COLORADO

COORDINATED RESPONSE EXERCISE®

Pipeline Safety Training For First Responders

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANUAL

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NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations

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High Consequence Area Identification

Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2024

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

COMPANY	EMERGENCY NUMBER
ARB Midstream, LLC	**1-888-272-6431**
Atmos Energy	**1-866-322-8667**
Bravo Pipeline Company	**1-800-519-8225**
Chevron Pipe Line Company	**1-800-762-3404**
Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.	**1-877-712-2288**
DCP Operating Company, LP	**1-800-435-1679**
or	**1-888-204-1781**
Energy Transfer (Natural Gas)	**1-877-404-2730**
Energy Transfer (NGL)	**1-877-839-7473**
Energy Transfer (Crude)	**1-800-753-5531**
Enterprise Products Operating LLC	**1-888-883-6308**
Fundare Resources Company, LLC	**1-720-547-3366**
Holly Energy Partners - Operating L.P.	**1-877-748-4464**
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.	**1-800-720-2417**
MPLX (Moffat county)	**1-800-840-3482**
MPLX (Rio Blanco county)	**1-800-628-6157**
NGL Crude Terminals LLC	**1-888-529-5558**
NuStar Logistics, L.P.	**1-800-481-0038**
Phillips 66 Pipelines LLC	**1-877-267-2290**
Plains Pipeline, LP	**1-800-708-5071**
Rimrock Energy Partners	**1-720-739-3620**
Scout Energy Management LLC	**1-888-839-1960**
Summit Midstream Partners, LP	**1-888-643-7929**
Taproot Energy Partners	**1-800-919-9477**
Transwestern Pipeline	**1-866-999-8975**
Tumbleweed Midstream, LLC	**1-719-767-8700**
Western Midstream	**1-866-504-8184**
Williams Cureton	**1-855-945-5762**
Xcel Energy Service Inc. (Gas Transmission)	**1-800-698-7811**
Xcel Energy Service Inc. (Non-Public Emergency Number)	**1-800-308-3978**

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

ONE-CALL SYSTEM	PHONE NUMBER
Colorado 811	**1-800-922-1987**
National One-Call Referral Number	**1-888-258-0808**
National One-Call Dialing Number	**811**

Table of Contents

Paradigm

To: ALL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS

From: Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC

Re: Pipeline Emergency Response Planning Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Guidebook is available at: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2020-08/ERG2020-WEB.pdf.

PO Box 9123
Wichita, KS 67277
877.477.1162
pdigm.com

Pipeline Emergency Response

PLANNING INFORMATION

ON BEHALF OF:

ARB Midstream, LLC
Atmos Energy
Bravo Pipeline Company
Chevron Pipe Line Company
Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.
DCP Operating Company, LP
Energy Transfer
Enterprise Products Operating LLC
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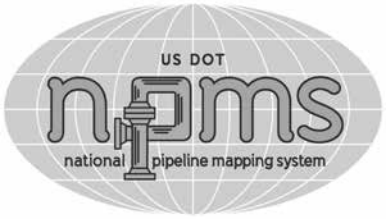
Transwestern Pipeline
Tumbleweed Midstream, LLC
Western Midstream
Williams Cureton
Xcel Energy Service Inc.



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

Pipeline Purpose and Reliability

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

Safety Initiatives

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

Product Hazards and Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

Propane, Butane and Other Similar Products

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

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

Line Pressure Hazards

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

Leak Recognition and Response

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

High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation

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

Emergency Response Basics

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

One-Call

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

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

Small Fire

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

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.

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

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

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

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

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

SPILL OR LEAK

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

FIRST AID

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

Small Fire

- Dry chemical or CO2.

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

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

Large Fire

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

Fire involving Tanks

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

SPILL OR LEAK

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

FIRST AID

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

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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

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Small Fire

- Dry chemical or CO2.

Large Fire

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Fire involving Tanks

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

DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1971

GUIDE #: 115

CHEMICAL NAMES:

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

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

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

COMPONENTS:

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

Product INFORMATION

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

ANDROID APP ON Google play

Download on the App Store

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

E-mail: info@arbmidstream.com
Website: www.arbmidstream.com

ABOUT ARB MIDSTREAM, LLC

ARB Midstream, LLC (ARB), headquartered in Denver, CO, ARB provides crude oil gathering services across North America that are strategically located to provide the best market access, and are tailored to our customers' specific needs. We partner with producers of all sizes to optimize their transportation options. Our assets include a crude oil gathering system in the prolific Denver-Julesburg Basin, which is home to the Niobrara and Wattenberg plays in Larimer and Weld County, Colorado. ARB owns and operates Platte River Midstream, a crude oil transmission and gathering system of various size pipelines spanning nearly 100 miles in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States.

ARB's employees and its pipeline system and facilities are located throughout Northern Central Counties in Colorado.

WHAT DOES ARB 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

ARB invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. ARB also utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on- ground observers to identify potential dangers. ARB personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They will immediately respond if there is a possibility of a leak. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized to isolate a leak.

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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

Product: Crude Oil

Leak Type: Liquid

Vapors: May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature. Flammable vapors may be present even at temperatures below the flash point. This material is a static accumulator. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapor mixtures can occur.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-272-6431

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

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

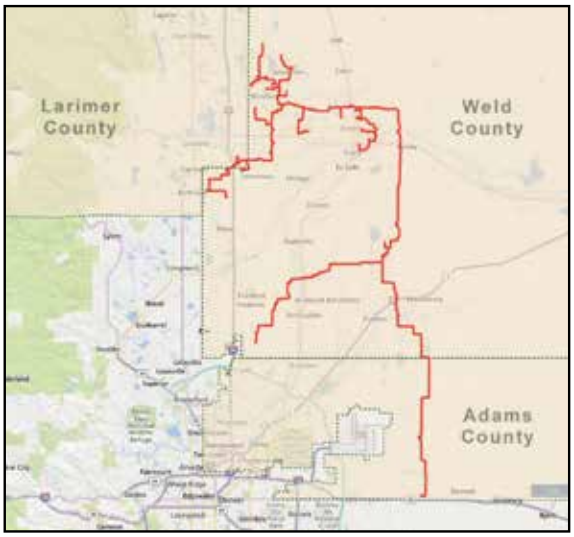
Adams
Larimer
Weld

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

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.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of ARB, go to www.arbmidstream.com or contact us at 720-600-7500.



Website: www.atmosenergy.com

Headquarters: **Atmos Energy Corporation**
5430 LBJ FWY STE 160
Dallas, TX 75240

Colorado Office: **Atmos Energy Corporation**
1555 Blake Street
Denver, CO 80202

Customer satisfaction is not just a goal for Atmos Energy, it's a promise fulfilled to our customers on a daily basis.

In partnership with the Utility Notification Center of Colorado we would like to remind you to CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG; following the 4 steps to safe digging

1. Call before you dig
2. Wait required time
3. Respect and protect the marks
4. Dig with care.

Atmos Energy Corporation is committed to public safety, protection of the environment, and operation of its facilities in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. The majority of its pipelines fall under the regulatory oversight of the Office of Pipeline Safety in the U.S Department of Transportation. The company is proud of its safety record and follows many regulations and procedures to monitor and ensure the integrity of its pipelines.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-322-8667

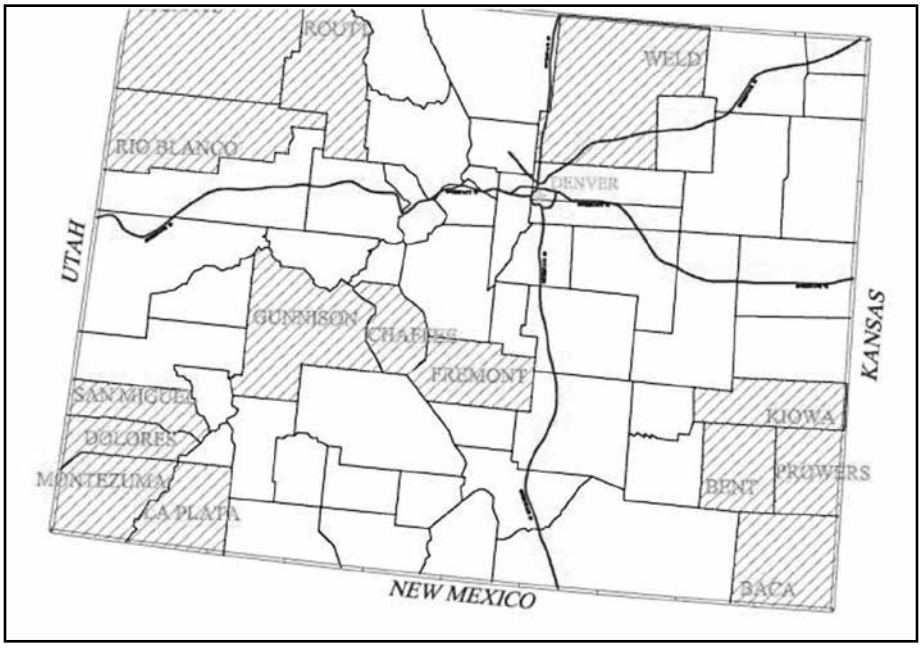
PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Baca	Moffat
Bent	Montezuma
Chaffee	Prowers
Dolores	Rio Blanco
Fremont	Routt
Gunnison	San Miguel
Kiowa	Weld
LaPlata	

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



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

IN EMERGENCY PLEASE CALL
1-866-322-8667

Website: www.oxy.com

Bravo Pipeline Company

A subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation

ABOUT BRAVO PIPELINE COMPANY

Bravo Pipeline Company operates underground carbon dioxide transmission pipelines in the states of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas.

Bravo Pipeline Company's pipelines are marked along the right-of-way, at road crossings, railroad crossings and facility locations. Markers will include our 24 hr emergency telephone number.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-519-8225

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Carbon Dioxide	1013	120

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Huerfano
Las Animas

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

In case of emergency please call 911. Then call 1-800-519-8225.

A copy of Bravo Pipeline Company's emergency response plan is available upon request.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Occidental Petroleum Corporation
5 Greenway Plaza, Suite 110
Houston, TX 77046

P. O. Box 27570
Houston, TX 77227-7570
Telephone 713-215-7000

Bradey Holland
Office 806-229-9708
Bradey_Holland@oxy.com

Noble Energy Inc.
Chevron Midstream Services, LLC
PDC Energy

Website: www.chevron.com

COMMITMENT

Chevron Pipe Line Company is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. CPLC's qualified personnel are trained in emergency response activities and regularly participate in drills and exercises reflecting various types of response levels, emergency scenarios, topographic terrain and environmental sensitivities.

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

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A PIPELINE LEAK?

- Continuous bubbling or blowing water in wet or flooded areas
- Oily or rainbow sheen on water surface
- A pool of liquid on the ground
- Vaporous fogs or blowing dirt around a pipeline area or hole in the ground
- Dead or discolored plants in an otherwise healthy area
- Frozen ground in warm weather

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.

COMMUNICATIONS

CPLC utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center (1-800-762-3404) as a hub of communications in emergency response situations. The Control Center has a vast catalog of resources and capabilities. On-site communications are conducted using cellular telephones, 6GigHz analog 120 channel microwave radios (in Company vehicles), portable Motorola radios, and/or land-line telephone systems from Company facilities and offices.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-762-3404

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
NGL	1972	115

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Rio Blanco
Broomfield	Weld
Larimer	

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

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

CPLC 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

CPLC maintains emergency supplies and equipment at strategically located facilities. This includes spill booms (of various types, sizes and lengths as needed in different areas), sorbent materials, boats, motors, hand tools, power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies.

OIL SPILL CONTRACTORS

Certified Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) are under contract by CPLC. These consultants can provide expertise and support in areas including emergency response management, environmental services, site assessment, permitting, waste treatment, recycling, dewatering, hazardous waste disposal, and remediation.

EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

We are committed to the safety of our emergency responders and the communities you serve. We want to provide you with information to keep you and your community safe by making our Emergency Response Plans available to you and your agency through our **Emergency Response Portal (ERP™)**.

In this portal you will find mapping of our assets, a copy of our Emergency Response Plans, and other safety information including emergency contact information.

Use the QR Code to register for access to our Emergency Response Plans.

CONTACTS:

Chevron Pipe Line Company

Emergency Number: 1-800-762-3404
Contact Number: 1-877-596-2800

Matt Burdine
Operations Supervisor Rockies
651 S Redwood Rd
North Salt Lake, UT 84054
Phone: 1-801-975-2324
mburdine@chevron.com

Chevron Midstream Services LLC

Emergency Number: 1-800-762-3403
Contact Number: 1-877-596-2800

Matt Burdine
Operations Supervisor Rockies
651 S Redwood Rd
North Salt Lake, UT 84054
Phone: 1-801-975-2324
mburdine@chevron.com

PDC Energy

Emergency Number: 1-877-350-0169
Contact Number: 1-970-313-5522

Mark Longhurst
Sr. Superintendent Surface Maintenance
4000 Burlington Avenue
Evans, Colorado 80620
Phone: (970) 313-5522
marklonghurst@chevron.com

Noble Energy Inc.

Noble Energy Inc. (East CO)
Emergency Number:
1-866-662-5304 or 970- 381-4834
Contact Number: 1-907-304-5000

Luke McCartney
Facilities Engineering Manager,
RBU Operations
2115 117th Ave
Greeley, CO
Phone: 1-303-228-4173

Noble Energy Inc. (West CO)
Emergency Number: 1-877-6007

Andrew Olson
Ops Superintendent-Colorado West Slope RBU Operations
760 Horizon
Grand Junction, CO
Phone: 1-970-257-6004
andrewolson@chevron.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information or to communicate feedback please email us at CPLCAO@chevron.com.

www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness

Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

Young Gas Storage Company, Ltd.
a Kinder Morgan company

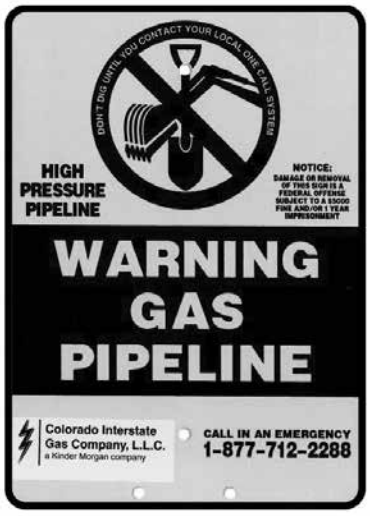
Cheyenne Plains Gas Pipeline Company, LLC

With approximately 80,000 miles of pipelines, Kinder Morgan is the largest natural gas transporter and largest storage operator in North America. Our pipelines reach deep into the traditional Gulf Coast supply areas, the prolific Rockies supply basins, and many important natural gas shale plays including Eagle Ford, Haynesville, Fayetteville, Barnett, Utica and Marcellus that will play a significant role in meeting the nation's long-term natural gas supply. We serve the major consuming markets of the entire United States.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

In Colorado our pipelines transport natural gas. We monitor our operations 24-hours a day, every day. We ensure public safety and safe pipeline operations through employee training, regular testing, right-of-way aerial and foot patrols and adherence to our comprehensive Integrity Management plan and procedures.

