Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC

Emergency Contact: 1-877-267-2290

Critical Pipeline Safety Information for Emergency Responders

Keep this pipeline safety information with other emergency response training and reference materials

About Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC operates more than 15,000 miles of pipeline and more than 50 storage terminals. Each day we safely transport raw petroleum products, like crude oil, and refined products, like gasoline, diesel and jet fuel. Energy products like these are part of our daily lives and necessary as we fuel our cars, cool our homes and use manufactured plastics products.

Operating with Integrity

Pipelines are the most reliable method to move energy products, helping to meet our nation's growing economic and energy needs. They operate under many government regulations and industry standards. These measures address all aspects of pipeline operation, such as where and how they are built, operated, tested and maintained – and we strive to exceed each requirement and best practice.

Our commitment to safety goes further, with the goal that everyone who lives or works near our assets is aware of our lines and facilities, adopts safe digging practices, learns the signs of a pipeline leak and knows how to quickly respond if he or she suspects a problem.

Committed to Safety and Reliability

As part of the Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC on-going damage prevention program, many integrity management tactics are employed to maximize the safety of our communities by ensuring our pipelines, tanks and pumps operate safely, reliably and in compliance with federal and state law.

Operational data is transmitted by a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, which is a series of land-line and satellite electronic controls and computers. This system allows Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC to remotely operate valves and pumps and monitor pressures and other vital information from our control center, located in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. Some additional components of the integrity management program include:

- Inspection of surface conditions via aerial patrol or on foot, per U.S. Department of Transportation regulations
- Pipeline inspection using in-line inspection devices, also known as smart tools or PIGs
- Pipeline integrity analysis through hydrotesting
- Pipeline corrosion mitigation through cathodic protection, chemical inhibitors and special pipeline coatings
- Support and participation in the One-Call center network
- 24-hours a day, controllers located at the Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC control center monitor consoles that provide continuous data on products, pressures, flow rates and emergency information

At storage terminals, Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC meets or exceeds applicable federal and state laws regarding safety and environmental protection in the operation of our terminals. Additional storage terminal program components include:

- Tanks that are designed, constructed and maintained to rigorous standards and surrounded by earthen or concrete walls, called dikes, to effectively keep fuels on our property in the unlikely event of a spill.
- Systems in place to mitigate against overfilling tanks and to alert in case of possible leaks
- Technical truck driver training before clearance to load at Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC facilities
- Corrosion control, overpressure protection and mechanical damage prevention to protect the piping within facilities
- Regular visual inspections of equipment
- Precautions taken to protect waterways at marine terminal locations

Maintenance Construction Activity

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC has procedures in place for conducting excavations and repairs on pipelines, in compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation regulations. These procedures include risk assessment and planning and safety requirements. A written plan is prepared for each project and, where applicable, all affected parties, including employees, pipeline controllers, contractors, other utilities, neighbors and local emergency responders, are made aware of the plan.

Emergency Preparedness

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC follows Department of Transportation, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Environmental Protection Agency regulations. Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC developed a public awareness program that strives to educate, inform and participate with local, state and federal agencies, first responders, residents, excavators, schools and civic organizations. We want to build a good relationship with our stakeholders so that during an emergency situation we will be able to work effectively together. Periodically tabletop and emergency response exercises are conducted in accordance with these requirements so that Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC will be able to respond to any emergency situation in an organized manner.

Our employees have been trained as First Responders, Operations Level – a term used to describe a defensive response to contain a release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading and prevent exposures. We coordinate with local response agencies to aid and assist them in their efforts to respond to pipeline-related emergencies.

In the event of an accidental release of product, our facilities have fail-safe systems that help mitigate a release. The emergency shutdown (ESD) system can be activated manually onsite, remotely by the Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC control center in Bartlesville, Okla., or by one of the various facility electronic detection devices.

- At terminals, ESD systems will shut down pipeline receipts, stop truck-loading and close storage tanks.
- At pipeline pumping stations, ESD systems will shut down pumping units and close key block valves.
- Along the pipeline, block valves are placed at strategic levels for use in isolating any portion of the pipeline system.

Obtain a Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC Emergency Response Plan

A copy of our emergency response plan has been provided to your local Emergency Operations Center and is updated annually. You can immediately view and download our emergency response plans by visiting our Emergency Awareness Portal at http://tc.pipelineportal.com/p66.

If you have any questions about our emergency response plans, contact your local Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC office or call our toll-free non-emergency information line at: 1-800-231-2566.

Emergency Response Programs

Our personnel are continuously trained to respond to emergency situations. Each emergency response program Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC participates in is outlined in an emergency response manual.

Oil Pollution Act (OPA 90)

In response to the federally-mandated requirements of OPA 90, Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC developed an emergency response manual for maintenance groups and terminals. The emergency response manuals provide a wide range of information, including the following:

- Emergency Response Action Plan. Providing a quick reference guide to emergency responder phone numbers, contractor capabilities and response times, as well as an immediate action checklist.
- Facility Information. Including detailed information about the facility, legal description, types of products handled, qualified individuals, etc.
- Hazard Evaluation. Including spill history, spill planning distance calculations and vulnerability analysis for downstream receptors.
- Oil Spill Response Scenarios. Including small, medium and large scenarios, and may be used during drills or to simply review procedures.
- Plan Implementation. Defining each individual role and discussing the Incident Command System. Describing how Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC will work within the Unified Command to respond to emergency situations.
- Self Inspections, Drills and Training. Outlining steps that will be taken to ensure that each facility is prepared in the event of an emergency.
- Appendices. Including attachments like detailed pipeline maps identifying drinking water resources, report requirements, a site-specific health and safety plan, contractor equipment lists, and the Spill Prevention and Control Countermeasures Plan, where applicable.

National Preparedness for Response Program (PREP)

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC has participated in PREP since its inception, helping develop the voluntary PREP guidelines. We follow PREP to maintain compliance with OPA 90 regulations and to ensure that our personnel are prepared in the event of an emergency.

Our terminals are regulated by federal, state and local agencies. Each agency has a customized drill requirement. These requirements are outlined in the emergency response manual.

The primary elements of the drill program are notification drills, tabletop exercises, facility-owned equipment deployment drills, contractor drills, unannounced drills by government agencies, and area-wide drills conducted by agencies. Drills serve to evaluate the thoroughness and effectiveness of the emergency response component of the emergency response plan by testing it under simulated conditions. Drills are conducted in accordance

with the PREP to maintain maximum effectiveness of the plan.

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC has implemented an emergency preparedness program not because we anticipate emergency situations arising, but because we recognize that even the safest environments can have emergencies thrust upon them. We also care enough about our employees, the community and the environment around us to be prepared to minimize the effects of an emergency should one arise. The program provides the framework for preparing our employees and responders to deal with emergency situations.

Working Within ICS Framework

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) for response emergency situations. By utilizing NIMS ICS and Unified Command, all parties involved in a response effort will be informed and involved in decision-making. Public agencies have valuable expertise in emergency response situations and Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC personnel are knowledge concerning the products that we work with on a day-to-day basis. Utilizing NIMS ICS will enable all parties to work together efficiently and effectively to address any emergency situations that may occur.

Product Characteristics

Products transported and stored in Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC pipeline and terminal systems include refined products, crude oils, highly volatile liquids (HVLs), natural gas and hydrogen. Find general information about each product type below. And refer to the specific product hazard chart on the following page.

You can review response tactics by reviewing the U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook.

Use your mobile phone to instantly download a copy of the U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for your mobile device by scanning the icon at right.

Download your free scan app now at http://gettag.mobi.

PRODUCT TYPE	COLOR AND DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	FLAMM.	HEALTH HAZARD	ADDITIONAL NOTES
Refined Products	Refined products vary widely in color. Many products have dye added to indicate the grade, quality or brand.	Vapors are heavier than air and tend to settle to the ground.	Gasolines of various kinds are the most flammable. Kerosene and fuel oil are somewhat less likely to ignite, but shall still be considered dangerous.	Breathing low concentrations of refined products leads to little health hazard. Contact can sometimes cause minor skin irritations. Higher concentrations of refined products may lead to asphyxiation.	Refined products include several grades of finished gasoline, gasoline blending components, aviation fuels, diesel fuel and heating fuels. Some refined products remain in a liquid state at normal temperature and pressure. Others remain as liquids to begin with, but will gradually evaporate. Gasolines evaporate rather quickly; other fuels more slowly.
Crude Oils	Color can vary from yellow to nearly black. Sour crude contains hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), and, under certain conditions can be recognized by its rotten egg odor.	Vapors are heavier than air and tend to settle near the ground.	Flash points of crude oil mixtures can vary. Crude oils are not as flammable as some other products, but will burn, producing heat and smoke.	Light concentrations of H_2S will cause throat and eye irritation as well as breathing difficulty. Heavier concentrations will cause dizziness similar to intoxication and may lead to serious breathing difficulty, even death.	Crude oils are liquids at normal temperature and pressure. However, the more volatile components will vaporize or boil off.

