Website: www.tennesseeadvantage.com

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan company

KINDER MORGAN CARES ABOUT YOUR SAFETY

We want you to be aware of our pipelines and ask for your help in preventing damage to pipelines. Kinder Morgan supports the Nation's Homeland Security efforts and encourages you to immediately report any suspicious persons and/or activities near the pipeline to your local law enforcement authorities by calling 911.

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, the smell of mercaptan, sulfur (rotten eggs), or a mild fragrant odor
- 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.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-231-2800

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115

OHIO
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Athens	Meigs
Carroll	Morgan
Columbiana	Muskingum
Guernsey	Scioto
Harrison	Tuscarawas
Jackson	Vinton
Mahoning	

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

Refer to PHMSA's Emergency Response Guidebook at www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg for additional information.

BASIC PIPELINE INFORMATION

Kinder Morgan's pipelines are typically underground, but they are located aboveground in select climates and at compressor stations, pumping stations, valve sites and terminals.

Kinder Morgan operates pipelines in your community. Pipeline's 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.
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.

Kinder Morgan monitors 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.

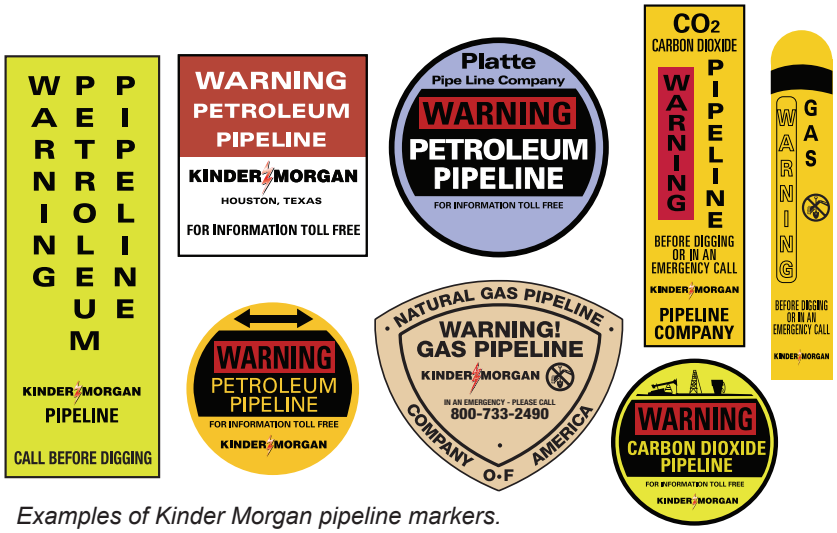
There are three primary types of pipelines: gathering, transmission and distribution. Gathering pipelines transport natural gas, CO2 and petroleum products from the wellhead and production areas to processing facilities. Transmission pipelines, like those operated by Kinder Morgan, transport natural 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.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

PLEASE CONTACT OUR GAS CONTROL CENTER IN HOUSTON, TEXAS AT THE NUMBER LISTED BELOW. THE GAS CONTROL CENTER IS STAFFED TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS A DAY

GAS CONTROL CENTER: 1-800-231-2800

CAMBRIDGE AREA (OHIO) SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL

		Office Phone		Cell Phone
Steve Watkins	Area Manager	(740) 638-2101	Ext. 60502	(724) 699-2162
Les Schell	Damage Prevention Supervisor	(330) 627-7673	Ext 40400	(518) 527-2767
Scott Williams	Operations Supervisor	(330) 627-7673	Ext 40405	(330) 605-5641
Zyler Flowers	Operations Supervisor	(740) 638-2101	Ext 60501	(740) 680-3921

Station 204	Station 209	Station 214
2335 S.R. 50 West Albany, OH 45710 Phone: (740) 698-4951 Fax: (740) 698-2127	3428 Clay Pike Road Cumberland, OH 43732 Phone: (740) 638-2101 Fax: (740) 638-5268	2029 Cobbler Road, NE Carrollton, OH 44615 Phone: (330) 627-7673 Fax: (330) 627-5448

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

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

NASFM's "Pipeline Emergencies"
www.pipelineemergencies.com

PHMSA Emergency Response Guidebook
www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Kinder Morgan Public Awareness
www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness