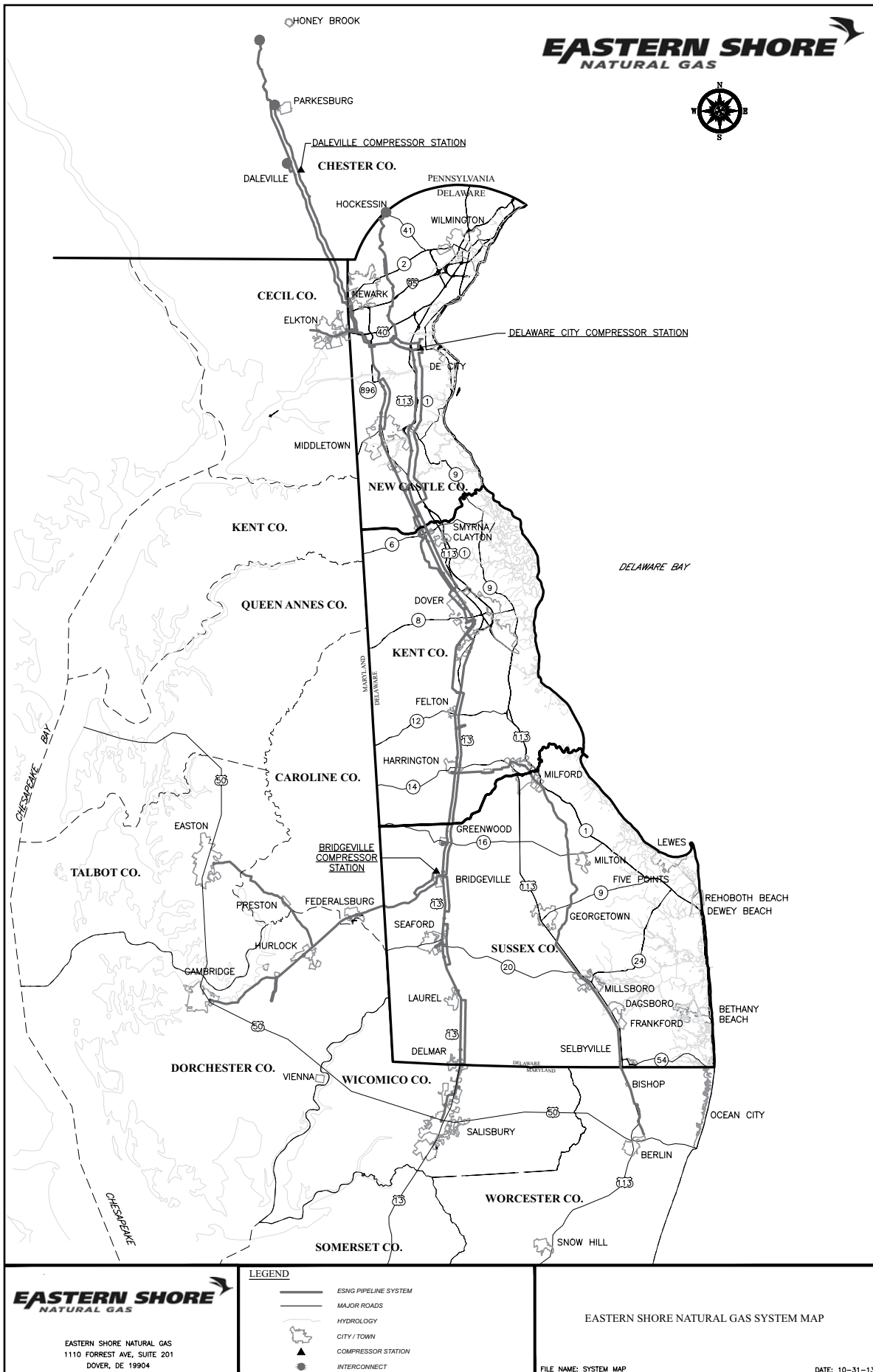
PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Chester Lancaster

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







5391 Bay Oaks Drive
Pasadena, TX 77505
Website: www.emsenergysolutions.com

EMS Energy Solutions, LLC offers fully integrated, turnkey pipeline operation, management, maintenance, and construction services to pipeline owners and operators, local distribution companies, and independent power, oil and gas producers in the US.

EMS Energy Solutions, LLC is committed to the continuous improvement of Environmental, Health and Safety performance to help achieve the greatest benefit to the general public and all of our clients. It is our policy to meet or exceed all applicable environmental, health and pipeline safety laws and regulations, and to facilitate full and open discussion to address responsible standards and practices where laws and regulations do not exist.

In communities along our pipelines, local operating personnel oversee the day-to-day operations of our facilities. Following strict procedures and safety standards, our operating personnel provide our local link to the community, often working closely with our facility neighbors and others in the community.

PIPELINE SAFETY

Inspections of our facilities help us detect potential problems before they become safety concerns. These inspections, many of which are prescribed by law, include detailed analysis of the underground corrosion protection systems along our pipelines, as well as above ground surveys for detecting signs of leaks or other potential problems. Additionally, all of our pipeline operations in the state are subject to periodic safety inspections.

Our operating personnel are constantly on the alert for third party excavators who may unknowingly dig near our pipelines. Damage by outside parties is the leading cause of damage to pipelines in the United States, and we work hard to protect our facilities. To help prevent outside damage, we conduct regular communications with landowners, contractors and others who might be working around the lines so that they

understand precautions they should take. We also participate in state “one-call” programs, which notify utilities and other underground facility operators before people begin excavating. Our operating personnel also conduct regular face-to face meetings with local community officials and emergency responders to discuss the nature of our facilities and our operations, as well as the cooperative steps to be taken in the event of a natural gas emergency.

Preventing excavation damage to the nation’s pipeline network is a top priority for the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA). Working with facility operators, state and local governments, excavators, property owners, and concerned citizens, PHMSA and the pipeline industry have developed a comprehensive damage prevention program to protect underground facilities.

To prevent excavation damage to all utilities including pipelines, all 50 states have instituted “One Call” Programs. The programs provide telephone numbers for anyone doing excavation to call before they begin. The One Call operator will notify underground facility operators of any planned excavation so that the company can flag the location of its facilities and assign personnel to be present during excavation, if necessary.

To reach your local one-call center, regardless of where you are digging, you can also call “811” which should direct you to your local one-call center. If, for some reason, you can’t connect to your one-call center by dialing 811, you may dial **1-800-242-1776** to get the toll-free direct-dial number. Every digging job requires that you call - even small projects like planting trees or shrubs. If you hit an underground utility line while digging, you can harm yourself or those around you, disrupt service to an entire neighborhood and potentially be responsible for fines and repair costs.

Pipeline companies use markers like those shown to indicate the approximate location of a pipeline or pipelines. Markers

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-497-2284

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lawrence York

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

identify the pipeline company, product type and have a 24-hour emergency telephone number for the pipeline operator. Markers indicate the general, not exact, location of a pipeline. Never rely solely on the presence or absence of pipeline markers. Always call your state’s One-Call notification service or dial 811 before digging. Pipeline markers are important to public safety. It is a federal crime for any person to willfully deface, damage, remove, or destroy any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker required by federal law.





Leaders in Remote and Clean Energy

Dan Zimmerman
 Director of North America HSE & Compliance
 P.O. Box 15217
 Lansing, MI 48901
 Phone: (517) 896-4417
 Website: www.energydevelopments.com.au

Energy Developments operates a landfill gas pipeline in Lancaster County, PA.

The pipeline begins at the Lanchester Landfill and runs nearly 13 miles to Dart Container.

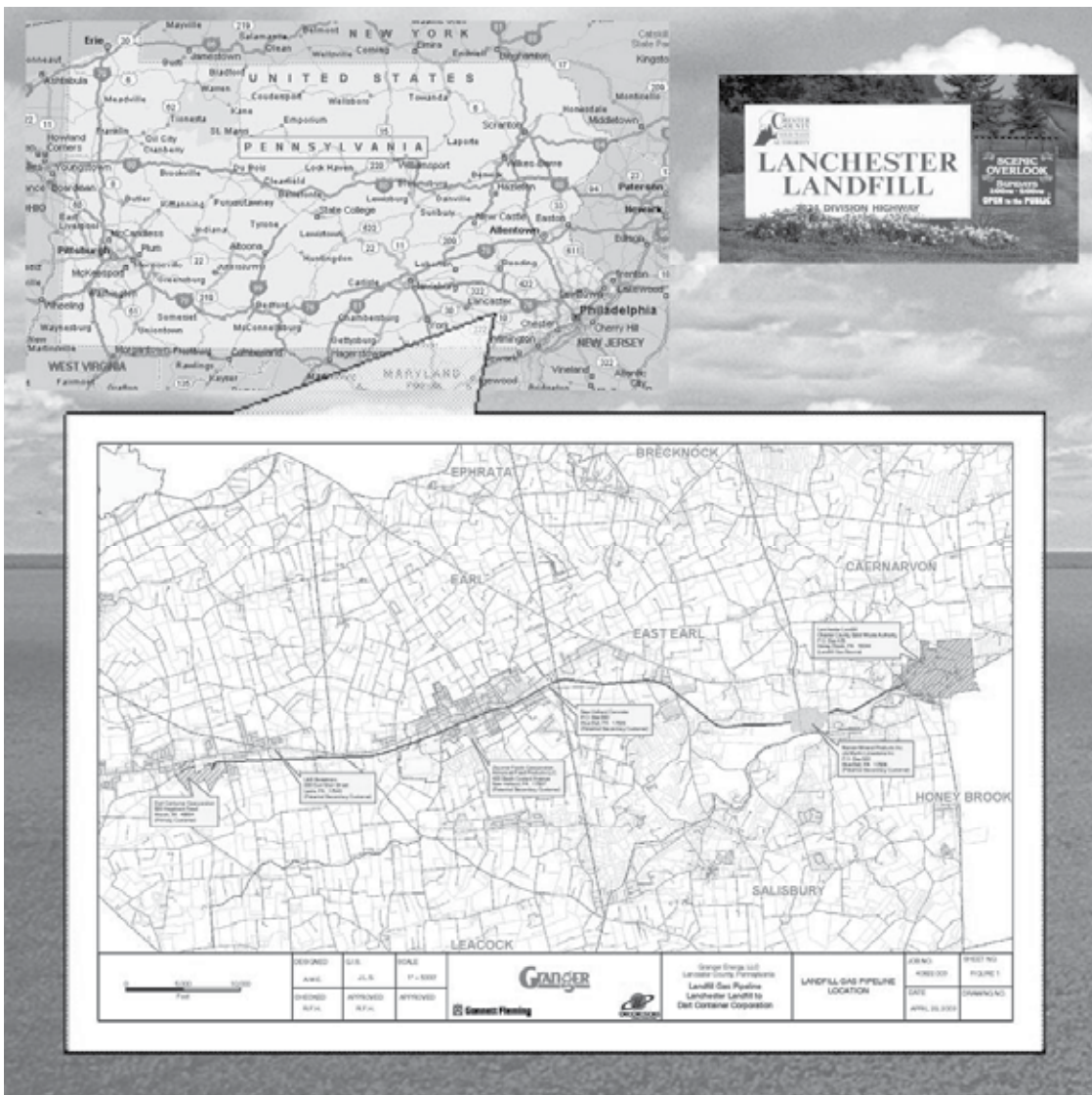
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-866-532-9433

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lancaster

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



ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS PIPELINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY

According to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, pipelines are the safest method of transporting natural gas and liquid petroleum products. Although landfill gas is neither natural gas nor a petroleum product, Energy Developments' pipelines are designed, constructed, tested, operated and maintained using the same federal standards of pipeline safety.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

Energy Developments is committed to the safe, environmentally sound, and efficient operation of our pipelines near your residence or place of business. You are receiving this brochure because an Energy Developments pipeline is located in your vicinity. Our underground pipelines provide a safe and efficient method of transporting our product, landfill gas.

Energy Developments' pipelines are made of high-density polyethylene and are operated at low pressures compared to natural gas or distribution systems. Our plant operators are in constant communication with control systems that continually monitor the landfill gas to ensure safety compliance. We also use several methods to ensure the integrity of the pipeline including pipeline patrolling, maintaining line markers, conducting critical valve inspections and conducting leakage surveys.



CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

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

Written agreements between landowners and pipeline companies allow pipelines to cross privately owned property. To determine if you have a pipeline on or near your property or residence, check for pipeline markers posted on or near your property. For your safety, markers are used to show the approximate location of underground pipelines. These markers indicate what is in the pipeline, who owns them and what number to call in the unlikely event of an emergency.

Energy Developments follows a comprehensive damage prevention program for our pipelines. This program is used to help prevent damage to the pipeline from excavation. Before you dig, call your state's One Call center or the number posted on the pipeline marker. One of our trained technicians will mark the location of the pipeline at no cost to you. Keep in mind pipeline markers are used to mark the general location of the pipeline; the pipeline may not be directly under the marker. Even the slightest damage could cause a leak in the future.

ALWAYS CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.



HOW TO RECOGNIZE A LEAK

A leak can be determined by sight, sound and/or smell. The following are guidelines to use to determine if a leak is near your area.

Sight

- A pool of liquid on the ground near a pipeline. A rainbow sheen on water.
- A dense cloud or fog over a pipeline. Dead or discolored vegetation near a pipeline.

Sound

- Unusual noise coming from the pipeline, similar to a hissing or roaring sound.

Smell

- A characteristic odor of landfill gas, similar to rotten eggs or spoiled food.

WHAT TO DO IF A LEAK OCCURS

- Leave the area immediately and remain upwind at a safe distance.
- Do not touch, breathe or make contact with leaking liquids.
- Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone, turn a light on or off or do anything that may create a spark.
- From a safe location, call 911 or your local emergency response number and the Energy Developments' Pipeline Emergency number **In PA (866) 532-9433; In OH (800) 625-2096**. Give your name, phone number, description of the leak and its location.
- Warn others to stay away.
- Do not drive into a leak or vapor cloud area.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS

Although you are familiar with the steps required to safeguard the public, we offer the following as a guide in the unlikely event of an emergency:

- Secure the area around the pipeline leak. This may include evacuation and traffic control.
- Take steps to prevent ignition by prohibiting smoking or operating machinery. Shutting off electricity in the area may be required.
- If the leak is on fire, take steps to prevent the spread of fire, but do not attempt to put out the fire.
- Contact Energy Developments as soon as public safety has been established.

ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS' COMMITMENT TO PUBLIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

In the event of an emergency, Energy Developments will send personnel to the site to help public safety officials. We will take all the necessary steps to minimize the danger, including shutting off the gas. Only authorized Energy Developments employees are to operate pipeline safety equipment. Improper operation of safety equipment could cause more damage and even bodily injury.

For more information about Energy Developments, please visit us at www.energydevelopments.com.au.



1300 Main St.
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: 718-989-7000
Website: www.energytransfer.com

Energy Transfer Partners, a Texas-based energy company founded in 1995 as a small intrastate natural gas pipeline company, is now one of the largest and most diversified master limited partnerships in the United States.

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 71,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminalling, storage, fractionation, blending and various acquisition and marketing assets in 38 states.

- Intrastate Transportation and Storage Operations – approximately 7,500 miles of natural gas pipelines and three storage facilities.
- Interstate Transportation and Storage Operations – approximately 17,600 miles of natural gas pipelines; 5,900 miles of crude oil pipelines; and 1,800 miles of refined products pipelines along with 40 refined products marketing terminals.

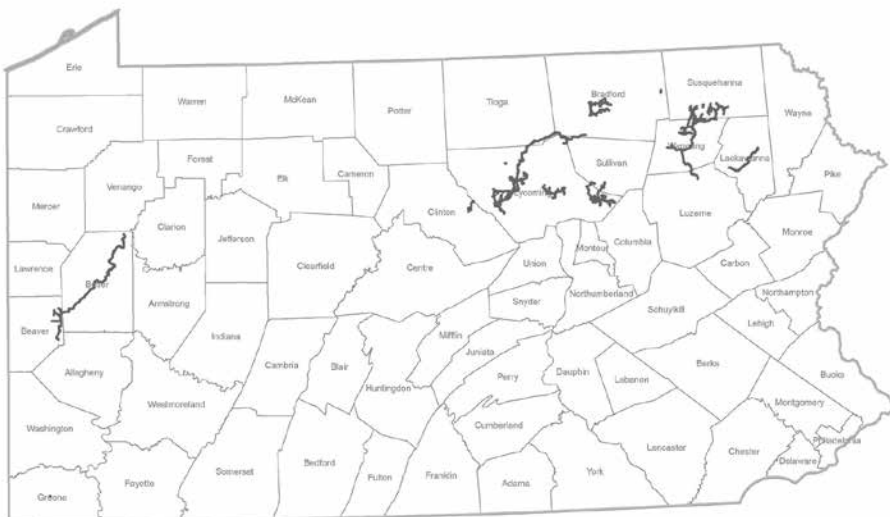
- Midstream Operations – approximately 35,000 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines and more than 60 processing, treating and conditioning plants.
- NGL Transportation and Services – approximately 4,000 miles of NGL pipelines, three processing plants, four fractionation facilities and NGL storage facilities with aggregate working storage capacity of approximately 53 million Bbls.

Energy Transfer operates approximately 7,500 miles of natural gas pipelines, 4,000 miles of NGL pipelines and three storage facilities located in Texas. Our midstream assets include approximately 35,000 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines and more than 60 processing, treating and conditioning plants.

For more information about local operations of Energy Transfer, please contact us.

Bradford, Butler, Luzerne, Susquehanna and Wyoming counties:

Jeffrey Searfoss
Operations Manager
570-505-3700 (w), 570-578-7374 (m)
jeffrey.searfoss@energytransfer.com



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-375-5702**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bradford	Luzerne
Beaver	Lycoming
Butler	Sullivan
Clinton	Susquehanna
Greene	Tioga
Lackawanna	Wyoming

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

Green county:

Tim Bonnell
Operations Manager
713-425-0913 (w), 304-203-9626 (m)
tim.bonnell@energytransfer.com

Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan and Tioga counties:

Robert Burnett
Operations Manager
570-505-3755 (w), 570-220-2521 (m)
robert.burnett@energytransfer.com

Lackawanna county:

Thomas Kukosky
Operations Director
570-876-5600 (w)
thomas.kukosky@energytransfer.com

Beaver and Butler counties:

Russ Klase
Operations Manager
570-337-3759 (m)
russ.klase@energytransfer.com

WARNING

GAS PIPELINE

In Emergency Call 1-800-375-5702

Call Before You Dig
1-800-344-8377

ENERGY TRANSFER
Houston Pipe Line Company LP

Removal, damage or concealment of this marker without prior written authorization is punishable by fine and/or imprisonment under 43 USC 16012(c) and TX Util. Code Title 8 Chapter 131.203 (a)(1).



1100 Louisiana
Houston, TX 77002
Website: www.enterpriseproducts.com

COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

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

The TE Products Pipeline System extends over 9,000 miles of NGL pipelines through 13 states. In Pennsylvania, it operates approximately 548 miles throughout the state ranging in diameter from 6” to 8”. The products transported through this system include: Iso-Butane, Normal Butane and Propane.

The Appalachia-to-Texas Express (ATEX) pipeline is a 1,230 mile system which extends from the Marcellus-Utica Shale region of Pennsylvania to Houston in the Texas Gulf Coast. In Pennsylvania, it transports Ethane through approximately 26 miles of 20” diameter pipeline in the state. For additional information about Enterprise, visit www.enterpriseproducts.com.

