

2025



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Central Arizona Pipeline Operators

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ACCESS PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING MATERIALS

Download/view training information.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY SURVEY

Identifies emergency response capabilities in the event of a natural gas incident.



DEAR EMERGENCY RESPONDER/PUBLIC OFFICIAL,

The Central Arizona Pipeline Operators Group is committed to safeguarding the communities where we operate. As operators of natural gas pipelines in your community, our top priority is to enhance public safety by improving knowledge and communication among pipeline operators, emergency responders, and public officials. Maintaining an open line of communication is crucial for each of us. Your help is critical to an emergency or incident that may require evacuating a large area, closing a major roadway, or providing other essential emergency services.

This Emergency Response manual provides key information about each operator, including their products and contact details. Additionally, the Emergency Response Capability Survey will provide us with necessary information regarding the resources and capabilities your agency can provide in the unlikely event of an incident. Please include any relevant details that could help us improve our coordination with your agency. Your feedback is greatly appreciated, as it strengthens communication between our organizations and ensures our compliance with state and federal guidelines.

To complete your survey, please visit mesaaz.gov/pipelinesafety.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please don't hesitate to contact our company representatives.

Thank you for your interest in pipeline safety.

Central AZ Pipeline Operators Contact List

CITY OF MESA MARICOPA/PINAL COUNTIES

Trevor Howell

Phone: 480-644-3751

Emergency Number: 480-644-4277



SOUTHWEST GAS MARICOPA/PINAL COUNTIES

Shawn Brink

Phone: 602-484-5489

Emergency Number: 602-271-4277



TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER PINAL COUNTY

Richard Partin

Phone: 602-376-8972

Emergency Number: 888-895-7473



To view additional information on pipeline systems in your area, refer to the National Pipeline Mapping System at: npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

CITY OF MESA 24-HR EMERGENCY NUMBER: 480-644-4277

Natural gas pipelines are a safe way to move energy while providing clean and reliable energy to homes, schools, businesses, factories, and electric power generation plants. We provide natural gas to customers in the Mesa, Queen Creek, and San Tan Valley communities through underground distribution lines.

The depths of utility lines vary, and multiple lines may exist in the same area. Since most natural gas pipelines are buried underground, yellow pipeline markers may be used to indicate their presence. Pipeline markers will display the pipeline operator's name, material transported, and emergency contact information.

Our priority is maintaining and operating a safe and reliable gas system for our customers while ensuring the safety of those living and/or working near our natural gas pipelines. We ensure our system's operational integrity by monitoring it 24/7 and inspecting it regularly.



DAMAGE PREVENTION AWARENESS

Despite our efforts, occasional pipeline leaks can result from third-party damages, natural disasters, vandalism, or corrosion. This could result in evacuations, service outages, fire, property damage, injury, or loss of life. Timely recognition and response minimizes the potential effects caused by escaping gas.

Excavation damage remains a leading cause of serious pipeline accidents. This is why we work to educate our customers, residents, and excavators about the importance of calling 8-1-1 two full working days before beginning any digging project to have utilities located and marked. *It's easy, free, and the law.*

