



**TRANSPORTATION CABINET**

Frankfort, Kentucky 40622  
www.transportation.ky.gov/

**Steven L. Beshear**  
Governor

**Michael W. Hancock, P.E.**  
Secretary

November 18, 2015

CALL NO. 326  
CONTRACT ID NO. 151086  
ADDENDUM # 3

Subject: Jessamine County, FD04 SPP 057 1486 000-002  
Letting November 20, 2015

(1)Added - Special Notes - Pages 1-36 of 36

Proposal revisions are available at <http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction-Procurement/>.

If you have any questions, please contact us at 502-564-3500.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rachel Mills".

Rachel Mills, P.E.  
Director  
Division of Construction Procurement

RM:ks  
Enclosures



An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D

**SPECIAL NOTES CONCERNING BLASTING AND EXCAVATION**

**AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES**

**JESSAMINE COUNTY**

**BRANNON CROSSING EXTENSION**

**7-376.00**

- **Kentucky American Water Company** -- see attachment for KAWC
- **Kentucky Utilities Distribution** -- Federal OSHA blasting regulation guideline for notifying utilities.

1926.900(o) . . . . This is a copy and paste from the noted regulation Sec. 1926.900(o)--Employers must notify the operators and/or owners of overhead power lines, communication lines, utility lines, or other services and structures when blasting operations will take place in proximity to those lines, services, or structures.

This would need to be given in a timeframe that would allow us to investigate and elaborate any concerns.

- **Columbia Gas of Kentucky** -- Policy on blasting within 300' of our facilities and require the blasting contractor to complete & return attached a three weeks before blasting activities within this "tolerance zone" so we can complete a stress analysis and advise of any restrictions.

At a minimum Columbia Gas of Kentucky needs to perform both a pre and post blast leak survey which has to be coordinated with their Leakage Department (c/o Richard Williams @ 859-288-6342).

When excavating around any HP lines of Columbia Gas of Kentucky, as exist near Sta 349+00, they ask that the excavator contact our local Damage Prevention Coordinator (Gayle Walters @ 859-361-8903) prior to doing so in case they want to dispatch someone to the site while excavation is occurring.  
Also see attachment "Blasting Data Sheet rev.pdf"

- **Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government** – A minimum of 50 yards separation from blasting. For excavation the contractor should use reasonable and sound judgment.
- **Marathon Pipeline** -- Below is a link to the Property Development specifications which has information about working/blasting near Marathon Pipeline facilities. Contractor should be aware that these are merely guidelines and specific detailed plans would need to be reviewed and approved by Marathon three weeks prior to work or blasting near our facilities.

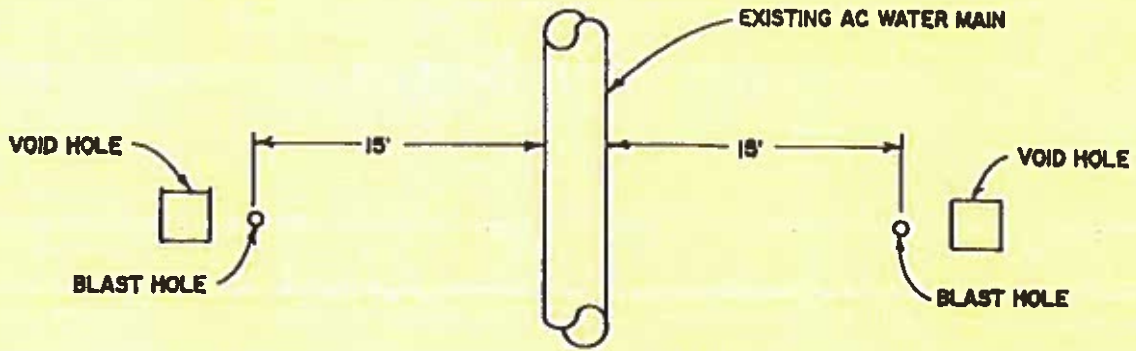
[http://www.marathonpipeline.com/content/documents/mpl/safety\\_information/excavators/pdguide.pdf](http://www.marathonpipeline.com/content/documents/mpl/safety_information/excavators/pdguide.pdf)

Copy attached to this addendum

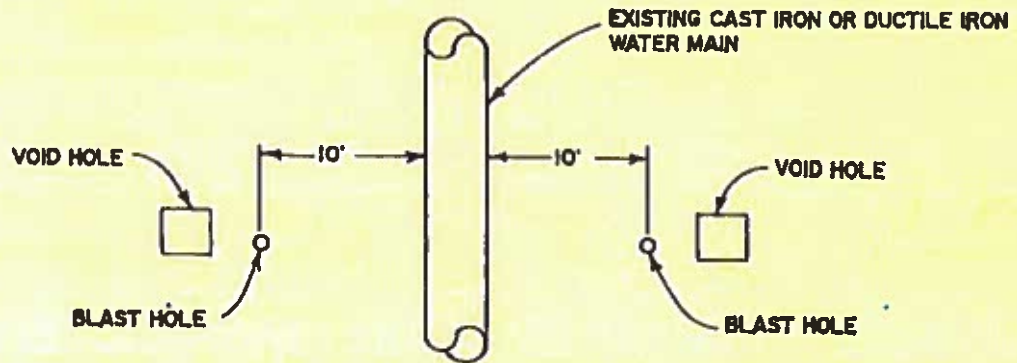
- Delta Natural Gas – Telephone call from the company stated that the use of the same requirements as Marathon would be appropriate.
- Kentucky Utilities Transmission – see attachment for LGE/KU

**Kentucky American Water  
Company**

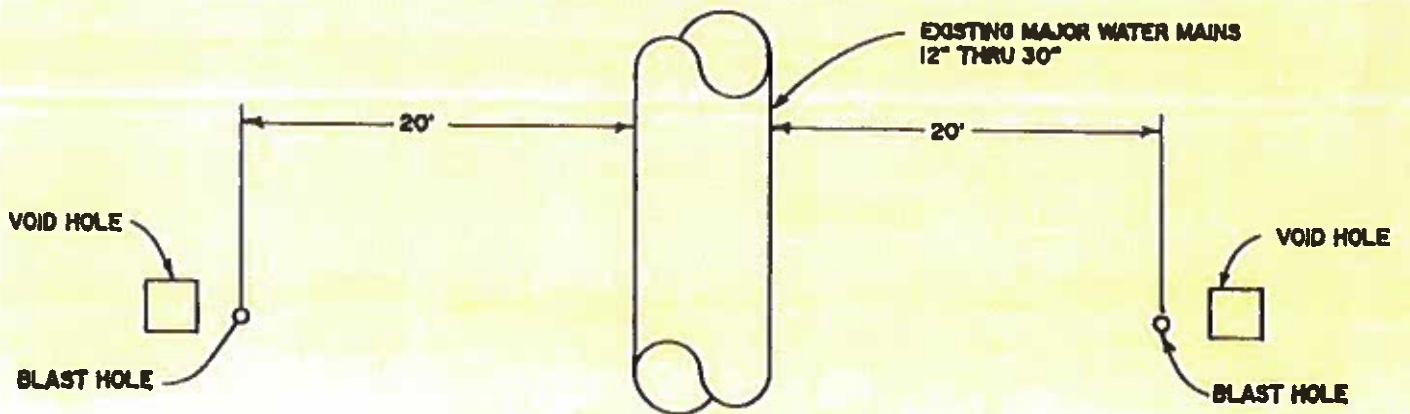
**" A "**  
**BLASTING DETAIL**  
IN VICINITY OF  
AC WATER MAIN



**" B "**  
**BLASTING DETAIL**  
IN VICINITY OF  
CAST IRON & DUCTILE IRON WATER MAIN



**" C "**  
**BLASTING DETAIL**  
IN VICINITY OF  
MAJOR WATER MAINS 12" THRU 30"



<b>Blasting Data Sheet</b>			
<b>To Be Filled Out By Blasting Company</b>			
<b>Blasting Company</b>		<b>Contracting Company</b>	
<b>Contact Name</b>		<b>Contact name</b>	
<b>Address</b>		<b>Address</b>	
<b>Phone Numbers</b>		<b>Phone Numbers</b>	
<b>Blasting Permit #</b>			
<b>Date Submitted to NiSource</b>			
<b>Project Name</b>			
<b>Purpose of Blasting</b>			
<b>Type Of Explosive (ANFO equivalent)</b>			
<b>Total weight (LBS) of explosive and any additives per delay</b>			
<b>Minimum Delay Period (milliseconds)</b>			
<b>Distance (ft) of nearest hole to pipeline facility</b>			
<b>Depth of Hole(s) (ft) – relative to pipeline</b>			
<b>Total weight (lbs) of explosive and any additives in hole</b>			
<b>Spacing between holes (ft)</b>			
<b>Number of holes denoted during shot</b>			
<b>Blast Pattern type (single shot, line grid)</b>			
<b>Distance (ft) to nearest Residence</b>			
<b>For Company Use Only</b>			
<b>Pipeline Facility Name</b>		<b>Facility Description</b>	
<b>Diameter</b>		<b>Wall Thickness</b>	
<b>Grade</b>		<b>MAOP</b>	
<b>Coupled or Welded</b>		<b>Field Location</b>	
<b>State</b>		<b>Inventory Map#</b>	
<b>Percent SMYS</b>			
<b>Blasting Plan Evaluation</b>			
<b>Blasting Plan Evaluated By</b>		<b>Date</b>	
<b>Onsite Evaluation</b>		<b>Leak Surveys</b>	
<b>Blast Date</b>		<b>Leak Survey Date</b>	<b>Leak Survey results</b>
<b>One-call Ticket Number</b>			
<b>Number of site inspectors</b>			

Form GS 1100.020-1  
 (3-2013)

**Columbia Gas of Kentucky**

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR NON-EXPLOSIVE SEISMIC TESTING AND BLASTING OPERATIONS

## ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY

### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

The third party responsible for the seismic testing or blasting operations shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and requirements.

A seismic testing plan must be submitted and approved by MPL prior to commencement of any testing activity. All seismic testing or blasting operations shall be conducted by experienced personnel who are trained and certified in such operations and who are aware of the hazards involved.

### NON-EXPLOSIVE SEISMIC TESTING

Seismic testing with steady state vibrator sources is prohibited within 150 feet of MPL's facilities or pipelines. All other non-explosive seismic testing sources, including the use of air guns, are prohibited within 600 feet of MPL's facilities or pipelines. Upon request, these distances may be reduced at the discretion of MPL and then only upon written permission of MPL.

The third party responsible for the seismic testing shall notify MPL immediately if any changes are made to the seismic testing plan.

