NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY OF AMERICA

Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America is an interstate gas transmission subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. With over 10,000 miles of wholly and jointly owned interstate pipelines, Natural’s system moves gas from major U.S. producers to markets across the United States.

For more information about Midcontinent Express Pipeline Co, please contact:
Midcontinent Express Pipeline Co.
1034 CR 4223
Atlanta, TX. 75551
Phone: 1-903-796-1821
www.kindermorgan.com

EMERGENCY ACTION PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS

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

- Secure the area around the leak to a safe distance. This could include evacuating people from homes, businesses, schools and other locations, erecting barricades, controlling access to the emergency site, and similar precautions.

- If the pipeline leak is not burning, take steps to prevent ignition. This could include prohibiting smoking, rerouting traffic, and shutting off the electricity and residential gas supply.

- If the pipeline leak is burning, take steps to prevent secondary fires, but DO NOT attempt to extinguish a pipeline fire unless asked to do so by pipeline company personnel.

- Contact the pipeline company as quickly as possible. Pipeline marker signs show the pipeline company’s name and emergency telephone.

KINDER MORGAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES COMMITMENT

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

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

COMMUNICATIONS

Kinder Morgan utilizes its 24-hour Pipeline Control Center (1-800-733-2490 for Natural Gas pipeline of America or 1-800-633-0184 for Kinder Morgan Tejas Pipeline) as a hub of communications in emergency response situations. The Control Center has a vast catalog of resources and capabilities. On-site communications are conducted using
cellular telephones, 6GigHz analog 120 channel microwave radios (in Company vehicles), portable Motorola Radios and/or land-line telephone systems from Company facilities and offices.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

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

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Kinder Morgan maintains emergency response trailers and equipment at strategically located facilities. Trailers contain spill boom (of various types, sizes and lengths as needed in different areas), sorbent materials, boats, motors, hand tools, power tools, pumps, hoses, personal protective equipment, first aid and miscellaneous supplies. Emergency response trailers are maintained at Kinder Morgan facilities in various locations throughout Texas. OIL SPILL CONTRACTORS Certified Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSROs) under contract by Kinder Morgan are Clean Harbors and Conestaga-Rovers and Associates. These OSROs can be relied upon for an appropriate level of response with spill response equipment and trained personnel.

For more information regarding the emergency response plans and procedures please contact Kinder Morgan.

CONTACTS

Tom Ferguson
Kinder Morgan Tejas Pipeline
Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America
7830 FM 58
Lufkin, TX 75902
Phone: 936-632-1280 x225
Counties: Anderson, Cherokee, Houston, Trinity, Leon, Angelina, Polk, Nacogdoches, Walker, Montgomery, Freestone

Dean Bolt
Kinder Morgan Tejas Pipeline
Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America
583 Terrapin Neck Rd.
Marshall TX 75672
Phone: 903-935-7711

Barry Hunter
Kinder Morgan
6115 Hwy 323 West
Henderson, Texas 75652
Phone: 903-657-3113 ext. 35
Counties: Harrison, Panola, Rusk, Shelby, Marion, Gregg, Upshur, Cherokee, Morris, Nacogdoches, Wood

Kinder Morgan Tejas Pipeline, LLC
1755 West Cardinal Drive
Beaumont, Texas 77705
Phone: 409-842-4223
Counties: San Jacinto
Working Together To Protect Pipelines & 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 Kinder Morgan when you observe potential right-of-way restriction violations or potential damage to our 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.

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 flags.

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
- Distinctive petroleum type odors or the smell of mercaptan or sulfur (rotten eggs)
- 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 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.


Additional Information:

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

NASFM’s “Pipeline Emergencies”
www.pipelineemergencies.com

PHMSA Emergency Response Guidebook
http://hazmat.dot.gov/pubs/erg/guidebook.htm

Kinder Morgan Public Awareness
www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness

Kinder Morgan ©2009
# Potential Hazards Associated with Pipeline Leaks

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

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

For specific information about each product, download the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) from Kinder Morgan’s Web site at www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness/AdditionalInformation/msds.

