

PENNSYLVANIA



COORDINATED RESPONSE EXERCISE[®]

Pipeline Safety Training For First Responders



EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANUAL

Overview

Operator Profiles

Emergency Response

NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations

Signs of a Pipeline Release

High Consequence Area Identification

Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2025

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

COMPANY	EMERGENCY NUMBER
Adelphia Gateway, LLC	1-800-747-3375
Bellwether District Holdings, LLC	1-215-339-5400
BKV Operating, LLC	1-570-240-9060
Buckeye Partners, LP	1-800-331-4115
Cleveland Cliffs - Coatesville Pipeline	1-610-383-2894
Cleveland Cliffs Plate Finishing - Conshohocken	1-610-825-6020
CNX Midstream Partners	1-844-700-2663
CNX Resources Corporation	1-800-583-3755
Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania	1-888-460-4332
Delaware Pipeline Company	1-855-887-9768
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation	1-877-711-1138
DT Midstream's Appalachia Gathering System	1-800-363-9541
DT Midstreams Birdsboro Pipeline LLC	1-877-697-2028
DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA	1-877-697-2028
DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering	1-877-697-2028
Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage	1-888-264-8240
Energy Transfer Gas and Liquids (Natural Gas)	1-800-375-5702
Energy Transfer Gas and Liquids (NGL)	1-877-839-7473
Enterprise Products Operating LLC	1-888-883-6308
EQT Production Company	1-833-990-1534
Exco Resources Inc.	1-888-788-3781
GasTec Enterprises	1-888-449-3585
Greylock Midstream, LLC / Greylock Production, LLC	1-800-323-1853
HEP Pennsylvania Gathering	1-866-279-5824
JKLM Energy LLC	1-855-836-0219
KC Midstream Solutions, LLC	1-412-325-4353
Kiantone Pipeline Corp. / United Refining Company	1-814-723-1201
MIPC, LLC	1-855-666-6763
Mountain Gathering, LLC / XTO Energy	1-877-829-8521
MPLX - MarkWest Liberty PA	1-866-342-6914
National Fuel Gas Midstream Company, LLC	1-800-526-2608
National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation	1-800-833-1843
Paulsboro Natural Gas Pipeline Co., LLC	1-877-662-4575
Pennsylvania General Energy, Co. L.L.C.	1-814-723-3230
Peoples Natural Gas	1-800-400-4271
Pine Run Midstream	1-877-625-9554
Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC	1-724-743-6700
Repsol	1-800-530-5392
RH energytrans, LLC	1-800-805-1556
RiverWest Appalachia Midstream	1-800-673-6724
Rover Pipeline	1-800-225-3913
Shell Pipeline Company LP	1-800-922-3459
Stonehenge Laurel Gathering, LLC	1-724-637-9116
Sunoco Pipeline L.P.	1-800-786-7440
or	1-877-839-7473
Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Enbridge)	1-800-231-7794
UGI Energy Services (Eastern PA)	1-800-276-2722
UGI Energy Services (Western PA, OH)	1-855-511-4942
UGI Utilities, Inc.	1-800-276-2722
Utility Pipeline	1-888-784-6160
WCAA Midstream LLC	1-800-583-3755
Williams	1-855-945-5762

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

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

Table of Contents

Sponsor Listing.....	1
Overview.....	2
Hazardous Liquids Material Data Sheet.....	4
Highly Volatile Liquids Material Data Sheet.....	5
Natural Gas Material Data Sheet.....	6
Emergency Response Guidebook.....	7
Adelphia Gateway, LLC.....	8
Bellwether District Holdings, LLC.....	10
BKV Operating, LLC.....	11
Buckeye Partners, L.P.....	12
Cleveland Cliffs - Coatesville Pipeline.....	14
Cleveland Cliffs Plate Finishing-Conshohocken.....	15
CNX Midstream Partners.....	16
CNX Resources Corporation.....	18
Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania.....	20
Delaware Pipeline Company.....	22
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation.....	25
DT Midstream's Appalachia Gathering System.....	27
DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC.....	30
DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA.....	33
DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering.....	36
Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage.....	39
Energy Transfer Gas and Liquids.....	44
Enterprise Products Operating LLC.....	45
EQT Production Company.....	47
Exco Resources Inc.....	49
GasTec Enterprises.....	50
Greylock Midstream, LLC / Greylock Production, LLC.....	51
HEP Pennsylvania Gathering.....	53
JKLM Energy LLC.....	56
KC Midstream Solutions, LLC.....	57
Kiantone Pipeline Corp. / United Refining Company.....	58
MIPC, LLC.....	60
Mountain Gathering, LLC / XTO Energy.....	62
MPLX - MarkWest Liberty PA.....	63
National Fuel Gas Midstream Company, LLC.....	65
National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation.....	67
Paulsboro Natural Gas Pipeline Co., LLC.....	69
Pennsylvania General Energy Company, L.L.C.....	72
Peoples Natural Gas.....	73
Pine Run Midstream.....	75
Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC.....	76
Repsol.....	77
RH energytrans, LLC.....	79
RiverWest Appalachia Midstream.....	80
Rover Pipeline.....	81
Shell Pipeline Company LP.....	82
Stonehenge Laurel Gathering, LLC.....	84
Sunoco Pipeline L.P.....	86
Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Enbridge).....	88

Table of Contents

UGI Energy Services	89
UGI Utilities, Inc.	91
Utility Pipeline	94
WCAA Midstream LLC.....	96
Williams	97
Emergency Response	99
NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations - Call Intake Checklist	101
PSAP - Notification of Potential Rupture Rule.....	102
Pipelines In Our Community / Pipeline Markers / Call Before You Dig.....	103
Signs Of A Pipeline Release / What To Do If A Leak Occurs / Pipeline Emergency.....	104
High Consequence Areas Identification / Identified Sites.....	105
Maintaining Safety and Integrity of Pipelines / How You Can Help Keep Pipelines Safe / NPMS / Training Center ...	106
Pipeline Damage Reporting Law / Websites	107
About Paradigm.....	108



To: ALL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS

From: Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC

Re: Pipeline Emergency Response Planning Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Guidebook is available at:

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

Pipeline Emergency Response **PLANNING INFORMATION**

ON BEHALF OF:

Adelphia Gateway, LLC
Bellwether District Holdings, LLC
BKV Operating, LLC
Buckeye Partners, L.P.
Cleveland Cliffs - Coatesville Pipeline
Cleveland Cliffs Plate Finishing-Conshohocken
CNX Midstream Partners
CNX Resources Corporation
Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania
Delaware Pipeline Company
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation
DT Midstream's Appalachia Gathering System
DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC
DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA
DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering
Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage
Energy Transfer Gas and Liquids
Enterprise Products Operating LLC
EQT Production Company
Exco Resources Inc.
GasTec Enterprises
Greylock Midstream, LLC / Greylock Production, LLC
HEP Pennsylvania Gathering
JKLM Energy LLC
KC Midstream Solutions, LLC

Kiantone Pipeline Corp. / United Refining Company
MIPC, LLC
Mountain Gathering, LLC / XTO Energy
MPLX - MarkWest Liberty PA
National Fuel Gas Midstream Company, LLC
National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation
Paulsboro Natural Gas Pipeline Co., LLC
Penn Energy Resources
Pennsylvania General Energy Company, L.L.C.
Peoples Natural Gas
Pine Run Midstream
Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC
Repsol
RH energytrans, LLC
RiverWest Appalachia Midstream
Rover Pipeline
Shell Pipeline Company LP
Stonehenge Laurel Gathering, LLC
Sunoco Pipeline L.P.
Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Enbridge)
UGI Energy Services
UGI Utilities, Inc.
Utility Pipeline
WCAA Midstream LLC
Williams



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

Pipeline Purpose and Reliability

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

Safety Initiatives

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

Product Hazards and Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

Propane, Butane and Other Similar Products

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

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

Line Pressure Hazards

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

Leak Recognition and Response

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

High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation

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

Emergency Response Basics

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

One-Call

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

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

Small Fire

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

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.

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

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

PRODUCT: Jet Fuel	
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1863	GUIDE #: 128

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

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

- 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.

Large Fire

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

Fire involving Tanks

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

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

- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

FIRST AID

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

PRODUCT:	DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:
Propane	1075	115

PRODUCT:	DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:
Butane	1075	115

PRODUCT:	DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:
Ethane	1035	115

PRODUCT:	DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:
Propylene	1075/1077	115

PRODUCT:	DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:
Natural Gas Liquids	1972	115

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

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.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

• EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.

- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Will form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.

CAUTION: Hydrogen (UN1049), Deuterium (UN1957), Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (UN1966) and Methane (UN1971) are lighter than air and will rise. Hydrogen and Deuterium fires are difficult to detect since they burn with an invisible flame. Use an alternate method of detection (thermal camera, broom handle, etc.)

- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

• DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

CAUTION: Hydrogen (UN1049), Deuterium (UN1957) and Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (UN1966) burn with an invisible flame. Hydrogen and Methane mixture, compressed (UN2034) may burn with an invisible flame.

Small Fire

- Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

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

Fire involving Tanks

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

SPILL OR LEAK

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

- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

FIRST AID

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

DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: GUIDE #:
1971 115

CHEMICAL NAMES:

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

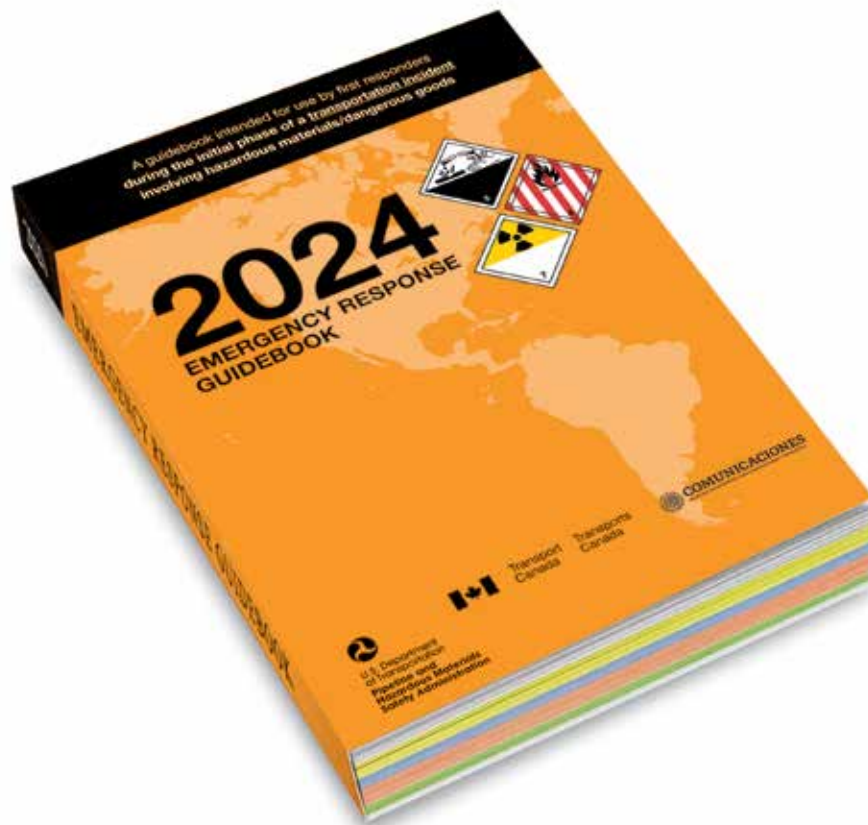
CHEMICAL FAMILY:

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

COMPONENTS:

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

Product INFORMATION



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



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

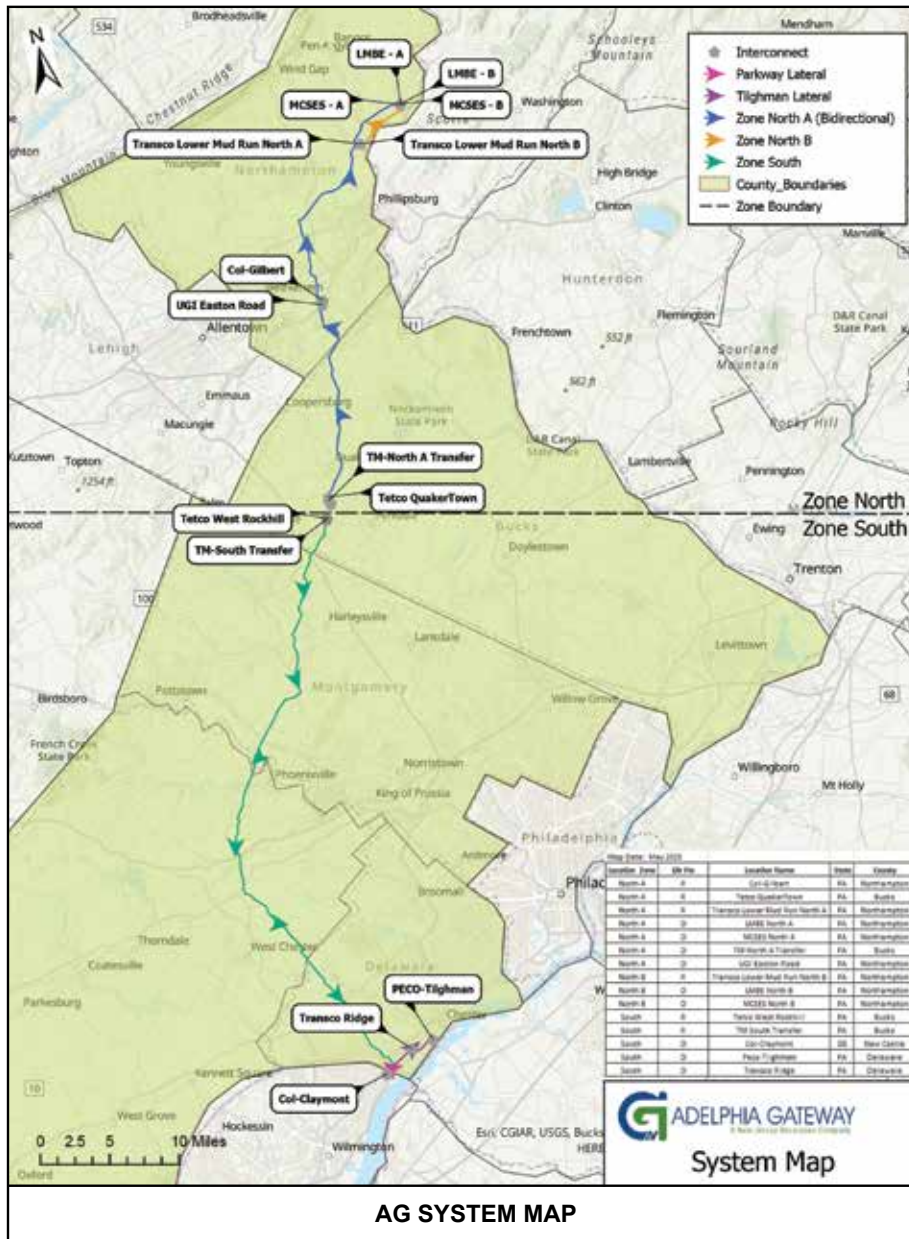


IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
Please keep and share with others

214 Shoemaker Rd.
Pottstown, PA 19464
Website: www.adelphiagateway.com

ADELPHIA GATEWAY LLC (AG) PURPOSE AND ENERGY MARKET SERVED

Adelphia Gateway, LLC (AG) a natural gas transmission company, operates and maintains two pipelines in eastern Pennsylvania that include delivery interconnects with local distribution companies and other industrial endusers, such as natural gas powered electric generation facilities.



AG SYSTEM MAP

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-747-3375

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

PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bucks Montgomery
Chester New Castle
Delaware Northampton

DELAWARE
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

New Castle

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

AG PIPELINE MARKERS

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



MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF AG TRANSMISSION PIPELINES

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

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

EMERGENCY OFFICIALS AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS

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

Our transmission pipelines are located in eastern Pennsylvania and deliver natural gas to power plants in Northampton County as well as to customers in the southeastern Philadelphia area.

These lines are:

- AG's 34 miles long, 18" diameter pipeline, extends from Marcus Hook,

Delaware County, to Lower Mount Bethel Twp., Northampton County.

- AG's 0.075 miles long, 16" diameter lateral pipeline, in Northampton County Supplying Williams Transco.
- AG's 0.25 miles long, 16" diameter lateral pipeline, in Northampton County Supplying UGI.
- AG's 0.23 miles long, 16" diameter lateral pipeline, in Delaware County to New Castle Delaware supplying Enbridge.
- AG's 4.231 miles long, 16" diameter lateral pipeline, in Delaware County Supplying PECO.

- AG's 4.5 miles long, 20" diameter pipeline in Northampton County.

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

Adelphia Gateway	Emergency Responder Actions
Notify 911 if emergency personnel not onsite	Employ Incident Command System
Dispatch Personnel to scene and establish Incident Command	If Adelphia Gateway personnel are not on site, call the 24 hr. emergency number: 800-747-3375
Isolate damaged section and blow down lines	Identify hazards
Notify federal, state, local agencies	Evacuate people if required
Provide safety and health hazards briefing	Fight fires
Work within Incident Command System	Control traffic and provide security
	Arrange for medical assistance

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please visit our website noted above for more details about AG and links to additional pipeline safety information.

CONTACTS

Phone: 610-327-5334

Email: info@adelphiagateway.com

Website: www.adelphiagateway.com



Products handled in Adelphia Gateway Pipelines			
Product	DOT Guidebook ID#	Leak Type	Vapors and Health Hazards
Natural Gas	115	Gas	Easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames and forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Bellwether District Holdings, LLC**ABOUT BELLWETHER DISTRICT HOLDINGS, LLC ("BDH")**

BDH owns approximately nine miles of pipelines located in Philadelphia and Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

WHAT DOES BDH DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak, the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property, and facilities in the case of an emergency. Pipeline operators will take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks by isolating the affected section of pipeline where the emergency has occurred.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

BDH has developed an extensive number of pipeline safety procedures and invests significant time and capital maintaining the integrity of its pipeline systems. BDH takes significant safety measures such as utilizing on-ground personnel to continually monitor pipeline systems to identify potential dangers.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Hazardous Liquids [Such as: Butane, Propane, Diesel Fuel, Jet Fuel, Gasoline, and other refined products]

Leak Type: Liquid

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

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

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-215-339-5400****PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:**

Butane	1075	115
Diesel Fuel	1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Heating Oil	1993	128
Jet Fuel	1863	128
Kerosene	1223	128
Propane	1978	115

**PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Delaware Philadelphia

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information about BDH's pipelines or its pipeline integrity or safety programs, please contact us at 215-339-5400.



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



Heather Moyer
 5385 State Route 6
 Tunkhannock, PA 18657
 Phone: 570-836-6199
 Website: www.bkvcorp.com

ABOUT BKV

BKV Operating, LLC (BKV) is a forward thinking, growth driven, vertically integrated energy company that seeks to deliver low impact, sustainable energy to the community. BKV is one of the top 20 gas-weighted natural gas producers in the United States. BKV Operating, LLC is committed to safety, and dedicated to educating communities on pipelines and how to avoid pipeline accidents. We want to work together; just to be on the safe side.

WHAT DOES BKV DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, personnel regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak, BKV will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders. BKV personnel and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency. BKV personnel will take steps to minimize the amount that leaks out and to minimize the impact to the surrounding community.



MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

BKV invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their systems. BKV also utilizes ground and/or aerial surveillance patrolling to identify potential dangers. Field personnel are immediately notified if there is a possibility of a leak. System valves can be utilized to isolate a leak.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information about BKV's pipelines, please contact us at 570-836-6199 or visit our website at www.bkvcorp.com or email us at info@bkvcorp.com.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-570-240-9060

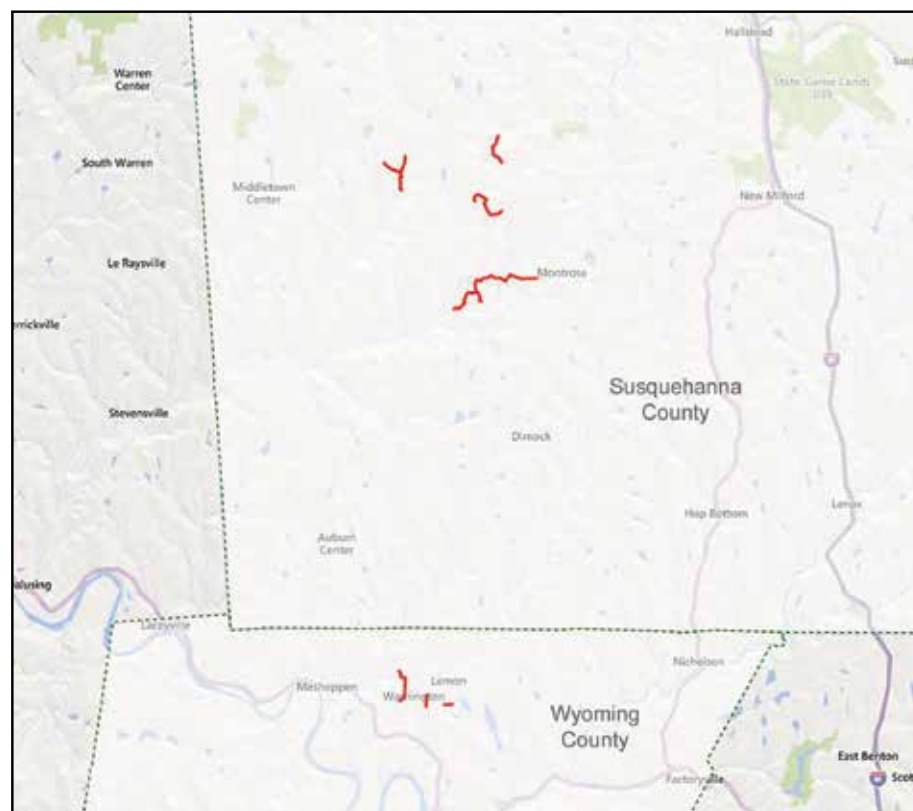
PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Susquehanna	Wyoming
-------------	---------

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



Susquehanna county is comprised of approximately 12 miles of 6", 8" and 10" natural gas gathering pipelines operating at 500#. Wyoming county is comprised of approximately 3 miles of 8" and 10" natural gas gathering pipelines operating at 1200#.



Scan to visit our Public Awareness website!



BUCKEYE PARTNERS

6161 Hamilton Blvd. | Allentown PA | 18106

Public Awareness Email Address: PublicAwareness@buckeye.com
Public Awareness Non-Emergency Phone Number: (866) 432-4960
Public Awareness Website: buckeye.com/public-awareness

BUCKEYE PARTNERS, L.P.

Buckeye Partners, L.P. (Buckeye) provides mid-stream energy logistics services. Buckeye owns and operates one of the nation's largest independent petroleum products common carrier pipeline networks providing refiners, wholesalers, marketers, airlines, railroads, and other commercial end-users with dependable, all-weather transportation of liquid petroleum products through over 5,000 miles of pipelines. Buckeye transports liquid petroleum products by pipeline principally in the Northeastern and upper Midwestern states. Buckeye also operates and maintains pipelines it does not own, primarily in the Gulf Coast region, under contracts with major oil and petrochemical companies. The combination of experienced and responsive professional staff, technical expertise, and modern transportation facilities has earned Buckeye a reputation for providing high-quality, safe, reliable, and efficient pipeline transportation services.

In addition to pipeline transportation services, Buckeye provides terminalling, storage, and liquid petroleum product distribution services. Buckeye owns more than 130 liquid petroleum products terminals with an aggregate storage capacity of approximately 125 million barrels, and markets liquid petroleum products in certain regions served by its pipeline and terminal operations. Buckeye's flagship marine terminal in the Bahamas, Buckeye Bahamas Hub, is one of the largest crude oil and petroleum products storage facilities in the world, serving the international markets as a premier global logistics hub.

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

COMMITMENT TO HEALTH, SAFETY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

- Public Safety / Evacuation
- Responder Safety

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-331-4115

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

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

DELAWARE COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

New Castle

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

- Traffic Control
- Vapor Suppression
- Site Security
- Firefighting
- Product Containment

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

Additional information on how to respond to incidents involving pipelines is available by contacting Buckeye or

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



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

BUCKEYE'S RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

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

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

Buckeye's emergency response plan is available upon request.

ACTIVITY ON THE RIGHT OF WAY

Always be sure to contact 811 before any digging activities occur. Accidental damage caused by excavation, construction, farming activities, and homeowner projects is one of the greatest threats to pipeline safety. For more information on safe digging, see www.call811.com. If you hit a pipeline, you must report it to the pipeline operator. Even if damage looks minor or nonexistent, it is critical that the operator inspects the pipeline. A minor scratch, scrape, gouge, or dent to the pipeline or coating has the potential to cause a safety issue in the future. Also, if you see suspicious activity on or near

the pipeline right of way, immediately notify your local law enforcement agency. Lastly, if you see power lines down on or near Buckeye's pipeline right of way, immediately call Buckeye's emergency number listed on this page. Electricity discharging to the ground can damage buried pipelines.

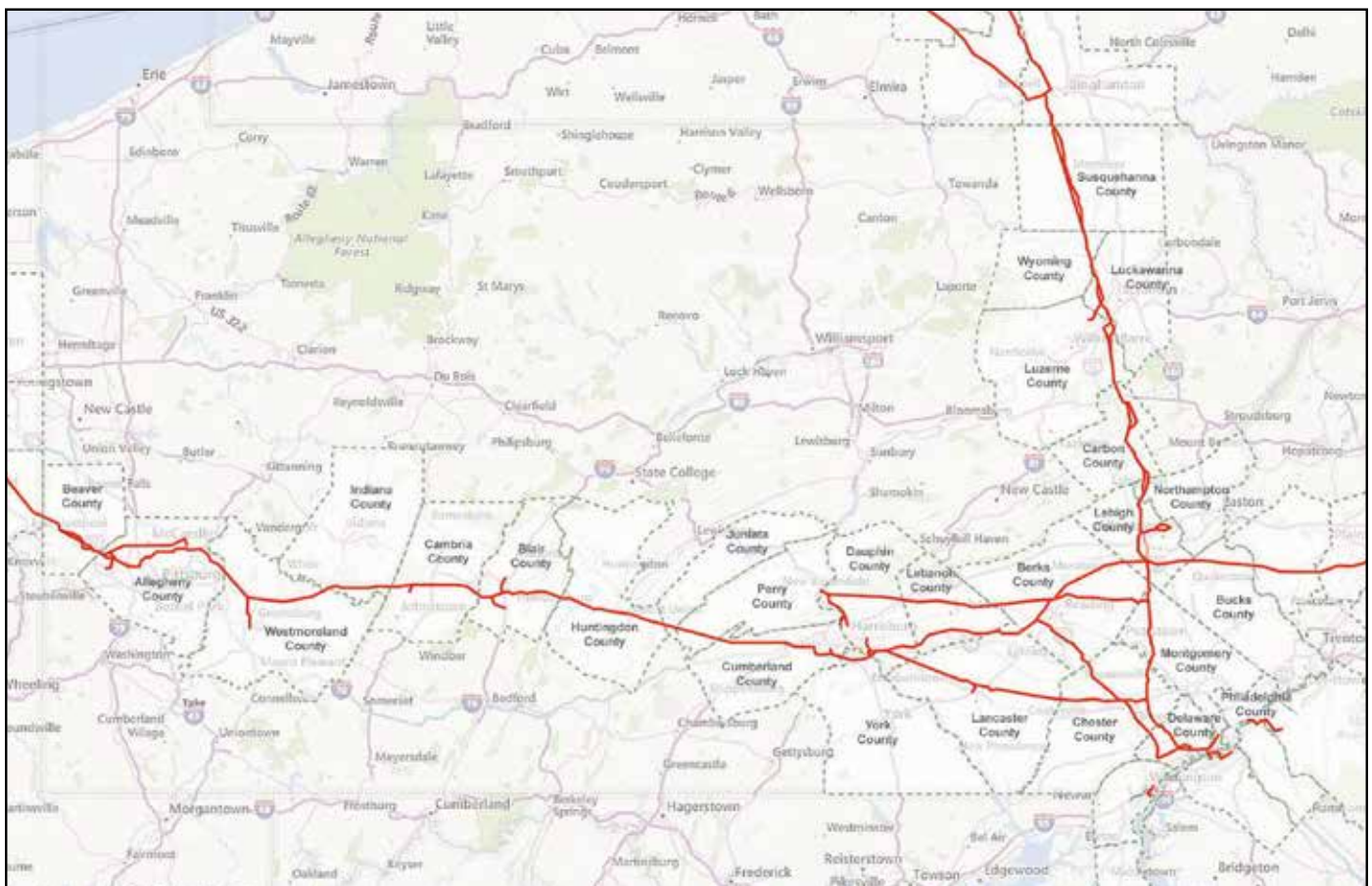
CONTACTS

Western Pennsylvania

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

Eastern Pennsylvania

Michael Bass
5002 Buckeye Road
Emmaus, PA 18049
Phone: (484) 635-8724





ABOUT CLEVELAND CLIFFS - COATESVILLE

The Coatesville Pipeline, headquartered in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, is a 2.6 mile natural gas distribution system. The pipeline system and facilities are located in Chester county Pennsylvania.

WHAT DOES CLEVELAND CLIFFS DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency.

Pipeline operators will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Coatesville invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. The Coatesville natural gas pipeline is monitored 24 hours a day. Coatesville utilizes 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.

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.

