

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

2025

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

COMPANY	EMERGENCY NUMBER
Appalachian Energy, Inc	1-877-377-6671
Appalachian Natural Gas Distribution Company	1-866-261-5525
Atmos Energy	1-866-322-8667
CNX Resources Corporation – Virginia Operations	1-800-498-8225
Columbia Gas of Virginia	1-800-544-5606
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation	1-877-711-1138
East Tennessee Natural Gas	1-888-231-2294
Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage	1-888-264-8240
EnerVest Operating, LLC	1-866-454-4265
EQT Corporation, as operator of MVP	1-833-929-1736
LES Project Holdings, LLC	1-703-994-1001
Saltville Gas Storage Company, LLC.	1-800-231-7794
Southwestern Virginia Gas.	1-276-632-5665
Sunoco, LLC	1-800-255-6045
Williams	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 for companies not listed above.

ONE-CALL SYSTEM	PHONE NUMBER
Virginia 811	1-800-552-7001
National One-Call Referral Number	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number	811

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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
 - ^o 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

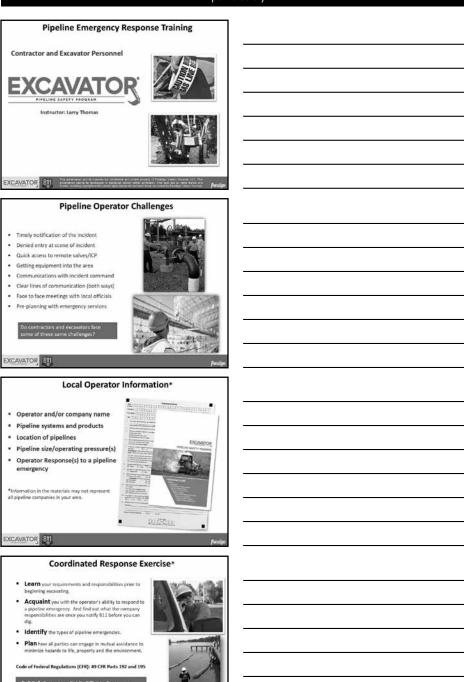
High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation

- · 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

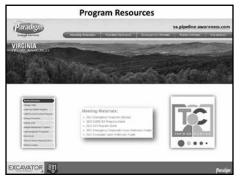
One-Call

- · 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



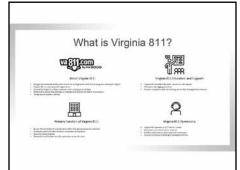


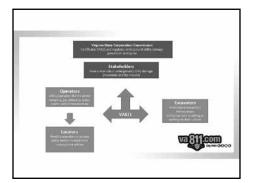
EXCAVATOR 811

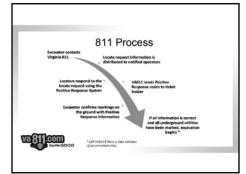
















Virginia' 🚱 🗗 Message



Respect the marks

Protect and preserve the markings from the time the excavation begins until markings are no longer required for the proper and safe excavation near the utility lines.

What Markings Mean:











Virginia' GOOO Message





Excavate carefully

in Virginie, the "tolerance zone" for underground utilities is defined as the width of the utility line plus 24 inches on each side. This means that when excavating, you must hand dig or use non-mechanical methods within 24 inches of the marked location of any underground utility line.

Excavate Carefully



Damage Prevention Training

Special thanks to eglofiber and UtiliQuest

HAND DIGGING BEST PRACTICES





ELECTRONIC WHITE LINING (EWL)

A Big Step Forward for Safe Digging in Virginia

- Virginia 811 now offers Electronic White-Lining (EWL) through the Exactix platform.
- EWI, makes your locate requests faster, clearer, and more accurate.
- This is a major milestone toward the future of damage prevention.





About Electronic White-Lining (EWL)?

WHATISEWL

Electronic White Living (E.W.) is a visual tool that helps locations clearly identify the proposed accuration area. When you select "Yes" for EWL during the locate request process, you'll be prompted to manually drive a polygon that outlines your exact dig site.

THE PURPOSE

The purpose of EVII, is to provide a precise visual representation of where excuration will occur. This is separate from the notification polygon, which is automatically generated to alort utility members whose unchargound facilities may be

IMPORTANCE OF THE POLYGON

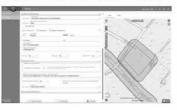
An accurate notification polygon helps masure the correct utilities are notified. Which the fixth, or give not not can easily with the fixth or give not not can easily with the fixth or give not not easily with the fixth or give not easily or give the planning area or doesn't fully cover the planning area or doesn't fully area or doesn't ar

It's important to note that utility members in Vognia use the same mapping software to define their own notification or





How EWL Works in Exactix



Virginia 811 Web Ticket Entry



Web Ticket Entry Training



- Virginia 811 WTE Training is where you will find the training you need to fill out a notice of excavation.
- This training is referred to as Web Ticket Entry (WTE) training.
- The WTE application is intended for professional excavators.
- By using the system at this level, users become very familiar with the
- become very familiar with the notification requirements.
- It is designed for those users with large ticket volumes.