LOCATING ENTERPRISE PIPELINES – PIPELINE VIEWER TOOL

To find specific information regarding location, size 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 (ERP) 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 ERPs in Pennsylvania contact Kojo Sifah (724) 672-2463 or email at ksifah@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 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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-883-6308

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Ethane	1035	115
Iso-Butane	1075	115
N-Butane	1075	115
Propane	1075	115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Huntingdon
Berks	Indiana
Blair	Jefferson
Cambria	Juniata
Cameron	Lancaster
Chester	Lebanon
Clearfield	Perry
Clinton	Potter
Cumberland	Tioga
Dauphin	Washington
Delaware	Westmoreland
Elk	York

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

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

NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA

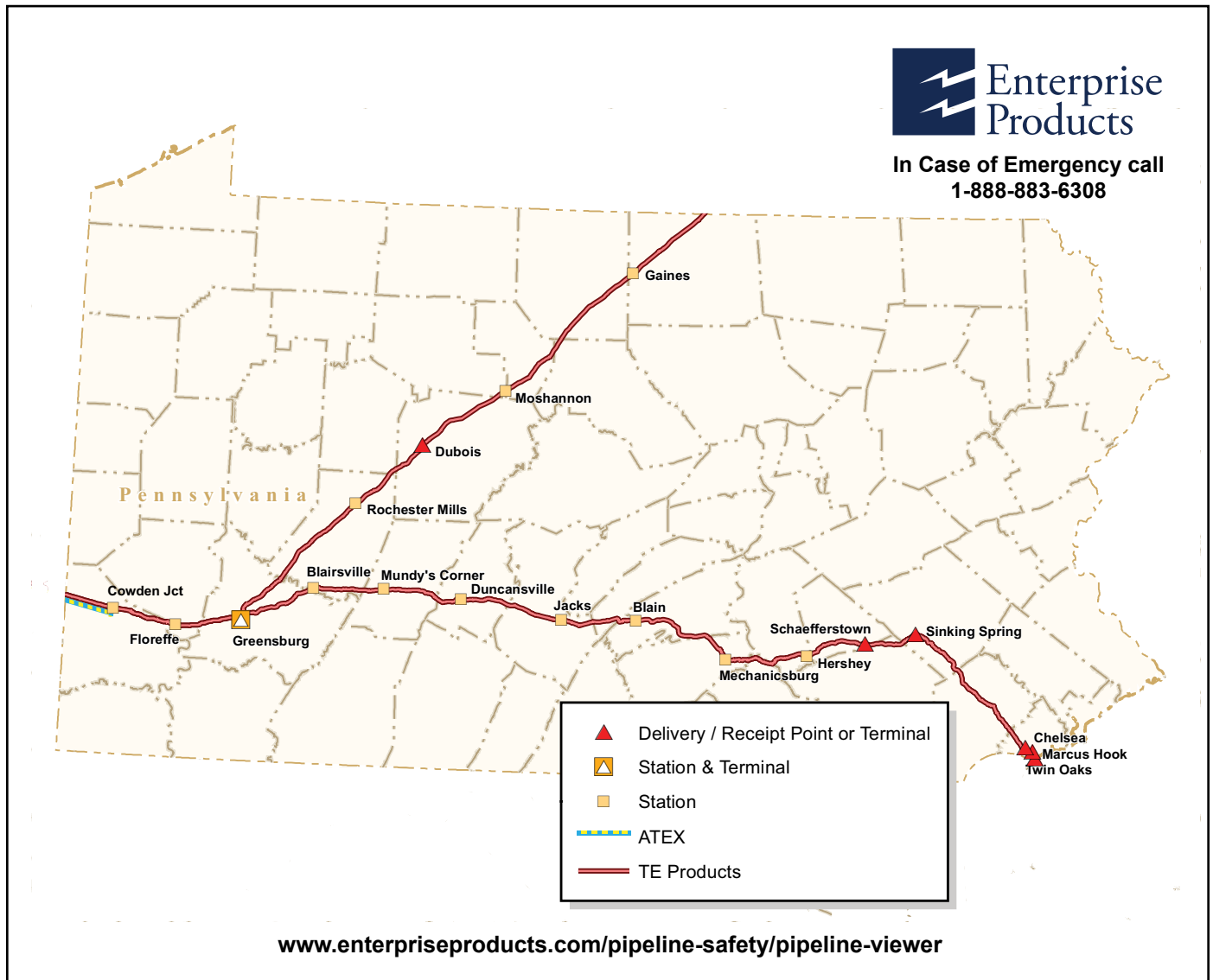
Jeffrey Carter
 Supervisor, Operations – Watkins Glen
 3691 State Route 14 North
 Watkins Glen, NY-14891-0312
 Phone: 607-535-8718
 Email: JDCarter@eprod.com

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

John Marron
 Supervisor, Operations
 108 Pipeline Ln.
 Greensburg, PA 15601
 Phone: 724-850-1126
 E-mail: jmmarron@eprod.com

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

John “Jake” Mathis
 Supervisor, Operations
 200 Bethlehem Drive, Suite 127
 Morgantown, PA 19543
 Phone: 610-286-8000
 E-mail: jemathis@eprod.com





Andrew Gabany
 4029 Ridge Road
 Jefferson Hills, PA 15025
 Phone: (412) 395-5531
 Website: www.eqt.com

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS

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

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

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

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

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

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

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Police

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

Fire

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

Emergency Services

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-855-740-1092

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
-------------	------	-----

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Clearfield
Armstrong	Elk
Beaver	Greene
Butler	Indiana
Cambria	Jefferson
Cameron	Washington
Clarion	Westmoreland

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

What not to do:

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

EQT: EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIONS ABILITY TO RESPOND TO A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

- Locate the site of the emergency.
- Take actions toward protecting the public first and then property, these actions may include:
 - i. Reducing or stopping the flow of gas.
 - ii. Establishing a restricted zone around the emergency site.
 - iii. Eliminating potential ignition sources.
 - iv. Evacuation of buildings within the restricted zone.

- Notify police, fire department, and/ or other appropriate officials.
- Provide a gas company representative to work with appropriate officials during the emergency.
- Establish a staging area to coordinate and develop a plan of action with emergency officials.
- Provide facility maps and hazardous location areas to the appropriate officials.
- Repair the affected facilities.
- Restore gas supply to the affected area and gas service to customers.
- Investigate the cause of the incident.

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

The Paradigm Liaison Services meetings afford EQT the opportunity to discuss with the appropriate officials what steps must be taken to engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property in the event of an emergency, and the presentation includes mock gas

emergency scenarios. A question and answer session concludes the programs and guests are invited to visit the companies display table for additional discussion and information.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

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

EQT EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

EQT PA:
1-855-740-1092

For additional information concerning EQT facilities contact EQT at:

EQT-PA
317 East Roy Furman Hwy
Waynesburg, PA 15370
(724) 627-5176





James S. Bailey
 100 EQT Way
 Pikeville, KY 41501
 Phone: (606) 433-2900
 Website: www.eqt.com

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS

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

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

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

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

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

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

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Police

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

Fire

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

Emergency Services

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-926-1759

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Fayette
Armstrong	Greene
Cameron	Indiana
Clarion	Jefferson
Clearfield	Tioga
Elk	Washington

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

What not to do:

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

EQT: EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIONS ABILITY TO RESPOND TO A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

- Locate the site of the emergency.
- Take actions toward protecting the public first and then property, these actions may include:
 - i. Reducing or stopping the flow of gas.
 - ii. Establishing a restricted zone around the emergency site.
 - iii. Eliminating potential ignition sources.
 - iv. Evacuation of buildings within the restricted zone.

- Notify police, fire department, and/ or other appropriate officials.
- Provide a gas company representative to work with appropriate officials during the emergency.
- Establish a staging area to coordinate and develop a plan of action with emergency officials.
- Provide facility maps and hazardous location areas to the appropriate officials.
- Repair the affected facilities.
- Restore gas supply to the affected area and gas service to customers.
- Investigate the cause of the incident.

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

The Paradigm Liaison Services meetings afford EQT the opportunity to discuss with the appropriate officials what steps must be taken to engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property in the event of an emergency, and the presentation includes mock gas

emergency scenarios. A question and answer session concludes the programs and guests are invited to visit the companies display table for additional discussion and information.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

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

EQT EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

EQT PA:
1-800-926-1759

For additional information concerning EQT facilities contact EQT at:

100 EQT Way
Pikeville, KY 41501
(606) 433-2900





Greylock Midstream, LLC / Greylock Production, LLC (GLM/GLP) owns and operates one or more production, gathering, or transmission natural gas pipelines and/or natural gas pipeline facilities in the Greene county, Clearfield county, Indiana county and Armstrong county PA geographical area. As you already know, natural gas is a safe, clean and economical fuel utilized for heating and cooking as well as a multitude of industrial processes and applications. In order for you the consumer to utilize the natural gas for your individual purposes, it must first be transported to you by underground pipelines.

GLM/GLP is committed to maintaining safe pipeline operations in all of the geographical areas in which we operate. **GLM/GLP** monitors each of its pipelines installed in critical areas for corrosion, leakage, and abnormal conditions. Overpressure protection devices are also installed to protect the pipelines and pipeline facilities against pressures that could exceed the system design.

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

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

While accidents and leaks involving **GLM/GLP** pipelines are rare, awareness of the location of pipelines, the potential hazards, and what to do if a leak occurs can help minimize the number of accidents. A leading cause of pipeline incidents is third-party excavation damage. While **GLM/GLP** is responsible for the safety and security of its pipelines and pipeline facilities, it is essential that

pipeline and facility neighbors protect against unauthorized excavations and other potentially destructive activities. Here's what you can do to help;

- Become familiar with **GLM/GLP's** pipelines and pipeline facilities in your area by noticing facility signs and pipeline marker posts and signs at road, highway, and street crossings.
- Record **GLM/GLP's** contact information and any pipeline information from pipeline markers and facility signs and keep that information in a permanent location near the telephone.
- If you notice any suspicious activities or unauthorized excavations on or near any **GLM/GLP** pipeline rights-of-way or pipeline facility please call our Indiana, PA office at **(724) 463-8400**.

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

Most pipelines are installed underground where they are more protected from the elements and to minimize interference with the public. Even so, pipeline rights-of-ways are clearly identified by pipeline markers along pipeline routes that identify the approximate -NOT EXACT- location of the pipeline. Every pipeline marker contains information identifying the company that operates the pipeline, the product transported by the pipeline, and a phone number that should be called in the event of an emergency. Pipeline

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-323-1853**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Armstrong	Greene
Clearfield	Indiana

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

markers are typically installed near the pipeline at highway and street crossings, where the pipeline intersects a railroad, valve installations, and along the pipeline rights-of-ways in rural settings.

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

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

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

- Turn off any equipment you might be operating and eliminate any ignition sources without risking personal injury.

- Immediately evacuate the area by foot and try to stay upwind of the suspected leak area. Try to direct any bystanders or other people within your eyesight to evacuate the area with you.
- From a safe location call Greylock (GLM/GLP) at 1-800-323-1853.
- Call 911.

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

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

EMERGENCY RESPONDER ACTIONS IN A PIPELINE EMERGENCY:

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

- **Evacuate and secure the area around the suspected gas leak to a safe distance.** Because natural gas vapors can migrate over a large area, it is imperative to eliminate all ignition sources from the area of the

suspected leak. If safe, evacuate people from homes, businesses, schools, churches, and other places of congregation. Control access to the area of the emergency and reroute traffic as necessary. Sheltering in place may be the only option if circumstances and conditions will not permit safe evacuation.

• **Establish A Command Center.**

GLM/GLP personnel will report to the command center, establish a line of communication, and assist in the development of a response plan. GLM/GLP will need to be informed of the following;

1. Your contact information and the exact location of the emergency.
2. Size, characteristics and behavior of the incident and if there are any primary or secondary fires and/or explosions.
3. The number of any known injuries or deaths.
4. The proximity of the incident to any structures or buildings and the types of structures or buildings.

• **Evacuate Or Shelter In Place.**

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

911 DISPATCH CENTERS

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

Get the answers;

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

GLM/GLP Will Make Its Emergency Response Plan Information Available To Emergency Responders Upon Request.



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



Hilcorp Energy Company founded in 1989 is the fourth largest privately held oil and natural gas producer.

Harvest Pipeline Company is an affiliate of Hilcorp that owns and operates midstream assets.

References to “Hilcorp” are intended to cover Hilcorp Energy Company, Harvest Pipeline Company, and/or their respective affiliates.

It is Hilcorp’s commitment to never compromise or relax our values in the pursuit of profit or gain. We stress doing the right thing; we treat people fairly; and we play by the rules – all the rules, with honesty and integrity.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Hilcorp is about staying within the ‘spirit’ of the law, it’s doing what’s right. Operations are conducted in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. It’s about maintaining our reputation as the industry “operator of choice”.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

Hilcorp’s Public Awareness Program was developed to minimize and prevent hazards to the public, to the environment, and to Hilcorp’s facilities through increased public awareness and knowledge of company operations. The program is designed to:

- enhance public safety;
- decrease third party right of way encroachment activity and damage to pipeline facilities;
- improve the effectiveness of outside agencies’ emergency response; and
- improve working relations with the general public and public officials.

OUR RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

Hilcorp is engaged in constant activity to maintain safe pipeline operations. In the event of a pipeline release the Hilcorp Emergency Response Team will take the following steps:

1. Assess the situation.
2. Respond to protect people, property, and the environment.
3. Call for assistance of trained personnel.
4. Work together.

Refer to the Pipeline Information section of this manual for details of:

- Pipelines in Our Community
- Pipeline Markers
- Call Before You Dig
- Signs of a Pipeline Release
- What to Do if a Leak Occurs
- Additional Information

This information is provided to help identify our pipelines and know how to recognize and respond to an emergency. Emergency Response Plans will be made available upon request.



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

For more details, visit www.call811.com

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-713-209-2400**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Carbon Dioxide	1013	120
Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

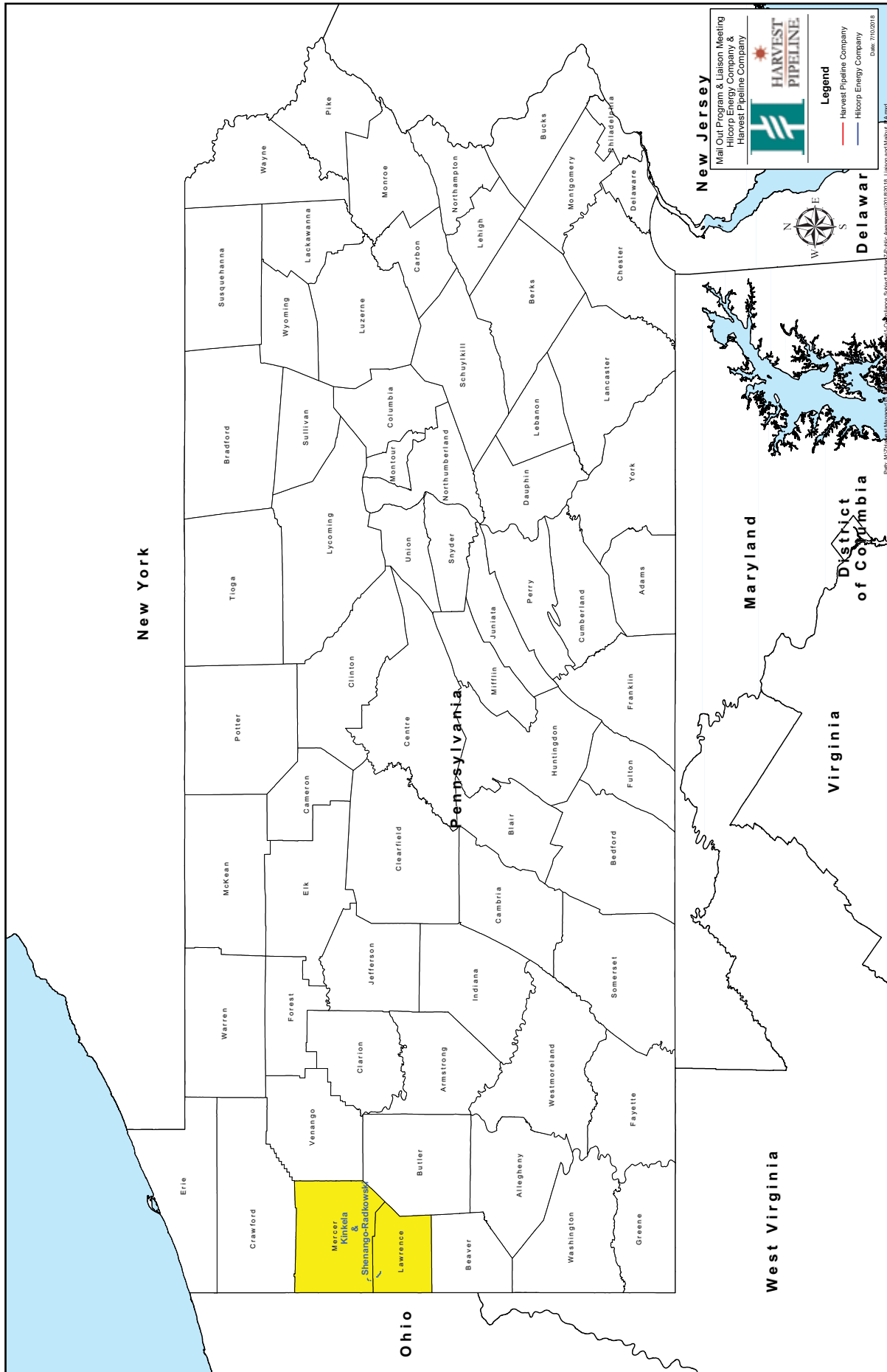
Lawrence Mercer

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

Hilcorp Emergency Response Team (HERT)

1111 Travis Street
Houston, Tx 77002
713-209-2400







Corporate Office
 North Shore Place I
 358 North Shore Drive, Suite 201
 Pittsburgh, PA 15212
 Phone: (877) 260-1339
 Website: imgmidstream.com

COMPANY PROFILE

IMG Midstream develops, owns and operates distributed power generation plants in the Northeastern U.S. By using locally produced natural gas to generate electricity for the region, IMG is working with local producers to reinvest in the community and provide family-sustaining jobs for the region. All plant sites are wholly owned subsidiaries of IMG Midstream and are built using similar size, capacity and equipment to allow for economics of scale and operating efficiencies in building and maintenance costs. All IMG sites are located in close proximity to natural gas production as well as local substations to maximize utilization of existing infrastructure and minimize the need for additional infrastructure to be built.

PIPELINE DETAILS

- 3-6" natural gas lines
- Built to solely serve local generation plants

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

- Blowing or hissing sound
- Dust blowing from a hole in the ground
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- Gaseous or hydrocarbon odor
- Dead or discolored vegetation in a green area
- Flames, if a leak has ignited

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

- Evacuate the area and prevent anyone from entering
- Abandon any equipment being used near the area
- Avoid any open flames
- Avoid introducing any sources of ignition to the area (such as cell phones, pagers, 2-way radios)

- Do not start/turn off motor vehicles/ electrical equipment
- Call 911 or contact local fire or law enforcement
- Notify the pipeline company
- Do not attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire
- Do not attempt to operate any pipeline valves

PIPELINE SAFETY

System failures occur infrequently along the nation's network of interstate natural gas pipeline facilities, and many of these are caused by damage from others digging near the pipeline. We watch for unauthorized digging, but we request your help too.

We participate in One-Call Centers and strongly encourage those who are going to dig to call their state One-Call Center or the 811 "Call before you dig" hotline (see below) to allow pipeline companies and owners of other buried utilities a chance to mark the underground facilities in the area before digging begins.

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

Pipeline markers are used to indicate the approximate location of a natural gas pipeline and to provide contact information. Aerial patrol planes also use the markers to identify the pipeline route. Markers should never be removed or

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-260-1339

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bradford Susquehanna

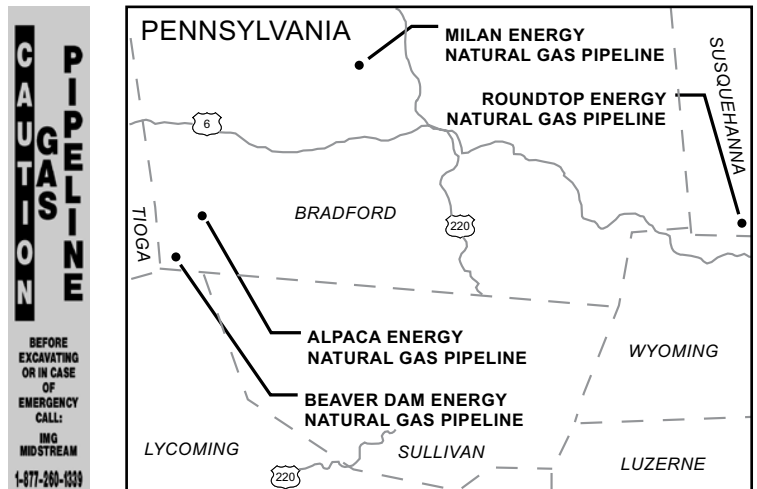
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

relocated by anyone other than a pipeline operator.

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

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. Emergency Response Plans are located at each of IMG Midstream's plants. For more information regarding IMG Midstream's Emergency Response Plans and procedures, contact us at 1-877-260-1339.



INTERSTATE ENERGY COMPANY

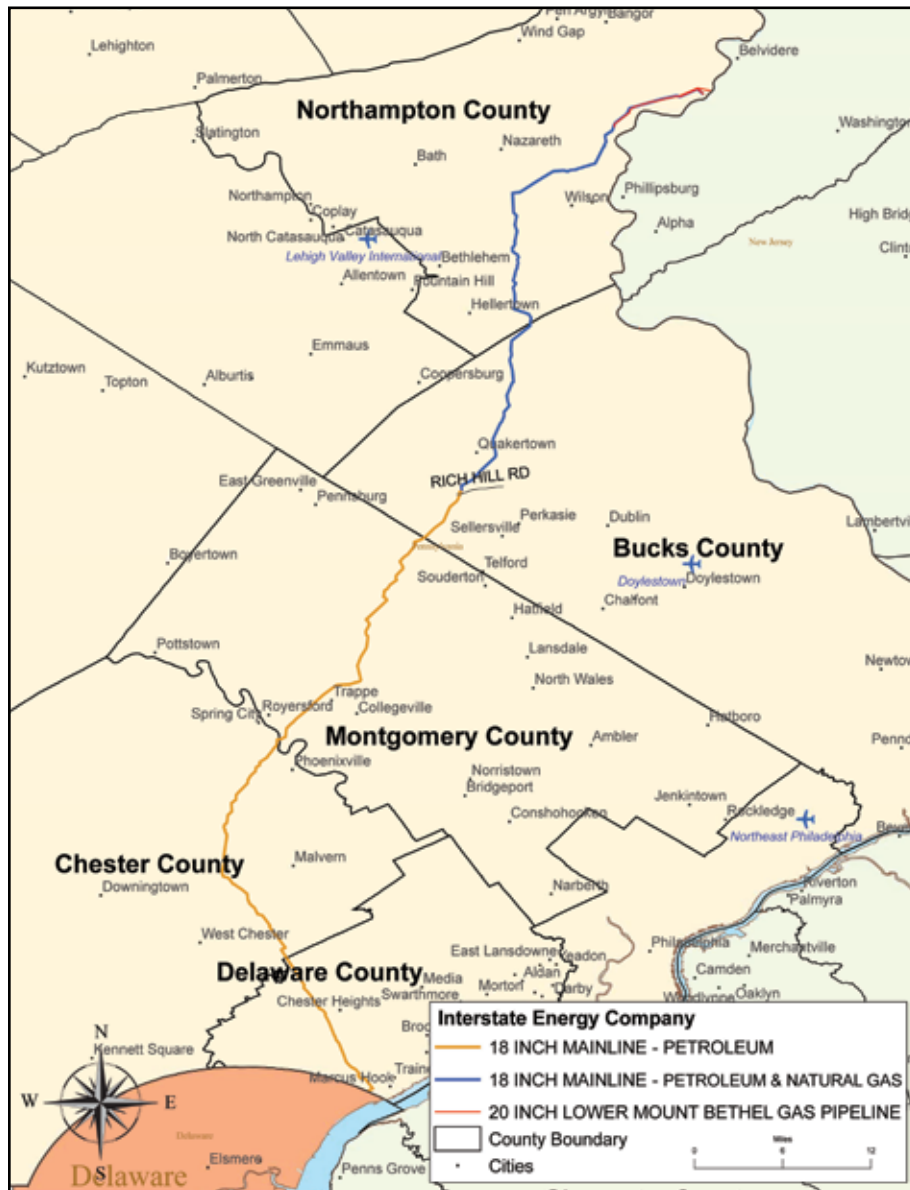
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
Please keep and share with others

214 Shoemaker Rd.
Pottstown, PA 19464
Website: www.iec.energy

INTERSTATE ENERGY COMPANY (IEC) PURPOSE AND ENERGY MARKET SERVED

Interstate Energy Company, an oil and natural gas pipeline company, operates and maintains two pipelines in Pennsylvania that transport oil and natural gas to the Martins Creek and Lower Mount Bethel power plants in Northampton County, Pa. Nitrogen is used for product separation and displacement.

