

NEW MEXICO



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
Branch Midco Investments, LLC.....	1-844-502-5022
Centurion Pipeline	1-800-765-8695
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.....	1-432-366-3081
Crestwood Midstream Partners	1-800-375-5702
DCP Operating Company, LP.....	1-888-204-1781
or	1-800-435-1679
Delek Logistics Partners, LP	1-800-344-5325
Double E Pipeline LLC	1-888-643-7929
El Paso Natural Gas Company / Kinder Morgan	1-800-334-8047
Energy Transfer Gas	1-877-404-2730
or	1-800-375-5702
Energy Transfer Liquids.....	1-877-839-7473
or	1-888-844-8134
or	1-800-753-5531
EnLink Midstream.....	1-877-593-0822
Enterprise Crude Pipeline, LLC.....	1-888-883-6308
Enterprise Products Operating LLC / Carlsbad Gathering / Chaparral Pipeline / Mid-America Pipeline.....	1-888-883-6308
EPIC Consolidated Operations, LLC.....	1-888-762-3811
ExxonMobil Pipeline Company.....	1-800-537-5200
Gramma Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC.....	1-877-395-7712
HF Sinclair Midstream	1-877-748-4464
Howard Energy Partners	1-866-279-5824
IACX Roswell.....	1-575-626-3956
Kaiser-Francis Oil Company.....	1-575-391-5917
Kinder Morgan CO2 Company, L.P.	1-877-390-8640
Longwood RB Pipeline, LLC.....	1-972-371-5200
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.....	1-800-720-2417
MPLX.....	1-888-658-8006
New Mexico Gas Company, Inc	1-888-664-2726
Northern Natural Gas Company.....	1-888-367-6671
Northwind Midstream Partners LLC	1-800-954-1888
NuStar Logistics, L.P.	1-800-481-0038
Occidental.....	1-800-519-8225
OXY Bravo Pipeline.....	1-800-519-8225
Permian Resources	1-432-699-9345
Petroleum Fuels Inc.....	1-800-275-6549
Phillips 66 Pipelines LLC.....	1-877-267-2290
Plains Pipeline, L.P.....	1-800-708-5071
Producers Midstream	1-575-942-2499
Pronto Midstream, LLC.....	1-972-371-5400
Riley Permian Operating Company, LLC.....	1-888-741-3172
San Mateo Midstream	1-972-371-5203
SCM Operations, LLC	1-800-807-3628
Stakeholder Midstream.....	1-844-296-0550
Targa Downstream LLC - Grand Prix Pipeline.....	1-800-483-9568
Targa Resources Inc (Gas).....	1-800-722-7098
Targa Resources Inc (Liquid).....	1-800-483-9568
Trace Midstream.....	1-866-851-7475
Transwestern Pipeline	1-866-999-8975
Trinity Pipeline, LP / Trinity Pipeline GP LLC (Collect)	1-432-297-1004
Western Midstream	1-800-284-6799
XTO Energy Inc.....	1-832-625-1100

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

ONE-CALL SYSTEM	PHONE NUMBER
NM811	1-800-321-2537
National One-Call Referral Number.....	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Referral Number.....	811

Table of Contents

Sponsor Listing.....	1
Overview.....	2
Hazardous Liquids Material Data Sheet.....	4
Highly Volatile Liquids Material Data Sheet.....	5
Natural Gas Material Data Sheet.....	6
Emergency Response Guidebook.....	7
Branch Midco Investments, LLC.....	8
Centurion Pipeline.....	10
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.....	11
Crestwood Midstream Partners.....	12
DCP Operating Company, LP.....	13
Delek Logistics Partners, LP.....	14
Double E Pipeline LLC.....	16
El Paso Natural Gas Company.....	20
El Paso Natural Gas/Kinder Morgan.....	24
Energy Transfer Gas.....	28
Energy Transfer Liquids.....	29
EnLink Midstream.....	30
Enterprise Crude Pipeline, LLC.....	31
Enterprise Products Operating LLC / Carlsbad Gathering.....	33
Enterprise Products Operating LLC / Chaparral Pipeline.....	35
Enterprise Products Operating LLC / Mid-America Pipeline.....	37
EPIC Consolidated Operations, LLC.....	39
ExxonMobil Pipeline Company.....	40
Grama Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC.....	42
HF Sinclair Midstream.....	43
Howard Energy Partners.....	45
IACX Roswell.....	47
Kaiser-Francis Oil Company.....	48
Kinder Morgan CO2 Company, L.P.....	49
Longwood RB Pipeline, LLC.....	50
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.....	51
MPLX.....	53
New Mexico Gas Company, Inc.....	55
Northern Natural Gas Company.....	58
Northwind Midstream Partners LLC.....	59
NuStar Logistics, L.P.....	61
Occidental.....	65
OXY Bravo Pipeline.....	66
Permian Resources.....	67
Petroleum Fuels Inc.....	69
Phillips 66 Pipelines LLC.....	70
Plains Pipeline, L.P.....	72
Producers Midstream.....	73
Pronto Midstream, LLC.....	74
Riley Permian Operating Company, LLC.....	75
San Mateo Midstream.....	76
SCM Operations, LLC.....	77
Stakeholder Midstream.....	78
Targa Downstream LLC - Grand Prix Pipeline.....	80
Targa Resources Inc.....	83
Trace Touchdown.....	85
Transwestern Pipeline.....	87
Trinity Pipeline LP / Trinity Pipeline GP LLC.....	88
Western Midstream.....	90
XTO Energy Inc.....	91
Emergency Response.....	92
NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations - Call Intake Checklist.....	94
PSAP - Notification of Potential Rupture Rule.....	95
Pipelines In Our Community / Pipeline Markers / Call Before You Dig.....	96
Signs Of A Pipeline Release / What To Do If A Leak Occurs / Pipeline Emergency.....	97
High Consequence Areas Identification / Identified Sites.....	98
Maintaining Safety and Integrity of Pipelines / How You Can Help Keep Pipelines Safe / NPMS / Training Center.....	99
Pipeline Damage Reporting Law / Websites.....	100
About Paradigm.....	101



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Guidebook is available at:

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

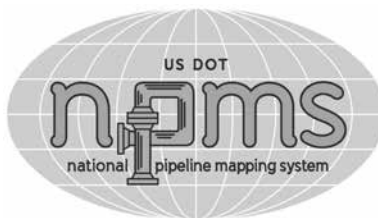
Pipeline Emergency Response

PLANNING INFORMATION

ON BEHALF OF:

Branch Midco Investments, LLC
Centurion Pipeline
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
Crestwood Midstream Partners
DCP Operating Company, LP
Delek Logistics Partners, LP
Double E Pipeline LLC
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San Mateo Midstream
SCM Operations, LLC
Stakeholder Midstream
Targa Downstream LLC - Grand Prix Pipeline
Targa Resources Inc
Trace Touchdown
Transwestern Pipeline
Trinity Pipeline LP / Trinity Pipeline GP LLC
Western Midstream
XTO Energy Inc



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

Pipeline Purpose and Reliability

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

Safety Initiatives

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

Product Hazards and Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

Propane, Butane and Other Similar Products

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

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

Line Pressure Hazards

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

Leak Recognition and Response

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

High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation

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

Emergency Response Basics

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

One-Call

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

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

Small Fire

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

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.

- 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

- 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.

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

Small Fire

- Dry chemical or CO2.

Large Fire

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

Fire involving Tanks

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

- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed. **CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.**

FIRST AID

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

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.

PRODUCT: Propane		
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:	
1075	115	
<hr/>		
PRODUCT: Butane		
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:	
1075	115	
<hr/>		
PRODUCT: Ethane		
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:	
1035	115	
<hr/>		
PRODUCT: Propylene		
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:	
1075/1077	115	
<hr/>		
PRODUCT: Natural Gas Liquids		
DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:	GUIDE #:	
1972	115	
<hr/>		
<i>Refer to the Emergency Response Guidebook for additional products not listed.</i>		

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

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

HEALTH

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

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

- or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Keep out of low areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EVACUATION

Large Spill

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

Fire

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

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

Small Fire

- Dry chemical or CO2.

Large Fire

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

Fire involving Tanks

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

SPILL OR LEAK

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

- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- **CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.**

FIRST AID

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

DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #: 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>



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



BRANCH MIDCO INVESTMENTS, LLC

Branch Midco Investments, LLC (Branch Midco) is headquartered in The Woodlands, TX. Our goal is to provide infrastructure that transports gas from the wellhead and moves it to the marketplace.

WHAT DOES BRANCH MIDCO DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

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

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.

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



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

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

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
(844) 502-5022**

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lea

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

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.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

Product: Natural Gas

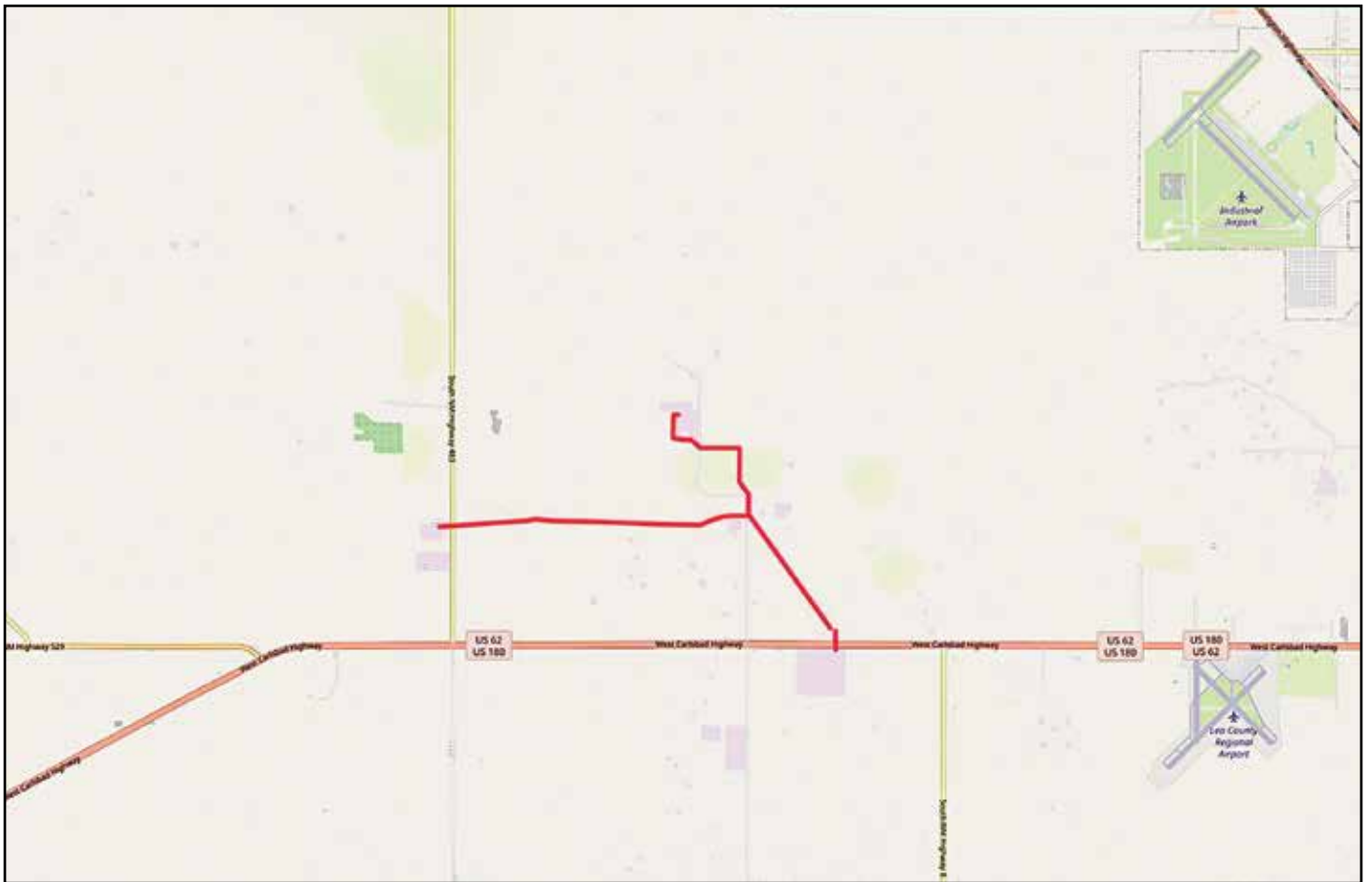
Leak Type: Gas

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

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

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 Branch Midco Investments, LLC’s emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.



Base maps courtesy of openstreetmap.org



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

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

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

Centurion Pipeline is a 3,000-mile crude oil pipeline system that extends from southeast New Mexico across the Permian Basin of West Texas to Cushing, Oklahoma.

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

Chaves, Eddy, Lea and Roosevelt counties:
Edward Ferrin
Operations Manager
432-223-5704 (w), 361-460-4280 (m)
edward.ferrin@energytransfer.com



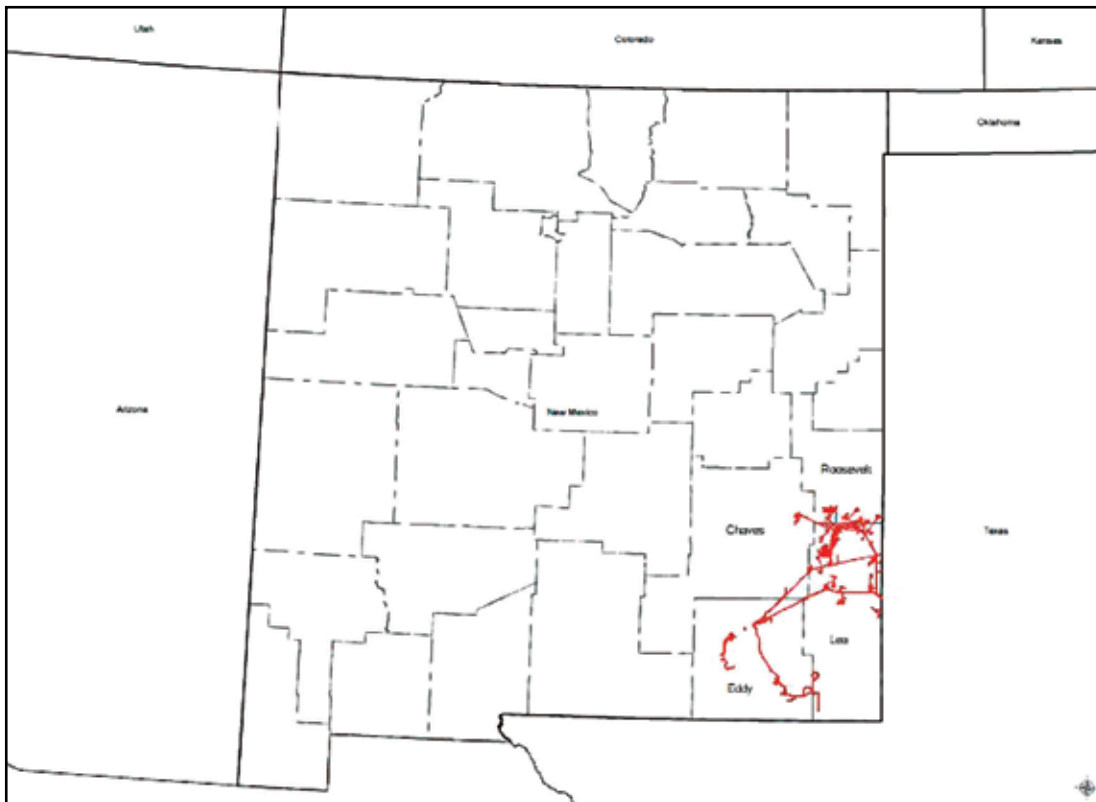
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-765-8695**

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Chaves	Lea
Eddy	Roosevelt

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





We at Chevron Pipe Line Company take seriously our responsibility to inform and educate communities on how to live safely with nearby pipelines.

Working together, our education program will assure your community of our commitment to safety and raise public awareness of the presence of pipelines in your neighborhoods and near places of business.

More information on Chevron Pipe Line Company can be found at: www.chevron.com

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PIPELINE SAFETY

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ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!



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.

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 Chevron Pipelines emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-432-366-3081

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Crude Oil	1267	128

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Lea Eddy

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

CONTACTS:

Randy Turner
6301 Deauville Blvd
Midland TX 79706
Phone: (432) 238-3450

For additional information or to communicate feedback please contact us at 432-238-3450 or email us at CPLCAO@chevron.com.



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

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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:

Eddy county:
Clint Cone
Sr. Operations Manager
575-361-3526 (m)
clint.cone@energytransfer.com

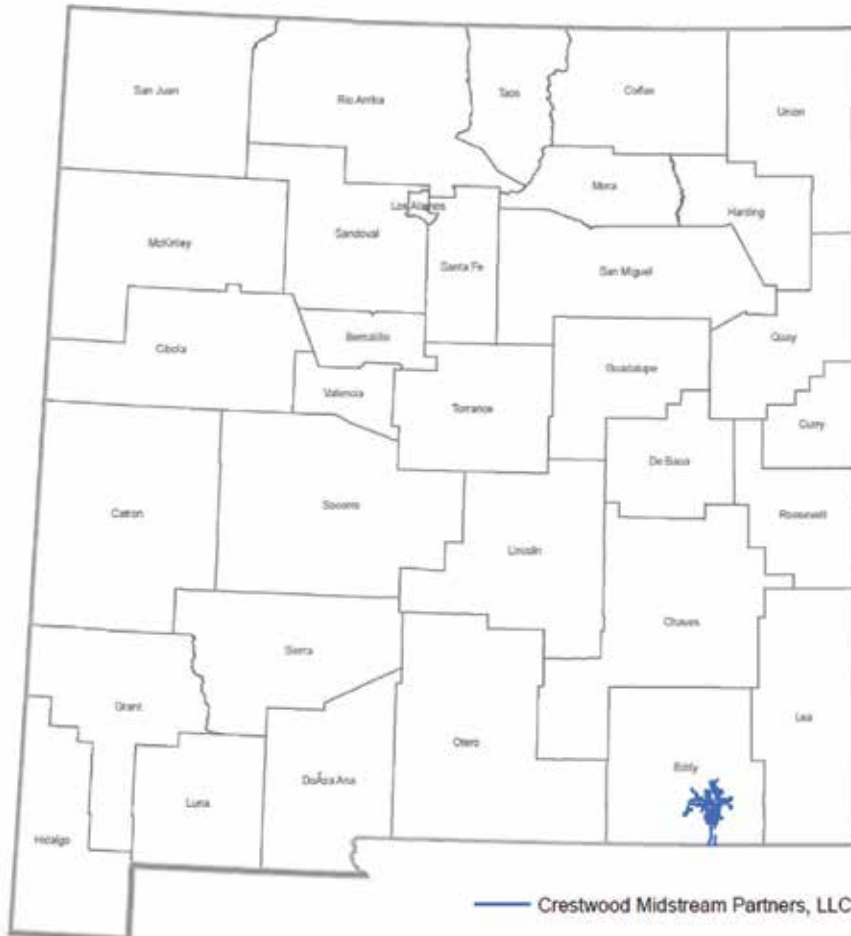
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-375-5702**

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Eddy

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





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

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

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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

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

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

ONLINE TRAINING AVAILABLE

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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Natural Gas

Leak Type: Gas

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

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

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

**NEW MEXICO
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Eddy Lea

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

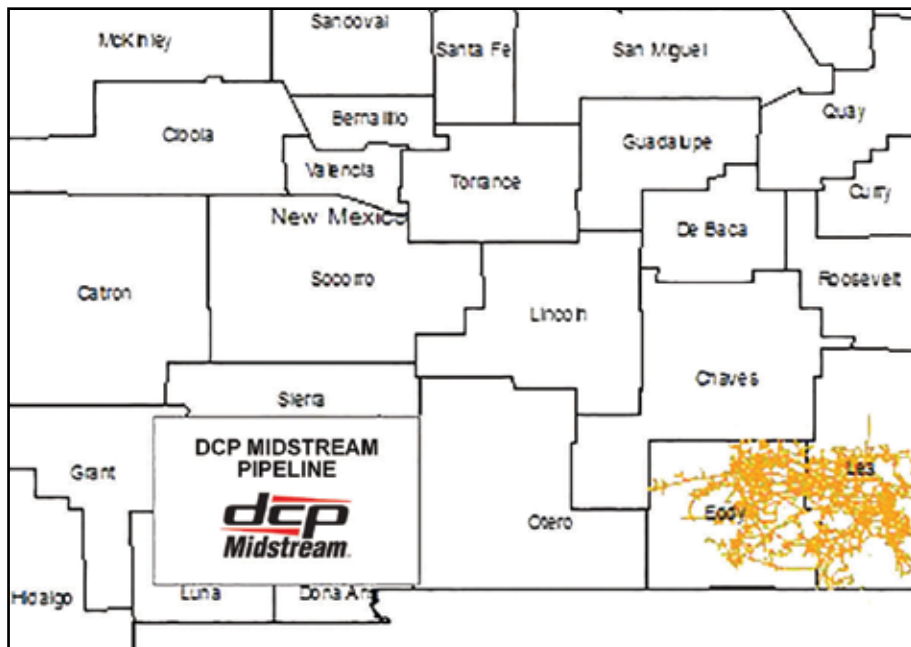
Product Hazards: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Product: Natural Gas Liquids

Leak Type: Gas

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

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





Tyler Cameron
1001 School Street
El Dorado, AR 71730
Phone: (870) 315-1393
Website: www.delekus.com

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Delek Logistics Partners, LP, a wholly owned subsidiary of Delek US Holdings, is a partnership of companies including, Magnolia Pipeline Company, El Dorado Pipeline Company, Paline Pipeline Company, Delek Crude Logistics, Delek Marketing and Supply, Sala Gathering System LLC., Delek Logistics Operating LLC, Delek Logistics Services Company and Delek Permian Gathering.

Delek US Holdings, which is a diversified downstream energy company with operations in four primary business segments: petroleum refining, marketing and supply, logistics, and convenience store retailing. Delek US is headquartered in Brentwood, TN and employs more than 3,000 people across 8 states. The company has been publically traded on the New York Stock Exchange since 2006 under the ticker symbol “DK”.

SYSTEM INFORMATION

- Name of systems covered: Magnolia Pipeline Company, El Dorado Pipeline Company, Paline Pipeline Company, Delek Crude Logistics, Delek Marketing and Supply, Sala Gathering System LLC., Delek Logistics Operating LLC, Delek Logistics Services Company and Delek Permian Gathering
- Name of owner and operator: Delek Logistics Partners LP
- Type of systems: Transmission systems, gathering systems, terminal and storage facilities
- Physical area covered by systems: Pipeline systems and terminal facilities move and store products in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee
- Length of systems: approximately 1,500 miles of pipelines

- List of products transported in systems: Gasoline, Diesel, and Crude Oil
- Range of diameter of pipelines in systems: 2 inch-16 inch

PUBLIC SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Delek US Holdings and subsidiary companies operate our business in a manner that protects the environment and the health and safety of employees, customers, contractors, and the public while complying with applicable laws, regulations and other requirements. We recognize that the safety and health of our employees and stewardship of the environment are the responsibility of every Delek US employee. We are dedicated to being a good neighbor in the communities where we operate. We will conduct our operations safely and responsibly. Delek has invested hundreds of millions of dollars in our business segments to produce clean fuels, protect the environment and improve the safety of our employees and the public.

DAMAGE PREVENTION MEASURES

- SCADA/Operations Control Center
- Automatic shutdown valves
- Mainline block valves
- Check valves
- Members of 811 in all states
- Alarms
- Gas Monitors
- Foam
- Fire Water lines and hydrants



EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-344-5325

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1270	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
Produced Water	1971	115

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy Lea

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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Hazardous Liquids [Such As: Crude Oil, and Other Refined Products]

Leak Type: Liquid

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

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

Product: Natural Gas

Leak Type: Gas

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

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

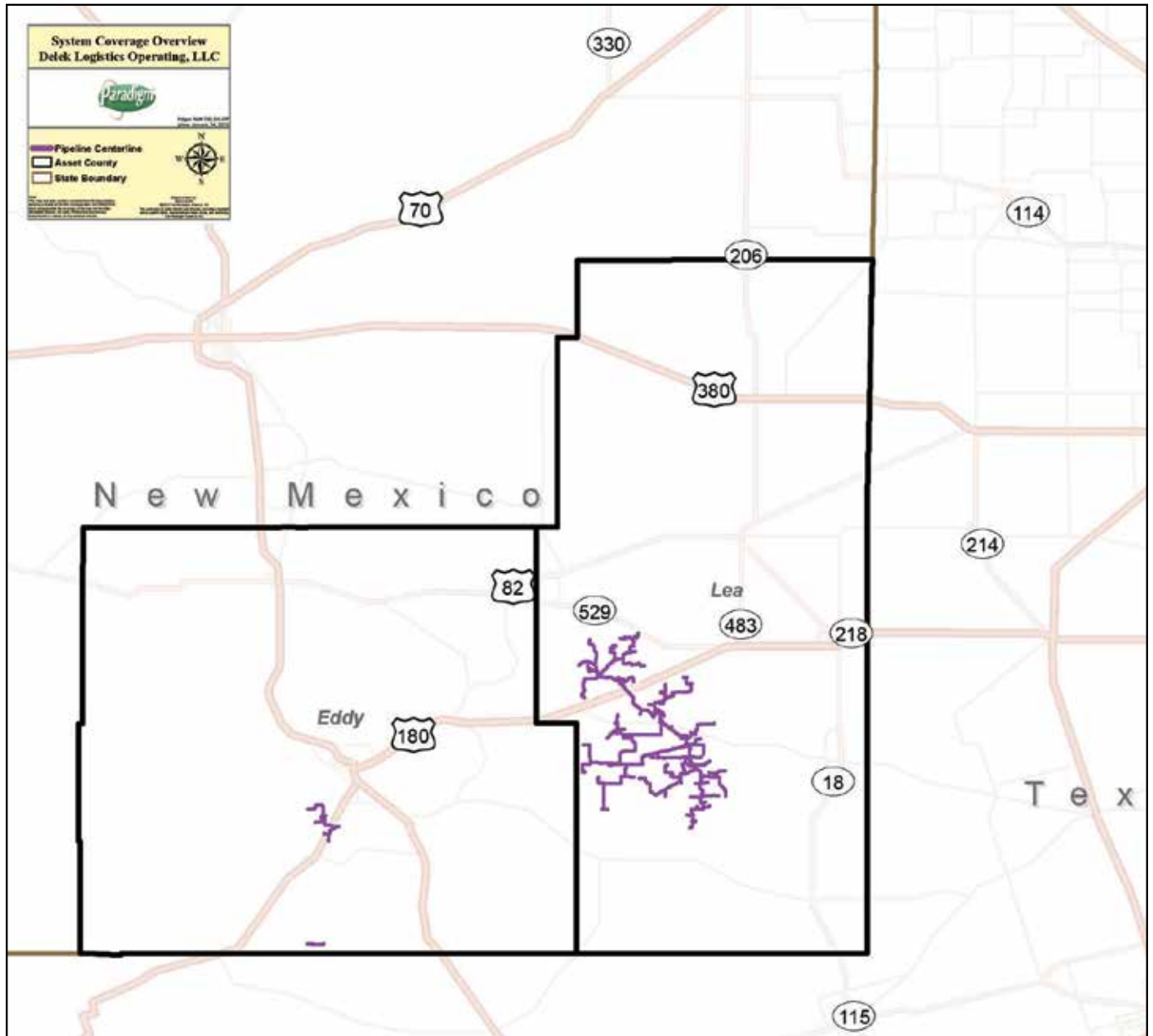
OUR REACTIONS DURING AN INCIDENT

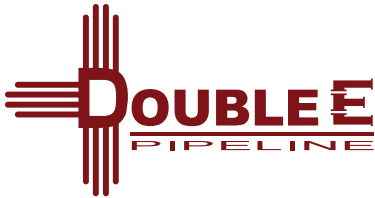
The operations control center will shut down and isolate the asset system immediately upon any indication of abnormal activity or response on the system. Once an actual incident location

has been determined by on-the-ground or air reconnaissance, trained Delek personnel will be on site in less than one hour. Delek also has emergency response contractors and equipment available.

