North Dakota Pipeline Association

COORDINATED RESPONSE EXERCISE

COORDINATED RESPONSE EXERCISE®

Pipeline Safety Training For First Responders

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANUAL

Overview

Operator Profiles

Emergency Response

NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations

Signs of a Pipeline Release

High Consequence Area Identification

Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2025

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

COMPANY	EMERGENCY NUMBER
Alliance Pipeline (A Joint Venture of Enbridge and Pembina)	**1-800-884-8811**
Archer Daniels Midland of Illinois	**1-800-620-1748**
Bridger Pipeline LLC	**1-866-305-3741**
Caliber Midstream	**1-866-535-2522**
Cenex Pipeline, LLC.	**1-800-421-4122**
Crestwood Midstream Partners (Natural Gas).	**1-800-375-5702**
Crestwood Midstream Partners.(Natural Gas Liquids)	**1-877-839-7473**
Crestwood Midstream Partners.(Crude)	**1-800-753-5531**
Dakota Access Pipeline	**1-800-753-5531**
Dakota Gasification Company	**1-866-747-3546**
Dakota Natural Gas, LLC	**1-888-933-9743**
Denbury Inc.	**1-888-651-7647**
Devon Energy	**1-833-463-6749**
Enable Midstream - Bakken Crude Services	**1-800-753-5531**
Enbridge Energy Company, Inc. / North Dakota Pipeline Company LLC	**1-800-858-5253**
Great Plains Natural Gas Company	**1-877-267-4764**
Harvest Midstream Company	**1-713-289-2921**
Hess Corporation	**1-800-406-1697**
Kinder Morgan Double H	**1-877-977-2078**
Liberty Midstream Solutions, LLC	**1-701-664-3035**
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.	**1-800-720-2417**
Montana Dakota Utilities Company	**1-800-638-3278**
MPLX - Andeavor Field Services LLC	**1-800-725-1514**
or	**1-866-283-7676**
Nesson Gathering System LLC	**1-701-664-3139**
NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	**1-800-759-0033**
Pecan Pipeline	**1-866-899-2626**
Pembina ASM	**1-800-360-4706**
Pembina Cochin LLC	**1-800-360-4706**
Petro - Hunt, LLC	**1-701-863-6500**
Plains Pipeline, L.P.	**1-800-708-5071**
Savage	**1-701-774-9316**
Summit Midstream Partners, LP	**1-888-643-7929**
Targa Resources Inc. (Crude)	**1-866-957-3133**
Targa Resources Inc. (Gas)	**1-800-722-7098**
Vantage Pipeline US LP	**1-800-360-4706**
WBI Energy Transmission	**1-888-859-7291**
Xcel Energy	**1-800-895-2999**

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
North Dakota One Call	**1-800-795-0555**
National One-Call Referral Number	**1-888-258-0808**
National One-Call Dialing Number	**811**

Table of Contents

North Dakota Pipeline Association

To: ALL EMERGENCY OFFICIALS

From: North Dakota Pipeline Association

Re: Pipeline Emergency Response Planning Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pipeline Emergency Response

PLANNING INFORMATION

ON BEHALF OF:

Alliance Pipeline
Archer Daniels Midland of Illinois
Bridger Pipeline LLC
Caliber Midstream
Cenex Pipeline, LLC.
Crestwood Midstream Partners
Dakota Access Pipeline
Dakota Gasification Company
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Denbury Inc. (ExxonMobil)
Devon Energy
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Pecan Pipeline
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Pembina Cochin LLC
Petro Hunt, L.L.C.
Plains Pipeline, L.P.
Savage
Summit Midstream Corporation
Targa Resources Inc.
Vantage Pipeline US LP (Vantage)
WBI Energy Transmission
Xcel Energy

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

Pipeline Emergency Response Training

First Responders and Emergency Personnel

North Dakota Pipeline Association

Instructor:

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Coordinated Response Exercise®

- **Learn** your roles and responsibilities as emergency responders should a pipeline emergency happen in your jurisdiction. As well as your access to resources.
- **Acquaint** you with the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency.
- **Identify** the types of pipeline emergencies.
- **Plan** how all parties can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life, property and the environment.

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

By attending this session today, you are preparing, along with the pipeline companies, to create a coordinated effort in responding to pipeline incidents and accidents. These programs take place over 1,000 times in 46 states annually.

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Sponsoring Companies

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Table and / or Group Discussion

- Your dispatch has just received a NOTICE OF POTENTIAL RUPTURE. The caller represents a pipeline company following their in-house emergency response plans.
- Now, discuss with those around you how your dispatch will handle this information. What existing policies and procedures are applicable to this call? Describe, at least generally, those relevant policies and procedures.
- Work with the pipeline operators present to discuss, evaluate and prepare for a response to a potential rupture on their facilities.

Coordinated Response Exercise Discussion

Discussion Questions

- Emergency Responders: How will we deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable and actionable information to the whole community about what is happening? (Mission: Response; Public Information & Warning)
- Emergency Responders: How will we establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operations structure that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities? (Mission: Response; Operational Coordination)
- Emergency Responders: How can we ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces? (Mission: Response; Operational Communications)
  - At the scene between emergency responders and pipeline operators?
  - Between field pipeline personnel and Control Centers / SCADA Centers?

Virtual Scenario Manager (VSM™) Map

New PHMSA Rule – Impact on PSAPs

For both natural gas and hazardous liquids pipelines

- Rupture mitigation valves must be installed on all newly constructed and replaced pipelines 6" in diameter or greater for onshore gas transmission, Type A gas gathering and hazardous liquid pipelines
  - This does not include natural gas distribution pipelines
- Pipeline operators must contact 9-1-1 or Emergency Management with a 'notice of potential rupture'

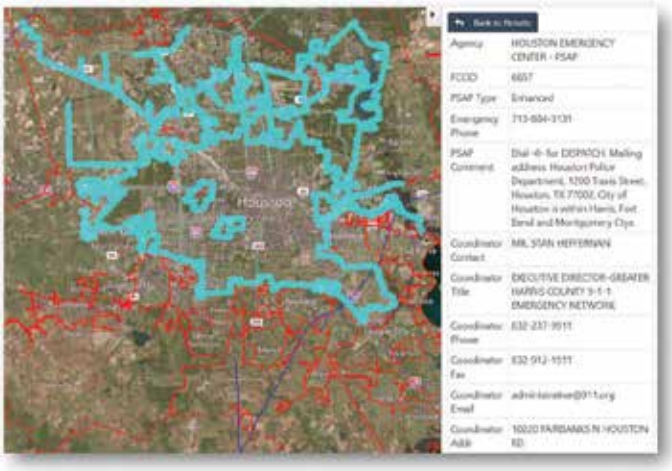
How does this rule potentially affect PSAPs

- How will your agency process this call when notified of a 'potential' release?
  - Will you record it and *not* pass it on to your response agencies?
  - Will you record and pass that information on to your response agencies?
  - Will this require your PSAP (and emergency services) to develop written policies?
  - Where, potentially, could this call be coming from?
  - Pipeline control center locations
    - Contacting a PSAP through the non-emergency number (no Automatic Number Identification (ANI), No Automatic Location Identification (ALI)
    - Is this number monitored 24/7?
- Pipeline operators were required to update their Emergency Response Plans (ERP) with this requirement in October 2022

What is the intent of this new final rule?

- To require design and equipment elements and improved operational practices for quick and efficient identification of ruptures, that in turn will improve rupture mitigation and shorten rupture isolating times for certain gas transmission, gathering, and hazardous liquid pipelines.
- Rupture isolation time, as it is discussed in this final rule, is the time it takes an operator to identify a rupture after notification of a potential rupture, implement response procedures, and fully close the appropriate valves to terminate the uncontrolled flow of commodity from the ruptured pipeline segment.

Potential "Best Practice" for Pipelines



National Emergency Number Association (NENA)

Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard

NENA's pipeline emergency operations workgroup recommendations

- Awareness of pipelines affecting the 911 service area
- Pipeline leak recognition and initial response actions
- Additional notices to pipeline operators

Initial intake checklist

- Quick reference guide in program materials

Pipeline emergency operations standard/model recommendations

- Access the full report through **nena.org**

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

Pipeline Outreach to Stakeholders

- Mailings (More than 20 Million pieces annually)
- Over 1,000 Liaison Meetings with Emergency Officials, Public Officials, and Excavators
- Face-to-Face Meetings with Emergency Officials at their agencies
- Emergency Response Planning Portal (ERP)

Pipeline Operators Emergency Response Plans

Natural gas and hazardous liquids

- Notify appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of **gas** or **liquid** pipeline emergencies, coordinate planned responses, and actual responses during an emergency
- Identify the type of incident
- Prompt and effective response measures
- Availability of personnel and equipment
- Make safe any actual or potential hazard to life, property, and the environment
- Incident investigation and review

Natural gas (49 CFR 192.615)

- Establish and maintain communication with fire, police, and other public officials
- Direct actions to protect people, then property
- Emergency shutdown to minimize hazard to life, property, and the environment
- Safely restore service

Hazardous liquid (49 CFR 195.402)

- Take necessary actions, such as emergency shutdown and pressure reduction
- Control of released hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide at scene to minimize hazards
- Minimize public exposure to injury by taking appropriate actions such as evacuations or traffic controls
- Use instrumentation to assess vapor cloud coverage and determine hazardous areas

Emergency Response and 811

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

PHMSA Advisory Bulletin (2012-08)

- Based on National Transportation Board recommendation
- Inform emergency responders about the benefits of 811
- Identify underground utilities in the area
- Notify underground utilities in the area

811

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Wildfires, Fire Lines, & Pipeline ROWs

- **KEY PUBLIC SAFETY ACTIONS:**
  - Due to the ease of accessing Pipeline ROWs, before digging a fire line, it is important that Fire Departments call 811 to notify utilities of their intended action (Emergency Locate). This keeps the public, responders, and infrastructure safe. Activity on the ROW, such as crossing with heavy equipment or excavation without proper notification to 811, puts Fire Fighters and anyone in the vicinity at extreme risk of injury or loss of life.
  - The one call system (811), must be used to properly notify pipeline and utility operators, prior to any soil-disturbing activity—including building fire lines. Operators are required to respond to all emergency locates. Find more information at: call 811.com or pipelineawareness.org/safety-information.
  - Maintain open lines of communication between pipeline operators and Incident Command Post (ICP).
  - **It's critical to remember sometimes pipeline markers may have been destroyed by the fire.**

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Integrity Management

Pipeline companies are required to have Integrity Management programs to insure safe and efficient operations:

- Internal and external cleaning and inspection, of the pipeline and affected areas
  - Rights-of-Way and valves
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)
- Identification of High Consequence Areas (HCA)
- Aerial Rights-of-Way Patrols
- Public Awareness Outreach to stakeholders
- Participation as a member of 811
- Operator Qualification (OQ) Training
- Local Distribution Company (LDC)
  - Meter Testing
  - Leak Surveys
    - May also be utilized on transmission pipelines

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Other challenges impacting pipelines...

Natural Disasters

- Tornadoes
- Wildfires/Forest Fires
- Flooding/Mudslides/Slips
- Earthquakes

Human Error

- Vehicle accidents involving above ground valve sites
- Third party strikes by contractors and excavators
- Agricultural activities, field tiling

National Security Threats

- Cyberterrorism involving pipeline systems
- IED's on pipeline assets

Pipeline Operator / Responder Challenges

- Timely notification of the incident
- Denied entry at scene of incident
- Quick access to remote valves/ICP
- Getting equipment into the area
- Communications with incident command
- Clear lines of communication (both ways)
- Face to face meetings with local officials
- Pre-planning with emergency services

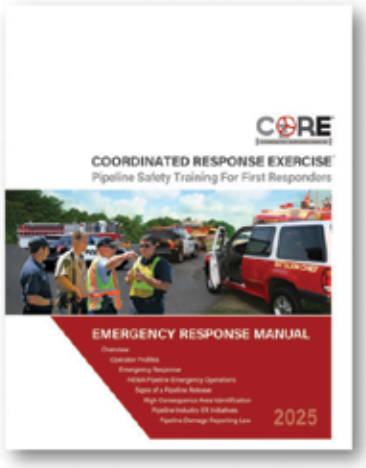
Pipeline Company - Internal Responsibilities

- Regular pressure testing of the pipeline
- Smart pigging in a timely manner of the pipeline
- Personnel logistics – Drive time and other factors
- Personnel training – Actual practice of closing a Pipeline
- Tool placement / positioning
- Human reaction to working under stress
- Working with local Public officials and First Responders

Local Operator Information*

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

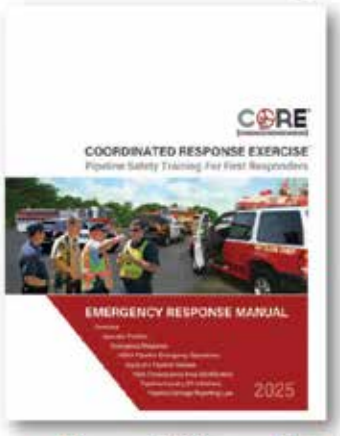
*Information in the materials may not represent all pipeline companies in your area.

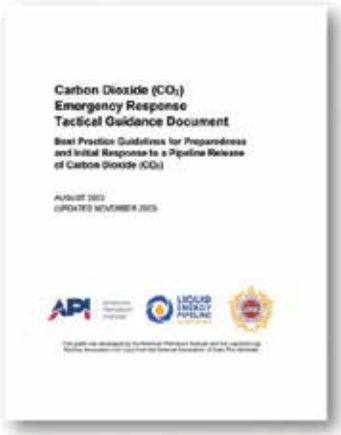


Program Resources

ndpa.pipelineawareness.org

Program Resources





https://www.api.org/-/media/Files/Policy/Carbon-capture/co2-tactical-guidance

INTRODUCING PIPEVISION

PAPA's mobile and desktop app for emergency responders

- Available in Apple and Android app stores
- Transmission, gathering and distribution mains for select PAPA member companies
- Information such as product, size, evacuation distance, contact info and ER planning documents
- Additional resources and protocols to guide emergency response actions

To access PipeVision

1. Visit pipevision.pipelineawareness.org, or install the mobile app by scanning the QR code
2. Sign in with your existing credentials, or request login credentials at pipevision.pipelineawareness.org
3. Sign in and select your State and County
4. Review the menu for additional information

SCAN ME

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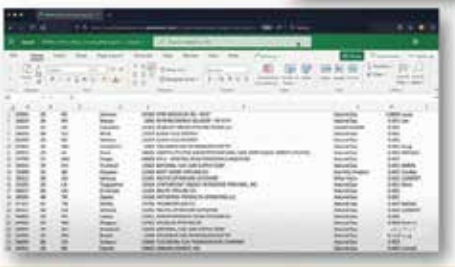
National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)



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

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Product Characteristics

Hazardous Liquids

ER Guide 128 (Pages 186-187)

- Crude oil, jet fuel, gasoline and other refined products
- **Liquid in and liquid out of the pipeline**

Highly Volatile Liquids

ER Guide 115 (Pages 160-161)

- Propane, Butane, Ethane and natural gas liquids
- **Liquid in and vapor out of the pipeline**

Natural Gas

ER Guide 115 (Pages 160-161)

- Gas in and gas out of the pipeline
- **Odorant Mercaptan added where required**

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Product Characteristics Resources

Mobile Applications: Android and iPhone

ERG for Android

Chemical Hazards Pocket Guide

Chemical Safety Data Sheets - ICSC

NPMS Public Viewer

NPMS Public Viewer available only from Apple App Store – Not available for Android phones.

CAMEO Chemicals

NIOSH Mobile Pocket Guide CSC

CBRNResponder

For 24/7/365 emergency CBRN Responder support, call our hotline: (855) 485-9499

bioResponder – BioResponder – ChemResponder – Emergency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (MAAC). Apply for access (cbrnresponder.net)

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Anhydrous Ammonia (NH_3)

ER Guide 125 (Pages 186-187)

Potential Hazards

- Toxic; may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin
- Cloud may not be visible
- Vapors are initially heavier than air and spread along ground
- Wear full protective clothing/SCBA

Health Hazards

- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation
- Vapors are extremely irritating and corrosive
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases
- (LEL) 15% to (UEL) 28% (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemicals)

Public Safety

- Immediate precautionary measure, isolated spill or leak area at least 330 ft all directions
- Keep unauthorized personnel away
- Stay upwind and/or upstream
- Vapors are lighter than air

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Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)

Description and release characteristics

ER Guide 120 (Pages 176-177)

- CO_2 is a colorless, odorless gas in its purest form
- In the pipeline, CO_2 travels in the form of a liquid
- If a release were to occur, it would be as a gas and have a slightly musty odor
- A refrigeration effect would occur with a release, producing a vapor cloud (similar to a white smoke cloud), and could be easily dispersed by the wind
- Touching the pipeline or the escaping CO_2 near the leak could cause frostbite
- In its gas form, seeks low-lying areas such as valleys and ditches
- CO_2 is non-flammable and non-toxic, however, in large amounts it could be harmful if inhaled or lead to difficulty in breathing

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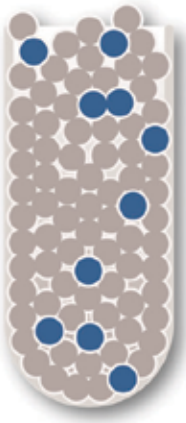
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)

Highly toxic, colorless gas

ER Guide 117 (Pages 170-171)

Workers in oil and natural gas drilling and refining may be exposed because hydrogen sulfide may be present in oil and gas deposits and is a by-product of the desulfurization process of these fuels.
*OSHA Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing eTool



2-5ppm
Prolonged exposure may cause nausea and tearing of the eyes

100-150ppm
Loss of smell (olfactory fatigue or paralysis)

500-700ppm
Staggering, collapse in 5 minutes. Death after 30 to 60 minutes

700-1,000ppm
Rapid unconsciousness, "knockdown" or immediate collapse within 1 to 2 breaths, breathing stops, death within minutes

1,000-2,000ppm
Nearly instant death

*https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/oilandgas/general_safety/h2s_monitoring.html

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Petroleum Products Batching

PIPELINE COMPANIES USE BATCHING LINES

Paradigm

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Temporary Containment Strategies

- Booming
- Culvert blocking
- Drain blocking
- Pallett Containment

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Above Ground Storage Tanks

Considerations when responding to tank farms/ terminals

Work with your local operator to:

- Develop an effective response plan
- Identify products and hazards
- Determine evacuation radius

Response recommendations:

- Cool tank(s) or nearby containers by flooding with water
- Use unmanned hose holders/monitor nozzles
- Do not direct water at safety devices or icing may occur
- Let product burn, even after air supply line/system is closed
- Beware of the potential for **Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion (BLEVE)**

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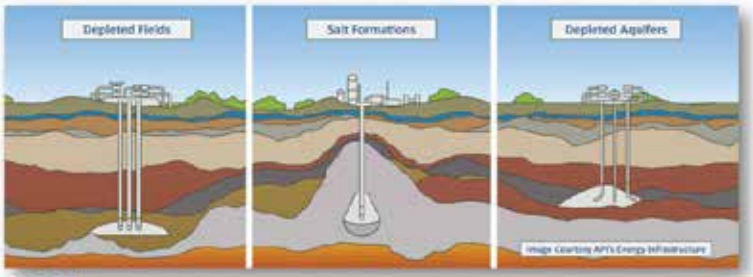
Underground Storage Fields

Emergency response "non-intervention"

- Emergency contact information found on pipeline markers and all wellhead locations
- Always be aware of wind direction; walk into the wind, away from hazardous fumes
- Do not drive into a leak or vapor cloud
- Monitor combustible atmosphere
- Determine hazardous area and escape routes



