

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

2017

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
Columbia Gas of PA/MD.....	1-888-460-4332
CONSOL Energy.....	1-800-583-3755
Delaware Pipeline Company.....	1-855-887-9768
Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.....	1-888-264-8240
DTE Appalachia Gathering System.....	1-800-363-9541
DTE Energy.....	1-800-363-9541
Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company.....	1-877-650-1257
EMS Energy Solutions, LLC.....	1-866-497-2284
Energy Corporation of America.....	1-800-323-1853
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
Granger Energy of Honey Brook, LLC.....	1-866-532-9433
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
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.....	1-856-224-6019
Peoples Natural Gas.....	1-800-400-4271
Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC.....	1-800-530-5392
Rice Poseidon Midstream.....	1-855-595-6606
Rover Pipeline.....	1-800-225-3913
RW Gathering, LLC.....	1-888-308-1894
Seneca Resources Corp.....	1-800-526-2608
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.....	1-800-652-0550
or.....	1-800-276-2722
UGI Utilities, Inc. (UGI Central Penn Gas).....	1-800-652-0550
UGI Utilities, Inc. (UGI Gas & UGI Penn Natural Gas).....	1-800-276-2722
Williams.....	1-855-427-2875

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

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

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

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

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

For information and mapping on other Transmission Pipeline Operators please visit the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) at 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.	MIPC, LLC
Cardinal Midstream III, LLC	Mountain Gathering, LLC / XTO Energy
Chesapeake Energy	National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation
Columbia Gas of PA/MD	National Fuel Gas Midstream Corporation
CONSOL Energy	Paulsboro Natural Gas Pipeline Co., LLC
Delaware Pipeline Company	Peoples Natural Gas
Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.	Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC
DTE Appalachia Gathering System	Rice Poseidon Midstream
DTE Energy	Rover Pipeline
Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company	RW Gathering LLC
EMS Energy Solutions, LLC	Seneca Resources Corp.
Energy Corporation of America	Shell Appalachia
Energy Transfer	Stagecoach Gas Services LLC
Enterprise Products Operating LLC	Stonehenge Appalachia, LLC
EQT Midstream	Sunoco Pipeline L.P.
EQT Production Co.	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Granger Energy of Honey Brook, LLC	Tennessee Gas Pipeline - Kinder Morgan
IMG Midstream	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP / Enbridge
Interstate Energy Company	TransCanada/Columbia Gas Transmission
KC Midstream Solutions, LLC	TransCanada/Columbia Midstream Group
Kiantone Pipeline Corp. / United Refining Company	UGI Energy Services
Marathon Pipe Line LLC	UGI Utilities, Inc.
MarkWest Liberty Midstream & Resources LLC	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

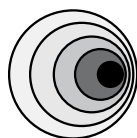
- Defined by pipeline regulations 192 and 195
- Requires specialized communication and planning between responders and pipeline/gas personnel
- May necessitate detailed information from local response agencies to identify HCAs in area

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



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.

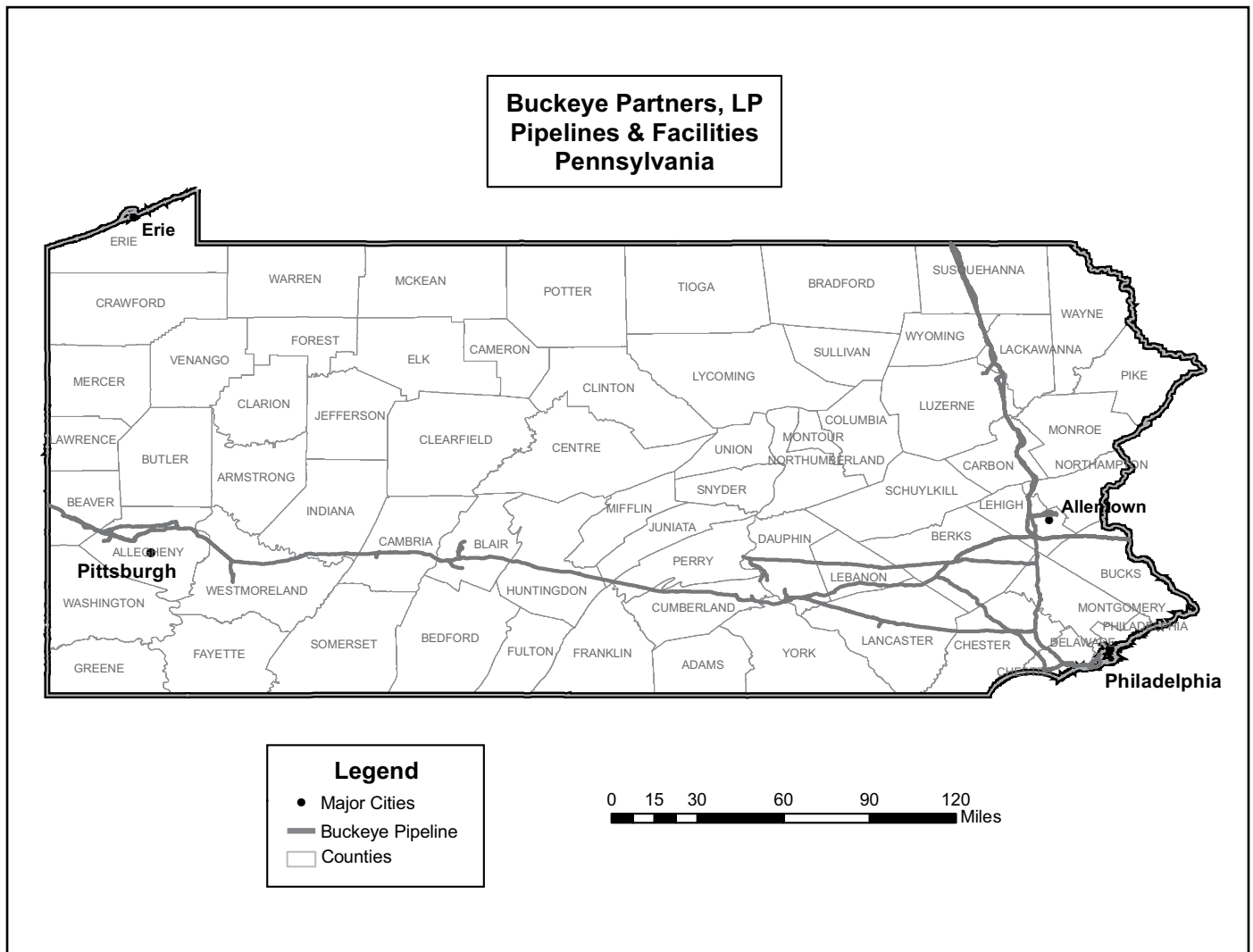


**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

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#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128
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. These low pressure pipelines range in diameter from 2" to 6" and have associated valve sites, compressor stations and delivery stations.



**24-HOUR EMERGENCY
PHONE NUMBER:**

Chesapeake Operations Center
888-460-0003

PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL:

www.pa1call.org
800-242-1776

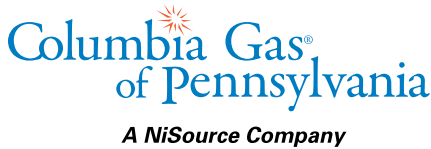


PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115

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





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 426,000 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 48 business hours 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.**



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

CONSOL Energy 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 involving a pipeline facility including tornadoes, mine subsidence, 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 CONSOL Energy 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 CONSOL Energy with an understanding of the resources the various agencies have to assist in the event of a gas pipeline emergency. Contact CONSOL for more information or availability of its emergency response plans.

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

CONSOL Energy 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:
1-800-583-3755**

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF REGULATED PIPELINE OPERATION:

Allegheny	Jefferson
Armstrong	Potter
Cameron	Somerset
Fayette	Washington
Greene	Westmoreland
Indiana	

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 gas company personnel.

CONSOL ENERGY: ABILITY TO RESPOND TO A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY

In the event of a gas pipeline emergency, CONSOL Energy 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. 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 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.
- Investigate the cause of the incident.

PIPELINE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY

The company's Communications 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.

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

The Paradigm Liaison Services meetings afford CONSOL Energy the opportunity to discuss with the appropriate officials what steps must be taken to engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property in the event of an emergency. A question and answer session 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

CONSOL ENERGY EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

CONSOL Energy PA: **1-800-583-3755**

For additional information concerning CONSOL Energy facilities or the public

awareness program contact CONSOL Energy at:

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

**Dial 811 or
800-242-1776**

www.paone.org

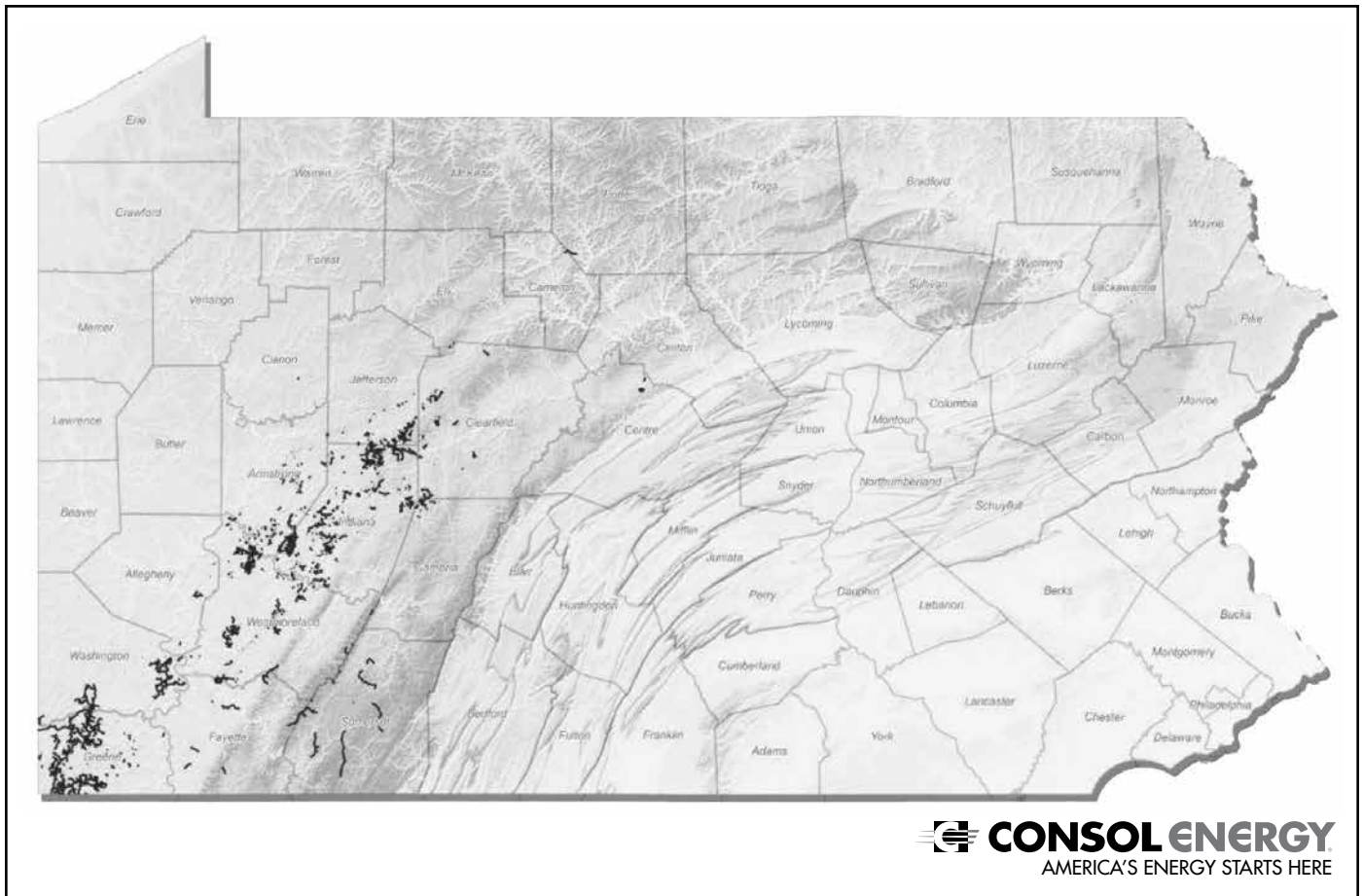


Pennsylvania 811

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

A Safe Energy Source

Natural gas is a safe and reliable form of energy. When used properly, natural gas pipelines are the safest way to transport energy; however, as with any type of transportation, you need to use caution.





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

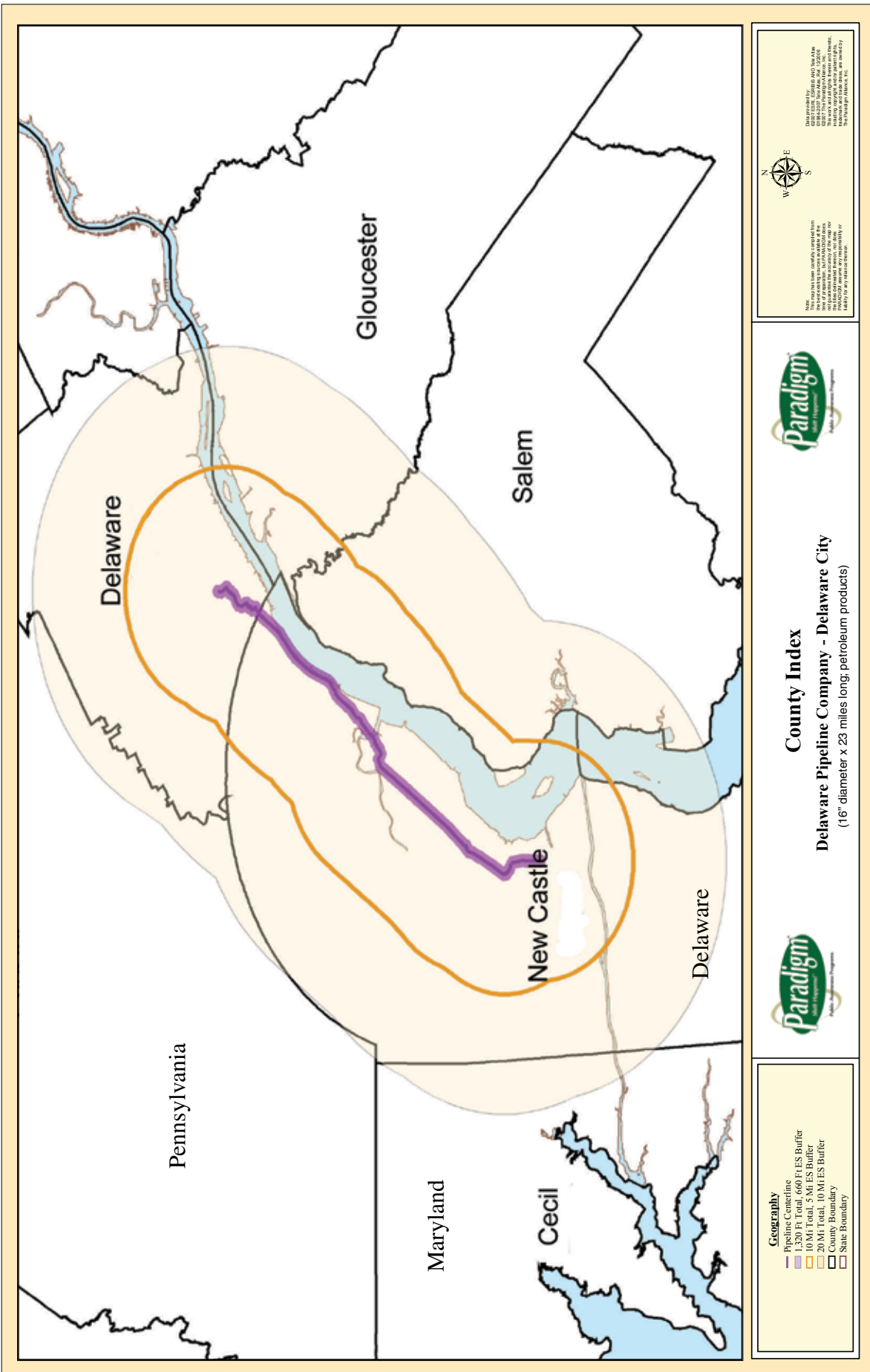
The product transported through the DPC pipeline include refined products including diesel fuel, heating oil and gasoline. Please refer to the MSDS information contained at the conclusion of the informational packet for complete safety and hazard information.

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.





COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES

In Allegheny, Fayette, Greene and Washington Counties:

Tracey Gardone
252 Jumonville Road
Hopwood, PA 15445
724-387-5592

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

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

Dave Brown
466 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-610-8953

In Armstrong and Indiana Counties:

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

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

Russ Gregory
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-1010

Alex Wisnewski 724-610-8971
David Brown 724-610-8953
Bill Ruffner 724-468-7740
466 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601

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

In Beaver and Butler Counties:

Bill Murphy
466 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
704-996-5907

Jeff Furr
5509 Berger Road
Groveport, OH 43125
724-331-4927

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

David Brown 724-610-8953
Alex Wisnewski 724-610-8971
Bill Ruffner 724-468-7740
466 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
814-583-1007

Mike Stafford
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6041

Jeremiah Kosa
Stateline Station
671 O'Donnell Road
Genesee, PA 16923
814-628-6048

In Cambria County:

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

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 Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson Counties:

Rob Stewart
4600 Tamarack Rd.
Renovo, PA 17764
757-357-3184

Charles Casper
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764

In Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson Counties (continued):

Clarry Sockman 814-583-1015
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-923-0800
814-583-1006

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

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

Russ Gregory
654 Carson Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-1010

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

In Clarion County:

Russ Gregory 814-583-1007
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848

In Clinton County:

Charles Casper
Gene Ransdorf
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-923-0800
814-583-1006

Clarry Sockman
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-923-0800

In Crawford County:

Russ Gregory 814-583-1007
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848

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

Russ Gregory 814-583-1007
Brian Probst 814-583-1010
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848

Vic Lail
1894 Warm Spring Rd
Chambersburg PA 17202
703-403-8991

Rob Stewart
4600 Tamarack Rd.
Renovo, PA 17764
757-357-3184

Charles Casper
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
814-628-6038

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

In Mifflin County:

Rob Stewart
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6347 Ext. 5047

In Lawrence County:

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

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

Jeff Furr
5509 Berger Road
Groveport, OH 43125
724-331-4927

In Potter County:

Charles Casper 814-628-6038
Richard Sanford 570-923-1716
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764

In Potter and Tioga Counties:

Pamela Burrous
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6004

Russ Gregory 814-583-1007
Brian Probst 814-583-1010
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848

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

Rolland Pratt
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6064

In Tioga County:

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

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

In Westmoreland County:

Bill Murphy 724-996-5907
Dave Brown 724-610-8953
Bill Ruffner 724-468-7740
Alex Wisniewski 740-610-8971
466 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601

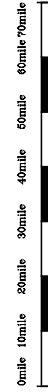
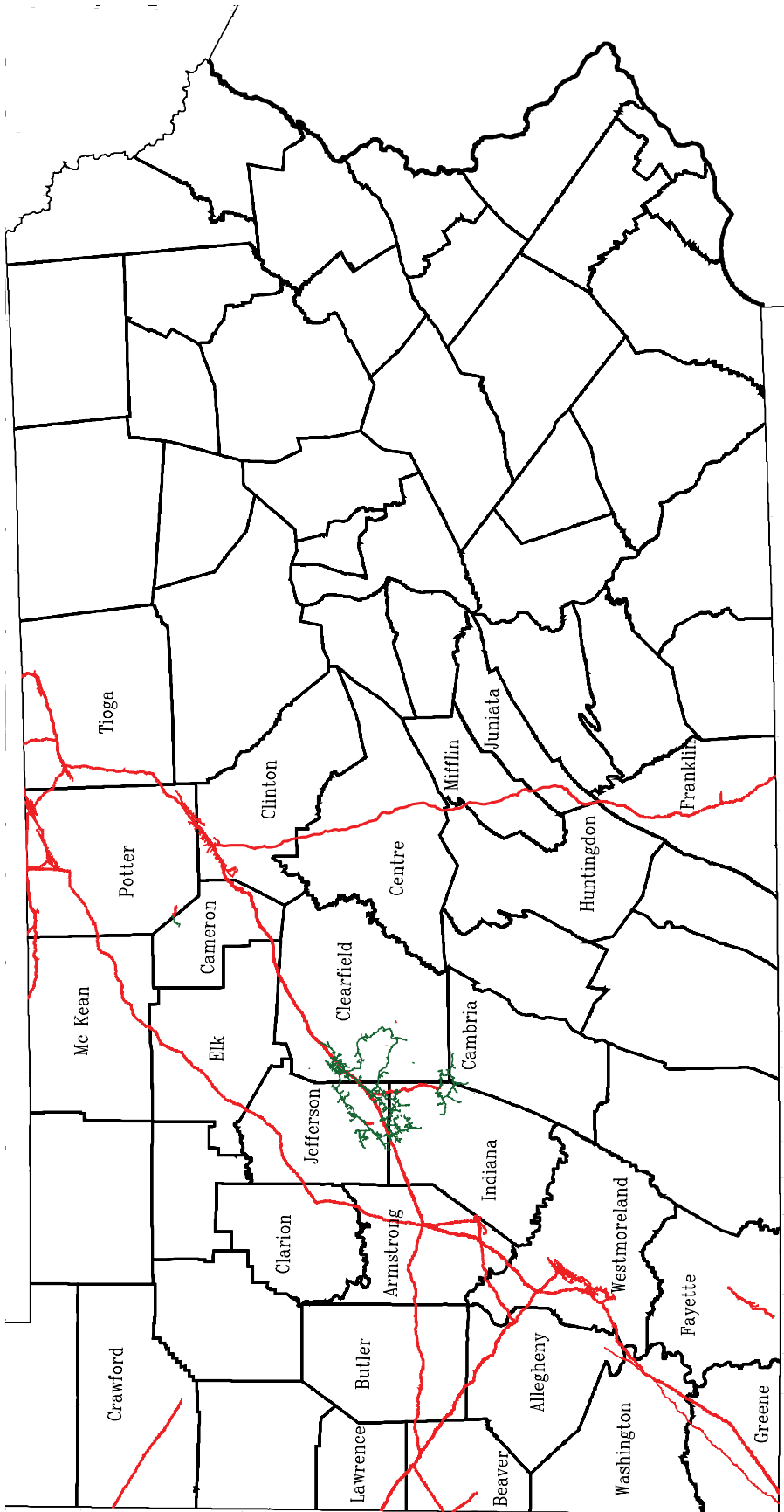
In Goesto and Armstrong County:

Mark Stebbins
88 Laskin Road
Punxsutawney, PA 15767
814-938-0415

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

Dominion 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 Transmission's Integrity Management Program, log on to www.dom.com and key word search IMP or call **1-888-264-8240**.

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



06-16-2009a1b

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM COVERAGE OVERVIEW

DOMINION FACILITIES SHOWN IN RED & GREEN

**PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL
SYSTEM, INC.
1-800-242-1776
www.paonecall.org**

**DOMINION TRANSMISSION, INC.
24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER
1-888-264-8240
For general information www.dom.com**

"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 Transmission, safety is a way of doing business. Dominion is committed to safe operations, safe facilities and safety-minded employees.

24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control, Clarksburg, West Virginia

Purpose

Dominion Transmission 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, 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.



Dominion 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 Dominion Transmission's Integrity Management Program, log on to www.dom.com and key word search IMP, or call 304-627-3200.

Safety — You Can Help

Dominion Transmission 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 main-

taining the integrity and safety of Dominion Transmission'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 Transmission.
- Don't move heavy equipment or logs across the right-of-way, and avoid blasting within 200 feet of the pipeline without approval from Dominion Transmission.

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 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 Dominion 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 Transmission Gas Control Center, a facility manned 24 hours a day, every day of the year. A Dominion 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 Dominion Transmission and fire or police units will be essential. When Dominion 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. We will dispatch personnel to the area and establish and maintain mobile communications with the site until the emergency has been resolved.

If you are reporting such an emergency to Dominion Transmission, 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 Emergency Response

In most cases when Dominion Transmission gets a report of an emergency involving our facilities, we typically:

- 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 product 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 propane 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 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 Dominion 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 Transmission. Non-company personnel should never attempt to use valves and controls.**

A copy of our Emergency Response Plan is available upon request.

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

Dominion is one of the nation's largest producers of energy, with an energy portfolio of about 28,200 megawatts of generation, 11,000 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering and storage pipeline and 6,300 miles of electric transmission lines. Dominion operates one of the nation's largest underground natural gas storage systems with 947 billion cubic feet of storage capacity and serves retail energy customers in 15 states. For more information about Dominion, visit the company's website at <http://www.dom.com>.

24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control
Clarksburg, West Virginia

Dominion Transmission
P.O. Box 2450
Clarksburg, WV 26302-2450

Front cover: Dominion 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 Transmission, safety is a way of doing business. Dominion is committed to safe operations, safe facilities and safety-minded employees.

24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control, Clarksburg, West Virginia

Purpose

Dominion Transmission 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

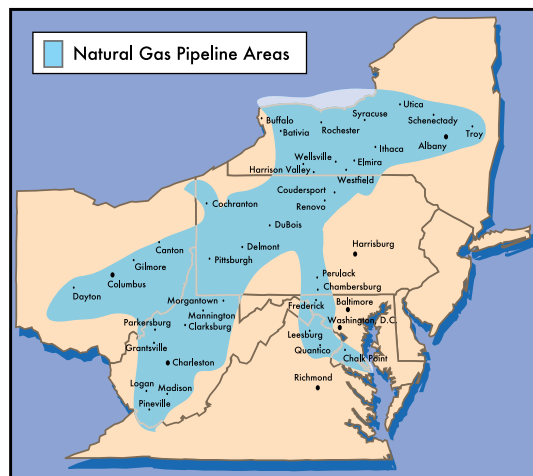
will experience problems, we are providing this safety information so you will know what to do if problems occur.

Safety & Reliability

The two major hazards for pipelines are third-party damage and corrosion. The Dominion 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 Dominion Transmission 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.

Dominion 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 Dominion Transmission's Integrity Management Program, log on to www.dom.com and key word search IMP, or call 304-627-3200.



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 in maintaining the integrity and safety of Dominion Transmission'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 Transmission.
- Don't move heavy equipment or logs across the right-of-way, and avoid blasting within 200 feet of the pipeline without approval from Dominion Transmission.

Dominion Transmission 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.
- **By Smell** ... Although natural gas is odorless, local distribution companies add

Five Examples of Dominion 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

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Recognizing a Leak *(continued)*

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 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 Dominion Transmission Gas Control Center, a facility manned 24 hours a day, every day of the year. A Dominion 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 Dominion Transmission and fire or police units will be essential. When Dominion 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 Dominion Transmission'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 Dominion Transmission, 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 Emergency Response

When Dominion Transmission 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 Dominion 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 Dominion Transmission. Non-company personnel should never attempt to use valves and controls. Dominion's personnel know the piping systems involved and will make sure that correct actions are taken.

A copy of our Emergency Response Plan is available upon request.

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.pbmsa.dot.gov. You still will need to call before you dig.

About Dominion

Dominion is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy, with a portfolio of about 27,600 megawatts of generation, 14,000 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering and storage pipeline and 6,000 miles of electric transmission lines. Dominion also owns and operates the nation's largest underground natural gas storage system with more than 975 billion cubic feet of storage capacity and serves retail energy customers in 10 states. For more information about Dominion, visit the company's Web site at www.dom.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
Clarksburg, West Virginia

Dominion Transmission
P.O. Box 2450
Clarksburg, WV 26302-2450



AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DTE APPALACHIA GATHERING NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

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

Columbia WB and TETCO 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 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 APPALACHIA GATHERING SYSTEM FACILITY

DTE 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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.



PIPELINE INTEGRITY

DTE Energy is committed to pipeline integrity.

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any unusual activity that is near our pipeline facilities. You can alert DTE Appalachia Gathering by calling our Emergency Number at 800-363-9541.

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

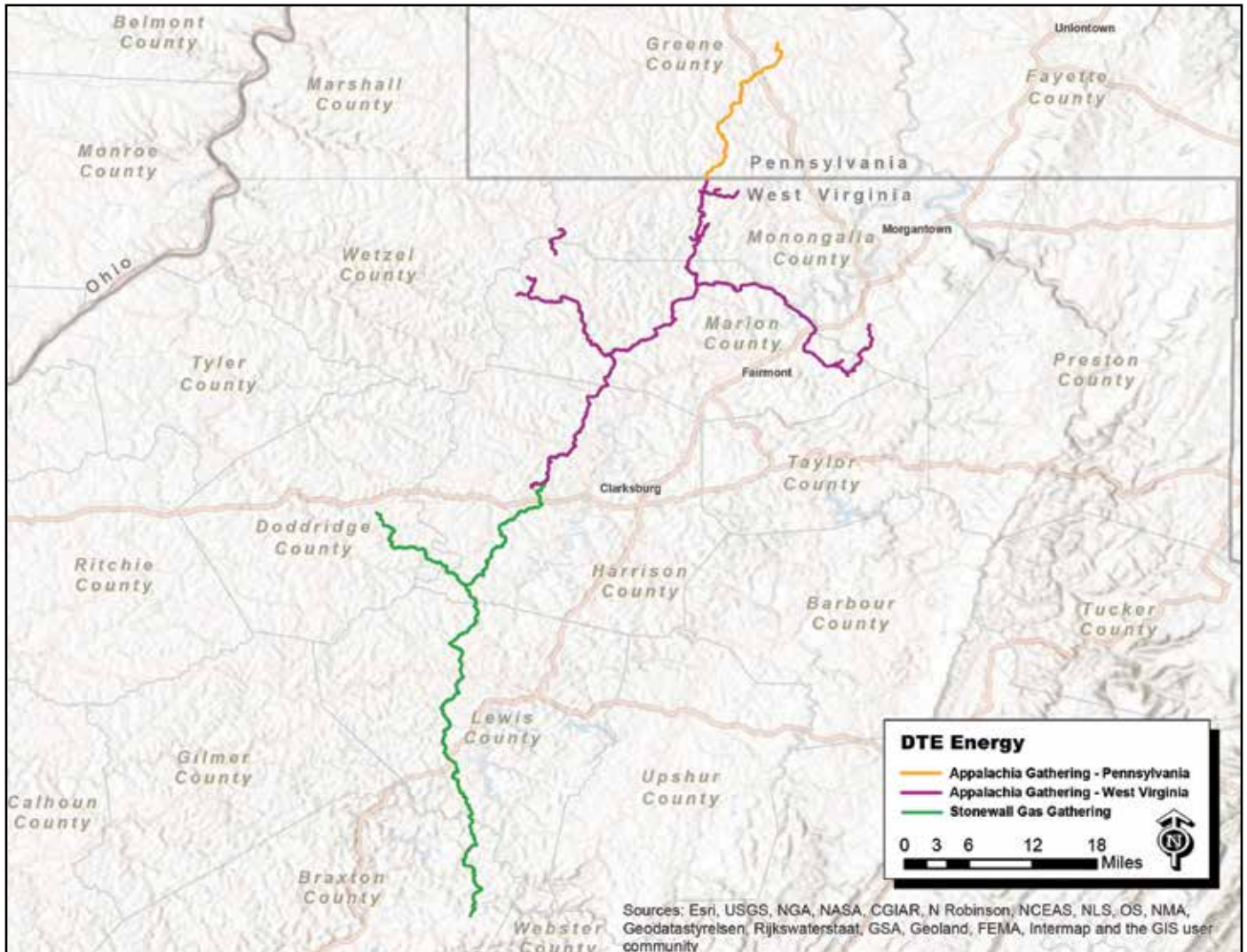
To view a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit : npsms.phmsa.dot.gov

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

Brian Nielsen
Manager of Gas Operations
Phone - 304-212-1103





AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DTE ENERGY NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

DTE Energy called Bluestone Gathering operates a about 55 miles of underground natural gas gathering pipeline traversing the town's 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

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DTE ENERGY GATHERING COMPANY FACILITY

DTE Energy 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 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 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 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 has underground pipelines located in Susquehanna 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 uses these markers to indicate approximate, but not exact, locations of pipelines.