### BLASTING OPERATIONS

Prior to commencement of any blasting activity within 1,320 feet (one-fourth mile) of MPL facilities or pipelines, permission must be received in writing from MPL. For any blasting operation within 1,320 feet of MPL facilities or pipelines, permission must be received in writing from MPL. For any blasting operation within one-fourth mile of MPL's facilities or pipelines, MPL shall be supplied with a pre-work survey, complete with a written report documenting any special conditions or proposed adjustments which shall be incorporated into the seismic testing or blasting activity plan to prevent possible damage to facilities or pipeline. This survey shall be performed by an accredited third-party surveyor and will be reviewed by MPL.

The third party responsible for the blasting shall notify MPL immediately if any changes are made to the blasting plan.

If blasting is to be performed within 600 feet of the pipeline, a seismic monitoring program shall be instituted by the contractor. A seismic monitoring unit in good working condition shall be utilized to measure the vibration at

the pipeline. The geophone shall be inserted directly over the pipeline and covered with a sandbag if soil conditions prevent adequate insertion. The Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) shall not exceed four inches per second (IPS) for any blast. MPL shall be notified of any PPV readings approaching or exceeding 4 IPS.

No blasting shall be conducted closer than 50 feet to MPL's pipelines unless specifically approved by MPL.

Anyone suspecting blasting damage shall notify MPL. If MPL has reasonable cause to believe that damage could have occurred during blasting operations, then MPL may recommend the pipe be proof tested and/or excavated and inspected.

If PPV from blasting operations exceeds 4 IPS, then a proof test (leak survey) will be conducted by MPL. A MPL representative shall be on-site at the location of the blasting activity to observe the right of way during the proof test.

**Marathon Pipe Line  
Delta Natural Gas**

# PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

SPECIFICATIONS  
MARATHON PIPE LINE LLC



# **SPECIFICATIONS** FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

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**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**  
Special thanks to the American Petroleum Institute for use of their illustrations in this publication.



# PARTNERING FOR PIPELINE SAFETY

This publication provides guidance on how to safely perform a variety of excavation activities around a pipeline. It is intended for use by those involved in land use planning, excavation activities, property development or agriculture operations. This includes:

- Real estate developers
- Engineers and surveyors
- General contractors and their subcontractors
- Local government planners and zoning boards
- Property owners

Marathon Pipe Line LLC recognizes that pipeline safety is improved by actively maintaining public awareness, damage prevention, risk-informed land use planning, and emergency management efforts.

## PIPELINES AND INFORMED PLANNING ALLIANCE

The Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) is a coalition of about 130 stakeholders (developers, pipeline operators, community planners, government officials, etc.) working together to improve safety for communities that surround transmission pipelines.

## PIPA RECOMMENDATIONS COMPLEMENT EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Pipeline easements enhance the safety of the surrounding communities by reducing construction related damage to the pipelines. Pipeline companies have little authority over development and activity outside of the pipeline easement. Local and state government planning and zoning

departments normally are responsible for land use outside and adjacent to the pipeline easement area.

## PIPA RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

- Developers should consult with the pipeline operator when planning a project within the "Consultation Zone". PIPA recommends utilizing a 660 foot consultation zone around transmission pipelines (330 feet on both sides of the pipeline).
- Local government decision makers should work closely with developers and pipeline operators during the land use planning process.
- Developers/excavators should install temporary markers on the edge of transmission pipeline rights of way prior to beginning construction adjacent to the right of way.



# ONE CALL

# 811

## KNOW WHAT'S BELOW. CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.

Digging that seems harmless can be dangerous and may cause damage to underground facilities, resulting in interrupted utility service, environmental damage, property damage, injuries or even fatalities.

Most damage is avoidable. It's a simple matter of advance planning and using the One Call System.








State law requires that you call at least two full business days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before you dig. Some states require more than two days notice (refer to table on next page). This free call can help protect you from serious legal, financial and most importantly, physical harm resulting from damaging a buried pipeline or other utility.

Never assume the location of pipelines. They can change directions abruptly and without any aboveground physical evidence (even between marker posts). Their depths vary, and more than one pipeline may exist within a right of way.

### STEPS FOR SAFE DIGGING...

- 1 Call 811 or your state's One Call number (see page 3) the required number of days before excavation is scheduled to begin. Provide the operator with the following information:
  - Your county, city or township
  - Digging location (street address and nearest cross street)
  - Type and extent of work (front/rear/side of property)
  - Digging start date and time

- 2 Outline the digging area with white paint or flags and wait the required number of days.
- 3 The One Call Center will notify the appropriate utility companies. Trained technicians will mark the location of underground facilities with colored flags, stakes or paint, at no cost to you.
- 4 Do not remove the flags, stakes or paint marks until you have finished digging.
- 5 A Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) representative must be present when work is performed within 50 feet of a pipeline operated by MPL. Always hand dig within the tolerance zone (see page 6).
- 6 Be available to answer questions and to meet utility representatives at the work site.

COLOR CODE FOR MARKING UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES	
	ELECTRIC
	GAS-OIL-STEAM
	COMMUNICATION CATV
	WATER
	SEWER
	TEMPORARY SURVEY MARKINGS
	PROPOSED EXCAVATION



[www.call811.com](http://www.call811.com)

# ONE CALL

## ADVANCE NOTICE REQUIREMENT AND TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

State	Advance Notice	Toll-Free Number
Alabama	2 days	800-292-8525
Alaska	2 days	800-478-3121
Arizona	2 days	800-782-5348
Arkansas	2 days	800-482-8998
California	2 days	Underground Service Alert North 800-227-2600  Underground Service Alert South 800-227-2600
Colorado	2 days	800-922-1987
Connecticut	2 days	800-922-4455
Delaware	2 days	800-282-8555
District of Columbia	2 days	800-257-7777
Florida	2 days	800-432-4770
Georgia	2 days	800-282-7411
Hawaii	5 days	800-227-2600
Idaho	2 days	800-342-1585
Illinois	2 days	800-892-0123 Digger (Chicago Utility Alert Network) 312-744-7000
Indiana	2 days	800-382-5544
Iowa	2 days	800-292-8989
Kansas	2 days	800-344-7233
Kentucky	2 days	800-752-6007
Louisiana	2 days	800-272-3020
Maine	3 days	888-344-7233
Maryland	2 days	Miss Utility 800-257-7777  Miss Utility of Delmarva 800-282-8555
Massachusetts	3 days	888-344-7233
Michigan	3 days	800-482-7171
Minnesota	2 days	800-252-1166
Mississippi	2 days	800-227-6477
Missouri	2 days	800-344-7483
Montana	2 days	Utilities Underground Location Center 800-424-5555  Montana One Call Center 800-551-8344

State	Advance Notice	Toll-Free Number
Nebraska	2 days	800-331-5666
Nevada	2 days	800-227-2600
New Hampshire	3 days	888-344-7233
New Jersey	3 days	800-272-1000
New Mexico	2 days	800-321-2537
New York	2 days	Dig Safely New York 800-962-7962  Long Island One Call 800-272-4480
North Carolina	2 days	800-632-4949
North Dakota	2 days	800-795-0555
Ohio	2 days	800-362-2764
Oklahoma	2 days	800-522-6543
Oregon	2 days	800-332-2344
Pennsylvania	3 days	800-242-1776
Rhode Island	2 days	888-344-7233
South Carolina	3 days	888-721-7877
South Dakota	2 days	800-781-7474
Tennessee	3 days	800-351-1111
Texas	2 days	Texas One Call System 800-245-4545 Texas Excavation Safety System 800-344-8377 Lone Star Notification Center 800-669-8344
Utah	2 days	800-662-4111
Vermont	2 days	888-344-7233
Virginia	2 days	800-552-7001
Washington	2 days	800-424-5555
West Virginia	2 days	800-245-4848
Wisconsin	3 days	800-242-8511
Wyoming	2 days	800-849-2476

# TOLERANCE ZONE

## A BUFFER OF PROTECTION

### WORKING WITHIN THE TOLERANCE ZONE

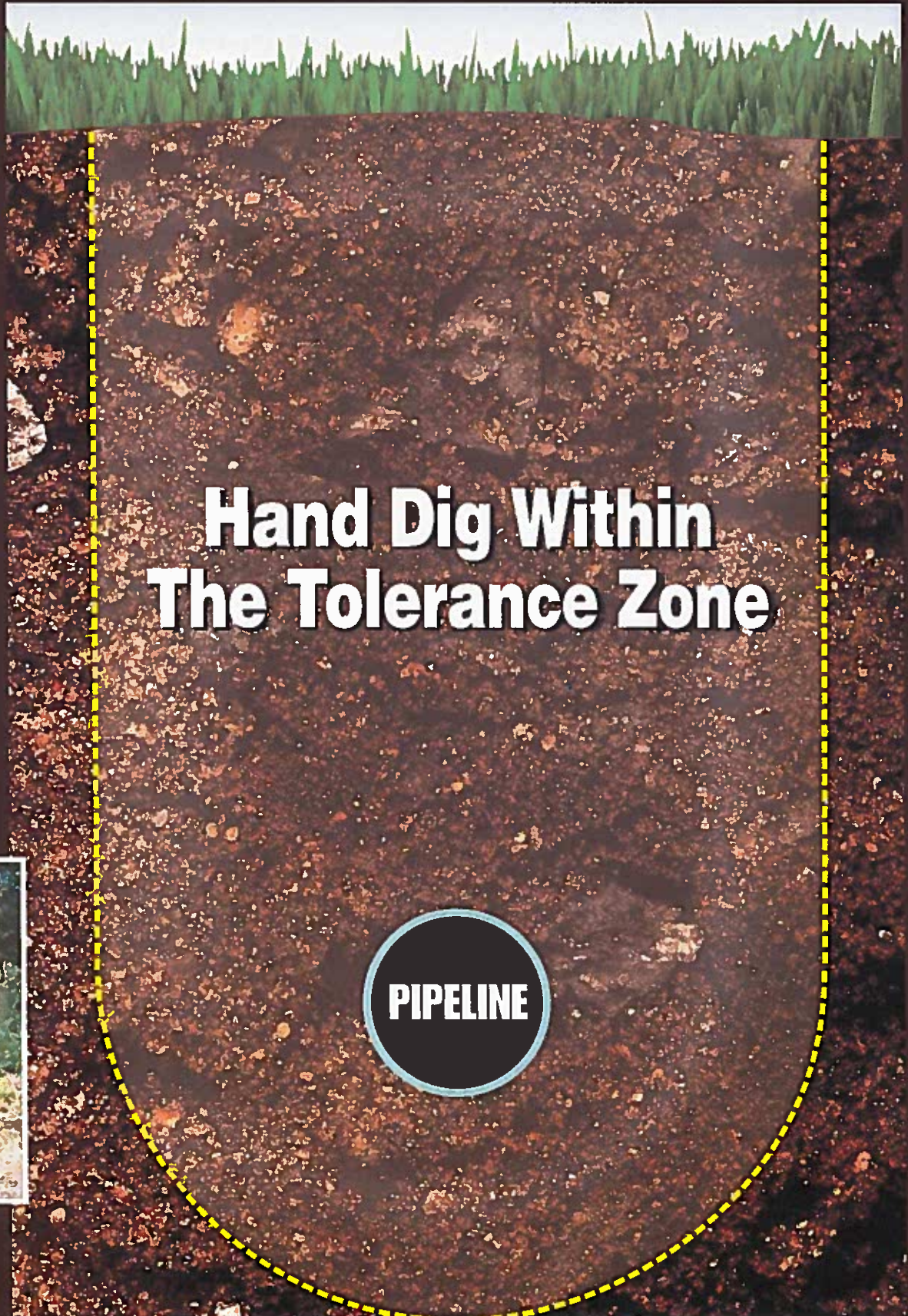
The tolerance zone is a horizontal area, measured from the marks, where the excavator should excavate using hand tools (or other non-invasive tools) to protect the marked underground facility until it is exposed. The tolerance zone includes the area from the ground surface down and around the facility.

