KINDER MORGAN

PIPELINE AND PIPELINE FACILITY SAFETY INFORMATION

for Emergency Response Officials

For more information please visit
http://publicawareness.kindermorgan.com

Keep with emergency response training and reference materials.

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Kinder Morgan Cares About Your Safety

We want you to be aware of our pipelines and facilities (underground natural gas storage, pump, meter/regulator and compressor stations, tank farms, etc.) and ask for your help in preventing damage to them. For specific information about our pipelines and facilities in your community visit http://PA-InfoRequest.KinderMorgan.com or call our non-emergency number 800-276-9927.

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

Working Together To Protect Pipelines, Facilities & Right-of-Ways

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

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

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

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

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

Signs of a Pipeline or Pipeline Facility Leak or Rupture

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

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

Pipeline and Pipeline Facility Incident Response Tactics

The list below summarizes emergency response tactics to implement when you respond to an 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 evacuate people (if needed).
- □ Eliminate ignition sources.
- □ Stage apparatus and equipment based on atmospheric monitoring and weather conditions.
- □ If liquid products are involved, use appropriate defensive Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) procedures such as installing dikes and dams, if trained and equipped.
- □ Control fires, vapor and leaks. Do not extinguish burning fires. Protect exposures and coordinate isolation operations with pipeline personnel.
- □ Do not operate (open or close) valves or other pipeline equipment.
- □ Employ containment techniques if personnel are trained, equipped and it is safe to do so.
- □ Designate a safe location for bystanders and the media.

3. Call for assistance as needed

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

Refer to **PHMSA's Emergency Response Guidebook** at www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg for additional information.

Additional Information:

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

NASFM's Pipeline Emergency Response Training
http://nasfm-training.org/pipeline

Kinder Morgan Public Awareness
http://publicawareness.kindermorgan.com

Potential Hazards Associated With Pipeline and Pipeline Facility Leaks

The following chart outlines potential hazards associated with the release of specific products that may be transported by Kinder Morgan:

Product	Description	Fire Hazard	Health Hazard	Response (Extinguishing Method)
Benzene – Typical	Colorless liquid, characteristic odor	Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.	Dry chemical or foam. Cover liquid spills with foam.
Butane – Typical (Butane, Normal Butane, Isobutane Mix)	Colorless liquid, characteristic odor	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2)
CO2 – Typical	Colorless, odorless gas – odor like rotten eggs if H2S is present.	Nonflammable gas	Avoid direct contact with liquid product. Can cause frostbite. Vapors are nontoxic but can serve as an asphyxiant.	Isolate the area and monitor oxygen levels.
Crude – Heavy, Sour, or Sweet	Amber to black liquid with a mild hydrocarbon odor – like rotten eggs if H2S is present.	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam
Denatured Ethanol-Typical	Colorless, water white liquid, with a mild fragrant odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
Ethane – Typical	Colorless, odorless gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2)
Ethane/Propane Mix – Typical (E/P Mix)	Colorless, odorless gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO2)
Gasoline – Typical (Unleaded Gasoline)	Clear (may be dyed) liquid with a gasoline odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) or water fog
High Sulfur Diesel – Typical (petroleum hydrocarbons)	Clear (may be dyed) liquid with a hydrocarbon odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) or water fog. Water may be ineffective but should be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Kerosene – Typical	Clear (may be dyed) liquid with a petroleum or solvent odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO2). For larger fires, use water spray or fog.
Low Sulfur and Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel – Typical	Clear yellow liquid with a petroleum odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) or water fog
Methanol – Typical	Colorless, mild characteristic odor	Highly flammable, keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin	Alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
Natural Gas (Compressed Gas, Residue gas, sales gas) – Typical	Colorless, odorless gas. Hydrocarbon odor - like rotten eggs or garlic-like, if mercaptan is present.	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Vaporizing gas may cause frostbite.	Dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2)
Natural Gas Condensate – Typical	Colorless liquid with a hydrocarbon odor - like rotten eggs if mercaptan is present.	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO2)
Propane – Typical (HD-5, Liquefied Propane Gas, LP-Gas, LPG)	Colorless, odorless liquefied gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2)
Refine Grade Propylene (RGP)	Colorless, Odorless Compressed Liquefied Gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. May cause flash fire.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2). Applicable for surrounding materials.
Transmix – Typical (T-034; T-035; OHSDU545)	Pink to bronze liquid with a gasoline odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) or water fog
Turbine Fuel – Typical	Clear watery-white liquid with a faint hydrocarbon odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), water fog or vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents

For additional information about the potential hazards and safety recommendations visit PA123.KinderMorgan.com

Basic Pipeline Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

Locating Pipelines and Pipeline Facilities in Your Community

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

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

Examples of Kinder Morgan pipeline markers.

Kinder Morgan (KM) Emergency Contact Numbers:

Call 866-762-8442 or the emergency number below.
When calling a non-toll free number, call collect.

Natural Gas

Midwest and South
800-733-2490
- LNG Indy, LLC
- Midcontinent Express Pipeline
- Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America

Northeast and South
800-252-5960
- Bear Creek Storage Company
- Southern Natural Gas

800-231-2800
- Stagecoach Operating Services
- Tennessee Gas Pipeline

Midwest, Southwest and West
800-351-0004
- Kinder Morgan Ranger LLC

877-712-2288
- Bighorn Gas Gathering, LLC
- Cheyenne Plains Gas Pipeline Co.
- Colorado Interstate Gas
- Wyoming Interstate Company

800-334-8047
- El Paso Natural Gas
- Mojave Pipeline
- Sierrita Gas Pipeline

800-944-4817
- TransColorado Gas Transmission

Louisiana
866-775-5784
- KinderHawk Field Services
- KM Louisiana Midstream
- KM Louisiana Pipeline

Montana and North Dakota
866-431-3635
- Hiland Partners Holdings

Oklahoma
855-737-9555
- Scissortail Energy (Copano Energy)

Texas
855-737-9555
- Camino Real Gas Gathering Company
- Copano Field Services/South Texas
- Copano Field Services/Upper Gulf Coast
- Copano Pipelines/South Texas
- Copano Pipelines/Upper Gulf Coast
- Copano/Webb-Duval Pipeline LLC
- Eagle Ford Gathering LLC

877-712-2288
- KM Keystone Gas Storage

800-633-0184
- KM North Texas Pipeline
- KM Texas Pipeline

800-568-7512
- KM Tejas Pipeline

Utah
800-568-7512
- KM Altamont

CO2

Colorado, New Mexico and Texas
877-390-8640
- KM CO2 Company

Hazardous Liquids

Midwest
800-265-6000
- KM Utopia LLC

South
800-265-6000
- Cypress Interstate Pipeline

Southwest and West
714-560-4411
- CalNev Pipe Line Company
- SFPP, LP
- West Coast Terminal Pipeline

Southeast
800-510-5678
- KM Southeast Terminals
- Products (SE) Pipe Line Corp.

Florida
800-537-8832
- Central Florida Pipeline

Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming
877-977-2078
- Double H

866-431-3635
- Hiland Crude LLC
- Hiland Partners Holdings

Texas
800-265-6000
- Camino Real Gathering Company
- Double Eagle Pipeline
- KM Crude and Condensate

855-737-9555
- Copano NGL Services (Markham) LLC
- Copano NGL Services LLC
- Copano Processing LLC

800-633-0184
- KM Texas Pipeline

866-784-6494
- KM Wink Pipeline

Liquid Terminals

- KM Liquids Terminals LLC

866-499-2746
Argo and Argo Harlem, IL
224-301-2702
O'Hare, IL
618-779-2290
Wood River, IL
317-926-5471
Indianapolis, IN
800-244-6812
Geismar Methanol Terminal (GMT) and St. Gabriel, LA Carteret, Carteret Truck Rack and Perth Amboy, NJ
888-434-6094
South Wilmington, NC
513-317-8494
Cincinnati, OH
937-329-8081
Dayton, OH
281-946-1600
BOSTCO La Porte, TX
713-920-8437
Deer Park Rail Terminal (DPRT), Jefferson Street Truck Rack (JSTR) and Pasadena, TX
713-455-1231
Galena Park and KM Export Terminal (KMET), TX

Corporate Headquarters
Attn: Public Awareness Coordinator
1001 Louisiana St, Suite 1000
Houston, TX 77002
NON-EMERGENCY INQUIRIES ONLY
800-276-9927

Kinder Morgan's Public Awareness Program, developed under the guidance of federal public awareness, damage prevention and integrity management regulation, is a single administered program for all applicable business units or entities.