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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 rightof- 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 above ground 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.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-244-6812

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Diesel Fuel	1202/1993	128
Ethanol	1170	127
Gasoline	1203	128

NEW JERSEY COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Middlesex Union

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

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:

http://hazmat.dot.gov/pubs/erg/guidebook.htm for additional information.

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

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

Natural Gas
KM Interstate Gas Transmission
888-763-3690

KM North Texas Pipeline
800-633-0184

KM Tejas Pipeline
800-568-7512

KM Texas Pipeline
800-633-0184

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

Products
CalNev Pipe Line Company
714-560-4839

Central Florida Pipeline Company
800-510-5678

Kinder Morgan Cochin LLC
800-265-6000

Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP (Cypress Pipeline)
800-265-6000

Plantation Pipe Line Company
800-510-5678

SFPP, LP
714-560-4839
Southeast Terminals LLC
800-510-5678

Trans Mountain Pipeline (Puget Sound) LLC
888-876-6711

West Coast Terminals LLC
714-560-4411

CO2
Kinder Morgan CO2 Company, LP
877-390-8640

Crude
Kinder Morgan Pipelines (USA) Inc.
888-449-7539

Kinder Morgan Wink Pipeline, LP
866-784-6494

Liquid Terminals
Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminals LLC
Argo, Illinois
866-499-2746

Carteret, New Jersey
732-541-5161

Galena Park, Texas
713-455-1231

Pasadena, Texas
713-475-9235

Perth Amboy, New Jersey
732-826-1144

St. Gabriel, Louisiana
877-217-5243

Corporate Headquarters
NON-EMERGENCY INQUIRIES ONLY
500 Dallas St., Suite 1000
Houston, TX 77002
713-369-9000

Northeast Regional Control Room
1-800-244-6812

Carteret Truck Rack
732-541-5131