## LOCATING PIPELINES

#### **Pipeline Markers**

Remember, if you are responding to a 911 call that may involve natural gas facilities, approach the scene with caution. Look for clues that a pipeline is involved and find a marker sign identifying the pipeline operator and emergency number to call.

#### **Pipeline Mapping Systems**

To determine where pipelines are located in your community, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) Web site at <u>www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov</u> and search by your county or zip code.

#### Gas and Pipeline Permanent Markers

Gas and pipeline transmission companies use the following types of permanent markers to indicate the presence of gas lines in the area. These markers are not always located directly above pipelines, which is why it is important to Call 811 before you dig. Pipeline markers contain the pipeline product type, operator name and emergency number.



# ABOVE GROUND FACILITY INFORMATION

Regulator stations and other above ground facilities may pose dangers different from underground pipelines. For location and description of these types of facilities in your territory, please contact WPS at 800-450-7260 and ask to speak to a safety representative.

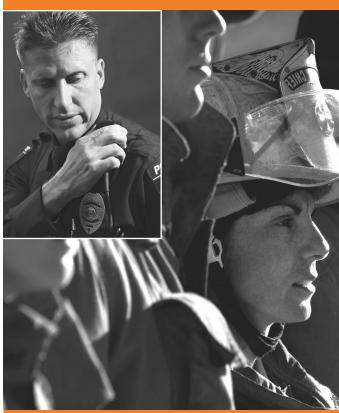
#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information or to inquire about safety training opportunities, please call WPS at **800-450-7260**.

#### PARA TRADUCCIONES

Le proporcionamos esta información como cliente. Si desea recibir una traducción, llame al **800-450-7260**.

# Responding to Natural Gas Emergencies



Natural gas is an increasingly common form of energy used in both homes and businesses. Most of that natural gas is transported by a network of underground pipelines. While pipelines are the safest and most reliable way to transport natural gas, accidents can, and sometimes do, occur.





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### BE AWARE OF NATURAL GAS HAZARDS

- Natural gas is flammable in concentrations of approximately 5% to 15% in air. It can be ignited by sources such as matches, electrical switches, a doorbell or a telephone.
- Natural gas is not toxic but can cause asphyxiation by displacing oxygen levels in enclosed spaces.
- When burned incorrectly, natural gas can produce carbon monoxide (CO) a very dangerous substance.

## MAKE THE RIGHT CALL

Call Wisconsin Public Service or the local gas company anytime you smell a gas odor or if you have reason to believe a pipeline has been damaged.

Wisconsin Public Service Natural Gas Emergencies 800-450-7299

### **RECOGNIZE UNSAFE AREAS**

#### Signs of a natural gas leak include:

- Distinct natural gas odor similar to rotten eggs.
- Blowing sound or bubbling in a wet or flooded area.
- A natural gas meter dial that continues to move after all natural gas appliances and equipment have been shut off.
- Unexplained areas of dead vegetation where the surrounding area is green.

## Use a proper detection instrument to determine if natural gas is present:

- Turn the instrument on in clean air. Sample near the ceiling as you enter. If the instrument registers the presence of natural gas, evacuate the area immediately.
- If there are no detection devices available, use your nose. If you smell natural gas, assume that the situation is dangerous and evacuate the area.

## HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS

In accordance with federal regulations, some segments along transmission pipelines have been designated as High Consequence Areas. High Consequence Areas are those areas through which pipelines pass that would be most affected by an unintentional incident. Some examples of High Consequence Areas include, but are not limited to, stadiums, recreational areas, religious facilities, office buildings, community centers, stores, hospitals, schools and day-care facilities. It is important that you are aware of any High Consequence Areas nearby as they may require special attention in an emergency situation.

## TAKE CONTROL

#### If a natural gas leak is suspected or known:

- Call WPS or the local gas company immediately.
- Keep people and vehicles away from the area.
- Eliminate or control all ignition sources.
- If safe to do so, turn off the gas at the source.
- Ventilate the suspect building by leaving doors and windows open as you exit.
- Follow instructions provided by gas company employees.

#### PREVENTION IS KEY TO COMMUNITY SAFETY

At WPS, we work hard to ensure our pipelines and communities stay safe and secure. Our prevention measures include:

- Providing training and educational materials to contractors and related businesses on safe digging practices.
- Regularly inspecting our natural gas system including patrols, leak surveys and corrosion inspection.
- Keeping our workforce properly trained and qualified.
- Designing pipelines to ensure the safe delivery of natural gas.
- Marking and mapping pipeline facilities.
- Pipeline integrity management programs.
- Working with local emergency responders to help prevent and prepare for emergencies.
- Educating the public on how to prevent, recognize and respond to natural gas leaks.