

OHIO



## PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING



### PROGRAM GUIDE

Overview

Pipeline Safety

Excavation Best Practices Checklist

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

Pipeline Emergency

Common Ground Alliance Best Practices

Pipelines In Our Community

Damage Prevention Programs

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2024

# EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>EMERGENCY NUMBER</b>
AEP Generation Resources - Darby Generating Station .....	1-877-351-0486
Air Products, LLC .....	1-216-781-2817
Antero Midstream Corporation .....	1-800-265-6503
Blue Racer Midstream .....	1-800-300-3333
BP Pipelines (North America), Inc. ....	1-800-548-6482
Buckeye Partners, L.P. ....	1-800-331-4115
CenterPoint Energy .....	1-800-227-1376
Citgo Petroleum Corp. ....	1-800-471-9191
Columbia Gas of Ohio .....	1-800-344-4077
Consolidated Gas and Bright Energy .....	1-866-946-6600
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation .....	1-877-711-1138
Dominion Energy Ohio .....	1-877-542-2630
DTM Uticia, LLC .....	1-800-363-9541
Duke Energy .....	1-800-634-4300
Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage .....	1-888-264-8240
Enbridge (U.S.) Inc. / Texas Eastern Transmission (Gas) .....	1-800-231-7794
Enbridge (U.S.) Inc. / Texas Eastern Transmission (Oil) .....	1-800-858-5253
Energy Transfer. (Crude) .....	1-800-753-5531
Energy Transfer. (NGL) .....	1-800-375-5702
Enterprise Products Operating LLC .....	1-888-883-6308
Equitrans Midstream .....	1-855-740-1092
Kimble Company .....	1-800-201-0005
Kinder Morgan's Utopia Pipeline System .....	1-800-265-6000
Lancaster Municipal Gas Dept. ....	1-740-687-6670
Linde .....	1-800-926-9620
Mid-Valley Pipeline .....	1-800-753-5531
MPLX - MarkWest Energy Partners Utica .....	1-855-878-4859
National Gas & Oil Cooperative / NGO Transmission, Inc. ....	1-800-255-6815
NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC (Operated by Enbridge) .....	1-855-329-1781
North Coast Gas Transmission .....	1-888-497-5665
Northeast Ohio Natural Gas Corporation .....	1-800-451-9465
Ohio Gas Company .....	1-800-331-7396
or .....	1-419-636-3642
Ohio Valley Gas Corporation .....	1-877-853-5501
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line .....	1-800-225-3913
Pembina Cochran LLC .....	1-800-360-4706
RH energytrans, LLC .....	1-800-805-1556
Richland Stryker Generation, LLC .....	1-877-246-5100
Rover Pipeline .....	1-800-225-3913
Shell Pipeline Company LP .....	1-800-922-3459
Southwestern Energy .....	1-877-879-0376
Suburban Natural Gas Company (in Lewis Center) .....	1-740-548-2450
Suburban Natural Gas Company (in Cygnet) .....	1-419-655-2345
Summit Midstream Partners, LP .....	1-888-643-7929
Sunoco LLC .....	1-800-786-7440
Sunoco Pipeline .....	1-800-786-7440
Tallgrass / Rockies Express Pipeline .....	1-877-436-2253
TC Energy Natural Gas (Columbia Gas Transmission) .....	1-800-835-7191
TC Energy Natural Gas (Crossroads Pipeline) .....	1-800-835-7191
TC Energy Natural Gas .....	1-800-447-8066
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company .....	1-800-231-2800
Texas Gas Transmission, LLC .....	1-800-626-1948
Toledo Refining Company, LLC .....	1-419-698-6600
UGI Energy Services .....	1-855-511-4942
Utility Pipeline .....	1-888-784-6160
Waterville Gas & Oil Company .....	1-419-878-4972
West Lorain Power .....	1-877-351-0486
Williams .....	1-855-945-5762
Williams Ohio Valley Midstream .....	1-855-945-5762

Note: The above numbers are for emergency situations. Additional pipeline operators may exist in your area.  
 Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov) for companies not listed above.