For additional information about Delek Logistics Partners, LP emergency response plans and procedures, please contact:

Cassie Whitefield
100 E Peach
Suite 340
El Dorado, AR 71730
870-310-9078





ABOUT DOUBLE E PIPELINE LLC

Summit Midstream Corporation, headquartered in Houston, TX will operate the Double E Pipeline LLC. The Double E Pipeline provides natural gas transportation service from the Delaware Basin to the Waha hub in Texas, connecting a growing associated natural gas supply basin to a liquid trading point with multiple current and planned takeaway pipelines serving demand centers along the United States Gulf Coast and Mexico.

The pipeline consists of approximately 135.2 miles of varying diameter pipeline. It will originate in the northern Delaware Basin in Eddy County, New Mexico and terminate at the Waha hub, traversing through portions of Eddy and Lea Counties in New Mexico and Loving, Ward, Reeves and Pecos Counties in Texas. The proposed design currently includes:

- Approximately 85.6 miles of new 42-inch-diameter trunk-line from the proposed Poker Lake Meter Station site in Eddy County, NM, through Loving, Ward, Reeves and Pecos Counties, TX to the current terminus point at TPP meter location
 - Includes receipt meter for EnLink Lobo Plant
 - Includes delivery meters for Kinder Morgan's Gulf Coast Express ("GCX") and Permian Highway Pipeline ("PHP") and Energy Transfer's Trans-Pecos Pipeline ("TPP") Header
- Approximately 16.3 miles of new 30-inch-diameter Carlsbad lateral-line from the Loving Processing Plant to the proposed trunk-line in Eddy County, NM
 - Includes receipt meters for Matador Plant, Sendero Plant and Lucid Road Runner Plant

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

Double E 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 Double E'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.
- Double E 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, Double E has identified all pipeline segments that are considered a "High Consequence Area" (HCA). Integrity assessment methods are applied to all pipelines that contain an HCA. An overview of our IMP is available upon request.

24 HOUR CONTACT:
1-888-643-7929

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

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy

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

DAMAGE PREVENTION IS IMPORTANT TO DOUBLE E PARTNERS, LLC

Double E 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. For additional damage prevention information in Texas visit www.rrc.state.tx.us/

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 Double E 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 DOUBLE E 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 Double E, 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 Double E's information, product, and emergency contact number. Size, shape and color may vary.

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

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

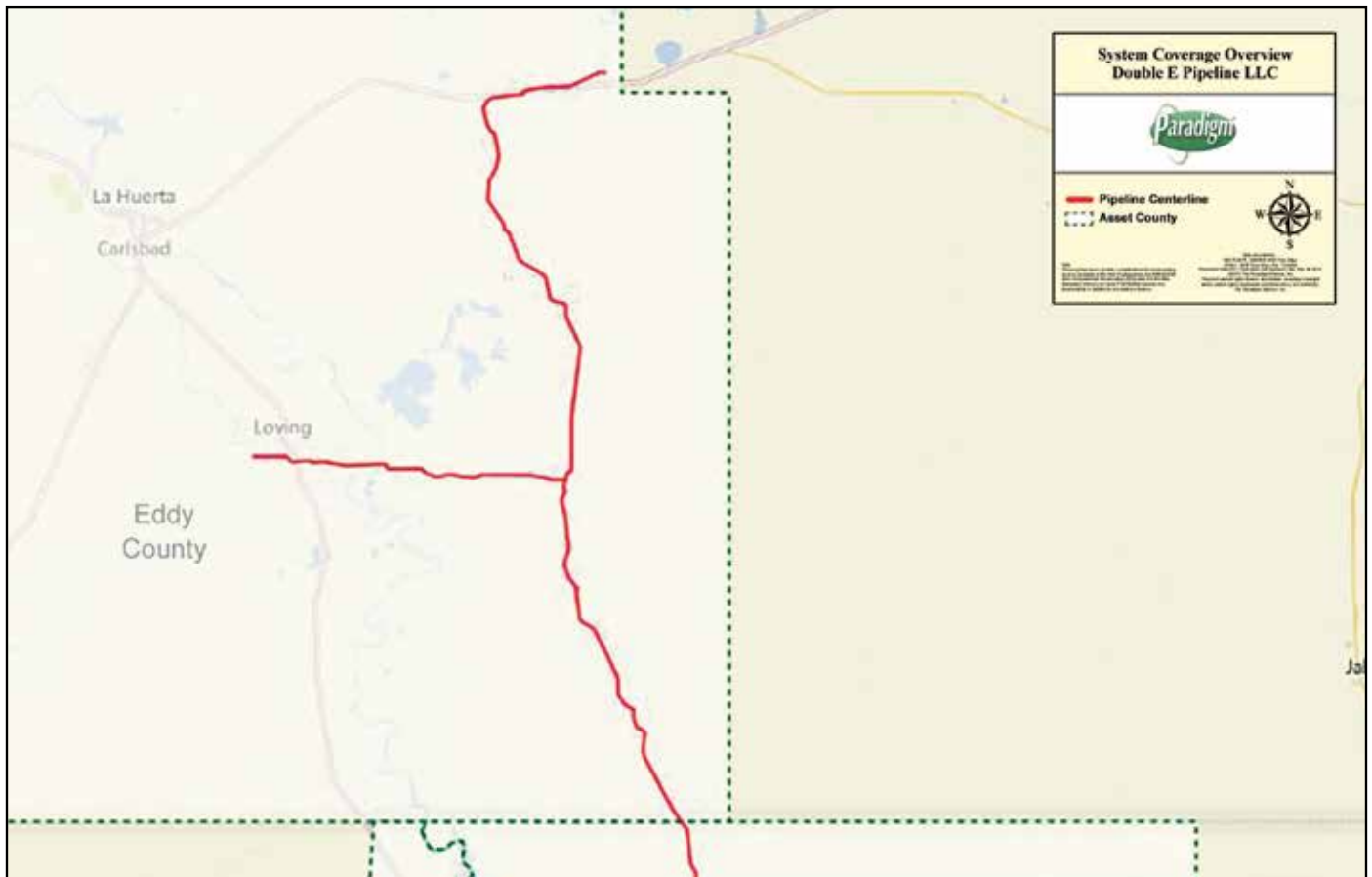
WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF DAMAGING/DISTURBING A DOUBLE E PIPELINE

If you cause or witness even minor damage to our pipeline or its protective coating, please notify Double E 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.

All damages to underground gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facilities in the State of Texas are required by law to be reported to the Railroad Commission of Texas online at www.rrc.state.tx.us. Excavators must notify Double E 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?

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



HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

SIGHT

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

SOUND

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

SMELL

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

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A LEAK:

- Turn off any equipment and eliminate any ignition sources without risking injury.
- Leave the area by foot immediately. Try to direct any other bystanders to leave the area. Attempt to stay upwind.
- Notify Double E 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 DOUBLE E DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

In order to prepare for potential leaks, Double E 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 Double E's internal control center or by phone, we will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist public safety officials in their response to the emergency. Double E will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline.

Double E's control center may:

- Stop or reduce the flow of product
- Dispatch pipeline emergency response personnel and equipment to the emergency site
- Inform you of any special precautionary recommendations
- Act as a liaison between emergency response agencies and Double E 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. Double E is responsible for the safety and security of our pipelines. Here's what you can do to help:

- Become familiar with Double E and Double E pipelines and pipeline facilities in the area (marker signs, fence signs at gated entrances, etc).
- Record Double E'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 Double E pipeline right-of-way or pipeline facility; report any such activities to Double E 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 Double E 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 Double E 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 Double E 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. Double E would like to coordinate the development of site plans where large numbers of people congregate, including schools, churches, etc.

DOUBLE E PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Natural Gas (Gas)

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

Health Hazards

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



**El Paso Natural Gas Company
and Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America**
a Kinder Morgan company

Curtis Yazzie
84 El Paso Circle
Gallup, NM 87301
Phone: (505) 722-3605

Richard Najera
4305 National Park Hwy.
Carlsbad, NM 88220
Phone: (575) 234-5407

Lucas Moreno
6 Petro Drive
Roswell, NM 88201
Phone: (575) 627-5636

Chris Terrell
2316 W. Bender Blvd.
Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 492-3128

Leo Garcia Jr
HCR3 Box 51
Denver City, TX 79323
Phone: (806) 592-2148

Dell Ford
5410 South Bell, Suite 600
Amarillo, TX 79109
Phone: (806) 731-8910

Justin Garrera
98 Turbine Rd
Belen, NM 87002
Phone: (505) 864-5875

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-334-8047**

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Chaves	McKinley
Cibola	Socorro
Lea	Torrance
Lincoln	Valencia

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

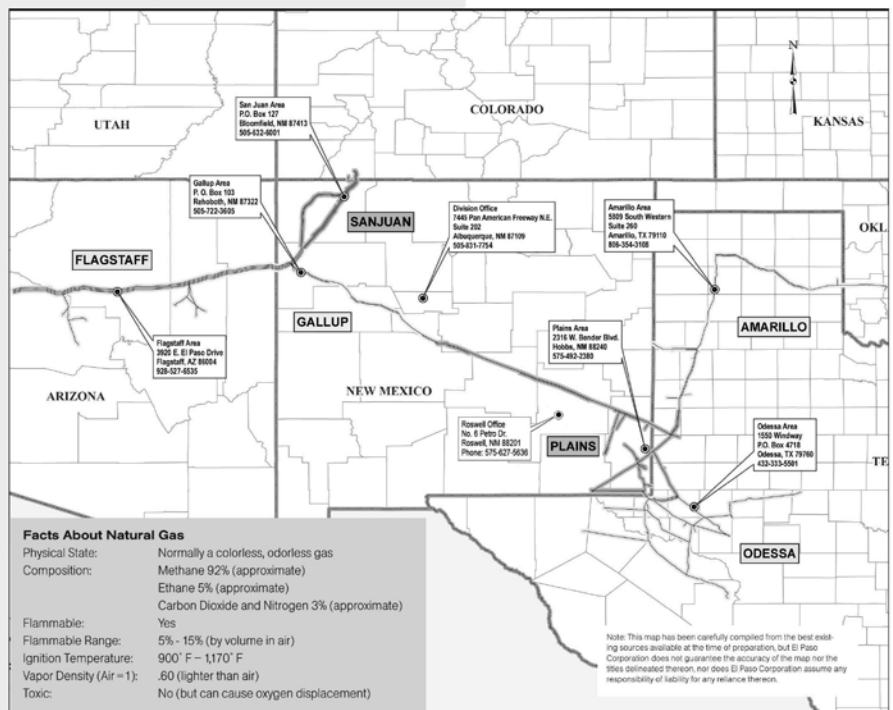
The Kinder Morgan Pipeline Group invests substantial human and financial resources in efforts to ensure the integrity of its natural gas pipelines. We feel the best emergency response system begins with prevention and continuous monitoring. However, in the event of an emergency, we work closely with emergency response personnel to implement well-defined and extensively tested response plans. The response plans are designed to prepare our employees and local emergency response personnel to handle emergency situations involving our facilities and to protect the public.

Incident Command System

El Paso uses the Incident Command system (ICS) for the organization and coordination of activities in response to system operating emergencies. The use of ICS provides common terminology, organizational structure and duties, and operational procedures among El Paso personnel, various federal, state, and local regulatory agencies and response contractors who may be involved with emergency response operations.

In the event of a suspected natural gas emergency, here's what to do:

- **Isolate the area** and restrict entry to trained emergency response personnel and designated pipeline company employees. Evacuate everyone in the danger area to an upwind location.
- **Immediately make the pipeline operator aware of the situation.** Check posted right-of-way or station signs to find out what company operates the pipeline and how to contact the operator.
- **Administer first aid and medical treatment if needed.**
- **Establish isolation zones.** Based on the type of incident, use any or all of the following, where practical, to establish restricted/evacuation zones: measurements from combustible gas detectors, heat intensity levels from ignited gas, and information from company emergency response personnel. Gas odor—or lack of gas odor—is not sufficient to establish safe zones. Do not approach with vehicles or equipment until the restricted/evacuation zones have been identified.
- **Avoid creating sparks.** Potential ignition sources of natural gas include electrical motors, firearms, vehicles, telephones, static electricity, open flames, or sparks. Park all emergency vehicles at a safe distance beyond the isolation zone. Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone, switch lights on or off, or do anything that may create a spark.
- **Let escaping gas burn if it is on fire.** Do not attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire. Attempting to extinguish a natural gas fire may result in a secondary explosion. If necessary, provide cooling for nearby structures that are threatened by the fire.
- **Let pipeline company employees operate the valves to isolate and cut off the fuel supply.** Do not operate the valves yourself. Improper operation by non-pipeline company personnel can intensify the situation.
- **Avoid forced ventilation of structures and excavations.** Forced ventilation can actually increase the possibility of a flammable atmosphere.



**Operations Supervisor
Contact Information**

Gallup Area

P. O. Box 103
Rehoboth, NM 87322
505-722-3605

Carlsbad Area

4305 National Parks Hwy.
Carlsbad, NM 88220
575-234-5415

Roswell Area

No. 6 Petro Dr.
Roswell, NM 88201
575-627-5636

San Juan Area

P. O. Box 127
Bloomfield, NM 87413
505-632-6001

Plains Area

HCR3 Box 51
Denver City, TX 79323
806-592-4150

Hobbs Area

2316 West Bender Blvd.
Hobbs, NM 88240
575-492-3128

**In the event
of an emergency:**

For El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline

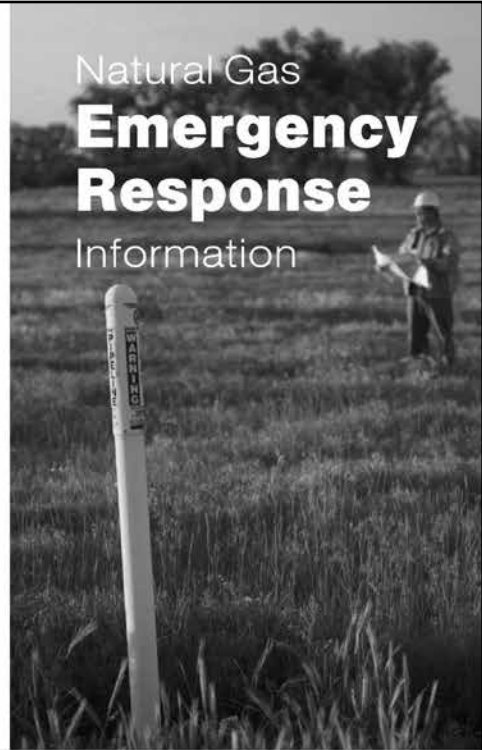
1-800-334-8047

Emergency Calls

Please provide the following information:

- Nature of emergency (fire, leak, odor, spill, etc.)
- Detailed location (include state, county, town, street or road location)
- When emergency was reported locally
- Call-back number and contact name
- Any known injuries (if so, briefly describe)
- Any officials at scene (police, fire, medical)
- Any spills or fluids at scene (fluids entering streams or street gutters)
- Any special conditions at scene (nearby homes, buildings, railroads, highways, etc.)
- Any other pertinent information

Natural Gas
**Emergency
Response
Information**



Safety First

www.kindermorgan.com



**El Paso
Natural Gas Company**
a Kinder Morgan company

**More Information for
Emergency Responders**

Our field locations can help educate emergency responders about our operations. If you're interested in finding out more about our operations in your area, please contact the El Paso office nearest to you.

El Paso Pipeline Group's



**El Paso
Natural Gas Company**
a Kinder Morgan company

OUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Key Components of the El Paso Pipeline Group's Safety Program

The El Paso Pipeline Group invests substantial human and financial resources in efforts to ensure the integrity of its system. We feel the best emergency response system begins with prevention and continuous monitoring. However, in the event of an emergency, we implement well-defined and extensively tested response plans. Here's an outline of El Paso Pipeline Group's emergency response preparedness program:

What does the El Paso Pipeline Group do in an emergency?

We first determine necessary steps to protect life and property, and we call 911. Our immediate next step is to isolate the affected section of pipe, shut off the flow of gas, and allow the

remaining gas, which is lighter than air, to dissipate. Concurrently, we assemble a team of experts from various areas of our company to address the emergency. Our main concern is the safety of the community and the response team. Once all safety issues are addressed, we begin assessing any property damage resulting from the incident. Further, we preserve the integrity of the site and work closely with local, state, and federal agencies to determine the cause of the incident and appropriate remedial measures.

What do the El Paso Pipeline Group's emergency response plans cover?

The plans outline the steps to be taken in the event of a fire, rupture, major leak, or serious incident occurring at or near one of our facilities. The plans are developed to prepare our employees and local emergency response personnel to handle emergency situations involving

our facilities and to protect the public. The plans outline the roles and responsibilities of company, contractor, and local response personnel. Communication and cooperation with local organizations are key components of the emergency response plans, and the feedback from these interactions is used in the development and revision of these plans.

How does the El Paso Pipeline Group's safety record compare to others in the natural gas pipeline business?

The El Paso Pipeline Group is a leader in safety and compliance. The company's efforts include continuous computer monitoring, ongoing visual surveillance, corrosion protection, and public awareness education. The company dedicates thousands of hours a month to maintaining safe and reliable pipelines.

PIPELINE MARKERS

Pipeline Markers: Identifying pipelines across the United States

The El Paso Pipeline Group marks all of its pipelines with the following brightly colored pipeline markers. These markers clearly identify the position of the pipelines in the El Paso Pipeline Group's system, allowing all parties to avoid construction or other activities that could damage the pipeline.

EL PASO PIPELINE GROUP

With security concerns raised after September 11, El Paso Pipeline Group is limiting distribution of detail maps. However, you may obtain access to view maps for these pipelines by following the instructions at:

<http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>

For more information on the location of El Paso Natural Gas pipelines, please contact El Paso Natural Gas at the following address:

El Paso Natural Gas Company
 84 El Paso Circle
 Gallup, NM 87301
 505-722-3614



Contact Information

<p>Carlsbad Area 4305 National Parks Hwy. Carlsbad, NM 88220 575-234-5407</p>	<p>Hobbs Area 2316 West Bender Blvd Hobbs, NM 88240 575-492-3128</p>
<p>Gallup Area P.O. Box 103 Rehoboth, NM 87322 505-722-3605</p>	<p>San Juan Area P.O. Box 127 Bloomfield, NM 87413 505-632-6001</p>
<p>Plains Area HCR3 Box 51 Denver City, TX 79323 806-592-4150</p>	<p>Roswell Area No. 6 Petro Dr. Roswell, NM 88201 575-627-5636</p>

In the event of an emergency:

For El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline

1-800-334-8047

Emergency Calls
 Please provide the following information:

- Nature of emergency (fire, leak, odor, spill, etc.)
- Detailed location (include state, county, town, street or road location)
- When emergency was reported locally
- Call-back number and contact name
- Any known injuries (if so, briefly describe)
- Any officials at scene (police, fire, medical)
- Any special conditions at scene or other pertinent information (nearby homes, buildings, railroads, highways, etc.)

Natural Gas

Emergency Response

Information

Safety First

www.kindermorgan.com

El Paso Natural Gas Company
 a Kinder Morgan company

More Information for Emergency Responders

Our field locations can help educate emergency responders about our operations. If you're interested in finding out more about our operations in your area, please contact the El Paso office nearest to you.

El Paso Natural Gas Company
 a Kinder Morgan company





**El Paso
Natural Gas Company**
a Kinder Morgan company

Cedric Jasso
1900 Deming Station Rd. Sw
Deming, NM 88030
Phone: 575-202-4904
Counties: Grant, Hidalgo, Luna

Javier Soto
12600 McCombs
El Paso, TX 79934
Phone: 915-842-7338
Counties: Dona Ana, Luna, Otero

KEY COMPONENTS OF THE EL PASO PIPELINE GROUP'S SAFETY PROGRAM

The El Paso Pipeline Group invests substantial human and financial resources in efforts to ensure the integrity of its system. We feel the best emergency response system begins with prevention and continuous monitoring. However, in the event of an emergency, we implement well-defined and extensively tested response plans. Here's an outline of El Paso Pipeline Group's emergency response preparedness program:

WHAT DOES THE EL PASO PIPELINE GROUP DO IN AN EMERGENCY?

We first determine necessary steps to protect life and property, and we call 911. Our immediate next step is to isolate the affected section of pipe, shut off the flow of gas, and allow the remaining gas, which is lighter than air, to dissipate. Concurrently, we assemble a team of experts from various areas of our company to address the emergency. Our main concern is the safety of the community and the response team. Once all safety issues are addressed, we begin assessing any property damage resulting from the incident. Further, we preserve the integrity of the site and work closely with local, state, and federal agencies to determine the cause of the incident and appropriate remedial measures.

WHAT DO THE EL PASO PIPELINE GROUP'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS COVER?

The plans outline the steps to be taken in the event of a fire, rupture, major leak, or serious incident occurring at or near one of our facilities. The plans are developed to prepare our employees and local emergency response personnel to handle emergency situations involving our facilities and to protect the public. The plans outline the roles and responsibilities of company, contractor, and local response personnel. Communication and cooperation with

local organizations are key components of the emergency response plans, and the feedback from these interactions is used in the development and revision of these plans.

HOW DOES THE EL PASO PIPELINE GROUP'S SAFETY RECORD COMPARE TO OTHERS IN THE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE BUSINESS?

The El Paso Pipeline Group is a leader in safety and compliance. The company's efforts include continuous computer monitoring, ongoing visual surveillance, corrosion protection, and public awareness education. The company dedicates thousands of hours a month to maintaining safe and reliable pipelines.

PIPELINE MARKERS

The El Paso Pipeline Group marks all of its pipelines with the following brightly colored pipeline markers. These markers clearly identify the position of the pipelines in the El Paso Pipeline Group's system, allowing all parties to avoid construction or other activities that could damage the pipeline.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

At Kinder Morgan, we are committed to public safety, protection of the environment and operation of our facilities in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. It is our goal to

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-334-8047**

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Dona Ana	Luna
Grant	Otero
Hidalgo	

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

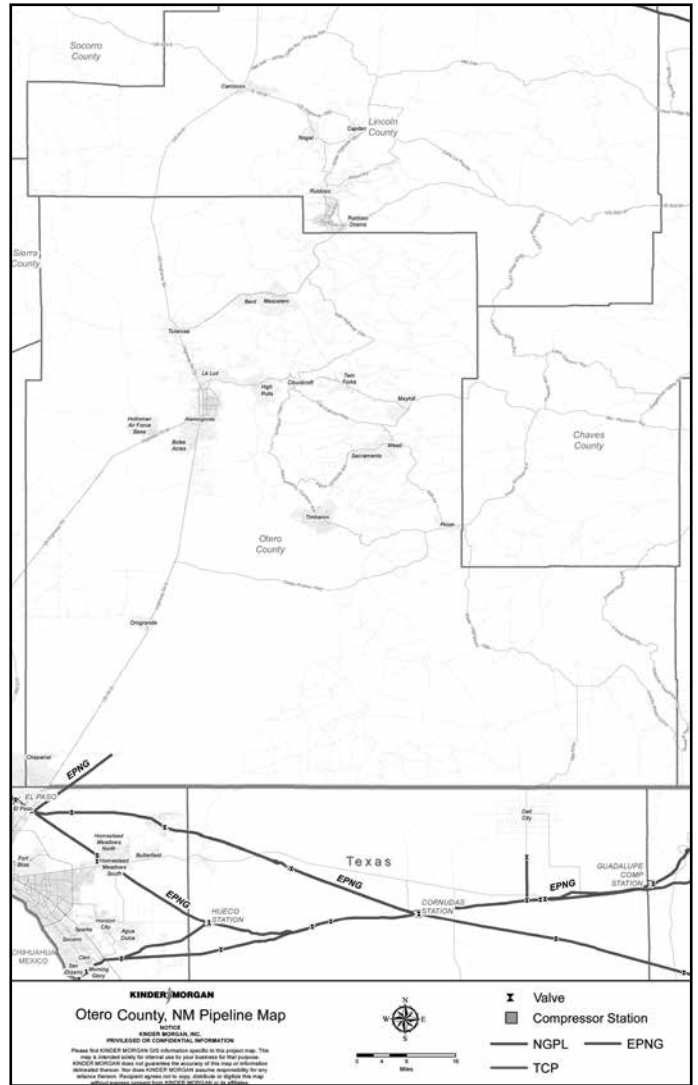
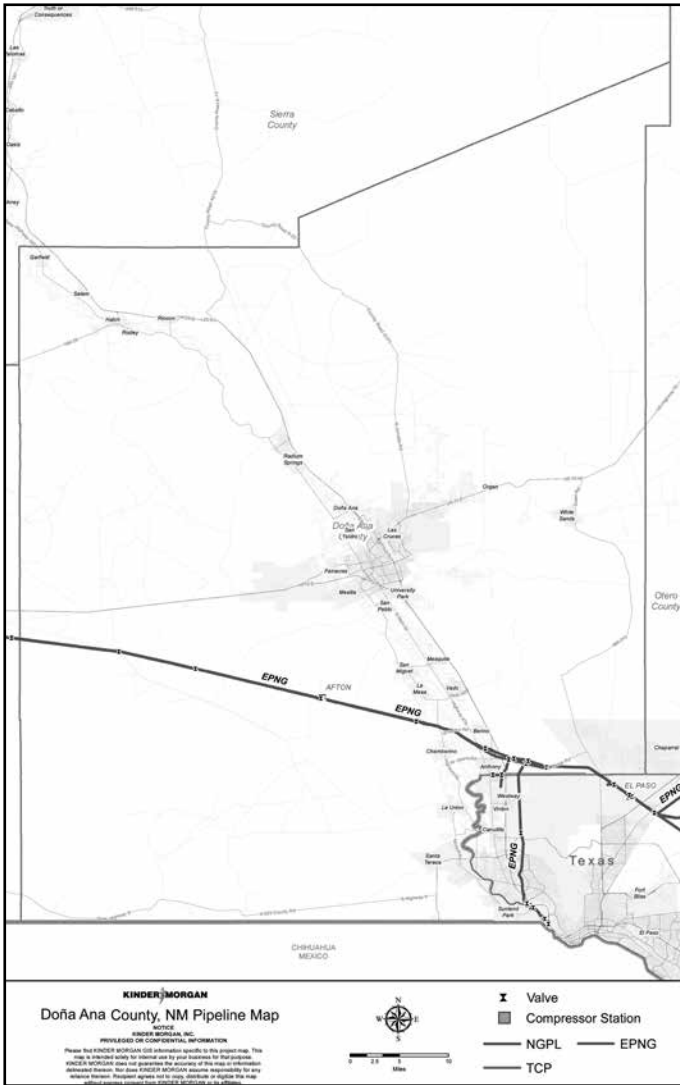
work openly and cooperatively with all stakeholders regarding environmental, health and safety (EHS) issues. To help us achieve that goal, we integrate Kinder Morgan EHS employees into each business unit, where they actively participate in the overall operating success of the organization. Dedicated to operational excellence, we are very proud of our safety record and our responsible actions relative to protecting the public, the environment, and our employees.