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Leak Recognition

- Pools of liquid on the ground near a pipeline
- Dense white cloud or fog over a pipeline
- Discolored vegetation surrounding a pipeline
- Unusual dry spot in an otherwise moist field
- Dirt blowing up from the ground
- Bubbling in marshland, rivers or creeks
- Oily sheen appearing on water surfaces
- Frozen ground near a pipeline
- Unusual noise coming from a pipeline
- Unusual smell or gaseous odor

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Local Distribution Systems

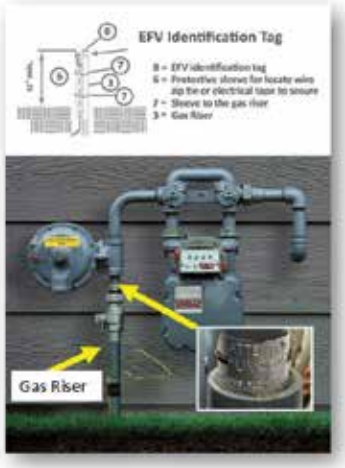
Caution

- Be aware, not all natural gas leaks are from excavation; unintended leaks from stoves, water, heaters, furnaces, etc. can occur
- When called out on natural gas leak events, use combustible gas indicators
- Mercaptan can be stripped as it travels through soil
- Frost heaves, breaking pipes
- Gas meter breaks due to snow buildup from melting snow falling from roofs

Excess flow valve meter tags

Identification tags [192.381(c)]

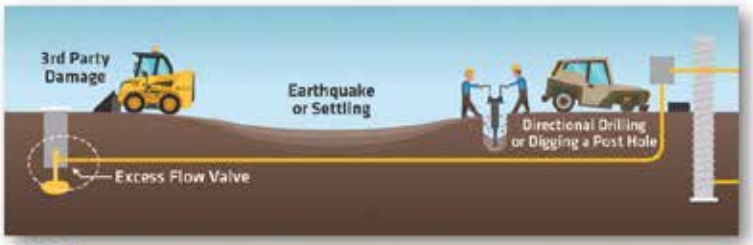
- The presence of an excess flow valve on the service lines may or may not be marked with an identification tag. The identification tag (if present) will typically be located at the top of the service riser below the meter stop valve



Excess Flow Valve (EFV)

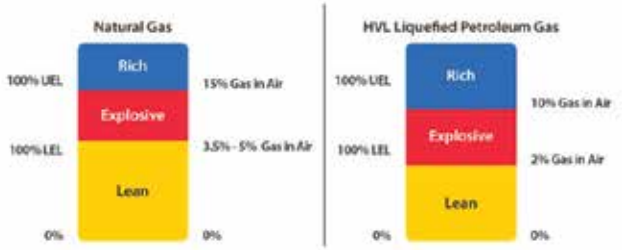
Local Distribution Lines

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



Explosive Limits

Explosive Limits vs. Percent of Gas in Air



Lower/Upper Explosive Limit depends on characteristics of gas (SDS)

Explosive Limits

FOR NATURAL GAS RANGES BETWEEN ROUGHLY FOUR PERCENT Paradigm

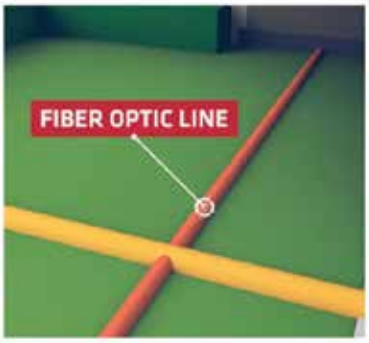
CORE

Farm Taps

- Mainly in rural areas, some natural gas pipeline companies may have facilities commonly referred to as "farm tap"
- These natural gas settings are made up of valves, pipes, regulators, relief valves and a meter. It may be located near the home or within the general vicinity
- To report the smell of gas near a farm tap, call 911 and the local gas company from a safe distance
- The lines after a farm tap or residential meter may or may not be PRIVATE LINES, be aware of these

CORE

Horizontal Directional Drilling (Cross Bore)



THROUGH A SEWAGE LINE, LOCAL DISTRIBUTION, TRANSMISSION Paradigm

CORE

InfraGard – Protecting Critical Infrastructure

InfraGard is a partnership between the FBI and members of the private sector for the protection of U.S. Critical Infrastructure.

https://infragard.org

16 Critical Infrastructure Sectors:

- Chemical
- Commercial Facilities
- Communications
- Critical Manufacturing
- Dams
- Defense Industrial Base
- Emergency Services
- Energy
- Financial Services
- Food and Agriculture
- Government Facilities
- Healthcare and Public Health
- Information Technology
- Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste
- Transportation Services
- Water & Wastewater Systems

Emergency Response Portal (ERP)

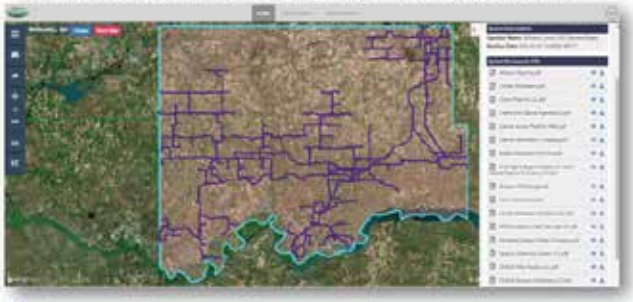
PHMSA Advisory Bulletin issued October 2010

https://my.spatialobjects.com/admin/register/ERPP

Provides agencies secure access to participating pipeline operator profiles include:*

- Contact information
- Counties of operation
- Product(s) transported

*Additional information updated to share pipeline mapping, emergency response plans.



Pipeline Preparedness Training Center

Share with others in your agency unable to attend today's program

- Access to your local pipeline sponsor information
- Download the same documents presented in this program
- Certificate of completion provided upon completion of course

trainingcenter.pdigm.com

Use Code: 2025CORE

911 Communications Director: Appreciate the opportunity to do this online and have it available for my staff. Very informative!

Battalion Chief: Thank you for the information: I also like the fact of being able to take the course online when I cannot make the live sessions.

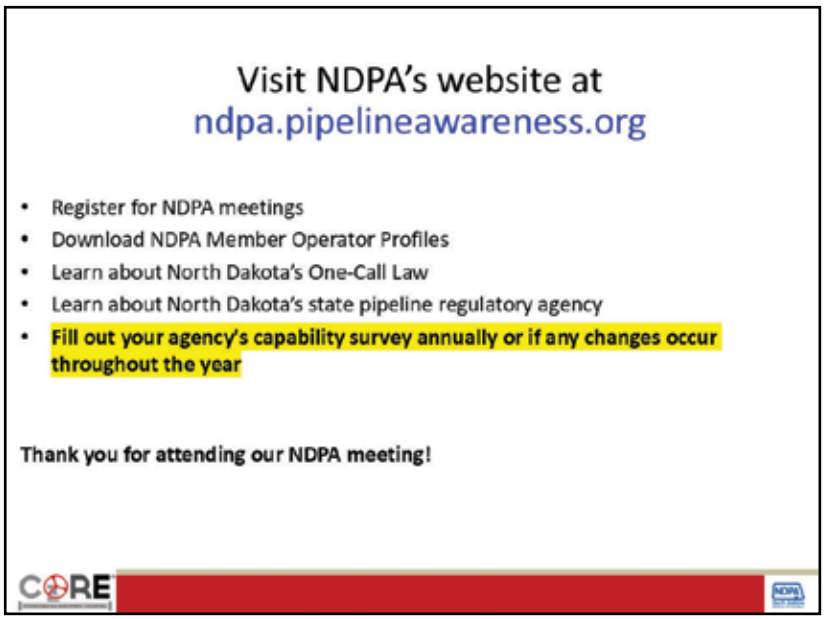
Commissioner: Very informative and increased my awareness of the resources available to our county leadership in case of an emergency.

Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator: Excellent presentation, Thank you for the resources and useful web pages.

Director of Public Safety: Excellent presentation. Thank you for the ability to take class online due to scheduling conflict.

Fire Chief: Thank you for providing this informative course. I would like to see more courses like this. It is a very good review and helps us tremendously.

Police Chief: The training is very informative, and I will pass this onto our Fire Department and our Law Enforcement Supervisors. Great job!!!


Visit NDPA's website at
ndpa.pipelineawareness.org
Register for NDPA meetings
Download NDPA Member Operator Profiles
Learn about North Dakota's One-Call Law
Learn about North Dakota's state pipeline regulatory agency
Fill out your agency's capability survey annually or if any changes occur throughout the year
Thank you for attending our NDPA meeting!
CORE

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.

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.

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.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

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DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 1971 **GUIDE #:** 115

CHEMICAL NAMES:

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

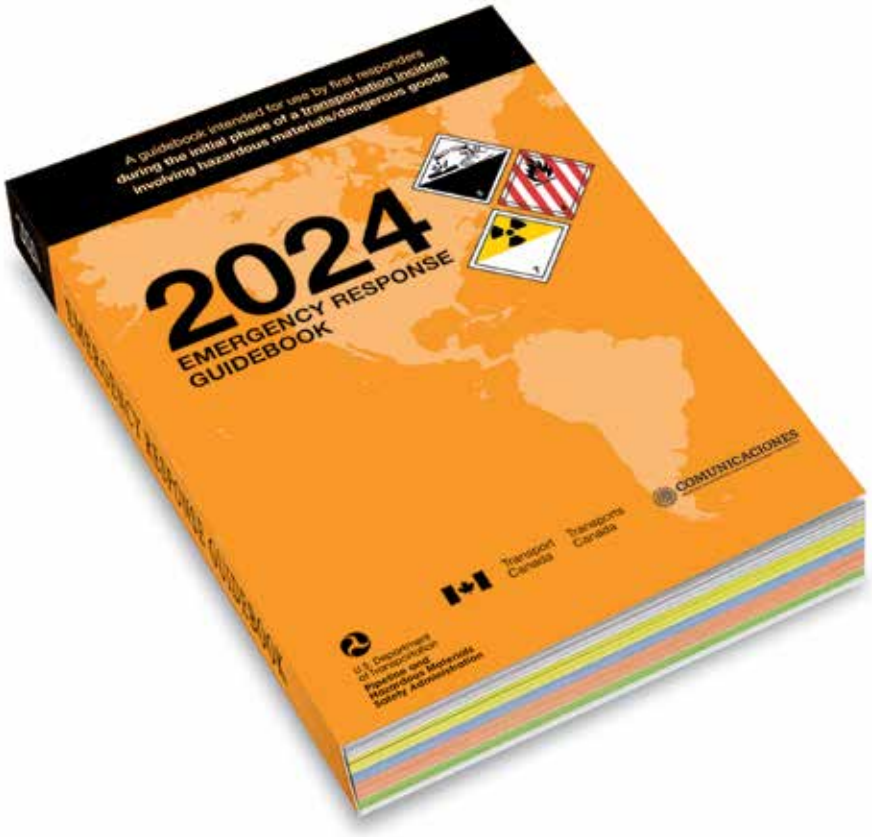
CHEMICAL FAMILY:

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/2024-04/ERG2024-Eng-Web-a.pdf

ANDROID APP ON Google play

Download on the App Store

Alliance US North Office
1520 8th Street S.E.
Valley City, ND 58072
Phone: 701-845-1929
Fax: 701-845-3002

Pembina U.S.
1300 Post Oak Blvd
Suite 1050
Houston, TX 77056
Toll Free: 1-888-428-3222
Website: www.pembina.com

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Alliance utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) for managing a response to an emergency.

The ICS organizational structure is designed to coordinate with other responding agencies and to include those agencies inside a unified Command Post for a coordinated response.

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

Abandon any equipment being used in or near the area, moving upwind of the product release. Warn others to stay away.

If emergency services have not been notified, call 911 and then call the 24-hour pipeline emergency number for your area.

Follow instructions given to you by local emergency responders and Alliance.

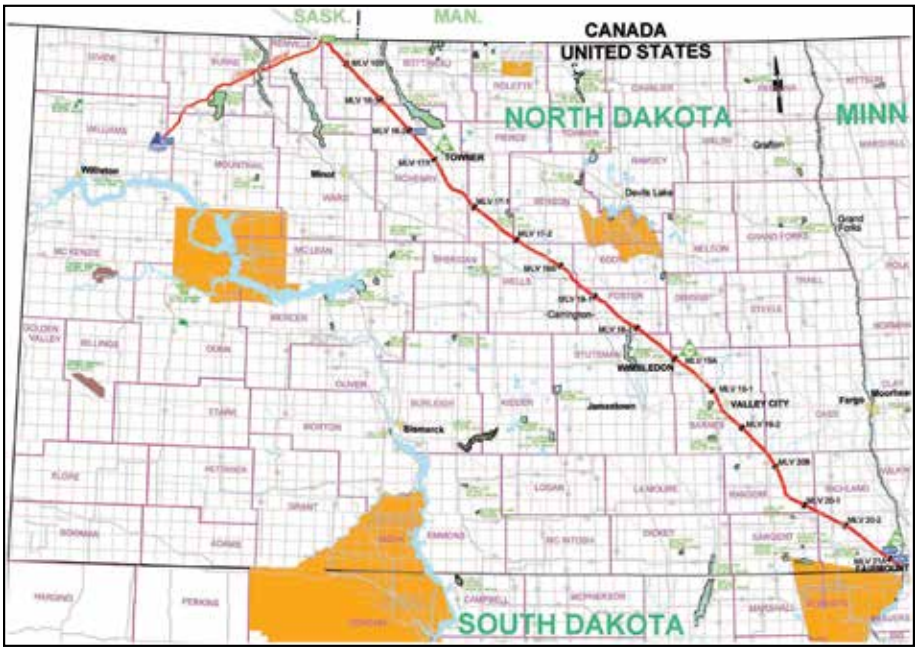
ACTIONS SPECIFIC TO EMERGENCY OFFICIALS

Secure the site and determine a plan to evacuate or shelter in place. Monitor for hazardous atmospheres Control and redirect traffic as needed Provide immediate access to Alliance Pipeline representatives Implement your local emergency plan.

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

All pipeline markers provide the name of the pipeline operator, product being transported and a telephone number for reporting pipeline emergencies. These markers should never be used as a reference for a pipeline's exact location.

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



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
(800) 884-8811

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Barnes	Pierce
Benson	Ransom
Bottineau	Renville
Burke	Richland
Cass	Stutsman
Eddy	Ward
Foster	Wells
McHenry	Williams
Mountrail	

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

ALLIANCE PIPELINE UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS

- Un-odorized
- 1,935 psig - Operating Pressure
- 36" Pipe
- .622" Pipe thickness, thicker under roadways and rivers
- Compressor Stations located every 120 miles
- Automated Block Valves located every 20 miles
- High Energy Natural Gas
  - Methane
  - Propane
  - Butane
  - Ethane
  - Pentane

ADM Enderlin Plant
5525 136th Ave SE
Enderlin, ND 58027
Phone: 800-620-1748

ADM Velva Plant
1388 ND-97
Velva, ND 58790
Phone: 701-338-2075

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Archer Daniels Midland of Illinois (ADM) Velva owns a 17.42 mile, 4" steel natural gas pipeline in Ward and McHenry counties that operates at 40 PSIG. ADM Enderlin owns a 23.49 mile, 6" steel natural gas pipeline Cass and Ransom Counties that operates at 49 PSIG. Northwest Gas operates and maintains both systems.

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.

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

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-620-1748

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Cass	Ransom
McHenry	Ward

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 ADM's emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.

Website: www.truecos.com

ABOUT BRIDGER PIPELINE LLC

Bridger Pipeline LLC operates the Belle Fourche Pipeline system in ND, MT, and WY the Butte Pipeline system in MT and WY, and the Fairview Pipeline system (Formerly Bayou Midstream Bakken LLC) in ND and MT. The combined systems gather and transport crude oil from the Williston basin of Western North Dakota, Eastern Montana, and the Powder River basin in Wyoming with further transportation and interconnections to several market centers around the country. Bridger Pipeline also operates a product diesel pipeline in Wyoming. Altogether Bridger Pipeline operates over 3,400 miles of pipeline ranging in pipe diameter from 4” up to 20”.

WHAT DOES BRIDGER PIPELINE LLC DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

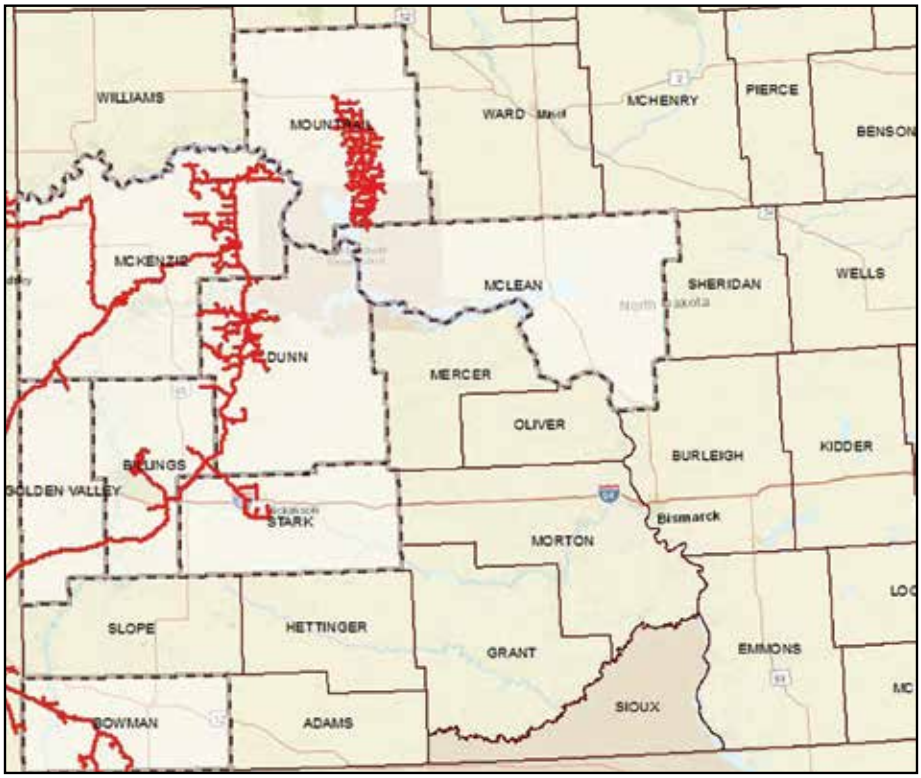
To prepare for the event of a leak, pipeline companies regularly communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak the pipeline company will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders.

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

Bridger Pipeline LLC invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Most active pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via manned control centers. Bridger Pipeline LLC also utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers.



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-305-3741

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Billings	McKenzie
Bowman	Mclean
Dunn	Mountrail
Golden Valley	Stark

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

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. Motor operated control valves are utilized to isolate a leak.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

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

For more information on Bridger Pipeline LLC’s , go to www.truecos.com or contact us at 307-266-0300.

1805 Shea Center Drive, Suite 285
Highlands Ranch, CO 80129
info@calibermidstream.com
Website: http://www.calibermidstream.com/

COMPANY PROFILE

Caliber Midstream (Caliber North Dakota, LLC, Caliber Bear Den Interconnect LLC, Caliber Spring Creek, LLC) is an independent, growth-oriented energy infrastructure company that provides a full suite of midstream services to producers in the Bakken and Three Forks shale oil plays. We operate crude, natural gas, and natural gas liquids pipelines located in McKenzie County, ND.

We come to work everyday thinking about how we can maintain our excellent health and safety record, improve our operations to minimize surface impacts, operate in an environmentally responsible way and get involved in communities in the Williston Basin through company support and employee engagement.

