



As of November 1, 2020, Berkshire Hathaway Energy has completed its acquisition of Dominion Energy's Gas Transmission and Storage business in the eastern region. This new company, BHE GT&S, is now a standalone subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's Pipeline Group. Dominion Energy Transmission Inc, is now Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage. Our pipeline markers are scheduled to be updated with our new name and logo, but in the interim know that pipelines with line markers displaying the Dominion Energy Transmission Inc. name, are now owned/operated by Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage.

COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES

In Barbour, Doddridge, Harrison, Marshall, Marion, Monongalia, Taylor, Tyler and Wetzel counties:

Barb Davis / Jason Drummond
Rt. 2 Box 145
Bridgeport, WV 26330
681-842-3098 / 304-884-2410

John Freeland / David Gum
335 U.S. Highway 33 West
Weston, WV 26452
304-269-6922 / 304-269-6935

Shawn Davis / Mike Mitchell
HC 69 Box 11
West Union, WV 26456
304-269-6923 / 681-842-3866

Jason Drummond / Jeff White
Lightburn Station
6486 Old Mill Rd.
Jane Lew, WV 26378
304-884-2410 / 304-884-2412

Jason Drummond / Tyler Moyers
24 hr Stations - Salem
6480 Old Mill Road
Jane Lew, WV 26378
304-884-2410 / 304-884-2429

Brandon Tingler / Shawn Davis
24 Hr. Station - Smithville
Rt.16 & 47 Intersection Station Rd.
Smithville, WV 26178
304-477-3366 / 304-269-6923

In Boone, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh and Wyoming Counties:

Richard Adkins / David Gum
Chelyan Station
116 Gas Plant Rd
Cabin Creek, WV 25035
304-308-9865 / 304-269-6935

Richard Adkins / David Gum
Oscar Nelson Station
P.O. Box 526
Brenton, WV 24818
304-308-9865 / 304-269-6935

Extraction Plant

Ed Lancaster
P.O. Box 370
Pine Grove, WV 26419
304-889-3178

In Calhoun, Clay, Gilmer and Lewis Counties:

Brandon Tingler / Shawn Davis
24 Hr. Station - Smithville
Rt.16 & 47 Intersection Station Rd.
Smithville, WV 26178
304-477-3366 / 304-269-6923

Chris Todd / Jason Drummond
Sweeney Station
1835 Fink Creek Rd.
Camden, WV 26338
304-269-6996 / 304-884-2410

Tyler Moyers / Jason Drummond
24 hr Stations - Weston
6480 Old Mill Rd
Jane Lew, WV 26378
304-884-2429 / 304-884-2410

Todd Dorsey / Shawn Davis
Cornwell Station
200 River Haven Rd.
Clendenin, WV 25045
304-548-4940 / 304-269-6923

Shawn Davis / Mike Mitchell
LL Tonkin Station
HC 69 Box 11
West Union, WV 26456
304-269-6923 / 681-842-3866

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

1-888-264-8240

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:

Natural Gas	1971	115
Natural Gasoline	1203	128
Propane	1075/1978	115

WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Barbour	Monongalia
Boone	Pleasants
Calhoun	Ritchie
Clay	Roane
Doddridge	Taylor
Gilmer	Tyler
Harrison	Wetzel
Kanawha	Wirt
Lewis	Wood
Marion	Wyoming
Marshall	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

Jason Drummond / Jeff White
Lightburn Station
6486 Old Mill Rd.
Jane Lew, WV 26378
304-884-2412 / 304-884-2410

In Kanawha and Roane Counties:

Richard Adkins / Dave Gum
Oscar Nelson Station
P.O. Box 526
Brenton, WV 24818
304-308-9865 / 304-269-6935

Todd Dorsey / Shawn Davis
200 River Haven Rd.
Clendenin, WV 25045
304-548-4940 / 304-269-6923

Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage

In Tyler County:

Jason Drummond / Tyler Moyers
24 hr Stations - Salem
6480 Old Mill Road
Jane Lew WV 26378
304-884-2429 / 304-884-2410

In Randolph County:

Tyler Moyers / Jason Drummond
24 hr Stations - Weston
6480 Old Mill Rd
Jane Lew, WV 26378
304-884-2429 / 304-884-2410

In Wetzel County:

Matt Pape / Shawn Davis
Burch Ridge Station
6411 Burch Ridge Road
Proctor, WV 26055
304-455-1322 / 304-269-6923