**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.**

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 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 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 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.

PIPELINE INTEGRITY

DTE Energy is committed to pipeline integrity.

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any unusual activity that is near our transmission facilities. On the internet go to www.dtepipeline.com and click on "Bluestone Pipeline" then "Damage Prevention".

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

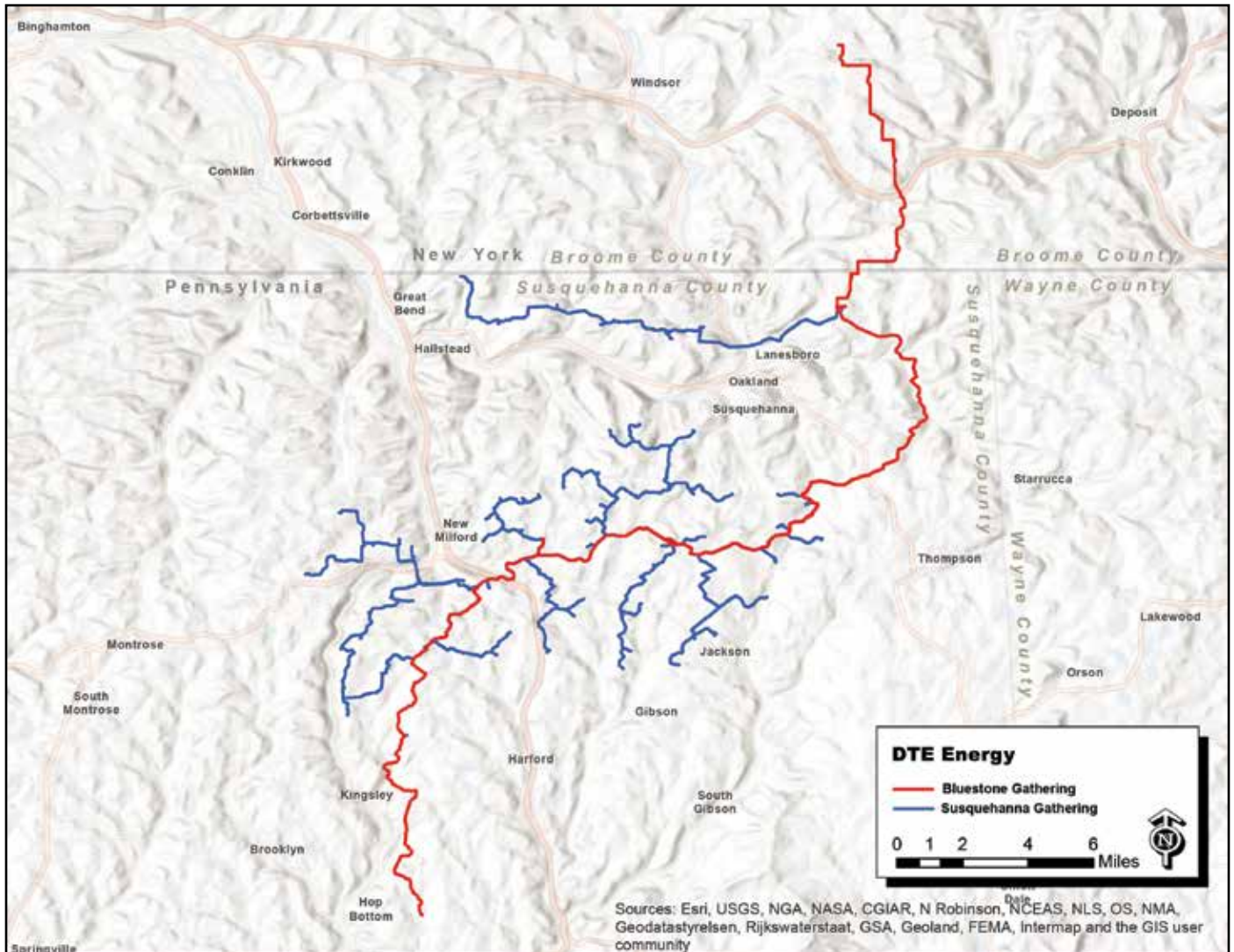
To view a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit : npms.phmsa.dot.gov

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

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





Bill Hermstedt
 1110 Forrest Ave.
 Dover, DE 19904
 Phone: (302) 734-6710 x6722
 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 and vehicle. We also perform 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.

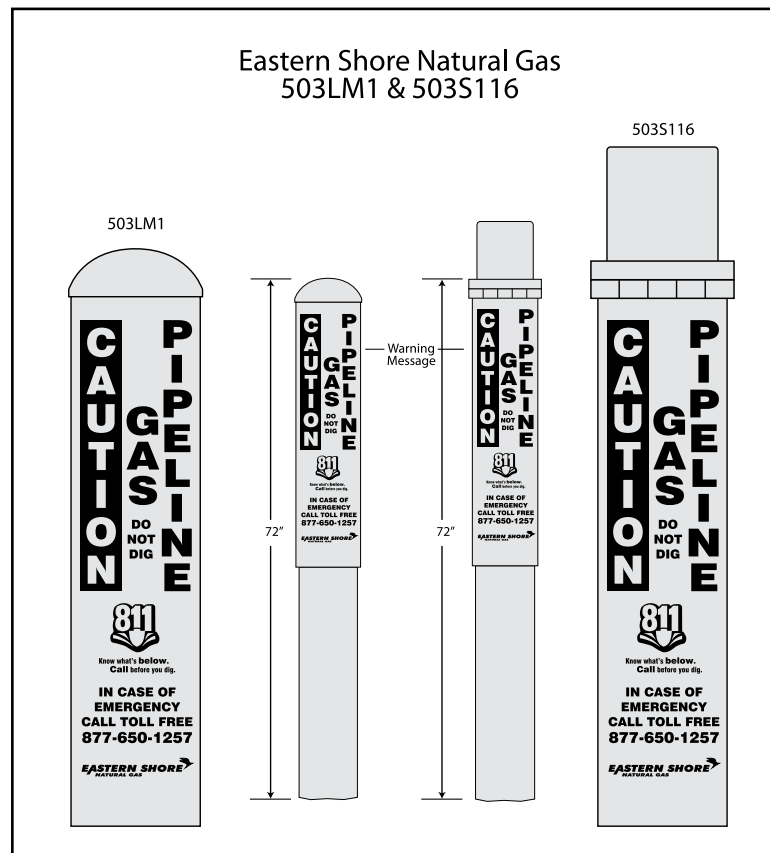
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-650-1257

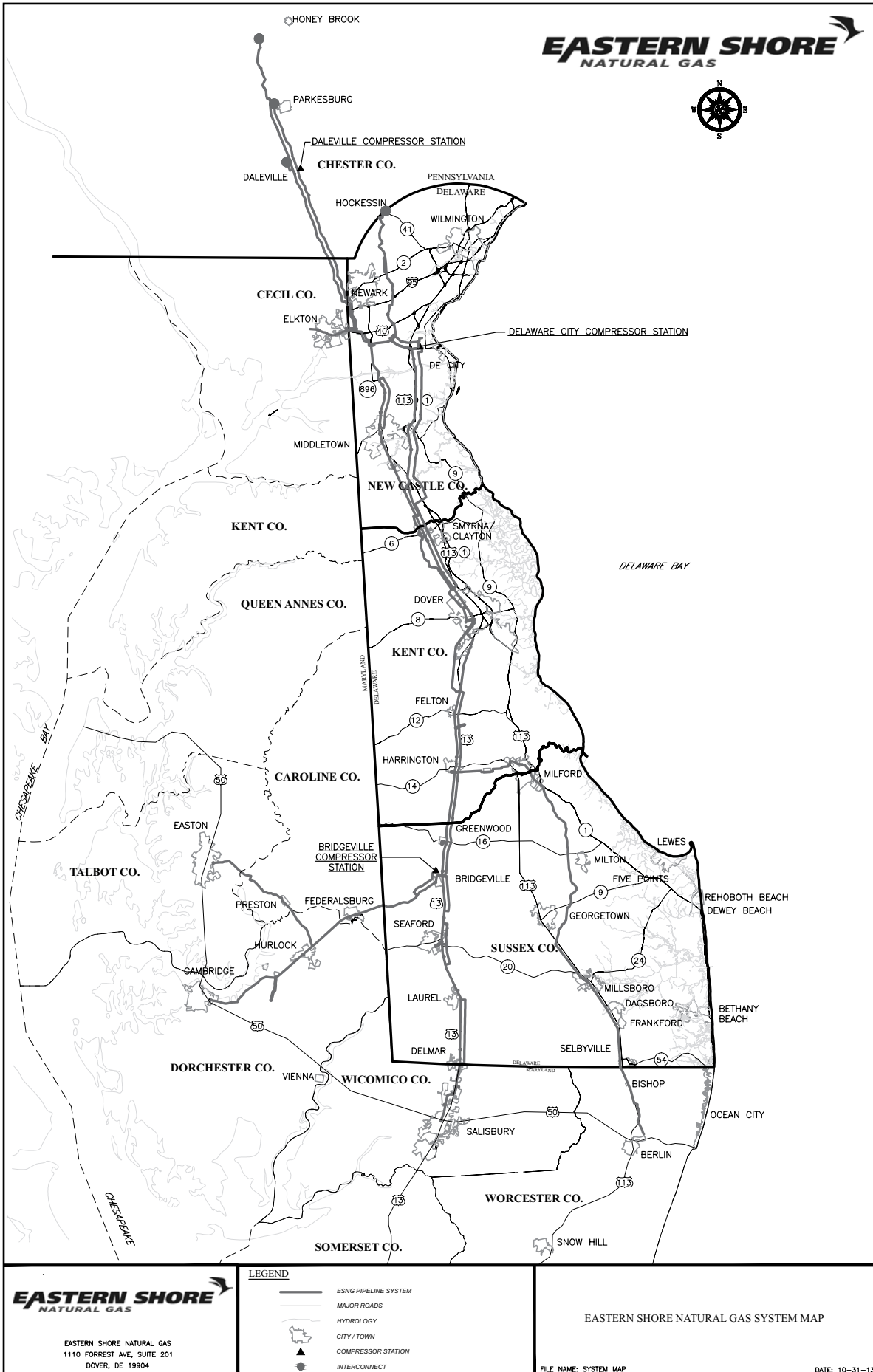
PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:
 Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Chester Lancaster

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





EASTERN SHORE NATURAL GAS
1110 FORREST AVE, SUITE 201
DOVER, DE 19904

LEGEND

- ESNG PIPELINE SYSTEM
- MAJOR ROADS
- - - - HYDROLOGY
- CITY / TOWN
- ▲ COMPRESSOR STATION
- INTERCONNECT

EASTERN SHORE NATURAL GAS SYSTEM MAP

FILE NAME: SYSTEM MAP

DATE: 10-31-13



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.





ENERGY CORPORATION OF AMERICA (ECA) 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.

ECA is committed to maintaining safe pipeline operations in all of the geographical areas in which we operate. **ECA** 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 **ECA** 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 **ECA** 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 **ECA'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 **ECA'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 **ECA** 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 markers are typically installed near the

**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.

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 Energy Corporation of America (ECA) at (724) 966-9000.
- 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 ECA 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.** ECA personnel will report to the command center, establish a line of communication, and assist in the development of a response plan. ECA 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.

ECA Will Make Its Emergency Response Plan Information Available To Emergency Responders Upon Request.





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.

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

Green county:

Tim Bonnell
Operations Manager
304-622-8571 (w), 304-203-9626 (m)
tim.bonnell@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.

Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan and Tioga counties:

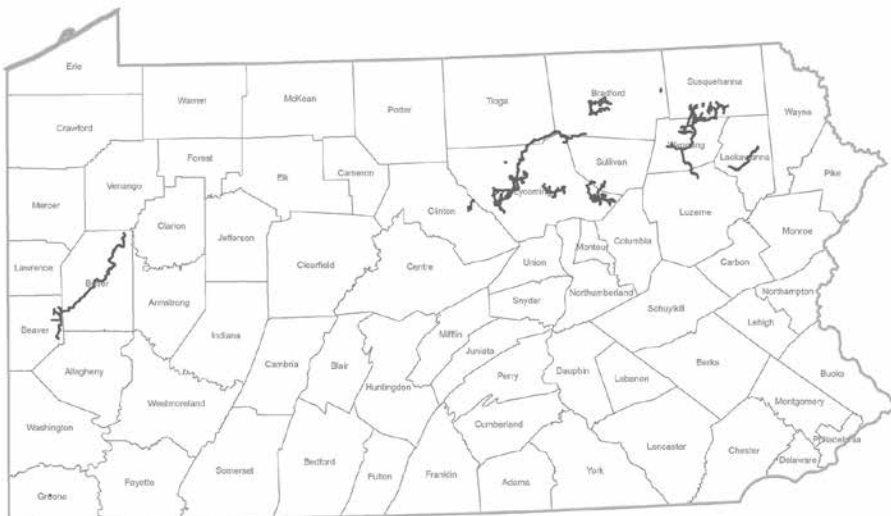
Robert Burnett
Operations Manager
570-505-3755 (w), 570-220-2521 (m)
robert.burnett@energytransfer.com

Lackawanna county:

Thomas Kukosky
Operations Director
570-876-5602 (w)
thomas.kukosky@energytransfer.com

Beaver and Butler counties:

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





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

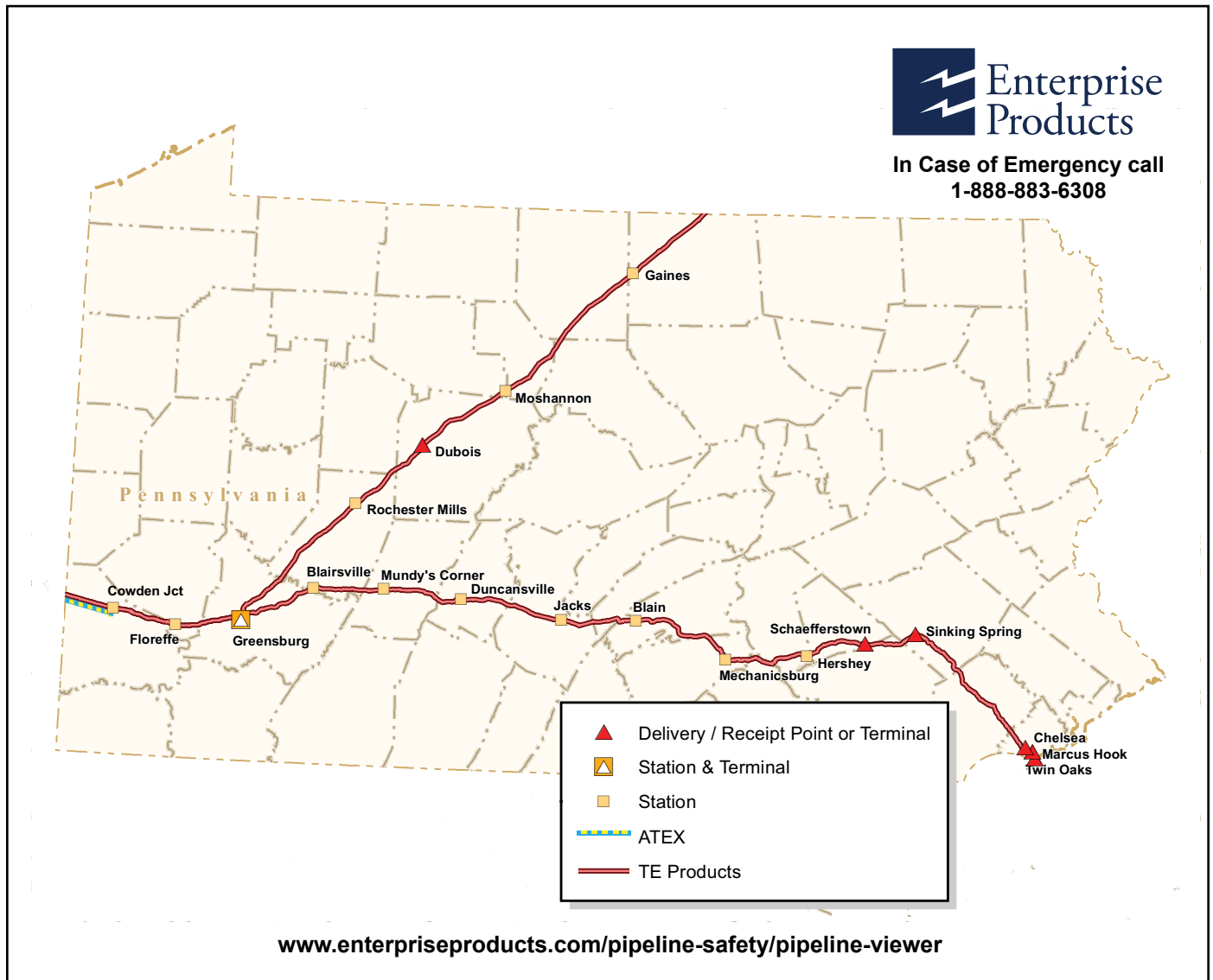
Jeffrey Carter
 Supervisor, Operations – Watkins Glen
 3691 State Route 14 North
 Watkins Glen, NY-14891-0312
 Phone: 607-535-8718
 Email: JDCarter@eprod.com

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
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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:

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





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.
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EQT PA:
1-800-926-1759

For additional information concerning EQT facilities contact EQT at:

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





Nick Rogers
 481 S. Churchtown Rd.
 Navron, PA 17555
 Phone: (717) 351-0900
 Website: www.grangernet.com

GRANGER

Granger operates a landfill gas pipeline in Lancaster County, PA. The pipeline begins at the Lanchester Landfill and runs nearly 13 miles to Dart Container.

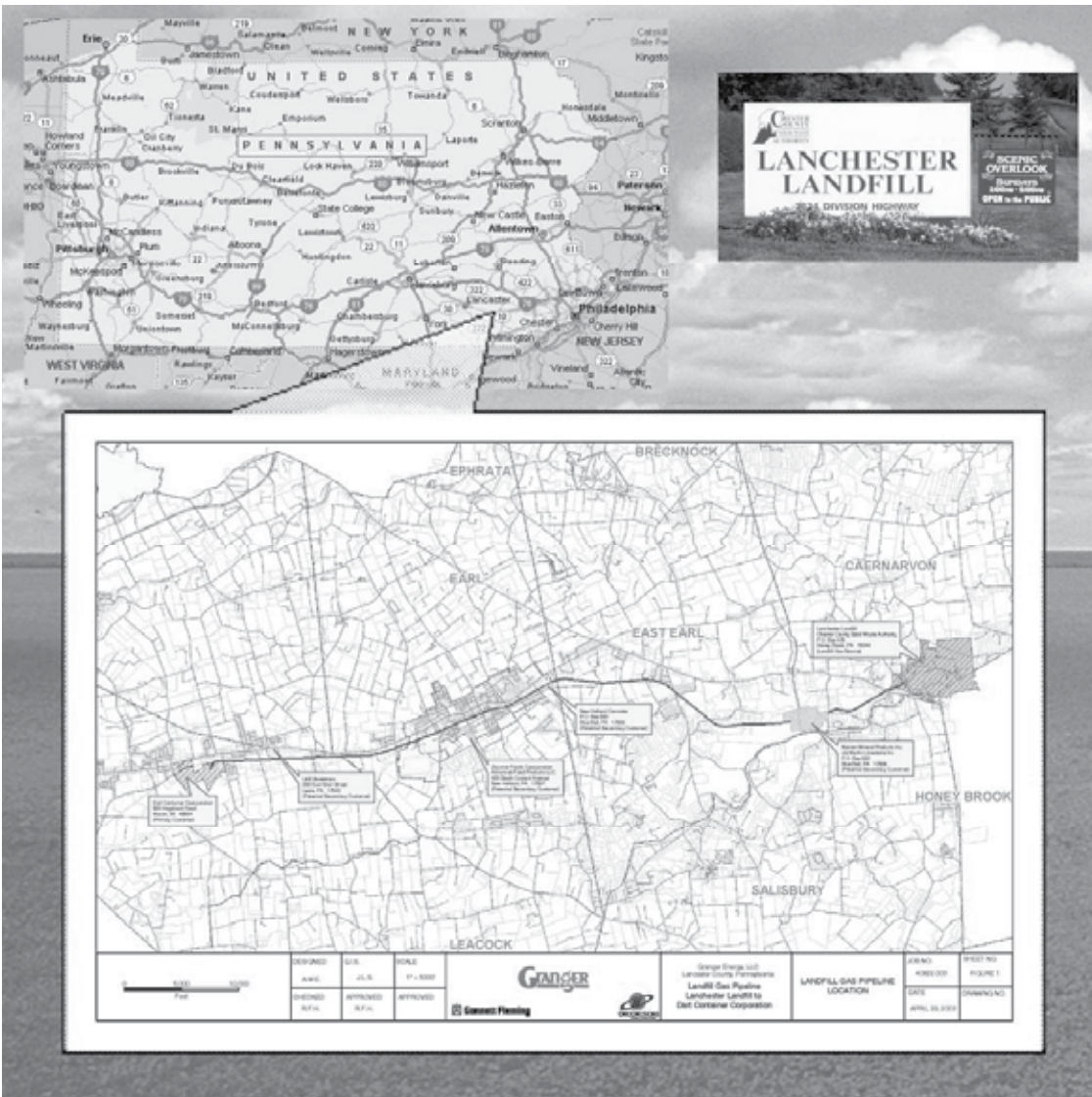
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-866-532-9433

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.



GRANGER 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, Granger's pipelines are designed, constructed, tested, operated and maintained using the same federal standards of pipeline safety.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

Granger 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 a Granger pipeline is located in your vicinity. Our underground pipelines provide a safe and efficient method of transporting our product, landfill gas.

Granger's 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.

Granger 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 Granger Energy 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 Granger as soon as public safety has been established.

GRANGER'S COMMITMENT TO PUBLIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

In the event of an emergency, Granger 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 Granger employees are to operate pipeline safety equipment. Improper operation of safety equipment could cause more damage and even bodily injury.

For more information about Granger, please contact us at www.grangernet.com or **1-888-947-2643**.



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.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-877-260-1339

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bradford Susquehanna

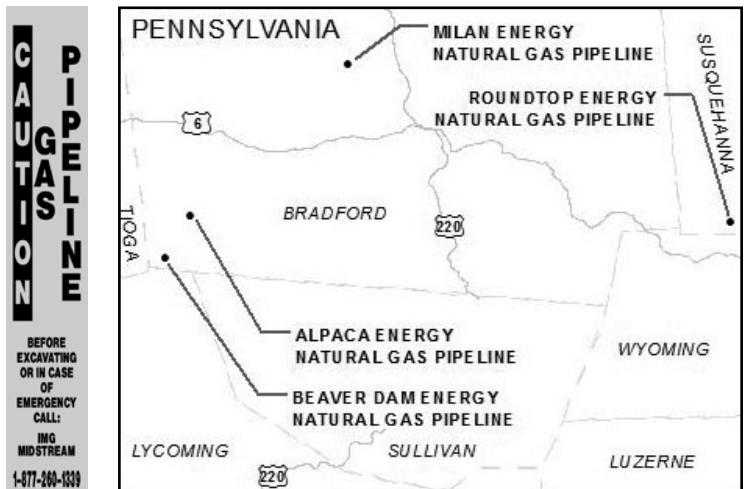
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

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. 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

A TALEN ENERGY COMPANY

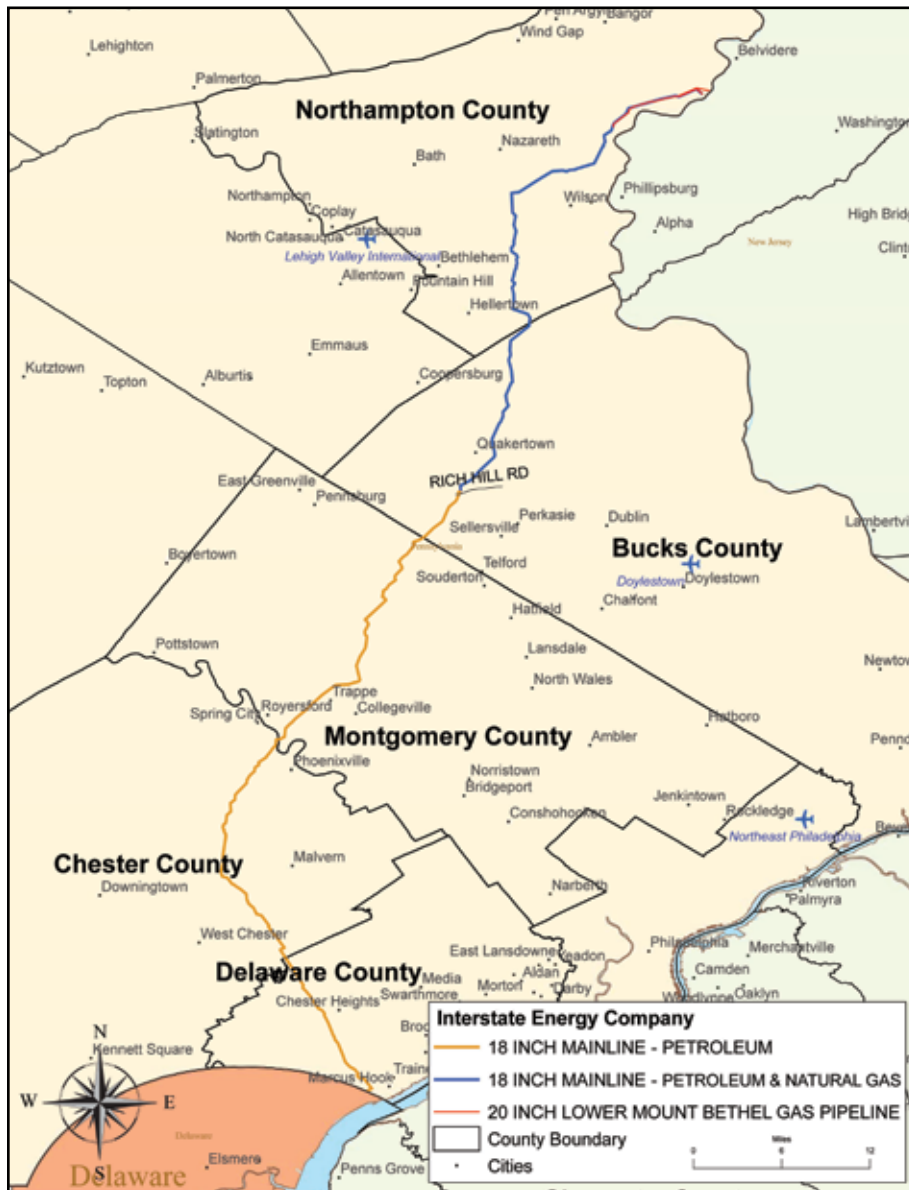
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
Please keep and share with others

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
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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.

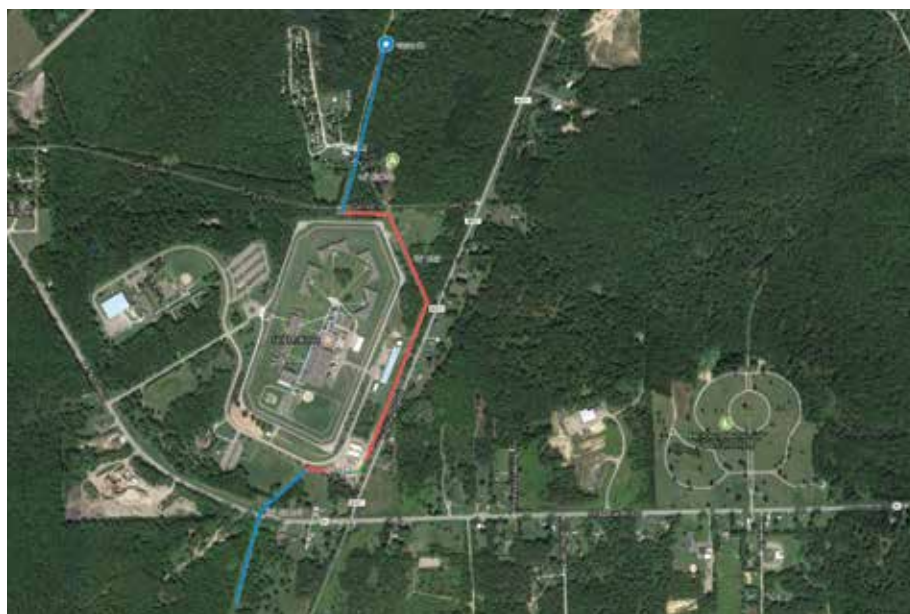


**Know what's below.
 Call before you dig.**

PIPELINE SAFETY

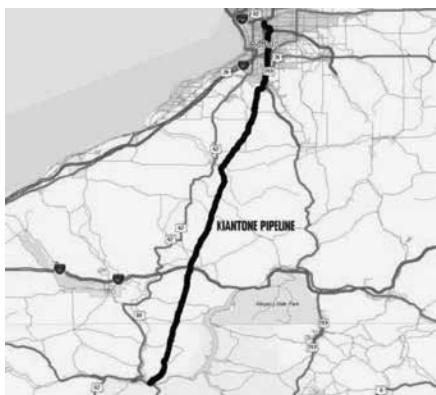
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550 Meyer Road
 P.O. Box 129
 West Seneca, NY 14224
 Phone: (716) 675-2767
 (814) 723-1201
 E-mail: kiantoneinfo@urc.com



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



**Marathon
Pipe Line LLC**

Abbey Will

539 South Main Street

Findlay, OH 45840

Phone: (419) 429-5811

Email: mplinfo@marathonpetroleum.com

Website: marathonpipeline.com

ABOUT MARATHON PIPE LINE LLC

Marathon Pipe Line LLC operates over 6,000 miles of underground pipeline in 14 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 Marathon, log on to <http://marathonpipeline.com/>

To view the approximate location of pipelines in your area, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov For more information about pipelines in general, visit www.pipeline101.com

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & THE ENVIRONMENT

Marathon Pipe Line is committed to experiencing no accidents, no harm to people, and no damage to the environment. Marathon 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 Marathon Pipe Line website listed above or by contacting the Marathon area office nearest you.

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 Marathon Pipe Line's emergency number 1-800-537-6644** and provide the following information:
 - Location;
 - Nature of the problem; and
 - A telephone number at which a responsible person can be contacted.

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
St. James, LA	(307) 754-5761
Stoy, IL	(225) 265-1112
Wood River, IL	(618) 254-1112
Woodhaven, MI	(734) 676-7775
Worland, WY	(307) 347-9241

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Although you are familiar with the steps required to safeguard the public, Marathon has planned responses to unique emergency situations that may

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.

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 RESPONSE PLANS

Marathon 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 Marathon's capabilities. For more detailed information or to review the Emergency Response Plan, please contact the Area Manager at the Marathon office nearest you. Marathon 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 Marathon operations personnel will be dispatched to the site. Marathon 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

Marathon personnel, the first Marathon employee to arrive at the site should be introduced to the incident commander as the Marathon 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

Marathon 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

Marathon 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, Marathon 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

Marathon 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 a Marathon facility or other suspicious activity along the right of way or pipeline facility, please report it immediately to the Marathon 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 monitored during the disaster. Pipeline facilities will be inspected after the disaster. Marathon 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 Marathon Pipe Line LLC is nearby, please call the MPL emergency number at 1-800-537-6644 to report the incident.

