Excavating Safely Near Williams Pipelines

811

Know what's **below.**
Call before you dig.

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG

You are required by law to contact 811, "Call Before You Dig," at least 48 to 72 hours (varies by state) prior to excavating. Excavating includes any activity which requires moving dirt or the operation of heavy equipment.

Williams®

WE MAKE CLEAN ENERGY HAPPEN®

WILLIAMS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 855-945-5762

WILEX23

This is a federally and state-regulated pipeline safety message.

You have received this brochure because you have been identified as someone who excavates and/or operates heavy equipment near Williams' pipelines.

This brochure contains information about safe excavating, including:

- Information about 811 and damage prevention
- Recognizing a right-of-way and pipeline markers
- Damaging or disturbing a pipeline
- Recognizing a pipeline leak
- Responding to a pipeline leak
- General information about Williams' pipeline operations

EXCAVATING AND DIGGING SAFELY AROUND WILLIAMS PIPELINES

Using the information contained in this brochure as a part of your digging projects will keep your employees and community safe.

For more information about digging safely around our pipelines, or anything else mentioned in this brochure, you can contact us at:

- Non-emergency phone number: **1-800-WILLIAMS (1-800-945-5426)**
- For more information about pipeline safety, visit **www.williams.com/safety**
- You can also contact us at **PublicSafety@Williams.com**

Para ver la información en este folleto en un idioma que no sea inglés, visite https://wmb.link/PAR o escanee el código QR.

WILLIAMS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 855-945-5762

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG

Before you dig, drill, blast or move any ground near a pipeline, **call 811**. The One-Call Center will notify representatives of underground utilities to mark their facilities at **no charge** to you. **Calling 811 is required by law** and can save your life. It will also decrease the risk of damage to our underground pipeline transportation system.

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

CALL:

- Contact your state's One-Call Center by calling 811 or visiting **www.call811.com** at least 48 hours before you want to dig. This does not include weekends or holidays.

WAIT:

- Wait for facility owners to mark their underground facilities using paint, flags and/or stakes
- Confirm that all facilities have been marked. If you know or believe that facilities have not been properly marked, you must **call 811** again before beginning any excavation work.
- The facilities will be marked with temporary markings

EXCAVATE:

- **A Williams representative must be present for all excavations occurring on or near (50 feet) Williams pipelines**
- Expose the underground facility by carefully hand digging or using other non-mechanized equipment until the location and route are confirmed
- Continue to use caution even after the facility is exposed. Obey safe excavating practices and your state laws.

WHITE LINING

UNDERSTANDING PAINT, STAKES AND FLAGS

Anyone digging is encouraged to pre-mark the ground with white paint, stakes or flags to show the specific area where excavation will take place. This process, known as white lining, ensures accuracy and prevents utility companies from locating and marking unnecessary areas.

UNIFORM COLOR CODE

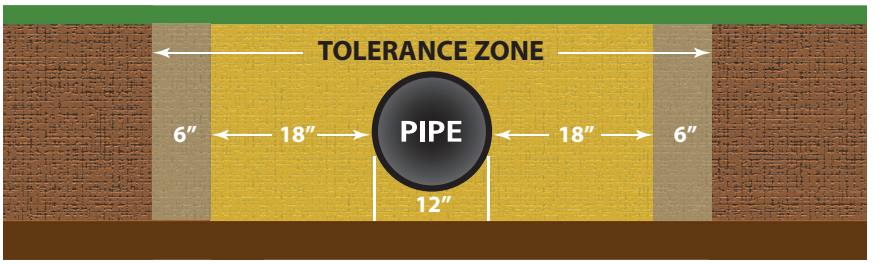
For temporary underground utility marking:

- WHITE – Proposed excavation
- PINK – Temporary survey markings
- RED – Electric power lines, cables, conduit and lighting cables
- YELLOW – Gas, oil, steam, petroleum or gaseous materials
- ORANGE – Communications, alarm or signal lines, cables or conduit
- BLUE – Potable water lines
- PURPLE – Reclaimed water, irrigation and slurry lines
- GREEN – Sewers and drain lines

TOLERANCE ZONES

The immediate area surrounding a pipeline is known as the "tolerance zone." This area provides for the width of an underground pipeline, plus an additional buffer on both sides of the pipeline when digging or excavation activity occurs in close proximity.

Hand digging or soft excavation, including hydrovacing (the process of using high pressure water and a vacuum to excavate), must be used in the tolerance zone. Excavators need to closely monitor conditions such as pressure and water temperature in order to prevent damage to the pipeline or other underground facilities at all times throughout the process.



Please be sure to confirm the most up-to-date tolerance zone guidelines in your state.