Each section of the the Deach locate request entry screen includes a built-in MED menu accessible in each section of the form. The learner provides straightforward guidance on how to compute each field accordately, offering support as your members of the provides and the form.



Phone Support: You tan also cell \$111 and select Option 3 to speed descrip with a Wes The new Sauctic Ohat feature committe yeu with a B Virginia 311 harm member — no Al, just he si help! U it anytims while newgating Exacts for quick, hieral assistance during normal business hours.



Email Support:

For help outside the system or if chat lan' available, feel free to email us at WTERVAD15.com

Excavator Computer Based Training (CBT)



Computer Based Training (CBT) In addition to Academy training, Virginia 811 also offers online CBT on the Virginia Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act.

CBT Training Options

- Basic C.A.R.E. Module (Training Only)
- Basic C.A.R.E. Module (Training & Exam)
- Basic C.A.R.E. Module (Settlement Training &

LOCATE REQUEST BEST PRACTICES GUIDE





The Best Practice Guide contains helpful information for understanding the new law change for one-third of a mile and how to describe non-linear areas of excavation.

the sure to check the Virginia 811, website at VARTL.com under "Public Averaness & Training (PAT)" to obtain the most current and up-to-date version.



Virginia 811

PUBLIC AWARENESS & TRAINING



VA811 Public Awareness & Training Contacts



Public Awareness & Training Efforts







- . Reld Training
- Community Outreach Events
- Conferences | Town Holls
- Collaborative Parinerships
- · Homeowner Shows & Events

By employing a combination of these Public Awareness & Training outreach efforts, Vilginia 811 liaisons can effectively spread the safe digging message and encourage the public to make safe excavation a top priority.

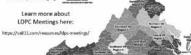
LOCAL DAMAGE PREVETION COMMITTEE (LDPC) MEETINGS





STATEWIDE LDPC NEW REGIONAL MAP REVIEW

18 Regions 1 Virtual Spanish Language Learn more about



Virginia 811 Outreach



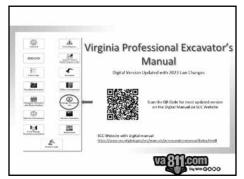
Spanish Training Available











If your company conducts dredging operations, shoreline stabilization or pile driving activities, please be aware of the following: - Underground hezardous liquid and natural gas pipelines do traverse lakes and navigable waterways - 811 requirements to submit a one-call ticket prior operations commencing, to include a sub-squeous 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

Logging Operator Responsibilities

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





Integrity Management

ipeline companies are required to have ntegrity 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



EXCAVATOR 811

Product Characteristics

Hazardous Liquids

- ER Guide 128 (Pages 186-187)

 Crude oil, jet fuel, gasoline and other refined



Petroleum Products Batching



EXCAVATOR 811

Above Ground Storage Tanks

Considerations when responding to

tank farms/ terminals

- Work with your local operator to: Develop an effective response plan
- Identify products and hazards
- Determine evacuation radius

- Cool tank(s) or nearby containers by flooding with water
- Use unmanned hose holders/monitor nozzles
- Do not direct water at safety devices or icing may occur
- Let product burn, even after air supply line/system is closed
- Beware of the potential for Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion (BLEVE)







Leak Recognition

- Pools of liquid on the ground near a pipeline
- Dense white cloud or fog over a
- Discolored vegetation surrounding a pipeline
- Unusual dry spot in an otherwise moist field
- Dirt blowing up from the ground
- Bubbling in marshland, rivers or creeks
- . Oily sheen appearing on water
- Frozen ground near a pipeline
- · Unusual noise coming from a pipeline





Unusual smell or gaseous odor

EXCAVATOR 811

Local Distribution Systems

Caution

- Be aware, not all natural gas leaks are from excavation, unintended leaks from stoves, water, heaters, furnaces, etc. can occur When called out on natural gas leak events.
- use combustible gas indicators
- Mercaptan can be stripped as it travels through soil
- Frost heaves, breaking pipes
- Gas meter breaks due to snow buildup from melting snow falling from roofs

Excess flow valve meter tags

Identification tags [192.381(c)]

 The presence of an excess flow valve on the service lines must be marked with an identification tag. The identification tag will typically be located at the top of the service riser below the meter stop valve