In addition to our 24-hour monitoring and ongoing safety and security procedures, Kinder Morgan relies on information from neighbors, contractors and government and safety officials to help local field personnel protect the pipeline and identify possible damage or suspicious activity.



Colorado Interstate Gas Company:

2 North Nevada Ave.
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

Local Offices for Pueblo Area:

HC01 Box 84
Richfield, KS 67953
Phone: 620/592-1426

Devine Station
37351 East Highway 96
Pueblo, CO 81006
Phone: 719-948-5263

Local Offices for Watkins Area:

Watkins Station
24650 East Smith Road
Aurora, CO 80019
Phone: 303-261-4260

Fort Morgan Station
17642 Morgan County Road N
Fort Morgan, CO 80701
Phone: 970-867-4261

Young Gas Storage
21509 County Road 17
Fort Morgan, CO 80701
Phone: 970-867-4251

Latigo
BYERS, CO
69500 E. CR 38
Byers, CO 80103

Local Offices for Cheyenne Area:

Cheyenne Station
65657 Highway 85
Carr, CO 80612
Phone: 970-897-3241

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-712-2288

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

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Kiowa
Arapahoe	Kit Carson
Baca	Las Animas
Bent	Lincoln
Cheyenne	Morgan
Denver	Otero
Douglas	Prowers
Elbert	Pueblo
El Paso	Washington
Fremont	Weld
Huerfano	Yuma

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

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

DCP Midstream
2331 CityWest Blvd, HQ-S820-03
Houston, TX 77042
(713) 735-3600
Website: www.dcpmidstream.com

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

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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

DCP Midstream is committed to the safe operation of our pipelines. We conduct periodic preparedness training and outreach to local officials and emergency responders.

Copies of the DCP Midstream Emergency Response Plan(s) are available upon request by contacting the Corporate office listed on the top of this page.

ONLINE TRAINING AVAILABLE

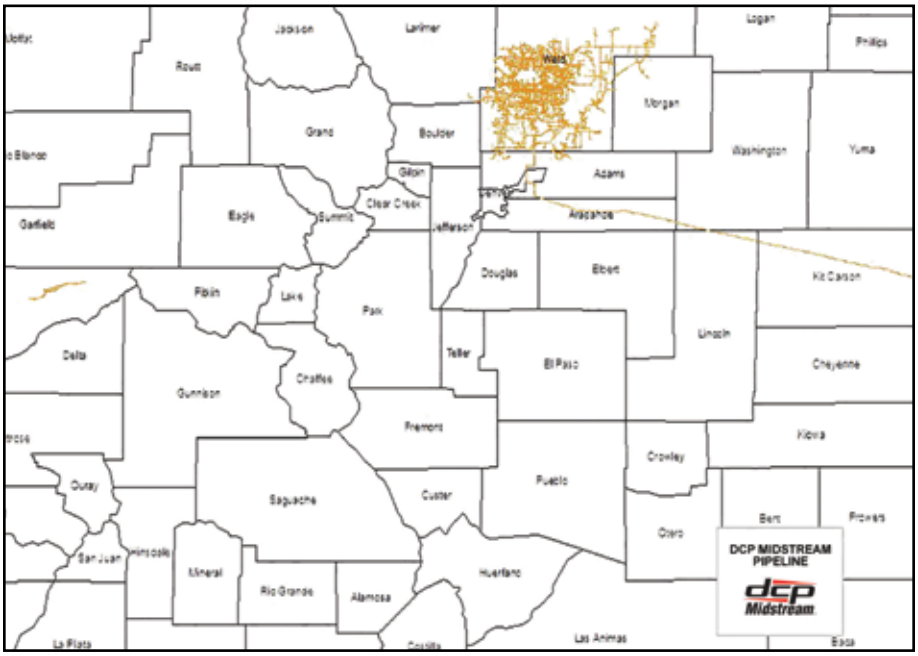
The American Petroleum Institute (API) and the Association of Oil Pipelines (AOPL) have developed a **FREE** online training portal designed to provide training on emergency response techniques for hazardous liquids or natural gas pipeline incidents. Please visit **www.nasfm-training.org/pipeline** to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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Natural Gas

Leak Type: Gas

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



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

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

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Larimer
Arapahoe	Lincoln
Boulder	Mesa
Broomfield	Morgan
Denver	Washington
Kit Carson	Weld

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

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

Product: Natural Gas Liquids

Leak Type: Gas

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

Product Hazards: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/ or toxic gases.

1300 Main St.
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: (713) 989-7000
Website: www.energytransfer.com

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

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 125,000 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.

Energy Transfer operates approximately 28,400 miles of natural gas pipelines, 4,800 miles of natural gas liquids pipelines, 10,770 miles of crude oil pipelines, 2,200 miles of refined products and three storage facilities. Our midstream assets include approximately 40,000 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines and more than 62 processing, treating and conditioning plants.

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

Baca County:
Josh Messenger
Operations Manager
620-315-8253 (w), 620-640-5124 (m)
joshua.messenger@energytransfer.com

Adams, Kit Carson, Morgan, Washington and Weld counties:
Raul Delgadillo
Operations Manager
720-613-7003 (w), 303-453-9424 (m)
raul.delgadillo@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
Natural Gas: 1-877-404-2730
NGL: 1-877-839-7473
Crude: 1-800-753-5531

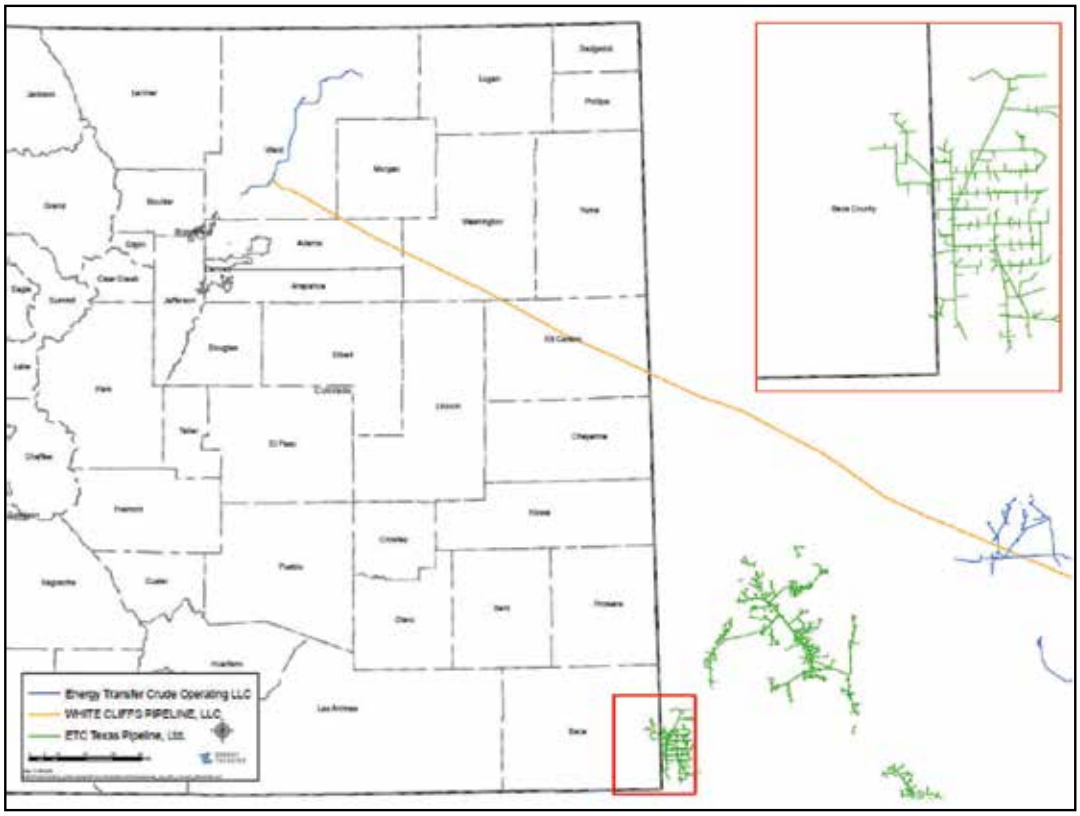
PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
NGL	1075	115

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Morgan
Baca	Washington
Kit Carson	Weld

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

The company's Mid-America Pipeline & Front Range Pipeline system operates approximately 820 miles of pipelines throughout the state of Colorado and transports Natural Gas Liquids.

The Val Verde Gathering system transports natural gas through approximately 43 miles of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in Colorado. The Piceance Gathering System transports natural gas through approximately 180 miles through the state of Colorado. For additional information on 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 is developed for each pipeline facility to contain, control and mitigate the various types of emergency conditions/ situations that could occur at one of our facilities. For more information regarding Enterprise Products emergency response plans and procedures, contact us at publicawareness@eprod.com.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

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

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

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS' RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

- We will immediately dispatch personnel to help handle the emergency at the site.
- We will provide information to public safety officials to aid in their response to the emergency.
- We will take necessary operating actions such as closing and opening valves to minimize the impact of the leak.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-883-6308

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

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	LaPlata
Arapahoe	Las Animas
Baca	Lincoln
Bent	Mesa
Crowley	Montezuma
Dolores	Otero
Elbert	Rio Blanco
El Paso	San Miguel
Garfield	Weld

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

- 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

MAPL System
Rob North
3621 E. Main Street
Farmington, NM 87402
Phone: 505-599-2895
Email: RNorth@eprod.com
Counties of responsibility: Dolores, LaPlata, Montezuma, San Miguel

MAPL System
Brad Kiser
744 Horizon Ct., Suite 224
Grand Junction, CO 81506
Phone: 970-263-3015
Email: BKiser@eprod.com
Counties of responsibility: Garfield, Mesa, Rio Blanco

Val Verde Gathering System
Michael Lee
119 County Road 4900
Bloomfield, NM 87413
Phone: 505-632-6461
Email: MDLee@eprod.com
Counties of responsibility: La Plata

Piceance Gathering System
Charles Lewis
70 CR 300
Parachute, CO 81635
Phone: 970-285-8104
Email: CDLewis@eprod.com
Counties of responsibility: Garfield, Mesa, Rio Blanco

Front Range System
Jeff McGuire
14736 East Easter
Centennial, CO 80112
Phone: 303-269-3701
Cell: 970-319-7552
Email: JMcGuire@eprod.com
Counties of responsibility: Adams, Arapahoe, Baca, Bent, Crowley, Elbert, El Paso, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Weld

5251 Dtc Parkwkay
Suite 950
Greenwood Village, CO 80111
Website: www.fundareresources.com

WHO IS FUNDARE RESOURCES COMPANY, LLC

Fundare Resources is a private oil and gas exploration and production company with operations in the DJ Basin. Assets include 69,000 net acres with 319 currently operated wells. In Q4 2021, Fundare closed on the purchase of Whiting Oil and Gas' former Redtail Assets, located in northern Weld County, Colorado.

Midstream assets include a 65 MMcfpd gas processing plant connected to 100 miles of gas gathering pipelines, and 25 miles of liquid gathering and transmission pipelines that deliver to the Pawnee Terminal.

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

- Sight: Oily or rainbow sheen on water surface, water bubbling or being blown into the air, a pool of liquid on the ground, dead or discolored vegetation amongst healthy plants, and flames near a pipeline.
- Sound: Hissing or gurgling sound near a pipeline.
- Smell: A petroleum odor.

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 Fundare Resources Company, LLC immediately and **call 911**.

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.

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.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
720-547-3366

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

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Weld

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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Crude Oil

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 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 Fundare Resources Company, LLC's emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.

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

HOLLY ENERGY PARTNERS

1602 W. Main St.
Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (877) 748-4464
Website: www.hollyenergy.com

ABOUT US - HEALTH, SAFETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Holly Energy Partners (HEP) dedicates significant time, effort and resources to ensure our petroleum pipelines and terminals continue to operate safely. Ongoing efforts by our employees keep the operation of our pipelines, terminals, and other associated facilities operating efficiently and compliant under the guidance of federal, state, and local requirements.

To achieve the highest level of protection for the communities in which we operate and our employees, we focus our efforts on implementing industry standards and Best Practices in addition to compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

SYSTEM INTEGRITY AND RELIABILITY

In an effort for HEP to successfully meet our goal of protecting communities, our people and the environment, we assess risks and identify actions to mitigate those risks to ensure the highest level of integrity and reliability for our pipelines. Our Integrity Management Programs guide us in preventing releases from our facilities and pipelines. This is achieved by determining those operations which could affect High Consequence Areas (HCA's) such as populated areas and areas that are sensitive to environmental issues.

We inspect our pipelines regularly using technologically advanced inspection equipment. Our pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day 7 days a week by trained personnel in a central control center using advanced technology, communication and computer systems.

811 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

HEP is a member of each State's One-Call system where we operate. This is a free service to inform underground utilities and pipeline owners of any planned excavation activities that could potentially affect our pipelines. We ensure the management of all One-Calls is done according State requirements and encourage the use of 8-1-1 to all excavators to promote safe digging practices.

COLORADO 811
KNOW WHAT'S BELOW. CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.

