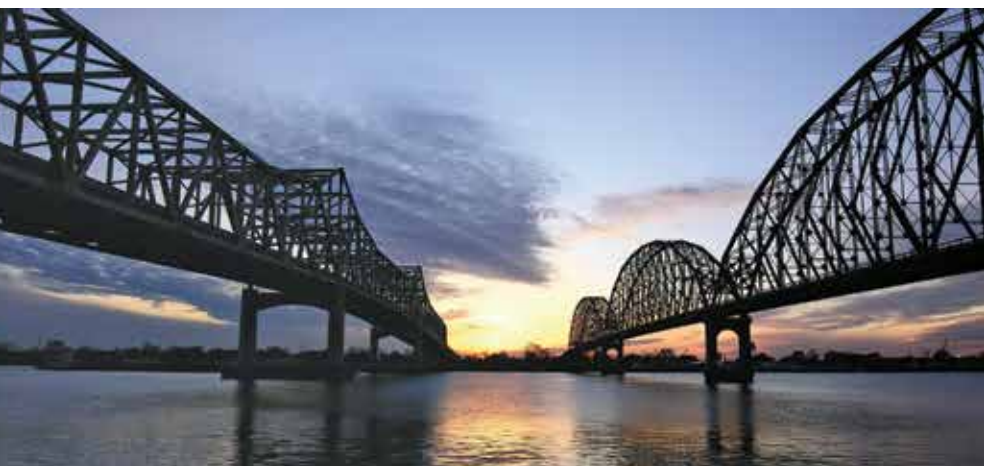




## PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING



### PROGRAM GUIDE

Overview

Pipeline Safety

Excavation Best Practices Checklist

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

Pipeline Emergency

Common Ground Alliance Best Practices

Pipelines In Our Community

Damage Prevention Programs

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2025



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Signs Of A Pipeline Release / What To Do If A Leak Occurs / Pipeline Emergency.....	16
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Damage Prevention Programs / Pipeline Markers / Call Before You Dig / OSHA General Duty Clause.....	18
Product Characteristics .....	19
Pipeline Damage Reporting Law / Websites .....	20
Operator Information .....	21
About Paradigm.....	22
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### **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

### **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

### **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



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

## Pipeline Emergency Response Training

Contractor and Excavator Personnel

# EXCAVATOR

PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

Instructor: John Cory



EXCAVATOR 811

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## Industrial Overview



THERE ARE OVER THREE MILLION MILES OF PIPELINE

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## Pipeline Operator Challenges

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



Do contractors and excavators face some of these same challenges?

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## Local Operator Information\*

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

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



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## Coordinated Response Exercise\*

- **Learn** your requirements and responsibilities prior to beginning excavating.
- **Acquaint** you with the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency. And find out what the company responsibilities are once you notify 811 before you can dig.
- **Identify** the types of pipeline emergencies.
- **Plan** how all parties can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life, property and the environment.



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

Roll Call: Excavators, Public Officials, Emergency Responders, and Pipeline Operators

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## Program Resources



### Meeting Materials:

- 2020 Emergency Response Manual
- 2020 CPEX Program Guide
- 2020 CPEX Program Guide
- 2020 Excavator Program Guide
- 2020 Emergency Response Quick Reference Guide
- 2020 Excavator Quick Reference Guide



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## Safe Digging Practices

<https://commonroundalliance.com/>



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## Safe Digging Practices and Resources

<https://bestpractices.commonroundalliance.com/1-Introduction/101-Best-Practices-Manual-Version-200>



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**Objectives**

- The Cost of Hitting a Pipeline
- Louisiana Dig Law Changes: Excavation & Demolition
  - Excavator Training
  - Project Start Time
  - White Paint
  - Potholing
- Louisiana 811 Ticketing Process
  - Type of tickets
- How the Louisiana 811 System Works
- Excavator Damage Prevention
- Dig Law Enforcement
- Citations & Your Rights

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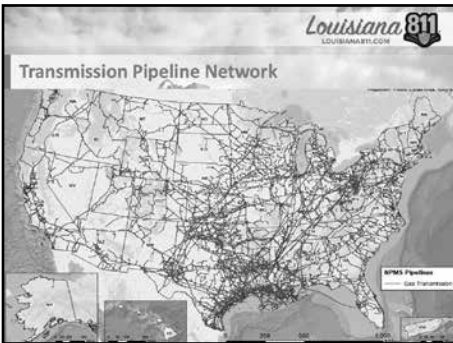
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**THE COST OF HITTING A PIPELINE**

