

- Fire coming from the ground or burning above the ground.
- A dry spot along a pipeline gathering system right-of-way in a field with moist soil.

What should I do after identifying a natural gas leak or emergency?

- Move to a safe location;
- Immediately call local emergency responders at 911 and Cherokee Basin Pipeline, LLC. at 1-877-282-1717;
- Do not strike a match, use cell phones or telephones, operate engines and motors, or switch on/off appliances, lights, or even a flashlight in the area where you smell gas. These items can produce sparks that might ignite the gas and cause an explosion.

How can I acquire additional information about pipelines?

If you need additional information, or have questions regarding pipelines in your area, feel free to use one of the following venues:

- Call the Emergency Hotline at 1-877-282-1717.

- Information about pipelines and pipeline gathering systems in your area may be available through the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.rspa.dot.gov.

CHEROKEE BASIN PIPELINE

211 West Myrtle
Independence, KS 67301

1-877-282-1717
WEBSITE: www.dartenergy.com

Cherokee Basin Pipeline, LLC.



Affected Public Pipeline Awareness



Emergency Calls:

1-877-282-1717

Purpose of this Message-

Cherokee Basin Pipeline, LLC (“CBP”) operates a natural gas pipeline gathering system in your area. Our goal is to provide clean, safe and economical energy to your region. The purpose of this message is to provide general awareness of our pipeline system, and what to do if an emergency were to occur.

What are the Properties of Natural Gas?

Some of the physical characteristics of natural gas and its potential hazards are summarized below:

By itself, natural gas will not burn. Mixtures of between 4% and 15% of gas in air and an ignition source with a temperature of 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit are needed for gas to ignite. Natural gas mixes readily with air and may be ignited by pilot lights, open flames, lit cigarettes, cigars or pipes, sparks, heaters, electrical switches or equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources. Explosive atmospheres may linger.

Are Pipelines Safe?

The safety of our employees, the public and the communities they reside in are our foremost responsibilities. Therefore, we daily monitor and maintain the pipeline system.

Year after year, statistics show pipelines are the safest and most efficient mode of transportation for energy commodities.

How can I identify pipeline markers?

Our system uses easily identified pipeline markers. Pipeline markers are placed at road, railroad, water crossings, and throughout pipeline rights-of-way for easy identification. It is important to note that pipeline markers may not mark the exact location of the pipeline. Markers should be used to reference the pipelines’ general location.

Defacing or removing a pipeline marker is a Federal Offense.

Can I dig or excavate near a pipeline?

Third party damage is the number one cause of pipeline damage and injuries. If you intend to dig or excavate soil along the pipeline system right-of-way, we strongly suggest following these important steps:

- Please contact CBP before disturbing **ANY** soil in the pipeline right-of-way, especially if you are unsure of the pipeline system’s exact location.

- One of our trained technicians will mark the location of the pipeline at no cost to you.
- Please call Kansas One-Call center (**1-800-DIG-SAFE**) or **811** before starting any excavating activities. This one-call service is free to the public.
- Maintain the pipeline marks and follow them when digging or disturbing soil along the pipeline right-of-way. If any of the markings are not visible, call the one-call center or **811** to request a remarking. If you accidentally damage or hit the pipeline, **NO MATTER HOW MINOR THE CONTACT MAY SEEM**, call us immediately so we can assess the area for potential gas leaks.

How can I identify a natural gas leak or emergency?

Generally, a person will notice one or more of the following conditions:

- A hissing, whistling or roaring sound.
- Soil being blown into the air.
- Bubbles rising to the surface of water or water being blown into the air at a pond, creek or river.
- The vegetation over or near the pipeline system appears dead or dying.