

Coordinated Response Exercise (CoRE)

First Responders and Emergency Personnel - Instructor: Bill Greenwalt



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Pipeline Incident Response



Coordinated Response Exercise

Purpose

1. **Learn** your responsibility and resources in the event of an emergency
2. **Acquaint** you with the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency
3. **Identify** the types of pipeline emergencies
4. **Plan** how all parties can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property

*Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195

Roll Call

Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, Emergency Management, Division of Forest Service,
State & Federal Official, School Official, Others &

Pipeline Operators

Program Resources

The cover of the Emergency Responder Manual 2018 features a photograph of a rural landscape with a dirt road, fields, and a house under a cloudy sky. The text is arranged in a clean, professional layout with logos at the top.

NEBRASKA PIPELINE NPA ASSOCIATION

CORE
COORDINATED RESPONSE EXERCISE

Coordinated Response Exercise For First Responders

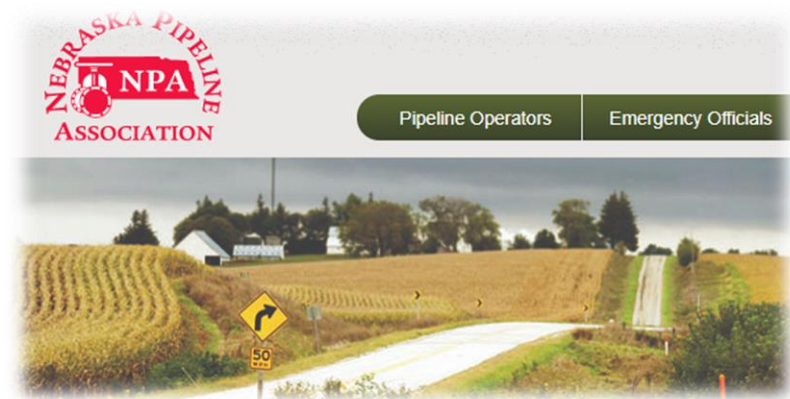
Emergency Responder Manual

- Overview
- Operator Profiles
- Emergency Response
- NENA Pipeline Emergency Operations
- Signs of a Pipeline Release
- High Consequence Area Identification
- Pipeline Industry ER Initiatives
- Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2018



Nebraskapipeline.com



Pipeline Mileage Overview*

<u>Pipeline Type</u>	<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Nationwide</u>
Hazardous Liquid	968	199,653
Gas Transmission	5,826	301,791
Gas Gathering	0	17,621
Gas Distribution Main	13,047	1,266,010
Gas Distribution Service	7,359	902,772
Total Mileage	27,200	2,687,848

*Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)

Thank You



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Pipeline System Types

Gathering

Transport gases and liquids such as oil or natural gas, from the commodity's source to a processing facility and/or storage facilities.

Transmission

Can vary in size and have greater flow and pressure than other types of pipelines. They can transport natural gas or other refined products from a gathering, processing, or storage facility to processing, or additional storage facilities.

Distribution

Are unique to natural gas systems. These pipelines are used to deliver product to end-users or customers and tend to be in populated areas.

Storage Facilities

Above or underground facilities used to receive and store hazardous liquid or natural gas transported by a pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline.

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

npms.phmsa.dot.gov

- NPMS is built from data submitted by operators. Since 2002, operators have been required to submit mapping information and update their submissions annually.
- NPMS **does not contain** information on interconnects, pump and compressor stations, valves, direction of flow, capacity, throughput, operating pressures, **distribution or gathering pipelines.**

npms NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM

Search

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL

PIPELINE OPERATOR

GENERAL PUBLIC

FIRST-TIME VISITOR

PIMMA USER LOGIN
PASSWORD PROTECTED VIEWING RESTRICTED TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND PIPELINE OPERATORS

APPLY FOR PIMMA ACCESS

PUBLIC MAP VIEWER
PIPELINE MAPS FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC - NO PASSWORD REQUIRED

ABOUT PUBLIC MAP VIEWER **USE PUBLIC MAP VIEWER** **PUBLIC VIEWER IPHONE APP**

Home About NPMS What's New Contact Us

FAQs FOIA Privacy Policy

PHMSA
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration

The National Pipeline Mapping System contains information about hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines under the jurisdiction of **US DOT PHMSA**

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

U.S. Department of Transportation

Paradigm
Litsell Services

Product Characteristics

Hazardous Liquids

(Crude oil, jet fuel, gasoline, other refined products)

Liquid in and liquid out of the pipeline

ER Guide 128 (Page 194)

Highly Volatile Liquids

(Propane, butane, ethane, natural gas liquids)

Liquid in and vapor out of the pipeline

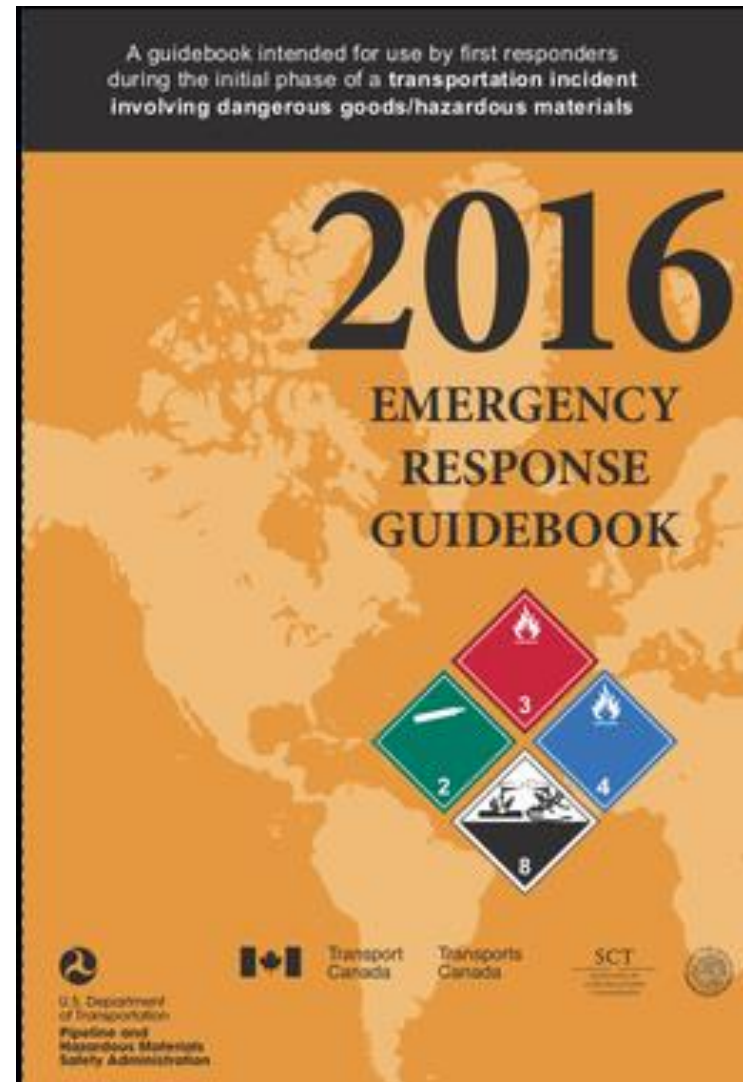
ER Guide 115 (Page 168)