PIPELINE SYSTEMS MAP

Log on to www.marathonpipeline.com. Click the Pipeline Systems Map to view pipelines operated by Marathon Pipe Line LLC in your area. Emergency officials are encouraged to download the free Marathon Pipe Line Finder app. Visit www.marathonpipeline.com/pipelinefinderapp or scan the QR code to access downloading instructions.



CLOSURE

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

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

- 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

Liquid

- 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

Lead Pipe Technicians

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 (Monroe Interstate Pipeline Company) 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

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

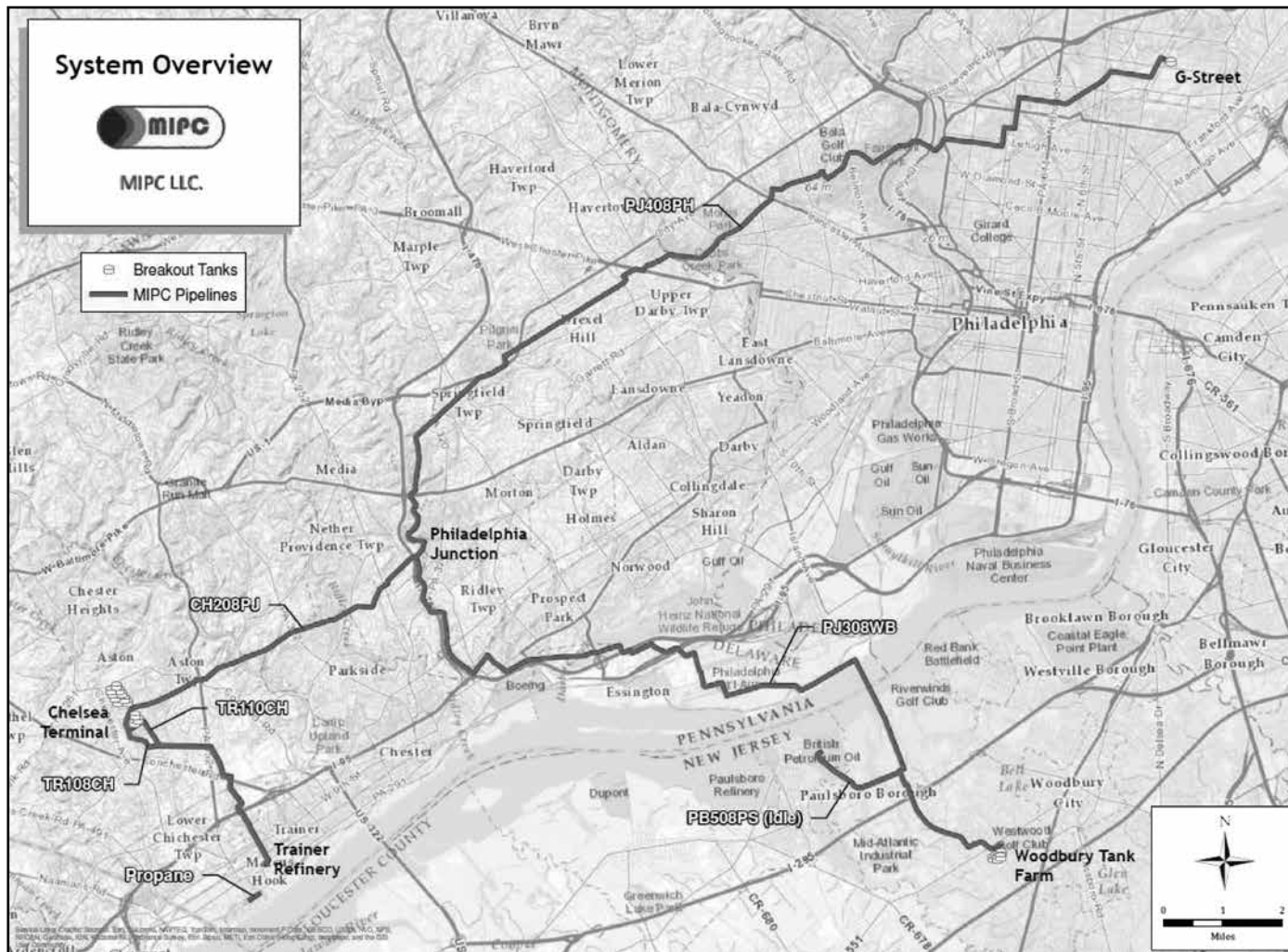
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

event of a pipeline release, MIPC 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.



**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

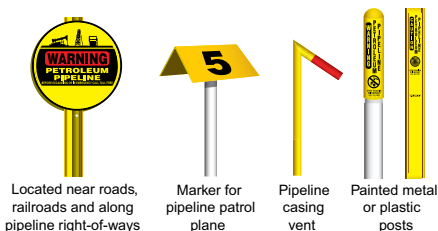
There are thousands of miles of pipelines in the United States and it is possible that you have a pipeline for a neighbor. According to the Department of Transportation, pipelines are the safest method of transporting petroleum products and natural gas that we use in our everyday life. Stationary pipelines 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.



Sam DeGeorge
 800 Billingsport Rd.
 Paulsboro, NJ 08066
 Phone: (856) 224-4536

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.

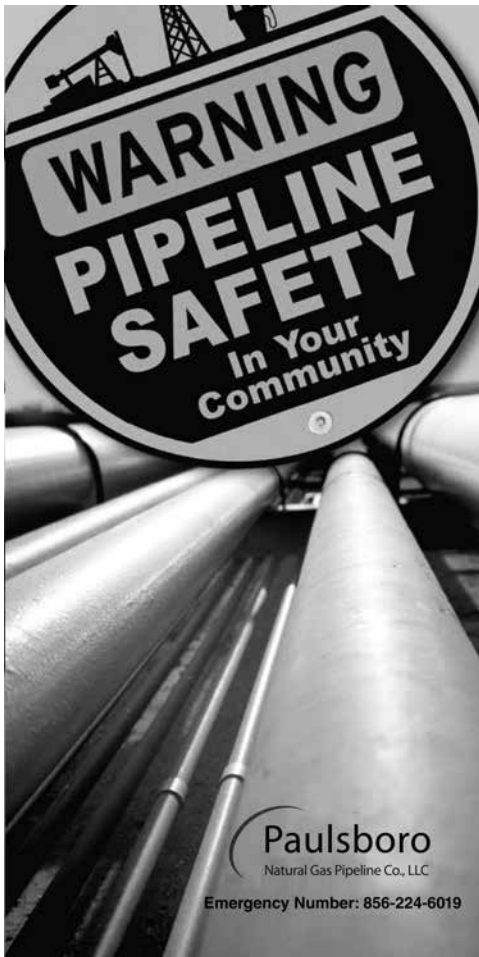
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-856-224-6019**

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 TETCO 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 at the Paulsboro refinery. 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
856-224-6019**

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.

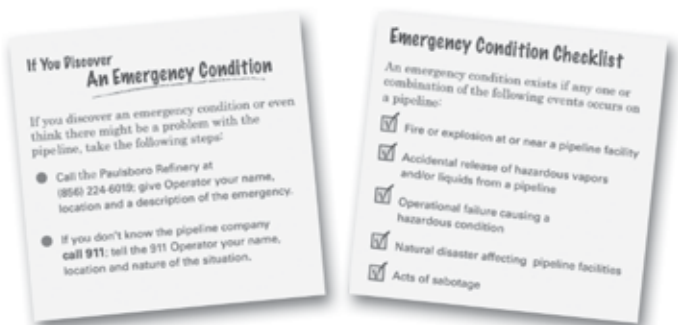
- Turn off any machinery and/or equipment in the immediate area.
- Do not create any sparks or heat sources, which could ignite escaping product. For example, do not start a car, turn a light switch on or off, use a telephone, or light a match or cigarettes. Turn off any lit gas pilots.
- Immediately 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 856-224-6019 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.

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 700,000 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.**

Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC (formerly Talisman Energy)
 337 Daniel Zenker Drive
 Horseheads, NY 14845
 1-866-566-4747
https://www.repsol.com/us_en/
InfoUS@repsol.com



Repsol, one of the world's leading integrated, global oil and gas companies, purchased Talisman Energy in 2015. The US operations officially changed its name to Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC on Dec. 30, 2016.

Repsol has 27,000 employees in 40 countries, and eight decades of energy sector experience. Our activities span the entire energy value chain, from oil and gas exploration, production and refining to manufacturing and marketing oil and gas products and petrochemicals. Our commitment to technological innovation enables us to respond sustainably, efficiently and safely to meet current and future energy needs.

Repsol's acquisition of Talisman Energy significantly increased our presence in the U.S., a strategic growth region. Repsol has exploration and production assets in the Gulf of Mexico, the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania, the Eagle Ford Shale in South Texas, the Mississippi Lime in Oklahoma and Kansas and the North Slope of Alaska. Repsol's corporate headquarters are in Madrid, Spain. Its local offices are in Horseheads, NY, and Pittsburgh, PA.

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-530-5392**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bradford Tioga
 Susquehanna

**NEW YORK
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Chemung Steuben
 Schuylar Tioga

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

REPSOL'S CULTURE OF SAFETY

Repsol promotes a positive culture of safety, seeking to achieve optimal performance in all operations, protecting the people, facilities and environment around it. We believe in providing high quality and effective safety awareness communication and training for emergency responders in the communities where we work. Our sponsorship and participation in pipeline safety awareness programs is an example of that commitment.

OUR PIPELINES

In our Marcellus and Trenton Black River operations in New York and Pennsylvania, we produce clean, odorless, colorless natural gas. This is a highly flammable gas found in geologic formations in the earth, obtained from formations ranging from 6,000 to 12,000 feet deep. Our main method of safely transporting it is through pipelines.

Our natural gas pipelines are made of durable materials that meet or exceed the specifications set by state and federal regulations. Ranging from 2- to 20- inches in diameter, coated or wrapped to prevent damage, they carry natural gas to large, interstate transmission pipelines. The majority of our lines are buried, although we do operate some above-ground facilities and valves. Our pipeline are monitored by Repsol employees to ensure their integrity, and include emergency shutdown

valves throughout our pipeline network. We also maintain a damage prevention program in accordance with state and federal guidelines.

OUR PIPELINE MARKERS

In 2017, we will change our all pipeline marker identification signage from our old company name to our new name. In all cases, the emergency number listed there will connect you to our personnel who are trained to respond to your call.





Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC (formerly Talisman Energy)
337 Daniel Zenker Drive
Horseheads, NY 14845
1-866-566-4747
https://www.repsol.com/us_en/InfoUS@repsol.com

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

If you are called to respond to an incident at one of our pipelines, please follow these important guidelines:

DO:

- Report the emergency, including type (leak, fire, rupture) and location to Repsol at 1-800-530-5392
- Secure the site, control access and evacuate people, if necessary
- Wait for instructions from a Repsol employee
- Allow Repsol employees access to the site, and work with them to control the situation
- Stay upwind and be aware of potential gas migration and secondary fires
- Preserve the scene for future incident investigation

DON'T:

- Introduce an ignition source, such as automobile engines, cell phones, portable compressors
- Enter the site until a Repsol representative arrives and describes operating procedures
- Fight pipeline fires, except under the direct supervision of Talisman personnel
- Operate pipeline valves
- Enter areas that may contain deadly hydrogen sulfide (H₂S). If a foul odor, similar to rotten eggs, is noticeable, H₂S may be present. However, since H₂S quickly causes you to lose your sense of smell, H₂S detection equipment is necessary. If in doubt, do not proceed without proper protection.
- Attempt to rescue someone who is down without appropriate respiratory protection and any other necessary personal protective equipment.

As local public safety officials and emergency responders, you play an important role in helping Repsol safeguard the public, our pipelines and facilities.

If you would like more information about our facilities and procedures, please contact:

Repsol Oil & Gas USA, LLC
Emergency calls, 24/7: 1-800-530-5392
General information: 1-866-566-4747



COMPANY PROFILE

Rice Energy controls approximately 176,000 net acres in southwestern Pennsylvania and is actively developing the Marcellus Shale, Upper Devonian Shale and the Utica Shale. Rice Energy is a top 20 producer, by volume, of the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania.

Rice Midstream Partners (NYSE: RMP), an affiliate of Rice Energy, provides gas gathering, compression and other midstream services to Rice Energy and other producers in southwestern Pennsylvania.

Rice Poseidon Midstream currently operates 22.9 miles of Transmission and 136 miles of Gathering in Southwestern, Pa. with sizes ranging from 6" up to 30" pipe.

OUR COMMITMENT

At Rice Energy, we believe it is the responsibility of every successful business to share success with its neighbors, and for that reason we take seriously our role as a community partner and corporate citizen. We are committed to partnering with organizations in our operating footprint that align with our giving initiatives of public safety, youth education and leadership, and community enrichment. Our support of local communities and organizations take a number of forms including financial contributions, volunteer hours and public education efforts. Whether we are providing a grant to the local library or gathering employees to stock the shelves of a local food pantry, we recognize the importance of being active members of the communities where we live and work.

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?

- 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.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Natural Gas
Leak Type: Gas

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-855-595-6606**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Greene Washington

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

Vapors:

Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.

Product 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.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Though rare, pipeline failures can occur. Rice Midstream has an established emergency response plan and our pipeline operators are prepared to handle emergencies should one arise. This is accomplished by participating in area wide emergency response drills that involve local first responders and Rice pipeline personnel. To learn more about Rice Energy's emergency response plan, please contact us at 724-271-7200.





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 interstate natural gas pipeline designed to transport 3.25 billion cubic feet per day of domestically produced natural gas from the rapidly expanding Marcellus and Utica Shale production areas to markets in the Midwest, Northeast, East Coast, Gulf Coast and Canada. The 713-mile pipeline will have direct deliveries to Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, and into the Dawn Hub in Ontario, Canada, which has a broader network of distribution points back into the U.S., the Northeast and into the Canadian market.

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.



RW GATHERING LLC



WHO WE ARE

About RW Gathering

In Pennsylvania, RW Gathering operates natural gas gathering systems in Derry Township, Westmoreland County; Cooper Township, Clearfield County; and Snowshoe Township, Centre County. RW Gathering is a joint venture of WPX Energy, REX Energy and Summit Discovery Resources LLC. RWG's pipelines collect natural gas from wells and transports it to compressor stations where it is processed and delivered to downstream pipelines. WPX Energy is the managing partner for RW Gathering.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM (NPMS)

To view and download maps of transmission pipelines in your county, see the National Pipeline Mapping System website, npms.phmsa.dot.gov. This online platform is used by government officials, pipeline operators, and the general public for a variety of tasks including emergency response, smart growth planning, critical infrastructure protection, and environmental protection.

BEFORE YOU DIG:

Third party pipeline damage is one of the major causes of pipeline incidents. In order to minimize third party damage, Pennsylvania has a One Call System that requires those conducting excavation activities to report planned excavation activities 3 business days prior to performing them. This allows facility owners such as gas pipeline operators to mark out any pipelines which could be damaged by the proposed excavation.

Remember to always call 811 at least 3 days prior to performing excavation work.

More information can be found at:

Pennsylvania One Call System at
www.pa1call.org

Common Ground Alliance at
www.commongroundalliance.com

If you happen to strike a pipeline during excavation, stop and contact RW Gathering immediately. Even a small seemingly insignificant gouge in the steel or its' protective coating can cause a leak or failure, sometimes years later. RW Gathering will investigate and make repairs as necessary to allow the pipeline to safely operate.



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

Call three days before digging

BASIC INFORMATION

Right of Way

A right of way (ROW) refers to the section of land over a natural gas pipeline. It is typically at least 30 feet wide, or 15 feet on either side of the pipeline. The ROW agreement generally places some restrictions on use of the ROW regarding construction of buildings, trees, fencing and addition or removal of cover over the pipeline. RW Gathering will work with

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-888-308-1894

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Centre Westmoreland
Clearfield

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

property owners in the event you need to cross the pipeline with heavy construction or logging equipment. If you have any questions about an activity you may want to perform on the ROW, please contact RW Gathering at 724-873-3400. The ROW agreement allows RW Gathering to perform normal maintenance tasks on the pipeline which may include pipeline patrols (by foot or UTV), mowing, cathodic protection surveys, etc.)

Line Markers

Line markers and/or test stations identify the approximate location of RW Gathering pipelines. They are generally located where the pipeline crosses a public road, water body, another company's pipeline, and other points such as fence lines. All



test stations and line markers include the operator's name and emergency contact number. Test stations have the same identifying marks on them as line markers but also serve as terminal strips where wires connected to the pipeline or cathodic protection devices are brought above grade where they can easily be monitored. Pipeline markers and test stations do not generally provide any information regarding the size of the pipeline nor its' depth. Remember that the presence of line markers do not negate the need to make a one call. If you accidentally damage a line marker or test station please contact the company to replace or repair it.

Pipelines

RW Gathering gas pipelines consist of coated steel pipe ranging in size from 4 to 16 inches. All steel RW Gathering pipelines are under cathodic protection provided by rectifiers and ground beds. RW Gathering also has a small number of fresh water lines which are identified by flat blue line markers.

Above Ground Piping

Above ground piping consists of valves, pig launchers, and pig receivers. Pig launchers and receivers permit the passage of pipeline cleaning and inspections tools, which are known as pigs. When the piping needs to be vented or "blown down" for maintenance, valves are used to isolate pipeline segments for these processes.

Compressor Stations

Compressor stations are used to boost the pressure of natural gas so that it can be delivered into higher pressure transmission or midstream pipelines.

Other facilities at compressor stations clean and filter the natural gas and remove moisture so that the gas meets the quality requirements for downstream consumers.

Leaks

- By smell the smell of odorized natural gas smells somewhat like rotten eggs. Methane is odorless and colorless so the addition of odorant (generally a mercaptan substance) is used to make natural gas identifiable by smell. Note that not all natural gas pipelines are odorized.
- By sight Natural gas releases may be identified by patches of dead vegetation, by bubbling in a puddle or other water body; by flames coming from out of the ground, or by dirt being blown out of the ground.
- By hearing a roaring or hissing sound coming out of the ground can indicate a natural gas pipeline release.

If you encounter a natural gas leak:

If you are in a house or other structure, evacuate the building immediately and go to a safe location upwind and away from the leak. As you evacuate, do not operate any electrical devices (for example, do not turn lights on or off) and do not use a phone in the presence of a potential gas leak. Leave doors and windows open as you evacuate. Do not smoke or create any kind of spark that could ignite the natural gas vapors.

Once you have safely evacuated, then report the leak by calling 911 or a local emergency number as appropriate. After notifying emergency services you can notify RW Gathering by calling 888-308-

1894. Remember to provide your name and a phone number to call you back in the event the call is lost.

As you wait for emergency services personnel to arrive keep others at a safe distance. Never re-enter the structure until you have been instructed by emergency services personnel that it is safe to do so.

Notes for emergency services personnel:

- Never operate a valve unless instructed to do so by RW Gathering personnel.
- Never attempt to extinguish a gas fire until the source of gas has been isolated by RW Gathering personnel.
- Do not drive into or close to a leak.
- Maintain a safe distance and eliminate ignition sources.

CONTACT US

811 - call Pennsylvania One Call three days before digging

911 - call local emergency services in the event of a natural gas leak or event.

1-888-308-1894— call RW Gathering to report a pipeline emergency or any other safety issue.

1-724-873-3400 – call RW Gathering with any questions or issues during normal business hours.



Larry Swanson
 5800 Corporate Dr, Suite 300
 Pittsburgh, PA 15237
 Office: 412-548-2553
 Email: SwansonL@srcx.com
 Website: www.natfuel.com/seneca/

ABOUT SENECA RESOURCES CORP.

Seneca Resources Corporation, the exploration and production segment of National Fuel Gas Company, headquartered in Houston, Texas, explores for, develops and purchases natural gas and oil reserves in the Appalachian Region including the Marcellus Shale, and in California.

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. Aerial patrol planes also use the markers to identify the pipeline route. Markers should never be removed or re-located 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 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.**

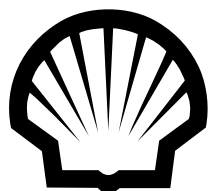
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-526-2608**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Cameron	Lycoming
Clearfield	McKean
Elk	Potter
Forest	Tioga

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:

Bradford McKean
 Lycoming 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.

HOW CAN YOU TELL WHERE A PIPELINE IS LOCATED?



TYPICAL PIPELINE MARKERS



Know what's below.
 Call before you dig.



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

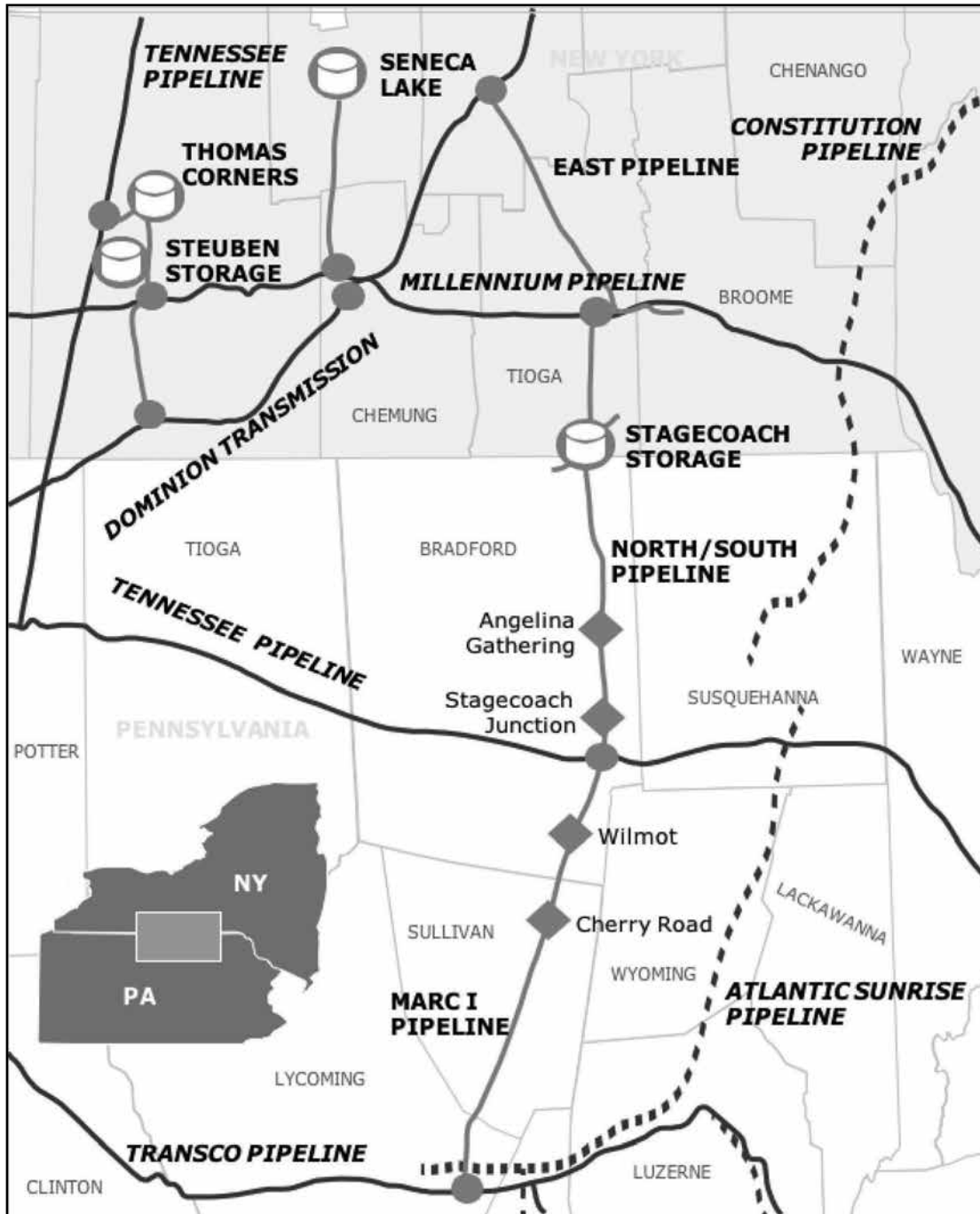
One of the largest causes of pipeline accidents is third-party damage caused by someone digging in the vicinity of the pipeline without knowing exactly where the pipeline is located. Laws in all states require that individuals who plan to dig call -811 at least two (2) business days in advance of any 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.



Kevin E. Docherty
 Manager – Public Awareness
 525 Fritztown Road
 Sinking Spring, PA 19608
 Phone: 610-670-3266
 kevin.docherty@energytransfer.com
 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 L.P.’s (“SPLP”) Eastern Pipeline System consists of refined petroleum product, LPG, and crude oil pipelines located in Delaware, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In the unlikely event of a spill from one of SPLP’s pipelines or facilities, we are prepared to respond with internal company resources and contract Oil Spill Response Organizations in a timely manner. In order to facilitate such a response, SPLP maintains an internal manual that provides us with contact information for

(continued on next page)



PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:	
Allegheny	Lawrence
Beaver	Lebanon
Berks	Lehigh
Blair	Luzerne
Bradford	Lycoming
Bucks	Montgomery
Cambria	Montour
Chester	Northumberland
Cumberland	Perry
Dauphin	Philadelphia
Delaware	Schuylkill
Huntingdon	Washington
Indiana	Westmoreland
Juniata	York
Lancaster	
DELAWARE 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 (Light Alkylate Naphtha and Benzene)	1203	128
Butane (N-Butane)	1075	115
Butane-Butylene	1075	115
Cat. Gasoline	1203	128
Isobutane	1075	115
Naphtha, Petroleum (Gasoline Components)	1255	128
Raffinate (Naphtha, solvent)	1256	128
Reformate (Naphtha petroleum)	1255	128
Udex Feed (Benzene-rich Reformate)	1255	128
<i>Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.</i>		

Sunoco Pipeline L.P.

our internal and external company resources. These resources are geographically located along our pipeline systems and can be quickly activated. Upon activation, SPLP resources will respond with all required equipment needed to properly contain and collect spilled petroleum product and **impacted** soils and water and to repair our pipeline facilities.

In order to implement a response, you as an emergency responder must call our 24-Hour Emergency Number, **1-800-786-7440**. This number is also located on the SPLP information packet you receive with this program and is provided on all our pipeline marker and facility fence signs located frequently along our pipeline right-of-ways.

It is important that this telephone number is called immediately when responding to a potential incident on our pipeline system as this number connects you

to our pipeline controllers who will shut down the pipeline system to minimize the release of product and activate our spill response team.

When making a call to SPLP about a pipeline emergency, it is very important that you provide us with good location information, a detailed description of what is occurring as well as a call back phone number for us to reach the incident commander.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

One of the greatest single challenges to safe pipeline operations is the accidental damage caused by excavation, directional drilling, construction, farming activities, or even homeowners digging in their yards.

Don't ever assume you know where the underground utilities are located. Before starting any work, the law requires you

to call your state's "One-Call" notification center to tell them when and where you plan to dig. The Pennsylvania and Delaware One-Call Utility Notification Organization's telephone numbers are listed below:

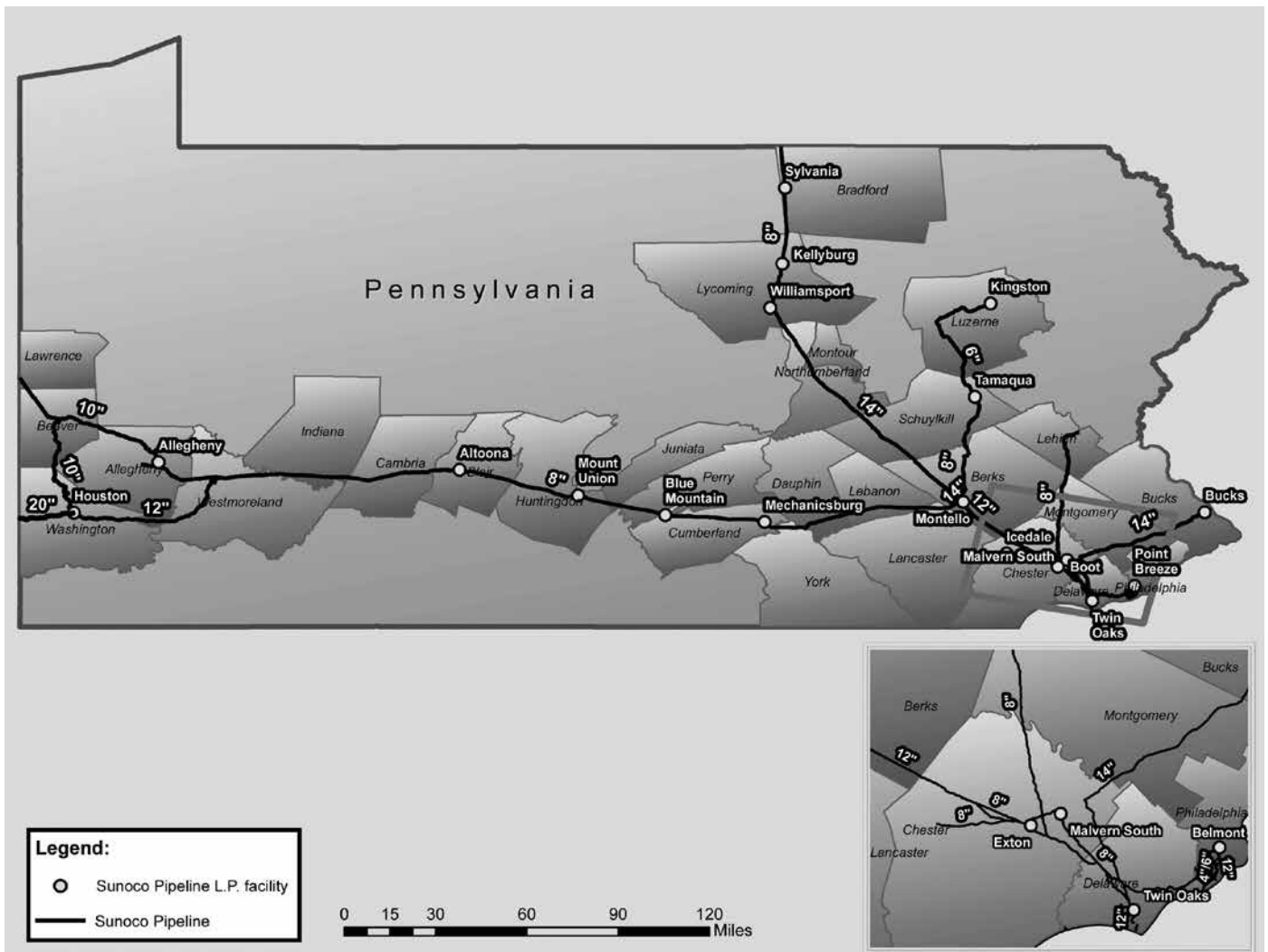
PENNSYLVANIA ONE-CALL SYSTEM
1-800-242-1776 or 811
www.paonecall.com

MISS UTILITY OF DELMARVA
1-800-282-8555 or 811
www.missutility.net

NATIONAL ONE-CALL DIALING NUMBER
811

CALL 3 WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG!

Always call your state's One-Call notification center or dial 811 before you dig and help save lives by minimizing damage to underground utilities.