State	Tolerance Zone	State	Tolerance Zone
Alabama	18"	Montana	18"
Alaska	24"	Nebraska	18"
Arizona	24"	Nevada	24"
Arkansas	18"	New Hampshire	18"
California	24"	New Jersey	18"
Colorado	18"	New Mexico	18"
Connecticut	18"	New York	24"
Delaware	24"	North Carolina	30"
District of Columbia	18"	North Dakota	24"
Florida	24"	Ohio	18"
Georgia	24"	Oklahoma	24"
Hawaii	30"	Oregon	24"
Idaho	24"	Pennsylvania	18"
Illinois	18"	Rhode Island	18"
Indiana	24"	South Carolina	30"
Iowa	18"	South Dakota	18"
Kansas	24"	Tennessee	24"
Kentucky	18"	Texas	18"
Louisiana	18"	Utah	24"
Maine	18"	Vermont	18"
Maryland	18"	Virginia	24"
Massachusetts	18"	Washington	24"
Michigan	18"	West Virginia	24"
Minnesota	24"	Wisconsin	18"
Mississippi	18"	Wyoming	24"
Missouri	24"		

# TOLERANCE ZONE

A BUFFER OF PROTECTION

WORKING WITHIN THE TOLERANCE ZONE



# EXCAVATION BEST PRACTICES\*

- 1 One Call Facility Locate Request**

The excavator requests the location of underground facilities at each site by notifying the facility owner/operator through the One Call Center. Unless otherwise specified in state/provincial law, the excavator calls the One Call Center at least two working days and no more than 10 working days prior to beginning excavation.
- 2 White Lining**

When the excavation site cannot be clearly and adequately identified on the locate ticket, the excavator designates the route and/or area to be excavated using white pre-marking prior to the arrival of the locator.
- 3 Locate Reference Number**

The excavator receives and maintains a reference number from the One Call Center that verifies the locate was requested.
- 4 Pre-excavation Meeting**

When practical, the excavator requests a meeting with the facility locator at the job site prior to the actual marking of facility locations. Such pre-job meetings are important for major, or unusual, excavations.
- 5 Facility Relocations**

The excavator coordinates work which requires temporary or permanent interruption of a facility owner/operator's service with the affected facility owner/operator in all cases.
- 6 Separate Locate Requests**

Every excavator on the job has a separate One Call reference number before excavating.
- 7 One Call Access (24/7)**

The excavator has access to a One Call Center 24 hours per day, seven days a week.
- 8 Positive Response**

The excavator is notified by the underground facility owner/operator of the tolerance zone of the underground facility by marking, flagging, or other acceptable methods at the work site, or is notified that a no conflict situation exists. This takes place after notification from the One Call Center to the underground facility owner/operator and within the time specified by state/provincial law.
- 9 Facility Owner/Operator Failure to Respond**

If the facility owner/operator fails to respond to the excavator's timely request for a locate (e.g., within the time specified by state/provincial requirements) or if the facility owner/operator notifies the excavator that the underground facility cannot be marked within the time frame and a mutually agreeable date for marking cannot be arrived at, the excavator recalls the One Call Center. However, this does not preclude the excavator from going on with the project. The excavator may proceed with excavation at the end of two working days, unless otherwise specified in state/provincial law, provided the excavator exercises due care in his/her endeavors.
- 10 Locate Verification**

Prior to excavation, excavators verify they are at the correct location and verify locate markings and, to the best of their ability, check for unmarked facilities.
- 11 Documentation of Marks**

An excavator uses dated pictures, videos, or sketches with distance from markings to fixed objects recorded, to document the actual placement of markings.
- 12 Work Site Review with Company Personnel**

Prior to starting work, the excavator reviews the location of underground facilities with site personnel.
- 13 One Call Reference Number at Site**

The excavator's designated competent person at each job site has the One Call ticket number.
- 14 Contact Names and Numbers**

The excavator's designated competent person at each job site has access to the names and phone numbers of all facility owner/operator contacts and the One Call Center.
- 15 Facility Avoidance**

The excavator uses reasonable care to avoid damaging underground facilities. The excavator plans the excavation so as to avoid damage or minimize interference with the underground facilities in or near the work area.
- 16 Federal and State Regulations**

The excavator adheres to all applicable federal and state/provincial safety regulations, which includes training as it relates to the protection of underground facilities.
- 17 Marking Preservation**

The excavator protects and preserves the staking, marking, or other designations for underground facilities until no longer required for proper and safe excavation. The excavator stops excavating and notifies the One Call Center for re-marks if any facility mark is removed or no longer visible.
- 18 Excavation Observer**

The excavator has an observer to assist the equipment operator when operating excavation equipment around known underground facilities.

# EXCAVATION BEST PRACTICES\*

## 19 Excavation Tolerance Zone

The excavator observes a tolerance zone which is comprised of the width of the facility plus 18-inches on either side of the outside edge of the underground facility on a horizontal plane. This practice is not intended to preempt any existing state/provincial requirements that currently specify more than 18-inches.

## 20 Excavation within Tolerance Zone

When excavation is to take place within the specified tolerance zone, the excavator exercises such reasonable care as may be necessary for the protection of any underground facility in or near the excavation area. Methods to consider, based on certain climate or geographical conditions, include: hand digging when practical (pot holing), soft digging, vacuum excavation methods, pneumatic hand tools, other mechanical methods with the approval of the facility owner/operator, or other technical methods that may be developed. Hand digging and non-invasive methods are not required for pavement removal.

## 21 Mis-marked Facilities

The excavator notifies the facility owner/operator directly or through the One Call Center if an underground facility is not found where one has been marked or if an unmarked underground facility is found. Following this notification, the excavator may continue work if the excavation can be performed without damaging the facility, unless specified otherwise in state/provincial law.

## 22 Exposed Facility Protection

Excavators support and protect exposed underground facilities from damage.

## 23 Locate Request Updates

The excavator calls the One Call Center to refresh the ticket when excavation continues past the life of the ticket (sometimes, but not always, defined by state/provincial law). This recognizes that it is a best practice to define ticket life. If not currently defined in state/provincial law, ticket life would best be 10 working days but not to exceed 20 working days.

## 24 Facility Damage Notification

An excavator discovering or causing damage to underground facilities notifies the facility owner/operator and the One Call Center. All breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, groves, or other damages to facility lines, conduits, coatings or cathodic protection will be reported.

## 25 Notification of Emergency Personnel

If the damage results in the escape of any flammable, toxic, corrosive gas or liquid, or endangers life, health, or property, the responsible excavator immediately notifies 911 and the facility owner/operator. The excavator takes reasonable measures to protect themselves and those in immediate danger, the general public, property, and the environment until the facility owner/operator or emergency responders have arrived and completed their assessment.

## 26 Emergency Excavation

In the case of an emergency excavation, maintenance or repairs may be made immediately provided that the excavator notifies the One Call Center and facility owner/operator as soon as reasonably possible. This includes situations that involve danger to life, health or property, or that require immediate correction in order to continue the operation of or to assure the continuity of public utility service or public transportation.

## 27 Backfilling

The excavator protects all facilities from damage when backfilling an excavation. Trash, debris, coiled wire, or other material that could damage existing facilities or interfere with the accuracy of future locates are not to be buried in the excavation.

## 28 As-built Documentation

Contractors installing underground facilities notify the facility owner/operator if the actual placement is different from expected placement.

## 29 Trenchless Excavation

All stakeholders adhere to all Best Practices and the following general guidelines prior to, during and after any trenchless excavation (as applicable).

## 30 Emergency Coordination with Adjacent Facilities

Emergency response planning includes coordination with emergency responders and other above and/or underground infrastructure facility owner/operators identified by the Incident Commander through the Incident Command System/Unified Command (ICS/UC) during an emergency.

## 31 No Charge for Providing Underground Facility Locations

Upon notification by One Call Centers, locations of underground facilities are provided by operators at no cost to excavators.

## 32 Vacuum Excavation

Vacuum excavation, when used appropriately, is an efficient, safe and effective alternative to hand digging within the designated underground facility tolerance zone.

# GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

## FOR CROSSING A HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE

### GENERAL CONDITIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS

An easement amendment may be required when crossing an existing easement.

General Conditions of an easement give the holder of the easement the right to operate a business in a safe and unencumbered manner. Easement Amendments & License Agreements attempt to change the legal document to reflect the physical changes in the property. These new arrangements may require the crossing party to:

- Recognize the rights and the needs of the utility being crossed by obtaining permission to encroach on the easement and follow the specifications for crossing the pipeline system.
- If the utility needs to be altered, then all costs will be the responsibility of the crossing party.
- Indemnify, and hold harmless, the utility from all claims and liabilities. Also, the crossing party shall pay all costs and fees for responding to failures, or in the enforcement of all details in the performance of the encroachment or crossing.
- Notify the utility three days before working near the utility system, and follow specifications and the directions of the utility representative.
- Develop diagrams and surveys with plan and profile views of the site and the method of construction including materials, equipment, personnel training, and construction loads.

