

about this brochure

At Chevron Pipe Line Company, safety is a top priority in any activity we undertake. We are sending you this brochure because your area of operation is located within a county or parish where we operate pipelines. It contains information to make informed decisions about pipeline safety and to manage a safety program that is tailored to the communities we mutually serve. Please review the information, and if you have questions, contact us at (877) 596-2800 or send us an email at CPLCAO@chevron.com. Thank you for your cooperation.

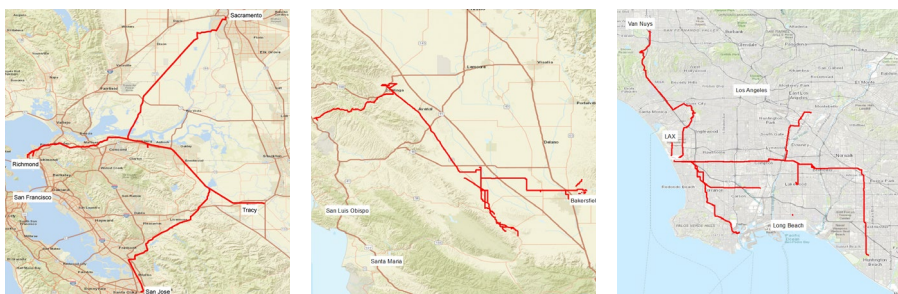
about us

3,000 Miles / 7 States / 41 Counties and parishes

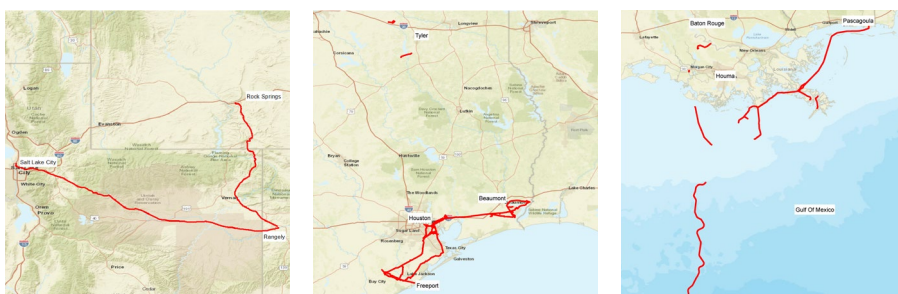
Chevron Pipe Line Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Chevron Corporation. We operate nearly 3,000 miles of pipeline to support Chevron's operations across seven U.S. states. Our pipelines transport crude oil, refined products, highly volatile liquids, natural gas and carbon dioxide.

Learn more about Chevron Pipe Line Company at www.chevronpipeline.com

where we operate



Northern California Central California Southern California



Colorado, Utah, Wyoming Texas Louisiana, Mississippi

For detailed local maps and emergency response plans, go to <http://response-planning.com/ERPP/chevron>

If you have a non-emergency issue concerning Chevron Pipe Line Company and would like to speak with our representatives, please call 1-877-596-2800 or send us an email at CPLCAO@chevron.com.

Chevron Pipe Line Company
1400 Smith Street
Houston, TX 77002
Attn: DOT Specialist
www.chevronpipeline.com



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pipeline safety emergency response in your community

human energy®



response summary for emergency agencies

Note: Pipeline companies will focus on shutting down the pipeline. Emergency responders should focus on protecting and ensuring public safety and isolating or removing ignition sources.

Retain this information in your emergency vehicles as a quick reference.

Response summary for emergency agencies

1. Approach the emergency site from the upwind direction, and park the emergency vehicle(s) at a safe distance from the emergency site.
2. Assess the situation, secure the scene and identify any hazards.
3. Call the pipeline operator, providing the exact location of the pipeline release.
4. Evacuate people from the Hot Zone area to an upwind location.
5. Obtain medical help if necessary.
6. Keep the Hot Zone area secure. Block off roads, railroads and other routes around the site.
7. Eliminate ignition sources such as car engines, pilot lights, smoking materials and electronic devices.
8. **Do not** attempt to close any valves without direction from pipeline company personnel.
9. **Do not** attempt to extinguish a fire on the pipeline unless instructed by pipeline company representatives or qualified personnel.
10. Perimeter fires can be extinguished. Be careful when containing liquid spills. Build an earthen dam to prevent oil from flowing further, or set up a boom or flume on waterways.

Call your local One-Call center by dialing 811 or visit www.call811.com



Be prepared – FREE online training

The National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM) "Pipeline Emergencies" program is a best-in-class online training provided free of charge to all first responders. Supported by the American Petroleum Institute (API) and the Association of Oil Pipe Lines (AOPL), it was created to help first responders learn the techniques and skills to address a hazardous liquid or natural gas pipeline incident. Access the training portal here: <https://nasfm-training.org/pipeline/>

know the signs of a pipeline leak



Look for liquids that are pooling on the ground, brown or discolored grasses or vegetation that would otherwise be green, any vapor clouds or heat waves that are rising above the pipeline area.



Be alert to any foul or unusual smells. Gaseous products leaking from pipelines may have the odor of sulfur or "rotten eggs." However, some releases may have little or no odor at certain concentrations.



Listen for hissing, rumbling or roaring sounds that indicate the escape of pressurized liquids or gases.

act!