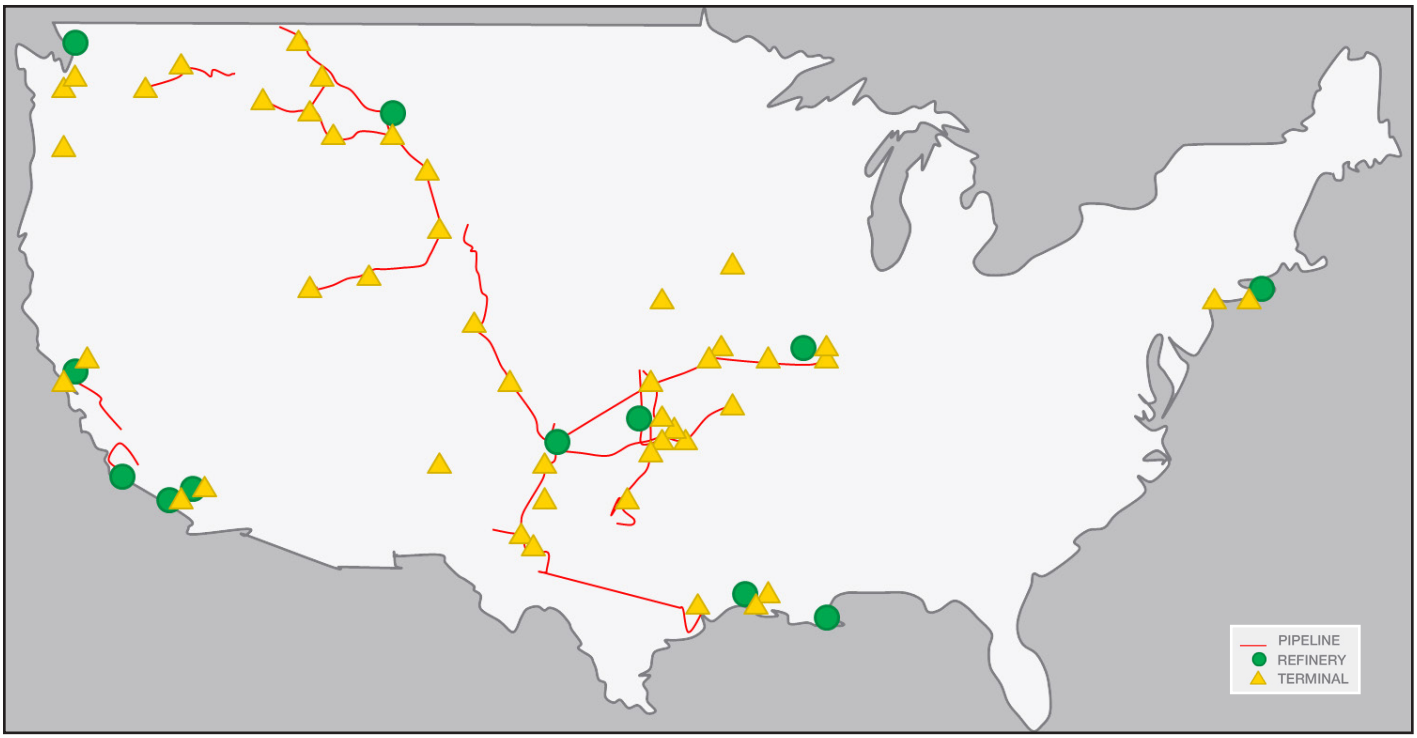
PRODUCT TYPE	COLOR AND DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	FLAMM.	HEALTH HAZARD	ADDITIONAL NOTES
Highly Volatile Liquids (HVLs)	Colorless. Transported as a liquid when under pressure in the pipeline, but becomes gaseous and forms a vapor cloud when released into the atmosphere. Vapors can vary in size depending on wind and humidity conditions. Can drift from immediate vicinity of a leak, becoming much less visible and is detected only by a gas detector.	Vapors are heavier than air and tend to settle to the ground, especially in low-lying areas.	Vapors are highly flammable and ignite very easily. Fire hazard is higher on a calm day, since vapors remain more concentrated instead of dispersed in the air.	Vapor displacement of oxygen can result in asphyxiation. Vapors can cause severe freeze burns when in contact with skin. Some HVLS contain hydrogen sulfide (H_2S). Light concentrations of H_2S will cause throat and eye irritation as well as breathing difficulty. Heavier concentrations of H_2S will cause dizziness similar to intoxication and may lead to serious breathing difficulty, even death.	HVLs are comprised of products such as ethane, butane, propane or mixtures of the individual components after processing.
Natural Gas	Colorless gas	Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.	Natural gas alone will not burn. Combustion only occurs when there is a mixture of gas and air, containing between five and 15 percent natural gas.	Harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin.	A gaseous fossil fuel consisting primarily of methane, but including significant quantities of ethane, butane, propane, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, helium and hydrogen sulfide. Found in crude oil and natural gas fields as well as coal beds (coalbed methane).
Hydrogen	Colorless gas with no odor	Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back or explode.	Extremely flammable, burning with a clear flame that can be difficult to see.	Can reduce oxygen available for breathing	

LIQUID PRODUCTS	FLAMMABLE RANGE		FLASH POINT °F	VAPOR PRES AT 100 °F	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION		
	LEL	UEL			HEALTH	FLAM.	REACT.
Crude Oils	1	8	100-300	1-10	1	3	0
Gasolines	1	8	-45	7-10	1	3	0
Distillates	1	5	>100	0-5	0	2	0
Ethanol	3	19	55	1	0	3	0
Isopentane	1	8	-60	20	1	4	0
Butane*	1	8	-100	52	1	4	0
Butadiene*	2	12	-110	61	2	4	2
Propane*	2	10	-156	185	1	4	0
Propylene*	2	11	-162	227	1	4	1
NGL/E-P Mix*	2	12	-100	5-655	1	4	1
Ethylene*	2	36	-213	1174	1	4	2
GAS PRODUCTS	FLAMMABLE RANGE		FLASH POINT °F	VAPOR PRES AT 100 °F	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION		
	LEL	UEL			HEALTH	FLAM.	REACT.
Natural Gas	5	14	-306	0.6	1	4	0
Hydrogen	4	75	<-100	N/A	0	4	0

**Moved as liquids, these turn to gas if released and may form a vapor cloud.*

Locating Pipelines in Your Jurisdiction

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC Refining, Marketing and Transportation Locations



Obtaining Maps

You can obtain maps of Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC for free by visiting the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. The NPMS is an web-based application, managed by the U.S. Department of Transportation, in cooperation with other federal and state governmental agencies as well as the pipeline industry, which shows the approximate location of gas and hazardous liquid transmission pipelines, liquefied natural gas facilities and hazardous liquid storage tanks jurisdictional to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

The NPMS provides detailed information including geospatial data, attribute data, public contact information and metadata pertaining to lines and facilities in your jurisdiction. Operator contact information can be sorted by state, county or zip code and typically includes the operator's name, product transported, contact name and phone number. As an emergency responder, you may request special access to download these maps into your local GIS system.

The One-Call System

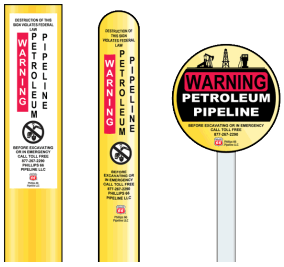
Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC is a member of the state One-Call center network. Calls placed to 811, the federally-mandated "Call Before You Dig" phone number, are routed to your local One-Call center, which in turn contacts the appropriate company to locate pipelines or other buried utilities.

The One-Call system is typically used before starting an excavation project; however, the One-Call system may by the quickest way to bring all area utilities together in an emergency response. By calling 811 during an emergency, a responder could quickly be provided emergency numbers for all the utilities in a response zone.

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

Pipeline Markers

Be mindful of signs, called pipeline markers, placed along the pipeline right-of-way, the dedicated clearing of land that provides a safety buffer above and around a pipeline. They are commonly found at road and railway crossings, fence lines and street intersections. These pipeline markers identify the type of product carried in the line, the company name and the operator's emergency phone number.