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-610-383-2894

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

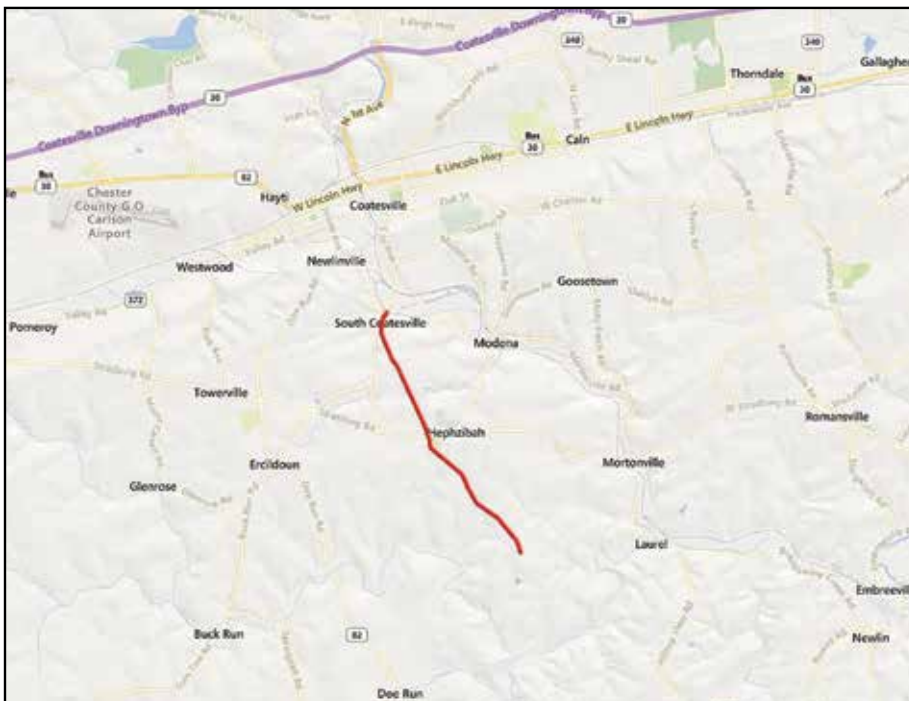
Chester

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

high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you need additional information contact us at (610) 383-2308.



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org





ABOUT CLEVELAND-CLIFFS PLATE FINISHING-CONSHOHOCKEN

Conshohocken is a plate-finishing facility located on the Schuylkill River, adjacent to Philadelphia. The area is surrounded by highway and railroad systems that allow for excellent shipping access.

Cleveland-Cliffs supplies steel plate to the Conshohocken plant, which operates heat treatment, finishing and inspection facilities for steel plate finishing.

Approximately 1 mile 8" distribution steel supplies the plant from the Enbridge point of delivery station.

WHAT DOES CLEVELAND-CLIFFS PLATE FINISHING-CONSHOHOCKEN PIPELINE DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency.

Pipeline operators will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Cleveland-Cliffs Plate Finishing-Conshohocken invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of our pipeline systems. Personnel monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They can notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Specific information about Conshohocken's program may be found on our Web site, or by contacting us directly.

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.

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-610-825-6020

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Montgomery

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

warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you need additional information, contact us at (610) 825-6020.



WARNING

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

48 hours prior to digging, call...

1 (800) 242-1776

Pennsylvania One Call System
(P.O.C.S)

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.
EMERGENCY: (610) 825-6020



CNX Midstream Partners
 1000 Horizon Vue Drive
 Canonsburg, PA 15317-6506
 Website: www.cnx.com

ABOUT CNX MIDSTREAM PARTNERS

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

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE PUBLIC OFFICIALS

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

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

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

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

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

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

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

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Police

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-844-700-2663

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

Regulated Pipeline Operations

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES

Greene	Washington
Indiana	Westmoreland
Jefferson	

WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES

Marshall	Ritchie
Monongalia	Tyler

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

- Eliminate potential ignition sources.
- Search and rescue operations.
- Contain and control secondary fires.

Emergency Services

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



What not to do:

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

CNXM: EMERGENCY PLAN RESPONSES TO A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

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

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

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

PIPELINE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY

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

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

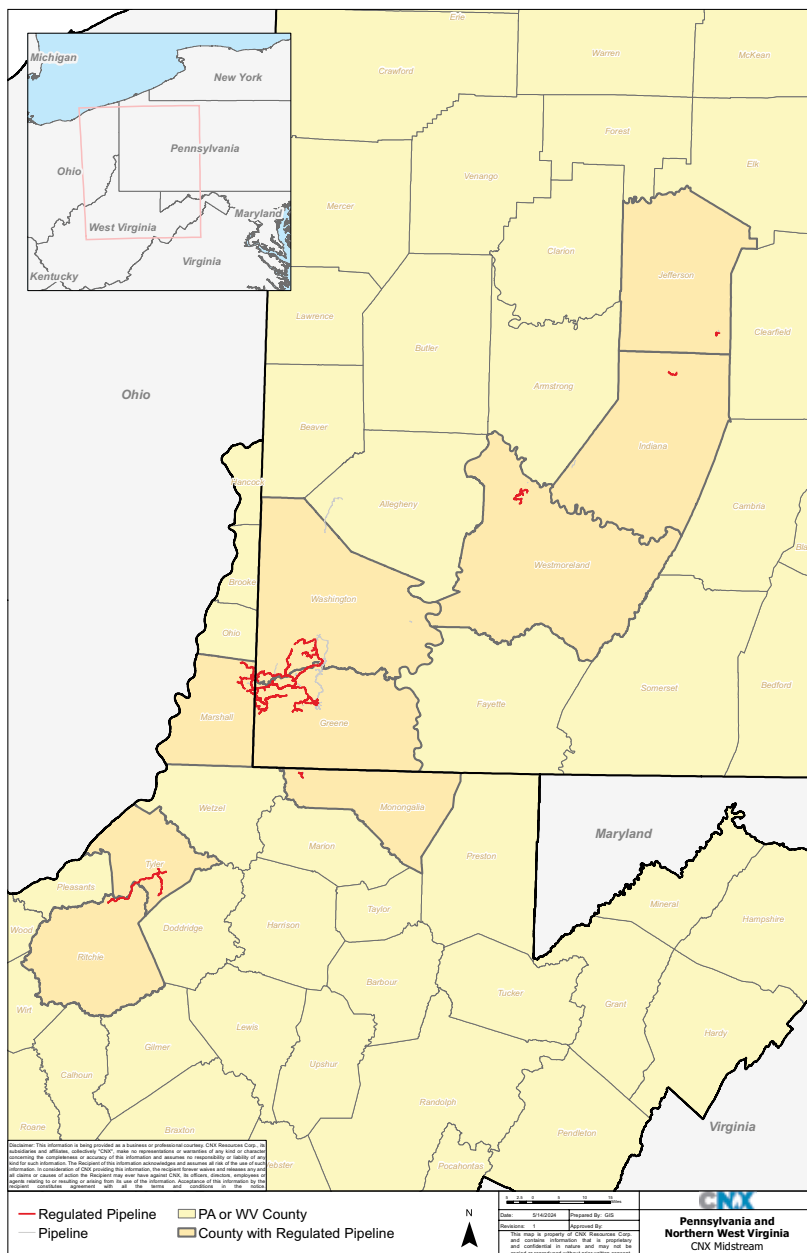
The United States Department of Transportation has a list of pipeline operators searchable by state, county and zip code. To obtain this list, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

CNXM EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

CNX Midstream Partners:
1-844-700-2663

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

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



EMERGENCY ONE CALL STOPPING TOPCALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Pennsylvania 811

Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

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



CNX Resources Corporation
1000 Horizon Vue Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317-6506
Website: www.cnx.com

ABOUT CNX RESOURCES CORPORATION

With a history of energy leadership that stretches back more than 150 years, CNX is a premiere independent oil and gas exploration and production company headquartered in Canonsburg, PA and with operations centered in the Appalachian Basin. With a spirit of innovation, we're pioneering a new tomorrow through technological advancements in shale gas exploration and production in the most prolific natural gas basin in the world. From the well head to diverse end-user markets for natural gas, resources from the Marcellus and Utica shale are disrupting the energy paradigm at home and abroad. CNX currently operates more than 5,000 producing gas wells.

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE PUBLIC OFFICIALS

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

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

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

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

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

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

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Police

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-583-3755

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

Regulated Pipeline Operations

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES

Armstrong Westmoreland
Greene

WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES

Marshall

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

Fire

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

Emergency Services

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



What not to do:

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

CNX: EMERGENCY PLAN RESPONSES TO A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

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

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

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

PIPELINE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY

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

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

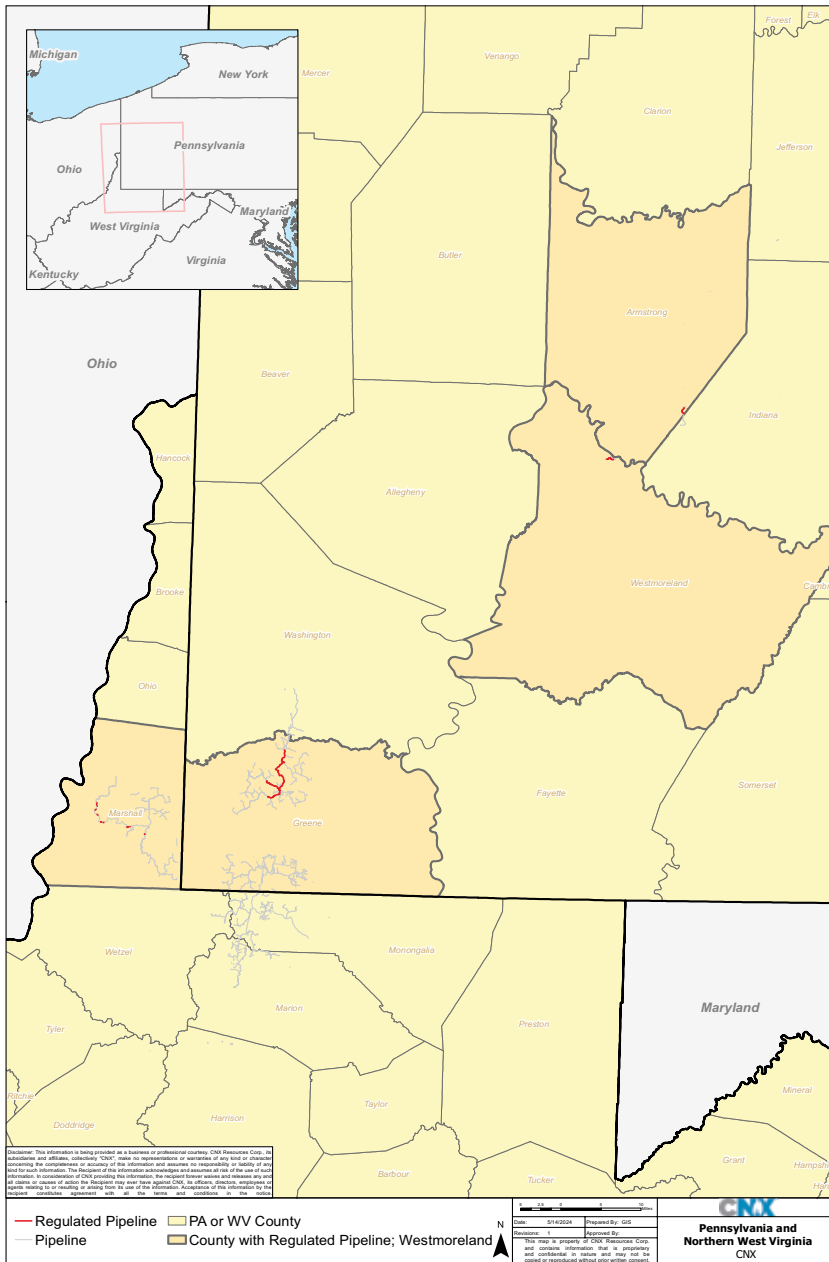
The United States Department of Transportation has a list of pipeline operators searchable by state, county and zip code. To obtain this list, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

CNX RESOURCES EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

CNX Resources PA:
1-800-583-3755

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

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



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

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



121 Champion Way, Suite 100
Canonsburg, PA 15317
Phone: 1-888-460-4332
Website: www.columbiagaspa.com

COLUMBIA GAS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania delivers clean, dependable, and efficient natural gas to more than 446,000 customers in 26 counties. With headquarters in Canonsburg, Pa., it is one of six regulated utility companies of NiSource (NYSE: NI), one of the largest fully regulated utility companies in the United States, serving approximately 3.3 million natural gas customers and 500,000 electric customers through its local Columbia Gas and NIPSCO brands.

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

At Columbia Gas, providing safe, reliable service to the communities we serve is a top priority. We are committed to keeping the public and our pipelines safe and take steps to ensure the ongoing safe operations of our pipeline system. We make a significant investment each year to replace and upgrade our pipeline infrastructure. We regularly patrol our pipeline rights-of-way and conduct regular inspections of our pipeline system.

Our gas control and monitoring center operates 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Our operations employees receive regular training and are qualified under U.S. Department of Transportation standards for natural gas pipeline operators and are on-call at all times to respond to any emergency situation.

In accordance with federal regulations, some segments along the pipeline have been designated as High Consequence Areas. We have developed supplemental

assessments and prevention plans for these highly populated areas with transmission pipelines.

Columbia Gas works with emergency responders to educate them on pipeline safety and how to respond in an emergency. Columbia Gas follows FEMA's Incident Command System and utilizes its Emergency Manual as a tool providing guidance during natural gas related incidents or emergency situations.

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

To learn more, please reach out to us through the contact information provided in the Additional Information section.



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

CONTACT 811 BEFORE YOU DIG

By law, anyone planning to excavate in Pennsylvania is required to contact PA One Call by calling 811 or visiting PAOneCall.org at least three business days before work begins. Excavation projects include, but aren't limited to: digging, planning to cross pipeline rights-of-way with heavy equipment and blasting in the vicinity of any pipelines.

Pipeline damage is most frequently caused by excavation projects conducted without prior location of underground utility lines and failing to protect buried utility lines during excavation. Don't take chances! Dig-ins may result in loss of life, personal injury, property damage, fines or liability for costly repairs.

If you expose, hit or touch a pipeline or other natural gas equipment, immediately vacate the area and from a safe location call 911 and our emergency number at 888-460-4332. Even if it looks minor at the time, a

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-888-460-4332

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

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

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

scratch, scrape, gouge, dent or crease to the pipe or coating might cause a safety problem in the future. It's important that we inspect any potential damage, whether or not it's apparent.

RECOGNIZING GAS LEAKS

In its natural state, natural gas is colorless and odorless. We add an odorant called mercaptan to natural gas as a safety precaution to give it a distinctive smell similar to rotten eggs or sulfur. Gas leaks can also be detected by sight and sound. Be aware of signs such as blowing dirt, bubbling water or dead vegetation and a hissing or roaring sound.

If you suspect a natural gas leak, STOP what you are doing, LEAVE the area immediately and CALL 911 and our emergency number at 888-460-4332 from a safe location. Wait for our service crew to arrive. Don't light a match or candle, or operate anything that could cause a spark, including cell phones,

lights, appliances, flashlights, garage door openers, machinery, etc. Don't open the windows and doors in an attempt to ventilate.

OPERATION OF GAS VALVES

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

Similarly, never attempt to squeeze-off a plastic (polyethylene) pipe with improvised equipment such as the jaws-of-life or actual squeeze-off jacks in an attempt to shut off the flow of gas. It is okay to close a meter valve or service line curb valve in order to make a situation safe. If a valve is closed, only a Columbia Gas representative should turn it back on.

Please report these actions to Columbia Gas immediately so that appropriate follow-up safety checks can be conducted. Do not assume that closing a meter or service line valve has eliminated a hazardous condition – leakage upstream of the valve could be migrating. It is

absolutely vital to monitor the situation and any concentrations of natural gas in the vicinity. Columbia Gas operations personnel will perform the necessary safety checks and restore service when safe to do so.



PIPELINE MARKERS & RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Natural gas pipelines are sometimes identified by markers placed at intervals along pipeline rights-of-way. Markers display 24-hour emergency telephone numbers and might provide other identifying information. Pipeline markers may be round, flat, or triangular. The tops of markers may be yellow or orange with black text.

They are generally placed wherever needed to indicate the presence of a pipeline, such as where a pipeline easement intersects a street, railroad or river and in heavily congested areas.

Line markers are not always directly over the main but indicate that a gas pipeline is in the area. The absence of above-ground markers DOES NOT indicate that there are no gas lines in the area.

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

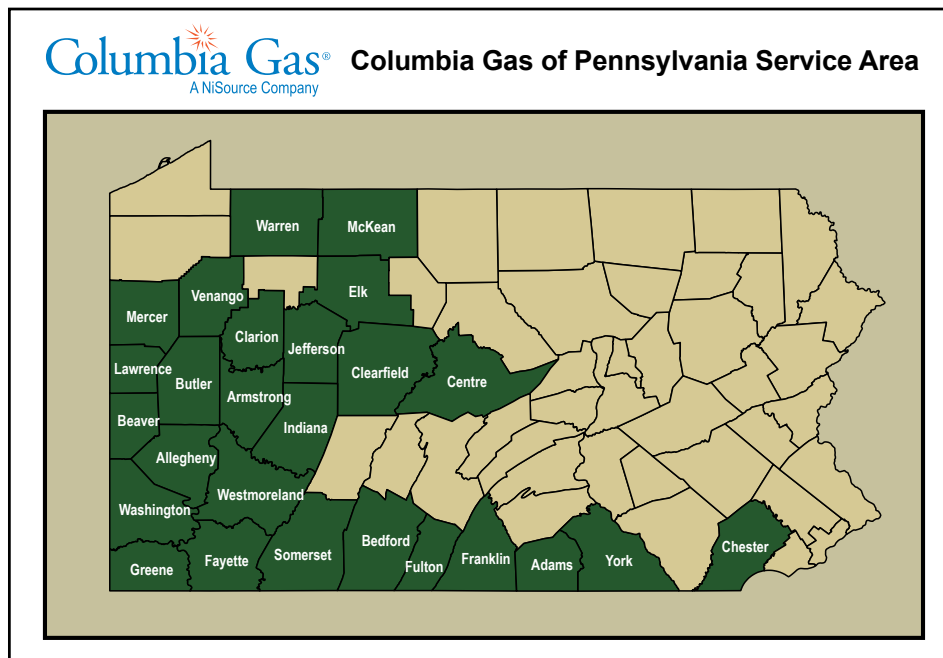
NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

Visit the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) website at phmsa.dot.gov for more information and to view pipeline locations using the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) public map view. PHMSA is the federal agency that regulates safety aspects of the natural gas industry.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please contact us to schedule training or to learn more about natural gas safety and safe digging.

For additional information contact:
Kristie Kubovic
Public Awareness Program Manager
Phone: 412-268-0932
kkubovic@nisource.com





Darrell Eller
1811 River Road
Delaware City, DE. 19706
Phone: 302-834-6078

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The DPC pipeline system originates in Delaware and terminates in Pennsylvania. The pipeline transports refined products from the Delaware City Refinery to third party(s) in Pennsylvania. There are twelve (12) intermediate block valves along the 23 mile long pipeline.

DPC DAMAGE PREVENTION MEASURES

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

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

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

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

DPC has installed pipeline markers, similar to these samples, at public roads, rail and river crossings, and various other places along the pipeline's path. However, you should never

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-855-887-9768

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Diesel	1993	128
Fuel Oil #2	1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1223	128

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Delaware

DELAWARE COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

New Castle

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

assume the exact location of the line. Someone may have moved or removed the sign. It is a criminal offense to willfully deface, damage, remove or destroy any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker.

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



Pipeline Markers

Third Party Damage Prevention: A major cause of pipeline accidents is third party damage to pipelines caused by excavation activities conducted by persons or parties not associated with the pipeline companies. DPC has a continuing educational program in order to communicate pipeline safety information to the general public and excavators. DPC is a member of one-call notification systems in states where it operates pipelines. One-call centers take detailed information from anyone doing excavation work and notifies member underground facility operators. Underground facility operators determine whether they have a conflict with the excavation and, when necessary, mark the approximate horizontal location of underground facilities. In some cases, and in order to protect the public and the environment, DPC employees remain on-site during excavation work near the pipeline. Underground facility locations are provided as a free service to anyone performing excavation work.

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

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

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

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

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

DPC EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES

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

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

DPC Emergency Condition Course of Action:

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

DPC Emergency Response

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

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

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

DPC Emergency Response

Resources: Response equipment for DPC is supplied by contracted Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs). These OSROs have equipment located throughout the various regions and capabilities to provide initial and long term spill response throughout the "facility" coverage areas.

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

PIPELINE PRODUCT INFORMATION

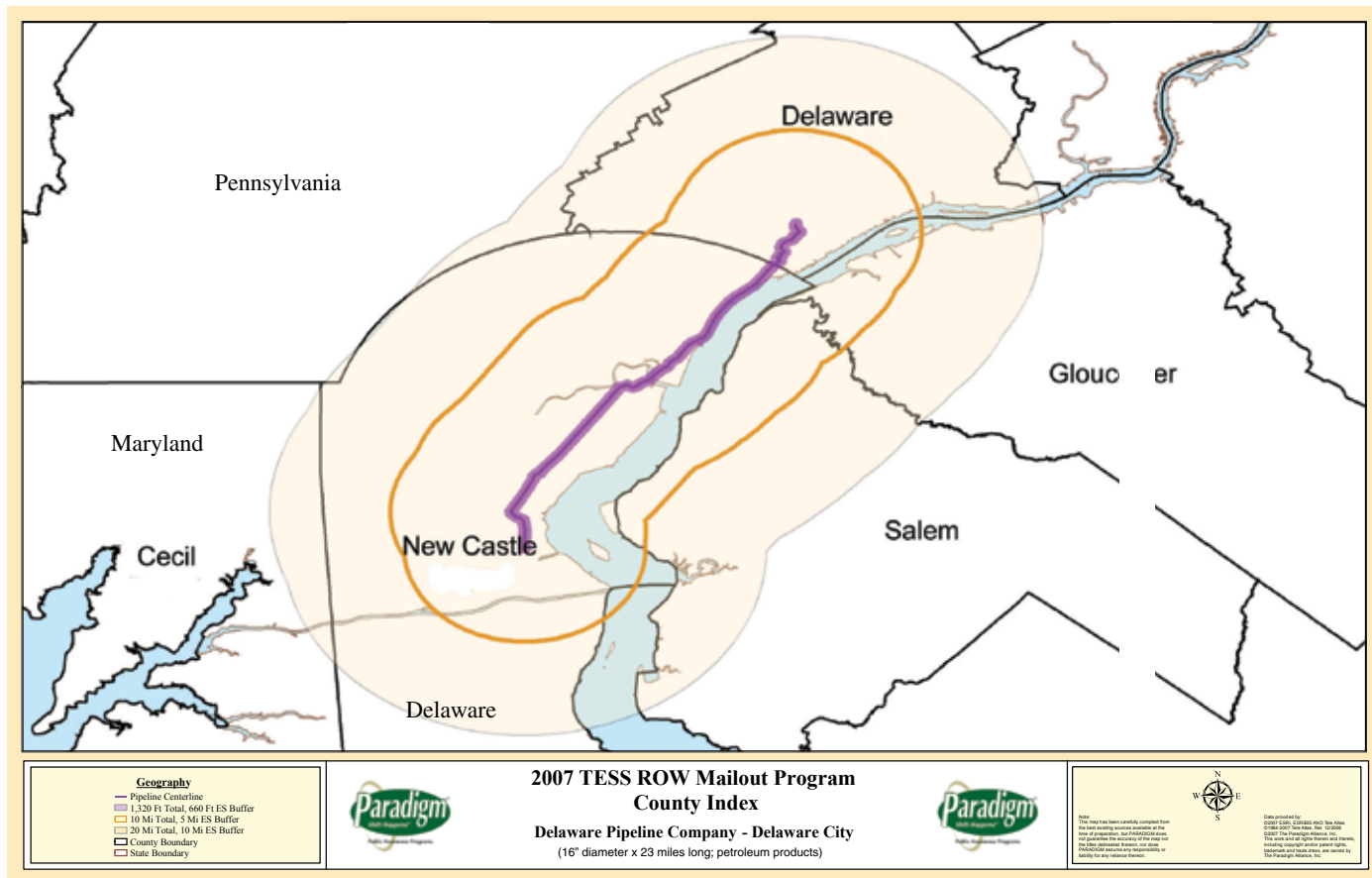
The product transported through the DPC pipeline include refined products including diesel fuel, heating oil and gasoline. Please refer to the MSDS information contained at the conclusion of the informational packet for complete safety and hazard information.

DPC PIPELINE MAP

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

DPC SAFETY TIPS FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

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





DIVERSIFIED
energy

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

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS

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

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

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



WHAT CONSTITUTES A PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

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

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

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

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Police

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-877-711-1138

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Cameron	Fayette
Clarion	Jefferson
Clearfield	Tioga
Elk	

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

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

Fire

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

Emergency Services

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

What Not To Do:

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

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

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

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

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

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

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

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

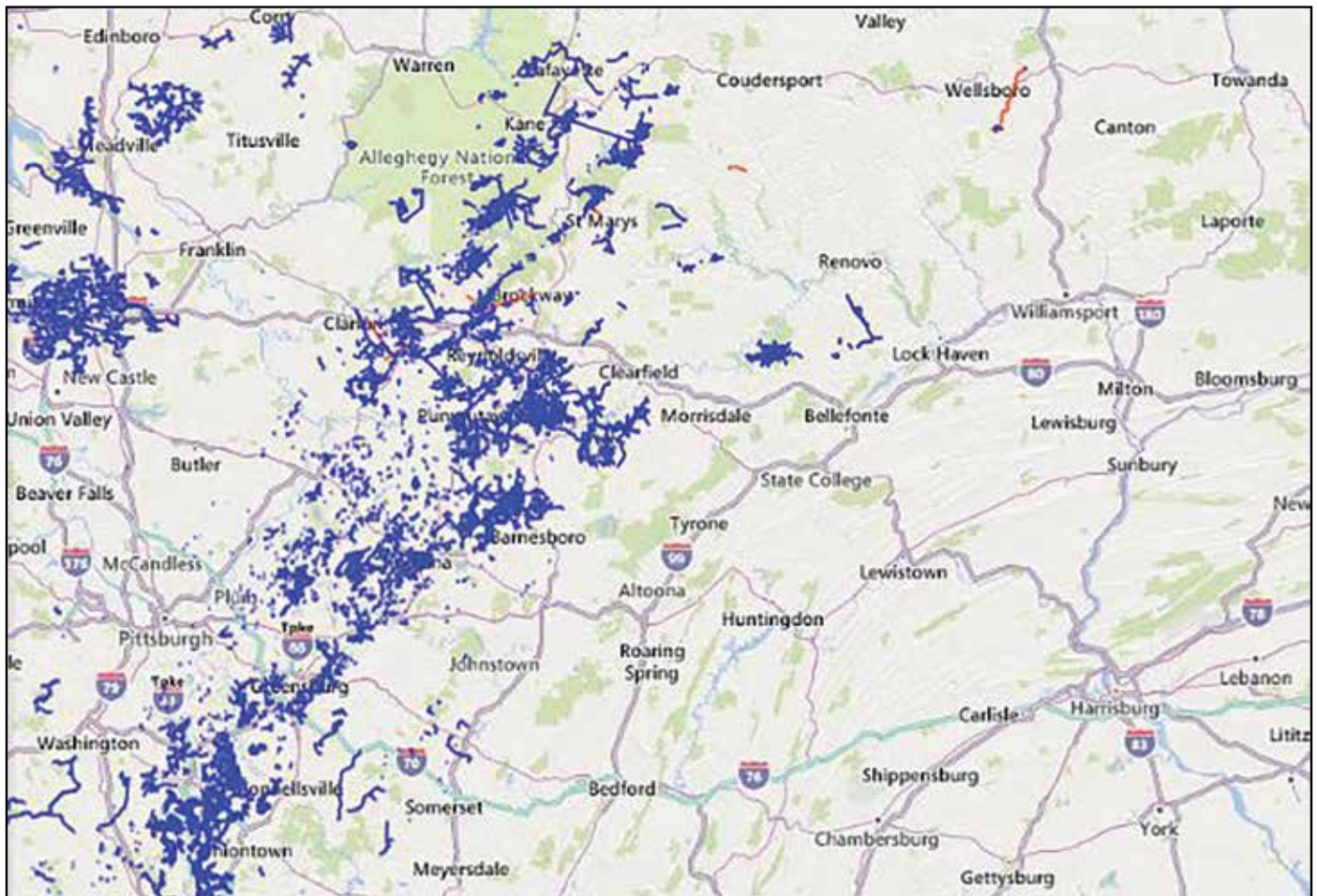
The United States Department of Transportation has a list of pipeline operators searchable by state, county and zip code. To obtain this list, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

DIVERSIFIED GAS & OIL CORPORATION EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

1-877-711-1138

For additional information contact:

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





500 Woodward Ave.
29th Floor
Detroit, MI 48226
Website: www.dtmidstream.com

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DT MIDSTREAM'S APPALACHIA GATHERING NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DT Midstream's Appalachia Gathering System

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

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Greene

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



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

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DT MIDSTREAM'S APPALACHIA GATHERING SYSTEM FACILITY

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

WHAT TO DO

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

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

WHAT NOT TO DO

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

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

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

DT Midstream's Appalachia Gathering System has underground pipelines located in Green County, PA. Buried pipelines are out of sight so it's easy to forget about them.



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

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

WHAT HAPPENS IF A PIPELINE IS DAMAGED?

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

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

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

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

Possible signs of a gas pipeline leak:

- A blowing or hissing sound
- Dust blowing from a hole in the ground

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

If a pipeline leak or emergency occurs:

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

PLANNING TO EXCAVATE?

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

- 1. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System.**
It's fast. It's free. It's the law.
- 2. Wait until marks are present.**
Allow at least three business days for DT Midstream and all other utilities to mark the lines in your designated work area.
- 3. Expose utility lines by hand-digging.**
Before using any power equipment, carefully hand-dig where the utility lines are marked to expose them. If you are unable to locate the utility lines, please contact DT Midstream and wait for assistance.

4. Respect the marks.

Stay aware of all underground utility line locations, even if you're not working near them. And never drive heavy vehicles or store materials over marked utility lines. Remind children not to remove the flags and if a child pulls out the utility flags, do not attempt to place the flags back in the ground. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System to indicate the utility lines need to be marked again.

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



FACTS ABOUT NATURAL GAS

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

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

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

CHANGES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

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

DT Midstream's Appalachia Gathering System

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

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

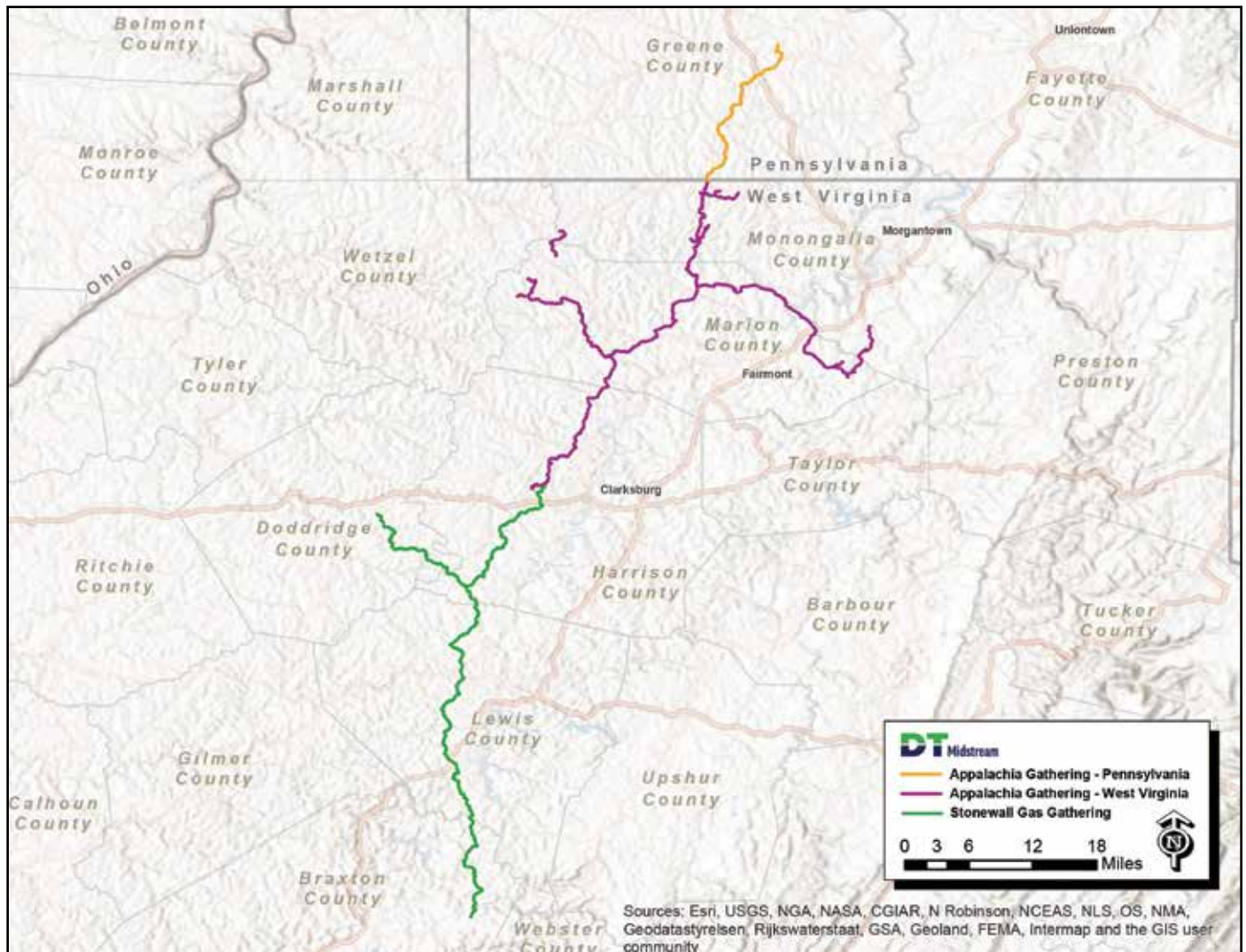
To view a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit : npms.phmsa.dot.gov

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

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

CONTACT

Steve Wallington
General Manager, Operations
Phone: 304-276-2929





500 Woodward Ave.
29th Floor
Detroit, MI 48226
Website: www.dtmidstream.com

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DT MIDSTREAM'S BIRDSBORO PIPELINE, LLC NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC operates about 13 miles of underground natural gas transmission pipeline traversing southeastern Pennsylvania near Birdsboro, PA. DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC is committed to providing reliable, quality service to our customers – while making safety a priority.

DT Midstream diligently monitors its network of underground pipelines that carry clean burning natural gas from the TETCO Interconnect to the Birdsboro Power Plant. These pipelines help fuel our economy and way of life. Our trained employees inspect gas delivery systems, both by air and land, to look for evidence of a pipeline leak or damage.

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

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

Sincerely,

DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-877-697-2028

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Berks

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



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

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DT MIDSTREAM'S BIRDSBORO PIPELINE, LLC FACILITY

DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC pipeline facilities include above ground facilities consisting of main line valves and a measurement regulating station.

WHAT TO DO

- Call DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC at the telephone number on our pipeline markers (1-877-697-2028).
- Cordon off the area and begin to evacuate persons a safe distance away.
- Direct traffic away from the hazardous area.
- Control or limit secondary fire damage only to property or buildings that are not part of the pipeline.
- Coordinate with DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC personnel in effecting a safe return to service of our pipeline facilities.

WHAT NOT TO DO

- DO NOT attempt to extinguish a fire on any of our pipeline facilities unless requested to do so by DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC personnel.
- DO NOT attempt to gain access to any of our fenced and locked facilities.
- DO NOT attempt to close any of our valves.
- NEVER attempt to repair any of our damaged pipeline facilities.

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

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC along with your help, can minimize the hazards to persons and property resulting from a leak, fire or explosion.

Please remember . . . before you break ground, Pennsylvania law requires that you call 811 or contact PA-One Call System at least three working days

in advance to have the location of underground pipelines marked. Natural gas pipelines will be marked with yellow paint, flags or stakes. You can also contact PA-One Call System by dialing 800-242-1776. It's FAST, It's Free, and it's the LAW.



WHAT HAPPENS IF A PIPELINE IS DAMAGED?

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

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

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

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

Possible signs of a gas pipeline leak:

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

If a pipeline leak or emergency occurs:

- Evacuate occupants from the building and/or area. Do not use any telephones (including cell phones), doorbells, light switches, pagers or any other electrical equipment.

- Avoid all open flames. Do not smoke.
- Do not start up or shut down any machinery, vehicles or equipment in or near the area.
- Keep people at a safe distance from the area.
- Upwind of a leak is the safest place to be.
- Do not attempt to stop the leak. If the gas is burning –let it burn. Do not attempt to extinguish the flame. Burning gas will not explode.
- Call DT Midstream pipeline emergency number, 877-697-2028 immediately from an outside phone that is a good distance away from the leak area.

PLANNING TO EXCAVATE?

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

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

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



FACTS ABOUT NATURAL GAS

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

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

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

CHANGES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

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

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

DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC

Please contact DT Midstream's Birdsboro Pipeline, LLC for more specific information regarding our emergency response program.

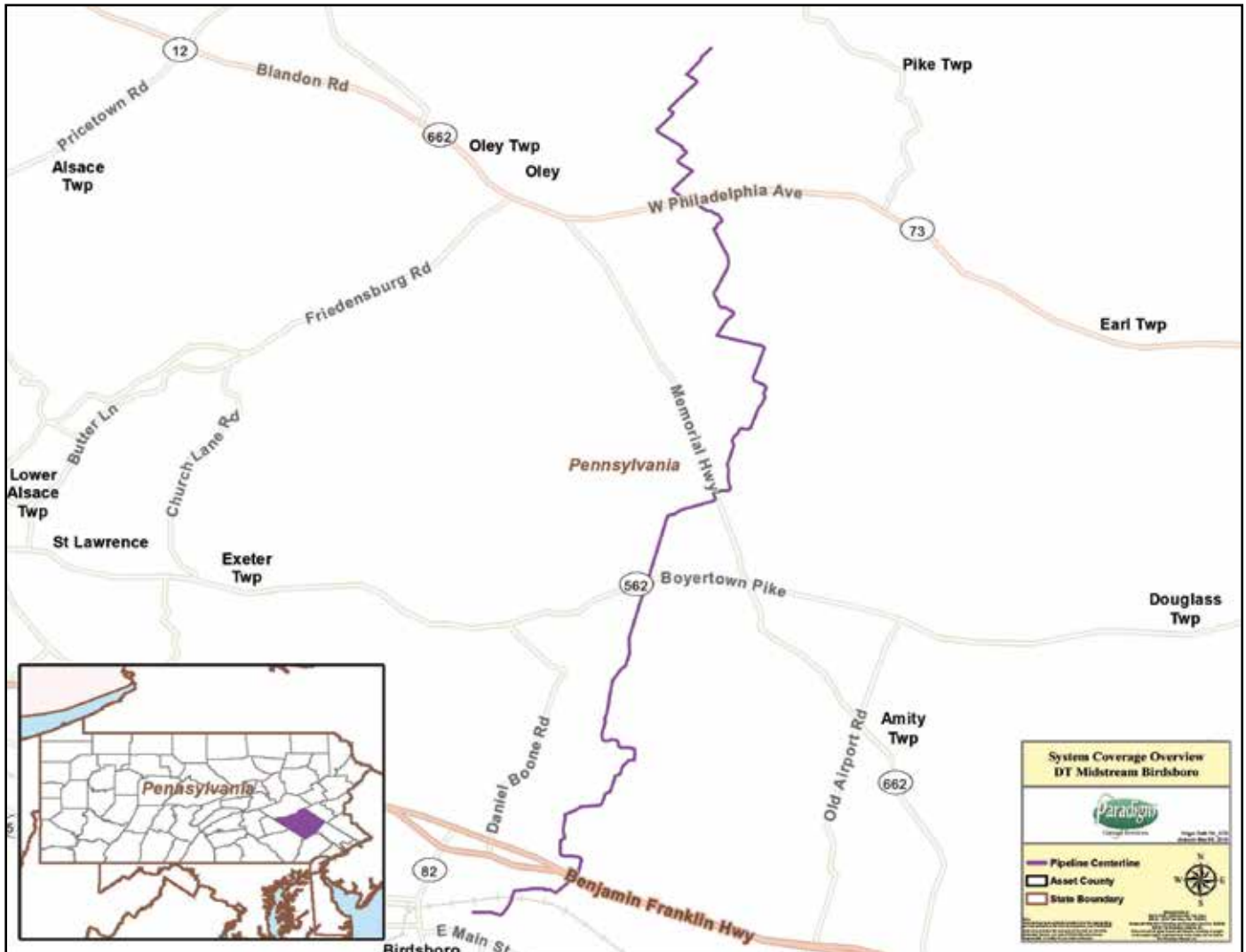
To view a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit : npms.phmsa.dot.gov

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

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

CONTACT

Mike Graves
General Manager
Phone: (570) 209-9250





500 Woodward Ave.
29th Floor
Detroit, MI 48226
Website: www.dtmidstream.com

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DT MIDSTREAM NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA operates about 65 miles of underground natural gas transmission pipeline traversing the Towns of New Milford and Susquehanna in Susquehanna County, PA. DT Midstream is committed to providing reliable, quality service to our customers – while making safety a priority.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-877-697-2028

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Susquehanna

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



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DT MIDSTREAM'S BLUESTONE PIPELINE COMPANY OF PA FACILITY

DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA pipeline facilities include above ground facilities consisting of main line valves, a measurement regulating station, gas treating facilities, gas compression facilities, and an odorant injection site.

WHAT TO DO

- Call DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA at the telephone number on our pipeline markers (1-877-697-2028).
- Cordon off the area and begin to evacuate persons a safe distance away.
- Direct traffic away from the hazardous area.
- Control or limit secondary fire damage only to property or buildings that are not part of the pipeline.

- Coordinate with DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA personnel in effecting a safe return to service of our pipeline facilities.

WHAT NOT TO DO

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

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

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA, along with your help, can minimize the hazards to persons and property resulting from a leak, fire or explosion.



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

WHAT HAPPENS IF A PIPELINE IS DAMAGED?

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

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

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

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

Possible signs of a gas pipeline leak:

- A blowing or hissing sound
- Dust blowing from a hole in the ground
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- An odor similar to the smell of rotten eggs

- Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Abnormally dry or hardened soil
- Flames, if a leak has ignited

If a pipeline leak or emergency occurs:

- Evacuate occupants from the building and/or area. Do not use any telephones (including cell phones), doorbells, light switches, pagers or any other electrical equipment.
- Avoid all open flames. Do not smoke.
- Do not start up or shut down any machinery, vehicles or equipment in or near the area.
- Keep people at a safe distance from the area.
- Upwind of a leak is the safest place to be.
- Do not attempt to stop the leak. If the gas is burning –let it burn. Do not attempt to extinguish the flame. Burning gas will not explode.
- Call DT Midstream pipeline emergency number, 877-697-2028 immediately from an outside phone that is a good distance away from the leak area.

PLANNING TO EXCAVATE?

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

- 1. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System.**
It's fast. It's free. It's the law.
- 2. Wait until marks are present.**
Allow at least three business days for DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA and all other utilities to mark the lines in your designated work area.
- 3. Expose utility lines by hand-digging.**
Before using any power equipment, carefully hand-dig where the utility lines are marked to expose them. If you are unable to locate the utility lines, please contact DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA and wait for assistance.

4. Respect the marks.

Stay aware of all underground utility line locations, even if you're not working near them. And never drive heavy vehicles or store materials over marked utility lines. Remind children not to remove the flags and if a child pulls out the utility flags, do not attempt to place the flags back in the ground. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System to indicate the utility lines need to be marked again.

Notify DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline

Company of PA if your digging equipment or tools contact our underground pipelines. Minor damage, such as nicks, scratches, cuts, scrapes, dents or gouges, can result in pipeline failure or a major incident in the future if not properly assessed beforehand. Contact DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA before back-filling your excavation.



FACTS ABOUT NATURAL GAS

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

Natural gas is naturally odorless.

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

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

CHANGES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

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

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any unusual activity that is near our pipeline

facilities. Go to dtmidstream.com and click on Safety/Community to report new activity.

Please contact DT Midstream's Bluestone Pipeline Company of PA for more specific information regarding our emergency response program.

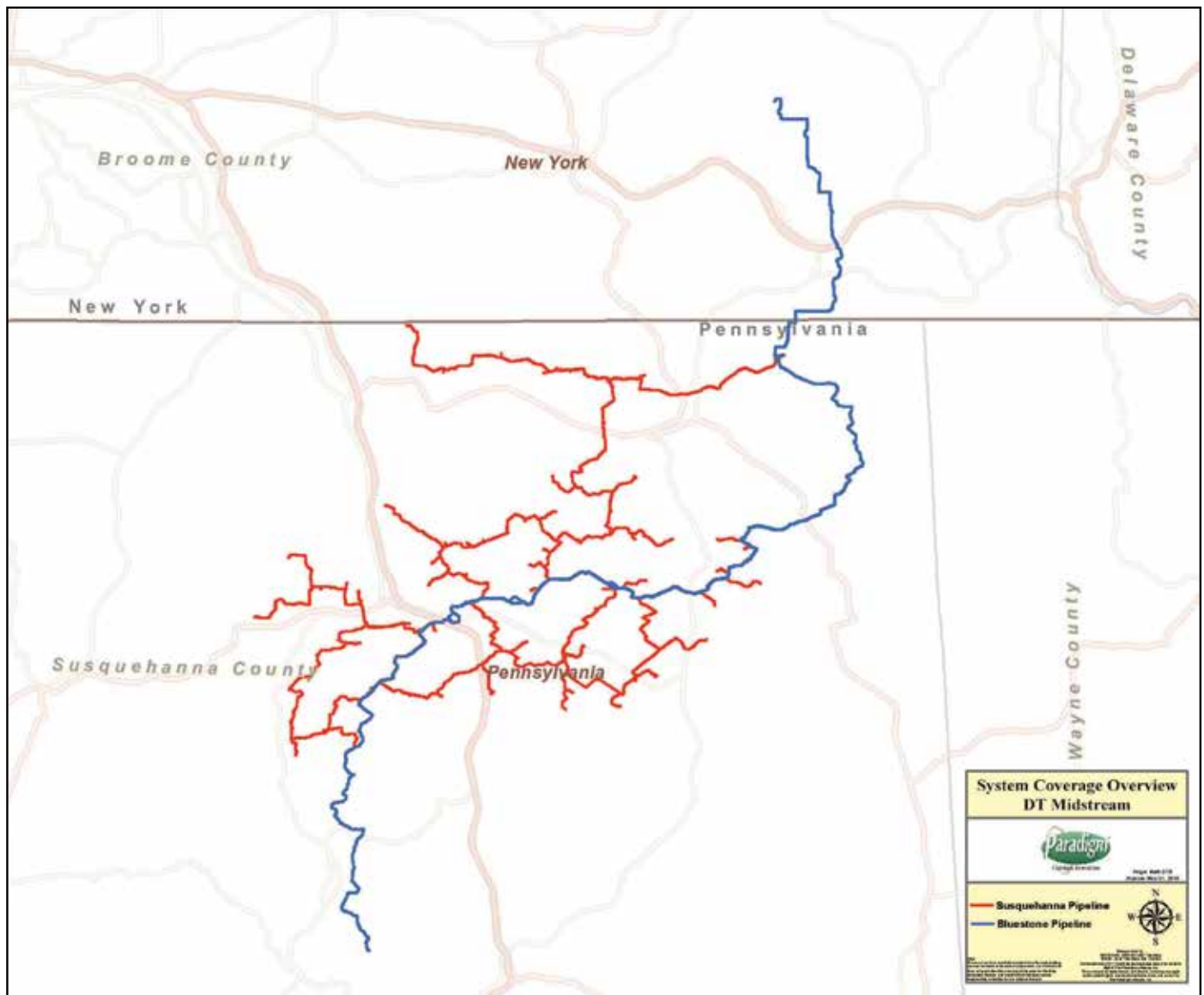
To view a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit : npms.phmsa.dot.gov

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

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

CONTACT

Mike Graves
General Manager, Operations
Phone: (570) 209-9250





500 Woodward Ave.
29th Floor
Detroit, MI 48226
Website: www.dtmidstream.com

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DT MIDSTREAM NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering operates about 122 miles of natural gas gathering and transmission system called Susquehanna Gathering Company in the PA counties of Susquehanna and Tioga. DT Midstream is committed to providing reliable, quality service to our customers – while making safety a priority.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-877-697-2028

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Susquehanna	Tioga
-------------	-------

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



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DT MIDSTREAM'S SUSQUEHANNA GATHERING FACILITY

DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering pipeline facilities include above ground facilities consisting of main line valves, a measurement regulating station, gas treating facilities, and gas compression facilities.

WHAT TO DO

- DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering at the telephone number on our pipeline markers (1-877-697-2028).
- Cordon off the area and begin to evacuate persons a safe distance away.
- Direct traffic away from the hazardous area.
- Control or limit secondary fire damage only to property or buildings that are not part of the pipeline.

- Coordinate with DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering personnel in effecting a safe return to service of our pipeline facilities.

WHAT NOT TO DO

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

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

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

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



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

WHAT HAPPENS IF A PIPELINE IS DAMAGED?

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

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

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

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

Possible signs of a gas pipeline leak:

- A blowing or hissing sound
- Dust blowing from a hole in the ground
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- An odor similar to the smell of rotten eggs

- Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Abnormally dry or hardened soil
- Flames, if a leak has ignited

If a pipeline leak or emergency occurs:

- Evacuate occupants from the building and/or area. Do not use any telephones (including cell phones), doorbells, light switches, pagers or any other electrical equipment.
- Avoid all open flames. Do not smoke.
- Do not start up or shut down any machinery, vehicles or equipment in or near the area.
- Keep people at a safe distance from the area.
- Upwind of a leak is the safest place to be.
- Do not attempt to stop the leak. If the gas is burning –let it burn. Do not attempt to extinguish the flame. Burning gas will not explode.
- Call DT Midstream pipeline emergency number, 877-697-2028 immediately from an outside phone that is a good distance away from the leak area.

PLANNING TO EXCAVATE?

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

- 1. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System.**
It's fast. It's free. It's the law.
- 2. Wait until marks are present.**
Allow at least three business days for DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering and all other utilities to mark the lines in your designated work area.
- 3. Expose utility lines by hand-digging.**
Before using any power equipment, carefully hand-dig where the utility lines are marked to expose them. If you are unable to locate the utility lines, please contact DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering and wait for assistance.
- 4. Respect the marks.**
Stay aware of all underground utility

line locations, even if you're not working near them. And never drive heavy vehicles or store materials over marked utility lines. Remind children not to remove the flags and if a child pulls out the utility flags, do not attempt to place the flags back in the ground. Call 811 or contact PA One Call System to indicate the utility lines need to be marked again.

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

FACTS ABOUT NATURAL GAS



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

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

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

CHANGES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

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

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

Please contact DT Midstream's Susquehanna Gathering for more specific information regarding our emergency response program.

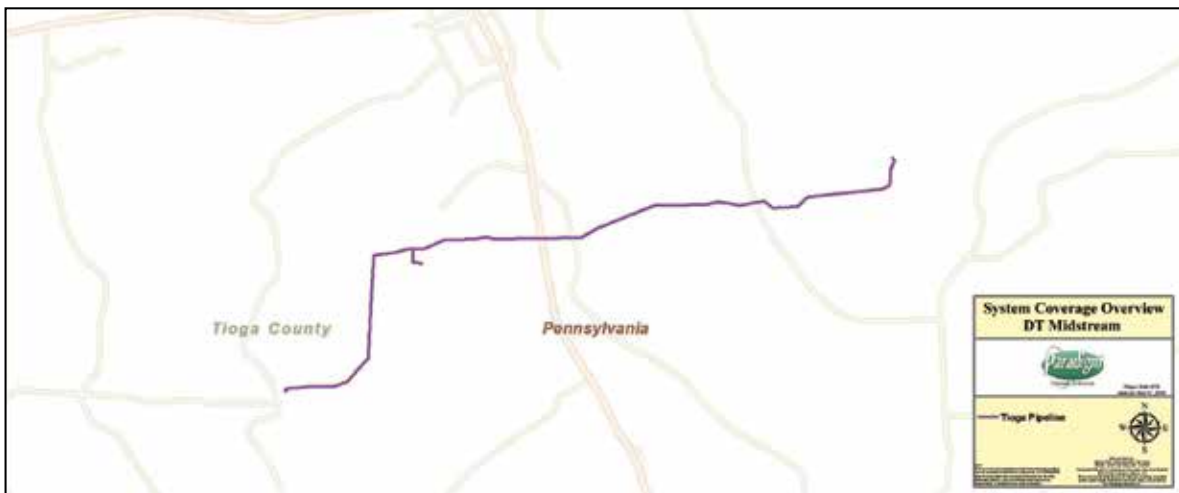
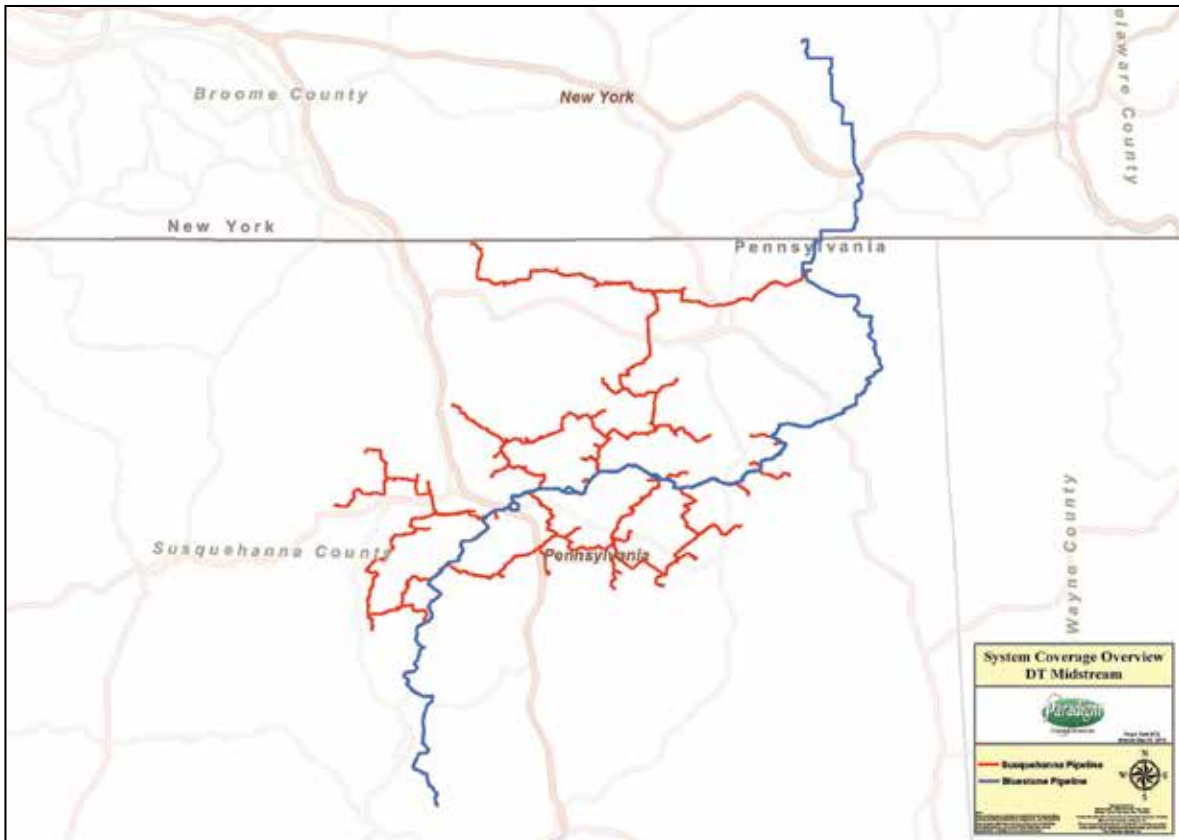
To view a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit : npms.phmsa.dot.gov

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

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

CONTACT

Mike Graves
General Manager, Operations
Phone: (570) 209-9250





PIPELINE PURPOSE, SAFETY & RELIABILITY

Safety is more than manuals and rules. At Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage (EGTS), safety is a way of doing business. EGTS is committed to safe operations, safe facilities and safety-minded employees.

PURPOSE

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

SAFETY & RELIABILITY

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

To protect pipe, it is coated with special materials that help block corrosion. The welds that join pieces of pipe into a single long line are wrapped with a special protective material before the pipeline is placed in the ground. All EGTS pipelines are tested and inspected regularly to identify potential problems. Our operational emphasis

on safety also involves regular aerial patrols and routine ground patrols for a more detailed line examination.

EGTS maintains an Integrity Management Program that embraces the U.S. Department of Transportation's goal of improving safety and raising public confidence in the natural gas industry. To access additional information about EGTS's Integrity Management Program, please visit <https://www.bhegts.com/safety-and-environment/operational-safety/PIM> or call 681-842-3200.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION & RESPONSE

REPORTING & COMMUNICATION

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

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-264-8240

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Propane	1075	115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

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

MARYLAND COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Calvert	Montgomery
Charles	Prince Georges
Frederick	Washington

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

EASTERN GAS TRANSMISSION & STORAGE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

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

Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage

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

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

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING EMERGENCY UNITS

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

When there is a fire:

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

When no fire is involved:

- Remove any open flame or other possible sources of ignition from the area and prohibit smoking.
- Position equipment at a safe distance and have all personnel in protective clothing.
- Control any secondary fires.
- Assist with personal injuries and coordinate evacuation, if necessary.

- Assist EGTS personnel with access to valve locations as needed.
- If appropriate, help with news media.
- Please remember that shutting off the product flow is the responsibility of Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage. Non-company personnel should never attempt to use valves and controls.

For detailed information, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.nmps.phmsa.dot.gov or contact the appropriate EGTS representative listed below, and on the following pages.

Five Examples of Eastern Gas Transmission Pipeline/HCA markers



1. Vent Pipe

2. Linemarkers and cathodic protection test station

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

4. HCA line-of-sight marker

5. HCA marker and cathodic protection test station

PIPELINE PURPOSE, SAFETY & RELIABILITY (PROPANE)

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

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

Pipelines have proven to be one of the safest methods of transporting energy. However, they can be damaged by earth disturbance activities such as excavation, drilling, blasting, land movement and vandalism. Untrained persons that interfere with pressurized

pipelines can create dangerous conditions. While it is highly unlikely that these facilities will experience problems, we are providing this safety information so you will know what to do if problems occur.



COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES

In Allegheny, Fayette, Greene and Washington Counties:

James Peagler
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601
614-623-5369

Raymond Seech
518 Energy Way
Greensburg, PA 15601
681-842-3899

Alex Wisnewski
518 Energy Way
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-610-8971

Marc Frye
518 Energy Way
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-953-6269

In Allegheny, Fayette, Greene and Washington Counties: (continued)

Jayson Chara
518 Energy Way
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-953-1696

Alan Shreves
6644 Old Mill Rd
Jane Lew, WV 26378
304-884-2435

In Armstrong and Indiana Counties:

Justin Bundy
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-1007

Marc Frye 724-953-6269
James Peagler 614-673-5369
518 Energy Way
Greensburg, PA 15601

Mark Love
88 Lasko Road
Punxsutawney, PA 15767
814-771-5117

J. T. Schaffer
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-771-4098

In Beaver and Butler Counties:

Marc Frye
518 Energy Way
Greensburg, PA 15601
724-953-6269

James Peagler
518 Energy Way
Greensburg, PA 15601
614-623-5369

Brett Bumar
398 Thompson Run Road
Beaver Falls, PA 15010
724-454-0580

In Cameron, McKean and Potter Counties:

James Hamilton
Harrison Station
1001 Pleasant Valley Rd
Harrison Valley, PA 16927
814-608-2356

Justin Bundy
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-1007

Eric Edwards
685 Pump Station Rd
Genesee PA 16923
814-628-6095

Michael Daniels
Stateline Station
671 O'Donnell Road
Genesee, PA 16923
814-628-6048

James Kazimer
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6048

J. T. Schaffer
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-771-4098

In Centre County:

Gene Ransdorf
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6343

John Raymond
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6325

In Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson Counties:

Shane Hanley
7335 Coal Hill Rd
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-661-3069

Michael Tolomay
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6347

J.T. Schaffer
7335 Coal Hill Rd
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-771-4098

Mark Love
88 Lasko Rd
Punxsutawney, PA 15767
814-771-5117

Justin Bundy
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-1007

In Clarion County:

Justin Bundy
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-1007

J.T. Schaffer
7335 Coal Hill Rd
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-771-4098

Mark Love
88 Lasko Rd
Punxsutawney, PA 15767
814-771-5117

In Clinton County:

Michael Tolomay
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Aaron Hughes
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6325

In Crawford County:

Michael Tolomay
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-771-4098

Justin Bundy
7335 Coal Hill Road
Luthersburg, PA 15848
814-583-1007

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

Ron Green
1894 Warm Spring Rd
Chambersburg PA 17202
703-722-2462

John Raymond
4600 Tamarack Rd.
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Eugene Ransdorf
91 Gas Plant Lane
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6343

Charles Vanek
40741 Consolidated Lane
Leesburg, VA 20175
703-431-6753

Jacob Higgins
40741 Consolidated Lane
Leesburg, VA 20175
571-492-2265

Brian Probst
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
570-404-7839

In Mifflin County:

Gene Ransdorf
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
804-971-2225

Aaron Hughes
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
814-569-3264

Charles Casper
4600 Tamarack Rd.
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6374

Charles Vanek
40741 Consolidated Lane
Leesburg, VA 20175
703-431-6753

John Raymond
40741 Consolidated Lane
Leesburg, VA 20175
571-492-2265

Brian Probst
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
570-404-7839

In Lawrence County:

Brett Bumar
398 Thompson Run Road
Beaver Falls, PA 15010
724-454-0580

James Peagler
518 Energy Way
Greensburg, PA 15601
614-623-5369

In Potter Tioga County:

Gene Ransdorf
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6343

Dave Pentz
1211 Sheppard Rd
Cross Fork, PA 17729
570-923-1716

In Potter and Tioga Counties:

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

Eric Edwards
685 Pump Station Road
Genesee, PA 16923
814-628-6095

Michael Daniels
671 O'Donnell Road
Genesee, PA 16923
814-625-6048

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

Gene Ransdorf
91 Gas Plant Ln
Renovo, PA 17764
570-531-6343

Dave Pentz
1211 Sheppard Rd
Cross Fork, PA 17729
570-923-1716

In Tioga County:

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

Leigh Tomb
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-6022

Cory Houghtaling
5094 Route 349
Westfield, PA 16950
814-628-2356

Terry Mascho
576 Palmer Road
Lawrenceville, PA 16929
814-628-2353

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

In Westmoreland County:

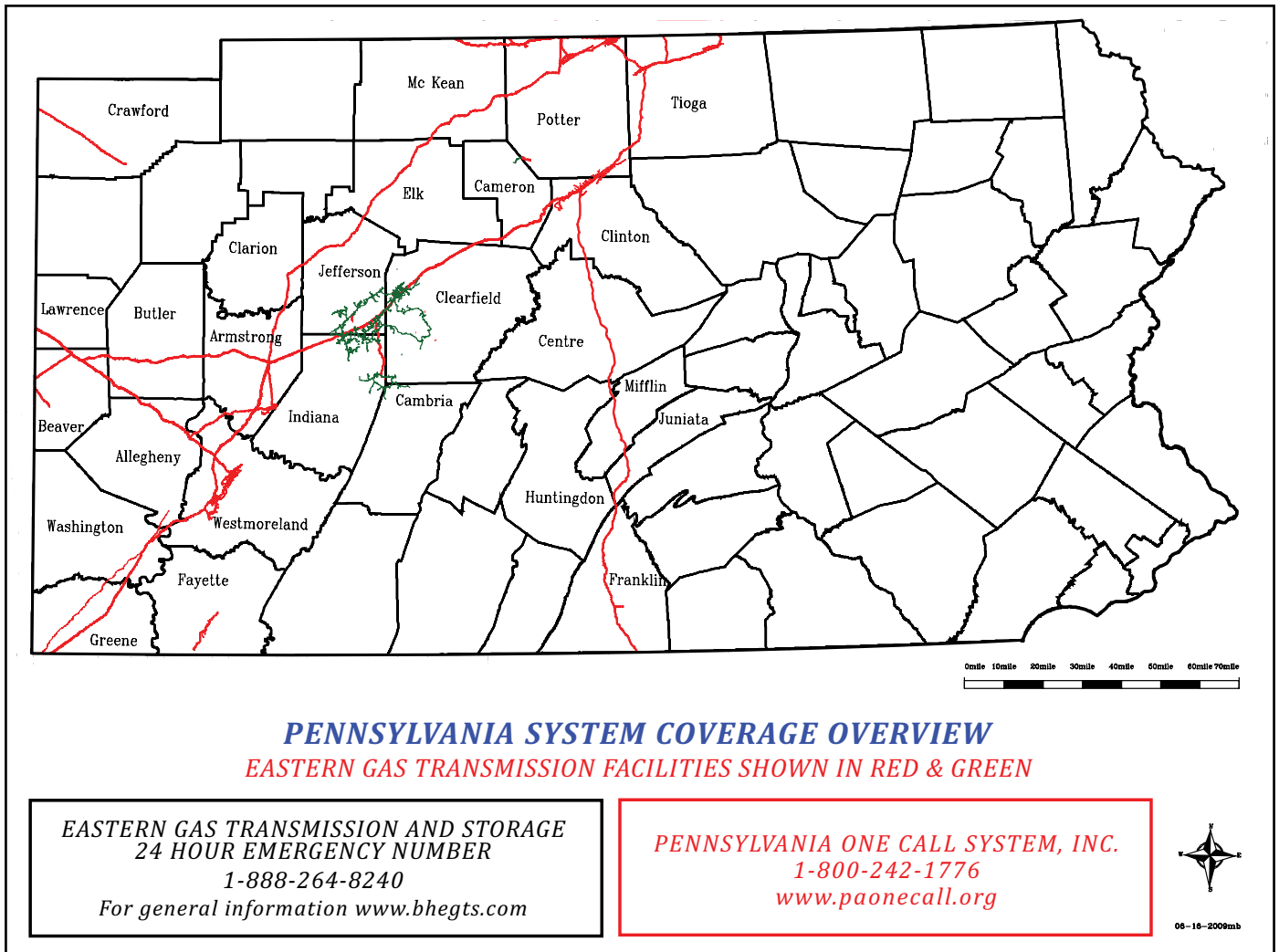
James Peagler 614-623-5369
Marc Frye 724-953-6269
Raymond Seech 304-669-4039
Alex Wisniewski 740-610-8971
518 East Pittsburgh St.
Greensburg, PA 15601

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

EGTS will close valves, isolate product, supply available tools, allow fire departments to extinguish fires if necessary and assist police department with traffic control if required. To access information about EGTS's Integrity Management Program please visit <https://www.bhegts.com/PIM> or call **1-888-264-8240**.

The following page shows a state overview map of EGTS lines. For detailed information, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.nmps.phmsa.dot.gov.





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



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

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

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

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

Allegheny, Beaver, Butler and Washington counties:

Michael Gavin
Operations Manager
412-588-0330 (m)
michael.gavin@energytransfer.com

Bradford, Clinton, Luzerne, Lycoming, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga and Wyoming counties:

Levi Monger
Operations Manager
570-996-6227 (w), 970-985-1328 (m)
levi.monger@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
Natural Gas: 1-800-375-5702
NGL: 1-877-839-7473

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
NGL	1075	115

PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Lycoming
Beaver	Sullivan
Bradford	Susquehanna
Butler	Tioga
Clinton	Washington
Luzerne	Wyoming

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





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

COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

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

The TE Products Pipeline System extends over 9,000 miles of NGL pipelines through 13 states. In Pennsylvania, it operates approximately 548 miles throughout the state. The product transported through this system is Propane.

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

LOCATING ENTERPRISE PIPELINES – PIPELINE VIEWER TOOL

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

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

An Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is developed for each pipeline facility to contain, control and mitigate the various types of emergency conditions/situations that could occur at one of our facilities. For more information regarding

Enterprise Products emergency response plans and procedures, contact us at publicawareness@eprod.com.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

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

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



EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-883-6308

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Ethane	1035	115
Propane	1075	115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

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

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

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS' RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

- We will immediately dispatch personnel to help handle the emergency at the site.
- We will provide information to public safety officials to aid in their response to the emergency.
- We will take necessary operating actions such as closing and opening valves to minimize the impact of the leak.
- Public safety personnel and others unfamiliar with the pipeline should not attempt to operate any of the valves on the pipeline, unless instructed to do so by Enterprise Products personnel. Improper operation of the pipeline valves could make the situation worse and cause other accidents to happen.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

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

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES

We maintain emergency response equipment at some of our facilities. We also have agreements with various oil spill response organizations to provide the appropriate level of response with spill response equipment including

trailers containing spill booms, sorbent materials, boats, motors, hand tools, power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies. These companies also have expert personnel trained in emergency response and cleanup methods.

CONTACTS

NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA

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

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Ryan Hayes
Supervisor, Operations
108 Pipeline Ln.
Greensburg, PA 15601
Phone: 724-850-1113
E-mail: rwhayes@eprod.com

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

John “Jake” Mathis
Supervisor, Operations
200 Bethlehem Drive, Suite 127
Morgantown, PA 19543
Phone: 610-286-8401
E-mail: jemathis@eprod.com



EQT Production Company
 2200 Energy Drive
 Canonsburg, PA 15317
 Website: www.eqt.com

LIAISON WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS

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

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

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

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GAS PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

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

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

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

RESOURCES OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

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

Police

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

Fire

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

Emergency Services

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-833-990-1534

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Elk
Armstrong	Fayette
Beaver	Greene
Butler	Indiana
Cambria	Jefferson
Cameron	Lycoming
Centre	Sullivan
Clarion	Washington
Clearfield	Westmoreland
Clinton	

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

What not to do:

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

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

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

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

iii. *Eliminating potential ignition sources.*

iv. *Evacuation of buildings within the restricted zone.*

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

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

The Paradigm Liaison Services meetings afford EQT Production the opportunity to discuss with the

appropriate officials what steps must be taken to engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property in the event of an emergency, and the presentation includes mock gas emergency scenarios. A question and

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

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

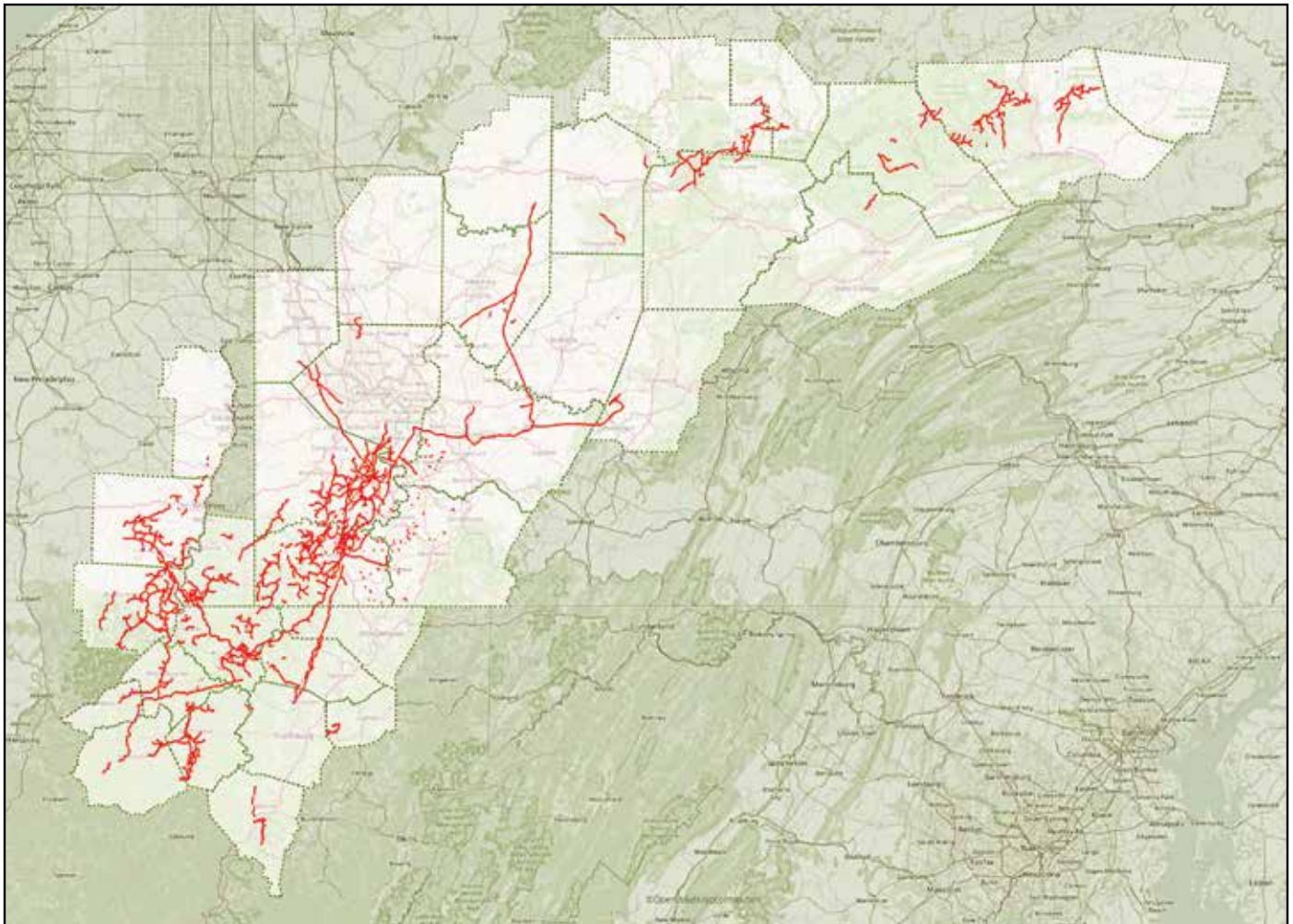
The United States Department of Transportation has a list of pipeline operators searchable by state, county and zip code. To obtain this list, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

EQT EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

EQT Production PA:
1-833-990-1534

For additional information concerning EQT Production facilities contact EQT Production at:

EQT Production Company
2200 Energy Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317
www.eqt.com



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



ABOUT EXCO RESOURCES, INC.

Exco Resources Inc. (Exco Resources) operates and maintains 26.9 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines located in Armstrong and Centre counties in Pennsylvania. We proudly and safely produce clean natural gas to meet the nation's growing energy needs. Exco Resources manages both damage prevention and public awareness programs and is committed to environmental and public safety.

WHAT DOES EXCO RESOURCES, INC. DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

Exco Resources regularly communicates with the proper Emergency and Public officials to ensure that in the event of an emergency the proper steps are taken. If you are an agency that would like more information about this, or to get a copy of the company's Emergency Response Plan, please contact Lamont Singleton at Lsingleton2@excoresources.com or (570) 768-5823.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Exco Resources invests significant time and capital in maintaining the quality and integrity of its pipeline systems. We

utilize on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Exco Resources supervisory 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.



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.

Health Hazards: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-788-3781

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

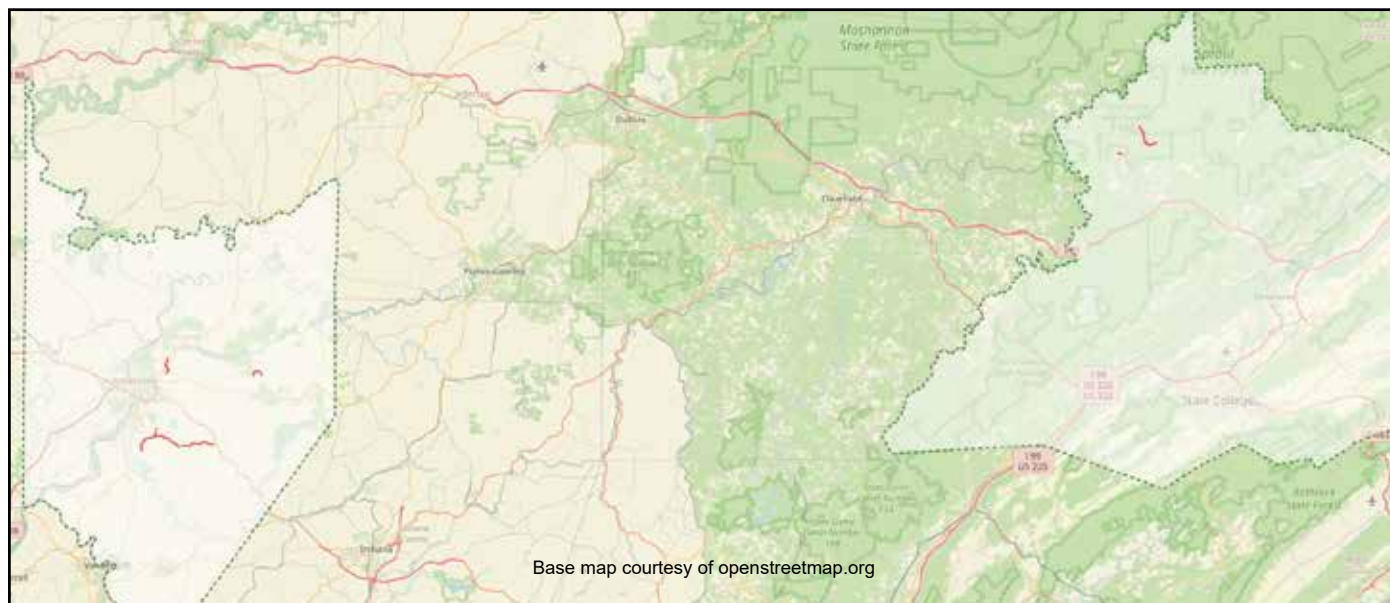
Armstrong Centre

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

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.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have additional questions or comments on public safety or Exco Resources Inc., please contact us at 570-505-1963 or visit our website at www.excoresources.com.





Headquarters
25 Council Rock Dr.
Ivyland, PA 18974
Website: www.gasteconline.com

WHO IS GASTEC ENTERPRISES

GasTec is a local propane provider located in Bucks County, PA. We currently service thousands of customers, both residential and commercial.

More information on GasTec can be found at: www.gasteconline.com.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A PIPELINE LEAK?

- **Sight:** Propane vapor is heavier than air, and may collect initially in low areas before beginning to dissipate; Dead or discolored vegetation amid healthy plants; Water bubbling or being blown into the air; Fire or explosion near the pipeline.
- **Sound:** An unusual hissing or roaring sound coming from the vicinity of the pipeline or a connecting facility.
- **Smell:** Any strange or unusual odor in the area of the pipeline.

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT A LEAK WERE TO OCCUR:

- Turn off all 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.
- From a safe location, notify GasTec immediately and call 911 or your local emergency response number.

WHAT NOT TO DO IN THE EVENT A LEAK WERE TO OCCUR:

- 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 ring doorbells to notify others of the leak. Knock with your hand to avoid potential sparks from electric doorbells.
- DO NOT come into direct contact with any escaping liquids or vapors.
- DO NOT drive into a leak or vapor cloud 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.

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-449-3585

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Propane	1075	115
---------	------	-----

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bucks	Lehigh
Chester	Montgomery
Delaware	

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

An Emergency Response Plan is developed for each pipeline facility to contain, control and mitigate the various types of emergency conditions/situations that could occur at one of our facilities. For more information regarding GasTec's emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.

CONTACTS

For additional information contact info@gasteconline.com.



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

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

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

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

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

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

- Become familiar with **GLM/GLP's** pipelines and pipeline facilities in your area by noticing facility signs and pipeline marker posts and signs at road, highway, and street crossings.
- Record **GLM/GLP's** contact information and any pipeline information from pipeline markers and facility signs and keep that information in a permanent location near the telephone.
- If you notice any suspicious activities or unauthorized excavations on or near any **GLM/GLP** pipeline rights-of-way or pipeline facility please call our Punxsutawney, PA office at **(814) 938-8000**.

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

Most pipelines are installed underground where they are more protected from the elements and to minimize interference with the public. Even so, pipeline rights-of-ways are clearly identified by pipeline markers along pipeline routes that identify the approximate -NOT EXACT- location of the pipeline. Every pipeline marker contains information identifying the company that operates the pipeline,

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-323-1853

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Armstrong	Indiana
Greene	Potter

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

the product transported by the pipeline, and a phone number that should be called in the event of an emergency. Pipeline markers are typically installed near the pipeline at highway and street crossings, where the pipeline intersects a railroad, valve installations, and along the pipeline rights-of-ways in rural settings.

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

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

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

- Turn off any equipment you might be operating and eliminate any ignition sources without risking personal injury.
- Immediately evacuate the area by foot and try to stay upwind of the suspected leak area. Try to direct any bystanders or other people within your eyesight to evacuate the area with you.
- From a safe location call Greylock (GLM/GLP) at 1-800-323-1853.
- Call 911.

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

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

EMERGENCY RESPONDER ACTIONS IN A PIPELINE EMERGENCY:

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

- **Evacuate and secure the area around the suspected gas leak to a safe distance.** Because natural gas vapors can migrate over a large area, it is imperative to eliminate all ignition sources from the area of the suspected leak. If safe, evacuate people from homes, businesses, schools, churches, and other places of congregation. Control access to the area of the emergency and reroute traffic as necessary. Sheltering in place may be the only option if circumstances and conditions will not permit safe evacuation.
- **Establish A Command Center.** GLM/GLP personnel will report to the command center, establish a line of communication, and assist in the development of a response plan. GLM/GLP will need to be informed of the following;
 1. Your contact information and the exact location of the emergency.
 2. Size, characteristics and behavior of the incident and if there are any primary or secondary fires and/or explosions.
 3. The number of any known injuries or deaths.
 4. The proximity of the incident to any structures or buildings and the types of structures or buildings.
- **Evacuate Or Shelter In Place.** Depending on the volumes of gas being released as well as the pressures involved in the release, it may be necessary to evacuate the public and/or to have the public shelter in place. Planned evacuation routes, the location of the event, age and medical conditions of some of the affected public will dictate which procedures to employ but both procedures may be necessary. Always establish the evacuation routes upwind of the suspected leak area whenever possible.

911 DISPATCH CENTERS

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

Get the answers;

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

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



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



COMPANY PROFILE

Howard Energy Partners (HEP) is an innovative, growth-oriented midstream provider with assets across the US and Mexico. Led by an executive team of seasoned professionals with more than 150 years of combined experience, we provide oil and gas producers with a full suite of integrated midstream services from wellhead to market.

Pipelines are the safest and most efficient means of transporting natural gas and petroleum products and they are a critical part of our nation's infrastructure. HEP owns and operates approximately 1,400 miles of gathering and transmission pipeline located in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania. These pipelines transport various natural gas products, NGL, as well as various types of liquid petroleum products.

WHAT DOES HEP DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the unlikely event of a leak, HEP is regularly cross-training with local emergency responders. HEP and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the event of an emergency. Upon notification of an incident or leak, HEP will dispatch personnel to assist emergency responders in taking steps to evacuate, eliminate ignition sources, and isolate the pipeline.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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



EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-866-279-5824

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bradford Tioga
Lycoming

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

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

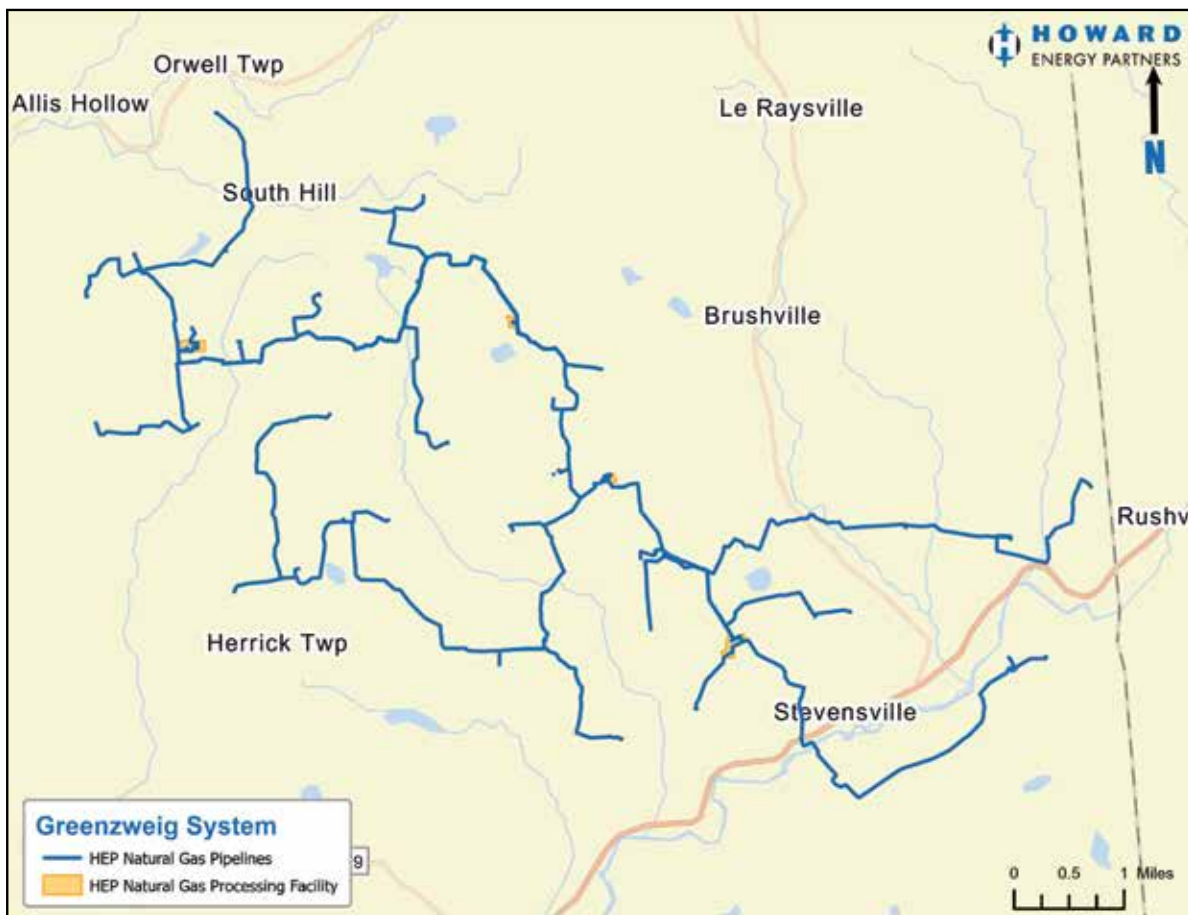
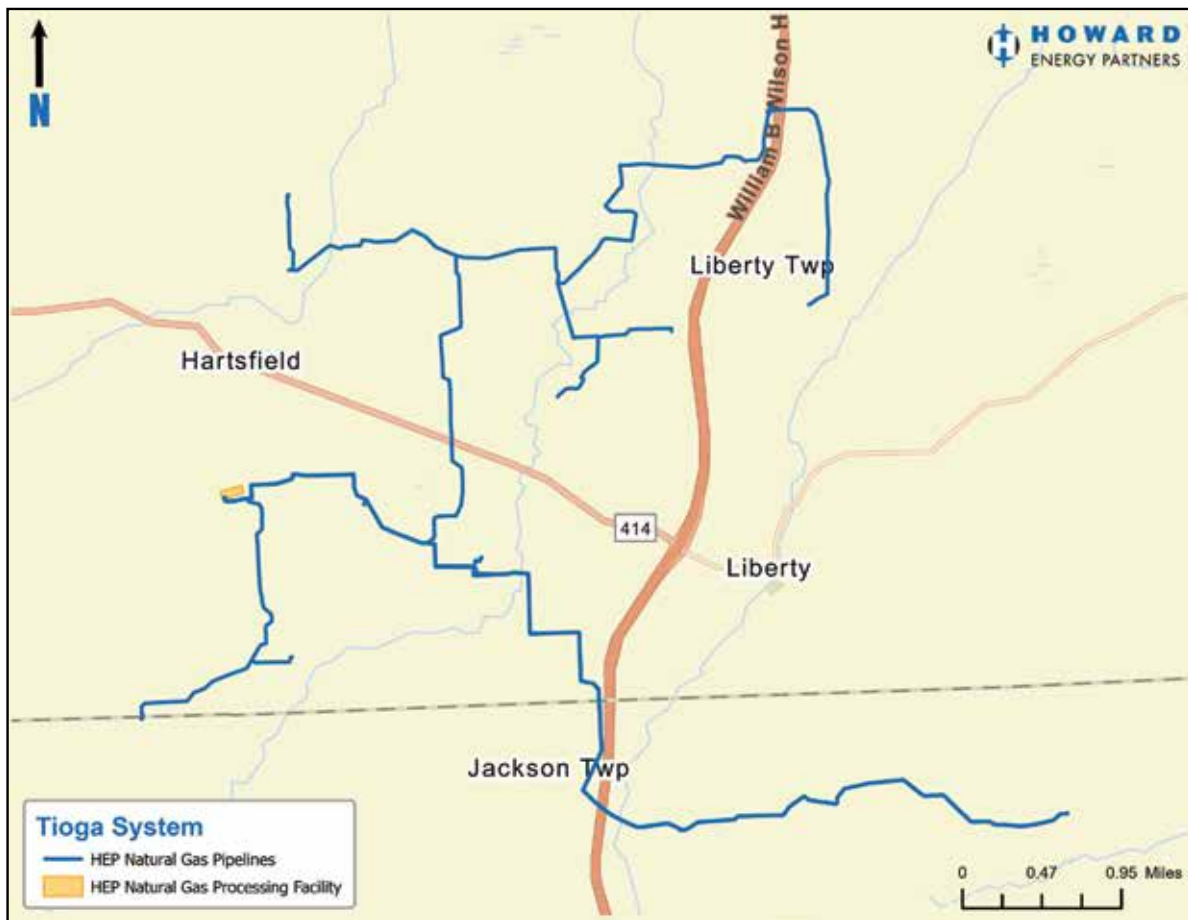
HEP invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems.

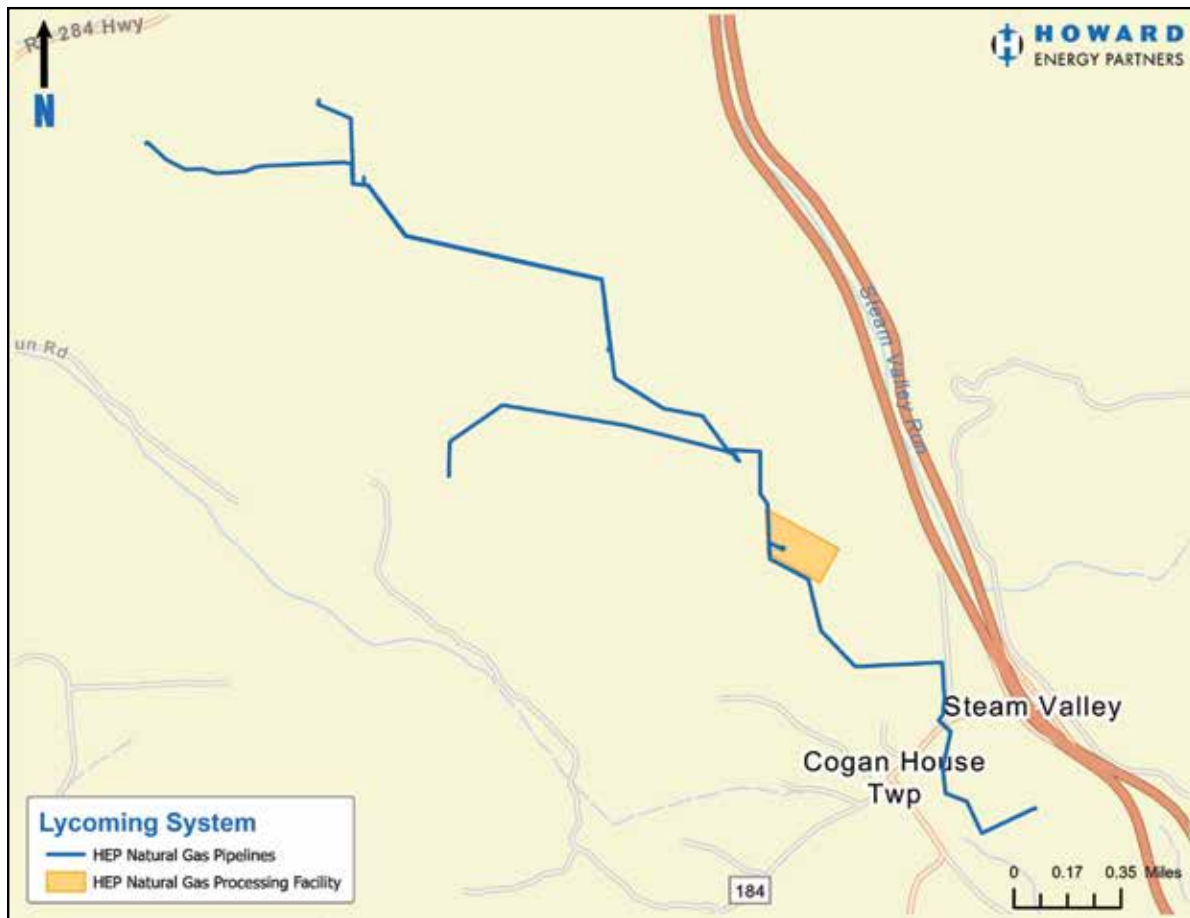
Our pipelines have cathodic protection and are monitored to insure the integrity of our pipelines.

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information, contact us by mail, 16211 La Cantera Pkwy, Suite 202, San Antonio, TX 78256, by phone (210) 298-2222, or visit our website at www.howardenergypartners.com.






JKLM ENERGY LLC

2200 Georgetown Dr. Suite 500
Sewickley, PA 15143
Phone: (724) 935-2426
Website: www.jklmenergy.com

WHO IS JKLM ENERGY LLC

JKLM Energy LLC operates about 26 miles of natural gas pipelines in Potter county Pennsylvania.

If you observe any unusual or suspicious activity near our pipeline facilities or in the unlikely event an emergency occurs, please call us at any time using one of the numbers listed in this document.

More information on JKLM Energy LLC can be found at: www.jklmenergy.com

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

ALWAYS CALL 811 3 BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG! IT'S THE LAW!



EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-855-836-0219

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

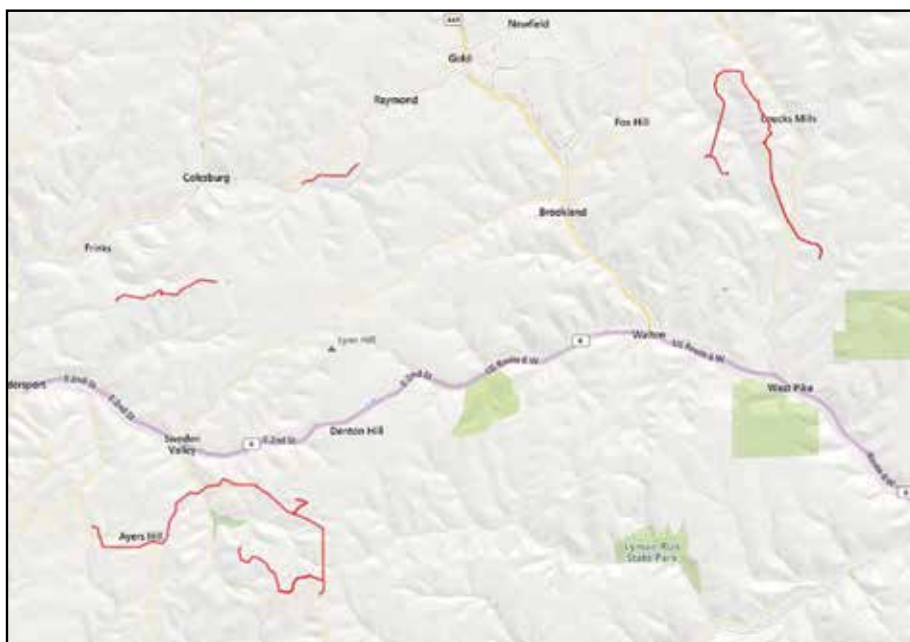
PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Potter

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

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

Pipeline markers are used to indicate the approximate location of a natural gas pipeline and to provide contact information.



Pipeline Diameter: 4"-16"

KC Midstream Solutions, LLC

Eric Brown
1112 S Braddock Ave, Suite 201
Pittsburgh, PA 15218
24/7: 412-325-4353
Website: catalystenergyinc.com

ABOUT KC MIDSTREAM SOLUTIONS, LLC

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

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

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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

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



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

One easy phone call to 811 starts the process to get your underground pipelines and utility lines marked

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-412-325-4353

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKean

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

for FREE. When you call 811 from anywhere in the country, your call will be routed to your state One-Call Center. Once your underground lines have been marked for your project, you will know the approximate location of your pipelines and utility lines, and can dig safely. More information regarding 811 can be found at www.call811.com.

Call your state's One-Call Center by dialing 811 before any excavation begins.

811 is the national "Call Before You Dig" phone number.





550 Meyer Road
P.O. Box 129
West Seneca, NY 14224
KPC Phone: (716) 675-2767
KPC Line 10 Phone: (855) 939-7473
(814) 723-1201
E-mail: kiantoneinfo@urc.com

KIANTONE & UNITED REFINING

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

Kiantone Pipeline (KPL) is owned and operated through the parent company United Refining Company (URC) located in Warren, PA.

RIGHT-OF-WAYS & FACILITIES

Kiantone Pipeline traverses approximately 102 miles of right-of-way (ROW) from the Canadian border at the West Niagara River crossing into Buffalo, NY and then proceeds to its final destination in Warren, PA. The ROW includes a variety of properties from highways and parking lots to fields and wilderness. The law requires these ROWs to be kept clear of trees, buildings or other structures except for pipeline markers. This allows for regular surveillance to ensure no unauthorized activities or encroachment occurs that could damage the pipeline. Any land use in these areas is minimized to ensure quick and unobstructed access in case of an emergency.

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

In addition to its pipelines, Kiantone and URC also maintain tank facilities and pumping operations. These locations are regularly manned and maintain a strict level of security. Response plans are on file at each Control Center that detail the pipeline assets, emergency procedures, structure (e.g. unified command), and other response information. For more information please contact the corresponding pipeline manager above.

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

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

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

SIGNS OF A RELEASE

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-814-723-1201

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Warren

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

HAZARDS FROM A RELEASE

- Fire or explosion
- Harmful vapors
- Environmental damage

PIPELINE MARKERS

Markers display the:

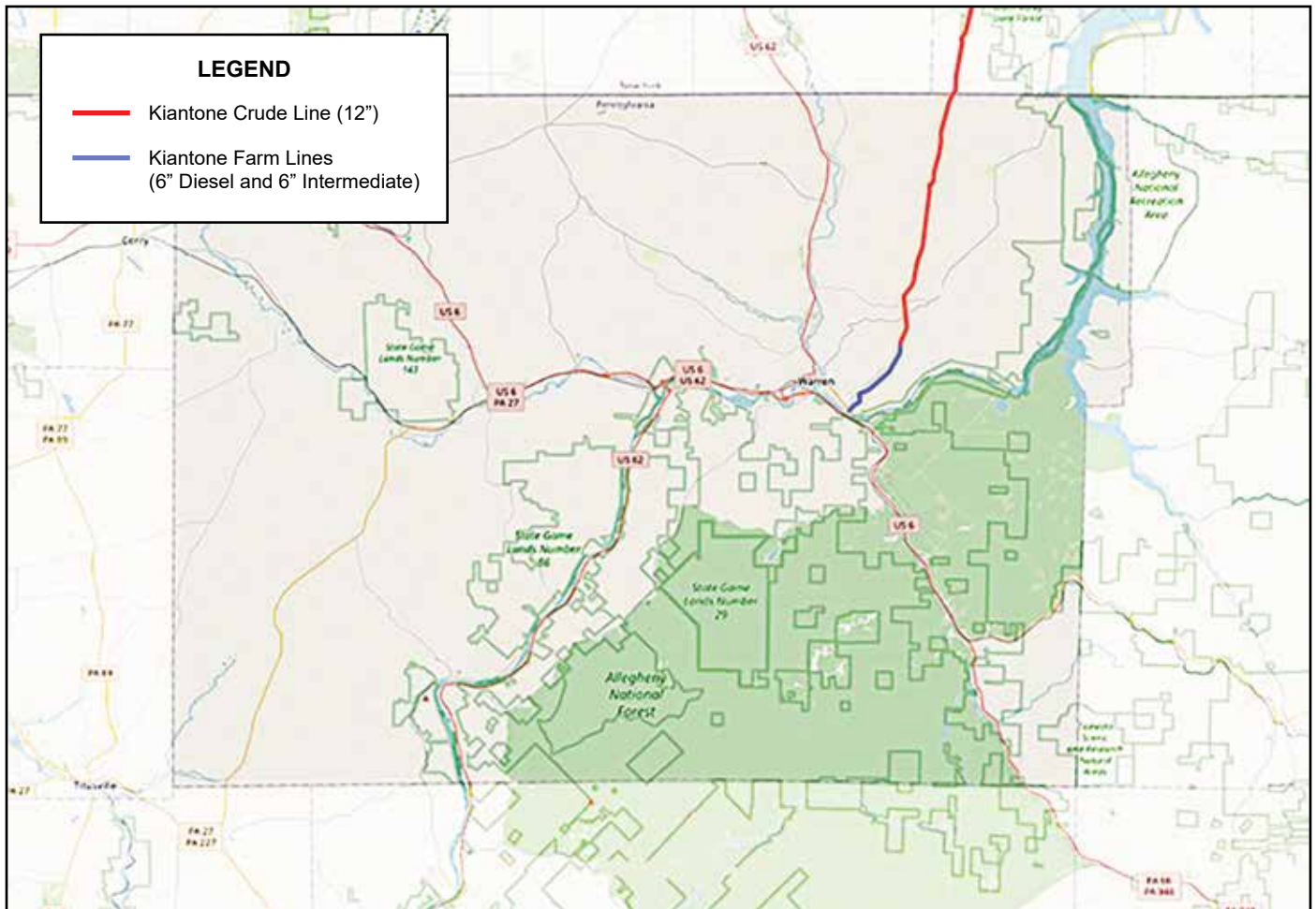
- Material transported
- Name of the pipeline operator
- Operator's emergency number
- Approximate area of pipeline operation

Markers do not:

- Show exact location
- Indicate depth
- Indicate pipeline pressure



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



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



MIPC, LLC

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

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

MIPC employs people from multiple disciplines, including:

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

MIPC facilities include:

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

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

MIPC is committed to implementing a Pipeline Safety Management System to systematically manage and continuously improve all aspects of pipeline safety. In addition, MIPC's Public Awareness Program was developed to minimize and prevent hazards to the public, to the environment, and to MIPC's facilities through increased public awareness and knowledge of Company operations and associated property rights. MIPC's Public Awareness Program was designed to enhance public safety; decrease third party right of way encroachment activity and damage to pipeline facilities; provide better understanding of the role pipelines play in the energy needs of this Nation; improve the effectiveness of outside agencies' emergency response; and improve working relations with the general public and public officials. Accordingly, heightened awareness and a better understanding by the public of MIPC's pipeline operations will supplement and enhance the Company's current maintenance, operations, safety policies and procedures.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-855-666-6763

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Delaware Philadelphia

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

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

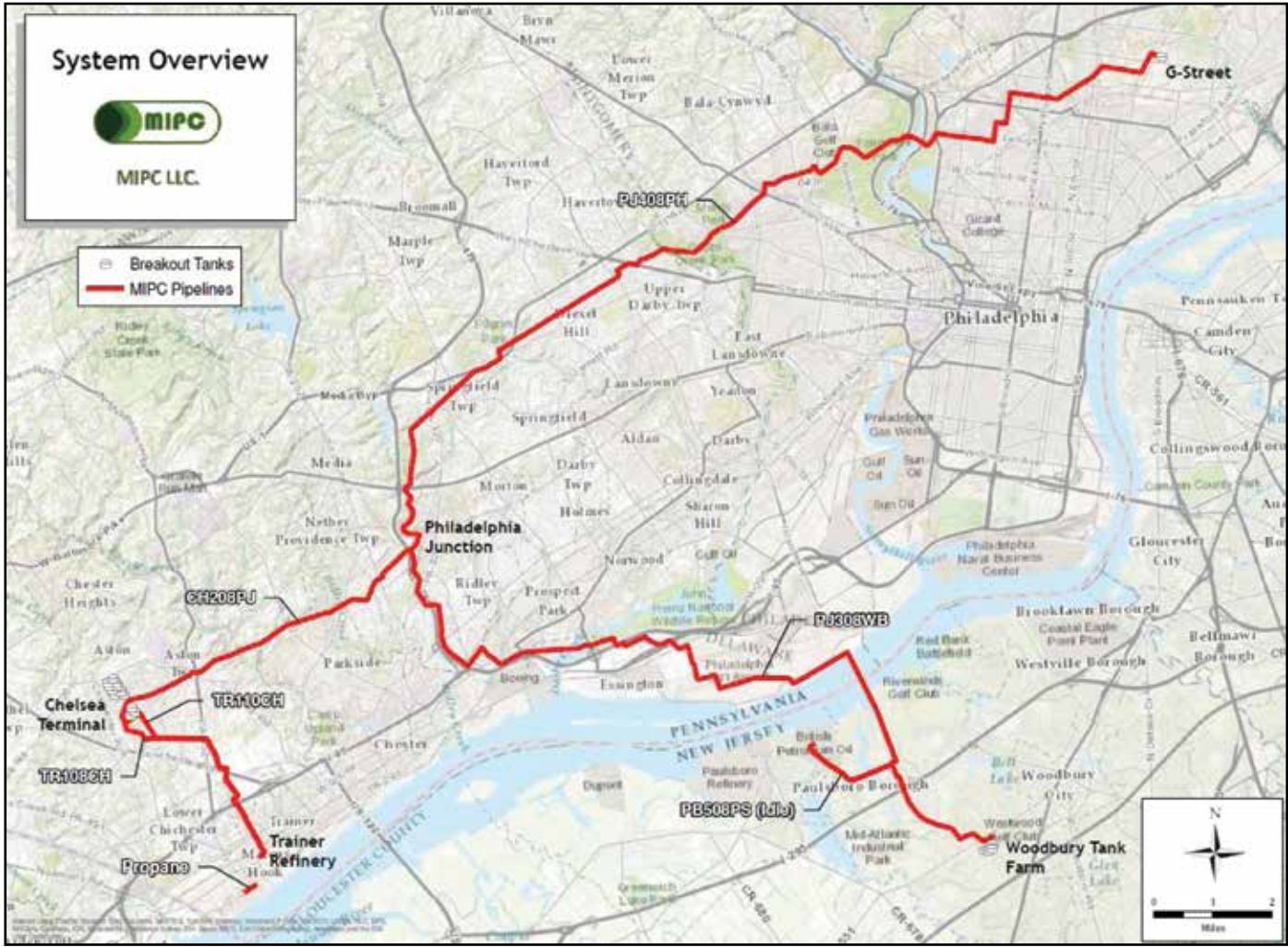
MIPC'S RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

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

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



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





Eric Hankinson
13251 SR 422
Kittanning PA 16201
Phone (724) 327-9810

XTO ENERGY / MOUNTAIN GATHERING

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

MARK THE SPOT

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

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

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

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



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

DON'T TAKE CHANCES

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

TRUST YOUR SENSES

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

- Site:** A pool of liquid on the ground near a pipeline, a rainbow sheen on water, a dense white cloud or fog over a pipeline, or discolored vegetation. Unnatural frost or ice in the pipeline right-of-way or on the tank battery or well location equipment.
- Sound:** An unusual noise coming from the pipeline, like a hissing or roaring sound.
- Smell:** An unusual chemical odor such as gas or oil. A strange odor in the area similar to the smell of rotten eggs.

WHAT TO DO IF A LEAK OCCURS

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-877-829-8521

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Fayette
Armstrong	Indiana
Butler	Lycoming
Clearfield	Westmoreland
Clinton	

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

DIG DEEPER

For more information about pipelines, please visit:

XTO Energy:
www.xtoenergy.com

Mountain Gathering, LLC:
www.mountaingatheringllc.com

Pipeline Safety Information
www.pipelinesafetyinformation.com

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

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



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/

MarkWest, 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.

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 72 hours before planned work activity by contacting **Pennsylvania One Call**.
- Do not disturb the ground until all pipelines are marked.
- Abide by all location markers and instructions provided by the pipeline/utility representatives.
- Do not use power equipment around the pipelines.
- If a pipeline is or becomes damaged, immediately leave the area.
- When you reach a safe area, call 911 and the MPLX emergency number (866) 342-6914.

IDENTIFYING AND PROTECTING PIPELINES

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

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.



EXAMPLES OF PIPELINE MARKERS

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-866-342-6914

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED:
Natural Gas & Petroleum

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Greene
Beaver	Lawrence
Butler	Washington

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



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

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

Gas

- Gas escaping from the pipeline
- Hissing or spewing sound
- Dead vegetation
- Fire at or near the pipeline
- Hole in the ground
- Rotten egg odor
- Frozen ground

Petroleum

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

MPLX Contacts:

Pipeline Operations Director

Tony Dami

Email: TDami@MPLX.com

Operations Manager

Richard Moore

Email: RNMoore@MPLX.com

REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES:

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

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

Excavators

- Do not drive into the area where the leak or vapor cloud is located
- Do not make contact with escaping liquids or vapors
- Avoid possible ignition sources (e.g., turn off and abandon all equipment, vehicles, and or generators being used in the affected area)
- Do not light a match, start an engine or automobile, use a telephone, switch on/off an electric light, or ring doorbells
- Immediately leave the area, on foot in an upwind direction
- From a safe distance call 911 and the MPLX emergency number
- Wait, if in a safe area, for MPLX 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 MPLX
- Do not try to operate any pipeline valves yourself
- Call the MPLX emergency number **(866) 342-6914** as soon as possible
- Administer medical treatment and request additional emergency response assistance as necessary



George Giles
 1100 State Street
 Erie, PA 16501
 Phone: (814) 871-8215 ext. 4215
 Email: gilesg@natfuel.com
 Website: www.nationalfuel.com/gathering/

ABOUT NATIONAL FUEL GAS MIDSTREAM COMPANY, LLC

National Fuel Gas Midstream Company, LLC, shares in more than 100 years of experience in gathering and processing natural gas. Our primary business is to build, own and operate natural gas processing and pipeline gathering facilities in the Appalachian region. We work with producers confidentially to develop a tailored project to collect locally produced gas at or near the wellhead, to create outlets, to maximize throughput, to reduce operating costs and to improve reliability while ensuring compliance and safety—all designed to improve their bottom lines.

NATURAL GAS SAFETY

Natural gas is one of the safest and cleanest burning energy sources available. National Fuel Gas Midstream Company, LLC makes safety a top priority in all that we do from design to construction to operations.

National Fuel Gas Midstream Company, LLC's 24-hour gas emergency line, **1-800-526-2608**.

WHAT DOES NATIONAL FUEL GAS MIDSTREAM DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, National Fuel Gas Midstream regularly communicates, plans and trains with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

National Fuel Gas Midstream and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency.

National Fuel Gas Midstream will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

National Fuel Gas Midstream invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems.

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

Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline operators have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). Specific information about National Fuel Gas Midstream's program may be found on our Web site, or by contacting us directly.



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

CALL 8-1-1 BEFORE YOU DIG

Before beginning a new project in your yard, call 8-1-1 to have your utility lines marked for free at least three business days before you get started. It's a quick, easy way to protect against unintentionally hitting underground utility lines. If you are planning on hiring a contractor to complete your project, then the call to 811 must be made by them. State code states that your contractor cannot dig on your property unless they have made their own utility locate request by calling 811 to have lines marked.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-526-2608

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Cameron	McKean
Elk	Tioga
Lycoming	

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

In Pennsylvania, you must call 811 at least three days before digging.

After you call, we will send a professional to conduct a site survey and mark any gas lines owned by National Fuel which are on your property and that might conflict with the proposed project. Once marked, you will know the approximate location of National Fuel's underground gas lines.

Keep your family safe and call before:

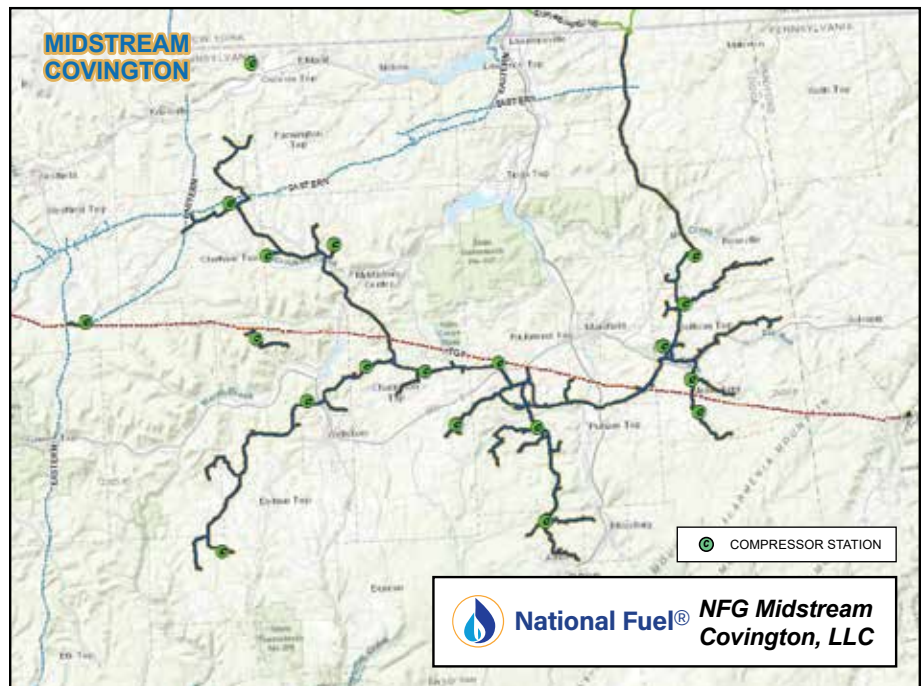
- Planting trees or shrubs
- Installing a pool, patio or deck
- Creating new garden beds
- Installing a new fence
- Setting up a swing set



ENCROACHMENT

National Fuel must have access to its gas lines, meters and other facilities for maintenance purposes. Projects that are too close to our facilities can restrict our ability to work on them. When this happens, it is known as an encroachment. In order to prevent an encroachment, in addition to calling 811 to have our lines marked before you dig, call National Fuel at 1-800-365-3234 to let us know about your project. We will send a representative to inspect your project and ensure we will have adequate access to our facilities after it is completed.

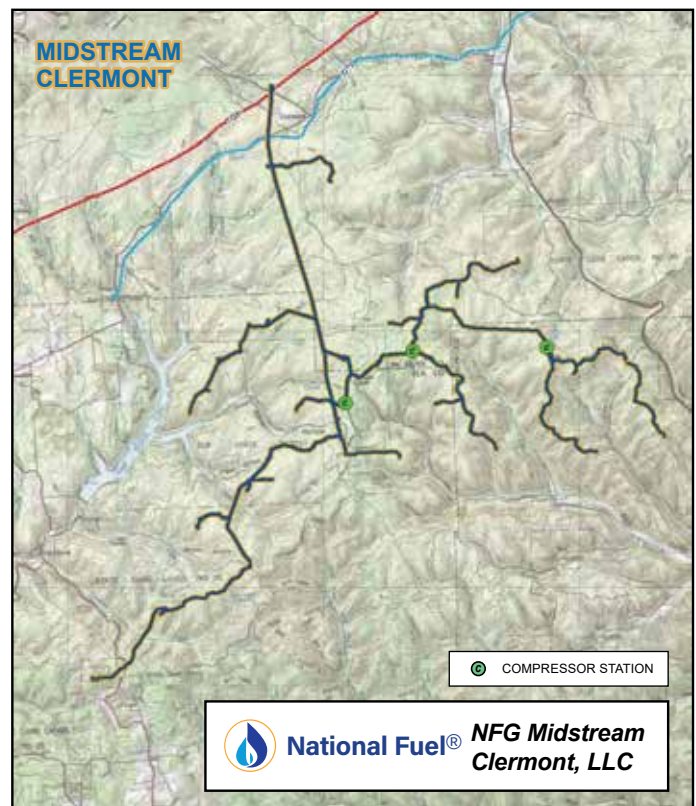
Learn more at call811.com.



The Tioga Gathering System, owned and operated by National Fuel Gas Midstream Covington, LLC, is located in Tioga County, Pennsylvania. Gas began flowing in November 2009 and has significantly expanded since then. It consists of in field gathering lines, trunklines, dehydration and compression facilities. It is currently capable of moving approximately 970 million cubic feet of natural gas per day with interconnects to Empire Pipeline, Inc., Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc., as well as Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.



