

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

	EMERGENCY NUMBER
AEP Generation Resources - Darby Generating Station	1-877-351-0486
Air Products 11 C	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	1-000-940-0000
Dominion Engray Ohio	4 977 542 2620
Dominion Energy Ohio	1-800-363-9541
Duke Energy	1-800-634-4300
Fastern 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 (Gas) 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
Energy Transfer. (Crude) Energy Transfer. (NGL) 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 National Gas & Oil Cooperative / NGO Transmission, Inc	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 Northeast Ohio Natural Gas Corporation	1-888-497-5665
Ohio Gas Company	1 200 221 7206
or	
Ohio Valley Gas Corporation	
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	1-800-225-3913
Pembina Cochin I I C	1_200_360_4706
RH energytrans. LLC	1-800-805-1556
Richland Stryker Generation, LLC	1-877-246-5100
RH energytrans, LLC Richland Stryker Generation, LLC Rover Pipeline Shell Pipeline Company LP Southwestern Energy	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
Suburban Natural Gas Company (in Lewis Center) Suburban Natural Gas Company (in Cygnet) Summit Midstream Partners, LP.	1-888-643-7929
Sunoco LLC	1-800-786-7440
Sunoco Pipeline	1-800-786-7440
TC Energy Natural Gas (Crossroads Pipeline)	1-8//-436-2253
TC Energy Natural Cas (Columbia Gas Transmission)	1-800-835-7191
TC Energy Natural Cas (Clossidaus Fipellile)	1 200 447 2026
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company	1 200 221 2200
Texas Gas Transmission 11 C	1-800-231-2000
Texas Gas Transmission, LLC Toledo Refining Company, LLC	1-419-698-6600
UGI Energy Services.	1-855-511-4942
UGI Energy Services	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	
•	

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 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 Řeferral Number	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number	811

Table of Contents

Overview	
Pipeline Safety	3
Excavation Best Practices Jobsite Checklist	21
Signs Of A Pipeline Release / What To Do If A Leak Occurs / Pipeline Emergency	22
Common Ground Alliance Best Practices / Pipelines In Our Community	23
Damage Prevention Programs / Pipeline Markers / Call Before You Dig / OSHA General Duty Clause	24
Product Characteristics	25
Pipeline Damage Reporting Law / Websites	26
Operator Information	27
About Paradigm	28

Overview

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





*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!

Learn your requirements and responsibilities prior to beginning exavating. Acquaint you with the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency. And find out what the company responsibilities are once you notify 811 before you can dig. Identify the types of pipeline emergencies. Plan how all parties can engage in mutual assistance to minimise hazard so life, property and the environment. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195 Roll Calls Excavators, Public Officials, Emergency (Responders, and Vipeline Operators). Rinow what's below. Call before you dig. EXCAVATOR Program Resources OUPS.OTS Oh, pipeline-awareness.com







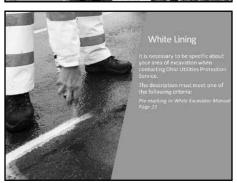


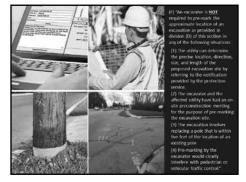






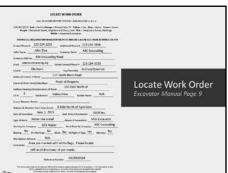




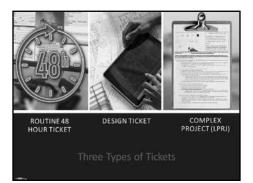








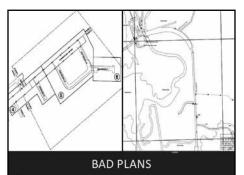




















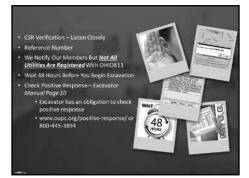
ALL INFORMATION
SUBMITTED ON A TICKET IS
IMPORTANT WHEN
DETERMINING THE PROPER
EXCAVATION AREA TO BE
MARKED

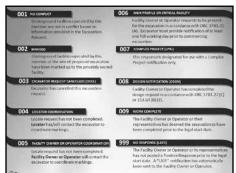
A DESCRIPTION IS LIKE AN X ON A TREASURE MAP

REQUESTING SPECIFIC DIG AREAS AND PRE-MARKING IN WHITE HELP ASSURE MORE ACCURATE AND TIMELY MARKINGS

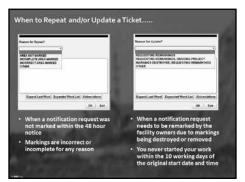








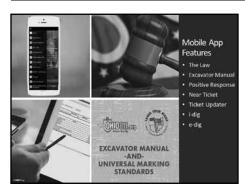


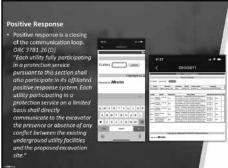


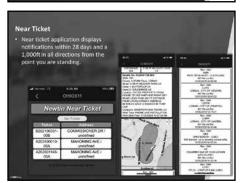






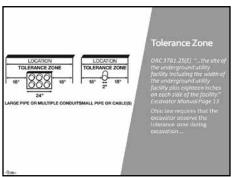


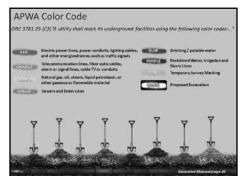


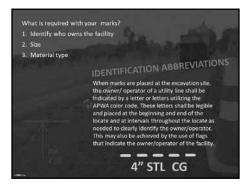












A. Pipelines 2 Inches and smaller (nominal size): The physical location of a pipeline shall be represented by a

STL CG STL CG

B. Pipelines larger than 2 inches (nominal size): The piperial location of a pipeline shall be represented by a single mark. The nominal size shall be not ad.

4" STL CG

For all pipelin

For all pictories:

3. the numer/invariant shall be intentifient. Raps, in well as paint, shall be deemed acceptable as identifying the numer/inpartation.

2. When known, the material type of the pipetime shall be indicated using the "material type" abbreviation index.

3. When the facility is initiabled in casing the facility shall be missed as stolows: "Slameter and material shall be indicated by "slavel" and the stolow of the case of material carries of the material's uncleaves it shall be indicated by "slavel" and, the excavator, designer, or an express shall carried the facility considerable shall per indicated by slavely material the facility considerable shall provide the shall be indicated by slavely and the standard and particular shall also is jurisly to establish account information.

4"STL CG/12"DI 4"STL CG/UNKN

4. Marks shall be passed at the beginning and the end of the locate and at a minimum interval of two first but not more than twenty-five leve (25) or anythmic the colory dranges direction, (maximum interval length does not apply to design tickets), throughout the locate as seeded to clearly identify the owner/operator, pipeline location, material, and

5. All numbers identifying width shall be in inches

CONDUIT/DUCT BANK
The arm conduit duli be used for a single socious contraining one or more facilities, the time fact basis field like used for a constanting bet or more conduits.
A For built construction of the conduits sized 2 entire or fines, the

In situations where multiple conducts discuss which was consed and/or operated by different companies are placed together in a benefic fairhion, according trivial or data; bank marking yeareds half be used by the first operator marking the facility. Other operators owning facilities within the burnel shall retrief the marks and add their owner/operator letter designation.



conduits. If known, indicate

In areas prone to the frequent destruction of marks, offset marks may be used in conjunction with the marks placed at the actual location of a facility. They are intended to be

A line is placed in conjunction with an arrow and easurement (stated in feet), which specifies the dom the reference line to the actual location of the

The arrow indicates the direction from the reference to the actual location of the facility.

The arrow shall be oriented at 90 degrees to the

the reference line, shall be placed on one side of the arrow. 5. The locator shall provide all of the necessary information which adequately identifies the specific facility in accordance with the marking standards. This information shall be placed on the side of the arrow which is not utilized for the "distance" information.



