



UNIVERSITY OF
ARKANSAS

To report a problem, call:
479.575.2222

For more information, visit:
pipelinesafety.uark.edu



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

Resource Center/ Centro de recursos

For more information about 811 and damage prevention tips please visit these websites:

Para obtener más información sobre el 811 y consejos sobre prevención de daños visite estos sitios web:

Arkansas Once Call- 811: www.arkonecall.com

Arkansas Pipeline Safety Office: www.apscservices.com/info/PSOIndex.asp

National 811: www.call811.com

Pipeline Emergencies: www.pipelineemergencies.com

DOT Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA): <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm>

Pipeline and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA):

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/pipa/landuseplanning.htm>

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS): www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

Common Ground Alliance (CGA): www.commongroundalliance.com

Pipeline 101: www.pipeline101.com

American Public Gas Association (APGA): www.apga.org

American Gas Association (AGA): www.aga.org

Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA): www.ingaa.com



UNIVERSITY OF
ARKANSAS

Pipeline Safety

For your family, neighborhood & community

Seguridad de las tuberías
Para su familia, vecindario y comunidad

For additional information or to report a suspected problem, please call:

Para obtener más información o informar un posible problema pr favor llame a:

1.479.575.2222

pipelinesafety.uark.edu

This brochure has been sent to you because you have been identified as someone that may live, work, or congregate near the UA natural gas pipeline.

Este folleto ha sido enviado a usted porque usted ha sido identificado como alguien que puede vivir, trabajar o reunirse en una zona donde existen nuestras tuberías.

Our Commitment

It is extremely unlikely that a pipeline leak will occur, but this information will help prepare you should one ever occur. These safety guidelines are important to help you avoid dangerous activity and understand how to recognize and safely respond to a pipeline leak.

Protecting you, your property, and the environment is our commitment.

Purpose and Reliability

There are some 1.6 million miles of hazardous liquid and natural gas pipelines in the nation. These pipelines may consist of large-diameter interstate lines carrying energy products across the country, as well as small-diameter distribution lines that may deliver natural gas to businesses and households here in Fayetteville. The energy products carried in pipelines heat our homes and schools, power our industrial base, and enable our daily commutes.

Pipeline Safety Programs:

- Pipeline Integrity Management
- Inspection and Patrol
- Public Awareness Programs
- Ongoing Training
- Drug and Alcohol Program
- Coordination with Emergency Officials

Nettleship Ave.

Call Before You Dig-Arkansas 811

The leading cause of damage to buried pipelines is the failure to call and obtain the exact location of buried lines. Minor damage today could result in a major line failure in the future.

Razorback Rd.

The Safe Choice

Pipelines are by far the safest method for transporting energy products. Nevertheless, they can and sometimes do rupture, posing serious risk. That's why we encourage you to learn about:

- energy pipelines
- the products they carry
- the simple safety steps you can take

Leroy Pond

Before you start any excavation activity on your property, you are required by Arkansas law to contact your One-Call Center.

Activities as simple as the planting of a tree, installing landscaping, building a fence, or replacing a mailbox **still require a call to 811.**

Dig and Excavate Safely

Do not dig or excavate prior to the work area being marked. Respect the location marks. Use digging and excavation best practices to ensure safety.

For more information on Arkansas One Call and utility marking, visit: www.call811.com



- temporary survey
- proposed excavation
- reclaimed water & irrigation
- communication
- electric
- sewer & drain lines
- potable water
- gas, oil, steam & petroleum

Types of Pipelines

Gas Distribution- Black Hills Energy Arkansas (BHEA) distributes natural gas throughout the City. BHEA distribution consists of mains, which are usually located along or under city streets and smaller service lines that connect from the mains to the local end-users home and businesses.

Transmission- In general, transmission pipelines are used to move large volumes of gas at high operating pressures over long distances. The UA natural gas line is classified as a transmission line for regulatory purposes because of its unique characteristics. The UA gas line is a dedicated, mile-long single user service line that supplies high pressured natural gas (415 psig max) to the University's combustion turbine generator. The UA gas line passes through much of the campus, so it is vital that the line is protected and maintained with the highest level of care.

The classification of the UA High Pressure Gas Line as a federally regulated transmission pipeline ensures the line is inspected, operated, and maintained to the highest standards to assure the public's safety.

McIlroy Hill/ Fairview

Williams St.
Harmon Ave.

How to Recognize a Pipeline Leak

Look

- Discolored or dead vegetation
- Flames coming from the ground
- A cloud of vapor, fog, or mist
- A pool of liquid on the ground or bubbling in a wet, flooded area
- Dirt blowing in the air
- A rainbow or sheen on the water



Listen

- An unusual hissing or roaring noise

Smell

- Strange and unusual gaseous or chemical smell, or the natural gas smell

The UA natural gas transmission line contains gas that has been odorized with a chemical such as mercaptan, which has been described as smelling like rotten eggs. This is the "natural gas" smell we all likely know.

What to Do if You Disturb a Pipeline

Even if you cause what seems to be only minor damage to the pipeline, notify us immediately. A gouge, scrape, dent, or crease to the pipe or coating may cause a future break or leak. It is imperative that we inspect and repair any damage to the line. Contact us at the University's emergency number: 479-575-2222.