The Trout Run Gathering System is located in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania. This pipeline went into service in May 2012. The Trout Run Gathering System consists of more than 45 miles of 20-inch and smaller high-pressure gathering lines, compression, dehydration facilities and an interconnection with Transco. As built, this system is capable of moving up to approximately 585 million cubic feet per day.



The Clermont Gathering System currently extends through McKean, Elk and Cameron counties in Pennsylvania. The system delivers Marcellus and Utica production to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. and to National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation, with current capability to move approximately 750 million cubic feet of natural gas per day.



Trenton Kunes
286 Old 36 Rd
Sigel, PA 15860
Phone: 814-849-6191

IF YOU LIVE OR WORK NEAR A PIPELINE

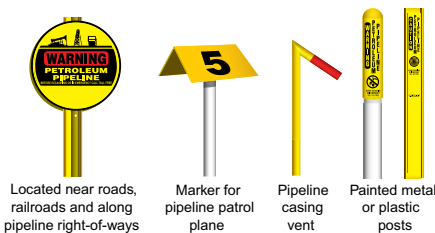
There are thousands of miles of pipelines in the United States and it is possible that you have a pipeline for a neighbor. According to the Department of Transportation, pipelines are the safest method of transporting petroleum products and natural gas that we use in our everyday life. Stationary pipelines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

HOW CAN YOU TELL WHERE A PIPELINE IS LOCATED?

Look for these signs

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

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



ARE PIPELINE MARKERS ALWAYS PLACED ON TOP OF THE PIPELINE?

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

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

PIPELINE CONTENTS

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

IF YOU OR YOUR COMPANY DOES EXCAVATION WORK

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

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-833-1843

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

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

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

underground lines for free. Please call 811 at least 3 working days before digging. This service is free at no cost to you.

LOOK FOR PIPELINE MARKERS

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

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE DIGGING AND DISTURB A PIPELINE

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

IF YOU ARE A PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIAL

Emergency action procedures for Public Safety Officials

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

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

NATIONAL FUEL'S ACTIONS DURING AN EMERGENCY

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



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

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

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK

Sight • Sound • Smell

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

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

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

DETECTING A GAS ODOR

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

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

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

ASK FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SUSPICIOUS PERSONS NEAR ANY PIPELINE

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

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO IF YOU SUSPECT A LEAK

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

FOR YOUR SAFETY, CALL

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

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

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

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

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



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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT NATIONAL FUEL OPERATIONS

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

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



Darrell Eller
1811 River Road
Delaware City, DE. 19706
Phone: 302-834-6078

PAULSBORO NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO., LLC EMERGENCY CONDITION COURSE OF ACTION

It is anticipated that most reports will be received via our 24 hour emergency number answered at the refinery. The operator receiving the report is authorized to shut the pipeline down, if considered necessary with the information available, and shall provide the appropriate information to the PNGPC Initial Responder. It is important that no one other than

PNGPC representatives operate any pipeline equipment. There are potential problems that must be evaluated by trained PNGPC personnel who are familiar with pipeline operations prior to closing valves. Once our reps arrive on site, they immediately begin evaluation and take the appropriate action needed to minimize any potential hazards. Operations personnel are trained to recognize dangers involved and use lower explosive limit meters and other devices to determine the extent of the danger.

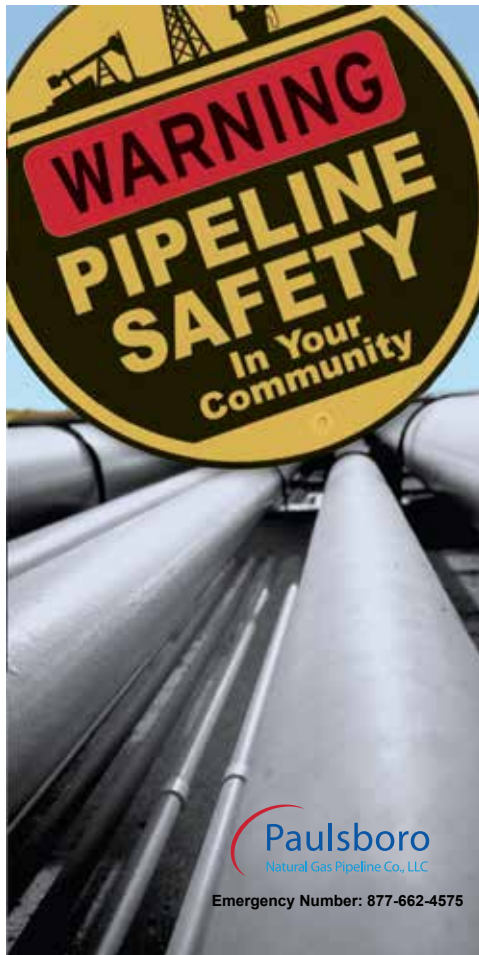
EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-877-662-4575

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Delaware

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



PAULSBORO NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO., LLC EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES

Response for PNGPC is supplied by a third party contractor specializing in pipeline operations. This company has the capability to provide response throughout the coverage area. They are available 24-hours a day to provide response personnel to aid and assist us at the scene. Our average response time to an incident is approx. 1 hr. or less.



See this brochure on following pages for more information.



Pipelines . . . Your Quiet Neighbor

At PNGPC, safety is our way of doing business. So, we've prepared this Pipeline Safety brochure to share information with government agencies about PNGPC's pipeline in your county and to help ensure the health and safety of our neighbors, employees, customers and the environment. These facts and safety instructions will help you avoid potentially dangerous activity around pipelines and guide you to proper actions if you see or suspect a problem.

Pipelines are the safest method for transporting natural gas according to the National Transportation Safety Board. Natural gas provides about 24 percent of all the energy used in the United States so you can see why pipelines are an essential component of our nation's infrastructure. PNGPC owns or operates 2.65 miles of natural gas pipeline that transports natural gas from Enbridge Energy Partners in Pennsylvania to the Paulsboro New Jersey refinery. We take great care to ensure that we keep our pipeline operating safely without any disturbances or inconveniences to our neighbors.

PIPELINE MONITORING-KEEPING OUR NEIGHBORHOODS SAFE:

PNGPC's natural gas pipeline is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week by our control center in Woodlands TX. The pipeline is monitored by personnel who use sophisticated computer technology to keep track of flow and pressures along the line. We also have operations and maintenance people located at many points along our pipeline to conduct routine maintenance checks and, if needed, repairs. In the event of an emergency involving our pipeline, our field operators are fully prepared to respond. Plus, our response personnel coordinate their efforts with local police and fire departments and other emergency responders to help evacuate residents or close roads, if necessary. In addition, our pipeline has automatic shut-off valves that will immediately isolate and stop a pipeline leak. In addition, the operator or a refinery representative may send a person to close one or more of the manual operated block valves, which are located along the line and/or near the refinery.



WHERE ARE PIPELINES?

Pipelines are normally visible. They are buried under ground in rights-of-way. The rights-of-way are created by an easement or permit. For your safety, markers like the ones shown (below or to the right) are used to show the pipeline's approximate location.

These markers DO NOT indicate the depth of the pipeline, NOR is the pipeline necessarily laid in a straight line between the markers.

Note: Pipeline markers are important for the safety of the general public. It is a federal crime for any person to willfully deface, damage, remove, or destroy any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker.



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

INFORMATION TO KNOW:

It is unlikely that a leak would occur, but if it does, the information contained in this brochure will help you:

- **Know how to recognize a leak**
- **Know what to do if you notice a leak**
- **Know how to immediately report a leak**

By working together, we can keep our pipeline operating safely without any disturbances or inconveniences to our neighbors. If you have any questions about this safety information or our operations in your area, please contact us at

**IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY,
YOU CAN CALL US AT
877-662-4575**

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG:

To protect pipelines, other underground utilities, the public and the environment, the states in which we operate have developed an excavation notification system known as "One Call." When you call the appropriate number - found by visiting this website: www.digtess.org - "One Call" notifies all subscribing facilities. The appropriate company will send a representative to the proposed excavation site to mark the location of the buried pipeline. **FREE of Charge to the caller.**

Each state has set the appropriate notification period required by law to notify the utility companies. This notification is required before excavating for any project such as fences, light poles, landscaping, sprinkler systems, foundations, swimming pools, ground clearing, grading, deep plowing or tilling, laying underground pipe, tile, wiring, etc. Calling before you dig, either by hand or with machinery, could prevent possible accidents, injuries or death. **In most states it is the law and may result in a penalty if the One Call is not notified.**

DO NOT BUILD ON A RIGHT-OF-WAY:

For safety purposes and to provide access to the pipeline for maintenance, pipeline right-of-ways must be kept free from structures and other obstructions. If a pipeline crosses your property, please do not plant trees or high shrubs on the right-of-way. Do not dig, build, store or place anything on or near the right-of-ways without first having the pipeline company's personnel mark the pipeline or stake the right-of-ways and explain the company's construction guidelines to you.

REPORTING AN ACCIDENT:

All scrapes or dents to a pipeline must be inspected. If not properly repaired, such damage could result in a future leak or serious accident. **Regardless of how minor the damage appears, don't cover it up!** Call the pipeline operator. We are also very concerned about any condition or danger that could threaten the pipeline. If you become aware of such an incident or a potential incident, please call us or the emergency dispatch for your area immediately.

HOW TO IDENTIFY A LEAK:

Often you can see or smell a pipeline leak. The following signs might indicate a leak:

- A strange or pungent odor near the pipeline
- An unusual noise, such as a hissing or roaring sound (from escaping material) coming from the pipeline
- A dense white cloud of fog
- A patch of dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green setting along a pipeline
- Continuous bubbling in wet, flooded areas or marshlands, rivers, creeks and bayous
- Skin and eye irritation
- Frozen ground at the pipeline in warm weather
- Dirt blowing up from the ground

If you suspect a leak, please do not attempt to stop the pipeline's flow by closing any valves or operating any of the pipeline equipment. Pipelines are normally operated under high pressure regulated by the product that they transport. Attempting to close valves or the operation of equipment could endanger lives and property.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A LEAK:

The first concern is for the personal safety of people. Please follow these steps.

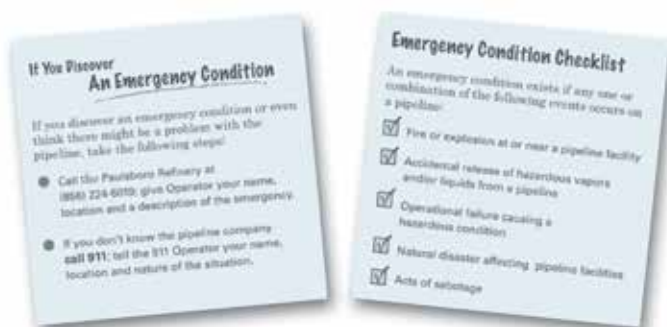
- Turn off any machinery and/or equipment in the immediate area.
- Do not create any sparks or heat sources, which could ignite escaping product. For example, do not start a car, turn a light switch on or off, use a telephone, or light a match or cigarettes. Turn off any lit gas pilots.
- Immediately leave the area by foot in a direction away from the vapors or fumes.
- Warn others to stay away from the leak.
- From a safe location, call us at 877-662-4575 or 911, or your local emergency response number and the pipeline company. Call collect, if needed, and give your name, phone number, description of the leak and its location.

WHAT NOT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A LEAK:

- Do not drive into or go near the area around the leak. The car's engine might ignite the vapor cloud or deplete the oxygen in the car's engine causing it to stall trapping you in the vapors.
- Do not touch, breathe or make contact with the leaking liquids. Stay upwind if possible.
- Do not attempt to extinguish any pipeline fire that may start.
- Do not attempt to operate valves or any other pipeline equipment.

REPORTING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY NEAR A PIPELINE:

The nation's infrastructures, including pipeline, are a matter of National Security. If you witness suspicious activity on a pipeline right-of-way, please report it to the appropriate authorities as soon as possible. Or, you may call the pipeline operators' numbers listed on this brochure. The Department of Homeland Security's website, www.dhs.gov/dhspublic, lists threat advisories.





PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ENERGY

ABOUT PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ENERGY COMPANY, L.L.C.

Pennsylvania General Energy Company, L.L.C., headquartered in Warren, PA has a natural gas gathering system spanning approximately 100 miles within Pennsylvania.

WHAT DOES PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ENERGY COMPANY, L.L.C. DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

If a possible leak is discovered, it is important to note that Pennsylvania General Energy Company, L.L.C. can be contacted at any time through their emergency number. During nights and weekends this number runs through a communication center to allow for a quick and immediate response to any potential pipeline leaks. To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders. Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency. Pipeline operators will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Pennsylvania General Energy Company, L.L.C. invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. The pipelines are monitored either by a visual inspection or observing gas flow at various meter/sales points. This is accomplished throughout the normal work day operations by field personnel conducting their various duties in the areas of production operations and dispatchers monitoring pipeline operations remotely by computer. Yearly a visual inspection is conducted on all pipelines ensuring that there is no right of way damage and that the integrity of the pipe is sound. In an instance of a leak or over-pressure situation there are ESD (Emergency Shut Down) valves in place at all well pads, meter stations and compressors.

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.

Health Hazards: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-814-723-3230

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Forest	Potter
Lycoming	Tioga
McKean	

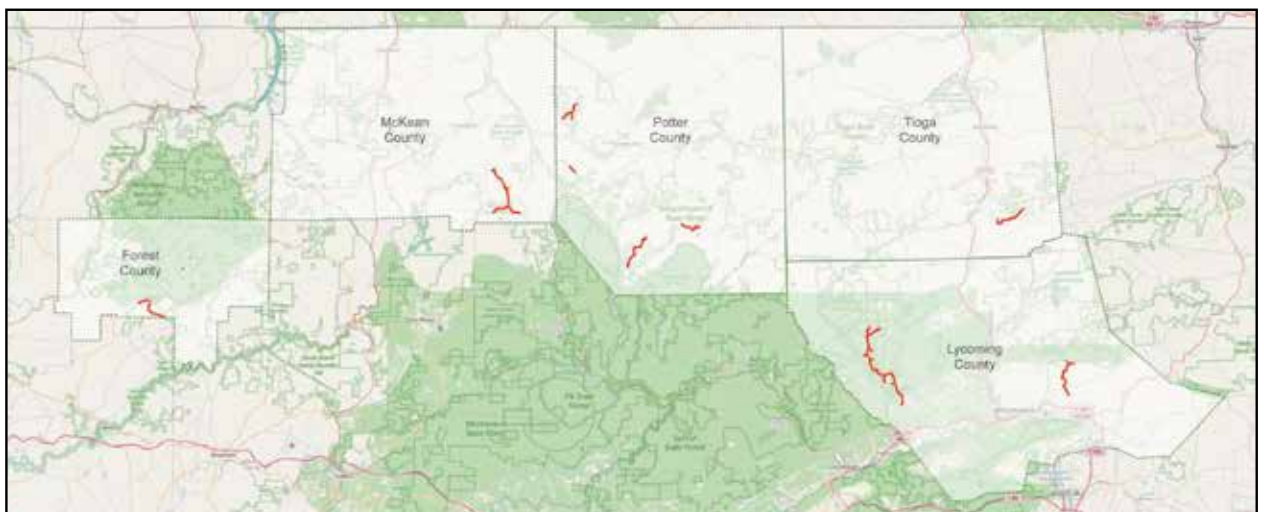
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

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.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For questions, contact Pennsylvania General Energy Company, L.L.C. at 814-723-3230 during normal business hours. For emergencies, contact Pennsylvania General Energy Company, L.L.C. at 814-723-3230 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org





ABOUT PEOPLES NATURAL GAS

Peoples Natural Gas provides safe and reliable service to over 740,000 homes and businesses in Western Pennsylvania and Kentucky.

Since our founding in 1885, Peoples has been providing Western Pennsylvania with clean, safe and reliable natural gas. From the industrial age to the technology era, Peoples has been an integral part of the fabric that makes up this region.

Today, we are re-establishing ourselves as a committed community partner and a leader in the natural gas industry. We are once more your local company fully focused on our communities and our region's future growth. Our vision is to help our region move forward by serving our customers well, creating jobs and supporting economic development in the region.

VISION AND VALUES OF PEOPLES NATURAL GAS

The four point vision of Peoples Natural Gas:

- Ensure the safety of our customers and employees.
- Provide valued services to our customers.
- Build long-term economic growth for our regions.
- Improve the quality of life for our communities.

Peoples Natural Gas is committed to the safety of our customers and our employees. We strive to provide the highest level of customer service to each and every one of our customers. And, we support local non-profit organizations and drivers of economic development to make the region where we all live and work a better place. Quite simply our values are . . .

- Safety
- Trust
- Community
- Customer Commitment

PEOPLES NATURAL GAS PLACES THE HIGHEST PRIORITY ON THE SAFE OPERATION OF OUR PIPELINE SYSTEM

Peoples Natural Gas adheres to all safety laws and regulations, responding to pipeline integrity issues in a prompt and efficient manner.

The Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 mandates certain pipeline regulations and additional communication with businesses and residents in areas known as High Consequence Areas along natural gas transmission pipelines.

Generally speaking, these areas are those:

- That meet certain population density criteria;
- That contain populations of impaired mobility such as hospitals and schools, and
- Where people congregate, such as parks and stadiums.

The Mega Rule of 2020 introduced new safety regulations and expanded existing pipeline safety legislation which includes Moderate Consequence Areas. A MCA is an onshore area, non-HCA that is within a potential impact circle containing:

- 5 or more buildings intended for human occupancy, or any portion of a paved surface of a major roadway (interstate, freeway, expressway, or other principal arterial with 4 or more lanes), and that does not meet the definition of a High Consequence Area.

THE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Peoples Gas has two Integrity Management Programs designed to maintain the safe delivery of natural

EMERGENCY CONTACT: Peoples 1-800-400-4271

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny	Greene
Armstrong	Indiana
Beaver	Jefferson
Blair	Lawrence
Butler	Mercer
Cambria	Somerset
Clarion	Venango
Clearfield	Washington
Fayette	Westmoreland
Forest	

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

gas through the Transmission and Distribution systems to ensure the safety of our employees, customers and the community.

TRANSMISSION INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Peoples' Transmission Integrity Management Program is designed to monitor transmission pipelines. The plan outlines methods for handling threats and maintaining the integrity of the pipeline. Our program includes procedures and practices that ensure the safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to our customers. Some of these are:

- All pipelines are operated at closely monitored pressures within the parameters established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. We monitor our system 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, so that any changes in the system may be dealt with in a prompt fashion.
- Computer-assisted control centers with the ability to detect and interpret changes in line pressure.

- Periodic in-line inspections.
- Periodic aerial patrols to monitor our right of ways.
- Ground patrols to inspect situations that may affect the buried pipelines.
- Trained maintenance personnel to service and monitor stations along the pipeline.

DISTRIBUTION INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Peoples' Distribution Program (DIMP) began in 2011 and ensures the safe operation of the distribution system that delivers natural gas to our customers. A committed staff maintains the integrity of the system and ensures the safe delivery of natural gas to our customers. All employees are involved in Distribution Integrity.

NATURAL GAS IS A SAFE, RELIABLE FUEL

However, there are circumstances in which natural gas can be hazardous. It is important that the general public, residents along pipeline rights of way, and public officials aid in the protection of all pipelines. It is of the utmost importance that excavation around our pipelines be monitored by responsible personnel. If there is reason to suspect that an unmonitored excavation is occurring along a right of way, call Peoples' emergency contact number. It is imperative that "One Call" procedures be followed by anyone doing any type of excavation.

PEOPLES NATURAL GAS EMERGENCY PLAN

The first priority of Peoples Natural Gas is to protect the public and employees, then the environment and property while maintaining an efficient and reliable pipeline system. Federal, state and local codes and regulations provide requirements for identifying and handling emergencies.

Peoples Natural Gas has created an emergency plan with the purpose to outline the procedures, guidelines, organizational support and communication that will minimize or prevent hazard to people, property and the environment.

The emergency plan has been developed to address emergency situations that may occur on Peoples Natural Gas's transmission, distribution, storage and gathering systems. The plan is available to all emergency officials upon request.

WHAT IS A PIPELINE EMERGENCY?

A pipeline emergency is a suspected leak, fire or encroachment of the pipe. A leak can be identified by:

SIGHT: Escaping gas affects the nutrients in soil, so discolored soil or dead vegetation near a pipeline may indicate a leak. Dirt or water blowing up from the ground may indicate a natural gas leak.

SOUND: Natural gas leaks may make a hissing or a high-pitched whistling noise. Noises will vary based on the line pressure.

SMELL: A strong odor of natural gas can indicate unburned fuel in the air. Because the gas is odorless, a sulfur-based odorant is added to give it a rotten-egg smell that warns of its presence. Be alert for this odorant or any petroleum smell.

In the event of an emergency, please call **Peoples Natural Gas Emergency Line at 1-800-400-4271**. The line will answer 24 hours a day. Please use this number for emergencies only.

FIRST RESPONDER BEWARE SAFETY RESOURCE WEBSITE, A PROJECT OF PEOPLES NATURAL GAS



Our goal is to help first responders work safely in emergencies where natural gas utilities are involved. If you are interested in gas-specific safety tips, please visit Peoples' First Responder Beware website at peoples-gas.e-smartresponders.com.

WORKER BEWARE SAFETY RESOURCE WEBSITE, A PROJECT OF PEOPLES NATURAL GAS



The website has advanced safety information and allows you to explore our interactive training tools.

Become an e-SMART worker. Check out our safe practices, case studies, and video. Each of these is designed to help you and your team work safely around natural gas lines. Visit the e-SMARTworkers website at peoples-gas.e-smartworkers.com.



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

BEFORE YOU DIG, EXCAVATE, OR BLAST, CALL 811

811 is the National One-Call communication system designed to mark the location of underground facilities prior to any excavation activities. Calling 811 is free and is **REQUIRED** three days prior to the start of any digging in Pennsylvania.

Hundreds of thousands of miles of underground facilities are vulnerable to excavation activities. By calling 811 and locating underground facilities prior to digging, excavating or blasting, there is a positive impact on worker safety, public safety, and the protection of the environment and preservation of the integrity of the buried infrastructure. Careless digging causes far-reaching consequences. By working together as a team we can keep unfortunate incidents to a minimum. It is a responsibility that each of us must take personally. **Call 811 before you dig.**



Emergency Number: 877-625-9554
For non-emergencies and questions: 877-625-9554
Website: www.stonehengeenergy.com

ABOUT PINE RUN MIDSTREAM

Pine Run Midstream is a Pittsburgh based midstream company focused on dry gas gathering, compression and transmission of unconventional shale resources in the Appalachian Basin. Pine Run Midstream is currently focused in Southwest Pennsylvania in the counties of Armstrong and Butler.

WHAT DOES PINE RUN MIDSTREAM DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak, the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency.

Pipeline operators will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

We ask for your help in identifying possible gas leaks and reporting any activity on or near our rights-of-way which might cause damage to our pipeline.

Additionally, we will:

1. Shut down the pipeline and isolate the problem
2. Identify hazards
3. Excavate and repair the damaged pipeline

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Pine Run Midstream invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their gas gathering and transmission system. Pine Run Midstream utilizes on-ground observers to identify potential dangers, responds to locate requests received through its membership in the PA 1-Call System.

Pine Run also conducts periodic patrolling of its pipeline system, performs annual instrumented leakage and corrosion surveys, performs regular maintenance on all system valves and regularly runs internal

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-877-625-9554

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Armstrong	Butler
-----------	--------

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

cleaning tools as well as intermittent in-line inspection tools to ensure the internal and external integrity of its pipelines is maintained.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Natural Gas

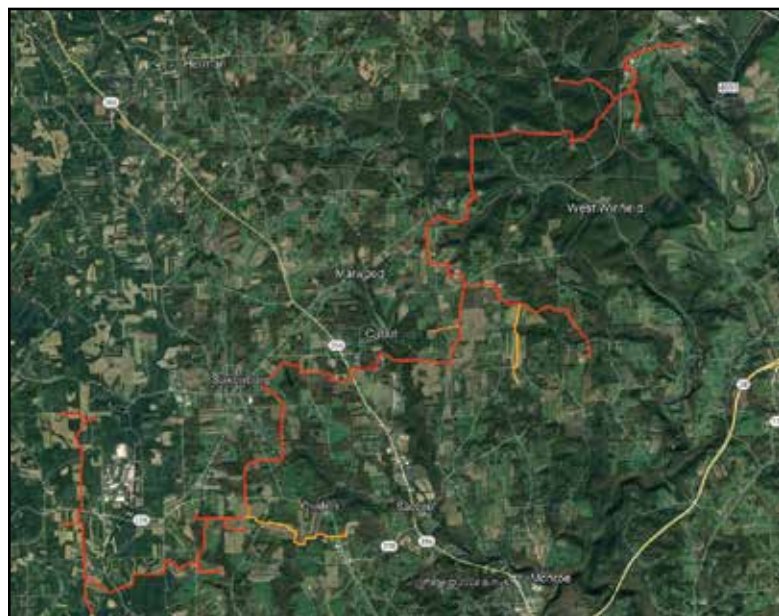
Leak Type: Gas

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

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.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of Pine Run Midstream IMP, contact Pine Run Midstream at 877-625-9554.



Pipe sizes range from 6" to 16"



ABOUT RANGE RESOURCES – APPALACHIA, LLC

Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC (Range) maintains an office in Canonsburg, PA and it is a leading U.S. independent natural gas and natural gas liquids producer with operations focused in the Appalachian Basin. Range has been operating in Pennsylvania for more than 30 years.

FACILITY PURPOSE

Range owns an existing set of three (3) pipeline meter stations located in Washington County, Pennsylvania. These facilities support Range's natural gas production and are part of normal operations and measure the volume and composition of the natural gas produced from nearby wells as it enters a larger midstream pipeline network. The meter stations serve an important role within the infrastructure of natural gas pipeline systems, and they also help to ensure that the natural gas in the line meets pipeline specifications for quality.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, LEAK RECOGNITION, AND RESPONSE

Range spends considerable time and resources on incident preparedness and response. All required federal and

state emergency, preparedness and prevention plans are in place. This also includes regular internal and external (local emergency responders) training, education, and planning. In the event a leak is detected, Range personnel are trained to respond to these incidents as well as assist local emergency responders. At all times, response is focused on the protection of life, property, and facilities.

PREVENTION MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

Range invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of its systems. All meter stations and associated pipelines are secured by fencing and only accessible by authorized personnel. Range personnel conducts regular maintenance and routine inspections on these facilities to identify and resolve matters before an issue arises. Range personnel continually monitor each meter station 24 hours a day to assess changes in

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-724-743-6700

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Washington

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

pressure and flow. Notification can be provided to field personnel and other third-party operators if an issue or potential issue arises.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, go to www.rangeresources.com or contact us at 724-743-6700.

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.

FACILITY LOCATION

Range currently owns three (3) meter stations within Washington County, Pennsylvania. The map to the right shows each facility's general location marked with a (★).

Although this notice relates to meter stations, if you would like more information on the location of pipelines, you can visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at: <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/>. In addition, for your protection and the prevention of damage to pipelines and facilities, you should always contact 811 to have underground utilities marked before any excavation project. For more information go to: www.call811.com.



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org

**Repsol**

337 Daniel Zenker Drive

Horseheads, NY 14845

Phone: 1-866-566-4747

Website: https://www.repsol.com/us_en/Email: InfoUS@repsol.com

Repsol is a multi-energy company present throughout the value chain. From exploration, production, and refining to new energy research, development, and marketing, we bring efficient, sustainable, and competitive energy to millions of people.

We are present in 31 countries, distributing and selling our products across 90 countries with a diverse and multidisciplinary team comprising more than 25,000 people of 84 nationalities worldwide.

In the United States, Repsol has exploration and production assets in the Gulf of Mexico, the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania, the Eagle Ford Shale in South Texas, the North Slope in Alaska and the Trenton-Black River in New York.

With hard work, talent, and enthusiasm, Repsol is working to build a better future through the development of smart energy solutions.

REPSOL'S CULTURE OF SAFETY

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

OUR PIPELINES

In our New York and Pennsylvania operations, we produce methane, a clean, odorless, colorless natural gas. We find it in geologic formations ranging from 6,000 to 12,000 feet deep.

Methane is highly flammable. Our main method of safely transporting it is through pipelines.

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:**1-800-530-5392****PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:**

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA**COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**Bradford Tioga
Susquehanna**NEW YORK****COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**Chemung Steuben
Schuyler Tioga

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

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

WANT TO HELP?

Pipeline accidents are rare, but the leading cause of pipeline damage is third-party excavation. It helps if those living and working near pipelines protect against unauthorized excavations or other destructive activities by reporting concerns on unusual or unsafe activity to the pipeline operator or police.

DID YOU KNOW?

Heavy equipment, such as logging trucks, and recreational vehicles, such as ATVs, can damage pipeline right-of-ways by leaving deep ruts. This may compromise the pipeline. **Avoid driving on pipeline right-of-ways, and don't use them for recreation.**





Repsol
337 Daniel Zenker Drive
Horseheads, NY 14845
Phone: 1-866-566-4747
Website: https://www.repsol.com/us_en/
Email: InfoUS@repsol.com

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

DO:

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

DON'T:

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

As local public safety officials and emergency responders, you play an important role in helping Repsol safeguard the public, our pipelines and facilities. Repsol appreciates the work you do in helping to keep our community safe!

