WYOMING

COORDINATED RESPONSE EXERCISE®

Pipeline Safety Training For First Responders

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANUAL

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NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations

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High Consequence Area Identification

Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives

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2023

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

COMPANY	EMERGENCY NUMBER
Crestwood Midstream Partners LP	**1-866-234-7473**
DCP Operating Company, LP	**1-800-435-1679**
or	**1-888-204-1781**
Denbury Inc.	**1-888-651-7647**
Express Pipeline LLC Platte Pipe Line Company LLC Enbridge	**1-800-858-5253**
Hilcorp Energy Company	**1-713-209-2400**
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.	**1-800-720-2417**
MPLX - Andeavor Field Services LLC	**1-800-840-3482**
NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	**1-800-481-0038**
ONEOK Fort Union Gas Gathering LLC	**1-866-575-6465**
ONEOK NGL Bakken, Elk Creek	**1-855-348-7258**
ONEOK Rockies Midstream LLC	**1-866-575-6465**
Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC	**1-877-267-2290**
Scout Energy Management LLC	**1-888-839-1960**
Summit Midstream Partners, LP	**1-888-643-7929**
TC Energy Natural Gas	**1-800-447-8066**
TC Energy / Columbia Gulf Transmission	**1-866-485-3427**

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

ONE-CALL SYSTEM	PHONE NUMBER
One-Call of Wyoming	**1-800-849-2476**
National One-Call Referral Number	**1-888-258-0808**
National One-Call Dialing Number	**811**

Table of Contents

Paradigm

To: ALL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS

From: Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC

Re: Pipeline Emergency Response Planning Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Guidebook is available at: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2021-01/ERG2020-WEB.pdf.

PO Box 9123
Wichita, KS 67277
877.477.1162
pdigm.com

Pipeline Emergency Response

PLANNING INFORMATION

ON BEHALF OF:

Crestwood Midstream Partners LP
DCP Operating Company, LP
Denbury Inc.
Enbridge
Express Pipeline LLC
Hilcorp Energy Company
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.
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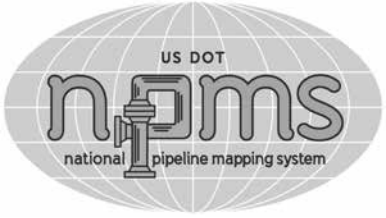
Scout Energy Management LLC
Summit Midstream Partners LP
TC Energy Natural Gas
TC Energy / Columbia Gulf Transmission



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

Pipeline Purpose and Reliability

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

Safety Initiatives

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

Product Hazards and Characteristics

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

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

Type 1 Products	Flash Point	Ignition Temperature
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

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

Line Pressure Hazards

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

Leak Recognition and Response

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

High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation

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

Emergency Response Basics

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

One-Call

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

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

Small Fire

- Dry chemical, CO_2, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.

PRODUCT: Crude Oil	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1267	128
PRODUCT: Diesel Fuel	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1202	128
PRODUCT: Jet Fuel	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1863	128
PRODUCT: Gasoline	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1203	128

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

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

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

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

SPILL OR LEAK

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

FIRST AID

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

Small Fire

- Dry chemical or CO2.

PRODUCT: Propane	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1075	115
PRODUCT: Butane	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1075	115
PRODUCT: Ethane	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1035	115
PRODUCT: Propylene	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1075/1077	115
PRODUCT: Natural Gas Liquids	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	**GUIDE #:**
1972	115

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

Large Fire

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

Fire involving Tanks

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

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed. **CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.**

FIRST AID

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

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Large Spill

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

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Large Fire

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- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1971

GUIDE #: 115

CHEMICAL NAMES:

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

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

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

COMPONENTS:

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

Product INFORMATION

The Emergency Response Guidebook is available at:
https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2021-01/ERG2020-WEB.pdf

ANDROID APP ON Google play

Download on the App Store

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

811 Main Street Suite 3400
Houston, TX 77002
Information: 817-339-5570
Website: www.crestwoodlp.com

ABOUT CRESTWOOD MIDSTREAM PARTNERS LP

Crestwood Midstream Partners LP operates gathering and transmission pipelines, along with gas processing, and storage facilities in many regions of the US. These pipelines are vital to the country's energy infrastructure and are a safe and efficient way to transport natural gas. Crestwood is committed to safety and dedicated to educating communities on pipeline safety and how to avoid pipeline accidents.

IDENTIFYING PIPELINES:

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. They will include the following:

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

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, and Crestwood does not transport odorized gas, an unusual smell or odor may sometimes accompany a pipeline leak.®

EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

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 if possible
- From a safe distance call 911 and the **Crestwood emergency number 866-234-7473**
- Wait, if in a safe area, for Crestwood 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 Crestwood
- Do not try to operate any pipeline valves yourself (unless directed by Crestwood)
- Call the **Crestwood emergency number 866-234-7473** as soon as possible
- Administer medical treatment and request additional emergency response assistance as necessary

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-234-7473

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115
NGL	1972	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Converse

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

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG:

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 Wyoming 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 Wyoming is at no charge and connects the caller to the 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 all the lines can be marked before excavation begins.

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

DCP Midstream
2107 City West Blvd,
Suite 600
Houston, TX 77042
(713) 735-3600
Website: www.dcpmidstream.com

The link between natural gas exploration and production and the end use customer is known as the midstream segment of the natural gas industry. DCP Midstream leads the midstream segment as one of the nation's largest natural gas gatherers, the largest natural gas liquids (NGLs) producer, and one of the largest NGL marketers.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

At DCP Midstream, we design, install, test, operate and maintain our pipelines to meet or exceed regulatory standards. We test our pipelines to withstand a higher pressure than encountered in daily use. Our employees receive regular, thorough training on how to safely operate and maintain our pipeline systems and respond to the unexpected incidents. As part of our ongoing damage prevention program, we patrol our pipeline right- of-way corridors to spot potential safety problems, such as possible leak or unauthorized construction. DCP Midstream performs preventive maintenance activities to ensure the safety and integrity of our lines is maintained.

DCP Midstream is committed to the safe operation of our pipelines. We conduct periodic preparedness training and outreach to local officials and emergency responders. Copies of the DCP Midstream Emergency Response Plan(s) are available upon request by contacting the Corporate office listed on the top of this page.

ONLINE TRAINING AVAILABLE

The American Petroleum Institute (API) and the Association of Oil Pipelines (AOPL) have developed a **FREE** online training portal designed to provide training on emergency response techniques for hazardous liquids or natural gas pipeline incidents. Please visit **www.nasfm-training.org/pipeline** to register.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Natural Gas

Leak Type: Gas

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 CONTACT:
1-800-435-1679 or 1-888-204-1781

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gas Liquids	1075	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Uinta

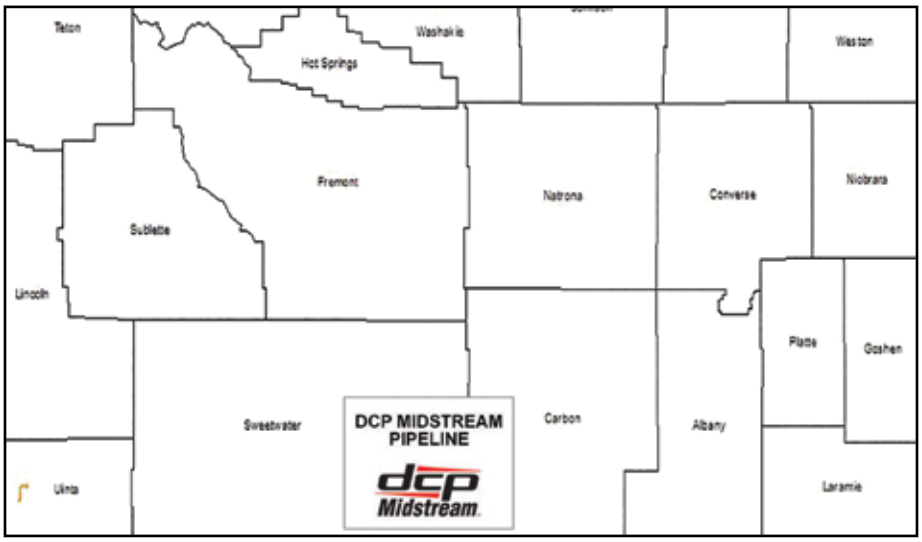
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

Product: Natural Gas Liquids

Leak Type: Gas

Vapors: Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.

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. Fire may produce irritating and/ or toxic gases.



Denbury Inc.
5851 Legacy Circle, Suite 1200
Plano, TX 75024
Website: www.denbury.com

COMPANY PROFILE

Denbury is an independent energy company with operations and assets focused on Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS) and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) in the Gulf Coast and Rocky Mountain regions. For over two decades, the Company has maintained a unique strategic focus on utilizing CO2 in its EOR operations and since 2012 has also been active in CCUS through the injection of captured industrial-sourced CO2. The Company currently injects over four million tons of captured industrial- sourced CO2 annually, with an objective to fully offset its Scope 1, 2, and 3 CO2 emissions by 2030, primarily through increasing the amount of captured industrial-sourced CO2 used in its operations.