LEAK RECOGNITION AND RESPONSE

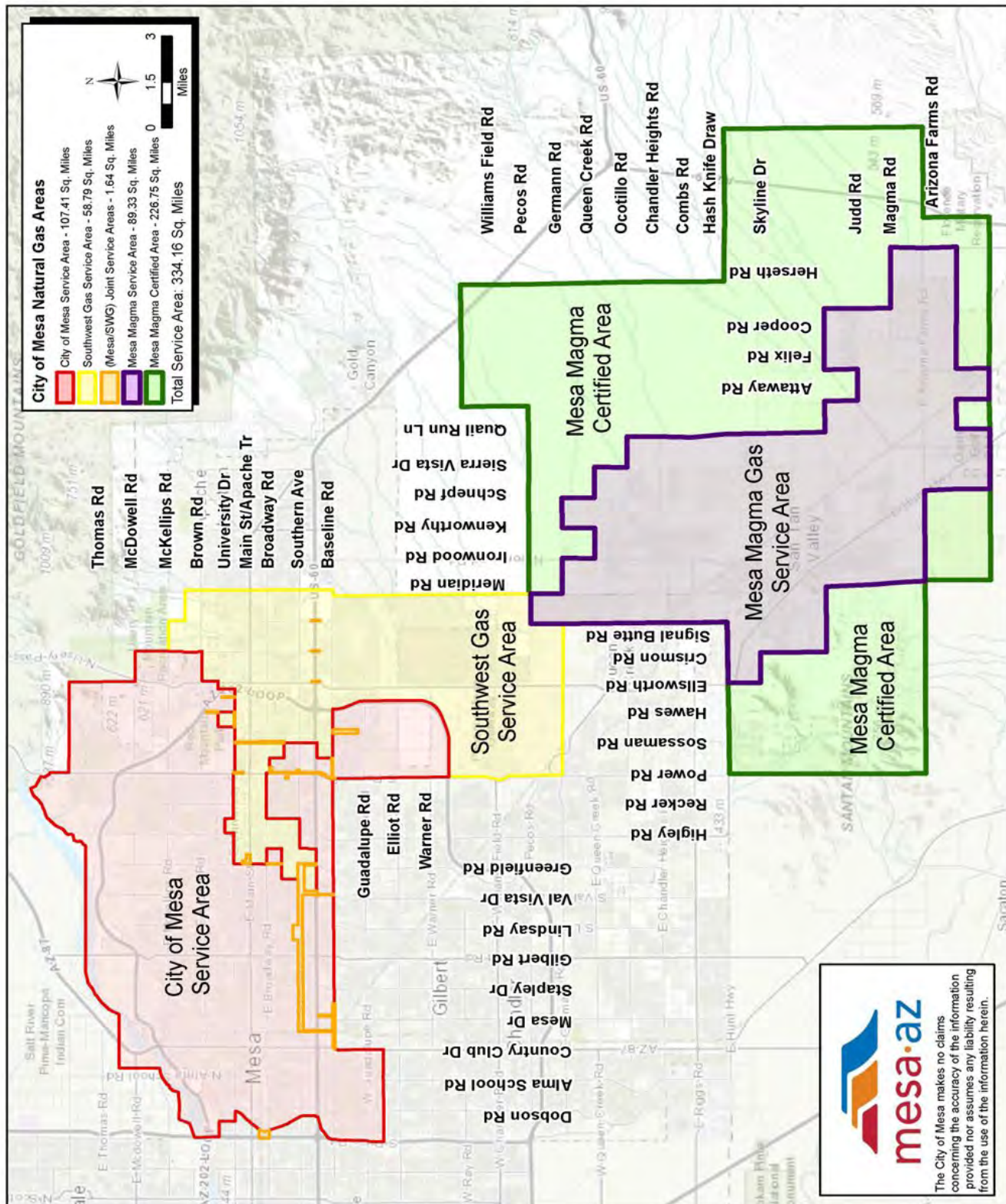
Our education efforts include providing information on leak recognition and response. We explain that natural gas is colorless and odorless, and a chemical odor that smells like rotten eggs is added to help detect its presence. Gas leaks can be identified by hearing a hissing or unusual sound from a pipeline, appliance, or natural gas meter, or by seeing dirt or water blowing into the air, unexplained dead or dying plants or grass, or standing water continuously bubbling. Information on how to safely leave the area and how to report an emergency is provided.

HOW WE PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

We conduct regular meetings, training, and drills with these organizations to coordinate response plans and procedures and provide pertinent information about our pipelines, our response capabilities, and key contacts. Contact 480-644-4795 to schedule your free training.

MANAGING A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

In the event of a pipeline emergency, we work closely with local emergency responders and public officials to protect life, property, and the environment. If our responders need to enter a hazardous atmosphere to manage an emergency, they will be suited up with the appropriate emergency rescue equipment, including their Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Our responders will rely on the responding fire agency to provide respiratory equipment with an externally supplied air line.



SOUTHWEST GAS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 1-877-860-6020 / 1-800-528-4277 (GASS)

WE'RE DEDICATED TO PROVIDING A SAFE, RELIABLE, AND AN ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY SOURCE OF ENERGY.