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

Repsol
Emergency calls, 24/7: 1-800-530-5392
General information: 1-866-566-4747



558 West 6th St. Ste. 200
Erie, PA 16507
Toll Free: 844-315-0857
Office: 814-315-0278
Website: <https://rhenergytrans.com>

ABOUT RH ENERGYTRANS LLC

RH energytrans, LLC provides natural gas transportation services to local distribution companies or commercial/industrial customers in Northwestern Pennsylvania and Northeastern Ohio.

More information on RH energytrans, LLC can be found at:
<https://rhenergytrans.com>

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

System failures do not occur frequently along the nation's network of interstate natural gas pipeline facilities. Many of the incidents that do occur are caused by damage from others digging near

the pipeline. We watch for unauthorized digging, but we request your help to notify us.

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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

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



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.

Health Hazards: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-805-1556

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Erie Crawford

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

cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

An Emergency Response Plan is developed for each pipeline facility to contain, control and mitigate the various types of emergency conditions/situations that could occur at one of our facilities. For more information regarding RH energytrans, LLC emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.



RiverWest Appalachia Midstream

ABOUT RIVERWEST APPALACHIA MIDSTREAM

RiverWest Appalachia Midstream is a Pittsburgh based midstream company focused on dry gas gathering, compression and transmission of unconventional shale resources in the Appalachian Basin. RiverWest Appalachia Midstream is currently located in Pennsylvania in the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Butler, Centre, and Tioga.

WHAT DOES RIVERWEST APPALACHIA MIDSTREAM DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon notification of an incident or leak the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in case of an emergency.

Pipeline operators will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

We ask for your help in identifying possible gas leaks and reporting any activity on or near our right-of-way which might cause damage to our pipeline.

Additionally, we will:

1. Shut down the pipeline and isolate the problem
2. Identify the hazards
3. Excavate and repair damaged pipeline

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

RiverWest Appalachia Midstream invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their gas gathering and transmission system. RiverWest Appalachia

Midstream utilizes on-ground observers to identify potential dangers, responds to locate requests received through its membership in the PA 1-Call System.

RiverWest Appalachia Midstream also conducts periodic patrolling of its pipeline system, performs annual instrumented leakage and corrosion surveys, performs regular maintenance on all system valves and regularly runs internal cleaning tools as well as intermittent in-line inspection tools to ensure the internal and external integrity of its pipelines is maintained.

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.

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-673-6724

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegheny Centre
Butler Tioga

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

high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of RiverWest Appalachia Midstream go to www.stonehengeenergy.com or contact us at 800-673-6724.



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



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

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

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

Rover Pipeline is an approximately 700-mile natural gas pipeline designed to transport product from the rapidly expanding Marcellus and Utica Shale production areas to markets in the Midwest, Northeast, East Coast, Gulf Coast and Canada. Rover is a joint venture and operated by Energy Transfer Partners.

For more information about local operations of **Rover Pipeline**, please contact us:

Washington county:
Ryan Sluss
Operations Manager
234-666-2477 (w)
ryan.sluss@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-225-3913

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

PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF OPERATION:

Washington

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





Shell Pipeline Company LP

OPERATION GUIDE:

OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA

Shell has been in the pipeline transportation business for over 100 years. We transport over two billion barrels of crude oil and refined products annually and operate pipelines in several states. Shell Pipeline Company LP is a wholly owned subsidiary of Shell Oil Products US, a unit of Shell Oil Company, and has its headquarters located in Houston, Texas.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Pipeline transportation is vital to meeting our nation's growing energy needs. In fact, pipelines transport more than two-thirds of the petroleum products we use in our daily lives, including gasoline, diesel and jet fuel, home heating oil, and kerosene. The public expects that we will meet that need by operating our pipelines safely and reliably. At Shell Pipeline, we are committed to protecting the health and safety of the public and the environment in all of the communities in which we operate. We have many dedicated employees and company programs in place to improve performance and enhance our relationship with those who live and work near our facilities.

Pipelines are the most efficient and safest method by which to transport hydrocarbon products and they are inherently safer than other modes of transportation such as rail, barge and truck. While the amount of fuel energy being used in the U.S. continues to increase dramatically, the industry's safety performance in recent years has improved significantly and serious accidents are rare. Pipelines help ensure a plentiful supply of energy to keep our economy sound.

WHAT TO DO IN ADVANCE

For your safety, pipeline marker signs have been installed along the pipeline route at frequent intervals to indicate the approximate location and provide vital emergency information about Shell's pipelines.

If you live or work near our pipelines, take time to familiarize yourself with the pipeline markers on your property or in your community. Write down the names and phone numbers of the pipeline companies or operators listed on the marker signs in case of an emergency.

IN AN EMERGENCY

Fortunately, pipeline incidents are rare, but they can occur. The liquid petroleum products transported by Shell Pipeline Company are flammable and potentially hazardous and explosive under certain conditions. It is important for you to know what to do if you suspect a pipeline release or emergency. In the event of an emergency involving a Shell Pipeline Company pipeline, contact the nationwide Shell Pipeline Emergency number below - toll free, 24 hours a day: **1-800-922-3459**

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-922-3459

PRODUCTS / DOT GUIDEBOOK ID# / GUIDE#:

Ethane 1961 115

Ohio counties of operation:

Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson

Pennsylvania counties of operation:

Allegheny, Beaver, Washington

West Virginia counties of operation:

Hancock

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

Call "811" Before you Dig or Dredge

It's a Free Service and It's the Law!



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

This map shows our Pipeline System in the following counties of operation:

Ohio

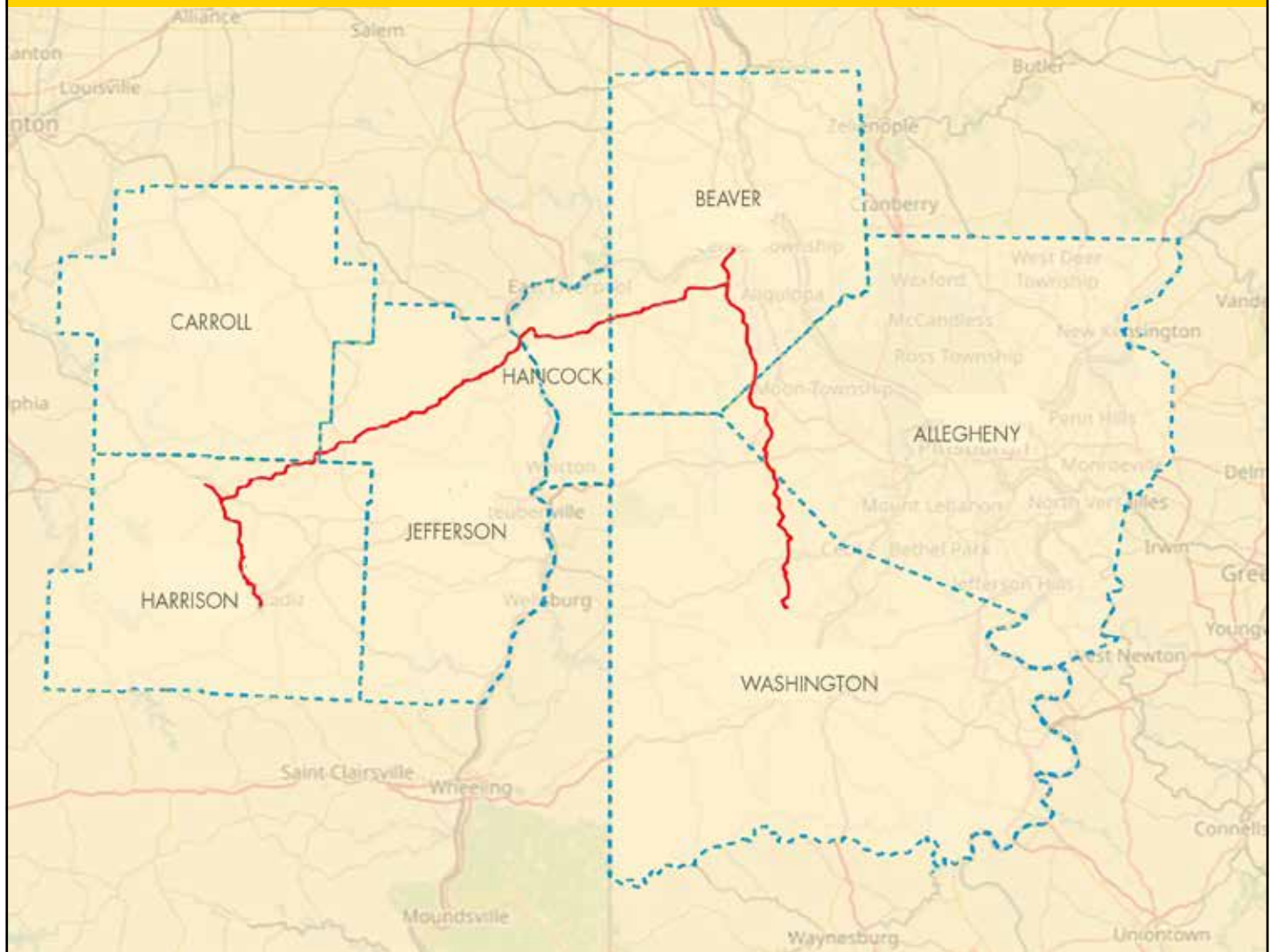
- Carroll
- Harrison
- Jefferson

Pennsylvania

- Allegheny
- Beaver
- Washington

West Virginia

- Hancock



**Attn: Regional Public Awareness
Program Administrator**

P.O. Box 52163
New Orleans, LA 70152
Website: www.shell.us/pipeline



11400 Westmoor Circle, Suite 200A,
Westminster, CO 80021
Website: www.stonehengeenergy.com

PIPELINES IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD?

Yes, it is very possible that pipelines carrying natural gas or other products are located within or near your neighborhood. Luckily for you, these pipelines have an excellent safety record. According to the National Transportation Safety Board, "pipelines are the safest method of transporting [natural gas]." Pipeline companies have integrated numerous safety mechanisms to ensure maximum safety and efficiency for all pipelines. These mechanisms include, but are not limited to the following:

- Regulated by the US DOT and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.
- Periodic pipeline patrols to ensure the security and integrity of each pipeline.
- Placement of proper markings so pipelines are easily identified.
- Contact numbers on all signs.
- And most importantly, concerned citizens like yourself to make notifications when you dig or if a problem is observed.

HOW DO I KNOW WHERE THE PIPELINE IS LOCATED?

Since most pipelines are buried, pipeline markings are located above or near the pipeline so they can be easily located. These signs may contain the name of the commodity, name of the operator, and a contact number in the event of an emergency.



EXAMPLE OF COMMON PIPELINE MARKINGS



HOW TO RECOGNIZE A LEAK?

Even though pipelines have an exceptional safety record, a leak may occasionally occur. Indications of a leak might include:



Smell:

A strange or unusual odor in the vicinity of the pipeline.



Hear:

A hissing or roaring sound (caused by natural gas or product escaping from a pipeline).



See:

- Dirt flying in the air over or near a pipeline or blowing bubbles in water.
- An ice ball on the ground in warm weather, pooling of liquid, or a dense white vapor/fog over where a pipeline is located.
- Flames originating from an opening in the ground.
- Dead vegetation.

IF YOU BECOME AWARE OF A LEAK

- LEAVE THE AREA IMMEDIATELY! CALL 911.
- Avoid driving near escaping gas.
- Avoid direct contact with the escaping gas or liquids.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-724-637-9116

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

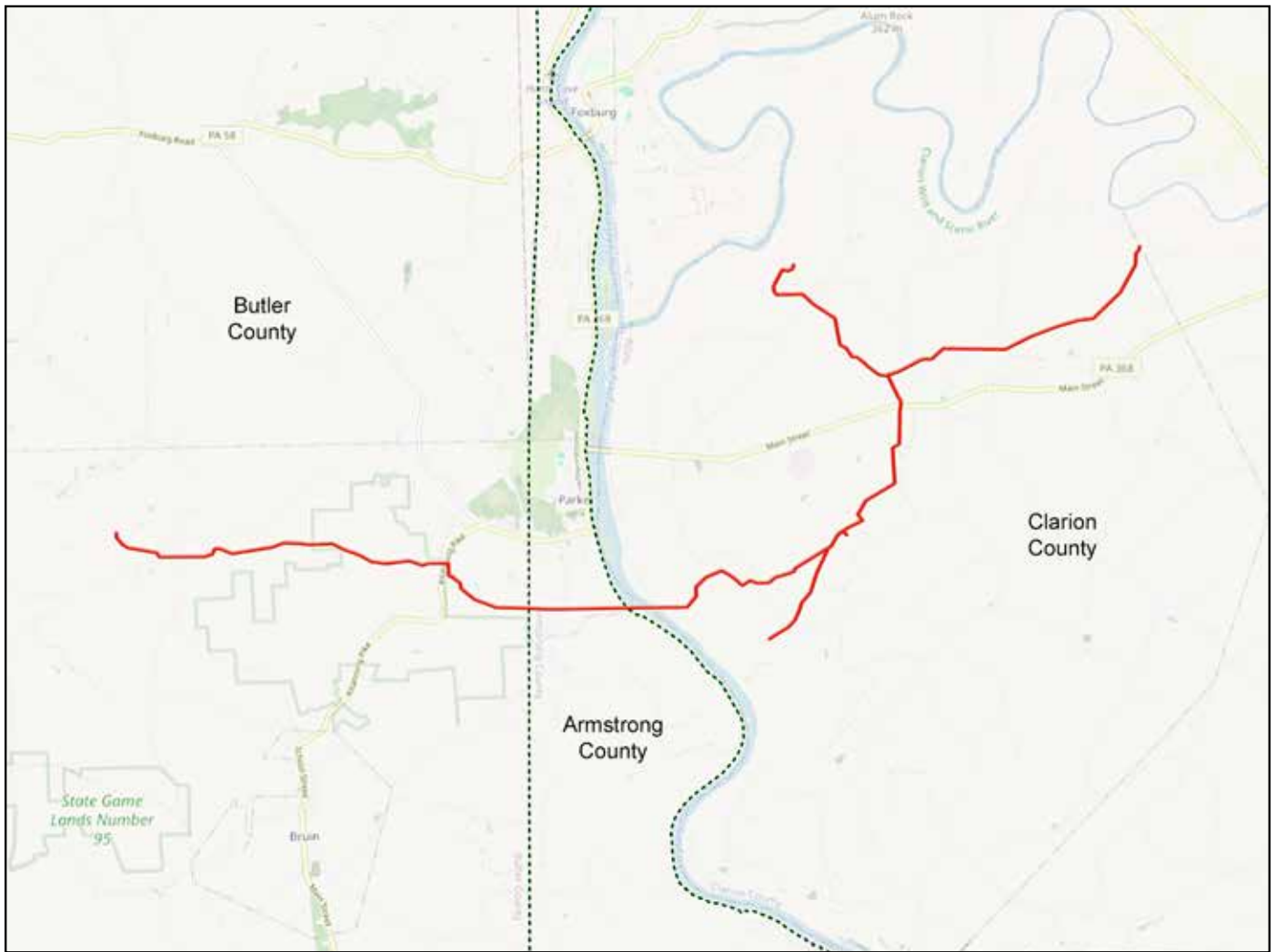
Armstrong Clarion
Butler

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

- Avoid creating sparks or source of heat which could cause the gas or other product to ignite. If you find yourself in a suspected gaseous area, DO NOT light a match, start an engine, or even switch on an electric light.
- Notify Stonehenge Laurel Gathering, LLC as soon as possible. If long distance, call collect (no charge). Give your name, a description of the leak, and its location. If you do not know who to call, call your local fire, police, sheriff's department, or state police. Advise them of the nature of the emergency and its location.

PIPELINE DAMAGE PREVENTION

Excavation work, digging or grading are the most frequent causes of pipeline damage. Whether you are planning to build a large project, erect a fence, or simply landscape your property, you must protect your safety and the safety of others by contacting Pennsylvania One-Call System (811), at least three business days before beginning any work. In addition to making the required by law, One Call, you may also find out the location of pipelines in your area along with who operates them by logging onto: www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



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

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

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

Sunoco Pipeline operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets including, pipelines, terminalling and marketing assets. Crude oil, refined products, natural gas and natural gas liquids are transported through a 6,000-mile pipeline system that traverses 11 states.

For more information about local operations of **Sunoco Pipeline**, please contact us:

Adams, Bedford, Berks, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, (north of PA Turnpike), Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Montgomery, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Schuylkill, Wyoming and York counties:

Mark Martin
Supervisor - Pipeline Ops
610-670-3278 (w), 610-212-2514 (m)
mark.martin@energytransfer.com

Allegheny, Beaver, Lawrence and Washington counties:

Dwain Angle
Supervisor - Pipeline Ops
330-379-2840 (w), 330-352-7841 (m)
dwain.angle@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-786-7440 or 877-839-7473

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:			PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Butane	1011	115	Light Cycle Oil	1993	128
Ethane	1035	115	Propane	1075	115
Fuel Oil	1993	128	Diesel (Ultra Low Sulfur)	1993	128
Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine (Jet Fuel or Jet A)	1863	128	Kerosene (Ultra Low Sulfur)	1223	128
Gasoline	1203	128			

DELAWARE & PHILADELPHIA COUNTIES ONLY:

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:			PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128	Naphtha, Petroleum (Gasoline Components)	1255	128
Alkylate (Light Alkylate Naphtha and Benzene)	1203	128	Raffinate (Naphtha, solvent)	1256	128
Butane (N-Butane)	1075	115	Reformate (Naphtha petroleum)	1255	128
Butane-Butylene	1075	115	Udex Feed (Benzene-rich Reformate)	1255	128
Cat. Gasoline	1203	128			
Isobutane	1075	115			

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Cambria	Indiana	Lycoming	Susquehanna
Allegheny	Chester	Juniata	Montgomery	Washington
Beaver	Cumberland	Lackawanna	Montour	Westmoreland
Bedford	Dauphin	Lancaster	Northumberland	Wyoming
Berks	Delaware	Lawrence	Perry	York
Blair	Franklin	Lebanon	Philadelphia	
Bradford	Fulton	Lehigh	Schuylkill	
Bucks	Huntingdon	Luzerne	Somerset	

DELAWARE STATE COUNTY OF OPERATION:

New Castle

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

Chester, Delaware, Lancaster (south of PA Turnpike), New Castle (DE) and Philadelphia, and York counties:

Steve Yocum
Supervisor - Pipeline Ops
610-942-1937 (w), 610-212-4504 (m)
steven.yocum@energytransfer.com

Allegheny, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Indiana, Somerset and Westmoreland counties:

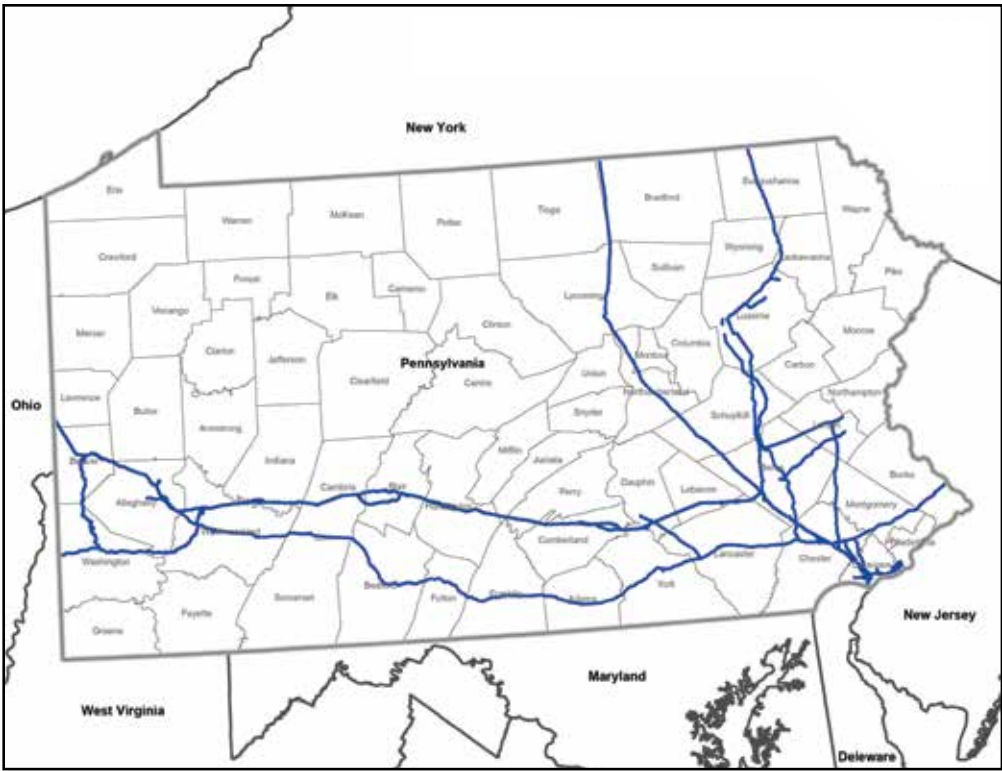
Sean Marnell
Supervisor - Pipeline Ops
724-830-2462 (w), 412-310-6175 (m)
sean.marnell@energytransfer.com

Bradford, Lycoming, and Susquehanna counties:

Rob Phelps
Supervisor - Pipeline Ops
607-562-7201 (w), 607-738-7014 (m)
rob.phelps@energytransfer.com

Bucks and Montgomery counties:

Gary Hopkins
Supervisor - Pipeline Ops
609-586-1522 (w), 908-482-4166 (m)
gary.hopkins@energytransfer.com



WARNING REFINED PRODUCTS PIPELINE

SUNOCO PIPELINE L.P.
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL
1-800-786-7440
REMOVAL, DAMAGE OR CONCEALMENT OF THIS MARKER WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION IS PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT UNDER 40 USC § 9502(c)

WARNING HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS PIPELINE

ENERGY TRANSFER COMPANY
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL
1-877-839-7473
REMOVAL, DAMAGE OR CONCEALMENT OF THIS MARKER WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION IS PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT UNDER 40 USC § 9502(c)



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

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

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

Call or click before you dig

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

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

Pipeline location and markers

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

Emergency responder education program

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

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



Marker appearance may vary in your area.

What if there is an emergency?

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

Incident Command System

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

The ICS organizational structure is designed to coordinate with other responding agencies and to include

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-231-7794

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Huntingdon
Bedford	Indiana
Berks	Juniata
Blair	Lancaster
Bucks	Lebanon
Cambria	Lehigh
Centre	Mifflin
Chester	Montgomery
Clinton	New Castle
Dauphin	Perry
Delaware	Philadelphia
Fayette	Somerset
Franklin	Westmoreland
Fulton	York
Greene	

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

those agencies inside a unified Command Post for a coordinated response.

In the event of an emergency

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

Actions Specific to Emergency Officials

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



ABOUT UGI ENERGY SERVICES

UGI Energy Services, LLC owns approximately 21 BCF of underground natural gas storage in north-central Pennsylvania, operates peaking plants and propane terminals in Pennsylvania, markets LNG to mobile and stationary end users, and is developing midstream projects throughout the Marcellus Shale region of PA, OH, and WV. UGI Energy Services also markets natural gas, electricity and liquid fuels to approximately 18,000 commercial and industrial customers at approximately 43,000 locations in nine eastern states and Washington, D.C. and owns electric generation and LNG assets in Pennsylvania.

WHAT DOES UGI ENERGY SERVICES DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency.

Pipeline operators will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

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

Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline operators have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as an Integrity Management Program (IMP), and a Pipeline Safety Management System (PSMS). Specific information about UGI Energy Services' program may be found by contacting us directly.

UGIES EMERGENCY CONTACTS:



Energy to do more®

1-855-511-4942

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-276-2722 - Eastern PA
1-855-511-4942 - Western PA, OH

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Propane	1978/1075	115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Armstrong	Montour
Berks	Northampton
Bradford	Northumberland
Butler	Potter
Clinton	Snyder
Dauphin	Susquehanna
Greene	Tioga
Indiana	Union
Lawrence	Washington
Luzerne	Westmoreland
Lycoming	Wyoming
Mercer	

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



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

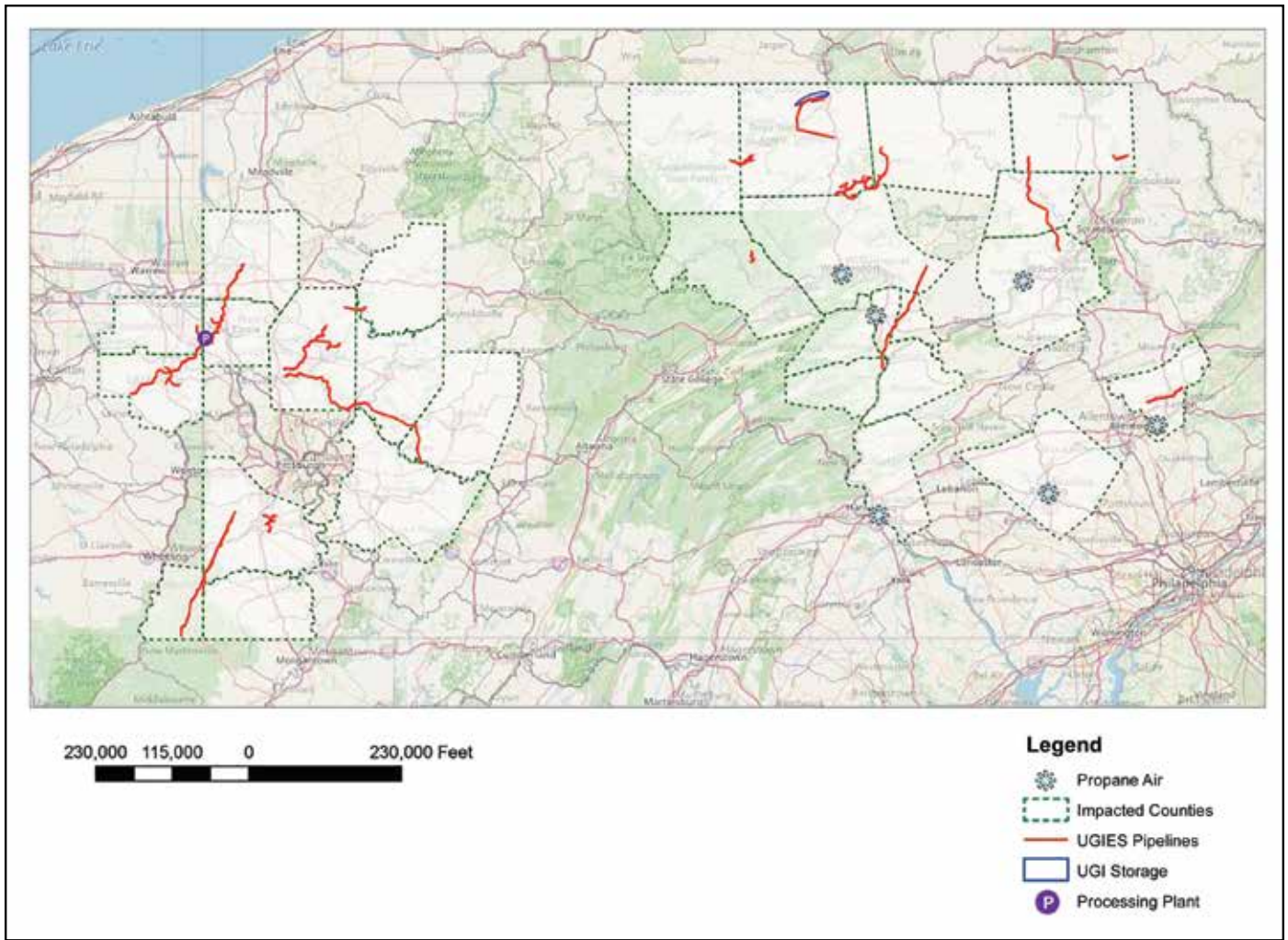
HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of UGI Energy Services' IMP and PSMS, visit us at www.UGIES.com/pipelinesafety/ or contact us at 610-373-7999 Ext. 1299.



PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: PROPANE AND OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS]	Liquid	Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.	
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.	





Energy to do more®

Mark Callahan
 UGI Utilities Inc.
 One UGI Center
 Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711
 Phone: 570-209-2307
 Email: FirstResponse@ugi.com
 Website: www.ugi.com

ABOUT UGI UTILITIES, INC.

UGI Utilities, Inc. is a natural gas and electric utility committed to delivering reliable, safe and affordable energy to our 700,000 customers in 45 counties in Pennsylvania and 1 county in Maryland. UGI Utilities, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UGI Corporation, based in Valley Forge. Headquartered in Reading, PA, UGI Utilities, Inc. consists of two divisions, the gas service division and the electric service division.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

UGI operates approximately 12,000 miles of natural gas pipelines. At UGI, the safety of our customers and the residents in the communities we serve is our first priority.

HOW NATURAL GAS GETS TO CUSTOMERS

Natural gas is delivered to the homes and businesses of our customers through a series of underground pipelines. High strength steel pipelines are like interstate highways, moving millions of cubic feet of natural gas across the country from production areas to sales areas.

UGI receives gas from these interstate pipelines and distributes it to customers through a network of smaller pipelines.

PIPELINE SAFETY

According to the National Transportation Safety Board and the U.S. Department of Transportation, natural gas pipeline transportation.

Federal and state regulations govern the design, construction, operation and maintenance of pipelines.

UGI complies with these regulations and has an excellent safety record. Experienced personnel regularly inspect and maintain pipelines. Crews are available to respond to problems 24 hours a day.