Denbury is comprised of approximately 1,346 miles of CO2 and Natural Gas pipelines in Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Wyoming, Montana, and North Dakota. For more information about Denbury, visit www.denbury.com.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Denbury has a strong commitment to professionalism, protection of the environment, the health and safety of our employees and the communities where we operate. This commitment is a primary responsibility that guides our business and extends throughout Denbury from our Board of Directors to our employees. More than simply saying that we strive to “do the right thing”, we believe that it is our corporate responsibility to show our commitment through the work that we do and the people that do it – day, after day, after day.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-651-7647

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Carbon Dioxide	1013	120
Natural Gas	1971	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Campbell
Fremont
Johnson
Natrona
Sublette

LOUISIANA
PARISHES OF OPERATION:

Acadia
Allen
Ascension
Calcasieu
East Baton Rouge
Iberville
Jefferson Davis
Livingston
Madison
Pointe Coupee
Richland
St. Helena
St. Landry
West Baton Rouge

MISSISSIPPI
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams
Amite
Copiah
Franklin
Issaquena
Jasper
Jones
Lincoln
Madison
Pike
Rankin
Simpson
Smith
Warren
Wayne
Yazoo

MONTANA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Powder River
Carter
Fallon

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bowman
Slope

TEXAS
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Brazoria
Chambers
Galveston
Harris
Jefferson
Orange

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

915 N. Eldridge Parkway, Suite 1100
Houston, TX 77079
Public Awareness: 1-888-293-7867
Email: uspublicawareness@enbridge.com
Website: www.enbridge.com

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

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

Our safety measures

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

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

What if there is an emergency?

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

Emergency responder education program

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

Call or click before you dig

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-858-5253

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

WYOMING COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Big Horn	Hot Springs
Converse	Natrona
Fremont	Platte
Goshen	Washakie

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

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 **https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.**

1111 Travis Street
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: 713-209-2400
Website: www.hilcorp.com

ABOUT HILCORP ENERGY COMPANY

Hilcorp Energy Company is one of the largest privately held oil and natural gas producers in America.

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

WHAT DOES HILCORP ENERGY COMPANY DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

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

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

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Hilcorp Energy Company invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Hilcorp Energy Company utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers.

Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline operators have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). Specific information about Hilcorp Energy Company's program may be found by contacting us directly.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of Hilcorp Energy Company, contact us at 713-209-2400.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-713-209-2400

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Lincoln
Sublette
Uinta

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

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.	

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

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

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

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

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

Type of system: Transmission

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

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. is a publicly traded limited partnership , principally engaged in the transportation, storage and distribution of refined products and crude oil. Magellan operates a 9,800 mile refined products pipeline system with 54 connected terminals and two marine terminals (one of which is owned through joint venture) and a 2,200 mile crude oil pipeline system.

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

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

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

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. **How can an emergency responder or LEPC obtain maps of the pipeline?**

   Emergency responders and local planning/zoning authorities may obtain detailed maps of our system from field operations staff or contact us directly via email at: damageprevention@ magellanlp.com or call 888-945-2255. In addition, the National Pipeline Mapping System (www.npms.phsa.dot.gov) provides a list of pipeline operators in your community as well as the location of pipelines and other information.

2. **How will Magellan and response agencies work together during Pipeline Emergencies?**

   Local response agencies are expected to play a key role in the first few hours of a response, protecting the public, isolating the area and using local materials such as dirt or sand to help safely contain the event. Magellan personnel will join a Unified Command and can provide key response equipment such as air monitors, vacuum trucks, emergency spill contractors, heavy construction equipment and specialized command post contractors

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-720-2417

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

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

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Converse	Niobrara
Laramie	Platte
Natrona	

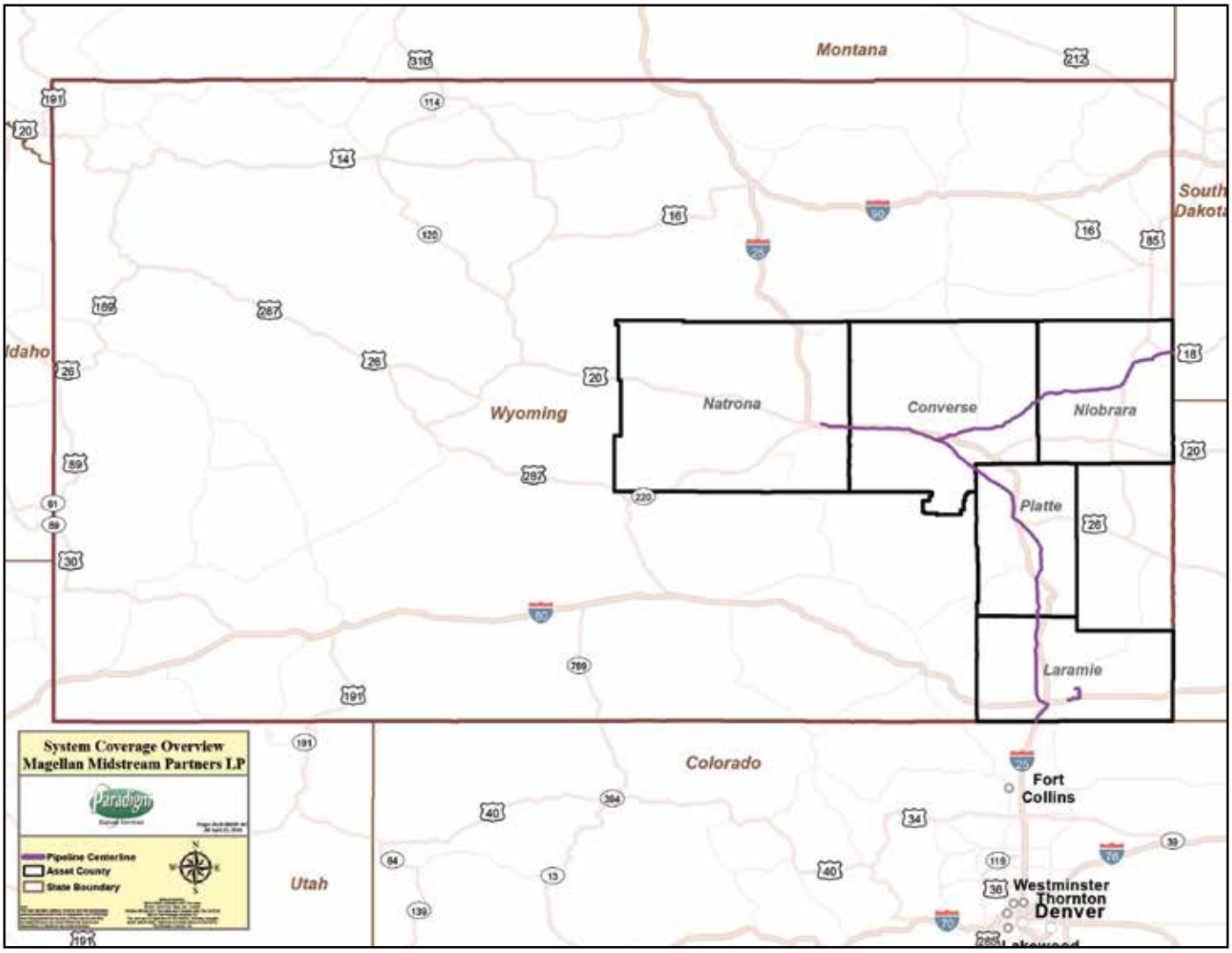
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

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

   If interested in learning more about our facility response plan, please contact your local Magellan field representative or contact Magellan Corporate directly via email at: damageprevention@ magellanlp.com.

4. **How can responders learn more about pipeline responding training opportunities?**

   Visit www.pipelineemergencies.com. or visit www.magellanlp.com for more information and additional resources.


Montana
Wyoming
Natrona
Converse
Niobrara
Platte
Laramie
Colorado
Utah
Fort Collins
Westminster
Thornton
Denver
System Coverage Overview
Magellan Midstream Partners LP
Pipeline Centerline
Asset County
State Boundary

For questions please email us at:
PipelineQuestions@MPLX.com

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

Andeavor Field Services, a wholly owned subsidiary of MPLX, is committed to public safety protection of the environment and compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Public awareness and education is of primary importance to MPLX.

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-840-3482

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED:
Natural Gas & Petroleum

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Sweetwater Uinta

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

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

DIGGING NEAR A PIPELINE

The primary cause of pipeline leaks is damage from excavation activities.

- Contact the One-Call Center before digging near a pipeline, at least 2 business days before planned work activity by contacting **Wyoming 811**.
- Do not disturb the ground until all pipelines are marked.
- Abide by all location markers and instructions provided by the pipeline/utility representatives.
- Do not use power equipment around the pipelines within the “Tolerance Zone” which is 24” around the pipeline being excavated.
- If a pipeline is or becomes damaged, immediately leave the area.
- When you reach a safe area, call 911 and the MPLX emergency number 1-800-840-3482.

IDENTIFYING AND PROTECTING PIPELINES

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

Pipeline markers are located along our pipeline right of way to help identify the approximate location of our pipeline. MPLX pipeline markers list the commodity transported and our 24-hour telephone number where a person monitoring our pipeline can be reached at any time 1-800-840-3482.

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

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

Gas	Petroleum
• Gas escaping from the pipeline	• Liquid escaping from the pipeline
• Hissing or spewing sound	• Spewing sound
• Dead vegetation	• Dead vegetation
• Fire at or near the pipeline	• Erosion
• Hole in the ground	• Petroleum odor
• Frozen ground	• Low lying vapor –similar to fog
	• Frozen ground

REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES:

- Call **911**
- Contact MPLX Emergency Number **1-800-840-3482**

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A NATURAL GAS OR PETROLEUM EMERGENCIES

Excavators

- Do not drive into the area where the leak or vapor cloud is located
- Do not make contact with escaping gas, liquids or vapors
- Avoid possible ignition sources (e.g., turn off and abandon all equipment, vehicles, and or generators being used in the affected area)
- Do not light a match, start an engine or automobile, use a telephone, switch on/off an electric light, or ring doorbells
- Immediately leave the area, on foot in an upwind direction
- From a safe distance call 911 and the MPLX emergency number **1-800-840-3482**.
- Wait, if in a safe area, for MPLX personnel to arrive on site and do not try to operate any pipeline valves
- Warn others to stay away from the area

PUBLIC OFFICIALS & EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

- Evacuate people (homes, businesses, schools...etc.) to an upwind area
- Secure area around the leak
- If the pipeline leak is not burning, take steps to prevent ignition such as prohibiting smoking, and rerouting traffic away from the leak.
- If the pipeline is burning, take steps to prevent secondary fires, but do not attempt to extinguish a pipeline fire unless asked to do so by MPLX
- Do not try to operate any pipeline valves
- Call the MPLX emergency number **1-800-840-3482** as soon as possible
- Administer medical treatment and request additional emergency response assistance as necessary

NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.