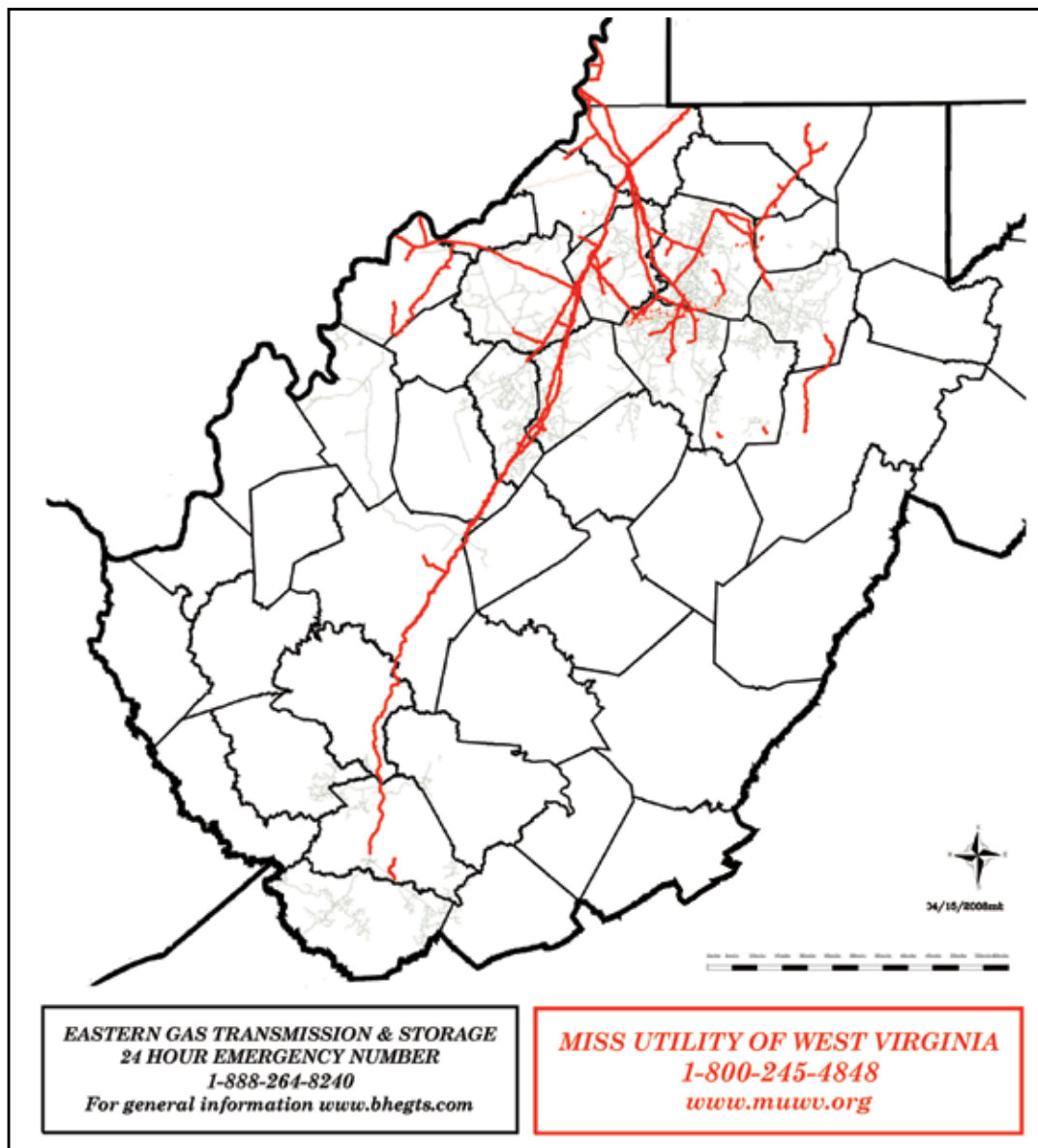
In Ritchie County:

Brandon Tingle / Shawn Davis
24 Hr. Station - Smithville
Rt. 16 & 47 Intersection Station Rd.
Smithville, WV 26178
304-477-3366 / 304-269-6923

Please contact the above representatives for additional information, including that related to site-specific emergency response plans.

EGTS will close valves, isolate product, supply available tools, allow fire departments to extinguish fires if necessary and assist police department with traffic control if required. To access information about EGTS's Integrity Management Program please visit <https://www.bhegts.com/safety-and-environment/operational-safety/PIM> or call **1-888-264-8240**.

The following page shows a state overview map of EGTS lines. For detailed information, visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.nmps.phmsa.dot.gov or contact the appropriate EGTS representative listed above.



"This map is for reference and should not be copied and distributed without prior written consent. The pipeline operator does not warrant accuracy, sufficiency, completeness of this drawing or map, for any purpose and reliance here on, and use here of, at the risk of the user, to agree to hold harmless and indemnify the owner from and against any and all liability in connection with its use."