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:

- **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

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



1100 Louisiana
Suite 3300
Houston, TX 77002
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:

John Kucera, Chambersburg Area Mgr.
3351 Molly Pitcher Hwy South
Chambersburg, PA 17201
717-709-4200

In Adams, Franklin and Fulton Counties:

Steve Perrin
Chambersburg Area Office
3351 Molly Pitcher Hwy South
Chambersburg, PA 17201
717-709-4200

In Bedford and Somerset Counties:

Dan Duraso
Bedford Compressor Station
8177 U.S. Rte 220
Bedford, PA 15222
814-624-3250

Fred Murphy
Associate Supervisor
Steckman Ridge Station
3351 Molly Pitcher Hwy South
Chambersburg, PA 17201
814-784-2501

In Blair, Cambria, Clinton and Indiana Counties:

Jarett Worthington
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
Rte 1, Box 37, Off Hwy 75 South
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.

For more information about TransCanada, visit our website at www.transcanada.com or write to 450 - 1 Street SW Calgary, Alberta Canada T2P 5H1.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-855-511-4942

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
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PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Armstrong	Lawrence
Butler	Mercer
Greene	Washington
Indiana	Westmoreland

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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?

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PUBLIC OFFICIALS**

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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.

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- Be aware of wind direction and potential ignition sources
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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 responders. 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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-652-0550 or 1-800-276-2722

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Luzerne	Tioga
Northampton	Wyoming
Susquehanna	

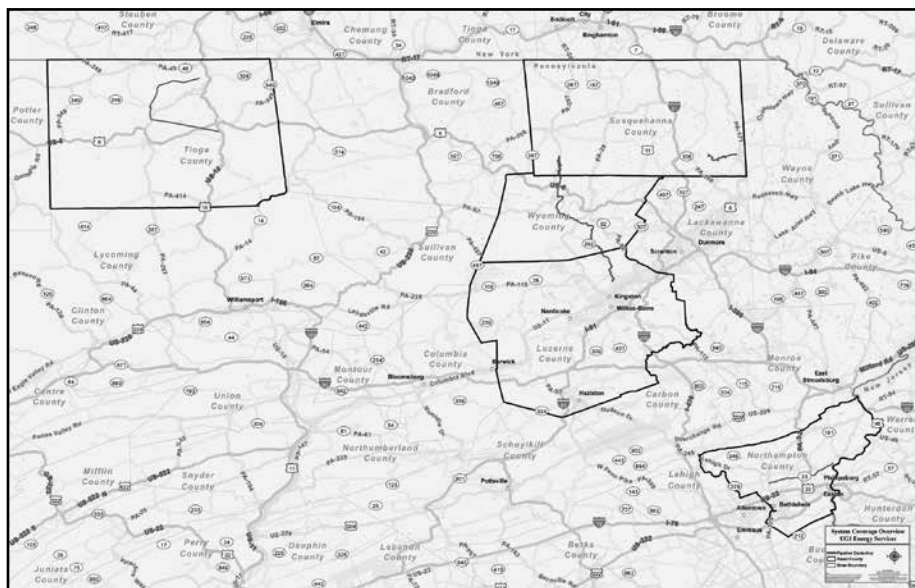
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

surveillance and/or on ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized to isolate a leak.

Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline 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: ESwartley@ugi.com
 Website: www.ugi.com



ABOUT UGI UTILITIES, INC.

UGI Utilities, Inc. delivers natural gas to about 660,000 homes and businesses in 46 counties of Pennsylvania and a small part of Maryland. Headquartered in Reading, PA, UGI consists of two divisions, the gas service division and the electric service division, in addition to having two wholly-owned subsidiaries, UGI Penn Natural Gas, Inc. and UGI Central Penn Gas, Inc., both of which also provide gas service.

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
- In Pennsylvania, call **811** or 1-800-242-1776
- In Maryland, call **811** or 1-800-257-7777

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
UGI Gas & UGI Penn Natural Gas
1-800-276-2722
UGI Central Penn Gas
1-800-652-0550

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.*

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

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 leave the area on foot in an upwind direction.
3. Warn others to stay away.
4. From a safe place, call UGI and 911, or your local fire or police department.

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 (UGI Gas & UGI Penn Natural Gas) or 1-800-652-0550 (Central Penn Gas)
- 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 Gas & UGI Penn Natural Gas: **1-800-276-2722**
- UGI Central Penn Gas: **1-800-652-0550**
- 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 (UGI PNG and UGI Gas) or 1-800-652-0550 (UGI CPG). 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/publichtml

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. More information on Damage Prevention can be found on UGI's Damage Prevention website: www.ugi.com/811



**now what's below.
Call before you dig!**





Public Safety Department
 One Williams Center
 Tulsa, OK 74172
 PipelineSafety@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, 855-427-2875. 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 855-427-2875. 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 area

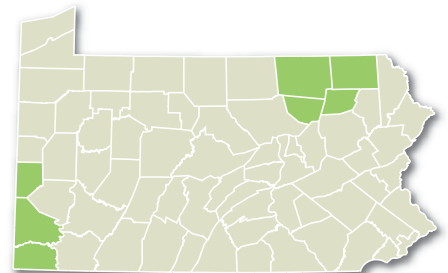
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-855-427-2875**

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

**PENNSYLVANIA
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Beaver	Susquehanna
Bradford	Washington
Greene	Wyoming
Sullivan	

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



Counties where Williams has pipelines



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

PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL:

**www.pa1call.org
 800-242-1776**



- 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
- **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

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 PipelineSafety@Williams.com, 1-800-WILLIAMS or visit Williams.com/Safety.

To request a copy of our emergency response plan or integrity management plan, email PipelineSafety@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
PipelineSafety@Williams.com



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:
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/Hazmat/ERG2016.pdf>

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

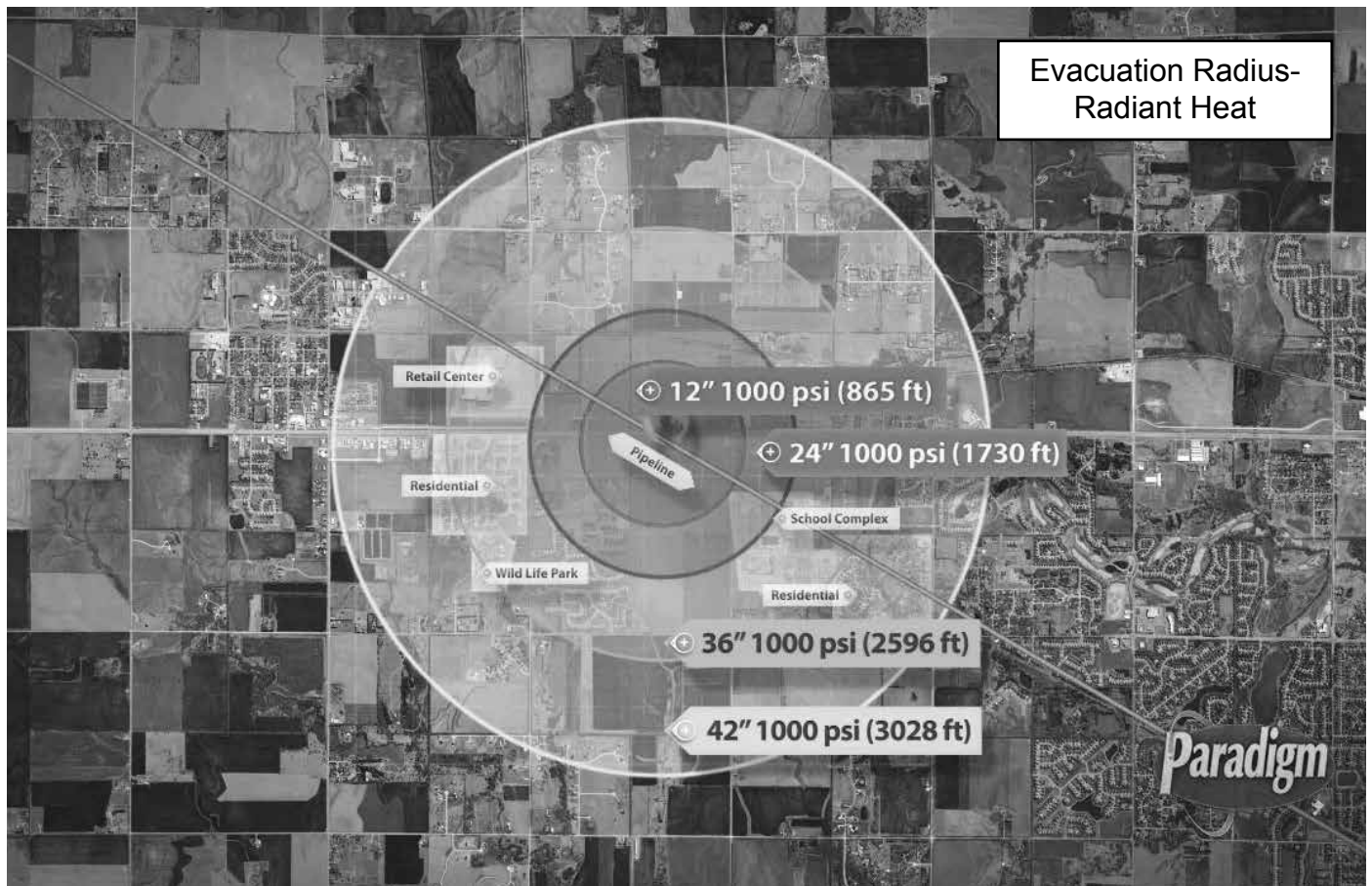
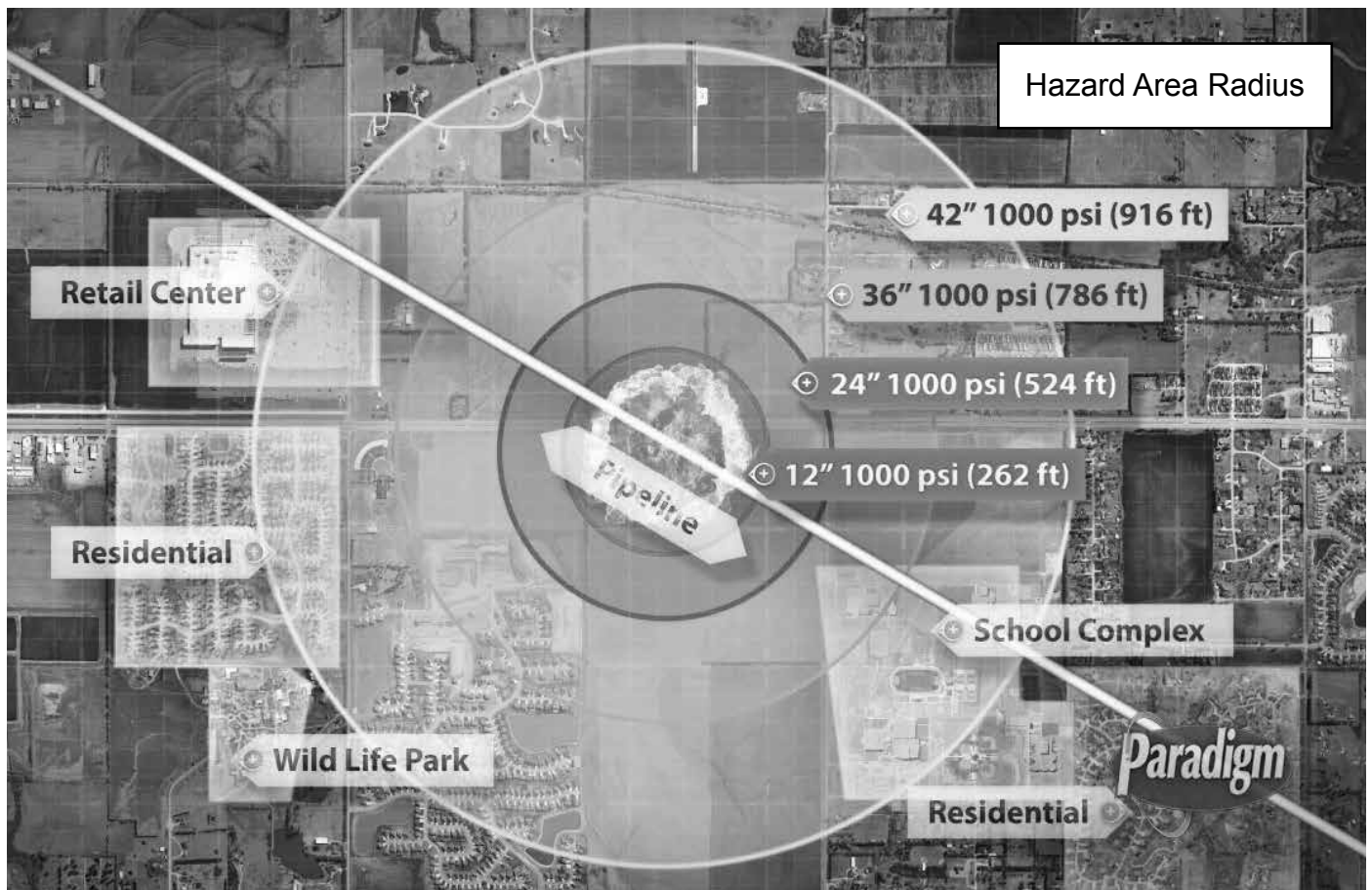
(a) General: Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for conducting normal operations and maintenance activities and handling abnormal operations and emergencies. This manual shall be reviewed at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once 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 2.06 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.

Pipeline Emergency Response Training

Professional Development Opportunities for Individuals and Organizations

Course Offerings

Sponsored by

National Association of State Fire Marshals
PIPELINE EMERGENCIES

National Association of State Fire Marshals
PIPELINE EMERGENCIES

National Association of State Fire Marshals
PIPELINE EMERGENCIES


API
AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

nasfm-training.org

Online Emergency Response Training

Shoulder
To
Shoulder

ROLES IN PIPELINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE



Watch the Shoulder to Shoulder video series at shoulder2shoulder.tv

INGAA

energy API

AOPL
Association of Oil Pipe Lines

The INGAA Foundation, Inc.

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.infragard.org

National Emergency Number Association

<https://www.nena.org/?page=PipelineEmergStnd>

National One-Call Dialing Number: 811

www.call811.com

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE NASFM PIPELINE EMERGENCIES PROGRAM

www.pipelineemergencies.com

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, REFER TO DOT GUIDEBOOK.

FOR COPIES: (202) 366-4900

www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg



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 98
- Pipeline Markers Video / 811 website - Page 102
- State website - Outside Back Cover



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

Operator Information/Notes

Operator Name(s) / Contact Information	Type(s) of Pipeline Systems Operating	Location within County	Pipe Size and Operating Pressure Range(s)	Average Emergency Response Time(s)

NOTES

Presenter/Contact Information:	Key Take-Aways:
	✓
	✓
	✓
	✓
	✓

Comments to Remember.....

Questions to Ask

New Concepts to Explore



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

Coordinated Response Exercise & Excavator Safety Program

First Responders and Excavators - Instructor: Robert L. Soto



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Pennsylvania One Call System, Inc.

**Our purpose is to prevent damage
to underground facilities.**

To promote safety, we provide an efficient
and effective communications network
among project owners, designers, excavators,
and facility owners.

Liaison Team



Last year:

- Excavators called 812,682 times to place an excavation ticket.
 - 11.3% of these tickets were emergencies, and
 - 0.8% of these tickets were damages.
- Facility owners placed 1,500,001 temporary facility marks on the ground.





What do the colors mean?

APWA/CGA TEMPORARY MARKING COLOR CODE (ANSI Standard Z535.1)

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

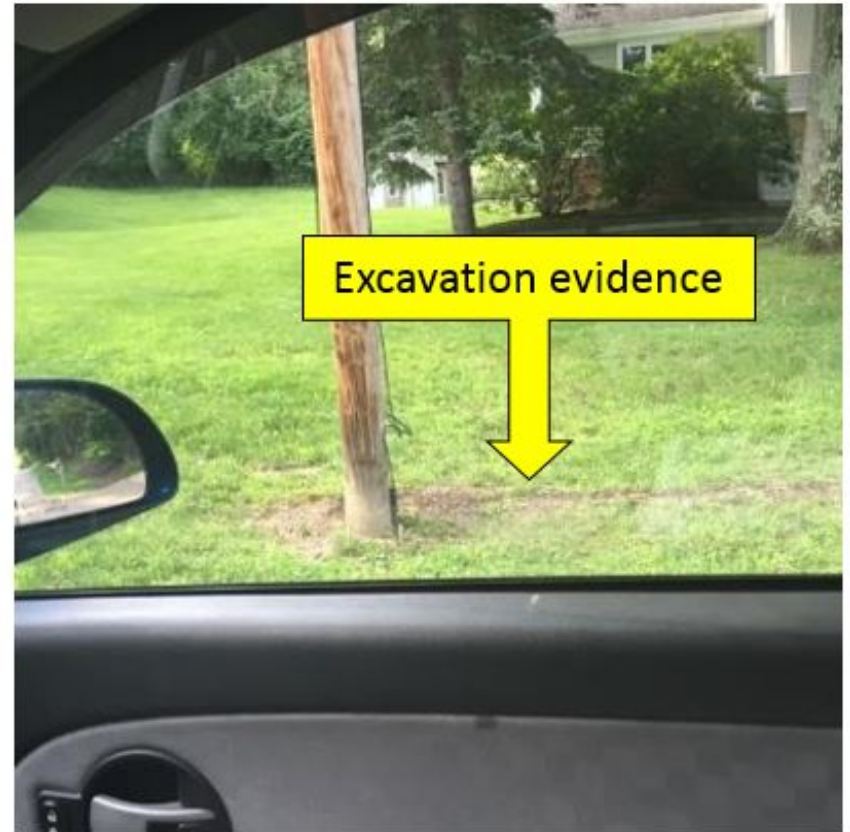
What if you don't see marks?

- Excavation without temporary marks is dangerous.
- You can notify utility owners by dialing 8-1-1.
- Tell the Customer Service Representative:
 - **“I see digging with no marks!”**
- PA One Call will notify utility companies nearby.

“No One Call” Ticket

- An Industry FIRST.
- A Future Best Practice.
- ANYONE who sees excavation without “**temporary marks**” can call us to place a “No One Call” notification.
- We investigate the worksite described, and send an emergency ticket to nearby facility owners.

No One Call: Field example



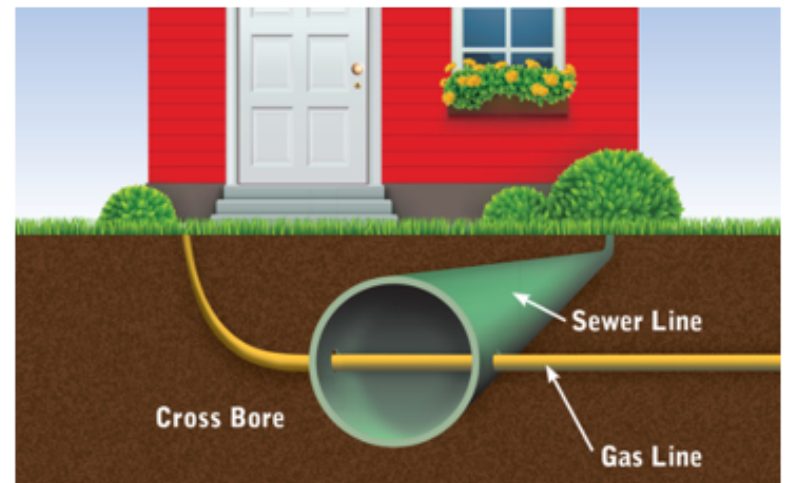
What if you don't see marks?

- Local Law enforcement or emergency management personnel may order excavators on a work site to **stop work** in the interest of public safety.
 - No visible temporary utility marks, or
 - Operating powered equipment within a marked area, or
 - Unstable or unshored trench at a work site.

Does the situation pose a danger to life, property or the environment?

“Call Before You Clear” Ticket

- A Future Best Practice.
- Utilities are requesting anyone attempting to clear a backed up sewer line to “Call Before You Clear”.
- It is an emergency ticket.
- The utilities will locate the underground gas lines serving the building to ensure there is no conflict with the sewer line.



Win \$500 for your Fire Station!

Step 1: Post a creative 8-1-1 message on your marquee.

Step 2: Email a picture and the address to contact@pa1call.org.

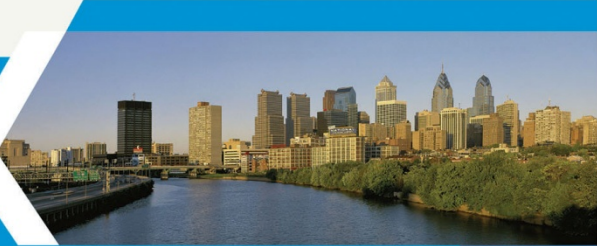


Additional Information

PENNSYLVANIA

CORE-EX
COORDINATED RESPONSE & EXCAVATOR EXERCISE

**Coordinated Response Exercise
& Excavator Safety Program**



PROGRAM GUIDE

- Overview
- Pipeline Safety
- Product Scenarios
- Emergency Response Guidebook
- NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations
- Signs Of A Pipeline Release
- High Consequence Areas Identification
- Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives
- Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2017

Pennsylvania 811

www.pa811.org



Coordinated Response Exercise - Part I

CoRE Program Norms


- Be present in the moment
- Be mindful of the three Ts
 - Tone
 - Talking (2 minute warning)
 - Technology (silence phones, radios)
- Be supportive of your team spokesperson

Program Resources

PENNSYLVANIA

CORE
COORDINATED RESPONSE EXERCISE

**Coordinated Response Exercise
For First Responders**



Emergency Response Manual

- Overview
- Operators by County
- 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


2017



virtual scenario manager

A guidebook intended for use by first responders during the initial phase of a transportation incident involving dangerous goods/hazardous materials

2016
EMERGENCY
RESPONSE
GUIDEBOOK



U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Transport Canada

pa.pipeline-awareness.com

Paradigm
Liaison Services

Pipeline Operators Emergency Officials Public Officials Excavators Affected Public

PENNSYLVANIA
PIPELINE AWARENESS



Pipeline Mileage Overview*

<u>Pipeline Type</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>Nationwide</u>
Hazardous Liquid	3,114	199,653
Gas Transmission	10,054	301,791
Gas Gathering	799	17,621
Gas Distribution Main	48,139	1,266,010
Gas Distribution Service	28,933	902,772
Total Mileage	91,039	2,687,848

*Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)

Pipeline Sponsors

Local Operator Information*

Specific Jurisdictional Information in Handout

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



*Information in your materials may not represent all pipeline companies in your area

CoRE Objectives*

1. **Learn** the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a pipeline emergency;
2. **Acquaint** emergency and public officials with the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency; (Pipeline operator Emergency Response Plans available upon request)
3. **Identify** the types of 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 (pre-planning)

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

Exercise Objectives

1. Do we have a pipeline emergency?
2. Where is the leak or release?
3. Whom do we notify?
4. Is there an immediate threat to life or property?
5. What specialized resources are needed? Where will we get them?
6. Should emergency responders shut down the pipeline?
7. Do we need to start an evacuation or other public protective action?
8. Will other resources (local, state, federal, private industry) be required?

Pipeline System Types

Gathering

Transport gases and liquids such as oil or natural gas, from the commodity's source to a processing facility and/or storage facilities.

Transmission

Can vary in size and have greater flow and pressure than other types of pipelines. They can transport natural gas or other refined products from a gathering, processing, or storage facility to processing or additional storage facilities.

Distribution

Are unique to natural gas systems. These pipelines are used to deliver product to end-users or customers and tend to be in populated areas.

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

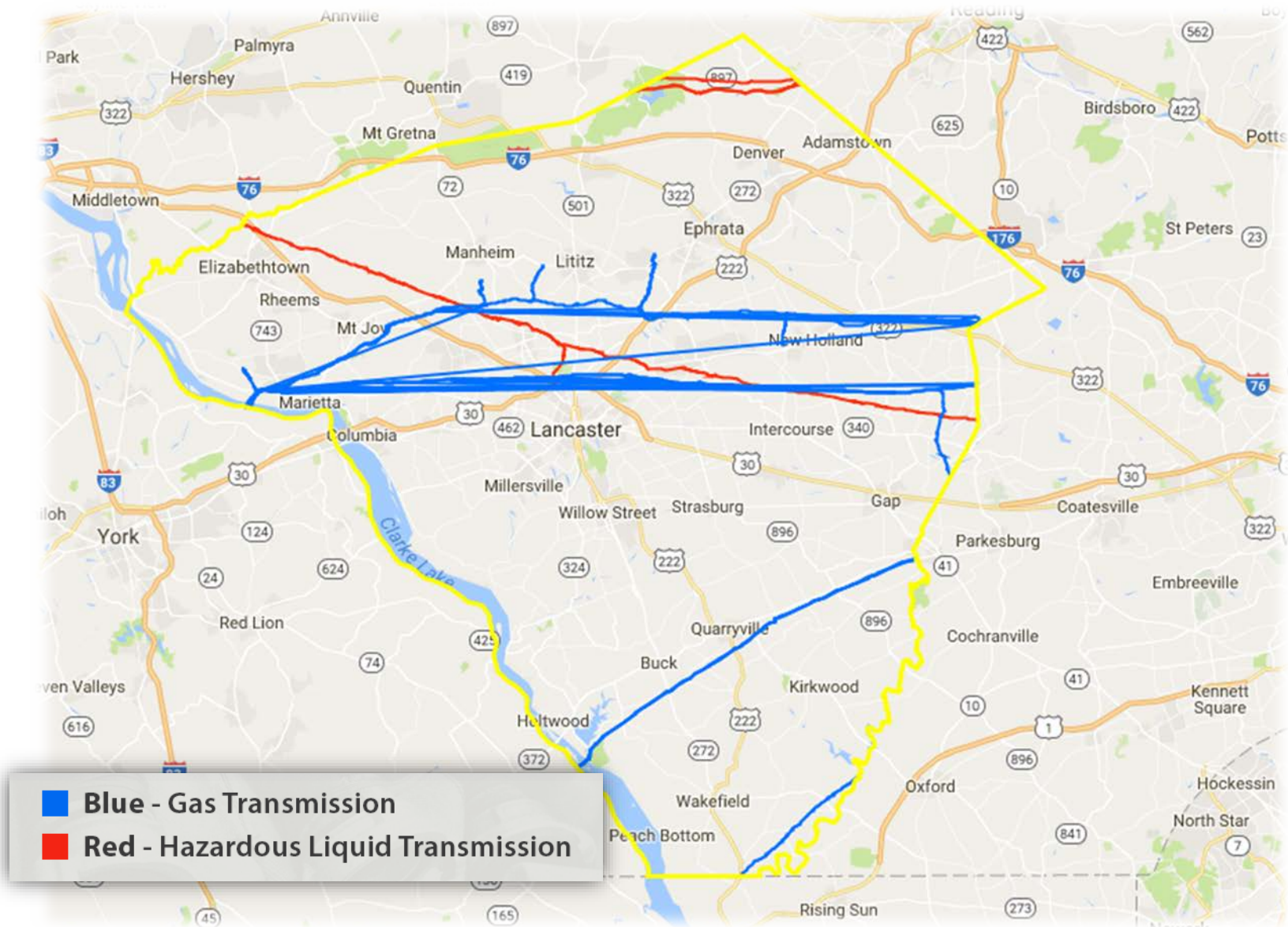
npms.phmsa.dot.gov

- NPMS is built from data submitted by operators. Since 2002, operators have been required to submit mapping information and update their submissions annually.
- NPMS **does not contain** information on interconnects, pump and compressor stations, valves, direction of flow, capacity, throughput, operating pressures, **distribution or gathering pipelines.**



National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

npms.phmsa.dot.gov



Right-of-Way (ROW)



Hazardous Liquids

Crude oil, diesel fuel, jet fuel, gasoline, and other refined products

Liquid in and liquid out of the pipeline

Potential Hazards

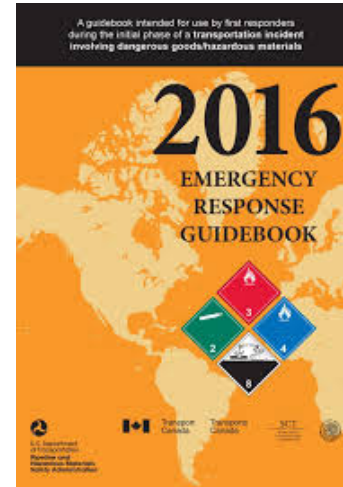
- Highly flammable and easily ignited
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapors may travel to ignition source and flash back
- Topography and environmental factors will affect vapor migration

Health Hazards

- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation
- Potential for explosion and / or fire
 - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases

Public Safety

- Isolate spill or leak area
- Keep unauthorized personnel away
- Stay uphill, upwind and/or upstream



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(Page 194)

Petroleum Products

+ Petroleum Products Batching



Highly Volatile Liquids (HVL)

Propane, butane, ethane, propylene and natural gas liquids

Liquid in and vapor out of the pipeline

Potential Hazards

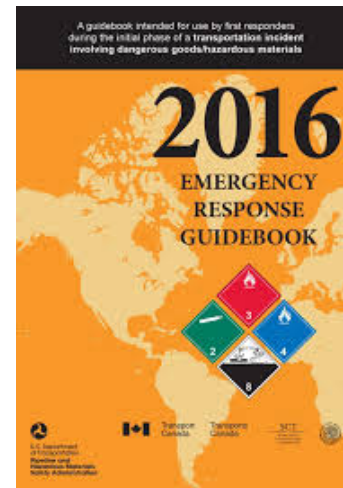
- Extremely flammable and easily ignited
- Will form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapors are initially heavier than air and spread along ground
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back

Health Hazards

- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation
- Can 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, corrosive, and/or toxic gases

Public Safety

- Isolate spill or leak area
- Keep unauthorized personnel away
- Stay uphill, upwind and/or upstream
- Vapors are initially heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low lying areas (sewers, basements, tanks)



Page 115

(Page 168)

Pipeline Operator

Emergency Response Plans (Hazardous Liquids or CO₂)

- Identification of the type of incident
- Prompt and effective response measures
- Availability of appropriate personnel and equipment
- Taking necessary actions, such as emergency shutdown and pressure reduction
- Control of released hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide at scene to minimize hazards
- Minimization of public exposure to injury by taking appropriate actions such as evacuations or traffic control
- Notifying appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of hazardous liquid pipeline emergencies and coordinating planned and actual responses during an emergency
- Use of instrumentation to assess vapor cloud coverage and determine hazardous areas
- Incident review

Natural Gas

Gas in and gas out of the pipeline

Potential Hazards

- Extremely flammable and easily ignited
- Vapors are lighter than air
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back

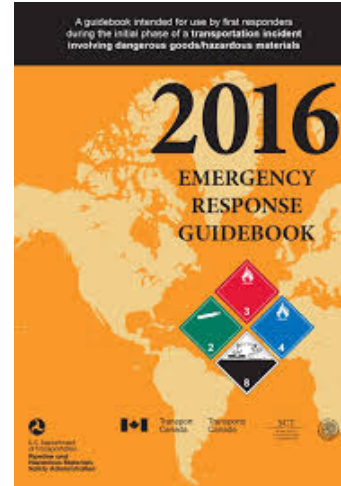
Health Hazards

- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation
- Can be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases

Public Safety

- Isolate leak
- Keep unauthorized personnel away
- Stay uphill, upwind and/or upstream

Odorant (if added) is Mercaptan



Page 115

(Page 168)

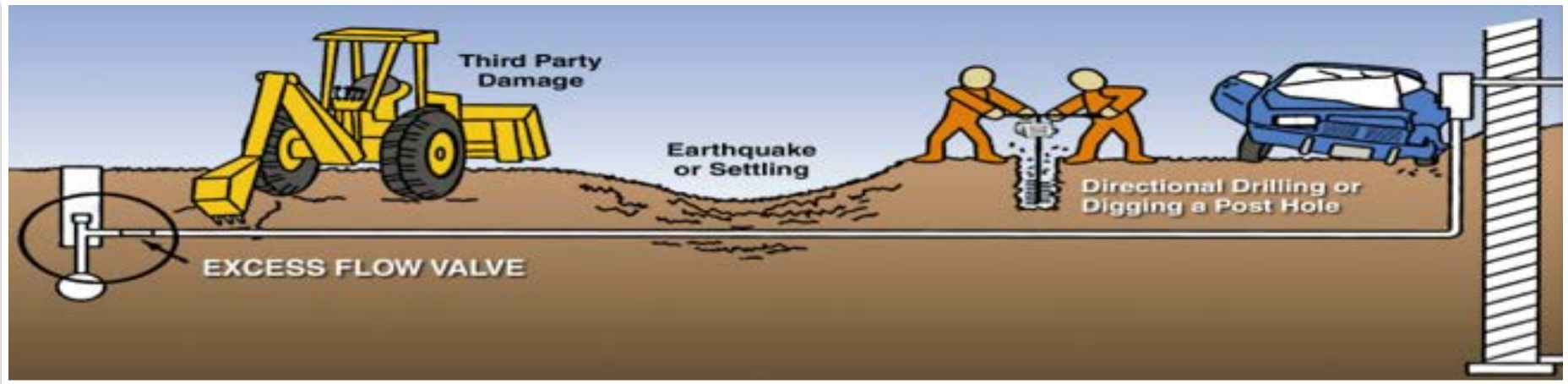
Local Distribution Systems



- Be aware not all natural gas leaks are from excavation; Unintended leaks from stoves, water heaters, furnaces, etc.
- Caution, use combustible gas indicators on sites when called out on natural gas leak events
- Mercaptan can be stripped as it travels through soil
- Frost heaves, breaking pipes
- Gas meters break due to snow build up from melting snow falling from roofs

Excess Flow Valve (EFV)

Local Distribution Lines



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



Not all service lines have an EFV installed

Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)

“Cross Bores”

Local Distribution Company

- A gas line may be “cross bored” through a sewer pipe
- **During cleanout of sewer pipes the natural gas pipe may be compromised**
- This type of release can migrate through the sewer pipe to other structures
- With more companies utilizing HDD, be aware of this dynamic when responding



Pipeline Operators

Emergency Response Plans (Natural and Other Gas)

- Identification of the type of incident
- Establishing and maintaining communication with fire, police and other public officials
- Prompt and effective response measures
- Availability of personnel and equipment
- Direct actions to protect people, then property
- Emergency shutdown and pressure reduction to minimize hazards to life or property
- Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property
- Notify appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of gas pipeline emergencies and coordinating planned responses and actual responses during an emergency
- Safely restore service
- Incident investigation

Above Ground Storage Tanks

Tank farms/Terminals

Considerations when responding to tank fires:

- Stay upwind
- Identify product and hazards
- Determine evacuation radius
- Cool containers by flooding with water
- Use unmanned hose holders/monitor nozzles
- **DO NOT direct water at safety devices or icing may occur**
- Let product burn, even after supply line/system is closed
- **LEAVE AREA** if discoloration of tank or rising sound from venting safety devices occurs



Beware: Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion (BLEVE)

When a BLEVE occurs, sections of the tank can fly in any direction. Just avoiding the ends of the tank **SHOULD NOT** be considered a safe operating procedure.