NuStar Energy - Central East Region
7340 W. 21st North, Suite 200
Wichita, KS 67205
Phone: 361-249-9445
Website: www.nustarenergy.com

ABOUT NUSTAR PIPELINE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP L.P.

The goal of the NuStar Energy Pipeline Public Awareness Program is to enhance safety and environmental protection through increased public awareness and knowledge. Public awareness programs should raise the awareness of the affected public and key stakeholder audiences of the presence of pipelines in their communities and increase their understanding of the role of pipelines in transporting energy.

NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P. is a subsidiary of NuStar Energy L.P. Our business unit consists of pipeline systems that transports refined petroleum products, including gasoline, diesel and propane throughout Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota. We also operate an anhydrous ammonia pipeline system in Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska. Anhydrous ammonia is primarily used as agricultural fertilizer and used as a feedstock to a number of industrial applications.

Please read and keep these important safety messages located in the brochure and company profile provided in the event you need to reference them in the future.

Contact us for more information about our Integrity Management Program or Emergency Response Plan.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

At NuStar, the health and safety of our personnel, customers, and neighbors and the protection of the environment are core business values. NuStar is committed to achieving health, safety and environmental (HSE) excellence throughout the organization. NuStar emphasizes its HSE commitment through internal audits, public awareness, damage prevention, pipelines integrity management, emergency response preparedness, and other programs. In addition, most of NuStar's pipelines are operated via satellite communication systems from a central control room located in San Antonio, TX. This control center is equipped with state-of-the-art computer systems designed to continuously monitor real-time operational data, operate equipment associated with the delivery of crude oil, refined products, and anhydrous ammonia, and control safety measures to ensure smooth and safe operation of our pipelines.

Pipeline Markers

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-481-0038

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Carbon

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

CRESTONE ENERGY VENTURES
A SUBSIDIARY OF ONEOK

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

Local Office
317 W. Birch Street
Glenrock, WY 82637
Phone: 307-436-3415

ONEOK Plaza
100 West Fifth Street
Tulsa, OK 74103
Phone: 918-588-7000
Website: www.oneok.com

ABOUT ONEOK, INC.

ONEOK, Inc. is a leading midstream service provider that owns one of the nation's premier natural gas liquids systems, connecting NGL supply in the Mid-Continent, Permian and Rocky Mountain regions with key market centers and an extensive network of natural gas gathering, processing, storage and transportation assets.

ONEOK applies our core capabilities of gathering, processing, fractionating, transporting, storing and marketing natural gas and NGLs through vertical integration across the midstream value chain to provide our customers with premium services while generating consistent and sustainable earnings growth.

Fort Union Gas Gathering is a subsidiary of ONEOK, Inc. operating in two Wyoming counties. The 104 miles of pipeline diameters range from 12.750" to 24" and transport natural gas.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & THE ENVIRONMENT

ONEOK is committed to operating in a safe, reliable, environmentally responsible and sustainable manner. Environmental, safety and health is our primary focus at ONEOK. ONEOK is purposeful in improving employee and process safety. Our key performance indicators keep ONEOK focused improving results. We continue to make improvements in reducing our environmental impact by conserving resources, recycling and utilizing efficient technologies.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION(S) :

Call 911 first when requiring assistance in responding to a pipeline event.

Call ONEOK's 24 hour emergency number 866-575-6465 and provide the following information:

- Location;
- Nature of the problem; and
- A telephone number at which a responsible person can be contacted.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL

Although Emergency Officials are familiar with the steps required to safeguard the public, ONEOK has planned responses to unique emergency situations that may arise with its pipeline facilities and operations. It is important that ONEOK practice their emergency response efforts to be prepared when an unlikely event occurs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

ONEOK has developed specific facility response plans based on the knowledge of its own personnel, available equipment, tools and materials. These plans are accessible at each facility. This document provides a general overview of ONEOK's capabilities. For more detailed information or to review the Emergency Response Plan, please contact Michele Salazar at 918-588-7706.

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

In the unlikely event of a pipeline emergency, ONEOK employees are prepared to respond in coordination with local police and fire departments and other emergency responders. We meet with responders to discuss our emergency response plans and each plan is designed to protect people, the environment and property.

If a pipeline event occurs, emergency response officials will be notified, and ONEOK operations personnel will be dispatched to the site. ONEOK response personnel will respond putting safety first in their response efforts.

If you or another emergency response organization established an Incident Command Center prior to the arrival of ONEOK personnel, the first ONEOK employee who arrives at the site should be introduced to the Incident Commander as the ONEOK Representative.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EVACUATIONS

Evacuation plans and procedures should reflect your department's available assets and capabilities of your emergency response 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.

ONEOK will provide product hazard information to the emergency responders to assist in establishing safe zones relative to the products which are being transported through the pipeline system. These established safe zones will assist in identification of those whom may be requested to evacuate the area.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-575-6465

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Campbell Converse

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

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

ONEOK does not employ dedicated fire response personnel and must rely on the capabilities of local emergency responders. ONEOK through memberships in state pipeline associations, provide training opportunities to Emergency Responders. Other agencies, including the State Fire Marshall's office may also provide pipeline emergency response training. The U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook provides information on potential hazards, public safety and emergency response.

RESCUE OR MEDICAL DUTIES

Emergency response personnel will be contacted to assist with any needed

rescue. Coordination will be made with emergency services and/or with a local hospital or medical provider in the event of a medical emergency.

PIPELINE EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Federal law requires that pipeline operators to have specific training when operating a pipeline system. ONEOK requests that Emergency Officials not attempt to operate pipeline valve or equipment. In doing so, these actions may worsen an event.

BOMB OR SECURITY THREAT

ONEOK 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 ONEOK facility or other suspicious activity along the right of way or pipeline facility, please report it immediately to the ONEOK's Pipeline Control Center at 866-575-6465.

NATURAL DISASTERS

When a natural disaster (hurricane, storm, flood, tornado, volcano or earthquake) strikes or is pending, the area will be closely monitored. Pipeline facilities will be inspected after the disaster. ONEOK personnel may contact emergency officials to assist in identifying any road closures that may hamper accessibility to the facility. If damage occurs in your area please contact ONEOK and a field employee will respond to the concern or damage which has been reported.

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.

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 ONEOK is nearby, please call the ONEOK emergency number at 866-575-6465 to report the incident.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The US Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety has created a web-based system to assist emergency responders in locating and identifying pipelines within their area as well as the Operator of the pipeline system.

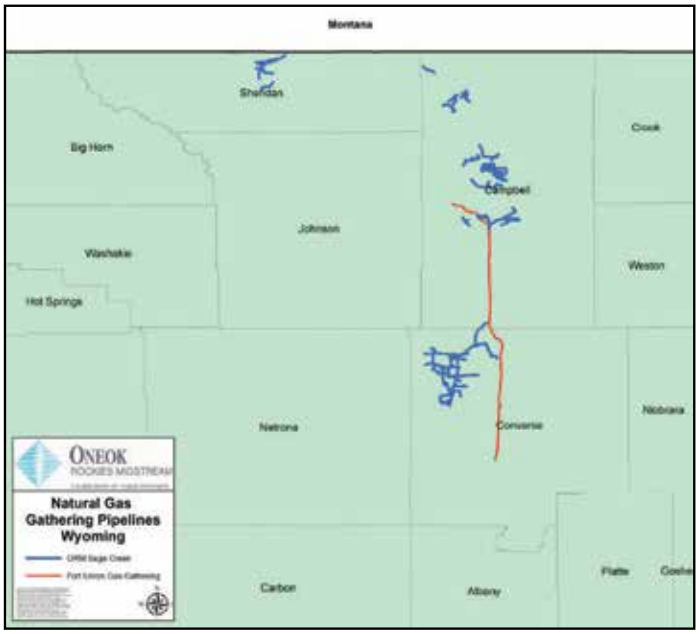
Not all of ONEOK pipelines are included in the NPMS mapping system. Production, distribution and gathering pipelines are exempt from reporting pipelines into the National Pipeline Mapping System.

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

In accordance with federal regulatory requirements, ONEOK has developed a hazard assessment program known as an Integrity Management Plan (IMP). This plan focuses on the identification and mitigation of hazards to the pipeline system. Specific information about ONEOK's program may be found by contacting our Integrity Manager, Scott Henderson at ScottBrian.Henderson@oneok.com.

CLOSURE

ONEOK values Emergency Officials and Responders. We appreciate the knowledge and capabilities each responder brings when assisting in a pipeline emergency. If ONEOK can offer your department any additional information, please contact us.



CONTACT US

pipelineawareness@oneok.com | 1-918-561-8019 | www.oneok.com
Emergency Number: 1-866-575-6465

ONEOK
ROCKIES MIDSTREAM
A SUBSIDIARY OF ONEOK

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

Local Office
317 W. Birch Street
Glenrock, WY 82637
Phone: 307-436-3415

ONEOK Plaza
100 West Fifth Street
Tulsa, OK 74103
Phone: 918-588-7000
Website: www.oneok.com

ABOUT ONEOK, INC.

ONEOK, Inc. is a leading midstream service provider that owns one of the nation's premier natural gas liquids systems, connecting NGL supply in the Mid-Continent, Permian and Rocky Mountain regions with key market centers and an extensive network of natural gas gathering, processing, storage and transportation assets.

ONEOK applies our core capabilities of gathering, processing, fractionating, transporting, storing and marketing natural gas and NGLs through vertical integration across the midstream value chain to provide our customers with premium services while generating consistent and sustainable earnings growth.