With security concerns raised after September 11, El Paso Pipeline Group is limiting distribution of detail maps. However, you may obtain access to view maps for these pipelines by following the instructions at:

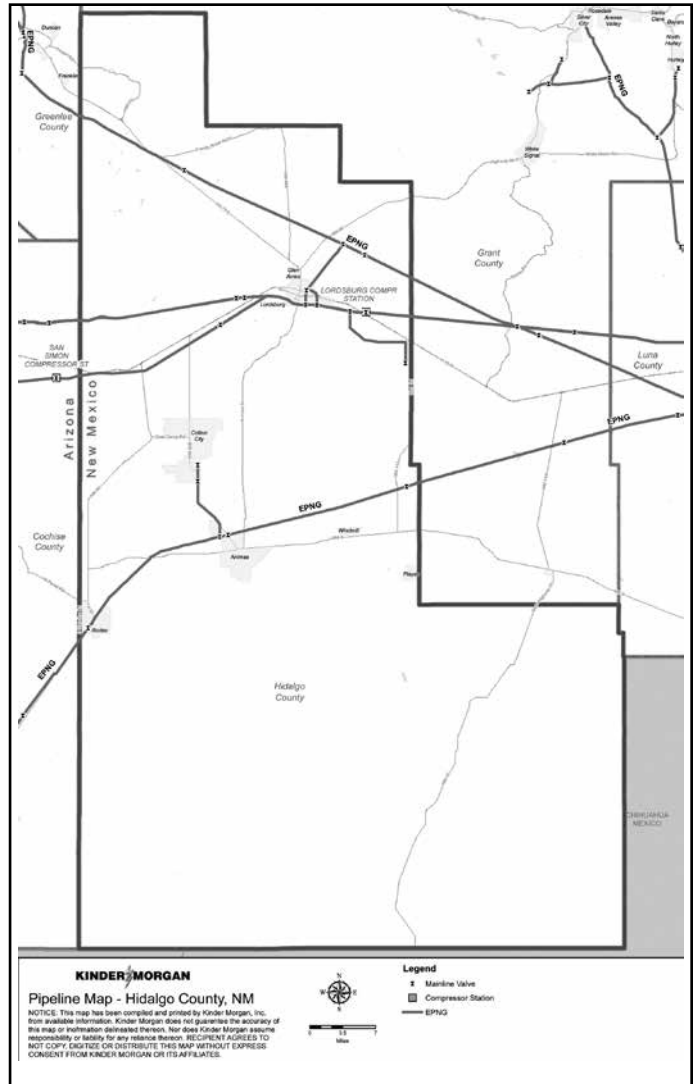
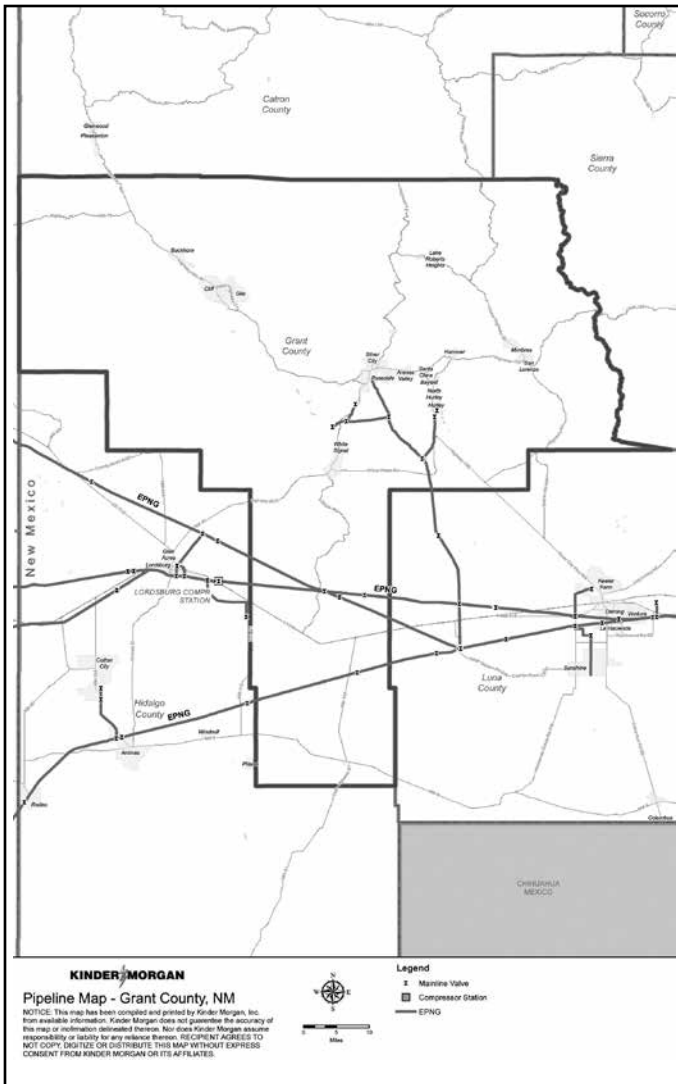
<http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>

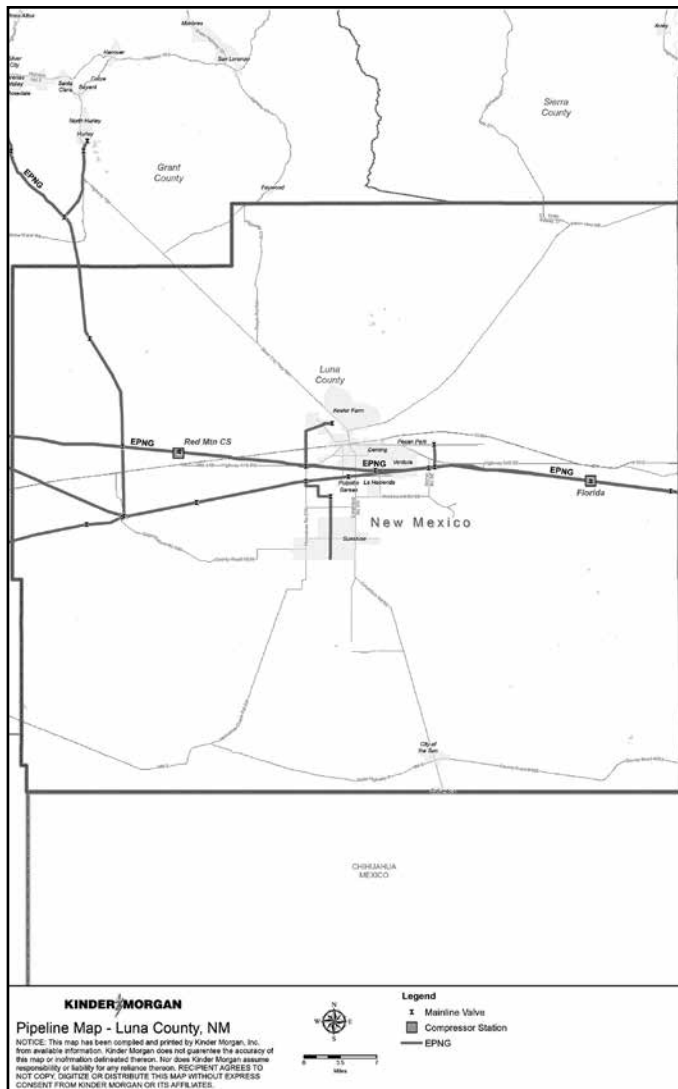


El Paso Natural Gas/Kinder Morgan



El Paso Natural Gas/Kinder Morgan







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.

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

Eddy county:

Curtis Devers
Operations Manager
575-988-5589 (m)
curtis.devers@energytransfer.com

Lea county:

Larry Hummel
Operations Manager
575-766-7131 (w), 432-425-2433 (m)
larry.hummel@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-404-2730 or 1-800-375-5702

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Eddy Lea

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

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

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

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

Eddy and Lea counties (HVL):

Chance Smith
Operations Manager
432-272-9489 (w), 432-940-4181 (m)
chance.smith@energytransfer.com

Eddy and Lea counties (Crude):

Colton Magee
Operations Manager
432-527-7231 (w), 928-220-5793 (m)
colton.magee@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:

877-839-7473, 888-844-8134 or
800-753-5531

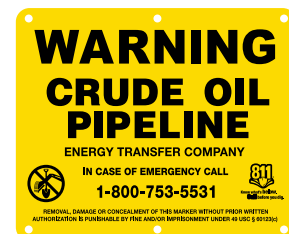
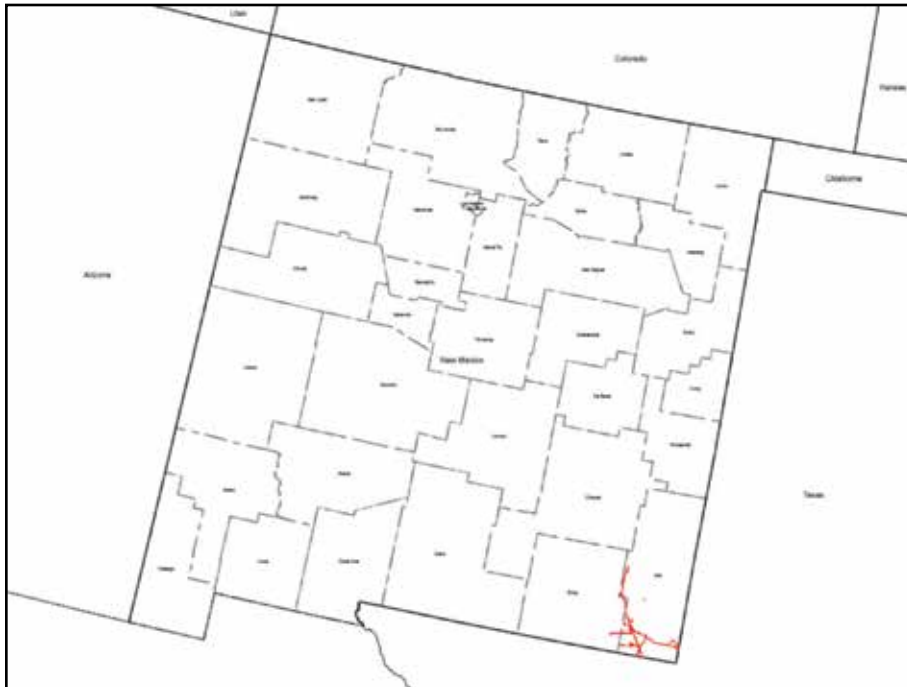
PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Diesel	1075	128
Ethane	1035	115
Ethylene	1962	116
Gasoline	1203	128
Iso-Butane	1075	115
n-Butane	1075	115
Propane	1075	115

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Eddy Lea

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





ABOUT ENLINK MIDSTREAM

EnLink Midstream owns and operates gathering and transmission pipelines, processing plants, fractionators, barge, and rail terminals, as well as product storage facilities, brine disposal wells and an extensive crude-oil trucking fleet. Headquartered in Dallas, Texas, we are well positioned for stable, long-term growth, enabling us to capitalize on the significant opportunities we see in the midstream industry.

WHAT DOES ENLINK DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

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

EnLink Midstream invests substantial human and financial resources in efforts to ensure the integrity of our systems, the safety of our employees and of the general public. We feel the best emergency response system begins with prevention and continuous monitoring.

However, in the event of an emergency, we implement well-defined and tested response plans. Specific information about these plans can be found on our web site or by contacting us directly.

EnLink Midstream is committed to running a safe, reliable pipeline system. The National Transportation Safety Board has established that pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation, and incidents are rare. However, as part of our comprehensive safety program, we work closely with the communities along our pipelines to educate our neighbors about pipelines and pipeline safety. Our means of communication include public awareness meetings, Call-Before-You-Dig programs, and clear and visible pipeline markers.

We also have developed comprehensive emergency response plans for use in the event of a fire, rupture, major leak, or other serious incident occurring at or near one of our facilities. The plans are designed to prepare our employees and local emergency response personnel to handle emergency situations involving our facilities and protect the public. Cooperation from local organizations is a key component of these plans, and traditionally we have received excellent cooperation from these organizations.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, go to www.enlink.com or contact us directly at 214-953-9500 during normal business hours and ask for the DOT Compliance Department.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-593-0822

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

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



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

COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

The Enterprise Crude pipeline system gathers and transports crude oil primarily to refineries, centralized storage terminals and connecting pipelines in Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas.

In New Mexico, Enterprise is constructing a 25.2 mile pipeline that will deliver crude oil from various producer sites into the Enterprise Lynch Station in Lea County. From the Lynch Station, a 26 mile pipeline transports oil to the Enterprise Hobbs Station located near Hobbs, NM. Other assets include a crude oil pipeline that extends from Pecos, Texas to Jal, NM. For additional information on Enterprise, visit www.enterpriseproducts.com.

LOCATING ENTERPRISE CRUDE PIPELINES – PIPELINE VIEWER TOOL

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

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

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

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



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-883-6308**

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lea

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

ENTERPRISE CRUDE'S RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

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

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

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

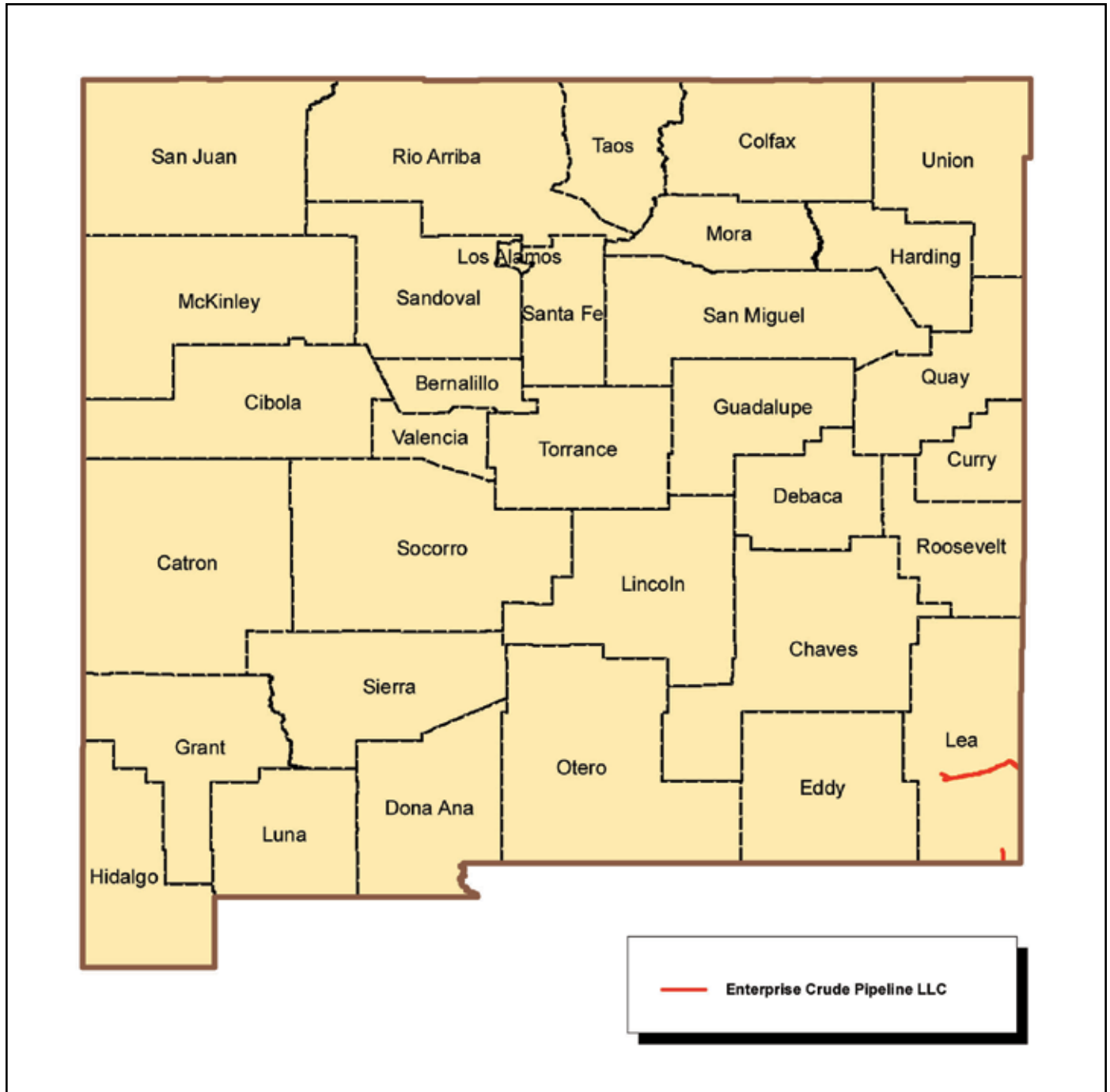
SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES

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

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

CONTACTS

Gerald Roever
4500 E. Highway 80
Midland, TX 79706
Phone: 432-221-7703
Email: groever@eprod.com





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

COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

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

In New Mexico, Enterprise is the operator for the Carlsbad Gathering system located in Eddy and Lea counties. For additional information on Enterprise, visit www.enterpriseproducts.com.

LOCATING ENTERPRISE PIPELINES - PIPELINE VIEWER TOOL

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

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

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

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

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS' RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-883-6308

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

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy Lea

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

- Public safety personnel and others unfamiliar with the pipeline should not attempt to operate any of the valves on the pipeline, unless instructed to do so by Enterprise Products personnel. Improper operation of the pipeline valves could make the situation worse and cause other accidents to happen.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

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



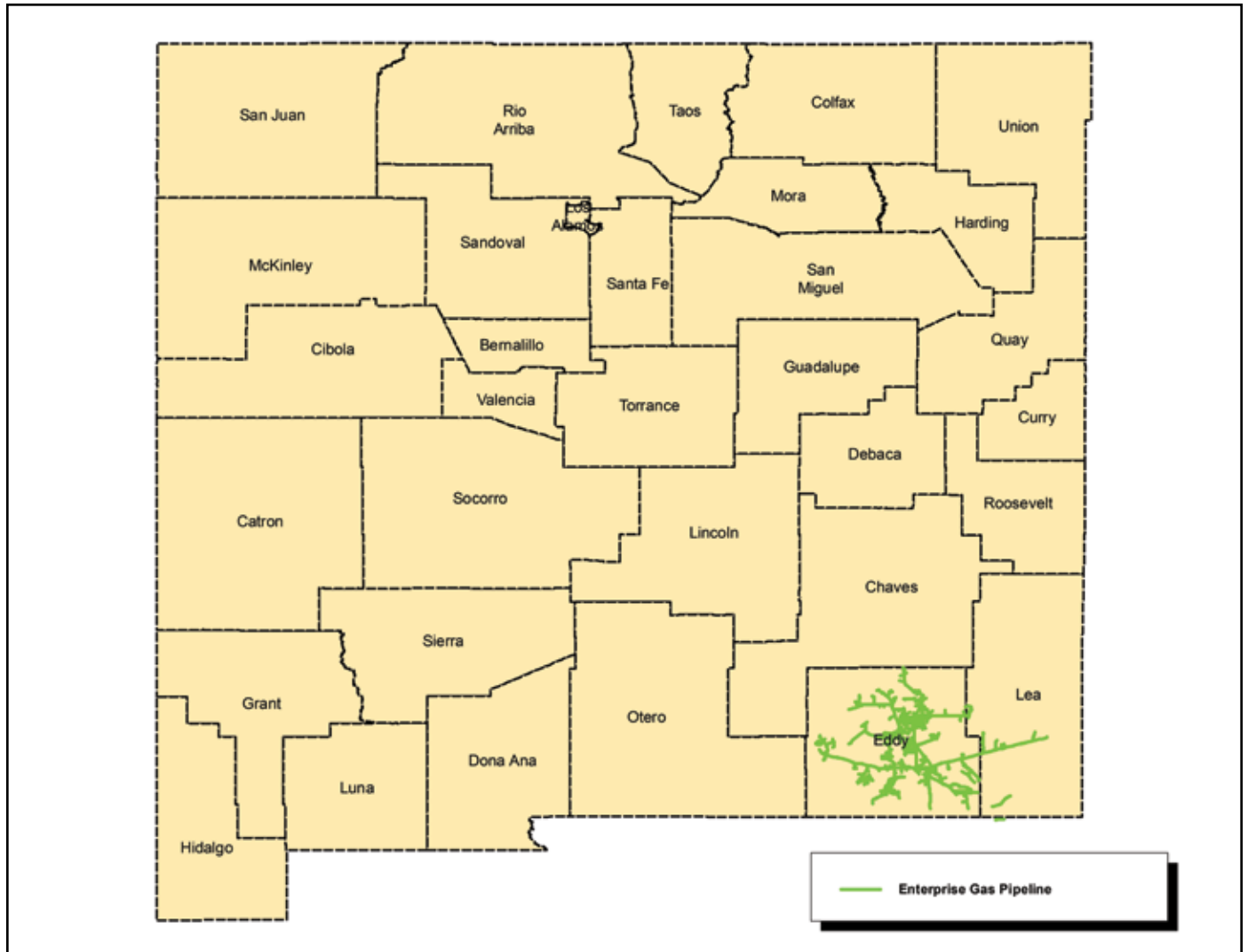
SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES

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

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

CONTACTS

Steve Kutach III
3008 East Greene
Carlsbad, NM 88220
Phone: 303-301-4375
Email: svkutach@prod.com





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

COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

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

Enterprise is the operator for the Chaparral / Quanah Pipeline facilities in Lea County. For additional information on Enterprise, visit www.enterpriseproducts.com.

LOCATING ENTERPRISE PIPELINES – PIPELINE VIEWER TOOL

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

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



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-883-6308

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

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy Lea

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

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS' RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

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

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

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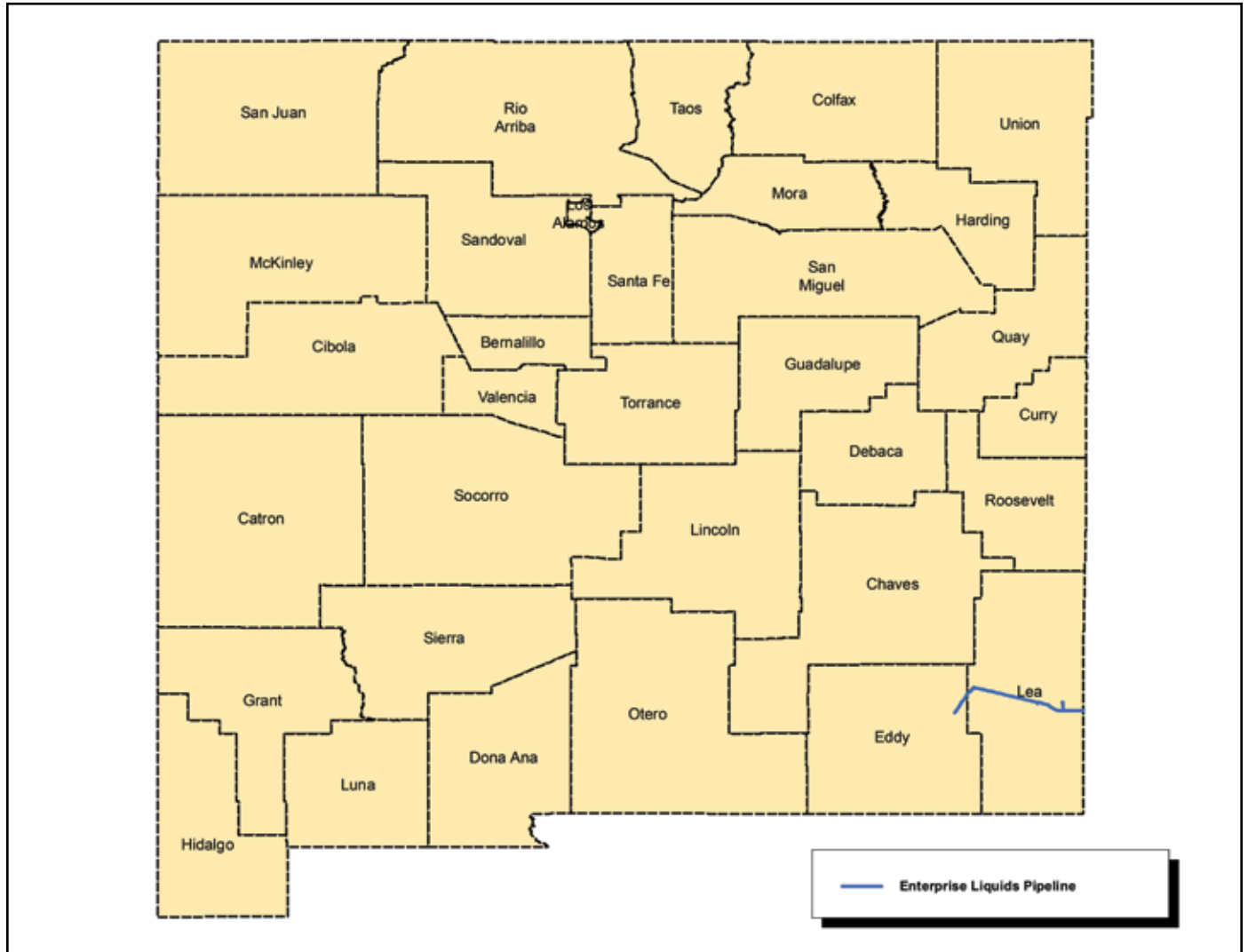
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Steve Kutach III
3008 East Green
Carlsbad, NM 88220
Phone: 575-628-6835
Email: svkutach@eprod.com

CONTACTS

Rex Morsey
2162 Commerce Drive
Midland, TX 79703
Phone: 432-681-2609
Email: rhmorsey@eprod.com





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

COMPANY INFORMATION, ASSETS & PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

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The Mid-America Pipeline (MAPL) System operates approximately 1,606 miles of pipelines throughout the state of New Mexico and transports Natural Gas Liquids (de-methanized mix), Refined Products (Gasoline, Jet Fuel and Diesel) and Natural Gas (Methane). In addition, our assets include 9 miles of natural gas fuel lines that feed our turbine stations. For additional information on Enterprise, visit www.enterpriseproducts.com.