The Lower Mount Bethel power plant generates electricity by burning natural gas, while the Martins Creek plant can burn oil or natural gas to generate electricity. This allows Talen Energy to choose the most cost-effective fuel to provide electricity to residential and business customers.



IEC SYSTEM MAP

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-747-3375

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Fuel Oil #2	1202	128
Fuel Oil #6	1202	128
Natural Gas*	1971	115
Nitrogen	1066	121

*Bucks and Northampton Counties only.

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bucks	Montgomery
Chester	Northampton
Delaware	

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

IEC PIPELINE MARKERS

Pipeline markers indicate approximately where pipelines are located. ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG. Anytime you see suspicious activities, please call 911 and our emergency number (800-747-3375), which is also posted on our markers.



MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF IEC TRANSMISSION PIPELINES

IEC invests significant resources maintaining the quality and integrity of our pipeline systems. IEC also uses periodic aerial surveillance and ground patrols to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. Security cameras at various locations are also continually monitored.

IEC has implemented an aggressive Integrity Management Program (IMP). While federal regulations require an IMP for areas designated as "high consequence areas" (HCAs), IEC applies the program to all areas. For an overview of the IEC IMP, go to our website.

EMERGENCY OFFICIALS AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Interstate Energy Company (IEC) wants to increase your awareness of our pipelines that may be located in your area of jurisdiction. Pipelines are one of the safest modes of transportation for petroleum products and natural gas. However, in the unlikely event of a pipeline emergency, we want to make sure that IEC and you are familiar with each other's capabilities.

Our transmission pipelines are located in eastern Pennsylvania and deliver the fuel to two power plants operated by Talen Energy in Northampton County. These lines are:

- 84 mile long, 18" diameter pipeline, 1150 psig, transporting from Marcus

Hook to Lower Mount Bethel Twp., Northampton County. This line transports No. 6 fuel oil and No. 2 fuel oil. The portion of the pipeline in Bucks and Northampton counties also transport natural gas which is odorized by suppliers to this transmission pipeline.

- 4.5 mile long, 20" diameter pipeline, 1200 psig, transporting natural gas in Northampton County, which is odorized by suppliers to this transmission pipeline.

In the event of a pipeline incident resulting in a product release and/or fire, IEC would call 911 for emergency assistance.

Following are actions IEC would take and the actions that we would rely on emergency responders to take.

IEC Actions	Emergency Responder Actions
Shut down the pipeline	Employ Incident Command System
Respond to scene	If IEC is not on site, call IEC 24 hr. emergency number: 800-747-3375
Close valves to isolate incident	Identify hazards
Notify federal, state, local agencies	Evacuate people if required
Take steps to protect environment	Fight fires
Provide safety and health hazards briefing	Control traffic and provide security
Work within Incident Command System	Arrange for medical assistance

IEC exercises its Emergency Response Plan on an annual basis using table-top exercises or simulated on-scene exercises including deployment of equipment. We welcome participation by local emergency officials to help us engage in mutual assistance exercises designed to minimize hazards to life or property. If you or your organization would like to receive more information on our Emergency Response Plan or are interested in participating in our annual exercises, please contact us at info@iec.energy. Also, please visit our website at www.iec.energy for additional information.

PRODUCTS HANDLED IN IEC PIPELINES

Product: Fuel Oil #2 and Fuel Oil #6
DOT Guidebook ID#: 128
Leak Type: Liquid

Vapors/Health Hazards: Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors and sewers. 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.

Product: Natural Gas
DOT Guidebook ID#: 115
Leak Type: Gas

Vapors/Health Hazards: Easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames and forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Product: Nitrogen
DOT Guidebook ID#: 121
Leak Type: Inert Gas

Vapors/Health Hazards: Lighter than air and generally rises and dissipates. Product is nonflammable and does not support combustion. In high concentrations, may cause asphyxiation.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please visit our website www.iec.energy for more details specific to IEC as well as links to other pipeline safety websites.

CONTACTS

Public Awareness & Right of Way
 Phone: 610-327-5334

Manager Engineering & Maintenance
 Phone: 610-327-5326

Mgr. Operations, Safety & Environmental
 Phone: 610-327-5343

Email: info@iec.energy
 Website: www.iec.energy



KC Midstream Solutions, LLC

Bob O'Connell
 424 S 27th Street, Suite 304
 Pittsburgh, PA 15203
 Office: 412-720-4994
 Website: catalystenergyinc.com

ABOUT KC MIDSTREAM SOLUTIONS, LLC

KC Midstream Solutions, LLC, the midstream segment of Catalyst Energy, Inc., headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, provides natural gas compression, gathering and processing services.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

- Evacuate the area and prevent anyone from entering
- Abandon any equipment being used near the area
- Avoid any open flames
- Avoid introducing any sources of ignition to the area (such as cell phones, pagers, 2-way radios)
- Do not start/turn off motor vehicles/ electrical equipment
- Call 911 or contact local fire or law enforcement
- Notify the pipeline company
- Do not attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire
- Do not attempt to operate any pipeline valves

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

Pipeline markers are used to indicate the approximate location of a natural gas pipeline and to provide contact information. Aerial patrol planes also use the markers to identify the pipeline route. Markers should never be removed or relocated by anyone other than a pipeline operator.

You can also find out where companies pipelines are in your area by going to the National Pipeline Mapping System.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG. IT'S FREE, AND IT'S THE LAW!

One easy phone call to 811 starts the process to get your underground pipelines and utility lines marked for FREE. When you call 811 from anywhere in the country, your call will be routed to your state One-Call Center. Once your underground lines have been marked for your project, you will know the approximate location of your pipelines

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-412-325-4350

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
-------------	------	-----

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKean

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

and utility lines, and can dig safely. More information regarding 811 can be found at www.call811.com.

Call your state's One-Call Center by dialing 811 before any excavation begins. 811 is the national "Call Before You Dig" phone number.

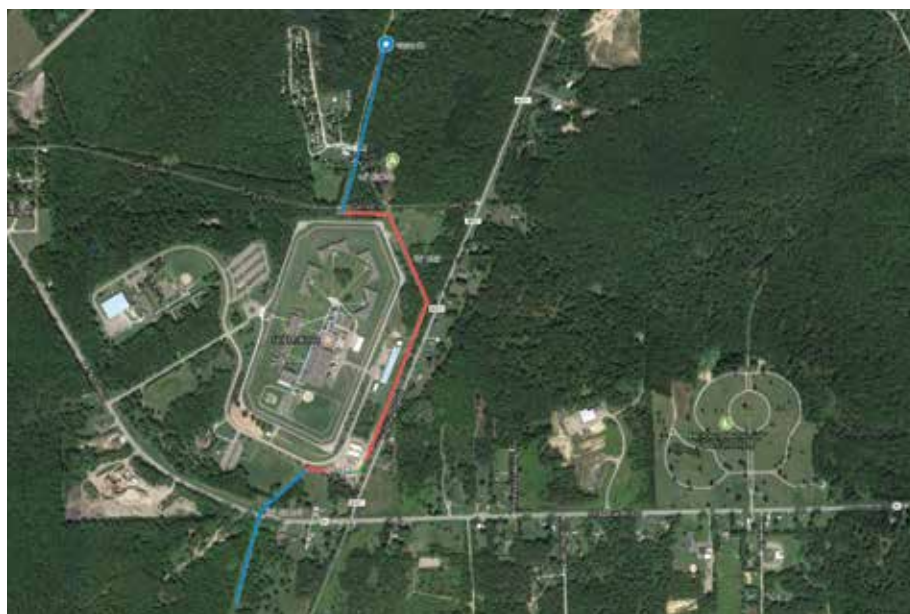


**Know what's below.
 Call before you dig.**

PIPELINE SAFETY

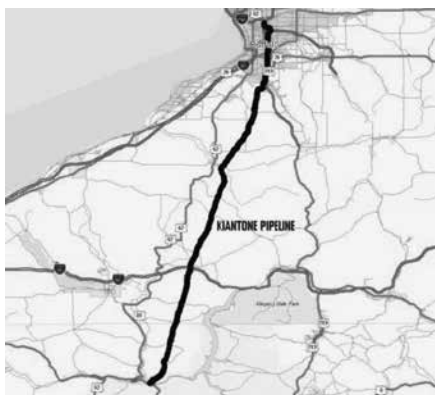
System failures occur infrequently along the nation's network of interstate natural gas pipeline facilities, and many of these are caused by damage from others digging near the pipeline. We watch for unauthorized digging, but we request your help too.

We participate in One-Call Centers and strongly encourage those who are going to dig to call their state One-Call Center or the 811 "Call before you dig" hotline to allow pipeline companies and owners of other buried utilities a chance to mark the underground facilities in the area before digging begins.





550 Meyer Road
 P.O. Box 129
 West Seneca, NY 14224
 Phone: (716) 675-2767
 (814) 723-1201
 E-mail: kiantoneinfo@urc.com



EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-814-723-1201

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	(KPL) 1267	128
Diesel Fuel	(URC) 1993	128
Light Cycle Oil	(URC) 1993	128
FCC Charge	(URC) 1270	128

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Warren

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

ABOUT Kiantone PIPELINE

Kiantone Pipeline is a coated steel transmission pipeline that extends from Buffalo, New York to Warren, Pennsylvania. Its sole purpose is to deliver crude oil to United Refining Company's refinery, where it is transformed into usable fuels such as gasoline, diesel fuel, propane, butane, asphalt, and a variety of other petroleum products. The crude oil originates in western Canada providing for a line of products generated entirely in North America. Kiantone Pipeline is owned by United Refining Company and was built in 1971.

Kiantone Pipeline also operates two other pipelines in Warren, Pennsylvania. These pipelines transfer diesel fuel, FCC charge and light cycle oil (LCO) between United Refining Company's refinery and its tank farm for storage. All of the pipelines operated by Kiantone Pipeline adhere to the same standards and policies.

RIGHT-OF-WAYS & FACILITIES

The Kiantone Pipeline crude oil pipeline traverses approximately 78 miles of right-of-way (ROW) from Buffalo to Warren while the two pipelines in Warren each span about 3.5 miles. The ROWs include a variety of properties from highways and parking lots to fields and wilderness. The law requires these ROWs to be kept clear of trees, buildings or other structures except for pipeline markers. This allows for regular surveillance to ensure no unauthorized activities or encroachment occurs that could damage the pipeline.

Any land use in these areas is minimized to ensure quick and unobstructed access in case of an emergency.

In addition to monitoring land use, Kiantone's operators regularly provide notice to landowners, excavators, and the affected public about their obligation to call 811 prior to all digs. Emergency responders should also remember that any digging during a response requires an emergency one-call notification to 811. Public safety and environmental protection are top priority in an emergency response.

In addition to its pipelines, Kiantone also maintains tank facilities and pumping operations. These locations are regularly manned and require a strict level of security. Response plans are on file at the Control Center that detail the pipeline assets, emergency procedures, structure (e.g. unified command), and other response information. Kiantone's Facility Response Plan can be viewed online at www.phmsa.dot.gov (see below.)

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

To ensure our pipelines perform their jobs quietly and safely, Kiantone also maintains an integrity management program. This program is used to evaluate the pipeline conditions and the surrounding environments, including zones deemed as high consequence areas (HCAs) by the DOT. These HCAs are given special attention to ensure pipeline integrity is managed at a higher level as impacts would be greater.

The integrity management programs include several monitoring systems to verify the condition of the pipelines and to ensure they are controlled at a safe operating level. In addition, a variety of assessment technologies are used to check both the inside and outside of the pipelines and their corrosion prevention systems. All data is then regularly evaluated through risk modeling to provide a complete look at where risk is higher so that preventive and mitigative measures can be implemented as needed. More information on integrity management can be obtained by calling the number above.

SIGNS OF A RELEASE

- Oil on the ground
- Rainbow sheen on water
- Dirt blowing into the air
- Mud or water bubbling up
- Dead vegetation in an otherwise green area
- A hissing or roaring sound
- Oily odor

HAZARDS FROM A RELEASE

- Fire or explosion
- Harmful vapors
- Environmental damage

PIPELINE MARKERS

Markers display the:

- Material transported
- Name of the operator
- Operator's emergency number
- Approximate area of pipeline operation



Markers do not:

- Show exact location
- Indicate depth
- Indicate pipeline pressure

FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN

Kiantone's Facility Response Plan can be viewed online at:

www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/oil-spill-response-plan



Magellan Pipeline Company, LP
 Magellan Crude Oil Pipeline Company LP
 Magellan Pipelines Holdings LP
 Magellan Terminals Holdings LP
 Magellan Ammonia Pipeline LP
 Magellan Operating Company, LLC

One Williams Center
 Tulsa, OK 74172
 (Headquarters) (800) 574-6671
 (Local Toll Free) (800) 772-0480
 Website: www.magellanlp.com

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Name of system:
 Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.

Name of operator:
 Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.

Type of system: Transmission

List of products transported in system: Crude Oil, Refined Petroleum Products (Diesel Fuel, Gasoline), and Jet Fuel.

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. is a publicly traded limited partnership principally engaged in the transportation, storage, and distribution of refined products and crude oil. Magellan operates a 9,700 mile refined products pipeline system with 53 terminals as well as 27 independent terminals not connected to our pipeline system, and a 2,200 mile crude oil pipeline system.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. is committed to the safe, reliable delivery of refined products, Ammonia, and crude oil. Our pipelines are designed, installed, tested, and operated and maintained according to strict standards employed by our company, the pipeline industry, and the federal government. Safety, efficiency, honesty and responsibility are at the core of Magellan's business.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. How can an emergency responder or LEPC obtain maps of the pipeline?
 Emergency responders and local planning/zoning authorities may obtain detailed maps of our system from field operations staff or contact us directly via email at: damageprevention@magellanlp.com. In addition, the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) provides a list of pipeline operators in your community as

well as the location of pipelines and other valuable information. It can be accessed through their website at: www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. All information can be found under Magellan Pipeline Company.

2. How can an emergency responder learn more about the company's official emergency plans?

Magellan has developed a Pipeline Safety and Emergency Response Guide as well as a facility response plan that contains written procedures for responding to an incident. It is designed to quickly evaluate and effectively manage an incident to limit its consequences. Magellan utilizes the incident command system. Field operations personnel have copies of emergency response 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.

3 How can responders learn more about pipeline responding training opportunities?

Visit www.pipelineemergencies.com.



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 (800) 720-2417**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Gasoline	1971	115
Jet Fuel	1863	128

**DELAWARE
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

New Castle

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

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



**Marathon
Pipe Line LLC**

Earning Your
TRUST



EMERGENCY NUMBER: 1-800-537-6644

About Marathon Pipe Line LLC

Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) operates approximately 6,400 miles of underground pipeline in 16 states. These pipelines transport crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas to and from terminals, refineries and other pipelines across the nation. Movement of these liquids and gas through pipelines is the safest method of transporting energy. To learn more about MPL, log on to www.marathonpipeline.com.

Commitment to Safety, Health & the Environment

MPL is committed to experiencing no accidents, no harm to people, and no damage to the environment. MPL utilizes a comprehensive risk-based Integrity Management Program to ensure the safety of the pipelines, where a pipeline release could affect a densely populated area, drinking water, ecological area, or a commercially navigable waterway. These management programs include routine in-line inspection, maintenance, leak detection, surveillance, and corrosion control. You can find more information at the MPL website listed above or by contacting a nearby MPL area office.

Emergency Response

When an emergency occurs, gain control of the situation as quickly as possible with the following objectives:

- Assess the situation. Determine the hazards and risks.
- Only enter a hazardous area if personnel are properly trained and equipped.
- Never enter a hazardous area without a properly trained and equipped backup.
- Rescue any injured person, if safe to do so.
- Evacuate persons in any endangered area.
- Prohibit the public from entering the area.

- Control ignition sources.
- **Call MPL's emergency number 1-800-537-6644** and provide the following information:
 1. Location;
 2. Nature of the problem; and
 3. A telephone number at which a responsible person can be contacted.

Emergency Preparedness

Area Offices	Phone
Clermont, IN	(317) 291-9460
East Sparta, OH	(330) 866-5525
Garyville, LA	(985) 535-6127
Griffith, IN	(219) 924-8577
Heath, OH	(740) 522-8448
Lima, OH	(419) 228-4406
Martinsville, IL	(217) 382-4911
Nesbit, MS	(662) 449-0502
Owensboro, KY	(270) 926-5560
Pasadena, TX	(713) 472-3625
Patoka, IL	(618) 432-7223
Powell, WY	(307) 754-5761
Springfield, MO	(417) 520-7821
St. James, LA	(225) 265-1112
Stoy, IL	(618) 592-4015
Wood River, IL	(618) 254-1112
Woodhaven, MI	(734) 676-7775
Worland, WY	(307) 347-9241

Although you are familiar with the steps required to safeguard the public, MPL has planned responses to unique emergency situations that may arise with its pipeline facilities and operations. Here are a few key topics that you should review prior to the unlikely event of a pipeline emergency:

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-537-6644

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Diesel Fuel	1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Kerosene	1223	128
Natural Gasoline	1257	128

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Beaver

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

Emergency Response Plans

MPL has developed extensive response plans for all of its facilities based on the knowledge of its own personnel, available equipment, tools and materials. These plans are accessible at every facility. This document provides a general overview of MPL's capabilities. For more detailed information or to review the Emergency Response Plan, please contact the Area Manager at the MPL office nearest you. MPL can provide assistance in planning your emergency procedures, recognizing that the primary authority lies with you, the local emergency response organization.

Communicating with Marathon During an Emergency

If a pipeline event occurs, emergency response officials will be notified and MPL operations personnel will be dispatched to the site. MPL personnel and/or contractors will be at the site as quickly as possible.

If you or another emergency response organization has set up an Incident Command Center prior to the arrival of MPL personnel, the first MPL employee to arrive at the site should be introduced to the incident commander as the MPL representative.

Public Safety and Evacuations

Evacuation plans and procedures should reflect the available assets and capabilities of your own organization. Expert knowledge of your area is key to creating the best evacuation, traffic control and rerouting, and railroad stoppage plans in order to limit public exposure and minimize accidental ignition.

Fire or Explosion

MPL does not have dedicated fire response personnel and must rely on the capabilities of local responders. Petroleum and natural gas emergencies present unique challenges for response personnel, so proper training is crucial. Contact your state fire marshal for pipeline emergency training. The U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook provides information on potential hazards, public safety and emergency response.

Rescue or Medical Duties

MPL employees are not trained to conduct rescue operations of any kind. Emergency response personnel will be contacted to assist with any needed rescue. Coordination will be made with emergency services or with a local hospital or medical provider in the event of a medical emergency.

Pipeline Equipment and Facilities

Federal law requires specific training to operate pipeline equipment; therefore, MPL employees will handle these duties. DO NOT attempt to operate any pipeline equipment, such as valves, in an emergency because doing so may worsen the situation.

Bomb or Security Threat

MPL relies on the public to be its eyes and ears along the pipeline. If you witness any act of vandalism, loitering, receive a bomb threat involving an MPL facility or other suspicious activity along the right of way or pipeline facility, please report it immediately to the MPL Operation Center at **1-800-537-6644**.

Natural Disasters

When a natural disaster (hurricane, storm, flood, tornado, volcano or earthquake) strikes or is pending, the area will be closely monitored. Pipeline facilities will be inspected after the disaster. MPL station personnel may contact emergency officials to identify any road closures that may hamper access to the facility.

Right-of-Way Activity

One of the greatest threats to safe pipeline operation is the accidental damage caused by excavation, construction, farming activities, and homeowner construction and maintenance. Awareness is crucial in preventing these accidents. Call IMMEDIATELY if you see suspicious or questionable activity near the pipeline right of way. No one should conduct blasting, digging, ditching, drilling, leveling or plowing near the pipeline right of way without first contacting the state one call center.

Be aware that pipelines frequently share rights of way with other utilities (electric power lines, additional pipelines) or modes of transportation (roadways, railroads, etc.). Incidents such as lightning strikes, fires, train derailments, etc. on or near the right of way can damage an underground pipeline. Should incidents such as these occur and a pipeline operated by MPL is nearby, please call the MPL emergency number at **1-800-537-6644** to report the incident.

Pipeline System Map

To learn more about the pipeline location and products transported through it, log on to www.marathonpipeline.com or download the FREE Marathon Pipeline Finder App from the App Store or Google Play. You may also visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov to view the approximate location of pipelines in your area.



Closure

The information above provides an outline of points to remember when dealing with a pipeline emergency. Remember, MPL personnel are trained to deal with such emergencies. Without their input, the risk to those involved can be greatly increased. Therefore, contacting MPL in the event of any pipeline emergency is critical.

**CONTACT
US**

For more information, use the email address or voice mailbox number below:

mplinfo@marathonpetroleum.com | 1-855-888-8056 | www.marathonpipeline.com

Emergency Number: 1-800-537-6644

MARKWEST

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

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

DIGGING NEAR A PIPELINE

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

- Contact the One-Call Center before digging near a pipeline, at least 72 hours before planned work activity by contacting **Pennsylvania One Call**.
- Do not disturb the ground until all pipelines are marked.
- Abide by all location markers and instructions provided by the pipeline/utility representatives.
- Do not use power equipment around the pipelines.
- If a pipeline is or becomes damaged, immediately leave the area.
- When you reach a safe area, call 911 and the MarkWest emergency number.

