Natural Gas Leak Response

Effective communication and coordination between emergency responders and pipeline/utility operator is important for successful management of pipeline incidents.

For an effective response please deploy the following actions:

• Approach with caution from upwind/crosswind location.

BAMA

Know what's **below**

Call before you dig.

- Securing the area and perimeter of the incident by restricting and if necessary informing people in the area to evacuate or stay inside their homes.
- Employ National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) and Incident Commander Center (ICS).
- For a gas release incident that has not resulted in fire, take steps to prevent ignition of gas vapors, such as rerouting traffic and reminding people in the area to not smoke or use electronic/battery powered devices.
- For a gas release that has resulted in a fire, do not extinguish the fire at its source since extinguishing the fire at the source could result in the development of a vapor cloud that could ignite. In this case, emergency responders should allow the fire at the source to continue burning while focusing on preventing the fire from spreading.
- Contact the Russellville Gas Board at 256-332-2020 for further emergency information

Never...

• Never attempt to extinguish a gas fire: this could prolong/worsen incident/cause another leak in the pipeline.

• Never attempt to operate pipeline valves: this could



RUSSELLVILLE GAS BOARD 256-332-2020

What Can You Do To Help?

Helpful Websites

For additional information on

811 visit www.call811.com

Information for Public Officials



Gas Community Planning Tools There are many tools available for Public Officials and their community's to help mitigate and understand pipeline and utility incident risks. Please

contact your local pipeline operator(s) for more specific information.

- The NPMS can be accessed at https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/.
- Basic information can be accessed including operator name, pipeline diameter and commodities transported including pipeline location.

Pipeline and information Planning Alliance (PIPA)

The Pipeline and informed Alliance (PIPA) is a department of the PHMSA and has the goal of reducing risks and improve the safety of the affected communities and pipeline operation

through a set of recommended practices related to land use. These recommended practices can be accessed at:

https://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/PIPA/landuseplanning.htm

omplete the ONLINE SURVEY to be Registered to WIN a FREE YETI Roadie 20 Cooler!

Survey Link:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RGBPAS or scan the **QR Code below** that will direct you to the online survey. (Password: 811)



Russellville Gas Board 256-332-2020

For your Family, Neighborhood & Community

Complete the Online Survey to be Registered to WIN a FREE YETI Roadie 20 Cooler! See details on back page.



Know what's below. Call before you dig.

Natural Gas Safety

ou have received this broch

- You live or work near a natural gas transmission, a distribution main and or service pipelines.
- You possibly engage in digging, excavation or demolition or other related activities near natural gas gathering, transmission, distribution main and/or service pipelines.
- Your emergency response agency plans, coordinates and conducts emergency preparedness and response activities near natural gas gathering, transmission, distribution main and/or service pipelines.
- You're a public official that impacts community growth, land use planning and development activities near a natural gas distribution main and/or service pipelines.

Natural Gas Advantage and Types of Pipelines

Natural Gas is one of the cleanest, safest and most affordable energy components for residential and commercial use. The best known uses for natural gas are cooking and heating your home/workplace. The Department of Transportation has said that pipelines are the safest way to transport natural gas from place to place. To maintain this safety, natural gas pipeline and distribution operators have developed High Consequence Area plans, Integrity Management Plans, 24/7 monitoring, rightof-way patrols and inspections and provide safety awareness, training and support.

Distribution pipelines are used to transport Natural Gas to your home or place of business. These are usually composed of smaller diameter, interconnected pipelines. Large distribution lines called mains, along with smaller lines called service lines, deliver natural gas under streets, to homes and businesses. Related structures are regulator stations, customer meters and regulators and valve box covers.

Preventing Pipeline Damage Call 811 Before You Dig!

Keeping the natural gas pi peline system safe is everyone's responsibility. Pipeline damage most often occurs during digging and excavation activities. Whether you are simply planting a tree, auguring a fence post hole, installing a deck or working on a more complex home or commercial excavation activity, you have to call 811 before you dig.

