



Pipeline Safety

Important Information
for Our
Bay Area Neighbors



Dear Neighbor,

Today, a network of over 200,000 miles of oil pipelines exists in the United States. These pipelines quietly, reliably and efficiently deliver oil throughout the country for domestic and industrial use. Underground oil pipelines are among the safest methods of transporting energy.

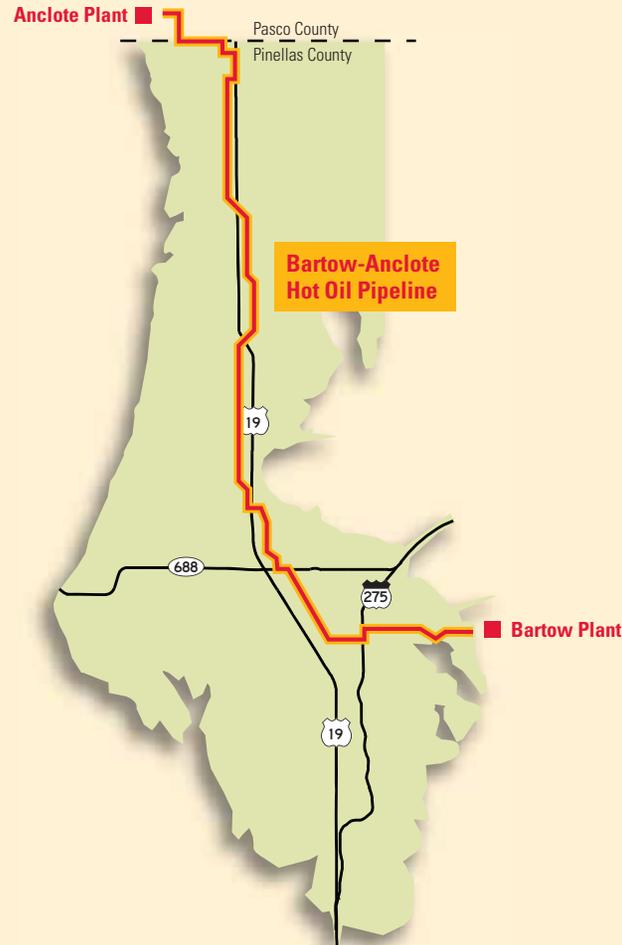
Duke Energy Corporation operates an underground hot oil pipeline and other facilities in your area. Because you live and work in the vicinity of our pipeline, we are providing this safety brochure as part of our public awareness and pipeline damage prevention program. We ask you to review this information and share it with others.

About the Bartow-Anclote pipeline

The Bartow-Anclote oil pipeline is a 14-inch, insulated, underground line that carries oil from our Bartow Plant in St. Petersburg (Pinellas County) to our Anclote Plant in Holiday (Pasco County). The depth of pipeline varies. This pipeline is regulated by the United States Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, and is patrolled on a regular basis by Duke Energy technicians to ensure proper maintenance and operation.

**In the event of an emergency,
evacuate the area and immediately
call 911.**

Where is the pipeline located?



Recognizing a leak

Leaks from a pipeline are extremely rare. However, it is important to know how to recognize the signs of a leak if one were to occur in your area. Call **1.727.827.6100** or **911** immediately if you:

See

- A pool of liquid on the ground near the pipeline.
- Dead or discolored vegetation amid healthy plants.
- Fire or explosion near the pipeline.
- Exposed pipeline, possibly caused by a natural disaster, such as a flood or earthquake.

Hear

- An unusual hissing or roaring sound coming from the vicinity of a pipeline.

Smell

- Any unusual odor or strong petroleum scent in the area of the pipeline.

If you suspect a leak

- DO leave the area immediately and warn others to stay away.
- DO NOT move any equipment or vehicles in the area. Do not turn on any equipment ignition or attempt to move the equipment. If the equipment is running, do not attempt to turn it off.
- DO NOT use an open flame or bring anything into the area like phones or lighters that could cause a spark.
- DO NOT go near the area. Keep away from the site.



Damage prevention

Because oil pipelines are underground, line markers are used to indicate the approximate location of the pipelines. However, these markers do not indicate how deep the pipeline is buried. Also, the pipeline route can take twists and turns between markers. Never assume the pipeline lies in a straight line. Always call before you dig.