IDENTIFYING AND PROTECTING PIPELINES

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

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



EXAMPLES OF PIPELINE MARKERS

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-342-6914

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED:
Natural Gas & Natural Gas Liquid

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Beaver	Lawrence
Butler	Washington
Greene	

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



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

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

- | Gas | Liquid |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gas escaping from the pipeline• Hissing or spewing sound• Dead vegetation• Fire at or near the pipeline• Hole in the ground• Rotten egg odor• Frozen ground | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Liquid escaping from the pipeline• Spewing sound• Dead vegetation• Erosion• Hydrocarbon odor• Low lying vapor –similar to fog• Frozen ground |

REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES:

- Call 911
- Contact MarkWest Emergency Number (866) 342-6914

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A NATURAL GAS OR NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS EMERGENCY

Excavators

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

PUBLIC OFFICIALS & EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

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

**MARKWEST LIBERTY
MIDSTREAM & RESOURCES LLC**

Pipeline Manager
Tony Dami
Phone: (724) 514- 4335

Pipeline Supervisors
Chance Beatty
Beaver, Butler & Lawrence counties
440 Hartman Rd
Evans City, PA 16033
Phone: (724)716-2905

Richard Moore
Washington & Greene counties
800 Western Ave
Washington, PA 15301
Phone: (724)514-4391



MIPC, LLC

A wholly-owned subsidiary of Monroe Energy, MIPC owns and operates a storage and distribution network. Monroe Energy and MIPC work together to move product from the Trainer Refinery through MIPC's tank farm in Aston Township, Pennsylvania, to several different common carrier pipelines. MIPC gives Monroe Energy greater control over cost, quality control and product availability, and allows for greater flexibility with operations at Monroe's Trainer Refinery.

Our assets include a distribution network of approximately 51 miles of pipeline, two tank farms, one truck terminal and multiple break-out tanks with a total tankage capacity of nearly 2.8 million barrels.

MIPC employs people from multiple disciplines, including:

- Operations Supervisor
- Maintenance Supervisor
- Electrical & Instrumental Specialist
- Maintenance Pipeliner
- Pipeline Controllers
- Pipeline Engineer
- Pipeline Technician
- Technical Analyst
- Terminal Operator

MIPC facilities include:

- Chelsea Terminal — 1.7 million barrel (mmbbl) product storage
- Woodbury Terminal — 460 thousand barrel (kbbbl) product storage
- G Street Terminal — 90 kbbbl product storage; 10,000 barrel per day (bpd) truck rack

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

MIPC's Public Awareness Program was developed to minimize and prevent hazards to the public, to the environment, and to MIPC's facilities through increased public awareness and knowledge of Company operations and

associated property rights. MIPC's Public Awareness Program was designed to enhance public safety; decrease third party right of way encroachment activity and damage to pipeline facilities; provide better understanding of the role pipelines play in the energy needs of this Nation; improve the effectiveness of outside agencies' emergency response; and improve working relations with the general public and public officials. Accordingly, heightened awareness and a better understanding by the public of MIPC's pipeline operations will supplement and enhance the Company's current maintenance, operations, safety policies and procedures.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

While pipeline incidents are rare, MIPC appreciates the hard work and effort of the many emergency responders that may be involved in helping us return the community to normal. In an emergency, MIPC would utilize the Unified Command System during a response to a pipeline incident. The following critical tasks would need to be considered during a pipeline release:

- Responder Safety – MIPC is committed to "Everyone Goes Home"
- Public Safety / Evacuation
- Traffic Control
- Vapor Suppression
- Site Security
- Fire Fighting
- Product Containment

Additional information on how to respond to incidents involving pipelines is available by contacting MIPC or by obtaining training materials from the Pipeline Emergencies Program that is sponsored by the National Association of State Fire Marshals.

MIPC'S RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

MIPC is engaged in constant activity to maintain safe pipeline operations. In the event of a pipeline release, MIPC will

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-855-666-6763

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Fuel Oil	1202/1993	127
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1223	128

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Delaware Philadelphia

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

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.



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



Eric Hankinson
 1100 Randall Court
 Export PA 15632
 Phone (724) 327-9810

XTO ENERGY / MOUNTAIN GATHERING

XTO / M.G. is one of the nation's top producers of natural gas with drilling operations across the country. As a part of its business operations, XTO / M.G. has hundreds of miles of natural gas pipelines. Natural gas pipelines are integral to our country's energy infrastructure, and are the safest and most efficient way to transport natural gas. XTO / M.G. is committed to safety, and dedicated to educating communities on pipelines and how to avoid pipeline accidents. We want to work together; just to be on the safe side.

MARK THE SPOT

Pipeline markers are used to show the location of underground pipelines. Markers are located at road crossings, railroad crossings, and along the pipeline rights-of-way. Please be familiar with these markers, and what they indicate:

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

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

If you are a homeowner, farmer, excavator, or developer we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies. If you are considering projects like building a pool, building a fence, widening a driveway, or planting trees, call **811** before you dig.



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

DON'T TAKE CHANCES

1. Call 811 at least three business days before excavation is scheduled to begin.
2. Do not begin work until a trained technician has come to mark the location of any pipelines in your area. This will be at no cost to you.
3. Respect to the pipeline markers.

TRUST YOUR SENSES

If you see, hear or smell any of the below, it may indicate a pipeline leak. It is important to always be aware.

Site: A pool of liquid on the ground near a pipeline, a rainbow sheen on water, a dense white cloud or fog over a pipeline, or discolored vegetation. Unnatural frost or ice in the pipeline right-of-way or on the tank battery or well location equipment.

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

Smell: An unusual chemical odor such as gas or oil. A strange odor in the area similar to the smell of rotten eggs.

WHAT TO DO IF A LEAK OCCURS

- Leave the area immediately. Do not travel downwind.
- Do not touch, breathe, or make contact with leaking liquids.
- Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone, switch on/off light switches or do anything that may create a spark. Do not drive into a leak or vapor cloud area.
- Call 911 or your local emergency response number from a safe location. Then call XTO / M.G. and give your name, phone number, description of the leak and its location.
- Warn others to stay away.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-829-8521

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Fayette
Armstrong	Indiana
Butler	Lycoming
Clearfield	Westmoreland
Clinton	

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

DIG DEEPER

For more information about pipelines, please visit:

XTO Energy:
www.xtoenergy.com

Mountain Gathering, LLC:
www.mountaingatheringllc.com

Pipeline Safety Information
www.pipelinesafetyinformation.com

US Department of Transportation
<http://ops.dot.gov>

National Pipeline Mapping System
www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov



Paul Hoffman
 National Fuel Gas
 5405 Highland Road
 Kane, PA 16735
 Phone: 814-837-9585 ext. 228

IF YOU LIVE OR WORK NEAR A PIPELINE

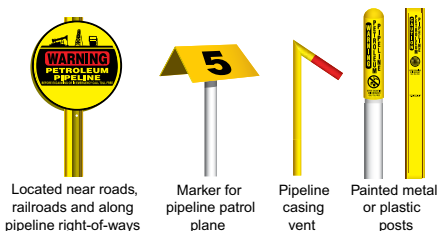
There are thousands of miles of pipelines in the United States and it is possible that you have a pipeline for a neighbor. According to the Department of Transportation, pipelines are the safest method of transporting petroleum products and natural gas that we use in our everyday life. Stationary pipelines are polite and quiet neighbors, but they are hard working too. They operate every year effectively and safely, and are vital to our economy. So please be a good neighbor and watch out for your local pipeline. Here are some tips for living and working near your pipeline neighbors:

HOW CAN YOU TELL WHERE A PIPELINE IS LOCATED?

Look for these signs

Since pipelines are buried underground, line markers like the ones shown below are used to indicate their approximate location along the route. The markers can be found where a pipeline intersects a street, highway or railway.

The markers display the material transported in the line, the name of the pipeline operator, and a telephone number where the operator can be reached in the event of an emergency.



Located near roads, railroads and along pipeline right-of-ways
 Marker for pipeline patrol plane
 Pipeline casing vent
 Painted metal or plastic posts

ARE PIPELINE MARKERS ALWAYS PLACED ON TOP OF THE PIPELINE?

Markers indicate the general location of a pipeline. They cannot be relied upon to indicate exact position of the pipeline they mark. Also, the pipeline may not follow a straight course between markers. And, while markers are helpful in locating pipelines, they are limited in the information they provide. They

provide no information, for example, on the depth or number of pipelines in the vicinity.

PIPELINE CONTENTS

- Pipelines carry both gaseous and liquid materials.
- Many liquids form gaseous vapor clouds when released into the air.
- Many pipelines contain colorless and odorless products.
- Some pipeline gases are lighter than air and will rise.
- Other heavier-than-air gases and liquids will stay near the ground and collect in low spots.
- All petroleum gases and liquids are flammable.
- Any pipeline leak can be potentially dangerous.

IF YOU OR YOUR COMPANY DOES EXCAVATION WORK

If your company does excavation work, or if you are a homeowner, developer or a farmer plowing more than 16 inches deep, we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies. Before starting any excavation activity on your property, you are required by state law to call the One-Call Notification Center or 8-1-1.

Records show that damage from excavation-related activities, particularly from equipment digging into pipelines, is the number one cause of pipeline accidents. Without proper coordination, excavation activities in the vicinity of underground pipelines can result in very dangerous situations.

A nation-wide 811 "Call Before You Dig" phone number simplifies the process of contacting your local One Call center. A call to 811 quickly begins the process of getting underground utilities marked. On receipt of a call, the national center passes the request on to the local level. One Call Center personnel in your area will then notify affected underground utilities who will send crews to mark underground lines for free. Please call 811 at least 3

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-833-1843

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Forest
Armstrong	Greene
Beaver	Jefferson
Butler	Lawrence
Cameron	McKean
Clarion	Mercer
Clearfield	Potter
Clinton	Venango
Crawford	Warren
Elk	Washington
Erie	

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

working days before digging. This service is free at no cost to you.

LOOK FOR PIPELINE MARKERS

To determine if there are pipelines in the area where excavation is planned, look for pipeline markers at nearby roads, railroads and fences. Don't try to guess the route or location of the pipeline from where the markers are placed. Call the pipeline company collect at the telephone number shown on the marker. They will send a representative to mark the exact location, route, and depth of the pipeline at no charge.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE DIGGING AND DISTURB A PIPELINE

Even if you cause what seems to be only minor damage to the pipeline, notify the pipeline company immediately. A gouge, scrape, dent or crease to the pipe or coating may cause a future break or leak. It is imperative that the pipeline owner inspect and repair any damage to the line.

IF YOU ARE A PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIAL

Emergency action procedures for Public Safety Officials

If you are a public safety official, you know to take whatever steps you deem necessary to safeguard the public in the event of a pipeline emergency. The following suggestions are offered as a guide:

- Secure the area around the leak to a safe distance. This could include the evacuation of people from homes, businesses, schools, and other locations, the erection of barricades to control access to the emergency site and similar precautions.
- If the pipeline leak is not burning, take steps to prevent ignition. This could include prohibiting smoking, rerouting traffic, and shutting off the electricity and residential gas supply.
- If the pipeline leak is burning, try to prevent the spread of fire but do not attempt to extinguish it. Burning petroleum products will not explode. If the fire is extinguished, gas or vapor will collect and could explode when reignited by secondary fires.
- Contact the pipeline company as quickly as possible. Pipeline marker signs show the pipeline company's name, emergency telephone number and pipeline contents.

NATIONAL FUEL'S ACTIONS DURING AN EMERGENCY

We will immediately dispatch personnel to the site to help handle the emergency and to provide information to public safety officials to aid in the response to the emergency. We will also take the necessary operating actions starting and



stopping equipment, closing and opening valves, and similar steps to minimize the impact of the leak. But PLEASE: Public safety personnel and others unfamiliar with the pipeline involved in the emergency should not attempt to operate any of the valves on the pipeline. Improper operation of the pipeline valves could make the situation worse and cause other accidents to happen.

For additional information about pipelines in your community, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System web site at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK

Sight • Sound • Smell

LOOK - A spot of dead or discolored vegetation amid healthy plants, bubbles coming from bodies or pools of water, dirt being blown in the air, or fire at or below ground level are signs of a possible leak around the pipeline area.

LISTEN - Listen for any unusual noise like a hissing or roaring sound.

SMELL - An unusual smell or odor will sometimes accompany a pipeline leak.

DETECTING A GAS ODOR

Natural gas is colorless and odorless. We add an odorant that produces a distinctive "gas smell" so that leaks are easier to detect.

If you detect a faint gas smell or a strong gas smell near any pipeline:

- Don't switch lights on or off or use any electrical appliances or equipment.
- Don't light any matches or cause any type of ignition.
- Immediately leave the area or premises.
- Do call National Fuel's 24-hour gas emergency line, 1-800-444-3130, from another location.

ASK FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SUSPICIOUS PERSONS NEAR ANY PIPELINE

For your safety, every National Fuel Gas representative carries an identification card. If the card is not clipped onto their clothing for easy viewing, ask to see it. If representatives display proper ID, please let them complete their job. If you are suspicious or have questions, contact us immediately at 1-800-444-3130. If you feel there might be a problem, call your local police

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO IF YOU SUSPECT A LEAK

1. Turn off and abandon equipment.
2. Immediately leave the area quickly in an upwind direction.
3. Warn others.
4. Avoid driving into the suspected leak area
5. Avoid direct contact from escaping products because physical injury can occur.
6. Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone or cell phone, or turn on / off any electrical appliances.
7. Avoid creating sparks or sources of heat which could cause gas or vapors to ignite and burn.
8. Seek the aid of local authorities.

FOR YOUR SAFETY, CALL

If there is an Emergency call 911 or your local Fire or Police Authorities directly.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG, DRILL OR BLAST IT'S THE LAW!

A new, national 811 "Call Before You Dig" phone number and website – www.call811.com - make it easier than ever to call before you dig.

All excavation projects require a call – even small projects like planting trees and shrubs, or installing a fence or mailbox. If you damage an underground utility line while digging, you run the risk of harming yourself or those around you, disrupting service to an entire neighborhood and potentially being held responsible for fines and repair costs.

National Fuel Gas is a member of One-Call, a damage prevention system for excavators. Please call 811 at least 3 business days before you do any digging or excavating.



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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT NATIONAL FUEL OPERATIONS

If you ever have any questions or require additional information concerning National Fuel operations in your community, please contact us at :

National Fuel Gas
6363 Main Street
Williamsville, NY 14221
(800) 365-3234

Andrew Tarasek
 6363 Main St.
 Williamsville, NY 14221
 Phone: (716) 857-7652



National Fuel Gas Midstream Corporation

NATURAL GAS SAFETY

Natural gas is one of the safest and cleanest burning energy sources available. National Fuel Gas Midstream Corporation makes safety a top priority in all that we do from design to construction to operations.

National Fuel Gas Midstream Corporation's 24-hour gas emergency line, **1-800-526-2608**.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG, DRILL OR BLAST – IT'S THE LAW!

A new, national 811 "Call Before You Dig" phone number and website – www.call811.com. Make it easier than ever to call before you dig.

All excavation projects require a call – even small projects like planting trees and shrubs, or installing a fence or mailbox. If you damage an underground utility line while digging, you run the risk of harming yourself or those around you, disrupting service to an entire neighborhood and potentially being held responsible for fines and repair costs.

In Pennsylvania, you must call 811 at least three days before digging.



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



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-526-2608**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Cameron	Lycoming
Elk	McKean
Forest	Tioga

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



Darrell Eller
 1811 River Road
 Delaware City, DE. 19706
 Phone: 302-834-6078

PAULSBORO NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO., LLC EMERGENCY CONDITION COURSE OF ACTION

It is anticipated that most reports will be received via our 24 hour emergency number answered at the refinery. The operator receiving the report is authorized to shut the pipeline down, if considered necessary with the information available, and shall provide the appropriate information to the PNGPC Initial Responder. It is important that no one other than

PNGPC representatives operate any pipeline equipment. There are potential problems that must be evaluated by trained PNGPC personnel who are familiar with pipeline operations prior to closing valves. Once our reps arrive on site, they immediately begin evaluation and take the appropriate action needed to minimize any potential hazards. Operations personnel are trained to recognize dangers involved and use lower explosive limit meters and other devices to determine the extent of the danger.

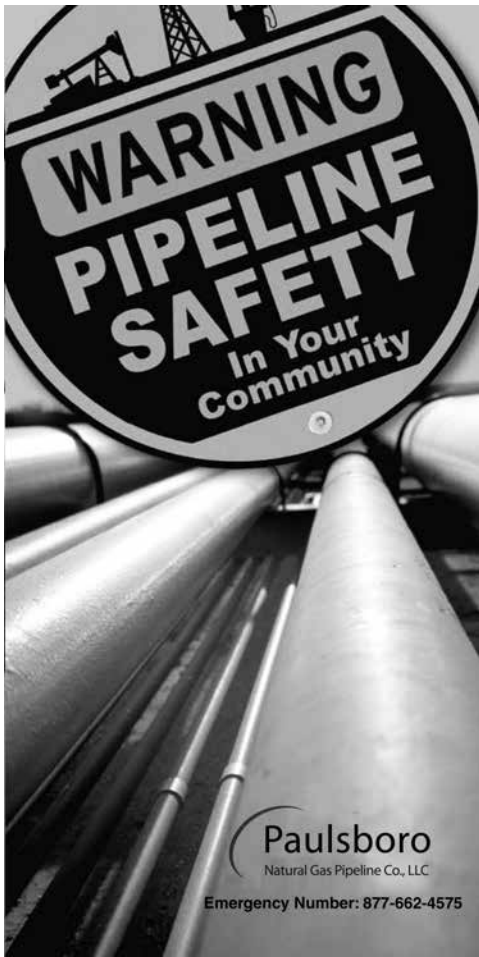
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-877-662-4575**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Delaware

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



PAULSBORO NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO., LLC EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES

Response for PNGPC is supplied by a third party contractor specializing in pipeline operations. This company has the capability to provide response throughout the coverage area. They are available 24-hours a day to provide response personnel to aid and assist us at the scene. Our average response time to an incident is approx. 1 hr. or less.



See this brochure on following pages for more information.



Pipelines . . . Your Quiet Neighbor

At PNGPC, safety is our way of doing business. So, we've prepared this Pipeline Safety brochure to share information with government agencies about PNGPC's pipeline in your county and to help ensure the health and safety of our neighbors, employees, customers and the environment. These facts and safety instructions will help you avoid potentially dangerous activity around pipelines and guide you to proper actions if you see or suspect a problem.

Pipelines are the safest method for transporting natural gas according to the National Transportation Safety Board. Natural gas provides about 24 percent of all the energy used in the United States so you can see why pipelines are an essential component of our nation's infrastructure. PNGPC owns or operates 2.65 miles of natural gas pipeline that transports natural gas from Enbridge Energy Partners in Pennsylvania to the Paulsboro New Jersey refinery. We take great care to ensure that we keep our pipeline operating safely without any disturbances or inconveniences to our neighbors.

PIPELINE MONITORING - KEEPING OUR NEIGHBORHOODS SAFE:

PNGPC's natural gas pipeline is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week by our control center in Woodlands TX. The pipeline is monitored by personnel who use sophisticated computer technology to keep track of flow and pressures along the line. We also have operations and maintenance people located at many points along our pipeline to conduct routine maintenance checks and, if needed, repairs. In the event of an emergency involving our pipeline, our field operators are fully prepared to respond. Plus, our response personnel coordinate their efforts with local police and fire departments and other emergency responders to help evacuate residents or close roads, if necessary. In addition, our pipeline has automatic shut-off valves that will immediately isolate and stop a pipeline leak. In addition, the operator or a refinery representative may send a person to close one or more of the manual operated block valves, which are located along the line and/or near the refinery.



WHERE ARE PIPELINES?

Pipelines are normally visible. They are buried under ground in rights-of-way. The rights-of-way are created by an easement or permit. For your safety, markers like the ones shown (below or to the right) are used to show the pipeline's approximate location.

These markers DO NOT indicate the depth of the pipeline, NOR is the pipeline necessarily laid in a straight line between the markers.

Note: 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.



The markers display the material transported in the pipeline, the name of the pipeline operator and a telephone number where the pipeline operator can be reached in the event of an emergency.

INFORMATION TO KNOW:

It is unlikely that a leak would occur, but if it does, the information contained in this brochure will help you:

- Know how to recognize a leak
- Know what to do if you notice a leak
- Know how to immediately report a leak

By working together, we can keep our pipeline operating safely without any disturbances or inconveniences to our neighbors. If you have any questions about this safety information or our operations in your area, please contact us at

**IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY,
YOU CAN CALL US AT
877-662-4575**

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG:

To protect pipelines, other underground utilities, the public and the environment, the states in which we operate have developed an excavation notification system known as "One Call." When you call the appropriate number - found by visiting this website: www.digtess.org - "One Call" notifies all subscribing facilities. The appropriate company will send a representative to the proposed excavation site to mark the location of the buried pipeline. **FREE of Charge to the caller.**

Each state has set the appropriate notification period required by law to notify the utility companies. This notification is required before excavating for any project such as fences, light poles, landscaping, sprinkler systems, foundations, swimming pools, ground clearing, grading, deep plowing or tilling, laying underground pipe, tile, wiring, etc. Calling before you dig, either by hand or with machinery, could prevent possible accidents, injuries or death. **In most states it is the law and may result in a penalty if the One Call is not notified.**

DO NOT BUILD ON A RIGHT-OF-WAY:

For safety purposes and to provide access to the pipeline for maintenance, pipeline right-of-ways must be kept free from structures and other obstructions. If a pipeline crosses your property, please do not plant trees or high shrubs on the right-of-way. Do not dig, build, store or place anything on or near the right-of-ways without first having the pipeline company's personnel mark the pipeline or stake the right-of-ways and explain the company's constructions guidelines to you.

REPORTING AN ACCIDENT:

All scrapes or dents to a pipeline must be inspected. If not properly repaired, such damage could result in a future leak or serious accident. **Regardless of how minor the damage appears, don't cover it up!** Call the pipeline operator. We are also very concerned about any condition or danger that could threaten the pipeline. If you become aware of such an incident or a potential incident, please call us or the emergency dispatch for your area immediately.