LOCATING ENTERPRISE PIPELINES – PIPELINE VIEWER TOOL

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

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EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-883-6308

PRODUCTS / DOT GUIDEBOOK ID# / GUIDE#:		
Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1223	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
NGL	1972	115
Y-Grade NGL	1972	115

NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bernalillo	McKinley
Chaves	Rio Arriba
DeBaca	San Juan
Eddy	Sandoval
Guadalupe	Santa Fe
Lea	Torrance
Lincoln	

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

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INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

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CONTACTS

Rob North
 3621 East Main Street
 Farmington, NM 87492
 Phone: 505-486-0713
 Email: morth@eprod.com





Main Phone: (210) 920-2255
 Emergency Phone: (888) 762-3811
 Website: www.epicpipelinehelp.com

ABOUT EPIC CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS, LLC

Natural Gas Liquid (NGL) Pipeline System located in Eddy County.

WHAT DOES EPIC CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS, LLC DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

PROTECT LIFE

- Follow Emergency Response Plans, if applicable
- Evacuate personnel and public to a safe point and isolate area
- Provide safe rescue of personnel
- Provide first aid: Call EMS
- Transport

MITIGATE SITUATION

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

COMMUNICATE UP

- Employees - inform supervisors of emergency
- Supervisors - assess the situation and keep lines of communication open to both on-site employees and operations management
- Provide input regarding the need for additional personnel, technical services, contract specialists, etc.
- Notify corporate management as appropriate as well as the Safety/ Environmental Specialist

SECURE SITE

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



MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

EPIC Consolidated Operations, LLC invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline system. Active pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via manned control centers.

EPIC Consolidated Operations, LLC actively participates in NM811, a qualified one-call center. EPIC Consolidated Operations, LLC also utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized to isolate a leak.

For information on affected HCA segments or EPIC's Integrity Management Plan please contact Matt Warren at Matt.Warren@epicmid.com.

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-762-3811**

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Eddy

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information about EPIC Consolidated Operations, LLC, or our operations, go to www.epicpipelinehelp.com or contact us directly.



PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

PRODUCT:	HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)]
LEAK TYPE:	Liquid/Gas
VAPORS:	Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
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. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases



William "Travis" Gardiner
 Phone: (325) 514-8863
 William.t.gardiner@exxonmobil.com
 Website: www.exxonmobilpipeline.com

ABOUT EXXONMOBIL PIPELINE COMPANY

ExxonMobil Pipeline Company (EMPCo) is committed to the safe, efficient and environmentally responsible transportation of energy. The company transports crude oil, refined products, liquefied petroleum gases, natural gas liquids, chemical feedstocks and other materials through more than 4,000 miles of pipeline and facilities in 10 states.

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 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, 1-800-537-5200. 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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-537-5200

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

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy

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



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 ExxonMobil Pipeline's emergency number: 1-800-537-5200.
- Do not attempt to operate any pipeline valves or other equipment, as this could make the situation worse.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

At EMPCo, 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: (800) 537-5200 and 911

Operations Control Center
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX 77389
24 Hour Emergency Hotline:
(800) 537-5200
Non-Emergency Hotline:
(888) 804-4788

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





Steve Maker
 223 Grama Ridge Lane
 Eunice, NM 88231
 Phone: 575-390-1846
 Website: www.enstorinc.com/grama-ridge-gas-storage

COMMITMENT

Grama Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. Grama Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC’s qualified personnel are trained in emergency response activities and regularly participate in drills and exercises reflecting various types of response levels, emergency scenarios, topographic terrain and environmental sensitivities.

Grama Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC has committed the necessary resources to fully prepare and implement its emergency response plans and has obtained through contract the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a “worst case” discharge or substantial threat of such a discharge.

COMMUNICATIONS

Grama Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC utilizes its 24-hour Gas Control Center (1-877-395-7712) as a hub of communications in emergency response situations. The Control Center has a vast catalog of resources and capabilities. On-site communications are conducted using cellular telephones, portable Motorola Radios and/or land-line telephone systems from Company facilities and offices.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

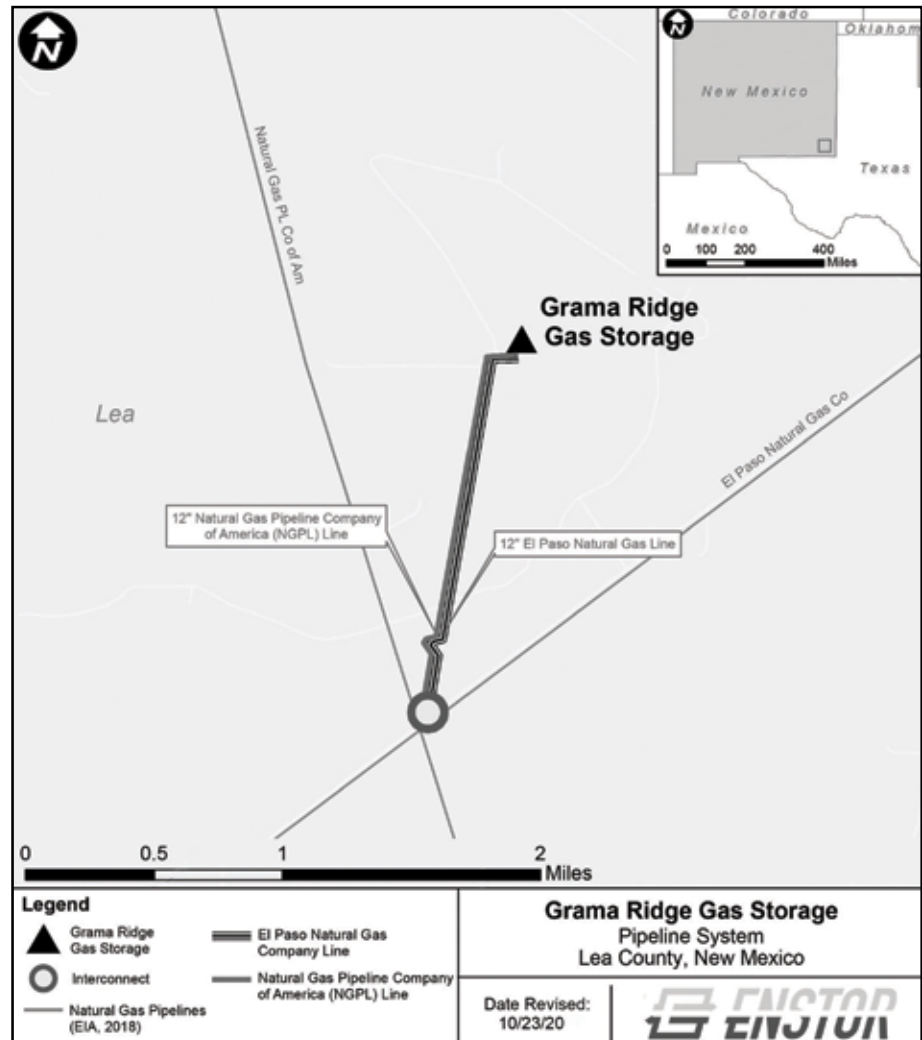
Grama Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC utilizes an expandable Incident Command System. Depending upon the size and complexity of an incident, additional Company or contract personnel may be added as needed. Additional federal, state or local agencies may be integrated into the Incident Command System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

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Grama Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC maintains emergency response equipment at its facility. Equipment and materials include 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.

For more information regarding Grama Ridge Storage and Transportation, LLC emergency response plans and procedures, call Steve Maker, Operations Manager, at (575) 390-1846.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:		
1-877-395-7712		
PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115
NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:		
Lea		
<i>Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.</i>		





MIDSTREAM

New name, same Company.

On December 1, 2023, Holly Energy Partners, L.P. (“HEP”) merged with, and is now, a wholly owned subsidiary of HF Sinclair Corporation and is headquartered in Dallas, Texas, doing business as HF Sinclair Midstream.

2323 Victory Ave., Suite #1400

Dallas, TX 75219

Phone: (877) 748-4464

Website: www.hfsinclair.com/about-us

ABOUT US - HEALTH, SAFETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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

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

SYSTEM INTEGRITY AND RELIABILITY

In an effort for HF Sinclair Midstream to successfully meet our goal of protecting communities, our people and the environment, we assess risks and identify actions to mitigate those risks to ensure the highest level of integrity and reliability for our pipelines. Our Integrity Management Programs guide us in preventing releases from our facilities and pipelines. This is achieved by determining those operations which could affect High Consequence Areas (HCA's) such as populated areas and areas that are sensitive to environmental issues. We inspect our pipelines regularly using technologically advanced inspection equipment. Our pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day



7 days a week by trained personnel in a central control center using advanced technology, communication and computer systems.

811 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

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



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

To maintain preparedness to respond to an emergency, HF Sinclair Midstream maintains relationships with local emergency responders and public officials. Whenever operating conditions

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-748-4464

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128
Diesel	1202	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Isobutane	1075	115
Jet Fuel	1863	128
Kerosene	1223	128
LPG	1075	115
Naphtha	1268	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
Oil Gas	1071	119

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Chaves	Otero
Eddy	San Juan
Lea	Torrance

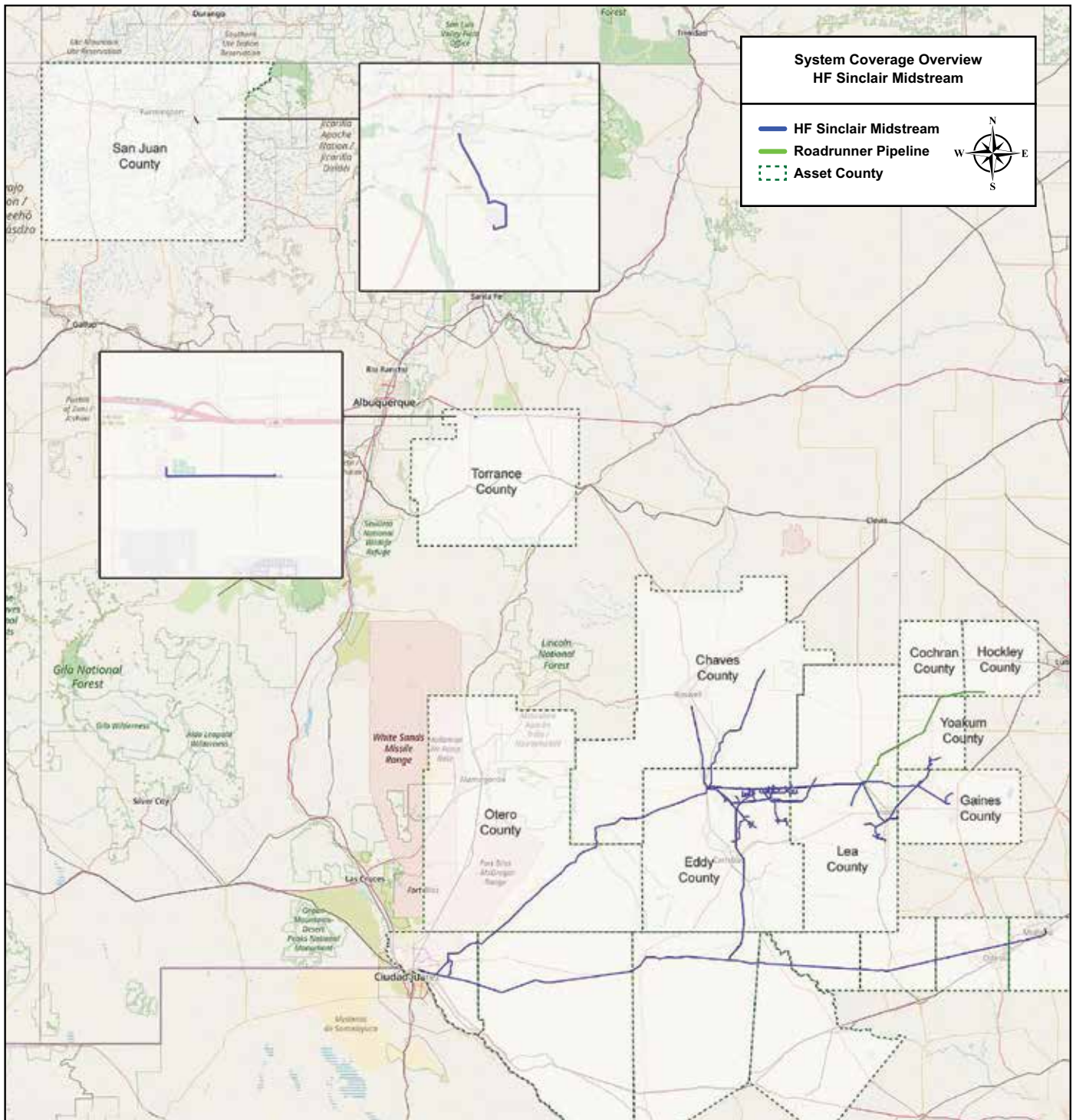
Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

may change, we are alerted and the condition is investigated and we take appropriate action to ensure the pipeline is shutdown or isolated as necessary. In the event of an emergency, HF Sinclair Midstream personnel will take actions to minimize the impact of a release from the pipeline to people, property and the community.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: CRUDE OIL, DIESEL FUEL, JET FUEL, GASOLINE, AND OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS]	Liquid	Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.	
HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: BUTANE, PROPANE, ETHANE AND NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)]	Gas	Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
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. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.	
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.	

HF Sinclair Midstream



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



COMPANY PROFILE

Howard Energy Partners (HEP) is an innovative, growth-oriented midstream provider with assets across Texas, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Mexico. Led by an executive team of seasoned professionals with more than 150 years of combined experience, we provide oil and gas producers with a full suite of integrated midstream services from wellhead to market. In New Mexico, HEP has over 25 miles of natural gas and crude oil gathering lines.

WHAT DOES HEP DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

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

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

HEP will also take steps to evacuate, eliminate ignition sources and isolate the pipeline.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Natural gas and Highly Volatile Liquids (HVL) are colorless and nearly invisible to the eye. Small leaks can be identified by looking for dying or discolored vegetation in a naturally green area.

Hazardous liquids produce a strong sheen or film standing on a body of water. A HVL leak may be identified by a fog-like vapor cloud in areas of high humidity. Natural gas is colorless, but blowing dirt around a pipeline area may be observed, or vapor and "ground frosting" may be visible at high pressures, regardless of temperature.

Other ways to recognize a leak may include: water bubbling up or standing in an unusual area, a mist or vapor cloud, a powerful fire or explosion with dense smoke plumes, or an area of petroleum-stained ground.

The volume of a pipeline leak can range from a quiet hissing to a loud roar, depending on the size and nature of the leak.

An unusual smell, petroleum or gaseous odor will sometimes accompany pipeline leaks. Natural gas and HVLs are colorless, tasteless and odorless unless odorants, such as Mercaptan, are added.

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

Pipeline markers are used to indicate the approximate location of a underground 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: 1-866-279-5824

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy

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

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

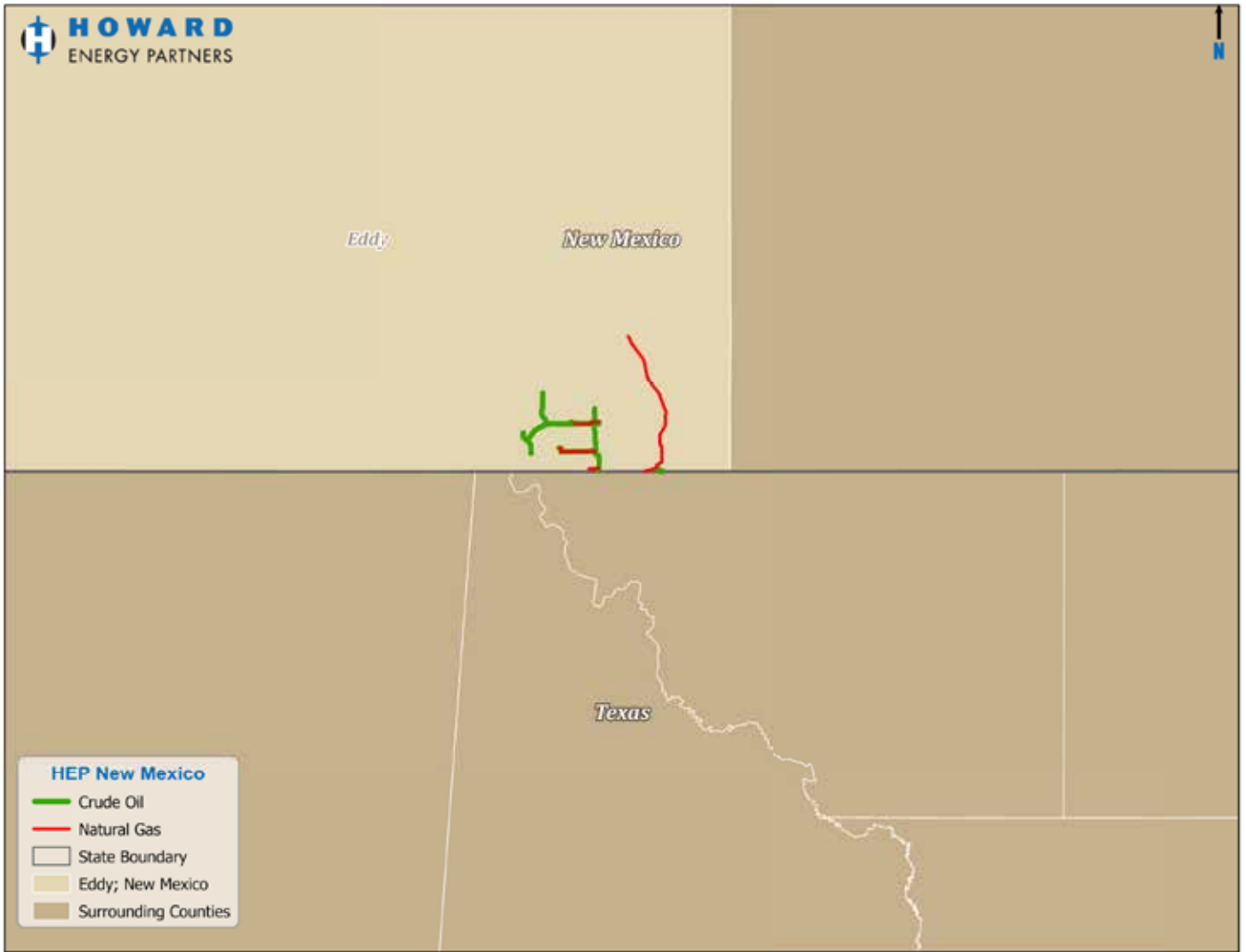
HEP invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems.

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

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information about HEP, or our pipeline operators Stateline Crude, LLC and Stateline Processing, LLC, call 210-298-2222 or visit www.howardenergypartners.com.





WHO IS IACX ROSWELL?

IACX Roswell operates approximately 740 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines throughout Northern Roswell area, Chaves County, New Mexico. This plan applies to all assets, which are regulated by PHMSA and the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission and covered under this PAP. IACX Roswell pipeline operations and maintenance are implemented through the IACX Roswell District Office.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

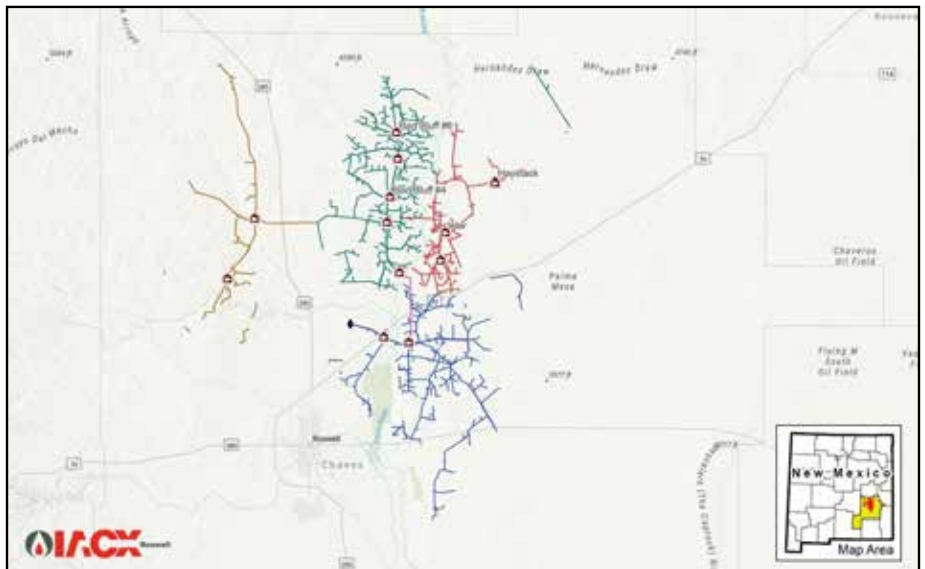
System failures occur infrequently along the nation’s network of interstate natural gas pipeline facilities, and many of these are caused by damage from others digging near the pipeline. We watch for unauthorized digging, but we request your help to notify us.

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!



PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-575-626-3956**

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

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Chaves

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 IACX Roswell emergency response plans and procedures, contact us at www.iacx.com.

Kaiser-Francis Oil Company

KAISER-FRANCIS OIL COMPANY

Kaiser-Francis Oil Company is a private company that owns and operates a natural gas gathering pipeline in Lea County, NM. The pipeline system is comprised of approximately 6 miles of 8" pipe.

WHAT DOES KAISER-FRANCIS OIL COMPANY DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

- a. Shut down the pipeline
- b. Identify hazardous areas
- c. Ensure the safety of the public
- d. Dispatch personnel and emergency responders to the scene
- e. Excavate and repair the damaged line
- f. Work with emergency responders, the public and officials in the affected area

DAMAGE PREVENTION

Kaiser-Francis Oil Company is committed to protecting our pipelines from third party damage. We do this by clearly marking our pipeline right of ways, participating in the One-Call program and by routinely patrolling and inspecting our pipeline right of ways.



PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Natural Gas (Un-odorized)

Leak Type: Gas

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

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, please contact us at 918-494-0000 or by mail:

Kaiser-Francis Oil Company
 P.O. Box 21468
 Tulsa, OK 74121-1468

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-575-391-5917**

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

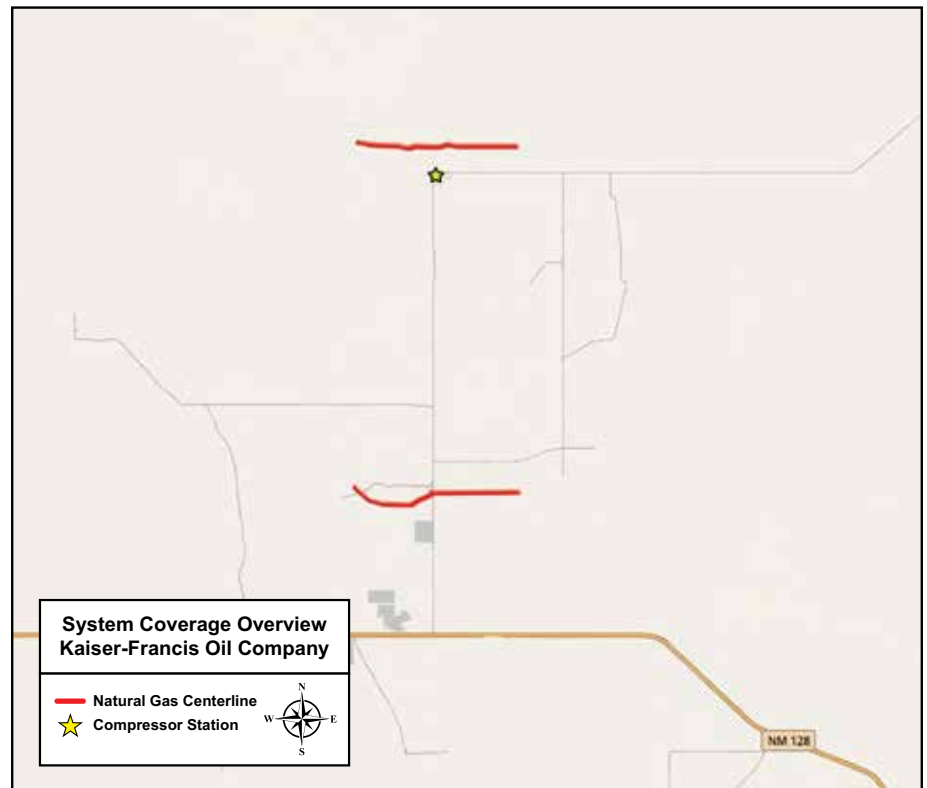
**NEW MEXICO
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lea

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



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



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



EMERGENCY ACTION PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS

If you are a public safety official, use all applicable training you have received in taking the steps necessary to safeguard the public in the event of a pipeline emergency. The following are some guidelines to keep in mind:

- Secure the area around the leak to a safe distance. This could include evacuating people from homes, businesses, schools and other locations, erecting barricades, controlling 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 of the electricity and residential gas supply.
- If the pipeline leak is burning, take steps to prevent secondary fires but DO NOT attempt to extinguish a pipeline fire unless asked to do so by pipeline company personnel.
- Contact the pipeline company as quickly as possible. Pipeline marker signs show the pipeline company's name and emergency telephone.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

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

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Kinder Morgan maintains emergency response trailers and equipment at strategically located facilities. Trailers contain 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 trailers are maintained at Kinder Morgan facilities in various locations. OIL SPILL CONTRACTORS Certified Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) under contract by Kinder Morgan are Clean Harbors and Conestoga-Rovers and Associates. These OSROs can be relied upon for an appropriate level of response with spill response equipment and trained personnel.

