



McCHORD PIPELINE CO.



A Subsidiary of U.S. Oil & Refining Co.

COMPANY PROFILE

The McChord Pipeline Co. is the primary supplier of jet fuel to Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM). The pipeline is a single 6-inch diameter, 14.25-mile long pipeline that originates in the U.S. Oil & Refining Co. refinery, located in the Tacoma Tide Flats, and terminates at storage tanks located on the Base. This pipeline transports JP-8, a kerosene-based jet fuel, as its sole product.

PETROLEUM PIPELINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY

There are over 200,000 miles of petroleum pipeline in the United States. According to National Transportation Safety Board statistics, pipelines are the safest method of transporting petroleum products. Pipelines transport two-thirds of all the crude oil and refined products in the United States. Pipelines are made of steel, covered with a protective coating and buried underground. They are tested and maintained through the use of cleaning devices, diagnostic tools, and cathodic protection. Since Americans consume over 700 million gallons of petroleum products per day, pipelines are an essential component of our nation's infrastructure.

For more information about pipelines, visit www.pipeline101.com.

To view a list of transmission pipelines and operators in your area, visit www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

For information regarding excavation practices around underground utilities, visit www.commongroundalliance.com.

For more information about McChord Pipeline Company, visit www.mcchordpipeline.com

PIPELINE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY

McChord is committed to safe pipeline operations. Our pipeline pressure and flows are monitored 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. We spend significant time to ensure our pipeline operations are

maintained according to our company standards in addition to the standards of the pipeline industry and federal and state government. If you would like to learn more about our Integrity Management Program and the prevention measures undertaken, please contact us at 253-593-6085.

HOW WOULD YOU KNOW WHERE A PIPELINE IS?

Pipeline markers are important for the safety of the general public and provide emergency responders with critical information. Most pipelines are underground, where they are more protected from the elements and minimize interference with surface uses. Even so, pipeline rights-of-way are clearly identified by pipeline markers along pipeline routes that identify the approximate—NOT EXACT—location of the pipeline. Every pipeline marker contains information identifying the company that operates the pipeline, the product transported, and a phone number that should be called in the event of an emergency.

Markers do not indicate pipeline burial depth. Markers are typically seen where a pipeline intersects a street, highway

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-253-593-6085

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Jet Fuel	1202	128

WASHINGTON COUNTIES OF OPERATION:

Pierce

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

or railway. For any person to willfully deface, damage, remove, or destroy any pipeline marker is a federal crime.

Pipeline Marker - This marker is the most commonly seen. It contains operator information, type of product, and an emergency contact number.

Casing Vent Marker - This marker indicates that a pipeline (protected by a steel outer casing) passes beneath a nearby roadway, rail line or other crossing.



Pipeline Markers

Casing Vent Markers

SIGNS OF A PETROLEUM PRODUCT RELEASE

Sight - A pool of liquid on the ground near a pipeline, a rainbow sheen on water, a dense white cloud or fog over a pipeline, or discolored vegetation.

Sound - An unusual noise coming from the pipeline, like a hissing or roaring sound.

Smell - An unusual chemical odor such as gas or oil.

WHAT TO DO IF A LEAK OCCURS

Leave the leak area immediately on foot.

Do not touch, breathe, or make contact with leaking liquids.

Do not start your car or truck, light a match, use a telephone, switch on/off light switches or do anything that may create a spark in the vicinity of the suspected leak.

From a safe location, call **911** and McChord's 24-hour emergency number. Give your name, phone number, a description of the leak and its location.

Warn others to stay away from the area.

Do not use a vehicle to leave the area.

FIVE STEPS TO A SAFE EXCAVATION

1. Survey and mark.

Survey the area where you plan to dig. Be sure your contractor makes a list of all the companies that have underground pipelines at or near that area.

2. Call Before You Dig.

One call is all it takes to have underground pipelines located at the area you plan to excavate. Have your contractor call your state's One Call two working days prior to digging.

811 is the federally-mandated number designated by the FCC to consolidate all local "Call Before You Dig" numbers and help save lives by minimizing damages to underground utilities.