Underground Storage Fields

Emergency Response “Non-Intervention”

- Notify storage field operator and 911
- Always be aware of wind direction
- Walk into the wind, away from hazardous fumes
- Do not drive into a leak or vapor cloud
- Monitor combustible atmosphere
- Determine hazardous area and escape routes
- Emergency contact info found on pipeline markers and all wellhead locations



Leak Recognition



LEAK
RECOGNITION



Emergency Response and 811*

Derailments, car accidents, excavating/farming mishaps, and natural disasters

PHMSA Advisory Bulletin (July 31st 2012)

- Inform Emergency Responders about the benefits of 811
 - Identification of underground utilities in the area
 - Notification of underground utilities that an incident has occurred



Pennsylvania 811

**June 19, 2009 Cherry Valley, IL
Train Derailment**

*Source: PHMSA Advisory Bulletin 2012-0176

National Emergency Number Association (NENA)

Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard

NENA's Pipeline Emergency Operations Workgroup Recommendations

- Awareness of pipelines affecting the 911 Service Area
- Pipeline leak recognition and initial response actions
- Additional notifications to pipeline operators



The first minute of the call intake process:

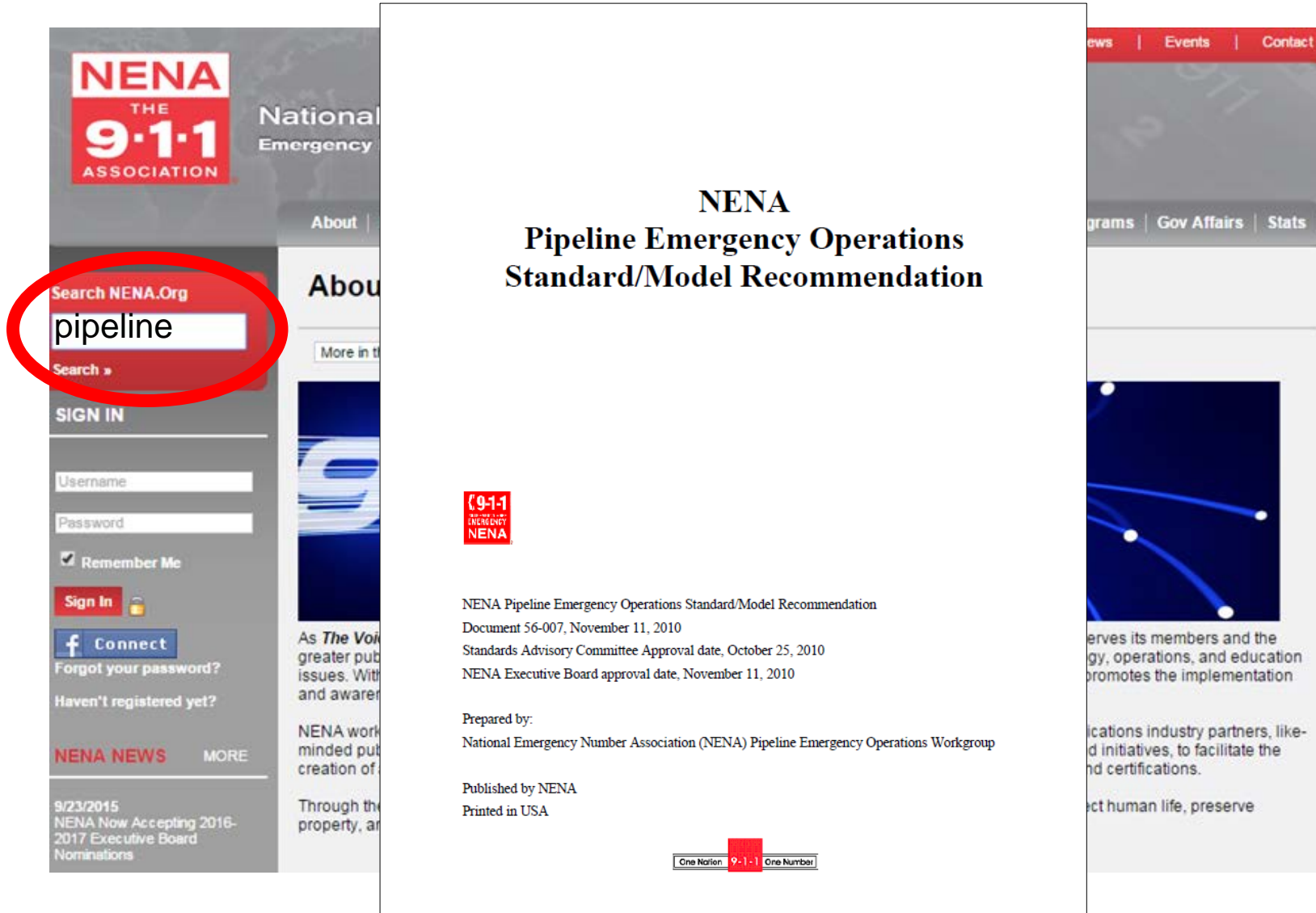


“Actions taken during this time frame significantly impact the effectiveness of the response and are critical to public safety”

NENA

Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard

Accessing the Standard / Model Recommendations through NENA.ORG



The image shows a composite of three elements: a search bar on the left, a central document cover page, and a partial view of the NENA website on the right. The search bar on the left is circled in red and contains the text "Search NENA.Org" and "pipeline". The central document cover page is titled "NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard/Model Recommendation" and includes the NENA logo, document number "56-007", and approval dates. The right side shows a portion of the NENA website with navigation links like "News", "Events", "Contact", "Programs", "Gov Affairs", and "Stats".

NENA
THE
9-1-1
ASSOCIATION
National
Emergency

About |

Search NENA.Org
pipeline
Search »

SIGN IN

Username
Password
 Remember Me
Sign In

Connect
Forgot your password?
Haven't registered yet?

NENA NEWS MORE

9/23/2015
NENA Now Accepting 2016-2017 Executive Board Nominations

ews | Events | Contact

grams | Gov Affairs | Stats

NENA
**Pipeline Emergency Operations
Standard/Model Recommendation**

9-1-1
NATIONAL
EMERGENCY
NENA

NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard/Model Recommendation
Document 56-007, November 11, 2010
Standards Advisory Committee Approval date, October 25, 2010
NENA Executive Board approval date, November 11, 2010

Prepared by:
National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Pipeline Emergency Operations Workgroup

Published by NENA
Printed in USA

One Nation 9-1-1 One Number

Paradigm
Liaison Services

Pipeline Operators

Emergency Response Initiatives

Shoulder

To

ROLES IN PIPELINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Shoulder



Watch the Shoulder to Shoulder video series at
shoulder2shoulder.tv



Pipeline Emergency Response Training

Professional Development Opportunities for Individuals and Organizations

Course Offerings

- National Association of State Fire Marshals
PIPELINE EMERGENCIES
- National Association of State Fire Marshals
PIPELINE EMERGENCIES
- National Association of State Fire Marshals
PIPELINE EMERGENCIES

Sponsored by

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AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

A close-up photograph of a hand typing on a laptop keyboard, positioned in the lower right corner of the graphic.

Team Work and Discussion

Highly Volatile Liquids (HVL)

Propane, butane, ethane, propylene and natural gas liquids

Liquid in and vapor out of the pipeline

Potential Hazards

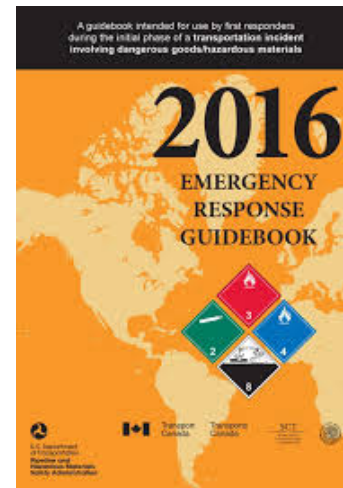
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Health Hazards

- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation
- Can 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, corrosive, and/or toxic gases

Public Safety

- Isolate spill or leak area
- Keep unauthorized personnel away
- Stay uphill, upwind and/or upstream
- Vapors are initially heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low lying areas (sewers, basements, tanks)



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(Page 168)

CoRE – Block 1



virtual scenario manager



CoRE – Block 1

TT Unit Question 1

Based on the 911 call, the pipeline leak is most likely from a?

- | | |
|--|------------|
| A. Highly Volatile Liquids (HVL) pipeline | 25% |
| B. Hazardous liquids pipeline | 25% |
| C. Natural gas pipeline | 25% |
| D. None of the above | 25% |

CoRE

TT Unit Question 2

Which of the following does a pipeline marker not provide?

- | | |
|---|------------|
| A. Operator emergency phone number | 25% |
| B. Pipeline depth | 25% |
| C. Company name | 25% |
| D. Product transported | 25% |

CoRE

TT Unit Question 3

Some of the required components of a pipeline operator's emergency response plan include?

- A. Notification of the appropriate emergency response personnel 20%**
- B. Prompt and effective response measures 20%**
- C. Availability of personnel and equipment 20%**
- D. Necessary actions to protect life and property 20%**
- E. All of the above 20%**

Exercise Objectives

Review

- ✓ We walked through a pipeline emergency
- ✓ Identified the location of the release
- ✓ Notified the appropriate agencies
- ✓ Isolated any threat to life and property
- ✓ Determined any needs for specialized resources and where we would get them
- ✓ Identified if emergency responders should shut down the pipeline
- ✓ Determined if we should start an evacuation or other public protective action
- ✓ Identified if other resources were required (local, state, federal, private industry)

CoRE Objectives*

Review

- ✓ **Learn** the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a pipeline emergency;
- ✓ **Acquaint** emergency and public officials with the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency; (Pipeline operator Emergency Response Plans available upon request)
- ✓ **Identify** the types of pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials; and
- ✓ **Plan** how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property (pre-planning)

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

Coordinated Responses

Actual Events

Man gets 20 years for trying to blow up pipeline (June, 2012)

<http://www.fox4news.com/>

Natural gas pipeline ruptures, closes two miles of river (June, 2015)

<http://www.arktimes.com/>

Three arrested in JFK pipeline terror plot (June, 2007)

<http://www.nydailynews.com/>

Workers hurt in explosion when backhoe strikes gas line (July, 2015)

<http://www.wtae.com/>

First responders evacuate area, close roads due to H₂S leak (Oct, 2013)

<http://www.newswest9.com/>

Jet fuel spill closes canal, highway (August, 2012)

<http://www.nbcchicago.com/>

Thank You

Attachment 2-1 - Table 2-1. Training sessions sponsored by SPLP in Pennsylvania in 2017

Program Name / Location	Counties Represented	Responders Attended
8-24-2017 - PA, Allentown - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	LEHIGH, PA	55
	NORTHAMPTON, PA	12
	BERKS, PA *	2
	BUCKS, PA *	1
	CARBON, PA *	5
	Program Totals	75
9-20-2017 - PA, Altoona - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	BLAIR, PA	29
	CAMBRIA, PA	47
	BEDFORD, PA *	3
	LUZERNE, PA *	6
	MIFFLIN, PA *	1
	Program Totals	86
10-11-2017 - PA, Coraopolis - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	ALLEGHENY, PA	73
	BEAVER, PA	24
	Program Totals	97
10-2-2017 - PA, Greensburg - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	FAYETTE, PA	16
	WESTMORELAND, PA	88
	ALLEGHENY, PA *	2
	DAUPHIN, PA *	1
	INDIANA, PA *	2
	Program Totals	109
9-14-2017 - PA, Harrisburg - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	CUMBERLAND, PA	18
	DAUPHIN, PA	46
	LEBANON, PA	3
	PERRY, PA	6
	SCHUYLKILL, PA *	1
	YORK, PA *	3
Program Totals	77	
8-28-2017 - PA, Hazleton - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	CARBON, PA	8
	COLUMBIA, PA	10
	LUZERNE, PA	49
	NORTHUMBERLAND, PA	9
	SCHUYLKILL, PA	50
	WESTMORELAND, PA *	1
Program Totals	127	
10-3-2017 - PA, Indiana - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	ARMSTRONG, PA	33
	INDIANA, PA	50
	CAMBRIA, PA *	5
	FAYETTE, PA *	1
	LUZERNE, PA *	3
	Program Totals	92

8-23-2017 - PA, Kulpville - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	BUCKS, PA	18
	MONTGOMERY, PA	51
	<i>CHESTER, PA *</i>	3
	<i>DELAWARE, PA *</i>	2
	Program Totals	74
9-13-2017 - PA, Lancaster - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	LANCASTER, PA	26
	YORK, PA	3
	<i>CHESTER, PA *</i>	2
	Program Totals	31
9-20-2017 - PA, Lewistown - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	HUNTINGDON, PA	12
	JUNIATA, PA	3
	MIFFLIN, PA	9
	SNYDER, PA	1
	<i>CENTRE, PA *</i>	2
	<i>LEBANON, PA *</i>	1
	Program Totals	28
8-21-2017 - PA, Media - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	NEW CASTLE, DE	2
	CHESTER, PA	22
	DELAWARE, PA	115
	PHILADELPHIA, PA ††	1
	<i>MONTGOMERY, PA *</i>	1
	Program Totals	141
10-10-2017 - PA, New Castle - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	BUTLER, PA	2
	LAWRENCE, PA	16
	MERCER, PA	2
	Program Totals	20
10-11-2017 - PA, Washington - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	GREENE, PA	20
	WASHINGTON, PA	41
	<i>ALLEGHENY, PA *</i>	14
	<i>CHESTER, PA *</i>	1
	<i>WESTMORELAND, PA *</i>	1
	Program Totals	77
9-12-2017 - PA, Williamsport - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	LYCOMING, PA	24
	MONTOUR, PA	0
	UNION, PA	0
	<i>CLINTON, PA *</i>	7
	<i>SOMERSET, PA *</i>	1
	Program Totals	32

8-22-2017 - PA, Wyomissing - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	BERKS, PA	108
	<i>CHESTER, PA *</i>	<i>14</i>
	<i>LEBANON, PA *</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>MONTGOMERY, PA *</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>SCHUYLKILL, PA *</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>WASHINGTON, PA *</i>	<i>1</i>
	Program Totals	127
8-31-2017 - PA, Wysox - Safety Awareness Training Program (Dinner)	BRADFORD, PA	34
	SULLIVAN, PA	2
	Program Totals	36
	Totals	1,229

Bio of Gregory Noll, MERO instructor for ME 2/X sessions

Gregory G. Noll, CSP, CEM

Gregory Noll is a senior partner with Hildebrand and Noll Associates, a consulting firm specializing in emergency planning, response, and incident management issues. Greg also serves as the Program Manager for the South Central PA Regional Task Force, one of nine regional task forces established throughout Pennsylvania, as well as the Hazmat / WMD Manager for the PA Task Force-1 federal urban search and rescue unit. A member of the U.S. Air Force Reserve with over 29 years of service, Greg has served as a subject matter expert for various DoD hazardous materials and counter-terrorism response training programs.

Greg has 41 years of experience in the fire service and emergency response community, and is the co-author of nine textbooks on hazardous materials emergency response and management topics. In 2010, he received the William Patterson Lifetime Achievement Award from the California hazardous materials emergency response community for his significant contributions to the hazardous materials emergency response and training communities, and in 2011 was the recipient of the John M. Eversole Lifetime Achievement Award by the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) for his leadership and contributions to further and enhance the hazardous materials emergency response profession. He currently serves as Chairperson - NFPA technical Committee on Hazardous Materials / WMD Response Personnel (NFPA 472) and as State/Local Co-Chair for the InterAgency Board (IAB) Training and Exercise SubGroup.

<http://www.millersville.edu/cdre/files/Virtual%20Seminar%20Series%20Presentations/Gregory%20Noll%20Bio.pdf>



3. Pictures of the MERO trainings and pump station orientations.

The first MERO session took place for Mariner West on 4/23/2013 at the Enon Valley Volunteer Fire Department in Lawrence County, PA:



Instructor leading the training session.



Responders discuss aspects of emergency response related to a pipeline incident.



Responders complete training related paperwork.



3/19/2014 MERO for ME1 session in Indiana County, PA.



5/1/2014 MERO for ME1 session in Cumberland County, PA.



7/22/2014 MERO for ME1 session in Lebanon County, PA.

6/4/2015 Orientation & tour of the Cornwall Pump Station, Lebanon County, PA.



6/18/2015 Cramer Pump Station Orientation & Tour in Indiana County, PA.



9/4/2015 Blainsport Pump Station Tour & Orientation and MERO session in Lancaster County, PA.



8/23/2017 Greg Noll instructing the ME2 MERO session for Lancaster County, PA.



8/30/2017 Greg Noll instructing the ME2 MERO session for York County, PA.



9/8/2017 ME2 MERO session for Dauphin County, PA.



10/4/2017 ME2 MERO session for Berks County, PA.





MASTER COPY
Fall 2017



SUNOCO PIPELINE
An ENERGY TRANSFER Partnership

Safety Pipeline LP Safety Minute



SUNOCO PIPELINE

An ENERGY TRANSFER Partnership

Purpose

- Changes in the energy sector are having impacts upon the emergency response community
 - Challenges are not new or unique, but responder frame of reference is often different
- Familiarize responders with tactical considerations for responding to pipeline incidents involving Natural Gas Liquids (NGL's)

Why We Are Here....

- Ensure the safety of our communities
- Develop and sustain relationships between Sunoco Pipeline and local / county emergency response community
- Provide product, container / pipeline and tactical information to facilitate the delivery of a risk-based emergency response

Introductions

- Instructor – Greg Noll
- Sunoco Pipeline personnel attending:
 - Local Pipeline Operations Supervisor
 - Local Health & Safety Specialist
 - Public Affairs / Right of Way / ME2 Project Team
 - Public Awareness
- Responders & Officials

Workshop Objectives

- Participants will be able to:
 - Describe the general path of the Mariner East 2 pipeline through their community /region
 - Identify component parts of a pipeline operation
 - Describe the hazards associated with Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) products
 - Describe the types of NGL incident scenarios that may involve Mariner East 2 pipeline operations
 - Describe emergency response procedures pertinent to incidents involving the Mariner East 2 pipeline

Pipeline Incidents

Emergency Response Procedures



The National Association of
STATE FIRE MARSHALS

www.pipelineemergencies.com



OUR SERVICES



ONLINE TRAINING



PURCHASE PIPELINE
EMERGENCY MATERIALS



IN-PERSON TRAINING

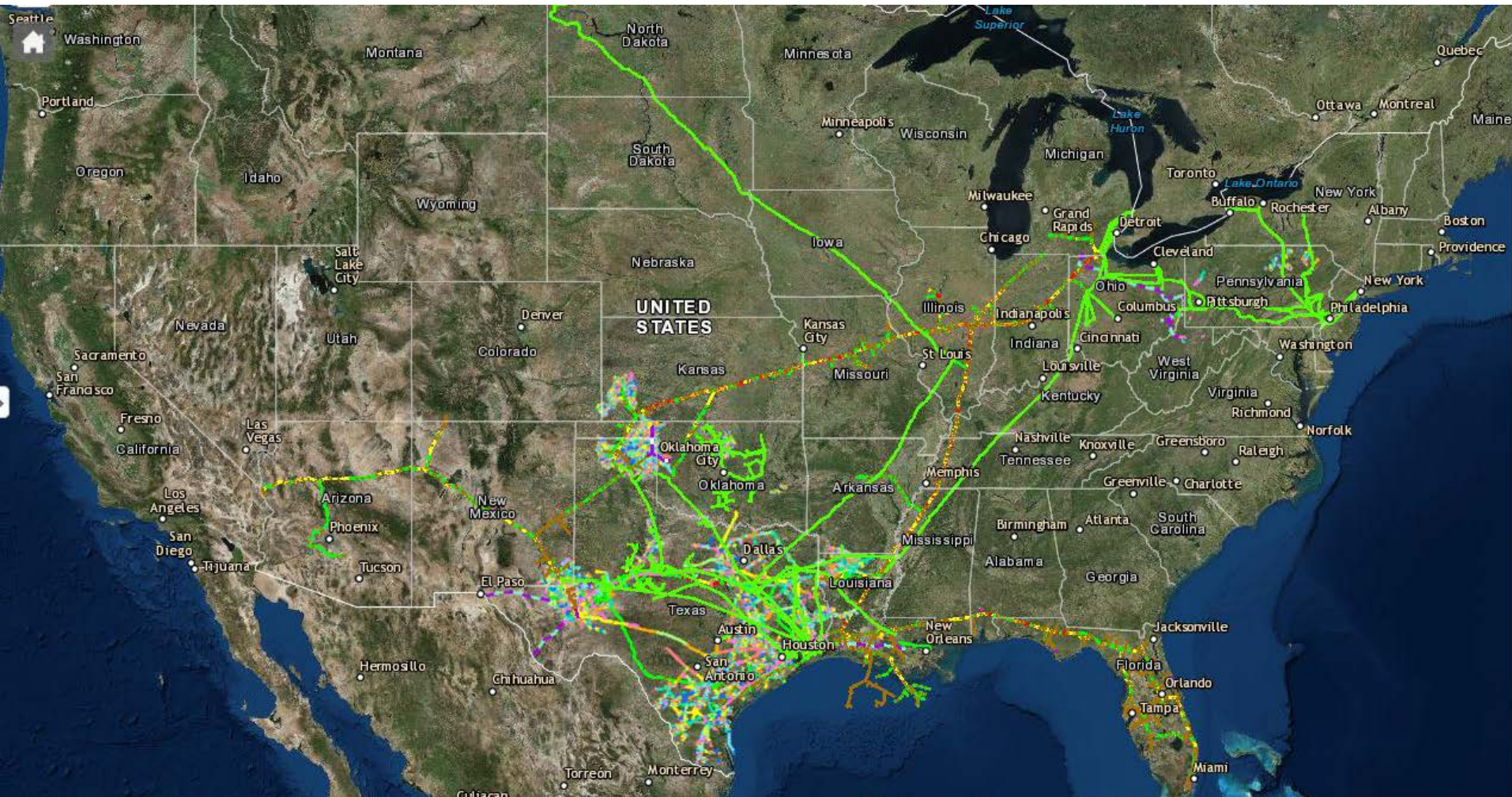


SUNOCO PIPELINE
An ENERGY TRANSFER Partnership

Sunoco Pipeline (SPLP)

- Part of Energy Transfer Partners (ETP)
- ETP founded in 1995 as an intrastate natural gas pipeline company
 - Today one of largest and most diversified master limited partnerships in US.
- ETP operates > 71,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, NGL's and refined product pipelines and related facilities in 38 states.

ETP System Map



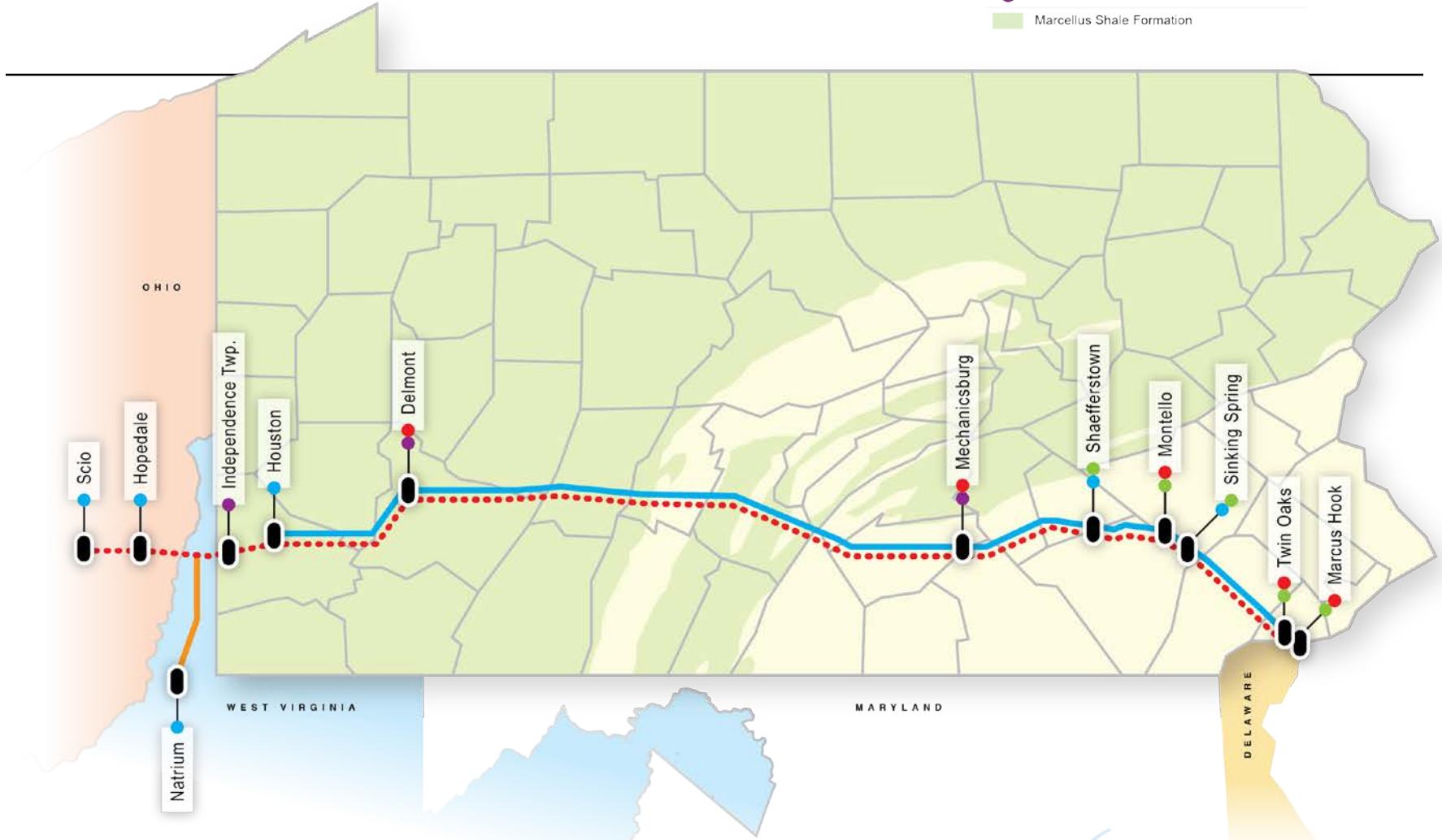
Sunoco Pipeline, LP (SPLP)

- SPLP operates almost 12,000 miles of pipelines in 21 states
- SPLP's Eastern Pipeline System consists of refined petroleum product, LPG, and crude oil pipelines
 - Operations in Mid-Atlantic states, including PA, DE, OH, MI, NJ and NY.