KINDER MORGAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

COMMITMENT

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

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

COMMUNICATIONS

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

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-390-8640**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Carbon Dioxide	1013	120

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bernalillo	Lincoln
Chaves	Rio Arriba
DeBaca	Sandoval
Eddy	Santa Fe
Lea	Torrance

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

For more information about Kinder Morgan or information regarding Kinder Morgan's emergency response plans and procedures, please contact:

Kinder Morgan
1001 Louisiana St., Suite 1000
Houston, TX 77002

Non-Emergency number 800-276-9927
<http://PA-InfoRequest.KinderMorgan.com>



Longwood RB Pipeline, LLC

Longwood RB Pipeline, LLC is a public company with headquarters in Dallas, TX. Longwood RB Pipeline, LLC operates natural gas pipelines (not odorized) in Eddy county in New Mexico.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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

information. Aerial patrol planes also use the markers to identify the pipeline route. Markers should never be removed or relocated by anyone other than a pipeline operator.

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

EMERGENCY 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 about Longwood RB Pipeline, LLC's

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-972-371-5200

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

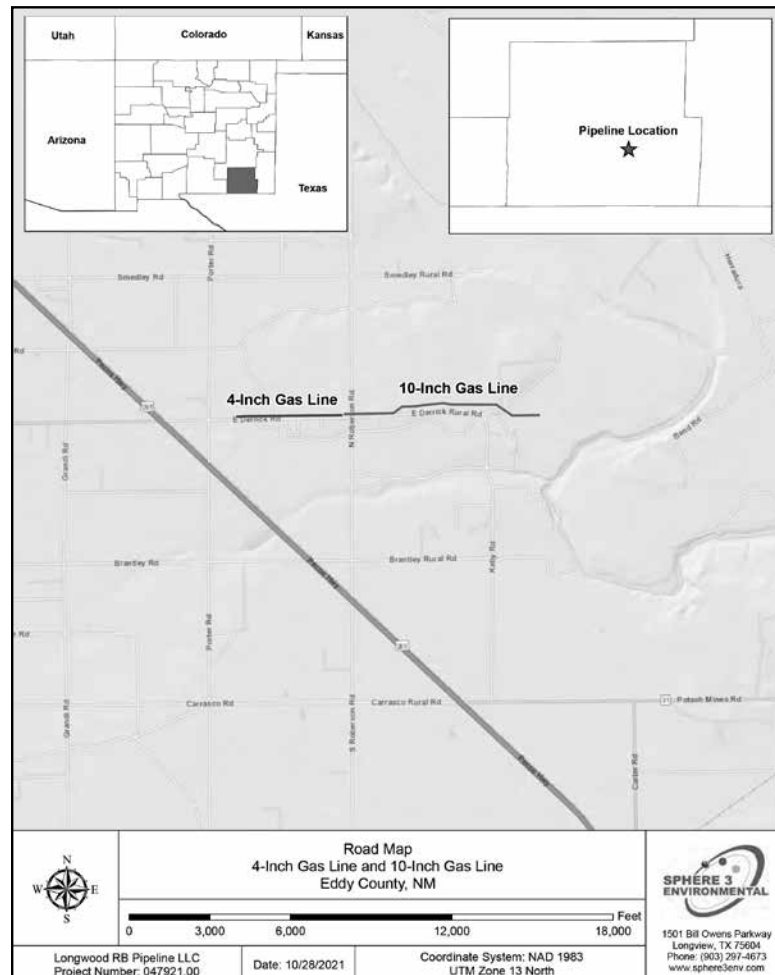
**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Eddy

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

emergency response plan and procedures please contact:

Casey Snow
 972-371-5439





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: Diesel Fuel, Gasoline.

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

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



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

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

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

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- 1. How can an emergency responder or LEPC obtain maps of the pipeline?**
- 2. How will Magellan and response agencies work together during Pipeline Emergencies?**

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

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

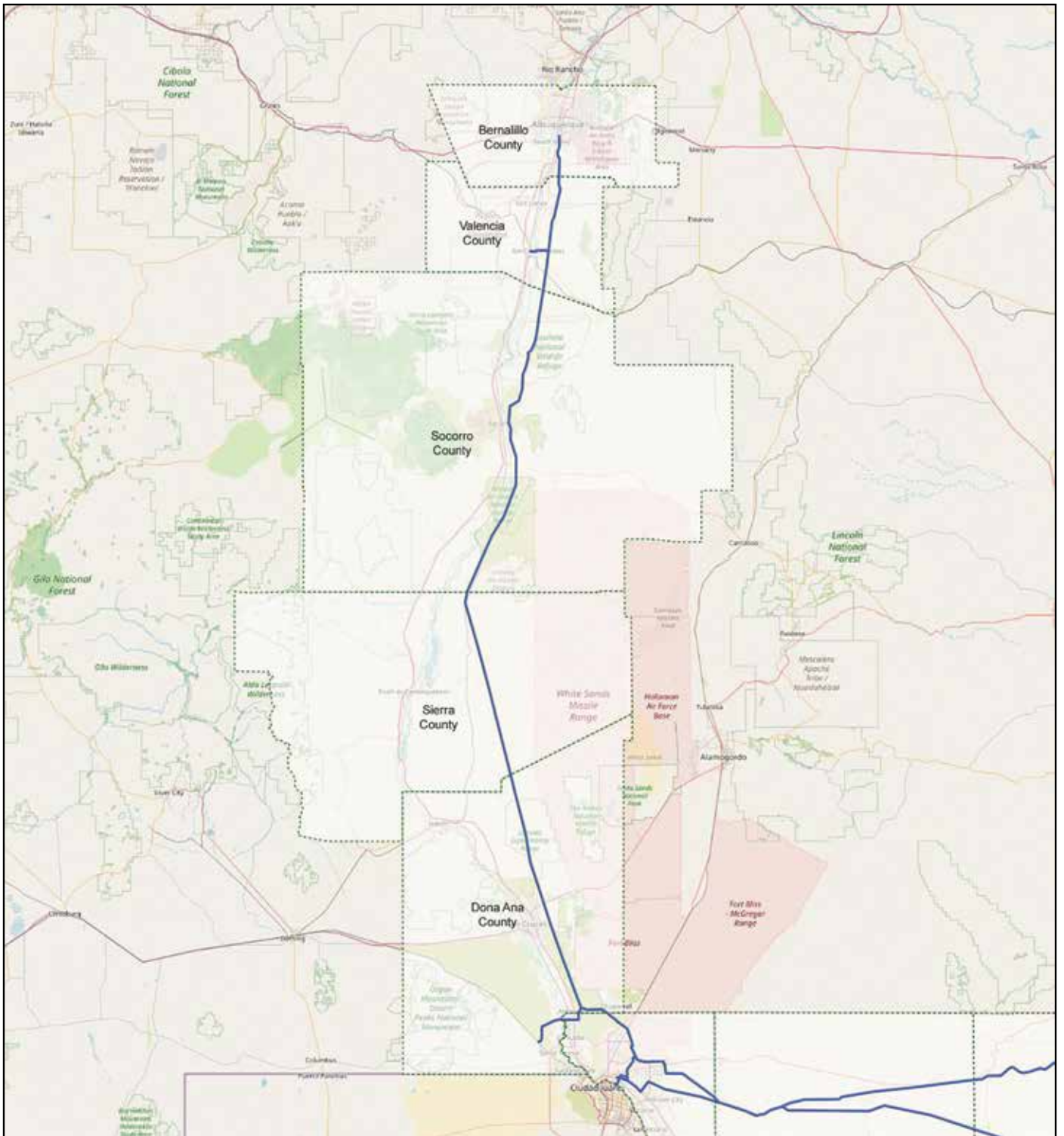
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-720-2417

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:		
Bernalillo	Socorro	
Dona Ana	Valencia	
Sierra		
<i>Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.</i>		

- 3. How can an emergency responder learn more about the company’s official emergency plans?**
- 4. How can responders learn more about pipeline responding training opportunities?**

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.

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



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



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

MPLX is committed to public safety protection of the environment and compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Public awareness and education is of primary importance to MPLX.

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

DIGGING NEAR A PIPELINE

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

- Contact the One-Call Center before digging near a pipeline, at least 2 business days before planned work activity by contacting your states **One Call Center**.
- Do not disturb the ground until all pipelines are marked.
- Abide by all location markers and instructions provided by the pipeline/utility representatives.
- Do not use power equipment around the pipelines within the "Tolerance Zone" which is 24" around the pipeline being excavated
- If a pipeline is or becomes damaged, immediately leave the area.
- When you reach a safe area, call 911 and the MPLX emergency number **1-888-658-8006**.

IDENTIFYING AND PROTECTING PIPELINES

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

Pipeline markers are located along our pipeline right of way to help identify the approximate location of our pipeline. MPLX pipeline markers list the commodity transported and our 24-hour telephone number where a person monitoring our pipeline can be reached at any time **1-888-658-8006**. Examples of MPLX pipeline markers are shown below, please note that the contact number in your region may vary.



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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-888-658-8006

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bernalillo	McKinley
Chaves	Rio Arriba
Eddy	San Juan
Guadalupe	Sandoval
Lea	Santa Fe
Lincoln	Torrance

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



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

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

The following items may indicate a Natural Gas Liquid (NGL) leak or failure:

- | Gas | Liquid | Crude |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas escaping from the pipeline • Hissing or spewing sound • Dead vegetation • Fire at or near the pipeline • Hole in the ground • Frozen ground | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liquid escaping from the pipeline • Spewing sound • Dead vegetation • Erosion • Petroleum odor • Low lying vapor –similar to fog • Frozen ground | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 [1-888-658-8006](tel:1-888-658-8006)

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

Excavators

- Do not drive into the area where the leak or vapor cloud is located
- Do not make contact with escaping liquids or vapors
- Avoid possible ignition sources (e.g., turn off and abandon all equipment, vehicles, and or generators being used in the affected area)
- Do not light a match, start an engine or automobile, use a telephone, switch on/off an electric light, or ring doorbells
- Immediately leave the area, on foot in an upwind direction
- From a safe distance call 911 and the MPLX emergency number [1-888-658-8006](tel:1-888-658-8006)
- Wait, if in a safe area, for MPLX personnel to arrive on site and do not try to operate any pipeline valves
- Warn others to stay away from the area

PUBLIC OFFICIALS & EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

- Evacuate people (homes, businesses, schools...etc.) to an upwind area
- Secure area around the leak
- If the pipeline leak is not burning, take steps to prevent ignition such as prohibiting smoking, and rerouting traffic away from the leak.
- If the pipeline is burning, take steps to prevent secondary fires, but do not attempt to extinguish a pipeline fire unless asked to do so by MPLX
- Do not try to operate any pipeline valves
- Call the MPLX emergency number [1-888-658-8006](tel:1-888-658-8006) as soon as possible
- Administer medical treatment and request additional emergency response assistance as necessary

7120 Wyoming Blvd. NE, Ste 20
 Albuquerque, NM 87109
 Phone: 1-888-NMGASCO
 Website: www.nmgco.com



New Mexico Gas Company (NMGC) utilizes an extensive network of underground pipelines to deliver natural gas to its customers. The purpose of these pipelines is to transport the natural gas from pipeline supply points to residential, commercial and industrial customer meters. NMGC is committed to ensuring these pipelines are operated safely and reliably.

According to the National Transportation Safety Board statistics, pipelines are the safest method for transporting products such as natural gas. Pipelines have a safety record unparalleled by any other mode of transporting energy products.

As part of NMGC's continuing effort to maintain the reliability and integrity of its pipelines, prevent incidents from occurring and to respond to emergencies, NMGC has developed and maintains good communication networks with state and local emergency officials in the State of New Mexico. NMGC meets with emergency officials in your area to discuss emergency preparedness and response plans to prepare for various scenarios. NMGC provides natural gas emergency training and specialized equipment to a majority of emergency response organizations and, when necessary, participates in joint response planning with local, state and federal emergency responders.

TRANSMISSION INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

In accordance with the Federal Pipeline Safety Act of 2002, NMGC has developed an Integrity Management Program (IMP) for the natural gas transmission pipelines it currently operates in the State of New Mexico. The integrity management regulations within the Pipeline Safety Act of 2002 were designed to address the monitoring and maintenance of natural gas transmission pipelines in areas where a leak or other failure could have a serious effect on populations or the environment.

As part of this process, NMGC is required to locate certain types of buildings and facilities along these transmission pipelines. These areas are called "Identified Sites" or HCAs and are generally areas where large groups of people congregate or may be difficult to evacuate.

As part of NMGC's process, Identified Sites located along our transmission pipeline segments must be determined. NMGC has identified sites on its transmission line system through evaluation of its lines via records, aerial photography and line patrolling activities. NMGC then takes extra steps to ensure the integrity of these pipeline segments.

NPMS MAPPING

For a listing of transmission pipelines in your area, please visit the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) website at: <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>.

GAS PIPELINE MARKERS

In some situations, NMGC is required to identify its pipeline locations. New Mexico 811 (NM811) must be contacted two (2) business days before beginning any project involving digging so that all utility lines - including natural gas pipelines - can be marked.

It is important to know that pipeline markers do not indicate the exact location or depth of the pipeline and may not be present in some areas.

NMGC gas line markers (shown) also list a 24-hour emergency number: 1-888-NM-GAS-CO (1-888-664-2726).

ONE-CALL SYSTEMS

New Mexico law requires property owners to contact NM811 two (2) business days before beginning any project involving digging. This helps avoid possible injuries or damage to natural gas and oil lines, electric, telephone, TV cable and water and sewer facilities. The 811 number can be

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-664-2726**

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

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bernalillo	Otero
Chaves	Quay
Cibola	Rio Arriba
Curry	Roosevelt
Doña Ana	San Juan
Eddy	Sandoval
Grant	Santa Fe
Hidalgo	Sierra
Lea	Taos
Los Alamos	Union
Luna	Valencia
McKinley	

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

called from any phone – landline, cell or cable phone. NM811 will notify affected member utility companies to send crews to mark all underground lines for free. Learn more about the NM811 program and 811 at www.nm811.org or www.call811.com.



NATURAL GAS SAFETY FACTS

As part of its ongoing education efforts, NMGC offers these facts about Natural Gas Safety:

- Natural gas is colorless, odorless and tasteless. To help you recognize the presence of natural gas, an odor similar to rotten eggs is added.
- Natural gas is lighter than air, rises quickly and disperses harmlessly in open areas. However, in an enclosed area, natural gas displaces air at ceiling-level and fills the room from the ceiling down. As gas fills an enclosed space, it displaces air and suffocation may occur.
- Natural gas is not Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). Liquefied petroleum gases, such as propane, are heavier than air and, unlike natural gas, will collect in low places.
- Natural gas is not toxic or poisonous.
- Natural gas cannot burn without oxygen. For natural gas to burn, it must be mixed with air and must have an ignition source, such as a pilot light or electric arc from a light switch, electric motor, doorbell or telephone.
- Burning natural gas will not explode. In many cases, it is better to let the natural gas burn than to extinguish the fire. If the fire is extinguished prior to stopping the flow of gas, the gas has the potential to build-up to an explosive level.

GAS LEAK HAZARDS

A natural gas leak may present these hazards:

- Fire
- Explosion
- Asphyxiation (Natural gas displaces oxygen in confined spaces)

These hazards can be caused by:

- Rupturing, nicking or puncturing a pipeline
- Uncontrolled escaping gas or fuel
- Extreme natural events such as floods, tornadoes and earthquakes
- Heavy ice on outside meters or other gas pipelines

- Fire or explosion near or directly involving a pipeline facility
- Collapsed buildings that break or damage pipelines
- Civil disturbances such as riots
- Water main breaks that weaken roadways and pavement, damaging pipelines
- Under-pressure or over-pressure in the pipeline system
- Equipment failure
- Human error

New Mexico Gas Company has the ability to respond to all natural gas emergencies on its systems.

Outside Gas Leaks

Outside gas leaks include any leak on buried or above ground piping that is caused by:

- Third Party damage
- Natural Disasters
- Construction defects
- Failures with the pipe or components
- Corrosion
- Fires, explosions and deliberate or willful acts such as vandalism

Inside Gas Leaks

Inside gas leaks are those calls such as:

- Odor complaints
- Fires
- Asphyxiation
- Explosions

New Mexico Gas Company has the immediate responsibility when responding to any leak to make the area safe for people and property. The actions taken are described as “make safe” actions which focus on minimizing or removing the potential danger to lives or property. These actions include:

1. Shutting off the source of escaping gas
2. Evacuating buildings
3. Ventilating buildings
4. Using a combustible gas indicator to determine if danger exists
5. Take temporary measures to substantially restrict the flow of escaping gas if the flow cannot be completely stopped

6. Remaining at the location to prevent others from inadvertently causing an incident or accident
7. If needed, divert pedestrian and vehicular traffic from the area

New Mexico Gas Company may notify emergency officials if assistance is needed with the following types of emergencies:

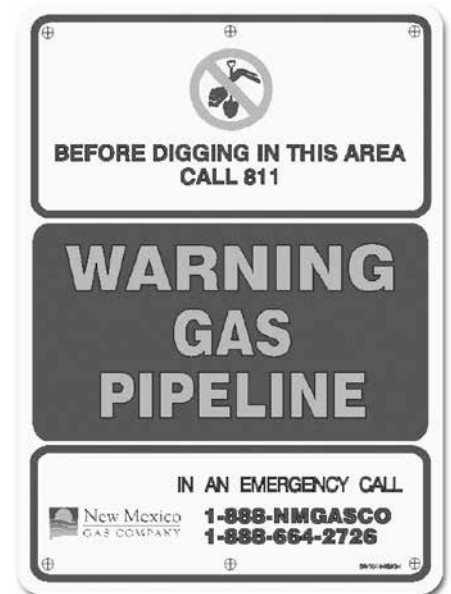
- Major leaks or blowing gas
- Fires
- Explosions
- Gas outages
- Natural disasters
- Vandalism or terrorist activity

WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

If you suspect a natural gas leak, leave the building or area immediately and call NMGC from another location.

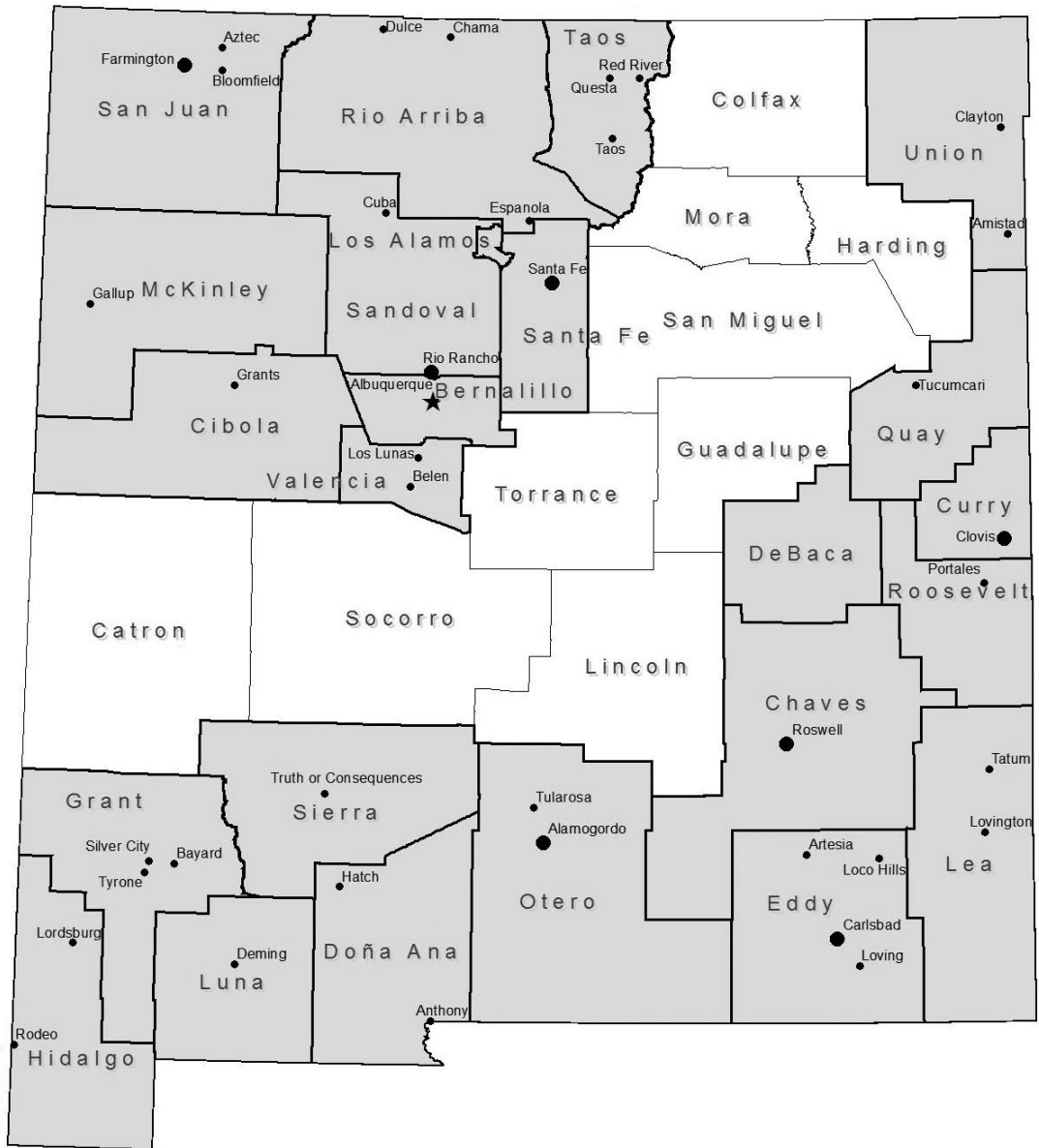
Report natural gas leaks and related emergencies to NMGC’s Emergency line – 1-888-NM-GAS-CO (1-888-664-2726) – 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

New Mexico Gas Company maintains a 24/7 emergency number, 888-NM-GAS-CO (888-664-2726). In the event the 888-NM-GAS-CO line is inoperable, a dedicated line, 505-343-8371, is available for Emergency Responder use only.





New Mexico
GAS COMPANY®
 AN EMERA COMPANY



Contact Information

Emergency Number:
 888-NM-GAS-CO
 (888-664-2726)

New Mexico 811:
 Dial 811

Website:
www.nmgco.com

Legend

Served Towns by Population

- 0 - 20209
- 20210 - 62203
- ★ 62204 - 448607

■ Counties Served

□ County Boundaries



1111 South 103rd Street
 Omaha, NE 68124
 Emergency: 888-367-6671
 Website: www.northernnaturalgas.com

Please share this important information with others in your organization

COMPANY PROFILE

Northern Natural Gas (Northern) is a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Energy, based in Omaha, Nebraska, and operates an interstate natural gas high pressure, transmission pipeline system extending from Texas to the upper Midwest. The system includes over 14,200 miles of natural gas pipeline, capable of 6.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of market area capacity, plus 1.7 Bcf/d of field capacity. Northern has a total of five natural gas storage facilities, three of which are underground facilities and the other two are Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities. All five total 79 Bcf which includes 4 Bcf of liquefied natural gas. At times, Northern's pipelines may be odorized, please check with your Northern Natural Gas representative to learn more. Northern provides transportation and storage services to approximately 81 utilities and numerous end-use customers in the upper Midwest. Pipeline pressures can reach as high as 1,600 pounds per square inch gauge. Pipeline sizes range from 2 inches to 36 inches in diameter. The maximum potential impact radius (PIR) is 1,000 feet.

Call 811 before digging. A pipeline representative must be present when excavating within 25 feet of the pipeline.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-888-367-6671

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

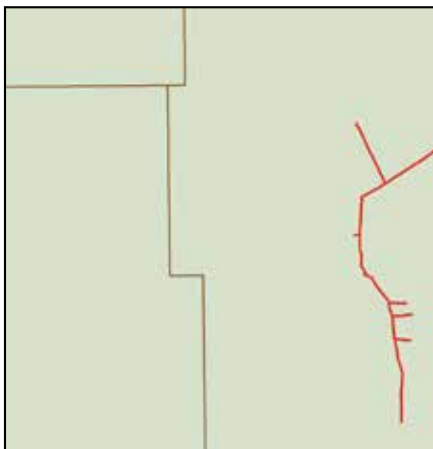
**NEW MEXICO
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lea

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

HOW CAN YOU TELL WHERE A PIPELINE IS LOCATED?

Since natural gas pipelines are built underground, line markers are used to indicate the approximate location of the pipelines. However, these markers do not indicate how deep the pipeline is buried. Also the route can take twists and turns between markers. It is a crime for any person to deliberately damage, destroy, or remove any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker. Never assume the pipeline lies in a straight line. Always call your state One Call Center before digging. Pipelines can lose cover by natural erosion or other forces. Certain types of deep farming activities require advanced notification before disturbing the soil. Some examples are: chisel plowing, waterway work and drain tiling. If you observe indications that a pipeline is shallow, exposed or damaged, immediately contact the Northern Natural



Gas 24-hour Operations Communication Center at 1-888-367- 6671. Call 811 or visit NPMS at: www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov to learn more.

WHO SHOULD I CALL IF I DETECT A GAS LEAK IN MY HOME?

If you suspect a natural gas leak inside your home or on your service line, immediately evacuate and contact 911 and your local gas company from a safe location. Northern operates the pipeline that delivers gas to local distribution companies. The distribution companies then deliver the gas to homes and businesses.