HOW TO IDENTIFY A LEAK:

Often you can see or smell a pipeline leak. The following signs might indicate a leak:

- A strange or pungent odor near the pipeline
- An unusual noise, such as a hissing or roaring sound (from escaping material) coming from the pipeline
- A dense white cloud of fog
- A patch of dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green setting along a pipeline
- Continuous bubbling in wet, flooded areas or marshlands, rivers, creeks and bayous
- Skin and eye irritation
- Frozen ground at the pipeline in warm weather
- Dirt blowing up from the ground

If you suspect a leak, please do not attempt to stop the pipeline's flow by closing any valves or operating any of the pipeline equipment. Pipelines are normally operated under high pressure regulated by the product that they transport. Attempting to close valves or the operation of equipment could endanger lives and property.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A LEAK:

The first concern is for the personal safety of people. Please follow these steps.

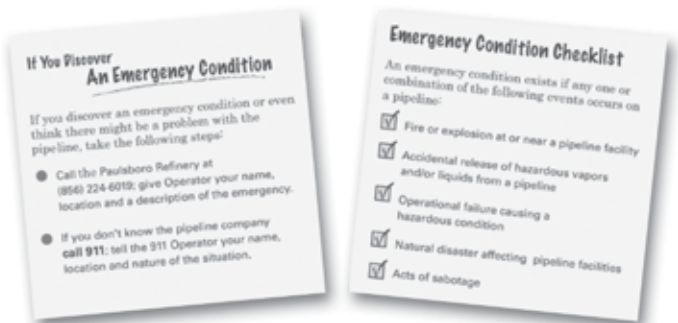
- Turn off any machinery and/or equipment in the immediate area.
- Do not create any sparks or heat sources, which could ignite escaping product. For example, do not start a car, turn a light switch on or off, use a telephone, or light a match or cigarettes. Turn off any lit gas pilots.
- Immediately leave the area by foot in a direction away from the vapors or fumes.
- Warn others to stay away from the leak.
- From a safe location, call us at 877-662-4575 or 911, or your local emergency response number and the pipeline company. Call collect, if needed, and give your name, phone number, description of the leak and its location.

WHAT NOT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A LEAK:

- Do not drive into or go near the area around the leak. The car's engine might ignite the vapor cloud or deplete the oxygen in the car's engine causing it to stall trapping you in the vapors.
- Do not touch, breathe or make contact with the leaking liquids. Stay upwind if possible.
- Do not attempt to extinguish any pipeline fire that may start.
- Do not attempt to operate valves or any other pipeline equipment.

REPORTING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY NEAR A PIPELINE:

The nation's infrastructures, including pipeline, are a matter of National Security. If you witness suspicious activity on a pipeline right-of-way, please report it to the appropriate authorities as soon as possible. Or, you may call the pipeline operators' numbers listed on this brochure. The Department of Homeland Security's website, www.dhs.gov/dhspublic, lists threat advisories.





MAKING YOUR LIFE BETTER.

Website: www.peoples-gas.com
 Facebook, Twitter, Instagram: @peoplesnatgas

Peoples Natural Gas General Inquiries About Locate Issues Should be Addressed by Calling the Peoples Natural Gas Damage Prevention Hot Line at 1-866-284-1010.

ABOUT PEOPLES NATURAL GAS

Peoples Natural Gas provides safe and reliable service to over 740,000 homes and businesses in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Since our founding in 1885, Peoples has been providing Western Pennsylvania with clean, safe and reliable natural gas. From the industrial age to the technology era, Peoples has been an integral part of the fabric that makes up this region.

Today, we are re-establishing ourselves as a committed community partner and a leader in the natural gas industry. We are once more your local company fully focused on our communities and our region’s future growth. Our vision is to help our region move forward by serving our customers well, creating jobs and supporting economic development in the region.

VISION AND VALUES OF PEOPLES NATURAL GAS

The four point vision of Peoples Natural Gas:

- Ensure the safety of our customers and employees.
- Provide valued services to our customers.
- Build long-term economic growth for our regions.
- Improve the quality of life for our communities.

Peoples Natural Gas is committed to the safety of our customers and our employees. We strive to provide the highest level of customer service to each and every one of our customers. And, we support local non-profit organizations and drivers of economic development to make the region where we all live and work a better place. Quite simply our values are . . .

- Safety
- Trust
- Community
- Customer Commitment

PEOPLES NATURAL GAS PLACES THE HIGHEST PRIORITY ON THE SAFE OPERATION OF OUR PIPELINE SYSTEM

Peoples Natural Gas adheres to all safety laws and regulations, responding

to pipeline integrity issues in a prompt and efficient manner.

The Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 mandates certain pipeline regulations and additional communication with businesses and residents in areas known as High Consequence Areas along natural gas transmission pipelines.

Generally speaking, these areas are those:

- That meet certain population density criteria;
- That contain populations of impaired mobility such as hospitals and schools, and
- Where people congregate, such as parks and stadiums.

THE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Peoples Gas has two Integrity Management Programs designed to maintain the safe delivery of natural gas through the Transmission and Distribution systems to ensure the safety of our employees, customers and the community.

TRANSMISSION INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Peoples’ Transmission Integrity Management Program is designed to monitor transmission pipelines. The plan outlines methods for handling threats and maintaining the integrity of the pipeline. Our

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
Peoples 1-800-400-4271**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Allegheny	Greene
Armstrong	Indiana
Beaver	Jefferson
Blair	Lawrence
Butler	Mercer
Cambria	Somerset
Clarion	Venango
Clearfield	Washington
Fayette	Westmoreland

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

program includes procedures and practices that ensure the safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to our customers. Some of these are:

- All pipelines are operated at closely monitored pressures within the parameters established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. We monitor our system 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, so that any changes in the system may be dealt with in a prompt fashion.
- Computer-assisted control centers with the ability to detect and interpret changes in line pressure.
- Periodic in-line inspections.
- Periodic aerial patrols to monitor our right of ways.
- Ground patrols to inspect situations that may affect the buried pipelines.
- Trained maintenance personnel to service and monitor stations along the pipeline.

DISTRIBUTION INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Peoples' Distribution Program (DIMP) began in 2011 and ensures the safe operation of the distribution system that delivers natural gas to our customers. A committed staff maintains the integrity of the system and ensures the safe delivery of natural gas to our customers. All employees are involved in Distribution Integrity.

NATURAL GAS IS A SAFE, RELIABLE FUEL

However, there are circumstances in which natural gas can be hazardous. It is important that the general public, residents along pipeline rights of way, and public officials aid in the protection of all pipelines. It is of the utmost importance that excavation around our pipelines be monitored by responsible personnel. If there is reason to suspect that an unmonitored excavation is occurring along a right of way, call Peoples' emergency contact number. It is imperative that "One Call" procedures be followed by anyone doing any type of excavation.

PEOPLES NATURAL GAS EMERGENCY PLAN

The first priority of Peoples Natural Gas is to protect the public and employees, then the environment and property while maintaining an efficient and reliable pipeline system. Federal, state and local codes and regulations provide requirements for identifying and handling emergencies.

Peoples Natural Gas has created an emergency plan with the purpose to outline the procedures, guidelines, organizational support and communication that will minimize or prevent hazard to people, property and the environment.

The emergency plan has been developed to address emergency situations that may occur on Peoples Natural Gas's transmission, distribution, storage and gathering systems. The plan is available to all emergency officials upon request.

WHAT IS A PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

A pipeline emergency is a suspected leak, fire or encroachment of the pipe. A leak can be identified by:

SIGHT: Escaping gas affects the nutrients in soil, so discolored soil or dead vegetation near a pipeline may indicate a leak. Dirt or water blowing up from the ground may indicate a natural gas leak.

SOUND: Natural gas leaks may make a hissing or a high-pitched whistling noise. Noises will vary based on the line pressure.

SMELL: A strong odor of natural gas can indicate unburned fuel in the air. Because the gas is odorless, a sulfur-based odorant is added to give it a rotten-egg smell that warns of its presence. Be alert for this odorant or any petroleum smell.

In the event of an emergency, please call **Peoples Natural Gas Emergency Line** at **1-800-400-4271**. The line will answer 24 hours a day. Please use this number for emergencies only.

FIRST RESPONDER BEWARE SAFETY RESOURCE WEBSITE, A PROJECT OF PEOPLES NATURAL GAS



Our goal is to help first responders work safely in emergencies where natural gas utilities are involved. If you are interested in gas-specific safety tips, please visit Peoples' First Responder Beware website at <http://peoples-gas.firstresponderonline.net/>.

The website has advanced safety information and allows you to explore our interactive training tools.



Become an e-SMART worker. Check out our safe practices, case studies, and video. Each of these is designed to help you and your team work safely

around natural gas lines. Visit the e-SMARTworkers website at <http://peoples-gas.e-smartonline.net/contractors/>.

BEFORE YOU DIG, EXCAVATE, OR BLAST, CALL 811



Know what's below. Call before you dig.

811 is the National One-Call communication system designed to mark the location of underground facilities prior to any excavation activities. Calling 811 is free and is **REQUIRED** three days prior to the start of any digging in Pennsylvania.

Hundreds of thousands of miles of underground facilities are vulnerable to excavation activities. By calling 811 and locating underground facilities prior to digging, excavating or blasting, there is a positive impact on worker safety, public safety, and the protection of the environment and preservation of the integrity of the buried infrastructure. Careless digging causes far-reaching consequences. By working together as a team we can keep unfortunate incidents to a minimum. It is a responsibility that each of us must take personally. **Call 811 before you dig.**



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

Energy Transfer Partners, a Texas-based energy company founded in 1995 as a small intrastate natural gas pipeline company, is now one of the largest and most diversified master limited partnerships in the United States.

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 71,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminalling, storage, fractionation, blending and various acquisition and marketing assets in 38 states.

- Intrastate Transportation and Storage Operations – approximately 7,500 miles of natural gas pipelines and three storage facilities.
- Interstate Transportation and Storage Operations – approximately 17,600 miles of natural gas pipelines; 5,900 miles of crude oil pipelines; and 1,800 miles of refined products pipelines along with 40 refined products marketing terminals.

- Midstream Operations – approximately 35,000 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines and more than 60 processing, treating and conditioning plants.
- NGL Transportation and Services – approximately 4,000 miles of NGL pipelines, three processing plants, four fractionation facilities and NGL storage facilities with aggregate working storage capacity of approximately 53 million Bbls.

Rover Pipeline is an approximately 700-mile natural gas pipeline designed to transport product from the rapidly expanding Marcellus and Utica Shale production areas to markets in the Midwest, Northeast, East Coast, Gulf Coast and Canada. Rover is a joint venture and operated by Energy Transfer Partners.

For more information about local operations of Rover Pipeline, please contact:

Russ Klase
Operations Manager
570-337-3759 (m)
russ.klase@energytransfer.com

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-225-3913**

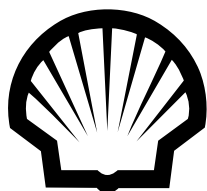
PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:
Natural Gas 1971 115

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Washington

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





Shell Appalachia has pipelines in your area. The information contained in this document was developed for your general awareness and to assist in your response activities associated with a natural gas pipeline emergency. Please read this carefully as it provides helpful preventive measures and response information for natural gas emergencies.

SAFETY

At Shell Appalachia, the safety of the community and our personnel are of the utmost importance to us.

We are committed to providing safe, reliable natural gas pipelines and ensure this by:

- Regularly patrolling our pipeline right of ways and conducting routine inspections of our pipeline system.
- Keeping records of inspections and testing.
- Making a significant investment each year to maintain and upgrade our pipeline infrastructure.
- Providing training and written instruction for employees and contractors.
- Establishing written procedures to minimize hazards resulting from gas pipeline emergencies.
- Testing employees in safety-sensitive positions for prohibited drugs and alcohol.

Underground pipelines in the United States are regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). This department establishes rules and standards governing the design, construction, operation, maintenance and safety of natural gas pipelines.

HAZARDS OF NATURAL GAS

- Natural gas is flammable in concentrations of approximately 5% to 15% gas in air.

- It is explosive in a confined space, if present in the above concentrations.
- Asphyxiation is possible, if you are in a confined space, by displacing oxygen.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

To facilitate emergency preparedness, Shell Appalachia:

- Has an Emergency Operating Plan and Field Operations & Maintenance Procedures in place. These plans are current and regularly updated.
- Coordinates with, and provides necessary training to, state and/or local emergency management personnel.
- Maintains close and continuing relationships with emergency responders and local officials in communities where we have pipelines to prevent incidents and prepare for emergencies.
- Conducts meetings to provide operational safety information to firefighters and other local emergency responders serving communities along our pipeline route.

Emergency responders interested in attending one of these sessions, please contact Shell Appalachia at 570-662-9415 during regular business hours: Monday through Friday 8:00am - 12:00pm and 1:00pm - 4:30pm.

RECOGNIZING GAS LEAKS

While damage from excavation is the largest single cause of pipeline failures, natural gas leaks can occur for a variety of reasons. A simple way to help us monitor for this unlikely event is to look, listen and smell to detect gas leaks.

Look for:

- Dirt being blown or appearing to be thrown in the air near the pipelines.
- Water bubbling or being blown into the air in a creek, pond or river near the pipeline.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-320-7307

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

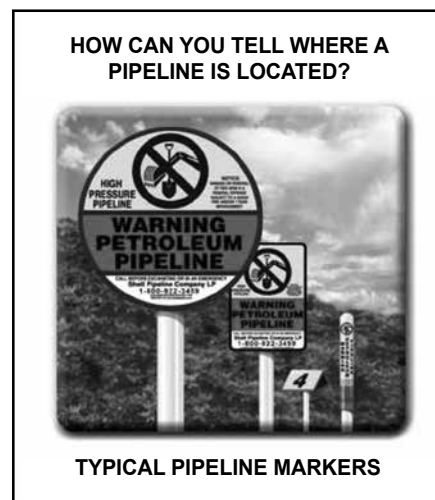
PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Potter Tioga

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

- Fire coming from the ground or appearing to burn above the ground.
- Dead or dying vegetation on or near a pipeline right of way in an otherwise green area.
- A dry or frozen spot on the pipeline right of way.

Listen for hissing, blowing or a roaring sound. Use your sense of smell to detect the possibility of a "rotten egg" smell that may be present in the natural gas.





Operated by Crestwood

OVERVIEW

Stagecoach Gas Services, LLC, is a natural gas pipeline and storage business located in the southern tier of New York and the northern tier of Pennsylvania, and is jointly owned by Con Edison and Crestwood. Operational safety and environmental protection are top priorities at Stagecoach and we are dedicated to educating communities on pipelines and how to avoid pipeline accidents.

Stagecoach Gas Services, LLC owns and operates natural gas storage facilities in New York and Pennsylvania, where natural gas is stored underground. Pipelines connected to these underground storage wells then transport the natural gas to or from other interconnecting pipeline companies for delivery to end users.

PIPELINE FACILITY LOCATION

The **Stagecoach Pipeline & Storage system** stretches 95 miles, north-to-south, between Owego, NY and Muncy Valley, PA and traverses Tioga County, NY, and Bradford, Sullivan, and Lycoming Counties, PA. The pipeline serves SP&SP’s natural gas storage field in southern NY and northern PA and transports gas between the storage caverns and interconnects with other pipeline companies.

The **Seneca Pipeline East system** stretches 40 miles, in a northwest-to-southeast direction, from near Ithaca, NY, to Binghamton, NY and traverses Tompkins, Tioga, and Broome Counties, NY.

The **Arlington Storage Company (ASC) system** includes three natural gas storage locations. Steuben Gas Storage located in Canisteo, NY has pipelines in Schuyler County. Thomas Corners Gas Storage is located in Bath, NY and has pipelines in Steuben County. Seneca Lake Gas Storage is located in Watkins Glen, NY and has pipelines both in Chemung and Schuyler Counties.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA: NATURAL GAS

Natural Gas is lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. Though, gas may gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition. Natural gas will be easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK: SIGHT – SOUND - SMELL

- Look: A spot of dead or discolored vegetation amid healthy plants, bubbles coming from pools of water, dirt being blown into the air, or fire at or below ground level are signs of a possible leak around the pipeline area.
- Listen: Listen for any unusual noise like a hissing or roaring sound
- Smell: Although natural gas is odorless, an unusual smell or odor may sometimes accompany a pipeline leak.

WHAT TO DO IF A GAS LEAK OCCURS

- Do NOT do anything that would create a spark (an ignition): do not light any matches, switch on equipment or lights, use a cell phone, or drive into a leak or vapor cloud area
- Immediately evacuate the area – in an upwind direction. Warn others to stay away.
- **DO call -911 from a safe location, then call Stagecoach Gas Services at 866-234-7473**

STAGECOACH GAS SERVICES EMERGENCY CONTACT PHONE: 866-234-7473

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In the unlikely event of a fire or gas leak from one of our pipelines or facilities, we are prepared to respond in a timely manner. In order to facilitate such a response, we maintain an Emergency Response

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-234-7473**

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bradford	Sullivan
Lycoming	

NEW YORK COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Broome	Steuben
Chemung	Tioga
Schuyler	Tompkins

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

Plan and participate in area-wide emergency response drills with other, local, energy companies. Our Emergency Response Plan is available upon request.

In order to implement such a response, **if you notice any signs of an emergency, call -911 or our emergency response number: 866-234-7473**

PREVENTING PIPELINE DAMAGE AND LEAKS

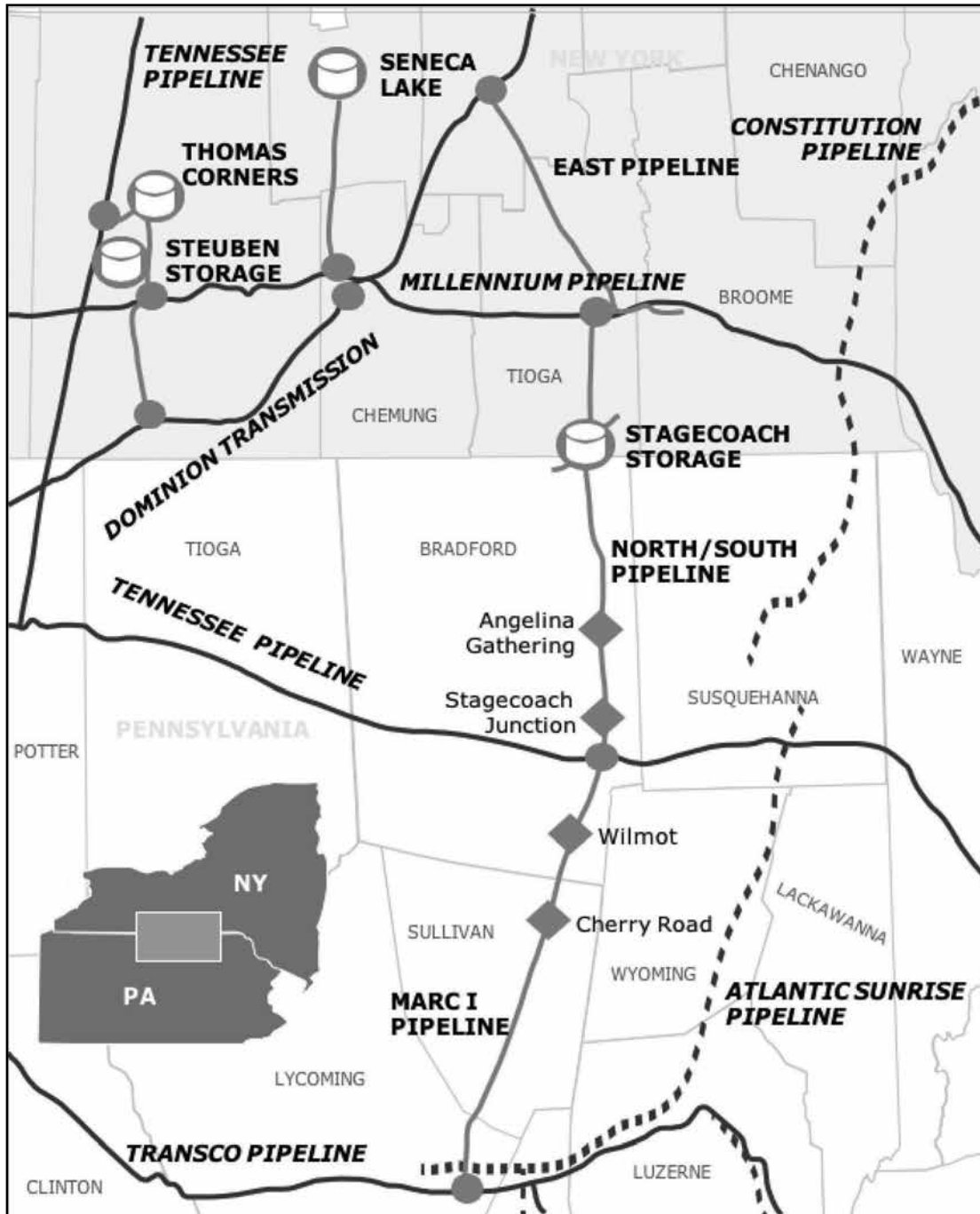
One of the largest causes of pipeline accidents is third-party damage caused by someone digging in the vicinity of the pipeline without knowing exactly where the pipeline is located. Laws in all states require that individuals who plan to dig call -811 at least two (2) business days in advance of any excavation activity. A single call to -811 from anywhere in the country is at no charge and connects the caller to the nearest state One-Call Center. The One-Call Center collects information about the proposed digging project and transmits the information to all underground utilities that may be impacted so that the exact location of the lines can be marked before excavation begins.

Any type of excavation – whether mechanized or by hand – requires a call to -811. Failure to call -811 before digging can result in injuries or deaths, damage to the pipeline, disruption in service, a delay of your project, and possibly a fine or penalty.