Natural Gas

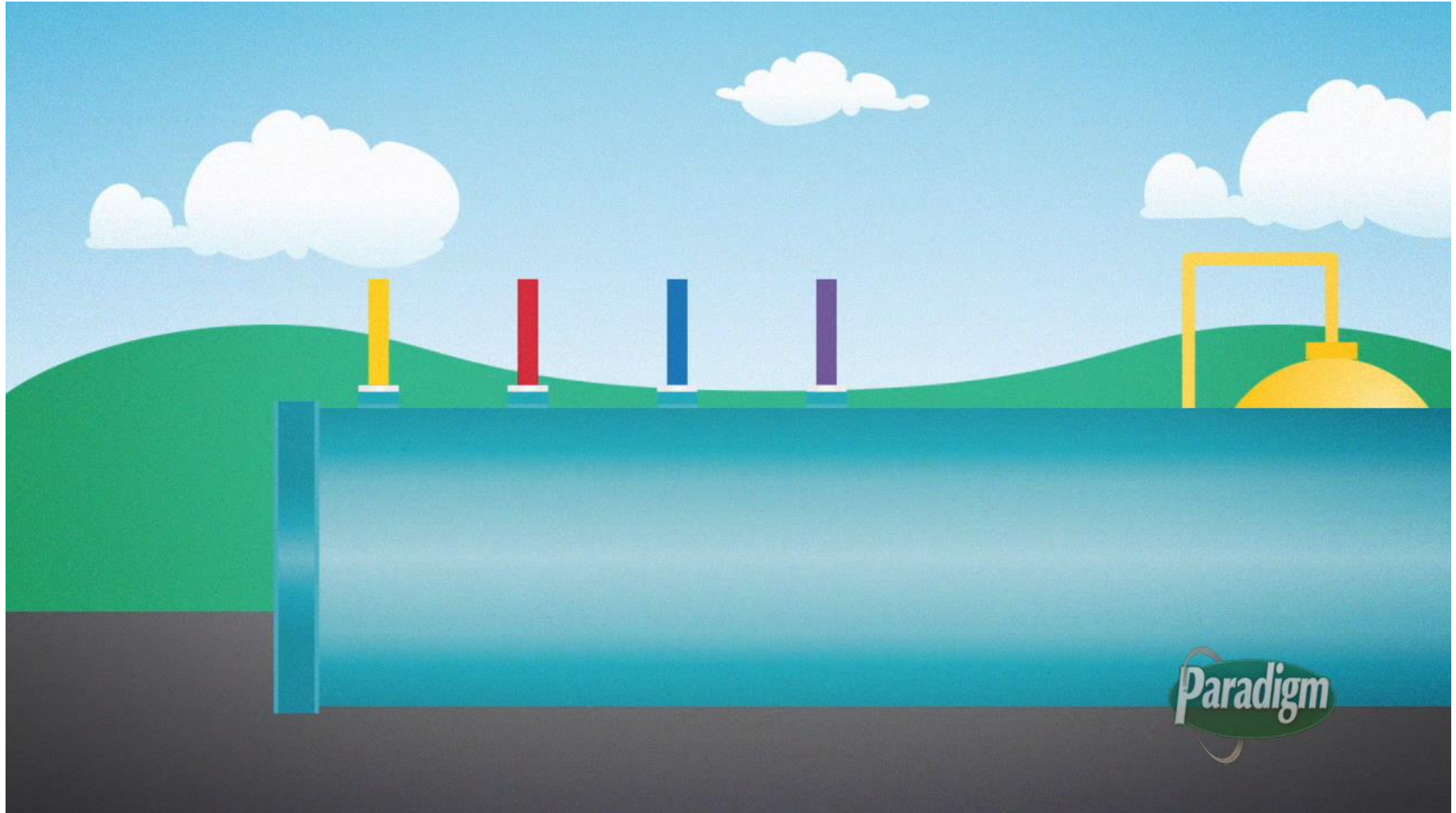
Gas in and gas out of the pipeline

ER Guide 115 (Page 168)

***Odorant (if added) is Mercaptan**



Petroleum Products



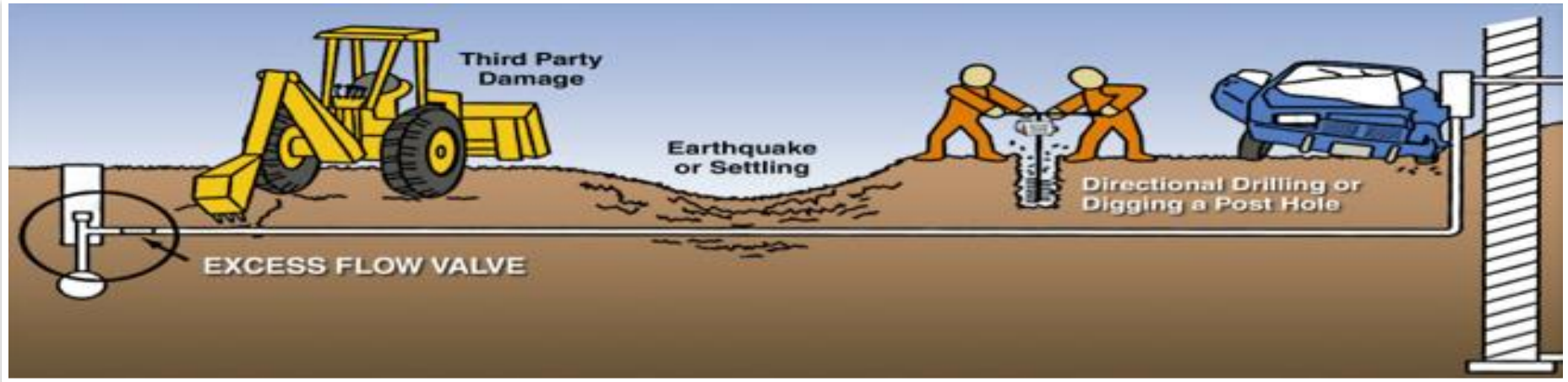
Local Distribution Systems



- Be aware not all natural gas leaks are from excavation; Unintended leaks from stoves, water heaters, furnaces, etc.
- **Caution:** use combustible gas indicators on sites when called out on natural gas leak events
- Mercaptan can be stripped as it travels through soil
- Frost heaves, breaking pipes
- Gas meters break due to snow build up from melting snow falling from roofs

Excess Flow Valve (EFV)

Local Distribution Lines



- Automatic reduction of gas flow should service line break
- **May not** completely stop the flow of natural gas
- **May not** hear a distinct hissing sound
- Migration and ignition sources may still exist
- Always work a coordinated response with your local operator



Not all service lines have an EFV installed

Farm Taps

- In mainly rural areas, some natural gas pipeline companies may have facilities commonly referred to as a “farm tap”.
- These natural gas settings are made up of valves, pipes, regulators, relief valves and a meter. It may be located near the home or within the general vicinity.
- To report the smell of gas near a farm tap, call 911 and the local gas distribution company from a safe distance.