WHAT DOES CALIBER DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, Caliber regularly communicates, plans and trains with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak, we 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

Caliber invests significant time and capital maintain the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Caliber

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-535-2522

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115

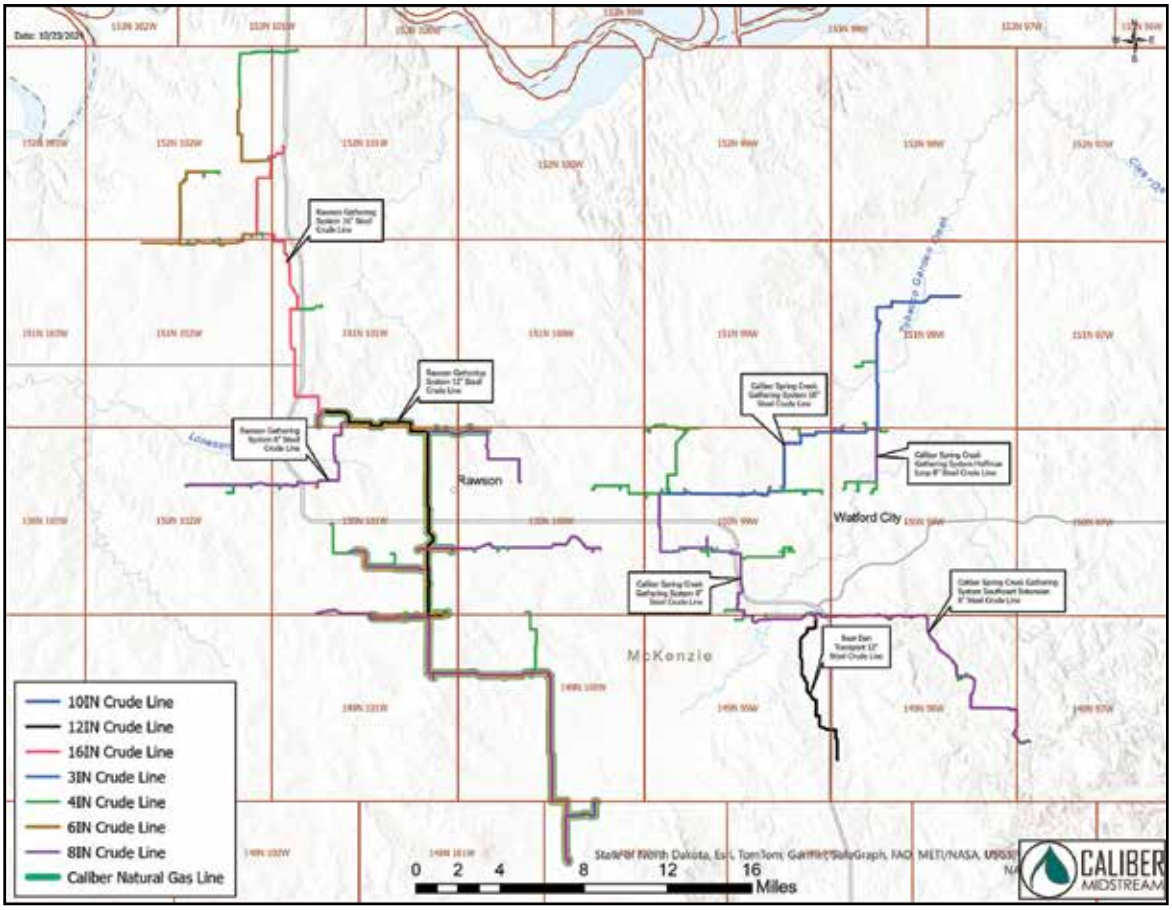
NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKenzie Williams

MONTANA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Roosevelt

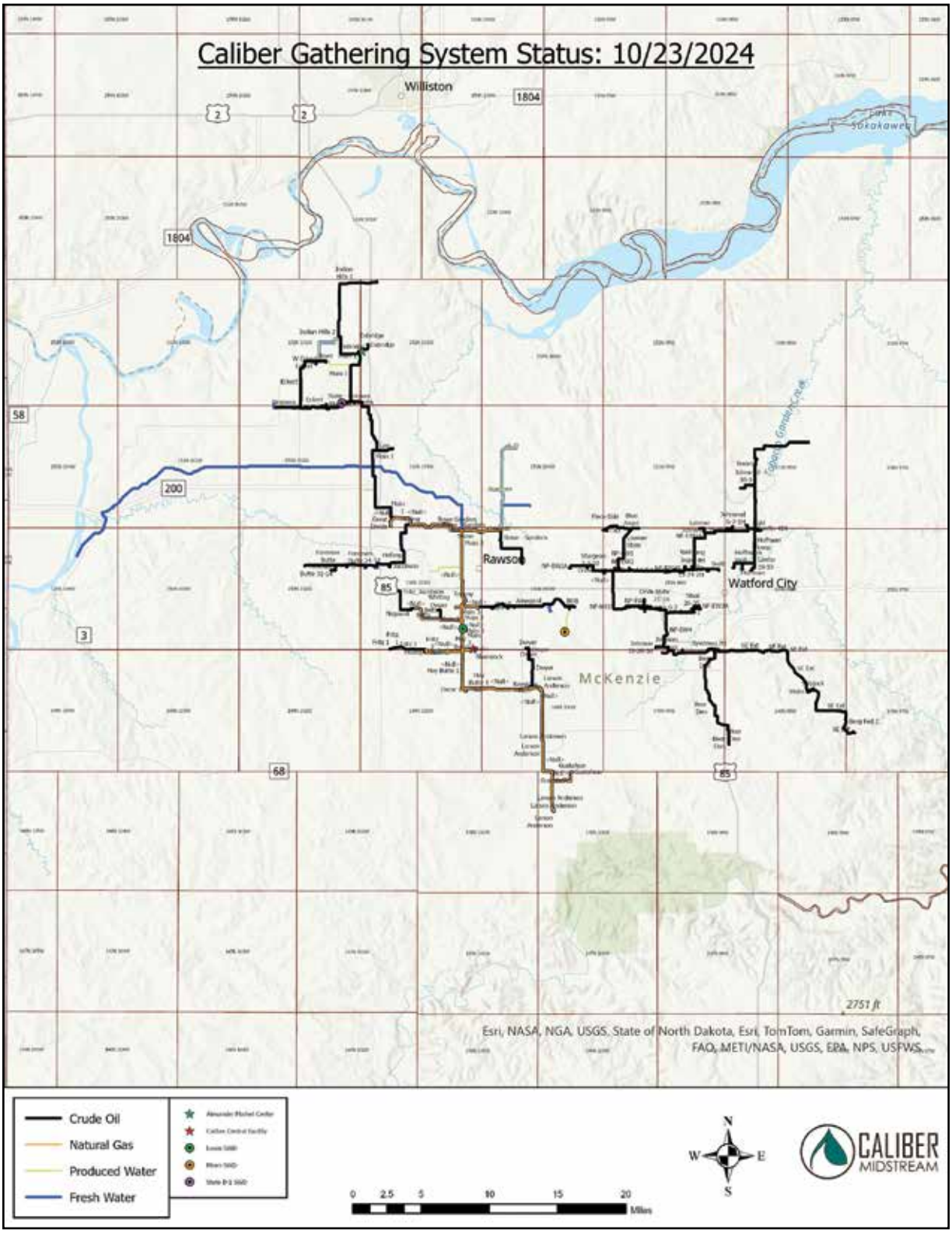
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.



utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Calibers pipeline systems are continuously monitored through internal and external measures in order to assess changes in pressure, flow and the overall integrity of our pipeline systems. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized to isolate a leak. Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline operators have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as (IMPs). Specific information about our program may be obtained upon request by contacting us directly.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of Caliber's Integrity Management Program, or additional information, contact us at info@calibermidstream.com.



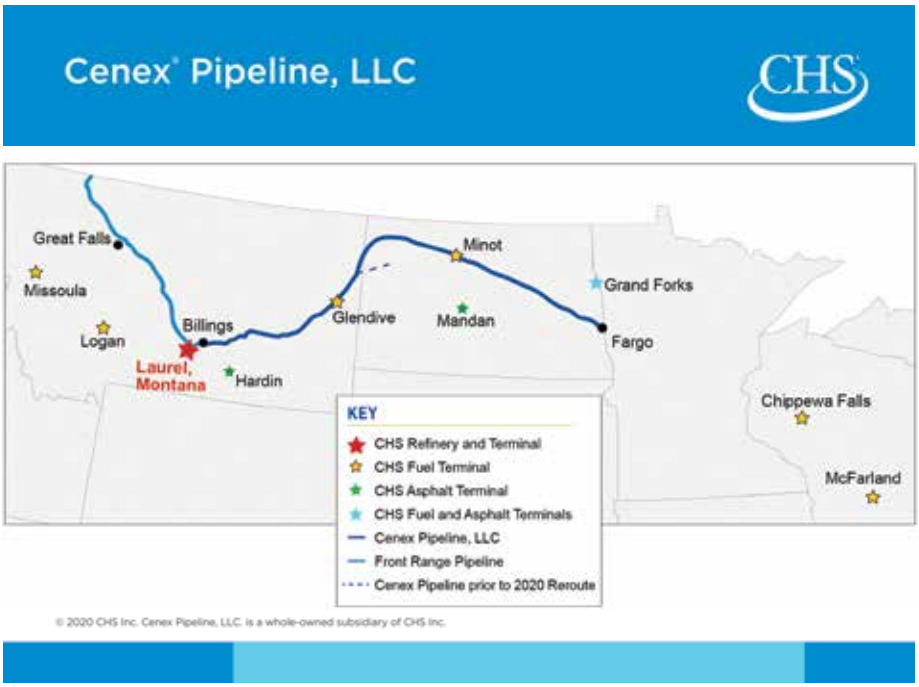
Cenex Pipeline LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CHS Inc.

803 Highway 212
Laurel, MT 59044
Non-Emergency Phone:
(855)-4-CHSPIPE
Email: publicawareness@chsinc.com
Website: www.chspipelines.com

CENEX PIPELINE, LLC.

Cenex Pipeline, LLC. (CPL) is owned and operated by CHS Inc. CPL transports an average of 43,000 barrels of refined products a day. It spans more than 800 miles across Montana and North Dakota. CPL transports refined petroleum products from refineries in the Laurel area to terminals and tank farms in Billings and Glendive, MT; into Minot, Grand Forks, and Fargo, ND.

CPL is continually working to improve its ability to serve its cooperative owners to ensure a reliable supply of gasoline and diesel fuel for our farmer-owners and customers. We are committed to the communities we serve as we provide about 40% of the fuel used in North Dakota. CHS Inc. pays roughly $4.65 million in property taxes per year which supports local education, road infrastructure, city and county services, such as public transport and mental health services.



COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT

CPL is committed to protecting our communities, our environment, operating our pipelines safely and protecting our employees. Part of this is achieved through public education and we believe furthering the general awareness of the public and being transparent to the issues surrounding our pipeline operations creates a safer system. This has included the development, implementation, and management of a Public Awareness Program including the critical nature of pipeline markers, Safety Management Systems, and Integrity Management Plans to increase the overall safety of our pipeline. Through these efforts, CPL will enhance public safety, and reduce the risk of damage to the pipeline system. CPL's highest priority is the transportation of products throughout its system in a reliable, safe and compliant manner. CPL is dedicated to these goals and follows all applicable pipeline rules and regulations and incorporates many industry best practices. For additional information about any of the best practices, emergency response, integrity management, public awareness efforts, or any questions you may have contact us via email, phone or visit our web site as listed above. We look forward to hearing from you with any questions you may have.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-421-4122

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

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Barnes	Mountrail
Cass	Pierce
Eddy	Sheridan
Foster	Steele
Griggs	Ward
McHenry	Wells
McKenzie	Williams

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

Pipeline Markers always tell you three critical pieces of information:

1. The product being transported.
2. Name of the company.
3. The 24/7 emergency number.

If an emergency situation should arise or you see something suspicious look for pipeline markers in the area. Call 911 first, then the emergency number on the nearest pipeline marker.

Cenex Pipeline, LLC Pipeline Marker Types

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

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

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

Crestwood is an approximately 3,100-mile gathering pipeline system that transports crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids within the shale fields of the Powder River and Williston basins in North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming and the Delaware Basin in Texas and New Mexico.

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

Burke, Dunn, McKenzie, Mountrail and Williams counties:
Travis Wells
Sr. Operations Manager
307-351-6852 (m)
travis.wells@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:
Natural Gas: 1-800-375-5702
NGL: 1-877-839-7473
Crude: 1-800-753-5531

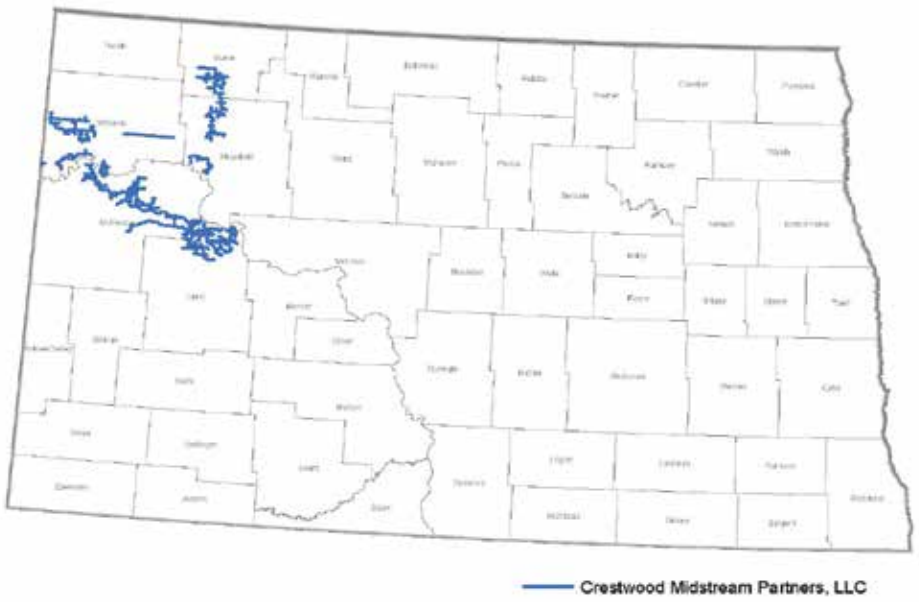
PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
NGL	1972	115

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Burke
Dunn
McKenzie
Mountrail
Williams

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



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

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

Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) is an approximately 1,200-mile crude oil pipeline that extends from the Bakken/ Three Forks production area in North Dakota to a storage and terminalling hub near Patoka, Illinois. Dakota Access, a joint venture, is operated by Sunoco Pipeline.

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

Dunn, Emmons, McKenzie, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail and Williams counties:
Kevin Gault
Operations Manager
701-495-6641 (w), 701-770-8082 (m)
kevin.gault@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-753-5531

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Dunn	Morton
Emmons	Mountrail
McKenzie	Williams*
Mercer	

** Includes approximately .75 miles of ET Crude Operating LLC pipeline which is connected to and maintained by DAPL*

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

DAKOTA GASIFICATION COMPANY
A BASIN ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE SUBSIDIARY

Website: www.dakotagas.com

PIPELINES

Dakota Gasification Company (Dakota Gas) operates a 205-mile pipeline to deliver oil field-grade carbon dioxide (CO_2) to the Goodwater Unit, which is part of an oil field in Canada. In 2024, Dakota Gas put the Dakota Carbon Pipeline (DCP) CO_2 pipeline system in service. This system delivers CO_2 to six carbon sequestration wells approximately three miles north of the Dakota Gas facility. The product is mostly CO_2 with small amounts of impurities such as hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons. These pipelines were constructed with 14-inch, 12-inch and 6-inch carbon steel pipe that is Fusion Bonded Epoxy (FBE) coated for its protection. The CO_2 pipeline's normal operating pressure is in the range of 1,700-2,600 pounds per square inch (PSI).

Dakota Gas owns and operates two synthetic natural gas (SNG) pipelines. A 35-mile pipeline delivers SNG from its Great Plains Synfuels Plant near Beulah, ND, to the Northern Border Pipeline at the Hebron, ND, metering station. The pipeline is a 24-inch carbon steel line that operates at a normal operating pressure of 1,300 PSIG. The second pipeline is a four-mile, 10-inch carbon steel pipeline that delivers SNG from the Synfuels Plant to Basin Electric's nearby Antelope Valley Station.

Dakota Gas believes that maintaining the safety and integrity of the pipeline is crucial to prevent accidents, ensure operational efficiency, and avoid environmental damage. Dakota Gas has developed and implemented certain strategies and best practices to follow to keep the pipelines in safe working condition.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Dakota Gas pipelines were constructed of high strength carbon steel designed to withstand the pressures, temperatures, and other factors they may face. All welds were inspected and x-rayed to ensure there were no welding flaws. After construction the pipelines were pressure tested to prove their integrity.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Dakota Gas Operator Qualification Program ensures that Dakota Gas personnel and contractors performing tasks on our pipelines are fully trained and qualified. Dakota Gas uses preventative maintenance to ensure that valves, pressure safety devices, and electrical equipment are maintained and properly functioning. Dakota Gas pipelines utilize cathodic protection systems in conjunction with FBE coating to prevent external corrosion. These systems are tested annually to ensure they are meeting National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) criteria. Dakota Gas performs aerial patrols of its CO_2 pipeline every two weeks to monitor for leaks or potential construction activity along the pipeline right-of-way.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-747-3546

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Carbon Dioxide	1013	120
Synthetic Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Divide	Mercer
Dunn	Williams
McKenzie	

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

CONTROL ROOM MANAGEMENT

Dakota Gas pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via a manned control room. Control room personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. Dakota Gas has a written Control Room Management plan used to provide controllers with necessary information, training, and processes. Furthermore, this plan defines methods to prevent controller fatigue, manage supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems, and manage control system alarms. Dakota Gas CO_2 pipeline utilizes a real-time transient model leak detection system which assists controllers in identifying and locating potential leaks using pressure, temperature, and flow transmitters along

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OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

the pipeline. Remote control isolation valves placed along the pipeline allow the controllers to safely isolate the pipeline if an issue is detected.

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

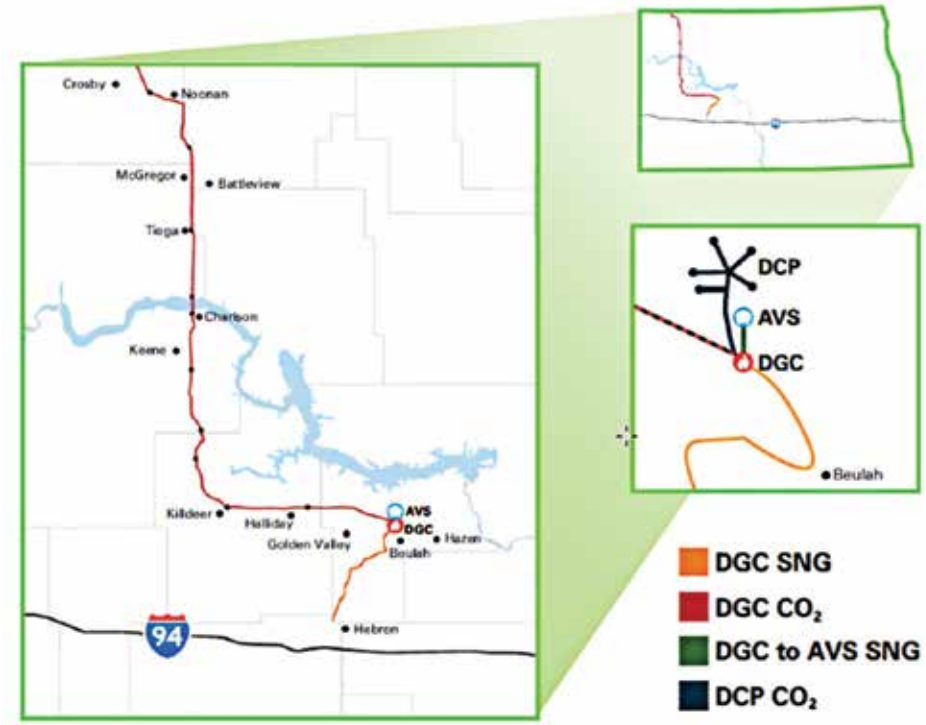
Dakota Gas has developed and implemented an Integrity Management Plan (IMP) which focuses on the identification and mitigation of hazards to the pipeline systems. One of the key practices in this plan is the use of continual assessments to determine the integrity of the pipeline. Dakota Gas uses in-line inspection (ILI) tools to continually assess the pipeline. Another term for these tools is “smart pigs”. These smart pigs, equipped with magnetic and electromechanical sensors, traverse the entire length of the pipeline to determine if there is any metal loss or deformation in the pipe. Dakota Gas performs these assessments every five years at a minimum. If metal loss is identified and determined to affect the integrity of the pipe, Dakota Gas excavates and repairs the pipeline. In addition, Dakota Gas performs risk assessments and evaluates the program’s effectiveness on an annual basis.