#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Any variance from these specifications must be confirmed in writing by a Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) representative. The crossing party shall:

- Not attempt to probe for or engage in any activities which might damage the pipeline or coating;
- Contact MPL to re-mark a pipeline if crossing party believes existing marks to be inadequate for any reason, including disturbance during construction;
- Not burn trash, brush or other items or substances within 50 feet of any pipeline;
- Not construct any obstruction above or below ground (including, but not limited to, buildings, engineering structures, pavement, fences, refuse, pools and waste disposal systems) within 50 feet of any pipeline;
- Not operate heavy equipment over any pipeline;
- Not blast within 1,320 feet of any pipeline;
- Cross as near perpendicular as possible to any pipeline;
- Perform no power digging within 50 feet of the side of the pipe unless a MPL representative is present;
- Ensure all excavation work complies with OSHA's excavation standards outlined in 29 CFR 1926 and correct any noncompliant excavation site before any MPL representative or contractor enters the site to perform work;
- Perform no power digging within 18-24 inches of the outer edge of the pipeline. See page 6 for state-specific Tolerance Zone requirements. The Tolerance Zone extends on all sides of the pipeline and includes the area from the ground surface down and around the facility (see diagram on page 7). Within the Tolerance Zone, use only hand excavation, air cutting and vacuum excavation;
- Not cross the pipeline by auto tunneling, boring or directional drilling methods unless approved and documented by MPL. An MPL representative must be present during this operation;
- Not develop or build retaining walls, drive piling or create an engineering works that develops or controls overburden loads that impact the pipeline without MPL's approval;
- Not chisel plow or rip the soil until inspected by an MPL representative. Rip no greater than 16 inches deep only after the exact position of the pipe is known and not within three feet of the outer edge of any pipeline;



# GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

## FOR CROSSING A HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE

### GENERAL CONDITIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Backfill and compact to the satisfaction and in the presence of a Marathon Pipeline LLC (MPL) representative:
  - at least six inches of fine, loose earth or sand with no sharp gravel, rock, hard clods, vegetation or other debris shall be placed on all sides of any pipeline and remaining backfill shall be placed so as not to disturb this padding material or injure the pipe;

- compact backfill directly over any pipe by hand until 18-inches of cover is achieved;
- compact disturbed ground to the same degree of compaction of surrounding areas; and
- Restore the site to its original condition except for items which are part of the approved change.

#### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Consider establishing evacuation routes in the design of a development. Adequate evacuation routes may be necessary in the event of a pipeline incident or other emergency.



**STUDY THE LOCATION**

**EVALUATE CAREFULLY**

# **SPECIFICATIONS** FOR CROSSING PIPELINES, GAS TRANSMISSION LINES, MAINS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS

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## **ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY**

### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

A foreign (non-Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL)) pipeline crossing should cross as nearly perpendicular to the existing MPL pipeline and its designated right of way as possible.

A foreign pipeline shall not run parallel or nearly parallel to an MPL pipeline within the boundaries of the MPL right of way or within 25 feet of the pipeline without MPL's written approval.

Foreign pipelines shall cross underneath MPL pipelines with a minimum clearance of 24 inches. This elevation should be maintained across the entire width of MPL's right of way. A clearance of at least 24 inches shall also be maintained between MPL pipelines and any other buried structure. An additional 24 inches is required if a conventional bore/utility push or directional drill is utilized.

If during the course of the crossing, MPL's pipeline is exposed and unsupported for a distance in excess

of 10 feet, the pipeline must be supported by cribbing on each side of the crossing or by some other manner approved by MPL. Prior to backfilling the hole, the cribbing must be removed and replaced with sand bags or good, compacted fill in order to minimize settling of the pipeline.

If MPL's pipeline is unusually deep at the crossing location, MPL may consider allowing the utility to cross over MPL's pipeline as long as the utility is placed in a steel casing across the right of way or protected in some other manner acceptable to MPL.

Warning tape shall be placed two feet above the location of a foreign pipeline for a distance of 25 feet on either side of MPL's pipeline.

Pipeline markers or identifying markers should be located to indicate the route of the foreign pipeline across the right of way of an existing MPL pipeline.

### **METALLIC PIPE**

Cathodic protection bonds and potential leads shall be required at all crossings and shall be terminated at aboveground locations. All test leads on MPL pipelines will be installed by MPL personnel.

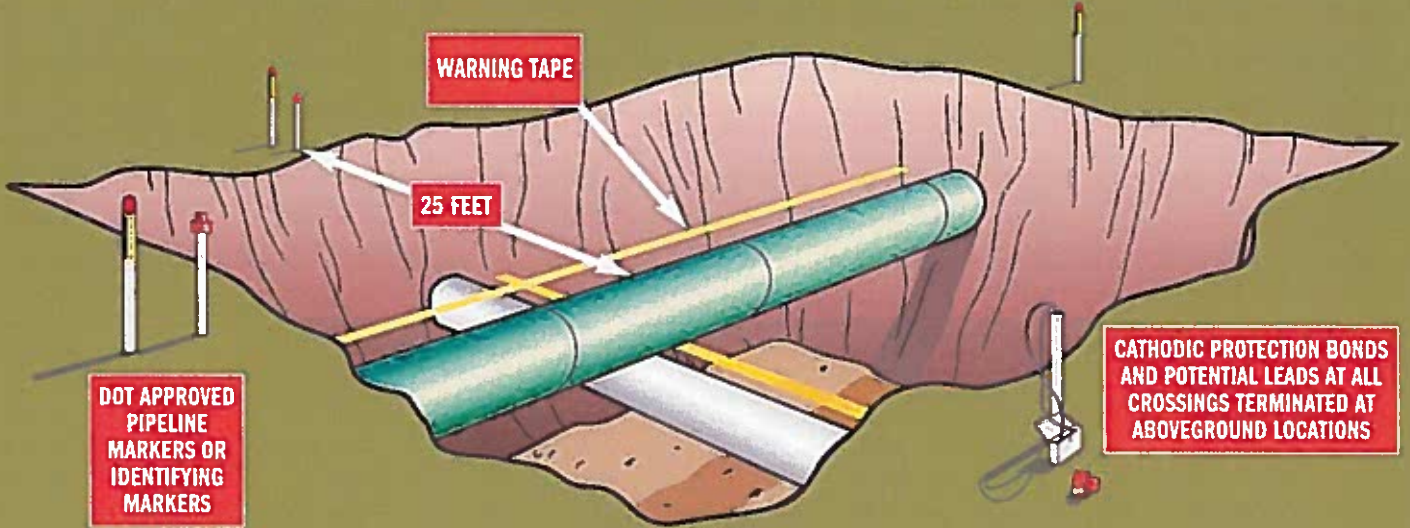
The foreign pipeline should be coated with a suitable pipe coating for a distance of at least 50 feet on either side of the crossing.

### **NON-METALLIC PIPE**

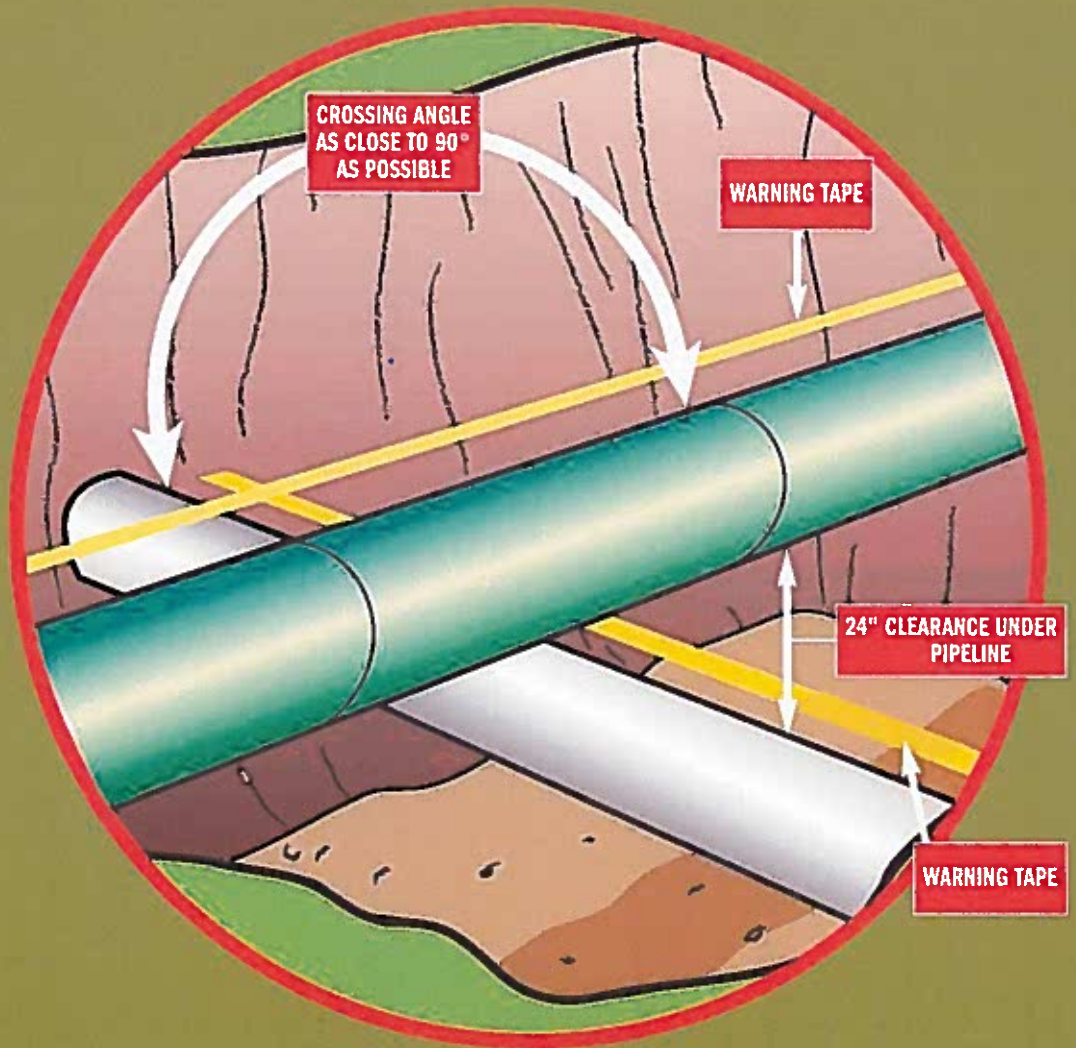
A tracer wire and warning tape for a non-metallic pipeline should be installed by the third party to allow easy identification.

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR CROSSING PIPELINES, GAS TRANSMISSION LINES, MAINS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS

ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY



**NO  
PARALLEL  
PIPELINES  
WITHIN  
25  
FEET**



# SPECIFICATIONS FOR AGRICULTURE: FIELD TILE DITCHING AND DEEP PLOWING

## ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY

### AGRICULTURE FIELD TILE

The project should be planned in advance and the project plan should be followed. Many states establish required time frames for advance planning. Ample time is required to review design and verify pipeline depths and operational requirements. Prior to the installation of any field tile within Marathon Pipe Line LLC's (MPL) right of way, the installer should communicate and plan the project with MPL's field personnel.