800-922-1987

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-748-4464

PRODUCTS	DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#	GUIDE#
Crude Oil	1267	128
Diesel Fuel	1202	128
Gasoilne	1203	128

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Larimer
Denver	Weld

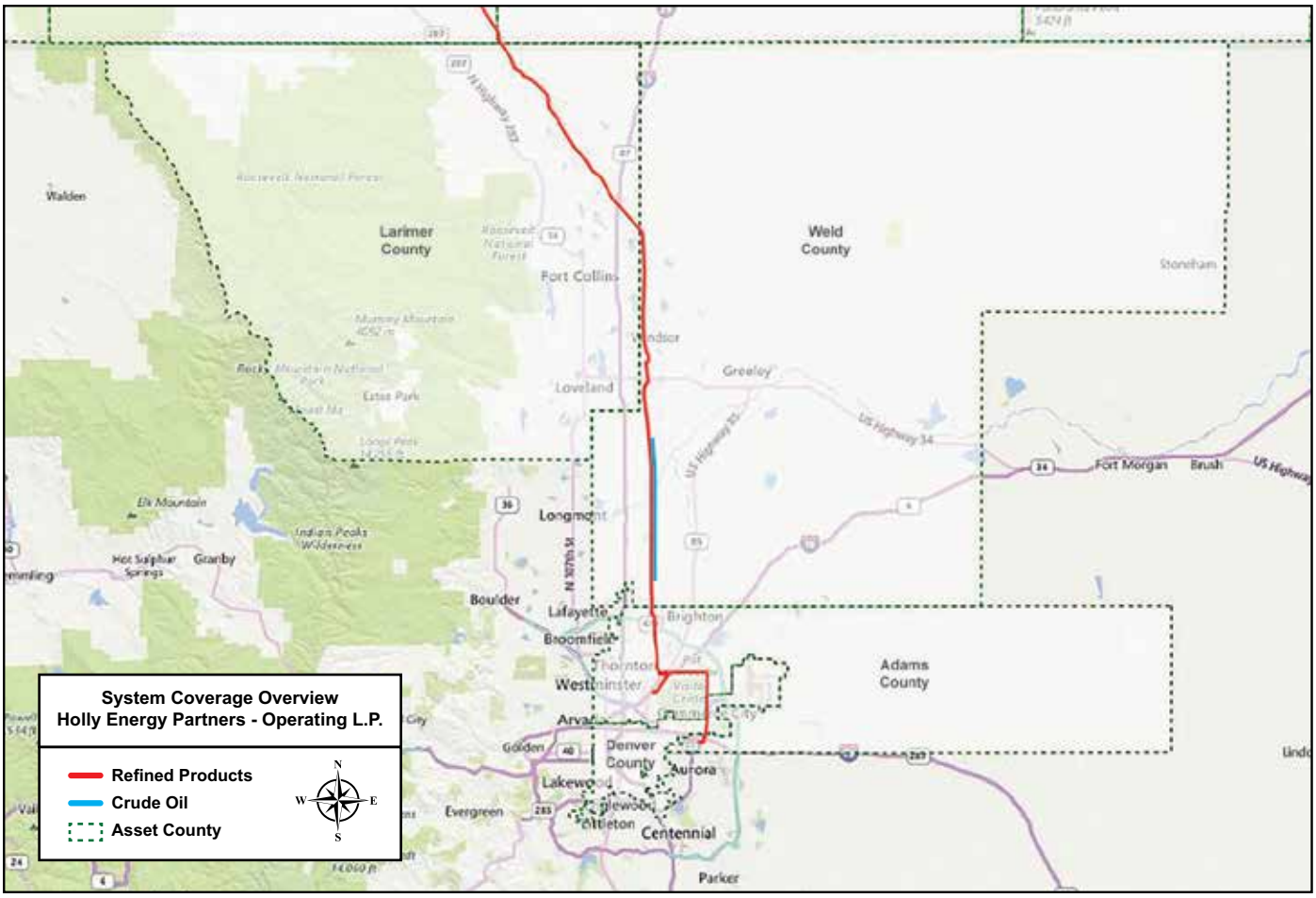
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

To maintain preparedness to respond to an emergency, HEP maintains relationships with local emergency responders and public officials. Whenever operating conditions may change, we are alerted and the condition is investigated and we take appropriate action to ensure the pipeline is shutdown or isolated as necessary. In the event of an emergency, HEP personnel will take actions to minimize the impact of a release from the pipeline to people, property and the community.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS [SUCH AS CRUDE OIL, DIESEL FUEL AND GASOLINE]	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.	



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P.

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

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

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

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

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

Type of system: Transmission

List of products transported in system: Butane, Crude Oil, Diesel Fuel, Gasoline and Jet Fuel.

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P., a wholly owned subsidiary of ONEOK, Inc., is principally engaged in the transportation, storage and distribution of refined products and crude oil. Magellan operates a 9,800 mile refined products pipeline system with 54 connected terminals as well as 25 independent terminals not connected to our pipeline system, two marine terminals (one of which is owned through joint venture) and a 2,200 mile crude oil pipeline system.

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

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. operates with a focus on safe, reliable, environmentally responsible, legally compliant and sustainable operations. Our pipelines are designed, installed, tested,operated, and maintained according to strict standards employed by our company, the pipeline industry and the federal government. Safety, honesty, responsibility, and efficiency are at the core of Magellan's business.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
(800) 720-2417

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Butane	1075	115
Crude Oil	1267	128
Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Gasoline	1971	115
Jet Fuel	1863	128

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Elbert
Arapahoe	Kit Carson
Broomfield	Larimer
Cheyenne	Lincoln
Denver	Morgan
Douglas	Washington
El Paso	Weld

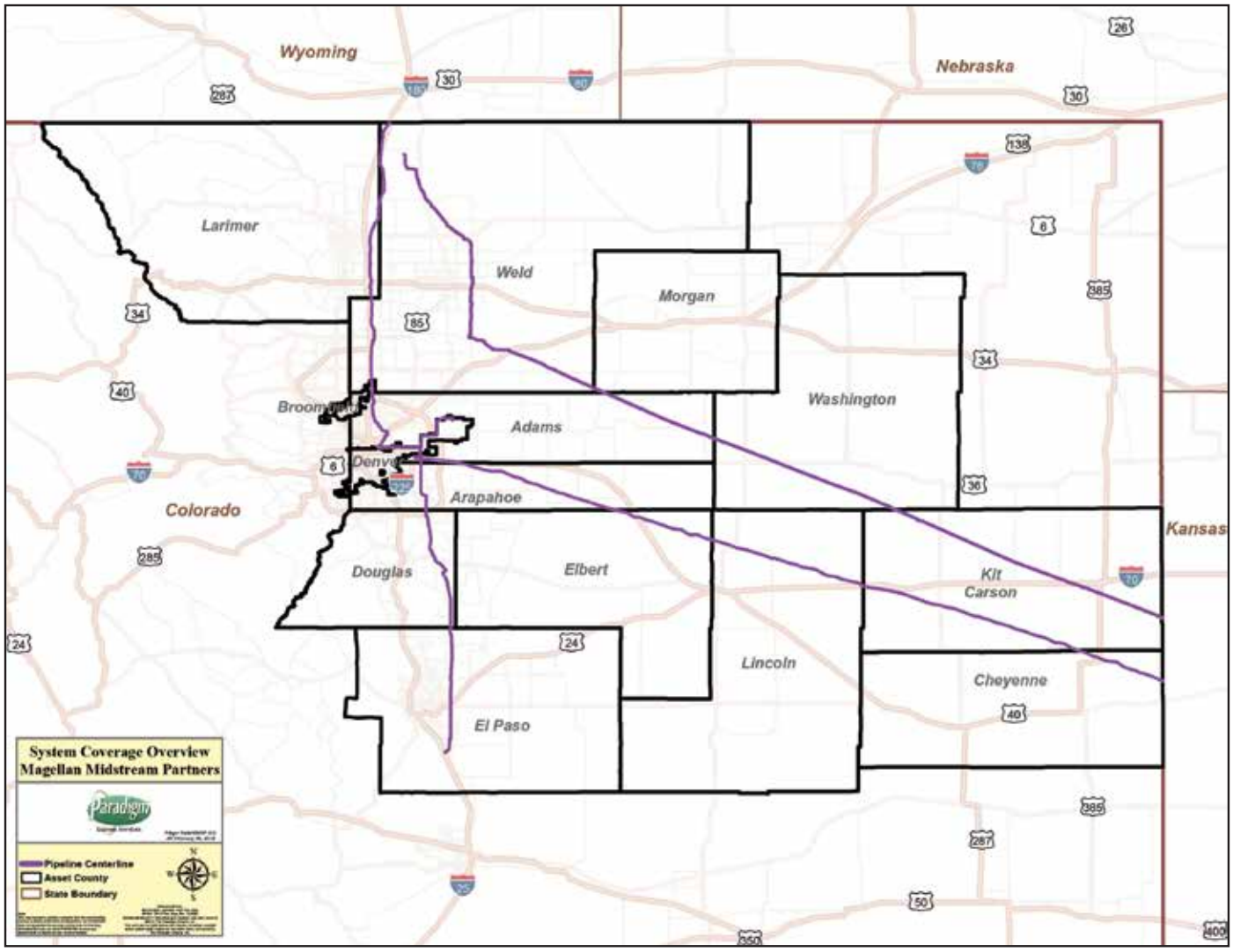
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

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

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

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

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


Wyoming
Nebraska
Larimer
Weld
Morgan
Washington
Adams
Arapahoe
Colorado
Douglas
Elbert
Kit Carson
Kansas
Lincoln
Cheyenne
El Paso
System Coverage Overview
Magellan Midstream Partners
Pipeline Centerline
Asset County
State Boundary

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

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

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-840-3482 - Moffat county
1-800-628-6157 - Rio Blanco county

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Moffat Rio Blanco

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

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

DIGGING NEAR A PIPELINE

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

- Contact the One-Call Center before digging near a pipeline, at least 2 business days before planned work activity by contacting your states **One Call Center**.
- Do not disturb the ground until all pipelines are marked.
- Abide by all location markers and instructions provided by the pipeline/utility representatives.
- Do not use power equipment around the pipelines within the "Tolerance Zone" which is 24" around the pipeline being excavated.
- If a pipeline is or becomes damaged, immediately leave the area.
- When you reach a safe area, call 911 and the MPLX emergency number **1-800-840-3482** for Moffat county, or **1-800-628-6157** for Rio Blanco county.

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.

Pipeline markers are located along our pipeline right of way to help identify the approximate location of our pipeline. MPLX pipeline markers list the commodity transported and our 24-hour telephone number where a person monitoring our pipeline can be reached at any time **1-800-840-3482** for Moffat county, or **1-800-628-6157** for Rio Blanco county. Examples of MPLX pipeline markers are shown below, please note that the contact number in your region may vary.

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

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

The following items may indicate a Natural Gas 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

REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES:

- Call **911**
- Contact MPLX Emergency Number **1-800-840-3482** for Moffat county, or **1-800-628-6157** for Rio Blanco county

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A NATURAL GAS EMERGENCY

Excavators

- Do not drive into the area where a leak has occurred
- Avoid possible ignition sources (e.g., turn off and abandon all equipment, vehicles, and or generators being used in the affected area)
- Do not light a match, start an engine or automobile, use a telephone, switch on/off an electric light, or ring doorbells
- Immediately leave the area, on foot in an upwind direction
- From a safe distance call 911 and the MPLX emergency number **1-800-840-3482** for Moffat county, or **1-800-628-6157** for Rio Blanco county
- Wait, if in a safe area, for MPLX personnel to arrive on site and do not try to operate any pipeline valves
- Warn others to stay away from the area

PUBLIC OFFICIALS & EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

- Evacuate people (homes, businesses, schools...etc.) to an upwind area
- Secure area around the leak
- If the pipeline leak is not burning, take steps to prevent ignition such as prohibiting smoking, and rerouting traffic away from the leak.
- If the pipeline is burning, take steps to prevent secondary fires, but do not attempt to extinguish a pipeline fire unless asked to do so by MPLX
- Do not try to operate any pipeline valves
- Call the MPLX emergency number **1-800-840-3482** for Moffat county, or **1-800-628-6157** for Rio Blanco county as soon as possible
- Administer medical treatment and request additional emergency response assistance as necessary

NGL Crude Terminals, LLC

NGL Crude Terminals, LLC
2900 N Loop West
Suite 1250
Houston, TX 77092
Web site: www.nglenergypartners.com

ABOUT NGL CRUDE TERMINALS, LLC

NGL Crude Terminals purchases crude oil from producers and transports it to refineries or for resale at pipeline injection stations, storage terminals, barge loading facilities, rail facilities, refineries, and other trade hubs.

NGL Energy Partners is a 100% owner of the Grand Mesa Pipeline ("Grand Mesa") that transports crude from the DJ Basin to NGL's storage facility in Cushing, Oklahoma. Grand Mesa is a 550 mile, 20" diameter pipeline that can transport up to 150,000 bpd of crude oil. With origins in Weld County, Colorado, Grand Mesa is well positioned to serve the growing DJ Basin / Niobrara production area.

WHAT DOES NGL CRUDE TERMINALS, LLC 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

NGL invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Pipeline pressure and flow is measured by monitoring systems 24 hours a day. Aerial patrols are conducted to assist local personnel in identifying potential dangers.

Any conditions that could indicate a leak or system malfunction are relayed to personnel who are trained to investigate, and if appropriate, initiate emergency shutdown procedures.

Our highest priority is public safety and protecting the environment. NGL places emphasis on establishing, and exceeding safety standards. All assets must be operated in a safe, efficient and environmentally responsible manner. We proactively develop and implement risk management, hazard assessment, prevention and emergency response programs. We work closely with local emergency response personnel and maintain ongoing dialogue within the communities where we operate. This corporate responsibility is a reflection of our core value to conduct business in a socially responsible and ethical manner.

PIPELINE MARKERS

Pipeline Markers are in pipeline rights-of-way and indicate the approximate location of the pipeline, not the depth of the pipeline. On these markers you will find the operator name, emergency phone number, and the product being transported.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-529-5558

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

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Weld

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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Crude Oil
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.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See our website at www.nglenergypartners.com or contact us at 918-225-0244.

Henry Gonzalez
Manager, Public Awareness
Phone: 361-249-9445
E-mail: henry.gonzalez@nustarenergy.com
Website: NuStarEnergy.com

ABOUT NUSTAR LOGISTICS, L.P.

NuStar Logistics, L.P. is a subsidiary of NuStar Energy L.P., a publicly traded limited partnership based in San Antonio, Texas, with pipeline and terminal facilities that store and distribute crude oil, refined products and specialty liquids. NuStar has operations in the United States, Canada and Mexico. For more information, visit NuStar Energy's Web site at www.nustarenergy.com.

The Regional Headquarters for NuStar Logistics, L.P. is located in Corpus Christi and Amarillo,TX. The region is commonly referred to as the Central West Region.

COMMITMENT TO HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

NuStar is committed to achieving the highest standards of safety and environmental excellence throughout its operations and believes it is every employee's responsibility to conduct business in accordance with this commitment, and management's responsibility to provide the resources, equipment, training, and tools to ensure continued improvement. And, we're proud of the results we've achieved thanks to our employees commitment to this mission.

As NuStar continues to grow, safety will remain our highest priority. It is NuStar's goal to continue to evolve and improve as best safety practices are shared among all our facilities, with the constant goal of achieving safe, accident-free facilities throughout our system.

NuStar fully recognizes that our safety and environmental success is due in large part to the partnerships formed with the stakeholders in the communities in which we operate. NuStar is committed to promoting pipeline safety and providing stakeholders with the information necessary to promote general awareness of pipelines and what to do in the event of a pipeline emergency.

This booklet is an important first step in understanding public awareness and pipeline safety. Should you have additional questions or need additional information on public safety or NuStar, please call our Central West Region Public Awareness Supervisor, Mr. Henry Gonzalez, at (361) 249-9445.