3. Wait the time required.

Two working days notice allows McChord time to review our underground facility records and respond to your contractor. McChord will provide you information about the location of our pipelines by marking or staking the horizontal path of our pipelines with yellow markings, or advise on clearance.

4. Respect the marks.

Maintain the pipeline marks throughout the duration of your project. If any of the markings are not visible, call your state's One Call to request a remarking.

5. Dig with care.

Those working with your contractor should hand excavate when they are within two feet, either side, of the outside diameter of the marked pipeline. Please notify McChord's state emergency number immediately of any damage or contact, scrape, dent, or nick to our pipelines and associated equipment.



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

PRODUCT TRANSPORTED

Product:

Hazardous Liquids [Jet Fuel]: Jet fuel is a petroleum product similar to kerosene.

Leak Type:

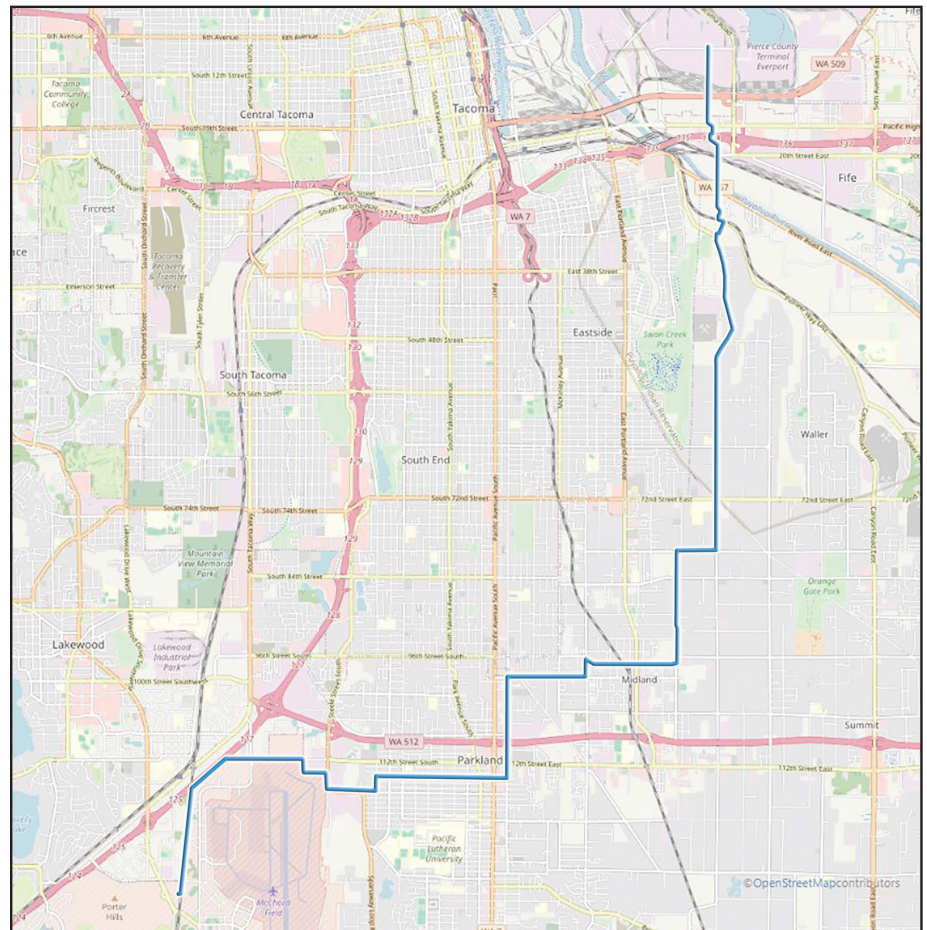
Liquid

Vapors:

Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or in sewers.

Hazards:

Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. It is flammable but not highly volatile. Additional hazards associated with a release are contamination of the soil, potential groundwater contamination and ignition resulting in a fire.



Base map courtesy of openstreetmap.org