DAMAGE PREVENTION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

Dakota Gas maintains a Public Awareness and Damage Prevention Program in accordance with state and federal guidelines. The purpose of this program is to prevent third party damage to our pipelines, and inform affected public of the location of our pipelines as well as increase the public’s awareness of steps to take in the event of any pipeline emergency. Pipeline markers, public education mailers, and sponsorship of excavators/emergency responder training are measures used to protect our pipelines. Dakota Gas participates in the Pipeline Association for Public Awareness (PAPA) and the North Dakota Pipeline Association (NDPA) to promote pipeline safety by providing information for excavators, state residents, businesses, emergency responders and public officials. Dakota Gas participates in the North Dakota One Call system by locating our pipeline anytime an excavation is planned near the right of way of our pipelines. If a Dakota Gas pipeline right of way is encroached, Dakota Gas representation will be on-site.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Dakota Gas has developed an Emergency Response Plan for each pipeline to contain, control and mitigate the various types of emergency situations that could occur at one of our facilities. Dakota as is part of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and participates in area-wide emergency response drills with local emergency response personnel. We also utilize a reverse 911 system to notify members of the public of a pipeline emergency and inform them of the proper actions to take.



CONTACT NUMBERS AND ADDRESS

Kurt Dutchuk
Pipeline Superintendent
420 County Road 26
Beulah, ND 58523
kdutchuk@bepc.com
Phone: 701-873-6367
Cell: 701-880-1129

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OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

DAKOTA NATURAL GAS

Corporate Office:
1900 Cardinal Lane
Faribault, MN 55021
Phone: (888) 933-9743
Fax: (507) 665-8602
Website: www.dakotanaturalgas.com

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Dakota Natural Gas, LLC (DNG) is a regulated natural gas energy company providing natural gas distribution service to residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural customers. Pipeline sizes range from one to six inches in diameter and are comprised of high density plastic and steel.

DNG Service Centers

406 Hwy 66 Drayton, ND 58225	738 1st St NE Hillsboro, ND 58045

SAFETY IS OUR TOP PRIORITY

We are committed to public safety, health and the environment through protection, operation, maintenance and routine inspection in compliance with all applicable rules and federal regulations. Our technicians are trained to assure a safe response to operational issues and gas-related emergencies. We conduct periodic leak inspection and patrol for activities near pipelines that may have an impact on safety.

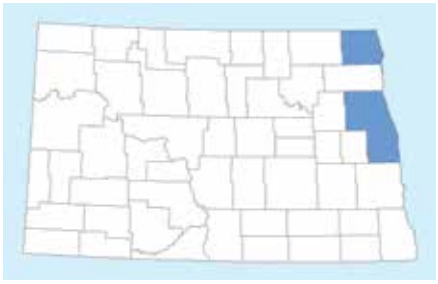
Our Pipeline Awareness Program helps prevent third-party damage and increases the public's awareness of steps to take in the event of any pipeline emergency.

For a copy of our Integrity Management Plan, Damage Prevention Plan, Pipeline Awareness or Emergency Response Plan please call us at (888) 933-9743.

HOW WE RESPOND IN THE EVENT OF A PIPELINE LEAK OR LINE HIT

To prepare for an event, we communicate, plan and train with local emergency responders. Upon notification of an event, trained and qualified personnel are dispatched in response. Our technicians, in partnership with emergency responders, are trained to protect life, property and facilities.

DNG offers training to emergency response organizations on the hazards of and how to respond to gas-related emergencies at no cost. If you are interested in this training, please call (888) 933-9743.



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

HOW CAN YOU TELL WHERE A PIPELINE IS LOCATED?

Natural gas pipelines are installed underground. Therefore, to identify the approximate location, line markers are installed with the company name and emergency telephone number.

ALWAYS CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
(888) 933-9743

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Grand Forks
Pembina
Traill

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

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

Whether you are a professional excavator or homeowner, in accordance with North Dakota law, you must contact North Dakota One-Call before starting any excavation project if you are using any machine-powered equipment of any kind, or explosives. You may be simply installing a new mail box or planting a tree, whatever the project may be, contacting North Dakota One-Call before starting your project may allow you to avoid costly damages to underground facilities. Call 811 or visit: www.ndonecall.com to start the process.

NORTH DAKOTA ONE CALL

Denbury
An ExxonMobil Subsidiary

P.O. Box 2220
Houston, TX 75252-2220
Website: www.exxonmobilpipeline.com

COMPANY PROFILE

Denbury is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil with operations and assets focused on Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS) and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) in the Gulf Coast and Rocky Mountain regions. For over two decades, the Company has maintained a unique strategic focus on utilizing CO_2 in its EOR operations and since 2012 has also been active in CCUS through the injection of captured industrial-sourced CO_2.

Denbury is comprised of approximately 1,346 miles of CO_2 and Natural Gas pipelines in Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Wyoming, Montana, and North Dakota. For more information about Denbury, visit www.denbury.com.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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

PIPELINE INTEGRITY

We follow a comprehensive integrity management system that requires compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and systematic identification and management of safety, health and environmental risks. We regularly test and maintain our pipelines using cleaning devices, diagnostic tools and cathodic protection to detect and prevent corrosion.

We patrol our pipeline routes using ground and air surveillance and closely monitor our operations through a 24-hour control center. Our control center includes sophisticated computers, alarms and other technologies used to monitor and control our pipeline systems and enables us to implement immediate protective measures should a leak be detected.

HOW YOU CAN HELP KEEP PIPELINE SAFE

- Keep the rights of way near or on your property clear of any kind of obstruction. Property owners should not dig, build, store or place or plant anything on the right of way. Pipeline rights of way must be kept free of structures and other obstructions in order to provide us access to the pipeline for maintenance, assessments, as well as in the event of an emergency.
- Before beginning work on any excavation project, especially those near a pipeline (marked by a pipeline marker), call 811 -- the national one-call number -- or your state's One Call System. Every digging job requires a call -- even small projects like planting trees or shrubs. It is for your safety and that of the public. It is a free call-- and it is the law! You can find

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-651-7647

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Carbon Dioxide	1013	120
Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION

Bowman	Slope

LOUISIANA
PARISHES OF OPERATION:

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

MISSISSIPPI
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

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

MONTANA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Powder River	Fallon
Carter	

TEXAS
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Brazoria	Harris
Chambers	Jefferson
Galveston	Orange

WYOMING
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Campbell	Natrona
Fremont	Sublette
Johnson	

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

out more about pipelines operating in your area from the National Pipeline Mapping System - www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

- Report any unusual sounds, smells or suspicious activity to our 24-hour emergency number, 1-888-651-7647. You can call us at any time with your concerns.

SIGNS OF A LEAK

Petroleum pipelines carry both gaseous and liquid materials that can burn or explode if exposed to a spark or other ignition source. Many liquids form gaseous vapor clouds when released into the air. Pipelines may contain colorless and odorless products. Some pipeline gases are lighter than air and will rise. Others are heavier than air and will stay near the ground, collecting in low spots. Any pipeline leak is potentially dangerous.

Markers that indicate the location of pipelines may include warning signs, aerial patrol markers, casing vents and painted metal, and wooden or plastic posts.

By sight:

- Liquid or frozen ground near a pipeline right-of-way
- Water bubbling or being blown into the air
- Discolored or abnormally dry soil
- Rainbow or oily sheen on water surfaces
- A fire or explosion
- Dense white cloud or fog
- Discolored vegetation

By sound:

- Unusual noises, such as hissing or roaring

By smell:

- Unusual petroleum, chemical or sulfuric “rotten egg” smell

IF YOU SUSPECT A PIPELINE IS LEAKING

- Immediately leave the area and move upwind from the suspected release.
- Do not touch, breathe or make contact with the suspect liquid.
- Do not use a lighter or match, start an engine, use a mobile phone or light switch, or do anything that might create a spark.
- Do not drive into a release or its associated vapors.
- From a safe location: First call 911.
- Then call Denbury Pipeline’s emergency number: 1-888-651-7647.
- Do not attempt to operate any pipeline valves or other equipment, as this could make the situation worse.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

At Denbury, we work hard to prevent a pipeline incident, but in the unlikely event of a pipeline emergency, we are prepared to respond quickly. We regularly communicate, plan and drill with your local emergency personnel, such as fire and police departments, to ensure our response to an incident is well-coordinated and effective.
To request a copy of an emergency response plan, please contact us at public.awareness@exxonmobil.com.

CONTACTS

Contact list subject to change. In case of emergency or suspected pipeline incident, always call the 24-Hour Emergency Hotline: (888) 651-7647 and 911

Denbury Control Center
5851 Legacy Circle
Suite 1200
Plano, TX 75024
24 Hour Emergency Hotline:
(888) 651-7647
Non-Emergency Hotline:
(888) 804-4788

Public & Stakeholder Engagement Advisor
Mindy Green
Phone: (888) 804-4788
Email: mindy.green@exxonmobil.com

Website: www.devonenergy.com

devon

COMPANY PROFILE

Devon Energy is a leading independent oil and natural gas exploration and production company headquartered in Oklahoma City. Devon's operations are focused onshore in the United States. We're dedicated to safely operating our gathering pipeline network in the Bakken. Devon Energy operates pipelines within McKenzie and Williams counties in North Dakota.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG. IT'S THE LAW!

Because even relatively minor excavation activities like landscaping or fencing can cause damage to a pipeline, its protective casing and/or buried utility lines, always contact your state One-Call Center before engaging in any excavation, construction, farming or digging. Most states require 48 hours notice to the One-Call Center to allow the utility operators to mark their pipelines and utilities at your proposed digging site. In fact, most serious damage done to pipelines is done when a third party inadvertently excavates, blasts or drills within a pipeline right-of-way. By contacting the One-Call Center first, this type of damage can be prevented. Sometimes pipeline companies will require a representative present to monitor the safe excavation.

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

HOW WOULD YOU KNOW WHERE THE PIPELINE IS?

Most pipelines are underground, where they are more protected from the elements and minimize interference with surface uses. Even so, pipeline rights-of-way are clearly identified by pipeline markers along pipeline routes that identify the approximate—NOT EXACT—location of the pipeline. It also contains Devon Energy information, type of product transported, and the emergency contact number. Markers do not indicate pipeline burial depth, which will vary.

WHAT DOES DEVON ENERGY DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

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

Devon Energy personnel and emergency responders are trained to protect people, the environment and property in the event of an emergency. Devon Energy will take steps to minimize the amount of gas that leaks and any impacts to the surrounding community.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-833-463-6749

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Condensate	3295	128
Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
Produced Water	-	-

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKenzie Williams

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

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

- Sight: A low-lying, dense white cloud or fog originating near the pipeline location; a pool of liquid on the ground near a pipeline; dead or discolored vegetation amid healthy plants; water bubbling or being blown into the air; frozen ground near the pipeline; fire or explosion near the pipeline.
- Sound: An unusual hissing or roaring sound coming from the vicinity of the pipeline or a connecting facility.
- Smell: Any strange or unusual odor in the area of the pipeline.

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

- Turn off all equipment and eliminate any ignition sources without risking injury.
- Leave the area by foot immediately. Try to direct any other bystanders to leave the area. Attempt to stay upwind.
- From a safe location, notify Devon Energy immediately and call 911 or your local emergency response number. Devon Energy and the 911 operator will need your name, your phone number, a brief description of the incident, and the location so the proper response can be initiated.

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

Your personal safety should be your first concern.

- 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.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Devon Energy invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Devon Energy also utilizes groundsurveillance patrolling to identify potential dangers. Field personnel are immediately notified if there is a possibility of a leak. System valves can be utilized to isolate a leak.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF DAMAGING/DISTURBING A PIPELINE

State laws require you to call 811 prior to all excavation activities, including hand digging. The law also requires excavators maintain a minimum clearance, or tolerance zone, on either side of the pipeline, between the point of excavation and a marked pipeline. Check with your state one-call for tolerance zone requirements in your state.

If you cause or witness even minor damage to a pipeline or its protective coating, please immediately notify Devon Energy at 1-833-463-6749. Even a small disturbance to a pipeline may cause a future leak. A gouge, scrape, dent or crease is cause enough for the company to inspect the damage and make repairs.

PLANNING, ZONING AND PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

It is crucial to coordinate with Devon Energy to take the location of the pipeline into consideration in land use plans, zoning, and property development activities. Property 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. Devon Energy would like to help in the coordination during the development of site plans where large numbers of people congregate, e.g. schools, churches, and shopping centers.

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

Devon Energy works diligently to establish written agreements, or easements, with landowners to allow for ease of construction and maintenance when they cross private property. Rights-of-way (ROW) are often recognizable as corridors that are clear of trees, buildings or other structures except for the pipeline markers. A ROW 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.

Encroachments upon the pipeline right-of-way inhibit Devon Energy's ability to reduce the chance of third-party damage, provide right-of-way surveillance and perform routine maintenance and required federal/state inspections. In order to perform these critical activities, Devon Energy maintenance personnel must be able to easily and safely access the pipeline right-of-way, as well as areas on either side of the pipeline. Keeping trees, shrubs, buildings, fences, structures and any other encroachments well away from the pipeline ensures that the pipeline integrity and safety are maintained.

For questions concerning planned excavation activities adjacent to Devon Energy pipelines or any planned construction activity where a Devon Energy pipeline right-of-way is visible Please contact contact Devon Energy at 1-832-271-8050.

PIPELINE PURPOSE AND RELIABILITY

Devon Energy operates pipelines that transport three phase production. Three phase production may include a combination of natural gas, sour gas (also known as poison gas or gas encompassing H2S), condensate, crude oil and produced water.

Pipelines are the safest and most efficient means of transporting natural gas and petroleum products, according to National Transportation Safety Board statistics. These pipelines transport the 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.

In the United States alone, there are over 200,000 miles of petroleum pipelines and 300,000 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines in use every day. Transmission pipelines are typically larger than gathering and distribution lines. They transport energy products across the country and to storage facilities. Compressor stations and pumping stations are located along transmission and gathering pipeline routes and help push energy products through the line.

Local Distribution Companies deliver natural gas to most homes and businesses through underground main and utility service lines. These lines cover over 800,000 miles of underground pipeline in the United States.

TRANSMISSION PIPELINE MAPPING

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) is a geographic information system created by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in cooperation with other federal and state governmental agencies and the pipeline industry to provide information about pipeline 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.

Within the NPMS, PHMSA has developed the Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application (PIMMA) for use by pipeline operators and federal, state, and local government officials only. The application contains sensitive pipeline infrastructure information that can be viewed via internet browser. Access to PIMMA

is limited to federal, state, and local government officials as well as pipeline operators. PIMMA access cannot be given to any person who is not a direct employee of a government agency.

For a list of pipeline operators with pipelines in your area and their contact information or to apply for PIMMA access, 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.

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. Devon Energy is responsible for the safety and security of their pipelines. To help maintain the integrity of its pipeline and rights-of-way, it is essential that pipeline and facility neighbors protect against unauthorized excavations or other destructive activities.

HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP:

- Become familiar with Devon Energy's pipeline and pipeline facilities in the area (marker signs, fence signs at gated entrances, etc).
- Record Devon Energy'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 pipeline right-of-way or pipeline facility; report any such activities to Devon Energy and the local law enforcement.

EMERGENCY RESPONDER ACTIONS IN A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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

- Public safety and environmental protection are the top priorities in any pipeline emergency response.
- 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. 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.
- Establish a command center. Work with Devon Energy representatives as you develop a plan to address the emergency. Devon Energy 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 quantity of product 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 Devon Energy may be important in making this decision.
- Devon Energy will make their Emergency Response Plan information available to Emergency Responders upon request.

911 DISPATCH

911 Dispatch personnel play a critical role in effective response to pipeline incidents. Knowing the companies, their contact information, and the products transported in your respective jurisdiction is important for prompt and correct responses in the case of a pipeline incident. Dispatchers actions can save lives, direct the appropriate emergency responders to the scene, and protect our nations' infrastructure from additional issues that can be caused by improper response. Follow these simple guidelines in the case of a pipeline incident:

- Gather the proper information (if possible): company, product, and release characteristics
- Know the appropriate response to each product
- Know the wind direction at the time
- Warn of ignition sources if possible
- Dispatch appropriate emergency responders
- Contact Devon Energy at 1-833-463-6749

The information provided in this brochure, including but not limited to, One-Call center information, Web sites, state laws, regulatory agencies, has been gathered using the most up to date information available, and provided for informational purposes only. All matter is subject to change without notice.

The Paradigm Alliance, Inc. made an attempt to verify all information contained herein as to its accuracy, and is not liable for any missing or incorrect information.

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

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

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

The **Enable** system consists of approximately 10,000 miles of pipeline that transports crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids throughout the nation's Mid-Continent and Gulf Coast regions.

For more information on local operations of **Enable**, please contact us:

Dunn, McKenzie, Mountrail and Williams counties:
John Jochim
Operations Manager
701-675-8653 (m)
john.jochim@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
Enable Bakken Crude Services
1-800-753-5531

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Dunn	Mountrail
McKenzie	Williams

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

915 N. Eldridge Parkway, Suite 1100
Houston, TX 77079
Public Awareness: 1-877-799-2650
Email: uspublicawareness@enbridge.com
Website: www.enbridge.com

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

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

Call or click before you dig

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

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

Pipeline location and markers

All pipeline markers provide the name of the pipeline operator, product being transported and a telephone number for reporting pipeline emergencies. These markers should never be used as a reference for a pipeline's exact location.

Emergency responder education program

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

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

Marker appearance may vary in your area.

What if there is an emergency?

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

Incident Command System

Enbridge utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) for managing a response to an emergency.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-858-5253 (Liquids)

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128
Crude Oil	1075	115
Crude Oil	1268	128

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Benson	Nelson
Bottineau	Pembina
Burke	Pierce
Divide	Ramsey
Grand Forks	Renville
McHenry	Ward
McKenzie	Williams
Mountrail	

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

The ICS organizational structure is designed to coordinate with other responding agencies and to include those agencies inside a unified Command Post for a coordinated response.