## ONE-CALL SYSTEM

## PHONE NUMBER

Ohio Utilities Protection Service .....	1-800-362-2764
Oil and Gas Underground Protection Service .....	1-800-925-0988
National One-Call Referral Number .....	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number .....	811

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### **Pipeline Purpose and Reliability**

- Critical national infrastructure
- Over 2.7 million miles of pipeline provide 65% of our nation's energy
- 20 million barrels of liquid product used daily
- 21 trillion cubic feet of natural gas used annually

### **Safety Initiatives**

- Pipeline location
  - Existing right-of-way (ROW)
- ROW encroachment prevention
  - No permanent structures, trees or deeply rooted plants
- Hazard awareness and prevention methods
- Pipeline maintenance activities
  - Cleaning and inspection of pipeline system

### **Leak Recognition and Response**

- Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on product
- Diesel engines – fluctuating RPMs
- Black, dark brown or clear liquids/dirt blowing into air/peculiar odors/dead insects around gas line/dead vegetation
- Rainbow sheen on the water/mud or water bubbling up/frozen area on ground/frozen area around gas meter
- Any sign, gut feeling or hunch should be respected and taken seriously
- Take appropriate safety actions ASAP

### **High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation**

- Defined by pipeline regulations 192 and 195
- Requires specialized communication and planning between responders and pipeline/gas personnel
- May necessitate detailed information from local response agencies to identify HCAs in area

### **One-Call**

- One-Call centers are not responsible for marking lines
- Each state has different One-Call laws. Familiarize yourself with the state you are working in
- Not all states require facility owners to be members of a One-Call
- You may have to contact some facility owners on your own if they are not One-Call members
- In some states, homeowners must call before they dig just like professional excavators




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

**EXCAVATOR Pipeline Emergency Response Training**

Contractor and Excavator Personnel

**EXCAVATOR**  
PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

Instructor:



The information on this website was developed for the purpose of providing a general overview of the program. It is not intended to be used as a substitute for the actual program materials. The information on this website is subject to change without notice. The information on this website is provided for informational purposes only. The information on this website is not intended to be used as a substitute for the actual program materials. The information on this website is provided for informational purposes only.

**811** *Paraflex*

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**EXCAVATOR Continuing Education Unit (CEU) Opportunities**

Your instructor will have a special sign-in sheet for those who are regulated by the Ohio Construction Industry License Board (OCILB) (Course Number 733003).

**This includes ONLY:**

- Electrical Contractors (EL)
- HVAC Contractors (HV)
- Hydronics (HY)
- Plumbing Contractors (PL)
- Refrigeration Contractors (RC)

**Other professions are NOT regulated by OCILB and will NOT qualify for Continuing Education Units!**

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**EXCAVATOR Pipeline Operator Challenges**

- Timely notification of the incident
- Denied entry at scene of incident
- Quick access to remote valves/ICP
- Getting equipment into the area
- Communications with incident command
- Clear lines of communication (both ways)
- Face to face meetings with local officials
- Pre-planning with emergency services

Do contractors and excavators face some of these same challenges?



**811** *Paraflex*

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**EXCAVATOR Local Operator Information\***

- Operator and/or company name
- Pipeline systems and products
- Location of pipelines
- Pipeline size/operating pressure(s)
- Operator Response(s) to a pipeline emergency

\*Information in the materials may not represent all pipeline companies in your area. On your awareness survey, please provide your cell phone number--this will make registering for and attending future meetings easier!



**811** *Paraflex*

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- The aggrieved party or the alleged responsible party may file for reconsideration with the PUCO within 30 days
- If a reconsideration is filed, the PUCO will review the finding of the UTC and may hold a hearing
- PUCO will affirm, reject or modify finding

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### How will the enforcement process be funded?

All utilities, excavators, developers and designers who participate in the one-call system will pay an annual registration fee not to exceed \$50.00 to the PUCO

### What happens to the monies collected as a result of the fines?

All fines collected will be deposited into the underground facilities protection fund and used solely to fund grants for underground utility damage prevention education awareness programs



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### Additional Resources

- Visit [www.OHIO811.org](http://www.OHIO811.org) for valuable resources
- Senate Bill 375
- FAQ's
- Enforcement Process Flow Chart



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### OHIO811 Contact Information

- Call 800-362-2764 or 811
- Mobile App - [www.oups.org/oups-apps](http://www.oups.org/oups-apps)
- i-dig - [www.oups.org/idig](http://www.oups.org/idig)
- e-dig - [www.oups.org/edig](http://www.oups.org/edig)



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**EXCAVATOR RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- Call Before You Dig - It's the Law!
- Wait the required time for the markings!  
(state specific time – check your local One Call Law)
- Tolerance Zones – May vary by state and/or company!
- Respect the marks!
- Dig with care!

**RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

- Type/volume/pressure/location/geography of product
- Environmental factors – wind, fog, temperature, humidity
- Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on product
- Black, dark brown or clear liquids/dirt blowing into air/peculiar odors/dead insects around gas line/dead vegetation
- Rainbow sheen on the water/mud or water bubbling up/frozen area on ground/frozen area around gas meter
- Other utility emergencies

**PIPELINE MARKERS**

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground pipelines. Markers like these are located on road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way. Markers may not be located directly over the pipeline it marks.

**The markers display:**

- The product transported
- The name of the pipeline operator
- The operator's emergency number



- White Lining (Pre-marking)
  - One Call Facility Request
  - One Call Access
  - Locate Reference Number
- 
- Separate Locate Request
  - Pre-excavation Meeting
  - Facility Relocations
  - One Call Reference Number at Site
  - Contact Names and Numbers
  - Positive Response
  - Facility Owner/Operator Failure to Respond
  - Locate Verification
  - Work Site Review with Company Personnel
  - Documentation of Marks
  - Facility Avoidance
  - Marking Preservation
  - Excavation Observer
  - Excavation Tolerance Zone
  - Excavation within the Tolerance Zone
  - Vacuum Excavation
  - Mismarked Facilities
  - Exposed Facility Protection
  - Locate Request Updates
  - Facility Damage Notification
  - Notification of Emergency Personnel
  - Emergency Coordination with Adjacent Facilities
  - Emergency Excavation
  - Backfilling
  - As-built Documentation
  - Trenchless Excavation
  - No Charge for Providing Underground Facility Locations
  - Federal and State Regulations



## Signs Of A Pipeline Release

### **SIGHT\***

- Liquid on the ground
- Rainbow sheen on water
- Dead vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Dirt blowing into the air
- White vapor cloud
- Frozen area on ground

\*Signs vary based upon product

### **SMELL**

- Odors such as gas or oil
- Natural gas is colorless and odorless
  - Unless Mercaptan has been added (*rotten egg odor*)

### **OTHER - NEAR PIPELINE OPERATIONS**

- Burning eyes, nose or throat
- Nausea

### **SOUND**

- A hissing or roaring sound

## What To Do If A Leak Occurs

- Evacuate immediately upwind
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Advise others to stay away
- **CALL 911** and the pipeline company – number on warning marker
  - Call collect if necessary
- Make calls from safe distance – not “hot zone”
- Give details to pipeline operator:
  - Your name
  - Your phone number
  - Leak location
  - Product activity
  - Extent of damage
- DO NOT drive into leak or vapor cloud
- DO NOT make contact with liquid or vapor
- DO NOT operate pipeline valves (*unless directed by pipeline operator*):
  - Valve may be automatically shut by control center
  - Valve may have integrated shut-down device
  - Valve may be operated by qualified pipeline personnel only, unless specified otherwise
- Ignition sources may vary – a partial list includes:
  - Static electricity
  - Metal-to-metal contact
  - Pilot lights
  - Matches/smoking
  - Sparks from telephone
  - Electric switches
  - Electric motors
  - Overhead wires
  - Internal combustion engines
  - Garage door openers
  - Firearms
  - Photo equipment
  - Remote car alarms/door locks
  - High torque starters – diesel engines
  - Communication devices

## Pipeline Emergency

### **Call Gas Control Or Pipeline Control Center**

Use **Pipeline Emergency Response Planning**

**Information Manual** for contact information

Phone number on warning markers

Use state One-Call System, if applicable

### **Control Center Needs To Know**

Your name & title in your organization

Call back phone number – primary, alternate

Establish a meeting place

Be very specific on the location (**use GPS**)

Provide City, County and State

### **Injuries, Deaths, Or Property Damage**

Have any known injuries occurred?

Have any known deaths occurred?

Has any severe property damage occurred?

### **Traffic & Crowd Control**

Secure leak site for reasonable distance

Work with company to determine safety zone

No traffic allowed through any hot zone

Move sightseers and media away

Eliminate ignition sources

### **Fire**

Is the leak area on fire?

Has anything else caught on fire besides the leak?

### **Evacuations**

Primary responsibility of emergency agency

Consult with pipeline/gas company

### **Fire Management**

**Natural Gas** – DO NOT put out until supply stopped

**Liquid Petroleum** – water is NOT recommended; foam IS recommended

Use dry chemical, vaporizing liquids, carbon dioxide

### **Ignition Sources**

Static electricity (*nylon windbreaker*)

Metal-to-metal contact

Pilot lights, matches & smoking, sparks from phone

Electric switches & motors

Overhead wires

Internal combustion engines

Garage door openers, car alarms & door locks

Firearms

Photo equipment

High torque starters – diesel engines

Communication devices – not intrinsically safe



In 1999, the Department of Transportation sponsored the Common Ground Study. The purpose of the Common Ground Study was to identify and validate existing best practices performed in connection with preventing damage to underground facilities. The collected best practices are intended to be shared among stakeholders involved with and dependent upon the safe and reliable operation, maintenance, construction, and protection of underground facilities. The best practices contain validated experiences gained that can be further examined and evaluated for possible consideration and incorporation into state and private stakeholder underground facility damage prevention programs.