ONEOK Rockies Midstream is a subsidiary of ONEOK, Inc. operating in three Wyoming counties. The 747 miles of pipeline diameters range from 3.50" to 24" and transport natural gas.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & THE ENVIRONMENT

ONEOK is committed to operating in a safe, reliable, environmentally responsible and sustainable manner. Environmental, safety and health is our primary focus at ONEOK. ONEOK is purposeful in improving employee and process safety. Our key performance indicators keep ONEOK focused improving results. We continue to make improvements in reducing our environmental impact by conserving resources, recycling and utilizing efficient technologies.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION(S) :

Call 911 first when requiring assistance in responding to a pipeline event.

Call ONEOK's 24 hour emergency number 866-575-6465 and provide the following information:

- Location;
- Nature of the problem; and
- A telephone number at which a responsible person can be contacted.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL

Although Emergency Officials are familiar with the steps required to safeguard the public, ONEOK has planned responses to unique emergency situations that may arise with its pipeline facilities and operations. It is important that ONEOK practice their emergency response efforts to be prepared when an unlikely event occurs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

ONEOK has developed specific facility response plans based on the knowledge of its own personnel, available equipment, tools and materials. These plans are accessible at each facility. This document provides a general overview of ONEOK's capabilities. For more detailed information or to review the Emergency Response Plan, please contact Michele Salazar at 918-588-7706.

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

In the unlikely event of a pipeline emergency, ONEOK employees are prepared to respond in coordination with local police and fire departments and other emergency responders. We meet with responders to discuss our emergency response plans and each plan is designed to protect people, the environment and property.

If a pipeline event occurs, emergency response officials will be notified, and ONEOK operations personnel will be dispatched to the site. ONEOK response personnel will respond putting safety first in their response efforts.

If you or another emergency response organization established an Incident Command Center prior to the arrival of ONEOK personnel, the first ONEOK employee who arrives at the site should be introduced to the Incident Commander as the ONEOK Representative.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-575-6465

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Campbell
Converse
Sheridan

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

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EVACUATIONS

Evacuation plans and procedures should reflect your department's available assets and capabilities of your emergency response 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.

ONEOK will provide product hazard information to the emergency responders to assist in establishing safe zones relative to the products which are being transported through the pipeline system. These established safe zones will assist in identification of those whom may be requested to evacuate the area.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

ONEOK does not employ dedicated fire response personnel and must rely on the capabilities of local emergency responders. ONEOK through memberships in state pipeline associations, provide training opportunities to Emergency Responders. Other agencies, including the State Fire Marshall's office may also provide pipeline emergency response training. The U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook provides information on potential hazards, public safety and emergency response.

RESCUE OR MEDICAL DUTIES

Emergency response personnel will be contacted to assist with any needed rescue. Coordination will be made with emergency services and/or with a local hospital or medical provider in the event of a medical emergency.

PIPELINE EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Federal law requires that pipeline operators to have specific training when operating a pipeline system. ONEOK requests that Emergency Officials not attempt to operate pipeline valve or equipment. In doing so, these actions may worsen an event.

BOMB OR SECURITY THREAT

ONEOK 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 ONEOK facility or other suspicious activity along the right of way or pipeline facility, please report it immediately to the ONEOK's Pipeline Control Center at 866-575-6465.

NATURAL DISASTERS

When a natural disaster (hurricane, storm, flood, tornado, volcano or earthquake) strikes or is pending, the area will be closely monitored. Pipeline facilities will be inspected after the disaster. ONEOK personnel may contact emergency officials to assist in identifying any road closures that may hamper accessibility to the facility. If damage occurs in your area please contact ONEOK and a field employee will respond to the concern or damage which has been reported.

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.

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 ONEOK is nearby, please call the ONEOK emergency number at 866-575-6465 to report the incident.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The US Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety has created a web-based system to assist emergency responders in locating and identifying pipelines within their area as well as the Operator of the pipeline system.

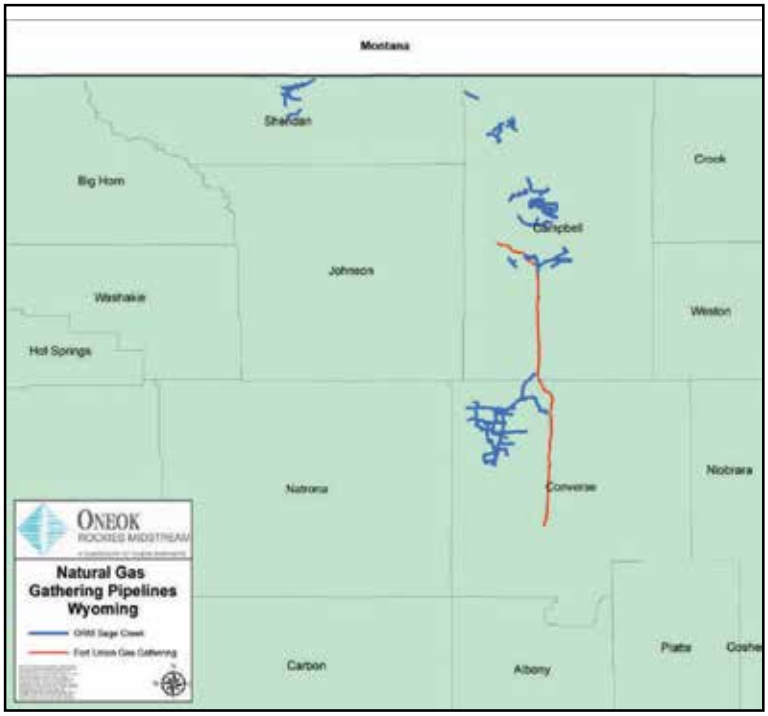
Not all of ONEOK pipelines are included in the NPMS mapping system. Production, distribution and gathering pipelines are exempt from reporting pipelines into the National Pipeline Mapping System.

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

In accordance with federal regulatory requirements, ONEOK has developed a hazard assessment program known as an Integrity Management Plan (IMP). This plan focuses on the identification and mitigation of hazards to the pipeline system. Specific information about ONEOK's program may be found by contacting our Integrity Manager, Scott Henderson at ScottBrian.Henderson@oneok.com.

CLOSURE

ONEOK values Emergency Officials and Responders. We appreciate the knowledge and capabilities each responder brings when assisting in a pipeline emergency. If ONEOK can offer your department any additional information, please contact us.



CONTACT US

pipelineawareness@oneok.com | 1-918-561-8019 | www.oneok.com
Emergency Number: 1-866-575-6465

ONEOK
NGL PIPELINE
A SUBSIDIARY OF ONEOK

Local Office
317 W. Birch Street
Glenrock, WY 82637
Phone: 307-436-3415

ONEOK Plaza
100 West Fifth Street
Tulsa, OK 74103
Phone: 918-588-7000
Website: www.oneok.com

ABOUT ONEOK, INC.

ONEOK, Inc. is a leading midstream service provider that owns one of the nation's premier natural gas liquids systems, connecting NGL supply in the Mid-Continent, Permian and Rocky Mountain regions with key market centers and an extensive network of natural gas gathering, processing, storage and transportation assets.

ONEOK applies our core capabilities of gathering, processing, fractionating, transporting, storing and marketing natural gas and NGLs through vertical integration across the midstream value chain to provide our customers with premium services while generating consistent and sustainable earnings growth.

ONEOK NGL pipeline is a subsidiary of ONEOK, Inc. operating in six Wyoming counties. The 735 miles of pipeline diameters range from 6.625" to 12.750" and transport natural gas.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & THE ENVIRONMENT

ONEOK is committed to operating in a safe, reliable, environmentally responsible and sustainable manner. Environmental, safety and health is our primary focus at ONEOK. ONEOK is purposeful in improving employee and process safety. Our key performance indicators keep ONEOK focused improving results. We continue to make improvements in reducing our environmental impact by conserving resources, recycling and utilizing efficient technologies.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION(S) :

Call 911 first when requiring assistance in responding to a pipeline event.

Call ONEOK's 24 hour emergency number 855-348-7258 and provide the following information:

- Location;
- Nature of the problem; and
- A telephone number at which a responsible person can be contacted.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL

Although Emergency Officials are familiar with the steps required to safeguard the public, ONEOK has planned responses to unique emergency situations that may arise with its pipeline facilities and operations. It is important that ONEOK practice their emergency response efforts to be prepared when an unlikely event occurs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

ONEOK has developed specific facility response plans based on the knowledge of its own personnel, available equipment, tools and materials. These plans are accessible at each facility. This document provides a general overview of ONEOK's capabilities. For more detailed information or to review the Emergency Response Plan, please contact Michele Salazar at 918-588-7706.

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

In the unlikely event of a pipeline emergency, ONEOK employees are prepared to respond in coordination with local police and fire departments and other emergency responders. We meet with responders to discuss our emergency response plans and each plan is designed to protect people, the environment and property.

If a pipeline event occurs, emergency response officials will be notified, and ONEOK operations personnel will be dispatched to the site. ONEOK response personnel will respond putting safety first in their response efforts.

If you or another emergency response organization established an Incident Command Center prior to the arrival of ONEOK personnel, the first ONEOK employee who arrives at the site should be introduced to the Incident Commander as the ONEOK Representative.