During field tile installation, the pipeline should be located and a depth analysis made by an MPL representative. Yellow flags will be placed to mark the pipeline. The MPL technician will make a Depth Survey Report. Photos should be taken showing the flags.

When working within 50 feet of the pipeline, an MPL representative must be present. This will give adequate time and distance to keep everyone safe. It is recommended that long runs of parallel tile and pipeline should be spaced 25 feet apart (a minimum of 10 feet) where conditions and skills permit.

The pipeline should be crossed carefully. The crossing should be as near to perpendicular as possible and clear the pipeline by 24 inches. Where the field tile crosses the pipeline, it is recommended that solid tile be used and that pea gravel be used to prevent settling. Plastic pipe is preferred when crossing the pipeline. MPL shall conduct a field inspection of this work verifying pipeline depths and installation clearances.

### DEEP PLOWING

Due to erosion and the removal of earthen cover in some areas, the existing depth of MPL's pipeline may not support deep plowing. MPL shall not allow deep plowing in areas where the integrity of the pipeline may be compromised.

Prior to any deep plowing, MPL should be notified well in advance. MPL shall locate and perform a depth analysis or pipeline depth profile. Yellow flags shall be placed to accurately mark the pipeline. These flags should be numbered and placed at frequent intervals, and should also indicate station and approximate depth.

An MPL representative will prepare a Depth Survey Report, which shall include photographs showing the yellow flags.

When working within 50 feet of the pipeline, an MPL representative shall monitor the activity verifying pipeline depths and installation clearances.

### LAND CONTOUR MODIFICATIONS

Projects near an MPL pipeline that involve altering the land contour, including the installation of ponds, lakes and drainage ditches, require expert engineering in planning and implementation to ensure pipeline integrity. A plan should be developed and provided to MPL well in advance and take into consideration the integrity and safety of MPL's pipeline. There may be a conflict between the current location of the pipeline and the needs

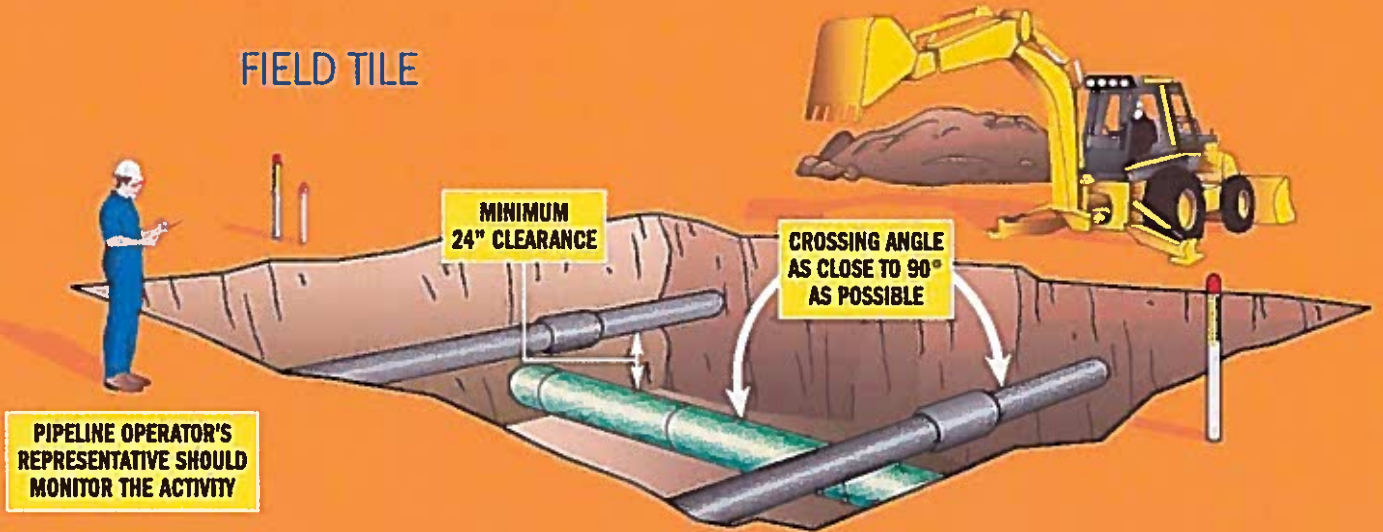
of the land modification project. The project planning process may indicate the need to relocate the pipeline or alter the land modification project. Ample time is required to review design and verify pipeline depths and operational requirements.

No substantial amount of cover shall be removed from above the pipeline. Typically, MPL requires at least 36 inches of cover over the top of the pipeline. Limited amounts of cover can be added. The pipeline should not be covered by more than 60 inches of soil without the prior written approval of MPL. The edge of a proposed surface improvement should maintain 25 feet of clearance with a buried pipeline when running parallel with the underground facility.

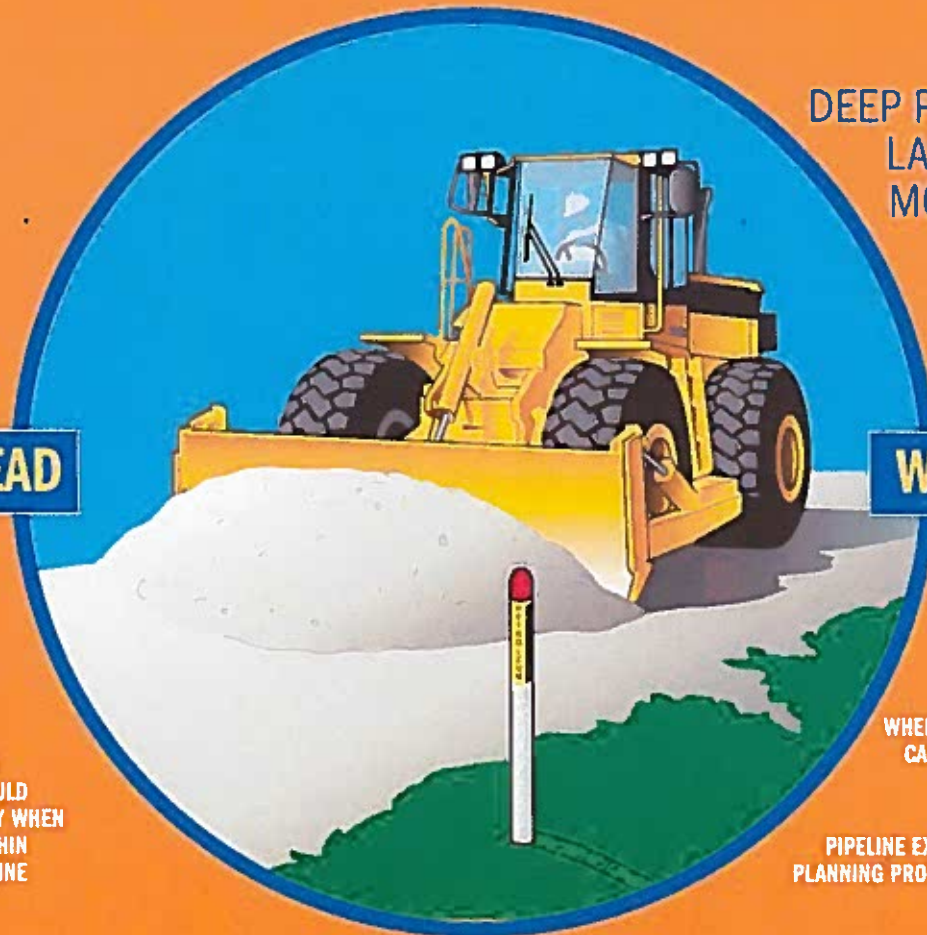
# SPECIFICATIONS FOR AGRICULTURE: FIELD TILE DITCHING AND DEEP PLOWING

ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY

## FIELD TILE



## DEEP PLOWING AND LAND CONTOUR MODIFICATIONS



### PLAN AHEAD

NOTIFY PIPELINE OPERATOR WELL IN ADVANCE

PIPELINE OPERATOR'S REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD MONITOR THE ACTIVITY WHEN YOU'RE WORKING WITHIN 50 FEET OF THE PIPELINE

### WORK SAFE

PROJECT PLANNING IS THE KEY TO SAFETY

WHEN PLANNING YOUR PROJECT CALL THE PIPELINE OPERATOR

PIPELINE EXPERTS CAN HELP WITH THE PLANNING PROCESS AND PIPELINE SAFETY

# **SPECIFICATIONS** FOR BORING, DRILLING AND TUNNELING

## ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY

### **CONVENTIONAL BORE/UTILITY SERVICE LINE PUSH**

Prior to commencing any conventional bore/utility service line push under or within 25 feet of any Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) facility or pipeline right of way, permission must be received from MPL. Lines installed by conventional boring/utility service line push shall cross a minimum of four feet below MPL's pipeline. All crossing should be perpendicular to the existing pipeline and its designated right of way.

MPL shall be supplied with written notification documenting the scope of the work, the project schedule, and plans detailing the bore/utility service line push, as well as any special conditions or proposed adjustments which will be incorporated into the conventional bore/utility service line push plan to prevent possible damage to the pipeline system. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by MPL.

MPL shall have a representative on-site to monitor the crossing within the right of way.

### **CONVENTIONAL BORE**

Some method must be employed to ensure this minimum clearance is met such as excavating in the path of the crossing on either side of MPL's pipeline to a depth that if the foreign line does not appear, then the minimum clearance has been achieved. These inspection holes should be completed prior to the bore or push commencing to be sure MPL's pipeline is not hit.

### **DIRECTIONAL DRILLING**

Prior to commencing any directional drilling activity under or in proximity to any MPL facility or pipeline right of way, permission must be received from MPL.

