# 2025 PIPELINE EMERGENCY QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE - WEST VIRGINIA

## **EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST**

Company Name	Emergency Number
Antero Midstream Corporation	1-800-265-6503
Arsenal Midstream, LLC	
Blue Racer Midstream	1-800-300-3333
Cardinal Natural Gas Company, Northern Division	1-800-618-0050
Cardinal Natural Gas Company, Southern Division	1-304-325-9164
CNX Midstream Partners	
CNX Resources Corporation - Northern Operations	1-800-583-3755
CNX Resources Corporation - Southern Operations	1-800-498-8225
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation	
Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation (Cranberry)	
DT Midstreams Appalachia Gathering	
DT Midstreams Stonewall Gas Gathering	
Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage	
Energy Transfer	
Enterprise Products Operating LLC	
EQT Corporation, as operator of MVP	1-833-929-1736
EQT Production Company	
Equitrans Midstream, as operator of MVP	
Fullstream Energy and Goff Connector	
Greylock Midstream, LLC / Greylock Production, LLC	
HG Energy II Appalachia, LLC / EAV Operator, LLC	
Hope Gas.	
Jay-Bee Oil & Gas, Inc.	
Mountain Gathering, LLC / XTO Energy	
Mountaineer Gas Company	
MPLX - MarkWest	
or	
Rover Pipeline	
Shell Pipeline Company LP	
Sunoco Pipeline	
Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Enbridge)	
Tribune Resources, LLC	
UGI Energy Services	
Union Carbide (collect)	
Union Oil & Gas, Inc.	1-304-586-2151

To learn more about your local pipeline operators, please visit wv.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

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#### **INCIDENT RESPONSE**

┙	Always approach from	n upwind/park vehicle a safe distance
	away/if vehicle stalls -	<ul> <li>DO NOT attempt to restart</li> </ul>

- ☐ 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 ProductsFlash PointIgnition TemperaturePropane- 150 °F920-1120 °FButane- 60 °F725-850 °FAnhydrous Ammonia- 51 °F1204-1560 °F

- \* Caustic Can freeze/burn skin
- \* Expands Rapidly
- \* Liquid to a fog gas state!



