

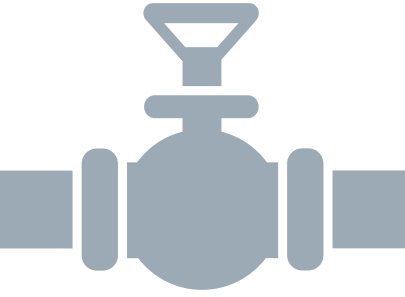


Statoil

Pipeline Safety Information

■ ■ ■ FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS





Statoil's highest priority is safe and reliable delivery of natural gas and petroleum products.

We would like for you to know the facts about pipeline safety and encourage you to increase your awareness of pipeline locations and operations by becoming familiar with the information in this brochure. After reading this brochure, please fill out and return the included questionnaire to help determine if this brochure is effective in communicating pipeline safety information.

Pipeline purpose and reliability

The United States has the largest pipeline network in the world. The natural gas and petroleum products in the pipelines are ultimately used by residential, commercial, industrial and storage facility customers. According to pipeline data related to personal injuries that is collected by the U.S. Department of Transportation, pipelines are one of the safest ways to transport natural gas and hazardous liquids.

How we keep our pipelines safe

Statoil operates more than 300 miles of natural gas and petroleum product pipeline in the United States. To ensure safe operations, we treat corrosion threats, conduct regular patrols and perform regular inspections of our pipelines and related right-of-ways (ROWs). These are just a few of the many steps we take to ensure the safety of our employees, neighbors and the environment.

This brochure has been sent to you because you have been identified as someone affiliated with a public office or agency that operates in an area where Statoil natural gas and petroleum products pipelines exist.

How do you know where a pipeline is located?

Since most pipelines are buried underground, pipeline markers are used to indicate their approximate location along the route. They cannot be relied upon to indicate the exact position of the pipeline. The markers can be found where a pipeline intersects a street, highway or railway. These markers display the pipeline operator name, emergency number and the product being transported.

Pipelines are also buried and located in right-of-ways. Right-of-ways are clear of any structures and/or trees and allow access to pipeline operators for maintenance, ground and aerial inspections, and testing.

The location of Statoil transmission pipelines can be found at the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) website: www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

This is a representation of the types of pipeline markers found along Statoil's pipeline right-of-ways. Pipeline markers do not indicate the depth of a pipeline.

Right-of-way encroachment prevention

Pipeline right-of-ways must be kept free from structures and other obstructions to provide access to the pipeline for maintenance and in the event of an emergency. If a pipeline crosses a property, trees or high shrubs should not be planted on the right-of-way.

Please help us to prevent digging, building, storing or placing anything on or near the right-of-ways without Statoil approval.



We are committed to providing you with the proper training and information needed to respond to a pipeline emergency. For additional information or training, please contact Statoil at the local phone number provided below.

How you should respond to and report a pipeline emergency

The following guidelines are designed to ensure your safety and the safety of those in the area if a natural gas or petroleum product pipeline leak is suspected or detected.

- **Secure** the area around the leak.
- **Evacuate** the public.
- **Contact** Statoil as soon as possible at:



MONTANA
701.875.3300

NORTH DAKOTA
701.875.3300

**OHIO, TEXAS &
WEST VIRGINIA**
855.750.8024

- **Establish** a command center.
- **Control** ignition sources. If the pipeline leak is not burning, take steps to prevent causing any open flame or other potential source of ignition, such as an electrical switch, vehicle ignition, lighting of a match, etc.
- **DO NOT** use a cell phone or two-way radio near the suspected emergency area.

- **DO NOT** attempt to put out natural gas or liquid fires. If burning, control the secondary fires.
- **DO NOT** operate any pipeline valves or equipment.

In the event of a pipeline leak, only properly trained persons equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and hydrogen sulfide monitors should enter areas where hydrogen sulfide levels exceed ten parts per million (ppm). If you have special equipment or procedures for handling these types of emergencies, we would like to know about them.

How does Statoil respond to an emergency?

In the event of a pipeline emergency, Statoil will immediately respond and work to control the situation as quick as possible.