NUSTAR LOGISTICS, L.P. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

REFINED PRODUCT PIPELINES

These pipeline systems transport refined products from Corpus Christi, McKee, Three Rivers and Ardmore refineries to NuStar terminals or to interconnections with third-party pipelines, for distribution to markets in Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, other mid-continent states and Mexico.

The refined products transported in these pipelines include gasoline, distillates (such as diesel and jet fuel), natural gas liquids (such as propane and butane), blend stocks and petrochemicals including but not limited to toluene, xylene and raffinate. Terminal loading and storage facilities associated with these pipeline systems may contain ethanol.

NUSTAR DAMAGE PREVENTION MEASURES

There are several damage prevention measures NuStar employs to help ensure pipeline integrity.

Pipeline Surveillance: NuStar regularly inspects and surveys the pipelines it operates. NuStar performs aerial patrols of our pipelines on a scheduled and frequent basis. Operations and maintenance personnel make visual inspections of the pipeline right-of-way as they perform their normal duties. In today's era of heightened security, we ask that you, as you go about your normal duties of protecting your community, be on the lookout for any unidentified individuals or suspicious activity occurring on NuStar rights-of-way. If you note any suspicious activity around our pipeline right-of-way, please contact us by calling our 24-hour toll free emergency number (1-800-481-0038).

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-481-0038

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1863	128

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	El Paso
Arapahoe	Elbert
Baca	Las Animas
Bent	Otero
Crowley	Pueblo
Denver	

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

PIPELINE MONITORING

At various locations along the NuStar pipelines, there is monitoring equipment, which relays via satellite transmissions information about the operations of the pipelines. Information about the flow rate, pressure, and pumping status is constantly transmitted to the NuStar pipeline control center in San Antonio, Texas. There, trained technicians called pipeline controllers operate pumps and valves along pipeline routes remotely, through the use of computer technology, and keep track of flow and pressures along NuStar pipelines. Deviations from normal flow conditions are detected and analyzed to determine whether these abnormal conditions indicate a possible pipeline leak, thus providing the controller with information that can be used rapidly to evaluate changes in flow and pressure conditions. The controller takes appropriate action based on this information. The pipeline control center operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

When an abnormal situation arises, one resolution available to the NuStar controller is to close one or more of the motor operated valves located at the stations, and other key locations in the pipeline. Another is that he/she can shut down the pumps on the pipelines. In addition, the controller may send a person to close one or more of the manual operated block valves, which are located along the line.

PIPELINE MARKERS AND SIGNS

Pipelines are buried for safety reasons. Since most pipelines are underground, pipeline markers like these examples are used to show their approximate location:

NuStar has installed pipeline markers, similar to these examples, at public roads, rail and river crossings, and various other places along the pipeline's path. However, you should never assume that these markers mark the exact location of the line. Someone may have moved or removed the sign. It is a criminal offense to willingly deface, damage, remove, or destroy any pipeline sign, right-of-way marker, or marine buoy. Please look for similar signs at or near your location. Should you see one or these NuStar signs, please don't hesitate to dial the number on the sign. A NuStar representative will be happy to help.

Aerial patrol pilots are trained to observe the rights-of-way for anything out of the ordinary. Should pilots notice a discoloration on the ground, the presence of heavy equipment on or around the rights-of-way or a number of other conditions, they report these situations to NuStar field personnel who are dispatched to the site for further investigation.

Mile markers help both pilots and field personnel identify specific locations on the pipeline. These mile markers run the entire length of the pipeline, and provide good, consistent reference locations for the identification of specific points on the pipeline. The pipeline mile markers NuStar use to mark the pipelines it operates look similar to the one shown below.

THIRD PARTY DAMAGE PREVENTION

A major cause of pipeline accidents is third party damage to pipelines caused by excavation activities. NuStar has a continuing educational program to communicate pipeline safety information to the general public and excavators. NuStar 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 notify member underground facility operators. Underground facility operators determine whether they have a conflict with the excavation and, when necessary, mark the approximate location of underground facilities. In some cases, and in order to protect the public and the environment, NuStar employees remain on-site during excavation work near the pipeline. Underground facility locations are provided as a free service to anyone performing excavation work.
Law requires you to call an excavation notification service registered in the State of operation if you plan to dig or construct anywhere near a pipeline. You are required to call 48 hours, (excluding weekends) before you begin your excavation project. This law applies to individuals as well as excavation/ construction companies.

ONE-CALL INFORMATION

If you plan to dig or construct anywhere near our pipeline, call 811 or a qualified one-call center in your area of operation.

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

Safety and environmental performance is NuStar's first priority. Ensuring the mechanical integrity of our pipelines helps us to successfully meet our goal of protecting employees, customers, contractors, and the public and environment. The NuStar Pipeline Integrity Management Program defines how we work to achieve this goal and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

The NuStar Pipeline Integrity Management Program assists us in preventing leaks and spills, determining pipelines that could affect High Consequence Areas (HCA's), and identifying evaluation and improvement opportunities.

LEAK PREVENTION PROGRAM

Our leak prevention program includes specific practices and procedures to continually assess and monitor, regularly test and inspect, and prevent corrosion and excavation damage on the pipelines we operate. NuStar regularly tests and inspects the condition of the pipelines and the effectiveness of our day-to-day leak prevention activities, using timely data evaluation, investigation, and corrective action procedures. Employees and contractors who perform work must attend training and meet qualification requirements.

The following practices and procedures are among many that NuStar has developed to ensure safe and reliable pipeline operations:

- Routine pipeline operations and maintenance
- Excavation damage prevention education
- SCADA- NuStar applies **Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition** systems for safe and efficient pipeline operation. The Operations Control Center in San Antonio, Texas electronically monitors our pipelines. Information is communicated between the Control Center and remote monitoring sites 24 hours a day, seven days a week, using satellite and other remote communication technology.
- ROW patrols and surveys- Right-Of-Way conditions are evaluated by routine aerial and surface patrols. Surveys are conducted to evaluate changing conditions on the pipeline right-of-way, and to consider water-ways, erosion and soil subsidence, and unauthorized excavation or construction activity.
- External corrosion prevention- Prior to pipeline burial, an external coating is applied to the outer pipe surface to prevent corrosion. This coating, combined with the application of **cathodic protection**, minimizes the potential for corrosion. Cathodic protection is an

electrical process whereby metal rods connected to a surface power source attract corrosion instead of the pipe.
- Internal corrosion prevention- In NuStar pipelines that transport products containing water, which can cause corrosion inside the pipe, we inject a **corrosion inhibitor chemica**l into the pipelines and perform internal cleaning to prevent corrosion.
- Integrity testing- NuStar regularly performs **in-line inspections and pressure testing** of its pipeline to evaluate their condition and effectiveness of leak prevention activities. High resolution in-line inspection equipment, capable of detecting corrosion and dents, are used to inspect our pipelines. Inspection data is evaluated and an investigation performed if necessary. To confirm safe operation at normal pressures, NuStar performs pressure testing at pressures exceeding normal operating pressures.

SPILL MITIGATION PROGRAM

Through our spill mitigation program we endeavor to educate and communicate. This is accomplished by way of public awareness activities, carefully monitored leak detection systems, emergency response plans and drills.

HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS CONSIDERATION

High Consequence Areas (HCA's) are defined in federal regulations as populated areas, commercially navigable waterways, and areas that are unusually sensitive to environmental damage. NuStar has identified pipeline sections that could affect an HCA, and has made special considerations in these areas when developing and implementing leak prevention and spill mitigation programs.

PROGRAM EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT

At NuStar we regularly evaluate and audit the implementation of our practices and procedures to ensure consistent application and identify improvement opportunities. NuStar enlists its own auditors and subject matter experts as well as state and federal auditors to perform evaluations and audits.

NuStar constantly seeks new products and techniques that enhance the safety and reliability of the pipelines it operates.

If you want additional information on Integrity Management or wish to comment to NuStar about public safety, damage prevention, protection of HCA's, emergency preparedness or other concerns, please contact the NuStar Central West Public Awareness Supervisor at the region office in Corpus Christi, Texas at 361-260-0604.

NUSTAR PIPELINE SAFETY TIPS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

- 9-1-1 Dispatch Centers receiving calls related to NuStar should call the NUSTAR CONTROL CENTER'S 24 hour emergency number at **1-800-481-0038**. If NuStar lines seem to be involved in an incident the Control Center will ensure that appropriate operations representatives respond to the scene with vital operational information.
- Please understand that pipeline incidents are **Haz Mat** incidents. As pipeline products can produce vapors, gathering weather information about wind speed, and direction, temperature, and relative humidity will help responder's approach from a safe up-wind direction.
- Be sure not to drive vehicles or equipment into a vapor cloud.
- If you use your DOT EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, to establish exclusionary zones, **note that pipeline products are referenced in the DOT Guidebook.** Responding vehicles and personnel should of course avoid vapor clouds, or puddles of liquid. If you're using Excavation Protocols because of a pipeline incident, remember that the evacuating citizens may need to be informed about ignition source elimination practices such as not operating motor vehicles, electrical switches, or other spark/flame producing equipment.
- As you establish your Hot, Warm, and Cold Zones, render medical aid, and ensure all road, rail, and air traffic is kept out of your exclusionary zone, remember that the presence of a rotten egg odor at a pipeline incident maybe an indication of Hydrogen Sulfide. Hydrogen Sulfide can quickly deaden your sense of smell. The smell maybe gone, but the danger of Hydrogen Sulfide may remain.
- ***Do not** allow anyone to try to **turn pipeline valves, or shut off pipeline equipmen**t. This could cause **instability** in the pipeline system. (Do not attempt to extinguish a primary pipeline fire, but direct efforts at exposures only.)*
- *If there are several pipeline signs in the affected area, and you can not determine whose line is involved, **feel free to contact NuStar** at the number listed on our sign. A NuStar Representative will respond.*
- *Please inform the law enforcement officers that are limiting access to your scene that **NuStar personnel** are on the way. **NuStar personnel will be a valuable resource to your response team**.*
- ***NuStar representatives are trained in the Incident Command System**, and will report directly to the Incident Commander upon arriving at the scene. **All NuStar response personnel are trained to perform their activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.***
- *The **NuStar Pipeline Control Center** in San Antonio, Texas is able to monitor and control all pipeline operations, including opening and closing valves, product identification, flow rates, and other important information. **Your on-site NuStar Representative** will have access to all Control Center information.*

NUSTAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES

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

- Fire, explosion, or a natural disaster at or near a pipeline facility;
- Accidental release of hazardous vapors and/or liquids from a pipeline;
- Operational failure causing a hazardous condition.

NUSTAR EMERGENCY CONDITION COURSE OF ACTION

If an emergency occurs NuStar personnel will get to the location as soon as possible. It is anticipated that most reports will be received via our 24-hour emergency number answered in

the San Antonio, Texas pipeline control center. The Control Center Operator will contact field operations technicians. Upon receiving the report, the field operations technician will travel directly to the scene and take remedial action. The operations technician is authorized to shut the pipeline down, if information available indicated that action needs to be taken. It is important that no one other than a NuStar representative operate any pipeline equipment. There are potential problems that must be evaluated by trained personnel who are familiar with pipeline operations prior to closing valves. Once NuStar personnel arrive on site, they immediately begin evaluation and take the appropriate action needed to minimize any potential hazards. The operations personnel are trained to recognize dangers involved and use lower explosive limit air monitoring meters and other devices to determine the extent of the danger.

NUSTAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Reporting a pipeline emergency allows NuStar and emergency official 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:

- Call **1-800-481-0038** regarding NuStar Pipelines
- **This number is answered 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.**
- 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.

NUSTAR AREA (LOCAL) REPRESENTATIVE(S)

For more information on how to receive local contact numbers for NuStar Area Representative(s) please call our San Antonio Control Center at 1-800-481-0038.

LOCATION OF NUSTAR EMERGENCY PLANS

The Emergency Response Plans are located in the Regional offices and with our local Area Representative. If you would like to access these plans, please call our region office during normal working hours at 361-290-0604.

NUSTAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES

Response equipment for the Central West Region is supplied by NuStar's contracted Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs). These OSROs are located in strategic locations across the area of operations, and have the capabilities to provide initial and long-term spill response throughout the NuStar 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.

NuStar – Central West Region's response is centered on the Integrated Contingency Plan which outlines NuStar's response to emergency incidents. NuStar's Spill Mitigation Procedures follow a general order of response that is used regardless of the magnitude or location of the discharge.

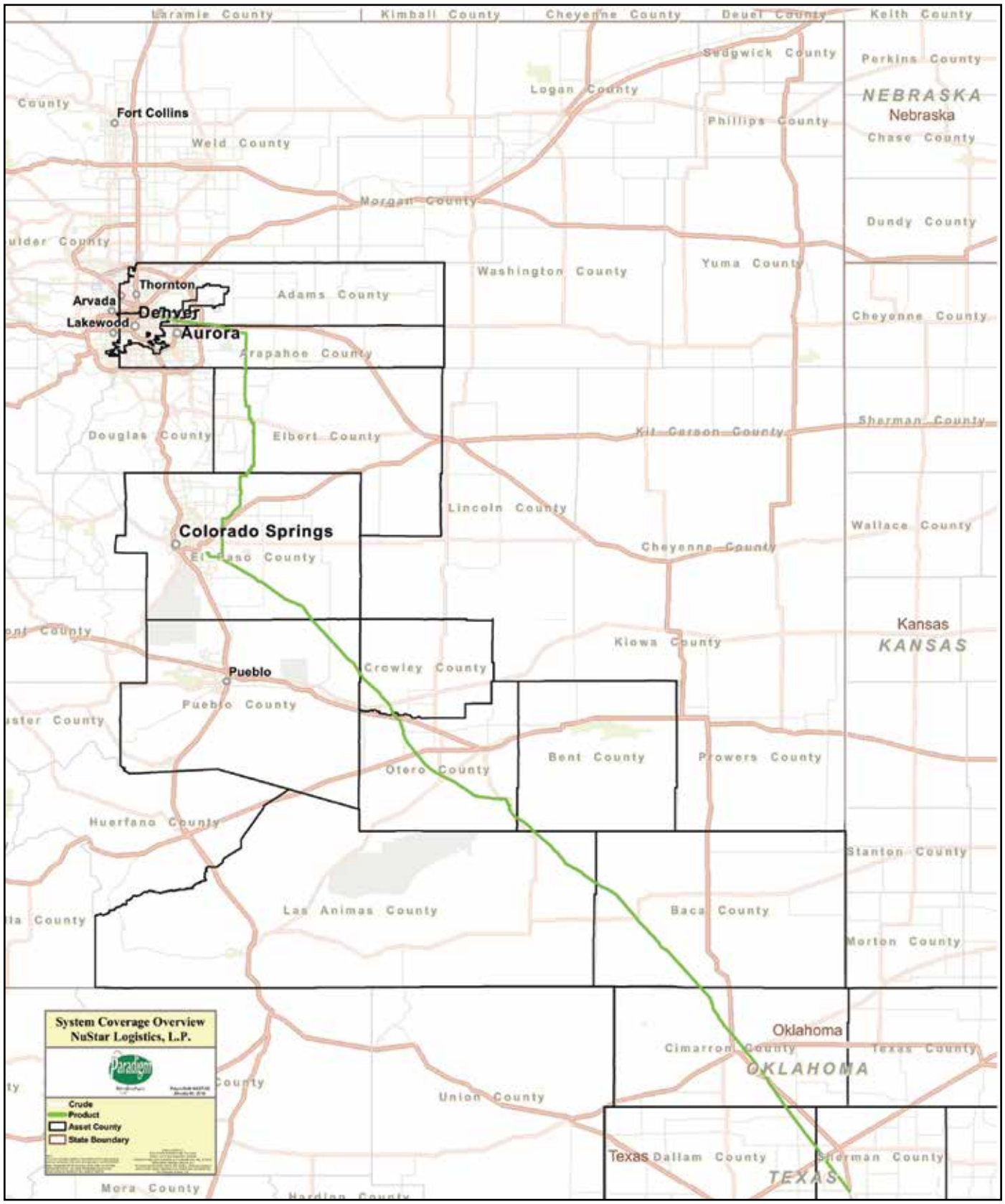
The General Order of Response is divided into four phases:

- **Discovery and assessment phase:** This is where initial discovery and assessment of the event occurs. The severity of the event is classified during this phase.
- **Response Phase:** Notification of the event, response to the scene and mitigation of the event happens during this phase. This is also the phase where sustained response happens if a large event has occurred.
- **Closure Phase:** This is the phase where the event has been resolved to the satisfaction of Federal, State, and Local agencies.
- **Termination and follow-up phase:** In this phase the response is terminated, but periodic follow-up actions may be required by the stakeholders.

