

MICHIGAN



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

2024

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

COMPANY	EMERGENCY NUMBER
Bluewater Gas Storage, LLC.....	1-877-427-2583
BP Pipelines (North America), Inc.	1-800-548-6482
Buckeye Partners, L.P.	1-800-331-4115
CITGO Petroleum Corporation.....	1-800-471-9191
DCP Operating Company, LP.....	1-888-233-8360
or	1-989-939-8360
DTE Gas Company	1-800-363-9541
DTM Gas Storage Company	1-800-363-9541
DTM Michigan Lateral Company.....	1-800-363-9541
Enbridge (US), Inc.....	1-800-858-5253
Energy Transfer Liquids.....	1-800-753-5531
Holland Board of Public Works.....	1-616-355-1200
Kinder Morgan Utopia, LLC.....	1-800-265-6000
Lambda Energy Gathering LLC / Lambda Gathering LLC	1-877-258-3219
Michigan Gas Utilities.....	1-800-401-6451
Mid-Valley Pipeline	1-800-753-5531
Midland Cogeneration Venture.....	1-877-246-5100
NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC (Operated by Enbridge).....	1-855-329-1781
NGL Supply Terminal Company, LLC.....	1-888-529-5558
Northern Natural Gas	1-888-367-6671
NOVA Chemicals Corporation	1-800-278-0584
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line.....	1-800-225-3913
Pembina Cochin LLC.....	1-800-360-4706
Plains Pipeline, L.P.....	1-800-708-5071
Rover Pipeline	1-800-225-3913
Semco Energy Gas Company.....	1-888-427-1427
Sunoco Pipeline L.P. (NGL).....	1-877-839-7473
Sunoco Pipeline L.P. (Refined Products).....	1-800-786-7440
Upper Michigan Energy Resources Corp. (Menominee County)	1-800-450-7280
Upper Michigan Energy Resources Corp. (Dickinson & Iron County)	1-800-261-5325
VCP Michigan, LLC	1-989-732-8499
Vector Pipeline.....	1-888-427-7777
Wolverine Pipe Line Company	1-888-337-5004
Xcel Energy	1-800-895-2999

**Note: The above numbers are for emergency situations.
Additional pipeline operators may exist in your area.**

Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov for companies not listed above.

ONE-CALL SYSTEM	PHONE NUMBER
MISS DIG 811	1-800-482-7171
National One-Call Referral Number.....	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number	811

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

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

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

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

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

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

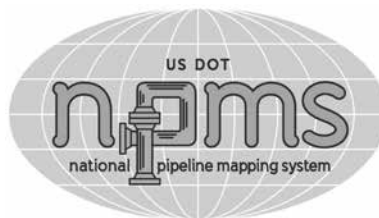
Further product-specific information may be found in the US Department of Transportation (DOT) *Emergency Response Guidebook for First Responders*.

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

Pipeline Emergency Response **PLANNING INFORMATION**

ON BEHALF OF:

Bluewater Gas Storage, LLC
BP Pipelines (North America), Inc.
Buckeye Partners, L.P.
CITGO Petroleum Corporation
DCP Operating Company, LP
DTE Gas Company
DTM Gas Storage Company
DTM Michigan Lateral Company
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Rover Pipeline
Semco Energy Gas Company
Sunoco Pipeline L.P.
Upper Michigan Energy Resources Corp.
VCP Michigan, LLC
Vector Pipeline
We Energies
Wolverine Pipe Line Company
Xcel Energy



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

Pipeline Purpose and Reliability

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

Safety Initiatives

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

Product Hazards and Characteristics

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

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

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.**
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- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
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- 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.

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FIRE

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- 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

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- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
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- 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/2021-01/ERG2020-WEB.pdf>



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



**Bluewater
Gas Storage** LLC

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333 South Wales Center
Columbus, MI 48063
Phone: 810-367-3404

E-mail: Jeffrey.Westrick@wecenergygroup.com
Website: www.bluewatergasstorage.com

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Bluewater Gas Storage main facility is located in St. Clair County, Michigan and is comprised of two separate Niagaran reef reservoirs. Bluewater Gas Storage also operates a pipeline header system of over 35 miles and six pipeline interconnects in both Macomb and St. Clair Counties.

Bluewater currently has operating interconnects with TC Energy, Union Gas Limited, Vector Pipeline, DTE, Consumers Energy Company and ANR Pipeline Company.

COMMITMENT

Bluewater is committed to the protection of the public and the environment through the safe operation and maintenance of its pipeline systems. Bluewater has qualified people who are trained in emergency response and regularly participate in drills and exercises, which reflect the various types of response, emergency situations, populated areas, rural areas and environmentally sensitive areas.

Bluewater has committed to providing 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

Bluewater utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center **(1-877-427-2583)** 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 two way radios and/or landline telephone systems from Bluewater facilities and offices. Other communications equipment may be used during an incident.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Bluewater utilizes an expandable Incident Command System. Depending upon the sizes and complexity of an incident, additional Bluewater 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.

For more information regarding Bluewaters' Emergency Response Plan and Procedures, please contact us at bluewatergasstorage.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 Bluewater, please contact us at bluewatergasstorage.com.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:		
1-877-427-2583 1-877-GAS-BLUE		
PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115
MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:		
Macomb	St. Clair	
<i>Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.</i>		



8230 Whitcomb St.
 Merrillville, IN 46410
 Phone: 1-800-548-6482
 Email: bpDamagePrevention@bp.com
 Website: www.bp.com

COMPANY PROFILE

BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. business moves and delivers the energy that helps power economic growth, serving both the Midwest and Pacific Northwest regions. Every day, BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. manages more than 3,200 miles of pipelines carrying 1.1 million barrels of crude oil, natural gas and refined products. It also has an ownership stake in close to 1,500 miles of additional pipelines. The combined network of pipelines that BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. owns or manages is long enough to stretch from Chicago to London. The business currently maintains 70 above-ground storage tanks with a combined capacity of about 5.3 million barrels.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Safety is the foundation of everything BP does, every single day. Its goals are clear: no accidents, no harm to people and no damage to the environment. That's a huge responsibility — one BP does not take for granted.

In fact, whether looking at oil and gas production or refining and petrochemicals, BP's rate of Tier 1 events are below the published industry sector average. BP is proud of this progress, but also recognizes that it cannot rest on past achievements. Complacency undermines safety, which is why BP is working every day to become even better, even safer. Even as BP has prepared to respond to an accident, it also has worked hard to ensure that such a response is never needed. Among its many initiatives are:

- Visual inspections of BP's pipeline right-of-ways are conducted by airplanes, drones and/or ground patrols.
- Above ground marker signs are displayed along the right-of-ways to alert the public and contractors to the existence of our pipelines.
- Internal pipeline inspections are conducted periodically by sophisticated computerized equipment called "smart pigs".
- Cathodic Protection on our pipelines protects them from external corrosion through the use of an electrostatic current.
- BP is a member and/or participant of numerous damage prevention associations and a member of the "one-call" systems in every state in which we have pipeline facilities within.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-548-6482

PRODUCTS / DOT GUIDEBOOK ID# / GUIDE#:		
Diesel	1202	128
Fuel, Aviation	1863	128
Gasoline	1203	128

MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

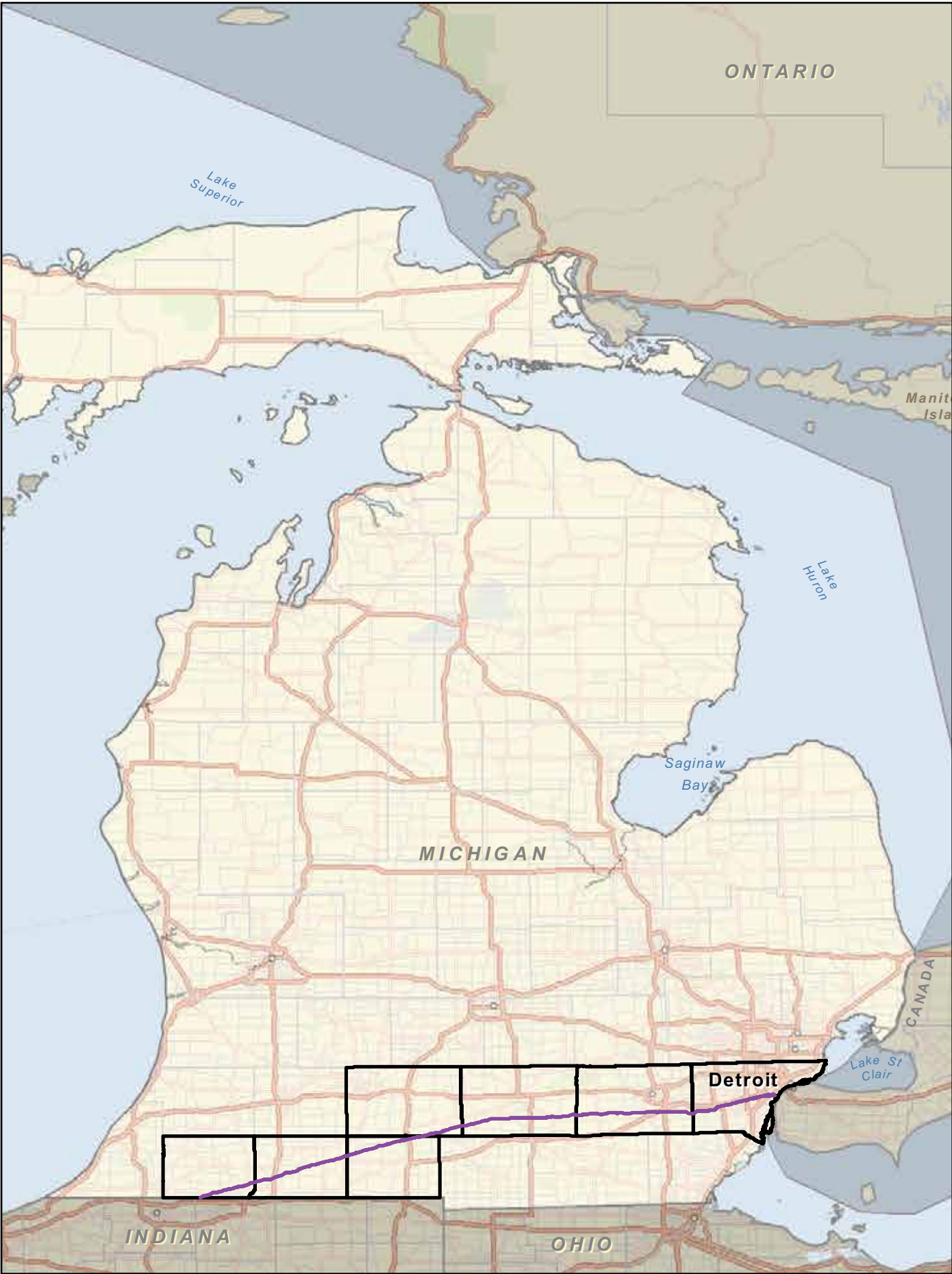
Branch	St. Joseph
Calhoun	Washtenaw
Cass	Wayne
Jackson	

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

- Emergency preparedness and planning measures are in place at BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. in the event that a pipeline incident occurs. The company also works closely with local emergency response organizations to educate them regarding our pipelines and how to respond in the unlikely event of an emergency. For more information regarding BP's emergency response plans and procedures, contact us at bpDamagePrevention@bp.com
- You can find out where our pipelines and other companies' pipelines are in your area by going to the National Pipeline Mapping System website at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

The pipeline system operated by BP Pipelines (North America) Inc. is a key element of the economic and security infrastructure of the United States. Our extensive network of pipes safely and reliably delivers the energy that America needs to heat homes, businesses and schools, and it also delivers the energy that fuels the vehicles, airplanes and machines that make modern life possible.







BUCKEYE PARTNERS



6161 Hamilton Blvd.
Allentown PA 18106
buckeye.com

Public Awareness Non-Emergency Phone Number: (866) 432-4960

Public Awareness Email Address: PublicAwareness@buckeye.com

Public Awareness Website: buckeye.com/public-awareness
or scan QR code

ABOUT BUCKEYE PARTNERS, L.P.

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

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

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

COMMITMENT TO HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-331-4115**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Fuel Oil	1202/1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Jet Fuel	1863	128
Kerosene	1223	128
Propane	1075/1978	115

**MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Bay	Ottawa
Berrien	Saginaw
Calhoun	Shiawassee
Genesee	St. Clair
Monroe	Wayne
Oakland	

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

- Public Safety / Evacuation
- Responder Safety
- Traffic Control
- Vapor Suppression
- Site Security
- Fire Fighting
- Product Containment

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

Additional information on how to respond to incidents involving pipelines is available by contacting Buckeye or by obtaining training materials from the National Association of State Fire Marshals' sponsored Pipeline Emergencies Program. This training can be found at <https://nasfm-training.org/pipeline/>.

BUCKEYE'S RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

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

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

Buckeye's emergency response plan is available upon request.

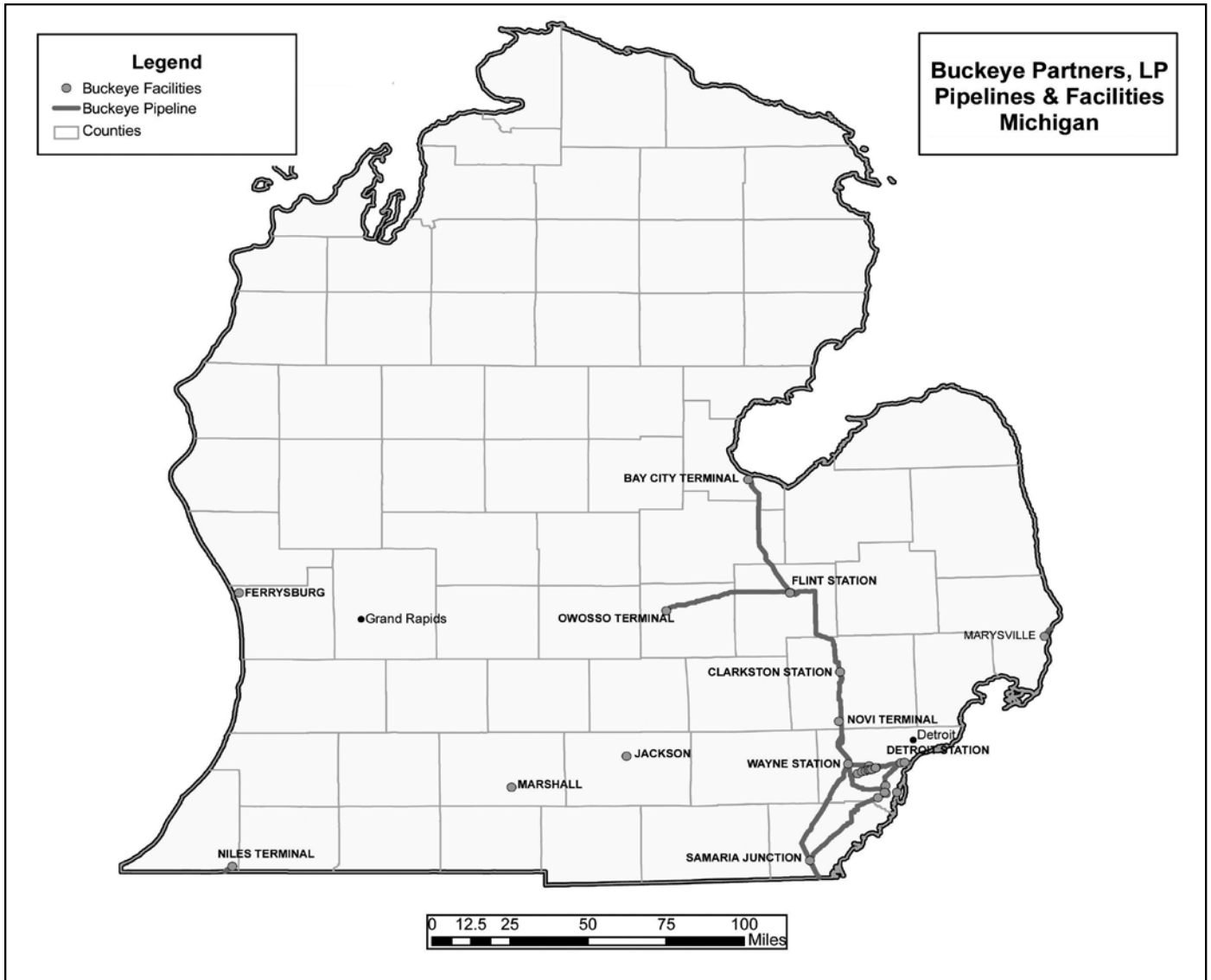
ACTIVITY ON THE RIGHT OF WAY

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

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



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





Bryon Shively / Luke Siegmund
 2233 So. 3rd Street
 Niles, MI 49120
 Phone: (269) 683-3420
 Website: www.citgo.com



EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-471-9191

PRODUCTS / DOT GUIDEBOOK ID# / GUIDE#:

Diesel Fuel	1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128

**MICHIGAN
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Berrien

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.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-233-8360 or 1-989-939-8360

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gas Liquids	1972	115

MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Alcona	Crawford	Oscoda
Alpena	Hillsdale	Otsego
Antrim	Ingham	Roscommon
Arenac	Jackson	St Clair
Bay	Montmorency	
Branch	Ogemaw	

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

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.