Pipeline Operators Emergency Response Plans

- Notify appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of **gas** or **liquid** pipeline emergencies and coordinate planned responses and actual responses during an emergency
- Identification of the type of incident
- Prompt and effective response measures
- Availability of personnel and equipment
- Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property
- Incident investigation and review

Natural Gas (CFR 49 192.615)

- Establishing and maintaining communication with fire, police and other public officials
- Direct actions to protect people, then property
- Emergency shutdown and pressure reduction to minimize hazards to life or property
- Safely restore service

Hazardous Liquid (CFR 49 195.402)

- Taking necessary actions, such as emergency shutdown and pressure reduction
- Control of released hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide at scene to minimize hazards
- Minimization of public exposure to injury by taking appropriate actions such as evacuations or traffic controls
- Use of instrumentation to assess vapor cloud coverage and determine hazardous areas

Emergency Response and 811*

Derailments, car accidents, excavating/farming mishaps, and natural disasters

PHMSA Advisory Bulletin (2012-0176)

- Based on National Transportation Safety Board recommendation
- Inform Emergency Responders about the benefits of 811
- Identification of underground utilities in the area
- Notification of underground utilities that an incident has occurred



Nebraska 811

**Cherry Valley, IL
Train Derailment**

National Emergency Number Association (NENA)

Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard

NENA's Pipeline Emergency Operations Workgroup Recommendations

- Awareness of pipelines affecting the 911 Service Area
- Pipeline leak recognition and initial response actions
- Additional notifications to pipeline operators



Initial Intake Checklist

- Quick reference guide in program materials

Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard / Model Recommendations

- Access the full report through [NENA.ORG](https://www.nena.org)

“Actions taken during this time frame significantly impact the effectiveness of the response and are critical to public safety”



Block I: Scenario Initial 911 Call

Following the initial 911 call and subsequent mobilization of the response resources assigned by dispatch:

- What are our priorities now that we are on scene?
- What are the characteristics and hazards of HL/NG/HVL, and where do we find this information?
- What specialized resources are needed and how will we access them?
- What are the Pipeline Company's initial actions in response to this incident (Emergency Response Plan)?

Given our shared priorities of preserving life, property, and the environment:

- How will we determine our protective action: evacuate (½ mile area) or shelter in place?
- What procedure(s) do(es) our 911 center have in place to contact utility companies in case of an emergency?
- While on scene, how will local response units stay in contact with our Pipeline Operator?
- By what method(s) will the local Pipeline Operator stay in contact with the SCADA/Control Center?
- Where is the SCADA/Control Center located?

Given the situation as it currently stands:

- Who has financial responsibility for this incident and who is in charge?
- Is there potential for federal and state agencies to be involved in this incident?
- How will emergency responders and the pipeline company coordinate to feed the media?
- **Prepare a short brief PER table regarding a media release. (Be prepared to answer questions regarding your media statement)**

Coordinated Responses

Actual Events

Man gets 20 years for trying to blow up pipeline (June, 2012)

<http://www.fox4news.com/>

Natural gas pipeline ruptures, closes two miles of river (June, 2015)

<http://www.arktimes.com/>

Higgins sentenced for shutting off pipeline valve in Chouteau County (November, 2017)

<http://www.krtv.com/>

Workers hurt in explosion when backhoe strikes gas line (July, 2015)

<http://www.wtae.com/>

First responders evacuate area, close roads due to H2S leak (Oct, 2013)

<http://www.newswest9.com/>

Plano pipeline bomber given 20-year sentence (June, 2015)

<https://www.dallasnews.com/>

RSVP-Nebraska Pipeline Association

nebraskapipeline.com

RSVP - Today



Pipeline Operators

Emergency Officials

Excavators

Public Officials

Affected Public



Have a Meeting Invite?

Enter Your WebCode Here: XXXX-XXXX

[Get Started](#)

To view the meeting schedule and register for a program, [click here](#)

2019 Program Cities

Albion, Auburn, Beatrice, Columbus, Grant, Holdrege, Lexington, Lincoln, McCook, Norfolk, North Platte, O'Neill, Ravenna, Scottsbluff, Sidney South Sioux City



Natural Emergencies

Flooding

- a. Exposed pipelines

Wildfires

- a. Cattle Disposal
- b. Fire line breaks

Earthquakes

- a. Underground pipelines and utilities

Tornadoes

- a. Exposed pipeline and leaks
- b. Exposed live utilities

Thank You



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