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Basic Pipeline Information

Pipelines are typically underground, but they are located aboveground in select climates and at compressor stations, pumping stations, valve sites and terminals.

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.

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 in Your Community

Pipeline markers are located along the right-of-way, at road intersections, waterways, railroad crossings and all aboveground 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 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 ©2009

Please ensure that the following phone numbers are included in your emergency contact system

When calling a non-toll free number, call collect.

Natural Gas
SFP; LP
714-560-4411
KM Interstate Gas Transmission
805-753-3690
Southeast Terminals LLC
800-516-5678
KM Louisiana Pipeline
800-733-2490
West Coast Terminals LLC
714-560-4411
KM North Texas Pipeline
800-633-0184
CO2
Kinder Morgan
877-390-8640
KM Tejas Pipeline
800-685-7512
Kinder Morgan Wink Pipeline, LP
866-784-6494
KM Texas Pipeline
800-633-0184
Midcontinent Express Pipeline
800-733-2490
Trans Mountain Pipeline (Puget Sound) LLC
888-876-6711
Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America
800-733-2490
Argo, Illinois
866-499-2746
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC
877-436-2293
Carteret, New Jersey
732-541-5161
Trailblazer Pipeline Company
800-733-2490
TransColorado Gas Transmission
800-944-4817
Galena Park, Texas
713-455-1231
CalNev Pipe Line Company
714-560-4411
Pasadena, Texas
713-475-8938
Central Florida Pipeline Company
800-510-5678
Perth Amboy, New Jersey
732-826-1144
Kinder Morgan Cochin LLC
800-265-6000
St. Gabriel, Louisiana
877-217-5243
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP (Cypress Pipeline)
800-265-6000
Corporate Headquarters
NON-EMERGENCY INQUIRIES ONLY
500 Dallas St., Suite 1000
500 Dallas St., Suite 1000
Houston, TX 77002
713-369-9000
Plantation Pipe Line Company
800-510-5678
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. The Program is administered by Kinder Morgan’s DOT Technical Working Group. For more information regarding Kinder Morgan’s Public Awareness Program visit www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness.
Working & Digging Near Pipelines

Information for Excavators, Contractors, Landscapers & Farmers

Obras y excavaciones cerca de líneas subterráneas

Información para empresas de excavación, contratistas, jardineros y granjeros
Excavation activity is the most common source of serious pipeline damage and can cause loss of life and property. Pipeline incidents can be dangerous and require caution and immediate action.

The following four steps will help protect your employees, farm or ranch equipment, reputation and the financial status of your business:

1. **Always Call Before You Dig**
   Call 811 at least two or three working days before you excavate as dictated by state law. One-Call is free and coordinates with local utilities to mark the location of underground utility lines including pipelines.

2. **Respect Markers & Dig With Care**
   Notice the color-coded flags and use appropriate techniques when digging near a pipeline. A Kinder Morgan representative may elect to be at the job site to supervise.

3. **Immediately Report Dents, Scrapes or Damage**
   Call Kinder Morgan if you hit or damage the pipeline. Promptly reporting dents, scrapes or other damage allows us to assess and repair the pipeline and can prevent a future leak or serious accident.

4. **Watch, Listen & Smell for Signs Of A Leak**
   If you see, hear or smell signs of a pipeline leak, immediately leave the area in an upwind direction, warn others to stay away and call 911.

Las excavaciones son la causa más común de daños a las líneas subterráneas e incluso de accidentes que podrían causar no sólo pérdidas materiales sino también pérdida de vidas. Los accidentes de líneas subterráneas pueden ser peligrosos y cuando ocurren es importante tomar ciertas precauciones y medidas inmediatas.

Las siguientes cuatro medidas ayudarán a proteger a sus empleados, su propiedad, sus equipos, su reputación y la situación económica de su empresa:

1. **Siempre llame antes de iniciar una excavación**
   Llame al 811 dos o tres días hábiles antes de iniciar una excavación, como lo dictan las leyes estatales. El número del centro One-Call es libre de cargo y puede coordinar tareas con las empresas locales de servicio para que marquen la ubicación de líneas subterráneas de servicios, incluso de las tuberías.