Propane Gas Pipeline Safety . . .

*A Matter of Commitment,
A Matter of Cooperation*



Pipeline Purpose, Safety & Reliability

Safety is more than manuals and rules. At Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage (EGTS), safety is a way of doing business. EGTS is committed to safe operations, safe facilities and safety-minded employees.

24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control, Bridgeport, West Virginia

Purpose

EGTS uses its propane pipeline system to transport liquid propane from its Hastings Extraction Plant in Wetzel County, W. Va., north to its Hutchinson Station in Allegheny County, Pa.

Owned and operated by EGTS, liquid propane line G-134 is located in Wetzel County and liquid propane line G-136 starts in Wetzel County and continues to Greene, Washington and Allegheny counties in Pennsylvania.

Pipelines have proven to be one of the safest methods of transporting energy. However, they can be damaged by earth disturbance activities such as excavation, drilling, blasting, land movement and vandalism. Untrained persons that interfere with pressurized pipelines can create dangerous conditions. While it is highly unlikely that these facilities will experience problems, we are providing this safety information so you will know what to do if problems occur.

Safety & Reliability

To protect pipe from corrosion and third-party damage, liquid propane lines such as G-134 and G-136 are coated and cathodically protected. The lines also are equipped with a leak-detection and line-break control system. A sophisticated computer constantly monitors pressure and flow at each end of the pipeline. Upon a leak or break, a pressure drop and flow change would be detected by the system indicating a probable location of a leak.

Additionally, each of the mainline gate valves is equipped with pneumatically controlled operators along with pressure-sensing devices on the line. If the sensing device detects a pressure drop, it would send a signal for the valve to close, thereby isolating the leaking portion of the line from the rest of the system. Valve indicators and pressure monitors on several gate valves shorten response time. Pumping stations, which help move the product through pipelines, are equipped with several automatic shutdown systems, discharge pressure shutdowns and relief valves. Thus, if a gate should close, the pumps will shut down to avoid overpressure on the line.



EGTS maintains an Integrity Management Program that embraces the U.S. Department of Transportation's goal of improving safety and raising public confidence in the liquid pipeline industry. To access additional information about EGTS's Integrity Management Program, please visit <https://www.bhegts.com/safety-and-environment/operational-safety/PIM> or call 681-842-3200.

Safety — You Can Help

EGTS constantly monitors and inspects its system. You can help us keep our system and its neighbors safe by simply being alert when you are near our facilities or pipeline rights-of-way. Pipeline markers show the approximate location of pipelines, the companies that operate them in your community and emergency telephone numbers. Yellow markers identify lines where a leak or rupture could impact high-consequence areas..

The rights-of-way corridors along propane pipelines are an important element in maintaining the integrity and safety of EGTS's network.

To ensure pipeline safety:

- Do not construct buildings or other structures on the right-of-way.
- Do not plant trees or other growing things that may obstruct the right-of-way.
- Don't excavate, change the grade or impound water within the right-of-way without permission from Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage.
- Don't move heavy equipment or logs across the right-of-way, and avoid blasting within 200 feet of the pipeline without approval from EGTS.

You can help us keep our lines safe by making sure that anyone digging or disturbing the soil near our lines has contacted the One-Call system and had all utility and gas lines marked before they begin work.

Five Examples of Eastern Gas Transmission Pipeline/HCA markers



1.
Vent Pipe



2.
*Linemarker and
cathodic protection
test station*



3.
*High-consequence
area entrance or exit
marker (arrow on top)*



4.
*HCA line-of-sight
marker*



5.
*HCA marker and
cathodic protection
test station*

Facts About Liquefied Propane

Liquefied propane is a versatile energy form present in most unrefined natural gas and in crude petroleum. Should a pipeline become damaged and liquefied propane escape, you should be aware that:

- In both liquid and gaseous states, it is colorless and odorless unless an odorant has been added.
- Liquefied propane will burn when mixed with certain concentrations of oxygen or certain oxygen-containing substances and ignited.
- Physical contact with liquefied propane can result in freezing burns or frostbite. Inhaling the vapor can cause symptoms of oxygen deficiency, such as rapid respiration, uncoordination, poor judgment, nausea and unconsciousness.

Recognizing a Leak

Propane vapor is normally 1 1/2 times heavier than air as it vaporizes from a liquid state. Therefore, when leaking, it tends to spread along the ground. The cold propane vapors condense water vapor from the air and create a visible fog, which gives an indication of the area covered by the leaking gas: however, ignitable mixtures extend beyond the area of visible fog. (Not all leaks are indicated by vapor. Smaller leaks can be identified by discolored or dead vegetation.)



