

PIPELINE SAFETY GUIDE

GUÍA DE SEGURIDAD

Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P. Magellan Crude Oil Pipeline Company L.P. Magellan Ammonia Pipeline, L.P. Magellan Pipeline Holdings, L.P. Magellan Terminals Holdings, L.P. Magellan Operating Company, LLC





HOW TO IDENTIFY A PIPELINE IN YOUR AREA

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground pipelines. Markers like these are located at road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way which may not be the exact location of the pipeline. For further information please call 811 to reach your local state one-call center.



The material transported in the pipeline

The name of the pipeline operator,

A telephone number where the operator can be reached in the event of an emergency

A right-of-way (ROW) is a strip of land where, through a legal agreement, some property rights have been granted to Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. and its affiliates. The ROW agreement enables Magellan to operate, inspect, repair, maintain or replace the pipeline. The ROW must always be kept free of structures and other physical obstructions.

Encroachments on the pipeline ROW inhibit Magellan's ability to:

- Respond to a pipeline emergency
- Eliminate third-party damage
- Provide ROW surveillance
- Perform routine maintenance
- Perform required federal and state inspections



WHAT TO DO IN THE CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

In the event you hit our pipeline or see someone working on or near the right-of-way, call us immediately at **800-720-2417**. Even minor dents, chips or scrapes may cause serious problems if not professionally repaired.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Magellan continues to establish and maintain contact with appropriate fire, police and other public officials. This communication establishes the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a pipeline emergency. It also acquaints officials with the abilities of the pipeline operator when responding to an emergency. In all cases, emergency responders are directed to protect people first, then the environment and next property. They also are directed to make safe any actual or potential hazards.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK

Although pipeline leaks are rare, knowing how to recognize and respond to a possible leak is a key component in pipeline safety. Trust your senses. You may recognize a pipeline leak by:









SIGHT – Liquid pools, discolored or abnormally dry soil, continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas, an oily sheen on water surfaces, and vaporous fogs or blowing dirt around a pipeline area can all be indicative of a pipeline leak. Dead or discolored plants in an otherwise healthy area of vegetation or frozen ground in warm weather are other possible signs. In the case of an Anhydrous Ammonia leak you may experience a burning sensation to the eyes or see a low-lying, dense white cloud or fog originating near the pipeline location.

SMELL – An unusual smell, petroleum odor, or gaseous odor will sometimes accompany a pipeline leak. Anhydrous Ammonia is a gaseous product with a strong, pungent odor of ammonia, similar to household products, which may cause an irritation in the nasal cavity.

SOUND – Volume can range from a quiet hissing to a loud roar depending on the size of the leak.

WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT A LEAK WERE TO OCCUR?

The following guidelines are designed to ensure your safety and the safety of those in the area if a pipeline leak is suspected or detected:

- Leave the area by foot immediately. Try to direct any other workers, by-standers, or unsuspecting individuals to leave the area. Attempt to stay upwind.
- If known, from a safe location, notify the pipeline operator immediately and call 911 or your local emergency response number. The operator will need your name, your phone number, a brief description of the incident, and the work site location so the proper response can be initiated.
- Turn off any equipment and eliminate any ignition source, if able to do without risk of injury.

WHAT NOT TO DO IN THE EVENT A LEAK WERE TO OCCUR?

- **DO NOT** come into direct contact with any escaping liquids or gas.
- DO NOT attempt to operate any pipeline valves yourself. You may inadvertently route more product to the leak or cause a secondary incident.
- **DO NOT** cause any open flame or other potential source of ignition such as an electrical switch, vehicle ignition, light a match, etc. Do not start motor vehicles or electrical equipment. Do not ring door bells to notify others of the leak. Knock with your hand to avoid potential sparks from knockers.
- **DO NOT** drive into a leak or vapor cloud while leaving the area.
- DO NOT attempt to extinguish a petroleum product fire. Wait for local firemen and other professionals trained to deal with such emergencies and to protect nearby property.