2. **Respete los letreros de marcación y excave con precaución**
   Preste atención a los colores de las banderillas de marcación y aplique las técnicas adecuadas para excavar cerca de líneas subterráneas. Kinder Morgan se reserva el derecho de enviar un representante al lugar de la obra para supervisar el trabajo.

3. **Informe inmediatamente sobre todo daño, superficial o no, causado a líneas subterráneas**
   Llame a Kinder Morgan si una línea hubiera sufrido un impacto o daño de otro tipo. Al enterarnos inmediatamente de esto, podemos evaluar los daños y reparar la línea lo antes posible para evitar fugas y accidentes mayores.

4. **Observe, escuche y utilice el olfato para detectar una fuga**
   Si usted viera, escuchara u olfateara una fuga en una tubería subterránea, abandone el lugar inmediatamente en la dirección de donde sopla el viento, advierta a las personas en la proximidad de la tubería y llame al 911.
WORKING & DIGGING NEAR PIPELINES

Always Call One-Call Before You Dig

Markers should never be used to identify the location of a pipeline before excavating. Always call 811 or your local One-Call Center at least two or three working days, as dictated by state law, before excavating to have pipelines and underground utilities located and marked. Once they are identified, respect the marks and dig carefully near the pipeline.

Techniques for Digging Near a Pipeline

Follow the excavation requirements of your State One-Call Law and Common Ground Alliance Best Practices.

Consider the following methods when digging near a pipeline: hand digging, soft digging, vacuum excavation methods and pneumatic hand tools. Non-invasive methods may be used for pavement removal.

A Kinder Morgan field representative may be required to monitor excavation activity at the job site and can help you determine the most appropriate digging method. Alert Kinder Morgan if work crews will be crossing the right-of-way with motorized equipment or vehicles.

Look, Listen & Smell for Signs of a Leak

Know the signs of a leak:
- Dead vegetation, liquid on the ground near the pipeline, dirt being blown into the air, fire or a dense white cloud or fog
- Hissing or roaring sound
- Pungent odor such as sulfur (rotten eggs) or a strong petroleum-like odor

If a leak occurs:
- Leave the area immediately in an upwind direction and warn others to stay away.
- Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone or cell phone or turn on/off any electrical appliances.
- Once you are a safe distance away from the potential leak, call 911 and Kinder Morgan.
- Do not drive into an area where you suspect a leak, and do not touch or operate pipeline valves.

Pipeline Markers

Pipeline markers are located along the pipeline right-of-way. They identify the area, but not the exact location of the pipeline. They also specify the product transported, the operator's name and emergency contact number.

Attention Farmers & Ranchers

It is important that you identify the location of pipelines before chisel plowing, tilling, subsoiling, terracing, installing fence posts or initiating any type of deep excavation activity.

Always call 811 or your local One-Call to have underground utilities marked.

Kinder Morgan’s Commitment to Safety

Every day, more than two million miles of pipelines crisscross the United States safely transporting natural gas, CO2 and hazardous liquids. 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.

Kinder Morgan is one of the largest operators of natural gas, CO2 and hazardous liquids transmission pipelines in the United States and operates in almost every state. We monitor our pipelines 24-hours a day from our System Control Centers. We ensure public safety and safe operations through employee training, regular testing, aerial and pipeline right-of-way foot patrols and adherence to our Integrity Management plan and procedures.

These measures demonstrate our commitment to safe pipeline operation and our dedication to the communities where we live and work. To contact us or for more information about Kinder Morgan and our efforts to ensure safe pipeline operations, visit www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness. Consult your local white pages to find the Kinder Morgan representative nearest you.
TRABAJANDO Y CAVANDO CERCA DE TUBERÍAS

Llame siempre a One-Call antes de excavar

Nunca se guíe por los letreros de marcación para determinar la ubicación de una línea subterránea antes de iniciar una excavación. Llame siempre al 811 o al número del centro local One-Call al menos dos o tres días hábiles, como lo dictan las leyes estatales, antes de iniciar la excavación para que ubiquen y marquen la trayectoria de las tuberías y líneas de servicios públicos subterráneas. Respete las marcas y excave con suma precaución en lugares cercanos a las tuberías.