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EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-855-348-7258

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas Liquids	1972	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Converse	Laramie
Crook	Niobrara
Goshen	Weston

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

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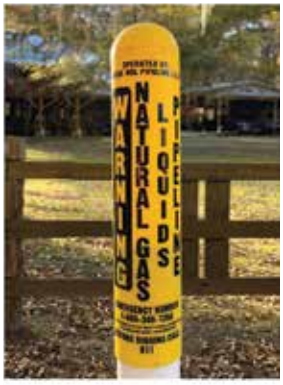


CONTACT US

pipelineawareness@oneok.com | 1-918-561-8019 | www.oneok.com
Emergency Number: 1-855-348-7528

PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC

Corporate Headquarters:
Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC
2331 Citywest Blvd
Houston, TX 77042
https://www.phillips66.com/pipeline-safety/

PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC OWNS OR OPERATES APPROXIMATELY 900 MILES OF PIPELINE AND 3 STORAGE TERMINALS IN WYOMING

Operating with Integrity

Pipelines are one of the most reliable methods to move energy products, helping to meet our nation's growing economic and energy needs. They operate under many government regulations and industry standards. These measures address all aspects of pipeline operation, such as where and how they are built, operated and maintained -- and Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC applies best practices that often exceed requirements.

Committed to Safety and Reliability

Our commitment to safety goes further, with the goal that everyone who lives or works near our assets is aware of our lines and facilities, adopts safe digging practices, learns the signs of a potential pipeline leak and knows how to quickly respond if he or she suspects a problem. As part of our on-going damage prevention program, we employ many tactics to ensure the safety of our communities.

Emergency Response Capabilities

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC has committed resources to prepare and implement its emergency response plans and has obtained, through contract, the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond to a worst case discharge, to the maximum extent practical.

Communications

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC employs a 24-hour Control Center as a hub of communication in emergency response situations. On-site communications are conducted using cellular phones; and portable radios and/or land-line telephone systems from facilities and offices.

Incident Command System

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC utilizes an expandable Incident Command System. Personnel and federal, state and local agencies may be integrated into the Unified Command Structure, scalable to the size and complexity of an incident.

Spill Response Equipment

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC maintains emergency response trailers and equipment at strategically-located facilities. Response equipment may include spill boom (as needed and of various types, sizes and lengths), absorbent materials, boats, motors, hand and power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment (PPE), first aid and miscellaneous supplies. Each trailer is inspected; equipment is deployed during drills on a regular basis.

Oil Spill Contractors

Certified Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) are under contract by Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC for use in this area. Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL) and associated STAR Contractors are used globally.

The Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP) contains specific contact and resource information for these companies. In addition, these OSROs are invited to participate in training and pre-planning exercises with Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC local and regional response teams. OSROs and Co-Ops can be relied upon for an appropriate level of response, with spill response equipment and trained personnel.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-267-2290

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Diesel Fuel	1202	128
Jet Fuel	1863	128
Natural Gas	1971	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Carbon	Platte
Converse	Sheridan
Johnson	Sweetwater
Laramie	Uinta
Natrona	

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

Response Plans and Maps

To view and download emergency response plans and procedures, visit https://my.spatialobjects.com/erpp/home.

To view and obtain GIS map files of our locations, visit https://www.phillips66.com/pipeline-safety/map/

Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Visit the following industry and government sites for important safety references and educational materials.

National Association of State Fire Marshal's "Pipeline Emergencies"
www.pipelineemergencies.com

PHMSA Emergency Response Guidebook
www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg

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

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC ERAP Portal
https://my.spatialobjects.com/erpp/home

Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance
http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/pipa/landuseplanning.htm

CONTACT
PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC Headquarters
2331 CityWest Blvd.
Houston, TX 77042
https://www.phillips66.com/pipeline-safety/

Non-Emergency Phone Number
800-231-2566

Non-Emergency Email
Resource.Publicawareness@p66.com

This document is for informational purposes only and does not replace, substitute or preempt any interaction or agreements with Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC or its representatives. For specific information, including state-specific questions, contact 800-231-2566.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT, LLC

13800 Montfort Drive
Dallas, TX 75240
Phone: 972-277-1397
Website: www.scoutep.com

ABOUT SCOUT ENERGY MANAGEMENT, LLC

Scout Energy Management, LLC, is an SEC registered investment advisor and an affiliate of Scout Energy Partners known collectively as Scout. Scout is a private energy investment manager and an upstream oil and gas operator with assets in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, North Dakota, Montana, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas. Company headquarters are located in Dallas, Texas.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

A fundamental commitment at Scout Energy is protecting our employees, contractors, the public, and the environment. Scout's HSE policy guides all of our activities and will not be compromised in any business endeavor.

We will:

- Comply with all applicable environmental, health and safety laws and regulations.
- Implement the HSE Policy through demonstrated leadership and the application of appropriate resources.
- Assign responsibility and accountability throughout Scout for HSE performance by setting quantifiable goals, tracking progress and reporting results.
- Anticipate and manage risk through business processes that emphasize prevention but prepare us to effectively respond in the event of an incident.
- Train our employees so we can operate safely and meet our HSE commitment.
- Expect that all contractors and other parties engaged in activities on our operated properties comply with our standards as well as all applicable HS&E laws and regulations.
- Conduct reviews and evaluations of our assets and operations as appropriate to identify hazards, verify compliance, and continuously improve HS&E performance.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Liquid Carbon Dioxide
Leak Type: Gas
Vapors: Initially heavier than air. May spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
888-839-1960

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Liquid CO2	1267	128

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

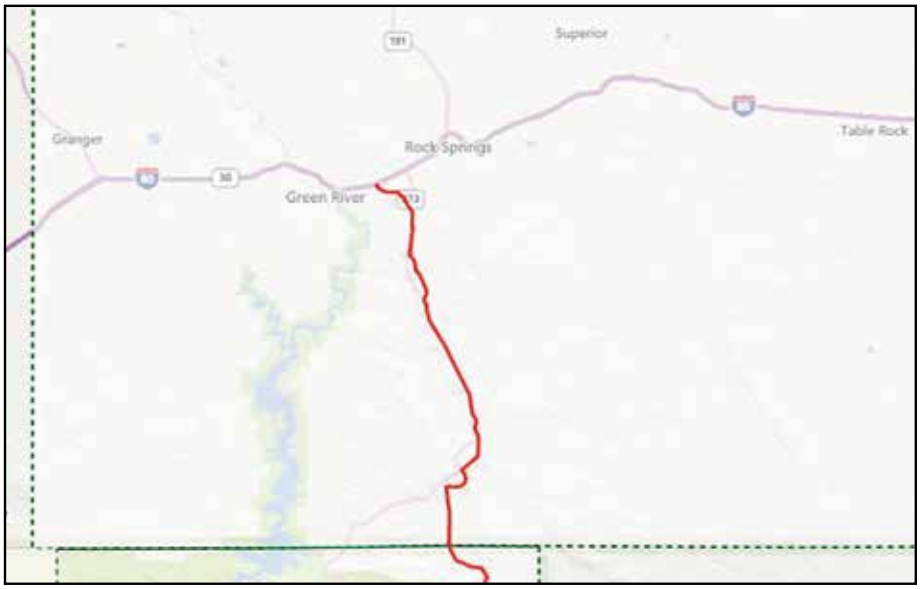
Sweetwater

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

Health Hazards: Product is a simple asphyxiant and non-flammable. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of Scout Energy Management, LLC's HSE Program contact our HSE Manager's Office at 620-206-8712.



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

Website: www.summitmidstream.com

SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP

ABOUT SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP

Headquartered in Houston, TX, Summit currently owns and operates midstream energy infrastructure assets consisting of natural gas gathering and crude oil gathering systems positioned in the core areas of western Colorado, north-central Texas, northwestern North Dakota, northern West Virginia, southeastern New Mexico and southeastern Ohio. Our assets comprise of approximately 1,900 miles of pipeline and 295,000 horsepower of compression which enable us to provide gathering, compression and dehydration services to some of the largest natural gas and crude oil producers in North America.

Summit operates gas pipelines in your area. Because you live or work near a Summit gas pipeline we request you please read this information and share it with your family, friends, co-workers and community. Everyone plays a role in pipeline safety so it is vital that you are informed about the safety messages that are tied to the energy that plays an important role in our lives.

What you should learn and know from reading this communication:

- General pipeline information.
- How to contact Summit and the safety measures we take to maintain safe operations.
- How to identify where Summit gas pipelines are located near you.
- Safe digging procedures and how to ensure others around you are using safe digging practices.
- How to recognize and respond in the event of a pipeline emergency.

PIPELINE PURPOSE AND RELIABILITY

Pipelines are the safest and most efficient means of transporting natural gas and petroleum products, according to National Transportation Safety Board statistics. Pipelines transport natural gas, which provides about 24 percent of all the energy used in the United States, and over 700 million gallons of petroleum products per day.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Summit invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of our pipeline systems to maintain public safety, minimize environmental impact, and minimizing customer outages.

- Pipelines are monitored through aerial and ground surveillance to verify the integrity of the pipeline and to detect potential threats along the pipeline right-of-way.
- Pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via Summit's Operation Control Center.
- Control center personnel continually monitor our pipeline systems and assess any changes in pressure and flow outside of normal operations.
- Control center personnel notify and dispatch trained local field operations personnel if there is a possibility of a product release or of an incident requiring emergency action.
- Some pipeline systems are equipped with automatic shut-off valves which can be utilized to isolate a section of the pipeline system in the event of a product release or emergency condition.
- Summit has developed a comprehensive Integrity Management Program (IMP) in accordance with State and Federal regulations in order to maintain the safety, reliability and integrity of our pipeline assets.
- As part of the IMP, Summit has identified all pipeline segments that are considered a "High Consequence Area" (HCA). Integrity assessment methods are applied to all pipelines that contain an HCA. An overview of our IMP is available upon request.

24 HOUR CONTACT:
1-888-643-7929

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Laramie

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

DAMAGE PREVENTION IS IMPORTANT TO SUMMIT MIDSTREAM

Summit Midstream maintains a Damage Prevention Program in accordance with state and federal guidelines. The purpose of this program is to prevent damage to our pipelines and facilities from excavation activities.

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

Most pipeline accidents occur when individuals are not aware of a pipeline's location before they begin their work. You can help prevent pipeline incidents by contacting your state one call agency before you dig. One easy phone call to 811 gets the approximate location of underground utility lines marked for free. The new 811 number eliminates the confusion of multiple "Call Before You Dig" numbers because it's easy to use and remember, and is the same in every state. Calls will be routed to the respective One Call Centers which will then notify Summit Midstream when the excavation is near one of our pipelines.