DAMAGE PREVENTION: CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Most pipeline leaks are the result of damage during construction and excavation activities, when an individual or contractor is not aware of the pipeline's location.

To prevent damage, state laws in Pennsylvania and Maryland require notification to a "One-Call" center at least three business days before excavation work begins. Calls are to be made whether you are planning a major development or just landscaping your property.

- National One-Call Number: 811



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

You will be asked to provide your name, address and a description of the work being performed. The One-Call center notifies utilities of the planned work. When UGI receives a notice, we determine if our pipelines are near the proposed work site. If they are, we send a technician to mark the location of our pipelines with yellow paint, flags or stakes.

PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Gas companies have right-of-way agreements with landowners to build, operate, test, maintain and protect pipelines. Although these agreements vary, the right-of-way for most UGI pipelines extend 25 feet from each side of the pipeline.

In order for UGI to respond to emergencies and to perform required maintenance activities, the pipeline right-of-way must be kept clear of obstructions. Do not place buildings, swimming pools, sheds, and other structures on the pipeline right-of-way. Also, do not plant trees or shrubs that grow more than 5 feet tall on the right-of-way.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-276-2722

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Hydrogen Sulfide	1053	117

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Lebanon
Bedford	Lehigh
Berks*	Luzerne
Blair	Lycoming
Bradford	McKean
Bucks	Mifflin
Carbon	Monroe
Centre	Montgomery
Chester	Montour
Clarion	Northampton
Clearfield	Northumberland
Clinton	Pike
Columbia	Potter
Cumberland	Schuylkill
Dauphin	Snyder
Forest	Susquehanna
Franklin	Tioga
Fulton	Union
Huntingdon	Venango
Jefferson	Wayne
Juniata	Wyoming
Lackawanna	York
Lancaster*	

MARYLAND COUNTY OF OPERATION:

Frederick

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

**UGI also operates landfill gas lines in these counties.*

PIPELINE MARKERS

Most UGI pipelines do not have permanent markers. However, larger pipelines may have markers indicating their approximate location, especially in areas where the pipeline crosses streets or rivers.

The markers include the name of the company and the emergency phone number for reporting problems.

If you do not see a marker, do not assume there are no pipelines in the areas. Always call the One-Call center before digging. It is a federal crime to damage, remove or destroy pipeline markers.



HOW TO RECOGNIZE A GAS PIPELINE LEAK

Natural gas is colorless and odorless, so gas companies add a harmless odorant that smells like rotten eggs so leaks can be easily detected. Indications of a gas leak include:

- A gas or petroleum odor
- A hissing sound
- Blowing dirt, grass or leaves near a pipeline
- Water bubbling or blowing into the air at a pond, creek or river
- A patch of dead grass or vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Flames coming out of the ground or burning above the ground

IF YOU SUSPECT A GAS LEAK

DO:

1. Abandon any motorized equipment.
2. Immediately evacuate the area at a minimum of 330 feet in an upwind direction.
3. Evacuate any others in the affected area.
4. From a safe place, call 911 and UGI.

DO NOT:

1. Bring open flames, smoking materials, cell phones, flashlights, motor vehicles or other sources of ignition into the area.
2. Attempt to operate any pipeline valves you see.
3. Attempt to put out any gas fire.

POLICE, FIRE AND PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS

During an emergency situation involving one of our facilities, public safety is the top priority. To help ensure public safety, we recommend the following:

- Call UGI immediately and report the location of the incident: 1-800-276-2722.
- If gas is burning, do not extinguish the fire unless absolutely necessary to protect life.
- Participate in the Emergency Responder Programs sponsored by UGI, other pipeline companies and One Call organizations.

If you have any questions, would like additional information on pipeline safety, or would like to obtain gas service, please contact us:

- UGI Utilities, Inc.
1-800-276-2722
- Online: www.ugi.com

REPORT ANY CONTACT WITH A UGI PIPELINE IMMEDIATELY

If you hit or touch a gas pipeline while digging, call UGI's emergency contact center immediately at 1-800-276-2722. If the pipeline is leaking, please call 911.

Even if the pipeline is not leaking, a gouge, scratch or dent to the pipeline or its coating may cause a future safety problem. It is important that UGI inspect and repair any damage.

LANDFILL GAS PIPELINE INFORMATION

In addition to operating its own natural gas system, UGI also operates a Landfill Gas pipeline that is owned by another company, but operated by UGI under a contract. This Landfill Gas line is located in Berks and Lancaster counties. Rather than release this methane to the atmosphere, these landfills collect the methane and pipe it to facilities, like electric generation stations, where it is used as fuel.

Landfill Gas contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) which is a toxic gas that is recognizable by be harmful the chance of a release is not likely, it is important for you to be informed about what to do in the event of a pipeline emergency if you live in or perform excavation in one of these two counties. Learn more about Landfill Gas/Hydrogen Sulfide through the following resources:

- US Department of Transportation (DOT) Emergency Response Guide for First Responders: www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Medical Management Guidelines for Hydrogen Sulfide, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry: www.epa.gov/lmop/faq/publichtml

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT PIPELINE SAFETY AT UGI

Visit the Safety section of UGI's website, www.ugi.com/safety, to learn more about how UGI is committed to the safe and reliable delivery of natural gas. For more information, or to view UGI's Safety Program go to www.ugi.com/safety

FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING

FOR NATURAL GAS & ELECTRICAL EMERGENCIES



Our in person "Shared View" safety module is available to those Emergency Services groups that operate in the UGI Utilities, Inc. natural gas service territory. Natural Gas Safety is conducted by UGI Pipeline & Public Safety Staff.

Electric Distribution System Safety is conducted by UGI Electric Division Staff. Available to those Emergency Services groups that operate in the UGI Utilities, Inc. electric service territory in Luzerne & Wyoming Counties.

SIGN UP TODAY:

www.ugi.com/EMS



This training has been approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Health for two hours of CON-ED credits. Virtual class sessions are available if equipped.

Sponsored by UGI Utilities, Inc.



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



Energy to do more®



4100 Holiday St. NW Suite 201
Canton, OH 44718
Phone: 888-863-0032
Website: www.utilitypipelineltd.com

WHO IS UTILITY PIPELINE?

Utility Pipeline, Ltd. is located in Canton, Ohio and is a natural gas distribution management company. UPL owns and operates both natural gas distribution and transmission systems.

In the State of Ohio, we own and operate four public gas utilities. We operate under contract, three natural gas cooperatives and one municipality. These systems are in 61 counties and represent approximately 2,000 miles of main line and approximately 38,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers.

In the State of Pennsylvania, we operate under contract, two natural gas cooperatives. These systems are in 11 counties and represent approximately 315 miles of main line and approximately 6,300 residential, commercial and industrial customers.

Operating Systems:

Keystone Cooperative
Knox Energy Cooperative

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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

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



EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-784-6160

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

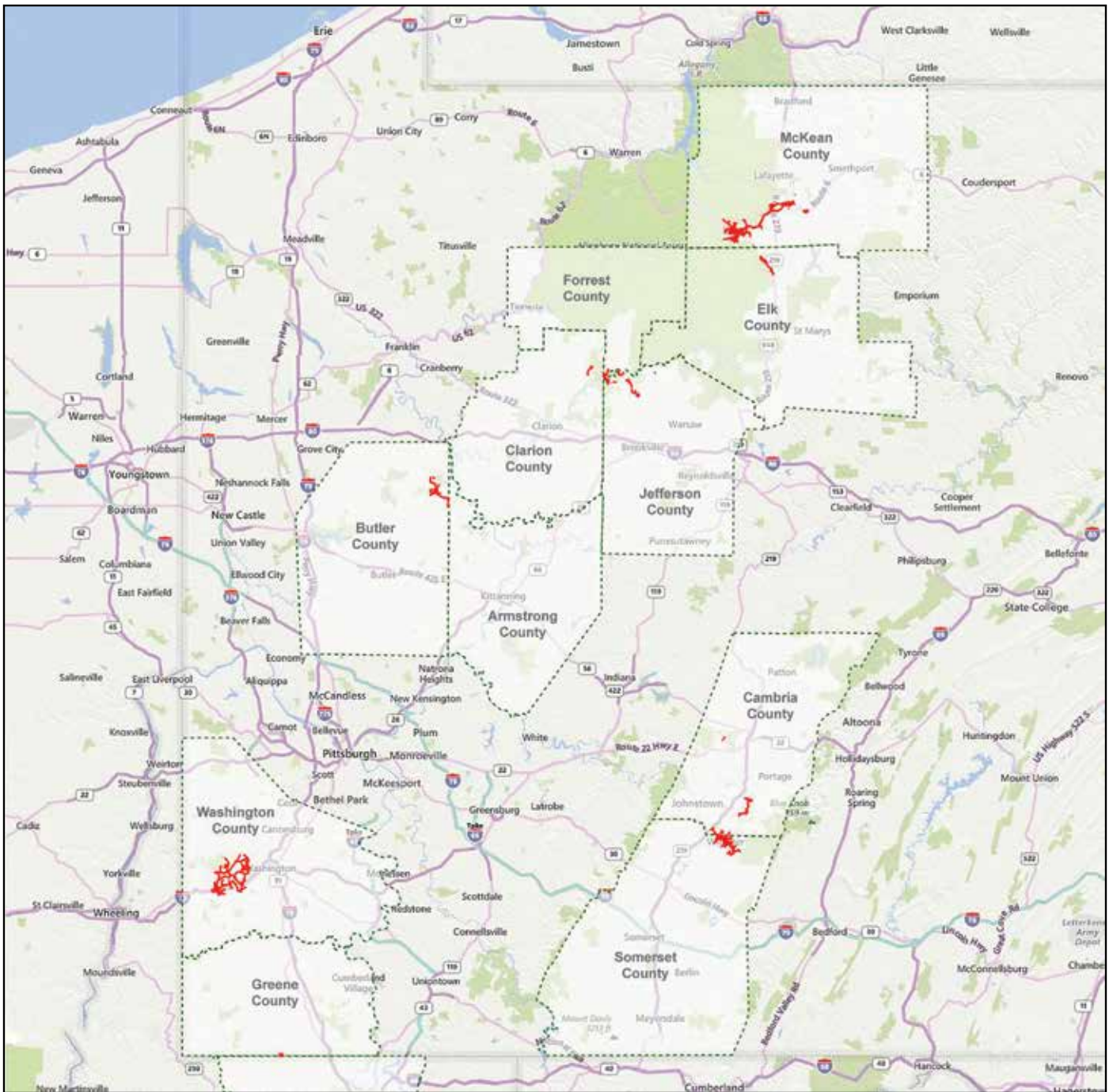
Armstrong	Greene
Butler	Jefferson
Cambria	McKean
Clarion	Somerset
Elk	Washington
Forest	

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

An Emergency Response Plan is developed for each pipeline facility to contain, control and mitigate the various types of emergency conditions/situations that could occur at one of our facilities. For more information regarding Utility Pipeline Utility Pipeline emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.

Utility Pipeline





WCAA Midstream, LLC
1000 Horizon Vue Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317-6506
Website: www.cnx.com

ABOUT WCAA MIDSTREAM LLC

In January of 2025, CNX Resources Corporation (CNX) acquired the Apex Energy II, LLC natural gas pipeline system and now operates it under the name of WCAA Midstream LLC. With a history of energy leadership that stretches back more than 150 years, CNX Resources Corporation is a premiere independent oil and gas exploration and production company headquartered in Canonsburg, PA and with operations centered in the Appalachian Basin. With a spirit of innovation, we're pioneering a new tomorrow through technological advancements in shale gas exploration and production in the most prolific natural gas basin in the world.

WHAT DOES WCAA DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak CNX Resources will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

Pipeline operators and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency. Pipeline operators will also take steps to minimize the amount of product leakage and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

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

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.

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-583-3755

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Westmoreland

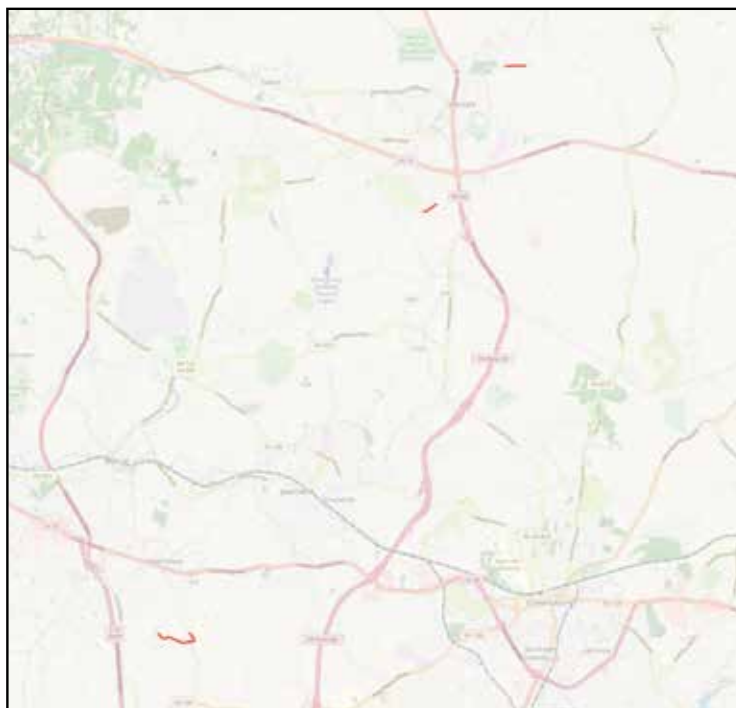
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, go to www.cnx.com or contact:

Stanley Schurdak
Supervisor DOT Compliance
724-485-4342
stanleyschurdak@cnx.com





Public Safety Department
One Williams Center
Tulsa, OK 74172
PublicSafety@Williams.com

ABOUT NATURAL GAS AND PETROLEUM PRODUCT PIPELINES

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

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

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

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

Before any activity involving excavation or earth movement takes place, Pennsylvania law requires the excavator to call 811 or the Pennsylvania one-call hotline at 800-242-1776 at least 72 hours prior to digging.

If while digging you strike a Williams pipeline or facility, you should stop immediately and contact the company at our emergency number. It is extremely important that we inspect the pipeline for potential damage. Even minor or undetected scratches, scrapes, gouges, dents or creases to the pipeline or its coating could result in future safety problems.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK

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

You should look for:

- Dirt being blown or appearing to be thrown into the air
- Water bubbling or being blown into the air at a pond, creek, river or other area
- Fire coming from the ground or appearing to burn above it
- Dead or dying vegetation on or near a right-of-way in an otherwise green area

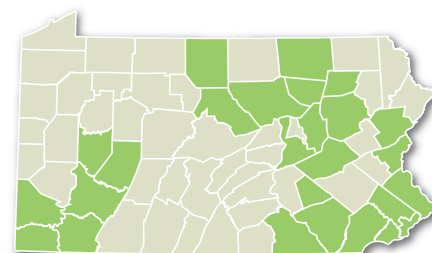
EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-855-945-5762

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

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Armstrong	Lycoming
Bradford	Monroe
Bucks	Montgomery
Chester	Northampton
Clinton	Northumberland
Columbia	Philadelphia
Delaware	Potter
Fayette	Schuylkill
Greene	Sullivan
Indiana	Washington
Lancaster	Westmoreland
Lebanon	Wyoming
Luzerne	York

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



Counties where Williams has pipelines

**PENNSYLVANIA
ONE CALL:**

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



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



- A pool or puddle of dark or unusual liquid
- An abnormal dry or frozen spot on a right-of-way
- Petroleum sheen on standing water

You should listen for:

- Roaring • Blowing • Hissing

You should smell for the presence of an unusual:

- Gas odor • Petroleum odor

If you suspect a pipeline leak, you should:

- Turn off and abandon any motorized equipment you may be operating
- Evacuate the area quickly and cautiously
- Move to higher ground and upwind if possible
- Warn others to clear the area
- Call your local fire or police department or 911 and the pipeline operator once you have reached a safe location. The Williams Operations Center is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week at 855-945-5762
- **DO NOT** use open flames or anything that could ignite a spark (cell phones, flashlights, motor vehicles, tools, etc.)
- Wait for a trained technician. **DO NOT** attempt to operate pipeline valves

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

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

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

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



**24-HOUR EMERGENCY
PHONE NUMBER:**

Williams Operations Center

855-945-5762

PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL:

pa1call.org

800-242-1776

**TEST YOUR PIPELINE
KNOWLEDGE AT**

Williams.com/Survey

For additional information or to request custom training, contact us at PublicSafety@Williams.com, 1-800-WILLIAMS or visit Williams.com/Safety.

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

ABOUT WILLIAMS: Williams is committed to safe and environmentally sound operations across all of its pipelines and facilities. Our local Operations teams extend the Williams safety and environmental commitment by conducting safety training courses and educational programs for emergency responders, excavators, public officials, schools and the general public annually.

For more information, visit Williams.com/Safety.



Williams
One Williams Center
Tulsa, OK 74172
PublicSafety@Williams.com

Emergency Response Plans for Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Operators

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

Natural Gas

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

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

**Reference 49 CFR 192.615*

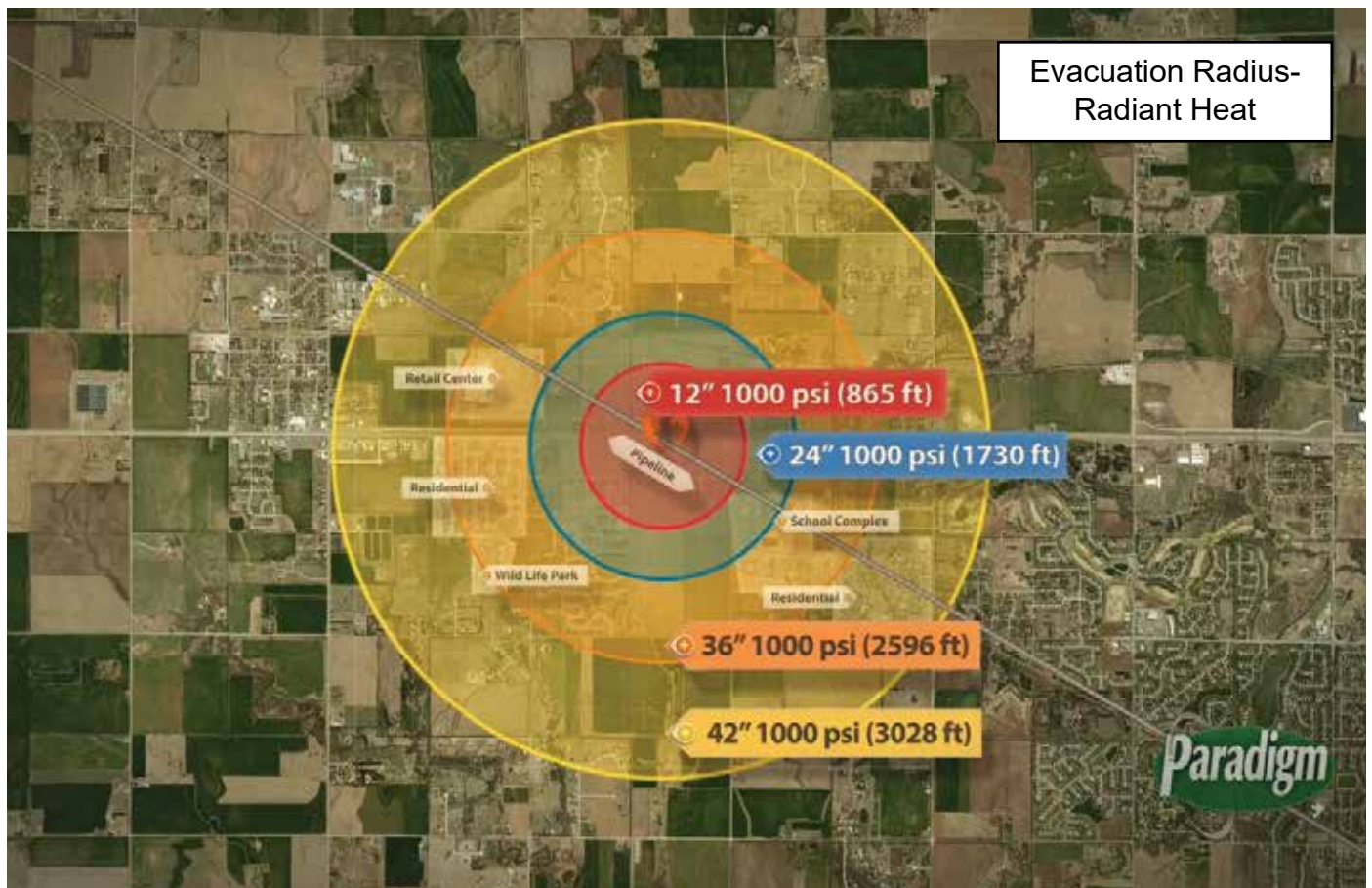
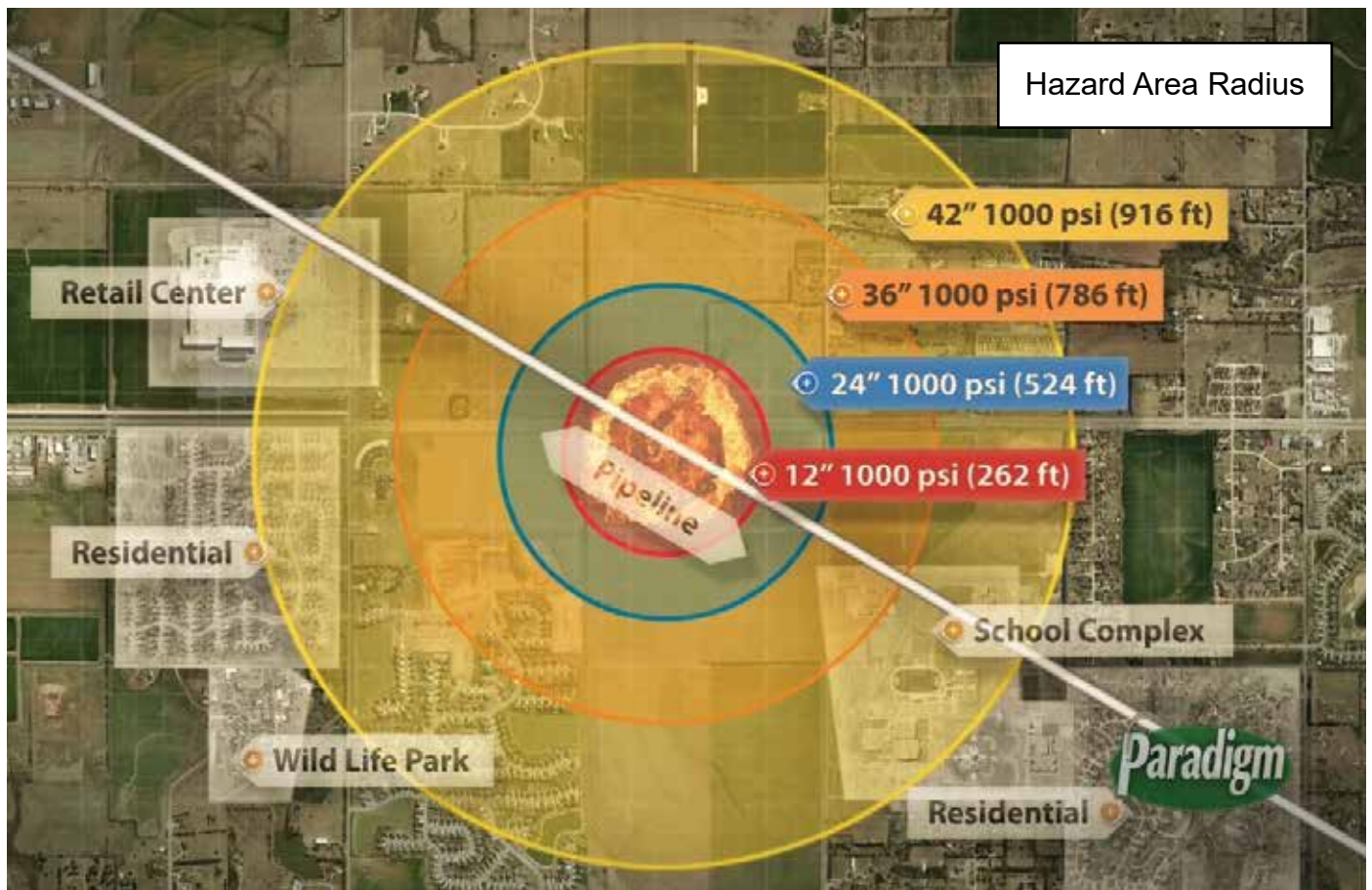
Hazardous Liquids

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

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

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

**Reference 49 CFR 195.402*



NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations - Call Intake Checklist

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

GOALS FOR INITIAL INTAKE:

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

FIRST RESPONSE CALL INTAKE CHECKLIST

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

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

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

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

Location:

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

Determine Exactly What Has Happened:

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

TABLE 1
Common Indications of a Pipeline Leak

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

From April Heinze at NENA October 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pipelines In Our Community

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

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

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

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

Pipeline Markers

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

The markers display:

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

MARKER INFORMATION

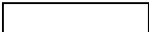
- Indicates area of pipeline operations
- May have multiple markers in single right-of-way
- May have multiple pipelines in single right-of-way
- DOES NOT show exact location
- DOES NOT indicate depth (*never assume pipeline depth*)
- DOES NOT indicate pipeline pressure



Call Before You Dig

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

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

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

National One-Call Dialing Number:



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

For More Details Visit: www.call811.com

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

SIGHT*

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

*Signs vary based upon product

SMELL

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

OTHER - NEAR PIPELINE OPERATIONS

- Burning eyes, nose or throat
- Nausea

SOUND

- A hissing or roaring sound

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

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

Pipeline Emergency

Call Gas Control Or Pipeline Control Center

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

Control Center Needs To Know

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

Injuries, Deaths, Or Property Damage

Have any known injuries occurred?
Have any known deaths occurred?
Has any severe property damage occurred?

Traffic & Crowd Control

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

Fire

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

Evacuations

Primary responsibility of emergency agency
Consult with pipeline/gas company

Fire Management

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

Ignition Sources

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

High Consequence Areas Identification*

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

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

What criteria define HCAs for pipelines?

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

HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines:

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

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

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

HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines:

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

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

Identified Sites*

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

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

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

* 49 CFR §192.903.

IDENTIFIED SITE REGISTRY

Pipeline operators need your help keeping people and property safe.

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

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

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

my.spatialobjects.com/admin/register/ISR

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



Maintaining Safety and Integrity of Pipelines

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

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

How You Can Help Keep Pipelines Safe

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

- Being aware of any unusual or suspicious activities or unauthorized excavations taking place within or near the pipeline right-of-way or pipeline facility.
 - Develop contacts and relationships with pipeline company representatives, i.e. participate in mock drill exercises with your local pipeline company.
 - Share intelligence regarding targeting of national infrastructure, and specific threats or actual attacks against pipeline companies.

- Assist with security steps for pipeline facilities during heightened national threat levels, i.e., increased surveillance near facilities.
- Monitor criminal activity at the local level that could impact pipeline companies, and anti-government/pipeline groups and other groups seeking to disrupt pipeline company activities.
- Keeping the enclosed fact sheets for future reference.
- Attending an emergency response training program in your area.
- Familiarizing yourself and your agency with the Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) best practices regarding land use planning near transmission pipelines.
- Completing and returning the enclosed postage-paid survey.
- Report to the pipeline company localized flooding, ice dams, debris dams, and extensive bank erosion that may affect the integrity of pipeline crossings.

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

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

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

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

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

Training Center

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

- Train as your schedule allows
- Download resources including pipeline operator specific information
 - Sponsoring pipeline operator contact information
 - Product(s) transported

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



PIPELINE DAMAGE REPORTING LAW AS OF 2007

H.R. 2958 Emergency Alert Requirements

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

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

Websites:

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

www.apcointl.org/

Common Ground Alliance

www.commongroundalliance.com

Federal Emergency Management Agency

www.fema.gov

Federal Office of Pipeline Safety

www.phmsa.dot.gov

Government Emergency Telecommunications

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

Infrastructure Protection – NIPC

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

National Emergency Number Association

www.nena.org/?

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



HSEEP

Homeland Security Exercise
and Evaluation Program

Additional Notes



Calling 811 is the most important step!

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

Visit call811.com for more information

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania One Call System, Inc. 800-242-1776

Website: www.pa1call.org

Hours: 24 hours, 7 days

Advance Notice: 3 to 10 business days during construction phase;
10 to 90 days during design phase

Marks Valid: as long as equipment is on site

Law Link: www.pa1call.org/palaw

* PennDot minor routine maintenance exempt if within 24" depth from highest spot in ROW

** Municipal Roads-minor routine maintenance if within 18" depth from highest spot in ROW

** Exemptions include PennDot within state road ROW, Stripper Well Lines in Class 1 areas

*** Large projects accepted online only

TICKETS			STATE LAWS & PROVISIONS									NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS				NOTIFICATIONS ACCEPTED						
FAX	Online	Mobile	Statewide Coverage	Civil Penalties	Emergency Clause	Mandatory Membership	Excavator Permits Issued	Mandatory Remarks	Positive Response	Hand Dig Clause	Damage Reporting	DOT	Homeowner	Railroad	Agriculture	Depth	Damage	Design	Emergency	Overhead	Large Projects	Tolerance Zone
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	18"



1.877.477.1162 • pa.pipeline-awareness.com