

## 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.

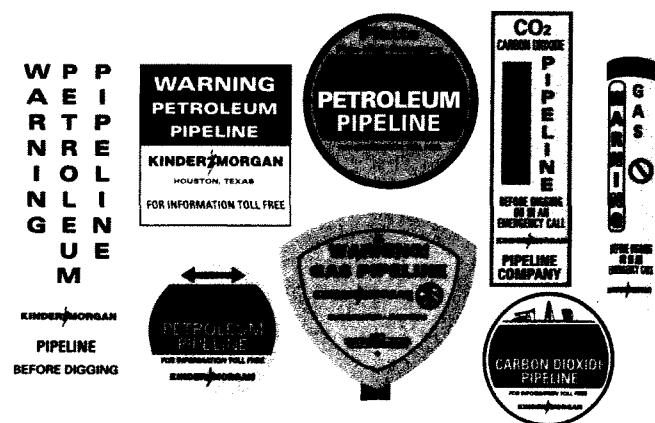
There are three primary types of pipelines: gathering, transmission and distribution. **Gathering pipelines** transport natural gas, CO<sub>2</sub> and petroleum products from the wellhead and production areas to processing facilities. **Transmission pipelines**, like those operated by Kinder Morgan, transport natural gas, CO<sub>2</sub> 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](http://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.

## Please ensure that the following phone numbers are included in your emergency contact system

When calling a non-toll free number, call collect.

### 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  
714-560-4411

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

SFP, LP  
714-560-4411

Southeast Terminals LLC  
800-510-5678

West Coast Terminals LLC  
714-560-4411

### CO<sub>2</sub>

Kinder Morgan  
CO<sub>2</sub> Company, LP  
877-390-8640

### Crude

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

Kinder Morgan Wink  
Pipeline, LP  
866-784-6494

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

### 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

Kinder Morgan's Public Awareness Program; developed under the guidance of federal public awareness, damage prevention and integrity management regulation; is a single administered program for all applicable business units or entities. The Program is administered by Kinder Morgan's DOT Technical Working Group. For more information regarding Kinder Morgan's Public Awareness Program visit [www.kindermorgan.com/public\\_awareness](http://www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness).

## Potential Hazards Associated With Pipeline Leaks

The following chart outlines potential hazards associated with the release of specific products that may be transported by Kinder Morgan:

Product	Description	Fire Hazard	Health Hazard	Response (Extinguishing Method)
<b>Benzene – Typical</b>	Colorless liquid, characteristic odor	Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.	Dry chemical or foam. Cover liquid spills with foam.
<b>Butane – Typical (Butane, Normal Butane, Isobutane Mix)</b>	Colorless liquid, characteristic odor	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> – Typical</b>	Colorless, odorless gas	Nonflammable gas	Avoid direct contact with liquid product. Can cause frostbite. Vapors are nontoxic but can serve as an asphyxiant.	Isolate the area and monitor oxygen levels.
<b>Crude – Heavy</b>	Amber to black liquid with a mild hydrocarbon odor – like rotten eggs if mercaptan is present.	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam
<b>Crude – Sour</b>	Amber to black liquid with a mild hydrocarbon odor – like rotten eggs if mercaptan is present.	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam
<b>Crude – Sweet</b>	Amber to black liquid with a mild hydrocarbon odor – like rotten eggs if mercaptan is present.	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam
<b>Denatured Ethanol-Typical</b>	Colorless, water white liquid, with a mild fragrant odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
<b>Ethane – Typical</b>	Colorless, odorless gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>Ethane/Propane Mix – Typical (E/P Mix)</b>	Colorless, odorless gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>Gasoline – Typical (Unleaded Gasoline)</b>	Clear (may be dyed) liquid with a gasoline odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or water fog
<b>High Sulfur Diesel – Typical (petroleum hydrocarbons)</b>	Clear (may be dyed) liquid with a hydrocarbon odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or water fog. Water may be ineffective but should be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.
<b>Kerosene – Typical</b>	Clear (may be dyed) liquid with a petroleum or solvent odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). For larger fires, use water spray or fog.
<b>Low Sulfur and Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel – Typical</b>	Clear yellow liquid with a petroleum odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or water fog
<b>Natural Gas Compressed Gas – Typical (Flammable)</b>	Residue gas, sales gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>Natural Gas Condensate – Typical</b>	Colorless liquid with a hydrocarbon odor — like rotten eggs if mercaptan is present	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>Propane – Typical (HD-5, Liquefied Propane Gas, LP-Gas, LPG)</b>	Colorless, odorless liquefied gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>Transmix – Typical (T-034; T-035; OHSU545)</b>	Pink to bronze liquid with a gasoline odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or water fog
<b>Turbine Fuel – Typical</b>	Clear watery-white liquid with a faint hydrocarbon odor – like rotten eggs if mercaptan is present	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), water fog or vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents

For specific information about each product, download the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) from Kinder Morgan's Web site at [www.kindermorgan.com/public\\_awareness/AdditionalInformation/msds](http://www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness/AdditionalInformation/msds)

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<b>CO<sub>2</sub> – Typical</b>	Colorless, odorless gas	Nonflammable gas	Avoid direct contact with liquid product. Can cause frostbite. Vapors are nontoxic but can serve as an asphyxiant.	Isolate the area and monitor oxygen levels.
<b>Crude – Heavy</b>	Amber to black liquid with a mild hydrocarbon odor – like rotten eggs if mercaptan is present.	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam
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<b>Denatured Ethanol-Typical</b>	Colorless, water white liquid, with a mild fragrant odor	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
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<b>Ethane/Propane Mix – Typical (E/P Mix)</b>	Colorless, odorless gas	Flammable gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
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October 31, 2008

Dear Emergency Response Official:

Kinder Morgan operates a natural gas transmission pipeline in your community. You are receiving this letter because our records indicate that your agency may perform emergency response functions in an area served by our pipeline. If you are not the correct person in your agency to receive this information, please forward it to the appropriate individual.

Kinder Morgan is one of the largest operators of natural gas transmission pipelines in the United States and operates lines in more than 12 states. We have a strong safety record and are prepared to respond to and manage any disruptions that may occur.

Although rare, natural gas pipeline incidents can be dangerous and require caution and immediate action. In emergency situations, Kinder Morgan has the same priorities as emergency responders—protect life, property and the environment.

### **Safety Procedures & 24/7 Monitoring**

Every day, more than 2 million miles of pipelines crisscross the United States safely transporting natural gas and other energy products. According to the National Transportation Safety Board, pipelines are the safest mode of fuel transportation, both for the public and the environment.

Kinder Morgan monitors and inspects 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. A copy of our Integrity Management and Emergency Response plans are available upon request.

Using remote monitoring technology within the pipeline system, we can quickly detect changes in pressure or volume and can shutdown and reroute sections of the pipeline. In addition, our aboveground facilities, such as compressor stations, are equipped with emergency shutdown features and fire detection and suppression technology.

### **Additional Information & Training Resources**

Kinder Morgan personnel regularly contact local emergency responders to discuss operations and to review emergency response plans. In addition, we actively promote the use of the “**Pipeline Emergencies**” training program. To order a free copy, visit [www.pipelineemergencies.com/order.html](http://www.pipelineemergencies.com/order.html).

Emergency responders can access and request additional information on our web site at [www.kindermorgan.com/public\\_awareness/AdditionalInformation](http://www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness/AdditionalInformation).

Kinder Morgan's Public Awareness web site allows you to:

- Link to maps of our operations using the National Pipeline Mapping System
- Request contact information for a Kinder Morgan field supervisor in your community
- Report encroachment or suspicious activity near the pipeline right-of-way
- Submit questions or request specific information
- Download safety brochures and MSDS documents