The current Best Practices Field Manual is divided into nine chapters that provide a collection of current damage prevention best practices. The nine chapters include:

1. Planning & Design Best Practices
2. One Call Center Best Practices
3. Location & Marking Best Practices
4. Excavation Best Practices
5. Mapping Best Practices
6. Compliance Best Practices
7. Public Education Best Practices
8. Reporting & Evaluation Best Practices
9. Miscellaneous Practices

To view the latest version of the Best Practices please visit [www.commongroundalliance.com](http://www.commongroundalliance.com)



## Pipelines In Our Community

According to National Transportation Safety Board statistics pipelines are the safest and most efficient means of transporting natural gas and petroleum products, which are used to supply roughly two-thirds of the energy we use. These pipelines transport trillions of cubic feet of natural gas and hundreds of billions of ton/miles of liquid petroleum products in the United States each year.

This system is comprised of three types of pipelines: transmission, distribution and gathering. The approximately 519,000 miles of transmission pipeline\* transport products, including natural gas and petroleum products, across the country and to storage facilities. Compressor stations and pumping stations are located along transmission and gathering pipeline routes and help push these products through the line.

Approximately 2.2 million miles of distribution pipeline\* is used to deliver natural gas to most homes and businesses through underground main and utility service lines. Onshore gathering lines are pipelines that transport gas from a current production operation facility to a transmission line or main. Production operations are piping and equipment used in production and preparation for transportation or delivery of hydrocarbon gas and/or liquids.

\*mileage according to the Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).



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

## Training Center

Supplemental training available for agencies and personnel that are unable to attend:

- Train as your schedule allows
- Download resources including pipeline operator specific information
  - Sponsoring pipeline operator contact information
  - Product(s) transported
- Receive Certificate of Completion

Visit <https://trainingcenter.pdigm.com/> to register for training



## Damage Prevention Programs

Pursuant to 49 CFR Parts 192.614 (c)(2)(i) and 195.442 (c)(2)(i) pipeline operators must communicate their Damage Prevention Program's "existence and purpose" to the public in the vicinity of the pipeline and persons who normally engage in excavation activities in the area in which the pipeline is located.

State and federally regulated pipeline companies maintain Damage Prevention Programs. The purpose of which is to prevent damage to pipelines and facilities from excavation activities, such as digging, trenching, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, or by any other digging activity.

## Pipeline Markers

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground pipelines. Markers like these are located on road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way.

### The markers display:

- The material transported
- The name of the pipeline operator
- The operator's emergency number

### MARKER INFORMATION

- Indicates area of pipeline operations
- May have multiple markers in single right-of-way
- May have multiple pipelines in single right-of-way
- DOES NOT show exact location
- DOES NOT indicate depth (*never assume pipeline depth*)
- DOES NOT indicate pipeline pressure



## Call Before You Dig

Statistics indicate that damage from excavation related activities is a leading cause of pipeline accidents. If you are a homeowner, farmer, excavator, or developer, we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies.

1. Call your state's One-Call center before excavation begins - regulatory mandate as state law requires.
2. Wait the required amount of time.
3. A trained technician will mark the location of the pipeline and other utilities (private lines are not marked).
4. Respect the marks.
5. Dig with care.

National One-Call Dialing Number:



Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.

For More Details Visit: [www.call811.com](http://www.call811.com)

### American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code

	<b>WHITE</b> - Proposed Excavation
	<b>PINK</b> - Temporary Survey Markings
	<b>RED</b> - Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit and Lighting Cables
	<b>YELLOW</b> - Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials
	<b>ORANGE</b> - Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables or Conduit
	<b>BLUE</b> - Potable Water
	<b>PURPLE</b> - Reclaimed Water, Irrigation and Slurry Lines
	<b>GREEN</b> - Sewers and Drain Lines

## OSHA General Duty Clause

Section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, employers are required to provide their employees with a place of employment that "is free from recognizable hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious harm to employees."