Mariner East Pipeline Project



- Mariner East 2 Pipeline (under construction)
- Existing Third Party Pipeline
- Mariner East 1
- Sunoco Pipeline Terminal Facilities
- Third Party Facilities
- Propane Delivery Points
- Truck Intake Point
- Marcellus Shale Formation



Summary Mariner Pipeline Projects

- *Mariner East Phase 1 Project* – originally transported refined petroleum products from Philadelphia area refineries
 - Incorporated an existing 8-inch pipeline with new 12-inch pipeline from Houston, PA to Delmont, PA
 - Pipeline has been upgraded, tested to 125% MOP and “reversed”
 - Operational since Dec 2014 in ethane / propane service;
 - Includes 16 pump stations

Summary Mariner Pipeline Projects

- *Mariner East Phase 2 Project* – new west to east 20-inch NGL pipeline scheduled to be operational by end of 2018
 - Transport propane and butane from Scio, OH to Marcus Hook Industrial Complex (NGL hub)
 - Capacity of 275,000 to 400,000 bbl/day
 - Primarily in the ME1 right-of-way, although there are split-offs with new right-of-ways in Blairsville and Altoona areas
 - Includes 3 pump stations (Delmont, Ebensburg Middletown)

Summary Mariner Pipeline Projects

- *Mariner East Phase 2X Project* – new west to east 16-inch NGL pipeline to be constructed
 - Located in same right-of-way as ME2 Project
 - New pipeline from Scio, OH through WV to the Houston, PA connection.
 - Capacity of 250,000 bbl/day
 - Pipeline batch operations transporting ethane, propane and butane to Marcus Hook
 - Includes 3 pump stations (Delmont, Ebensburg, Middletown)

Summary Mariner Pipeline Projects

- *Marcus Hook Industrial Complex*
 - Previously Sunoco Marcus Hook Refinery
 - Converted to an LPG, refined products & crude terminal
 - Has both aboveground and underground storage



What Responders Should Know

- Location of pipelines in response area
- Pipeline operator
- What is being transported
- Shut-off valve locations
- Apply risk-based response principles to likely incident scenarios
 - Release with no ignition / fire
 - Release with fire

Risk-Based Response (RBR) Process

Systematic process by which responders:

- Analyze a HM problem
- Assess the hazards
- Evaluate the potential consequences
- Determine the appropriate response actions based upon facts, science and circumstances of the incident



PA Transmission Pipeline Mileage by County

County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	%	County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	%	County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	%
ADAMS	125	0	0.90%	DAUPHIN	92	91	1.40%	MERCER	290	0	2.20%
ALLEGHENY	365	131	3.80%	DELAWARE	82	219	2.30%	MIFFLIN	32	0	0.20%
ARMSTRONG	259	0	1.90%	ELK	234	3	1.80%	MONROE	107	0	0.80%
BEAVER	167	68	1.80%	ERIE	150	0	1.10%	MONTGOMERY	223	79	2.30%
BEDFORD	112	0	0.80%	FAYETTE	291	0	2.20%	MONTOUR	8	3	0.00%
BERKS	148	221	2.80%	FOREST	71	0	0.50%	NORTHAMPTON	146	18	1.20%
BLAIR	73	95	1.20%	FRANKLIN	185	0	1.40%	NORTHUMBERLAND	0	34	0.20%
BRADFORD	101	30	1.00%	FULTON	58	0	0.40%	PERRY	103	74	1.30%
BUCKS	241	48	2.20%	GREENE	726	0	5.50%	PHILADELPHIA	9	77	0.60%
BUTLER	105	0	0.80%	HUNTINGDON	90	97	1.40%	PIKE	52	0	0.40%
CAMBRIA	150	84	1.70%	INDIANA	151	104	1.90%	POTTER	491	26	3.90%
CAMERON	65	18	0.60%	JEFFERSON	229	2	1.70%	SCHUYLKILL	0	47	0.30%
CARBON	9	81	0.60%	JUNIATA	49	21	0.50%	SOMERSET	147	0	1.10%
CENTRE	142	0	1.00%	LACKAWANNA	36	47	0.60%	SUSQUEHANNA	63	82	1.10%
CHESTER	342	252	4.50%	LANCASTER	199	70	2.00%	TIOGA	258	28	2.10%
CLARION	172	0	1.30%	LAWRENCE	157	4	1.20%	VENANGO	125	0	0.90%
CLEARFIELD	145	35	1.30%	LEBANON	67	95	1.20%	WARREN	143	14	1.20%
CLINTON	248	4	1.90%	LEHIGH	7	120	0.90%	WASHINGTON	753	70	6.20%
COLUMBIA	32	0	0.20%	LUZERNE	164	91	1.90%	WAYNE	23	0	0.10%
CRAWFORD	74	0	0.50%	LYCOMING	180	35	1.60%	WESTMORELAND	450	132	4.40%
CUMBERLAND	18	95	0.80%	MCKEAN	287	0	2.20%	WYOMING	5	27	0.20%
	> 200 Miles	> 100 Miles	Top 10 %					YORK	132	29	1.20%

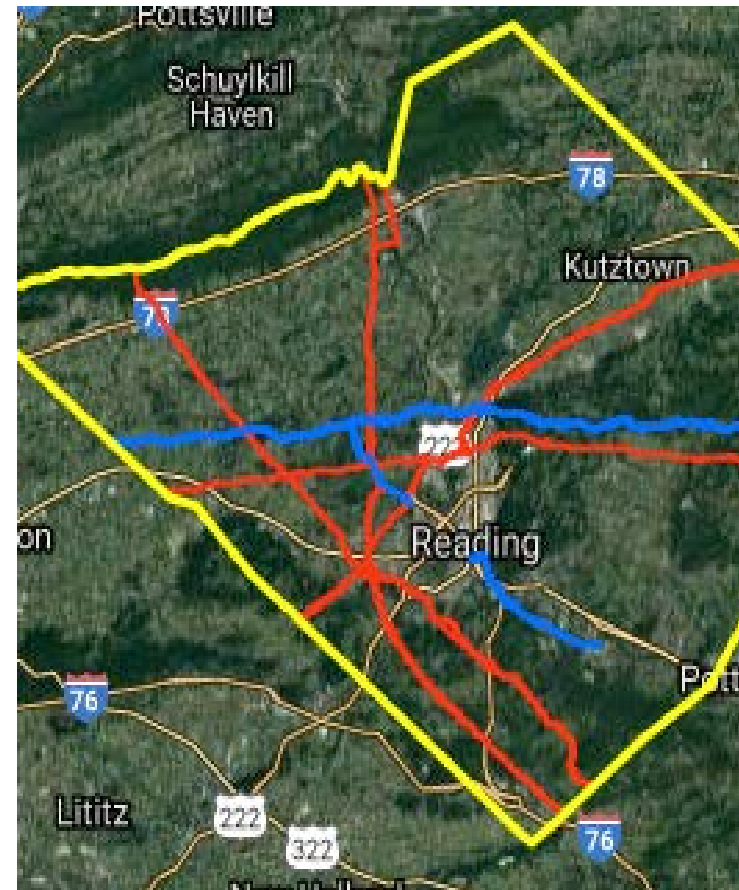
Table extracted from: http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/safety/PA_detail1.html |

National Pipeline Mapping System

- National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)
 - Web-based tool created by US DOT / PHMSA
 - Enables First Responders and community members to identify general locations and contents of pipelines in their region
- NPMS Public Map Viewer allows the general public to view maps of:
 - Transmission pipelines, LNG plants, and breakout tanks in one selected county
 - Distribution and Gathering systems are not included in NPMS
- First Responder Map Viewer is more refined than what is available to the general public

National Pipeline Mapping System

- Attributes in NPMS pipeline data layer include:
 - Operator name
 - System and subsystem name
 - Diameter (voluntary data element)
 - General commodities transported
 - Interstate/intrastate designation
 - Operating status
(in service, abandoned, retired)
- www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

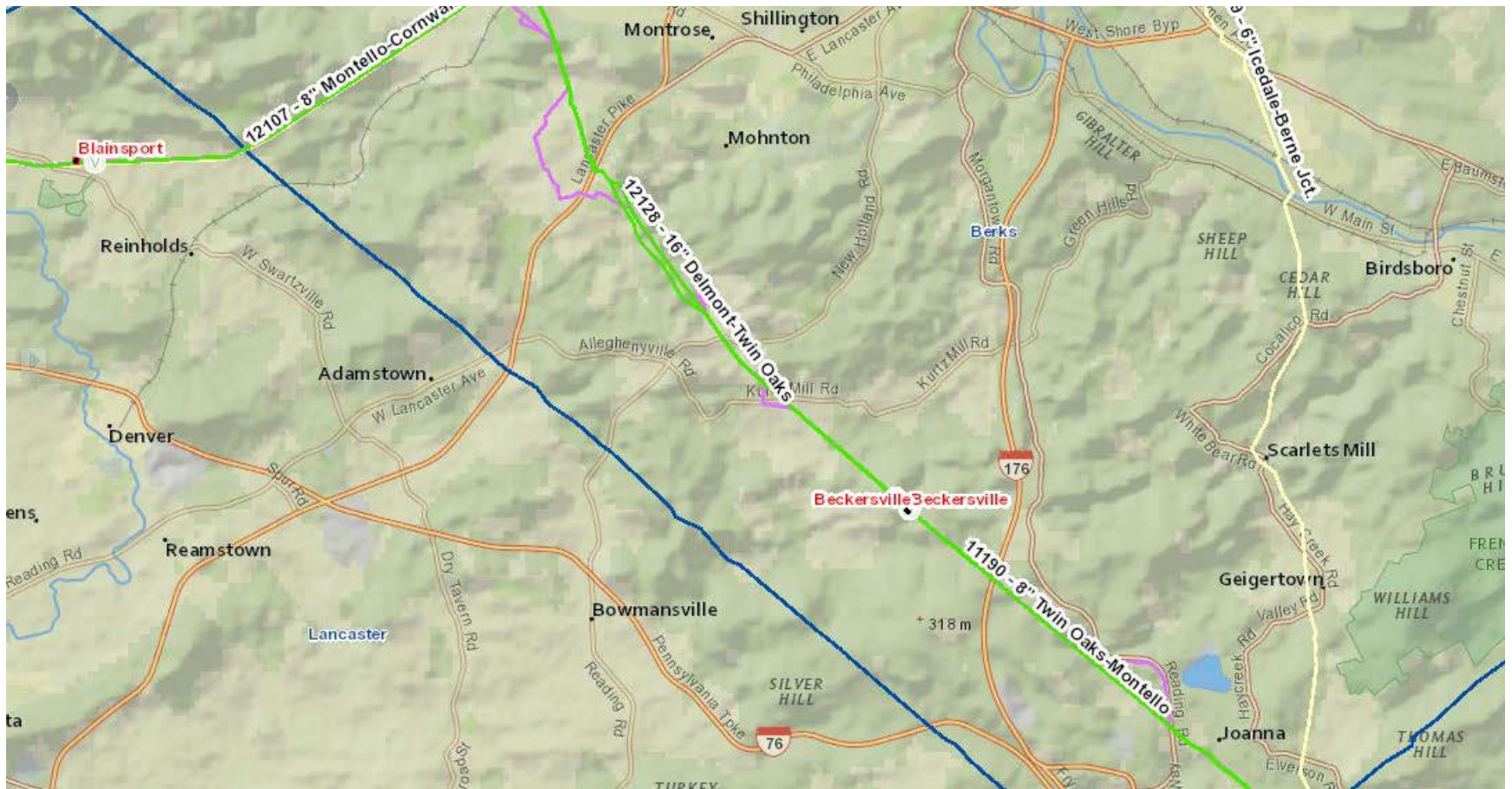


Comparative Safety Risks

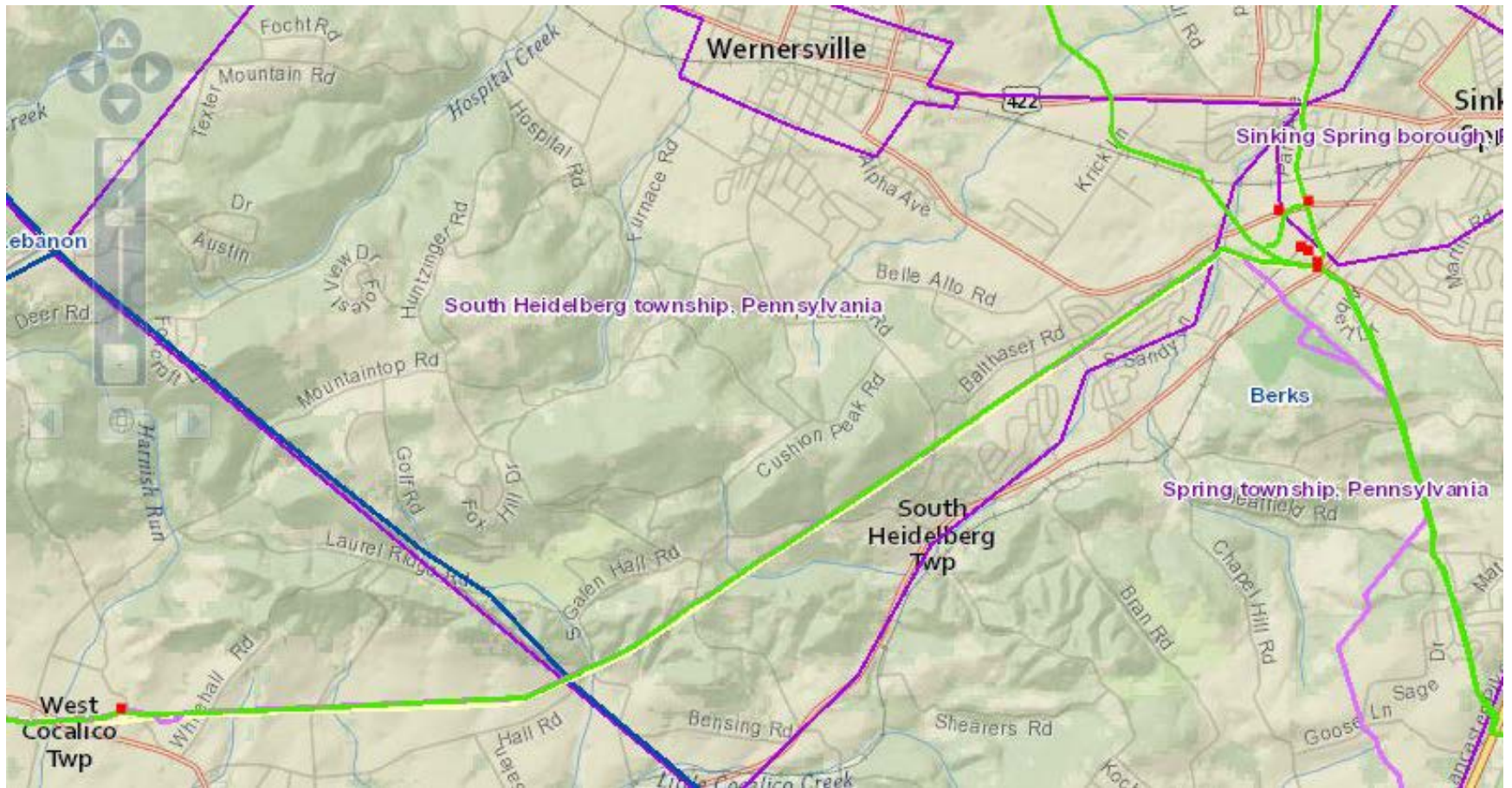
- ME2 initial capacity to ship 275,000 BPD (barrels per day)
- Equivalent to 1,050 tank trucks per day
- Equivalent to 350 tank cars per day



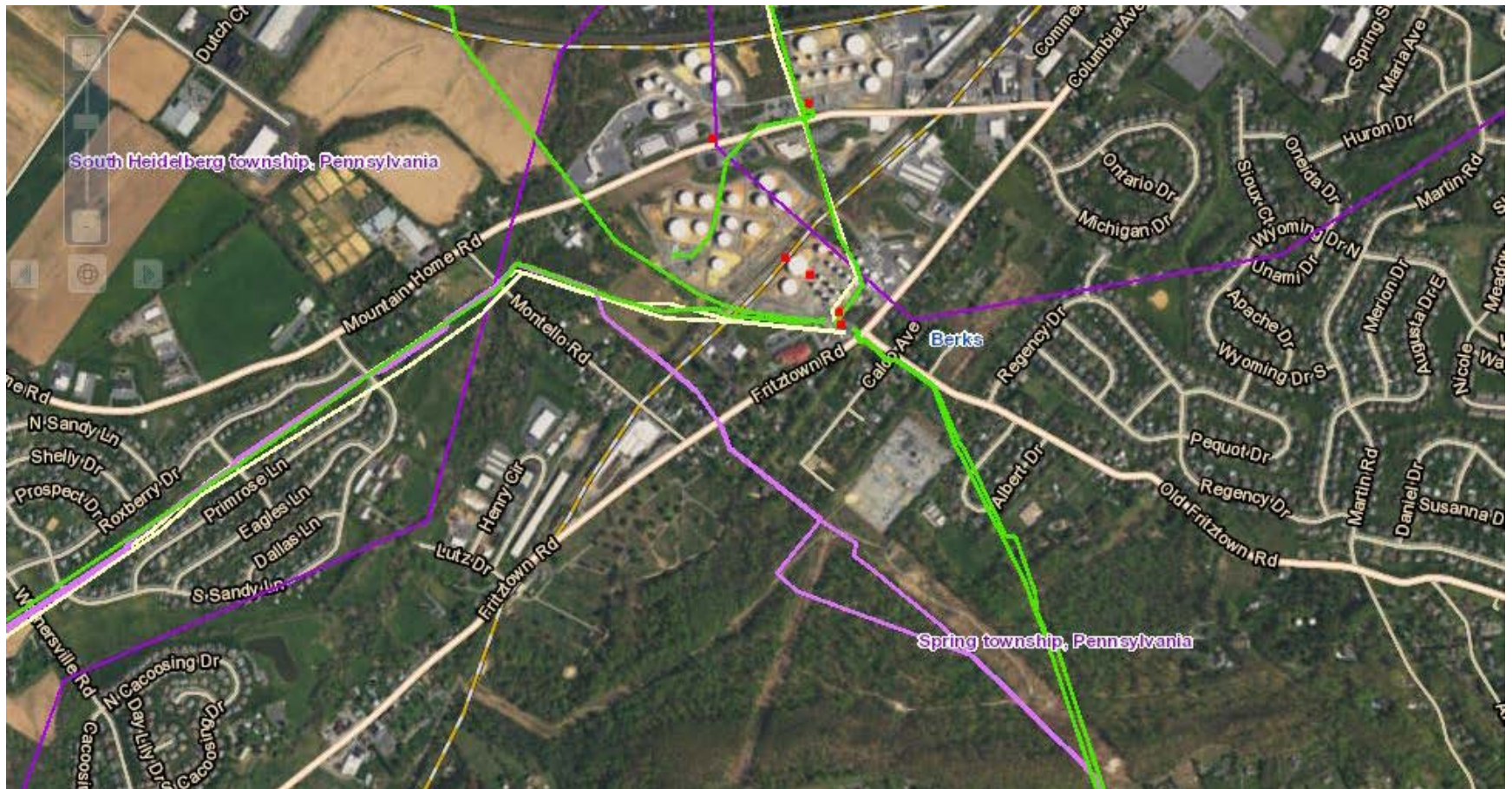
Berks County Overview



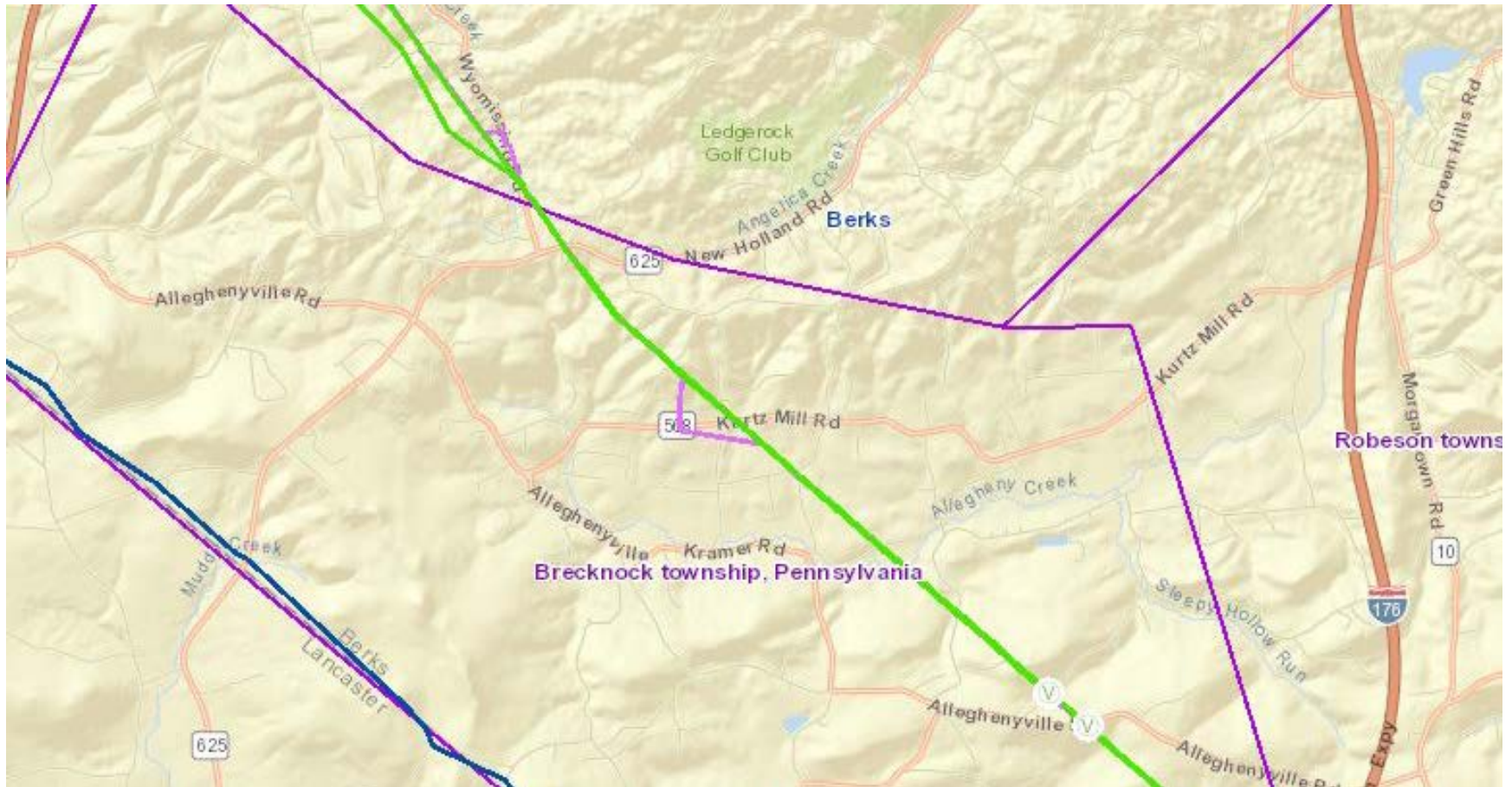
Berks County From West



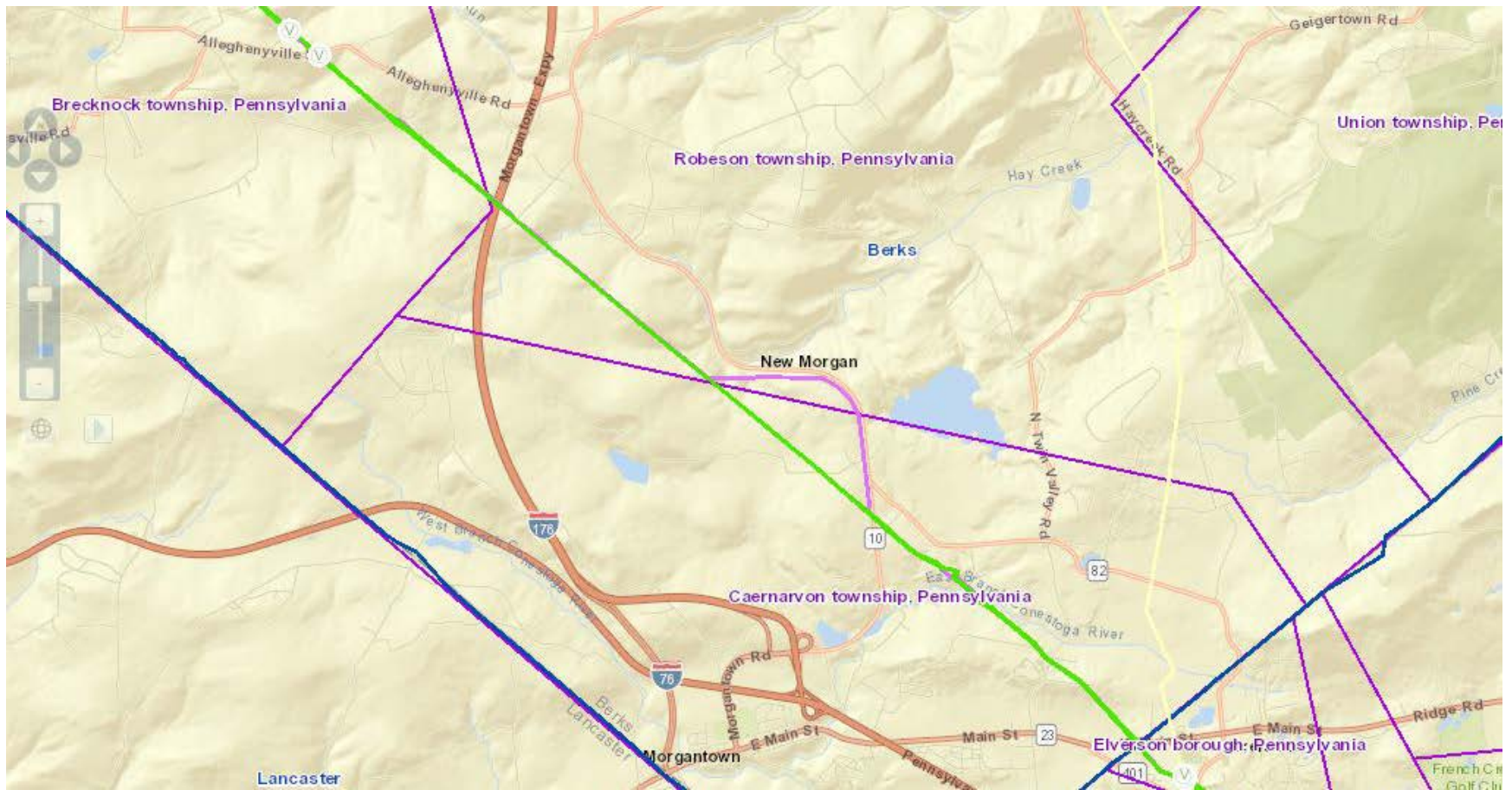
Berks County Montello



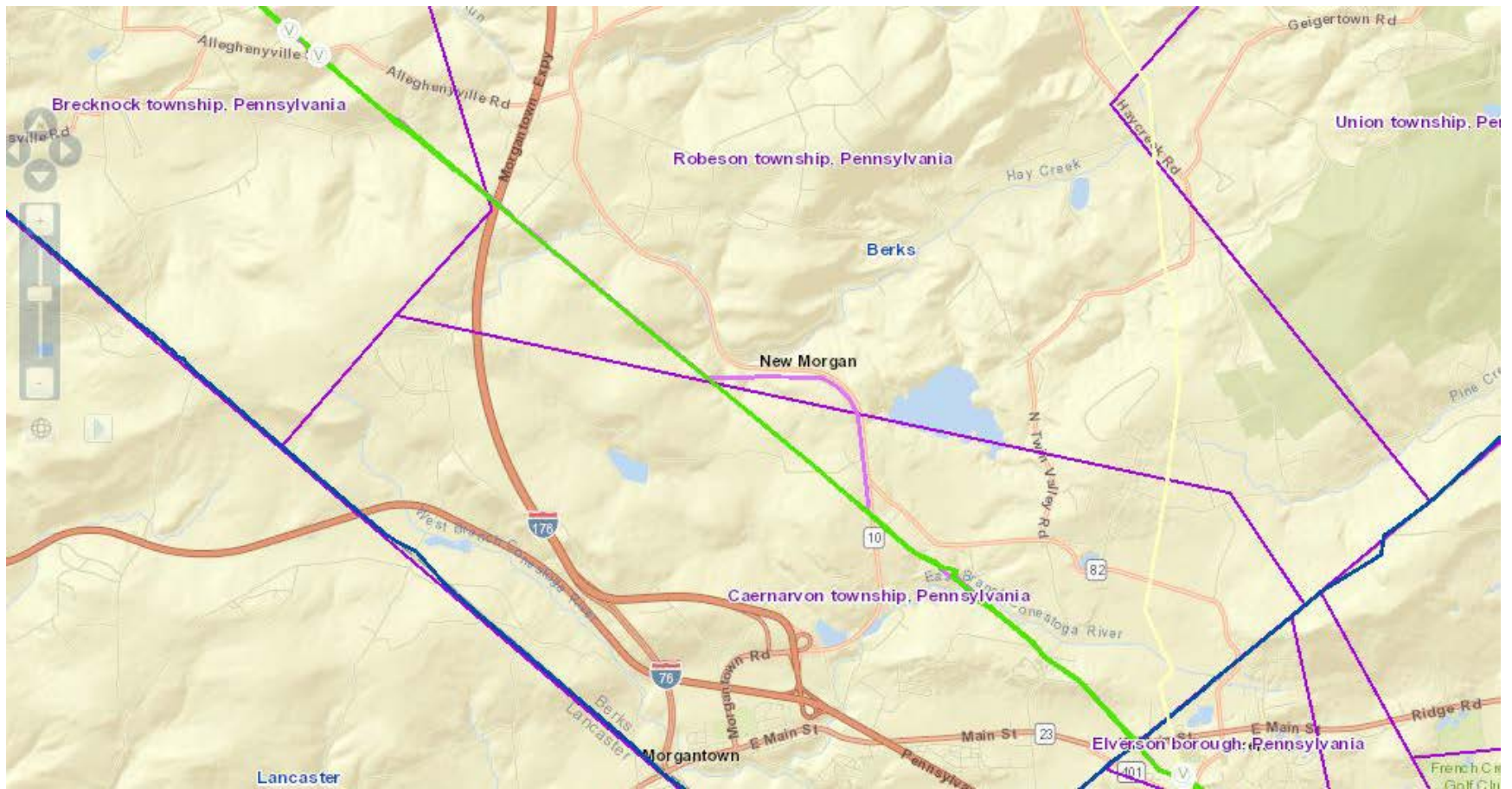
Berks County – Spring & Cumru



Berks County – Cumru & Brecknock



Berks County - Brecknock



Pipeline Operations

- Gathering Lines
- Transmission Lines
- Distribution Lines
- Pump Stations
- Valve Sites



Pipeline Operations

Gathering Lines

- Smaller diameter pipelines from well heads to gas storage and/or treatment facilities
- Sunoco does not operate gathering lines on Mariner projects



Pipeline Operations

Gas Processing Plants

- “Cleans & separates” wellhead gas / NGL’s to ethane, propane and butane prior to shipment
- Sunoco does not operate gas plants on Mariner Projects



Pipeline Operations

Transmission Pipelines

- Larger diameter pipelines that link gathering and distribution networks
- High Volatile Liquid (HVL) products
- ME Projects – 8, 20 and 16-inch diameter pipelines at pressures up to 1,480 psi



Pipeline Operations

Distribution Pipelines

- Distribution Lines
 - Move product from the transmission system and storage facilities directly to the consumer
 - Diameters range from 0.5 to 18 inches
 - Pressures up to 250 psi on distribution mains
 - Sunoco does not operate distribution lines on Mariner Projects



Pipeline Operations

Pump Stations

- ❑ Pipeline flow pressure is lost through friction loss and elevation
- ❑ Pumps boost and maintain pressure within the pipeline
- ❑ Number and location vary with each ME project
- ❑ Scenarios include:
 - Electrical Fire
 - Fuel Fed Fire
 - Unignited Vapor Release



Pipeline Operations

Pipeline Valve Sites

- Valve sites located about every 5 miles along right-of-way
 - Automated valves controlled from Pipeline Control Center (PCC)
 - Manual valves only to be used by pipeline personnel
- Pump stations and valve sites secured with fencing and locked entry
- Responders should not enter a pump station or valve site unless directed by pipeline company officials



Pipeline Operations

Pipeline Maintenance

- Corrosion counter-measures include pipeline coatings and use of cathodic protection (induced electrical current)
- Inline Inspection (Smart Pig)
 - Inserted into the pipeline for internal inspection
 - Run the pipeline approximately every five years



Pipeline Operations

Pipeline Maintenance

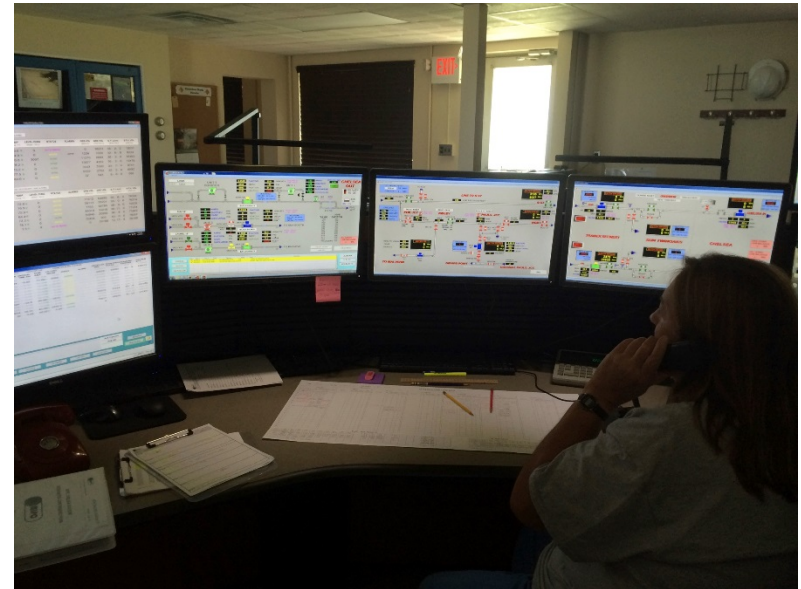
- Sunoco provides notifications to emergency responders of major maintenance activities:
 - Flaring of product
 - Smart Pig runs
 - Road openings
 - Major excavation



Pipeline Operations

Pipeline Control Center (PCC)

- Heart of pipeline operations
 - “command & control center for pipeline operations.”
- Accomplished through the Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) System
 - Leak Warn System
- Sunoco PCC operates 24/7/365 at **1-800-786-7440**



Pipeline Monitoring

- Aviation and Surface Patrols
 - Conduct bi-weekly aerial patrol (weather permitting)
 - Federal requirement - interval not to exceed 21 days
 - Periodic ground patrols of the no-fly zones (class B air space)
 - Drive / walk the pipeline on scheduled flight days when it cannot be flown



Pipeline Recognition & Identification

Where is the Pipeline Located?