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.



DTE

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DTE GAS COMPANY NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

Dear Neighbor,

For over 150 years, DTE Gas Company has provided reliable, quality service to our customers – while making safety a priority. Today, our commitment to safety continues.

DTE Gas Company diligently monitors our vast network of underground pipelines that carry clean burning natural gas from production and storage facilities to homes and businesses throughout Michigan. These pipelines help fuel our economy and way of life. Our trained employees inspect gas delivery systems, both by air and land, to look for evidence of a pipeline leak or damage.

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

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

Sincerely,

DTE Gas Company

A DTE Company



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

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-363-9541

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
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MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Alcona	Livingston
Alger	Macomb
Allegan	Manistee
Alpena	Marquette
Antrim	Mason
Arenac	Mecosta
Benzie	Menominee
Charlevoix	Missaukee
Cheboygan	Monroe
Chippewa	Montcalm
Clare	Montmorency
Clinton	Muskegon
Crawford	Newaygo
Delta	Oakland
Dickinson	Oceana
Emmet	Ogemaw
Gladwin	Osceola
Grand Traverse	Oscoda
Gratiot	Otsego
Ionia	Ottawa
Iosco	Presque Isle
Iron	Roscommon
Isabella	Shiawassee
Jackson	St. Clair
Kalkaska	Washtenaw
Kent	Wayne
Lake	Wexford
Leelanau	

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



**2024 COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES, PHONE NUMBERS, AND
COUNTIES**

REPRESENTATIVE	PHONE NUMBER	COUNTIES
Rich Ackerman	(906) 632-3330	Chippewa
Scott Hemingway Erica Fink	(231) 347-8902 (231) 347-8902	Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet and Otsego
Keith Haag	(231) 775-0611	Osceola and Wexford
Keir Krassa	(313) 347-2317	Wayne and Macomb
Anna Jackson	(734) 751-1614	Jackson, Monroe, Oakland and Washtenaw
Gordon Postula	(231) 347-8902	Alger, Delta, Marquette, Menominee
Chris Conley	(248) 685-9606	Clinton, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Shiawassee, Washtenaw and Wayne
Derek Snyder	(989) 944-4806	Clare, Gratiot, Isabella and Montcalm
Tyler Gage	(989) 365-5122	Clinton, Ionia, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Muskegon, Newaygo and Oceana
Chad Miller	(231) 932-2851	Allegan, Ionia, Kent, Montcalm, Muskegon and Ottawa
Daniel Wilkinson	(989) 348-2112	Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska and Leelanau
Michael Waters	(248) 308-9967	Macomb and St. Clair
Karla Shawhan-Bonnee	(231) 258-3750	Alcona, Alpena, Clare, Gladwin, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego and Presque Isle
Sean Palomaki	(906) 774-8010	Dickinson and Iron
Jason Schlicht	(231) 757-3731	Mason, Oceana, Lake, Manistee
David Herr	(616) 340-9421	Muskegon, Newaygo and Oceana
Scott Kniss	(989) 244-3111	Crawford, Gladwin, Montmorency, Oscoda and Roscommon
Nicholas D'Amour	(989) 354-2797	Alcona, Alpena, and Presque Isle
Karla Shawhan-Bonnee	(231) 258-3750	Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Manistee, Missaukee, and Wexford
Christopher Abbs	(989) 305-8729	Arenac, Gladwin, Iosco and Ogemaw
Christopher Truant	(313) 729-9041	Oakland, Macomb, Monroe, Wayne and Washtenaw
Pamela Borgeld	(616) 490-1109	Mecosta, Montcalm, Newaygo, Lake, Osceola
Michael Robertson	(313) 654-4923	Wayne, Oakland, Washtenaw, Macomb
Bryan Valrance	(313) 790-9271	Wayne, Washtenaw



GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DTE GAS COMPANY FACILITY

DTE Gas Company pipeline facilities are composed of two different operations:

- **TRANSMISSION, STORAGE AND GATHERING**
- **DISTRIBUTION**

Transmission, storage, and gathering facilities are composed of high pressure steel pipelines typically located in rural areas in a designated Right-of-Way or on property under the direct control of the Company. These are commonly known as “cross county” transmission facilities.

Some of our transmission facilities are located in more densely populated areas, which are neither in a designated R-O-W nor under direct control of the Company.

Some of our transmission lines are odorized and some are not. Do not assume that you will be able to smell the gas.

Distribution facilities are composed of lower pressure steel, cast iron, copper or plastic pipelines typically located under streets and on customers’ property in cities, towns, villages and townships that ultimately serve residential, commercial and industrial customers. These pipelines are odorized.

Each facility above has its own unique characteristics and functions, but each requires the same response to an emergency.

WHAT TO DO

- Notify DTE Gas Company of any gas emergency:
 - Emergency personnel: contact Gas Dispatch at 1-800-528-8020
 - Residential and commercial gas leaks: contact the emergency gas leak line at 800-947-5000
- Cordon off the area and begin to evacuate persons a safe distance away.
- Direct traffic away from the hazardous area.
- Control or limit secondary fire damage only to property or buildings that are not part of the pipeline.
- Coordinate with DTE Gas Company personnel to assist in a safe return to service of our pipeline facilities.

WHAT NOT TO DO

- DO NOT attempt to extinguish a fire on any of our pipeline facilities unless requested to do so by DTE Gas Company personnel.
- DO NOT attempt to gain access to any of our fenced and locked facilities.
- DO NOT attempt to operate any of our valves.
- NEVER attempt to pinch off or repair damaged pipeline facilities.

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

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

DTE Gas Company has a network of underground pipelines throughout Michigan. Buried pipelines are out of sight so it's easy to forget about them. Sometimes pipelines are marked by above-ground markers, but often they are not. DTE Gas Company uses these markers to indicate approximate, but not exact, locations of pipelines.

Please remember . . . before you break ground, Michigan law (PA 174) requires that you call 811 at least three working days in advance to have the location of underground pipelines marked. Natural gas pipelines will be marked with yellow paint, flags or stakes.

You can also contact MISS DIG 811 at 800.482.7171. MISS DIG, it's FAST, It's Free, and it's the LAW.



FACILITIES NEAR YOU

In addition to the pipeline, DTE also operates and maintains multiple natural gas storage fields, compressor stations, and metering stations. Michigan's unique geology allows us to store up to 132 billion cubic feet of gas in naturally occurring, underground rock formations.

The compressor stations along DTE pipelines are the driving force behind natural gas transportation. By taking advantage of pressure differentials, a steady flow of natural gas throughout our system is possible.

Metering stations measure, and valve sites control, the flow of products through the pipeline.

WHAT HAPPENS IF A PIPELINE IS DAMAGED?

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

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

- Extreme natural events such as floods and tornadoes
- Fire or explosion near a pipeline
- Collapsed buildings that break or damage gas pipelines
- Water main breaks that weaken roadways and pavement, damaging gas pipelines
- Under or overpressure in the gas system
- Equipment failure
- Uncontrolled escaping gas
- Encroachments and build overs installed over or near our pipelines, interfering with detection of gas

From our new control room, DTE Energy employees continuously monitor more than 4,000 points along our pipeline system to maintain safe and reliable delivery of your energy. We quickly respond to any natural gas emergency. If your digging equipment or tools make contact with the pipeline, **stop your excavation and contact the utility company immediately.**

Possible signs of a gas pipeline leak:

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

NOTE: DTE also may operate high-pressure transmission pipelines in your

area. Signs of a transmission pipeline leak could include any of the above, except the “rotten egg” odor.

If a pipeline leak or emergency occurs:

- Evacuate occupants from the building and/or area.
- Do not use any telephones (including cell phones), doorbells, light switches, pagers or any other electrical equipment.
- Avoid all open flames. Do not smoke.
- Do not start up or shut down any machinery, vehicles or equipment in or near the area.
- Keep people at a safe distance from the area.
- Remember, upwind of a leak is the safest place to be.
- Do not attempt to stop the leak. If the gas is burning – let it burn. Do not attempt to extinguish the flame. Burning gas will not explode.
- From a safe distance, call 911 and then DTE's Gas Leak Line at 800.947.5000*.

*If you are a DTE Gas Company customer, you can also call 800.477.4747 for help with a non-pipeline natural gas emergency.

PLANNING TO EXCAVATE? CALL 811 FIRST

If you are planning to excavate, DTE Gas Company wants to remind you to dig safely following our four simple steps:

1. **Call 811.** It's fast, it's free, and it's the law.
2. **Wait until the flags are placed.** Allow at least three business days for DTE Gas Company and all other utilities to mark the lines in your designated work area.
3. **Expose utility lines by hand-digging.** Before using any power equipment, carefully hand-dig where the utility lines are marked to expose them. If you are unable to locate the utility lines, please contact MISS DIG 811 and wait for assistance from the utility company.
4. **Respect the flags.** Stay aware of all underground utility line locations, even if you're not working near them. And never drive heavy vehicles or store materials over marked utility lines. Remind children not to remove

the flags. If a child pulls out the utility flags, do not attempt to place the flags back in the ground. Call 811 to indicate the utility lines need to be marked again.



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

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT NATURAL GAS

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

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

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

PIPELINE INTEGRITY

DTE Gas Company has established a Pipeline Integrity Management program in conjunction with federal and state regulations. Inspection and maintenance work is performed regularly, such as: monitoring for ROW encroachments and build overs, and leak surveys and corrosion control. This program enhances preventive and mitigative measures DTE Gas Company already has in place to maintain the safe and reliable operation of our transmission pipeline system. Selected segments of the pipeline are known as high consequences area (HCA).

HCAs along the pipeline are typically densely populated areas or rural areas containing identified sites adjacent to the pipeline. Identified sites may be churches, schools, hospitals, day-care centers, assisted-living facilities, campgrounds or other buildings and outside areas where people congregate.

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any unusual activity that is near our transmission facilities. Go to dteenergy.com and click on “Municipalities” at the bottom of the page then “ensure pipeline safety”. Fill out the form and click Submit.

For general natural gas safety information and translations of this brochure, visit: dteenergy.com/gassafety.

Please contact DTE Gas Company for more specific information regarding our emergency response program.

If you are interested in obtaining a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit: <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/>

If you would like additional information about excavation safety and damage prevention, call the MISS DIG 811 administrative office at 248.370.6400, or contact, and participate in your local Damage Prevention Association (DPA).

Capital Area DPA

Counties: Clinton, Eaton, Ingham and Ionia

Ottawa-Kent DPA

Counties: Kent and Ottawa

Shiawassee-Genesee-Lapeer DPA

Counties: Genesee, Lapeer, and Shiawassee

Tri-County DPA

Counties: Midland, Bay, and Saginaw

Wayne-Oakland-Macomb Construction Safety Committee

Counties: Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb

Mid-Michigan DPA

Counties: Clair, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta and Montcalm

Muskegon-Newaygo-Oceana DPA

Counties: Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana

Kalamazoo Area DPA or Southwest Michigan Utilities Protection Association

Counties: Allegan, Barry, Calhoun, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Van Buren

Livingston/Oakland/Washtenaw Damage Prevention Association

Counties: Livingston, Oakland, Washtenaw

Information about all of the state’s damage prevention associations can be found on MISS DIG’S Web site: www.MISSDIG811.org

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



AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DTM GAS STORAGE COMPANY'S NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

DTM Gas Storage Company's system includes over 13 miles of natural gas transmission and gathering pipelines in the northern region of Michigan. DTM is committed to providing reliable, quality service to our customers – while making safety a priority.

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

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

Sincerely,

DTM Gas Storage Company

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

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

MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Macomb

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

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DTM GAS STORAGE COMPANY FACILITY

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

WHAT TO DO

- Call DT Midstream at the telephone number on our pipeline markers (1-800-363-9541).
- Cordon off the area and begin to evacuate persons a safe distance away.
- Direct traffic away from the hazardous area.
- Control or limit secondary fire damage only to property or buildings that are not part of the pipeline.
- Coordinate with DT Midstream personnel in effecting a safe return to service of our pipeline facilities.

WHAT NOT TO DO

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

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

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

DT Midstream has underground pipelines located in various counties throughout Michigan. Buried pipelines are out of sight so it's easy to forget about them.

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

Please remember . . . before you break ground, Michigan law requires that you call 811 or contact MissDig at least three working days in advance to have the location of underground pipelines marked. Natural gas pipelines will be marked with yellow paint, flags or stakes. You can also contact MissDig by dialing 800-482-7171. It's FAST, It's Free, and it's the LAW.



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.





WHAT HAPPENS IF A PIPELINE IS DAMAGED?

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

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

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

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

Possible signs of a gas pipeline leak:

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

If a pipeline leak or emergency occurs:

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

- Do not start up or shut down any machinery, vehicles or equipment in or near the area.
- Keep people at a safe distance from the area.
- Upwind of a leak is the safest place to be.
- Do not attempt to stop the leak. If the gas is burning –let it burn. Do not attempt to extinguish the flame. Burning gas will not explode.
- Call Midstream's pipeline emergency number, 800-363-9541 immediately from an outside phone that is a good distance away from the leak area.

PLANNING TO EXCAVATE?

If you are planning to excavate, DTM Gas Storage Company wants to remind you to dig safely through four simple steps:

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

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

FACTS ABOUT NATURAL GAS

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

Natural gas is naturally odorless.

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

Natural gas is non-toxic and lighter than air.

In large concentrations it will displace the air in enclosed spaces and cause suffocation because of the lack of oxygen. However, it will rise and disperse if released into open air.

CHANGES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

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

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any unusual activity that is near our pipeline facilities. Go to dtmidstream.com or email us at safety@dtmidstream.com.

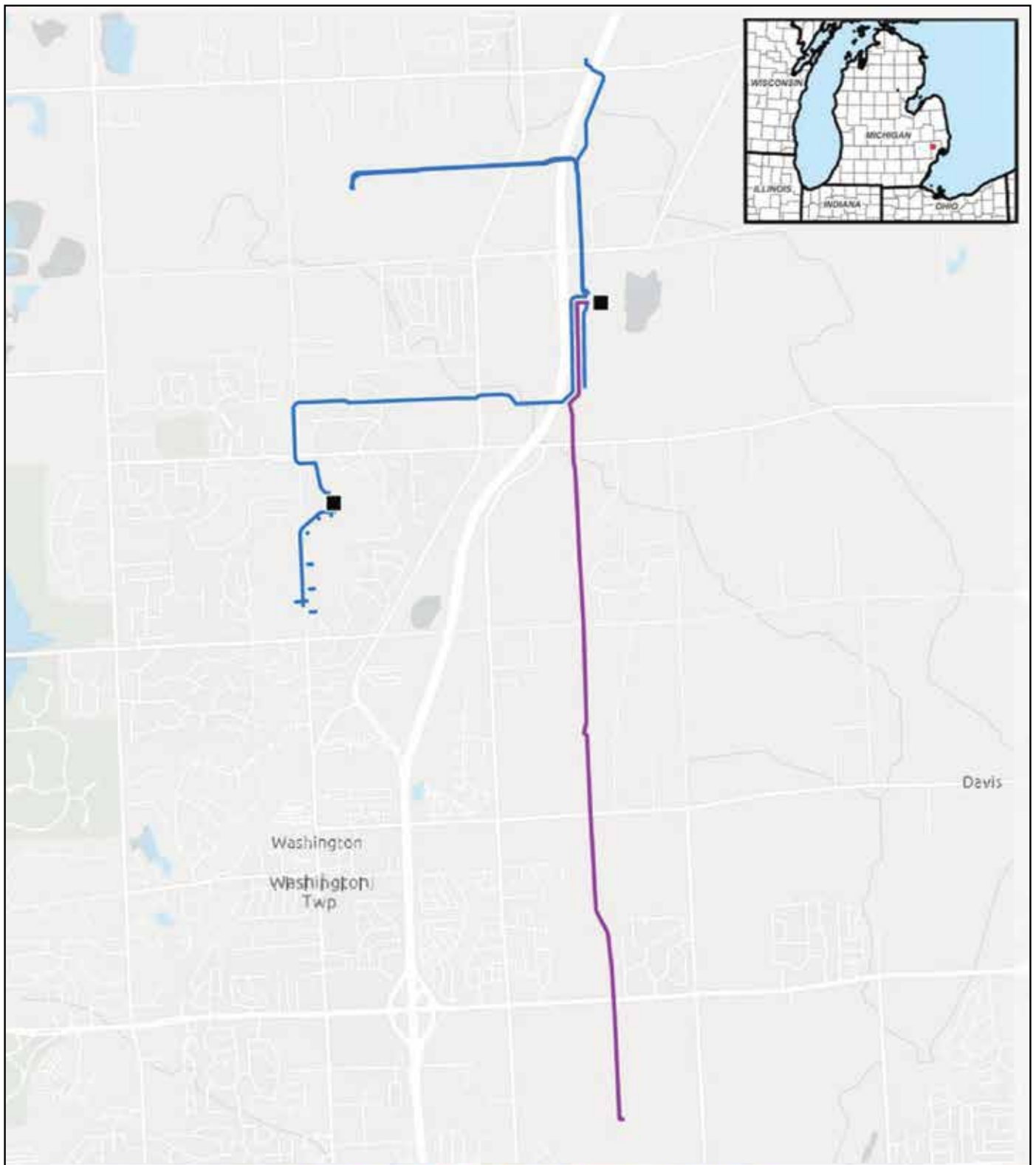
Please contact DTM Gas Storage Company for more specific information regarding our emergency response program.

If you would like additional information about excavation safety and damage prevention, contact MissDig at their website, [Michigan Utility Notification Center - MISS DIG System \(missdig811.org\)](http://MichiganUtilityNotificationCenter-MISSDIGSystem(missdig811.org))

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

CONTACT

Benjamin Parrotta
Phone: 586-540-8275



WASHINGTON 10 STORAGE OVERVIEW
MACOMB COUNTY, MICHIGAN

DT Midstream
DT MIDSTREAM
1000 NOBLE ENERGY DRIVE, SUITE 500
CANONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 15317
724.916.4937

Storage Pipelines

- Washington 10 Storage Corporation
- Shelby Storage, LLC
- Compressor/Meter Station



Information depicted on this map is the sole property of DT Midstream. It is provided for informational purposes only. DT Midstream does not warrant the accuracy of the information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions. DT Midstream is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this information.



AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT DTM MICHIGAN LATERAL COMPANY'S NATURAL GAS PIPELINES

DTM Michigan Lateral Company's system includes over 320 miles of natural gas transmission and gathering pipelines in the northern region of Michigan. DTM Michigan is committed to providing reliable, quality service to our customers – while making safety a priority.

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

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

Sincerely,

DTM Michigan Lateral Company

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

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

MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Cheboygan	Montmorency
Crawford	Ogemaw
Grand Traverse	Presque Isle
Kalkaska	Roscommon
Manistee	Wexford
Missaukee	

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

GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY AT A DTM MICHIGAN LATERAL COMPANY FACILITY

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

WHAT TO DO

- Call DT Midstream at the telephone number on our pipeline markers (1-800-363-9541).
- Cordon off the area and begin to evacuate persons a safe distance away.
- Direct traffic away from the hazardous area.
- Control or limit secondary fire damage only to property or buildings that are not part of the pipeline.
- Coordinate with DT Midstream personnel in effecting a safe return to service of our pipeline facilities.

WHAT NOT TO DO

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

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

HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE

DT Midstream has underground pipelines located in various counties throughout Michigan. Buried pipelines are out of sight so it's easy to forget about them.

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

Please remember . . . before you break ground, Michigan law requires that you call 811 or contact MissDig at least three working days in advance to have the location of underground pipelines marked. Natural gas pipelines will be marked with yellow paint, flags or stakes. You can also contact MissDig by dialing 800-482-7171. It's FAST, It's Free, and it's the LAW.



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

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

CHANGES ON THE PIPELINE ROUTE

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

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any unusual activity that is near our pipeline facilities. Go to dtmidstream.com or email us at safety@dtmidstream.com.

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

CONTACT

Michael Floore
Phone: 906-450-4605

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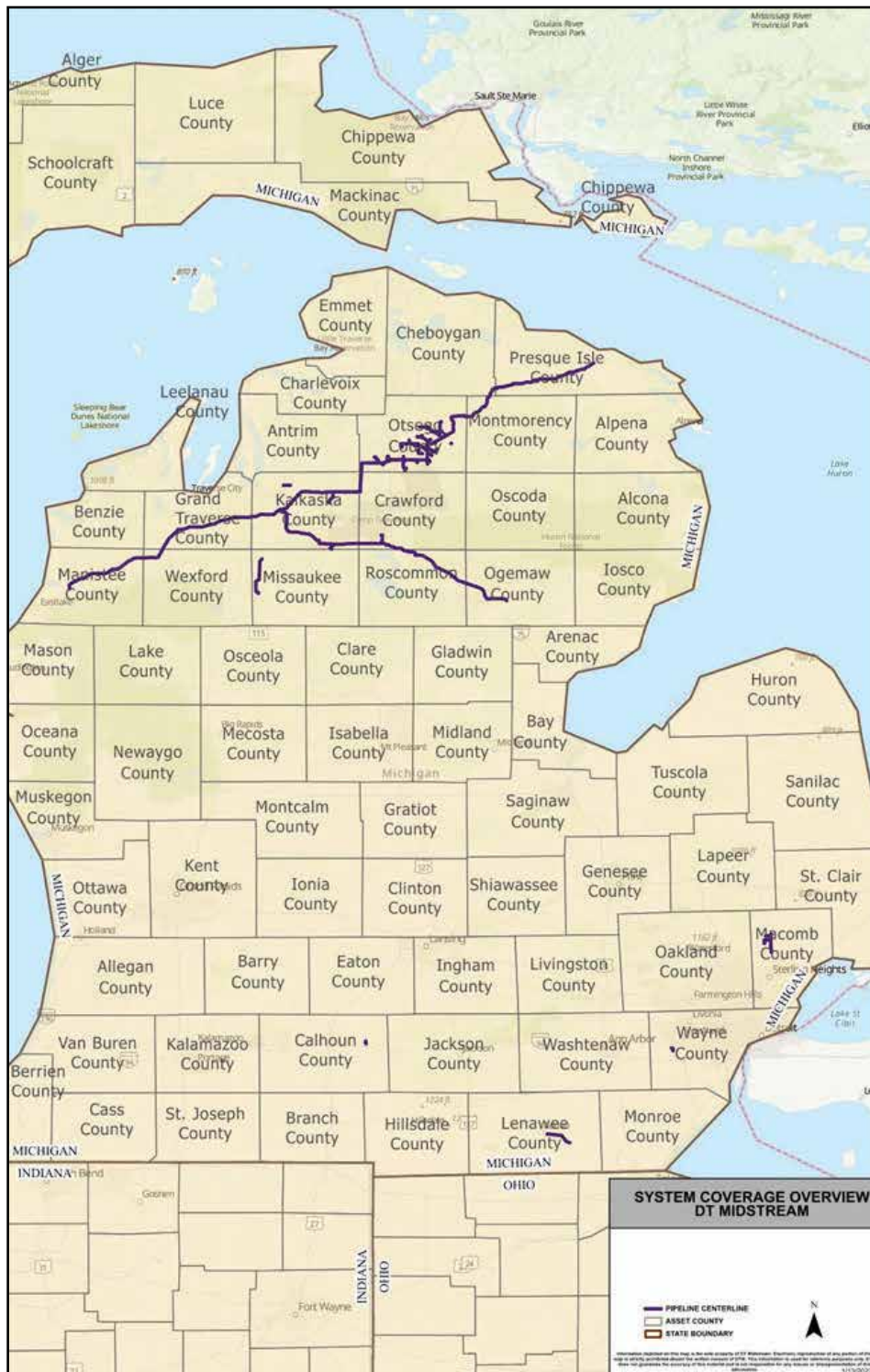
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CONTACT

Michael Floore
Phone: 906-450-4605





915 N. Eldridge Parkway, Suite 1100
Houston, TX 77079
Public Awareness: 1-888-293-7867
Email: uspublicawareness@enbridge.com
Website: www.enbridge.com

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

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

Call or click before you dig

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

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

Emergency responder education program

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

Pipeline location and markers

All pipeline markers provide the name of the pipeline operator, product being transported and a telephone number for reporting pipeline emergencies. These markers should never be used as a reference for a pipeline's exact location. You can also find out where other companies' pipelines are in your area by going to the National Pipeline Mapping System website at <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>.



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-858-5253**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

Crude Oil	1267	128
Natural Gas Liquid	1972	115

**MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Arenac	Livingston
Bay	Mackinac
Berrien	Macomb
Calhoun	Marquette
Cass	Monroe
Cheboygan	Oakland
Crawford	Ogemaw
Delta	Oscoda
Dickinson	Otsego
Emmet	Saginaw
Gogebic	Schoolcraft
Ingham	St. Clair
Iron	St. Joseph
Jackson	Tuscola
Kalamazoo	Washtenaw
Lapeer	Wayne
Lenawee	

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

What if there is an emergency?

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

Incident Command System

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

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

In the event of an emergency

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

4. Follow instructions given to you by local emergency responders and Enbridge

Actions Specific to Emergency Officials

1. Secure the site and determine a plan to evacuate or shelter in place.
2. Monitor for hazardous atmospheres

3. Control and redirect traffic as needed
4. Provide immediate access to Enbridge Pipeline representatives
5. Implement your local emergency plan



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

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

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 125,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminalling, storage, fractionation, blending and various 44 states.

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

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

Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair and Wayne counties:

Nate Gray
Operations Manager
313-418-2415 (m)
nathaniel.gray@energytransfer.com

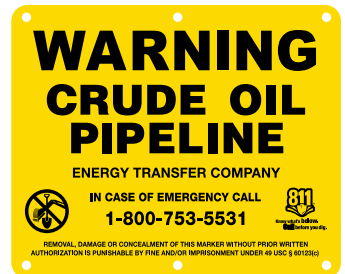
**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-753-5531**

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

**MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Macomb	St. Clair
Monroe	Wayne
Oakland	

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PUBLIC OFFICIALS

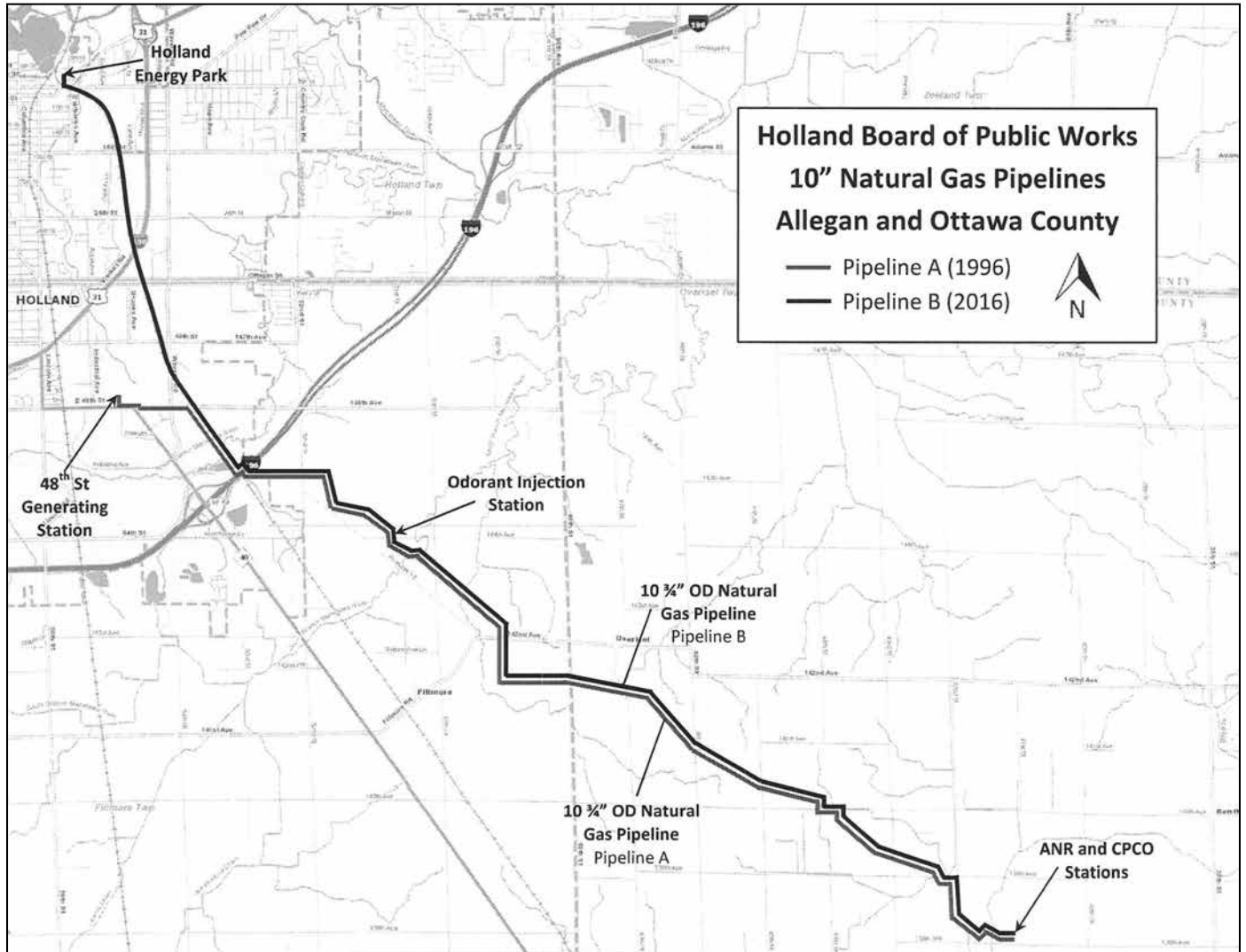
The Holland Board of Public Works has established a Pipeline Integrity Management program in conjunction with Federal and State regulations. This program enhances preventive and mitigative measures the Holland Board of Public Works already practices to ensure pipeline integrity for selected

segments of our natural gas pipelines. These targeted segments of the pipeline are known as High Consequences Areas (HCA).

HCAs along the pipelines are typically densely populated areas or rural areas containing identified sites adjacent to the pipelines. Identified sites may be churches, schools, hospitals, day-

care centers, assisted-living facilities, campgrounds or other buildings and outside areas where people congregate.

You can help by alerting us to any of these identified sites or reporting any other concentrated human activity that is being planned near our transmission pipelines.



LOCATING PIPELINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY

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

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

SIGNS OF A PIPELINE LEAK OR RUPTURE

The following are indications of a possible pipeline leak:

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

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

PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE TACTICS

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

1. Assess the situation

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

2. Protect people, property & the environment

- Establish isolation zones and set up barriers.
- Rescue and evaluate people if needed).
- Eliminate ignition sources.
- Stage apparatus and equipment based on atmospheric monitoring and weather conditions.
- If liquid products are involved, use appropriate defensive Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) procedures such as installing dikes and dams, if trained and equipped.
- Control fires, vapor and leaks. Do not extinguish burning fires. Protect exposures and coordinate isolation operations with pipeline personnel.
- Do not operate (open or close) valves or other pipeline equipment.
- Employ containment techniques if personnel are trained, equipped and it is safe to do so.

- Designate a safe location for bystanders and the media.

3. Call for assistance as needed

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

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

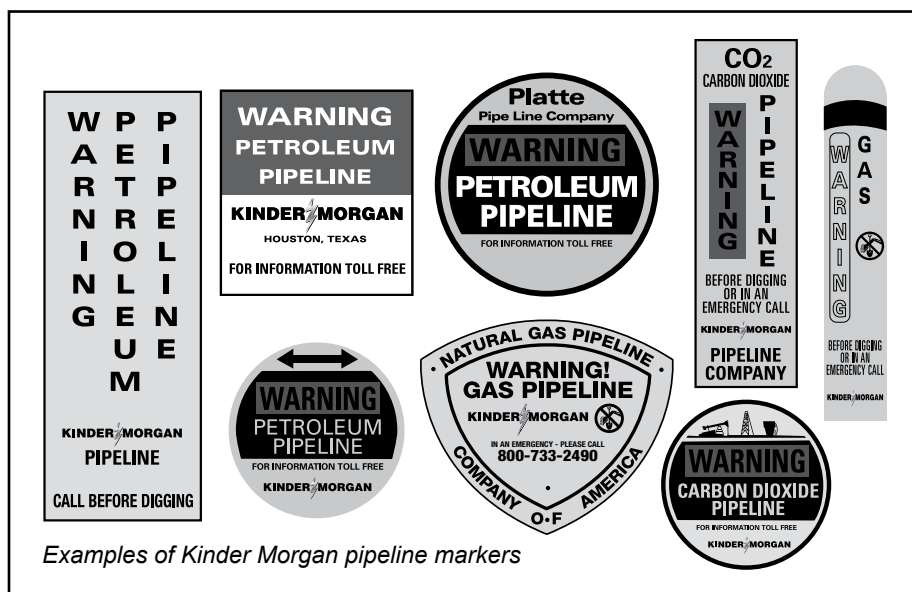
Additional Information:

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

NSAFM's "Pipeline Emergencies"
www.pipelineemergencies.com

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

Kinder Morgan Public Awareness
www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness



Examples of Kinder Morgan pipeline markers

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
PLEASE CONTACT OUR GAS CONTROL CENTER IN HOUSTON, TEXAS AT THE NUMBER LISTED BELOW THE GAS CONTROL CENTER IS STAFFED TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS A DAY
GAS CONTROL CENTER: 1-800-265-6000

SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL		
	Office Phone	Cell Phone
Steve Watkins Area Manager	(740) 638-2101 Ext. 60502	(724) 699-2162
Mike Seaton Operations Supervisor	(740) 229-3370 Ext. 63370	(574) 312-4798
Les Schell Damage Prevention Supervisor	(330) 627-7673 Ext. 40400	(518) 527-2767



Local Office:
 1510 Thomas Rd. P.O. Box 550
 Kalkaska, MI 49646
 Phone: (231) 258-6422

LAMBDA ENERGY GATHERING LLC AND LAMBDA GATHERING LLC

Lambda Energy Gathering LLC and Lambda Gathering LLC (Lambda), headquartered in Houston Texas, specialize in oil and natural gas production, and is the owner/operator of regulated pipelines in Michigan. Lambda takes great pride in developing and supplying the energy resources of Michigan in a safe, efficient and environmentally sensitive manner and consider these paramount to our success. We are committed to public safety, protection of the environment and compliance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations pertaining to all of our operations, particularly our pipelines. These pipelines include:

- 99.91 miles of regulated and non-regulated crude oil gathering pipeline that extends through 10 counties of Northern Michigan. The pipeline travels through Antrim, Cheboygan, Crawford, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Manistee, Montmorency, Otsego, Presque Isle, and Wexford counties.
- 151.4 miles of natural gas gathering pipeline that extends through 8 counties of Northern Michigan. The pipeline travels through Cheboygan, Crawford, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Manistee, Montmorency, Otsego, and Wexford counties.