Técnicas de excavación cerca de una línea subterránea

Observe las normas de excavación One-Call de su Estado y las metodologías Common Ground Alliance Best Practices (normas de tratamiento de terrenos de uso común).

Al excavar cerca de una línea subterránea, tome en consideración los siguientes métodos: excavación manual, excavación con bajo impacto, excavación por aspiración y con herramientas neumáticas manuales. Se pueden utilizar métodos con bajo impacto cuando es necesario demoler pavimento.

Si Kinder Morgan enviara a un representante a la obra para supervisar la excavación, podría ayudarlo a determinar cuál es el mejor método según el caso. Notifique a Kinder Morgan si los empleados de su cuadrilla de trabajo cruzarán los terrenos de la servidumbre de paso en equipos motorizados o vehículos.

Observe, escuche y use el olfato para detectar una fuga

Síntomas de una fuga en líneas subterráneas:
- Vegetación muerta, líquido en el suelo cerca de la línea, tierra expulsada al aire, fuego o una nube densa blanca similar a la niebla.
- Ruido similar a un silbido o a un rugido.
- Olor acre de azufre (repugnante) o fuerte olor parecido al del petróleo.

En caso de que ocurra una fuga:
- Abandone el lugar inmediatamente en la dirección de donde sopla el viento y advierta a otras personas que no se acerquen.
- No encienda un fósforo (cerillo), no arranque un motor, no use un teléfono (común o celular) ni encienda o apague artefactos eléctricos.
- Cuando se encuentre a una distancia segura de la fuga, llame al 911 y a Kinder Morgan.
- No conduzca un vehículo cerca de un lugar donde sospeche que hay una fuga y no toque ni trate de accionar ninguna válvula de la tubería.

Letreros de marcación de líneas subterráneas

En los terrenos cruzados por líneas subterráneas hay letreros de marcación que indican el área general adonde se encuentran, pero no el lugar exacto. También especifican el producto transportado, el nombre del operador de la línea y un número de emergencia.

Establecimientos de agricultura y ganadería

Es importante que determine la ubicación de líneas subterráneas antes de arar, remover la tierra, roturar por debajo de la capa arable, escalonar el terreno, instalar postes o iniciar cualquier tipo de excavación.

Llame al 811 o al centro local One-Call para que marquen la ubicación de las líneas de servicios subterráneas.

El compromiso de Kinder Morgan con la seguridad

En Estados Unidos hay más de dos millones de millas de líneas subterráneas que transportan con seguridad gas natural, CO2 y otros fluidos peligrosos. Estas líneas subterráneas son la base fundamental de la infraestructura de transporte de energía de nuestro país. El National Transportation Safety Board (Consejo Nacional de Seguridad de Transporte) afirma que las líneas subterráneas son el medio más seguro de transporte de combustible, tanto para el público como para el medio ambiente. Kinder Morgan es uno de los operadores de líneas subterráneas de transporte de gas natural, CO2 y fluidos peligrosos más grandes de Estados Unidos, y está presente en casi todos los estados del país. Desde nuestros centros de control de sistemas, supervisamos nuestras líneas las 24 horas del día. Por la seguridad del público y de las líneas, capacitamos continuamente a nuestros empleados, llevamos a cabo pruebas regularmente, patrullamos por aire y por tierra los terrenos que atraviesan nuestras líneas y cumplimos estrictamente nuestros planes y metodologías de verificación de la continuidad estructural de las mismas. Estas medidas son la demostración de nuestro compromiso con la seguridad de operaciones y nuestra dedicación a proteger las comunidades en las que vivimos y trabajamos. Para comunicarse con nosotros o para obtener más información sobre Kinder Morgan y sus medidas de seguridad para proteger las líneas subterráneas, conéctese a www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness. Consulte el directorio telefónico para buscar la subsidiaria de Kinder Morgan más cercana a su domicilio.

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Pipeline Safety Information

Critical Information for Public Officials
Kinder Morgan Natural Gas Pipelines In Your Community

Every day, more than two million miles of pipelines crisscross the United States safely transporting natural gas and other energy products. 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.