The NuStar Integrated Contingency Plan outlines the establishment of an Incident Command System. This system will operate in conjunction with other responding agencies, by utilization of the Unified Command System model.

NUSTAR COUNTY PIPELINE MAP

Available for reference is the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) website. This website can be accessed at www.npms.rspa.dot.gov. However, if you would like a county map of our area of operation please contact us to request one.



Pipeline diameter ranges in size from 4-36”

PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC

Corporate Headquarters:
Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC
2331 Citywest Blvd
Houston, TX 77042
www.phillips66pipeline.com

PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC OWNS OR OPERATES OVER 623 MILES OF PIPELINE AND 2 STORAGE TERMINALS IN COLORADO

Operating with Integrity

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

Committed to Safety and Reliability

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

Emergency Response Capabilities

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

Communications

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

Incident Command System

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

Spill Response Equipment

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

Oil Spill Contractors

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-267-2290

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Butane	1011	115
Diesel	1202	128
Ethanol	1170	127
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1863	128
Natural Gas Liquids	1972	115

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

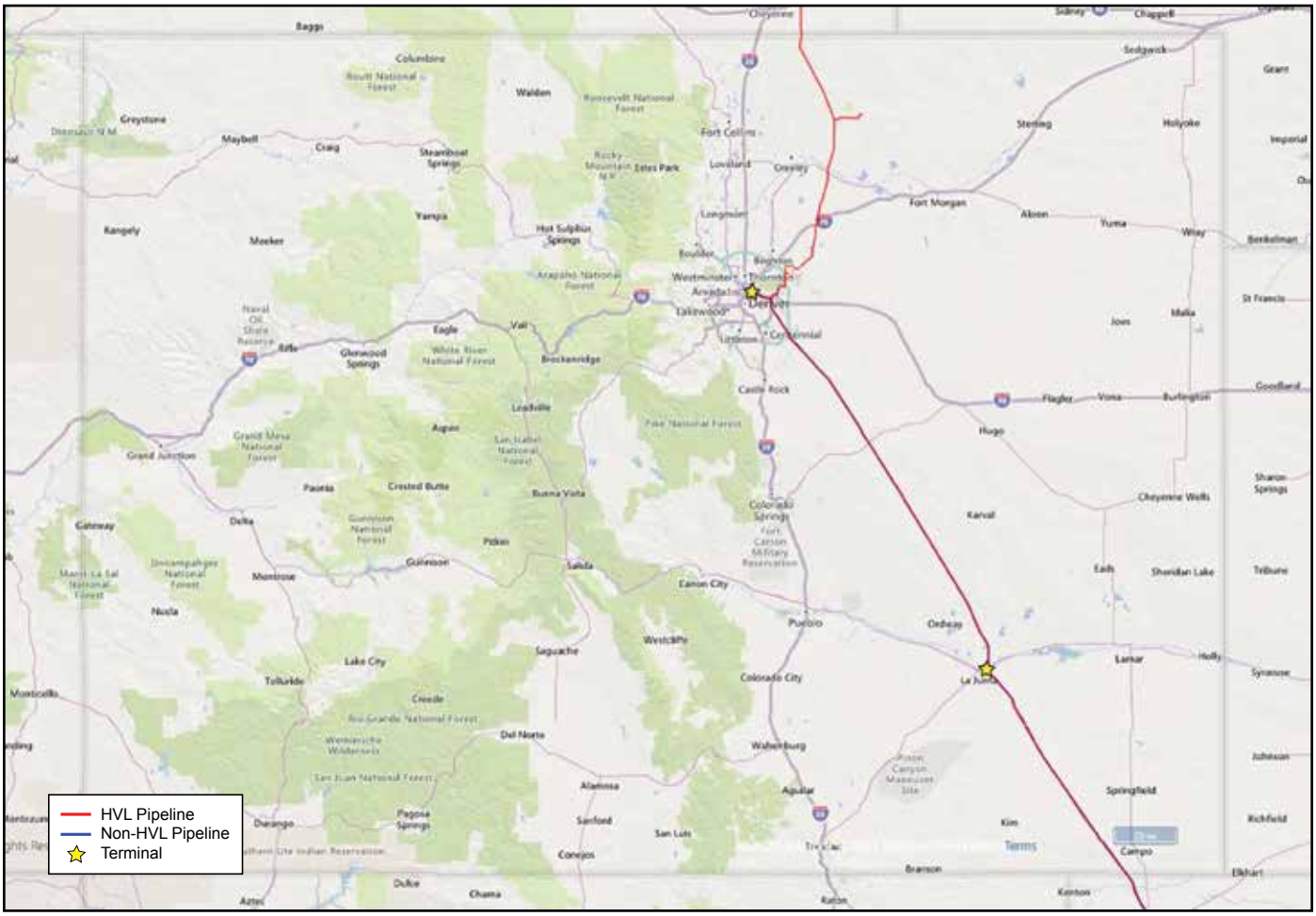
Adams	Elbert
Arapahoe	El Paso
Baca	Las Animas
Bent	Lincoln
Crowley	Otero
Denver	Weld
Douglas	

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

Response Plans and Maps

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

To view maps of our locations, visit https://www.phillips66pipeline.com/maps/



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTACT
PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC Headquarters
2331 Citywest Blvd
Houston, TX 77042
www.phillips66pipeline.com

Non-Emergency Phone Number
800-231-2566

Emergency Phone Number
877-267-2290

Headquarters
Plains Pipeline, L.P.
333 Clay St., Ste 1600
Houston, TX 77002
Website: www.plains.com

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Plains Pipeline, L.P. is engaged in the interstate and intrastate gathering, transportation, storage, and marketing of crude oil, as well as the marketing of refined products, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Plains is one of the largest independent midstream crude oil and natural gas companies in North America, handling over 7 million barrels of crude oil per day through our extensive network of assets located in key producing basins and transportation gateways in the United States and Canada.

COMMUNICATIONS

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

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY & PLAN

Plains Pipeline, L.P. has established a written emergency plan and procedures in the event of an emergency situation that will, as necessary, promptly shut down and isolate a pipeline, dispatch first responders and take measures to protect human health and the environment.

Plains maintains emergency response equipment at strategically located facilities and has obtained, through contract, private emergency response resources, equipment, and/or personnel to ensure a rapid organized and safe response to any emergency situation.

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

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

PIPELINE MAPPING

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-708-5071

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Cheyenne Weld

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

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

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

CONTACT

Plains Public Awareness: 800-406-7159

E-mail: info@rimrockenergy.com
Web site: www.rimrockenergy.com

RIMROCK ENERGY PARTNERS

ABOUT RIMROCK ENERGY PARTNERS

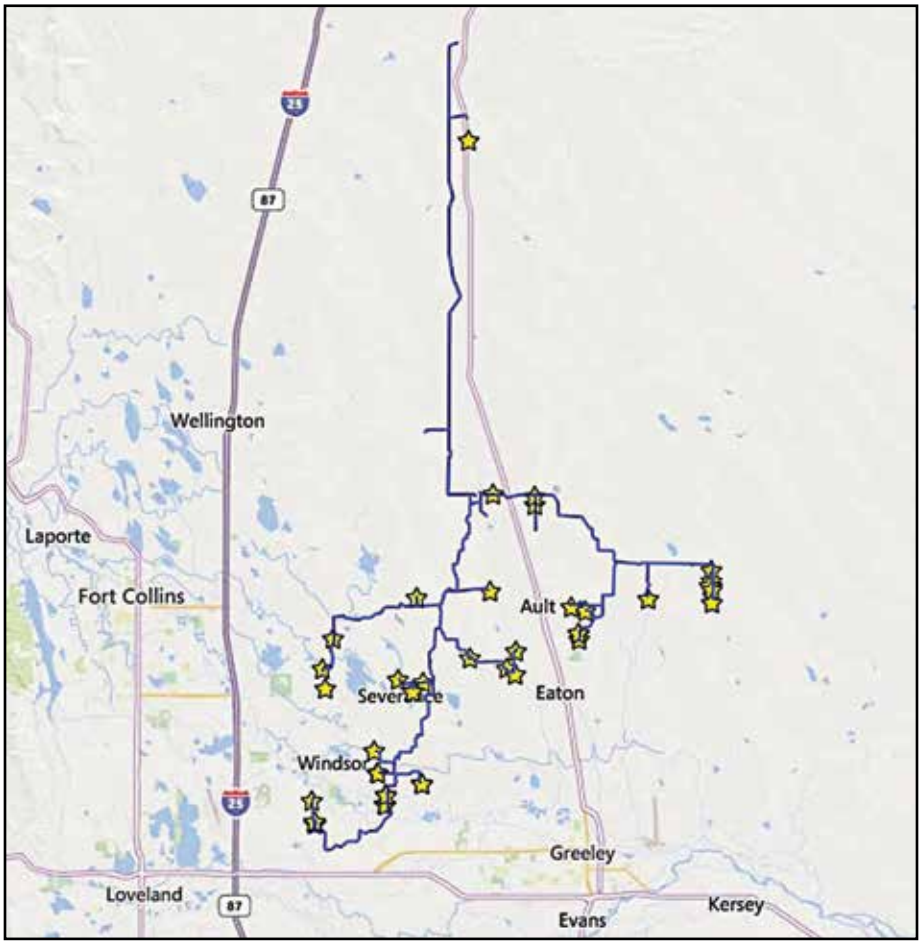
Rimrock Energy Partners (REP) was formed in 2017 with an investment by our Partners and our equity sponsor Energy Spectrum Capital. We strive to develop, acquire and operate midstream assets in various basins throughout Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma. Rimrock is positioned to capitalize on current market conditions that reflect a dynamic North American energy landscape.

WHAT DOES RIMROCK ENERGY PARTNERS DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

REP focuses on operating in a safe, reliable and environmentally responsible manner. To prepare for the event of a leak, REP communicates, plans and trains with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the REP 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.



PIERCE GATHERING SYSTEM

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-720-739-3620

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gas Liquids	1075	115

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Weld

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

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

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

Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline operators have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). Contact us directly for more information on our IMP at info@rimrockenergy.com.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of Rimrock Energy Partners' IMP go to Rimrockenergy.com, or contact us at 1-720-598-1702.

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

ABOUT SCOUT ENERGY MANAGEMENT, LLC

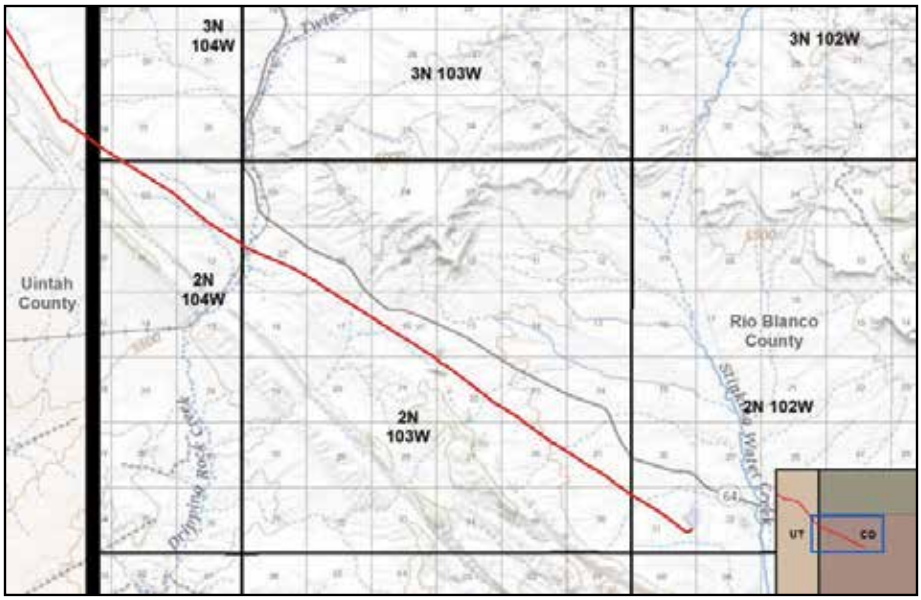
Scout Energy Management, LLC, is an SEC registered investment advisor and an affiliate of Scout Energy Partners known collectively as Scout. Scout is a private energy investment manager and an upstream oil and gas operator with assets in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, North Dakota, Montana, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas. In Colorado, Scout operates over 800 wells, a CO2/NGL gas plant, and injection and gathering pipeline systems. Scout operates approximately 11 miles of regulated liquid CO2 interstate transmission pipelines in Rio Blanco County in Colorado. Company headquarters are located in Dallas, Texas.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

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

We will:

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



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
888-839-1960

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

COLORADO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Rio Blanco

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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Liquid Carbon Dioxide

Leak Type: Gas

Vapors: Initially heavier than air. May spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

Website: www.summitmidstream.com

SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP

ABOUT SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP

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

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

What you should learn and know from reading this communication:

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

PIPELINE PURPOSE AND RELIABILITY

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

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

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

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

24 HOUR CONTACT:
1-888-643-7929

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

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Garfield	Morgan
Logan	Rio Blanco
Mesa	Weld
Moffat	

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

DAMAGE PREVENTION IS IMPORTANT TO SUMMIT MIDSTREAM

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

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

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

FARM AND EXCAVATION SAFETY IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

No one digs more dirt than America's farmers, ranchers, and excavators, which is why many agricultural

operations such as chisel plowing, deep ripping or soil sampling, drain tile installation and other deep excavation activities can benefit from calling 811.

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

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

HOW WOULD YOU KNOW WHERE A SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PIPELINE IS?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

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

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

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

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A LEAK:

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

WHAT NOT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A LEAK:

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

WHAT DOES SUMMIT MIDSTREAM DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

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

Summit Midstream's control center may:

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

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

While accidents pertaining to pipeline facilities are rare, awareness of the

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

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

RESPONDING TO A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

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

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

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

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

Transmission Pipeline Mapping

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

PLANNING, ZONING AND PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

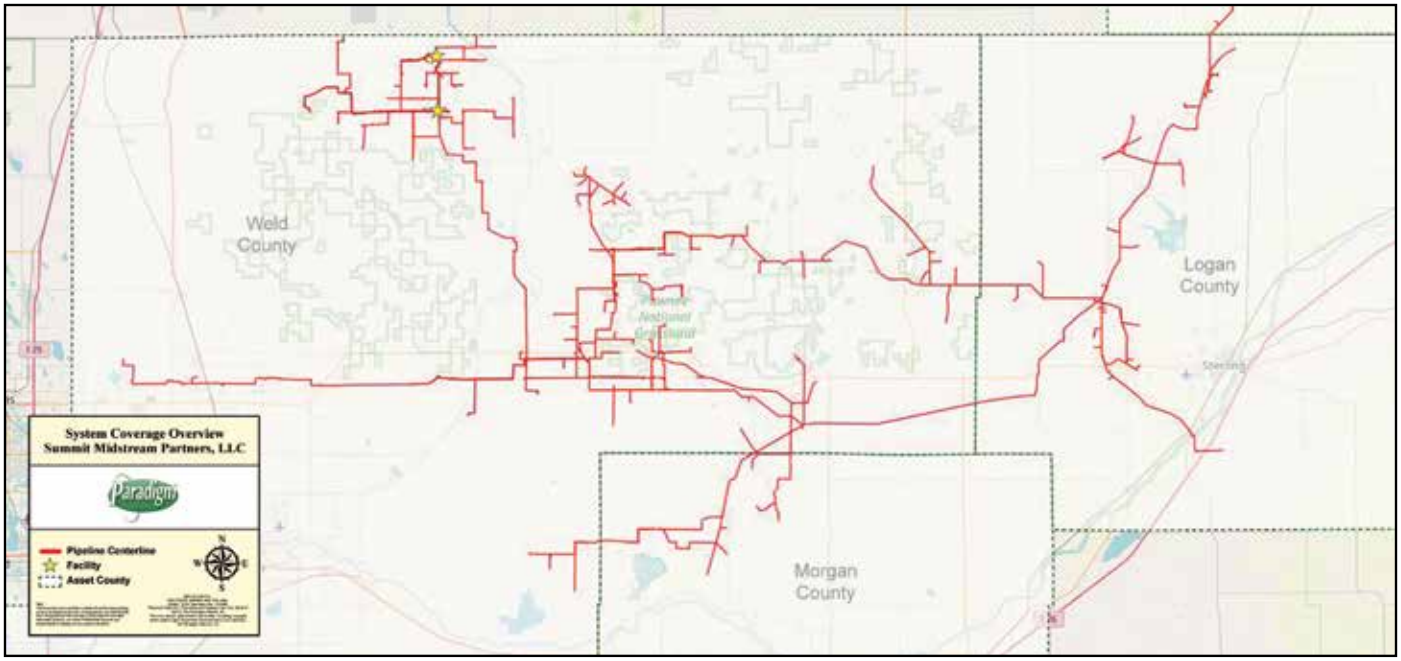
It is crucial to coordinate with Summit Midstream to take the location of pipelines into consideration in land use plans, zoning, and property development activities. Developments can make use of pipeline easements as open spaces and greenway connectors. Pipeline depth is a crucial consideration during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

SUMMIT MIDSTREAM PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

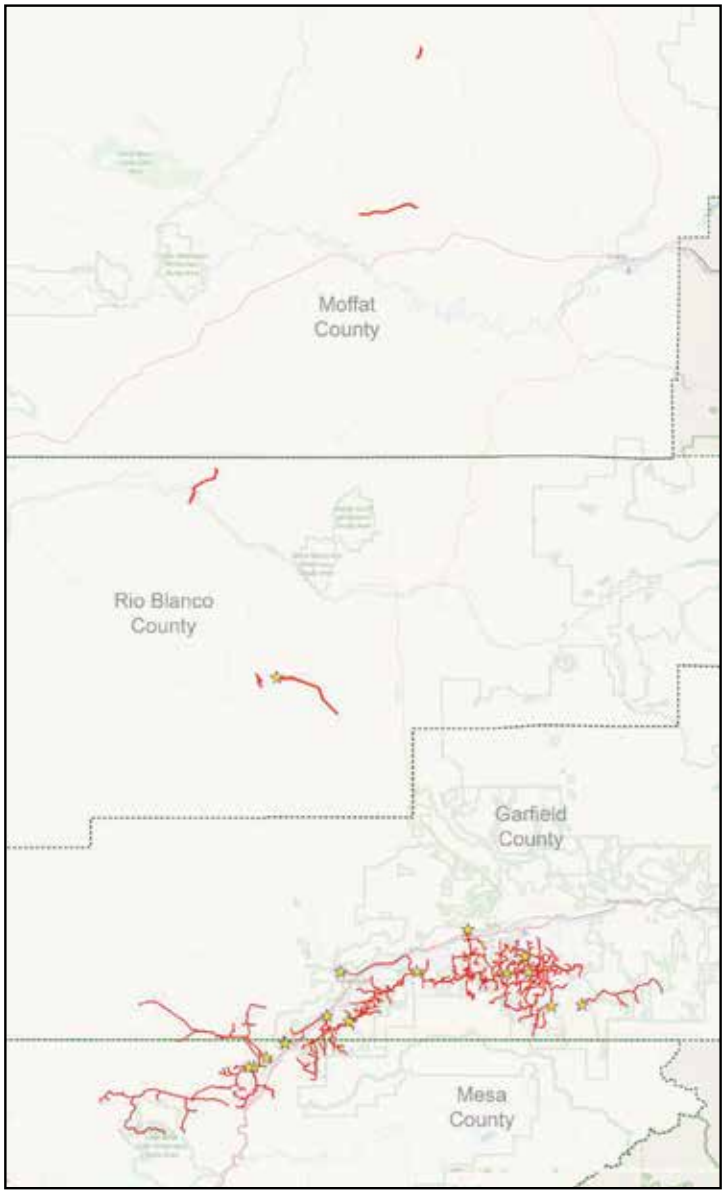
Natural Gas (Gas)

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

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



Base maps courtesy of openstreetmap.org



46355 CR 95
Briggsdale, CO 80611
Phone: (303) 907-1484
Email: dbrazeal@taprootep.com
Website: www.taprootep.com

WHO IS TAPROOT ROCKIES MIDSTREAM LLC?

We operate about 93 miles of crude oil gathering pipelines and 52 miles of produced water gathering pipelines in Weld County Colorado.

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 Taproot Rockies Midstream LLC can be found at: www.taprootep.com.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A CRUDE OIL OR PRODUCED WATER PIPELINE LEAK?

- Pooling liquid on the ground near a pipeline
- Liquids bubbling up from the ground
- Petroleum odor
- Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Oil slick or sheen on water
- 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 liquid 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.

Pipeline Diameter: 4"-10"

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-919-9477

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128
Produced Water	N/A	N/A

COLORADO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Weld

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 Taproot emergency response plans and procedures, contact us at dbrazeal@taprootep.com.

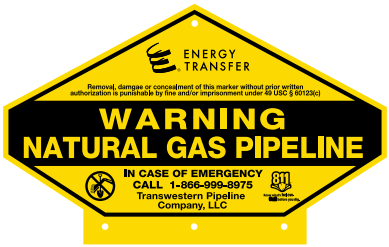
TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE COMPANY
An ENERGY TRANSFER Company

1300 Main St.
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: (713) 989-7000
Website: www.energytransfer.com

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

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 125,000 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.

Transwestern Pipeline is an approximately 2,700-mile natural gas pipeline system in the San Juan, Anadarko and Permian Basins and traverses to markets in the Midwest, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada and California. Transwestern's pipeline system has a bidirectional flow capability that provides flexibility to rapidly adapt to regional demand. Customers include local distribution companies, producers, marketers, electric power generators and industrial end-users.



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-999-8975

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

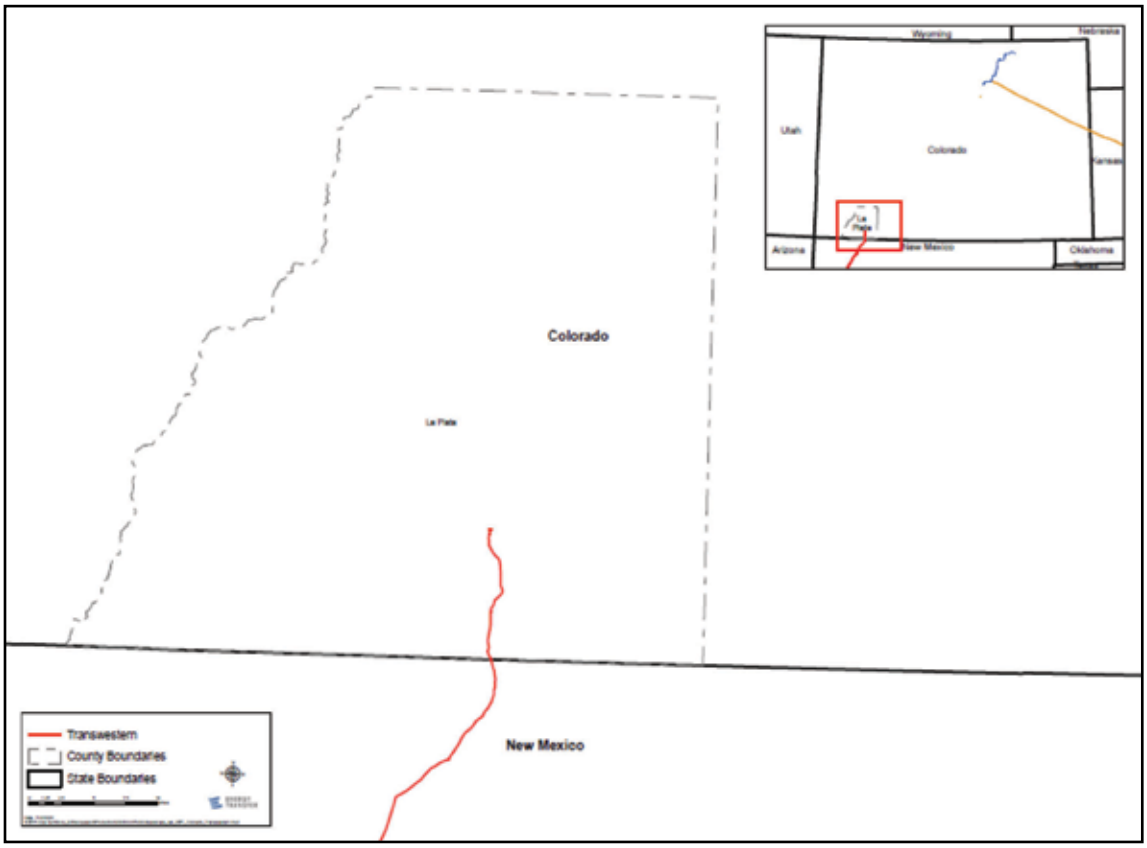
COLORADO
COUNTY OF OPERATION:

La Plata

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

For more information about local operations of **Transwestern Pipeline**, please contact us:

La Plata county:
Chris Gaston
Operations Manager
505-535-3103 (w), 505-320-0638 (m)
chris.gaston@energytransfer.com



41707 County Road P
Cheyenne Wells, CO 80810
Phone: (719) 767-8602
Website: www.tumbleweedmidstream.com

ABOUT TUMBLEWEED MIDSTREAM

Tumbleweed Midstream was founded and began operation of the Ladder Creek Gathering system and Ladder Creek Helium Plant in 2019. The Ladder Creek Gathering system serves natural gas producers operating in eastern Colorado and western Kansas. The system includes 42 miles of NGL pipeline and 23 miles of residue gas pipeline.

More information on Tumbleweed Midstream can be found at: www.tumbleweedmidstream.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 DOES TUMBLEWEED MIDSTREAM DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

PROTECT LIFE

- Follow Emergency Response Plan(s) as applicable
- Evacuate personnel and public to a safe point and isolate area
- Provide safe rescue of personnel
- Provide first aid; call EMS

MITIGATE SITUATION

- Shut off hazardous energy sources
- Find closest valve to limit fuel to site
- Call appropriate agencies

COMMUNICATE UP

- Employees – inform supervisors of emergency
- Supervisors – assess the situation and keep lines of communication open to both on-site employees and operations management

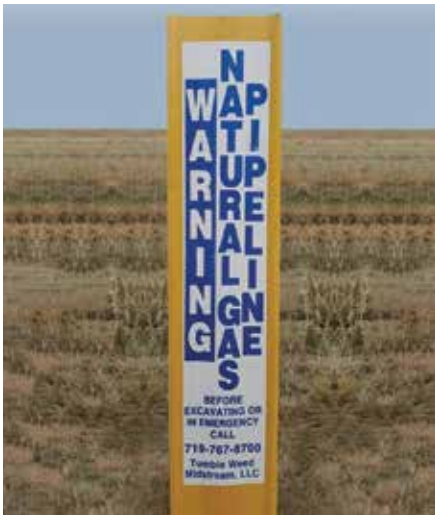
SECURE SITE

- Control traffic
- Setup safe perimeter/evaluate wind (use gas detection meter)
- Cooperate with law enforcement and appropriate agencies
- Refer media to spokesperson

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Tumbleweed Midstream invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline system. Active pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via manned control centers.

Tumbleweed Midstream participates in Colorado 811, a qualified one-call center and utilizes aerial surveillance and/or non-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.



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-719-767-8700

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas Liquids	1972	115
Natural Gas	1971	115

COLORADO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Cheyenne Kit Carson

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

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

An Emergency Response Plan is developed for each pipeline and 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 Tumbleweed Midstream Ladder Creek Pipelines emergency response plans and procedures, contact us at info@tumbleweedmidstream.com or 719-767-8602.