Public awareness is just one of the many ways we strive to minimize risk to our pipeline facilities. Do your part – Before You Dig – Call Miss-Dig®.

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-877-258-3219**

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

**MICHIGAN
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Antrim	Manistee
Cheboygan	Montmorency
Crawford	Otsego
Grand Traverse	Presque Isle
Kalkaska	Wexford

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

DIGGING NEAR A PIPELINE

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

- Contact the One-Call Center before digging near a pipeline, at least 48 hours before planned work activity by contacting **Miss Dig®**.
- Do not disturb the ground until all pipelines are marked.
- Abide by all location markers and instructions provided by the pipeline/utility representatives.
- Do not use power equipment around the pipelines.
- If a pipeline is or becomes damaged, immediately leave the area.
- When you reach a safe area, call 911 and the Lambda emergency number **1-877-258-3219**.

**LAMBDA ENERGY
 GATHERING LLC**
**EMERGENCY #
 1-877-258-3219**

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 Lambda’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, **Miss Dig®**.

Pipeline markers are located along our pipeline right of way to help identify the approximate location of our pipeline. Lambda pipeline markers list the commodity (Crude or Natural Gas) transported and our 24-hour telephone number (877) 258-3219 where Lambda control room personnel are monitoring many of our pipelines and can be reached for emergencies 24/7

If you know of a damaged or missing pipeline marker, or have seen someone damaging or vandalizing our markers, please report it to Lambda or call 911.

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.



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

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

The following items may indicate a Crude Oil Liquid leak or failure:

- A pool of liquid on the ground near a pipeline
- An oily sheen appearing on water
- Continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- Discolored snow, vegetation or soil
- Erosion of dirt
- An unusual smell of petroleum

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

REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES:

- Call 911
- Contact Lambda’s Emergency Number (877) 258-3219

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

Excavators

- Do not drive into the area where the leak is located
- Do not make contact with escaping product
- 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 Lambda emergency number
- Wait in a safe area for Lambda personnel to arrive on site and do not try to operate any pipeline valves yourself
- Warn others to stay away from the area

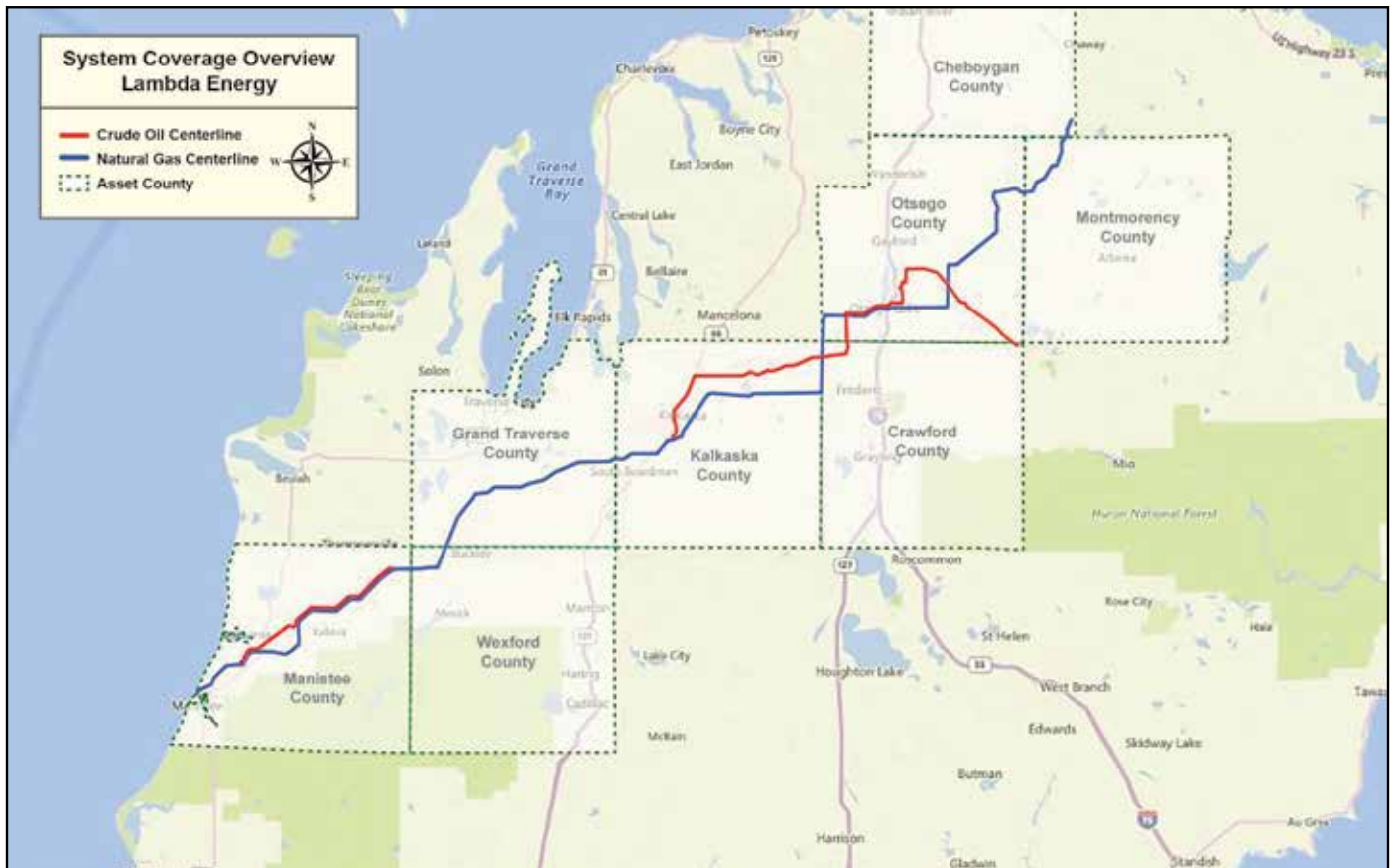
WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

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

PUBLIC OFFICIALS & EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

- If in-place sheltering is not effective, 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 Lambda
- Do not try to operate any pipeline valves yourself
- Call the Lambda emergency number as soon as possible
- Administer medical treatment and request additional emergency response assistance as necessary



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



**MICHIGAN
GAS UTILITIES®**

Kenneth E. Meloche
899 South Telegraph Road
Monroe, MI 48161
Phone: (734) 457-6127

E-mail: kenneth.meloche@michigangasutilities.com
Website: www.michigangasutilities.com

24-Hour Gas Emergency800-401-6451

So that we can quickly and effectively respond to an emergency, always provide the following information when you call:

- Exact location of the emergency (street address, municipality, fire number, etc.)
- Nature of the emergency (fire, explosion, gas leak, vehicle accident, etc.)

GENERAL PUBLIC INFORMATION

24-Hour Gas Emergency**800-401-6451**
24-Hour Customer Service**800-401-6402**
MISS DIG**800-482-7171**
Call Before You Dig..... **811**

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-401-6451**

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

**MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Allegan	Lenawee
Barry	Monroe
Berrien	Muskegon
Branch	Ottawa
Calhoun	St. Joseph
Eaton	Van Buren
Hillsdale	

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

MICHIGAN GAS UTILITIES SERVICE TERRITORY

Adams Township	Coldwater	Hagar Township	Otsego	Sturgis
Algonsee Township	Coldwater Township	Heath Township	Overisel Township	Sturgis Township
Allegan	Coloma	Hillsdale	Ovid Township	Summerfield Township
Allegan Township	Coloma Township	Hillsdale Township	Petersburg	Tekonsha Township
Allen Township	Colon Township	Hopkins Township	Pine Grove Township	Tekonsha Village
Allen Village	Colon Village	Hopkins Village	Pipestone Township	Trowbridge Township
Almena Township	Coopersville	Hudson	Pittsford Township	Union City
Ash Township	Covert Township	Hudson Township	Plainwell	Union Township
Bainbridge Township	Crockery Township	Ida Township	Polkton Township	Valley Township
Baroda Township	Dorr Township	Jefferson Township	Port Sheldon Township	Waldron
Baroda Village	Douglas	Jonesville	Prairieville Township	Watervliet
Batavia Township	Dundee Township	Kinderhook Township	Prattville	Watervliet Township
Bedford Township	Dundee Village	Lake Township	Quincy Township	Watson Township
Benton Harbor	Eau Claire	LaSalle Township	Quincy Village	Wayland
Benton Township	Erie Township	Leighton Township	Raisinville Township	Wayland Township
Berlin Township	Exeter Township	Lincoln Township	Reading	White Pigeon Township
Berrien Springs	Fairfield Township	London Township	Reading Township	Whiteford Township
Berrien Township	Fawn River Township	Luna Pier	Robinson Township	Wright Township
Bethel Township	Fayette Township	Manlius Township	Royalton Township	
Bloomington Township	Fennville	Martin Township	Salem Township	
Bloomington Village	Ferrysburg	Martin Village	Saugatuck	
Bridgman	Fillmore Township	Maybee	Saugatuck Township	
Bronson	Fredonia Township	Monroe	Seneca Township	
Bronson Township	Frenchtown	Monroe Township	Sherman Township	
Burlington Township	Fruitport Township	Monterey Township	Shoreham	
Burr Oak Township	Fruitport Village	Montgomery	Sodus Township	
Burr Oak Village	Ganges	Morenci	South Haven	
Cambria Township	Geneva Township	North Adams	South Haven Township	
Camden Township	Girard Township	Norton Shores	Spring Lake Township	
Camden Village	Gobles	Nottawa Township	Spring Lake Village	
Carleton	Grand Haven	Ogden Township	St. Joseph	
Casco Township	Grand Haven Township	Oronoko Township	St. Joseph Township	
Clyde Township	Gun Plain Township	Otsego Township	Stevensville	



***See additional information about Michigan Gas Utilities on the following pages.**

NATURAL GAS EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDELINES from MICHIGAN GAS UTILITIES

*These are guidelines only.
Your actions should be dictated by your resources and training.*

MAKE THE RIGHT CALL

Call Michigan Gas Utilities or the local gas company as soon as you suspect natural gas is involved in any emergency situation.

Public Safety Agents Only

Natural Gas Emergencies..... 800-401-6714

General Public

Natural Gas Emergencies..... 800-401-6451

GAS AND PIPELINE MARKERS

Gas and pipeline transmission companies use the following types of permanent markers to indicate the presence of gas lines in the area. These markers usually are not set over the pipeline but are used to indicate gas pipelines are in the area.



TAKE CONTROL

Outside Gas Leaks

- Keep people away from the area.
- If safe to do so, turn off the gas valve on the service to the building's gas meter.
- Keep traffic away from the area.
- Evacuate adjoining buildings.

Inside Gas Leaks

- Evacuate the building and keep bystanders at a safe distance.
- Do not use electrical devices, such as telephones, doorbells or other ignition sources.
- If safe to do so, turn off the gas valve on the service to the building's gas meter.
- Ventilate the area by leaving windows or doors open as you leave.



NATURAL GAS EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDELINES (continued)

*These are guidelines only.
Your actions should be dictated by your resources and training.*

HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS

Some segments along transmission pipelines have been designated as High Consequence Areas. High Consequence Areas are those areas through which high pressure transmission pipelines pass that would be most affected by an unintentional incident. Some examples of High Consequence Areas include, but are not limited to, stadiums, recreational areas, religious facilities, office buildings, community centers, stores, hospitals, schools and day-care facilities. To determine where pipelines are located in your community, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) Web site at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov and search by your county or zip code.

BE AWARE OF GAS HAZARDS

- | | |
|---|--|
| Use Your Nose | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you do not have a gas detection instrument, check for gas odor using your nose as you enter the area. • If you smell gas, assume gas is leaking and evacuate the area. |
| Use A Gas Detection Instrument If Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you have a gas detection instrument, turn the instrument on in clean air. • Sample near the ceiling as you enter. If the detector shows more than a trace of gas, then assume gas is leaking and evacuate the building and area. |

PIPELINE INTEGRITY

To ensure safety, MGU works diligently to comply with the Gas Integrity Management Rule, established by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. This mandate requires that utilities identify high-density population areas and perform periodic inspections of pipelines located in those areas. Our Pipeline Integrity Program describes these high-density population areas, characterizes the threats to the pipelines in these areas, and describes how these pipelines will be tested, and how any defects will be evaluated and repaired. The effectiveness of the Pipeline Integrity Program is monitored, and the program is modified as needed to improve its effectiveness.

Physical damage to the pipeline and facilities is considered one of the most severe threats to people and the environment. Our recently established Pipeline Integrity and Public Awareness Programs ensure better protection from pipeline incidents. To learn more about pipeline integrity management, log on to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Web site www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.



MICHIGAN
GAS UTILITIES®



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

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

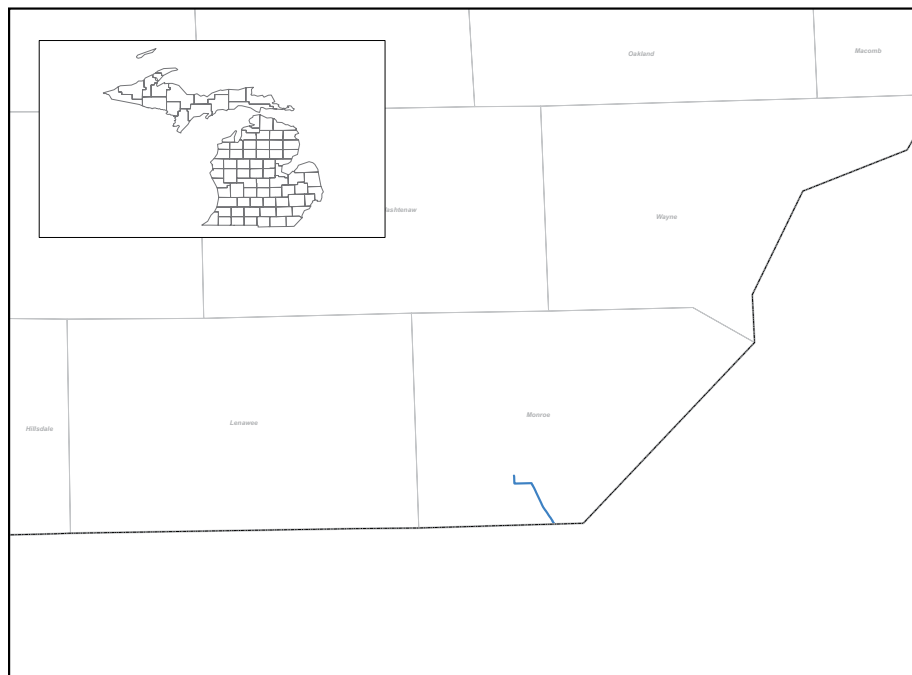
Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 125,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminalling, storage, fractionation, blending and various acquisition and marketing assets in 44 states.

Mid-Valley Pipeline is an approximately 1,000-mile pipeline designed to transport crude oil to Midwest U.S. refineries. The pipeline originates in Longview, Texas, passes through Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio, before ending in Samaria, Michigan.