IF YOU ARE A PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIAL:

A public safety official must take whatever steps are necessary to safeguard the public in the event of a pipeline emergency. The following points are offered as a guide.

- Notify the appropriate pipeline company. Report the type (leak, rupture, fire) and the location of the emergency. If it is a Northern Natural Gas pipeline, call the toll-free 24-hour Operations Communication Center: 1-888-367-6671.
- Establish a safety zone around the emergency site and control access.
- Use initial evacuation of 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) until advised further.
- If gas is not burning, avoid doing anything that may ignite it. Be aware of wind direction and remove potential ignition sources.

While emergency response agencies are doing their part, Northern employees will do what needs to be done to protect lives and property.

- They will first protect people.
- If a fire does not already exist, they will remove all sources of ignition.
- They will help people in distress.
- They will eliminate the natural gas source. If it is possible to do so from the location of the emergency, they will. In many cases, the natural gas must be shut off at a remote location. It is important for you to know that Northern employees are responsible for operating the valves that isolate the affected facilities.
- Is your group or agency interested in a presentation or additional information? Call the Northern Operations Communication Center at 1-888-367-6671 and ask to establish a public education liaison. Together we will determine the appropriate Northern field location nearest you and then provide you a means to contact Northern's local representative for more details.
- For more information visit www.pipelineawareness.org/training





WHO IS NORTHWIND MIDSTREAM

Northwind Midstream is a midstream company that operates a highly efficient, environmentally focused, and exceedingly reliable midstream system, strategically located within the Delaware basin of Eddy and Lea County, NM. Northwind manages 269.71 miles of natural gas gathering pipeline as well as a natural-gas amine treating system designed to manage off-spec gas high in CO², H²S and inerts.

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.

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

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

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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



EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-954-1888

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

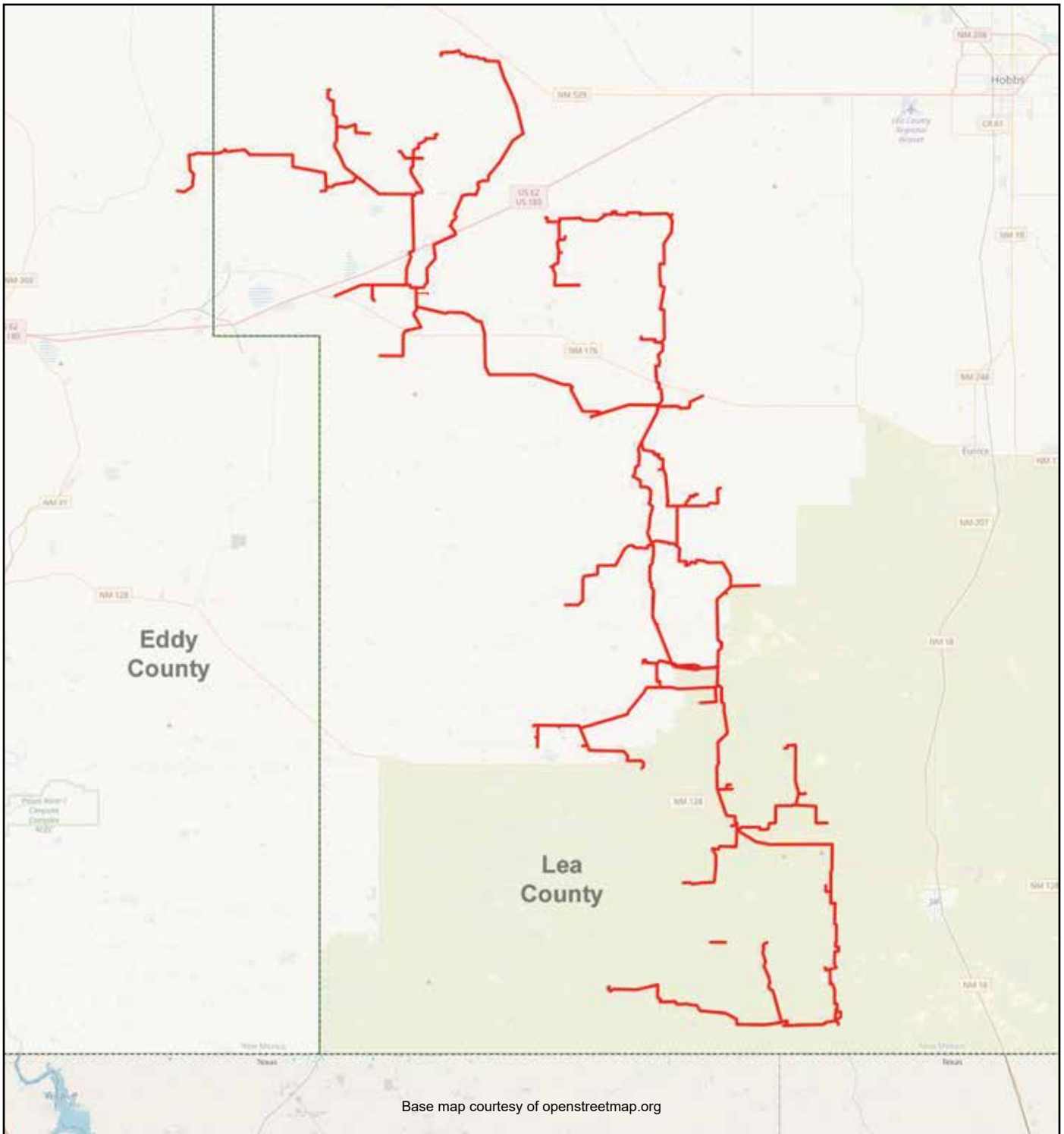
NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy Lea

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 Northwind Midstream’s emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.



Pipeline size: 6" to 20" diameter



Mark Arguelles
 Public Awareness Manager
 Phone: 361-249-9403
 E-mail: mark.arguelles@sunoco.com
 Website: www.nustarenergy.com
 24 hr Emergency Number: 1-800-481-0038

ABOUT NUSTAR LOGISTICS, L.P.

You may be aware of Sunoco LP’s recent acquisition of NuStar Energy L.P through an all-stock purchase. All NuStar operating companies, including NuStar Logistics, L.P., still own and operate the same assets as before the transaction. In other words, no asset transfer or change of operational control has occurred. For the sake of clarity, this information only references NuStar; however, our communications going forward will be on Sunoco letterhead and from the Sunoco.com email domain.

NuStar Logistics, L.P. is a Texas-based energy company, with pipeline and terminal facilities that store and distribute crude oil, refined products and specialty liquids. The Regional Headquarters for NuStar Logistics, L.P. is located in Corpus Christi, TX. The region is commonly referred to as the Southwest Region.

This booklet is an important first step in understanding public awareness and pipeline safety. Should you have additional questions or need additional information on public safety or NuStar, please call our Public Awareness Manager, Mr. Mark Arguelles, at (361) 249-9403. For more information, visit NuStar Energy’s Web site at www.nustarenergy.com.

NUSTAR LOGISTICS, L.P. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

REFINED PRODUCT PIPELINES

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

The refined products transported in these pipelines include gasoline, distillates (such as diesel and jet fuel), natural gas liquids (such as propane and butane), blend stocks and petrochemicals including but not limited

to toluene, xylene and raffinate. Terminal loading and storage facilities associated with these pipeline systems may contain ethanol.

NUSTAR OPERATIONS

NuStar regularly inspects and surveys the pipelines it operates. NuStar performs aerial patrols on a scheduled and frequent basis. Aerial patrol pilots are trained to observe the rights-of-way for anything out of the ordinary. Should pilots notice a discoloration on the ground, the presence of heavy equipment on or around the rights-of-way or a number of other conditions, they report these situations to NuStar field personnel who are dispatched to the site for further investigation. In addition, operations and maintenance personnel make visual inspections of the pipeline right-of-way as they perform their normal duties.

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

When an abnormal situation arises, one resolution available to the NuStar controller is to close one or more of the motor operated valves located at the stations, and other key locations in

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-481-0038

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

NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Bernalillo	Quay
Chaves	Roosevelt
Curry	Torrance
Guadalupe	Valencia
Otero	

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

the pipeline. Another is that he/she can shut down the pumps on the pipelines. In addition, the controller may send a person to close one or more of the manual operated block valves, which are located along the line.



PIPELINE MARKERS AND SIGNS

Pipelines are buried for safety reasons. Since most pipelines are underground, pipeline markers such as this one are used to mark their approximate location.

NuStar has installed pipeline markers at public roads, rail and river crossings, and various other places along the

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

THIRD PARTY DAMAGE PREVENTION

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

ONE-CALL INFORMATION

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

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

Safety and environmental performance is NuStar's first priority. Ensuring the mechanical integrity of our pipelines helps us to successfully meet our goal of protecting employees, customers, contractors, and the public and environment. The NuStar Pipeline

Integrity Management Program defines how we work to achieve this goal and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

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

LEAK PREVENTION PROGRAM

Leak prevention includes specific practices and procedures to continually assess and monitor, regularly test and inspect, and prevent corrosion and excavation damage on the pipelines we operate. NuStar regularly tests and inspects the condition of the pipelines and the effectiveness of our day-to-day leak prevention activities, using timely data evaluation, investigation, and corrective action procedures.

NuStar regularly performs in-line inspections and pressure testing of its pipeline to evaluate their condition and effectiveness of leak prevention activities. High resolution in-line inspection equipment, capable of detecting corrosion and dents, are used to inspect our pipelines. Inspection data is evaluated and an investigation performed if necessary. To confirm safe operation at normal pressures, NuStar performs pressure testing at pressures exceeding normal operating pressures

HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS

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

PROGRAM EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT

At NuStar we regularly evaluate and audit the implementation of our practices and procedures to ensure consistent application and identify improvement opportunities. NuStar subject matter experts as well as state and federal auditors perform evaluations and audits of these programs and pipelines. NuStar constantly seeks new products

and techniques that enhance the safety and reliability of the pipelines it operates.

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

NUSTAR PIPELINE SAFETY TIPS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

- 9-1-1 Dispatch Centers receiving calls related to NuStar should call the NUSTAR CONTROL CENTER'S 24 hour emergency number at **1-800-481-0038**. If NuStar lines seem to be involved in an incident the Control Center will ensure that appropriate operations representatives respond to the scene with vital operational information.
- Please understand that pipeline incidents are **Haz Mat** incidents. As pipeline products can produce vapors, gathering weather information about wind speed, and direction, temperature, and relative humidity will help responder's approach from a safe up-wind direction.
- Be sure not to drive vehicles or equipment into a vapor cloud.
- If you use your DOT EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, to establish exclusionary zones, **note that pipeline products are referenced in the DOT Guide- book**. Responding vehicles and personnel should of course avoid vapor clouds, or puddles of liquid. If you're using Excavation Protocols because of a pipeline incident, remember that the evacuating citizens may need to be informed about ignition source elimination practices such as not operating motor vehicles, electrical switches, or other spark/flame producing equipment.
- As you establish your Hot, Warm, and Cold Zones, render medical aid, and ensure all road, rail, and air traffic is kept out of your exclusionary zone, remember that the presence of a rotten egg odor at a pipeline incident maybe an indication of Hydrogen Sulfide. Hydrogen Sulfide can quickly deaden your sense of smell. The smell maybe gone, but the danger of Hydrogen Sulfide may remain.

- **Do not allow anyone to try to turn pipeline valves, or shut off pipeline equipment.** This could cause instability in the pipeline system. (Do not attempt to extinguish a primary pipeline fire, but direct efforts at exposures only. If there are several pipeline signs in the affected area, and you can not determine whose line is involved, feel free to contact NuStar at the number listed on our sign. A NuStar Representative will respond.
- Please inform the law enforcement officers that are limiting access to your scene that **NuStar personnel are on the way. NuStar personnel will be a valuable resource to your response team.**
- **NuStar representatives are trained in the Incident Command System, and will report directly to the Incident Commander upon arriving at the scene. NuStar response personnel are trained to perform their activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.**
- **The NuStar Pipeline Control Center in San Antonio, Texas is able to monitor and control all pipeline operations, including opening and closing valves, product identification, flow rates, and other important information. Your on-site NuStar Representative will have access to all Control Center information.**

NUSTAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES

Emergency Condition:

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

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

NUSTAR EMERGENCY CONDITION COURSE OF ACTION

If an emergency occurs NuStar personnel will get to the location as soon as possible. It is anticipated that most reports will be received via our 24-hour emergency number answered in the San Antonio, Texas pipeline control center. The Control Center Operator will contact field operations technicians. Upon receiving the report, the field operations technician will travel directly to the scene and take remedial action. The operations technician is authorized

to shut the pipeline down, if information available indicated that action needs to be taken. It is important that no one other than a NuStar representative operate any pipeline equipment. There are potential problems that must be evaluated by trained personnel who are familiar with pipeline operations prior to closing valves. Once NuStar personnel arrive on site, they immediately begin evaluation and take the appropriate action needed to minimize any potential hazards. The operations personnel are trained to recognize dangers involved and use lower explosive limit air monitoring meters and other devices to determine the extent of the danger.

NUSTAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

- **Call 1-800-481-0038** regarding NuStar Pipelines
- **This number is answered 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.**
- Give Operator your name, location and a description of the emergency;
- If you don't know the pipeline company- call **911**;
- Tell the 911 Operator your name, location and nature of the situation.

NUSTAR AREA (LOCAL) REPRESENTATIVE(S)

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

LOCATION OF NUSTAR EMERGENCY PLANS

Emergency Response Plans are located in the Regional office and with our local Area Representatives. If you would like to access these plans, please call our region office during normal working hours at 361-249-9403.

NUSTAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESOURCES

Response equipment for the Southwest Region is supplied by NuStar's contracted Oil Spill Response

Organizations (OSROs). These OSROs are located in strategic locations across the area of operations, and have the capabilities to provide initial and long-term spill response throughout the NuStar coverage areas.

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

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

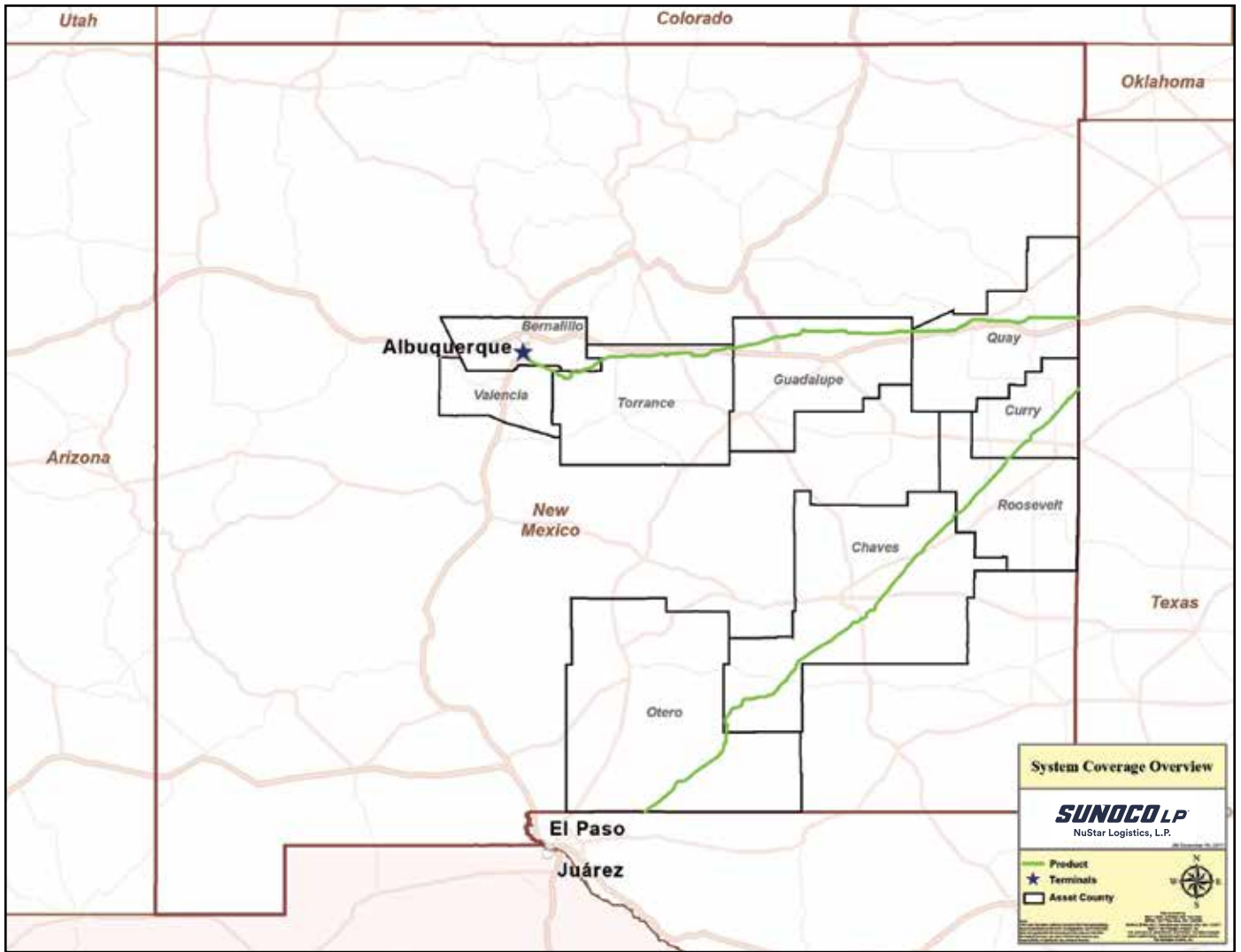
The General Order of Response is divided into four phases:

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

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

NUSTAR COUNTY PIPELINE MAP

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



Pipeline diameter ranges in size from 4-36"



ABOUT OXY BRAVO PIPELINE

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

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



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-519-8225

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:
 Carbon Dioxide 1971 115

**NEW MEXICO
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Colfax	Quay
Curry	Roosevelt
Harding	Union

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

Copies of Oxy Bravo Pipeline's Public Awareness Plan and Emergency Action Plan are available by request.

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

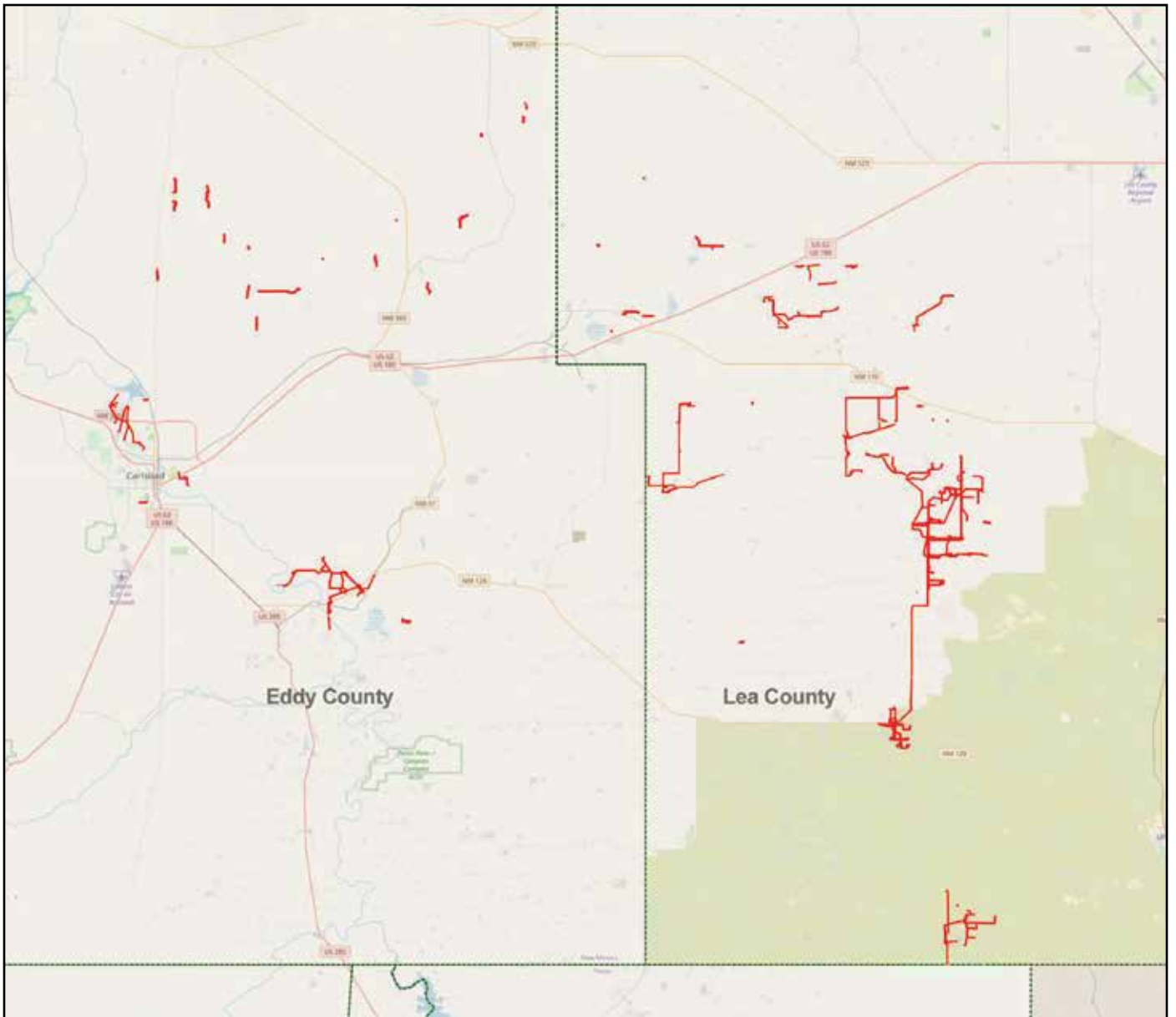
HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

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

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





Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org

PERMIAN RESOURCES



6750 West Loop South
STE 748
Bellaire, TX 77401
Phone: (281) 334-6335

Founded in 1989, Petroleum Fuels headquartered in Bellaire, TX is one of Texas's fastest growing privately held oil and gas companies.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

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

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

Pipeline markers (see below) like these 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.

To find out where Petroleum Fuels pipelines are located in your area contact a Petroleum Fuels representative.

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:
1-800-275-6549

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
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NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Chaves	Roosevelt
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TEXAS COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Colorado	Harris
Ellis	Johnson
Erath	Parker
Guadalupe	Starr

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





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

PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC OWNS OR OPERATES OVER 354 MILES OF PIPELINE AND 1 STORAGE TERMINAL IN NEW MEXICO

Operating with Integrity

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

Committed to Safety and Reliability

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

Emergency Response Capabilities

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

Communications

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

Incident Command System

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

Spill Response Equipment

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

Oil Spill Contractors

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

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-267-2290

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Butane	1011	115
Crude Oil	1267	128
Diesel	1202	128
Ethanol	1170	127
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1863	128

**NEW MEXICO
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bernalillo	Lea
Eddy	

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

Response Plans and Maps

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

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



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

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

National Association of State Fire Marshal’s “Pipeline Emergencies”
www.pipelineemergencies.com

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

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

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

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

CONTACT

PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC

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

Non-Emergency Phone Number
 800-231-2566

Emergency Phone Number
 877-267-2290



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

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Plains Pipeline, L.P. is engaged in the interstate and intrastate gathering, transportation, storage, and marketing of crude oil, as well as the marketing of refined products and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Plains is one of the largest independent midstream crude oil 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.

Plains Pipeline, L.P. own and operate regulated crude oil transmission pipelines throughout New Mexico.

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 continuously monitor real-time operational 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

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy Lea

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

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

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

CONTACT

Plains Public Awareness: 800-406-7159





Producers Midstream
 3500 Maple Ave, Suite 700
 Dallas, TX 75219
 Website: www.producersmidstream.com

OUR OPERATIONS

Producers Midstream is a local natural gas gathering, gas processing and natural gas liquid (NGL) midstream business headquartered in Dallas, Texas; operating pipelines in your area ranging from sizes of 4" to 24", committed to maximizing the value of our customer's well operations by creating a system of increased reliability and predictability, supported by our culture of safety, service, ingenuity, and responsiveness.

Producers Midstream is strongly committed in our efforts to maintain high standards of performance in health and safety while protecting the environment for our employees and the communities in which we operate. We have a strong safety record and a commitment to raising the public's awareness of pipelines. We are engaged in continuous monitoring, operations, and maintenance activity to properly ensure the integrity and safety of these pipelines while following all applicable state and federal regulations/laws, including:

- High-quality pipeline material, anti-corrosion coatings and cathodic protection (a low-level direct current to inhibit corrosion)
- Pressure testing of new and existing pipelines
- Inspection and preventative maintenance programs
- Monitoring of pipelines and related facilities
- Frequent aerial and periodic ground surveys of the right-of-way
- Remote control valves

- Emergency response preparedness training and drills for employees and third-party emergency responders
- Active Integrity Management Program

PALO DURO MIDSTREAM SYSTEM

- 3,300 miles of gathering and transmission pipe
- 6 processing plants
- 1 treatment plant
- 810 mmcf/d processing capacity
- Emergency Contact: 806-495-8040

TEXAS EXPRESS GATHERING

- 138 miles of natural gas liquids lines
- 280,000 barrels per day capacity
- Emergency Contact: 806-495-8040

SCURRY MIDSTREAM SYSTEM

- 150+ miles of gathering and transmission pipe
- Emergency Contact: 325-766-0555

LEA MIDSTREAM SYSTEM

- 50+ miles of gathering and transmission pipe
- 1 processing plant
- 80 mmcf/d processing capacity
- Emergency Contact: 575-942-2499

READY TO DIG?

Please call 811 to ensure your project is completed properly and safely.

Emergency Response Plans available upon request.



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-575-942-2499
 Lea Midstream

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Hydrogen Sulfide	1053	117
Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gas Liquids	1075	115

NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:
 Lea

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-806-495-8040
 Palo Duro Midstream

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

OKLAHOMA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:
 Beckham Washita
 Roger Mills

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-806-495-8040
 Palo Duro Midstream & Texas Express Gathering
1-325-766-0555
 Scurry Midstream

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Hydrogen Sulfide	1053	117
Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gas Liquids	1075	115

TEXAS
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:
 Childress Hemphill Parker
 Collingsworth King Roberts
 Cottle Knox Scurry
 Fisher Nolan Stonewall
 Gray Palo Pinto Wheeler

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



Matador Resources Company

One Lincoln Centre
 5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500
 Dallas, TX 75240
 Phone: (972) 371-5400

Website: www.matadorresources.com

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Pronto Midstream, LLC is a wholly-owned midstream subsidiary of Matador Resources Company.