In the event of an emergency

1. Abandon any equipment being used in or near the area, moving upwind of the product release
2. Warn others to stay away
3. **If emergency services have not been notified, call 911 and then call the 24-hour pipeline emergency number for your area**
4. Follow instructions given to you by local emergency responders and Enbridge

Actions Specific to Emergency Officials

1. Secure the site and determine a plan to evacuate or shelter in place
2. Monitor for hazardous atmospheres
3. Control and redirect traffic as needed
4. Provide immediate access to Enbridge Pipeline representatives
5. Implement your local emergency plan

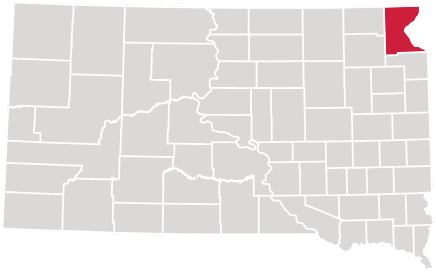
GREAT PLAINS
NATURAL GAS CO.
A Division of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
In the Community to Serve®

Headquarters:
Great Plains Natural Gas Co.
400 N. Fourth St.
Bismarck, ND 58501
Website: www.gpng.com

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Great Plains Natural Gas Co. (Great Plains) operates approximately 1,000 miles of natural gas pipeline. This natural gas is delivered for household, commercial and industrial use. Great Plains operates a safe and efficient pipeline distribution network of stations, mains, services and meters. Natural gas is the most popular home heating fuel in America, and natural gas pipelines are among the safest and most secure methods of transporting energy.

In addition, pipeline operators are extensively regulated by federal and state regulations with regard to design, construction, operation and maintenance. The natural gas industry works diligently to stay abreast of new safety methods and technologies to ensure the highest levels of security. Great Plains maintains memberships in industry associations, and we continually evaluate our security procedures for enhancement. At Great Plains our primary goal is to deliver natural gas reliably and safely to you, our customer. In doing so, we want you to know what to do if you ever smell gas or if a natural gas pipeline emergency occurs where you live or work.



HAZARD AWARENESS & PREVENTION MEASURES

Natural gas pipelines have the best safety record of any type of transportation system in the United States. Natural gas is clean, convenient and efficient, which makes it the popular energy of choice. Like all forms of energy, however, it must be handled properly. Despite an excellent safety record, a gas leak caused by damage to a pipeline may pose a hazard and has the potential to ignite. Great Plains works diligently to ensure the safety of our pipeline through a variety of measures.

UTILITY MARKERS

For your safety, markers show the approximate location of pipelines and identify the companies that own and operate them. Markers may be anywhere along the right-of-way or directly over the pipelines. The pipeline may not follow a straight course between markers. While markers are helpful in locating pipelines, they provide limited information. They provide no information, for example, on depth or number of pipelines in the right-of-way.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
(877) 267-4764

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

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Richland

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

The markers can be found where pipelines intersect a street, highway or railroad. These markers display the material transported in the pipeline, the name of the pipeline operator, and telephone number where the pipeline operator can be reached in the event of an emergency. You should be aware of any pipeline markers in your neighborhood and, if possible, write down the name and phone numbers appearing on the pipeline markers in case of an emergency.

For additional information and/or training please contact Great Plains at awareness@gpng.com or 1-877-267-4764.

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

ABOUT HARVEST MIDSTREAM

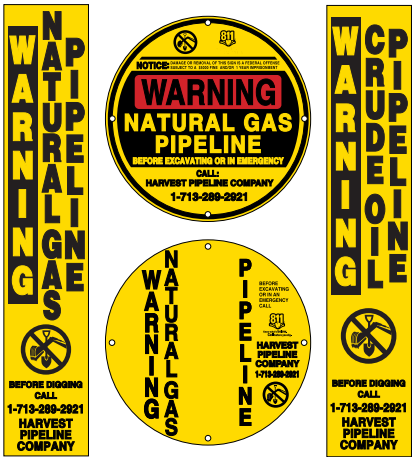
Harvest Midstream Company delivers critical energy resources to fuel the lives of American families and businesses. We are a business truly grounded by our core values and are dedicated to always doing the right thing- for our customers, our people and the communities where we live and work.

Operating safely and responsibly is our top priority. Our robust pipeline safety programs are designed to proactively identify and address potential risks to ensure the safety of our employees and the communities where we operate. We partner closely with local, state and federal organizations to enhance public safety, improve preparedness and protect the environment.

WHAT DOES HARVEST MIDSTREAM DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

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

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



MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Harvest Midstream Company invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Most pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via manned control centers. Harvest Midstream Company also utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of an Issue.

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-713-289-2921

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

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKenzie
McLean
Mountrail

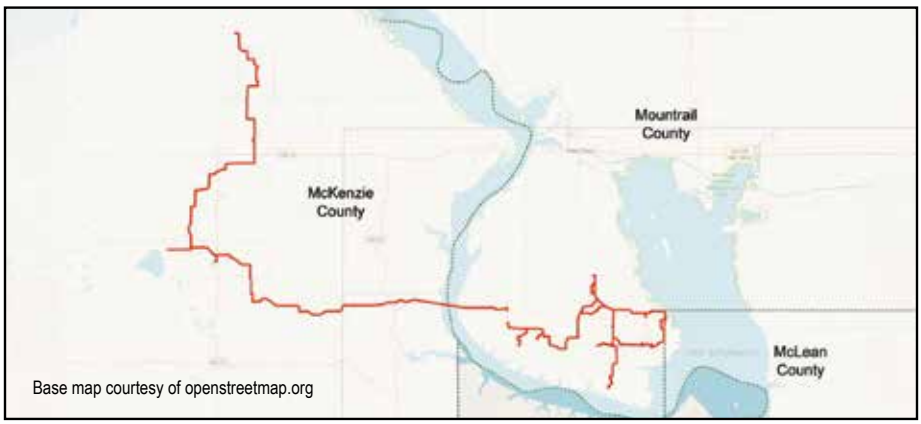
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For an overview of Harvest Midstream Company, contact us at 713-209-2400.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

PRODUCT	*LEAK TYPE*	*VAPORS*
CRUDE OIL	Liquid	Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.	
NATURAL GAS	Gas	Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.	



3015 16th Street SW
Suite 20
Minot, ND 58701
Phone: 701-420-6900
Website: www.hess.com

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Hess Corporation is a leading global independent energy company engaged in the exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas. Hess is committed to meeting the highest standards of corporate citizenship and creating a positive impact on the communities where it operates.

Today, Hess operates approximately 1,650 producing wells across an area of roughly 460,000 acres in the Bakken oilfield. Hess has invested significant resources to develop a world class oil and gas production and gathering operation in the Bakken and to safely and efficiently transport crude oil and natural gas out of North Dakota to domestic and international markets. Hess assets in the Bakken include a gas plant, rail and trucking facilities and both non-regulated and regulated Hazardous Liquid (Crude Oil), Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquid pipelines. These operations occur primarily in three North Dakota counties: McKenzie, Mountrail, and Williams.

PROTECTING PUBLIC SAFETY AND OUR ENVIRONMENT

Hess has made a firm commitment to protecting Public Safety and the environment in all areas of our operation. Meeting this commitment requires us to be aware of, to think about and to follow the health and safety laws, regulations and policies relating to the activities for which we are responsible.

As part of this commitment, Hess has designed procedures for reducing or eliminating risk to surrounding communities and of damage to the environment. We meet, and strive to exceed, all applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Our Company seeks to reduce the impact of our activities through our long-standing commitment to safety, cleanliness and maintenance of our assets, and proper remediation.

HESS STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT TO PIPELINE PUBLIC AWARENESS

To ensure the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of its pipeline assets:

Hess believes that public education combined with sound operating practices promotes public safety and protection of the environment.

Hess recognizes that public awareness and understanding of pipeline operations is vital to the continued safe operation of its pipelines. Therefore, it is our goal to raise the awareness of the affected public and key stakeholders.

Hess is dedicated to fully supporting and overseeing the administration of its Public Awareness Program by demonstrating support through Company standards, management participation and allocation of both personnel and financial resources.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
(800) 406-1697

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gas Liquids	1075	115

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKenzie
Mountrail
Williams

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

Website: www.kindermorgan.com

KINDER MORGAN INC.

DOUBLE H PIPELINE

LOCAL OFFICE:
Gary White
2200 Foothills Blvd, Suite C
Gillette, WY 82716
Non-Emergency: 307-686-8288

CORPORATE OFFICE:
Kinder Morgan
1001 Louisiana St. Suite 1000
Houston, TX 77002
Non-Emergency: 713-369-9000

ABOUT KINDER MORGAN

Kinder Morgan is the largest energy infrastructure company in America. We own an interest in or operate approximately 84,000 miles of pipelines and approximately 180 terminals. Our pipelines transport natural gas, gasoline, crude oil, carbon dioxide (CO2) and more. Our terminals store and handle petroleum products, chemicals and other products.

Kinder Morgan, Double H Pipeline
Kinder Morgan's Double H pipeline originates in the Bakken oil production areas near Dore, North Dakota and Sidney, Montana and terminates near Guernsey, Wyoming. The 511-mile pipeline transports crude oil from the Dore Terminal in North Dakota and Albin Terminal in Montana to Guernsey, Wyoming, where Double H interconnects with several customers. Double H has initial capacity of approximately 88,000 barrels per day.

KINDER MORGAN CARES ABOUT YOUR SAFETY

We want you to be aware of our pipelines and facilities and ask for your help in preventing damage to pipelines. For specific information about our pipelines and facilities in your community visit http://PA-InfoRequest.KinderMorgan.com or call our non-emergency number 800-276-9927.

Kinder Morgan supports the Nation's Homeland Security efforts and encourages you to immediately report any suspicious persons and/or activities near the pipeline to your local law enforcement authorities by calling 911.

WORKING TOGETHER TO PROTECT PIPELINES & RIGHT-OF-WAYS

In addition to 24-hour monitoring and on-going safety and security procedures,Kinder Morgan relies on you,the local emergency responder, to notify Kinder Morgan when you observe potential right-of-way restriction violations or potential damage to our facilities, which could endanger public safety.We support your enforcement of "Call Before You Dig" requirements in states where they apply.

Excavation activity is the most common cause of serious pipeline damage. In most states, residents, excavators and farmers are required by law to call 811 or their local One-Call center at least two or three working days before starting an excavation project to have underground utilities marked. Refer to your state-specific One-Call laws for more information.

Additionally, some emergencies may require excavation and/or use of heavy equipment that could damage underground utilities. Call 811 to identify and notify utilities in the area that may be impacted by these emergency activities.

Unauthorized use, such as building or planting, in the pipeline right-of-way is known as encroachment. Kinder Morgan regularly conducts maintenance to trim trees and remove shrubs or structures that prohibit the company from clearly viewing the pipeline corridor during aerial or foot patrols and regular maintenance activities.

Please contact us if you know of places where trees, plants or structures are located on the pipeline right-of-way or if you see individuals digging in areas where underground utilities are not marked with flags.

SIGNS OF A PIPELINE LEAK OR RUPTURE

The following are indications of a possible pipeline leak:

- Brown or discolored vegetation amid healthy plants
- Dirt being blown into the air
- Colorful sheens on water surfaces
- Fire at or below ground level
- Stains or pools of hydrocarbons not usually present in the right-of-way
- Bubbles coming from bodies of water
- A loud roar or hissing sound

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-977-2078

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

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKenzie

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

- Distinctive petroleum type odors, the smell of mercaptan, sulfur (e.g., rotten eggs or garlic-like), or a mild fragrant odor (Ethanol)
- A dense white cloud or fog
- Frozen ground near the pipeline

On occasion, a pressure-relieving device may activate at a natural gas or CO2 aboveground pipeline facility. **These devices are acting as designed to relieve pressure on the system to prevent over pressurization**. Under no circumstances should a pressure relieving device be capped or valved off.

PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE TACTICS

The list below summarizes emergency response tactics to implement when you respond to a pipeline incident.

1. Access the situation

- ❑ Approach with caution from upwind location.
- ❑ Isolate and secure the area.
- ❑ Employ ICS.
- ❑ Identify hazards.
- ❑ Identify and contact the pipeline operator using the emergency number listed on the pipeline marker.

2. Protect people, property & the environment

- ❑ Establish isolation zones and set up barriers.
- ❑ Rescue and evacuate people (if needed).
- ❑ Eliminate ignition sources.

- ❑ Stage apparatus and equipment based on atmospheric monitoring and weather conditions.
- ❑ If liquid products are involved, use appropriate defensive Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) procedures such as installing dikes and dams, if trained and equipped.
- ❑ Control fires, vapor and leaks. Do not extinguish burning fires. Protect exposures and coordinate isolation operations with pipeline personnel.
- ❑ Do not operate (open or close) valves or other pipeline equipment.
- ❑ Employ containment techniques if personnel are trained, equipped and it is safe to do so.
- ❑ Designate a safe location for bystanders and the media.

3. Call for assistance as needed

- ❑ Contact your local emergency response organization and/or national resources if needed.

Refer to PHMSA's Emergency Response Guidebook at www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg for additional information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

NASFM's "Pipeline Emergencies"
http://nasfm-training.org/pipeline

PHMSA Emergency Response Guidebook
www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Kinder Morgan Public Awareness
www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness

BASIC PIPELINE INFORMATION

Kinder Morgan's pipelines are typically underground, but they are located aboveground in select climates and at compressor stations, pumping stations, valve sites and terminals.

Kinder Morgan operates pipelines in your community. Pipelines are the backbone of our nation's energy transportation infrastructure. According to the National Transportation Safety Board, pipelines are the safest mode of fuel transportation, both for the public and the environment.

Pipelines are constructed in a corridor of land called the **pipeline right-of-way** that includes the land over and around the pipeline, typically 25 feet on each side. Right-of-way agreements limit how the corridor is used to protect the pipeline and allow operators to monitor and inspect the pipeline.

Kinder Morgan monitors its transmission pipelines 24-hours a day from its System Control Centers. We ensure public safety and safe pipeline operations through employee training, regular testing, aerial and right-of-way foot patrols and adherence to our comprehensive Integrity Management plan and procedures.

There are three primary types of pipelines: gathering, transmission and distribution. **Gathering pipelines** transport natural gas, CO2 and petroleum products from the wellhead and production areas to processing facilities. **Transmission pipelines**, like those operated by Kinder Morgan, transport natural gas, CO2 and hazardous liquids to marketing and distribution terminals. Transmission pipelines are typically large, high-pressure pipelines.

Distribution systems for natural gas and hazardous liquids differ. Liquids products are stored and transported to their final destination by tanker trucks. Natural Gas is transported from storage locations to residential and business customers by smaller, low-pressure pipelines.

LOCATING PIPELINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Pipeline markers are located along the right-of-way, at road intersections, waterways, railroad crossings and all aboveground facilities. Markers identify the area, but not the exact location or depth of the pipeline.They specify the type of product transported, the operator's name and emergency contact number.

The federal government provides access to maps of transmission pipelines in your community through the **National Pipeline Mapping System** at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. Government and safety officials can access additional information and download electronic files to import into emergency preparedness GIS mapping systems.

Examples of Kinder Morgan pipeline markers

Eric Bengtson
1200 17th St Ste 2200
Denver, CO 80202-5854
Phone: (303) 749-5757
Website: www.libertyresourcesllc.com

ABOUT LIBERTY MIDSTREAM SOLUTIONS, LLC

Liberty Midstream Solutions, LLC (LMS) is a Denver-based Company focused on providing producer oriented midstream services in emerging oil and gas resource plays to help producers maximize returns on investments through reliable and efficient oil, gas and water gathering, gas processing, water delivery and produced water disposal services. LMS principals bring decades of experience in providing midstream solutions to producers across all major oil and gas resource basins in the United States.

LMS was formed in 2014 with the principal financial support of Riverstone Holdings LLC, an energy and power-focused private investment firm with approximately $30 billion of equity capital raised. LMS was formed as a result of recognizing demand for water logistics and gas gathering services in Williams and Mountrail Counties near Tioga, North Dakota.

Current Operations are located in Williams and Mountrail Counties, North Dakota.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

811
Know what's **below.**
Call 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.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-701-664-3035

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Mountrail	Williams

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 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 Liberty Midstream Solutions, LLC emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P.
Magellan has merged into a wholly owned subsidiary of ONEOK

ONEOK

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

Oneok Plaza
100 West 5th Street
Tulsa, OK 74103-4298
(Headquarters) 918-588-7000
Website: Oneok.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: Refined Petroleum Products (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, and operated and maintained according to strict standards employed by our company, the pipeline industry, and the federal government. Safety, efficiency, honesty and responsibility are at the core of Magellan's business.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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

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

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#:

Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Gasoline	1971	115
Jet Fuel	1863	128

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Cass
Grand Forks
Traill

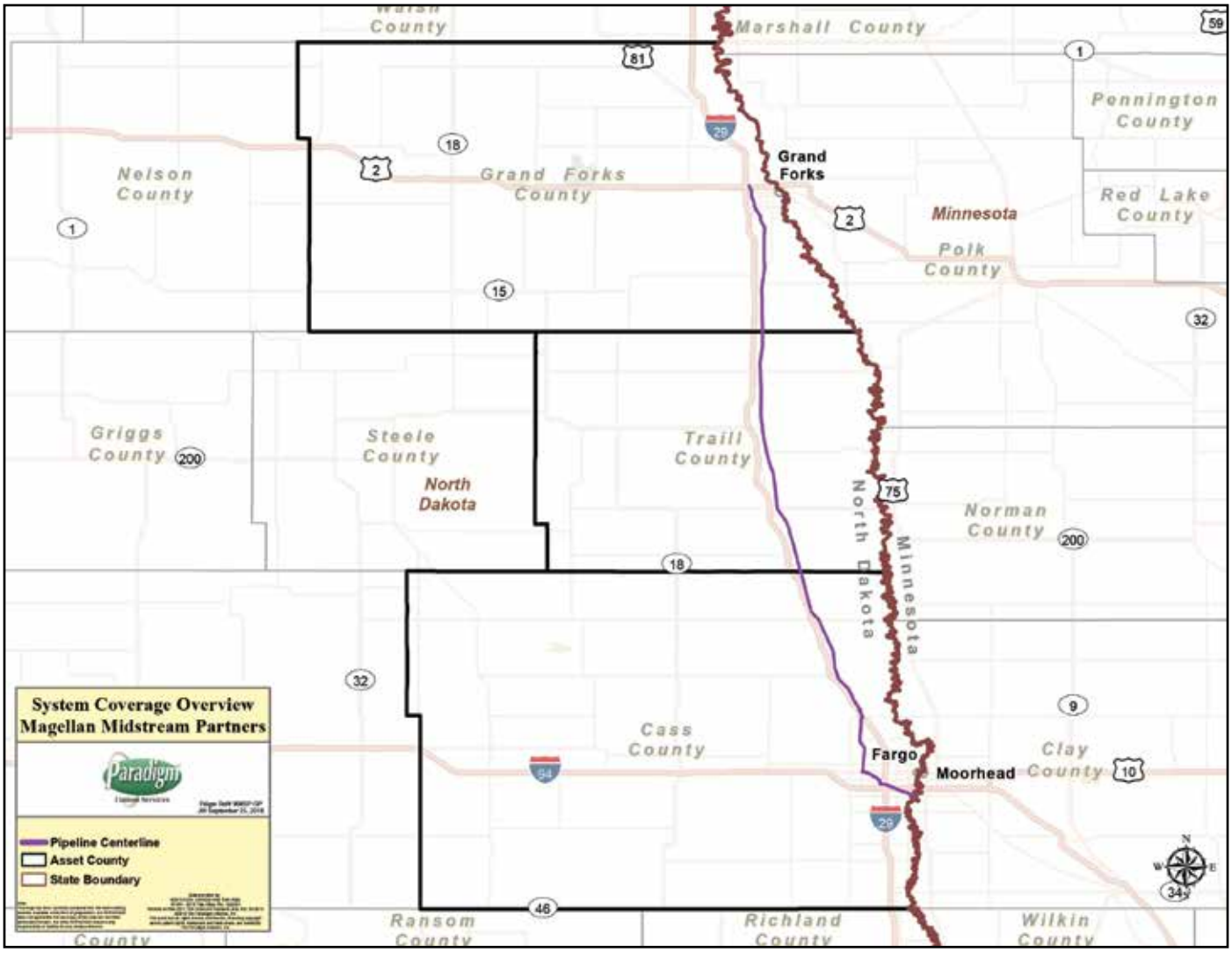
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

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.