For more information about local operations of **Mid-Valley Pipeline**, please contact us:

Monroe county:

Todd Calfee
Operations Manager
859-993-7393 (w), 859-630-8271 (m)
todd.calfee@energytransfer.com



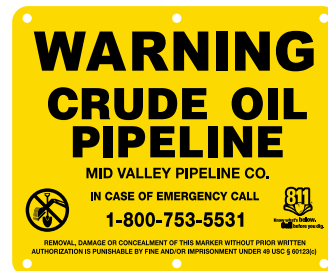
EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-753-5531

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

MICHIGAN COUNTY OF OPERATION:

Monroe

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





ABOUT MIDLAND COGENERATION VENTURE

Midland Cogeneration Venture (MCV) is a 26" gas transmission pipeline that is 26 miles long. It is headquartered in Midland, Michigan and the pipeline is located in Midland and Isabella County.

WHAT DOES MCV DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

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

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

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

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

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

Gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline operators have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-877-246-5100**

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

**MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Isabella Midland

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

Management Programs (IMPs). Specific information about MCV's program may be found by contacting us directly.

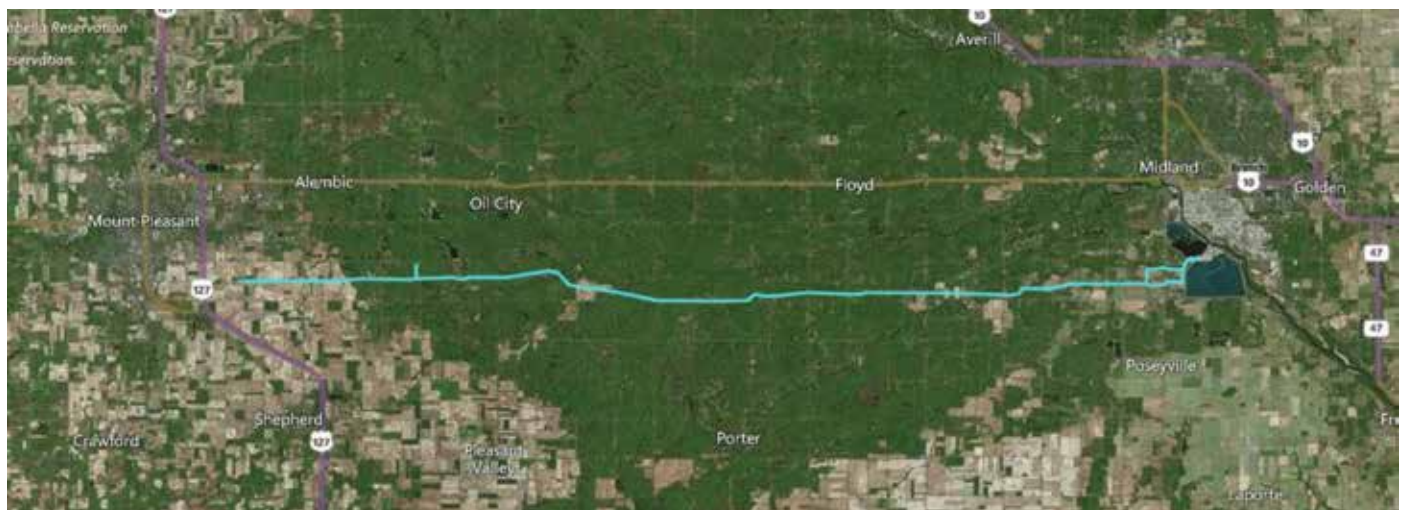
HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you need additional information contact us at: 614-561-2546.



PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

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





915 N. Eldridge Parkway, Suite 1100
 Houston, TX 77079
 Public Awareness: 1-888-293-7867
 Email: uspublicawareness@enbridge.com
 Website: www.enbridge.com

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

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

Call or click before you dig

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

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

Pipeline location and markers

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

Emergency responder education program

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

reference for a pipeline's exact location. You can also find out where other companies' pipelines are in your area by going to the National Pipeline Mapping System website at **<https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>**.



What if there is an emergency?

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

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-855-329-1781**

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

**MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lenawee Washtenaw
 Monroe

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

Incident Command System

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

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

In the event of an emergency

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

Actions Specific to Emergency Officials

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



NGL Supply Terminal Company, LLC
 Ambassador Pipeline
 11650 E Monroe
 Merrill, MI 48637
 Office: (989) 643-5600
 Website: <http://www.nglep.com>

ABOUT NGL SUPPLY TERMINAL COMPANY, LLC (NGL)

NGL Energy Partners LP is a diversified midstream MLP that provides multiple services to producers and end-users, including transportation, storage, blending and marketing of crude oil, NGLs, refined products / renewables, and water solutions. NGL Energy Partners acquired the 225-mile natural gas liquids pipeline from Lambda Energy Resources that spans from Kalkaska, MI to Marysville, MI. The pipeline, named the Ambassador Pipeline, is eight inches in diameter and will transport LPG across ten (10) counties in the State of Michigan. Those counties are: Kalkaska, Missaukee, Clare, Isabella, Midland, Gratiot, Saginaw, Genesee, Lapeer, and St. Clair.

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

Building a fence? Planning landscape work? Installing field tile? Most pipeline accidents occur when individuals are not aware of a pipeline's location before they begin excavation. You can help prevent pipeline incidents by contacting your state one call agency before you dig. One easy phone call to 811 starts the process, and it's FREE. Once your underground lines have been marked for your project, you will know the approximate location of your pipelines and utility lines. For more information regarding 811 please visit <http://www.call811.com>.



WHAT DOES NGL DO IF A PIPELINE EMERGENCY OCCURS?

To prepare for a pipeline emergency, NGL regularly communicates emergency plans and completes training initiatives with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident, trained personnel are dispatched to assist emergency responders. NGL personnel and emergency responders are trained to protect life first, then property in case of an emergency. NGL will focus on contacting emergency response personnel, evacuating affected public and personnel, and isolating the affected pipeline segment.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

NGL invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. Pipeline pressure and flow is measured by monitoring systems 24 hours a day. Aerial patrols are conducted to assist local personnel in identifying potential dangers. Any conditions that could indicate a leak or system malfunction are relayed to personnel who are trained to investigate, and if appropriate, initiate emergency shutdown procedures.

OUR COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

Our highest priority is public safety and protecting the environment. NGL places emphasis on establishing, and exceeding safety standards. All assets must be operated in a safe, efficient and



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-529-5558**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Propane	1075	115

MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Clare	Lapeer
Genesee	Midland
Gratiot	Missaukee
Isabella	Saginaw
Kalkaska	St. Clair

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

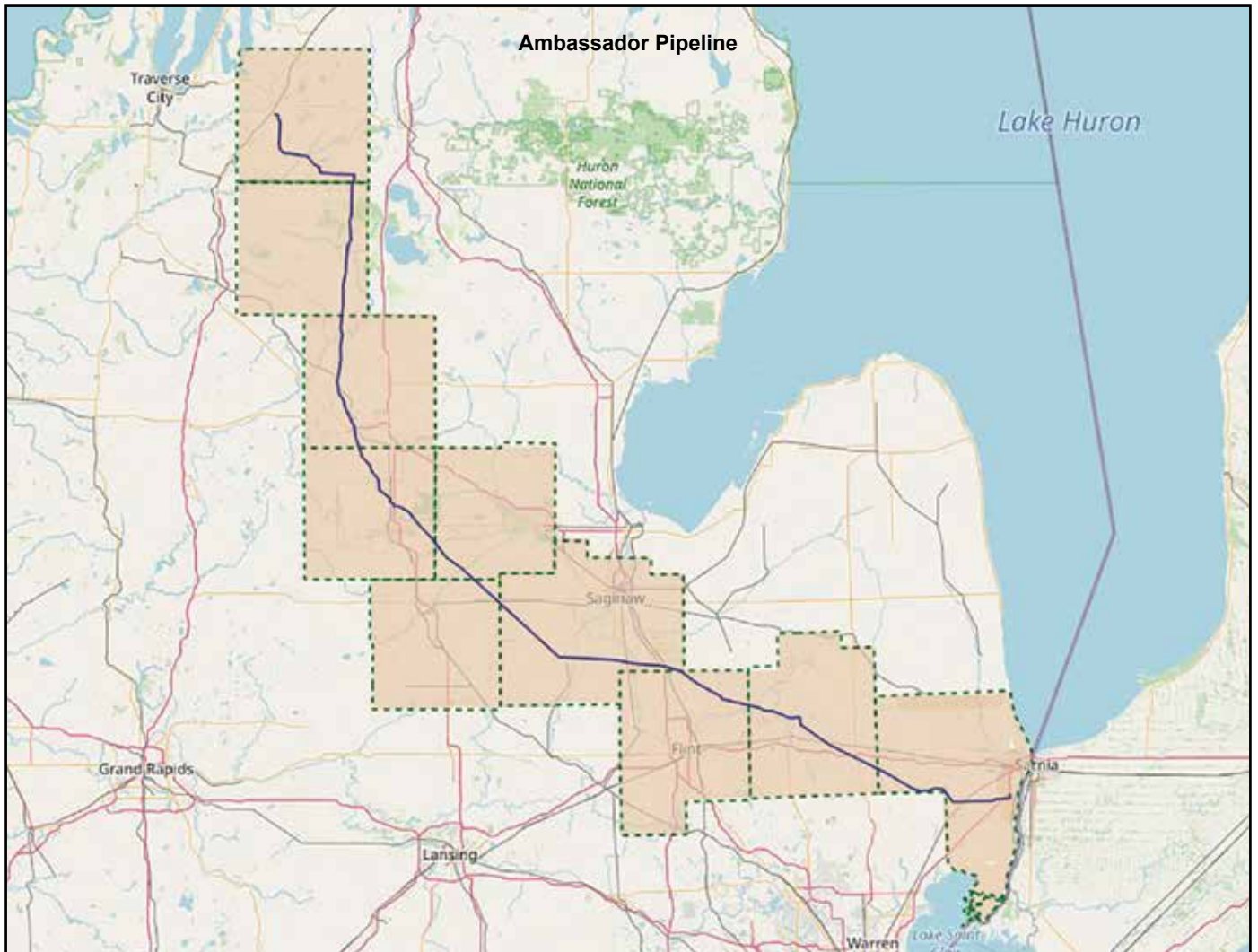
environmentally responsible manner. We proactively develop and implement risk management, hazard assessment, prevention and emergency response programs. We work closely with local emergency response personnel and maintain ongoing dialogue within the communities where we operate. This corporate responsibility is a reflection of our core value to conduct business in a socially responsible and ethical manner.

PIPELINE MARKERS

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

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See our website at: <http://www.nglep.com> or contact us at 989-643-5600.



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org



1111 South 103rd Street
 Omaha, NE 68124
 Phone: 1-888-367-6671
 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 14,000 miles of natural gas pipeline, capable of 5.8 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of market area capacity, plus 1.78 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 75 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.

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.

24-HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-367-6671

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

MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Baraga	Marquette
Gogebic	Ontonagon
Houghton	

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

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 emergency number 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





At NOVA Chemicals we care about the safety of our neighbors, our communities and the environment along our pipeline systems. This document will provide you with information on our operations, our beliefs around pipeline integrity, our emergency response plans and key regulatory relationships.

ABOUT NOVA CHEMICALS

NOVA Chemicals aspires to be the leading sustainable polyethylene producer in North America. Our driving purpose is to reshape plastics for a better, more sustainable world by delivering innovative solutions that help make everyday life healthier and safer and acting as a catalyst for a low-carbon, zero-plastic-waste future. For more information, please visit us at www.novachem.com.



Responsible Care®
Our commitment to sustainability.

OUR COMMITMENT TO RESPONSIBLE CARE® AND SUSTAINABILITY

Responsible Care is our industry's commitment to the health and safety of people and the environment, and the responsible manufacture and use of plastics. NOVA Chemicals is proud to be a founding member and leader in Responsible Care.

Our work at NOVA Chemicals results in plastic products that take care of food, water and other goods vital to life. To enable these products, we must first take care of the people, places, materials and processes that make them possible. We take care with respect to our operations, communities, products and the environment. Taking Care is a way to think and a way to work. It's our particular approach for putting Responsible Care into practice.

Responsible Care reflects NOVA Chemicals' fundamental value of responsibility. We value the safety and well-being of our co-workers,

communities and the environment. The goal of sustaining them for the future is a cornerstone of our culture. We believe it is important to consistently and effectively provide information to our communities about our operations and pipelines, the potential hazards and our emergency response plans. Most importantly, we look forward to hearing from you and answering any questions or concerns you may have.

WHAT IS CARRIED IN THE PIPELINES?

Pipelines entering our sites carry natural gas liquids. These materials are used as feedstocks in our processes. Pipelines exiting our sites carry finished products. The pipelines under U.S. jurisdiction vary in size from 6" to 12".

Due to the nature of these products, it is very important that only highly trained, experienced personnel address pipeline issues. That's why we have a 24 -hour emergency response line – 519-862-2002 or toll free 1-800-278-0584 – so you can contact us at any time to report issues with our pipelines.

PIPELINE SAFETY PREPAREDNESS

We do our utmost to ensure our products are transported safely. Moving products by pipeline is the safest, most efficient and environmentally responsible form of transportation. Guided by the principles of Responsible Care, NOVA Chemicals has high safety and environmental protection standards, and a consistent record of safe, responsible pipeline operation.

GROUND SURVEILLANCE

To ensure the integrity of our pipelines, regular inspections are conducted by pipeline technicians who drive or walk the pipeline right-of-way to inspect valves and other parts of the system. The right-of-way is regularly inspected to check surface conditions, look for indications of leakage, and to look for construction activity in the area. Regular emergency shutdown device inspections are scheduled to ensure the integrity of our emergency systems.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-800-278-0584

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Ethane	1035	115
Propane	1075	115
Butane	1075	115

MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

St. Clair

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

INTERNAL INSPECTIONS

Internal line inspections are completed using sophisticated technology to assure the integrity and safe operation of our pipelines.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Cathodic Protection systems (low voltage current) on NOVA Chemicals' pipelines prevent electrochemical reactions that can cause steel to corrode. Corrosion protection is an essential component in the maintenance of all steel-based pipelines. Another important preventative measure is a pipe coating that adds another layer of protection between the pipeline and the ground.

PIPELINE SAFETY: EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Safety is one of the prime considerations in the design, installation, operation and maintenance of our pipelines systems. In the unlikely event of an incident on the pipeline, we have emergency response plans in place to protect the people and the surrounding environment. Our emergency response manual is available online and copies are provided to emergency responders.

Through regular public communications and information sharing we strive to be a good neighbor in our communities. We want you to feel comfortable contacting

us for information or to discuss activities you see or hear that seem out of the ordinary (e. g. odors, noise, suspicious activities or other disturbances).

DAMAGE PREVENTION

If you are looking to have your underground facilities located and marked before digging free of charge, contact Michigan’s One-Call-Miss Dig Utility Notification Organization by dialing 8-1-1 or 1-800-482-7171. A locate request must be placed at least 3 business days prior to — but no more than 14 days before — conducting any type of excavation or activity near or above a pipeline (e.g., digging, grading, demolition, cultivating, augering, blasting or boring). Visit www.missdig811.org for more details.

THE ENVIRONMENT - OURS TO PROTECT

Our Responsible Care approach is supported by an Environment Management System including several key programs such as soil and noise management.

SOIL MANAGEMENT

Topsoil is an important non-renewable resource and requires responsible management. When excavation activities occur on the pipeline, we ensure topsoil is carefully removed and returned upon completion to minimize long-term impacts.

NOISE MANAGEMENT

As required, noise impact studies are conducted for construction and maintenance activities to reduce impacts on surrounding neighbors.



REGULATORY RELATIONSHIPS

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is a U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) agency. PHMSA’s Safety Office (the Office of Pipeline Safety, or OPS) is responsible for carrying out the national program to ensure the safe, reliable, and environmentally-sound operation of the U.S. natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline transportation system.

The safe operation of a pipeline requires the cooperation of the pipeline company, the regulatory agency, and you.

WORKING TOGETHER: LANDOWNER AWARENESS

If you have questions or concerns about NOVA Chemicals’ pipeline operations, call our general information line at 519-862-2911 or toll free 1-844-346-

3202 and press 0 to reach an attendant. If you need to report a pipeline emergency, call 9-1-1 and our 24-hour emergency number 519-862-2002 (or toll free 1-800-278-0584).