Southwest Gas Corporation is a natural gas company, focused on purchasing, distributing and transporting the commodity to residential, commercial and industrial customers in the southwestern United States.

Southwest has approximately 2,200 employees who serve over 2.1 million customers in Arizona, Nevada, and portions of California.

Since 1931, Southwest Gas has been committed to excellence in serving its primary constituencies -- its customers, its employees, its shareholders, and the communities in which it operates.



At Southwest Gas, your safety is our priority. Working together, you can help us do what we do best... provide safe and reliable natural gas service 24/7. Our commitment to safety includes:

- Routinely patrolling, testing, repairing, and replacing our pipelines to ensure the highest level of safety and reliability;
- Meeting or exceeding all federal and state requirements and standards for safe pipeline operation and maintenance; and
- Regularly communicating and training with emergency responders to remain prepared for any natural gas emergency.

The foundation of our safety training is "Protect People and Property." This concept is taught to all employees companywide. We continually evaluate our practices to ensure they meet or exceed all state and federal requirements for safe pipeline operations and maintenance. Our on-going safety, damage prevention, and public awareness programs are designed to help you recognize, react to, and prevent unsafe conditions on our vast network of natural gas facilities.

We take a proactive approach in the way we manage our pipeline systems and associated facilities. For example, the robust internal audit and inspection programs used for all of our gas facilities allow us to identify and correct issues before they affect public and employee safety, cause property damage, or release natural gas into the environment. We also strive to build, maintain and enhance our partnerships with public safety and emergency response agencies within the communities we serve. These partnerships are key to ensuring immediate and effective emergency response in the event of a natural gas related incident.

MANAGING A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

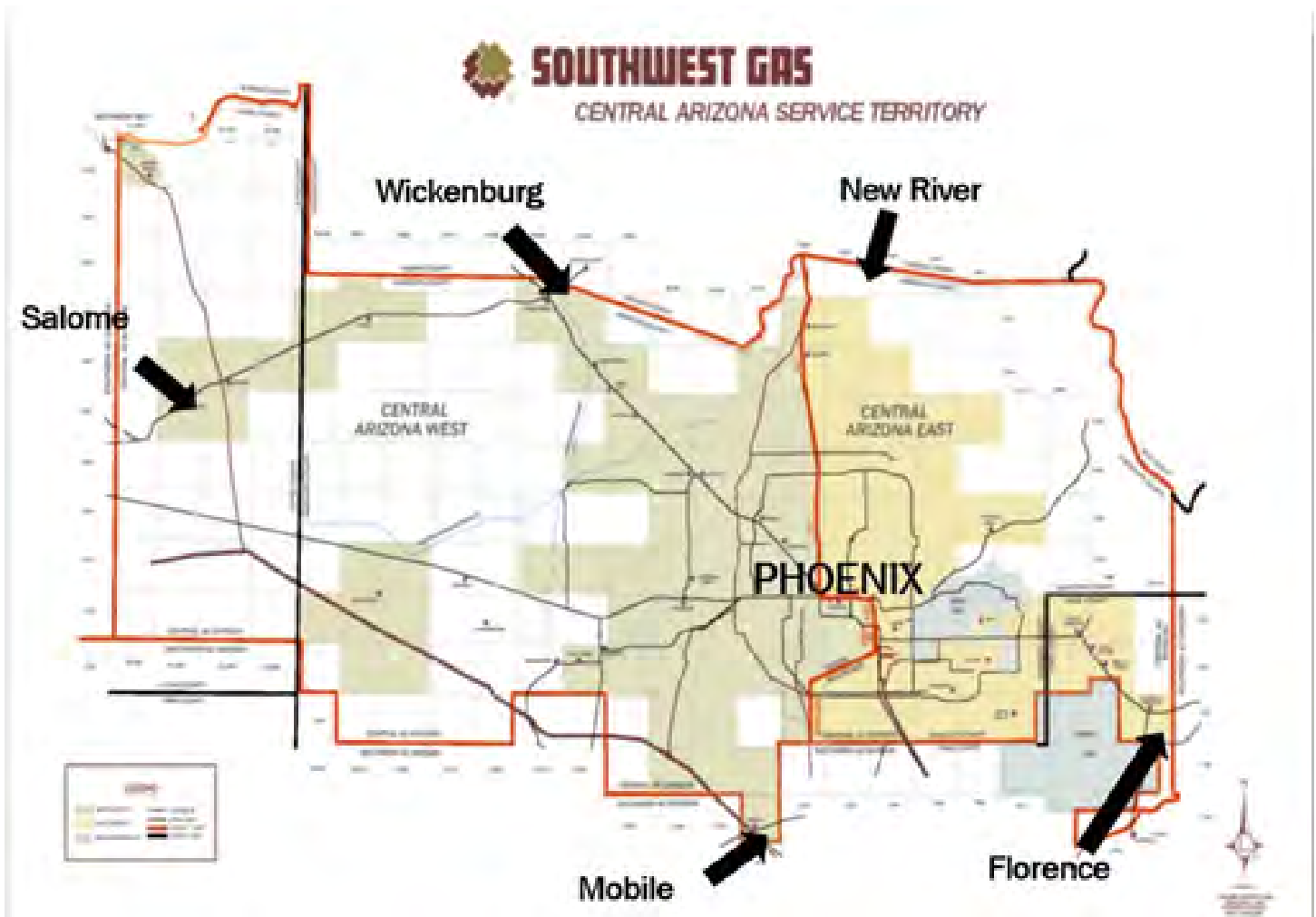
In the event of an emergency, actions must be taken to protect life, property, and the environment. These actions involve working with all Emergency Responders to safely control the situation as quickly as possible.