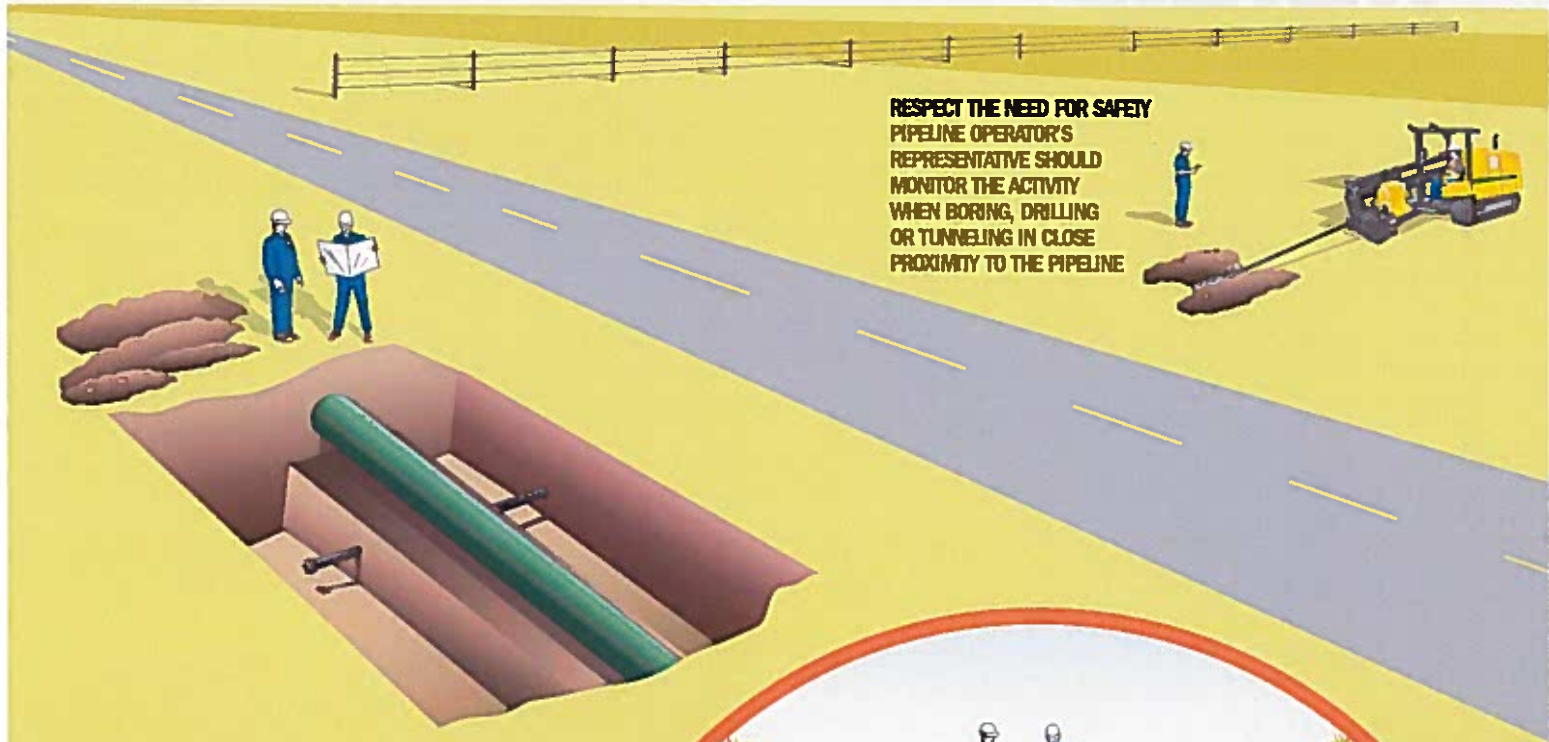
For any directional drilling operations across or within an MPL right of way, the excavator shall provide MPL with a directional drilling plan, complete with a written report documenting any special conditions or proposed adjustments which shall be incorporated into the directional drilling plan to prevent possible damage to the pipeline system. Lines installed by directional drilling shall

cross a minimum of four feet below MPL's pipeline. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by MPL.

Some method must be employed to ensure this minimum clearance is met such as excavating in the path of the crossing on either side of MPL's pipeline to a depth that if the foreign line does not appear, then the minimum clearance has been achieved. These inspection holes should be completed prior to the directional drill commencing to be sure MPL's pipeline is not hit.

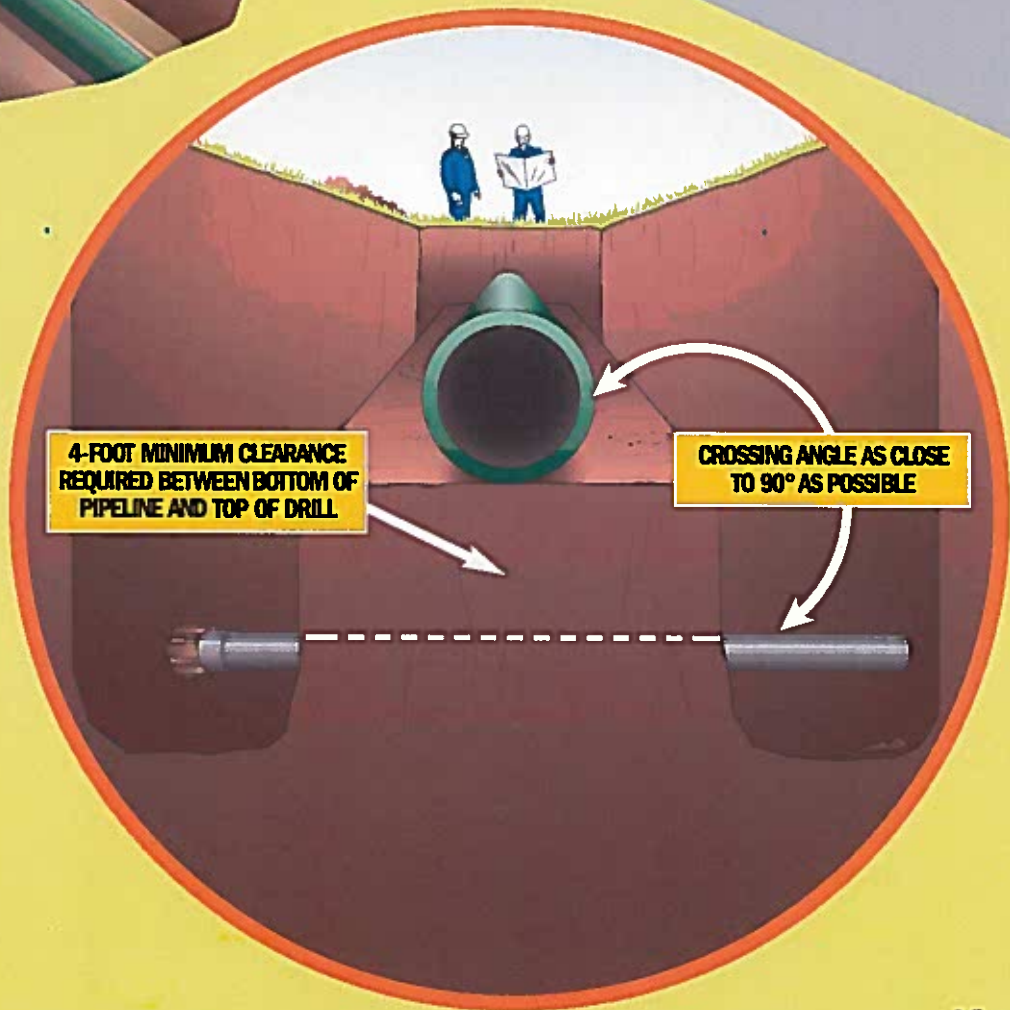
# SPECIFICATIONS FOR BORING, DRILLING AND TUNNELING ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY

ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY



**RESPECT THE NEED FOR SAFETY**  
PIPELINE OPERATOR'S REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD MONITOR THE ACTIVITY WHEN BORING, DRILLING OR TUNNELING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE PIPELINE

**NO PARALLEL PIPELINES WITHIN 25 FEET**



**4-FOOT MINIMUM CLEARANCE REQUIRED BETWEEN BOTTOM OF PIPELINE AND TOP OF DRILL**

**CROSSING ANGLE AS CLOSE TO 90° AS POSSIBLE**

# **SPECIFICATIONS** FOR OVERHEAD AND BURIED POWER COMMUNICATION CABLES INCLUDING FIBER OPTIC

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## ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY

### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

All cable crossings should cross perpendicular to existing Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) pipelines and its designated right of way to the extent possible.

No cable shall run parallel or nearly parallel to an MPL pipeline within the boundaries of the MPL right of way or within 25 feet of the pipeline without MPL's consultation and expressed written approval. No splice box, service riser, or energized equipment shall be installed within 25 feet of the pipeline.

After construction of cables with an operating voltage greater than 13.8 kV, MPL will investigate the possibility of induced current on the pipeline. If AC interference is evident, the crossing party shall be responsible for the cost of mitigating the AC interference.

### **UNDERGROUND CABLES AND CONDUIT**

Cables and electrical conduit shall cross underneath MPL pipelines with a minimum clearance of 24

inches and shall be installed in steel casing or installed in PVC conduit covered with six inches of concrete for 10 feet on each side of MPL's pipeline. Concrete used for protecting electric cables shall be dyed red. If MPL's pipeline is unusually deep, consideration may be given to crossing over the pipeline as long as the cable is placed in a steel casing or protected from damage in some other manner acceptable to MPL. An additional 24 inches of clearance is required if a conventional bore/utility push or directional drill is utilized.

The minimum depth should be maintained and identification warning tape installed 12 inches above the cable for a distance of 25 feet on each side of the MPL pipeline.

Red aboveground "Warning Buried Cable" markers should be placed over the cable at a distance of 25 feet on each side of the MPL pipeline to properly identify the buried cable.

### **OVERHEAD CABLES**

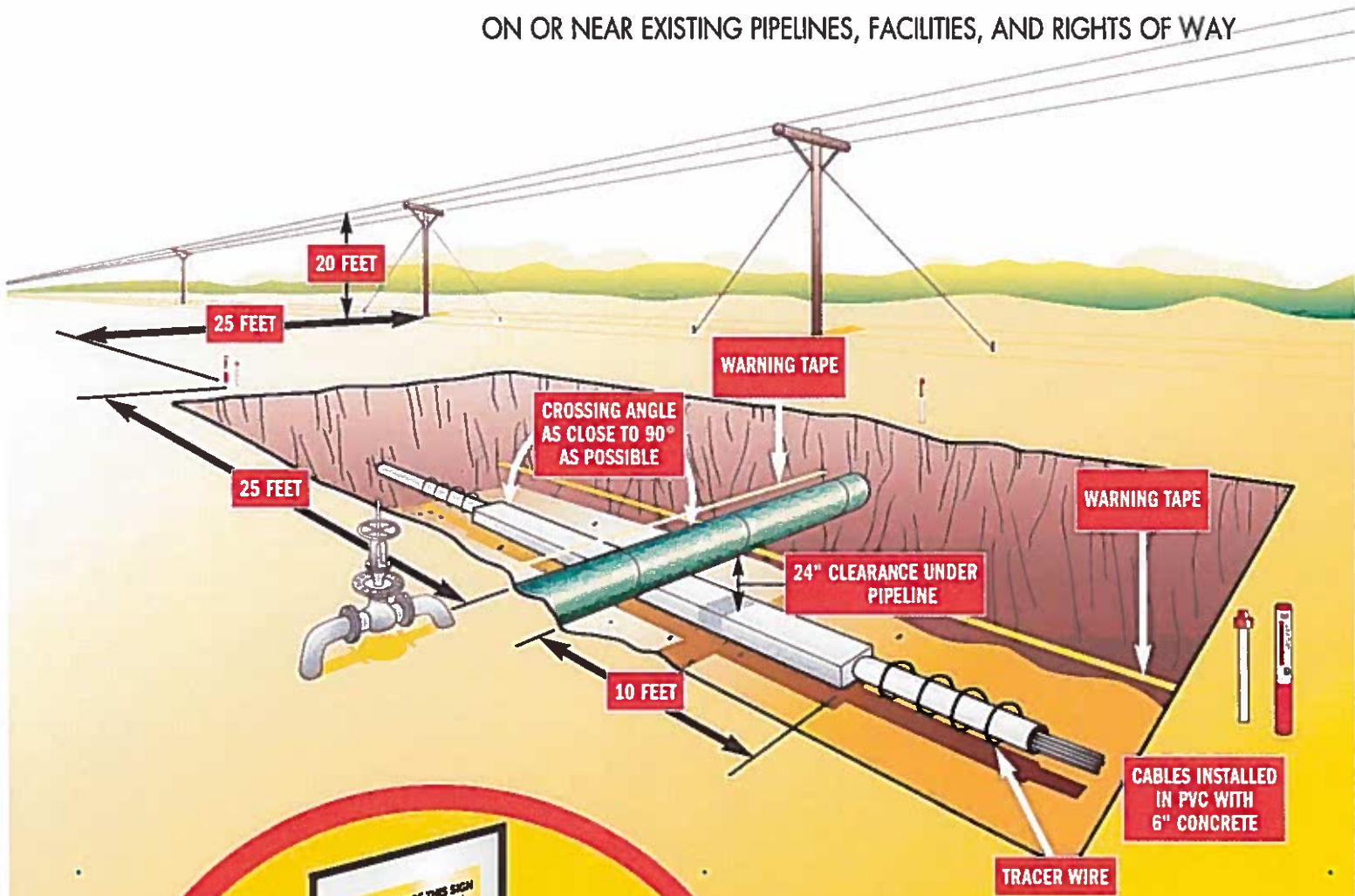
All overhead cables shall maintain a minimum height of 20 feet above grade for a distance of 25 feet on each side of the MPL pipeline.

No mechanical supports or service drops (including poles, towers, guy wires, ground rods, anchors, etc.) shall be installed within 25 feet of the MPL pipeline.



# SPECIFICATIONS FOR OVERHEAD AND BURIED POWER COMMUNICATION CABLES INCLUDING FIBER OPTIC

ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY



# **SPECIFICATIONS** FOR ROADS, RAILROADS, PAVED LOTS, HEAVY EQUIPMENT VEHICLES, AND LOGGING OPERATIONS

## **ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY**

### **TEMPORARY CROSSING FOR AXLE LOADS LESS THAN 15,000 POUNDS**

Any traffic over an Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) pipeline represents a risk and should be minimized unless adequate precautions (discussed below) are undertaken. Equipment with tracks, as opposed to having tires, is preferred if travel over the pipeline is required. In general, a minimum cover of 48 inches over a pipeline is required where a vehicle crossing is to be made for axle loads up to 15,000 pounds. Site conditions (such as damp soil), as determined by an MPL representative, may require that the crossing location be matted or provided with additional cover to compensate for soil displacement due to the subsidence of tires.

### **TEMPORARY CROSSING FOR AXLE LOADS GREATER THAN 15,000 POUNDS**

For axle loads greater than 15,000 pounds, which are common in mining and logging operations, MPL's pipeline shall be protected from excessive stress by placing one foot thick timber mats over the line. The crossing design may require evaluation by MPL to ensure that the installation/crossing will not cause an excessive amount of stress on the underlying pipeline. If MPL determines that matting is required, then the mats shall be placed on a minimum of two feet undisturbed earth above the line and oriented with the timbers perpendicular (across) the pipeline. Enough mats shall be placed to cover the complete width of the proposed crossing. An appropriate roadway material, such as crushed stone, can then be distributed over the mats to complete the crossing. Alternate means of protecting the line must be approved by MPL.

### **PERMANENT CROSSING**

Permanent vehicle crossings, such as roads, railroads, and paved lots, that are planned over or near an MPL pipeline must meet the clearance requirements as defined by MPL. The crossing design will require evaluation by MPL to ensure that the installation/crossing will not cause an excessive amount of stress on the underlying pipeline. The crossing party shall provide MPL with a plan and profile drawing indicating the existing and proposed elevations of the proposed project; the pipeline and buried utilities within 25 feet of either side of the crossing shall be clearly indicated in all views. The proposed surface encroachments should cross a buried pipeline, where reasonably possible, in a perpendicular alignment (90 degrees) to minimize the length of the impact to the underground facility, but in no event less than 45 degrees. A geotechnical report may be required to identify soil profile components. This subsoil study will show the load array characteristics of the site.

In the event MPL determines that additional measures are necessary to provide adequate protection for the pipeline, the crossing party shall provide additional protection as approved by MPL. Some alternatives for additional protection are the provision of additional earth cover over the pipeline, the installation of reinforced concrete pads or pre-stressed concrete beams over the pipeline, or a lowering of the pipeline.

### **COVER OVER PIPELINE**

Absent MPL's express written approval to the contrary, a minimum cover of 48 inches for roads and 72 inches for railroads will be required over the pipeline for both permanent installations over the pipeline and temporary crossings of heavy equipment. MPL's representative may require more, or allow less, cover depending on site-specific conditions.

The top of the pipe must be a minimum of 36 inches below grade at drainage ditches on either side of a road or railroad, or at the perimeter of a paved lot.

The pipeline should not be covered by more than 60 inches of soil without the prior written approval of MPL.

### **CULVERTS**

Culverts must not be located within 25 feet of the pipeline or in MPL's right of way, whichever is greater. Any modification or creation of a drainage pattern that affects MPL's right of way must be addressed such that erosion of pipeline cover is controlled. If there are no other options for relocating the culvert, or if the culvert is on public right of way (federal, state or local), then the design must be approved by MPL. While reviewing the design, consideration should be given to additional stress placed on the pipeline, access to the pipeline for maintenance, and effect any new drainage patterns might have on the pipeline right of way.

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS, RAILROADS, PAVED LOTS, HEAVY EQUIPMENT VEHICLES, AND LOGGING OPERATIONS

ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY



## LOGGING OPERATIONS

- No trees shall be felled on, over, or across MPL's right of way. No trees or timber shall be stored on said right of way. No trees shall be trucked or skidded over or down the right of way without first gaining approval from MPL.
- The same requirements for heavy equipment crossings as defined in Specifications for Road, Railroads, Paved Lots and Heavy Equipment Vehicles shall be followed for any logging operations proposing to work on MPL's right of way.

## FUTURE RESPONSIBILITY

In the event that MPL deems it necessary to inspect or repair any section of pipeline under a road, railroad or paved lot at any time in the future, the cost of excavating and replacing any fill materials added to the original grade, and repairs to the road, railroad or paved lot itself, shall be borne entirely by the crossing party.

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT

## ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

The crossing party shall provide Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) a plan and profile drawing indicating the existing and proposed property improvements for the proposed project within 50 feet of the pipeline; MPL's pipeline shall be shown in both the plan and profile views. Each notification is evaluated on an individual basis; more stringent requirements may be required for a particular circumstance. Further, the crossing party assumes all risk and acknowledges that, while exercising easement rights, MPL may damage encroachments located within MPL's right of way.

### STRUCTURES

In general, no structure or obstruction is allowed within MPL's right of way.

### LANDSCAPING

Trees, shrubs, and other plantings greater than three feet high are prohibited within 25 feet of any pipeline or appurtenance and typically all plantings are prohibited within 10 feet of any pipeline or appurtenance. MPL may trim or remove any trees, shrubs, and other plantings of any size within its right of way that it deems interferes with the maintenance or integrity of the pipeline.

### FENCING

Fence installation is not in the best interest of safe pipeline operation and should be avoided. If it is necessary for the installation of a fence, the following specifications should be followed: Fence posts shall not be installed within five feet of any MPL pipeline and, if crossing the pipeline, shall be equidistant from the pipeline. No fence shall cross MPL's right of way at less than a 60-degree angle to the pipeline. Fences parallel to the MPL pipeline must be at least 10 feet from the pipeline. No masonry, brick or stone fences shall be installed on MPL's right of way.

### DRIVEWAYS OR LANES

Driveways or lanes should cross the MPL pipeline at no less than a 60-degree angle and shall not run parallel within 25 feet of the pipeline. A minimum cover of 36 inches for driveways and lanes, and 36 inches for side ditches is recommended, but MPL may want to evaluate the impact of the encroachment to the pipeline on a case-by-case basis. MPL shall approve in advance any lesser amount of cover.

### DRAINAGE AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Drainage and septic systems work on gravity. It is important that grade elevations and slope are considered before these systems are created. Septic systems and their leach fields should not be located within 25 feet of the pipeline. This area is reserved for heavy construction equipment for the pipeline. Crossing the pipeline with these systems must be accomplished with non-perforated solid pipe buried deep enough to carry heavy loads.

### REMOVAL OR DEPOSIT OF DIRT

No amount of cover shall be added or removed from the pipeline right of way without the prior approval of MPL. Typically, MPL requires at least 36 inches of cover over the top of the pipeline. The pipeline should not be covered by more than 60 inches of soil without written permission from MPL.



[www.call811.com](http://www.call811.com)

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT

ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY



# SPECIFICATIONS FOR NON-EXPLOSIVE SEISMIC TESTING AND BLASTING OPERATIONS

## ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY

### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

The third party responsible for the seismic testing or blasting operations shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and requirements.

A seismic testing plan must be submitted and approved by MPL prior to commencement of any testing activity. All seismic testing or blasting operations shall be conducted by experienced personnel who are trained and certified in such operations and who are aware of the hazards involved.

### NON-EXPLOSIVE SEISMIC TESTING

Seismic testing with steady state vibrator sources is prohibited within 150 feet of MPL's facilities or pipelines. All other non-explosive seismic testing sources, including the use of air guns, are prohibited within 600 feet of MPL's facilities or pipelines. Upon request, these distances may be reduced at the discretion of MPL and then only upon written permission of MPL.

The third party responsible for the seismic testing shall notify MPL immediately if any changes are made to the seismic testing plan.