Marshall County
Pennington County
Red Lake County
Nelson County
Grand Forks County
Grand Forks
Minnesota
Polk County
Griggs County
Steele County
Traill County
North Dakota
Norman County
Cass County
Fargo
Moorhead
Clay County
Ransom County
Richland County
Wilkin County
System Coverage Overview
Magellan Midstream Partners
Paradigm
Pipeline Centerline
Asset County
State Boundary

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
A Subsidiary of MDU Resources Group, Inc.
In the Community to Serve®

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
400 N. Fourth St.
Bismarck, ND 58501
Web site: www.montana-dakota.com

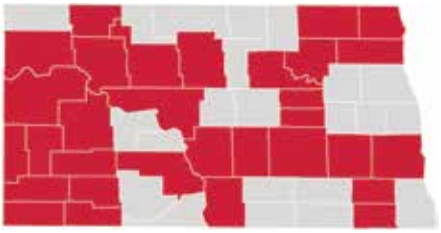
PIPELINE PURPOSE AND RELIABILITY

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) operates approximately 7,500 miles of natural gas pipeline. This natural gas is delivered for household, commercial and industrial use. Montana-Dakota operates a safe and efficient pipeline distribution network of stations, mains, services and meters. Natural gas is the most popular home heating fuel in America, and natural gas pipelines are among the safest and most secure methods of transporting energy.

In addition, pipeline operators are extensively regulated by federal and state regulations with regard to design, construction, operation and maintenance. The natural gas industry works diligently to stay abreast of new safety methods and technologies to ensure the highest levels of security. Montana-Dakota maintains memberships in industry associations, and we continually evaluate our security procedures for enhancement. At Montana-Dakota our primary goal is to deliver natural gas reliably and safely to you, our customer. In doing so, we want you to know what to do if you ever smell gas or if a natural gas pipeline emergency occurs where you live or work.

HAZARD AWARENESS & PREVENTION MEASURES

Natural gas pipelines have the best safety record of any type of transportation system in the United States. Natural gas is clean, convenient and efficient, which makes it the popular energy of choice. Like all forms of energy, however, it must be handled properly. Despite an excellent safety record, a gas leak caused by damage to a pipeline may pose a hazard and has the potential to ignite. Montana-Dakota works diligently to ensure the safety of our pipeline through a variety of measures.



UTILITY MARKERS

For your safety, markers show the approximate location of pipelines and identify the companies that own and operate them. Markers may be anywhere along the right-of-way or directly over the pipelines. The pipeline may not follow a straight course between markers. While markers are helpful in locating pipelines, they provide limited information. They provide no information, for example, on depth or number of pipelines in the right-of-way.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-638-3278

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Adams	Kidder
Barnes	McKenzie
Benson	McLean
Billings	Morton
Bowman	Mountrail
Burke	Pembina
Burleigh	Ramsey
Cass	Ransom
Cavalier	Sargent
Dunn	Slope
Eddy	Stark
Emmons	Stutsman
Foster	Walsh
Golden Valley	Ward
Hettinger	Williams

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

The markers can be found where pipelines intersect a street, highway or railroad. These markers display the material transported in the pipeline, the name of the pipeline operator, and telephone number where the pipeline operator can be reached in the event of an emergency. You should be aware of any pipeline markers in your neighborhood and, if possible, write down the name and phone numbers appearing on the pipeline markers in case of an emergency.

For additional information please contact MDU at awareness@mdu.com or 1-800-638-3278.

For more information please visit:

www.MPLX.com/
Gathering_and_Processing_Pipeline_Safety

or

contact us at: PipelineQuestions@MPLX.com

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:
1-800-725-1514 or 1-866-283-7676

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Billings	Mercer
Burke	Morton
Divide	Mountrail
Dunn	Oliver
Golden Valley	Stark
McKenzie	Williams
McLean	

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

DIGGING NEAR A PIPELINE

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

- Contact the One-Call Center before digging near a pipeline, at least 24 hours before planned work activity by contacting **North Dakota One-Call**.
- Do not disturb the ground until all pipelines are marked.
- Abide by all location markers and instructions provided by the pipeline/utility representatives.
- Do not use power equipment around the pipelines within the “Tolerance Zone” which is 24 inches around the pipeline being excavated.
- If a pipeline is or becomes damaged, immediately leave the area.
- When you reach a safe area, call 811 and the MPLX emergency number **(800) 725-1514 or (866) 283-7676**.

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

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, **North Dakota One-Call**.

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

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, Gas Liquid (NGL) and Crude 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
- Frozen ground

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

Crude
- Petroleum odor
- The pooling of liquid on the ground
- An odor like petroleum liquids or gasoline
- A sheen on the surface of water
- An unusual area of melted snow
- Distinct patches of dead or discolored plants and vegetation
- Rainbow-like sheen on water

REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES:

- Call **911**
- Contact MPLX Emergency Number

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

Excavators

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

Doron Fosburgh
6509 109th Ave. NW
Tioga, ND 58852
Phone: 701-648-9662
Website: www.xtoenergy.com

XTO ENERGY

XTO Energy, is a leading natural gas and oil producer in the U.S. with expertise in developing tight gas, shale gas, coal bed methane and unconventional resources. XTO has operations in all major U.S. producing regions, with thousands of miles of natural gas pipelines. These pipelines are vital to the country's energy infrastructure and are a safe and efficient way to transport natural gas. XTO takes great pride in its long history of developing natural gas resources and is dedicated to educating communities on pipeline safety. Our own experience and compliance with municipal, state and federal regulations demonstrates that our operations can be conducted safely and in an environmentally responsible manner. Our success is linked to the success of the communities in which we do business - our employees and their families don't just work here, they live here as well. We are committed to being a good neighbor.

MARK THE SPOT

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

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

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

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

DON'T TAKE CHANCES

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

TRUST YOUR SENSES

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

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

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

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

WHAT TO DO IF A LEAK OCCURS

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-701-664-3139

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

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Williams

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

DIG DEEPER

For more information about pipelines, please visit:

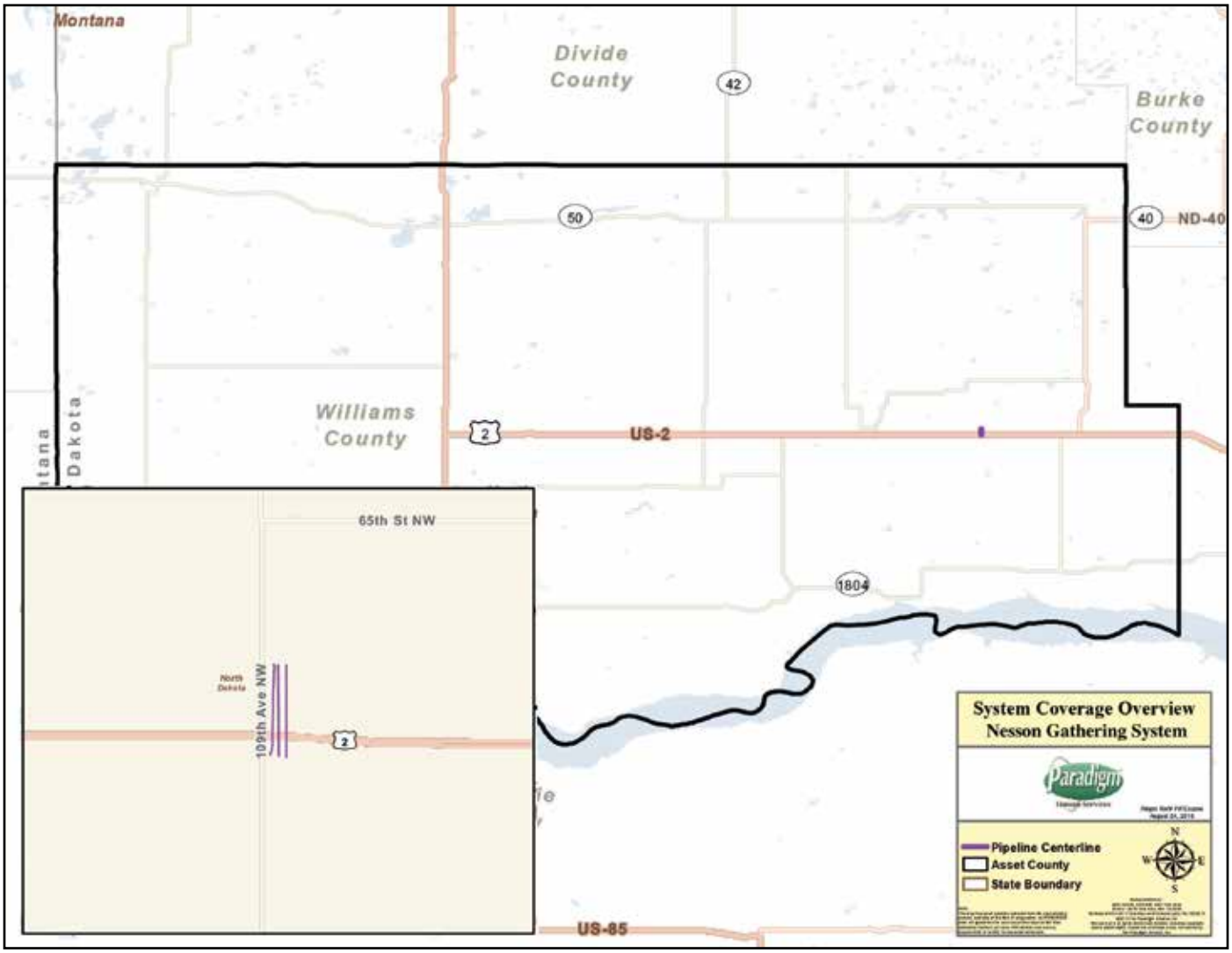
XTO Energy:
www.xtoenergy.com

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

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

www.call811.com
www.pipelinesafetyinformation.com

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


Montana
Divide County
42
Burke County
50
40
ND-40
Williams County
2
US-2
65th St NW
1804
North Dakota
109th Ave NW
2
US-85
System Coverage Overview
Nesson Gathering System
Paradigm
Pipeline Centerline
Asset County
State Boundary
N
W
E
S

NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.

NuStar Energy - Central East Region
7340 W. 21st North, Suite 200
Wichita, KS 67205
Phone: 316-773-9000
PublicAwarenessCE@nustarenergy.com
Website: www.nustarenergy.com

ABOUT NUSTAR PIPELINE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP L.P.

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

NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P. is a subsidiary of NuStar Energy L.P. Our business unit consists of pipeline systems, ranging between 3" to 16" in diameter, that transports refined petroleum products, including gasoline, diesel, and propane throughout Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota. We also operate an anhydrous ammonia pipeline system in Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indian, Iowa and Nebraska ranging between 3" to 10" in diameter. Anhydrous ammonia is primarily used as agricultural fertilizer and used as a feedstock to a number of industrial applications.

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

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

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-759-0033

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

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

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Barnes	Kidder
Burleigh	Lamoure
Cass	Morton
Dickey	Stutsman

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

ERP™
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PORTAL

BE PREPARED

Please visit Emergency Response Portal to register for access to more information about NuStar's Emergency Response Plan including how to contact us directly from the site. If you are already registered, you will receive email notifications when there are additional resources in your area of jurisdiction.

Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org

6201 81st Avenue NW
Stanley, ND 58784-0639
Non-Emergency Phone(s): (866) 994-4775
Website: www.pecanpipeline.com
Email: publicawareness@eogresources.com

ABOUT PECAN PIPELINE COMPANY

Pecan Pipeline Company, is a wholly owned subsidiary of EOG Resources, Inc. and operates a natural gas gathering system in Mountrail County, North Dakota.

The purpose or goal of Pecan Pipeline Company's public awareness and damage prevention measures are to minimize third party damage to our pipelines, and inform affected public of locations of these pipelines. Pipeline markers, public education mailers, participation in excavation safety system, and sponsorship of excavators/ emergency responder training are measures used to protect these pipelines.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-866-899-2626

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Mountrail

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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED AND COUNTIES INVOLVED

Product	Description	Health and Fire Hazards	Counties Involved
Natural Gas	**Leak:** Gas **Vapors:** Lighter than Air Very flammable and a white vapor cloud may be visible near the site of a leak	**Health:** Extremely high concentrations may cause irritation or asphyxiation. Possible presence of H2S, a toxic gas. **Fire:** Extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.	Mountrail

PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKER

Operated by Pembina ASM

Pembina U.S.
1300 Post Oak Blvd. Suite 1050
Houston, TX 77056
Toll Free: 1-888-428-3222
Website: www.pembina.com

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Aux Sable Midstream is the operator of the Cochin Pipeline System. Aux Sable Midstream is a subsidiary of Pembina U.S. Corporation, which is owned by Pembina Pipeline Corporation. Pembina is a leading North American transportation and midstream service provider. For over 65 years, we have been safely and reliably connecting oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids production to markets that need it. Pembina owns an integrated system of pipelines that transport various hydrocarbon liquids and natural gas products. We also own gas gathering and processing facilities, and an oil and natural gas liquids infrastructure and logistics business.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Prevention plans ensure right-of-ways are clearly marked and free of encroachments. Pipeline markers show the approximate location of pipelines and provide relevant information about the pipeline.

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

PREVENTATIVE PIPELINE MAINTENANCE

Aux Sable implements safety precautions that ensure the highest standard of safety is maintained. Our pipelines have an anti-corrosive coating and cathodic protection to maintain the long-term integrity. Pipelines are also inspected with smart pigs, which are computer monitoring tools sent through the pipeline to preemptively detect potential problems.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

Aux Sable Midstream is committed to pursue the highest industry standards of health and safety. We ensure compliance with environmental and all other regulatory requirements. Our employees are trained on pipeline emergency response and work with the local Emergency Responders for Communication, Incident Command, and Supplies & Equipment.

Regular communication is maintained with our stakeholders, which include the affected public, emergency responders, public officials, and excavating companies, to ensure the awareness of our pipeline facility and distribute important pipeline safety information.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-360-4706

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Butane	1011	115
Fuel Gas	1202	128
NGL	1972	115
Propane	1075	115

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McHenry Ward
Mountrail

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

Pembina U.S.
1300 Post Oak Blvd. Suite 1050
Houston, TX 77056
Toll Free: 1-888-428-3222
Website: www.pembina.com

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Pembina Cochin LLC is the operator of the Cochin Pipeline System. Pembina Cochin LLC is a subsidiary of Pembina U.S. Corporation, which is owned by Pembina Pipeline Corporation. Pembina is a leading North American transportation and midstream service provider. For over 65 years, we have been safely and reliably connecting oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids production to markets that need it. Pembina owns an integrated system of pipelines that transport various hydrocarbon liquids and natural gas products. We also own gas gathering and processing facilities, and an oil and natural gas liquids infrastructure and logistics business.

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (Emergency Response Plan)

- Protect people first, property second
- Isolate area and deny entry
- Determine if atmosphere is safe
- Establish hazard control zones
- Evacuate if necessary
- Notify Pembina
- Control Ignition Sources
- If ignited, allow to self-extinguish
- Contain and control secondary fires.

Pembina practices the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and will integrate into the Incident Command System (ICS) in an emergency. In the unlikely event that a leak should occur, Pembina will dispatch our pipeline maintenance crews (located at strategic points along the pipeline) to the site. Once we have ensured the safety of our neighbors, employees, and contractors and the immediate dangers have been controlled, the pipeline is repaired and any damage to the surrounding area is restored.

Pipeline Unique Characteristics

The Cochin Pipeline System is a 1,764-mile, 12-inch pipeline. In 2019, Pembina acquired ownership of the pipeline from Kinder Morgan. The pipeline transports condensate from Fair Oaks, IN to Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta Canada.

- 1,000 psig Operating pressure
- Automated pipeline block valves.
- Pump stations are located approximately every 60 miles.

PIPELINE MONITORING

Pembina monitors the Cochin Pipeline on a 24-hour basis from the computer assisted control system.

PIPELINE MARKERS

To ensure everyone knows the location of Pembina's pipelines, we place pipeline markers in high traffic areas such as road and rail way crossings. We place them near but not necessarily on top of the pipeline. It is important to remember that markers may not tell you the exact location, route, depth or number of pipelines.

EMERGENCY CONTACT (24/7):
(800) 360-4706

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gasoline (Petroleum Distillate)	1268	128

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Barnes	Pierce
Benson	Ransom
Bottineau	Renville
Cass	Richland
Eddy	Stutsman
Foster	Wells
McHenry	

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

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

ALWAYS CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Before starting any work near a pipeline, a locate request to your local One-Call Centre is required. The One-Call Center will notify owners of the buried infrastructure in the area who will send out a company representative to locate and mark the facilities using paint, flags or other marks. It is important you don't start work until the pipelines are marked.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The federal government provides maps that show the approximate location of transmission pipelines in your community through the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. Safety officials can access additional information and download electronic files to import into emergency preparedness GIS mapping systems. As with pipeline markers, the map will show the approximate location of the pipeline only. A one call is required.

Website: www.petrohunt.com

LITTLE KNIFE GAS PLANT
Gary Kohler
813 123rd Avenue SW
Killdeer, ND 58640
Phone: 701-863-6500

CORPORATE OFFICE
Rosewood Court
2101 Cedar Springs Road, Suite 600
Dallas, TX 75201

PETRO HUNT, L.L.C.

Petro Hunt, L.L.C. (PHLLC) operates approximately 400 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines, some of which contain hydrogen sulfide, a poisonous and deadly gas. PHLLC also operates the Little Knife Gas Plant in Billings County. Please call the number listed in this document, if an emergency occurs concerning a PHLLC operated pipeline. Please visit our website at www.petrohunt.com for additional information regarding PHLLC.