This includes working with all Emergency Responders on scene to:

- Establish a safety perimeter
- Evacuate structures that are affected
- Eliminate all sources of ignition
- Determine leak spread
- Secure the gas flow

Southwest Gas continually collaborates with local emergency response officials through regular meetings, participation in emergency response drills, and ongoing review of deployment practices. This allows each organization to refine safety procedures and coordinate how to respond with others involved more effectively in the event of a natural gas incident or emergency. Additionally, Southwest Gas provides ongoing pipeline safety training to our employees and contractors. If you'd like to schedule a meeting, a joint emergency response drill, would like more information about training, or to request a copy of our company's Emergency Plan Manual, please e-mail Shawn.Brink@swgas.com or call 602-484-5489.

Follow us on Facebook and Twitter: www.facebook.com/southwestgas | www.twitter.com/swgas



TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY EMERGENCY NUMBER: 888-895-7473

The Tucson Electric Power Company's (TEP) Gila River Power Station is comprised of four individual combined cycle power facilities located on 1,100 acres in Gila Bend, AZ. The station can produce approximately 2200-megawatt of electrical power. Natural gas is delivered to the power station via a pipeline system that consists of approximately 18.7 miles of 30-inch diameter unodorized pipeline originating from a dual connection with the El Paso natural gas main pipeline and the TransWestern natural gas mainline just south of Buckeye, Arizona. The pipeline then runs approximately 2 miles west of Highway 85 along the Palo Verde-Kyrene 500 kV electric transmission line right-of-way south to the Gila River Power facility. While the pipeline is owned by TEP, it is currently being maintained by Ex El Pipeline Services.

The pipeline was constructed in 2001 of high-strength steel and has a minimum of .312 inches of wall thickness and was pressure tested to almost 2000 psi before being put into service. The pipeline is coated with Fusion Bonded Epoxy and protected from corrosion by an impressed Cathodic Protection System that is monitored regularly to assure continued operation. The pipeline has a maximum operating pressure of 898 psi but typically operates at approximately 650 to 800 psi.