Dead or discolored vegetation



Water bubbling



Oily sheen on water



POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Fire and explosions are the greatest hazards for petroleum products, and for certain gases such as butane, propane, natural gas and anhydrous ammonia. Anhydrous ammonia is also a toxic gas – although it is lighter than air, it may auto-refrigerate in an accidental release and produce a cold, dense, toxic vapor cloud or fog which may concentrate near the ground or in low-lying areas until it warms.



HAZARDOUS MATERIAL QUICK GUIDE

	Product	Leak Type	Vapors	Health Hazards	Fire Hazards
	Crude Oil		Heavier than air	Possible presence of H2S, a toxic gas	Extremely flammable liquid or vapor; vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel considerable distance to ignition source
ERG Guide 128	Gasoline, Diesel, Jet Fuel, Heating Oil	Liquid		Irritating to eyes and skin; vapors at high concentration may cause central nervous system effects	
ERG Guide 115	Propane, Butane	Liquid/Gas		Respiratory tract irritant; may cause central nervous system effects	
ERG Guide 125	Anhydrous Ammonia	Liquid/Gas	Lighter than air but can act as heavy gas	Irritant and corrosive to skin, eye, respiratory tract and mucous membranes; may cause severe burns, eye and lung injuries and death	SPECIAL EMERGENCY RESPONDER PROCEDURES: Must wear protective clothing and respiratory protection; stay upwind and use water spray to knock down vapor and dilute
ERG Guide 115	Natural Gas	Gas	Lighter than air	Extremely high concentrations may cause irritation or asphyxiation	Extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames

Important Resources

- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available by calling (800) 451-8346.
- The Emergency Response Guide (ERG) can be viewed online or purchased at http://hazmat.dot.gov.



Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. and its affiliates maintain a Damage Prevention Program in accordance with state and federal guidelines. The purpose of this program is to prevent damage to our pipelines and facilities from excavation activities, such as digging, trenching, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, or by any other digging activity.



UNIFIED INCIDENT COMMAND

As a responder and local public officials, you know the value of being prepared. Your awareness and understanding of how to respond to a pipeline emergency will enhance your personal safety, as well as others. As a responder or official, you know that emergencies require a joint effort approach. Pipeline emergencies require the coordinated efforts of response agencies and industry experts in order to provide the desired safeguards to the public and environment.

OUR RESPONSE IN AN EMERGENCY

Magellan will immediately dispatch personnel to help handle the emergency of the site We will also provide information to public safety officials to aid in their response to the emergency. To request a copy of the Magellan Emergency Response Plan within your area contact us at: 918-574-7000.



RESOURCES:

Pipeline Emergencies www.pipelineemergencies.com

Pipeline Emergency Response Training https://nasfm-training.org

National Hazardous Material Fusion Center www.hazmatfc.org

IAFC National Near Miss Program www.nationalnearmiss.org

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR EXCAVATORS IN TEXAS

If you are an excavator in the state of Texas, you need to be aware of the Texas Railroad Commission Damage Prevention Rule (Chapter 18) that can be found at **http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/pipeline-safety/rules**

ABOUT MAGELLAN

Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. and its affiliates are committed to the safe, reliable delivery of natural gas liquids (NGL), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), refined petroleum products, crude oil and anhydrous ammonia. Our pipelines are designed, installed, tested, operated and maintained according to strict standards employed by our company, the pipeline industry and the federal government. If a pipeline is damaged, it could leak or rupture. That's why it is important to be able to recognize the warning signs of a possible pipeline leak. In addition to preventative maintenance programs, we use cathodic protection systems, conduct in-line inspections as part of a comprehensive integrity management program on the pipeline, as well as use aerial surveillance to monitor activity near our pipeline right-of-way (ROW). Magellan has developed a supplemental assessment program known as System Integrity Plan (SIP). The SIP is implemented for areas designated as "high consequence areas" in accordance with federal regulations. Specific information about our program can be found by contacting us through our website, www.magellanlp.com.

SECURITY

You are Magellan's eyes and ears along the pipeline. If you witness any acts of vandalism, loitering or other suspicious activity along the right of way or at a pipeline facility, please report it immediately to Magellan at 800-720-2417.