WILLIAMS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 855-945-5762

RECOGNIZING A RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PIPELINE MARKER

A pipeline right-of-way is a strip of land over and around a pipeline where some of the property owner's legal rights have been granted to a pipeline company.

Pipeline rights-of-way must be kept free from structures and other obstructions for your safety and to provide access for maintenance and in the event of an emergency. Likewise, do not dig, operate heavy equipment, build, store or place anything on the right-of-way.

Pipeline markers are found within the pipeline right-of-way.

Permanent pipeline marker examples

PIPELINE MARKERS

- Indicate **approximate** location. They cannot be used to determine exact location or depth
- Can be found where lines meet at public access points, aboveground facilities, streets, highways, waterways and railway intersections
- Display the pipeline operator's name, emergency number and product transported

RIGHT-OF-WAY ENCROACHMENTS

Vehicle, Equipment and Machinery Crossings:

Machinery and vehicles exceeding 10,000 lbs., such as dump trucks, cranes, tractor trailers, etc., pose a particular threat to buried pipelines. If you plan to traverse a Williams pipeline with heavy vehicles or equipment of any kind, please **call 811** first. Our representatives will work with you to establish a safe crossing and prevent accidental pipeline damage and unnecessary risk to public safety.

Logging/Forestry Operations:

We know our cleared right-of-way (ROW) appears to be an excellent area for log skidding and staging, as well as a route for transport vehicles. But because these operations can cause significant damage due to the weight and vibration involved, these activities are not allowed on our ROW. If you are planning to perform logging operations on or near Williams' pipelines, we ask that you please **call 811** first, even if you aren't planning to do any digging. This will allow Williams, as well as any other pipeline operators in the area, to be notified and be able to work with you to establish safe crossing locations and prevent accidental pipeline damage and unnecessary risk to public safety.

DAMAGING OR DISTURBING A PIPELINE

Williams maintains a Damage Prevention Program in accordance with state and federal guidelines. If you cause or witness even minor damage to a pipeline or its protective coating, please notify Williams immediately. Even a small disturbance to a pipeline may cause a future leak. **A gouge, scrape, dent or crease is cause enough for Williams to inspect the damage and make repairs.** Do not cover a pipeline that has been damaged.

WILLIAMS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 855-945-5762

RECOGNIZING A PIPELINE LEAK

USE YOUR SENSES

Although pipeline leaks are uncommon, it is important to be able to recognize the warning signs using sight, sound and smell. Leaks could be in a liquid or gaseous state.

Note: All of these signs may not be evident at the same time.

SIGHT

- Discolored or dead vegetation
- Flames coming from the ground
- A cloud of vapor, fog or mist
- A pool of liquid on the ground or bubbling in a wet, flooded area
- Dirt blowing in the air
- A rainbow or sheen on the water

SOUND

- An unusual hissing or roaring noise coming from a pipeline

SMELL

- An unusual odor or scent of gas, petroleum liquids or a slight hydrocarbon smell
- The products in Williams pipelines are primarily odorless, but may contain a rotten-egg smell from the odorant, mercaptan
- Hydrogen sulfide will carry a pungent, rotten-egg odor

RESPONDING TO A PIPELINE LEAK

Follow these basic Do's and Do Not's to remain safe during a pipeline leak:

DO

1. **Leave the immediate area on foot!** Move in a crosswind direction away from the leak or vapor cloud and maintain a safe distance. Abandon any equipment being used in or near the area.
2. **Go directly to a safe location**, and then **call 911** and Williams' emergency number at **855-945-5762**.
3. **Warn others to stay away from the leak.**

DO NOT

1. Cause any open flame or other potential source of ignition such as an electrical switch, vehicle ignition, lighting a match, ringing a doorbell, etc.
2. Come into direct contact with any escaping liquids or gas.
3. Drive into a leak or vapor cloud while leaving the area.
4. Attempt to operate any pipeline valves yourself. You may inadvertently route more product to the leak or cause a secondary incident.
5. Attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire.
6. Use telephones (including cell phones) or anything that could cause a spark.
7. Use email, text or the internet to contact the company about a leak, and never assume someone else has reported the leak.

WILLIAMS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 855-945-5762

WILLIAMS RESPONSE TO A LEAK

Williams strives to build partnerships with the emergency response community to share resources and provide education for a safe response to a pipeline emergency.

In the unlikely event of a pipeline emergency, Williams will work with the response community to control the situation as quickly as possible. Our trained personnel will:

- Arrive at the site of the emergency and stop or reduce product flow to the area
- Notify and work with the appropriate emergency response officials
- Repair the facility and restore service as soon as possible
- Fully investigate the cause of the incident

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF A PIPELINE RELEASE

Below is a list of products commonly transported via pipeline. For a list of specific commodities in your area, please contact Williams at **1-800-WILLIAMS (1-800-945-5426)** or **PublicSafety@Williams.com**.