Pronto Midstream is headquartered in Dallas, Texas. Pronto operates natural gas pipelines (not odorized) and oil pipelines in Eddy County, New Mexico, and parts of West Texas.

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

- **Sight:** Continuous bubbling or blowing water in wet or flooded areas, oily or rainbow sheen on water surface, a pool of liquid on the ground, vaporous fogs or blowing dirt around a pipeline area or hole in the ground, dead or discolored plants in an otherwise healthy area, frozen ground in warm weather, and flames near a pipeline are all signs of a pipeline leak. Natural gas is colorless, but vapor and “ground frosting” may be visible at high pressures.
- **Sound:** Volume can range from a quiet blowing or hissing to a loud roar.
- **Smell:** A hydrocarbon or petroleum smell will sometimes accompany pipeline leaks. Natural Gas is colorless, tasteless and odorless unless commercial odorants or Mercaptan is added. Gas transmission/gas gathering pipelines are odorless, but may contain a hydrocarbon or petroleum smell.

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 Pronto Midstream immediately and call **911** or your local emergency response number. Pronto Midstream 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:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

Pipeline markers are used to indicate the approximate location of a natural gas pipeline and to provide contact information. Aerial patrol planes also use the markers to identify the pipeline route.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-972-371-5400

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

NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

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



Markers should never be removed or relocated by anyone other than a pipeline operator.

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

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

CONTACT

Gerald Wyche: 972-371-5400



29 E Reno Ave, STE 500
 Oklahoma City, OK 73104
 Phone: 405-415-8699
 Website: www.rileypermian.com

WHO IS RILEY PERMIAN OPERATING COMPANY, LLC

Riley Permian Operating Company, LLC, headquartered in Oklahoma City is an independent oil and natural gas company, engages in the acquisition, exploration, development, and production of oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids in Texas and New Mexico.

More information on Riley Permian Operating Company, LLC can be found at: www.rileypermian.com.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE SAFETY

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

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!



PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-888-741-3172**

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

**NEW MEXICO
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

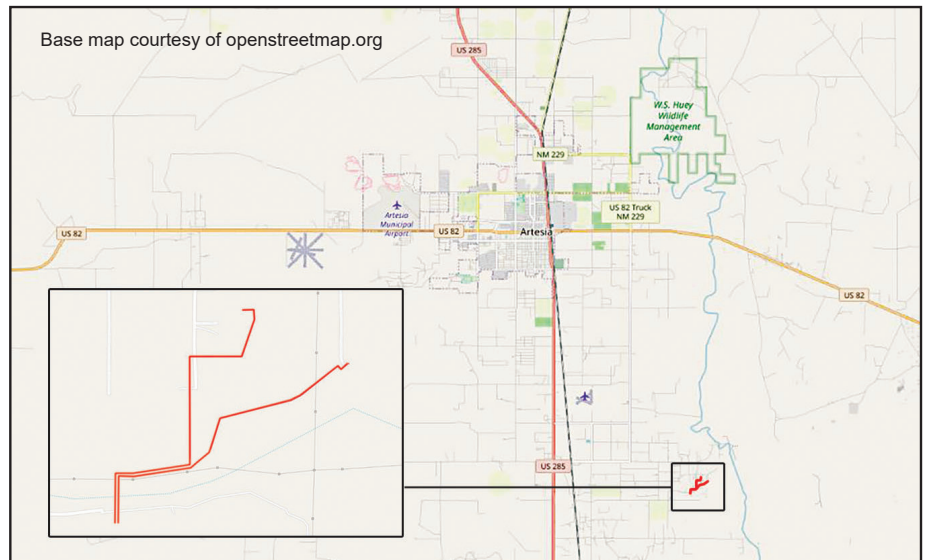
Eddy

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 Riley Permian Operating Company, LLC’s emergency response plans and procedures, contact us directly.





ABOUT SAN MATEO MIDSTREAM

San Mateo Midstream is headquartered in Dallas, Texas. San Mateo operates natural gas pipelines (not odorized) and oil pipelines in Eddy County, New Mexico, and parts of West Texas.

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
- 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

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A PETROLEUM PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

- 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 San Mateo Midstream immediately and call 911 or your local emergency response number. San Mateo Midstream 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.

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!



**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.

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:

1-972-371-5203

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Eddy

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 San Mateo Midstreams emergency response plans and procedures, contact us at 972-371-5203.



SALT CREEK MIDSTREAM

ABOUT SCM OPERATIONS, LLC

SCM Operations, LLC is the operator of Gas and Crude Pipelines and associated facilities in Texas and New Mexico owned by Salt Creek Midstream, LLC and SCM Crude, LLC.

SCM Operations, LLC is also the operator of NGL Pipelines and associated facilities in Texas owned by SCM Alpine, LLC. Pipelines range from 4" to 30" in diameter.

WHAT DOES SCM OPERATIONS, LLC DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, SCM Operations, LLC regularly communicates, plans and trains with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak, SCM Operations, LLC will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders. SCM

Operations, LLC and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency. SCM Operations, LLC 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

SCM Operations, LLC invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. SCM Operations, LLC also utilizes leak surveys and on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Pipeline 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. SCM Operations, LLC actively participates in Texas 811 and NM811 qualified one-call centers.

EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

Contact us directly to attain more information on our emergency response plan at 281-949-8794.

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information about our operations please contact us at 281-949-8794.

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-800-807-3628

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Crude	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
NGL	1972	115

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy Lea

TEXAS COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Culberson Ward
Pecos Winkler
Reeves

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



PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

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



Stakeholder Gas Utility, LLC
 Stakeholder Midstream Crude Oil Pipeline, LLC
 19122 US Highway 281 N, Ste 113
 San Antonio, TX 78258-7667
 Website: www.stakeholdermidstream.com

ABOUT STAKEHOLDER MIDSTREAM

Based in San Antonio and founded in 2015, Stakeholder Midstream is an independent midstream oil and gas company serving producers operating in unconventional shale plays across North America. Current capabilities include in-field natural gas gathering, compression, treating and processing services; innovative NGL solutions; and crude oil gathering, transportation and storage.

Stakeholder Midstream operates under two different companies in Texas & New Mexico:

1. Stakeholder Midstream Crude Oil PL, LLC: operates San Andres Crude gathering system in Yoakum and Gaines, TX & Lea County, NM.
2. Stakeholder Gas Utility, LLC – operates Campo Viejo Sour Gas Gathering System (Gaines, Hockley & Terry County, TX and Lea County, NM), 6”

NGL pipeline in Yoakum & Gaines County, TX, 4” NGL pipeline in Yoakum County, TX, 6” and 8” residue gas pipelines in Yoakum County, TX and Double Down Sour Gas Gathering System in Yoakum County, TX.

WHAT DOES STAKEHOLDER MIDSTREAM DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, Stakeholder Midstream regularly communicates, plans and trains with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak, Stakeholder Midstream will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders. Stakeholder Midstream and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency. Stakeholder Midstream will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-844-296-0550

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gas Liquids	1971	115
Sour Gas	1053	117

NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Lea

TEXAS
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Gaines	Terry
Hockley	Yoakum

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 Type: Gas Vapor: 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 Hazards: Extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.	Yoakum Hockley Gaines Terry Cochran
Natural Gas Liquid	Leak Type: Liquid Vapor: Greater than Air. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May contain or release poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas.	Health: May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged exposure by ingestion. Fire Hazards: Extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.	Yoakum Gaines
Crude Oil	Leak Type: Liquid Vapor: Heavier than air Can be flammable. Dark brown spots on the ground, dead vegetation or an oily sheen on top of the ground or floating on the surface of a body of water may indicate the presence of a leak in a crude oil pipeline system.	Health: Irritation of the eyes and skin may occur with exposure. Vapors may cause central nervous system effects. Fire Hazards: Crude oil is an extremely flammable liquid or vapor that is heavier than air. May accumulate in low areas, and may travel considerable distances to an ignition source.	Lea Yoakum
Sour Gas	Leak Type: Gas Vapor: Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.	Health: TOXIC; Extremely Hazardous. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Initial odor may be irritating or foul and may deaden your sense of smell. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Fire Hazards: Highly flammable gas that can easily ignite and poses significant fire and explosion hazards due to its flammability and the potential for forming explosive mixtures with air.	Yoakum Hockley Gaines Terry Lea

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Stakeholder Midstream invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Stakeholder Midstream also utilizes leak surveys and on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Pipeline 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. Stakeholder Midstream actively participates in Texas 811 and NM811, a qualified one-call center.

For more information on affected HCA segments or Stakeholder's Integrity Management Plan, please contact Tom House at 432-209-8569.



HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please call (210) 444-9664. In the event of an emergency call (844) 296-0550.





**For all pipeline emergencies, call:
800-483-9568**

OVERVIEW

Targa’s Grand Prix Pipeline is a Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) pipeline that was commissioned in the summer of 2019. The Grand Prix Pipeline is approximately 1,200 miles and at capacity the pipeline will be capable of transporting approximately 900,000 barrels of NGLs per day into fractionation facilities located in Mont Belvieu, Texas.

Grand Prix Pipeline begins in Eastern New Mexico and runs eastward through the Permian Basin Region of West Texas and south into Mont Belvieu, Texas. Southeast of the Dallas area, the pipeline makes a connection that reaches into Oklahoma. The recently constructed Kingfisher Extension in Oklahoma brings the Grand Prix pipeline to a total of approximately 1,200 miles.

The Daytona Pipeline was placed into service in 2024. The Daytona Pipeline transports NGLs from the Permian Basin and connects to the 30” diameter segment of the Grand Prix Pipeline in North Texas.

COMMUNICATIONS

Targa 24-Hours Pipeline Control Center located in Sulphur, Louisiana is used as a hub for communications in all emergency situations. On-site communications are conducted via cell phone, and/or portable radios and land lines.

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 supply.
- If the pipeline leak is burning, try to prevent the spread of fire but do not attempt to extinguish it. Burning petroleum products will not explode. If the fire is extinguished, gas or vapor will collect and could explode when reignited by secondary fires.
- Contact the pipeline company as quickly as possible. Pipeline marker signs show the pipeline company’s name, emergency telephone number, and pipe line contents.

TARGA’S ACTIONS DURING AN EMERGENCY

Technicians will immediately be dispatched to the site to help handle the emergency and to provide information to public safety officials to aid in the response to the emergency. Steps will also be taken to minimize the impact of the leak, including but not limited to: starting or stopping pumps and closing or opening valves.

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.

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
800-483-9568**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas Liquids	1971	115
OKLAHOMA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:		
Canadian	Kingfisher	
Carter	Love	
Coal	McClain	
Garvin	Murray	
Grady	Pontotoc	
Hughes	Stephens	
NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:		
Eddy		
TEXAS COUNTIES OF OPERATION:		
Callahan	Mitchell	
Chambers	Montague	
Crane	Navarro	
Culberson	Nolan	
Eastland	Parker	
Ellis	Pecos	
Erath	Reagan	
Freestone	Reeves	
Glasscock	San Jacinto	
Hill	Somervell	
Hood	Sterling	
Johnson	Taylor	
Leon	Upton	
Liberty	Walker	
Loving	Ward	
Madison	Winkler	
Midland	Wise	

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

LOOK FOR PIPELINE MARKERS

Because pipelines are buried underground, markers like the ones shown in the table are used to indicate their approximate location along the route. The markers can be found where a pipeline intersects a street, highway or railway. In cities, sometimes markers are located on curbs.

Markers indicate the general location of a pipeline, but cannot be relied upon to indicate exact position of the pipeline. The pipeline may not follow a straight course between markers. And, while markers are helpful in indicating a general pipeline location, they are limited in the information they provide.

For example, markers do not indicate the depth or number of pipelines in the vicinity.

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

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, dents, 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.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Call: 800-483-9568

For more information on the Grand Prix and Daytona Pipeline or Targa's Emergency Response plan, please visit our corporate website or contact the following email address:

www.targaresources.com or public-awareness@targaresources.com.

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

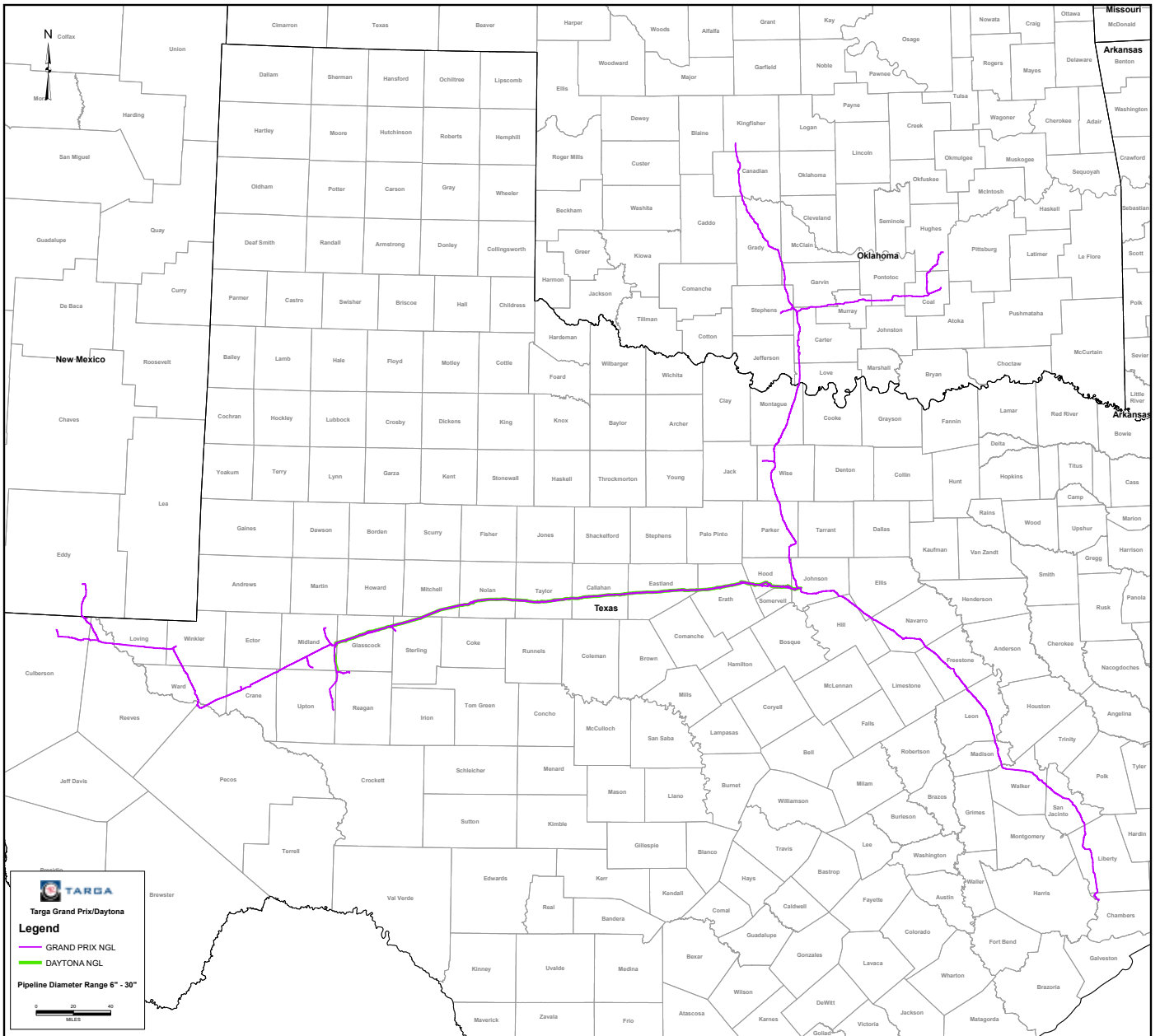
Painted metal or plastic posts

Pipeline casing vent

Marker for pipeline patrol plane

NOTE: Emergency phone numbers on signs.

Targa Downstream LLC - Grand Prix Pipeline





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 Sulphur, Louisiana 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.

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 supply.
- If the pipeline leak is burning, try to prevent the spread of fire but do not attempt to extinguish it. Burning petroleum products: will not explode. If the fire is extinguished, gas or vapor will collect and could explode when reignited by secondary fires.
- Contact the pipeline company as quickly as possible. Pipeline marker signs show the pipeline company's name, emergency telephone number, and pipeline contents.

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Liquid: 1-800-483-9568
Gas: 1-800-722-7098

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gas Liquids	1972	115
Natural Gas (Sour)	1053	117

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Chaves	Lea
Eddy	Roosevelt

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

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." 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.

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

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



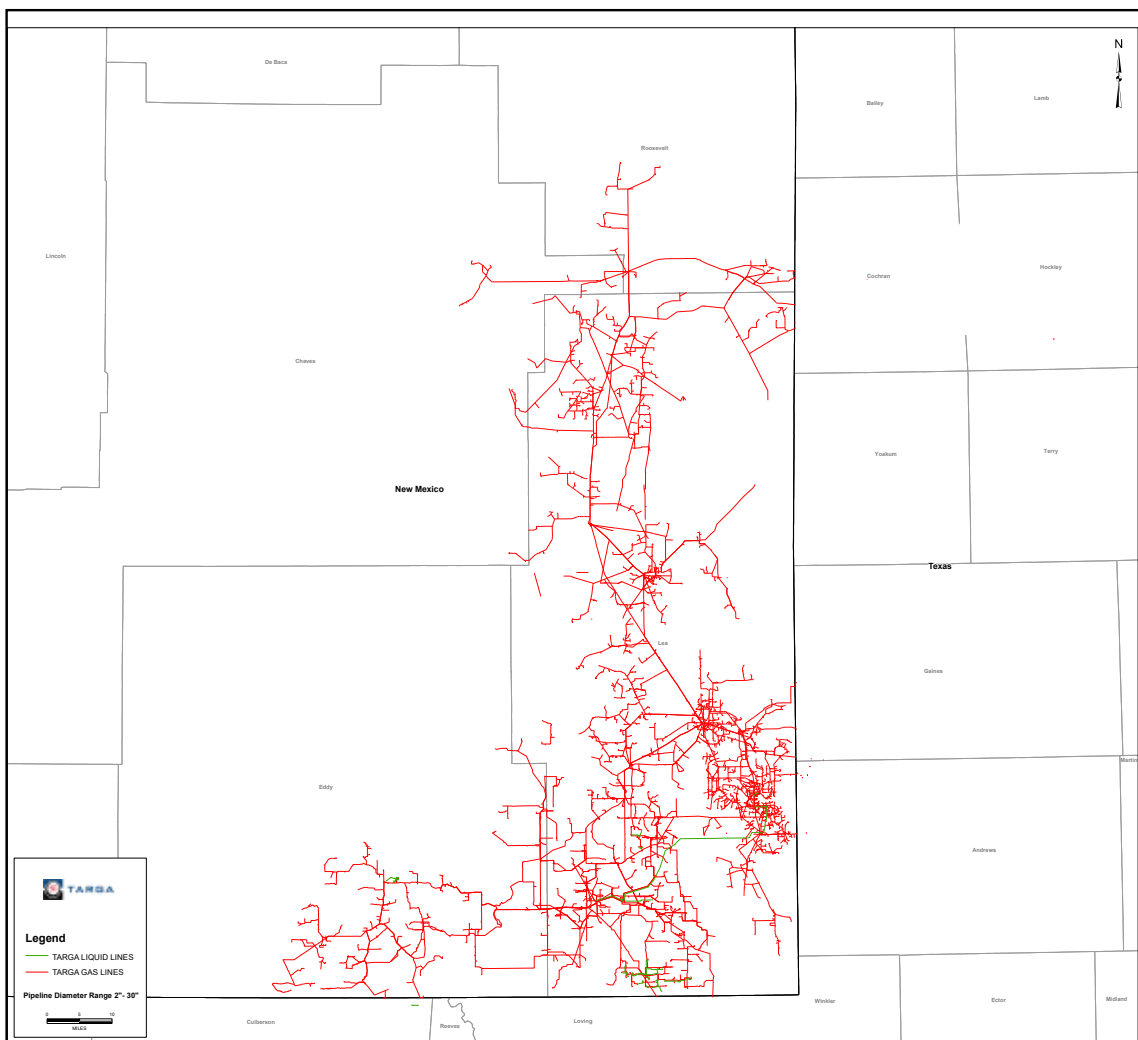
Located near roads, railroads and along pipeline right-of-ways

Painted metal or plastic posts

Pipeline casing vent

Marker for pipeline patrol plane

NOTE: Emergency phone numbers on signs.





WHO IS TRACE TOUCHDOWN?

We operate approximately 26 miles of high pressure and 15 miles of low pressure natural gas gathering pipelines in Eddy county, New Mexico.

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

More information on Trace Touchdown can be found at: tracemidstream.com

PIPELINE SAFETY

Many pipeline leaks are caused by damage from others digging near the pipeline. We watch for unauthorized digging, but we request your help to notify us.

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!



PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

Pipeline markers are used to indicate the approximate location of a crude oil pipeline and to provide contact information. Markers should never be removed or relocated by anyone other than a pipeline operator.

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



WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A CRUDE OIL PIPELINE LEAK?

- Crude Oil bubbling up from the ground
- Gaseous or hydrocarbon odor
- Dead or discolored vegetation in a green area
- Flames, if a leak has ignited

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-866-851-7475

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

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy

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

- 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 Crude oil fire
- Do not attempt to operate any pipeline valves

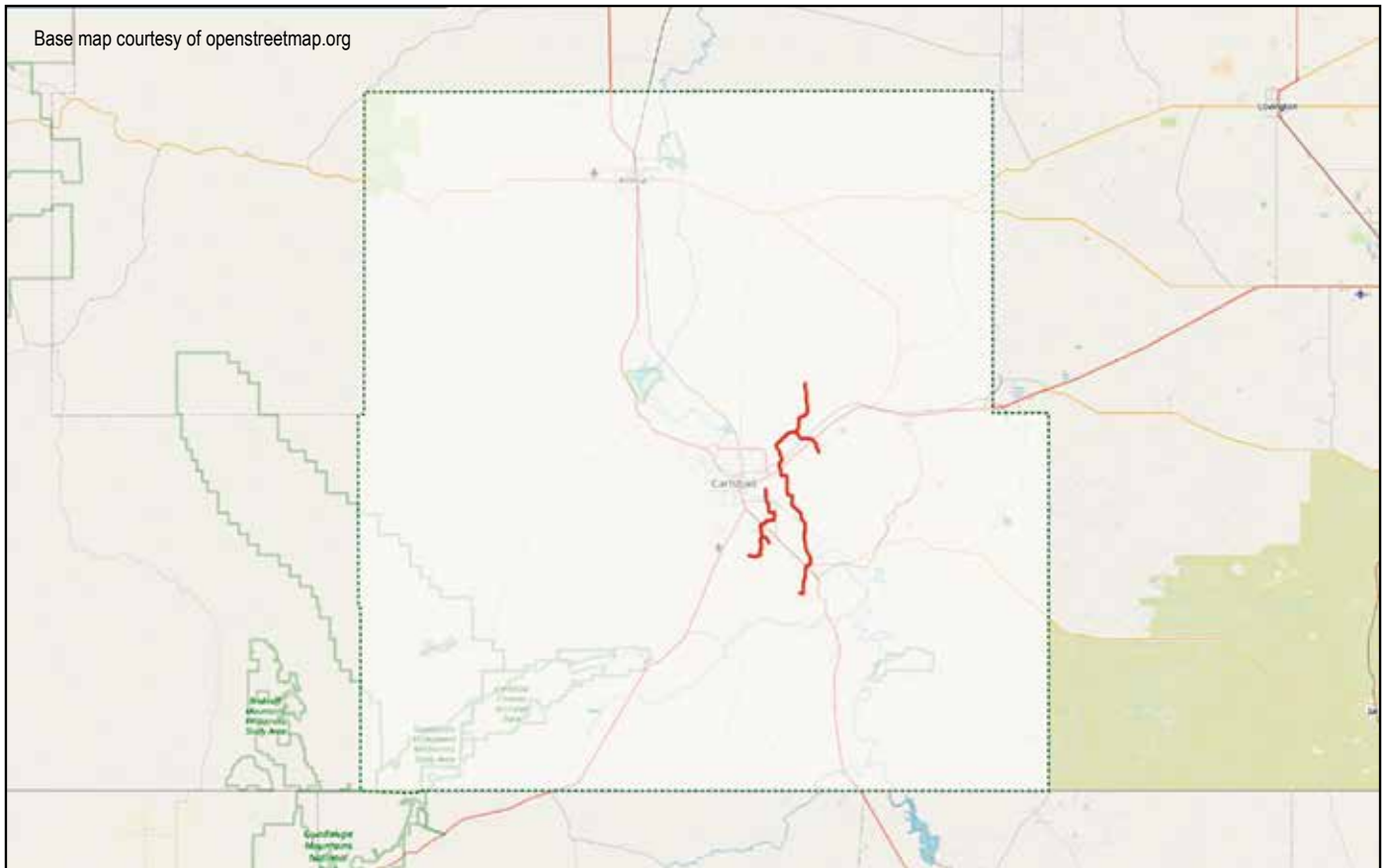
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information, contact us at 866-851-7475.

Trace Touchdown



Trace Touchdown High Pressure Pipeline system is comprised of approximately 26 miles of 20" natural gas gathering lines and operates at 1480#.

Trace Touchdown Low Pressure Pipeline system is comprised of approximately 13 miles of 10" natural gas gathering lines and operates at 240#.

Trace Touchdown Low Pressure Pipeline system is comprised of approximately 2.5 miles of 8" natural gas gathering lines and operates at 240#.



TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE COMPANY
An ENERGY TRANSFER Company

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

Energy Transfer, a Texas-based energy company founded in 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.