Pipeline Diameter: 4" to 8"

Website: www.westernmidstream.com

Western Midstream

Western Midstream, LP (WES) has assets in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. We have pipelines with gas, crude oil and highly volatile liquids (HVL). WES operates pipelines in sic (6) counties in Colorado, Arapahoe, Adams, Boulder, Larimer and Weld.

Pipeline safety is extremely important to WES. We comply with all pipeline safety rules and regulations and utilize industry best practices in the operation and maintenance of our pipelines. We strive to constantly improve the safety of our pipelines. To do this, it is important to reach out to 3rd parties that work around our pipelines, such as excavators and emergency responders. We need to work together to ensure notifications of excavations (811) are ALWAYS completed and emergencies are responded to in the safest manner possible. We are committed to continual education with our partners to reduce pipeline incidents and to improve pipeline safety.

Western Midstream has been built by hard work, prudent risk-taking and high standards of conduct and ethics. It is the responsibility of every WES director, officer and employee to maintain our commitment to basic principles so that we can continue to provide value to our stockholders and maintain our reputation. We want to continue to be the kind of company that can attract and retain the best people in our industry.

Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics reflects management's belief in the fundamental principles of honesty, loyalty, fairness and forthrightness that have made WES a leader.

For further information about Western Midstream please contact:

Western Midstream
9950 Woodloch Forest Dr., Ste 2800
The Woodlands, Texas 77380
(832) 636-1009
pipelinesafety@westernmidstream.com
(General Inquiries)
www.westernmidstream.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-504-8184

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128
HVL	1972	115
Natural Gas	1971	115

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Larimer
Arapahoe	Weld
Boulder	

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

Website: www.williams.com

COMMITMENT

Williams Cureton is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. Williams' qualified personnel are trained in emergency response activities and regularly participate in drills and exercises reflecting various types of response levels, emergency scenarios, topographic terrain and environmental sensitivities.

Williams Cureton has committed the necessary resources to fully prepare and implement its emergency response plans and has obtained through contract the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a "worst case" discharge or substantial threat of such a discharge.

COMMUNICATIONS

Williams Cureton utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center (1-855-945-5762) as a hub of communications in emergency response situations. The Control Center has a vast catalog of resources and capabilities. On-site communications are conducted using cellular telephones, 6GigHz analog 120 channel microwave radios (in Company vehicles), portable Motorola Radios and/or land-line telephone systems from Company facilities and offices.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Williams Cureton 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

Williams Cureton maintains emergency response equipment at strategically located facilities. This includes spill booms (of various types, sizes and lengths as needed in different areas), sorbent materials, a boat, hand tools, power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies.

OIL SPILL CONTRACTORS

The Certified Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO) under contract by Williams Cureton is Phillips Service Corp. This OSRO can be relied upon for an appropriate level of response with spill response equipment and trained personnel.

For more information regarding Williams Cureton's emergency response plans and procedures, call Williams 24-hour pipeline control center at 1-855-945-5762 and ask for the appropriate area (county) contact, or email PublicSafety@Williams.com.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-855-945-5762

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

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Weld

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

Emergency Response Manual for Public Officials

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Emergency Response Manual for Public Officials

i. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for public officials and emergency response teams when dealing with natural gas pipeline emergencies with Williams Cureton.

1. In the Event of an Emergency

A. DO…

1. Call your local Williams office at:
   (855) 945-5762 Gas Control (Houston, TX)-24 hours/day.
2. Keep the public at a safe distance.
3. Always allow Williams officials onto the site.
4. Take precautions to prevent accidental ignition of gas if there is no *fire (See Section 3, Steps to Prevent Accidental Ignition).*
5. Evacuate the area if necessary.

B. DON'T…

1. Attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire.
2. Attempt to operate pipeline valves.
3. Use vehicles, compressors, pumps, generators, phones, or any heat or open flame devices in the surrounding areas. These items are possible ignition sources for the gas. See also Section 3, *Steps to Prevent Accidental Ignition*, of this manual.

C. Williams will…

1. Shut off the flow of gas.
2. Identify and assess the emergency.
3. Provide the emergency response (ER) team or officials with information to minimize damage and to control the situation.

Emergency Response Manual for Public Officials

2. How to Recognize a natural gas pipeline leak

Leaks from natural gas pipelines are rare, but we want you to know what to do in the unlikely event one should occur. Natural gas is a colorless, odorless, non-toxic substance. Because natural gas can't be detected on its own, pipeline companies and local utilities add a harmless odorant to help consumers identify the presence of natural gas should a leak occur. However, odorant is added only at certain places along the pipeline, so you may not always be able to detect a leak by smell.

There are several other ways to detect a leak. If you see any of the following signs on or near our pipeline right-of-way, call the number listed on the nearest pipeline marker immediately.

- gas or petroleum odor
- a hissing sound
- dirt being blown into the air
- brown patches in vegetation on or near the pipeline
- bubbles appearing on the surface of water
- dry spot in a moist field
- fire apparently coming from the ground or burning above the ground
- water being blown into the air at a pond, creek, or river.

A. What to do about a Leak?

1. Leave the area at once!!!! Warn others to stay away.
2. Avoid using potential ignition sources, such as motor vehicles, telephones, doorbells, electric switches or flashlights. See also Section 3, *Steps to Prevent Accidental Ignition*, of this manual.
3. Avoid direct contact with escaping vapors.
4. Never try to extinguish a fire.
5. Never try to operate pipeline valves.
6. Remain upwind at a safe distance.
7. Call Williams at the telephone number listed in this brochure or the one listed on the nearest pipeline marker.
   If it is not apparent which company is involved or a number is not available, call the One-Call Center (Colorado 811) at 811 or (800) 922-1987
8. Notify all utility companies in that area.
9. Call the local fire department or 911 from a safe distance.

3. Steps to Prevent Accidental Ignition

1. Ensure that all personnel restrict smoking to designated areas away from hazardous

areas.
2. Ensure that no open flames are permitted in or around areas where there is a possible leak or presence of gas.
3. Use only intrinsically safe devices or devices rated for use in hazardous locations when working in areas where there is a suspected gas leak or the potential presence of gas. (Equipment used in these hazardous areas shall be classified for use in Class I, Div. 1 locations.) This includes flashlights, portable floodlights, extension cords or any other electrically powered equipment.
4. Ensure that all necessary precautions are taken to prevent electric arcing and static electricity charges in restricted areas. Ensure proper bonding and grounding.
5. Ensure proper ventilation (i.e., keep the concentration of gas in air below 0.5%) whenever performing work that requires use of equipment that is a potential ignition source in areas where there is a presence of gas.
6. Control traffic and restrict access at a safe distance from the area.

4. How We Keep Our Pipeline Safe.

Safety starts long before actual construction begins. At steel rolling mills, where pipe is fabricated, pipeline representatives carefully inspect the pipe to ensure that it is of high quality and meets both federal and industry-wide standards.

Coating systems are used to prevent corrosion of the pipeline and facilities.

During construction, pipeline representatives inspect the fabrication and construction of the pipeline. Welds linking the joints of pipeline are X-rayed to ensure their integrity.

Once the pipeline is in the ground and before it is placed into service, it is pressure-tested with water in excess of its operating pressure to verify that it can withstand high pressure. This process is called *hydrostatic testing*.

Once the line is put in the ground, covered, and placed into service, pipeline markers are posted at regular intervals to let you know there is a pipeline in the area. Williams' telephone number is posted on the markers so you can reach us anytime.

After the pipeline is installed, we install a system called cathodic protection, which prevents corrosion of the steel pipeline.

To help protect our pipelines against third-party damage, regular inspections by motor vehicles and low-flying patrol aircraft keep a watchful eye on the pipeline routes and adjacent areas.

Pipeline maintenance crews perform facility inspections, check for construction activity in the

vicinty of the pipeline, and maintain the pipelines and their rights of way. Heavily populated areas are inspected and patrolled more frequently.

In addition, the pipelines undergo periodic maintenance inspections, including leak surveys and valve and safety device inspections.

Williams representatives are available to meet with local emergency response officials, excavation contractors, and local landowners to educate them about pipeline operation and emergency response procedures. Information is routinely distributed to provide 24-hour emergency telephone numbers and locations of our pipeline in the area.

Finally, Williams maintains clear pipeline rights of way. A clean right of way allows easy identification of construction-related activities. Regular monitoring is imperative to prevent third-party damage.

5. How To Prevent Damage to Our Pipeline Facilties.

Maintaining a safe pipeline system requires your participation as well. Department of Transportation (DOT) statistics tell us that the single greatest cause of pipeline incidents is damage from outside forces. Most pipeline accidents occur when individuals or third-party contractors are not aware of a pipeline's location before they begin construction or excavation. It's important that we form a partnership for safety. We can work together to reduce third-party damage to the pipeline, prevent accidents, and maintain public safety.

Here is what you can do. Watch for suspicious activity and construction near the pipeline right of way. No one should conduct blasting, digging, ditching, drilling, leveling or plowing near the pipeline right of way without contacting the local one-call center at least 3 working days in advance to have underground utilities marked.

Once we're notified, Williams Cureton will locate and flag the pipeline and/or right of way and will assist you or the contractor by suggesting safety measures that should be followed while working around the pipeline.

STOP-CALL BEFORE YOU DIG! IT'S THE LAW!
COLORADO 811 ONE-CALL SYSTEM DIAL 811 or (800) 922-1987

6. COLORADO 811 One-Call System, Call Before You Dig!

1. Always call Colorado 811 2 days, not to include the day of notice before you dig. Doing so will allow the utilities an opportunity to locate and mark their

underground facilities in advance of the planned excavation. *Gas pipelines will use **yellow** stakes, flagging, or paint to mark underground lines.*

2. Hand dig within the tolerance zone. Law specifies the width of the tolerance zone to be 18" from each side of the facility. The tolerance zone includes the width of the facility and the 18" measured horizontally from each side of the facility. For example, a 36" natural gas pipeline has a tolerance zone of 72".
3. Colorado 811 automated response system will notify you of the member facility owner's status on your request at the end of the 2nd working day.
4. Protect and preserve these approximate markings until they are no longer required for safe and proper excavation.
5. If the markings of facilities are destroyed or removed before excavation commences or is completed, the excavator must renotify Colorado 811 and the company locator will remark the location within 2 working days of the notice.
6. Maintain a reasonable clearance between any subsurface utility facility and the cutting edge or point of powered equipment. The law requires use of due care inside 18" of the outside edge of an underground facility.
7. Marking indicates only the approximate location of buried lines. Hand dig test holes in a careful and prudent manner to determine the precise location of underground utility lines. Williams will provide an inspector when a contractor is digging within our right-of-way. *No excavation is allowed on the Williams right-of-way unless an inspector is on site.*
8. If you must expose a line, the state law requires you to protect and support the line while working on site. Ask the company locator for help and advice when you are near underground lines
9. If you haven't called the state One Call System or followed the pipeline marker instructions, damaging a natural gas interstate pipeline is a **federal offense.**

STOP-CALL BEFORE YOU DIG! IT'S THE LAW!
COLORADO 811 ONE CALL SYSTEM 811 or (800) 922-1987

7. Pipeline Safety

Natural gas pipelines are this country's safest mode of transportation. According to statistics from the National Transportation Safety Board and the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Office of Pipeline Safety, there is greater danger associated with driving a car or traveling In an airplane than by living near a natural gas pipeline.

Emergency Response Manual for Public Officials

The safety of interstate pipelines is regulated by DOT's Office of Pipeline Safety, which imposes a broad range of rigorous standards and inspection requirements for pipeline design; material specifications; construction standards; maintenance and testing requirements. These standards must be met long before a pipeline can be placed into service.

Williams Commitment to Safety
Safety and reliability are the most important aspects of Williams' pipeline operations. Although natural gas transmission is the safest form of transportation, we understand that you may have concerns. That's why we want you to understand our commitment to protecting the public, the environment, and our natural resources by operating in a safe, reliable manner.

8. Emergency Contact List

Williams operates pipelines in many Colorado counties. Please contact Williams Pipeline Control (24/7) in Houston, Texas at 1-855-945-5762. Pipeline Control will direct you to the appropriate field contact for the area of emergency.

2538 Blichmann Avenue
Grand Junction, CO 81505
Phone: 1-800-895-4999

Xcel Energy is a combination electricity and natural gas energy company, and we offer a comprehensive portfolio of energy-related products and services to more than 3.3 million electricity customers and 1.8 million natural gas customers. We have regulated operations in 8 Western and Midwestern states and own more than 34,500 miles of natural gas pipelines, delivering natural gas to residential, commercial and industrial natural gas customers. In Colorado, Xcel Energy operates, distributes and/or transports natural gas in 31 counties, with 20,815 miles of natural gas distribution pipeline and 2,306 miles of transmission pipeline.

Xcel Energy is committed to the public's safety, health and the environment through protection, operation, maintenance and routine inspection of our natural gas facilities and pipelines and in compliance with all applicable rules and federal regulations. Key personnel within areas of Xcel Energy's natural gas operations are trained to assure a safe response to gas operations and emergencies. We also conduct periodic leak inspections and patrol for activities near pipelines that could impact safety.

Xcel Energy's public education program seeks to prevent third-party damage to its pipelines as well as enhance the public's awareness of steps to take in the event of any pipeline emergency. Xcel Energy also is a member of "call-before-you-dig" programs and one-call systems designed to help the public, excavators and others identify the approximate location of pipelines.

Since the leading cause of pipeline accidents is third-party damage caused by digging/excavation activities, Xcel Energy steadfastly supports industry and will continue to provide and enforce activities and legislation designed to prevent damage to its pipelines and to protect the public.

Local employees of Xcel Energy's natural gas operations work in partnership with local emergency officials to ensure the public's safety. From a minor gas leak to a fire or explosion, this partnership and strengthened communication between emergency responders and Xcel Energy reduces the risk to the public, the emergency officials and our employees when an emergency natural gas situation develops.

XCEL ENERGY PIPELINE MARKERS

Pipeline markers similar to the one shown below are used to:

- Mark the presence of a nearby pipeline;
- Identify the product transported within a pipeline;
- Provide the operator's emergency contact number;
- Provide the area's "one call" locate center number (or 811), which must be contacted prior to digging.

Markers never provide a pipeline's exact location, but rather serve to warn that a pipeline is nearby. It is imperative that anyone digging must contact the Utility Notification Center of Colorado (UNCC) at 8-1-1 (or **1-800-922-1987**) prior to any excavation; UNCC will arrange for Xcel Energy to mark its lines. The digger must wait the required time before digging (three days), observe all marks and then dig with extreme care.

