

## AT-A-GLANCE



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Always contact 811 before you dig

# PIPELINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Gathering, transmission and distribution pipeline networks safely transport natural gas, gasoline, crude oil and other energy products across the country and to homes and businesses in your community. Gathering lines transport natural gas and other energy products from production sites to processing facilities and connect to transmission lines that carry energy products from one part of the state to another and across the country. Distribution lines are located throughout communities and connect to homes and businesses.



## PIPELINE MAPS

Use the National Pipeline Mapping System [bit.ly/NPMS-2021](https://bit.ly/NPMS-2021) or Pipelines Nearby [pipelinesnearby.org](https://pipelinesnearby.org) to learn more about the pipelines in your community. Pipeline and utility operators also maintain maps of their pipeline system.



## PIPELINE MARKERS & METERS

Pipeline markers and gas meters identify the general location of underground pipelines. Markers include the pipeline operator's name, emergency number and product transported. Some but not all distribution lines are identified by pipeline marker signs including curb markers. Gathering lines are generally located in rural areas and may or may not be identified with permanent pipeline markers.



## SUSPECT A PIPELINE LEAK?

If you suspect a pipeline leak, leave the area, call 9-1-1 and notify the pipeline or utility operator. Do not operate any device that might cause a spark near a pipeline leak.

### Signs of a leak can include:

- Smell of "rotten eggs" (if odorant is added) or a chemical smell
- Hissing, whistling or roaring sound near pipeline or gas appliance
- Sheen on water or continuous bubbling, dying vegetation, dirt spraying in air



## KEEPING PIPELINES SAFE

Pipeline and utility operators protect underground lines and host communities through employee training, regular maintenance and testing, corrosion protection, system monitoring, cybersecurity protocols and inspections to check for leaks or other damage. Operators also conduct regular maintenance activities within the pipeline easement, including mowing, trimming and tree removal. Pipeline Integrity Management plans are available for review and outline an operator's ongoing safety and maintenance activities.



## EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATION

A pipeline leak can ignite or contaminate water or soil. While first responders secure the area, assess the scene and respond to immediate medical and safety needs, pipeline and utility personnel will restrict the flow of gas or other products and will take action to minimize the impact of the emergency and protect the public. Public safety personnel should not attempt to operate pipeline valves.



## ALWAYS CONTACT 811 BEFORE DIGGING

Call or click 811 to request a "dig ticket" at least 2-3 days before starting work in compliance with state law. Wait until all lines are marked and dig with care using non-mechanical tools near underground lines. If a pipeline is damaged, immediately report the damage from a safe location. For more information, visit [clickbeforeyoudig.com](https://clickbeforeyoudig.com) or [call811.com](https://call811.com).

Contact the Association [bit.ly/PHMSA-Data](https://bit.ly/PHMSA-Data) or use the membership directory [bit.ly/PAPA-Members](https://bit.ly/PAPA-Members) to contact a pipeline operator representative to discuss upcoming projects near pipelines in your community or for more information about operator-specific pipelines, compressor stations or storage facilities. The federal government also provides access to state-specific and operator-specific pipeline safety information online at [bit.ly/PHMSA-Data](https://bit.ly/PHMSA-Data).