- Pipeline right-of-way clearly identified by pipeline markers along pipeline routes
 - Identify the approximate — **NOT EXACT** — location of the pipeline
- Markers provide emergency responders with critical info
- Spaced at intervals that are within sight of the next marker
- Typically seen where pipeline intersects a street, highway, railway or navigable waterway



Pipeline Recognition & Identification

Where is the Pipeline Located?

- Every pipeline marker provides:
 - Company that operates the pipeline
 - Product transported
 - Emergency phone number
- Most pipelines are underground - protected from the elements and minimizes interference with surface uses
- Markers **do not** indicate pipeline burial depth - this will vary
- Federal crime to deface, damage, remove or destroy any pipeline marker



Pipeline Recognition & Identification

Where is the Pipeline Located?

□ Pipeline Marker

- Contains Sunoco Pipeline information, type of product, and our emergency contact number
- Size, shape and color may vary

□ Aerial Marker

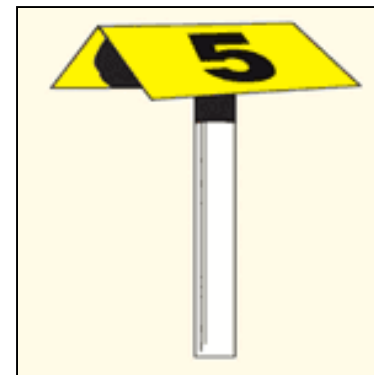
- Skyward facing markers are used by patrol planes that monitor pipeline routes

□ Casing Vent Marker

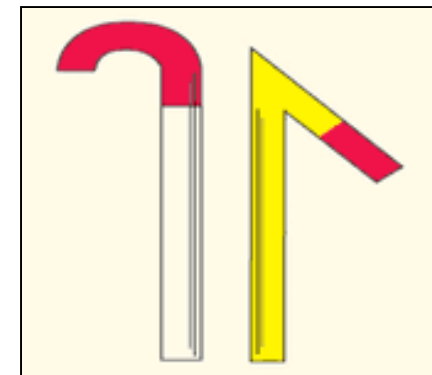
- Indicates that a pipeline (protected by a steel outer casing) passes beneath a nearby roadway, rail line or other crossing



Pipeline Markers



Aerial Marker



Casing Vent Markers



Pipeline Recognition & Identification

Where is the Pipeline Located?



Report damaged markers to Sunoco at 1-800-786-7440
(24/7/365)

Pipeline Recognition & Identification

Where is the Pipeline Located?



Aerial and Casing Vent Markers

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)

- Natural gas (CH_4) is a hydrocarbon that can be processed to produce natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
- Natural gas from the Marcellus Shale fields (PA, OH, WV) is processed into products such as
 - Ethane (C_2H_6)
 - Propane (C_3H_8)
 - Butane (C_4H_{10})
 - Iso-butane (C_4H_{10})
 - Pentane (C_5H_{12})

Mariner Products

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)

- Products can be used as feedstock in petrochemical plants, burned for home heating and cooking, and blended into gasoline
- Mariner East pipeline projects transport ethane, propane and butane
- ME 2 and 2X pipeline shipments “batched” on multi-day cycle
 - PCC can provide the specific product information

Mariner Products

Ethane, Propane, Butane – General Hazards

- Vapor Behavior
 - Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back
 - Colorless, tasteless and odorless
 - Visible vapor cloud?
- Shipped under high pressure
 - Up to 1,480 psi



Mariner Products

Ethane, Propane, Butane – General Hazards

□ Health Hazards

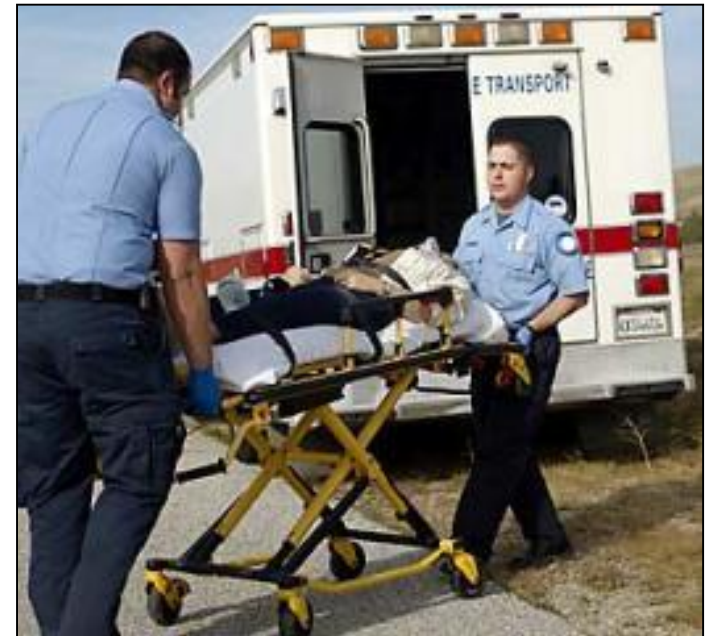
- Vapors can be easily ignited & form flammable mixtures with air
- May cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning
- May be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations
- Skin contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite
- Combustion may produce irritating and/or toxic gases



Mariner Products

Ethane, Propane, Butane – Medical Care

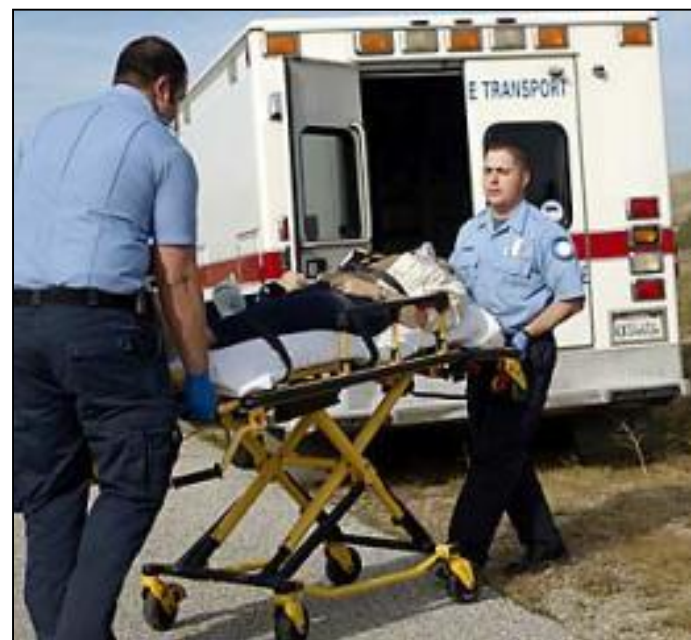
- ❑ Remove victim to fresh air
- ❑ Provide respiratory support as needed
- ❑ Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes
 - Clothing frozen to skin should be thawed prior to removal



Mariner Products

Ethane, Propane, Butane – Medical Care

- ❑ In case of contact with liquefied gas, frosted body parts should be thawed slowly with lukewarm water
- ❑ For thermal burns, immediately cool affected areas with cold water
 - Do not attempt to remove clothing that is adhering to burned skin



Ethane, Propane, Butane - Properties

□ Boiling Point

- Temperature at which a liquid changes its phase to a vapor or gas
- Boiling point of NGL's
 - Ethane = -127° F
 - Propane = -44° F
 - Butane = 32° F
- When released, liquid ethane will immediately vaporize
- Expansion ratios



Ethane, Propane, Butane - Properties

□ Specific Gravity

- Weight of a solid or liquid material compared with the weight of an equal volume of water. Water = 1.
- Specific gravity of NGL's
 - Ethane = 0.546 (lighter than water)
 - Propane = 0.51
 - Butane = 0.58
- If release is underwater, vapors will rise to surface and vaporize

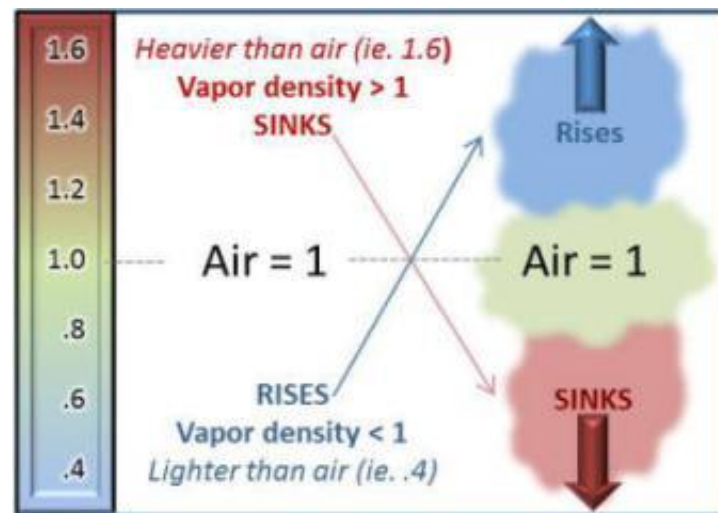


Mariner Products

Ethane, Propane, Butane - Properties

□ Vapor Density

- Weight of a pure vapor or gas compared with the weight of an equal volume of dry air at same temperature & pressure
- Informs the responders where vapors will accumulate
- Vapor density of NGL's
 - Ethane = 1.1
 - Propane = 1.56
 - Butane = 2.0 (twice as heavy as air)

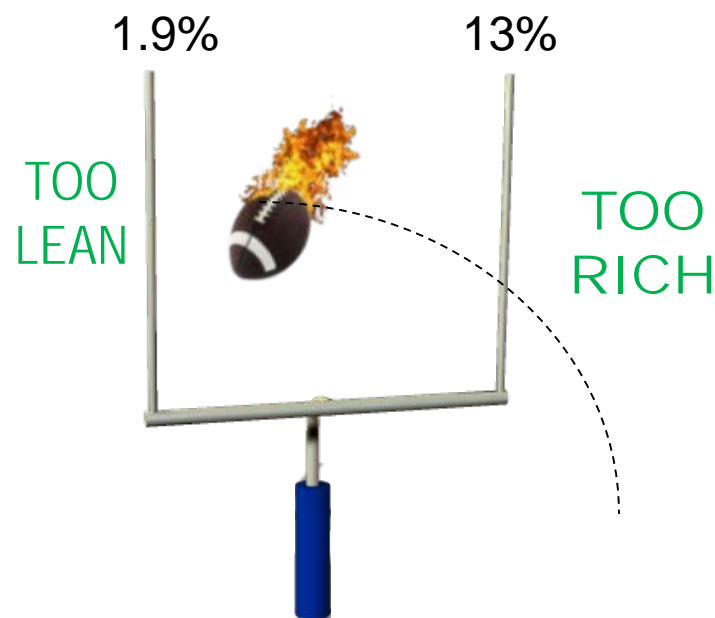


Mariner Products

Ethane, Propane, Butane - Properties

□ Flammable Range

- Range of gas or vapor concentration (% by volume of air) that will burn or explode if an ignition source is present
- Informs emergency responders as to what concentration of vapors will support combustion
- Flammable range of NGL's
 - Ethane = 2.9 to 13%
 - Propane = 2.2 to 9.5%
 - Butane = 1.9 to 8.5%



Mariner Products

NGL Physical Properties

	PRODUCTS		
Property	Ethane	Propane	Butane
<i>Flashpoint</i>	-211 F	-156 F	-100 F
<i>Boiling Point</i>	-127 F	-44 F	32 F
<i>Expansion Ratio</i>	437:1	270:1	233:1
<i>Flammable Range</i>	2.9%-13%	2.2%-9.5%	1.9%-8.5%
<i>Vapor Density</i>	1.1	1.56	2.0
<i>Specific Gravity</i>	.546	.51	.58

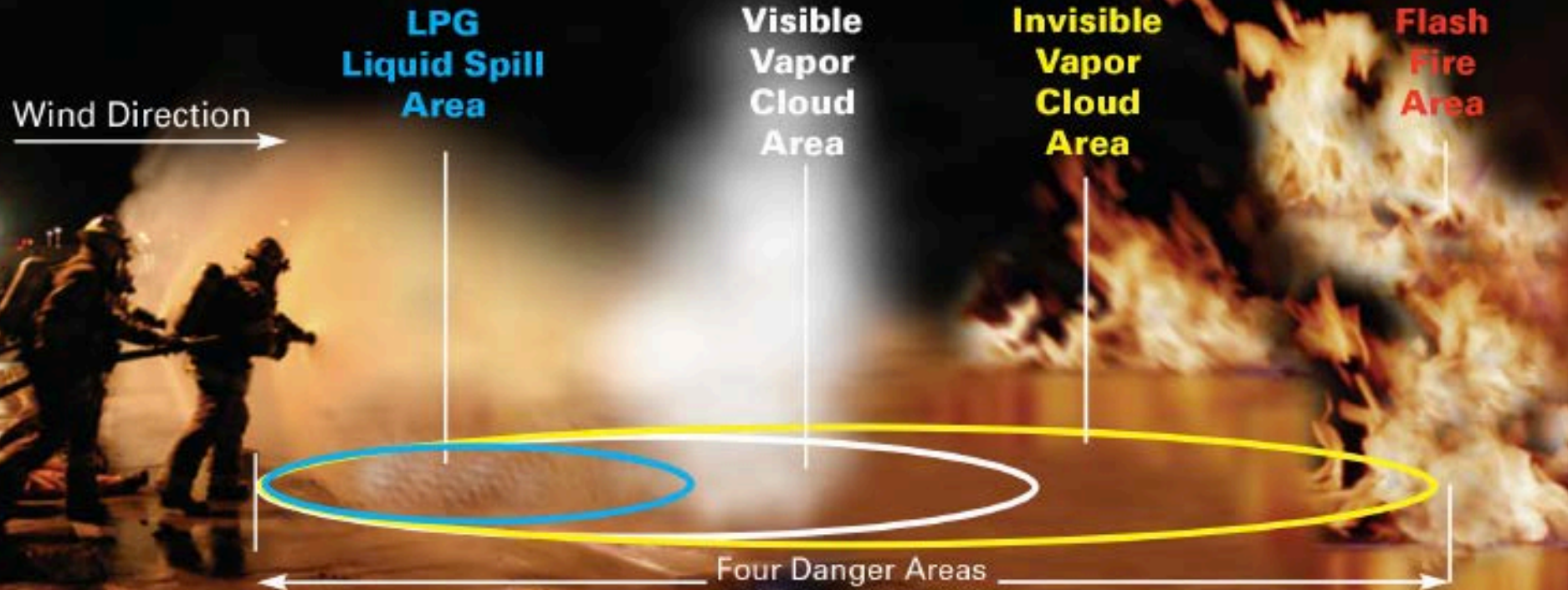
Four Danger Areas of LPG Release

LPG Liquid Spill Area—Expands from 1 to 270. Never enter into a spill.

Visible Vapor Cloud Area—A white cloud hovering at ground level. This cloud is too rich and will not burn.

Invisible Vapor Cloud Area—The outer edge of the white cloud where vaporization occurs. It may or may not ignite depending on the air gas mixture.

Flash Fire Area—The outer area of the spill where ignition may occur and rapidly flash and burn back to the source of the leak.





Mariner Products

Propane Vapor Cloud Video



Pipeline Incidents

Managing the Pipeline Incident

- A leading cause of serious pipeline incidents is damage caused by third party activity
- For the purpose of this training session, pipeline incidents are considered to be releases
- Release scenarios will be considered as:
 - Not ignited
 - Ignited



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – 911 Dispatch

- 911 / PSAP personnel play a critical role in effective response to pipeline incidents
- Knowing the pipeline operators, their contact information, and the products transported in your respective jurisdiction is critical for a prompt and correct response in the event of a pipeline incident



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – 911 Dispatch

- Follow these simple guidelines in the case of a pipeline incident:
 - Gather the proper information (*if possible*): *pipeline company, product, and release characteristics*
 - Know the appropriate response to the product
 - Know the wind direction at the time
 - Warn of ignition sources if possible
 - Dispatch appropriate emergency responders
 - Contact the pipeline company

1-800-786-7440 (24/7/365)

Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – Pipeline Operator

□ Pipeline Operator needs to know:

- Your contact information and location of the emergency
- Size, characteristics and behavior of the incident, and if there are any primary or secondary fires
- Any injuries or deaths
- Proximity to any structures, buildings, etc.
- Environmental concerns such as bodies of water, grasslands, endangered wildlife and fish, etc.



Pipeline Incidents

Emergency Response Procedures

How would you recognize a pipeline release?

□ Sight

- Discolored or abnormally dry soil/ vegetation
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- Oily sheen on water surfaces
- Vapor fog or blowing dirt around a pipeline area
- Frozen ground in warm weather
- On a cold day, a butane release may create a puddle



□ Sound

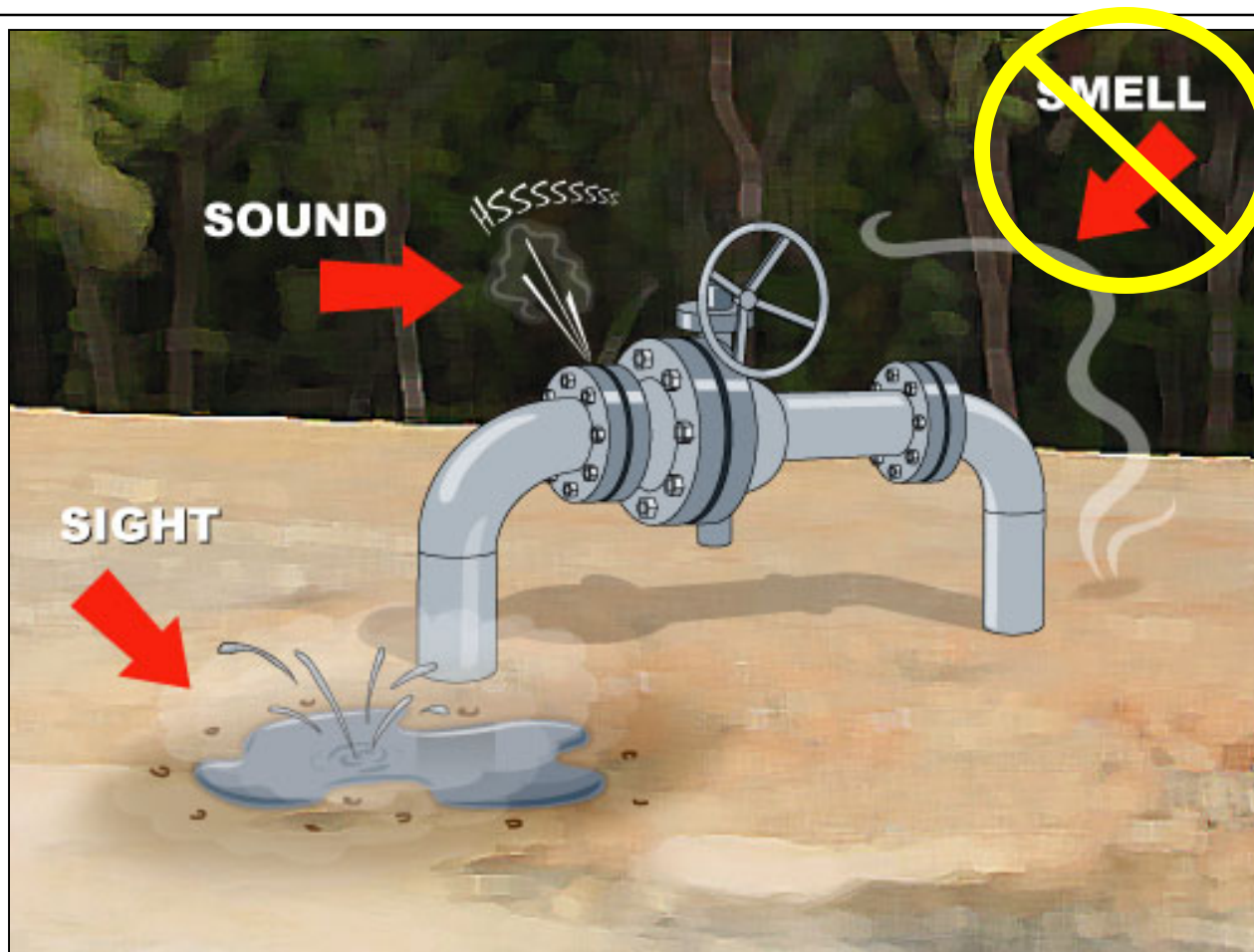
- Volume can range from a quiet hissing to a loud roar

□ Smell

- Odorless

Pipeline Incidents

Recognizing a Release



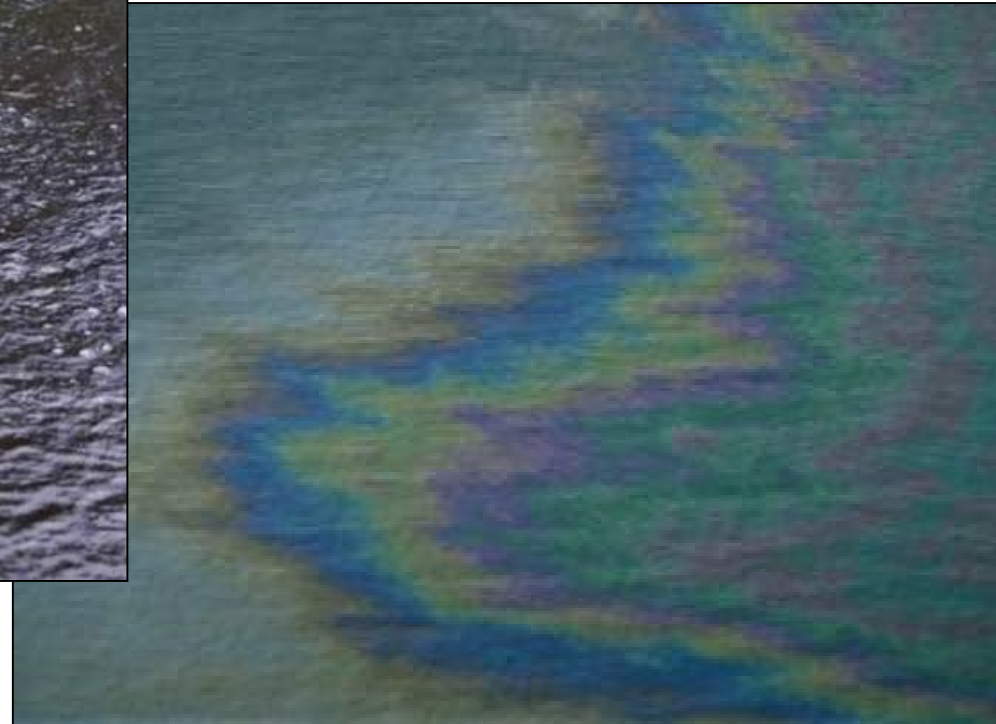
Pipeline Incidents

Recognizing a Release



Pipeline Incidents

Recognizing a Release



Pipeline Incidents

Recognizing a Release



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Pipeline Incidents

Recognizing a Release



ER Procedures – Incident Command

- Assume command & establish an Incident Command Post (ICP)
 - Use NIMS / ICS
 - Assign a Safety Officer
 - Unified Command
- Isolate the scene and deny entry
- Work & coordinate with Pipeline Reps to develop an Incident Action Plan (IAP)



1-800-786-7440 (24/7/365)

Pipeline Incidents

Critical Size-Up Questions

- ❑ Determine what is happening?
- ❑ Are there any immediate life threatening issues that must be addressed?
- ❑ Can responders safely approach the incident?
- ❑ Is the incident rapidly increasing in size or scope?
- ❑ Do responders fully understand the nature and scope of the problem?



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – Initial Actions

□ Secure the area around the release to a safe distance

- Identify & verify the product involved – ethane, butane, propane?
- Refer to 2016 ERG – Guide 115
- Control access to the site
- Highly Volatile Liquid (HVL) vapors
 - Heavier than air
 - Collect in low areas such as ditches, sewers
 - Can migrate great distances
- Remove all ignition sources from the area
- If safe, evacuate people from homes, businesses, schools, etc.
- Sheltering in place may be an alternative



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – Hazard Assessment

- National Library of Medicine’s “Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders” (WISER)
 - <http://wiser.nlm.nih.gov/>
 - Search – “WISER”
- WISER - designed to assist first responders at HM incidents
- Provides information on:
 - Substance identification support
 - Physical & chemical properties
 - Health info
 - Containment and suppression advice



Pipeline Incidents

Protective Actions

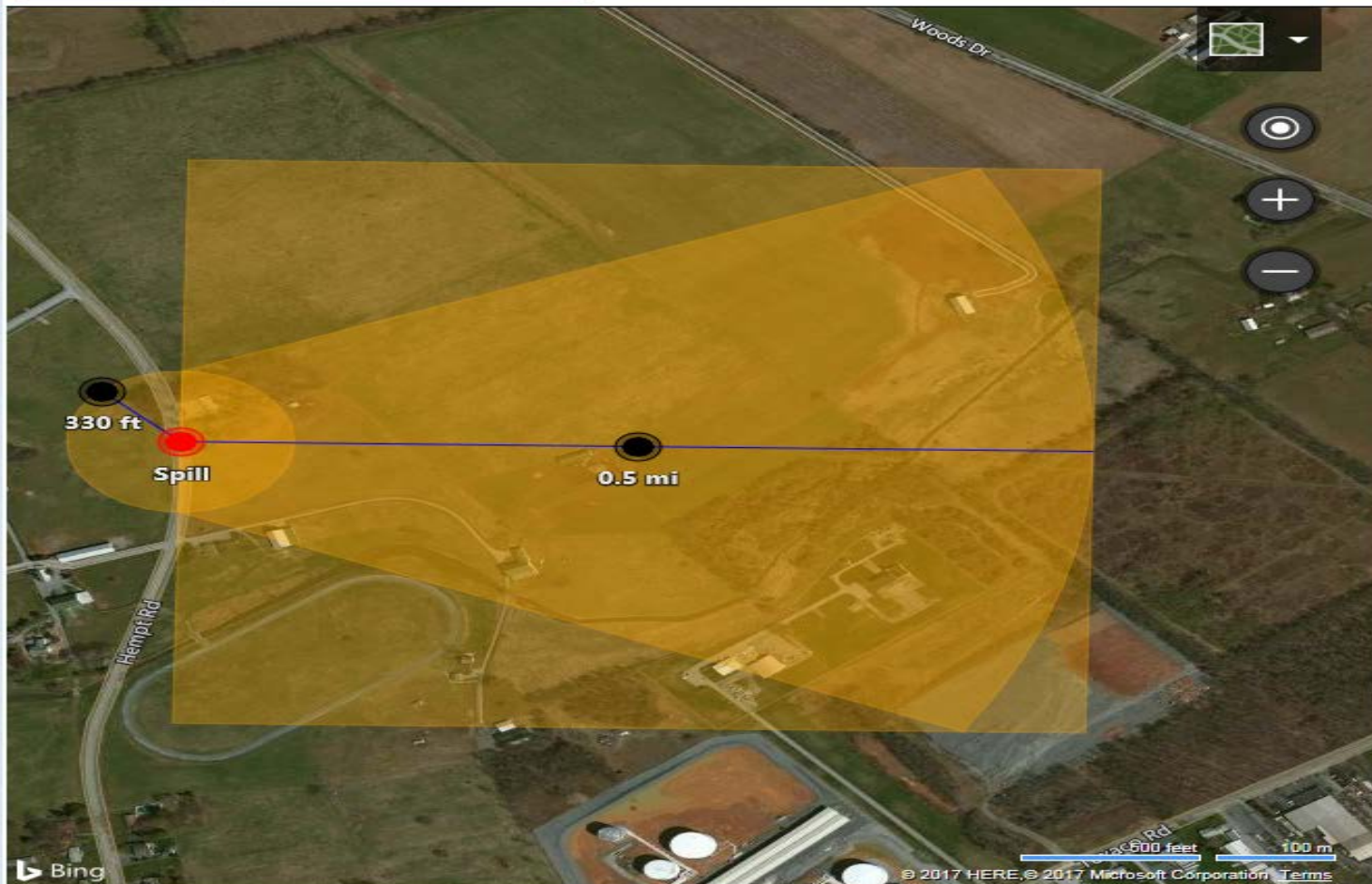
Propane X +

Propane CAS RN: 74-98-6

Protective Distance

Distance Data

Protective Distance Map



Spill Location

Address Lat/Long

hempt road, mechanicsburg, pa

Submit

Wind Direction

Point the indicator into the wind.



Spill Size

Large Small

Time of Day

Day Night

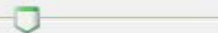
Display Units

Hide unit labels on map

Overlay

[Change Overlay Color](#)

Opacity



[Learn more about protective distances](#)

Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – No Ignition

- **If the pipeline release is NOT ignited:**
 - Control all ignition sources (e.g., flares, open flame)
 - DO NOT start motor vehicles or electrical equipment
 - Special considerations for butane liquid in cold temps



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – No Ignition

□ If the pipeline release is **NOT** ignited:

- DO NOT ring doorbells
- DO NOT drive into a vapor cloud
- DO NOT attempt to operate any pipeline valves
- May inadvertently route more product to the release or cause a secondary incident



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – No Ignition

□ Air Monitoring Considerations

- To what gas is your meter calibrated? Correction factor to LPG?
- At what level are you monitoring?
- Do you have a sampling tube? Lag time?
- What is the meter telling you? Action levels?



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – Ignition & Fire

□ If the pipeline release

IS ignited:

- DO attempt to control the *spread* of the fire
- DO protect exposures
- DO NOT attempt to extinguish a product fire



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – Ignition & Fire

□ If the pipeline release **IS** ignited:

- If extinguished, petroleum products and vapors may collect and explode if reignited by secondary fire
- DO NOT attempt to operate any pipeline valves
- May inadvertently route more product to the release or cause a secondary incident



Pipeline Incidents

ER Procedures – Protective Actions

□ Evacuate / Shelter-in-Place

- May be necessary to evacuate the public and/or shelter in place
- Options based upon size and location of incident vs. exposures
- Use 2016 Emergency Response Guidebook guidance
- Evacuate to the upwind side of the incident, if necessary
- Involving the Pipeline Company may be important in making this decision



Pipeline Incidents

Risk-Based Response – Key Points

- Every incident will arrive at some outcome, whether responders intervene or not.
- Responders goal is to favorably change or influence the **OUTCOME** of the incident.
- If responders cannot favorably change the natural outcome, defensive or non-intervention strategies may be the best option.