<table>
<tr><th>Product</th><th>Leak Type</th><th>Vapors</th><th>Hazards</th></tr>
<tr><td>Natural Gas liquids:
Ethane
Propane
Butane</td><td rowspan="2">Liquid/Gas</td><td rowspan="2">Initially heavier than air. Can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to ignition sources and flash back.</td><td rowspan="3">All are extremely flammable, except for Hydrogen Chloride. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with products may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may be hazardous to environmental areas surrounding leak including but not limited to waterways.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Hazardous liquids:
Anhydrous Ammonia
Hydrogen Chloride</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oil liquids:
Gasoline
Crude Oil</td><td>Liquid</td><td>Heavier than air</td></tr>
<tr><td>Natural Gas</td><td>Gas</td><td>Lighter than air</td><td>Extremely high concentrations may cause irritation or asphyxiation. Extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)</td><td>Gas</td><td>Heavier than air and will settle, particularly in low-lying areas</td><td>High concentrations may paralyze sense of smell and be fatal. Extremely flammable.</td></tr>
</table>

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES NEAR YOU

An Integrity Management Plan (IMP) provides a process of assessing and mitigating risks along transmission pipelines. Williams has developed and implemented an IMP that provides a process for monitoring, managing and mitigating risks along transmission pipelines. For a copy of Williams' IMP, visit **www.williams.com/safety**.

High Consequence Areas (HCAs) are part of Williams' IMP and apply to transmission piping only. This provides enhanced protection for highly populated areas, an outside area or open structure, or a facility occupied by persons who are confined, are of impaired mobility, or would be difficult to evacuate. Examples of HCAs include beaches, playgrounds, recreational facilities, camping grounds, outdoor theaters, stadiums, recreational areas near a body of water, etc.

Unusually Sensitive Areas (USAs) are similar to HCAs and are also part of Williams' IMP, but rather than a focus on high population or other populated areas, USAs focus on liquid pipelines near commercially navigable waterways, primary or alternative drinking water sources, ecological resources, wetlands or areas inhabited by threatened and endangered species.

WILLIAMS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 855-945-5762

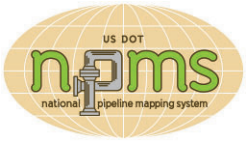
PIPELINE PURPOSE AND RELIABILITY

Williams operates pipelines near you. Williams' pipelines and facilities are part of a vast national network of underground pipelines. This system is our country's lifeline for a variety of daily activities. From natural gas to heating oil, from water to jet fuel, pipelines reliably deliver products many of us take for granted, but which are essential to our nation's economy and standard of living.

Some pipelines transport potentially hazardous and flammable substances under high pressure. Yet, according to statistics from the National Transportation Safety Board and the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), pipelines are one of the safest modes of transportation in the United States.

PIPELINES/SYSTEMS OPERATED BY WILLIAMS

Pipeline/Systems	State
Black Marlin Pipeline Co.	TX
Bluestem Pipeline LLC	KS & OK
Cardinal Operating Company LLC	NC
Gemini Carthage Pipeline LLC	TX, LA
Gulfstream Management & Operating Services LLC	AL, FL & MS
Hill Lake Gas Storage	TX
Mid-Continent Fractionation and Storage LLC	KS
Northwest Pipeline LLC	CO, ID, OR, UT, WA & WY
Pine Needle Operating Company LLC	NC
Rocky Mountain Midstream LLC	CO
Rocky Mountain Midstream Pipeline LLC	CO
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company LLC (Transco)	AL, DE, GA, LA, MD, MS, NC, NJ, NY, PA, SC, TX & VA
Utica East Ohio Midstream LLC	OH
Williams Field Services - Gulf Coast Company LP	AL, LA & TX
Williams Field Services LLC	AL, CO, KS, WY, OH, PA, WV & NY
Williams LLC	LA
Williams MLP Operating LLC	LA, OH, OK, PA, TX & WV
Williams Oil Gathering LLC	LA & TX
Williams Olefins Feedstock Pipelines LLC	LA & TX
Williams Partners Operating LLC	WA
Worsham-Steed Gas Storage LLC	TX



NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) includes information on hazardous liquid pipelines and natural gas transmission pipelines. To view the transmission pipelines in your area, visit **www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov**.

SEE SOMETHING! SAY SOMETHING!

Be aware of people acting suspiciously near pipelines or pipeline facilities. Report unusual or suspicious activity, including:

- People or vehicles loitering in the vicinity of pipelines or facilities
- People taking photos, video or showing other unusual interest in pipelines and facilities
- A strong odor or fluid leaking from a vehicle located near a pipeline facility

WILLIAMS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 855-945-5762

811 Know what's **below.** **Call** before you dig.

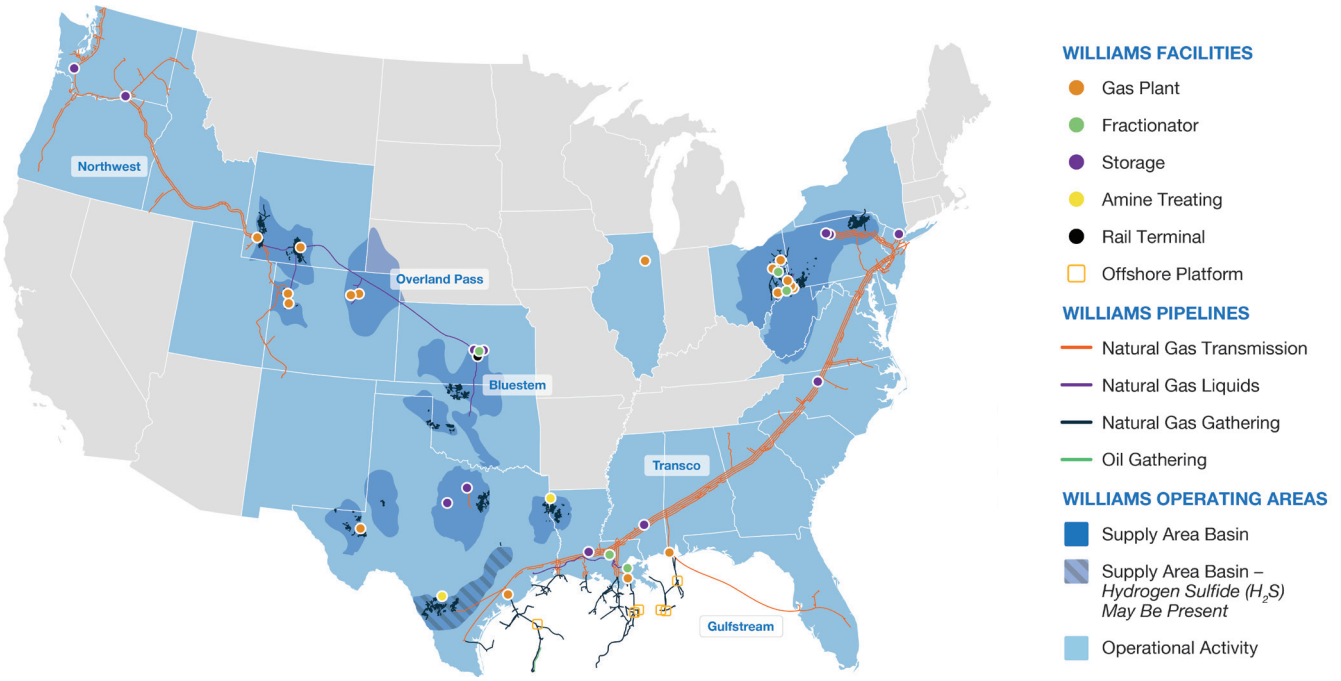
It is the law for you to call your state's One-Call Center before you plan to dig. This **free** service will notify all utilities in the area of your planned dig. The toll-free, nationwide "Call Before You Dig" number is 811.

For the most current and up-to-date, state-specific One-Call laws, please visit this website:
https://call811.com/811-In-Your-State

For your state-specific One-Call laws, see chart below:

State	Notice Required
Alabama	2 full working days not counting day of notification
Colorado	2 days not to include the day of notice
Delaware	2 business days
Florida	2 full business days
Georgia	3 days
Idaho	2 business days
Kansas	2 full working days
Louisiana	2 full working days excluding weekends and specified holidays
Maryland	2 business days
Mississippi	2 working days
New Jersey	3 full business days
New York	2 full working days, excluding day of call

State	Notice Required
North Carolina	Within 3-12 full working days
Ohio	48 hours
Oklahoma	No less than 48 hours, excluding the date of notification, Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays
Oregon	2 days
Pennsylvania	Construction phase: 3-10 business days; Design phase: 10-90 business days
South Carolina	No less than 3 working days and no more than 10 working days
Texas	2 working days, not more than 14 days
Utah	48 hours, 2 business days
Virginia	48 hours beginning after 7 am the next working day following notice
Washington	2 business days
West Virginia	2 days; not more than 10 days
Wyoming	2 full business days



WILLIAMS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 855-945-5762