Excess Flow Valve (EFV)

Local Distribution Lines

- Automatic reduction of gas flow should a service line break
- May not completely stop the flow of natural gas
 May not hear a distinct hissing sound
- Migration and ignition sources may still exist
- Always work a coordinated response with your local operator Not all service lines have an EFV installed





Explosive Limits Explosive Limits VS. Percent of Gas in Air Natural Gas Note In Internal Gas Note Inter

Farm Taps

- Mainly in rural areas, some natural gas pipeline companies may have facilities commonly referred to as "farm tap"
- These natural gas settings are made up of valves, pipes, regulators, relief valves and a meter. It may be located near the home or within the general vicinity.
- To report the smell of gas near a farm tap, call 911 and the local gas company from a safe distance
- The lines after a farm tap or residential meter may or may not be PRIVATE LINES, be aware of these



EXCAVATOR 811

EXCAVATOR 811

Parades

NATURAL GAS LINE FIBER OPTIC LINE SEWACE LINE THROUGH A SEWACE LINE, LOCAL DISTRIBUTION, TRANSMISSION PARASum

Horizontal Directional Drilling (Cross Bore)

Pipeline Awareness Training Center Share with others in your crew, company, or agency unable to attend today's program • Access to your local pipeline sponsor information • Download the same documents presented in this program • Certificate of completion previded upon completion of course Training center, addism.com Use Code: 2025EX Commissioner Very information and increased by awareness of the improves available to our county flexification previded upon completion of course Training center, designs, com Use Code: 2025EX Commissioner Very information and increased by awareness of the improves available to our county flexification provided and visual components, and the course documents provided. Labourse documents, post contract or Advisorable and the contract of the contract

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 green 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

arrang oyoo, mooo or amour

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

- · Evacuate immediately upwind
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Advise others to stav 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:

SOUND

· 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.





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

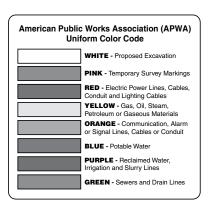
Statistics indicate that damage from excavation related activities is a leading cause of pipeline accidents. If you are a homeowner, farmer, excavator, or developer, we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies.

- 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)]		Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
, , ,	, , ,	rks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors tion without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concen-

HEALTH may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high conce 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 G	-	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 may cause dizzines trations. Contact with	l by heat, spa s or asphyxia h gas or lique	with our flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors tion without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concensified gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

PRODUCT		LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
AS: CRUDE		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	correcive and/or tox	ic gases. Va <mark>r</mark>	al may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, pors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control tion.

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

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: EX



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





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)

Notes



About Virginia 811

Virginia Utility Protection Service, commonly called Virginia 811, is a not-for-profit organization and the designated one-call notification center for Virginia created by Virginia's utilities to protect their underground facilities. Virginia 811 is dedicated to preventing damage to underground utilities and promoting safety in excavation. They provide a vital service by facilitating communication between excavators and locators, operating a 24/7 contact center, receiving locate requests, and dispatching notifications to utility owners across the Commonwealth. Virginia 811 also provides statewide education, resources, and support to promote safe digging practices and compliance with the Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act

Whether you're a homeowner with a shovel or a professional excavator using mechanized equipment, it's vital for safety to contact Virginia 811 and submit a locate request to have underground utility lines marked before beginning any digging or demolition project. Knowing the location of underground utility lines before digging prevents injuries, property damage, and service outages.

You can submit a locate request online at <u>VA811.com</u> or by calling 811 or 1-800-552-7001. The process is **free** and **easy**.

For more information about Virginia 811 and safe digging practices, visit **VA811.com**.

Know what's below.
Contact VA811.com before you dig.

NOTIFICATION NOTIFICATIONS TICKETS STATE I AWS & PROVISIONS EXEMPTIONS ACCEPTED VIRGINIA penss (Hand Digginç Mandatory Membership Virginia 811 800-552-7001 Mandatory Premarks Statewide Coverage Damage Reporting Excavator Permits Positive Response Website: www.va811.com Hand Dig Clause Hours: Emergency service: 365 days a year, 24 hours a day. _arge Projects olerance Zone Civil Penalties Homeowner Emergency Emergency Regular service: Monday through Friday, 7:00 AM - 5:00 PM Agriculture Overhead (excluding legal state and national holidays) Damage Railroad Design Online Mobile Depth Advance Notice: 2 working days Po (excluding weekends and legal holidays) Waiting Period: 48 hours beginning 7:00 AM the next working day after contacting Virginia 811(excluding weekends and legal holidays) Υ Υ N N Υ Υ N Υ N Marks Valid: 15 working days

Law Link: https://va811.com/laws-and-regulation