FACILITIES MARK ACCORDING TO RECORD

Facilities not marked via electronic equipment should be indicated in this manner, in appropriate facility color code.

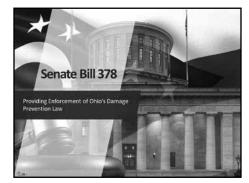


When known by records or documentation, the symbol shall be a % circle equaling 36" in width and 36" in length unless greater amount is identified

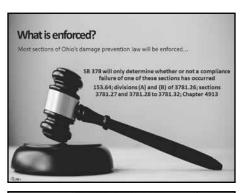


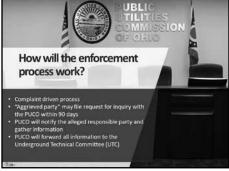


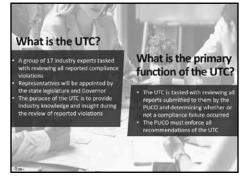




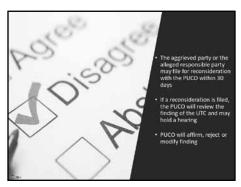














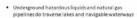






Dredging Operations

If your company conducts dredging operations, shoreline stabilization or pile driving activities, please be aware of the following:



- 811 requirements to submit a one-call ticket prior operations commencing, to include a sub-aqueous ticket option
- Identify all pipeline warning markers near the shorelines where you will be working
- Contact the pipeline company as part of your preplanning before work begins





811

Peralip

EXCAVATOR Logging Operator Responsibilities

- Notify pipeline company before work begins
- No skidding of logs on right of
- way
- Crossing of pipeline must be approved
- Drop cut trees away from
- pipeline
- Do not remove existing cover
 Restore right of way



811

Paralign

EXCAVATOR Integrity Management

Pipeline companies are required to have Integrity Management programs to insure safe and efficient operations:

- internal and external cleaning and inspection, of the pipeline and affected areas
 - Rights-of-Way and valves
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)
- Identification of High Consequence Areas (HCA)
- Aerial Rights-of-Way Patrols
- Public Awareness Outreach to stakeholders
- Participation as a member of 811
- Operator Qualification (OQ) Training
- Local Distribution Company (LDC)
 - Meter Testing
- Leak Surveys