Kinder Morgan is one of the largest operators of natural gas transmission pipelines in the United States and operates in more than 12 states. We have a strong safety record and are prepared to respond to and manage any disruptions that may occur.

Although rare, natural gas pipeline incidents can be dangerous and require caution and immediate action. In emergency situations, Kinder Morgan has the same priorities as emergency responders — protect life, property and the environment.
Pipeline Safety Procedures & 24/7 Monitoring

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

Using remote monitoring technology within the pipeline system, we can quickly detect changes in pressure or volume and can shutdown and reroute sections of the pipeline. In addition, our aboveground facilities, such as compressor stations, are equipped with emergency shutdown features and fire detection and suppression technology.

On an annual basis, we analyze data regarding the number of homes and businesses near our pipeline and identify High Consequence Areas that require special communication or evacuation procedures.

These measures demonstrate Kinder Morgan’s commitment to safe pipeline operation and our dedication to the communities where we live and work. For more information about Kinder Morgan and our efforts to ensure safe pipeline operations, visit www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness.

Working Together To Protect Pipelines & Right-of-Ways

In addition to 24-hour monitoring and on-going safety and security procedures, Kinder Morgan relies on public and government officials to alert the company about upcoming changes to roadways, bridges, zoning and other capital projects. Advanced notice allows Kinder Morgan to work together with community planning committees and land use personnel to address impact to the pipeline or right-of-way.

Kinder Morgan also relies on public and government officials to notify the company regarding potential damage or right-of-way issues and to enforce right-of-way restrictions and “Call Before You Dig” requirements.

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 working days before starting an excavation project to have underground utilities marked. Best practices encourage highway maintenance personnel and municipalities to call 811 before excavating.

Unauthorized 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.
Locating Pipelines In Your Community

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

The federal government also 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. Government and safety officials can access additional information and download electronic files to import into emergency preparedness GIS mapping systems.

High Consequence Areas In Your Community

In compliance with our Integrity Management program, Kinder Morgan requests that public officials identify potential HCAs near our natural gas pipelines.

If you know of locations in your community that are near our pipelines and meet the criteria below, please submit site information online at http://SubmitHCAinfo.kindermorgan.com.

You are not being requested to conduct a search to identify these sites.

- An outside area or open structure that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 50 days in any 12 months (the days need not be consecutive). Examples include playgrounds, recreational facilities or stadiums.
- A building that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least five days a week for 10 weeks in any 12 month period (the days and weeks need not be consecutive). Examples include religious facilities, office buildings or community centers.
- A facility occupied by persons who are confined, are of impaired mobility or would be difficult to evacuate. Examples include hospitals, prisons or schools.

Leak Recognition & Response

Although rare, pipeline incidents can be dangerous and require caution and immediate action.

Know the signs of a leak:
- Dead vegetation, liquid on the ground near the pipeline, dirt being blown into the air, fire or a dense white cloud or fog
- Hissing or roaring sound
- Pungent odor such as sulfur (rotten eggs)

If a leak occurs:
- Leave the area immediately and warn others to stay away
- Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone or cell phone or turn on/off any electrical appliances.
- Once you are a safe distance away from the potential leak, call 911 to engage local emergency response officials and Kinder Morgan
- Do not drive into an area where you suspect a leak, and do not touch or operate pipeline valves.
Kinder Morgan Natural Gas Emergency Contact Numbers

KM Interstate Gas Transmission
888-763-3690

KM Louisiana Pipeline
800-733-2490

KM North Texas Pipeline
800-633-0184

KM Tejas Pipeline
800-568-7512

KM Texas Pipeline
800-633-0184

Midcontinent Express Pipeline
800-733-2490

Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America
800-733-2490

Rockies Express Pipeline LLC
877-436-2253

Trailblazer Pipeline Company
800-733-2490

TransColorado Gas Transmission
800-944-4817

Corporate Headquarters
NON-EMERGENCY INQUIRIES ONLY
713-369-9000

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. The Program is administered by Kinder Morgan’s DOT Technical Working Group. For more information regarding Kinder Morgan’s Public Awareness Program visit www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness.