2021 Pipeline Emergency Quick Reference Guide

OKLAHOMA PIPELINE AWARENESS LIAISON, INC.

Oklahoma Pipeline Awareness Liaison (OPAL) is an Oklahoma based association founded by member pipeline operators dedicated to communicating the basics of pipeline safety and emergency response with emergency responders and other stakeholders. Our Mission is to enhance public safety through useful communication with first responders and other key stakeholders such as Farmers, Homeowners and the Youth.

OPAL takes necessary and on-going steps to prepare local emergency responders for a potential emergency situation related to a pipeline. These efforts include providing communication, materials, training and outreach to emergency responders and others who may be involved in responding to an incident. OPAL is also dedicated to communicating with Excavators, Contractors, and Farmers the basics of pipeline safety and damage prevention.

If responding to a 911 call about a strange odor or leak in your area, you should treat as a hazardous materials (HAZMAT) incident.

- Approach the scene with caution.
- Look for clues a pipeline is involved.
- Find a pipeline marker or sign identifying the pipeline product, operator and emergency number.
- If you can't find a pipeline marker, call 811 to have pipelines located on an emergency basis.

For additional information about OPAL or to request a program in your community go to:

www.okpipelineawareness.com

OPAL Member	Emergency Number	OPAL Member	Emergency Number
BKEP Pipeline, L.L.C.	855-999-2537	Kinder Morgan, Scissortail	855-737-9555
CenterPoint Energy	888-876-5786	Nemaha Gas Gathering Systems, LLC	479-783-4191
Centurion Pipeline L.P.	800-765-8695	NEOKC Pipeline, LLC	405-239-6001
CHS, Inc (Jayhawk Pipeline)	888-542-9575	Oklahoma Natural Gas	800-458-4251
Continuum Midstream, L.L.C.	877-587-0026	ONEOK, INC., Field Service Company, LLC	888-675-3302
Enable Gas Gathering, LLC	800-522-8048	ONEOK, INC., Gas Transportation	888-215-5137
Enable Gas Transmission, LLC	800-474-1954	ONEOK, INC., NGL Pipeline, LLC	855-348-7258
Enable Midstream Partners, LP	800-474-1954	Plains Pipeline, L.P.	800-706-5071
Enable Oklahoma Intrastate Transmission, LLC	800-522-8048	Stephens Energy Group, LLC	479-783-4191
EOG Resources	800-225-8314	Stephens Production Company	479-783-4191
Grove Municipal Service Authority	918-801-5404	Superior Pipeline	866-904-4514
Kansas Gas Service	888-482-4950	Williams	855-427-2875
Kinder Morgan, El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline	800-334-8047		
Kinder Morgan, Natural Gas Pipeline of America	800-733-2490		

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

ERG#	Product	Description	Health & Fire Hazards	Response
ERG 115	Natural Gas	Leak Type: Gas Vapor: Lighter than air. Very flammable. A white vapor cloud may be visible near the site of a leak.	Health Hazards: Extremely high concentrations may cause irritation or asphyxiation. Possible presence of Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S), a toxic gas. Fire Hazards: Extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.	Secure the area Let the primary fire burn Eliminate secondary fires
ERG 115	Highly Volatile Liquids (HVLs)- Natural Gas Liquids, Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPGs),Ethane, Propane, Butane, etc .	Leak Type: Liquid/Gas Vapor: Heavier than air. Very flammable. A white vapor cloud may be visible near the site of a leak.	Health Hazards: Respiratory tract irritant; may cause central nervous system effects. Fire Hazards: Extremely flammable liquid or vapor; vapors may accumulate in low areas and travel considerable distance to ignition source.	Evacuate the area Set up barricades Eliminate ignition sources
ERG 115	Carbon Dioxide (C02)	Leak Type: Gas Vapor: Heavier than air. If there is a leak in a Carbon Dioxide (C02) pipeline the product will become very cold when contact with the outside atmosphere is made. The area around the leak may look frozen or covered in frost. In wet areas, bubbling water or a muddy looking area may indicate a leak.	Health: Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Contact with Carbon Dioxide (CO2) may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire: Nonflammable gas. Containers of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) may explode when heated and ruptured cylinders may rocket.	Evacuate the area Set up barricades
ERG 128	Crude Oil & Refined Products: Gasoline, Diesel, Jet Fuel, Heating Oil, etc.	Leak Type: Liquid Vapor: Heavier than air. Can be flammable. Dark brown spots on the ground, dead vegetation or an oily sheen on top of the ground or floating on the surface of a body of water may indicate the presence of a leak in a crude oil pipeline system.	Health: Irritation of the eyes and skin may occur with exposure. Vapors may cause central nervous system effects. Possible presence of Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S), a toxic gas. Fire: Crude oil is an extremely flammable liquid or vapor that is heavier than air. May accumulate in low areas, and may travel considerable distances to an ignition source.	Do not extinguish with water Isolate the area Eliminate secondary fires

OTHER HAZARDS

ERG 117	Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S, Sour Gas, Poison Gas)	A colorless gas at atmospheric temperatures and pressure can be found in natural gas and petroleum crude oil. Flammable, toxic and heavier than air. Will settle, particularly in low lying areas. Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) causes a foul odor in small concentrations but paralyzes the sense of smell in higher concentrations. If Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) is present, leave the area immediately. Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) can be fatal in higher concentrations.
ERG 115	Landfill Gas	Gases are formed in a landfill when buried wastes decompose (breakdown by bacteria) or volatize (change from a liquid or solid to a vapor). Methane is the main chemical in landfill gas and it is highly flammable. If a spark is present and enough methane is mixed into the air, a fire may occur. Breathing methane, however, is only hazardous if it is present at levels high enough to decrease the amount of oxygen in the air. The adverse health effects are due to a lack of oxygen, not by breathing the methane gas itself. In a building, methane would be a fire hazard at levels much lower than those that could cause breathing problems.

SEE CURRENT ERG FOR EXPANDED RESPONSE INFORMATION - http://phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg