PIPELINE SAFETY

What You Need to Know About Pipelines

Boardwalk Louisiana Midstream, LLC (BLM), Boardwalk Petrochemical Pipeline, LLC (BPP), Boardwalk Ethane Pipeline Company, LLC (BEP) and Boardwalk Purity Pipelines Company, LLC (BPC) are subsidiaries of Boardwalk Pipelines, LP (Boardwalk). Boardwalk is committed to operating its pipelines safely and acting responsibly in the communities in which we operate. We have prepared this pamphlet to ensure you are properly informed about our pipelines and to provide safety instructions.

Working Together For Safety

BLM owns and operates pipelines that receive and deliver liquids on behalf of our petrochemical customers in southern Louisiana. BPP owns and operates the Evangeline Pipeline that delivers ethylene to petrochemical customers in Louisiana. BEP transports ethane in Louisiana and Texas. BPC transports hydrogen chloride and anhydrous ammonia in Texas.

Underground pipelines are the safest mode of energy transportation. We need your help to keep it that way. It is important for everyone who lives and works near pipelines to know the basic safety information provided in this pamphlet.

By working together, we can keep our pipelines operating safely and quietly without disturbances or inconvenience to our neighbors.

Boardwalk has a damage prevention program to prevent damage to its pipelines from excavation activities. Excavation activities include excavation, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, the removal of aboveground structures by either explosive or mechanical means, and other earthmoving operations. To learn the location of underground pipelines before excavation activities begin, contact 811.

24-Hour Emergency (Emergencia 24-horas)

or if you notice suspicious activity near our pipeline, call

Boardwalk Louisiana Midstream

1-866-574-4483

Boardwalk Petrochemical Pipeline

1-844-337-8234

Boardwalk Ethane Pipeline Company

Boardwalk Purity Pipelines Company

1-866-506-7160

For non-emergencies call 713-479-8000

Please visit our company website for more safety related information. **bwpipelines.com/safety/default.aspx**

For additional information that is available for the public, please visit the

National Pipeline Mapping System website at npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Website: http://dnr.louisiana.gov

Railroad Commission of Texas Website: rrc.state.tx.us

Before You Dig

Before you install fencing, storage buildings, mailboxes, an irrigation system, plant trees, etc., federal law requires you to contact the state's One-Call Center at least 2 - 3 business days prior to beginning work, according to individual states' requirements. Failure to comply may result in significant fines from state agencies.

Before you dig, please contact the National One-Call Center at 811.

- Give the One-Call Center your address and your digging location.
- Boardwalk will send a representative, at no charge, to mark its pipelines near your dig site.
- If you dig and come into contact with a pipeline, stop immediately and, from a safe area, contact the appropriate Boardwalk emergency number.
- The company will inspect and repair any damage, no matter how minor. A gouge, scrape, scratch, dent, or crease to the pipe or coating could cause a safety problem over time.
- Federal laws require all damages to be reported to the facility owner.

How To Identify Our Pipelines

Pipelines are generally buried underground, therefore, out of sight. To identify Boardwalk pipelines, markers like these are used to show their approximate locations.

Willful removal or damage of markers is a federal offense, and each offense is subject to a fine, or imprisonment, or both.

Here are some important facts about our markers and pipeline right-of-way:

- The purpose of a pipeline marker is to identify a pipeline right-of-way
 and to provide information about Boardwalk's pipelines including
 operator name; phone numbers, in case of a possible emergency; and the
 product inside.
- The pipeline right-of-way is the land over the pipeline, generally measuring 25 feet from each side of the pipeline.
- Markers indicate the general, not exact, location of a pipeline.
- Markers do not indicate how deep the pipeline is buried or how many lines are in the area.
- It is important to know pipelines do not necessarily follow a straight course between two markers.
- Never rely solely on the presence or absence of pipeline markers someone may have moved or removed the marker.
- To ensure the pipeline right-of-way is properly maintained, do not plant trees or high shrubs, and do not build permanent structures on the right-of-way.
- Do not dig on the right-of-way unless you have notified the One-Call Center. Federal law requires you to call the One-Call Center before digging on or near the right-of-way.
- Do not burn on the right-of-way.

Para casos que nosean de emergencia, llame 713-479-8000. Para obtener un folleto en español, visite nuestro sitio web bwpipelines.com

How To Recognize A Pipeline Leak

Our pipelines are monitored 24-hours a day, 7 days a week by our Control Center. In addition, periodic pipeline patrols and leak detection surveys are conducted by our field personnel. In the event of a leak or an emergency involving our pipelines, our field personnel are fully prepared to respond. Our response personnel also coordinate their efforts with public safety officials.