FARM AND EXCAVATION SAFETY IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

No one digs more dirt than America's farmers, ranchers, and excavators, which is why many agricultural operations such as chisel plowing,

deep ripping or soil sampling, drain tile installation and other deep excavation activities can benefit from calling 811.

Accidentally striking a pipeline can lead to serious injury or death, making it critical for farmers and excavators to follow appropriate safety procedures. If your farming activities consist of DEEP PLOWING, POST HOLE DIGGING, LEVELING, MAINTAINER USE, DIGGING, TRENCHING, or any other below surface use of equipment, it is critical for you to make a One-Call.

Over time, the depth of the pipeline can change due to natural causes, erosion, and other factors. Always call 811 to have the lines marked so that you can be sure to stay safe.

HOW WOULD YOU KNOW WHERE A SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PIPELINE IS?

Pipeline markers are typically seen where a pipeline intersects a street, highway or railway. They are placed along pipeline routes to identify the approximate—NOT EXACT—location of the pipeline. They contain information about Summit Midstream, the product transported, and our emergency telephone number. For any person to willfully deface, damage, remove, or destroy any pipeline marker is a federal crime.

Markers do not indicate pipeline burial depth, which will vary.

Pipeline Marker — This marker is the most common. It contains Summit Midstream's information, product, and emergency contact number. Size, shape and color may vary.

Aerial Marker — These skyward facing markers are used by patrol planes that monitor Summit Midstream pipeline routes.

Casing Vent Marker — This marker indicates that a Summit Midstream pipeline (protected by a steel outer casing) passes beneath a nearby roadway, rail line or other crossing.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF DAMAGING/DISTURBING A SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PIPELINE

If you cause or witness even minor damage to our pipeline or its protective coating, please notify Summit Midstream immediately. Even a small disturbance to the pipeline may cause a future leak. A gouge, scrape, dent or crease is cause enough for us to inspect the damage and make repairs.

Excavators must notify Summit Midstream through the One-Call Center immediately but not later than two hours following the damage incident.

WHAT IS A RIGHT-OF-WAY AND CAN I BUILD OR DIG ON IT?

Summit Midstream works diligently to establish written agreements, or easements, with landowners to allow for ease of construction and maintenance when our pipelines cross private property. Rights-of-way are often recognizable as corridors that are clear of trees, buildings or other structures except for the pipeline markers. A right-of-way may not have markers clearly present and may only be indicated by cleared corridors of land, except where farm land or crops exist. County Clerk's Offices also have record of easements which are public record.

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

SIGHT
Liquid pools, discolored or dead vegetation, continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas, an oily sheen on water surfaces, or blowing dirt around a pipeline area can all be indicative of a pipeline leak.

SOUND
Volume can range from a quiet hissing to a loud roar depending on the size of the leak and pipeline system.

SMELL
Natural gas is odorless, but in certain circumstances there is an unusual smell, or petroleum odor, which will sometimes accompany pipeline leaks but not indication there is a leak.

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A LEAK:

- Turn off any equipment and eliminate any ignition sources without risking injury.
- Leave the area by foot immediately. Try to direct any other bystanders to leave the area. Attempt to stay upwind.
- Notify Summit Midstream and call 911 or your local emergency response number.

WHAT NOT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A LEAK:

- ***DO NOT*** cause any open flame or other potential source of ignition such as an electrical switch, vehicle ignition, light a match, etc. Do not start motor vehicles or electrical equipment.
- ***DO NOT*** come into direct contact with any escaping liquids.
- ***DO NOT*** drive into a leak while leaving the area.
- ***DO NOT*** attempt to operate any pipeline valves yourself. You may inadvertently route more product to the leak or cause a secondary incident.
- ***DO NOT*** attempt to extinguish a petroleum product fire. Wait for local firemen and other professionals trained to deal with such emergencies.

WHAT DOES SUMMIT MIDSTREAM DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

In order to prepare for potential leaks, Summit Midstream regularly communicates, plans, and trains with local emergency personnel such as fire and police departments. Upon the notification of an incident or leak, either by Summit Midstream's internal control center or by phone, we will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist public safety officials in their response to the emergency. Summit Midstream will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline.

Summit Midstream's control center may:

- Stop or reduce the flow of product
- Dispatch pipeline emergency response personnel and equipment to the emergency site
- Inform you of any special precautionary recommendations
- Act as a liaison between emergency response agencies and Summit Midstream personnel
- Help bring the incident to conclusion as quickly and safely as possible

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

While accidents pertaining to pipeline facilities are rare, awareness of the location of the pipeline, the potential hazards, and what to do if a leak occurs can help minimize the number of accidents. A leading cause of pipeline incidents is third-party excavation damage. Summit Midstream is responsible for the safety and security of our pipelines. Here's what you can do to help:

- Become familiar with Summit Midstream and Summit Midstream pipelines and pipeline facilities in the area (marker signs, fence signs at gated entrances, etc).
- Record Summit Midstream's contact information and any pipeline information from nearby marker/facility signs and keep in a permanent location near the telephone.
- Be aware of any unusual or suspicious activities or unauthorized excavations taking place within or near the Summit Midstream pipeline right-of-way or pipeline facility; report any such activities to Summit Midstream and the local law enforcement.

RESPONDING TO A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

The following guidelines are designed to ensure the safety of those in the area if a petroleum product leak is suspected or detected:

- **Secure the area around the leak to a safe distance.**

Because vapors from the products carried in pipelines can migrate great distances, it is important to remove all ignition sources from the area. Keep in mind, Highly Volatile Liquid (HVL) vapors are heavier than air and can collect in low areas such as ditches, sewers, etc. If safe, evacuating people from homes, businesses, schools and other places of congregation, as well as controlling access to the site may be required in some incident scenarios. Sheltering in place may be the safest action if the circumstances make going outdoors dangerous.

- If the pipeline leak is not burning ***DO NOT*** cause any open flame or other potential source of ignition such as an electrical switch, vehicle ignition, light a match, etc. ***DO NOT*** start motor vehicles or electrical equipment.
- If the pipeline leak is burning attempt to control the spread of the fire, but ***DO NOT*** attempt to extinguish a petroleum product fire. When extinguished, petroleum products could collect and explode if reignited by secondary fire.
- ***DO NOT*** attempt to operate any pipeline valves yourself. You may inadvertently route more product to the leak or cause a secondary incident.
- **Establish a command center.** Work with Summit Midstream as you develop a plan to address the emergency. We will need to know:
  - Your contact information and the location of the emergency
  - Size, characteristics and behavior of the incident, and if there are any primary or secondary fires
  - Any injuries or deaths
  - The proximity of the incident to any structures, buildings, etc.
  - Any environmental concerns such as bodies of water, grasslands, endangered wildlife and fish, etc.
- **Evacuate or shelter in place.** Depending on the level of product, and whether or not the product was released, or other variables, it may be necessary to evacuate the public or have the public shelter in place. Evacuation route and the location of the incident will determine which procedure is required, but both may be necessary. Evacuate people upwind of the incident if necessary. Involving Summit Midstream may be important in making this decision.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

Transmission Pipeline Mapping

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Office of Pipeline Safety has developed the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) to provide information about gas transmission and liquid transmission operators and their pipelines. The NPMS Web site is searchable by zip code or by county and state, and can display a county map that is printable. For a list of pipeline operators with pipelines in your area and their contact information, go to www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. Operators of production facilities, gas/liquid gathering piping and distribution piping, are not represented by NPMS nor are they required to be.

PLANNING, ZONING AND PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

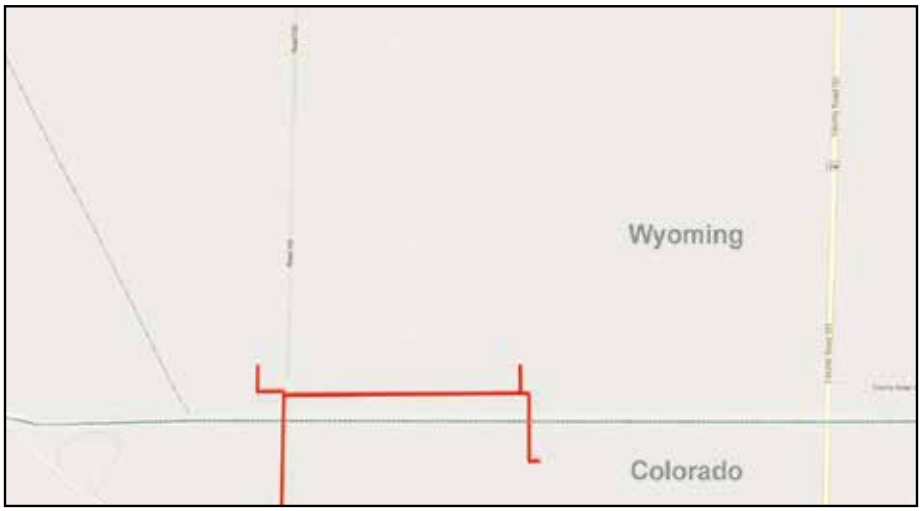
It is crucial to coordinate with Summit Midstream to take the location of pipelines into consideration in land use plans, zoning, and property development activities. Developments can make use of pipeline easements as open spaces and greenway connectors. Pipeline depth is a crucial consideration during development planning to ensure costs for lowering or relocation are identified. Changes to the topography on either side of the pipeline may impose unacceptable stresses on the pipeline. Summit Midstream would like to coordinate the development of site plans where large numbers of people congregate, including schools, churches, etc.

SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

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.



Wyoming:
Counties of operation

Campbell.

About TC Energy

For more than 70 years, TC Energy has been safely operating pipelines, storage facilities and power-generation plants in the U.S., Canada and Mexico. We operate more than 57,900 miles of natural gas pipelines and 3,000 miles of liquids (crude oil) pipelines, transporting the energy that Americans use every day.

Contact information

For more detailed information, please contact our Public Awareness team at:

1-855-458-6715

public_awareness@tcenergy.com

www.tcenergy.com/sustainability/safety/safe-digging/

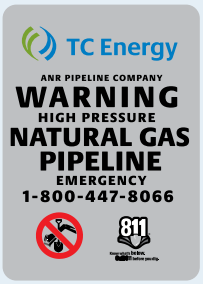
You can obtain access to view maps for TC Energy pipeline and facilities by following instructions at:

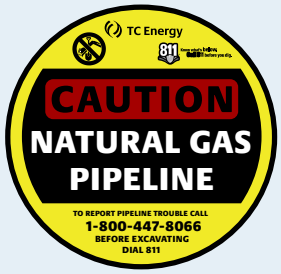
www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

Right-of-way signs

Pipeline marker signs are placed along the right-of-way at road crossings, railway crossings and watercourse crossings. They display the name of the operator, product and emergency contact number.

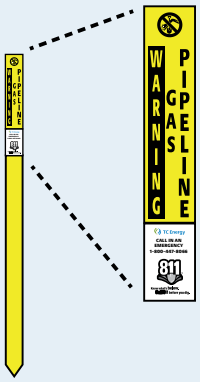
MARKER SIGNS





MARKER "BULLET" POST

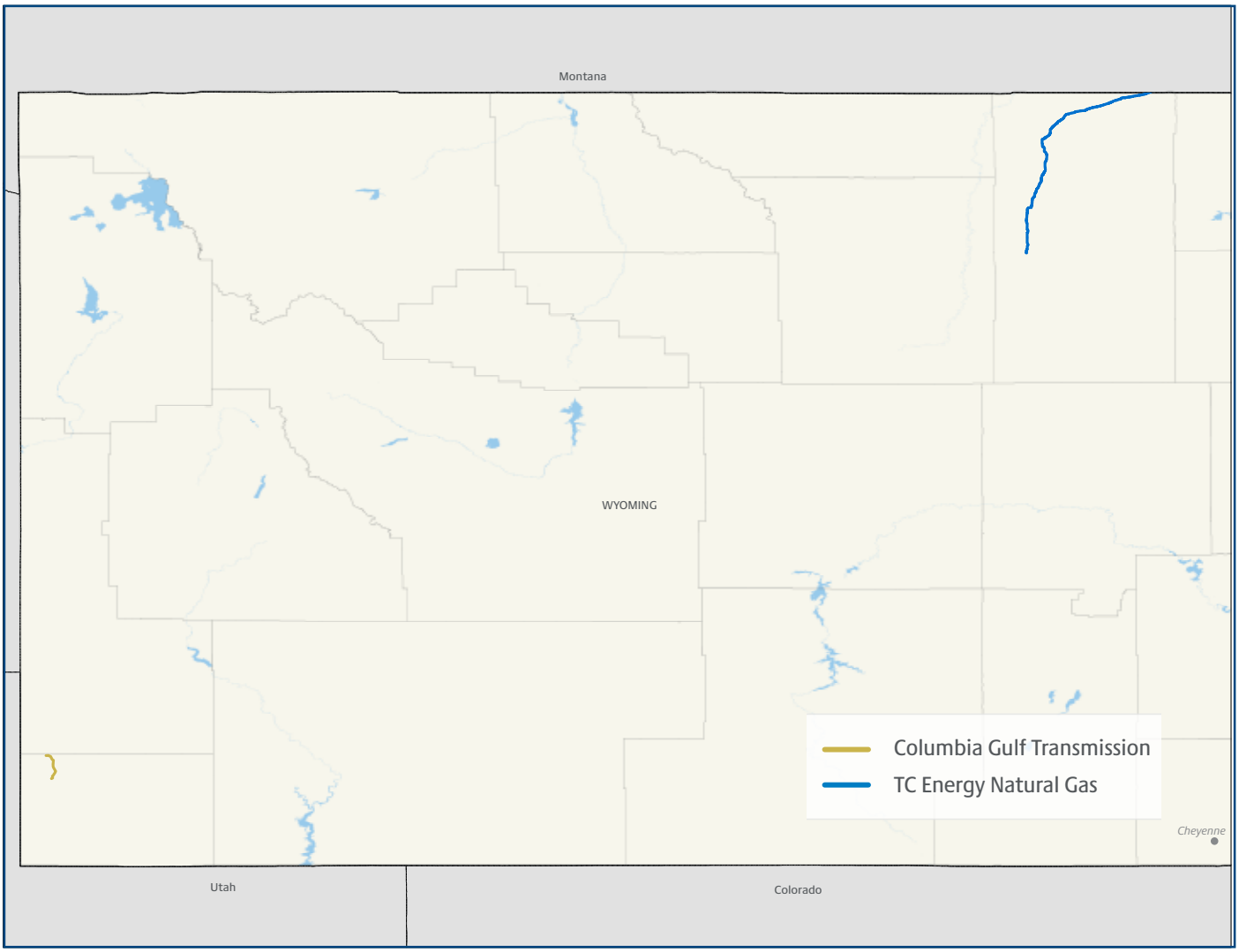
MARKER "SLAT" POST



EMERGENCY CONTACTS:
See Map On Next Page

TC Energy

Wyoming:
TC Energy Operations Map



Emergency numbers

Use the map above to find the emergency number for pipelines in your area. In the case of an emergency, if you dial the wrong number, your call will be directed to the appropriate operator.