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

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

Eddy and Lea counties:

Chance Smith
Operations Manager
432-272-9489 (w), 432-940-4181 (m)
chance.smith@energytransfer.com

Chaves, Curry, Lincoln, Torrance and Roosevelt counties:

Dustin Jolly
Operations Manager
575-347-6025 (w), 505-238-9117 (m)
dustin.jolly@energytransfer.com

Cibola, McKinley, San Juan, Socorro and Valencia counties:

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-866-999-8975

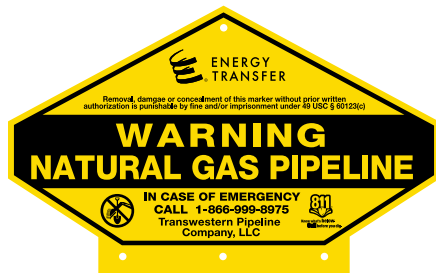
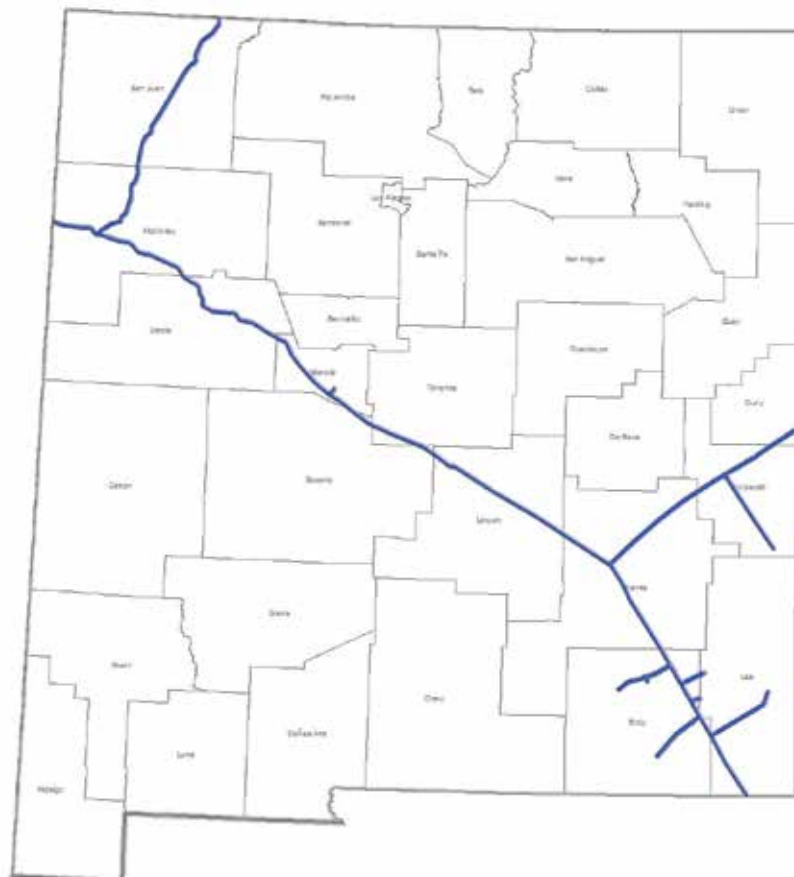
PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Natural Gas 1971 115

**NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Chaves	McKinley
Cibola	Roosevelt
Curry	San Juan
Eddy	Socorro
Lea	Torrance
Lincoln	Valencia

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





Operations Center
 P.O. Box 753
 Hobbs, NM 88241
 Phone: (432) 297-1004
 Website: www.trinityco2.com
 info@trinityco2.com

Trinity Pipeline GP LLC is committed to operating its pipelines safely, efficiently and responsibly. Trinity invests both human and financial resources to educate the public about pipeline safety. Trinity is a member of both Texas811 and New Mexico One Call.

The Trinity pipelines are carbon dioxide delivery lines which consist of the West Texas, Llano and Wellman pipelines.

- The West Texas pipeline facilities are located in Yoakum, Gaines, Andrews, Winkler, and Lea counties in Texas and New Mexico. The West Texas pipeline consists of approximately 100 miles of 8", 10", and 12" pipe. The pipeline has an operating pressure of 2000 psig.
- The Llano pipeline facilities are located in Lea County, New Mexico and the pipeline consists of approximately 58 miles of 8", 10" and 12" pipe. The pipeline has an operating pressure of 2000 psig.
- The Wellman pipeline facilities are located in Yoakum and Terry counties in Texas. The Wellman pipeline is 27 miles of 6" pipe, with an operating pressure of 2000 psig.

Trinity Pipeline GP LLC operates over 185 miles of pipeline systems in West Texas and Southeastern New Mexico. Trinity handles nearly 200 million cubic feet of CO2 per day, primarily used for Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR).

The pipelines are owned by Trinity Pipeline L.P. and operated by Trinity Pipeline GP LLC, its general partner. Our pipelines are remotely monitored by a 24 hour SCADA system located in our Permian Operations Center near Hobbs, New Mexico and remotely monitored from our Midland office

Characteristics and Hazards of CO2:

- CO2 is a colorless, odorless and nonflammable tasteless gas which can displace air and act as an asphyxiant in confined spaces
- CO2 is heavier than air and can settle in low lying areas
- CO2 can expand from a liquid to gas state rapidly
- A CO2 release can look similar to a large vapor cloud, known as a CO2 plume

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
Collect: (432) 297-1004

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:
 Carbon Dioxide (CO2) 1013 120

**NEW MEXICO
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lea

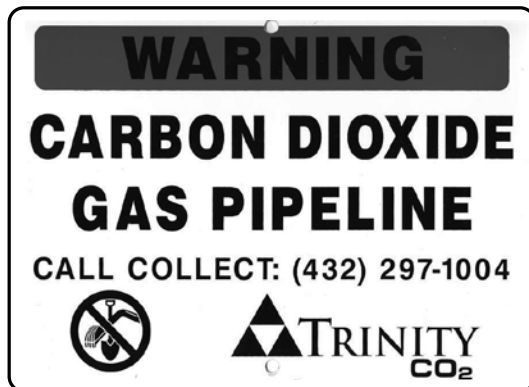
**TEXAS
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Andrews	Winkler
Gaines	Yoakum
Terry	

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

CONTACT:

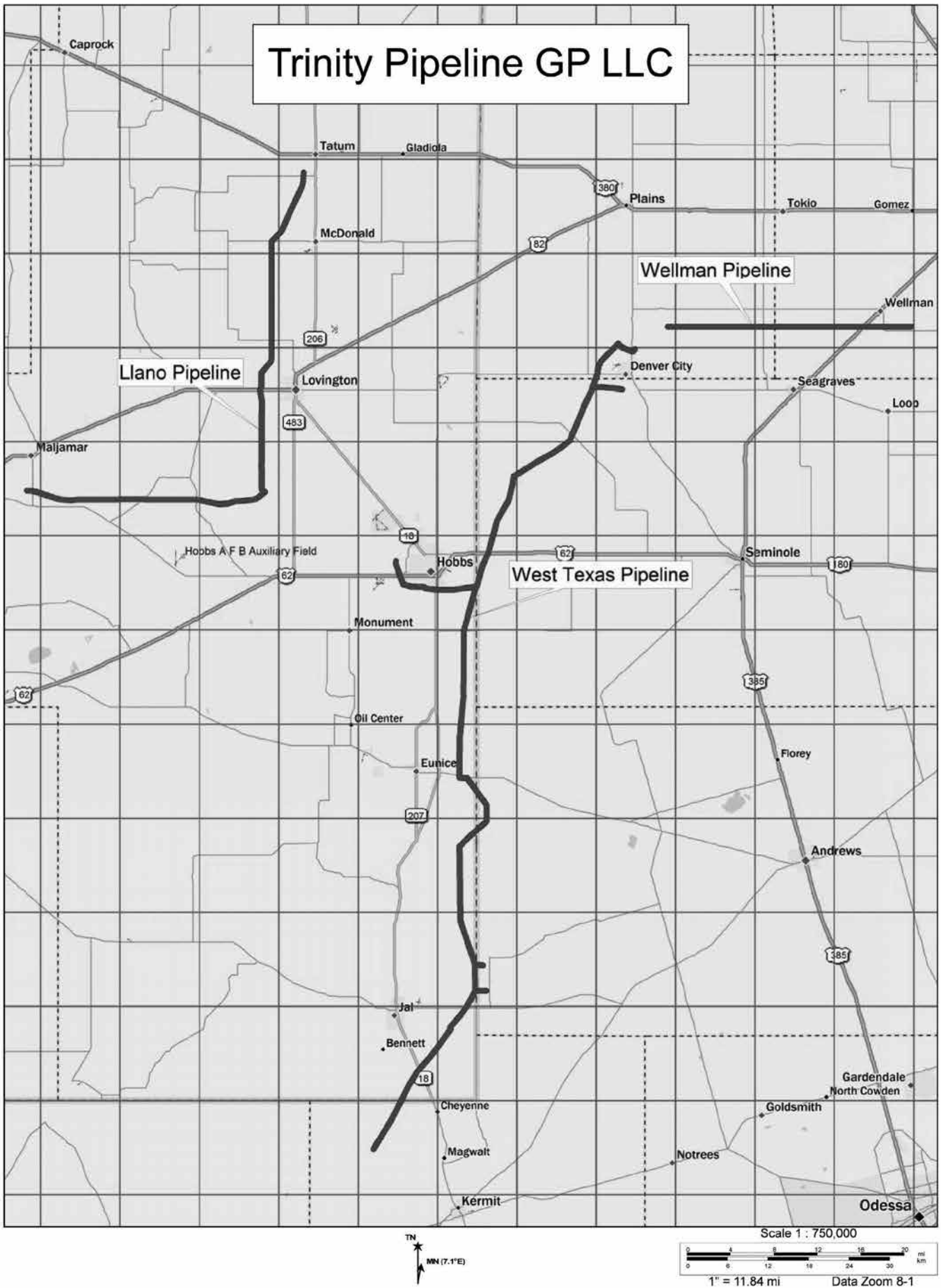
Mike Mendoza
 401 W. Wall
 Midland, Texas 79701
 Phone: (432) 683-8263
 Fax: (432) 683-8266



(800) 344-8377



800-321-ALERT (2537)



Western Midstream

Western Midstream, LP (WES) has assets in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. We have pipelines with gas, crude oil and highly volatile liquids (HVL). WES operates pipelines in Eddy County, New Mexico. The pipelines primarily gather natural gas from producing wells in rural areas. These pipelines vary in size between 2 and 20 inches in diameter.

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

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

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

For further information about Western Midstream please contact:

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-284-6799

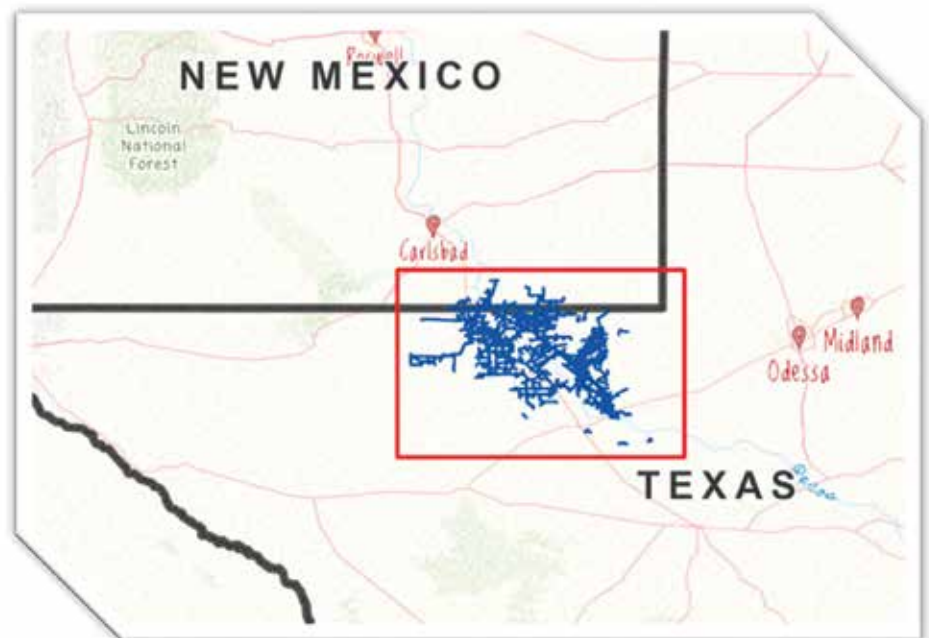
PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
HVL	1972	115
Natural Gas	1971	115

**NEW MEXICO
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Eddy

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





Curtis Johnson
 3104 E. Green St.
 Carlsbad, NM 88220
 Phone: (346) 254-2891
 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:

1-832-625-1100

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Petroleum Products

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Eddy

Lee

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



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

Emergency Response Plans for Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Operators

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

Natural Gas

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

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

**Reference 49 CFR 192.615*

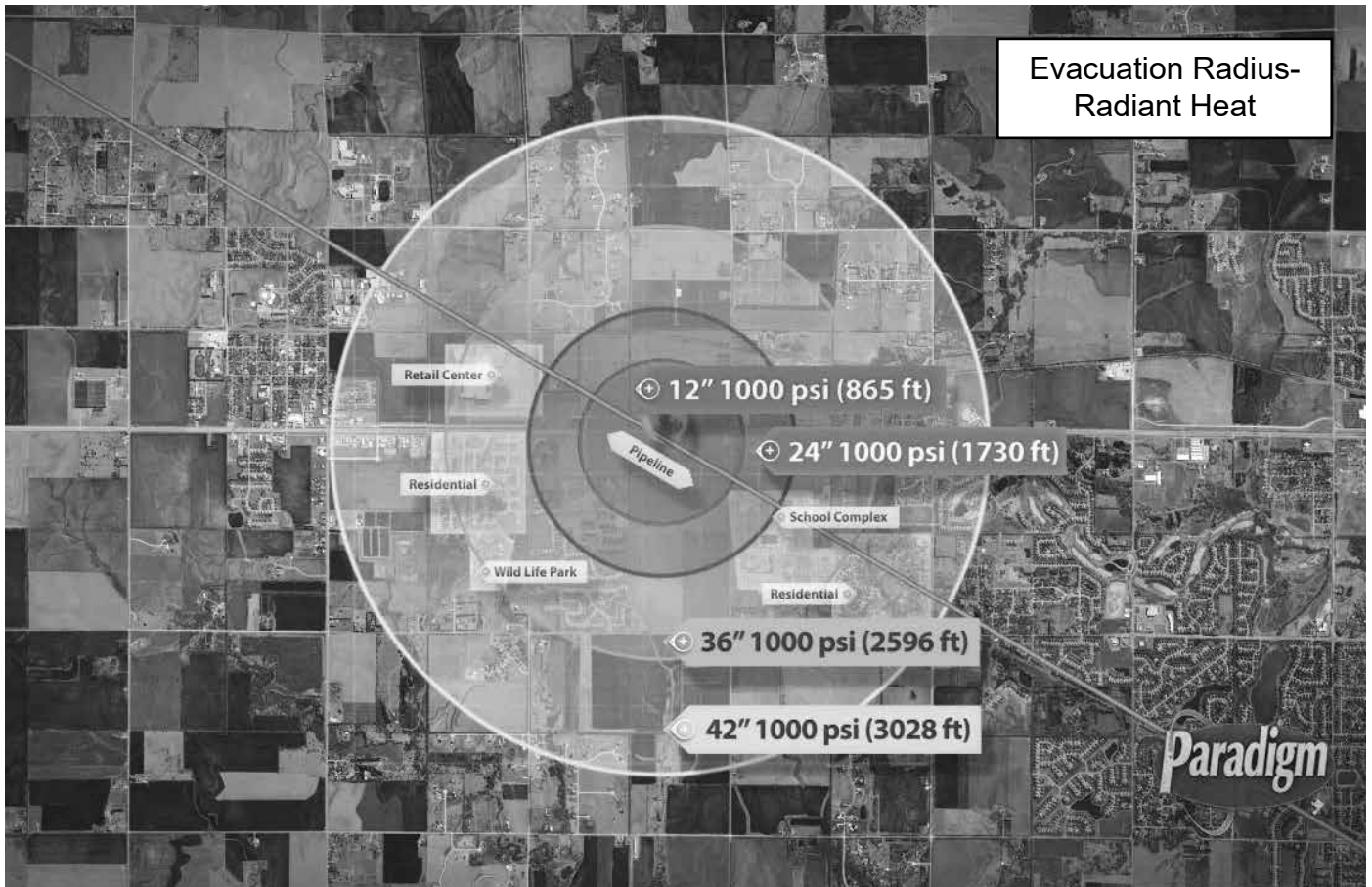
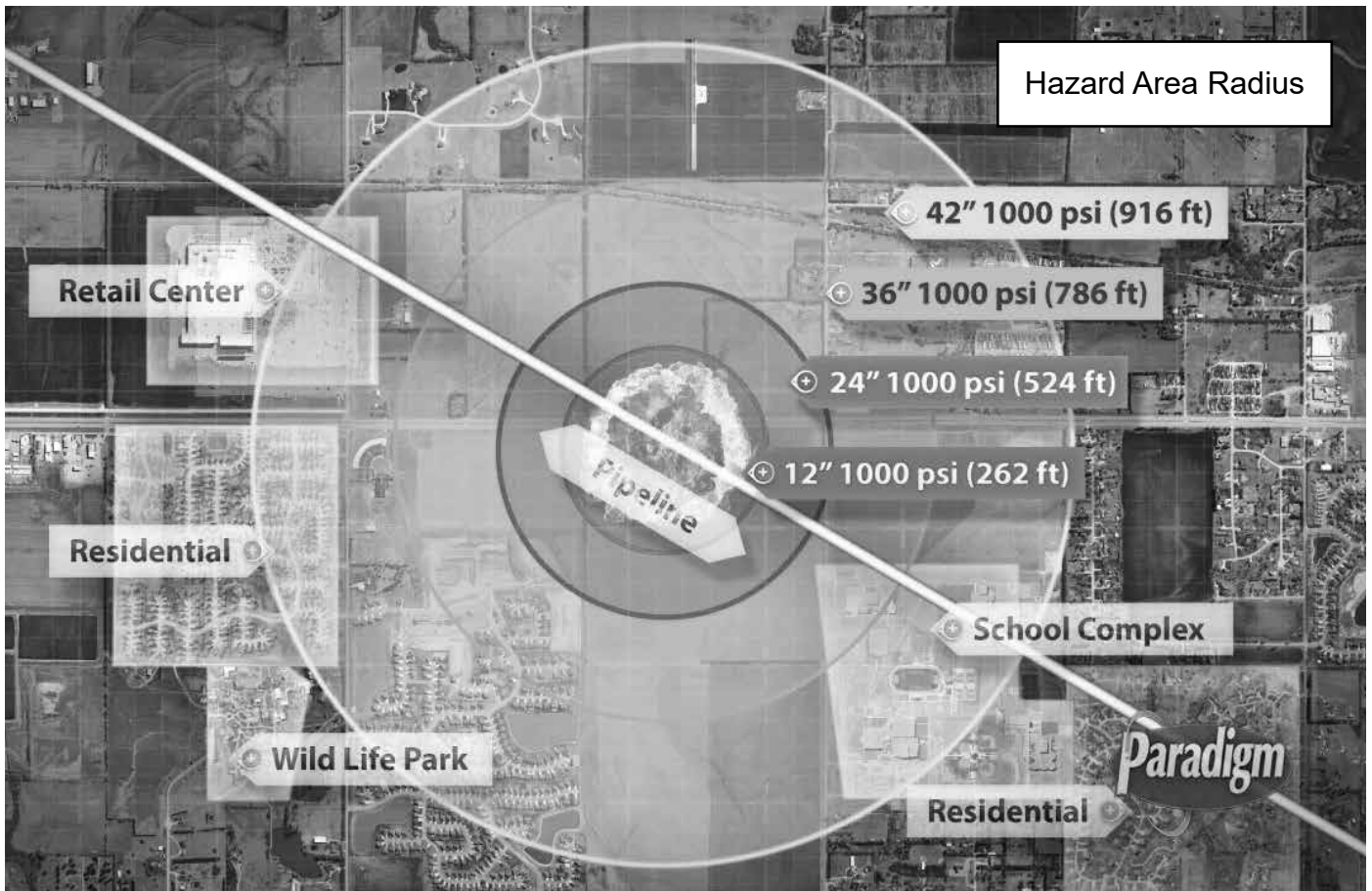
Hazardous Liquids

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

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

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

**Reference 49 CFR 195.402*



NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations - Call Intake Checklist

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

From April Heinze at NENA October 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pipelines In Our Community

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

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

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

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

Pipeline Markers

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

The markers display:

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

MARKER INFORMATION

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



Call Before You Dig

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

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

American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code	
	WHITE - Proposed Excavation
	PINK - Temporary Survey Markings
	RED - Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit and Lighting Cables
	YELLOW - Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials
	ORANGE - Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables or Conduit
	BLUE - Potable Water
	PURPLE - Reclaimed Water, Irrigation and Slurry Lines
	GREEN - Sewers and Drain Lines

National One-Call Dialing Number:



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

For More Details Visit: www.call811.com

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

SIGHT*

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

*Signs vary based upon product

SMELL

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

OTHER - NEAR PIPELINE OPERATIONS

- Burning eyes, nose or throat
- Nausea

SOUND

- A hissing or roaring sound

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

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

Pipeline Emergency

Call Gas Control Or Pipeline Control Center

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

Control Center Needs To Know

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

Injuries, Deaths, Or Property Damage

Have any known injuries occurred?
Have any known deaths occurred?
Has any severe property damage occurred?

Traffic & Crowd Control

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

Fire

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

Evacuations

Primary responsibility of emergency agency
Consult with pipeline/gas company

Fire Management

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

Ignition Sources

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

High Consequence Areas Identification*

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

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

What criteria define HCAs for pipelines?

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

HCAs for hazardous liquid pipelines:

- Populated areas include both high population areas (called “urbanized areas” by the U.S. Census Bureau) and other populated areas (areas referred to by the Census Bureau as a “designated place”).
- Drinking water sources include those supplied by surface water or wells and where a secondary source of water

supply is not available. The land area in which spilled hazardous liquid could affect the water supply is also treated as an HCA.

- Unusually sensitive ecological areas include locations where critically imperiled species can be found, areas where multiple examples of federally listed threatened and endangered species are found, and areas where migratory water birds concentrate.

HCAs for natural gas transmission pipelines:

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

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

Identified Sites*

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

- (a) A small, well-defined outside area that is occupied by twenty or more persons on at least 50 days in any twelve-month period (the days need not be consecutive). Examples of such an area are playgrounds, parks, swimming pools, sports fields, and campgrounds.
- (b) A building that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12 month period (the days and weeks need not be consecutive). Examples included in the definition are: religious facilities, office buildings, community centers, general stores, 4-H facilities, and roller rinks.
- (c) A facility that is occupied by persons who are confined, are of impaired mobility, or would be difficult to evacuate. Examples of such a facility are hospitals, schools, elder care, assisted living/nursing facilities, prisons and child daycares.

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

* 49 CFR §192.903.

IDENTIFIED SITE REGISTRY

Pipeline operators need your help keeping people and property safe.

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

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

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

my.spatialobjects.com/admin/register/ISR

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



Maintaining Safety and Integrity of Pipelines

Pipeline companies invest significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Most active pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via manned control centers. Pipeline companies also utilize aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized

to isolate a leak. Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline companies have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). IMPs have been implemented for areas designated as “high consequence areas” (HCAs) in accordance with federal regulations. Specific information about companies’ programs may be found on their company web sites or by contacting them directly.

How You Can Help Keep Pipelines Safe

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

- Being aware of any unusual or suspicious activities or unauthorized excavations taking place within or near the pipeline right-of-way or pipeline facility.
 - Develop contacts and relationships with pipeline company representatives, i.e. participate in mock drill exercises with your local pipeline company.
 - Share intelligence regarding targeting of national infrastructure, and specific threats or actual attacks against pipeline companies.

- Assist with security steps for pipeline facilities during heightened national threat levels, i.e., increased surveillance near facilities.
- Monitor criminal activity at the local level that could impact pipeline companies, and anti-government/pipeline groups and other groups seeking to disrupt pipeline company activities.
- Keeping the enclosed fact sheets for future reference.
- Attending an emergency response training program in your area.
- Familiarizing yourself and your agency with the Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) best practices regarding land use planning near transmission pipelines.
- Completing and returning the enclosed postage-paid survey.
- Report to the pipeline company localized flooding, ice dams, debris dams, and extensive bank erosion that may affect the integrity of pipeline crossings.

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

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

Within the NPMS, PHMSA has developed the Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application (PIMMA) for use by pipeline companies and federal, state, and

local government officials only. The application contains sensitive pipeline infrastructure information that can be viewed via internet browsers. Access to PIMMA is limited to federal, pipeline companies. PIMMA access cannot be given to any person who is not a direct employee of a government agency.

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

Training Center

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

- Train as your schedule allows
- Download resources including pipeline operator specific information
 - Sponsoring pipeline operator contact information
 - Product(s) transported

- Submit Agency Capabilities Survey
 - Receive Certificate of Completion
- Visit <https://trainingcenter.pdigm.com/> to register for training



PIPELINE DAMAGE REPORTING LAW AS OF 2007

H.R. 2958 Emergency Alert Requirements

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

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

Websites:

Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials - International (APCO)

www.apcointl.org/

Common Ground Alliance

www.commongroundalliance.com

Federal Emergency Management Agency

www.fema.gov

Federal Office of Pipeline Safety

www.phmsa.dot.gov

Government Emergency Telecommunications

www.dhs.gov/government-emergency-telecommunications-service-gets

Infrastructure Protection – NIPC

www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

National Emergency Number Association

www.nena.org/?

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

www.nfpa.org

National Pipeline Mapping System

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

National Response Center

www.nrc.uscg.mil or 800-424-8802

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC

www.pdigm.com

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

www.epa.gov/cameo

Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER)

www.wiser.nlm.nih.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE NASFM PIPELINE EMERGENCIES PROGRAM

www.pipelineemergencies.com

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, REFER TO DOT GUIDEBOOK.

FOR COPIES: (202) 366-4900

www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg

About Paradigm

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

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

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

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

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

Contact Paradigm for more information regarding custom public awareness solutions.

Contact us:

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



HSEEP

Homeland Security Exercise
and Evaluation Program

Presenter/Contact Information:

Key Take-Aways:

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

Comments to Remember

Questions to Ask

New Concepts to Explore



You Can Prevent Damages. We Can Help.

New Mexico One Call was established in 1990 to provide professional damage prevention resources for excavators and homeowners statewide. We offer a toll-free call center for dig notification and free safety seminars to train excavators on dig safety. Whether you're digging a few inches or several feet, the law requires you to call before you dig - it's free and it's the law!

Call 811 or visit our website at www.nm811.org to learn more.



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

NEW MEXICO

NM811 800-321-2537

Website: www.nm811.org

Hours: 7:00 AM - 5:00 PM, M-F / Emergencies & Damages: 24 hours

Advance Notice: 2 business days not counting day of call, weekends, or holidays

Marks Valid: 15 business days

Law Link: www.nm811.org/law

* Mandatory

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



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