If you observe any of the pipeline damage or leak indicators:

- Do not investigate further. Leave the area immediately.
- Avoid all contact with any escaping liquids or gases.
- Once you are in a safe area, call 911.

establish control of the incident site

In the event of a pipeline accident or leak, your personal safety is the first priority, followed by residents and the public in the surrounding area. We recommend the following safety guidelines:

Remove ignition sources

- Turn off cell phones and all machinery and vehicles. Avoid driving over the affected area.
- Do not light a match or allow any smoking, and immediately extinguish all smoking materials.
- Do not turn any electrical switches on or off.

Isolate the area

- Move the public upwind of any leak or vapor clouds, and prohibit traffic and the public from entering the area. Clear all vehicles and traffic for incoming emergency vehicles.
- Do not attempt to extinguish any fire or flames on the pipeline rights-of-way, and do not attempt to turn or operate any pipeline valves. This could potentially make the situation more dangerous and spread the damage.

Notify relevant partners

- Call for emergency assistance to fire departments, law enforcement and paramedics, if needed.
- Call 811 to notify your regional One-Call center.
- Call the pipeline operator as indicated on the pipeline marker at the scene.

secure pipeline safety after protecting the incident site

Chevron Pipe Line Company will dispatch operations personnel and equipment to the leak location to confine the leak and control the spread of further damage to the property site and the pipeline. Our pipeline operations personnel will shut down and isolate the pipeline and will then work to minimize the damage and initiate repairs.

know the location of pipeline rights-of-way in your community

Knowing the location of pipeline rights-of-way in your communities can help you respond more quickly. The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) displays maps of hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines, liquefied natural gas plants, and other facilities. While the NPMS is available for public view, emergency responders can access a more detailed version available only to government officials. You can access the NPMS at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

Know your community

It is important to map and record all pipeline rights-of-way in relation to community places or places of congregation, which include:

- Schools
- Churches
- Hospitals
- Nursing homes and assisted-living facilities
- Shopping malls
- Business complexes
- Any facility where groups of 20 or more people congregate
- Buildings that house groups of immobile people who are difficult to evacuate
- Sports facilities or parks

Knowing the location of these facilities in relation to the pipeline rights-of-way and knowing all traffic patterns for safe evacuation from these locations are recommended practices for all first-response agencies.

recognize the aboveground pipeline markers

Pipeline markers indicate the presence of underground pipelines. Please ensure your staff is aware of each marker's significance and their locations. Every marker includes information about:

- The type of product being transported in the pipeline.
- The company operating the pipeline.
- A toll-free telephone number to call for questions or assistance about the pipeline.



caution!

Pipeline markers will not indicate the depth of the pipeline buried below nor the exact location. Contact your regional One-Call center by dialing 811 for help with locating pipelines.

It is a federal crime to remove a pipeline marker or to deface, damage, or destroy any pipeline marker or rights-of-way easement signs. Please report any pipeline marker damage to the operating pipeline company.

maintaining pipeline safety and integrity

Chevron Pipe Line Company invests significant resources to maintain the quality and integrity of our pipeline systems. We monitor all our active pipelines 24 hours a day from our central control center, which assesses any changes in pressure and flow and notifies field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. We also perform aerial and ground surveillance to identify any potential dangers. For areas designated as "high-consequence areas" (HCAs), we have developed a supplemental hazard and assessment program known as an Integrity Management Program (IMP). You can obtain more information regarding Chevron Pipe Line Company's IMP for pipelines operating in your area by contacting the DOT specialist at: Chevron Pipe Line Company, 1400 Smith Street, Houston, TX 77002.

products transported in our pipelines

Product	Leak type	Vapors
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)	Gas	Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
Health hazards: Product is a simple asphyxiant and nonflammable. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.		
Highly volatile liquids	Gas	Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
Health hazards: 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 may cause burns or severe injury.		
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. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas may cause burns or severe injury.		
Hazardous liquids (such as: crude oil 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 control or dilution water may cause pollution.		

know your products

Knowing how to respond to hazardous materials in the first 30 minutes of an accident is critical. The 2016 Emergency Response Guidebook from the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) has partnered with the National Library of Medicine to provide a free smartphone version of the 2016 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG). Search for ERG 2016 in the app store.

why pipelines matter

The nation's pipelines are the arteries of our national energy supply. Pipelines are essential to our transportation system and our way of life.

- Nationally, there are 2.3 million miles of underground pipeline systems transporting petroleum products safely and economically.
- Pipelines transporting petroleum and natural gas products are an integral part of the infrastructure of all communities.
- Truck and rail transportation cannot equal the safety record or efficiency of pipeline transportation.

Suburban development has placed many residential communities, businesses, schools, churches and shopping complexes closer to our nation's pipeline systems.

Working together, our education program will assure your community of our commitment to safety and raise public awareness of the presence of pipelines in your neighborhoods and near places of business.

Chevron Pipe Line Company
Emergency number
1-800-762-3404

How you can find out more

Office of Pipeline Safety
<https://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/>

American Petroleum Institute – Pipeline information
www.pipeline101.com

National Association of State Fire Marshals
www.firemarshals.org

Pipeline Emergency Program
www.pipelineemergencies.com

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