- Loss of natural gas service and other essential services in the area
- Equipment or property damage
- Loss of construction/lengthy project delays
- Fines or legal action
- Cost of damages including Utility Operators time and resources to respond, repairs to the line, restoring service to affected customers
- Other charges could include paying for the escaped natural gas.
- Personal Injury or DEATH

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**Louisiana 811**  
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## DIG LAW CHANGES

**EXCAVATOR TRAINING AND EDUCATION**  
Lesson 1: Laying out and marking

**120 hours is equivalent to 5 days**

States that at least one person on each job site shall have proof of training provided thru the LA811 center and keep it current each year.

**WHITE LINING**

Stresses the requirement for excavation/demolitioners to use white paint, flags, or stakes to mark the proposed route or area of excavation/demolition for tickets called in to the center.

Clarifies the requirement that excavation or demolition activities shall begin not more than 120 hours (5 days) past the mark-by-time.

Stresses the requirement for excavation/demolitioners to use white paint, flags, or stakes to mark the proposed route or area of excavation/demolition for tickets called in to the center.

Pathology to determine the actual location of such facilities or utilities if an excavation or demolition operation could result in damage to underground utilities.

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## Large Project Ticket (effective date 1/1/25)

Criteria	Details
<b>Project Definition</b>	Work that cannot be completed within 20 calendar days
<b>Agreement</b>	Voluntary written agreement between excavator and all facility owners/operators. All parties must agree.
<b>Entry Method</b>	Online entry only at Louisiana 811
<b>Notice Period</b>	At least 10 business days (excludes holidays & weekends)
<b>Subcontractors</b>	Can be included
<b>Validity</b>	90 calendar days

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## Dynamic Start Time (did not require law change)

- At the time of excavation request
- A popup calendar will appear for online users allowing excavators/demolitioners
- An excavator can choose to extend the start date/time to assist locators in a "High Profile Area", which will give locators additional time and personnel to adequately mark all facilities.

be unavailability and grayed out. Only normal business hours (7AM-6PM) can be chosen as the starting time option.

**Louisiana 811**  
LOUISIANA811.COM

## Louisiana 811 System Overview - How It Works

### How the Louisiana One-Call System Works

1. Call 811 or submit an online locate request
2. Locators mark the lines within 2 full business days
3. You verify the marks and dig safely

Color	Utility Marking Co.
Red	Electric
Yellow	Gas/Oil/Steam
Orange	Communications/CATV
Blue	Potable Water
Green	Sewer/Drain Lines
White	Temporary Excavation
Pink	Temporary Survey Markings

**Louisiana 811**  
Call: 811  
Online: LA811.com

**Online:**  
LA811.com

**Ticket Life**  
20 calendar days, then it expires



**Louisiana 811**  
LOUISIANA811.COM

### \$1749.16 Precautions to Avoid Damage

(4) Prior to digging to determine the actual location of such facilities, the excavator shall:

- call 811 to request a locate
- wait for the locate
- mark the location of the facilities
- dig carefully

Excavator shall be responsible for the safety of the excavation.

**Louisiana 811**  
LOUISIANA811.COM

### The 811 Process – Review

- 1 NOTIFY**
- 2 WAIT**
- 3 CONFIRM**
- 4 RESPECT**
- 5 DIG CAREFULLY**

**Louisiana 811**  
LOUISIANA811.COM

### Dig Law Enforcement

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Office of Gas/Oil

Contact DNR at (833) 726-0410 or email [PipelineInspectors@la.gov](mailto:PipelineInspectors@la.gov)

All Others

Or contact State Police or Local Law Enforcement

**Louisiana 811**  
LOUISIANA811.COM

### How Can You Be Cited for Violating Dig Law?

Enforcement agencies can cite:

Excavators who:

- fail to notify 811 prior to excavation activity
- fail to wait for the "mark-by" time before digging
- work off of an expired dig ticket
- "piggyback" off of someone else's dig ticket
- unsafe excavation
- fail to notify owners/operators of damage

Owners/operators who:

- are required to be members of Louisiana 811 & fail to mark or provide information

**Feedback**

**TELL US HOW WE'RE DOING**



<https://bit.ly/LA811Feedback>

## Three Seconds Later...



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## Dredging Operations

If your company conducts dredging operations, shoreline stabilization or pile driving activities, please be aware of the following:

- Underground hazardous liquids and natural gas pipelines do traverse lakes and navigable waterways
- 811 requirements to submit a one-call ticket prior operations commencing, to include a sub-aqueous ticket option
- Identify all pipeline warning markers near the shorelines where you will be working
- Contact the pipeline company as part of your pre-planning before work begins



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## Logging Operator Responsibilities

- Notify pipeline company before work begins
- No skidding of logs on right of way
- Crossing of pipeline must be approved
- Drop cut trees away from pipeline
- Do not remove existing cover
- Restore right of way



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## Right-of-Way (ROW) and Pipeline Markers



DAMAGE OR REMOVAL  
OF THIS SIGN IS A FEDERAL  
OFFENSE SUBJECT TO A  
\$5,000 FINE AND/OR  
ONE YEAR IMPRISONMENT

REMOVE OR DESTROY A PIPELINE MARKER

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## Integrity Management

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

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



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PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING

## Product Characteristics

### Hazardous Liquids

ER Guide 128 (Pages 186-187)

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

### Highly Volatile Liquids

ER Guide 115 (Pages 160-161)

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

### Natural Gas

ER Guide 115 (Pages 160-161)

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



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PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING

## Petroleum Products Batching



PIPELINE COMPANIES USE BATCHING LINES

Paragon

EXCAVATOR 811

PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING

## Above Ground Storage Tanks

### Considerations when responding to tank farms/ terminals

Work with your local operator to:

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

Response recommendations:

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

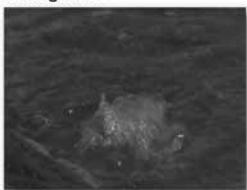


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PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING

## Leak Recognition

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



SIGHT



SOUND



SMELL

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## Local Distribution Systems

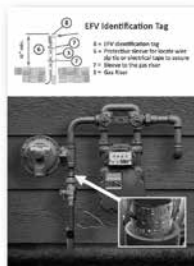
### Caution

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

### Excess flow valve meter tags

#### Identification tags [192.381(c)]

- The presence of an excess flow valve on the service lines must be marked with an identification tag. The identification tag will typically be located at the top of the service riser below the meter stop valve




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## Excess Flow Valve (EFV)

### Local Distribution Lines

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




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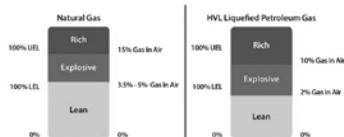
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## Explosive Limits

### Explosive Limits vs. Percent of Gas in Air



Lower / Upper explosive limits depend on characteristics of specific products

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**LOWER**  
EXPLOSIVE LIMIT

THE MINIMUM CONCENTRATION OF NATURAL GAS IN AIR BELOW WHICH THE MIXTURE IS TOO LEAN TO IGNITE.

15%

4%

FOR NATURAL GAS RANGES BETWEEN ROUGHLY FOUR PERCENT *Paradigm*

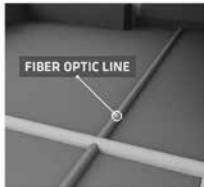
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- Mainly in rural areas, some natural gas pipeline companies may have facilities commonly referred to as "farm tap"
- These natural gas settings are made up of valves, pipes, regulators, relief valves and a meter. It may be located near the home or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



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THROUGH A SEWAGE LINE, LOCAL DISTRIBUTION, TRANSMISSION *Paradigm*

### Paradigm

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Share with others in your crew, company, or agency unable to attend today's program

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

[trainingcenter.pdigm.com](http://trainingcenter.pdigm.com)

Use Code: 2025EX

en Español



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

**Geologist:** Concise, informative, appreciate the audio and visual components, and the course documents provided.

**Laborer:** Great course, as a reminder of what's out there and how to deal with it.

**Safety Manager:** This is a good course to add to our Excavation Safety Program Training and New Hire Training Package.

**Technician:** Very informative and ESSENTIAL to anyone doing or planning to do any kind of excavation work!

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**EXCAVATOR RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- ☐ Call Before You Dig - It's the Law!
- ☐ Wait the required time for the markings!  
(state specific time – check your local One Call Law)
- ☐ Tolerance Zones – May vary by state and/or company!
- ☐ Respect the marks!
- ☐ Dig with care!

**RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

- ☐ Type/volume/pressure/location/geography of product
- ☐ Environmental factors – wind, fog, temperature, humidity
- ☐ Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on product
- ☐ 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
- ☐ Other utility emergencies

**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. Markers may not be located directly over the pipeline it marks.

**The markers display:**

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



- ☐ White Lining (Pre-marking)
  - ☐ One Call Facility Request
  - ☐ One Call Access
  - ☐ Locate Reference Number
- 
- ☐ Separate Locate Request
  - ☐ Pre-excavation Meeting
  - ☐ Facility Relocations
  - ☐ One Call Reference Number at Site
  - ☐ Contact Names and Numbers
  - ☐ Positive Response
  - ☐ Facility Owner/Operator Failure to Respond
  - ☐ Locate Verification
  - ☐ Work Site Review with Company Personnel
  - ☐ Documentation of Marks
  - ☐ Facility Avoidance
  - ☐ Marking Preservation
  - ☐ Excavation Observer
  - ☐ Excavation Tolerance Zone
  - ☐ Excavation within the Tolerance Zone
  - ☐ Vacuum Excavation
  - ☐ Mismarked Facilities
  - ☐ Exposed Facility Protection
  - ☐ Locate Request Updates
  - ☐ Facility Damage Notification
  - ☐ Notification of Emergency Personnel
  - ☐ Emergency Coordination with Adjacent Facilities
  - ☐ Emergency Excavation
  - ☐ Backfilling
  - ☐ As-built Documentation
  - ☐ Trenchless Excavation
  - ☐ No Charge for Providing Underground Facility Locations
  - ☐ Federal and State Regulations



## 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
- 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



In 1999, the Department of Transportation sponsored the Common Ground Study. The purpose of the Common Ground Study was to identify and validate existing best practices performed in connection with preventing damage to underground facilities. The collected best practices are intended to be shared among stakeholders involved with and dependent upon the safe and reliable operation, maintenance, construction, and protection of underground facilities. The best practices contain validated experiences gained that can be further examined and evaluated for possible consideration and incorporation into state and private stakeholder underground facility damage prevention programs.

The current Best Practices Field Manual is divided into nine chapters that provide a collection of current damage prevention best practices. The nine chapters include:

1. Planning & Design Best Practices
2. One Call Center Best Practices
3. Location & Marking Best Practices
4. Excavation Best Practices
5. Mapping Best Practices
6. Compliance Best Practices
7. Public Education Best Practices
8. Reporting & Evaluation Best Practices
9. Miscellaneous Practices

To view the latest version of the Best Practices please visit [www.commongroundalliance.com](http://www.commongroundalliance.com)



## 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).



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

## 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
- Receive Certificate of Completion

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



## Damage Prevention Programs

Pursuant to 49 CFR Parts 192.614 (c)(2)(i) and 195.442 (c)(2)(i) pipeline operators must communicate their Damage Prevention Program's "existence and purpose" to the public in the vicinity of the pipeline and persons who normally engage in excavation activities in the area in which the pipeline is located.

State and federally regulated pipeline companies maintain Damage Prevention Programs. The purpose of which is to prevent damage to pipelines and facilities from excavation activities, such as digging, trenching, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, or by any other digging activity.

## 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.

National One-Call Dialing Number:



Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.

For More Details Visit: [www.call811.com](http://www.call811.com)

### American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code

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

## OSHA General Duty Clause

Section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, employers are required to provide their employees with a place of employment that "is free from recognizable hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious harm to employees."

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/oshact/section5-duties>

## Product Characteristics

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
<b>HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: BUTANE, PROPANE, ETHANE, PROPYLENE, AND NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)]</b>	Gas	Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	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.	

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
<b>NATURAL GAS</b>	Gas	Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	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	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
<b>HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: CRUDE OIL, DIESEL FUEL, JET FUEL, GASOLINE, AND OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS]</b>	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.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	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.	

**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:**

**Call Before You Clear**

[www.callbeforeyouclear.com](http://www.callbeforeyouclear.com)

**Common Ground Alliance**

[www.commongroundalliance.com](http://www.commongroundalliance.com)

**Federal Office of Pipeline Safety**

[www.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov)

**National One-Call Dialing Number: 811**

[www.call811.com](http://www.call811.com)

**National Pipeline Mapping System**

[www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov)

**National Response Center**

<https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/national-response-center> or 800-424-8802

**Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)**

[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC**

[www.pdigm.com](http://www.pdigm.com)

**United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

[www.epa.gov/comeo](http://www.epa.gov/comeo)

**Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER)**

<https://wiser.nlm.nih.gov/>



Register for access to  
Training Center  
Code: EX



Operator Information

[illegible]

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](http://www.pdigm.com)



This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal black lines across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting or typing. The background is a solid off-white color.

# EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Acadian Gas Pipeline System .....	1-888-883-6308
Aethon Energy Operating LLC .....	1-800-274-0033
Aethon United Pipeline LP .....	1-800-274-0033
Air Liquide .....	1-800-364-7378
or .....	1-713-864-7764
Air Products, LLC .....	1-800-572-6521
Arcadia Gas Storage, LLC (Toll Free) .....	1-877-489-7213
or .....	1-318-263-2355
Atmos Energy .....	1-866-322-8667
Avocet LNG, LLC .....	1-713 345-1063
Bayou Bridge .....	1-800-753-5531
Black Bear Transmission LLC .....	1-844-940-3077
Boardwalk Ethane Pipeline Company, LLC .....	1-866-506-7160
Boardwalk Louisiana Gas Transmission, LLC .....	1-800-850-0051
Boardwalk Louisiana Midstream, LLC .....	1-866-574-4483
Boardwalk Petrochemical Pipeline, LLC .....	1-844-337-8234
Bobcat Gas Storage / (Operated by Enbridge) .....	1-800-231-7794
Buckeye Development & Logistics .....	1-866-514-8380
Cadeville Gas Storage .....	1-888-572-7967
Calcasieu Refining Company .....	1-337-478-2130
Calumet Shreveport Fuels, LLC .....	1-318-294-0990
Calumet Specialty Products .....	1-318-832-4236
Cameron Interstate Pipeline .....	1-866-279-6094
Cheniere Energy Inc. ....	1-877-375-5002
Chevron Pipe Line Company / Whitecap Pipe Line Co., LLC .....	1-800-762-3404
CITGO Pipeline Company .....	1-800-248-4675
CITGO Pipeline Company (Lake Charles Manufacturing Complex) .....	1-337-708-6230
City of Gonzales .....	1-225-647-2841
Collins Pipeline Company .....	1-855-887-9768
Comstock Oil & Gas .....	1-800-929-4884
Crescent Midstream, LLC .....	1-833-531-1942
DCP Operating Company, LP .....	1-800-435-1679
Delek Logistics Partners, LP .....	1-800-344-5325
Denbury Inc. ....	1-888-651-7647
Delta Utilities .....	1-833-335-8299
or .....	1-800-648-7411
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation .....	1-877-711-1138
Dow Pipeline Company .....	1-800-223-4412
or .....	1-888-278-3413
DTM Louisiana Gathering, LLC .....	1-877-697-2028
Egan Hub .....	1-800-231-7794
Empire Midstream LLC .....	1-844-252-9894
Enable Gas Transmission/ Pine Pipeline .....	1-800-474-1954
Enable Mississippi River Transmission .....	1-800-325-4005
Enbridge Offshore (Gas Gathering), LLC .....	1-877-548-1800
Energy Transfer Crude Oil .....	1-800-753-5531
Energy Transfer Gas .....	1-877-404-2730
or .....	1-800-392-1965
or .....	1-800-375-5702
Energy Transfer Liquids .....	1-888-844-8134
or .....	1-888-294-3940
or .....	1-800-753-5531
or .....	1-800-839-7473
or .....	1-800-786-7440
EnLink Midstream .....	1-866-394-9839
Enterprise Products Operating LLC .....	1-888-883-6308
ExxonMobil Pipeline Company .....	1-800-537-5200
Florida Gas Transmission Company .....	1-800-238-5066
FP Balboa LA Midstream, LLC .....	1-844-509-5768
Genesis Energy, L.P. ....	1-800-806-5463
Gillis Hub Pipeline .....	1-866-279-6094



# EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

GOM Shelf, LLC .....	1-337-415-1040
Gulf Run Transmission, LLC .....	1-800-325-4005
Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC .....	1-800-850-0051
Haynesville Gathering LP .....	1-800-274-0033
Harvest Midstream Company .....	1-713-289-2921
Hilcorp Energy Company .....	1-713-209-2400
Ibex Midstream .....	1-800-274-0033
Indorama Ventures Olefins LLC .....	1-877-300-5604
Intercontinental Terminals Company (Ext 12) .....	1-225-389-0170
or .....	1-225-334-9379
or .....	1-225-387-5351
KinderHawk Field Services LLC .....	1-866-775-5784
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP (Cypress Pipeline) .....	1-800-265-6000
Kinetica Partners LLC .....	1-855-395-3958
KM Louisiana Pipeline .....	1-800-733-2490
Linde .....	1-225-343-1524
or .....	1-800-926-9620
Livingston Parish GUD #1 .....	1-225-667-8273
LOCAP, LLC .....	1-800-820-5667
LOOP, LLC .....	1-800-820-5667
M6 Midstream LLC .....	1-888-650-8099
Mardi Gras Midstream LLC .....	1-601-549-3484
or .....	1-866-240-4431
Matador Production Company .....	1-972-371-5200
Midcontinent Express Pipeline .....	1-800-733-2490
Mid-Valley Pipeline Company .....	1-800-753-5531
MOEM Pipeline, L.L.C. ....	1-855-887-9768
Momentum Midstream .....	1-888-650-8099
Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America .....	1-800-733-2490
Nadel & Gussman .....	1-316-255-8616
NGL Crude Terminals LLC .....	1-888-529-5558
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P. ....	1-800-759-0033
Olin Chlor Alkali Products (Chemtrec) .....	1-800-424-9300
Olin Chlor Alkali Products (St. Gabriel Control Room) .....	1-225-642-1835
Olin Chlor Alkali Products (Plaquemine Control Room) .....	1-225-692-8766
Permian Express Partners .....	1-800-753-5531
Perryville Gas Storage .....	1-888-572-7967
Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC .....	1-877-267-2290
Pierre Part South Coast Gas .....	1-985-537-5281
or .....	1-888-826-8777
Pine Prairie Energy Center, LLC .....	1-337-599-2196
Pipeline Technology .....	1-888-650-4443
Placid Midstream LLC - Bourre' Pipeline .....	1-225-387-0278
Placid Pipeline Company LLC .....	1-225-387-0278
Rosefield Operating, LLC .....	1-409-948-3407
Saber Midstream .....	1-800-846-5265
Sasol .....	1-337-494-5301
Sea Robin Pipeline Company .....	1-800-225-3913
Sentinel Midstream Operating, LLC .....	1-888-303-3460
Shell Pipeline Company LP .....	1-800-922-3459
South Coast Gas Co., Inc. ....	1-985-537-5281
Southeast Supply Header .....	1-866-977-7374
Southern Natural Gas .....	1-800-252-5960
Stabilis LNG Port Allen, LLC .....	1-225-478-8636
Stingray Pipeline .....	1-800-225-3913
Talos Energy .....	1-713-470-0335
Targa Resources Inc. - Gas .....	1-800-722-7098
Targa Resources Inc. - Liquid .....	1-800-483-9568
Tennessee Gas Pipeline .....	1-800-231-2800
Terrebonne Parish Utilities .....	1-985-873-6750
Texas Eastern Transmission L.P. (Enbridge) .....	1-800-231-7794

# EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Texas Gas Transmission, LLC.....	1-800-626-1948
TG Natural Resources LLC.....	1-844-888-9549
Third Coast Midstream .....	1-800-926-4352
Tiger Pipeline.....	1-888-844-3735
Trunkline Gas Company.....	1-800-225-3913
Valero Partners Operating Co., LLC .....	1-866-423-0898
Valero Refining - Meraux LLC.....	1-504-278-5211
Valero Refining - New Orleans, L.L.C - St Charles Refinery.....	1-985-764-4696
Venice Gas Gathering.....	1-409-948-3407
Voyager Midstream.....	1-833-601-7473
Washington Parish Gas Utility District #2 .....	1-985-839-5026
Westlake .....	1-800-375-4629
Westlake Petrochemicals LLC.....	1-337-583-3182
Weyerhaeuser .....	1-318-263-2529
Williams Gas Pipeline / Atlantic Gulf.....	1-855-945-5762
XTO Energy Inc. ....	1-832-625-1100

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

## ONE-CALL SYSTEM

## PHONE NUMBER

Louisiana One-Call Center .....	1-800-272-3020 or 811
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Louisiana 811  
2215 West Boardwalk Drive  
Baton Rouge, LA 70816

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

**Law Link:** <http://www.louisiana811.com/index.php/diq-law>



## **THE TIME TO PLAN FOR A PIPELINE EMERGENCY IS BEFORE YOU NEED IT**

Emergency Response Portal (ERP™) provides:

- A secure web and mobile-friendly portal to access important response-planning information for participating pipeline companies
- The opportunity to PRE-PLAN with pipeline operators in your area
- The ability to contact pipeline companies instantly if more information is needed
- Access to:
  - Participating pipeline company profiles
  - State-Level emergency response manual
  - Important contact information

