

2025 PIPELINE EMERGENCY QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE - ARKANSAS

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Company Name	Emergency Number
Acme Brick Gas Pipeline / S.A.C. Wireline.....	1-501-626-5975
or	1-501-332-5555
Albemarle Corporation.....	1-870-235-6000
Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corp.....	1-800-883-3181
BBT Trans-Union Interstate Pipelines, L.P.	1-844-940-3077
Black Hills Energy.....	1-800-694-8989
Delek Logistics Partners, LP	1-800-344-5325
Enable	1-800-474-1954
Energy Transfer Crude Oil.....	1-800-753-5531
Energy Transfer	1-800-375-5702
Enmark Energy, Inc.	1-800-841-0977
Enterprise Products Operating LLC.....	1-888-883-6308
Fayetteville Express Pipeline.....	1-888-844-8030
Flying Pig Pipeline, L.P.	1-877-579-7994
Flywheel Energy LLC	1-833-604-8137
Gateway Energy LLC	1-888-666-4674
Hanna Oil and Gas Company.....	1-479-646-0880
Magellan Midstream Partners LP	1-800-720-2417
Merit Energy Company.....	1-956-972-0966
Mid-Valley Pipeline	1-800-753-5531
Mississippi River Transmission.....	1-800-325-4005
NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership, L.P.	1-800-759-0033
Ozark Gas Transmission, LLC.....	1-844-940-3077
Permian Express	1-800-753-5531
Plains Pipeline, L.P.	1-800-708-5071
Ross Explorations, Inc.....	1-479-650-3589
Summit Utilities.....	1-800-992-7552
Texas Eastern Transmission L.P. (Enbridge).....	1-800-231-7794
Texas Gas Transmission, LLC.....	1-800-626-1948
Tomorrow RNG.....	1-800-753-6643
Trunkline Gas	1-800-225-3913
Valero Partners Operating Co., LLC.....	1-866-423-0898

To learn more about your local pipeline operators, please visit ar.pipeline-awareness.com

Note: The above numbers are for emergency situations. Additional pipeline operators/companies may exist in your area. Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov for transmission companies not listed above.

One-Call System	Phone Number
Arkansas 811	1-800-482-8998 or 811

2025 PIPELINE EMERGENCY QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE - ARKANSAS

INCIDENT RESPONSE

- Always approach from upwind/park vehicle a safe distance away/if vehicle stalls – DO NOT attempt to restart
- Gather information/establish incident command/identify command structure
- Initiate communications with pipeline/gas company representative ASAP
- Control/deny entry: vehicle, boat, train, aircraft, foot traffic, media – refer all media questions to pipeline/gas representatives

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

- Type/volume/pressure/location/geography of product
- Environmental factors – wind, fog, temperature, humidity
- Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on product
- 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
- Other utility emergencies

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. Markers may not be located directly over the pipeline it marks.

The markers display:

- The product transported
- The name of the pipeline operator
- The operator's emergency number



PRODUCT HAZARDS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Petroleum (flow rate can be hundreds of thousands of gallons per hour) **TYPE 1**

- Flammable range may be found anywhere within the hot zone
- H2S can be a by-product of crude oil

Type 1 Products	Flash Point	Ignition Temperature
Gasoline	- 45 °F	600 °F
Jet Fuel	100 °F	410 °F
Kerosene	120 °F	425 °F
Diesel Fuel	155 °F	varies
Crude Oil	25 °F	varies

Natural Gas (flow rate can be hundreds of thousands of cubic feet per hour) **TYPE 2**

- Flammable range may be found anywhere within the hot zone between 4% and 15%
- Rises and dissipates relatively quickly
- H2S can be a by-product of natural gas – PPM = PARTS PER MILLION
 - 0.02 PPM Odor threshold
 - 10.0 PPM Eye irritation
 - 100 PPM Headache, dizziness, coughing, vomiting
 - 200-300 PPM Respiratory inflammation within 1 hour of exposure
 - 500-700 PPM Loss of consciousness/possible death in 30-60 min.
 - 700-900 PPM Rapid loss of consciousness; death possible
 - Over 1000 PPM Unconsciousness in seconds; death in minutes

- Incomplete combustion of natural gas may release carbon monoxide
- Storage facilities may be present around populated areas/ can be depleted production facilities or underground caverns
- Gas travel may be outside the containment vessel along the natural space between the pipe and soil
- Lower/Upper Explosive Limit depends on characteristics of gas (SDS)

Propane, Butane and Other Similar Products - **TYPE 3** (*e.g. Carbon Dioxide / Anhydrous Ammonia)

- Flammable range may be found anywhere within the hot zone
- Products cool rapidly to sub-zero temperatures once outside the containment vessel
- Vapor clouds may be white or clear

Type 3 Products	Flash Point	Ignition Temperature
Propane	- 150 °F	920-1120 °F
Butane	- 60 °F	725-850 °F
Anhydrous Ammonia	- 51 °F	1204-1560 °F

* Caustic - Can freeze/burn skin

* Expands Rapidly

* Liquid to a fog gas state!