If you strike a pipeline during excavation, it is extremely important that you report **it by calling our emergency phone number 866-234-7473**. Even a scrape or dent in the pipeline needs to be reported promptly so that we can investigate and repair it. Failure to report a small dent may result in a future leak or serious accident.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information on Stagecoach or our pipeline safety program, please visit our website at www.stagecoachgs.com.





11400 Westmoor Circle, Suite 200A,
Westminster, CO 80021
Website: www.stonehengeenergy.com

PIPELINES IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD?

Yes, it is very possible that pipelines carrying natural gas or other products are located within or near your neighborhood. Luckily for you, these pipelines have an excellent safety record. According to the National Transportation Safety Board, “pipelines are the safest method of transporting [natural gas].” Pipeline companies have integrated numerous safety mechanisms to ensure maximum safety and efficiency for all pipelines. These mechanisms include, but are not limited to the following:

- Regulated by the US DOT and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.
- Periodic pipeline patrols to ensure the security and integrity of each pipeline.
- Placement of proper markings so pipelines are easily identified.
- Contact numbers on all signs.
- And most importantly, concerned citizens like yourself to make notifications when you dig or if a problem is observed.

HOW DO I KNOW WHERE THE PIPELINE IS LOCATED?

Since most pipelines are buried, pipeline markings are located above or near the pipeline so they can be easily located. These signs may contain the name of the commodity, name of the operator, and a contact number in the event of an emergency.



EXAMPLE OF COMMON PIPELINE MARKINGS



HOW TO RECOGNIZE A LEAK?

Even though pipelines have an exceptional safety record, a leak may occasionally occur. Indications of a leak might include:



Smell:

A strange or unusual odor in the vicinity of the pipeline.



Hear:

A hissing or roaring sound (caused by natural gas or product escaping from a pipeline).



See:

- Dirt flying in the air over or near a pipeline or blowing bubbles in water.
- An ice ball on the ground in warm weather, pooling of liquid, or a dense white vapor/fog over where a pipeline is located.
- Flames originating from an opening in the ground.
- Dead vegetation.

IF YOU BECOME AWARE OF A LEAK

- LEAVE THE AREA IMMEDIATELY! CALL 911.
- Avoid driving near escaping gas.
- Avoid direct contact with the escaping gas or liquids.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-303-991-1480

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Butler

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

- Avoid creating sparks or source of heat which could cause the gas or other product to ignite. If you find yourself in a suspected gaseous area, DO NOT light a match, start an engine, or even switch on an electric light.
- Notify Stonehenge Appalachia as soon as possible. If long distance, call collect (no charge). Give your name, a description of the leak, and its location. If you do not know who to call, call your local fire, police, sheriff’s department, or state police. Advise them of the nature of the emergency and its location.

PIPELINE DAMAGE PREVENTION

Excavation work, digging or grading are the most frequent causes of pipeline damage. Whether you are planning to build a large project, erect a fence, or simply landscape your property, you must protect your safety and the safety of others by contacting Pennsylvania One-Call System (811), at least three business days before beginning any work. In addition to making the required by law, One Call, you may also find out the location of pipelines in your area along with who operates them by logging onto: www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.



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

Energy Transfer Partners, a Texas-based energy company founded in 1995 as a small intrastate natural gas pipeline company, is now one of the largest and most diversified master limited partnerships in the United States.

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 71,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminaling, storage, fractionation, blending and various acquisition and marketing assets in 38 states.

- Intrastate Transportation and Storage Operations – approximately 7,500 miles of natural gas pipelines and three storage facilities.
- Interstate Transportation and Storage Operations – approximately 17,600 miles of natural gas pipelines; 5,900 miles of crude oil pipelines; and 1,800 miles of refined products pipelines along with 40 refined products marketing terminals.
- Midstream Operations – approximately 35,000 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines and more than 60 processing, treating and conditioning plants.
- NGL Transportation and Services – approximately 4,000 miles of NGL pipelines, three processing plants, four fractionation facilities and NGL storage facilities with aggregate working storage capacity of approximately 53 million Bbls.

Sunoco Pipeline operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets including, pipelines, terminalling and marketing assets. Crude oil, refined products and natural gas liquids are transported through a 12,000-mile pipeline system that traverses 21 states.

For more information about local operations of Sunoco Pipeline L.P., please contact:

Berks, Blair, Cambria, Cumberland, Dauphin, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Northumberland, Perry, Schuylkill and York counties:

Mark Martin
Pipeline Supervisor
(610) 670-3278 (w), (610) 212-2514 (m)
mark.martin@energytransfer.com



**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Allegheny	Lancaster
Beaver	Lawrence
Berks	Lebanon
Blair	Lehigh
Bradford	Luzerne
Bucks	Lycoming
Butler	Montgomery
Cambria	Montour
Chester	Northumberland
Cumberland	Perry
Dauphin	Philadelphia
Delaware	Schuylkill
Huntingdon	Washington
Indiana	Westmoreland
Juniata	York

**DELAWARE STATE
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

New Castle

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-786-7440**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Butane	1011	115
Ethane	1035	115
Fuel Oil	1993	128
Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine (Jet Fuel or Jet A)	1863	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Light Cycle Oil	1993	128
Propane	1075	115
Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel	1993	128
Ultra Low Sulfur Kerosene	1223	128

**DELAWARE & PHILADELPHIA
COUNTIES ONLY:**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Alkylate (<i>Light Alkylate Naphtha and Benzene</i>)	1203	128
Butane (<i>N-Butane</i>)	1075	115
Butane-Butylene	1075	115
Cat. Gasoline	1203	128
Isobutane	1075	115
Naphtha, Petroleum (<i>Gasoline Components</i>)	1255	128
Raffinate (<i>Naphtha, solvent</i>)	1256	128
Reformate (<i>Naphtha petroleum</i>)	1255	128
Udex Feed (<i>Benzene-rich Reformate</i>)	1255	128

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



Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

Bret Metzger
197 Tennessee Road
Coudersport, PA 16915
Phone: (814) 274-3122
Fax (814) 274-0823
Website: www.kindermorgan.com

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Tennessee Gas Pipeline is one of the interstate pipelines that make up Kinder Morgan Corporation. Tennessee Gas Pipeline is comprised of approximately 14,200 miles and 1.4mm certificated horsepower. The pipeline stretches from the Mexican border to Canada. Tapping supply regions in the Gulf of Mexico, Texas, Appalachia, and Canada, the Tennessee system serves markets across the Midwest and mid-Atlantic regions, including major metropolitan centers such as Chicago, New York, and Boston.

Tennessee's assets are placed ideally to take advantage of new natural gas supplies from Canada, including Nova Scotia, and emerging liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects along the Gulf Coast and Eastern Seaboard. Additionally, the company is poised for continued growth as new natural gas-fired power generation facilities are built to meet the increasing electricity demand along its pipeline route. Well connected, Tennessee has more than 100 interconnects with most major interstate and intrastate pipeline systems serving the Midwest, Northeast, mid-Atlantic, and southeastern United States.

Offering long-term growth options and continued rate stability, Tennessee is prepared to meet the demands of a growing market with the integrity and commitment to service that have made it one of the safest and most reliable pipelines in the United States.

BASIC INFORMATION FOR LANDOWNERS ALONG THE TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY'S RIGHTS OF WAY

The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's pipelines are always constructed along rights of way, which are long, narrow stretches of land designating a safe and clear corridor for the pipeline. A Right of Way Agreement or Pipeline Easement is a legal document through which the property owner grants the pipeline

company permission to use a portion of his or her land to install, operate, and maintain its pipeline facilities. It also provides the company with access rights to and over the rights of way, so employees may inspect and maintain the pipeline after it is built. The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company regularly maintains the rights of way along its pipeline systems to ensure the pipeline remains safe and to protect the area's ecological balance.

To ensure pipeline integrity:

- Do not erect buildings or any other structures on the pipeline right of way.
- Do not plant trees or place any other obstructions on the right of way.
- Do not excavate, change the grade, or impound water within the right of way without approval.
- Do not move heavy equipment across the right of way without approval.

Although building on the right of way is prohibited, under certain conditions, the pipeline may be crossed by roads, railroads, streets, cables, and utility lines. In these instances, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company will work with the owner and developer to accommodate construction. The owner or developer will be required to pay any costs necessary to ensure that the pipeline continues to meet all regulations under the new conditions. If you are a landowner and would like more information, please contact the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company office nearest you.

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY'S CRISIS RESPONSE PROGRAM: WORKING WITH YOU

The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company is committed to running a safe, reliable pipeline system. As part of

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-231-2800

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bradford	Susquehanna
McKean	Tioga
Pike	Wayne
Potter	

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

that commitment, we work closely with emergency response personnel to develop well-defined and extensively tested response plans in the event of a fire, rupture, major leak, or other serious incident occurring at or near one of our facilities. The response plans are designed to prepare our employees and local emergency response personnel to handle emergency situations involving our facilities and protect the public. In the event of a suspected natural gas emergency:

CAUTION DO NOT DIG CAUTION DO NOT DIG CAUTION DO NOT DIG CAUTION DO NOT DIG CAUTION

CAUTION  Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

CALL (800) 231-2800

HIGH PRESSURE GAS PIPELINE **DO NOT DIG**

INTENTIONAL DAMAGE TO ANY FACILITY USED IN INTERSTATE PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE UP TO \$25,000 AND 15 YEARS IN PRISON. INTENTIONAL DAMAGE TO A PIPELINE MARKER, SIGN, OR MARINE BUOY IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE OF UP TO \$5,000 AND 1 YEAR IN PRISON.

- **Isolate the area** and restrict entry to trained emergency response personnel and designated Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company employees.
- **Establish isolation zones** based upon measurements from combustible gas indicator instruments. Gas odor or lack of gas odor is not sufficient to establish safe zones.
- **Avoid creating sparks.** Potential ignition sources for natural gas include electrical motors, firearms, static electricity, nonexplosion-proof flashlights or tools, and any open flame or spark. Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone, switch lights on or off, or do anything that may create a spark.
- **Immediately make the operator aware of the situation.** Check the posted right of way or station signs to find out what company operates the pipeline and how to contact the operator.

- **Let the escaping gas burn if it is on fire.** Attempting to extinguish a natural gas fire may result in a secondary explosion. If necessary, provide cooling for nearby exposures that are threatened by the fire.
- **Let the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company personnel operate the valves** to cut off the fuel supply. Do not operate the valves yourself.
- **Avoid forced ventilation of structures and excavations.** Forced ventilation can actually increase the possibility of a flammable atmosphere.

The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's field locations hold meetings with emergency responders on a regular basis to educate them on our operations. If you are interested in finding out more about this program or in attending a meeting, contact the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company office nearest you.

CONTACTS:

Jake Taylor
197 Tennessee Road
Coudersport, PA 16915
Phone: 814-274-3133
Counties: Bradford, McKean, Pike, Potter, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne

Ward Slocum
197 Tennessee Road
Coudersport, PA 16915
Phone: 814-274-3123
Counties: McKean, Potter, Tioga

James (Steve) Watkins
124 Tennessee Gas Road
Clifford Township, PA 18470
Phone: 570-222-3153
Counties: Bradford, Pike, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne



Carl Bayer
 Mercer Area Operations Manager
 3428 Clay Pike Road
 Cumberland, OH 43732
 Phone: (740) 638-2101 ext. 2022
 E-mail: carl_bayer@kindermorgan.com

Kinder Morgan's 43,000-mile interstate pipeline system connects the nation's most prolific natural gas supply regions with the largest consuming regions in the United States, transporting about a quarter of daily natural gas consumption in the country. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company is a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan.

BASIC INFORMATION FOR LANDOWNERS ALONG THE TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY'S RIGHTS OF WAY

The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's pipelines are always constructed along rights of way, which are long, narrow stretches of land designating a safe and clear corridor for the pipeline. A Right of Way Agreement or Pipeline Easement is a legal document through which the property owner grants the pipeline company permission to use a portion of his or her land to install, operate, and maintain its pipeline facilities. It also provides the company with access rights to and over the rights of way, so employees may inspect and maintain the pipeline after it is built. The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company regularly maintains the rights of way along its pipeline systems to ensure the pipeline remains safe and to protect the area's ecological balance.

To ensure pipeline integrity:

- Do not erect buildings or any other structures on the pipeline right of way.
- Do not plant trees or place any other obstructions on the right of way.
- Do not excavate, change the grade, or impound water within the right of way without approval.
- Do not move heavy equipment across the right of way without approval.

Although building on the right of way is prohibited, under certain conditions,

the pipeline may be crossed by roads, railroads, streets, cables, and utility lines. In these instances, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company will work with the owner and developer to accommodate construction. The owner or developer will be required to pay any costs necessary to ensure that the pipeline continues to meet all regulations under the new conditions. If you are a landowner and would like more information, please contact the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company office nearest you.

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY'S CRISIS RESPONSE PROGRAM: WORKING WITH YOU

The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company is committed to running a safe, reliable pipeline system. As part of that commitment, we work closely with emergency response personnel to develop well-defined and extensively tested response plans in the event of a fire, rupture, major leak, or other serious incident occurring at or near one of our facilities. The response plans are designed to prepare our employees and local emergency response personnel to handle emergency situations involving our facilities and protect the public. In the event of a suspected natural gas emergency:

- **Isolate the area** and restrict entry to trained emergency response personnel and designated Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company employees.
- **Establish isolation zones** based upon measurements from combustible gas indicator instruments. Gas odor or lack of gas odor is not sufficient to establish safe zones.
- **Avoid creating sparks.** Potential ignition sources for natural gas include electrical motors, firearms, static electricity, nonexplosion-proof flashlights or tools, and any open flame or spark. Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone, switch lights on or off,

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-231-2800**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Allegheny	Forest
Beaver	Lawrence
Crawford	McKean
Elk	Mercer
Erie	Venango

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

or do anything that may create a spark.

- **Immediately make the operator aware of the situation.** Check the posted right of way or station signs to find out what company operates the pipeline and how to contact the operator.
- **Let the escaping gas burn if it is on fire.** Attempting to extinguish a natural gas fire may result in a secondary explosion. If necessary,

CAUTION DO NOT DIG CAUTION DO NOT DIG CAUTION DO NOT DIG CAUTION DO NOT DIG CAUTION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
 a Kinder Morgan company

CALL
(800) 231-2800

HIGH PRESSURE GAS PIPELINE

CAUTION DO NOT DIG

INTENTIONAL DAMAGE TO ANY FACILITY USED IN INTERSTATE PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE UP TO \$25,000 AND 15 YEARS IN PRISON. INTENTIONAL DAMAGE TO A PIPELINE MARKER, SIGN, OR MARINE BUOY IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE UP TO \$5,000 AND 1 YEAR IN PRISON.

provide cooling for nearby exposures that are threatened by the fire.

- **Let the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company personnel operate the valves** to cut off the fuel supply. Do not operate the valves yourself.
- **Avoid forced ventilation of structures and excavations.** Forced ventilation can actually increase the possibility of a flammable atmosphere.

The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company's field locations hold meetings with emergency responders on a regular basis to educate them on our operations.

If you are interested in finding out more about this program or in attending a meeting, contact the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company office nearest you.

CONTACTS:

Carl Bayer

Mercer Area Operations Manager
3428 Clay Pike Road
Cumberland, OH 43732
Phone: (740) 638-2101 Ext. 2022
Email: carl_bayer@kindermorgan.com

Casey Christie

Mercer Area Operations Supervisor
1211 Greenville-Mercer Road
Mercer, PA 16137
Phone: (724) 662-6423
Email: casey_christie@kindermorgan.com



5400 Westheimer Court
Houston, TX 77056
Phone: 877-799-2650
USpublicawareness@enbridge.com
enbridge.com/USpublicawareness

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.

What are the signs of a natural gas pipeline leak?

- Blowing or hissing sound
- Dust blowing from a hole in the ground
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- Gaseous or hydrocarbon odor
- Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Flames, if a leak has ignited

What should I do if I suspect a pipeline leak?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

- Evacuate the area and try to prevent anyone from entering
- Abandon any equipment being used in or near the area
- Avoid any open flames
- Avoid introducing any sources of ignition to the area (such as cell phones, pagers, 2-way radios)
- Do not start or turn off motor vehicles/ electrical equipment
- Call 911 or contact local fire or law enforcement
- Notify the pipeline company
- Do not attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire
- Do not attempt to operate any pipeline valves

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-231-7794

Collect: 724-428-3501

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Delaware	Lebanon
Bedford	Fayette	Mifflin
Berks	Franklin	Montgomery
Blair	Fulton	Perry
Bucks	Greene	Philadelphia
Cambria	Huntingdon	Somerset
Centre	Indiana	Westmoreland
Chester	Juniata	York
Dauphin	Lancaster	

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

- 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.





Enbridge emergency toll-free numbers

Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (TETLP): **1-800-231-7794**

Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC (AGT): **1-800-726-8383**

East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC (ETNG)/Spectra Energy Virginia Pipeline, LLC (SEVP)/Spectra Energy Early Grove, LLC (SEEG): **1-888-231-2294**

Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, LLC (M&N): **1-888-576-4634**

Market Hub Partners (MHP): **1-936-336-8761** TX (Moss Bluff) **1-337-824-6100** LA (Egan)

Dauphin Island Gathering Partners (DIGP): **1-888-204-1781**

Company representatives

In Adams, Berks, Bucks, Chester, Dauphin, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Montgomery, Perry, Philadelphia, York Counties in Pennsylvania, and New Castle County in Delaware:

Ryan Lumbatis, Eagle Area Mgr.
560 Pottstown Pike
Chester Springs, PA 19425
610-458-1711

In Adams, Lancaster, and York Counties:

Henry Reese
Marietta Compressor Station
1464 River Road
Marietta, PA 17547
717-426-6350

In Berks, Bucks, and Montgomery Counties:

Bob Yarmush
Bechtelsville Compressor Station
467 Forgedale Road
Barto, PA 19504
610-845-6700

In Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties:

Sean Cramer
Eagle Area Office
560 Pottstown Pike
Chester Springs, PA 19425
610-458-1712

In Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry Counties:

Justin Rose
Grantville Compressor Station
429 Station Road
Grantville, PA 17028
717-469-3900

In New Castle, DE County:

Sean Cramer
Eagle Area Office
560 Pottstown Pike
Chester Springs, PA 19425
610-458-1712

In Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Clinton, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Indiana, Juniata, Mifflin, Perry and Somerset Counties:

William Ellsworth, Chambersburg Area Mgr.
3351 Molly Pitcher Hwy South
Chambersburg, PA 17202
717-709-4200

In Adams, Franklin and Fulton Counties:

Steve Perrin
Chambersburg Area Office
3351 Molly Pitcher Hwy South
Chambersburg, PA 17202
717-709-4200

In Bedford and Somerset Counties:

Dan Duraso
Bedford Compressor Station
8177 U.S. Rte 220 South
Bedford, PA 15222
814-624-3250

Fred Murphy
Associate Supervisor
Steckman Ridge Station
1809 Rockhill Church Rd.
Clearville, PA 15535
814-784-2501

In Blair, Cambria, Clinton and Indiana Counties:

Eric Krotzer
Associate Supervisor
Lilly Compressor Station
224 Texas Road
Lilly, PA 15938
814-886-5900

In Centre, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin and Perry Counties:

Rich Yoders
Perulack Compressor Station
3318 Pumping Station Rd.
East Waterford, PA 17021
717-734-6500

In Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Somerset, and Westmoreland:

Randy Putt, Uniontown Area Mgr.
1525 Connellsville Road
Lemont Furnace PA 15456
Office Phone # 724-425-2115

In Fayette, Somerset and Westmoreland Counties:

Joe Daveler
1525 Connellsville Rd.
Lemont Furnace, PA 15456
724-425-2128

In Greene County:

Charles Shuckhart
258 Bristoria Rd.
Wind Ridge, PA 15380
724-428-5001

In Indiana and Westmoreland Counties:

Thomas Panico
160 Adele Lane
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-838-4151





Rodney Weitzel
 1588 Depot Rd.
 Marietta, PA 18377
 Phone: (717) 426-2022

John Means
 455 Racetrack Rd.
 Washington, PA 15301
 Phone: (724) 223-2758



Columbia Gas Transmission system transports an average of three billion cubic feet of natural gas per day through a 12,000-mile pipeline network and 103 compressor stations serving hundreds of communities in 10 states. Our customers include local gas distribution companies, energy marketers, electric power generating facilities and hundreds of industrial and commercial end users.

Effective July 1, 2016, TransCanada Corporation acquired Columbia Pipeline Group, Inc. With more than 65 years' experience, TransCanada is a leader in the responsible development and reliable operation of North American energy

infrastructure including natural gas and liquids pipelines, power generation and gas storage facilities. TransCanada operates a network of natural gas pipelines that extends more than 56,100 miles, tapping into virtually all major gas supply basins in North America. TransCanada is the continent's leading provider of gas storage and related services with 664 billion cubic feet of storage capacity. TransCanada is also the developer and operator of one of North America's leading liquids pipeline systems that extends over 2,700 miles, connecting growing continental oil supplies to key markets and refineries.

For more information about TransCanada visit www.transcanada.com

SAFETY IS TOP PRIORITY

Our gas control and monitoring center offices operate 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Team members working in the center continuously gather and monitor data from pipelines and related facilities across our operating system. Regular aerial patrol of our core pipeline right-of-way and routine internal inspections of our pipeline systems allow our employees to identify changes or conditions that could pose potential problems. Our operations employees receive regular training and are qualified under the U.S. Department of Transportation standards for natural gas pipeline operators. TransCanada invests millions of dollars each year to maintain and improve the integrity of our operating systems. Our employees are on call at all times ready to respond to any contingency.

We work with emergency responders to make them aware of our pipelines and how to respond in case of an emergency.