Excavation work, digging and grading are the most frequent causes of pipeline damage and failures.

Whether you are planning to build a major development, erect a fence or landscape your property, you should protect your safety and the safety of those around your work site by contacting Sunshine One-Call at least **two full business days** before you begin any work on or near the pipeline. There is no charge for this service.

Always call before you dig:

811

It's the law!

It is a federal crime for any person to deliberately damage, destroy or remove any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker. It's also against the law to damage or destroy pipeline facilities.

Safety is our top priority

A pipeline right of way is the area of land containing the pipeline.

A right-of-way agreement between Duke Energy and a property owner is called an easement. Easements provide us with permanent, limited access to the land to enable us to operate, test, inspect, maintain and protect our pipeline. Our right of way varies in the distance from each side of the center of the pipeline.

Pipeline right of way must be kept free from structures and other obstructions.

If a pipeline crosses your property, please do not plant, place or build anything on or near the right of way without first having our personnel mark the pipeline, stake the easement and explain the company's construction guidelines to you. Whether or not you've notified the company in advance, if you dig, hit or contact the pipeline in any way, inform us immediately at 1.727.827.6100.

A gouge, scrape, scratch, dent or crease to a pipe or its coating may cause a safety problem. It is imperative that we inspect and repair any damage

to the pipeline, no matter how minor it may seem. Failure to report any contact with the pipeline could result in fines.

Pipelines are part of the critical infrastructure of the U.S. energy grid.

Immediately following the attacks on Sept. 11, 2001, pipeline companies across America instituted heightened security measures. While pipeline companies and employees across the nation are on a heightened state of alert, we continue to monitor and patrol the pipelines regularly via aircraft, vehicles and/or on foot. We ask you to call local law enforcement if you see anything out of the ordinary in your area.





Did you know?

Underground pipelines are the safest way to transport oil in the United States. "Third-party" damage, which is caused by digging, plowing or excavating in the area of a pipeline, spills 43 percent of the oil that leaks from line pipe.

Pipeline oil facts

- The Bartow-Anclote pipeline transports No. 6 oil, which is a very dense, viscous oil made from blending heavy residual oils with a lighter oil.
- It is used primarily in power plants and as fuel for ocean liners and tankers.
- Because it is so viscous, it does not flow easily. In order to send it down the pipeline, it must first be heated. This process takes place before it ever enters pipeline.

Para nuestros clientes que hablan español

Detección de fugas

Raras veces se presenta una fuga en un oleoducto. Sin embargo, es importante saber reconocer las señales de una fuga, en caso de que ésta se presentara en su área. Llame inmediatamente al **1.727.827.6100** o al **911**,

Si ve

- Un charco de líquido en la tierra cerca de un oleoducto.
- Vegetación muerta o descolorida entre plantas normales.
- Un incendio o explosión cerca del oleoducto.
- Un oleoducto expuesto, posiblemente causado por un desastre natural, tal como una inundación o un terremoto.

Si escucha

- Un sonido sibilante o estruendoso inusual proveniente de las inmediaciones del oleoducto o de una instalación de conexión.

Si huele

- Cualquier olor fuerte de petróleo o inusual en el área del oleoducto.

En caso de emergencia, evacúe el área y llame inmediatamente al 911.

Si sospecha que existe una fuga

- ABANDONE inmediatamente el área y notifique a las demás personas que se alejen.
- NO MUEVA los equipos o vehículos que se encuentren en el área. No encienda ningún equipo, ni intente moverlo. Si éste ya está encendido, no intente apagarlo.
- NO USE una llama abierta, ni introduzca en el área ningún objeto, como un teléfono o encendedor que pueda causar una chispa.
- NO SE ACERQUE al área. Manténgase alejado del sitio.

**En caso de emergencia,
evacúe el área y llame
inmediatamente al 911.**

**Siempre llame antes de
excavar al 811.**

Es la ley.

Call before you dig.
It's the law.

Llame antes de excavar.
Es la ley.

In an emergency
call 911

En caso de emergencia,
llame al **911**

If you suspect a leak, call
1.727.827.6100

Before you dig, call
811
callsunshine.com

For other questions, call
1.800.700.8744

Busque en el interior la
traducción al español.

duke-energy.com