TC Energy Natural Gas 1-800-447-8066
Columbia Gulf Transmission 1-866-485-3427

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*

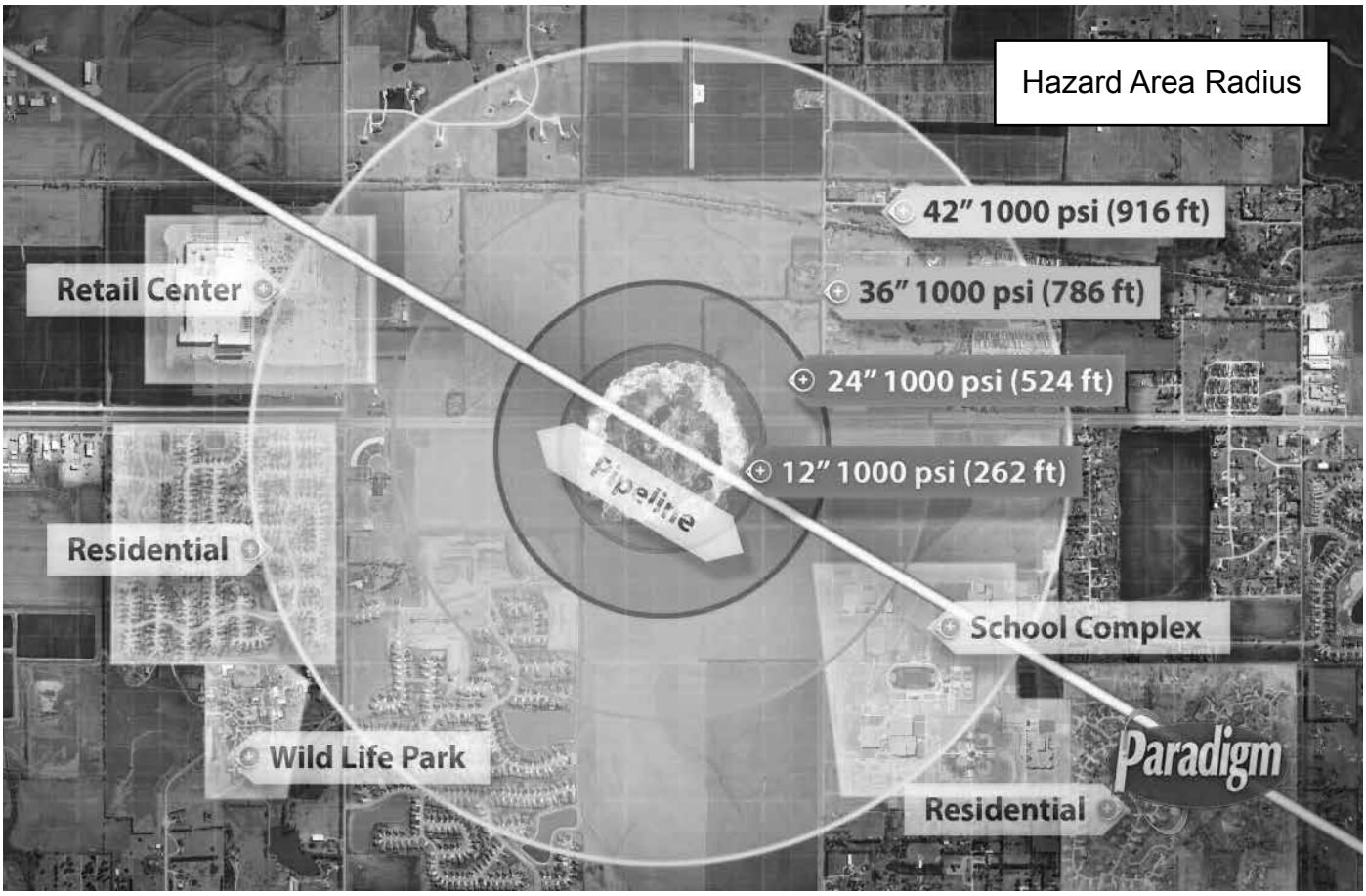
Hazardous Liquids

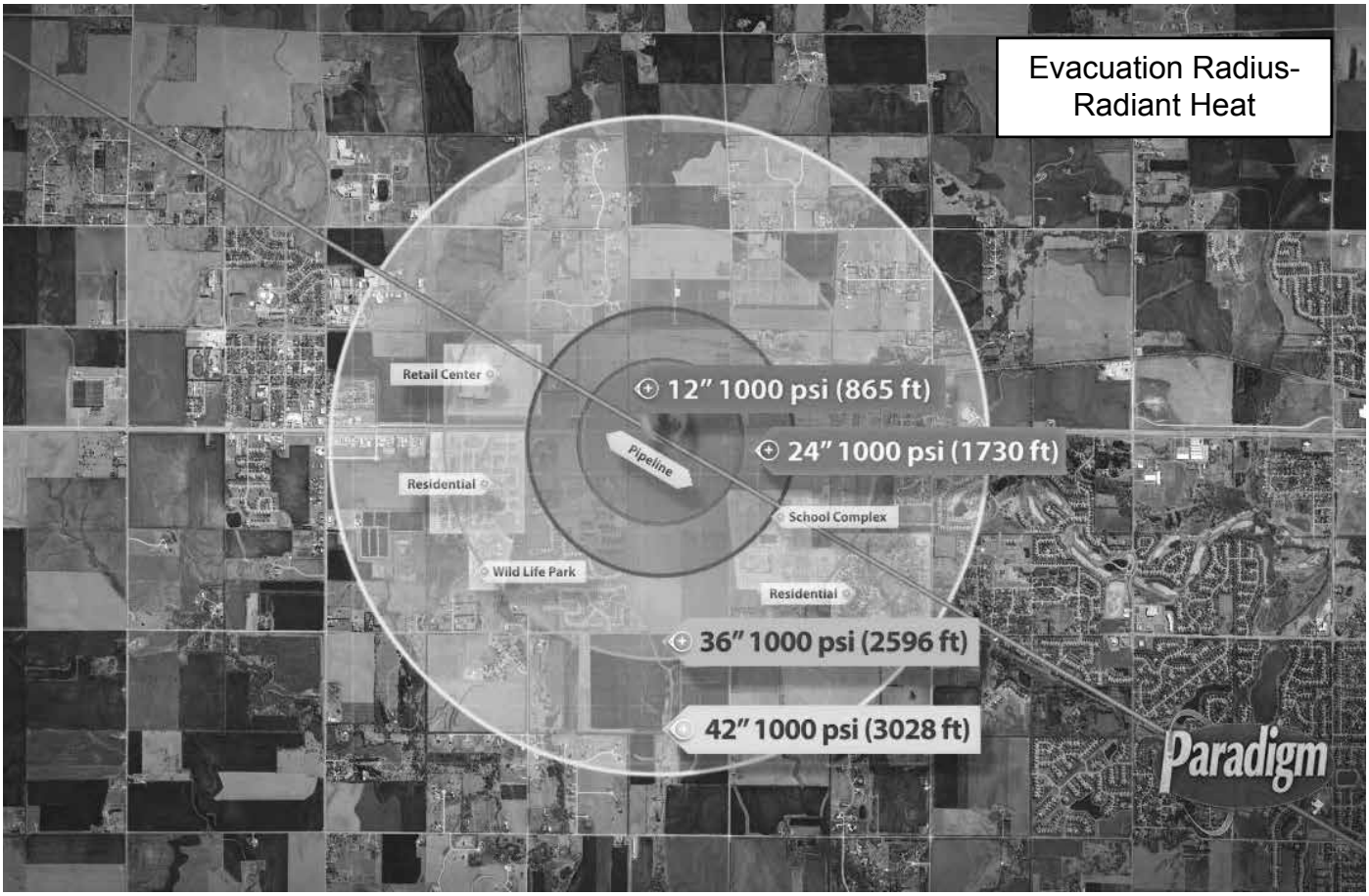
(a) General: Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for conducting normal operations and maintenance activities and handling abnormal operations and emergencies. This manual shall be reviewed at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once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


Hazard Area Radius
42" 1000 psi (916 ft)
36" 1000 psi (786 ft)
24" 1000 psi (524 ft)
12" 1000 psi (262 ft)
Pipeline
Retail Center
Residential
School Complex
Wild Life Park
Residential
Paradigm


Evacuation Radius-
Radiant Heat
12" 1000 psi (865 ft)
24" 1000 psi (1730 ft)
36" 1000 psi (2596 ft)
42" 1000 psi (3028 ft)
Pipeline
Retail Center
Residential
School Complex
Wild Life Park
Residential
Paradigm

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

PSAP - Notification of Potential Rupture Rule

From April Heinze at NENA October 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pipelines In Our Community

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

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

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

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

Pipeline Markers

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

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

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

Call Before You Dig

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

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

American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code

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

National One-Call Dialing Number:

811

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

For More Details Visit: www.call811.com

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

SIGHT*
- Liquid on the ground
- Rainbow sheen on water
- Dead vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Dirt blowing into the air
- White vapor cloud
- Mud or water bubbling up
- Frozen area on ground

**Signs vary based upon product*

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

OTHER - NEAR PIPELINE OPERATIONS
- Burning eyes, nose or throat
- Nausea

SOUND
- A hissing or roaring sound

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

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

Pipeline Emergency

Call Gas Control Or Pipeline Control Center
Use ***Pipeline Emergency Response Planning Information Manual*** for contact information
Phone number on warning markers
Use state One-Call System, if applicable

Control Center Needs To Know
Your name & title in your organization
Call back phone number – primary, alternate
Establish a meeting place
Be very specific on the location ***(use GPS)***
Provide City, County and State

Injuries, Deaths, Or Property Damage
Have any known injuries occurred?
Have any known deaths occurred?
Has any severe property damage occurred?

Traffic & Crowd Control
Secure leak site for reasonable distance
Work with company to determine safety zone
No traffic allowed through any hot zone
Move sightseers and media away
Eliminate ignition sources

Fire
Is the leak area on fire?
Has anything else caught on fire besides the leak?

Evacuations
Primary responsibility of emergency agency
Consult with pipeline/gas company

Fire Management
Natural Gas – DO NOT put out until supply stopped
Liquid Petroleum – water is NOT recommended; foam IS recommended
Use dry chemical, vaporizing liquids, carbon dioxide

Ignition Sources
Static electricity *(nylon windbreaker)*
Metal-to-metal contact
Pilot lights, matches & smoking, sparks from phone
Electric switches & motors
Overhead wires
Internal combustion engines
Garage door openers, car alarms & door locks
Firearms
Photo equipment
High torque starters – diesel engines
Communication devices – not intrinsically safe

High Consequence Areas Identification*

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

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

What criteria define HCAs for pipelines?

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

HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines:

- Populated areas include both high population areas (called "urbanized areas" by the U.S. Census Bureau) and other populated areas (areas referred to by the Census Bureau as a "designated place").
- Drinking water sources include those supplied by surface water or wells and where a secondary source of water supply is not available. The land area in which spilled hazardous liquid could affect the water supply is also treated as an HCA.
- Unusually sensitive ecological areas include locations where critically imperiled species can be found, areas where multiple examples of federally listed threatened and endangered species are found, and areas where migratory water birds concentrate.

HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines:

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

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

Identified Sites*

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

(a) A small, well-defined outside area that is occupied by twenty or more persons on at least 50 days in any twelve-month period (the days need not be consecutive). Examples of such an area are playgrounds, parks, swimming pools, sports fields, and campgrounds.

(b) A building that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12 month period (the days and weeks need not be consecutive). Examples included in the definition are: religious facilities, office buildings, community centers, general stores, 4-H facilities, and roller rinks.

(c) A facility that is occupied by persons who are confined, are of impaired mobility, or would be difficult to evacuate. Examples of such a facility are hospitals, schools, elder care, assisted living/nursing facilities, prisons and child daycares.

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

** 49 CFR §192.903.*

IDENTIFIED SITE REGISTRY

Pipeline operators need your help keeping people and property safe.

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

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

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

my.spatialobjects.com/admin/register/ISR

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

Maintaining Safety and Integrity of Pipelines

Pipeline companies invest significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Most active pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via manned control centers. Pipeline companies also utilize aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized to isolate a leak. Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline companies have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). IMPs have been implemented for areas designated as "high consequence areas" (HCAs) in accordance with federal regulations. Specific information about companies' programs may be found on their company web sites or by contacting them directly.

How You Can Help Keep Pipelines Safe

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

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

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

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

Within the NPMS, PHMSA has developed the Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application (PIMMA) for use by pipeline companies and federal, state, and local government officials only. The application contains sensitive pipeline infrastructure information that can be viewed via internet browsers. Access to PIMMA is limited to federal, pipeline companies. PIMMA access cannot be given to any person who is not a direct employee of a government agency.

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

Training Center

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

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

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

PIPELINE DAMAGE REPORTING LAW AS OF 2007

H.R. 2958 Emergency Alert Requirements

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

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

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

Websites:

Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials - International (APCO)
www.apcointl.org/

Common Ground Alliance
www.commongroundalliance.com

Federal Emergency Management Agency
www.fema.gov

Federal Office of Pipeline Safety
www.phmsa.dot.gov

Government Emergency Telecommunications
www.dhs.gov/government-emergency-telecommunications-service-gets

Infrastructure Protection – NIPC
www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

National Emergency Number Association
www.nena.org/?

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
www.nfpa.org

National Pipeline Mapping System
https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

National Response Center
www.nrc.uscg.mil or 800-424-8802

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC
www.pdigm.com

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
www.epa.gov/cameo

Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER)
www.wiser.nlm.nih.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE NASFM *PIPELINE EMERGENCIES* PROGRAM
www.pipelineemergencies.com

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, REFER TO DOT GUIDEBOOK.
FOR COPIES: (202) 366-4900
www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg

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

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

Comments to Remember

Questions to Ask

New Concepts to Explore

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Tickets Fax: 800-217-3719
Advance Notice: 2 full business days
Marks Valid: 14 business days
Law Link:
http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePreventionSummary.htm

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

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