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/oshact/section5-duties>

**Product Characteristics**

<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>LEAK TYPE</b>	<b>VAPORS</b>
<b>HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: BUTANE, PROPANE, ETHANE, PROPYLENE, AND NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)]</b>	Gas	Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.	

<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>LEAK TYPE</b>	<b>VAPORS</b>
<b>NATURAL GAS</b>	Gas	Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.	

<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>LEAK TYPE</b>	<b>VAPORS</b>
<b>HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: CRUDE OIL, DIESEL FUEL, JET FUEL, GASOLINE, AND OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS]</b>	Liquid	Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
<b>HEALTH HAZARDS</b>	Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.	

**Pipeline Damage Reporting Law As Of 2007**

**H.R. 2958 Emergency Alert Requirements**

Any person, including a government employee or contractor, who while engaged in the demolition, excavation, tunneling, or construction in the vicinity of a pipeline facility;

- A. Becomes aware of damage to the pipeline facility that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property; or
- B. Damages the pipeline facility in a manner that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property, shall promptly report the damage to the operator of the facility and to other appropriate authorities.

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**Websites:**

**Call Before You Clear**

[www.callbeforeyouclear.com](http://www.callbeforeyouclear.com)

**Common Ground Alliance**

[www.commongroundalliance.com](http://www.commongroundalliance.com)

**Federal Office of Pipeline Safety**

[www.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov)

**National One-Call Dialing Number: 811**

[www.call811.com](http://www.call811.com)

**National Pipeline Mapping System**

[www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov)

**National Response Center**

<https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/national-response-center> or 800-424-8802

**Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)**

[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC**

[www.pdigm.com](http://www.pdigm.com)

**United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

[www.epa.gov/comeo](http://www.epa.gov/comeo)

**Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER)**

<https://wiser.nlm.nih.gov/>



Register for access to  
Training Center  
Code: 2024EX





Paradigm is public awareness. We provide public awareness and damage prevention compliance services to assist with the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR 192 and 195, as well as API RP 1162. Since 2001, the oil and gas industry has worked with Paradigm to fulfill public education and community awareness requirements.

Our history of implementing public awareness programs and compliance services pre-dates API RP 1162. Most of the pipeline industry's large, mid-sized and small operators, as well as many local distribution companies utilize Paradigm's compliance services.

In serving our clients, Paradigm performs full-scope compliance programs from audience identification through effectiveness measurement. In addition, we offer consulting services for plan evaluation and continuous improvement. At the completion of each compliance program, we provide structured documentation which precisely records all elements of the program's implementation to assist with audits.

Paradigm leads the way in industry service. Pipeline operators and local distribution companies trust in Paradigm to implement their public awareness and damage prevention programs. Each year we:

- Distribute 25 million pipeline safety communications
- Compile and analyze roughly 250,000 stakeholder response surveys
- Facilitate over 1,200 liaison programs
- Implement approximately 1,000 public awareness compliance programs
- Provide audit support and assistance with over 50 public awareness audits

Contact Paradigm for more information regarding custom public awareness solutions.

**Contact us:**

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC  
PO Box 9123  
Wichita, KS 67277  
(877) 477-1162  
Fax: (888) 417-0818  
[www.pdigm.com](http://www.pdigm.com)





### ABOUT OHIO811

A vital resource for Ohio residents and businesses, OHIO811 acts as a communication link between utility companies and individuals planning any digging activity.

### IT'S FREE

OHIO811 is a not-for-profit public safety organization – there is no fee to contact us.

### IT'S THE LAW

Ohio law requires that anyone digging contact OHIO811 at least 48 hours (excluding weekends and legal holidays) prior to beginning their work. Failure to contact OHIO811 could result in fines or penalties.

#### OHIO

Ohio811 800-362-2764

Website: [www.oups.org](http://www.oups.org)

Hours: 24 hours, 7 days

Advance Notice: 48 hours but not more than 10 working days

Marks Valid: As long as visible and work begins within 10 days of original ticket

Law Link:

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePreventionSummary.htm>

TICKETS			STATE LAWS & PROVISIONS										NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS				NOTIFICATIONS ACCEPTED					
FAX	Online	Mobile	Statewide Coverage	Civil Penalties	Emergency Clause	Mandatory Membership	Excavator Permits Issued	Mandatory Premarks	Positive Response	Hand Dig Clause	Damage Reporting	DOT	Homeowner	Railroad	Agriculture	Depth	Damage	Design	Emergency	Overhead	Large Projects	Tolerance Zone
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	18"



1.877.477.1162 • [oh.pipeline-awareness.com](http://oh.pipeline-awareness.com)