



ABOUT JET

JET provides aviation fuel capacity to airlines, airports, and fuel companies optimizing connectivity, improving fuel security and diversity of supply without the burden of capital, maintenance, or operating cost.

At JET, we strive to operate in the safest and most environmentally responsible manner possible. We take every precaution to eliminate potential hazards to people, property, and the environment. All JET employees are held at the highest standards for maintaining reliable operations, complying with safety regulations, and identifying opportunities for continuous improvement. Safety sits at the core of our culture, driving our corporate value of safety, integrity, and service.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

JET invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of their pipeline systems. JET also utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Mainline block valves are sometimes utilized to isolate a leak.

JET has developed a supplemental hazard and assessment program known as an Integrity Management Program (IMP). IMPs have been implemented for areas designated as “high consequence areas” in accordance with federal regulations. Specific information about an JET’s program may be found by contacting them directly.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FOR EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS

JET provides training annually for emergency and public officials. Company personnel and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency. For more information on emergency response plans, please

contact us directly. The following guidelines are designed to ensure the safety of those in the area if a petroleum product or natural gas pipeline leak is suspected or detected:

- **Secure the area around the leak to a safe distance.** Because vapors from the products carried in pipelines can migrate great distances, it is important to remove all ignition sources from the area. Keep in mind, Highly Volatile Liquid (HVL) vapors are heavier than air and can collect in low areas such as ditches, sewers, etc. If safe, evacuating people from homes, businesses, schools and other places of congregation, as well as controlling access to the site may be required in some incident scenarios. Sheltering in place may be the safest action if the circumstances make going outdoors dangerous.
- **Establish a command center.** Work with JET as you develop a plan to address the emergency. The pipeline operator will need to know:
 - Your contact information and the location of the emergency
 - Size, characteristics and behavior of the incident, and if there are any primary or secondary fires
 - Any injuries or deaths
 - The proximity of the incident to any structures, buildings, etc.
 - Any environmental concerns such as bodies of water, grasslands, endangered wildlife and fish, etc.
- **Evacuate or shelter in place.** Depending on the level of chemical, natural gas, or product, and whether or not the product was released, or other variables, it may be necessary to evacuate the public or have the public shelter in place. Evacuation route and the location of the incident will determine which procedure is required, but both may be necessary. Evacuate people upwind of the incident if necessary. Involving the pipeline company may be important in making this decision.

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1-877-465-1788

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Military Grade Jet A	1863	128
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NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Otero

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

For more information about how to attain a copy of our Emergency Response Plan, please contact JET directly.

WHAT DOES JET DO IF A LEAK OCCURS?

To prepare for the event of a leak, JET regularly communicates, plans and trains with local emergency responders. Upon the notification of an incident or leak JET will immediately dispatch trained personnel to assist emergency responders. JET and emergency responders are trained to protect life, property and facilities in the case of an emergency. JET will also take steps to minimize the amount of product that leaks out and to isolate the pipeline emergency.

HOW WOULD YOU KNOW WHERE A PIPELINE IS?

Most pipelines are underground, where they are more protected from the elements and minimize interference with surface uses. Even so, pipeline rights-of-way are clearly identified by pipeline markers along pipeline routes that identify the approximate—NOT EXACT—location of the pipeline. Every pipeline marker contains information identifying the company that operates the pipeline, the product transported, and a phone number that should be called in the event of an emergency. Markers do not indicate pipeline burial depth, which will vary. Markers are typically seen where a pipeline

intersects a street, highway or railway. For any person to willfully deface, damage, remove, or destroy any pipeline marker is a federal crime.

Pipeline Marker — This marker is the most common. It contains operator information, type of product, and an emergency contact number. Size, shape and color may vary.

Aerial Marker — These skyward facing markers are used by patrol planes that monitor pipeline routes.

Casing Vent Marker — This marker indicates that a pipeline (protected by a steel outer casing) passes beneath a nearby roadway, rail line or other crossing.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG. IT'S THE LAW!

One easy FREE phone call to 811 starts the process to get your underground pipelines and utility lines marked. When you call 811 from anywhere in the country, your call will be routed to

your state One-Call Center. Once your underground lines have been marked for your project, you will know the approximate location of your pipelines and utility lines, and can dig safely. More information regarding 811 and One-Call laws in your state can be found at www.call811.com.

HOW WOULD YOU RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK?

- **Sight:** Liquid pools, discolored or abnormally dry soil/vegetation, continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas, an oily sheen on water surfaces, and vaporous fogs or blowing dirt around a pipeline area can all be indicative of a pipeline leak. Dead or discolored plants in an otherwise healthy area of vegetation or frozen ground in warm weather are other possible signs.
- **Sound:** Volume can range from a quiet hissing to a loud roar depending on the size of the leak and pipeline system.

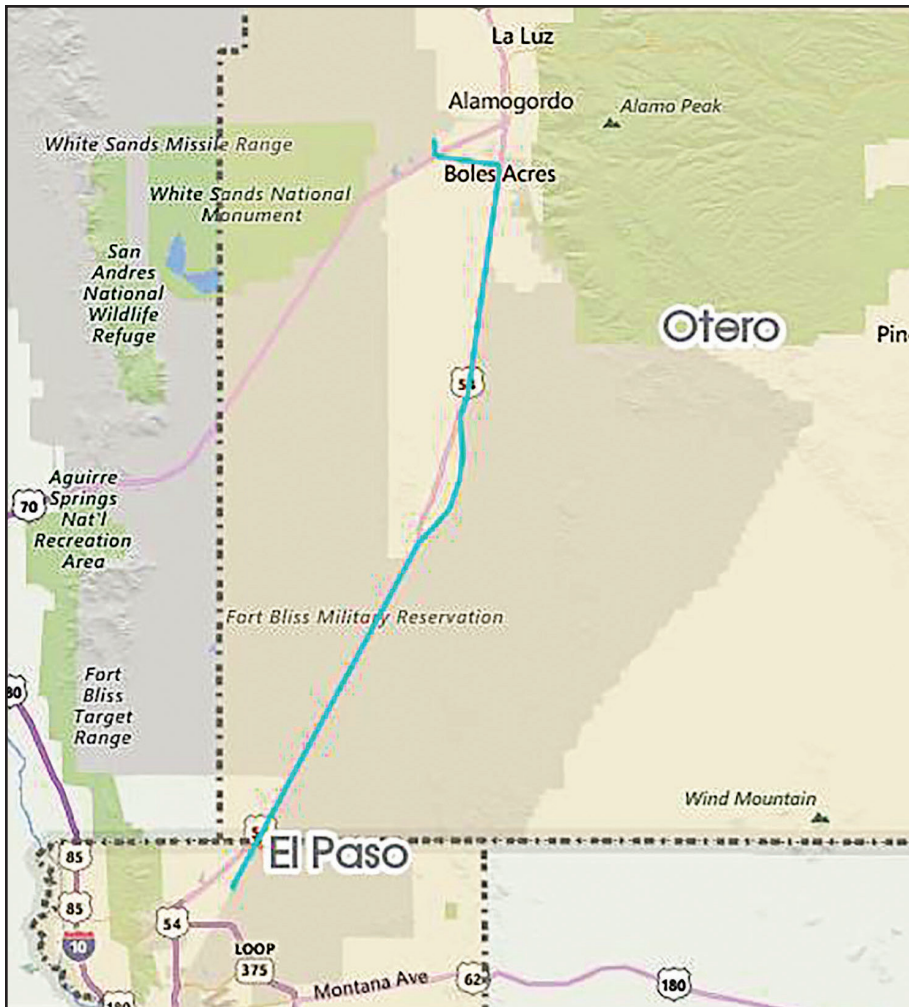
- **Smell:** An unusual smell, petroleum odor, or gaseous odor will sometimes accompany pipeline leaks. Natural Gas and Highly Volatile Liquids are colorless, tasteless and odorless unless commercial odorants or Mercaptan is added. Gas transmission/gas gathering pipelines are odorless, but may contain a hydrocarbon smell.

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT A LEAK WERE TO OCCUR:

- **Turn off** any equipment and eliminate any ignition sources without risking injury.
- **Leave the area** by foot immediately. Try to direct any other bystanders to leave the area. Attempt to stay upwind.
- From a safe location, notify JET immediately and call 911 or your local emergency response number. The operator will need your name, your phone number, a brief description of the incident, and the location so the proper response can be initiated.

WHAT NOT TO DO IN THE EVENT A LEAK WERE TO OCCUR:

- **DO NOT** cause any open flame or other potential source of ignition such as an electrical switch, vehicle ignition, light a match, etc.
- **DO NOT** start motor vehicles or electrical equipment.
- **DO NOT** not ring doorbells to notify others of the leak. Knock with your hand to avoid potential sparks from knockers.
- **DO NOT** come into direct contact with any escaping liquids or gas.
- **DO NOT** drive into a leak or vapor cloud while leaving the area.
- **DO NOT** attempt to operate any pipeline valves yourself. You may inadvertently route more product to the leak or cause a secondary incident.
- **DO NOT** attempt to extinguish a petroleum product or natural gas fire. Wait for local firemen and other professionals trained to deal with such emergencies.



El Paso to Alamogordo - 6 inch pipeline Alamogordo to Holloman AFB - 4 inch pipeline