And while natural gas pipeline has a proven record of safety, pipeline failures can sometimes occur. Hazards associated with a pipeline failure and gas release may include blowing gas, line rupture, fire, explosion or, if gas is present in a confined area, possible asphyxiation. Damage by outside forces, often by someone digging into a pipeline, is the largest single cause of failures. In accordance with the federal regulations, some segments along the pipeline have been designated as High Consequence Areas. A high consequence area is a location that is specifically designed in pipeline safety regulation as an area where pipeline release could have greater consequence to health and safety of the environment. In these areas, we have developed supplemental assessment and prevention plans in compliance with the federal regulations. A summary of the Integrity Management Program can be viewed by visiting our website at www.columbiapipelinegroup.com or

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-835-7191**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115
Liquid Natural Gas	1972	115

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Adams	Fulton
Allegheny	Greene
Armstrong	Indiana
Beaver	Jefferson
Berks	Lancaster
Butler	Lawrence
Centre	Lehigh
Chester	McKean
Clarion	Monroe
Clearfield	Montgomery
Clinton	New Castle
Cumberland	Northumberland
Delaware	Pike
Elk	Somerset
Fayette	Washington
Franklin	Westmoreland

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



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

write to P.O. Box 1273, Charleston WV 25325.

**KEEPING WHAT'S ABOVE SAFE BY
 KNOWING WHAT'S BELOW**

Whether you are planning to build a major development, or simply landscaping a property, do it safely by first calling your state's one-call notification service. To reach your local one-call center, regardless of where you are, dial "811" or **crossing with heavy equipment**. Not only does the law require people performing excavation to call first, but anyone planning to cross pipeline right-of-

way with heavy equipment or performing blasting in the vicinity of pipelines, must call 811.

What if you dig and disturb a pipeline? Whether or not you've notified us in advance, if you dig and expose, hit or touch a pipeline or associated facility, call 811 immediately. If gas is leaking, evacuate the area, call 911 or your local fire department. Even if it looks minor, a gouge, scrape, scratch, dent or crease to the pipe or coating may cause a future safety problem. It is essential that we inspect any potential damage, whether apparent or not.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK

While leaks on interstate natural gas pipelines are rare, it is important to know how to recognize the signs if a leak should occur in your area. Watch for one or more of the following.

Look for:

- Dirt being blown or appearing to be thrown into the air.
- Water bubbling or being thrown into the air at a pond, creek, river or other wet areas.
- Fire coming from the ground or appearing to be burning above the ground.
- Dead or dying vegetation on or near a pipeline right-of-way in an otherwise green area.
- A dry or frozen spot on the right-of-way.

Listen for:

- A roaring, blowing or hissing sound

Smell for:

- A gas or petroleum odor (in some pipelines gas may not be odorized).

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A GAS PIPELINE LEAK

- Turn off and abandon any motorized equipment you may be operating.
- Leave the area quickly.
- Warn others to stay away.
- From a safe place, call 911 and our 24-hour toll-free telephone number.

WHAT NOT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A GAS PIPELINE LEAK

- Do not use open flames or bring anything into the area that may spark ignition, such as cell phones, flashlights, motor vehicles, electric or cordless tools.
- Do not attempt to operate pipeline valves.

MARKERS SHOW GENERAL LOCATION OF PIPELINE FACILITIES

Pipelines are identified by highly visible markers placed at intervals along pipeline right-of-way. Markers display our 24-hour emergency telephone number and may contain other identifying information. They are generally placed wherever needed to indicate the presence of a pipeline.

Pipeline markers are important to public safety. It is a federal crime for any person to willfully deface, damage, remove or destroy any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker required by federal law. While the markers are very helpful to indicate the presence of pipelines in the area, they don't show the exact location, the depth, or necessarily how many pipelines are in the right-of-way. Don't rely solely on the presence or absence of a pipeline marker. Always call 811 to have underground facilities marked.



SPECIAL MESSAGE FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS

At TransCanada, we view emergency responders as part of our safety team. It is important for public safety officials to be familiar with our pipeline facilities in their area. That's why we participate in joint forums with other pipeline companies, regularly send out literature and regularly work with emergency responders to be prepared for any contingency. If as a public official you are not familiar with our operations, please call us to learn more.

SUGGESTED EMERGENCY RESPONDER ACTIONS

As a public safety official, you must take whatever steps you deem necessary to safeguard the public in the event

of a pipeline emergency. We offer the following suggestions as a guide.

- Notify us or the appropriate pipeline company; report the type (leak, rupture, fire, other) and location of the emergency
- Establish a safety zone around the emergency site and control access. This may include the evacuation of people within the safety zone. Allow gas company employees access to the safety zone and work with them to control the emergency
- If gas is not burning, avoid doing anything that may ignite it
- Be aware of wind direction and potential ignition sources
- Check for gas migration inside adjacent buildings, sewers and drains
- If gas is burning, control secondary fires, but do not attempt to put out a pipeline fire unless asked to do so by gas company personnel
- Do not attempt to operate pipeline valves
- Preserve the area for incident investigation

KEEPING OUR FACILITIES SECURE

We ask for everyone's help in keeping our facilities safe and secure. Besides watching for signs of a gas leak or unauthorized digging along the pipeline right-of-way, please be alert for any unusual or suspicious activity and report it to your local law enforcement agency, or to any of the TransCanada companies. TransCanada employees always carry and will gladly show photo identification.

PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) is a geographic information system (GIS) created by PHMSA to provide information about pipelines and operators in your area. To obtain a printable version of a map showing the natural gas transmission pipeline operators in your area visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/.



Rickie Barnhart
 300 Woodcliff Drive
 Canonsburg, PA 15317
 Phone: 724-743-6545

Scott Singer
 10846 South Staline Road
 New Middletown, OH 44442
 Phone 330-610-5824



Columbia Midstream specializes in the design, construction, and operation of facilities that transport and prepare natural gas for market throughout western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio, and northeastern West Virginia.

As a subsidiary of the TransCanada Corporation, we have been operating in and around the Appalachian Basin for more than 100 years. During that time, we have built an extensive network of gathering systems and transmission lines, and have established ourselves as an integral part of the natural gas development in the area.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-855-511-4942

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
-------------	------	-----

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Armstrong	Lawrence
Butler	Mercer
Greene	Washington
Indiana	Westmoreland

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

For more information about TransCanada, visit our website at www.transcanada.com or write to 450 - 1 Street SW Calgary, Alberta Canada T2P 5H1.

SAFETY IS TOP PRIORITY

Our gas control and monitoring center offices operate 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Team members working in the center continuously gather and monitor data from pipelines and related facilities across our operating system. Regular aerial patrol of our core pipeline right-of-way and routine internal inspections of our pipeline systems allow our employees to identify changes or conditions that could pose potential problems. Our operations employees receive regular training and are qualified under the U.S. Department of Transportation standards for natural gas pipeline operators. TransCanada continues to invest millions of dollars each year to maintain and improve the integrity of our operating systems. Our employees are on call at all times ready to respond to any contingency.

We work with emergency responders to make them aware of our pipelines and how to respond in case of an emergency. And while natural gas pipeline has a proven record of safety, pipeline failures can sometimes occur. Hazards associated with a pipeline failure and gas release may include blowing gas, line rupture, fire, explosion or, if gas is

present in a confined area, possible asphyxiation. Damage by outside forces, often by someone digging into a pipeline, is the largest single cause of failures. In accordance with the federal regulations, some segments along the pipeline have been designated as High Consequence Areas. A high consequence area is a location that is specifically designed in pipeline safety regulation as an area where pipeline release could have greater consequence to health and safety of the environment. In these areas, we have developed supplemental assessment and prevention plans in compliance with the federal regulations. A summary of the Integrity Management Program can be viewed by visiting our website at www.transcanada.com or write to 450 - 1 Street SW Calgary, Alberta Canada T2P 5H1.

KEEPING WHAT'S ABOVE SAFE BY KNOWING WHAT'S BELOW

Whether you are planning to build a major development, or simply landscaping a property, do it safely by first calling your state's one-call notification service. To reach your local one-call center, regardless of where you are, dial "811" Every digging job requires a call to your state one-call center, even for small projects like planting trees or shrubs.



When notified of your work, we will mark the location of our pipeline and right-of-way and explain our construction guidelines. This service allows you to begin your project with the assurance that your safety will not be compromised and our pipelines will not be damaged.

Not just digging: Call before blasting or crossing with heavy equipment.

Not only does the law require people performing excavation to call first, but anyone planning to cross pipeline right-of-way with heavy equipment or performing blasting in the vicinity of pipelines, must call 811.

What if you dig and disturb a pipeline?

Whether or not you've notified us in advance, if you dig and expose, hit or touch a pipeline or associated facility, call 811 immediately. If gas is leaking, evacuate the area, call 911 or your local fire department. Even if it looks minor, a gouge, scrape, scratch, dent or crease to the pipe or coating may cause a future safety problem. It is essential that we inspect any potential damage, whether apparent or not.

**HOW TO RECOGNIZE
A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK**

While leaks on interstate natural gas pipelines are rare, it is important to know how to recognize the signs if a leak should occur in your area. Watch for one or more of the following.

Look for:

- Dirt being blown or appearing to be thrown into the air.
- Water bubbling or being thrown into the air at a pond, creek, river or other wet areas.
- Fire coming from the ground or appearing to be burning above the ground.
- Dead or dying vegetation on or near a pipeline right-of-way in an otherwise green area.
- A dry or frozen spot on the right-of-way.

Listen for:

- A roaring, blowing or hissing sound

Smell for:

- A gas or petroleum odor (in some pipelines gas may not be odorized).

**WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A
GAS PIPELINE LEAK**

- Turn off and abandon any motorized equipment you may be operating.
- Leave the area quickly.
- Warn others to stay away.
- From a safe place, call 911 and our 24-hour toll-free telephone number.

**WHAT NOT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A
GAS PIPELINE LEAK**

- Do not use open flames or bring anything into the area that may spark ignition, such as cell phones, flashlights, motor vehicles, electric or cordless tools.
- Do not attempt to operate pipeline valves.

**MARKERS SHOW GENERAL
LOCATION OF PIPELINE FACILITIES**

Pipelines are identified by highly visible markers placed at intervals along pipeline right-of-way. Markers display our 24-hour emergency telephone number and may

contain other identifying information. They are generally placed wherever needed to indicate the presence of a pipeline.

Pipeline markers are important to public safety. It is a federal crime for any person to willfully deface, damage, remove or destroy any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker required by federal law. While the markers are very helpful to indicate the presence of pipelines in the area, they don't show the exact location, the depth, or necessarily how many pipelines are in the right-of-way. Don't rely solely on the presence or absence of a pipeline marker. Always call 811 to have underground facilities marked.



**SPECIAL MESSAGE FOR
EMERGENCY RESPONDERS AND
PUBLIC OFFICIALS**

At TransCanada, we view emergency responders as part of our safety team. It is important for public safety officials to be familiar with our pipeline facilities in their area. That's why we participate in joint forums with other pipeline companies, regularly send out literature and regularly work with emergency responders to be prepared for any contingency. If as a public official you are not familiar with our operations, please call us to learn more.

**SUGGESTED EMERGENCY
RESPONDER ACTIONS**

As a public safety official, you must take whatever steps you deem necessary to safeguard the public in the event of a pipeline emergency. We offer the following suggestions as a guide.

- Notify us or the appropriate pipeline company; report the type (leak, rupture, fire, other) and location of the emergency
- Establish a safety zone around the emergency site and control access. This may include the evacuation of people within the safety zone. Allow gas company employees access to the safety zone and work with them to control the emergency
- If gas is not burning, avoid doing anything that may ignite it
- Be aware of wind direction and potential ignition sources
- Check for gas migration inside adjacent buildings, sewers and drains
- If gas is burning, control secondary fires, but do not attempt to put out a pipeline fire unless asked to do so by gas company personnel
- Do not attempt to operate pipeline valves
- Preserve the area for incident investigation

KEEPING OUR FACILITIES SECURE

We ask for everyone's help in keeping our facilities safe and secure. Besides watching for signs of a gas leak or unauthorized digging along the pipeline right-of-way, please be alert for any unusual or suspicious activity and report it to your local law enforcement agency, or to any of the TransCanada companies. TransCanada employees always carry and will gladly show photo identification.

PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) is a geographic information system (GIS) created by PHMSA to provide information about pipelines and operators in your area. To obtain a printable version of a map showing the natural gas transmission pipeline operators in your area visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/.

One Meridian Blvd.
Suite 2C01
Wyomissing, PA 19610
Office: (610) 373-7999
Fax: (610) 373-8470



ABOUT UGI ENERGY SERVICES

UGI Energy Services, LLC owns approximately 15 BCF of underground natural gas storage in north-central Pennsylvania, operates peaking plants and propane terminals in Pennsylvania, markets LNG to mobile and stationary end users, and is developing midstream projects throughout the Marcellus Shale region. UGI Energy Services also markets natural gas, electricity and liquid fuels to approximately 18,000 commercial and industrial customers at approximately 43,000 locations in nine eastern states and Washington, D.C. and owns electric generation and LNG assets in Pennsylvania.

WHAT DOES UGI ENERGY SERVICES DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency re-

sponders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency. Pipeline operators will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

UGI Energy Services invests 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. UGI Energy Services also utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-276-2722**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

- Bradford
- Clinton
- Luzerne
- Lycoming
- Montour
- Northampton
- Snyder
- Susquehanna
- Tioga
- Union
- Wyoming

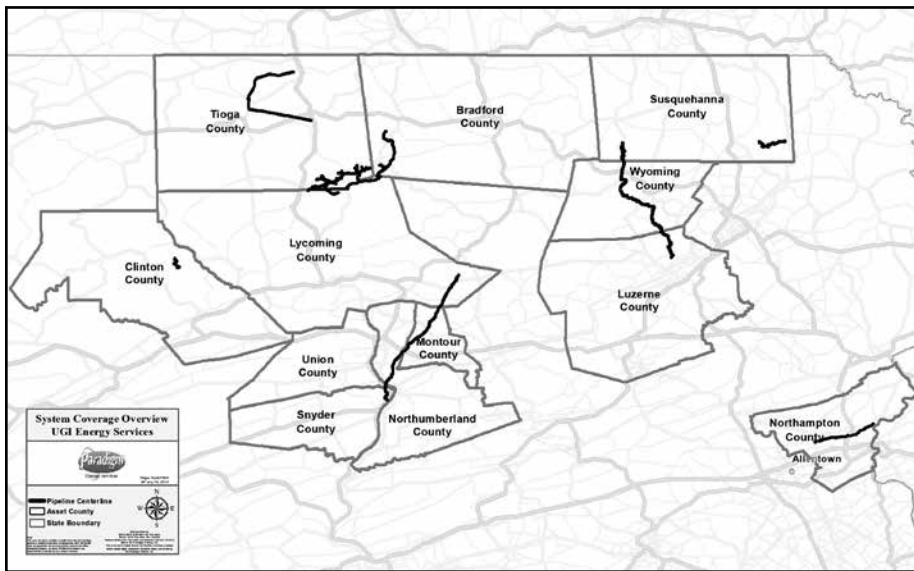
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

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 operators have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). Specific information about UGI Energy Services's program may be found by contacting us directly.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of UGI Energy Services's IMP, contact us at 610-373-7999 Ext. 1243.



PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
NATURAL GAS	Gas	Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.	
HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: CRUDE OIL, DIESEL FUEL, JET FUEL, GASOLINE, AND OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS]	Liquid	Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
HEALTH HAZARDS	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.	



Energy to do more®

Eric Swartley
 UGI Utilities, Inc.
 1301 AIP Drive
 Middletown, PA 17057
 Phone: (717) 255-4357
 Email: FirstResponse@ugi.com
 Website: www.ugi.com

ABOUT UGI UTILITIES, INC.

UGI Utilities, Inc. is a natural gas and electric utility committed to delivering reliable, safe and affordable energy to our 700,000 customers in 45 counties in Pennsylvania and 1 county in Maryland. UGI Utilities, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UGI Corporation, based in Valley Forge. Headquartered in Reading, PA, UGI Utilities, Inc. consists of two divisions, the gas service division and the electric service division.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

UGI operates approximately 12,000 miles of natural gas pipelines. At UGI, the safety of our customers and the residents in the communities we serve is our first priority.

HOW NATURAL GAS GETS TO CUSTOMERS

Natural gas is delivered to the homes and businesses of our customers through a series of underground pipelines. High strength steel pipelines are like interstate highways, moving millions of cubic feet of natural gas across the country from production areas to sales areas.

UGI receives gas from these interstate pipelines and distributes it to customers through a network of smaller pipelines.

PIPELINE SAFETY

According to the National Transportation Safety Board and the U.S. Department of Transportation, natural gas pipeline transportation.

Federal and state regulations govern the design, construction, operation and maintenance of pipelines.

UGI complies with these regulations and has an excellent safety record. Experienced personnel regularly inspect and maintain pipelines. Crews are available to respond to problems 24 hours a day.

DAMAGE PREVENTION: CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Most pipeline leaks are the result of damage during construction and excavation activities, when an individual or contractor is not aware of the pipeline's location.

To prevent damage, state laws in Pennsylvania and Maryland require notification to a "One-Call" center at least three business days before excavation work begins. Calls are to be made whether you are planning a major development or just landscaping your property.

- National One-Call Number: 811



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

You will be asked to provide your name, address and a description of the work being performed. The One-Call center notifies utilities of the planned work. When UGI receives a notice, we determine if our pipelines are near the proposed work site. If they are, we send a technician to mark the location of our pipelines with yellow paint, flags or stakes.

PIPELINE MARKERS



Most UGI pipelines do not have permanent markers. However, larger pipelines may have markers indicating their approximate location, especially in areas where the pipeline crosses streets or rivers.

The markers include the name of the company and the emergency phone number for reporting problems.

If you do not see a marker, do not assume there are no pipelines in the areas. Always call the One-Call center before

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-276-2722

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Hydrogen Sulfide	1053	117

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Adams	Lebanon
Bedford	Lehigh
Berks*	Luzerne
Blair	Lycoming
Bradford	McKean
Bucks	Mifflin
Carbon	Monroe
Centre	Montgomery
Chester	Montour
Clarion	Northampton
Clearfield	Northumberland
Clinton	Pike
Columbia	Potter
Cumberland	Schuylkill
Dauphin	Snyder
Forest	Susquehanna
Franklin	Tioga
Fulton	Union
Huntingdon	Venango
Jefferson	Wayne
Juniata	Wyoming
Lackawanna	York
Lancaster*	

**MARYLAND
 COUNTY OF OPERATION:**

Frederick

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

**UGI also operates landfill gas lines in these counties.*

digging. It is a federal crime to damage, remove or destroy pipeline markers.

PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Gas companies have right-of-way agreements with landowners to build, operate, test, maintain and protect

pipelines. Although these agreements vary, the right-of-way for most UGI pipelines extend 25 feet from each side of the pipeline.

In order for UGI to respond to emergencies and to perform required maintenance activities, the pipeline right-of-way must be kept clear of obstructions. Do not place buildings, swimming pools, sheds, and other structures on the pipeline right-of-way. Also, do not plant trees or shrubs that grow more than 5 feet tall on the right-of-way.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A GAS PIPELINE LEAK

Natural gas is colorless and odorless, so gas companies add a harmless odorant that smells like rotten eggs so leaks can be easily detected. Indications of a gas leak include:

- A gas or petroleum odor
- A hissing sound
- Blowing dirt, grass or leaves near a pipeline
- Water bubbling or blowing into the air at a pond, creek or river
- A patch of dead grass or vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Flames coming out of the ground or burning above the ground

IF YOU SUSPECT A GAS LEAK

DO:

1. Abandon any motorized equipment.
2. Immediately evacuate the area at a minimum of 330 feet in an upwind direction.
3. Evacuate any others in the affected area.
4. From a safe place, call 911 and UGI.

DO NOT:

1. Bring open flames, smoking materials, cell phones, flashlights, motor vehicles or other sources of ignition into the area.
2. Attempt to operate any pipeline valves you see.
3. Attempt to put out any gas fire.

POLICE, FIRE AND PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS

During an emergency situation involving one of our facilities, public safety is the top priority. To help ensure public safety, we recommend the following:

- Call UGI immediately and report the location of the incident: 1-800-276-2722.
- If gas is burning, do not extinguish the fire unless absolutely necessary to protect life.

- Participate in the Emergency Responder Programs sponsored by UGI, other pipeline companies and One Call organizations.

If you have any questions, would like additional information on pipeline safety, or would like to obtain gas service, please contact us:

- UGI Utilities, Inc.
1-800-276-2722
- Online: www.ugi.com

REPORT ANY CONTACT WITH A UGI PIPELINE IMMEDIATELY

If you hit or touch a gas pipeline while digging, call UGI's emergency contact center immediately at 1-800-276-2722. If the pipeline is leaking, please call 911.

Even if the pipeline is not leaking, a gouge, scratch or dent to the pipeline or its coating may cause a future safety problem. It is important that UGI inspect and repair any damage.

LANDFILL GAS PIPELINE INFORMATION

In addition to operating its own natural gas system, UGI also operates a Landfill Gas pipeline that is owned by another company, but operated by UGI under a contract. This Landfill Gas line is located in Berks and Lancaster counties.

Rather than release this methane to the atmosphere, these landfills collect the methane and pipe it to facilities, like electric generation stations, where it is used as fuel.

Landfill Gas contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) which is a toxic gas that is recognizable by be harmful the chance of a release is not likely, it is important for you to be informed about what to do in the event of a pipeline emergency if you live in or perform excavation in one of these two counties. Learn more about Landfill Gas/Hydrogen Sulfide through the following resources:

- US Department of Transportation (DOT) Emergency Response Guide for First Responders: www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Medical Management Guidelines for Hydrogen Sulfide, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry: www.epa.gov/lmop/faq/public.html

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT PIPELINE SAFETY AT UGI

Visit the Safety section of UGI's website, www.ugi.com/safety, to learn more about how UGI is committed to the safe and reliable delivery of natural gas. For more information, or to view UGI's Safety Program go to www.ugi.com/safety

IN THE EVENT OF A UTILITY EMERGENCY:
ARE YOU A PREPARED?

FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING
for Natural Gas & Electrical Emergencies

Now Available. Sign Up Today:
www.ugi.com/firstresponder

*"A sure fire way to increase the safety of emergency responders is to educate them. Team Callan has one main purpose - reducing emergency scene injuries and fatalities."
- Michael Callan*

Methods Of Delivering Effective Learning (MDEL) approach by Michael Callan affords the ability to create multi-level partnerships across all response disciplines. Mike has developed a unique network of emergency response professionals with superior skill sets from both public and private sectors - the chief, state fire/police academies, federal agencies, local team coordinators, utility industry teams, and private safety and emergency response personnel.

Questions or to request face to face training please email: firstresponse@ugi.com

Sponsored by UGI in partnership with RTUE.

UGI
Energy to do more®

811
New York's Official
Call before you dig



Public Safety Department
 One Williams Center
 Tulsa, OK 74172
 PublicSafety@Williams.com

ABOUT NATURAL GAS AND PETROLEUM PRODUCT PIPELINES

Pipelines are the safest and most efficient method to transport natural gas and petroleum products to market. This ever-expanding infrastructure fills a vital public need by transporting natural gas and petroleum products to fuel electric generation plants, power vehicles and increase U.S. energy security. Natural gas and petroleum drilling and production operations in Pennsylvania generate millions of dollars in revenue and taxable income.

To ensure maximum safety, natural gas and petroleum product pipelines are regulated at both the federal and state level by a number of agencies including the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

PIPELINE SAFETY

Pipelines have a proven safety record with more than 2 million miles of natural gas and petroleum product pipelines in the U.S. Williams meets or exceeds regulatory safety requirements, in many cases designing, installing and maintaining our pipelines to more stringent standards than required by the federal or state governments.

After the pipelines have been installed, we conduct periodic ground or aerial inspections of our pipeline rights-of-way (narrow strips of land leased and reserved for the pipeline) to locate leaks, encroachments, excavation activities or other unusual threats. We also routinely monitor for corrosion and other abnormalities using internal methods and ex-

ternal tools. In addition, we identify our pipelines with prominent markers along rights-of-way and at all road crossings. These important safety signs display the product being transported along with our name and 24-hour emergency number. Markers are NOT, however, intended to show the exact location, depth or number of pipelines located within the right-of-way.

Before any activity involving excavation or earth movement takes place, Pennsylvania law requires the excavator to call 811 or the Pennsylvania one-call hotline at 800-242-1776 at least 72 hours prior to digging.

If while digging you strike a Williams pipeline or facility, you should stop immediately and contact the company at our emergency number. It is extremely important that we inspect the pipeline for potential damage. Even minor or undetected scratches, scrapes, gouges, dents or creases to the pipeline or its coating could result in future safety problems.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK

Although pipeline leaks are uncommon, it is important to be able to recognize the proper warning signs.

You should look for:

- Dirt being blown or appearing to be thrown into the air
- Water bubbling or being blown into the air at a pond, creek, river or other area
- Fire coming from the ground or appearing to burn above it
- Dead or dying vegetation on or near a right-of-way in an otherwise green

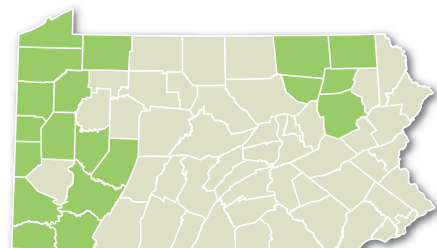
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-855-427-2875 or 1-800-688-6321

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Armstrong	Luzerne
Beaver	Mercer
Butler	Sullivan
Bradford	Susquehanna
Crawford	Vernango
Erie	Warren
Fayette	Westmoreland
Greene	Washington
Indiana	Wyoming
Lawrence	

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



Counties where Williams has pipelines

PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL:
www.pa1call.org
 800-242-1776



area

- A pool or puddle of dark or unusual liquid
- An abnormal dry or frozen spot on a right-of-way
- Petroleum sheen on standing water

You should listen for:

- Roaring • Blowing • Hissing

You should smell for the presence of an unusual:

- Gas odor • Petroleum odor

If you suspect a pipeline leak, you should:

- Turn off and abandon any motorized equipment you may be operating
- Evacuate the area quickly and cautiously
- Move to higher ground and upwind if possible
- Warn others to clear the area
- Call your local fire or police department or 911 and the pipeline operator once you have reached a safe location. The Williams Operations Center is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week at 855-427-2875 or 1-800-688-6321
- **DO NOT** use open flames or anything that could ignite a spark (cell phones, flashlights, motor vehicles, tools, etc.)
- Wait for a trained technician. **DO NOT** attempt to operate pipeline valves

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Though rare, pipeline failures can occur. Hazards associated with pipeline failure include line rupture, fire, blowing gas, explosion and, if natural gas is present in a confined space, possible asphyxiation.

Williams has an established emergency response plan and our pipeline technicians are prepared to handle emergencies should one arise. We work closely with local emergency responders to provide education about our pipeline operations and how to respond in the unlikely event of an emergency.

In the event of a pipeline emergency, our personnel will respond immediately and:

- Locate the site and stop or reduce natural gas or petroleum product flow to the area
- Work with the appropriate public safety officials
- Repair the facility and restore service to affected customers as soon as possible
- Fully investigate the cause of the incident



24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

Williams Operations Center

855-427-2875 or 800-688-6321

PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL:

pa1call.org

800-242-1776

TEST YOUR PIPELINE KNOWLEDGE AT

Williams.com/Survey

For additional information or to request custom training, contact us at PublicSafety@Williams.com, 1-800-WILLIAMS or visit Williams.com/Safety.

To request a copy of our emergency response plan or integrity management plan, email PublicSafety@Williams.com.

ABOUT WILLIAMS: Williams is committed to safe and environmentally sound operations across all of its pipelines and facilities. Our local Operations teams extend the Williams safety and environmental commitment by conducting safety training courses and educational programs for emergency responders, excavators, public officials, schools and the general public annually.

For more information, visit Williams.com/Safety.



Williams
One Williams Center
Tulsa, OK 74172
PublicSafety@Williams.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.

**Reference 49 CFR 192.615*

Hazardous Liquids

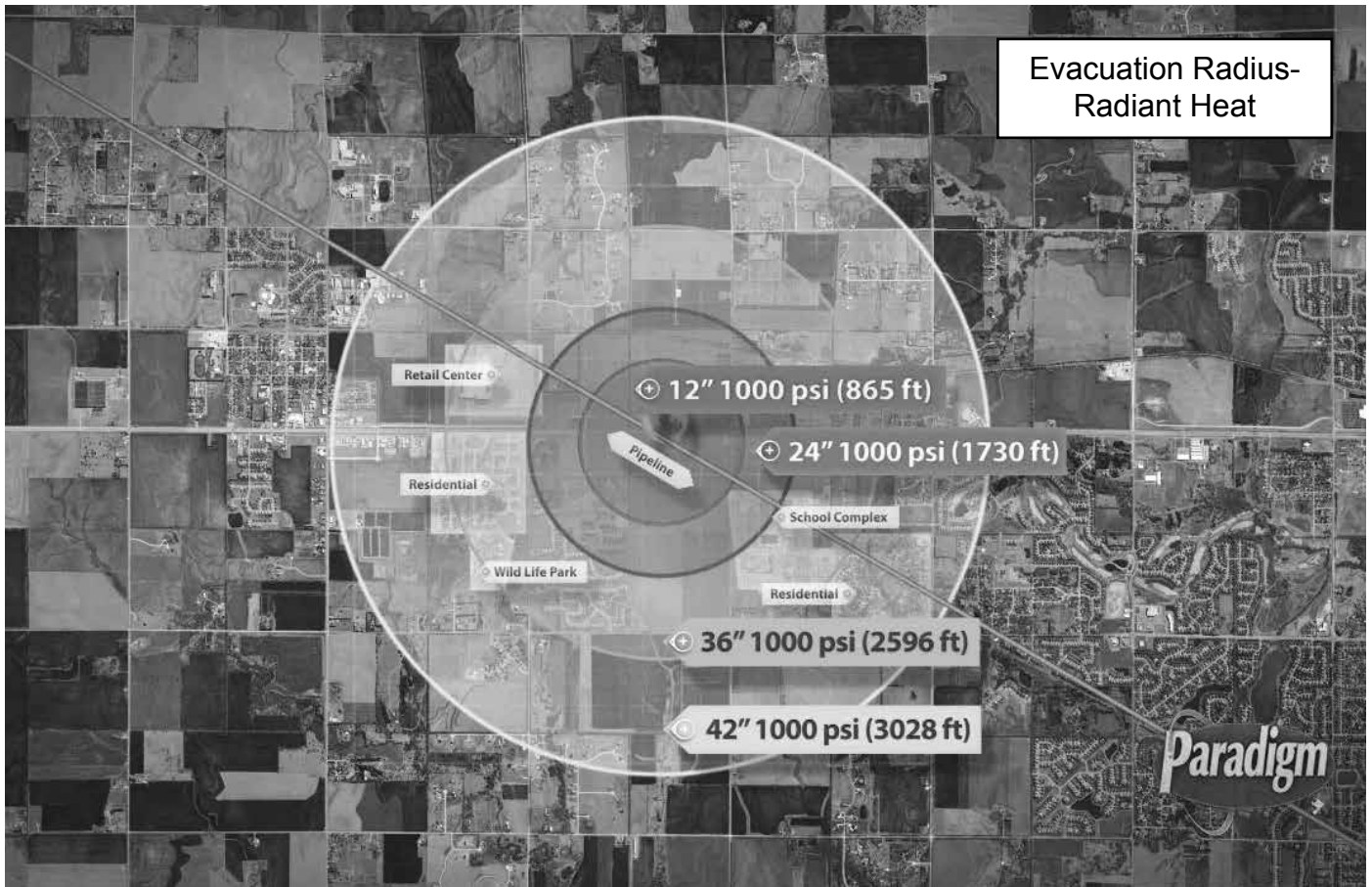
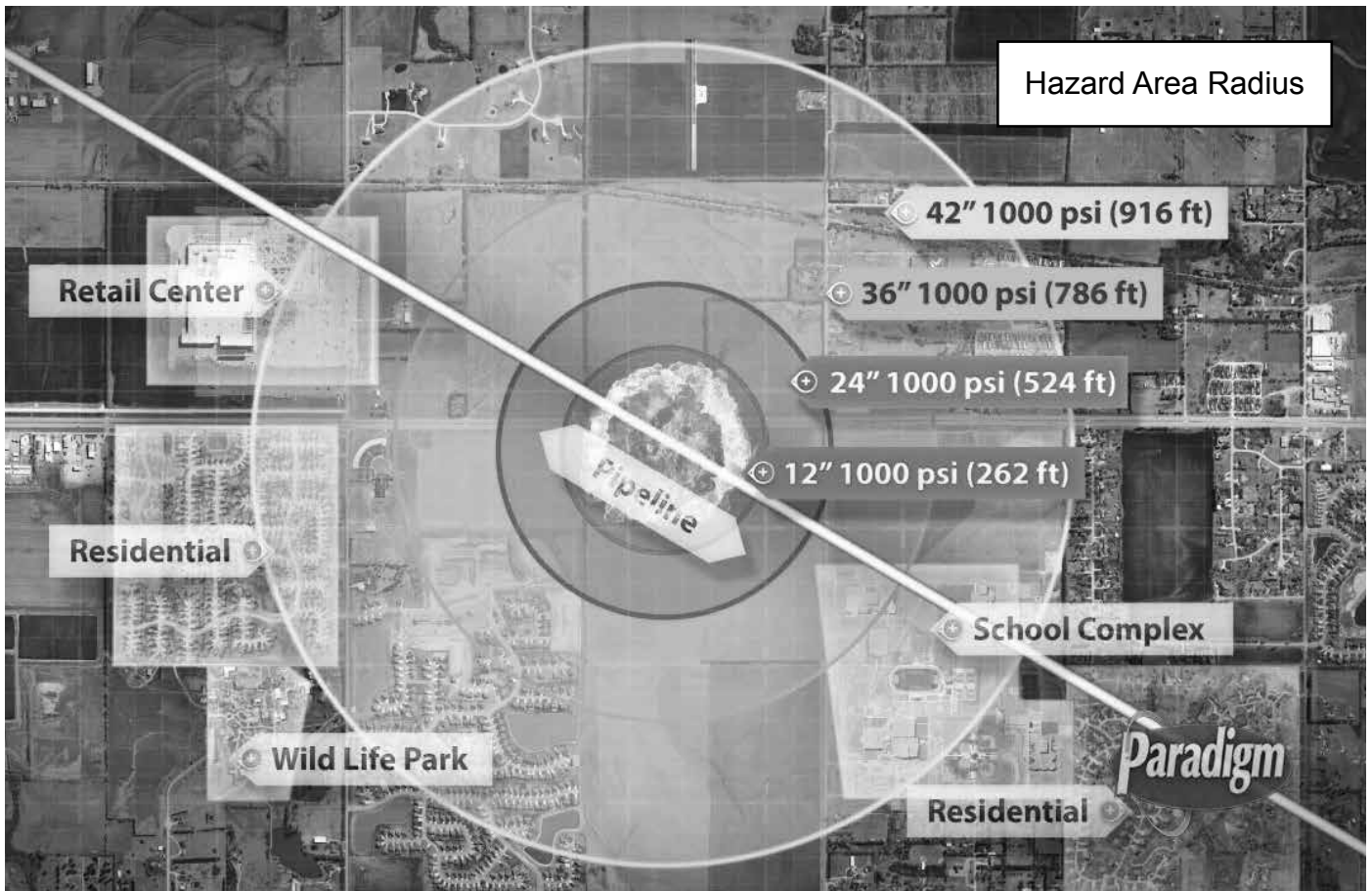
(a) General: Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for conducting normal operations and maintenance activities and handling abnormal operations and emergencies. This manual shall be reviewed at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once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

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

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

**Reference 49 CFR 195.402*

Emergency Response



NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations - Call Intake Checklist

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

GOALS FOR INITIAL INTAKE:

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

FIRST RESPONSE CALL INTAKE CHECKLIST

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

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

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

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

Location:

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

Determine Exactly What Has Happened:

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

TABLE 1
Common Indications of a Pipeline Leak

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

Pipelines In Our Community

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

This system is comprised of three types of pipelines: transmission, distribution and gathering. The approximately 496,000 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 2.7 million miles of distribution pipeline* is used to deliver natural gas to most homes and businesses through underground main and utility service lines. Onshore gathering lines are pipelines that transport gas from a current production operation facility to a transmission line or main. Production operations are piping and equipment used in production and preparation for transportation or delivery of hydrocarbon gas and/or liquids.

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

Pipeline Markers

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

The markers display:

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

MARKER INFORMATION

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



Call Before You Dig

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

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

National One-Call Dialing Number:



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

For More Details Visit: www.call811.com

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

SIGHT*

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

*Signs vary based upon product

SMELL

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

OTHER - NEAR PIPELINE OPERATIONS

- Burning eyes, nose or throat
- Nausea

SOUND

- A hissing or roaring sound

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

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

Pipeline Emergency

Call Gas Control Or Pipeline Control Center

Use *Pipeline Emergency Response Planning Information Manual* for contact information
Phone number on warning markers
Use state One-Call System, if applicable

Control Center Needs To Know

Your name & title in your organization
Call back phone number – primary, alternate
Establish a meeting place
Be very specific on the location (*use GPS*)
Provide City, County and State

Injuries, Deaths, Or Property Damage

Have any known injuries occurred?
Have any known deaths occurred?
Has any severe property damage occurred?

Traffic & Crowd Control

Secure leak site for reasonable distance
Work with company to determine safety zone
No traffic allowed through any hot zone
Move sightseers and media away
Eliminate ignition sources

Fire

Is the leak area on fire?
Has anything else caught on fire besides the leak?

Evacuations

Primary responsibility of emergency agency
Consult with pipeline/gas company

Fire Management

Natural Gas – DO NOT put out until supply stopped
Liquid Petroleum – water is NOT recommended;
foam IS recommended
Use dry chemical, vaporizing liquids, carbon dioxide

Ignition Sources

Static electricity (*nylon windbreaker*)
Metal-to-metal contact
Pilot lights, matches & smoking, sparks from phone
Electric switches & motors
Overhead wires
Internal combustion engines
Garage door openers, car alarms & door locks
Firearms
Photo equipment
High torque starters – diesel engines
Communication devices – not intrinsically safe

High Consequence Areas Identification*

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

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

What criteria define HCAs for pipelines?

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

HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines:

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

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

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

HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines:

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

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

Identified Sites*

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

- (a) A small, well-defined outside area that is occupied by twenty or more persons on at least 50 days in any twelve-month period (the days need not be consecutive). Examples of such an area are playgrounds, parks, swimming pools, sports fields, and campgrounds.
- (b) A building that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12 month period (the days and weeks need not be consecutive). Examples included in the definition are: religious facilities, office buildings, community centers, general stores, 4-H facilities, and roller rinks.

- (c) A facility that is occupied by persons who are confined, are of impaired mobility, or would be difficult to evacuate. Examples of such a facility are hospitals, schools, elder care, assisted living/nursing facilities, prisons and child daycares.

If you know of sites within your jurisdiction that fit any of the above requirements, please go to isr.pipelineportal.com to provide this valuable information to pipeline companies.

* 49 CFR §192.903.

Supported by:



National Association of
STATE FIRE MARSHALS




www.pipelines.training

Pipeline Emergency Response Training
Professional Development Opportunities for Individuals and Organizations

Online Emergency Response Training

Shoulder
To
Shoulder

ROLES IN PIPELINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE



Watch the Shoulder to Shoulder video series at
shoulder2shoulder.tv



PIPELINE DAMAGE REPORTING LAW AS OF 2007

H.R. 2958 Emergency Alert Requirements

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

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

Websites:

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

www.apcointl.org/

Common Ground Alliance

www.commongroundalliance.com

Federal Emergency Management Agency

www.fema.gov

Federal Office of Pipeline Safety

www.phmsa.dot.gov

Government Emergency Telecommunications

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

Infrastructure Protection – NIPC

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

National Emergency Number Association

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

www.nfpa.org

National Pipeline Mapping System

www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

National Response Center

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

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC

www.pdigm.com/liaison_meetings/overview

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

www.epa.gov/cameo

Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER)

www.wiser.nlm.nih.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE NASFM PIPELINE EMERGENCIES PROGRAM

www.pipelineemergencies.com

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, REFER TO DOT GUIDEBOOK.

FOR COPIES: (202) 366-4900

phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/outreach-training/erg

About Paradigm

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

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

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

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

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

Contact Paradigm for more information regarding custom public awareness solutions.

Contact us:

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



Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program



The Pipeline Awareness Viewer™ (PAV) is a free mobile app that connects digital content, such as websites and videos, to printed material.

How to use PAV:

- Go to the iOS App Store™ or Google Play™, depending on your device, and download the app.
- Locate images with the “PAV” icon (examples at right). Your device can scan images in portrait or landscape orientation, depending on the target image.
- Scan the image next to the icon to view interactive content .



PAV images in this publication:

- National Pipeline Mapping System - Page 1
- Emergency Response Guidebook - Page 7
- Pipeline Markers Video / 811 website - Page 104
- State website - Outside Back Cover





Pennsylvania 811

Pennsylvania One Call System, Inc.

Safe digging is everyone's responsibility, and starts when you call Pennsylvania One Call System at 8-1-1 or 800-242-1776. The call starts the process to get the underground utility lines marked. The importance of safe digging cannot be emphasized enough – Common Ground Alliance statistics indicate that 38% of all damage to underground utilities is caused by not placing a One Call notification before excavation began.

Here's How It Works..... If you are excavating:

- Please mark the specific excavation site with white paint, chalk, flags or stakes.
- Always call Pennsylvania One Call System 3 to 10 business days prior to digging. The call should only take a few minutes.
- Be ready with all important information: the county, municipality, ward number, street address, extent and type of work, excavator/contact person and phone number. Exact site information is required by law.
- Then, wait for the site to be marked! Marking could be colored paint, flags or stakes.
- Respect and protect the facility operator's marks and lines. Note the color of all markings used and what type of facilities they indicate.
- Dig with care! Always hand dig when within 18" on either side of any marked line.
- If damage, dislocation, or disturbance of an underground utility line occurs, immediately notify the affected facility, utility or pipeline company.
- If damage, dislocation or disturbance of an underground utility line occurs and results in the escape of any flammable, toxic or corrosive gas or liquid which endangers life, health or property, the excavator is required by law to call 9-1-1.
- If someone is digging on your property, be sure that they have contacted Pennsylvania One Call System and that the facility owners have marked their underground lines before any work begins.

By not calling, here's what you could be getting into:

- Personal injury, including loss of life; Damage to the environment; Costly property damage; Damage to these utility lines: communication (i.e., telephone, long distance communications, cable television, 911 emergency, fire and police communications), electric, gas, pipelines, sewer, traffic signals and water lines, Costly delays and expensive repairs; Legal problems and Civil penalties.

Safe Digging is no Accident! Know what's below. Call before you Dig.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania One Call System, Inc. 800-242-1776

Website: www.pa1call.org

Hours: 24 hours, 7 days

Advance Notice: 3 to 10 business days during construction phase;

10 to 90 days during design phase

Marks Valid: as long as equipment is on site

Law Link: www.paonecall.org/palaw

TICKETS			STATE LAWS & PROVISIONS								NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS				NOTIFICATIONS ACCEPTED							
FAX	Online	Mobile	Statewide Coverage	Civil Penalties	Emergency Clause	Mandatory Membership	Excavator Permits Issued	Mandatory Premarks	Positive Response	Hand Dig Clause	Damage Reporting	DOT	Homeowner	Railroad	Agriculture	Depth	Damage	Design	Emergency	Overhead	Large Projects	Tolerance Zone
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	18"

VIEW INTERACTIVE CONTENT WITH THE PIPELINE AWARENESS VIEWER

1. DOWNLOAD THE PAV APP (APP STORE OR GOOGLE PLAY)
2. LOOK FOR THE PAV LOGO
3. VIEW INTERACTIVE CONTENT



TURN YOUR DEVICE HORIZONTALLY AND SCAN THIS IMAGE TO ACCESS THE STATE WEBSITE



1.877.477.1162 • pa.pipeline-awareness.com