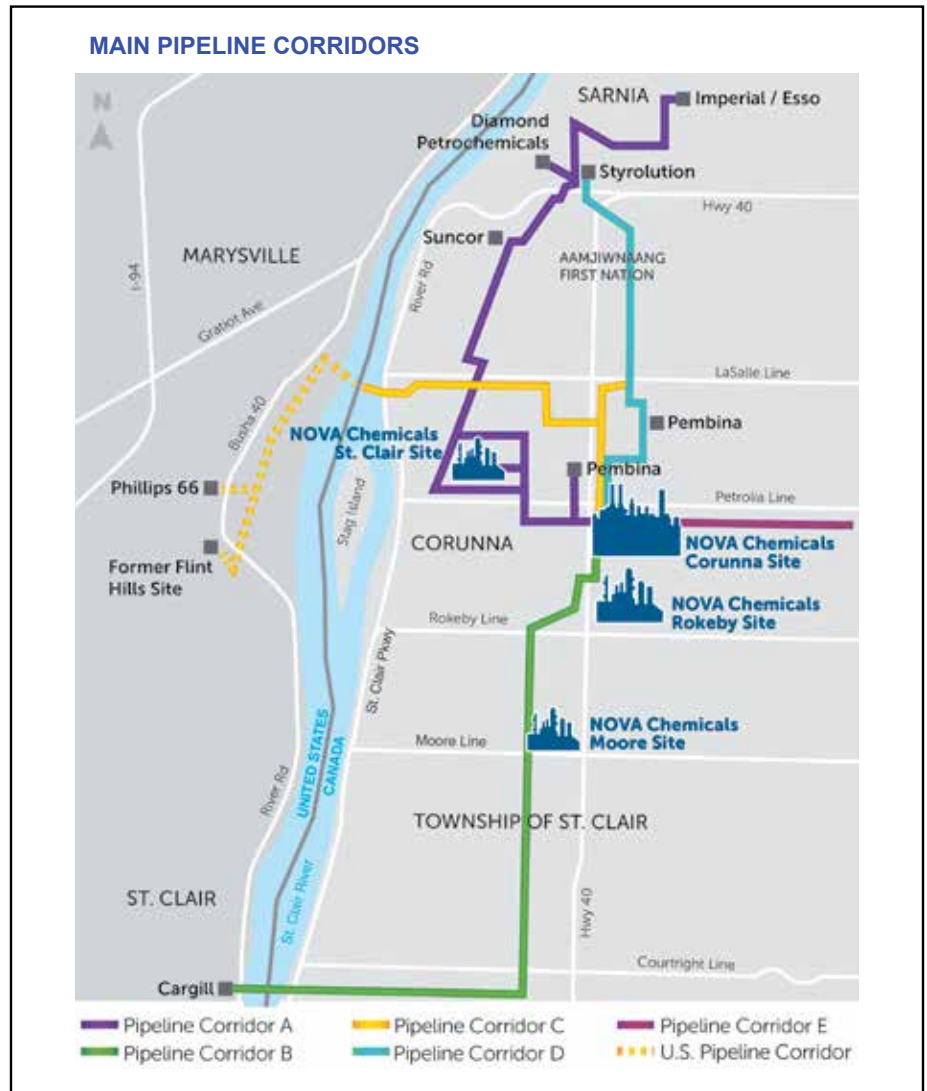
Although we have stringent safety and reliability programs, as neighbors you are also our eyes and ears along our pipelines.

NOVA CHEMICALS PIPELINE CONTACT INFORMATION

24 Hour / 7 days a week emergency number: 519-862-2002 or toll free 1-800-278-0584

General information number: 519-862-2911 or toll free 1-844-346-3202 (press 0 for an attendant)

www.novachem.com



The US Pipeline Corridor contains four 6”–12” pipelines, two of which are transporting Natural Gas Liquids and two of which are idled under nitrogen pressure and maintained to a degree that they may, in the future, be brought back into service.



PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE
An ENERGY TRANSFER Partnership

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

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

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 125,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminalling, storage, fractionation, blending and various acquisition and marketing assets in 44 states.

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line, an approximately 6,000-mile natural gas pipeline system with access to diverse supply sources, extends from producing areas in the Anadarko Basin of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas through Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and into Michigan. Our Midwest customer base includes some of the nation's largest utility and industrial natural gas users.

For more information about local operations of **Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line**, please contact us:

Calhoun, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lenawee, Livingston, Monroe, Washtenaw and Wayne counties:

Sean Spence
Operations Manager
517-537-1122 (w), 517-404-8809 (m)
sean.spence@energytransfer.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-225-3913

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

MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Calhoun	Livingston
Jackson	Monroe
Kalamazoo	Washtenaw
Lenawee	Wayne

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





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

OPERATOR OVERVIEW

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

**INCIDENT ACTION PLAN
 (Emergency Response Plan)**

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

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



Pipeline Unique Characteristics

The Cochin Pipeline System is a 1,561-mile, 12-inch pipeline. In 2019, Pembina acquired ownership of the pipeline from Kinder Morgan. The pipeline transports condensate from Fair Oaks, IN to Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta Canada.

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

PIPELINE MONITORING

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

PIPELINE MARKERS

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



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-360-4706**

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:		
Nitrogen	1066	121

**MICHIGAN
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lenawee Monroe

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



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

ALWAYS CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

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

NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

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



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 the United States.

COMMUNICATIONS

Plains Pipeline, L.P. utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center (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#:
 Liquid Petroleum Gas 1971 115

**MICHIGAN
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Monroe Wayne
 St. Clair

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





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

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

Strategically positioned in all of the major U.S. production basins, the company owns and operates a geographically diverse portfolio of energy assets, including midstream, intrastate and interstate transportation and storage assets. Energy Transfer operates more than 125,000 miles of natural gas, crude oil, natural gas liquids and refined products pipelines and related facilities, including terminalling, storage, fractionation, blending and various acquisition and marketing assets in 44 states.

Rover Pipeline is an approximately 700-mile natural gas pipeline designed to transport product from the rapidly expanding Marcellus and Utica Shale production areas to markets in the Midwest, Northeast, East Coast, Gulf Coast and Canada. Rover is a joint venture and operated by Energy Transfer.

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

Lenawee, Livingston and Washtenaw counties:
Troy Clayton
Operations Manager
567-302-4044 (w), 419-276-4716 (m)
troy.clayton@energytransfer.com

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-225-3913**

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

**MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Lenawee Washtenaw
Livingston

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





SEMCO ENERGY

1441 Third Street
 P.O. Box 5004
 Port Huron, MI 48061-5004
 Phone: (800) 624-2019
 Website: www.semcoenergygas.com

SEMCO ENERGY GAS COMPANY (SEMCO) 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. SEMCO 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 these products (natural gas, petroleum, LPGs and other materials). Pipelines have a safety record unparalleled by any other mode of transporting energy products.

As part of SEMCO's continuing effort to maintain the reliability and integrity of its pipelines, prevent incidents from occurring and to respond to emergencies, SEMCO has developed and maintains good communication networks with state and local emergency officials in the State of Michigan. SEMCO meets with emergency officials in your area to discuss emergency preparedness and response plans to prepare for various scenarios. SEMCO 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, SEMCO has developed an Integrity Management Program (IMP) for the natural gas transmission pipelines we currently operate in the State of Michigan. The integrity management regulations within the Pipeline Safety Act of 2002 were designed to address the monitoring and maintenance of high pressure natural gas pipelines in areas where a leak or other failure could have a serious effect on populations or the environment.

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

As part of SEMCO's process, Identified Sites located along our transmission pipeline segments must be identified. SEMCO has identified certain Identified Sites on our transmission line system through our own evaluation of our lines via records, aerial photography and line patrolling activities. In addition to these activities, SEMCO requests to be contacted with any information Emergency or Public Officials may have access to related to Identified Sites in the vicinity of our transmission pipelines. For any Identified Sites, SEMCO 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) web site at: <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>.

GAS PIPELINE MARKERS

In some situations, SEMCO is required to identify its pipeline locations. The pipeline markers typically used by SEMCO include a number for Miss Dig (1-800-482-7171 or 811). Miss Dig must be contacted 72 hours, but not more than 14 calendar 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 certain areas.

SEMCO gas line markers (shown) also list a 24-hour emergency number: 1-888-GAS-1-GAS (1-888-427-1427). This number should be used ONLY to report emergencies.

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-888-427-1427

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

MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Allegan	Luce
Baraga	Mackinac
Barry	Macomb
Berrien	Marquette
Calhoun	Ontonagon
Cass	Ottawa
Eaton	Sanilac
Gogebic	Schoolcraft
Hillsdale	St. Clair
Houghton	St. Joseph
Jackson	Tuscola
Keweenaw	Van Buren
Lapeer	

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

ONE-CALL SYSTEMS

Michigan law requires property owners to contact the Call-Before-You-Dig system, MISS DIG, 72 hours, but not more than 14 calendar 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 called from any phone – land line, cell or cable phone. MISS DIG System, Inc. will notify affected member utility companies to send crews to mark underground lines for free.

Learn more about the MISS DIG program and 811 at www.missdig.org or www.call811.com.

NATURAL GAS SAFETY FACTS

As part of our ongoing education efforts, SEMCO 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

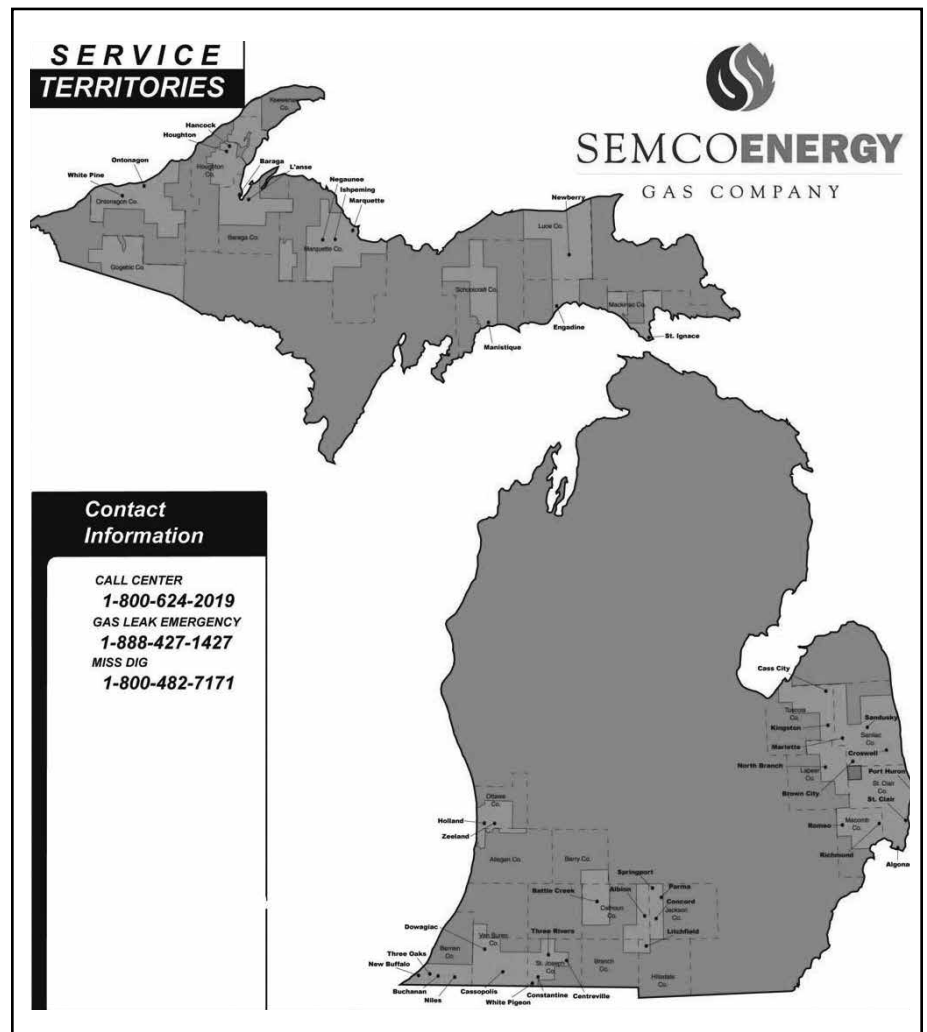
WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

If you suspect a natural gas leak, leave the building or area immediately and call SEMCO from another location. Report natural gas leaks and related emergencies to the SEMCO Gas Leak/Emergency line – 1-888-GAS-1-GAS (1-888-427-1427) - 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

SEMCO has developed and distributes a “Natural Gas Safe Handling Guidebook” to emergency responders and a “MISS DIG 811 Excavation Handbook” to

professional excavators and contractors in an effort to provide them more specific information regarding hazard awareness and prevention. For a copy of either of these booklets, contact SEMCO. As additional information, SEMCO also has an internal plan for crisis response that is available for review upon request.





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

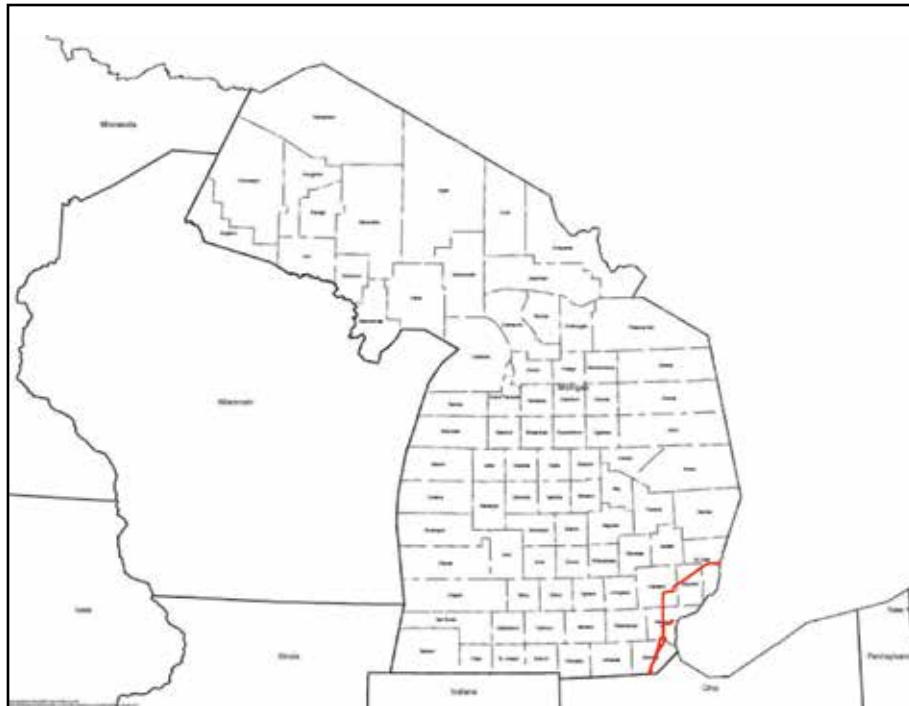
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Sunoco Pipeline operates a geographically diverse pipeline system that transports refined products, natural gas and natural gas liquids from the shale fields, including the Marcellus, Utica and others, to markets in Pennsylvania, Canada and beyond.

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

Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair and Wayne counties:
Nate Gray
Operations Manager
313-418-2415 (m)
nathaniel.gray@energytransfer.com



EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-877-839-7473 - NGL
1-800-786-7440 - Refined Products

PRODUCTS/ DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/ GUIDE#:

B-Butane	1075	115
Diesel Fuel	1993	128
Ethane	1035	115
Fuel, Aviation	1863	128
Fuel Oil	1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128
Iso-Butane	1075	115
Naphthalene	1334	133
Normal Butane	1075	115
Propane	1075	115

MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Macomb St. Clair
Monroe Wayne
Oakland

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





Every day, millions of people rely on natural gas to heat homes and prepare meals. This safe, reliable energy source is delivered to our customers by a network of underground pipelines. We are committed to operating safe natural gas pipelines that meet local, state and federal regulations. Our integrity management programs provide a process for inspecting, assessing and maintaining natural gas pipelines, based on industry best practices. Natural gas and the pipelines that carry it have exceptional safety records. However, when not used properly or when it is uncontrolled, natural gas can be dangerous.

BASIC NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES

Natural gas is an odorless, colorless, tasteless, nontoxic gas. It will not burn by itself, but if mixed with the right amount of air, natural gas can ignite. Natural gas is a simple asphyxiate – in an enclosed area, it may displace oxygen in the air, which can lead to suffocation. Transmission pipelines carry un-odorized natural gas. When natural gas passes through our gate stations, we add mercaptan, a rotten-egg-like odorant, to help detect leaks.

SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS LEAK

Use your eyes, ears and nose, and call us if you:

- Smell an odor like rotten eggs.
- Hear an unusual hissing, whistling or roaring sound.
- See water bubbling in a puddle, river, pond or creek.
- See dirt or debris blowing into the air.
- See unexplained dead or dying grass or other vegetation near pipeline.

PIPELINE LOCATIONS

It's important to know the location of pipelines in your community. Look for pipeline markers – often placed at public road crossings, fence lines and street intersections to indicate the presence

of pipelines. Color, format and design of markers may vary, but all provide the pipeline contents, operator name and emergency phone number. The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) also can provide the names of pipeline operators in your area. (Visit <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov> to access this information). Pipeline markers are not commonly used in residential areas - look for the presence of natural gas meters on or near houses or buildings - if you see these metering devices, buried natural gas lines are nearby.

TRAIN DERAILMENT

Train derailment and/or heavy equipment used to mitigate a train derailment have been known to cause pipeline failure. In the event of train derailment, call 811 "Call Before You Dig" to determine if there is a pipeline in the vicinity of the accident, as well as the location and depth of the pipeline. Then contact the pipeline operator to inspect the facilities.

BE PREPARED

Incorporating a response procedure for a natural gas pipeline incident in your emergency preparedness plan can help prevent a serious incident. Remember to include We Energies in disaster drills. Together, we can protect communities in the event of a natural gas incident. Contact us at 800-242-9137 to arrange for drill coordination.

RESPONDING TO NATURAL GAS EMERGENCIES

Follow these steps when responding to a possible natural gas leak or emergency:

- Call us immediately on our dedicated public safety agency phone line. **888-296-4937** or **800-292-7098**.
- If available, use instruments to verify and locate natural gas presence.
 - » If instruments are not available and you can smell natural gas, assume an ignitable mixture is present.

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 800-261-5325

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	128

MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Menominee

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

- Establish a safety zone, keeping the wind at your back.
 - » Evacuate the public to a safe distance.
 - » Keep everyone out of areas where natural gas may have accumulated.
- Eliminate ignition sources.
 - » Do not smoke, ring doorbells or touch anything that might create a spark, such as electric light switches or cell phones.
 - » Turn off engines or other power equipment. Any emergency equipment that must be kept running should be moved a safe distance away.
- Ventilate the area if it can be done safely.

ALSO KEEP THESE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN MIND:

- If safe to do so, attempt to stop the flow of natural gas by closing the service meter valve.
 - » Underground valves and valves inside regulator stations or fenced areas at gate stations should only be operated by utility employees. Improper operation of these valves can cause dangerous problems elsewhere in the system.

- Do not enter an enclosed area, such as an excavation, sewer, vault or pit, where natural gas is blowing.
 - » Natural gas may displace oxygen in these areas making it difficult to breathe.
 - » Static electricity may accumulate on plastic pipe, creating an ignition hazard.
- If natural gas is escaping outside, keep water out of excavations where gas is blowing.
- Check nearby buildings and structures for migrating natural gas – but do not ring doorbells as they are potential ignition sources.
- Never open a natural gas valve that has been closed as this could create a hazardous situation. Contact utility personnel to check for potential problems on the system before re-establishing service.

IF RESPONDING TO A NATURAL GAS FIRE:

- Let the fire burn unless life is in danger.
 - » Extinguishing the fire before the natural gas is shut off may result in an explosion if the accumulating natural gas is ignited.
- For structure fires, shut off natural gas supply only if you can safely access the meter. Once gas is off, remain alert for gas migration and possible reignition.
- Do not use water to suppress a natural gas fire, as it is ineffective. However, a fog spray can be used to cool. Consult utility personnel and the incident commander for instructions on how to proceed.

REPORTING A NATURAL GAS EMERGENCY IN OUR SERVICE AREA

1. Call our dedicated public safety agency phone line (do not distribute to the general public) as soon as you know you need assistance. This phone line will direct your call to the top of our answering queue.
888-296-4937 or **800-292-7098**
2. Provide specific details about the situation:
 - Address or intersection closest to the emergency
 - Nature of emergency: building fire, natural gas odors, natural gas leaking or blowing, etc.
 - Assistance required
3. Provide contact information for your on-site personnel and location of incident command post.

We will dispatch our closest utility first responder who may be able to perform natural gas emergency response duties. Additional natural gas personnel will be dispatched to the scene to support first responders as needed. Response time is based on:

- Time of day
- Personnel on duty
- Other emergencies in area
- Travel time
- Weather (storms or other emergencies may extend our response time)

If you call for assistance with a carbon monoxide investigation, someone from your department must remain on site until we arrive.

FREE ONLINE TRAINING AVAILABLE

In partnership with Callan and Associates, offers free online emergency first responder training. The Responding to Utility Emergencies (RTUE) program covers the dangers that first responders must recognize and handle to achieve better outcomes and to save more lives. RTUE online incorporates interactive media to engage firefighters, police officers and other emergency personnel.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT:

www.we-energies.com/firstresponders



VCP MICHIGAN LLC

WHO IS VCP MICHIGAN, LLC

VCP Michigan, LLC (VCP Michigan), headquartered in Gaylord, Michigan, is a natural gas gathering system spanning approximately 14 miles in Otsego and Montmorency counties in Michigan.

More information on VCP Michigan can be found by contacting us directly.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

VCP Michigan invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. All active pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via automated / manned answering service centers. VCP Michigan also utilizes on-ground observers during scheduled work hours to identify potential dangers. Answering service center personnel continually monitor the automated alarmed pipeline system and call VCP personnel if needed. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Trained VCP employees will respond to isolate a leak and work with emergency personnel to make the situation as safe as possible.

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.

ALWAYS CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LEAK?

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

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

Your personal safety should be your first concern:

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

PIPELINE LOCATION AND MARKERS

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

1-989-732-8499

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
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MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

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

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

Product: Natural Gas

Leak Type: Gas

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

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

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 VCP Michigan's emergency response plans and procedures, contact:

Mark Hansen
Phone: 989-370-0159
Email: mhansen@vermillioncp.com



Vector Pipeline™

915 N. Eldridge Parkway, Suite 1100

Houston, TX 77079

Emergency Phone: 1-888-427-7777

Public Awareness: 1-888-293-7867

Email: uspublicawareness@vector-pipeline.com

Website: www.vector-pipeline.com

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

In an emergency, protecting the public is your top priority, and it's our top priority as well. We value your expertise as public safety officials, and we're committed to providing you with the information and training needed to respond in the unlikely event of an emergency involving pipelines or aboveground facilities.

THE REPORT

Although our emergency response teams are immediately dispatched upon notification, in many cases local 911 dispatch centers or other public safety officials will receive the initial notification. The following could be indicators of a potential pipeline emergency and may be reported by callers or emergency responders.

You might see:

- Dirt being blown or appearing to be thrown into the air
- Flames, if gas is ignited
- A white vapor stream or mist-like cloud
- Unexpected frost buildup on the ground
- Dead or dying vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Continuous bubbling in wet areas or at a pond, creek or river

You might hear:

- An unusual roaring, blowing, hissing or loud whistling sound

You might smell:

- Odorized pipelines
 - An unusual sulfur or rotten egg odor
- Unodorized pipelines
 - A slight smell similar to diesel fuel or oil

A SAFE RESPONSE

We will work with emergency responders in the event of a pipeline emergency to resolve the situation safely and effectively. We value the knowledge and skills of emergency responders. These guidelines are in place to keep emergency responders, employees and the public safe.

1. If an emergency is suspected on Vector Pipeline, immediately call our 24-hour emergency number from a safe location. Our monitoring system may have already alerted us to the disruption, but always call to verify.
2. Once onsite, Vector representatives will work with you to establish safe procedures for securing the area or other emergency measures.
3. If a Vector representative has not arrived, there are some important steps emergency responders could take:
 - Secure the site
 - Monitor for hazardous atmospheres
 - Control and redirect traffic
 - Determine a plan to evacuate or shelter-in-place should these precautions be required
 - Provide immediate access to Vector representatives
 - Implement your local emergency plan
 - If it is safe to do so, turn off any mechanized equipment and ignition sources in the vicinity of the suspected leak

WHAT NOT TO DO DURING AN EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Do not operate pipeline valves or extinguish any pipeline fires. Doing so may prolong or worsen an incident or even cause another leak in the pipeline. Vector control center personnel can shut some valves automatically, while trained personnel are required to manually close other valves.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-427-7777

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
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MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Berrien	Livingston
Calhoun	Macomb
Cass	Oakland
Ingham	St. Clair
Jackson	St. Joseph
Kalamazoo	

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

Do not enter a Vector facility without permission from Vector unless there is an immediate risk to public safety. If a fire occurs at a Vector facility, unless lives are at risk, we ask that fire crews stay outside of the property until Vector representatives arrive.

THE INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

When responding to an incident, Vector will work with emergency responders and any other assisting agencies under the Incident Command System. ICS establishes a coordinated approach to managing facilities, equipment, personnel and procedures.

POTENTIAL PRODUCT HAZARDS

Pressure is required to transport the various products in our transmission pipelines. The pressure required, quantity of product, and type of products can all be hazardous in the event of a release. If an incident on our pipeline should occur, Vector representatives will provide emergency responders with the material safety data sheets for the product in the pipeline.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION PLANS

Emergency Response Action Plans are available to emergency response organizations in our counties of operation. These action plans provide information on how Vector will work with emergency responders during the initial stages of a pipeline incident. To request the action plan for your area, visit www.emergencyresponderinfo.com to register. Your request will be reviewed within 10 business days.

FREE PIPELINE EMERGENCIES TRAINING OPPORTUNITY

Emergency responders and others responsible for public safety in our counties of operation can access our free “Emergency Responder Education Program” at www.mypipelinetraining.com. The content is based on “Pipeline Emergencies,” an industry-leading pipeline emergency response training program developed by the National Association of State Fire Marshals.

SAFE COMMUNITY GRANT PROGRAM

Vector Pipeline offers annual grants to emergency response agencies in communities where we operate. Grants can be used to fund equipment or training that will help organizations effectively respond to pipeline-related emergencies. If your agency would respond in the unlikely event of an emergency on the Vector Pipeline system, you can visit www.enbridge.com/safecommunity to apply.



PO Box 2046
 Milwaukee, WI 53201-2046
 Phone: 800-714-7777
 Website: we-energies.com

Every day, millions of people rely on natural gas to heat homes and prepare meals. This safe, reliable energy source is delivered to our customers by a network of underground pipelines. We are committed to operating safe natural gas pipelines that meet local, state and federal regulations. Our integrity management programs provide a process for inspecting, assessing and maintaining natural gas pipelines, based on industry best practices. Natural gas and the pipelines that carry it have exceptional safety records. However, when not used properly or when it is uncontrolled, natural gas can be dangerous.

BASIC NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES

Natural gas is an odorless, colorless, tasteless, nontoxic gas. It will not burn by itself, but if mixed with the right amount of air, natural gas can ignite. Natural gas is a simple asphyxiate – in an enclosed area, it may displace oxygen in the air, which can lead to suffocation. Transmission pipelines carry un-odorized natural gas. When natural gas passes through our gate stations, we add mercaptan, a rotten-egg-like odorant, to help detect leaks.

SIGNS OF A NATURAL GAS LEAK

Use your eyes, ears and nose, and call us if you:

- Smell an odor like rotten eggs.
- Hear an unusual hissing, whistling or roaring sound.
- See water bubbling in a puddle, river, pond or creek.
- See dirt or debris blowing into the air.
- See unexplained dead or dying grass or other vegetation near pipeline.

PIPELINE LOCATIONS

It's important to know the location of pipelines in your community. Look for pipeline markers – often placed at public road crossings, fence lines and street intersections to indicate the presence of pipelines. Color, format and design

of markers may vary, but all provide the pipeline contents, operator name and emergency phone number. The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) also can provide the names of pipeline operators in your area. (Visit <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov> to access this information). Pipeline markers are not commonly used in residential areas - look for the presence of natural gas meters on or near houses or buildings - if you see these metering devices, buried natural gas lines are nearby.



TRAIN DERAILMENT

Train derailment and/or heavy equipment used to mitigate a train derailment have been known to cause pipeline failure. In the event of train derailment, call 811 "Call Before You Dig" to determine if there is a pipeline in the vicinity of the accident, as well as the location and depth of the pipeline. Then contact the pipeline operator to inspect the facilities.

BE PREPARED

Incorporating a response procedure for a natural gas pipeline incident in your emergency preparedness plan can help prevent a serious incident. Remember to include We Energies in disaster drills. Together, we can protect communities in the event of a natural gas incident. Contact us at 800-242-9137 to arrange for drill coordination.

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
800-261-5325**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	128

**MICHIGAN
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Dickinson Iron

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

RESPONDING TO NATURAL GAS EMERGENCIES

Follow these steps when responding to a possible natural gas leak or emergency:

- Call us immediately on our dedicated public safety agency phone line. **888-296-4937** or **800-292-7098**.
- If available, use instruments to verify and locate natural gas presence.
 - » If instruments are not available and you can smell natural gas, assume an ignitable mixture is present.
- Establish a safety zone, keeping the wind at your back.
 - » Evacuate the public to a safe distance.
 - » Keep everyone out of areas where natural gas may have accumulated.
- Eliminate ignition sources.
 - » Do not smoke, ring doorbells or touch anything that might create a spark, such as electric light switches or cell phones.
 - » Turn off engines or other power equipment. Any emergency equipment that must be kept running should be moved a safe distance away.
- Ventilate the area if it can be done safely.

ALSO KEEP THESE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN MIND:

- If safe to do so, attempt to stop the flow of natural gas by closing the service meter valve.
 - » Underground valves and valves inside regulator stations or fenced areas at gate stations should only be operated by utility employees. Improper operation of these valves can cause dangerous problems elsewhere in the system.
- Do not enter an enclosed area, such as an excavation, sewer, vault or pit, where natural gas is blowing.
 - » Natural gas may displace oxygen in these areas making it difficult to breathe.
 - » Static electricity may accumulate on plastic pipe, creating an ignition hazard.
- If natural gas is escaping outside, keep water out of excavations where gas is blowing.
- Check nearby buildings and structures for migrating natural gas – but do not ring doorbells as they are potential ignition sources.
- Never open a natural gas valve that has been closed as this could create a hazardous situation. Contact utility personnel to check for potential problems on the system before re-establishing service.

IF RESPONDING TO A NATURAL GAS FIRE:

- Let the fire burn unless life is in danger.
 - » Extinguishing the fire before the natural gas is shut off may result in an explosion if the accumulating natural gas is ignited.
- For structure fires, shut off natural gas supply only if you can safely access the meter. Once gas is off, remain alert for gas migration and possible reignition.
- Do not use water to suppress a natural gas fire, as it is ineffective. However, a fog spray can be used to cool. Consult utility personnel and the incident commander for instructions on how to proceed.

REPORTING A NATURAL GAS EMERGENCY IN OUR SERVICE AREA

1. Call our dedicated public safety agency phone line (do not distribute to the general public) as soon as you know you need assistance. This phone line will direct your call to the top of our answering queue. **888-296-4937** or **800-292-7098**
2. Provide specific details about the situation:
 - Address or intersection closest to the emergency
 - Nature of emergency: building fire, natural gas odors, natural gas leaking or blowing, etc.
 - Assistance required
3. Provide contact information for your on-site personnel and location of incident command post.

We will dispatch our closest utility first responder who may be able to perform natural gas emergency response duties. Additional natural gas personnel will be dispatched to the scene to support first responders as needed. Response time is based on:

- Time of day
- Personnel on duty
- Other emergencies in area
- Travel time
- Weather (storms or other emergencies may extend our response time)

If you call for assistance with a carbon monoxide investigation, someone from your department must remain on site until we arrive.

FREE ONLINE TRAINING AVAILABLE

We Energies, in partnership with Callan and Associates, offers free online emergency first responder training. The Responding to Utility Emergencies (RTUE) program covers the dangers that first responders must recognize and handle to achieve better outcomes and to save more lives. RTUE online incorporates interactive media to engage firefighters, police officers and other emergency personnel.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT:

www.we-energies.com/firstresponders



In Case of Emergency: 888-337-5004

8075 Creekside Drive, Suite 210
 Portage, MI 49024
 Phone: 269-323-2491
 Email: she@wplco.com
 Connect with us! Facebook: @WolverinePipeLine
 Twitter: @wolverinepipe
 Website: www.wolverinepipeline.com

ABOUT WOLVERINE PIPE LINE CO.

Wolverine Pipe Line Co. (Wolverine) is a transportation service company, headquartered in Portage Michigan and incorporated in 1952. Wolverine transports liquid petroleum products through 700+ miles of active steel pipelines through three states. Connecting Chicago refineries to terminals in Northwest Indiana and Michigan.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Wolverine strives to conduct its business in a manner that protects the environment and the safety and health of the public, emergency responders, customers & employees. We are committed to continuous efforts to identify and eliminate safety risks associated with our operations.

As your neighbor, Wolverine works hard to operate in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. We adhere to all applicable environmental, construction and pipeline design regulations and apply industry standards where laws or regulations do not exist.

SIGNS OF A PIPELINE LEAK

The following are indications of a possible pipeline leak:

- Brown or discolored vegetation
- Dirt being blown into the air
- Sheen on water surfaces
- Fire at or below ground level
- Stains or pools of hydrocarbons not usually present
- Continuous bubbling in water
- An unusual hissing or roaring noise
- An unusual odor such as gasoline, oil, or sulfur

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

In the event of an emergency, Wolverine would take the following actions:

- Shut down and isolate the pipeline by closing valves

- Dispatch trained personnel to the scene
- Work with emergency responders and the public in the affected area
- Contain and remove released product

PRIORITIES FOR MANAGING A PIPELINE INCIDENT

- Safety First – Consider your safety and the safety of the public.
 - Shut down motor vehicles and remove ignition sources from the area
 - Establish a safe perimeter around the incident site
 - Stay upwind or uphill
 - Only enter hazardous area if you are properly trained and equipped
- Isolate the area and size up the incident
 - Secure the site
 - Establish hot, warm, and cold zones
 - Establish security
- Identify the operator
 - Look for pipeline markers
- Contact the Operator
 - Exchange location, nature of the problem, and a telephone number at which someone can be reached

WOLVERINE STATE SPECIFIC CONTACTS

Area Office	Phone
Niles Field Office	269-683-6305
Portage HQ.....	269-323-2491
Freedom Field Office.....	517-784-3393
Alma Field Office.....	989-463-1976
Hammond Field Office.....	219-844-0355

PIPELINE MARKERS

Pipeline markers are located along the right of way, at road intersections, waterways, railroad crossings, and all above ground facilities. These signs identify the approximate location of the pipeline and specify the type of product, operator, and emergency contact information.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-888-337-5004

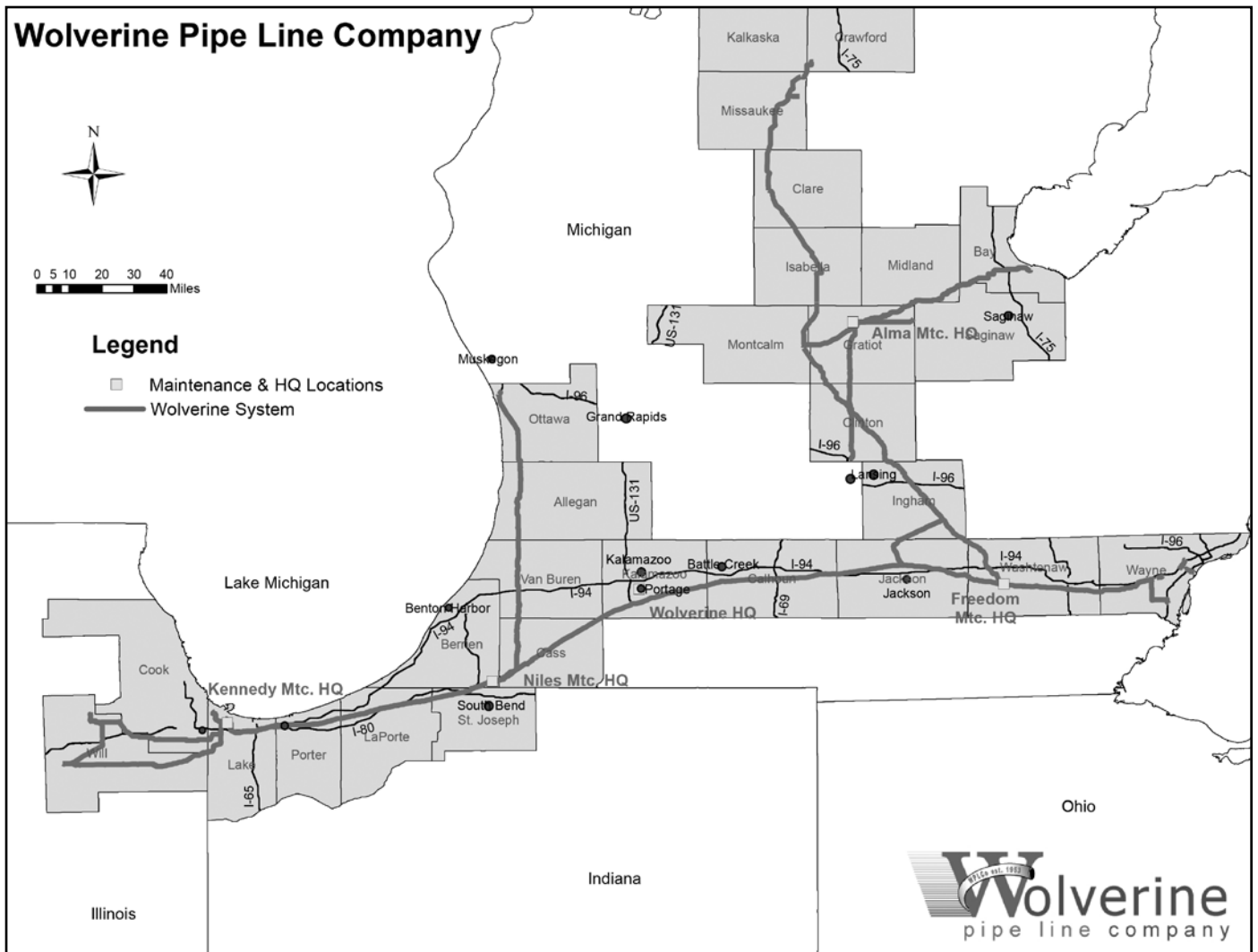
PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Diesel Fuel	1993	128
Gasoline	1203	128

MICHIGAN COUNTRIES OF OPERATION:

Allegan	Isabella
Bay	Jackson
Berrien	Kalamazoo
Calhoun	Kalkaska
Cass	Midland
Clare	Missaukee
Clinton	Montcalm
Crawford	Ottawa
Gratiot	Saginaw
Ingham	Van Buren

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



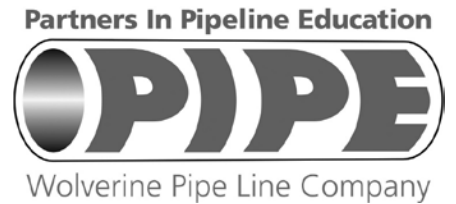


COMMUNITY AWARENESS THROUGH INTERACTION: THE WOLVERINE PIPE PROGRAM

In early 2010, Wolverine Pipe Line Company launched a new and innovative program aimed at educating and enhancing relationships with every community and key stakeholders along Wolverine’s 700+ miles of underground steel pipeline. Since then we have visited over 100 communities across Michigan, Indiana & Illinois.

Wolverine’s community outreach program is called the Partners in Pipeline Education or PIPE. Through the PIPE Program, we make personal connections to the local Fire Departments, Police Departments, Emergency Management Personnel, Government Officials and other stakeholders with whom we work with for normal operation and maintenance activities and in case of an actual emergency.

If you are interested in scheduling a PIPE Presentation, contact us today at pipeprogram@wplco.com.





OPERATOR OVERVIEW

Xcel Energy is a combination electricity and natural gas energy company, and we offer a comprehensive portfolio of energy-related products and services to more than 3.6 million electricity customers and 2 million natural gas customers. We have regulated operations in nine states and own more than 35,000 miles of natural gas distribution pipelines, and over 2,200 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines delivering natural gas to residential, commercial and industrial natural gas customers. In Michigan and Wisconsin, Xcel Energy provides natural gas to 107,000 customers in 15 counties, with 2,467 miles of natural gas distribution pipeline and 3 miles of natural gas transmission pipeline.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

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

Xcel Energy's public education program is designed to prevent third-party damage to its pipelines as well as enhance the public's awareness of steps to take in the event of any pipeline emergency. Xcel Energy is a member of the Common Ground Alliance, a member-driven association committed to saving lives and preventing damage to underground infrastructure by promoting effective damage prevention practices, such as identifying the approximate location of pipelines. Since the leading cause of pipeline accidents is third-party damage caused by digging/excavation activities, Xcel Energy steadfastly supports industry and will continue to provide and enforce activities designed to prevent damage to its pipelines and protect the public.

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



**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
 1-800-895-2999**

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

**MICHIGAN
 COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Gogebic Ontonagon

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

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*

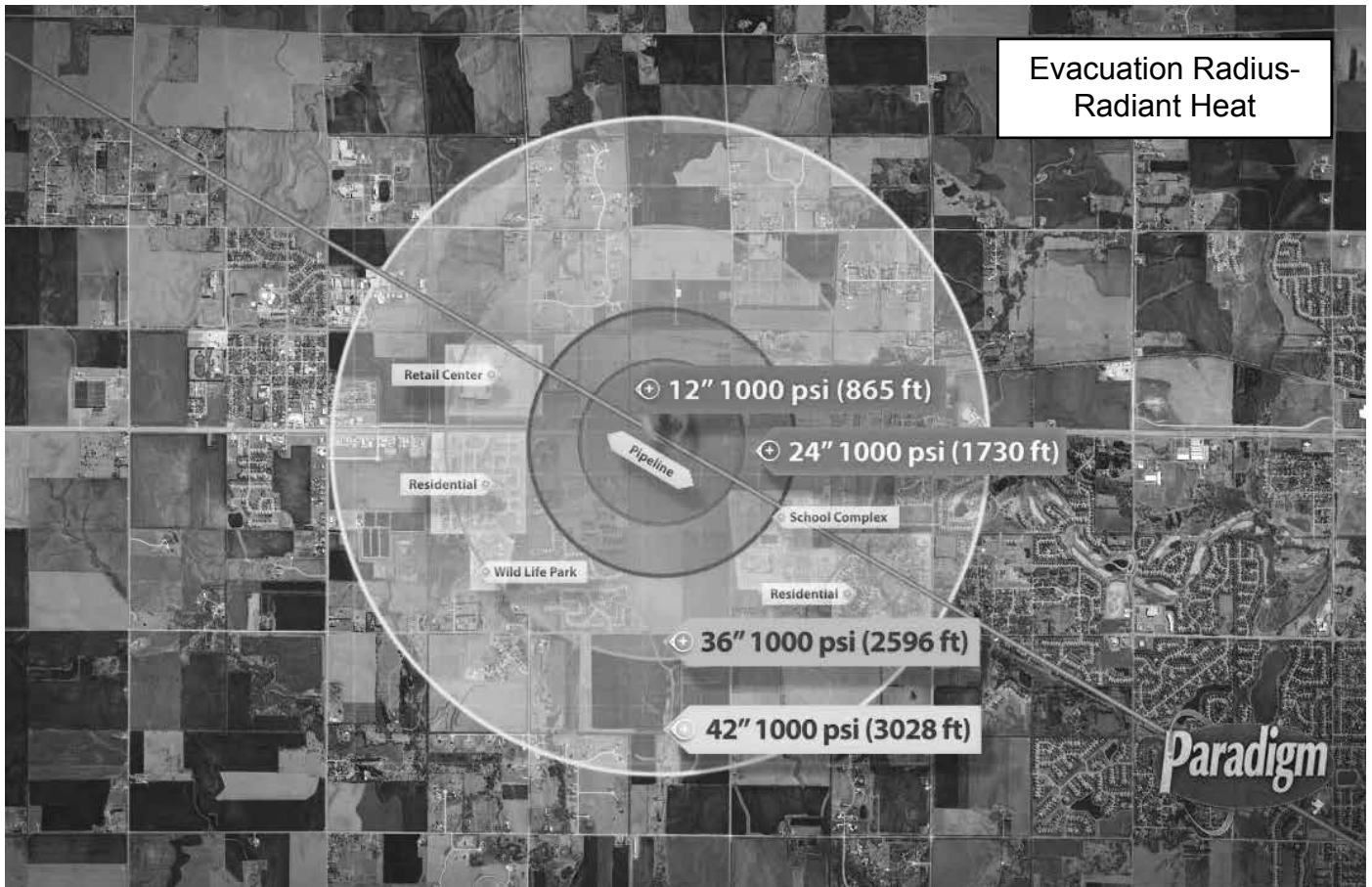
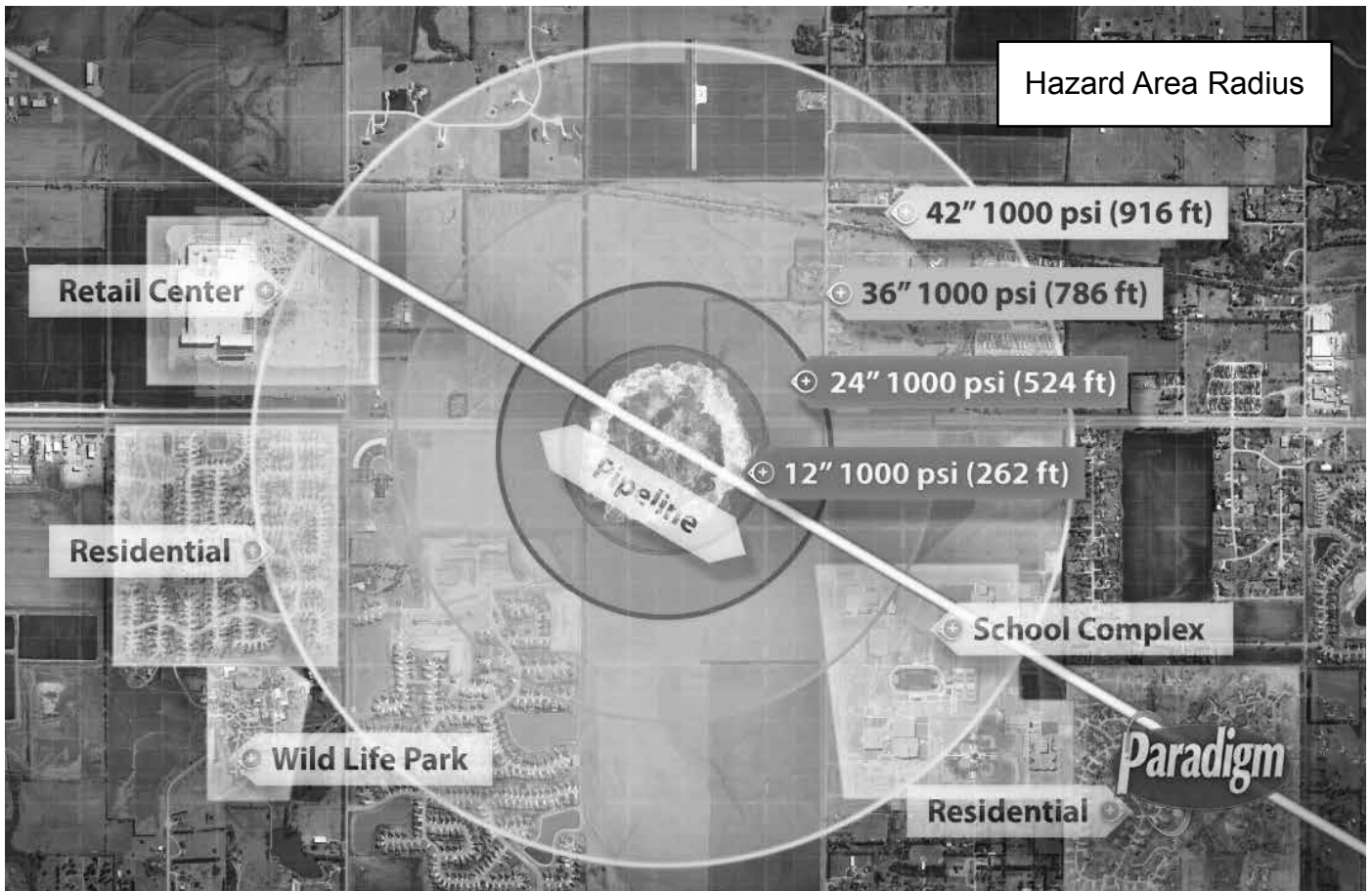
Hazardous Liquids

(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

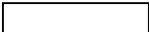
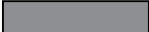

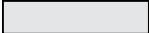




- Indicates area of pipeline operations
- May have multiple markers in single right-of-way
- May have multiple pipelines in single right-of-way
- DOES NOT show exact location
- DOES NOT indicate depth (*never assume pipeline depth*)
- DOES NOT indicate pipeline pressure



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



Utility Damage Prevention Notification Center

(Open 24/7, 365 days a year)

For additional information: MISS DIG 811
 3212 Sjoquist Dr
 Gladstone, MI 49837
 Email: education@missdig811.org

Services:

Michigan's utility notification system provides state-wide one-call coverage. *In the event of a damaged line, please contact the facility owner/operator immediately.*

www.missdig811.org

MICHIGAN

MISS DIG 811: Call 811
Website: www.missdig811.org
Hours: 24 hours, 7 days
Advance Notice: 3 business days (excluding weekends and holidays)
Marks Valid: 21 days or 180 days
Law Link:
<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePreventionSummary.htm>

TICKETS			STATE LAWS & PROVISIONS									NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS					NOTIFICATIONS ACCEPTED						
FAX	Online	Mobile	Statewide Coverage	Civil Penalties	Emergency Clause	Mandatory Membership	Excavator Permits Issued	Mandatory Premarks	Positive Response	Hand Dig Clause	Damage Reporting	MDOT	Homeowner	Railroad	Agriculture	Depth	Marine Option	Damage	Design	Emergency	Overhead	Large Projects	Caution Zone
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	48"



1.877.477.1162 • mi.pipeline-awareness.com