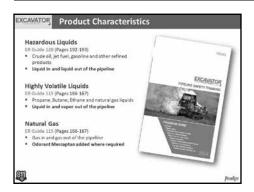


May also be utilized on transmission pipelines

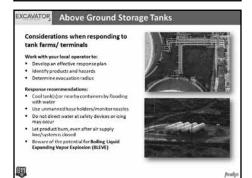




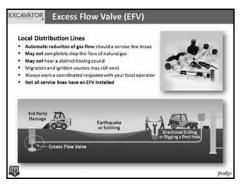
traffer

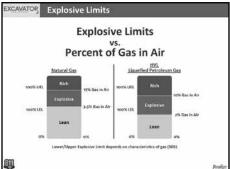




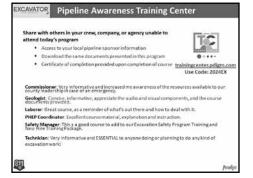












Excavation Best Practices Jobsite Checklist

EXCAVATOR RESPONSIBILITIES: ■ White Lining (Pre-marking) Call Before You Dig - It's the Law! □ One Call Facility Request Wait the required time for the markings! □ One Call Access (state specific time - check your local One Call Locate Reference Number Law) □ Tolerance Zones – May vary by state and/or company! □ Separate Locate Request □ Respect the marks! Pre-excavation Meeting Dig with care! ☐ Facility Relocations One Call Reference Number at Site RISK CONSIDERATIONS Contact Names and Numbers □ Type/volume/pressure/location/geography of ¬ Positive Response product Facility Owner/Operator Failure to Respond □ Environmental factors – wind, fog, temperature, humidity □ Locate Verification ☐ Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on ☐ Work Site Review with Company Personnel product Documentation of Marks □ Black, dark brown or clear liquids/dirt blowing into ☐ Facility Avoidance air/peculiar odors/dead insects around gas line/ Marking Preservation dead vegetation Excavation Observer □ Rainbow sheen on the water/mud or water bubbling up/frozen area on ground/frozen area around gas □ Excavation Tolerance Zone □ Excavation within the Tolerance Zone Other utility emergencies □ Vacuum Excavation PIPELINE MARKERS Exposed Facility Protection The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground Locate Request Updates pipelines. Markers like these are located on road, ☐ Facility Damage Notification railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers ■ Notification of Emergency Personnel are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way. Markers may not be located directly over the pipeline it marks. Emergency Coordination with Adjacent Facilities Emergency Excavation The markers display: □ Backfilling ☐ The product transported As-built Documentation □ The name of the pipeline operator ☐ The operator's emergency number □ 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 areen area
- · Dirt blowing into the air
- White vapor cloud
- · Frozen area on ground
- *Signs vary based upon product

SMFII

- · 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

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:

SQUND

· A hissing or roaring sound

- 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

Common Ground Alliance Best Practices

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
- Reporting & Evaluation Best Practices
- 9. Miscellaneous Practices

To view the latest version of the Best Practices please visit 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).

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

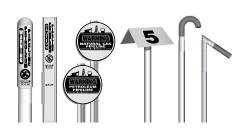
The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground pipelines. Markers like these are located on road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way.

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

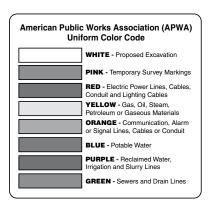
Statistics indicate that damage from excavation related activities is a leading cause of pipeline accidents. If you are a homeowner, farmer, excavator, or developer, we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies.

- 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:



For More Details Visit: www.call811.com



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

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE VAPORS										
HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: BUTANE, PROPANE, ETHANE, PROPYLENE, AND NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)] GAS		Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.									
		orks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors									

HEALTH may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concen- **HAZARDS** trations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

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

PRODUCT		LEAK TYPE	VAPORS						
HAZARDOUSLIQUIDS[SUCHAS: CRUDE OIL, DIESEL FUEL, JET FUEL, GASOLINE AND OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS]		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.						
HEALTH HAZARDS 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 contact or dilution water may cause pollution.									

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law / Websites

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.

Websites:

Call Before You Clear www.callbeforeyouclear.com

Common Ground Alliance www.commongroundalliance.com

Federal Office of Pipeline Safety www.phmsa.dot.gov

National One-Call Dialing Number: 811 www.call811.com

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

www.ripins.primsa.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

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC www.pdigm.com

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
www.epa.gov/cameo

Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER) https://wiser.nlm.nih.gov/



Register for access to Training Center Code: 2024EX



Operator Information

Operator Name(s) / Contact Information	Type(s) of Pipeline Systems Operating	Location within County	Pipe Size and Operating Pressure Range(s)	Average Emergency Response Time(s)

About Paradigm

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







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.

	TICKETS		TS	STATE LAWS & PROVISIONS						NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS					NOTIFICATION: ACCEPTED				•				
оню				Coverage		Clause	Membership	ermits Issued	remarks	sponse	ause	Reporting										ts	Zone
Ohio811 800-362-2764 Website: www.oups.org Hours: 24 hours, 7 days Advance Notice: 48 hours but not more than 10 working days	FAX	Online	Mobile	Statewide Co	Civil Penalties	Emergency (Mandatory M	Excavator Pe	Mandatory P	/e Re	Hand Dig Cla	Damage Rep	DOT	Homeowner	Railroad	Agriculture	Depth	Damage	Design	Emergency	Overhead	Large Projects	Tolerance Zc
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	N	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Z	Y	Υ	Y	N	Y	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Z	Υ	18"