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Call before you

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- *Sight:* Liquid pools, discolored or abnormally dry soil/ vegetation, continuous bubbling in wet or flooded areas, an oily sheen on water surfaces, and vaporous fog 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.
- *Sound:* Volume can range from a quiet hissing to a loud roar depending on the size of the leak and pipeline system.
- *Smell:* An unusual smell, petroleum odor, or gaseous odor will sometimes accompany pipeline leaks. Natural gas

and highly volatile liquids are colorless, tasteless, and odorless unless commercial odorants are added. Gas transmission/gas gathering pipelines are odorless, but may contain a hydrocarbon smell.

What To Do If You Notice Or Suspect A Pipeline Leak

- Turn off any equipment and eliminate any ignition sources without risking injury.
- Leave the area by foot immediately. Try to direct any other bystanders to leave the area. Attempt to stay upwind.
- Call 911 or your local emergency response number and Boardwalk.
- **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 doorbells to notify others of the leak. Knock with your hand to avoid potential sparks from knockers.
- DO NOT come into direct contact with any escaping liquids or gas.
- DO NOT drive into a leak or vapor cloud while leaving the area.
- **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** attempt to extinguish a petroleum product or natural gas fire. Wait for local firefighters and other professionals trained to deal with such emergencies.

How To Report A Pipeline Leak

If you feel the situation involves imminent danger, from a safe location, call 911 or your local public safety officials and describe the location and the situation. If you suspect the leak is on one of our pipelines, you should report it to the appropriate Boardwalk emergency number. Boardwalk's telephone number can be located on our pipeline marker posts, pipeline signs and in this brochure. Give your name, the location, and a description of the leak.

What Boardwalk Would Do In Case Of An Emergency

First, we take steps necessary to protect life and property by controlling the flow of product through the impacted section of the pipeline and calling emergency response organizations. We also immediately assemble and deploy a team of experts to the location to address the emergency.

Our primary concern is the safety of the community and our response team. Once all safety issues are addressed, we begin assessing any property damage resulting from the incident. We also take steps to preserve the integrity of the site and work closely with local, state and federal agencies to determine the cause of the incident and appropriate remedial measures.

Pipeline Integrity Management Program

Boardwalk has developed and implemented a pipeline Integrity Management Program (IMP) to ensure a safe and secure pipeline in your neighborhood. Through this program, Boardwalk performs inspection activities, makes improvements and implements preventive measures to ensure public safety and safe pipeline operations. Contact your local Boardwalk office if you have information about new building or road construction activities or existing daycare facilities, churches, parks, schools, outdoor areas, or subdivisions near Boardwalk's pipeline. Boardwalk will verify these sites for inclusion into its IMP plan.



Excavation is any operation for the purpose of movement or removal of earth, rock, or other materials by the use of powered, mechanical or manual means, including digging, augering, boring, backfilling, dredging, plowing-in, trenching, ditching and grading.

Markers are located near roads, railroads, fences and along pipeline right-of-way.









PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

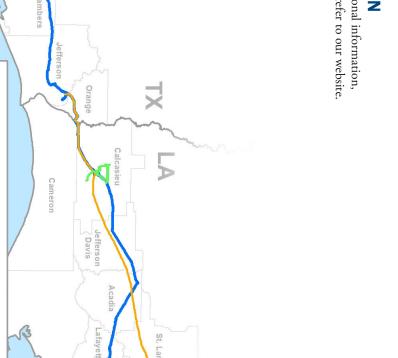
THODOCT		LLMKITTL	WII 0115		
HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, BUTANE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, PROPANE, ETHANE, ETHYLENE, PROPYLENE, ETHANE/PROPANE MIX AND NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)]		Gas/Liquid	Initially heavier than air. Can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to ignition sources and flash back.		
HEALTH HAZARDS	and may be toxic if inhal	nmable, except for Hydrogen Chloride. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation haled at high concentrations. Contact with products may cause burns, severe injury may be hazardous to environmental areas surrounding leak including but not limited			

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PRODUCTOS TRANSPORTADOS EN SU AREA					
PRODUCTO		TIPO DE FUGA	VAPORES		
[TALES COM ANHIDRO, B HIDRÓGENO ETILENO, PR	LTAMENTE VOLÁTILES IO: AMONÍACO UTANO, CLORURO DE O, PROPANO, ETANO, OPILENO, MEZCLA DE PANO Y LÍQUIDOS DE AL (LGN)]	Gas/Líquido	Inicialmente más pesado que el aire. Se pueden propagar por la tierra y acumularse en áreas bajas o confinadas. Los vapores pu- eden desplazarse hasta las fuentes de ignición y crear un retorno de la llama.		
PELIGROS	Son todos extremadamente inflamables, excepto por el cloruro de hidrógeno. Los vapores pueden causar mareos o asfixia y pueden ser tóxicos si se inhalan en altas concentraciones. El contacto con los productos				

medioambientales circundantes a la fuga, incluso, entre otros, para los cursos de agua.

puede producir quemaduras, lesiones graves o congelamiento. El fuego puede ser peligroso para las áreas





Important Safety Message for Residents