A propane vapor cloud can indicate a pipeline leak.

If you detect or suspect a gas leak, avoid approaching the leak or creating an ignition source and leave the area immediately.

Remember, if you hear, see or smell anything that you suspect may be a leak on a EGTS facility, don't try to investigate the situation yourself. Just get out of the area, and tell anyone else nearby to leave. Call us as soon as you get to a safe area.

Call 1-888-264-8240 to report the leak.

Your call will go directly to the EGTS Gas Control Center, a facility manned 24 hours a day, every day of the year. A Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage team will be dispatched to investigate any reported leaks.

Emergency Control & Response

Emergency Control

Liquid propane has an expansion ratio of 270:1. Therefore, 270 cubic feet of vapor will be created from every cubic foot of liquid. When propane is stored and handled at atmospheric temperature, it is unlikely to pool, except under extremely low ambient temperature..

Reporting & Communication

In any emergency, accurate communication and quick cooperation between EGTS and fire or police units will be essential. When EGTS initially communicates with any emergency response units, we will indicate the facilities involved, the design and operating parameters, the nature of the product involved and the details of our response to the situation. Normally we will dispatch personnel to the area immediately. We also will establish and maintain mobile communications with the site until the emergency has been resolved.

If you are reporting such an emergency to EGTS, please provide all the data you can. Information about the facility, the nature of the product, the location, and the observed condition of our facilities is needed. Your information will be used to determine our initial response to the situation.

EGTS Emergency Response

When EGTS gets a report of an emergency involving our facilities, we:

- Identify the type of facility and the exact location. We also gather information on injuries, if any.
- Act immediately to notify emergency response agencies and organizations in the area if necessary.
- Isolate the affected facility and take all possible steps to stop gas flow at the point of the leak.
- Designate a single company person as contact for all outside agencies and organizations.

When our personnel arrive at the scene of the problem, we ask responding emergency units to:

- Establish perimeter control around the affected area.
- Communicate and work with our designated company spokesman in responding to the situation.

Guidelines For Responding Emergency Units

Escaping natural gasoline presents both fire and no-fire emergency situations.

When there is a fire:

- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire unless life is in danger.
- Protect the area surrounding the fire.

When no fire is involved:

- Remove any open flame or other possible sources of ignition from the area and prohibit smoking.

- Position equipment at a safe distance and have all personnel in protective clothing.
- Control any secondary fires.
- Assist with personal injuries and coordinate evacuation, if necessary.
- Assist EGTS personnel with access to valve locations as needed.
- If appropriate, help with news media.
- Please remember that shutting off the product flow is the responsibility of Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage. Non-company personnel should never attempt to use valves and controls.

Call Before You Dig ... It's the Law

Homes and businesses today are connected by an underground network of power lines, telecommunications wires, and pipes carrying natural gas, water or other materials. It is impossible to know where all these underground facilities are in any given area.

Yet it is foolish to dig in any area without knowing. That's why the One-Call system was established; and that is why state law requires that you use this system before any excavating, blasting, tunneling or any other work that disturbs the soil beneath our streets, sidewalks, yards, farms or other property. Under the One-Call system, anyone planning to dig or disturb the earth calls a single number and reports their intentions and location. All utilities, authorities and others with underground facilities in the area will then come to the area and clearly mark any of their facilities before work begins.



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

To use the One-Call system, call 811 or the appropriate number listed below. When making your call, be prepared to provide your name, phone number and if you represent a company doing the work, the name of that company. You will also be asked to specify the location of the work, the type of project involved and the date and time the work will begin; and whether you will be using explosives. Please call three working days before you plan to dig.

[Where to Call Before Digging:](#)

**Pennsylvania One-Call System
1-800-242-1776**

**West Virginia Miss Utility
1-800-245-4848**

**National One-Call
811**

**24-hour
Emergency Number:**

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control
Bridgeport, West Virginia

Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage
925 White Oaks Blvd
Bridgeport, WV 26330



Natural Gasoline Pipeline Safety . . .

*A Matter of Commitment,
A Matter of Cooperation*



Pipeline Purpose, Safety & Reliability

Safety is more than manuals and rules. At Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage (EGTS), safety is a way of doing business. EGTS is committed to safe operations, safe facilities and safety-minded employees.

24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control, Bridgeport, West Virginia

Purpose

EGTS uses its 27-mile natural gasoline liquid pipeline system to transport natural gasoline from its Hastings Extraction Plant in Wetzel County, West Virginia, south to its Bens Run Storage and barge-loading facility in Tyler County, West Virginia.

