

# INCIDENT RESPONSE CHECKLIST

Pipeline operators will concentrate on shutting down pipeline facilities. Responders should focus on protecting the public and isolating or removing ignition sources.

## 1. ASSESS THE SITUATION

- Approach with caution from upwind/crosswind location**
  - Do not walk or drive into a vapor cloud or puddle of liquid
  - Use air-monitoring equipment
  - Note conditions of hazard, weather, surrounding community and available resources
  - Don't park over manhole or storm drain
- Secure the scene, deny entry to unauthorized persons**
- Employ NIMS and Incident Command System**
- Identify hazards**
  - Locate pipeline marker sign: product, operator, 24-hour emergency phone number
  - Contact pipeline operator: provide location, your name and phone number

## 2. PROTECT PEOPLE, PROPERTY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- Establish isolation zones and set up barricades**
- Evacuate people or shelter in place**
  - Refer to DOT *Emergency Response Guidebook*
  - Administer first aid
- Eliminate ignition sources**
- Control fire, vapor and/or leak**
  - Let primary fire burn
  - Cool surrounding structures
  - Beware of hot spot reignition

## 3. CALL FOR ASSISTANCE OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

- Contact your local emergency management organization**
- Call the pipeline operator**
  - **Call Magellan's 24-hour Emergency Number: 800-720-2417**  
*Provide the following information:*
    - Exact location of the pipeline release
    - Name and phone number of the primary contact person

## 4. WORK TOGETHER WITH PIPELINE OPERATOR



### 1. INCIDENT RESPONSE

- Always approach from upwind/park vehicle a safe distance away/if vehicle stalls – **DO NOT** attempt to restart
- Control/deny entry: vehicle, boat, train, aircraft, foot traffic, media – refer all media questions to pipeline representatives
- Gather information/establish incident command/identify command structure
- Initiate communications with pipeline company representative ASAP

### 2. 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 a gas meter
- Other utility emergencies

### 3. 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 material transported in the pipeline*

*The name of the pipeline operator*

*A telephone number where the operator can be reached in the event of an emergency*



### PRODUCT HAZARDS AND CHARACTERISTICS

#### Petroleum

- Flammable range may be found anywhere within the hot zone
- H2S can be a by-product of crude oil

#### Propane, Butane and 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

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

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
TYPE 3 PRODUCTS	FLASH POINT	IGNITION TEMPERATURE
Propane	-150 °F	920-1120 °F
Butane	-60 °F	725-850 °F
Anhydrous Ammonia	-51 °F	1204-1560 °F