Pipeline Location Information:

Pipeline markers:
Thunder Creek marks the location of their pipeline assets with pipeline markers, as required by law. As shown, our pipeline markers will display our name as well as the product carried in our pipeline, and our emergency contact phone number.

Pipeline mapping:
If maps with a higher level of detail than that provided on the NPMS are needed by Emergency Responders, Public Officials for land use planning, or One Call Centers, they can be requested from Thunder Creek through the non-emergency contact phone number.

Potential Hazards:
In the rare event of a pipeline leak, project hazards may exist. NGLs, if released from the pipeline, can turn to gas and create a steam-like cloud and/or frost on the ground. The gas will be heavier than air and remain close to the ground similar to a dense fog. A gasoline-like odor may be detectable. The gas can displace oxygen leading to suffocation and can be extremely flammable or explosive. Please contact Thunder Creek for additional details on the properties or potential hazards of NGLs including MSDS sheets.

ROW Encroachment:
For landowners/excavators:
An encroachment-free ROW helps keep everyone safe by greatly reducing the chance for pipeline damage. This is because a ROW free of encroachment allows the pipeline operator to more easily and effectively perform critical maintenance activities along the ROW. From time to time, Thunder Creek will be required to access and conduct routine maintenance work along our pipeline ROW. In order to complete these tasks efficiently and safely, it is important that the ROW is kept clear of encroachments, as provided in the pipeline easement. Landowners have the obligation to respect the pipeline easement by not placing obstructions or encroachments within the ROW. Examples include trees, fences, shrubs, buildings, fences, or other structures. Please contact Thunder Creek with any ROW encroachment related questions.

How you can reach us...
24 Hour Emergency Phone: (877) 619-4680
Non-Emergency Phone: (307) 687-0614
Other pipeline safety resources include:
npms.phmsa.dot.gov • api.org • pipeline101.org • call811.com

Visit our Website- www.meritagemidstream.com
Damage Prevention

Pipeline safety is a shared responsibility. Damage prevention is a very important aspect of the Pipeline Safety Program developed by Meritage Midstream and its subsidiary Thunder Creek NGL Pipeline (Thunder Creek). Sometimes even relatively minor excavation or ground disturbing activities can cause severe damage to a pipeline or its protective coating or to other buried utilities.

Call Before You Dig is a nationwide program designed to help prevent this kind of damage. Be sure to call 811 anytime you are breaking ground around your property, even for small projects such as:

» installing a mailbox
» installing a privacy fence
» installing a flag pole
» performing landscaping
» constructing storage sheds/buildings

Once you have called 811 always remember to do the following:

» Wait for the site to be marked so you know where a pipeline is located before you dig
» Respect the marks
» Dig with care

Suspect Activity & Suspected Damage

As a neighbor of your pipeline you play an active role in protecting yourself, your community, and the environment by reporting any suspicious activity or suspected pipeline damage. You are strongly encouraged to report suspicious activity to Thunder Creek. Reporting suspicious activities is a proactive way you can help prevent potential damage to the pipeline.

You are also strongly encouraged to report any damage to the pipeline system or any observed conditions that could threaten the integrity of the pipeline system. Example may include:

» Exposed pipe
» Ground subsidence or sinking near the pipeline
» Sink holes
» Dead vegetation near the pipeline
» Unstable soil

Prevention Measures:

It is very important to be prepared for an unlikely leak, but one of the most significant things Thunder Creek can do is take steps to prevent them. Thunder Creek maintains a robust Integrity Management and Pipeline Safety Program aimed at preventing pipeline releases or leaks. This program includes the following pipeline incident prevention measures:

» Routine pipeline integrity and pipeline pressure strength testing
» Routine pipeline inspection and repair of suspected dents, cracks, or corrosion
» Identification of highly populated areas of higher risk
» Maintaining remote shut-off valves to minimize leaks, if they occur

Emergency responder communication and preparedness training

Leak/Damage Recognition and Response:

Product Information:

Thunder Creek NGL Pipeline transports Natural Gas Liquids or NGLs. NGLs are similar molecularly to crude oil and natural gas in that they are made up of carbon and hydrogen. Specific NGLs that may be present within Thunder Creek NGL Pipeline include ethane, propane, butane, isobutene, pentane or pentane plus. NGLs are used for heating, cooking, added to vehicle fuel, and used in petrochemical facilities to make plastics and other widely used products.

How to Recognize Pipeline Damage or Potential Leaks:

Thunder Creek maintains a thorough pipeline integrity program which includes regular testing, monitoring, and maintenance. As a result, a pipeline leak or release is unlikely. However, in the rare event of a release, Thunder Creek will work closely with local emergency response officials to secure the area and keep you safe.

Immediately evacuate the area and call Thunder Creek’s 24-Hour Emergency Phone Number if any of the following warning signs are observed:

**Sight**

» Liquid on the ground
» Discolored snow or vegetation
» Oily sheen on water surfaces

**Sound**

» Hissing, roaring, or blowing sound

**Smell**

» Petroleum Odor

**If a leak is suspected:**

**DO:**

» Immediately evacuate the area and call the Thunder Creek 24-Hour Emergency Phone Number (877) 619-4680
» Leave the area by foot without starting your car

**DO NOT:**

» Turn on or off any electrical devices that may create a spark, including cell phones, light switches, or flashlights
» Operate any pipeline valves

**NPMS:**

Thunder Creek has submitted maps of our transmission pipeline assets to the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS). These and other transmission pipelines operating in the US can be found on the public map viewer, available online at npms.phmsa.dot.gov. Emergency responders and public officials may request special NPMS site access for greater mapping detail.

**One-Call Requirements:**

Always call 811 before any digging project, even if you believe that you are not working near an underground pipeline. The 811 program is a nationwide service that allows you to dial 8-1-1 from anywhere in the country to be routed to a One Call Center. When you call, you will be asked to provide the street address or nearest street intersection from your work site, driving directions or GPS coordinates, a brief description of the type of work you are planning, and the date/time of the planned work. Any utility company with assets in the area will be notified. These utilities will then come to the site and mark out the exact location of their assets. It can take a couple of days for all utilities to be marked, so be sure to call a few days in advance of your digging project.

Calling 811 before you dig is required by law in many states, so be sure to call the One Call Center anytime you are breaking ground around your property, even for small projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Leak Type</th>
<th>Vapor</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
<th>If You’re Exposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NGLs</td>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
<td>Vapors are flammable, unstable, and can be dangerous to inhale</td>
<td>Avoid inhaling or coming in contact with any vapors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vapors may cause irritation</td>
<td>Avoid low lying or confined areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vapors may displace oxygen or cause dizziness</td>
<td>Move to areas with fresh air</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seek medical attention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>