Pipelines have proven to be one of the safest methods of transporting energy. However, they can be damaged by earth disturbance activities such as logging, excavation, drilling, blasting, land movement and vandalism. Interference with pressurized pipelines and connected equipment by untrained persons can be very dangerous. While it is highly unlikely that these facilities will experience problems, we are providing

this safety information so you will know what to do if problems occur.

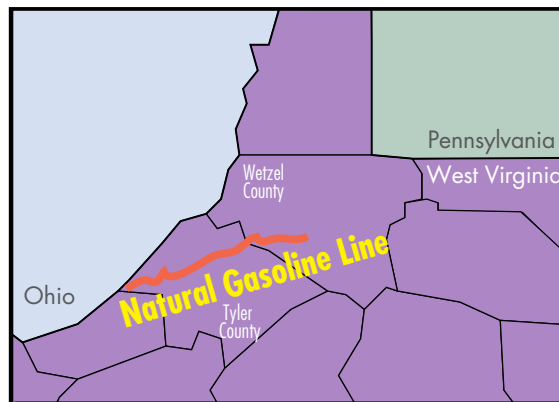
Owned and operated by EGTS, natural gasoline line G-143 is located in Wetzel County and runs from the Hastings Extraction Plant to the Galmish loading facility. EC-3 is located in both Wetzel and Tyler counties and natural gasoline lines EC-4 and EC-5 are located in Tyler County. EC-3 begins at the Extraction Plant near Pine Grove and runs southwestward to the storage tank at Bens Run. EC-4 and EC-5 are short pipelines that transport the natural gasoline from the storage tank to the barge-loading dock on the Ohio River.

The company uses pumps to transport the natural gasoline. The Extraction Plant has two variable-speed pumps. There is a single transfer pump at the storage and loading facility that transfers the natural gasoline into a barge docked on the Ohio River.

Safety Features

Pipelines EC-3 and G-143 are equipped with a leak-detection control system. A sophisticated computer evaluation system constantly monitors pressure and flow at each end of the pipeline. Upon a leak or break, a pressure drop and flow change would be detected by the system, which would then send an alarm signal for the Hastings Extraction Plant operators.

The control system indicates the probable location of the leak. There is a pressure switch on the Hastings end of the pipeline that will shut down both of the gasoline pumps if the



pressure is too high. Thus, if a pipeline valve should be closed, the pumps will be shut down and not overpressure the line.

EGTS maintains an Integrity Management Program that embraces the U.S. Department of Transportation's goal of improving safety and raising public confidence in the liquid pipeline industry. To access additional information about EGTS's Integrity Management Program, please visit <https://www.bhegts.com/safety-and-environment/operational-safety/PIM> or call 681-842-3200.

Safety — You Can Help

You can help us keep our lines safe by making sure that anyone digging, excavating, or disturbing the soil near our lines has contacted the One-Call system and had all utility and gas lines marked before they begin work.

The rights-of-way corridors along gasoline pipelines are an important element in maintaining the integrity and safety of EGTS's network.

To ensure pipeline safety:

- Do not construct buildings or other structures on the right-of-way.

- Do not plant trees or other growing things that may obstruct the right-of-way.

- Don't excavate, change the grade or impound water within the right-of-way without permission from Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage.

- Don't move heavy equipment or logs across the right-of-way, and avoid blasting within 200 feet of the pipeline without approval from EGTS.

Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage constantly monitors and inspects its system. You can help us keep our pipeline system and its neighbors safe by simply being alert when you are near our facilities or pipeline rights-of-way.

Pipeline markers show the approximate location of pipelines, the companies that operate them in your community and emergency telephone numbers. Yellow markers identify lines where a leak or rupture could do the most harm; that is, could impact high-consequence areas.

Five Examples of Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage Pipeline/HCA markers



1.
Vent Pipe



2.
*Linemarker and
cathodic protection
test station*



3.
*High-consequence
area entrance or exit
marker (arrow on top)*



4.
*HCA line-of-sight
marker*



5.
*HCA marker and
cathodic protection
test station*

Recognizing a Leak

- By Sight ... As natural gasoline leaks, heavier-than-air vapors are produced and spread along the ground. The gasoline vapors are not cold enough to cause a visible fog, but heavy vapor production is sometimes visible; it might look like heat waves.
- By Sound ... An unusual noise, like a hissing or roaring sound, coming from the pipeline might be a sign of a leak.
- By Smell ... An unusual smell might accompany a pipeline leak.

Leave the area, then call
1-888-264-8240 to report the leak.

Your call will go directly to the EGTS Gas Control Center, a facility manned 24 hours a day, every day of the year. A Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage team will be dispatched immediately to investigate any reported leaks.