Our trained personnel will:

- Arrive at the site of the emergency and stop or reduce product flow to the area.
- Notify and work with the appropriate public safety officials.
- Repair the facility and restore service as soon as possible.
- Fully investigate the cause of the incident.

Potential hazards of a pipeline release

The chart below provides general information about the products shipped in Statoil's pipelines.

Product	Leak type	Vapors	Health hazards	Fire hazards
Natural gas	Gas	Lighter than air	Extremely high concentrations may cause irritation or asphyxiation. Possible presence of H ₂ S, a toxic gas.	Extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
Liquid petroleum	Liquid	Heavier than air	Respiratory tract irritant; may cause central nervous system effects such as drowsiness or asphyxiation.	Extremely flammable liquid or vapor; vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel considerable distance to ignition source.

Look, listen and smell for signs of a natural gas pipeline release

- Discolored or dead vegetation
- Flames coming from the ground
- A cloud of vapor, fog or mist
- A pool of liquid on the ground or bubbling in a wet, flooded area
- Dirt blowing in the air
- A rainbow or sheen on the water
- An unusual hissing or roaring noise coming from a pipeline
- An unusual odor or scent of gas or petroleum

Some gases are odorless, and odorant cannot always be added. Use all of your senses to detect a natural gas pipeline release.

Planning for your community

Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) has been formed to help public officials develop practices to help in making decisions about what, where and how to build safely near transmission pipelines. The PIPA website is: <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/pipa>

Tips for proper community and land development near pipelines

- **Establish** consultation zones to require developers and pipeline operators to communicate.
- **Restrict** certain types of land use and development.
- **Require** specific design or construction features.
- **Ensure** adequate emergency response and evacuation.



Gathering line system in the Eagle Ford area

Preventing pipeline damage - call 811 before you dig

Be safe. It's free. It's the law.



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









- Call 811 before you dig.
- Wait the state-required amount of time for all utility companies to mark the location of their underground utility lines (see chart below).
- Respect the utility markers and dig carefully.

State laws require 48-hours notification before digging or excavating in all states in which Statoil operates natural gas or petroleum products pipelines (Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Texas and West Virginia).

The 811 service will connect you with the state one call center, which will alert participating utility companies such as electric, gas, cable and phone about the planned digging so they can mark the appropriate location of their underground lines if necessary.

For additional information on 811, visit www.call811.com

Utilities Location and Coordination Council uniform color code

-  Proposed excavation
-  Temporary survey
-  Electric
-  Gas, oil, steam and petroleum
-  Communication
-  Potable water
-  Reclaimed water and irrigation
-  Sewer and drain lines

Helpful websites

- For additional information on Statoil, visit www.statoil.com
- For a list of pipeline operators in your area, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

What you can do to help

- Become familiar with Statoil pipelines in your area.
- Keep the Statoil emergency contact number readily available.
- Call Statoil and report any unauthorized excavating, concerns or suspicious activities that you notice near Statoil pipeline right-of-ways and facilities.

For additional information from Statoil

For more information about Statoil pipeline safety programs, emergency plans or our Integrity Management Program, please email: rspee@statoil.com



Safety is our top priority. Please tell us how we are doing by answering the questions below, separating along the dotted line and placing the postage-free card in the mail box.

Based on the information in this brochure, please circle your answer to the following:

1. Do you know how to recognize a pipeline right-of-way? YES NO
2. Do you know how to recognize a pipeline leak? YES NO
3. How would you know if there is a pipeline near you? (circle all that apply)
a) Pipeline marker/sign b) Received mailing c) Line runs through property d) Other
4. If you were planning on digging, which of the following actions would you be likely to take? (circle all that apply)
a) Call 811 b) Call the One-Call/811 c) Call pipeline company d) Don't know
5. What would you likely do if you saw a suspicious or construction-related activity on or near a pipeline right-of-way? (circle all that apply)
a) Call 911 b) Call pipeline company c) Call the One-Call/811 d) Nothing
6. What would you do in the event of a pipeline emergency? (circle all that apply)
a) Call 911 b) Call pipeline company c) Flee the area d) Nothing