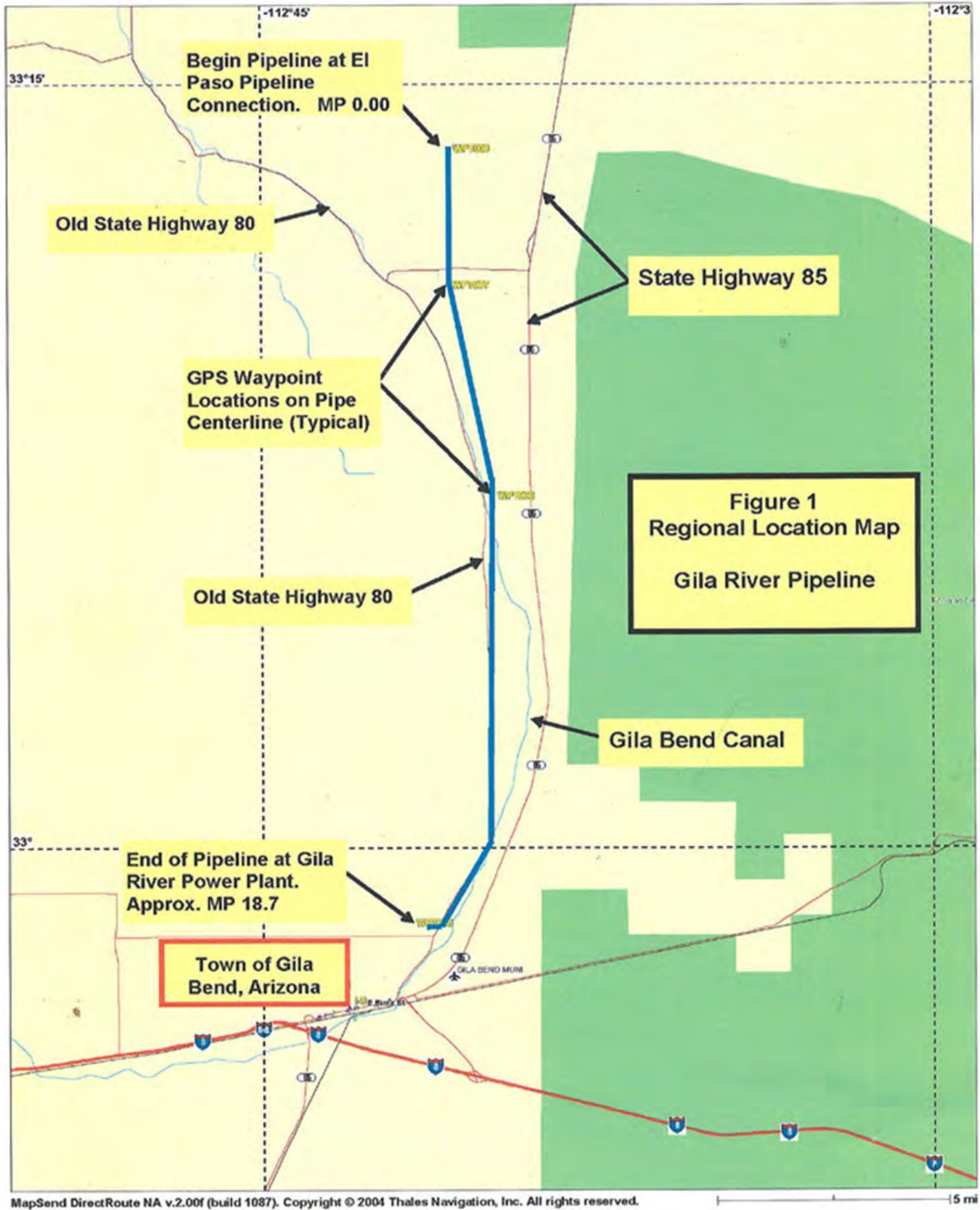
TEP's emergency hotline and pipeline pressure are monitored 24-hours/7 days a week. To ensure operational integrity and regulatory compliance of the pipeline, annual audits are conducted through the Arizona Corporation Commission's Department of Pipeline Safety.

DEDICATION TO PIPELINE SAFETY

TEP is dedicated to safe operations and emergency preparedness by increasing awareness of gas pipelines and improving understanding of the steps to be taken to prevent and respond to gas pipeline emergencies. TEP has an enhanced public awareness program which includes the mailing of informational brochures and face-to-face meetings with the general public, emergency responders, public officials, and excavators.