This pipeline brings in natural gasoline to a loading rack for rail transportation. The cleared area in the background is a right-of-way for the natural gasoline pipeline. Signs for recognizing a leak within a right-of-way are listed in the text above.

Emergency Control & Response

Emergency Control

Natural gasoline vapor is normally three to four times heavier than air as it vaporizes from a liquid state. Therefore, when leaking, it tends to spread along the ground. The vapors may be visible in the air, with the appearance of heat waves or fog; however, ignitable mixtures extend beyond the area of visible vapors. Fire-fighting foam spread on the pooled liquid may be used to minimize the creation of vapors.

Reporting & Communication

In any emergency, accurate communication and quick cooperation between EGTS and fire or police units will be essential. When EGTS initially communicates with any emergency response units, we will indicate the facilities involved, the design and operating parameters, the nature of the product involved and the details of our response to the situation. Normally we will dispatch personnel to the area immediately. We also will establish and maintain mobile communications with the site until the emergency has been resolved.

Usually any emergency or potential emergency will be detected and reported immediately through EGTS's ongoing monitoring of its facilities. However, there may be situations when emergency units may report emergencies where our facilities are directly or indirectly involved.

If you are reporting such an emergency to EGTS, please provide all the data you can. Information about the facility, the nature of the product, the location, and the observed condition of our facilities is needed. Your information will be used to determine our initial response to the situation.

Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage Emergency Response

When EGTS gets a report of an emergency involving our facilities, we:

- Identify the type of facility and the exact location. We also gather information on injuries, if any.
- Act immediately to notify emergency response agencies and organizations in the area if necessary.
- Isolate the affected facility and take all possible steps to stop gas flow at the point of the leak.
- Designate a single company person as contact for all outside agencies and organizations.

When our personnel arrive at the scene of the problem, we ask responding emergency units to:

- Establish perimeter control around the affected area.
- Communicate and work with our designated company spokesman in responding to the situation.

Guidelines For Responding Emergency Units

Escaping natural gasoline presents both fire and no-fire emergency situations.

When there is a fire:

- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire unless life is in danger.
- Protect the area surrounding the fire.

When no fire is involved:

- Remove any open flame or other possible sources of ignition from the area and prohibit smoking.
- Position equipment at a safe distance and have all personnel in protective clothing.
- Control any secondary fires.
- Assist with personal injuries and coordinate evacuation, if necessary.
- Assist EGTS personnel with access to valve locations as needed.
- If appropriate, help with news media.
- Please remember that shutting off the product flow is the responsibility of Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage. Non-company personnel should never attempt to use valves and controls.

Facts About Natural Gasoline

Natural gasoline can be used for gasoline blending or as a petrochemical feedstock. Should a pipeline become damaged and natural gasoline escape, you should be aware that:

- At room temperature, natural gasoline is a clear colorless liquid with a distinct hydro-carbon odor.
- Vapors will ignite under the right conditions.
- Natural gasoline is a dangerous fire and explosion hazard when mixed with air. Vapors may migrate for considerable distances before reaching an ignition source. At that time, the fire would flash back to the source of the release.
- Natural gasoline flame produces a heavy, black, thick smoke, and it can produce carbon monoxide when oxidized with a deficiency of oxygen.

Call BeforeYou Dig ... It's the Law

Homes and businesses today are connected by an underground network of power lines, telecommunications wires, and pipes carrying natural gas, water or other materials. It is impossible to know where all these underground facilities are in any given area.

Yet it is foolish to dig in any area without knowing. That's why the One-Call system was established; and that is why state law requires that you use this system before any excavating, blasting, tunneling or any other work that disturbs the soil beneath our streets, sidewalks, yards, farms or other property. Under the One-Call system, anyone planning to dig or disturb the earth calls a single number and reports their intentions and location. All utilities, authorities and others with underground facilities in the area will then come to the area and clearly mark any of their facilities before work begins.



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

Additional information about the location of pipelines is available through the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS), which is a geographic information system created by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, in cooperation with other federal and state governmental agencies and the pipeline industry. To access the NPMS, log on to www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. You still will need to call before you dig.

About Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage

Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy, with a portfolio of about 26,000 megawatts of generation, 14,800 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering and storage pipeline and 6,600 miles of electric transmission lines. EGTS also owns and operates the nation's largest underground natural gas storage systems with 1 trillion cubic feet of storage capacity and serves retail energy customers in 10 states. For more information about Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage, visit the company's Web site at www.bhegts.com.