WANT TO LEARN MORE ABOUT PIPELINES OPERATING IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) on the internet at www.npms. phmsa.dot.gov. This website provides a list of pipeline operators in your community as well as the location of pipelines and other valuable information. All information for Magellan Midstream Partners can be found under Magellan Pipeline Company, Magellan Crude Oil Pipeline, Magellan Ammonia Pipeline, Magellan Pipeline Holdings, Magellan Terminals Holdings or Magellan Operating Company.





U.S. Department of Transportation www.phmsa.dot.gov

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

Pipeline 101 www.pipeline101.com

Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. www.magellanlp.com

Texas Railroad Commission www.rrc.state.tx.us/pipeline-safety/rules

Common Ground Alliance www.commongroundalliance.com

Association of Oil Pipelines www.aopl.org

American Petroleum Institute www.api.org You are receiving this brochure because you are an emergency responder or public official on or near Magellan's Pipeline right-of-way. Magellan strives to enhance public safety and environmental protection through increased public awareness programs. We aim to raise the awareness of our pipeline facilities and help the public better understand the role they can play in contributing to pipeline safety.

PIPELINE PURPOSE AND RELIABILITY

According to National Transportation Safety Board statistics, pipelines are the safest method of transporting petroleum. Transmission pipelines safely move approximately two-thirds of the nation's crude oil and refined products.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG. IT'S THE LAW. BEFORE YOU DIG, DO YOUR PART...

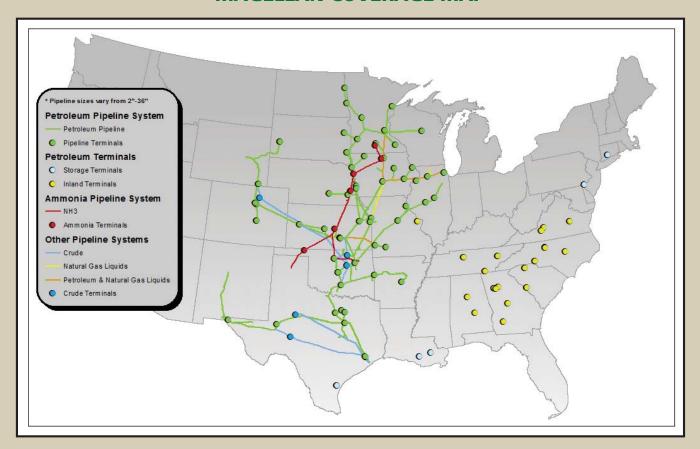
- ✓ Call 811
- ✓ Wait 2 Working Days For The Site To Be Marked
- ✓ Respect All Markings
- Dig With Care

Before excavating, a free phone call to 811 will start the process to get pipelines marked. Within 48 hours, the underground utilities in the area, including Magellan, will send trained representatives to mark their utilities. If a buried pipeline is struck, the owner of that utility should be contacted immediately. Unreported damage, including damage to pipeline coating or denting of the pipe, can lead to an accident days or even years later.





MAGELLAN COVERAGE MAP



To obtain detailed maps in your area, contact us at:

888-945-2255; M-F 6am-6pm CST

This color code chart will help determine which utilities have marked their underground utility lines.

WHITE - Proposed excavation
BLANCO - Excavación Propuesta

PINK - Temporary survey markings ROSA - Las Marcas Temporarias de la Inspección

RED - Electric power lines, cables, conduit and lighting cables

ROJO - Eléctrico, Líneas de fuerza, los Cables, Conducto e Illuminación Cablegrafían

YELLOW - Gas, oil, steam, petroleum or gaseous materials

AMARILLO - Gas, Engrasa, el Vapor, el Petróleo o las Materias Gaseosas ORANGE - Communications, alarm or signal lines, cables or conduit

NARANJA - Comunicación, las Líneas de la Alarma o la Señal, Cablegrafían o Conducto

BLUE - Potable water lines
AZUL - Agua Potable

PURPLE - Reclaimed water, irrigation and slurry lines

PURPURA - Água Recuperada, la Irrigación y la Lechada Forran

GREEN - Sewer lines
VERDE - Alcantarillas y Desagua las Líneas