### BLASTING OPERATIONS

Prior to commencement of any blasting activity within 1,320 feet (one-fourth mile) of MPL facilities or pipelines, permission must be received in writing from MPL. For any blasting operation within 1,320 feet of MPL facilities or pipelines, permission must be received in writing from MPL. For any blasting operation within one-fourth mile of MPL's facilities or pipelines, MPL shall be supplied with a pre-work survey, complete with a written report documenting any special conditions or proposed adjustments which shall be incorporated into the seismic testing or blasting activity plan to prevent possible damage to facilities or pipeline. This survey shall be performed by an accredited third-party surveyor and will be reviewed by MPL.

The third party responsible for the blasting shall notify MPL immediately if any changes are made to the blasting plan.

If blasting is to be performed within 600 feet of the pipeline, a seismic monitoring program shall be instituted by the contractor. A seismic monitoring unit in good working condition shall be utilized to measure the vibration at

the pipeline. The geophone shall be inserted directly over the pipeline and covered with a sandbag if soil conditions prevent adequate insertion. The Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) shall not exceed four inches per second (IPS) for any blast. MPL shall be notified of any PPV readings approaching or exceeding 4 IPS.

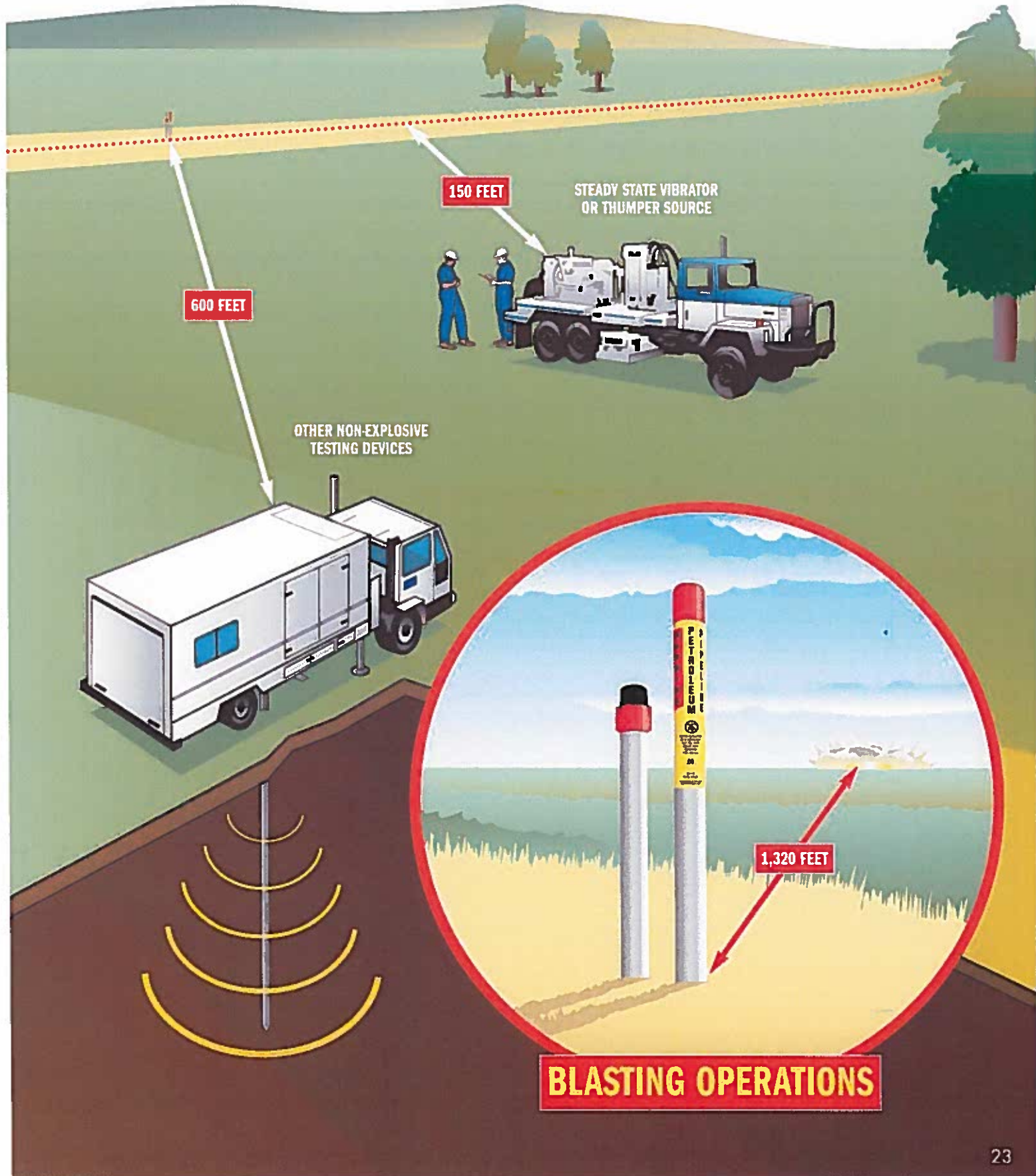
No blasting shall be conducted closer than 50 feet to MPL's pipelines unless specifically approved by MPL.

Anyone suspecting blasting damage shall notify MPL. If MPL has reasonable cause to believe that damage could have occurred during blasting operations, then MPL may recommend the pipe be proof tested and/or excavated and inspected.

If PPV from blasting operations exceeds 4 IPS, then a proof test (leak survey) will be conducted by MPL. A MPL representative shall be on-site at the location of the blasting activity to observe the right of way during the proof test.

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR NON-EXPLOSIVE SEISMIC TESTING AND BLASTING OPERATIONS

ON OR NEAR EXISTING PIPELINES, FACILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY



# PIPELINE SAFETY AWARENESS

## PIPELINE MARKERS, EXCAVATION DAMAGE, LEAK RECOGNITION AND RESPONSE

### PIPELINE MARKERS

The U.S. Department of Transportation requires the use of markers to indicate the approximate location of underground pipelines. Markers are located at road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers do not indicate the depth of the pipeline.

#### Markers display:

- The material transported through the pipeline,
- The name of the pipeline operator, and
- A toll-free emergency telephone number.

### EXCAVATION DAMAGE

If a Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) pipeline is accidentally hit during excavation, stop working immediately, call 1-800-537-6644 and report your location. Even a minor gouge, scrape, dent or crease to the pipeline or the coating may cause a future problem. An MPL representative will travel to the work site, inspect the pipeline and determine if any repairs are necessary.

### SIGNS OF A PETROLEUM OR NATURAL GAS RELEASE

#### Sight

- A pool of liquid on the ground
- A rainbow sheen on water
- Bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- A dense white cloud or fog
- Discolored or dead vegetation
- Dirt or water being blown in the air

#### Sound

- An unusual hissing or roaring noise

#### Smell

- An unusual odor such as gasoline, oil, sulfur or a rotten egg smell

### WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

- Turn off equipment, if it can be done safely
- Leave the area immediately and remain upwind
- Keep possible ignition sources (starting an engine, sparks, open flame) away from the area
- Call 911 or your local emergency response number
- Call MPL's toll-free emergency number (1-800-537-6644) and report the location





# AREA OFFICES

If you are a landowner or tenant and have questions about Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) rights of way, visit our website at [www.marathonpipeline.com](http://www.marathonpipeline.com). Select the "Contact Us" link and submit your questions through the Landowner Relations link. You can also call the nearest MPL area office. Please refer to the telephone numbers listed below.

Clermont, IN . . . . .	317-291-9460
East Sparta, OH . . . . .	330-866-5525
Garyville, LA . . . . .	985-535-6127
Griffith, IN . . . . .	219-924-8577
Heath, OH . . . . .	740-522-8448
Lima, OH . . . . .	419-228-4406
Martinsville, IL . . . . .	217-382-2277
Nesbit, MS . . . . .	662-449-0502
Owensboro, KY . . . . .	270-926-5560
Pasadena, TX . . . . .	713-472-3625
Patoka, IL . . . . .	618-432-7223
Powell, WY . . . . .	307-754-5761
St. James, LA . . . . .	255-265-1112
Stoy, IL . . . . .	618-592-4015
Woodhaven, MI . . . . .	734-676-7775
Wood River, IL . . . . .	618-254-1112
Worland, WY . . . . .	307-347-9241



**Marathon  
Pipe Line LLC**

[www.marathonpipeline.com](http://www.marathonpipeline.com)

539 South Main Street • Findlay, Ohio 45840





One Quality Street  
Lexington, Kentucky 40507

November 18, 2015

**SUBJECT: Brannon Road Ext. (Jessamine Co.)**

Kentucky Utilities (hereinafter called "Company") has requirements for any blasting and/or excavation near our easement in Jessamine County.

The specified area has our Fawkes to Higby Mill 69kV line. The easement is 150 feet, 75 feet in either direction from the center of the line. The Company has no objection to the proposed blasting or excavation as long as the following conditions are met:

1. Company must have access at all times to our structures/support structures and to the centerline on our Fawkes – Higby Mill 69kV line. Company must be able to access our line with both heavy and light duty rubber-tired equipment.
2. No material shall be deposited underneath the Fawkes – Higby Mill 69kV line without specific written permission. No grade work will be permitted that would reduce our 69kV ground to conductor clearance. All material excavated during the project shall be deposited outside of the easement.
3. All construction equipment, vehicles, etc. that operate underneath our 69kV line or in close proximity to it shall maintain clearances not less than those required by the National Electric Safety Code Standards. The contractor will assume liability for all damages incurred to our 69kV line as a result of the operation of this equipment. If our 69kV line is damaged due to construction work associated with the surface mining, the contractor will be responsible for 100% of the costs incurred by Company in repairing the 69kV line.
4. The road work shall be performed in such a manner to promote positive drainage and re-vegetation. Access to the 69kV line for maintenance equipment shall be maintained.
5. If there will be any tree clearing in and around Company's easement, the contractor shall use extreme caution to assure that no tree will come into contact with Company's 69kV lines. The contractor will be financially responsible for any damages that occur.



One Quality Street  
Lexington, Kentucky 40507

6. **Blasting within a 100ft radius of our transmission structures is not permitted**
7. **Blasting on our easement of 150ft, 75ft in either direction, will require seismic monitoring by your company to assure that the Peak Particle Velocity at the structure does not exceed 2.00 in/sec. If this limit is exceeded at any time, blasting must stop, and other measures must be taken to perform the work.**
8. **The contractor must submit a plan of execution to Company, for approval, outlining the work that will be done within the Company's easement prior to any construction activity.**

**Thank you in advance for your cooperation. I emphasize that the transmission structures involved here are critical to electric reliability. We look forward to working cooperatively to move your project forward in a way that protects the integrity of our facilities.**

Sincerely,

Erin Blakely

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LG&E-KU PPL companies  
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## POWER LINE SAFETY

### OSHA Cranes in Construction Standard Power Line Safety Section 1926.1408 and 1926.1409

This is a high level summary only. Refer to [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov) for details.