Where to Call Before Digging by State:

Maryland Miss Utility
1-800-257-7777

New York Dig Safely
1-800-962-7962

Ohio Utilities Protection Service
1-800-362-2764

Pennsylvania One-Call System
1-800-242-1776

Virginia Utility Protection Service
1-800-552-7001

West Virginia Miss Utility
1-800-245-4848

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24-hour Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control, Bridgeport, West Virginia

Purpose

EGTS operates assets in your area that could include natural gas pipelines, compressor stations, storage wells and other facilities. These facilities are used to deliver natural gas to local gas distribution companies and large consumers. Pipelines have proven to be one of the safest methods of transporting energy. However, they can be damaged by earth disturbance activities such as excavation, drilling, blasting, land movement and vandalism. Interference with pressurized pipelines and connected equipment by untrained persons can be very dangerous. While it is highly unlikely that these facilities

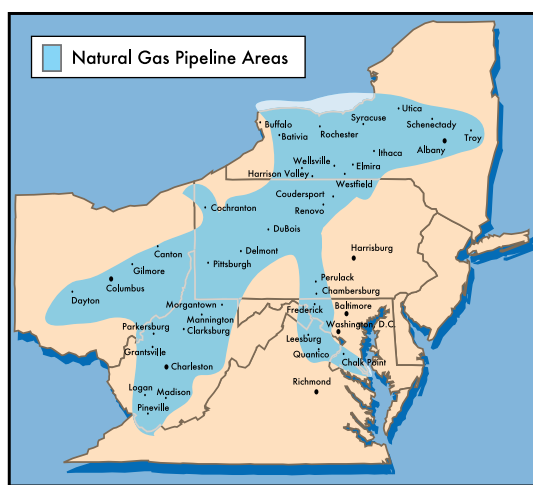
will experience problems, we are providing this safety information so you will know what to do if problems occur.

Safety & Reliability

The two major hazards for pipelines are third-party damage and corrosion. The EGTS system uses pipelines made of only high-strength materials that meet or exceed the standards of the natural gas industry and federal regulations. Pipelines that run through populated areas use pipes with a greater wall thickness to provide an even higher level of protection.

To protect pipe, it is coated with special materials that help block corrosion. The welds that join pieces of pipe into a single long line are wrapped with a special protective material before the pipeline is placed in the ground. All EGTS pipelines are tested and inspected regularly to identify potential problems. Our operational emphasis on safety also involves regular aerial patrols and routine ground patrols for a more detailed line examination.

EGTS maintains an Integrity Management Program that embraces the U.S. Department of Transportation's goal of improving safety and raising public confidence in the natural gas industry. To access additional information about EGTS's Integrity Management Program, please visit <https://www.bhegts.com/safety-and-environment/operational-safety/PIM> or call 681-842-3200.



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- Don't move heavy equipment or logs across the right-of-way, and avoid blasting within 200 feet of the pipeline without approval from EGTS.

Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage constantly monitors and inspects its system. You can help us keep our system and its neighbors safe by simply being alert when you are near our facilities or pipeline rights-of-way. Pipeline markers show the approximate location of pipelines and the companies that operate them in your community. Yellow markers identify lines where a leak or rupture could do the most harm; that is, could impact high-consequence areas. Although natural gas is non-toxic and lighter than air, a leak is frequently detectable through the senses.

Recognizing a Leak

- By Sound ... Leaks may make a loud, high-pitched whistle or roar.
- By Sight ... The natural gas in pipelines is very dry. Escaping gas will quickly dry out the soil near any leak. If you see a patch of discolored soil or dead vegetation near a pipeline, it could indicate a leak. A leak occurring near standing or flowing water may cause bubbles you can easily see. Another telltale sign is frozen ground when the weather is warm.

Five Examples of Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage Pipeline/HCA markers



1.
Vent Pipe



2.
*Linemarker and
cathodic protection
test station*



3.
*High-consequence
area entrance or exit
marker (arrow on top)*



4.
*HCA line-of-sight
marker*



5.
*HCA marker and
cathodic protection
test station*

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Recognizing a Leak *(continued)*

- By Smell ... Although natural gas is odorless, local distribution companies add to the gas an odorant that gives gas the distinctive, repugnant smell familiar to most of us.

If you detect or suspect a gas leak, avoid approaching the leak or creating an ignition source and leave the area immediately. Please call us as soon as you get to a safe area.

Remember, if you hear, see or smell anything that you suspect may be a leak on a Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage facility, don't try to investigate the situation yourself. Just get out of the area, and tell anyone else nearby to leave.

Call 1-888-264-8240 to report the leak.

Your call will go directly to the EGTS Gas Control Center, a facility manned 24 hours a day, every day of the year. A Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage team will be dispatched immediately to investigate any reported leaks.



Discolored or dead vegetation can indicate a pipeline leak.