SIGNS OF PIPELINE LEAK

- Pool of liquid on the ground near the pipeline
- Discolored vegetation
- Unnatural frost or ice on the ground near the pipeline
- Possible hissing or roaring sound near the pipeline
- Unusual odor, hydrocarbon odor or the smell of rotten eggs

RESPONSE TO A PIPELINE LEAK

- Stay upwind of the leak
- Maintain a safe distance from the leak
- Contact Emergency Personnel (dial 911)
- Contact Petro Hunt at the numbers listed on the Pipeline Marker
- Do not drive near the leak, keep area free of ignition sources
- Keep others from entering the area.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-701-863-6500

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

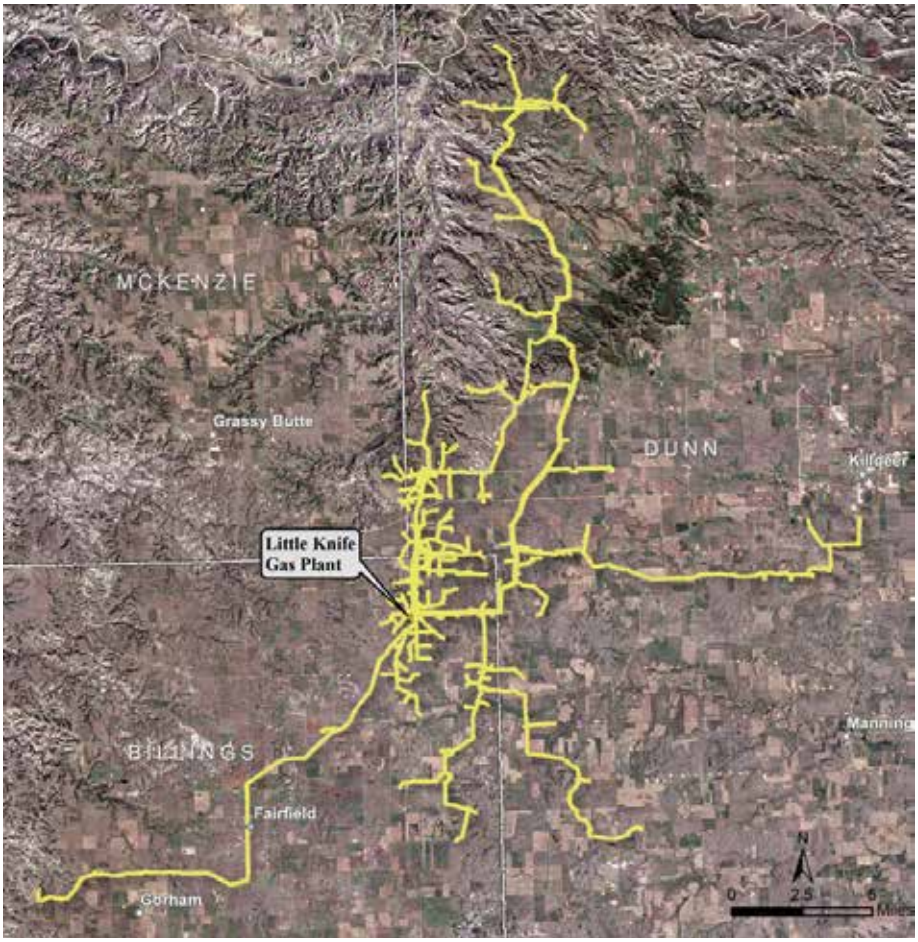
NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Billings
Dunn
McKenzie

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

PRODUCT TRANSPORTED

Raw Natural Gas containing Hydrogen Sulfide.



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

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

McKenzie
Mountrail
Williams

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.

PIPELINE MAPPING

Plains Public Awareness: 800-406-7159

Website: www.savageco.com

SAVAGE®

SAVAGE DAPL 10”

Savage operates approximately 2.05 miles of 10-inch interstate crude oil pipeline facilities in Williams County, North Dakota. The pipeline connects Savage in Trenton, North Dakota to the nearby Dakota Access Pipeline.

HOW TO KNOW WHERE PIPELINES ARE LOCATED

Underground utilities are identified by above ground marker posts. These posts display at least three vital pieces of information:

- The name of the pipeline operator
- An emergency telephone number
- The material transported in the pipeline

For emergencies, questions, or more information about our pipeline safety and management program, please call the Savage Operations Center at: **701-774-9316**.

For non-emergency situations, we can also be contacted by email at: TrentonControlRoom@savageco.com.

DAMAGE PREVENTION

Preventing damage to buried pipelines and utilities is required by law. Several working days before you plan to dig, you must contact your North Dakota one call center (call **811**) so that before you move earth by any means you’ll “know what’s below.” The most important safety step is to first **NOTIFY 811**. It’s the law.

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

Savage is committed to ensuring the safety of our facilities and the communities where they are located. This begins during construction, following strict regulations determined by the DOT’s Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). Pipelines are buried for safety reasons to avoid accidental puncturing and have a protective coating to avoid corrosion. Constant monitoring of the pipeline is also built into our regular operating procedures.

DETECTING AN UNINTENDED RELEASE: SIGHT, SOUND, SMELL

Know how to detect a pipeline release: Depend upon your eyes, ears, and nose to discover unusual patterns along the pipeline right-of-way. You may see a flow or pooling of oil on land or water (usually an amber to black color), a rainbow sheen on water, liquids bubbling from the ground, dirt or water being blown in the air, dead or discolored vegetation where it is usually green, a vapor cloud or mist, flames coming from the ground, or stained or melted snow/ice around a pipeline during winter. You may hear a hissing or spraying sound. You may smell a gaseous or other unusual/unpleasant odor (inhaling chemical fumes can be dangerous).

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-701-774-9316

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

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Williams

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

IF YOU SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK

Immediately leave the area in an upwind direction, then call 911 and the pipeline operator. Warn others to stay away.

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

You also may learn the general location of pipelines through the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS). It provides public information about hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines under the jurisdiction of U.S. DOT PHMSA. https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

Website: www.summitmidstream.com

SUMMIT MIDSTREAM CORPORATION

ABOUT SUMMIT MIDSTREAM CORPORATION

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 and eastern Colorado, north-central Texas and west Texas, northwestern North Dakota, and New Mexico. Our assets comprise of approximately 2,100 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 liquid pipelines in your area. Because you live or work near a Summit 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 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#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Burke
Divide
Williams

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

DAMAGE PREVENTION IS IMPORTANT TO SUMMIT MIDSTREAM CORPORATION

Summit Midstream Corporation 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 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
An unusual smell, or petroleum odor, will sometimes accompany pipeline leaks.

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 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 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 pipelines and pipeline facilities in the area (marker signs, fence signs at gated entrances, etc).
- Record Summit Midstream 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

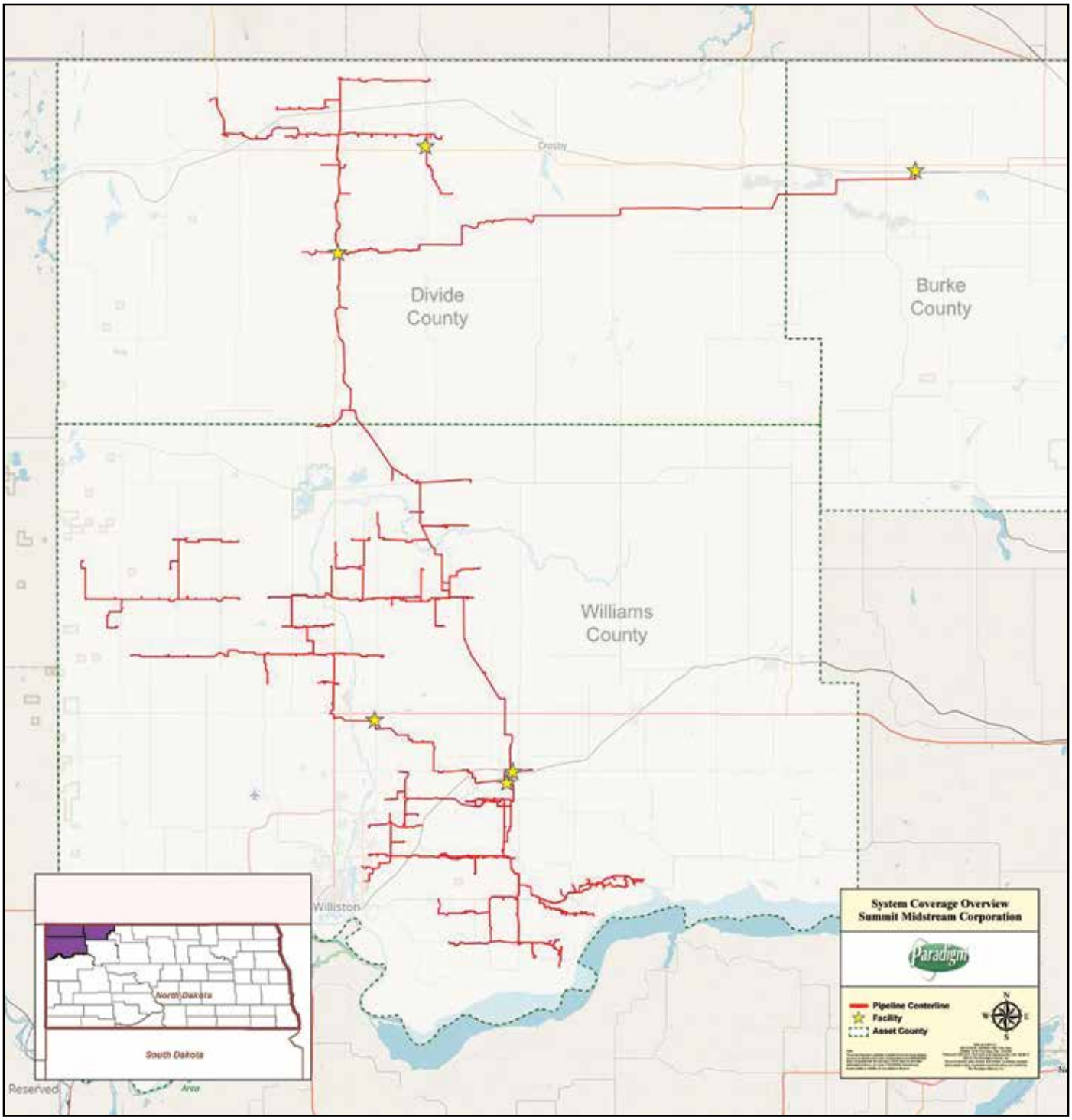
It is crucial to coordinate with Summit Midstream to take the location of pipelines into consideration in land use plans, zoning, and property development activities. Developments can make use of pipeline easements as open spaces and greenway connectors. Pipeline depth is a crucial consideration during 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 CORPORATION PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Crude Oil (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.



Summit Midstream System Map

Summit Midstream operates pipeline between 3” -12” in diameter

TARGA
Targa Badlands, LLC

North Dakota Office
Sara DiFonzo
1939 125th Ave. NW
Watford City, ND 58854
Phone: 701-580-8460

U.S. Headquarter Office
811 Louisiana, Ste. 2100
Houston, TX 77002
Phone: 713-584-1000
Fax: 713-584-1100
Website: targaresources.com

COMMITMENT

Targa Resources is a leading provider of midstream services and is one of the largest independent midstream energy companies in North America. We own and operate a diversified portfolio of complementary midstream energy assets. Targa's assets are positioned in some of the most active and established U.S. basins. We own or operate over 33,900 miles of natural gas, NGL and crude oil pipelines ranging in diameter from 2" to 36", as well as other various types of facilities including, but not limited to gas plants, compressor stations, and pump stations. Targa's pipelines are located in the states of Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Targa is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. Qualified personnel are trained in emergency response activities and participate in drills and exercises reflecting various types of response levels and emergency scenarios.

Targa has committed the necessary resources to fully prepare and implement 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

Targa 24-Hours Pipeline Control Centers located in Johnson's Corner, North Dakota and Tulsa, Oklahoma are used as hubs for communications in all emergency situations. On-site communications are conducted via cell phone, and/or portable radios and land lines.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Equipment and materials necessary for emergency response are kept at local Targa facilities. These materials may include: spill boom, sorbent materials, boats, motors, hand and power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies.

OIL SPILL CONTRACTORS

Targa maintains agreements with Certified Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs). These groups can be relied upon for an appropriate level of response with spill response equipment and trained personnel.

IF YOU ARE A PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIAL ...

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
Crude - 1-866-957-3133
Gas - 1-800-722-7098

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

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Dunn
McKenzie
Mountrail

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

TARGA'S ACTIONS DURING AN EMERGENCY

We will immediately dispatch personnel to the site to help handle the emergency and to provide information to public safety officials to aid in the response to the emergency. We will also take the necessary operating actions starting and stopping equipment, closing and opening valves, and similar steps to minimize the impact of the leak. Public safety personnel and others unfamiliar with the pipeline involved in the emergency should not attempt to operate any of the valves on the pipeline. Improper operation of the pipeline valves could make the situation worse and cause other accidents to happen.

IF YOU OR YOUR COMPANY PERFORMS EXCAVATION WORK ...

... or if you are a homeowner or a farmer who occasionally digs on your property, we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies. Records show that damage from excavation-related activities, particularly from equipment digging into pipelines, is the number one cause of pipeline accidents. Without proper coordination. excavation activities in the vicinity of underground pipelines can result in very dangerous situations.

LOOK FOR PIPELINE MARKERS

To determine if there are pipelines in the area where excavation is planned, look for pipeline markers at nearby roads, railroads and fences. Don't try to guess the route or location of the pipeline from where the markers are placed. Call the pipeline company at the telephone number shown on the marker at least 48 hours before you dig. Most states legally require excavators to call "One-Call."

IF YOU LIVE OR WORK NEAR A PIPELINE, HOW CAN YOU TELL WHERE A PIPELINE IS LOCATED? LOOK FOR THESE SIGNS:

Located near roads, railroads and along pipeline right-of-ways

Painted metal or plastic posts

Pipeline casing vent

Marker for pipeline patrol plane

NOTE: Emergency phone numbers on signs.

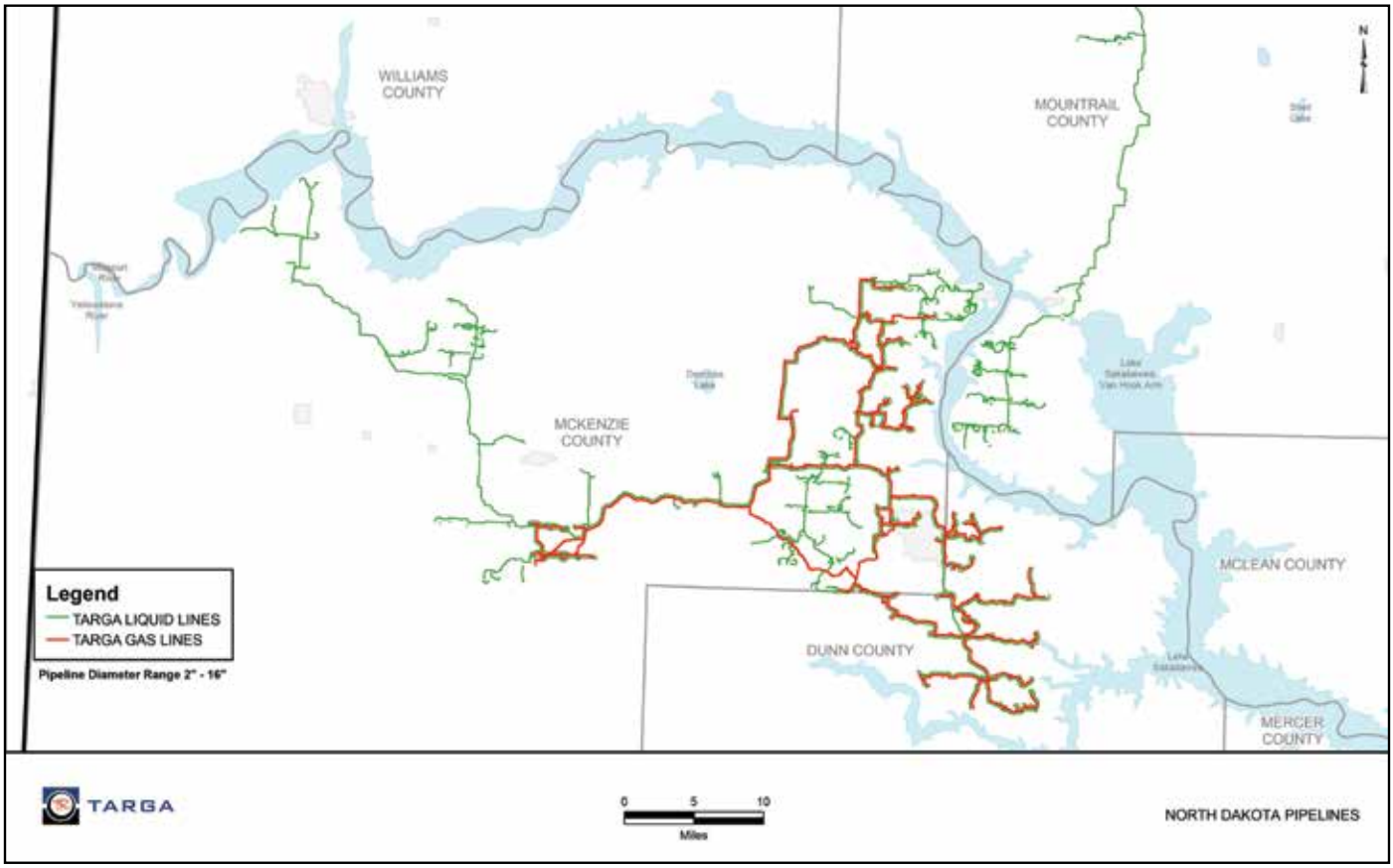
They will send a representative to mark the exact location and route and depth of the pipeline at no charge.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE DIGGING AND DISTURB A PIPELINE

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information on Targa's Pipeline Emergency Response Plan, please visit our corporate website or contact the following email address: www.targaresources.com or public-awareness@targaresources.com



Pembina U.S.
1300 Post Oak Blvd. Suite 1050
Houston, TX 77056
Toll Free: 1-888-428-3222
Website: www.pembina.com

ABOUT VANTAGE PIPELINE US LP

Vantage Pipeline US LP (Vantage) is the operator of the Vantage Pipeline and the West Spur Lateral (known as Vantage U.S.). Vantage is a subsidiary of Pembina Pipeline Corporation.

Vantage U.S. is comprised of approximately 128 miles of pipeline, originating from gas plants in Tioga and Stateline, North Dakota and extending to the northwest corner of North Dakota, running through Williams County and Divide County. Vantage U.S. links the North Dakota Bakken Formation – an underground area that has large deposits of oil and natural gas – to the petrochemical industry.

The pipelines are high vapor pressure (HVP) pipes that transport ethane to the Canadian border, and from there the product is sent to the petrochemical industry for processing in Alberta, Canada.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-360-4706

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Ethane	1035	115

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Divide Williams

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

Vantage U.S. is buried underground. Line markers and warning signs are used to indicate the presence of the pipeline in areas along the Right of Way. Here is an example of the marker used to identify the Vantage U.S. pipeline.

VANTAGE IS FOCUSED ON PIPELINE SAFETY AND MAINTAINING THE INTEGRITY OF OUR PIPELINES

We know that maintaining the integrity of our oil and gas pipelines is essential to the health and safety of the communities where we operate. That's why we've developed, and are continuously improving, processes and programs to monitor our pipelines.

Vantage ensures our pipelines and facilities are designed, constructed, and operated in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. We develop stringent standards and review potential hazards, in addition to conducting regular safety meetings, contractor screenings, and inspections.

Vantage conducts regular inspections, maintenance, and testing to confirm that pipelines are operating safely. Pipelines are monitored 24/7/365 from a control room using sensors that monitor flow and operating conditions. We also use in-line tools and aerial inspections to monitor pipelines.

SAFETY IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Pipelines are designed and constructed to be safe. Vantage takes many steps to ensure safe and reliable operations which include a strict adherence to a solid Integrity Management Program and continuous monitoring and maintenance. Damage from third-party excavation and construction activities around pipelines is the most common cause of damage to pipelines. That's why safety is a shared responsibility and members of the digging community and the public have a responsibility to help protect pipelines from damage.

HOW YOU CAN CONTACT US

We welcome the opportunity to make a connection with you — please contact us in any of the following ways.

24-hour emergency line: 1-800-360-4706

Community and Aboriginal Relations – Non-emergency calls only Phone Toll Free: 1-888-920-1979 Email: community@pembina.com.

Local Office:
2010 Montana Ave
Glendive, MT 59330
Phone: 406-359-7200

Headquarters
1250 West Century Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58503
Phone: 701-530-1600
Website: www.wbienergy.com

WBI Energy Transmission transports natural gas. Our steel coated pipelines vary in size from 2 inches to 24 inches in diameter. The maximum operating pressures range from as little as 100 lbs. to 1,468 lbs. Our computerized gas control center monitors the system 24 hours a day and can be reached at 1-888-859-7291.