It's the law! Steps you must take:

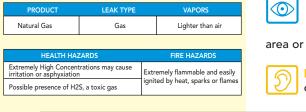


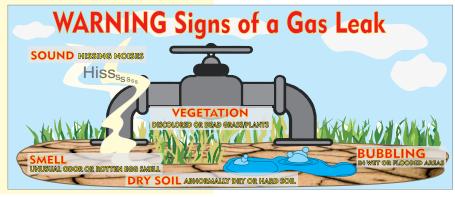
rior to digging or any excavation activity all 811. The One Call operator will want to know where your activity will occur and what type of activity you will be doing. The State of Alabama requires notice at least 2 full working days before any digging activities begin. Failure to notify could result in penalties and fines up to \$10,000 for each violation. For more **Alabama One-Call information please** visit: http://www.al811.com/

All buried facilities will be located and marked with one or a combination of the following: paint, chalk, flags, stakes, brushes or offsets.

Natural Gas Characteristics

Natural Gas is colorless, tasteless, odorless and lighter than air. It is extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Utility companies add a product called Mercaptan to natural gas mains and service lines. Mercaptan is a harmless chemical that contains sulfur which smells like rotten eggs.

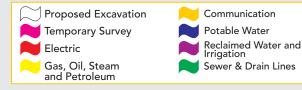




rotten eggs.

Uniform Color Code

The American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code will be used for marking excavation sites and underground facilities.



Dig and Excavate Safely

Do not dig or excavate prior to the worksite being marked. Respect the location marks. Use digging and excavation best practices to ensure safety.

Pipeline Locations, Markers and Locating

Pipelines and Utilities are buried and located in **Right-Of-Ways** (ROWS). ROW's are clear of any structures and/or trees to allow access for maintenance and emergency response. ROW's should be clear of trees, shrubs, overgrowth, buildings, fences or other structures that may interfere with access to the pipeline. Any encroachment on a ROW could result in the removal of the structure at the cost of the property owner. So it's important to call 811 before doing any home or work project.

Pipeline markers are placed were pipelines intersect public roads, river crossings and all railroad crossings.

Markers display the operator name, phone number and the product being transported.



PIPELINE MARKERS DO NOT INDICATE THE **DEPTH OF A PIPELINE**

How to Respond to Damaging, **Disturbing or Nicking a Pipeline**

If a pipeline, distribution main or service line suffers any level of damage, scrapes, scratches or disturbance during your digging activity, contact the Russellville Gas Board immediately.



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

Excavators

Dig and Excavate Safety Do not dig or excavate prior to the work site being marked. Respect the locations marks. Use digging and excavation best practices to ensure safety.

How to Respond to Damaging, **Disturbing or Nicking a Pipeline** If a pipeline, distribution main or service line suffers any level of damage, scrapes, s<mark>cratches or</mark> disturbance during your digging activity, contact the pipeline operator immediately.



Preparedness Tools

information.

Access information about ERG at



Natural Gas Leak Recognition

SMELL: To help consumers detect natural gas leaks, an odorant (mercaptan) is added to the natural gas carried by distribution lines. This odorant gives natural gas a smell like

SIGHT: Blowing dirt, fire coming from ground, dry or frozen spots, dead vegetation within a green area or water bubbling in a pond or creek.

> HEAR: Listen for a hissing, blowing or roaring sound.

Important Information for **Emergency Responders**

Natural Gas Emergency Response

- There are many tools available for Emergency Responders to be prepared for, and
- understand pipeline emergency response.
- Emergency Responders should review pipeline incident
- emergency response plans with pipeline operators.
- Please contact your local pipeline operator for more

PHMSA's Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)

https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg

How You Should Respond to and Report a **Pipeline Emergency**

The following guidelines are designed to ensure your safety and the safety of those in the area if a natural gas leak is suspected or detected.

- DO leave the area immediately, moving upwind of the product release.
- DO notify emergency response personnel by calling 911 and Russellville Gas Board at \ 256-332-2020.
- DO NOT breathe the released product or make contact with the product or pipeline components.
- DO NOT create any sparks with matches, lighters, switches or battery powered devices.
- DO NOT start or continue operating equipment in the area.
- DO NOT drive a vehicle near the area of the release
- DO NOT operate any pipeline valves. Leave all valve operation to pipeline company personnel
- **DO NOT** put out any fires that are burning at the pipeline.

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Pipeline Emergencies Training

• Access information about Pipeline Emergencies at

http://pipelineemergencies.com

 Produced by PHMSA and the National Association of State Fire Marshals and provides an overview of pipeline operations to meet the needs of emergency responders.