Emergency Control & Response

Emergency Control

Natural gas will readily mix with air to form a combustible atmosphere. Natural gas flames can be extinguished with CO₂, dry chemicals

or halocarbon gas. The flames will reignite or an explosion may occur if flames are extinguished without stopping the flow of gas and surroundings are not cooled to eliminate ignition sources. Water spray should be used to cool.

When a natural gas leak is detected, immediately evacuate the area and provide as much explosion-proof ventilation as possible. Remove or eliminate potential ignition sources. The gas flow should be turned off . . . but only by the gas company. Escaping gas might produce bubbles or other indication. Never use a flame to detect leaks. Enter a natural gas atmosphere only in an emergency and only if you are equipped with self-contained or air-supplied breathing apparatus. Using cartridge or canister respirators will not provide the air needed and may result in asphyxiation.

Reporting & Communication

In any emergency, accurate communication and quick cooperation between EGTS and fire or police units will be essential. When EGTS initially communicates with any emergency response units, we will indicate the facilities involved, the design and operating parameters, the nature of the product involved and the details of our response to the situation. Normally we will dispatch personnel to the area immediately. We also will establish and maintain mobile communications with the site until the emergency has been resolved.

Usually any emergency or potential emergency will be detected and reported immediately through EGTS's ongoing monitoring of its facilities. However, there may be situations when emergency units may report emergencies where our facilities are directly or indirectly involved.

If you are reporting such an emergency to EGTS, please provide all the data you can. Information about the facility, the nature of the product, the location, and the observed condition of our facilities is needed. Your information will be used to determine our initial response to the situation.

Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage Emergency Response

When EGTS gets a report of an emergency involving our facilities, we:

- Identify the type of facility and the exact location. We also gather information on injuries, if any.
- Act immediately to notify emergency response agencies and organizations in the area if necessary.
- Isolate the affected facility and take all possible steps to stop gas flow at the point of the leak.
- Designate a single company person as contact for all outside agencies and organizations.

When our personnel arrive at the scene of the problem, we ask responding emergency units to:

- Establish perimeter control around the affected area.
- Communicate and work with our designated company spokesman in responding to the situation.

Guidelines For Responding Emergency Units

When there is a fire:

- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire unless life is in danger.
- Protect the area surrounding the fire.

When no fire is involved:

- Remove any open flame or other possible sources of ignition from the area and prohibit smoking.
- Position apparatus at a safe distance and have all personnel in protective clothing.
- Control any secondary fires.
- Assist with personal injuries and coordinate evacuation, if necessary.
- Assist EGTS personnel with access to valve locations as needed.
- Non-company emergency personnel should never attempt to operate any valve connected to natural gas lines or facilities.

- If appropriate, help with news media.
- Generally the most effective way to respond to an emergency involving our facilities is to shut off the flow of the gas. Please remember that shutting off the flow is the responsibility of EGTS. Non-company personnel should never attempt to use valves and controls. Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage's personnel know the piping systems involved and will make sure that correct actions are taken.

Call Before You Dig ... It's the Law

Homes and businesses today are connected by an underground network of power lines, telecommunications wires, and pipes carrying natural gas, water or other materials. It is impossible to know where all these underground facilities are in any given area. Yet it is foolish to dig in any area without knowing.

That's why the *One-Call* system was established; and that is why state law requires that you use this system before any excavating, blasting, tunneling or any other work that disturbs the soil beneath our streets, sidewalks, yards, farms or other property. Under the *One-Call* system, anyone planning to dig or disturb the earth calls a single number and reports their intentions and location. All utilities, authorities and others with underground facilities in the area will then come to the area and clearly mark any of their facilities before work begins.

To use the *One-Call* system, call 811 or the appropriate number listed on the next page. When making your call, be prepared to provide your name, phone number and if you represent a company doing the work, the name of that company. You will also be asked to specify the location of the work, the type of project involved and the date and time the work will begin; and whether you will be using explosives. Please call three working days before you plan to dig.



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

Additional information about the location of pipelines is available through the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS), which is a geographic information system created by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, in cooperation with other federal and state governmental agencies and the pipeline industry. To access the NPMS, log on to www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov. You still will need to call before you dig.

Where to Call Before Digging by State:

Maryland Miss Utility
1-800-257-7777

New York Dig Safely
1-800-962-7962

Ohio Utilities Protection Service
1-800-362-2764

Pennsylvania One-Call System
1-800-242-1776

Virginia Utility Protection Service
1-800-552-7001

West Virginia Miss Utility
1-800-245-4848

National One-Call
811

24-hour
Emergency Number:

1-888-264-8240

Gas Control
Bridgeport, West Virginia

Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage
925 White Oaks Blvd
Bridgeport, WV 26330