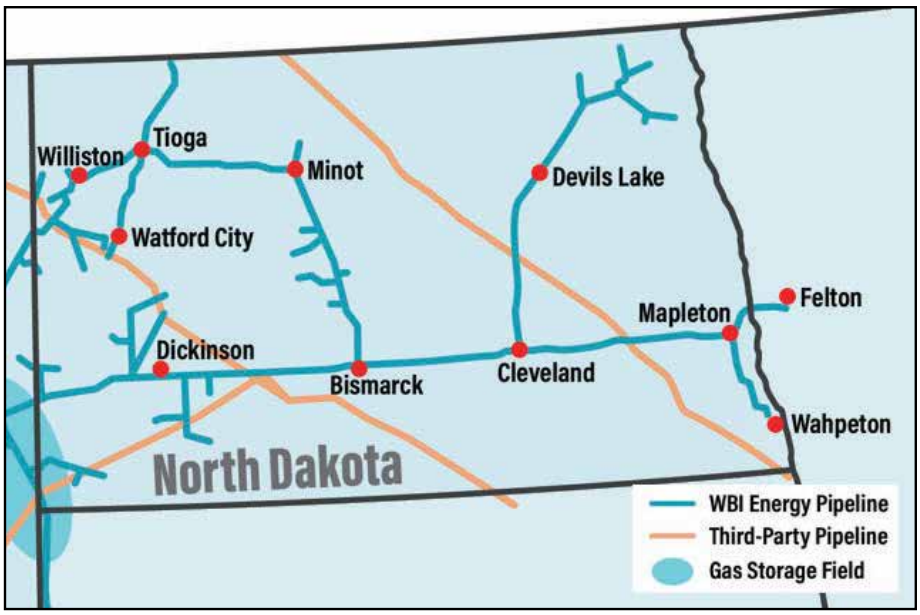
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

If a pipeline is damaged, even if the damage only appears to be minor, please notify us immediately. It is important that we evaluate and have the opportunity to repair any damage, no matter how minor.

Pipeline emergency action will begin the moment we are notified of the situation. Personnel and equipment will be dispatched to identify the emergency, control the flow of gas and make necessary repairs. We will coordinate our actions with fire, police and other public officials.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

PRODUCT	*LEAK TYPE*	*VAPORS*
NATURAL GAS	Gas	Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.	



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-859-7291

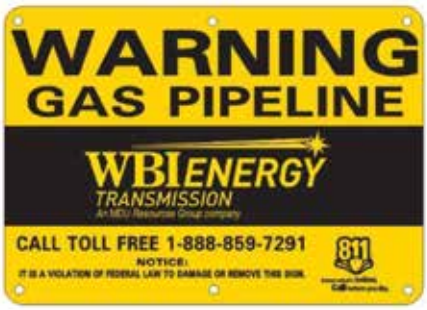
PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

NORTH DAKOTA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Barnes	McKenzie
Benson	McLean
Billings	Morton
Bowman	Mountrail
Burke	Pembina
Burleigh	Ramsey
Cass	Richland
Cavalier	Slope
Dunn	Stark
Eddy	Stutsman
Foster	Walsh
Golden Valley	Ward
Hettinger	Williams
Kidder	

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



Xcel Energy®
RESPONSIBLE BY NATURE®

To arrange a local meeting with an Xcel Energy gas emergency response representative, call 1-800-895-4999 and ask to be directed to the local community service area or gas operations manager. Your request will be directed to the appropriate field operations area.

FIRST RESPONSE FOR NATURAL GAS EMERGENCIES

Safety is a top priority for Xcel Energy. We safely install, maintain and routinely check our gas lines. And our employees are trained to assure a safe response to gas emergencies.

It's our goal to prevent injury to anyone - our employees, emergency responders and the public - and reduce any potential for damages that may result from a natural gas emergency.

Working in partnership with emergency responders helps us collectively provide a safe response. Knowing what your personnel can expect from us, and vice versa, goes a long way to providing a safer response.

In the event that you learn of a natural gas emergency first, you can help us by:

- Immediately contacting our non-published gas emergency number **1-800-541-8441**
- Indentifying the fire district calling
- Providing a complete address, or if unknown, the closest address or best directions possible
- Providing an accurate description of the nature of the situation, such as:
  - Inside gas leaking/blowing
  - Outside gas leaking/blowing
  - Inside fire
  - Outside fire
  - Injured parties
- Referring all public calls to our published customer gas emergency/ gas odor number: **1-800-895-2999** and never to our non-published number.

Gas emergencies can result from numerous events. Events that may affect our pipeline system can include:

1. Vehicles or equipment striking a natural gas pipeline or facility.
2. Leaking or blowing gas near or involving a pipeline or facility.
3. Natural gas detected inside or near a building.
4. Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline or pipeline facility.
5. An explosion near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
6. Substantial service interruptions to a pipeline or pipeline facility.
7. A natural disaster, such as:
   a. Wind storms
   b. Hail
   c. Blizzard
   d. Flooding
   e. Tornado
   f. Earthquake
8. Civil disturbance
9. Any unusual situation whereby human life or significant property is endangered

PRIMARY FIRST RESPONDER ACTION

First Responders Responsibilities Include:

- Clearing a safe area around the location and roping or barricading it off
- Closing airspace surrounding area if necessary
- Controlling any crowd that may assemble
- Routing traffic away from the scene
- Fighting any Class-A perimeter fires
- Prohibiting smoking and other sources of ignition of any sort

If natural gas is burning, we ask that you protect nearby exposure, but do not attempt to put out the natural gas fire unless life is in jeopardy. Trying to put out a natural gas fire before the gas source is isolated could cause an explosion due to re-ignition.

While emergency response agencies are doing their part, Xcel Energy's gas emergency responders will do what needs to be done to protect lives and property.

- We will first protect people from injury by removing all persons from the danger zone. If a fire doesn't already exist, we will remove any sources of ignition.
- We will help persons in distress.
- Once all persons are protected, we will do what is possible to protect property.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-895-2999

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

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Barnes	Cass	Grand Forks

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

- We will eliminate the natural gas source. If it is possible to do so from the location of the emergency. In many cases, the natural gas must be shut off at a remote location. Xcel Energy employees are responsible for operating the valves that isolate the affected facilities, for eliminating the source and for reducing pressure in the pipeline where necessary. Our employees must perform these critical steps. Should others take well meaning, but incorrect, action, it could result in further damage and loss of service to many.
- Xcel Energy installs gas line markers to identify the presence of gas main and transmission lines and could be in the location of an emergency. The pipeline markers are for the identification of the existence of a gas facility in order to reduce damage or interference to the facility, and to inform the public how to contact the company for facility locates and damage response.

Emergency Response Plans for Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Operators

Federal regulations for both gas and hazardous liquid pipelines require operators to have written procedures for responding to emergencies involving their pipeline facility. Because pipelines are often located in public space, the regulations further require that operators include procedures for planning with emergency and other public officials to ensure a coordinated response. Please contact your local pipeline operators for information regarding their company specific emergency response plan.

Natural Gas

Each operator shall establish written procedures to minimize the hazard resulting from a gas pipeline emergency. At a minimum, the procedures must provide for the following:

- Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which require immediate response by the operator.
- Establishing and maintaining adequate means of communication with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials.
- Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type of emergency, including the following:
  1. Gas detected inside or near a building.
  2. Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
  3. Explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
  4. Natural disaster.
- The availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials, as needed at the scene of an emergency.
- Actions directed toward protecting people first and then property.
- Emergency shutdown and pressure reduction in any section of the operator's pipeline system necessary to minimize hazards to life or property.
- Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property.
- Notifying appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of gas pipeline emergencies and coordinating with them both planned responses and actual responses during an emergency.
- Safely restoring any service outage.
- Each operator shall establish and maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials to:
  1. Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency;
  2. Acquaint the officials with the operator's ability in responding to a gas pipeline emergency;
  3. Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials; and
  4. Plan how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property.

**Reference 49 CFR 192.615*

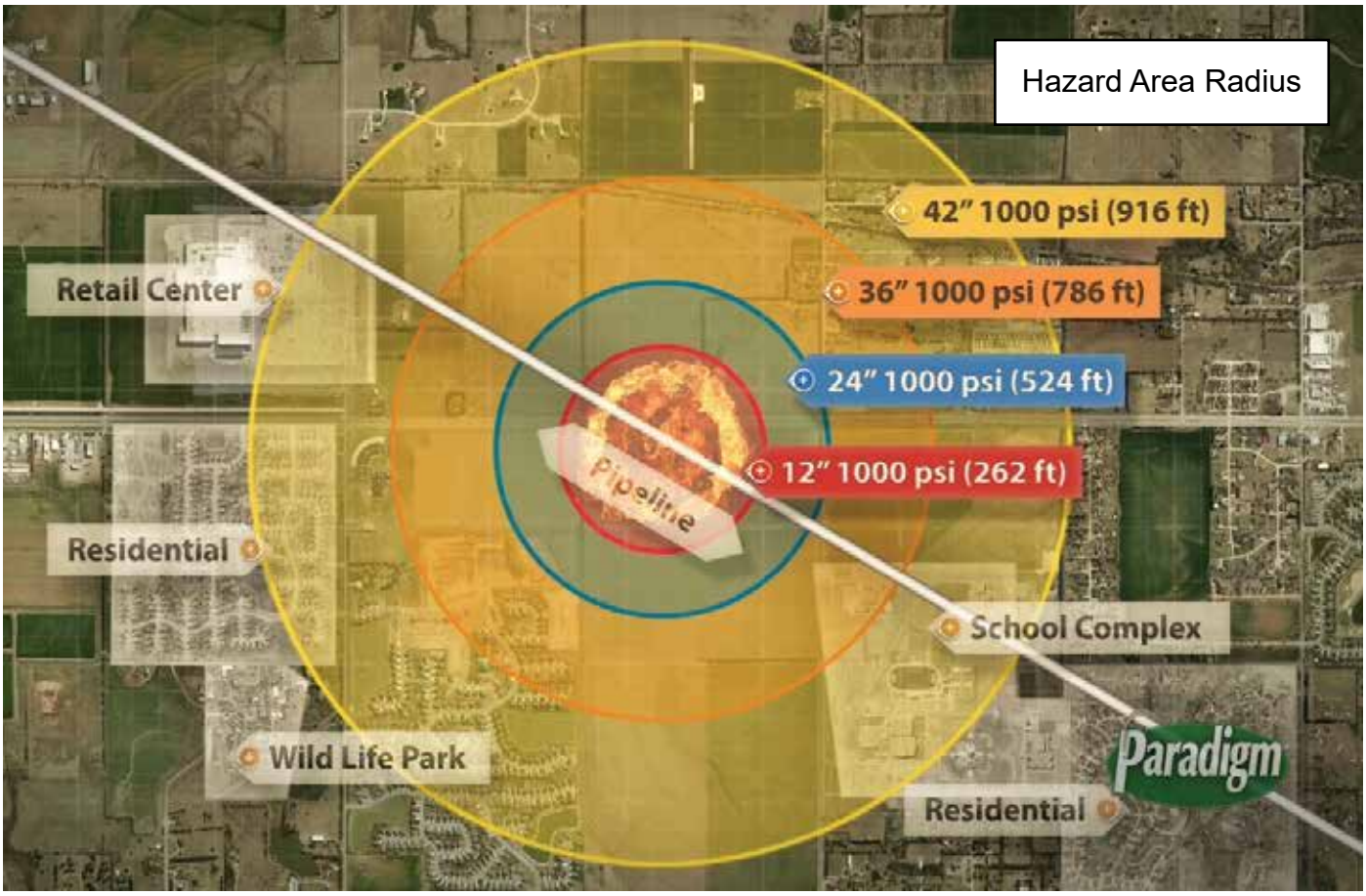
Hazardous Liquids

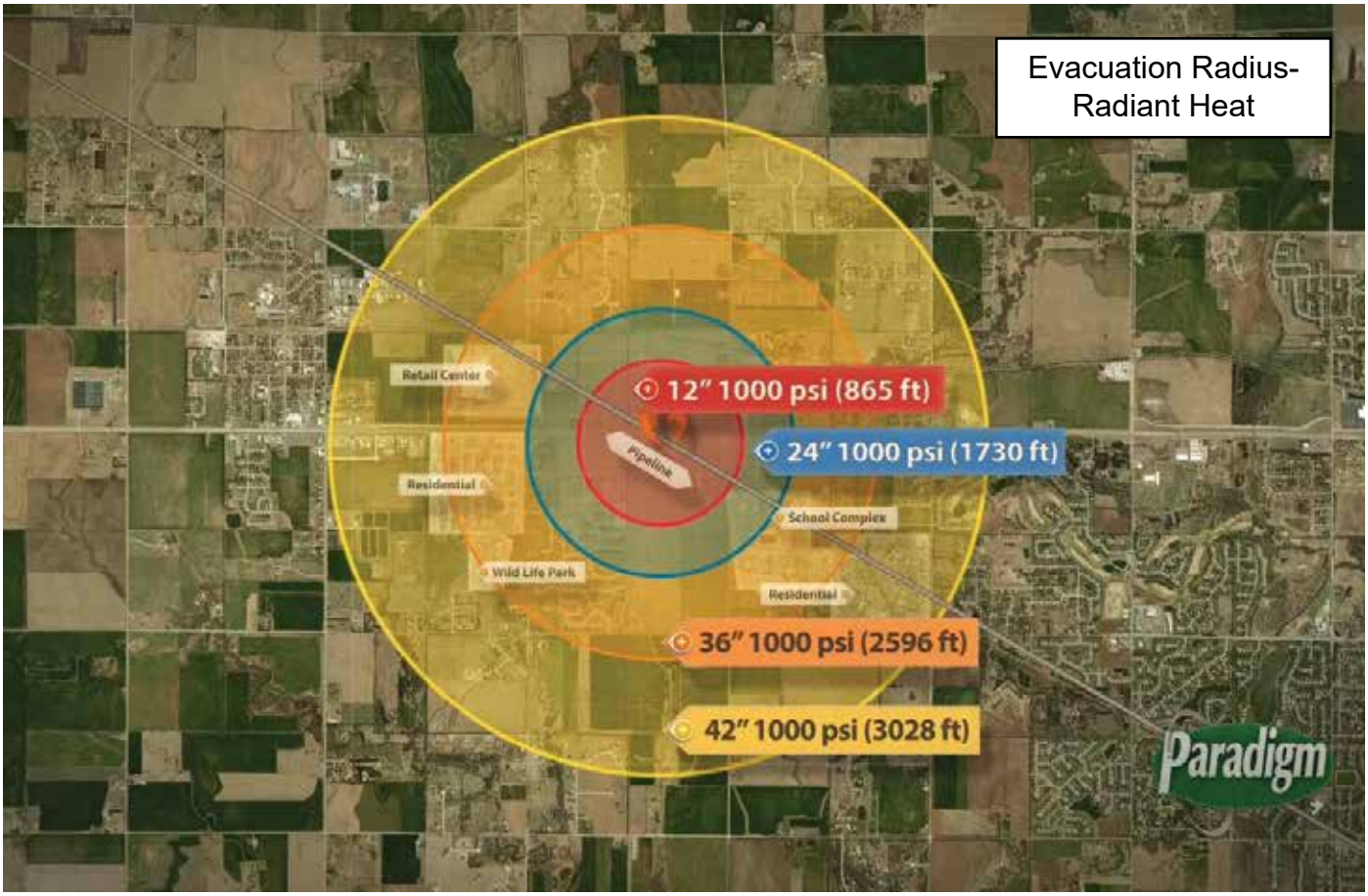
(a) General: Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline system a manual of written procedures for conducting normal operations and maintenance activities and handling abnormal operations and emergencies. This manual shall be reviewed at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, and appropriate changes made as necessary to insure that the manual is effective. This manual shall be prepared before initial operations of a pipeline system commence, and appropriate parts shall be kept at locations where operations and maintenance activities are conducted.

Emergencies. The manual required by paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures for the following to provide safety when an emergency condition occurs:

- Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which need immediate response by the operator or notice to fire, police, or other appropriate public officials and communicating this information to appropriate operator personnel for corrective action.
- Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type emergency, including fire or explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility, accidental release of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide from a pipeline facility, operational failure causing a hazardous condition, and natural disaster affecting pipeline facilities.
- Having personnel, equipment, instruments, tools, and material available as needed at the scene of an emergency.
- Taking necessary action, such as emergency shutdown or pressure reduction, to minimize the volume of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide that is released from any section of a pipeline system in the event of a failure.
- Control of released hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide at an accident scene to minimize the hazards, including possible intentional ignition in the cases of flammable highly volatile liquid.
- Minimization of public exposure to injury and probability of accidental ignition by assisting with evacuation of residents and assisting with halting traffic on roads and railroads in the affected area, or taking other appropriate action.
- Notifying fire, police, and other appropriate public officials of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide pipeline emergencies and coordinating with them preplanned and actual responses during an emergency, including additional precautions necessary for an emergency involving a pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid.
- In the case of failure of a pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid, use of appropriate instruments to assess the extent and coverage of the vapor cloud and determine the hazardous areas.
- Providing for a post accident review of employee activities to determine whether the procedures were effective in each emergency and taking corrective action where deficiencies are found.

**Reference 49 CFR 195.402*


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


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

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

GOALS FOR INITIAL INTAKE:

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

FIRST RESPONSE CALL INTAKE CHECKLIST

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

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

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

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

Location:

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

Determine Exactly What Has Happened:

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

TABLE 1

Common Indications of a Pipeline Leak

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

PSAP - Notification of Potential Rupture Rule

From April Heinze at NENA October 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pipelines In Our Community

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

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

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

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

Pipeline Markers

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

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

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

Call Before You Dig

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

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

American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code

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

National One-Call Dialing Number:

811

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

For More Details Visit: www.call811.com

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

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

**Signs vary based upon product*

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

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

SOUND
- A hissing or roaring sound

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

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

Pipeline Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

High Consequence Areas Identification*

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

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

What criteria define HCAs for pipelines?

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

HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines:

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

HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines:

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

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

Identified Sites*

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

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

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

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

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

** 49 CFR §192.903.*

IDENTIFIED SITE REGISTRY

Pipeline operators need your help keeping people and property safe.

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

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

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

my.spatialobjects.com/admin/register/ISR

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

Maintaining Safety and Integrity of Pipelines

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

How You Can Help Keep Pipelines Safe

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

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

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

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

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

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

Training Center

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

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

Visit https://ndpa.pipelineawareness.org 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
https://www.nena.org/?

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

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

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

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC
www.pdigm.com

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

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

Comments to Remember

Questions to Ask

New Concepts to Explore

Additional Notes

Additional Notes

Calling 811 is the most important step!

One easy call gets your utility lines marked and helps protect you from injury and expense. Whether you are planning to do it yourself or hire a professional, smart digging means calling 811 before each job.

Visit call811.com for more information

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota One-Call: 800-795-0555
Website: www.ndonecall.com
Hours: 24 hours
Advance Notice: Advance Notice: 48 hours excluding the day of the call (excluding weekends and holidays)
Marks Valid: 21 calendar days
Law Link:
http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePreventionSummary.htm

**Plowing, cultivating, planting, harvesting, and similar operations in connection with agricultural activities, unless any of these activities disturbs the soil to a depth of eighteen inches [45.72 centimeters] or more.*

***Gardening and landscaping unless it disturbs the soil to a depth of twelve inches [30.48 centimeters] or more.*

****Normal maintenance of roads and streets if the maintenance does not change the original grade and does not involve the road ditch.*

*****Normal repair and maintenance of track and track bed by a railroad on its own right-of-way.*

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	Y	Y	Y	N	Y ***	Y **	Y ****	Y *	Y **	N	Y	Y	N	N	24"

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North Dakota
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