While a pipeline marker, like those illustrated above, is a good indicator that there is a pipeline nearby, it will only show the approximate location of a line and will not indicate how a pipeline curves or angles underground as it runs between markers.

Removing or tampering with markers is unsafe and violates federal law. If signs are missing or damaged, please contact Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC by visiting www.phillips66pipeline.com.

Your Role in Preparedness

Local emergency responders play an important role in pipeline safety. You can help ensure the safety of your community and Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC pipeline and terminal operations through these preventative tactics:

- Know the location of pipelines and storage terminals in your community. Look for pipeline markers and search for your jurisdiction's pipeline safety maps on the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.
- Review Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC emergency response plans and participate in training exercises with local Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC personnel.
- Encourage people in your jurisdiction to comply with federal law. Excavation activity is a leading cause of serious pipeline damage. It is federal law that excavators and residents shall call 811 to contact a local One-Call service to have buried utility lines marked for free.
- Watch for unusual, suspicious or unauthorized activity in the area of a pipeline or near storage terminals.

High Consequence Areas

High-consequence areas, or HCAs, are locations where a pipeline leak could have greater consequences to health and safety or the environment. Examples include dense population centers, drinking-water zones, ecological areas and navigable waterways. Preventative and mitigation measures are given priority in HCAs in order to protect these sensitive and vital areas.

Contact your local Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC to learn more about identified HCAs in your jurisdiction or share information with a potential new HCA in your community.

Additional Information and Resources

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC makes emergency official training resources available to you through a free online site called the Emergency Awareness Portal. Visit the Emergency Awareness Portal at http://tc.pipelineportal.com/p66 to view videos and download training references and materials.

Visit the following industry and government sites for important safe digging educational materials:

National Association of State Fire Marshal's "Pipeline Emergencies"
www.pipelineemergencies.com

PHMSA Emergency Response Guidebook
http://hazmat.dot.gov/pubs/erg/guidebook.htm

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

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC Emergency Awareness Portal
http://tc.pipelineportal.com/p66

Contact Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC Headquarters
3010 Briarpark Drive
Houston, Texas 77042
www.phillips66pipeline.com

Non-Emergency Phone Number
800-231-2566

Emergency Phone Number
877-267-2290

A .pdf copy of this brochure can be obtained by visiting www.phillips66pipeline.com and selecting the Pipeline Safety link.

Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC

In the Event of an Emergency :

- Obtain detailed information about the emergency. Refer to the North America Emergency Response Guidebook (http://hazmat.do.gov/pubs/erg/gydebook.htm)
- Call the Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC control center at **1-877-267-2290**. Be prepared to provide any information you have gathered at that point. Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC emergency personnel will immediately be deployed to the emergency site.
- Approach the emergency site from an upwind direction and park your vehicle at a safe distance away from site. A vapor cloud may not be visible, but vapors may be on or near the ground.
- Evacuate people from the danger area to an upwind location. Obtain medical help if needed.
- Keep the danger area secure. Block off roads, railroads and eliminate other ignition sources such as car engines, pilot lights, smoking materials, radios and cell phones.
- Do not attempt to close any valves without direction from Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC.
- Do not attempt to extinguish a highly volatile liquid (HVL) – such as ethane, butane, propane or mixtures – fire on the pipeline unless instructed by a Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC representative. Accumulation of HVL vapors can pose a greater hazard of explosion if reignition occurs.
- Perimeter fires can be extinguished. Be careful when containing liquid spills and using techniques like building earthen dams to prevent oil from flowing further, setting up booms or setting up flumes on waterways.

Signs of a Potential Pipeline Leak

Do not depend on odor alone to determine if a leak exists. Most large-diameter pipelines are not odorized, and the intensity of odor is no indication of the severity of a leak. Be observant of all visual cues and unusual sounds in the area of a pipeline.

The following indicate a possible pipeline leak:

- Dead grasses or other vegetation
- Liquid or fire on the ground near a pipeline
- Dirt blowing into the air
- Fire
- Dense white cloud or fog
- Hissing, gurgling or roaring sounds
- Strong petroleum-like or sulfur-like (rotten egg) odor

Use your mobile phone to instantly access and save Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC emergency contact information by scanning the icon at right.

Download a free scan app now at http://gettag.mobi.

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