Pipeline Incidents

Recognizing Other Hazards

- Hazards to pipeline may extend beyond releases & fires
- Pipeline safety and security concerns exist along ROW
- Observe, investigate, and report suspicious activities and **excavation** in the vicinity of the pipeline
 - “If you see something, say something!”
 - Ask the Excavator if they made a One Call notification and if a pipeline representative approved the operation

NOTE: Sunoco Pipeline employee(s) must be present for all excavation near the pipeline



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

Pipeline Incidents

Recognizing Other Hazards

- Vehicles and equipment without any markings or identification
- People surveying the pipeline or access points to the ROW
 - Taking photos in the pipeline ROW
 - Asking specific questions about the pipeline, its location and products
 - Observation of or questions about pipeline security measures
- Signs of vandalism, loitering, or other suspicious activity



Transportation
Security
Administration

PIPELINE SECURITY SMART PRACTICES



PIPELINE SECURITY
TRANSPORTATION SECTOR NETWORK MANAGEMENT (TSNM)
AUGUST 2006



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Annual Emergency Responder Liaison Meetings

- Meetings normally take place
 - Pennsylvania in August/September/October
- Feature a good meal and important pipeline safety information from different pipeline operators
- Provide email contact info on sign-in sheet
 - Will receive an invite to future training sessions

Date	Facility	Facility Address	City

Sunoco Pipeline LP

Mariner Emergency Responder Outreach

□ Supplemental Information Sources

■ Pipeline Emergencies, 3rd Edition, E-Book

- Michael Hildebrand and Gregory Noll
- <http://www.pipelineemergencies.com/program.html>

■ Pipeline Safety brochure

- Sunoco Pipeline

■ Sunoco Pipeline website

- <http://www.sunocologistics.com/Public-Awareness/Pipeline-Safety/For-Public-Safety-Officials/72/>

■ 2016 Emergency Response Guidebook

- U.S. Department of Transportation / Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
- Web version available at:
<http://phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/Hazmat/ERG2012.pdf>

Workshop Objectives

- Participants will be able to:
 - Describe the general path of the Mariner East 2 pipeline through their community /region
 - Identify component parts of a pipeline operation
 - Describe the hazards associated with Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) products
 - Describe the types of NGL incident scenarios that may involve Mariner East 2 pipeline operations
 - Describe emergency response procedures pertinent to incidents involving the Mariner East 2 pipeline

Brief Session Evaluation

- Sunoco Pipeline LP thanks you for your participation
- Please ensure that you signed the check-in sheet
- Please complete the brief session evaluation
 - Helps to make future programs more effective
- Thank you for all that you do!



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Mariner Emergency Responder Outreach

Local Field Operations Supervisor:

NAME (###) ###-####

First.last@energytransfer.com

Additional information on the pipelines in your community is available by contacting Sunoco Pipeline at 877-795-7271 or from

www.energytransfer.com.

Kevin Docherty

Manager – Public Awareness

Kevin.Docherty@energytransfer.com

Thank You!

Safety Pipeline LP Safe Driving Minute



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Table 1-1. Summary of MERO Attendance by State and Program

Training	Total Attendees	PA	OH	MI	WV
Mariner West MERO	428	124	189	115	
Mariner East 1 MERO	632	632			
Mariner East 1 Pump Station Orientations	530	530			
Mariner East 2/X MERO	752	664	64		24
TOTAL	2,342	1,950	253	115	24

Table 1-2. MERO attendance in Pennsylvania by County and Session Type

County	Mariner West	Mariner East 1	Mariner East 1 Pump Station Orientations	Mariner East 2/X	Total
Allegheny	21	43		14	78
Beaver	63				63
Berks		25	49	32	106
Blair		29	30	26	85
Cambria		40	39	47	126
Chester		36	78	91	205
Cumberland		56	51	47	154
Dauphin		54	31	57	142
Delaware		12	7	52	71
Huntingdon		17	26	16	59
Indiana		17	79	62	158
Juniata		28			28
Juniata/Perry		43		25	68
Lancaster		29	33	46	108
Lawrence	27				27
Lebanon		45	21	19	85
Perry			25		25
Washington	13	21		22	56
Westmoreland		110	61	70	241
York		27		38	65
Grand Total	124	632	530	664	1,950

Table 1-3. Pennsylvania MERO attendees by County/Training Date/Agency/Title

Since Sunoco Pipeline began offering MERO trainings to responders in Pennsylvania in 2013 to increase their knowledge of LPG pipeline response, 1,950 responders have attended the 54 MERO sessions that have taken place.

County/Training Date/Agency/Title	Attendees
Allegheny	78
6/19/2013	21
Allegheny County MERO MW	21
Allegheny Co Fire Academy	1
Allegheny County Emergency Svc	1
Allegheny County HAZMAT Coord	1
Bayer Emergency Dept.	1
Forest Grove VFD/Chief	1
Forest Grove VFD/Jr. FF	2
McDonald Twp VFD/Asst. Chief	1
North Fayette VFD/Captain	1
North Fayette VFD/FF	5
North Fayette VFD/FF EMT	1
North Fayette VFD/Jr. FF	1
North Fayette VFD/Lieutenant	1
North Fayette VFD/LT	1
Robinson Twp EMA Coord	1
Robinson Twp VFD/Asst Chief	1
Valley Ambulance/Deputy Chief	1
3/11/2014	43
Allegheny County MERO ME	43
Blaine Hill VFC/FF	5
Blythedale/FF	1
Buena Vista VFC	5
Central VFD/FF	3
Elizabeth VFD/FF	12
Elizabeth VFD/Fire Chaplain	1
Gallatin Sunnysid/FF	1
Gallatin Sunnyside/FF	4
Gallatin Sunnyside/FF	1
Greenock VFC/FF	7
Lincoln Borough VFD/FF	3
10/25/2017	14
Allegheny County ME2 MERO	14
Central VFC	11

PA PUC Pipeline Safety	2
TT-OGA	1
Beaver	63
4/25/2013	32
Beaver County MERO1	32
Ambridge Fire Department	1
Beaver Co./Hazmat Technician	1
Beaver County Emergency Services	1
Beaver Twp VFD/ Firefighter	1
Beaver VFD/Fire Captain	1
Beaver VFD/Fire Chief	1
Beaver VFD/Firefighter	1
Brighton Twp Supervisor	1
Brighton Twp VFD/Chief	1
Brighton Twp VFD/Fire Captain	2
Brighton Twp VFD/Fire Lieutenant	2
Brighton Twp VFD/Fire Police	1
Brighton Twp VFD/Firefighter	1
Brighton Twp/Emergency Management Coordinator	1
Darlington Twp VFD/Accountability Officer	1
Darlington Twp VFD/EOC Coordinator	1
Darlington Twp VFD/Firefighter	1
Industry Twp VFD/Captain	1
Industry Twp VFD/EMA	1
Industry Twp VFD/Firefighter	4
Industry Twp/Firefighter	1
Industry VFD/Fire Police Captain	1
Potter Twp/EOC Coordinator	1
Raccoon VFD/Assistant Fire Chief	1
Raccoon VFD/EOC Coordinator	2
Raccoon VFD/Firefighter	1
9/24/2013	15
Beaver County MERO2	15
Chippewa Twp/FD Chief	1
Chippewa Twp/FF	14
9/15/2015	16
Potter Twp Fire	16
FF/EMT	2
Firefighter	4
Firefighter/EMT	2
Firefighter/EMT/CTY Dispatcher	2
PTVFD,Captain, Training	2
PTVFD/ LT	2

PTVFD/Chief	2
Berks	106
5/7/2014	25
Berks County MERO	25
Berks DES	11
Berks DES/EMT-B	2
Berks DES/SOG	1
Brecknock Twp Police	1
Cumru Twp PD	2
PA State House	1
Spring Twp Fire Rescue	1
TSFRS EMT	2
US DOT	1
Western Berks Fire	2
WSRFMA	1
10/7/2015	49
Beckersville Pump Station	49
Berks DES	7
Berks SOG	3
Bowmansville	6
Brecknock	18
Caenarvon	2
Cumru	3
(blank)	10
10/4/2017	32
Berks County ME2 MERO	32
Berks County EMA	1
Berks DES	13
Berks SOG	1
Berks SOG Haz Mat	1
Brecknock Fire Co	4
Brecknock Twp	2
Brecknock Twp Fire	4
PA PUC	1
Rockland Twp EMC	1
Twp of Spring Fire Rescue	1
Westside EMA	1
Westside Regional EMA	1
WSREMA	1

Blair	85
4/17/2014	29
Blair County MERO	29
Allegheny Twp/EMA	1
Blair County EMA	1
Blair County EMA Coordinator	1
Duncansville FD/FF	8
EMA Coordinator	1
Geeseytown FD	1
Geeseytown FD/FF	1
Geeseytown VFD/FF	3
Greenwood VFD/FF	1
Holidaysburg Ambulance/EMT	3
Lakemont VFC/FF	3
Martinsburg FD/FF	1
Police Department/Officer	3
State Constable	1
10/2/2015	30
Hollidaysburg Pump Station	30
Allegheny Twp Police	1
Altoona PA	1
Asst Chief	1
Director of Public Safety	1
Duncansville Fire	5
Duncansville Police Chief	1
EMA Admin	1
EMA Operating OFF	1
Hollidaysburg Ambulance	2
Lakemont VFC	13
President	1
(blank)	2
11/1/2017	26
Blair County ME2 MERO	26
Blair County EMA	3
Blair County Social Services	1
Duncansville Fire	6
Geeseytown Fire Company	11
Hollidaysburg Fire Dept	1
Phoenix Fire Dept	2
PSP	1
(blank)	1

Cambria	126
4/2/2014	40
Cambria County MERO	40
Cambria County	1
Cambria County EMA	1
Cambria County Hazmat	1
Cambria EMA Coordinator	1
Cambria HAZMAT 11	6
Cresson VFC/FF	4
Dauntless VFC/FF	4
Hope VFC/FF	3
Jackson VFC/FF	14
Nanty Glo VFD/FF	4
PA State Police/State Trooper	1
8/31/2015	39
Ebensburg Pump Station	39
County Haz Mat	1
Firefighter	37
SHARP	1
9/19/2017	47
Cambria County ME2 MERO	47
Cambria Alliance EMS	2
Cambria County EMA	1
Cambria HAZMAT 11	4
Cresson VFC/FF	18
Jackson Twp VFC	5
Lilly Fire Co	9
Loretta Fire / SHARP	1
St Michael Fire Company	4
Summerhill Township VFC	3
Chester	205
5/12/2014	32
Chester County MERO1-May 2014	32
Chester County Hazmat	3
Lionville Fire	1
Upper Uwchlan EMGC	1
WWFC	20
(blank)	7
11/17/2014	4
Chester County MERO 2 - Nov2015	4
Chester County Hazmat	2
Goshen Fire Company	1
Parkesburg Office of Emerg Mgt	1

10/20/2015	28
Eagle Pump Station	28
Chester Co Hazmat	13
Chief	1
Dept Chief	1
EMC / Fire Police	1
Firefighter	12
12/1/2015	50
Boot Road Pump Station	50
Engineer- East Goshen	1
Goodwill Fire	3
Goshen Fire	28
Hazmat	8
Hazmat-East Goshen	1
Malvern Fire	5
West Chester Fire	3
West Goshen Police	1
10/23/2017	42
Chester County ME2 MERO #1	42
Chester County Hazmat	13
Chester County LEPC	1
Fame Fire Co	1
Goshen Fire Company	24
Malvern Fire Co	1
PA DEP	1
West Goshen Township	1
10/26/2017	49
Chester County ME2 MERO #2	49
Chester County DES	2
Chester County Hazmat	6
Exton Fire	8
Glen Moore Fire Co	2
Lionville Fire	17
Ludwigs Corner Fire	2
PA DEP	1
Twin Valley	9
Upper Uwchlan PD	1
West Whiteland Fire	1
Cumberland	154
5/1/2014	24
Cumberland County MERO	24
Ca 48	1
Cumberland County DPS	3

Cumberland County FTF	1
Cumberland County Hazmat	1
Hampden Twp	2
Hampden Twp Volunteer Fire Co	1
Lower Allen Twp Fire Co #1	1
Lower Frankford Twp	1
Lower Mifflin Twp	1
Middlesex Twp	1
Navy Fire	1
North Middleton Twp	1
North Middleton Twp Fire Co	1
PSP	1
Shiremanstown Borough	1
Silver Spring Twp EMA	1
UFFC	3
West Penns	1
WPVFC	1
3/28/2015	32
Mechanicsburg Pump Station Orientation	32
Asst Chief	1
Asst. Engineer	1
Captain 130	1
Chief	1
Citizen 27-FF	1
Citizens - EAPTAIN	1
Citizens - FF	2
Citizens - Safety	1
Dep. Chief	1
FF 22 EML	2
Fire Chief	1
Firefighter	9
Firefighter / Hazmat	1
Foan Taskforce	1
Hampden Twp FAO	1
LEPC	1
Navy Fire	2
Police Station	2
Sergant	1
US DHS	1
4/29/2015	32
Cumberland County MERO SESSION	32
Friendship hose - Firefighter	3
Friendship hose - Firefighter/ EMT	1

Friendship hose - Newville	3
Penn Twp. VFC Assistant Chief	1
Penn Twp. VFC Deputy Chief	1
South Newton Township VFC- Chief	1
South Newton Township VFC- Firefighter	2
South Newton Township VFC- Lt.	1
UFFC	4
UFFC - EMS Coordinator	1
UFFC - Firefighter	3
UFFC - President	1
UFFC C-48	1
UFFC -EMS	1
Upper Frankford Fire Co	4
West Pennsboro VFC Assistant Chief	1
West Pennsboro VFC Chief	1
West Pennsboro VFC Deputy Chief	1
WPVFC	1
10/29/2015	19
Plainfield Pump Station	19
Asst Chief	2
Captain	1
Chief	1
EMC	1
EMC / Fire Police	1
Fire Personel	1
Firefighter	2
Newville	1
Upper Frankford Fire Co	8
(blank)	1
5/16/2017	23
Silver Spring Township ME2 MERO	23
Chief of Silver Spring Ambulance	1
Cumberland County Depart. Of Public Safety	2
Cumberland County SHOT	1
New Kingston Fire Company (NKFC)	9
Silver Spring Ambulance & Rescue Association (SSARA)	3
Silver Spring Fire Department	1
Silver Spring Township EMA (SSTWP)	6
10/16/2017	24
Cumblerland County ME2 MERO	24
Camp Hill Borough	1
Carlisle Borough	1
CC LEPC	1

Cumberland County DPS	3
East Pennsboro	2
Hampden Twp	3
Hampden Twp Fire Co	2
Lower Frankford Twp	1
Mechanicsburg EMC	1
Navy Fire	2
Penn and Cooke Twp	2
Shiremanstown Borough	2
Silver Spring Twp PD	1
SST EMA	1
West Pennsboro Twp	1
Dauphin	142
<hr/>	
5/22/2014	54
Dauphin County MERO	54
Hershey VFC	8
Highspire Fire Co 55	13
Highspire Police	1
Londonderry Fire	12
Lower Swatara EMA	3
Lower Swatara FD	12
Lower Swatara Twp	2
Middletown Borough EMA	2
PHMSA	1
1/13/2016	31
Middletown Pump Station	31
EMA	1
Hazmat	8
Londonderry Fire	16
Middletown Fire	5
(blank)	1
9/7/2017	57
Dauphin County ME2 MERO	57
Bressler Fire Co	5
Dauphin County Adult Probation	1
Dauphin County Dept of Public Safety	2
Dauphin County Haz Mat	2
Hershey Fire	2
HIAFD / SARAA	1
Hummelstown Fire Dept	7
Londonderry Fire Company	14
Lower Swatara Fire	7
Lower Swatara Police	2

Lower Swatara Twp	1
Lower Swatata Twp	1
Middletown EMA	1
NDC4 Regional EMA	1
Paxtang Fire	1
Steelton Fire Dept	2
Swatara Fire	1
Swatara Twp. 91	6
Delaware	71
<hr/>	
5/13/2014	12
Delaware County MERO	12
Claymont Fire	1
Delco DES	2
Green Ridge FC	1
Lower Chichester Twp	2
Parkside Fire Co	4
SM Vaculain Fire Co	1
Upper Chichester Twp Emergency Management Asst Coordinator	1
1/31/2015	7
Twin Oaks Meter Station Orientation	7
Aston Twp FD	1
Department of Emergency Services	1
Police Station	1
Reliance Fire Co.	3
US DHS	1
9/25/2017	30
Delaware County ME2 MERO	30
Aston Twp Fire	2
ATFD	2
ATFP	1
Chester Heights	1
Delaware County 911	1
Delco DES	3
Delco Haz Mat	1
Edgmont Fire co	2
Edgmont Twp	1
Media Borough	1
Middletown Fire Co	3
Middletown Township	1
PA DEP	1
PA DEP SERO	4
PADEP	1
Rocky Run Fire Co	3

RTMSD	1
Thornburg Townshjip	1
10/14/2017	22
Delaware County ME2 MERO	22
Amerigas Propane	1
Berwyn Fire Co	1
Briarcliffe Fire Co	3
Broomall Fire Co.	2
Buckeye Pipeline	1
CSERT, Inc	1
Delco DES	2
DELCO MRC / CERT / PA State Constable	1
Holmes Fire Company	1
Middletown	1
Middletown Fire Co No 1	1
N S Fire Co	1
Newtown Square Fire Co	1
PA State Police/State Trooper	1
SEPA-Smart	1
Springfield Twp OEM	1
US Dept of Homeland Security	1
Uwchlan Twp Police Dept	1
Huntingdon	59
7/29/2014	17
Huntingdon County MERO	17
Huntingdon County 911	1
Huntingdon County EMA	2
Marklesburg VFC - Secretary	1
Marklesburg VFC/FF	8
Mayor - Marklesburg	1
Mill Creek VFC/FF	3
Orbisonia Fire/EMS	1
5/26/2015	9
Mt. Union Pump Station	9
EMA	2
EMC	1
Mapleton Fire	1
Mount Union FD	2
Mount Union FD Chief	1
Shirley Township EMC	1
(blank)	1
9/2/2015	17
Marklesburg Pump Station	17

Firefighter	12
Hunt Co EMA	1
NOT INDICATED	2
US Army Corps	1
USACE	1
9/20/2017	16
Huntingdon County ME2 MERO	16
Company 300	2
Markelsburg Fire Company	10
Not provided	1
PA State Police/State Trooper	2
Penn Township	1
Indiana	158
<hr/>	
3/19/2014	17
Indiana County MERO	17
Black Lick VFD/FF	2
Bolivar VFC/FF	3
Clyde FD	1
Coral-Graceton VFC/FF	2
Eastern Derry VFD/FF	5
Homer City FD/FF	1
Indiana County EMA	2
PA State Police/State Trooper	1
6/18/2015	34
Cramer Pump Station	34
2nd Asst. Chief A&EW	1
A&EW Fire	1
A&EWF Fire	6
A&EWF Fire Asst Chief	1
Clyde Fire Co	8
Dispatch Officer	1
EMA	2
IC EMA	2
ICEMA	1
Indiana Co Fire Asso.	1
Indiana Co Fire Asso.	2
Indiana Co Fire Chief Asso.	1
PEMA	1
President	1
Rayne Twp	1
Saltsburg Fire	1
Santsburg Fire	1
Supervisor	2

11/11/2015	45
Blairsville Pump Station Orientation	45
(blank)	45
9/18/2017	62
Indiana County ME2 MERO	62
Armagh & East Wheatfield VFD	5
Aultman VFD	1
BFD	8
Black Lick VFD/FF	19
Blairsville FD	12
Clyde / West Wheatfield	1
Clyde Volunteer Fire Co	4
Homer City Fire Department	1
Indiana County EMA/9-1-1	1
LEPC of Indiana County	1
Saltsburg Fire	8
Team 900	1
Juniata	28
<hr/>	
4/21/2015	28
Juniata County MERO SESSION	28
Beale Twp Fire Co	3
Beale Twp Fire Co, Captain	1
Beale Twp Fire Co, Chief	1
EWFC	5
Greenwood Twp Emc	1
Lack Tusc EMS	1
Lack-Tuscarora EMS	12
Mifflin Fire Department - Asst. Chief	2
Mifflin Fire Department - Captain	1
Mifflin Fire Department - Chief	1
Juniata/Perry	68
<hr/>	
6/26/2014	43
Juniata/Perry County MERO	43
Blain EMS	5
Blain Fire	10
Blain Fire Co	5
BVFC	12
East Waterford FC	3
Friendship Fire Co	1
Juniata EMA	1
Lack Township/EMO	1
Lewistown PSP	1
PSP Newport	2

(blank)	2
10/18/2017	25
Juniata/Perry County ME2 MERO	25
NB EMS & Fire Co	1
New Bloomfield Fire Co	23
Perry County EMA	1
Lancaster	108
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7/21/2014	29
Lancaster County MERO	29
Durlach & Mount Airy Fire Company	9
Hazmat 2	2
Lancaster EMA	1
Reinholds Fire Company	15
Smokestown Fire	2
9/3/2015	23
Blainsport Pump Station	23
Firefighter	23
10/7/2015	10
Beckersville Pump Station	10
Bowansville	1
Caenarvon	3
Caernarvon	1
Twin Valley	2
(blank)	3
8/22/2017	46
Lancaster County ME2 MERO	46
Durlach & Mount Airy Fire Company	9
Ephrata Police Department	7
Lancaster EMA	2
Reinholds Fire Company	7
Schoeneck Fire Co.	21
Lawrence	27
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4/23/2013	27
Lawrence County MERO MW	27
Enon Valley VFD/Fire Chief	1
Enon Valley VFD/Firefighter	8
Enon Valley VFD/Firefighter / 2nd Lieutenant	1
Lawrence County Dept. of Public Safety	1
Little Beaver Twp EMA	1
Little Beaver Twp. PD/Chief of Police	1
New Beaver VFD/Asst. Chief	1
New Beaver VFD/Captain	1

New Beaver VFD/Firefighter	2
New Beaver VFD/Lieutenant	1
North Beaver Emergency Management Coordinator	1
North Beaver PD/Chief of Police	1
North Beaver VFD/Deputy Chief	1
North Beaver VFD/Fire Captain	1
North Beaver VFD/Firefighter	3
North Beaver VFD/Safety Officer	1
Northwestern EMS	1
Lebanon	85
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7/22/2014	45
Lebanon County MERO	45
Campbelltown FC	1
Campbelltown FC Company 2	1
Campbelltown Fire	1
Campbelltown VFC	1
Cornwall Borough PD	1
Friendship Fire	4
Friendship Fire	1
Hebron Fire Company	2
Lawn	1
Lawn Fire Company	2
Lebanon County EMA	1
Lebanon County Hazmat	7
Lebanon County Hazmat 50	1
Lebanon EMA	2
LEMA	1
Mount Gretna Fire Department	8
Schaefferstown Fire Company	3
South Annville PD	1
South Lebanon Fire	2
Western Lebanon County Regional EMA	2
Western Lebanon County Regional EMA/Lawn EMS	2
6/4/2015	21
Cornwall Pump Station	21
FASP	1
Hazmat Chief	1
Lawn Fire Company	1
LEMA	2
MGFD	1
MGFD/ Fire Police	1
Mt. Gretna	1
Planning Office	1

Prescott	2
Prescott Chief	1
Shaeffersford FF1	1
Station 37	7
Station 37 - Chief	1
8/28/2017	19
Lebanon County ME2 MERO	19
Cleona Fire Co	6
Fort indiantown Gap Fire Department	1
Kutztown Fire Co	1
Lebanon County Haz Mat	2
Lebanon EMA	3
Mount Zion Fire Co	1
Schaefferstown Fire Company	1
Weavertown Fire Co.	2
West Lebanon Township	2
Perry	25
6/17/2015	25
Doylesburg Pump Station	25
Blain Fire Co	23
Jakesburg Fire CO	1
PEMA C/A	1
Washington	56
4/24/2013	12
Washington County 1 MERO MW	12
Chartiers Twp VFD/Firefighter	1
Chartiers Twp VFD/Police Chief	1
Washington Co./Department of Public Safety	1
Washington Co./Department of Public Safety Deputy Director	1
Washington Co./Department of Public Safety Emergency Planner	1
Washington Co./DPS 911 System Manager	1
Washington Co./GIS Coordinator	1
Washington Co./Hazmat Technician	5
6/19/2013	1
Allegheny County MERO MW	1
Mt. Pleasant Twp/FF	1
3/6/2014	21
Washington County MERO ME	21
Canton Fire/Ambulance	1
Chartiers Twp VFD/FF	6
Elrama VFD/Chief	1
Monongahela FD/FF	1
Monongahela FD/FF/EMC	1

North Strabane VFD/FF	7
Peters Twp Fire Dept./FF	3
Washington Co/DPS	1
10/11/2017	22
Washington County ME2 MERO	22
Avella VFD	5
AVFD	5
Claysville Fire Dept	4
EMC	1
Independence Twp Supervisor	1
Lawrence VFD	2
Morris Twp VFD	1
PA PUC Pipeline Safety	1
Twp Supervisor	1
WCDPS / Morris Twp VFD	1
Westmoreland	241
2/24/2014	38
Westmoreland County MERO	38
City of Jeanette/FF	1
Claridge VFD/FF	2
Delmont PD/Police Chief	1
Department of Public Safety PIO	1
Export VFD/FF	1
Export VFD/Lietenant	1
Grandview VFD/Captain	1
Grandview VFD/FF	2
Harrison City VFD/2nd Lieutenant	1
Harrison City VFD/Asst. Chief	1
Harrison City VFD/Chief	1
Harrison City VFD/FF	5
Harrison City VFD/Lieutenant	1
Level Green VFD/FF	2
Murrysville PD/Police Officer	1
New Alexandria VFD/FF	1
Penn Township PD/Police Officer	5
Rillton VFD/FF	5
Sewickley Twp/FF	3
Team 211 - Rough Terrain Team	1
Westmoreland Co/HAZMAT Coord.	1
11/20/2014	28
Westmoreland County MERO Nov2014	28
Bradenville VFD	1
Derry VFD	13

Hempfield EMA	2
Latrobe #2	1
Ligonier Vol. Hose Co #1	1
McCatcheon Enterprises Inc	1
Torrance State Hospital	1
WCDPS	2
Westmoreland County Dept Public Safety	2
Westmoreland County Hazmat	1
Whitney Hosteter VFD	3
2/7/2015	61
Delmont Pa Pump Station Orientation	61
Asst. Chief	1
Asst. Engineer	1
Chief - VFD #1	1
Chief team 800	1
Delmont	3
Delmont Police Dept	1
Dept Public Safety	1
Firefighter	1
Forbes Rd/ FF	11
Hazmat	1
Hazmat 800	1
Junior FF	1
Mutual Aid EMS	2
Protective Security Advisor	1
Public Safety	1
Safety Official	1
Salem Twp EMC	1
Sergant	2
Slickville VFD	9
SPSI	1
Supervisor	1
Team 800 Hazmat	1
VFC	10
West County Hazmat	1
White Valley	5
White Valley Chief	1
2/10/2015	44
Westmoreland County MERO SESSION	44
VFD #1	1
Chief - VFD #1	1
Collinsburg Fire	1
EMA	2

EMA and Collinsburg Fire	1
Emergency Management	3
FC #2	1
Mayor & West Newton Emergency Mgt.	1
VFC	26
VFC	1
VFC #1	2
VFD #1	1
VFD #4	1
VFD & West Newton Emergency Services	1
West Newton EMA & Yukon VFC	1
9/21/2017	45
Westmoreland County ME2 MERO #1	45
Bell Twp. VFD	7
Collinsburg VFC	3
Delmont VFD	3
Derry Township	1
Fairfield Twp VFC	2
Forbes Road VFD	17
PA State Rep Office 57th	1
Slickville VFD	6
Tunnelto Conemaugh Twp VFD	1
Washington Twp VFS	2
WCDPS	2
10/10/2017	25
Westmoreland County ME2 MERO #2	25
Adamsburg VFD	1
Harrison City FD Penn Twp	1
Harrison City VFD	9
HCVFD	1
Murrysville VFC	6
PA PUC	1
Paintertown VFC Penn Twp	1
Penn Twp Ambulance	2
South Greensburg Emergency Management	1
Westmoreland City VFD	2
York	65
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6/10/2015	27
York County MERO	27
Fairview Fire	8
Fairview Twp FD	15
FTPD	1
Hazmat 91	1

Hazmat Team	1
Public Safety	1
8/30/2017	38
York County ME2 MERO	38
Fairview	7
Fairview Township	4
Fairview Twp FD	6
Fariview Twp FD	1
FTFD	1
Lisburn Fire Co	2
NCFD	10
New Cumberland FD	2
Newberry Twp FD	5
Grand Total	1950

5/12/2014

Chester County MERO 1 - May 2014

Attendance

Held at the at the West Whiteland Fire Company, 227 Crest Ave, Exton, PA 19341

ME1 MERO

Chester County Hazmat

3

Ben Russell

Don Herb

Tom Glass

Lionville Fire

1

Mike Chapman

Upper Uwchlan EMGC

1

Tom Kelly

West Whiteland Fire Company

27

Alex McCarthy

Alex Pentek

Allyssa DeMarco

Bill Nestor

Brandon Fellden

Cody Cirrito

Daniel Delaney

Earl McComsey

Elias Alvarez

Garnett Young

George Turner

Helmut Schuler

Hugh Purrell II

Jesse Bruckman

Jim Metzger

John DeMarco

Kevin Miller

Michael Quinlisk

Mike McCarthy

Norm Shirk

Raymond Gilbert

Rick Cantando

Robert Bruckman

Robert Wirtel

Scott Smith

Timothy Reilly

William Minahan

TOTAL ATTENDANCE

32

10/26/2017

Chester County ME2 MERO #2	Attendance
Held at the Lionville Fire Company, 15 S. Village Avenue, Lionville, PA 19353	
MERO – ME2	
Chester County DES	2
George Crouding	
William Turner	
Chester County Hazmat	6
Adam Edwards	
Frank J Sullivan	
Glen Morgan	
Joseph Marks	
Stephan Pelna	
Thaddeus Kavanagh	
Exton Fire	8
Elias Alvarez	
Larren Grygo	
Michael Carpenter	
Nathan Yarnall	
Paul Olmo	
Ryan Owen	
Scott Smith	
Steven M Miller	
Glen Moore Fire Co	2
Jeff Seese	
Paul DeCarlo	
Lionville Fire	17
Austin Cook	
Carlos Martinez	
Chad Cantley	
Christian Peta	
G Cazillo	
J Lavin	
Jack Jacobson	
James McFadden	
Joel Gramling	
Mark Hull	
Michael Esterlis	
Michael Lam	
Mike Holmes	
R Schimpf	
Ross Trego	
Stuart Solomon	
William Behindt	
Ludwigs Corner Fire	2
Martin Blumenthal	
Richard Hahn	
PA DEP	
Rex Miller	
Twin Valley	9
Andrew Englander	
Ashley Spangler	
Jack L Carter	
Josh Spangler	
Justine Dymond	
Lucas Richardson	
Michael E Wilson	
Robert C Gebhardt III	
Thomas Glennon	
Upper Uwchlan PD	1
Steven Jones	
West Whiteland Fire	1
Bill Salinsky II	
TOTAL ATTENDANCE	49

Confidential Security Information not subject to disclosure to third parties under the provisions and procedures specified in the 'The Public Utility Confidential Security Information Disclosure Protection Act' (35 P.S. §§2141.1 to 2141.6) and the PUC's regulations implementing such Act at 52 Pa.Code §§102.1 -102.4,