Line markers are also utilized to identify the location of underground lines, as required by law on all pipeline rights-of-way, canal crossings, and at regular intervals so a sign is always in sight. TEP believes their public awareness and educational programs enhance public safety, increase the protection of the environment, and aids in the prevention of personal injuries and damage to property and facilities.

For more information about TEP's current Operations and Maintenance or Public Awareness Programs or to schedule informational meetings regarding the pipeline, please contact Richard Partin at 602-376-8972.



DELIVERING SAFE, CLEAN, EFFICIENT NATURAL GAS SERVICE TO YOUR COMMUNITY

The pipeline industry has installed more than 2.6 million miles of pipeline to transport a variety of gas and liquids across the United States. The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) defines a pipeline system as all parts of a pipeline facility through which a hazardous liquid or gas moves in transportation, including piping, valves, and other appurtenances connected to the pipeline, pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, metering, delivery stations, and breakout tanks.

Pipeline operators use a series of gathering, transmission, and distribution pipelines to deliver products to the customer.

Pipeline System and Facilities:

Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines: are large-diameter steel pipelines that transport flammable, non-toxic natural gas at a very high pressure. Structures include compressor station buildings, valves, metering stations, and aerial patrol markers.

Natural Gas Distribution Pipelines: Natural gas is delivered directly to the end customers via distribution pipelines. These are typically smaller-diameter, lower-pressure pipelines and can be steel or plastic. Structures include regulator stations, customer meters and regulators, and valve box covers.

IDENTIFYING NATURAL GAS PIPELINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Since most natural gas pipelines are buried underground, you may not know you live or work near one.

Pipeline markers are used to identify the approximate location of underground piping and facilities. These markers are typically located along pipeline rights-of-way and railroad crossings. Pipeline markers may look different, but they will provide the following information:

- Name of the pipeline operator
- Material transported in the line
- A 24-hour emergency contact number



PIPELINE DAMAGES

Natural gas pipelines are one of the safest methods of energy transportation. However, pipeline damage can occur.

Excavation damage remains a leading cause of serious pipeline accidents. This is why we work to educate our customers, residents, and excavators about the importance of calling 8-1-1 two full working days before beginning any digging project to have utilities located and marked. It's easy, free, and the law.



Knowing the location of buried facilities is the simplest way to keep our communities safe and prevent accidental utility damage.

In addition to the Arizona Underground Facilities Law, pipeline operators have implemented other safety measures to minimize the number of pipeline incidents.

Excess Flow Valves

An Excess Flow Valve (EFV) is a device that's designed to shut off or limit gas flow if a line is broken or severely damaged. This typically occurs due to excavation or vehicle impact with the meter assembly.

Because an EFV restricts gas flow, it mitigates the risk of explosions, fires, and personal injury during emergencies. It is important to note that while EFVs provide valuable protection, they do not safeguard against certain scenarios, such as customer appliance malfunction, customer houseline gas leaks, small punctures in the underground pipe, or gas meter leaks.

Service lines equipped with an EFV can be identified by the presence of a washer on the meter riser.

Directional Boring or Blasting Activity

The use of directional boring for utility installations has increased in popularity and can be an efficient method. However, due to the blind nature of the boring process, excavators who choose to ignore the marked location of existing utilities produce significant risk. Potholing is required before boring near natural gas pipelines and other facilities. During the bore operation, periodic inspections of the pipeline facilities should be conducted.

Before blasting near a gas pipeline facility, obtaining the proper permits and notifying the pipeline operator are required. A leak survey must be conducted on all pipelines within 200' before and after blasting activity.

Gas company representatives must be on-site during blasting and directional boring activities to ensure utmost safety and compliance.

Check-n-Wrap Program

If a gas line is exposed during excavation, the facility owner must be notified so they can inspect the pipe for any damage and ensure that it is adequately protected with the appropriate backfill material.