Pipeline markers are typically found along high-pressure gas pipeline rights-of-way (typically along roadways and fields). However, distribution pipelines seldom display pipeline markers.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-308-3978
(Non-Public Emergency Number)
1-800-698-7811
(Gas Transmission)

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

COLORADO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Gunnison
Alamosa	La Plata
Arapahoe	Lake
Archuleta	Larimer
Boulder	Mesa
Chaffee	Mineral
Clear Creek	Rio Blanco
Conejos	Rio Grande
Eagle	Saguache
Garfield	Summit
Gilpin	Weld
Grand	

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

For more information about Xcel Energy or to request a copy of our Emergency Response Plan, please contact benjamin.w.janssen@xcelenergy.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*

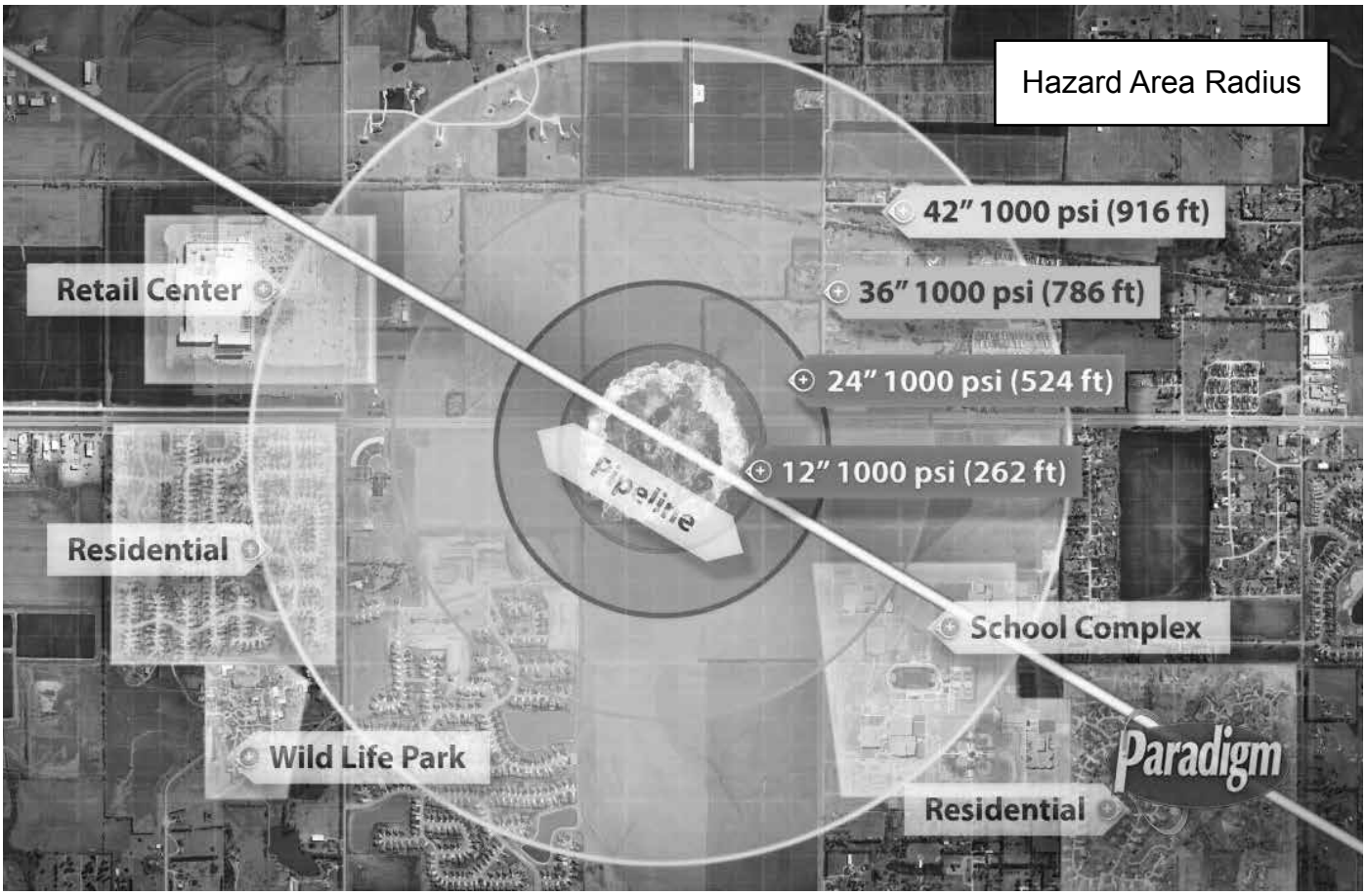
Hazardous Liquids

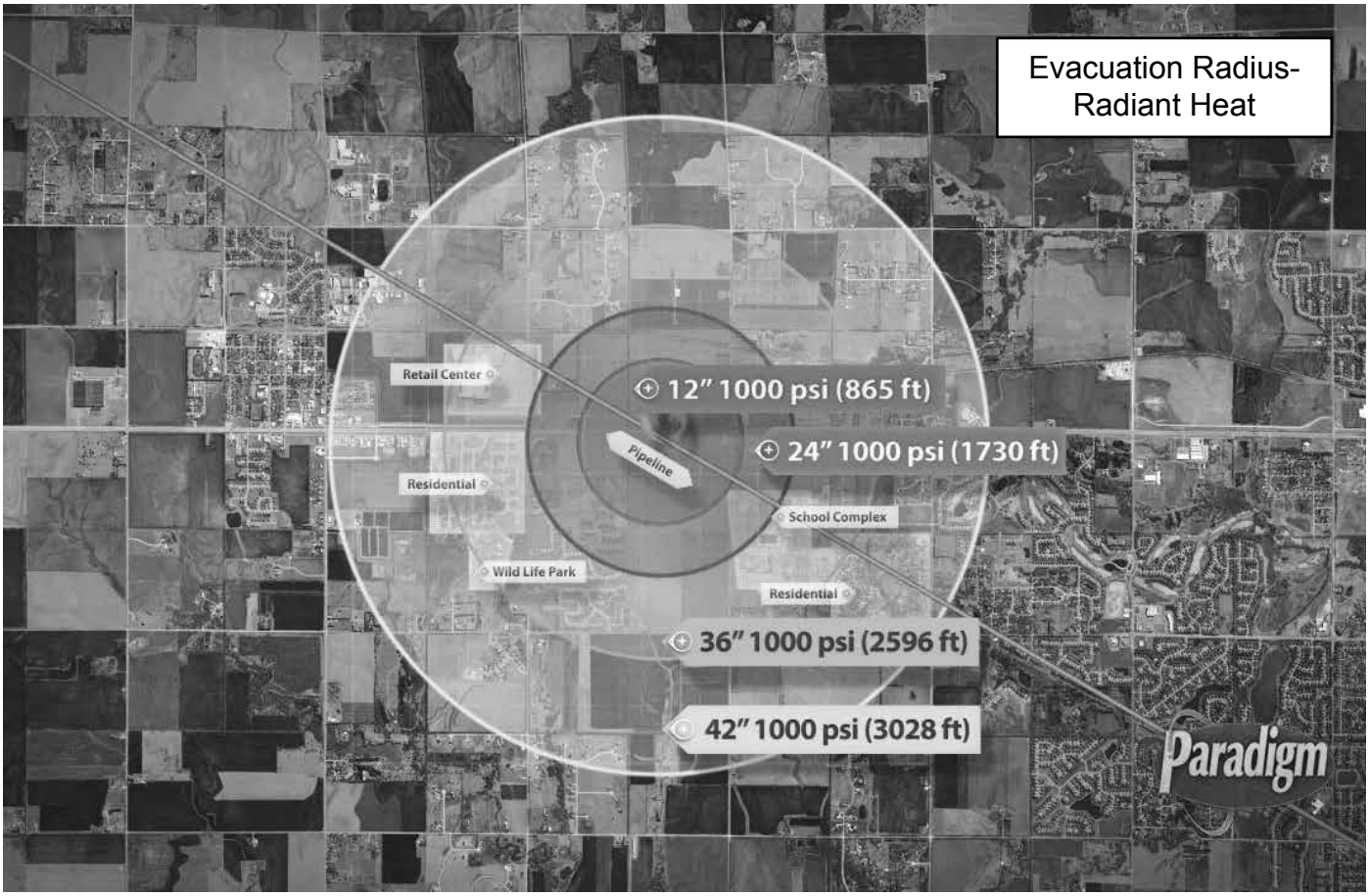
(a) General: Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for conducting normal operations and maintenance activities and handling abnormal operations and emergencies. This manual shall be reviewed at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once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


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


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

In accordance with NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard/Model Recommendation NENA 56-007 (https://www.nena.org/?page=PipelineEmergStnd)

GOALS FOR INITIAL INTAKE:

1. Obtain and Verify Incident Location, Callback and Contact Information
2. Maintain Control of the Call
3. Communicate the Ability to HELP the Caller
4. Methodically and Strategically Obtain Information through Systematic Inquiry to be Captured in the Agency's Intake Format
5. Recognize the potential urgency of situations involving the release of dangerous gases or liquids related to pipelines or similar events of this nature and immediately begin the proper notifications consistent with agency policy
6. Perform all Information Entries and Disseminations, Both Initial and Update

FIRST RESPONSE CALL INTAKE CHECKLIST

The focus of this Standard is on the first minute of the call intake process. Actions taken during this time frame significantly impact the effectiveness of the response and are critical to public safety.

The following protocol is intended as a solid framework for call intake, but should not in any manner rescind or override agency procedures for the timing of broadcasts and messaging.

These procedures are established as recommended practices to consider with existing agency policy and procedure to ensure the most swift and accurate handling of every incident involving the release of dangerous gases or hazardous liquids.

All information should be simultaneously entered, as it is obtained by the telecommunicator, into an electronic format (when available) that will feed/populate any directed messages which will be sent to emergency responders in conjunction with on-air broadcasts.

Location:

Request exact location of the incident (structure addresses, street names, intersections, directional identifiers, mile posts, etc.) and obtain callback and contact information.

Determine Exactly What Has Happened:

Common signs of a pipeline leak are contained in Table 1 below. If any of these conditions are reported, THIS IS A PIPELINE EMERGENCY.

TABLE 1

Common Indications of a Pipeline Leak

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

Pipelines In Our Community

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

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

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

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

Pipeline Markers

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

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

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

Call Before You Dig

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

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

American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code

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

National One-Call Dialing Number:

811

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

For More Details Visit: www.call811.com

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

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

**Signs vary based upon product*

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

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

SOUND
- A hissing or roaring sound

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

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

Pipeline Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

High Consequence Areas Identification*

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

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

What criteria define HCAs for pipelines?

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

HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines:

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

HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines:

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

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

Identified Sites*

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

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

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

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

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

** 49 CFR §192.903.*

IDENTIFIED SITE REGISTRY

Pipeline operators need your help keeping people and property safe.

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

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

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

my.spatialobjects.com/admin/register/ISR

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

Maintaining Safety and Integrity of Pipelines

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

How You Can Help Keep Pipelines Safe

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

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

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

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

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

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

Training Center

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

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

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

PIPELINE DAMAGE REPORTING LAW AS OF 2007

H.R. 2958 Emergency Alert Requirements

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

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

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

Websites:

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

Common Ground Alliance
www.commongroundalliance.com

Federal Emergency Management Agency
www.fema.gov

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

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

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

National Emergency Number Association
www.nena.org/?

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

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

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

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC
www.pdigm.com

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

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

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

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

About Paradigm

Paradigm is public awareness. We provide public awareness and damage prevention compliance services to assist with the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR 192 and 195, as well as API RP 1162. Since 2001, the oil and gas industry has worked with Paradigm to fulfill public education and community awareness requirements.

Our history of implementing public awareness programs and compliance services pre-dates API RP 1162. Most of the pipeline industry's large, mid-sized and small operators, as well as many local distribution companies utilize Paradigm's compliance services.

In serving our clients, Paradigm performs full-scope compliance programs from audience identification through effectiveness measurement. In addition, we offer consulting services for plan evaluation and continuous improvement. At the completion of each compliance program, we provide structured documentation which precisely records all elements of the program's implementation to assist with audits.

Paradigm leads the way in industry service. Pipeline operators and local distribution companies trust in Paradigm to implement their public awareness and damage prevention programs. Each year we:

- Distribute 25 million pipeline safety communications
- Compile and analyze roughly 250,000 stakeholder response surveys
- Facilitate over 1,200 liaison programs
- Implement approximately 1,000 public awareness compliance programs
- Provide audit support and assistance with over 50 public awareness audits

Contact Paradigm for more information regarding custom public awareness solutions.

Contact us:
Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC
PO Box 9123
Wichita, KS 67277
(877) 477-1162
Fax: (888) 417-0818
www.pdigm.com

Paradigm®

VSM™
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Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program

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

Comments to Remember

Questions to Ask

New Concepts to Explore

Colorado 811 is a non-profit, non-governmental organization that is funded by its member facilities. According to C.R.S. 9-1.5-101-107, any person that engages in any type of excavation must provide advanced notice to the underground facility owners. The purpose of CO811 is to act as a messaging Center between excavators and underground facility operators for locate requests when excavation activity is taking place.

Today, more and more utility companies are supplying gas, water, electrical and telecommunications services underground. The far reaching consequences of careless or unsafe digging practices can take a staggering toll in terms of property and environmental damages, costly delays, liability, personal injury, and even loss of life.

The Federal Communications Commission has approved the use of “811” as a national call-before-you-dig telephone number. This three digit number will connect anyone intending to dig with their respective one-call center. CO811 is encouraging everyone to utilize the new “811” number.

After locates are completed, the excavator must exercise caution while excavating. Colorado state law requires excavators to use non-mechanized excavation or hand dig within 18” of the exterior sides of all utilities. Potholing is a recommended practice and should be used within the 18” tolerance zone to visually verify underground utilities.

CO811 continues to promote the following FREE online services to its Stakeholders; Positive Response, WEB Ticket Entry (WTE) for professional excavators and facility owners, and iDig for home owners to process locate. All services can be found on the Colorado 811 website.

For questions or more information please contact us by dialing “811” or visiting colorado811.org

COLORADO

Colorado 811: 800-922-1987
Website: www.colorado811.org
Hours: 24 hours
Advance Notice: 2 days, not to include the day of notice
Marks Valid: 30 days (as long as marks are visible)
Law Link:
http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePreventionSummary.htm

TICKETS			STATE LAWS & PROVISIONS									NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS					NOTIFICATIONS ACCEPTED					
FAX	Online	Mobile	Statewide Coverage	Civil Penalties	Emergency Clause	Mandatory Membership	Excavator Permits Issued	Mandatory Premarks	Positive Response	Hand Dig Clause	Damage Reporting	DOT	Homeowner	Railroad	Agriculture	Depth	Damage	Design	Emergency	Overhead	Large Projects	Tolerance Zone
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	18"

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