Contact for Inspections:

- City of Mesa: 480-644-2261
- Southwest Gas: 602-271-4277 (GASS)
- Tucson Electric Power: 888-895-7473

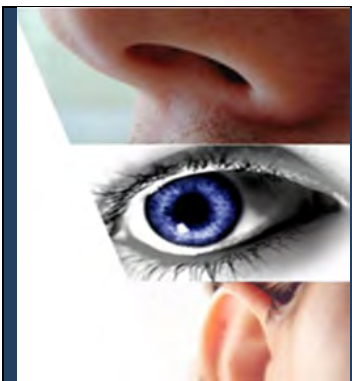


NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

Safety is the highest priority. The industry has an outstanding safety record, and pipeline operators are prepared to respond to and manage disruptions that may occur in their pipeline systems. Pipeline operators monitor their systems 24/7 and pipelines are regularly inspected to ensure operational integrity. Despite their best efforts, leaks to pipelines may occasionally occur due to third-party damages, natural disasters, or corrosion.

Indications of a Gas Pipeline Leak or Pipeline Rupture

Natural gas is colorless and odorless in its natural state, so an odor is added to help detect its presence. A natural gas leak may be present if you:



- **Smell** an odor similar to eggs.
- **See** unusual changes to the soil, such as dead or dying vegetation, water bubbling, or blowing dirt.
- **Hear** an unusual whistling/hissing sound coming from a pipeline, appliance, or natural gas meter.

WHAT IS A GAS EMERGENCY?

An emergency is an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that requires immediate action.

In the event of an emergency, actions must be taken to protect **life, property**, and the **environment**.

These actions involve working with all emergency responders to safely control the situation as quickly as possible. Once the responding fire agency arrives on the scene, they are responsible for ensuring the safety of personnel.

Possible Natural Gas Emergencies Include:

- Gas detected inside or near a building
- Line breaks
- Excavation hits
- System overpressure
- System outage
- Damages to meters/regulator stations
- Fire/explosion located near or directly involving a pipeline facility
- Natural disaster
- Acts of war or terrorism

Hazards of a Natural Gas Release

- Highly flammable and easily ignited by heat or sparks
- Lighter than air and can migrate into enclosed spaces
- Will displace oxygen and can cause asphyxiation
- Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air
- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning

Managing a Pipeline Emergency

What You Should Know When Responding to a Natural Gas Incident:

- The names of companies operating pipelines in your community
- Emergency and non-emergency contact information for pipeline operators
- The approximate location of the pipelines
- The potential hazards or impact associated with the release of gas
- The response capabilities of the pipeline operator

Natural gas personnel are experienced, have vast system knowledge, and can be a valuable resource. It is essential to work together to control the source of the gas leak and identify any secondary sources of leaking gas.

Follow These Steps:

1. Immediately evacuate the area.
2. Move upwind, away from a gaseous area or flames; prevent individuals from entering the area.
3. If no flames are present, do not start or turn off vehicles or electrical equipment (e.g., cell phones, pagers, two-way radios, flares, or lights), as this could cause sparks or ignition.
4. If gas is present without flames, abandon equipment used in/near the area.
5. If flames are present, driving away from the area is acceptable.
6. Move far enough from the noise to allow normal conversation.
7. Notify the pipeline operator if they have not yet been contacted.
8. Secure the area.

Never Attempt to:

- Extinguish a natural gas fire until the fuel can be shut off. Extinguishing a fire before the fuel is shut off can lead to an explosive atmosphere.
- Operate pipeline valves; this could prolong or worsen the incident and cause another leak in the pipeline.

Considerations for Establishing Protective Action Distance

- Pressure and diameter of the pipe
- Length of time necessary to close valves (quickly for automated valves/longer for manually operated valves)
- Dissipation time of the gas in the pipe once valves are closed
- Radiant heat factor of natural gas
- Local variables such as climate/weather, wind direction, topography, population density, demographics, and fire suppression methods available
- Nearby building construction material/density
- Wildland/urban interface
- Natural and manmade barriers (highway)



Additional Pipeline Emergency Resources

National Pipeline Mapping System	npms.phmsa.dot.gov
Pipeline and Hazardous Safety Administration (PHMSA)	phmsa.dot.gov/safety-awareness/pipeline/safety-awareness-overview
Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC)	azcc.gov/safety/home
National Association of State Fire Marshalls	pipelineemergencies.com
Pipeline Association for Public Awareness Training	pipelineawareness.org/stakeholder-resources/emergency-responder-training-resources/