

Trans-Pecos Pipeline

Safety

HOW SAFE ARE NATURAL GAS PIPELINES?

Underground pipelines are the safest mode of transporting natural gas and the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) statistics show that underground pipelines transport natural gas far more safely than ships, railcars or trucks. In the United States, the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is responsible for ensuring safety of the design, construction, operation and maintenance of natural gas pipelines (federal guideline 49 CFR 192). These guidelines are in conjunction with intrastate regulations by the Texas Railroad Commission.

Energy Transfer has long-standing commitments to the safety of people, the environment, and our property and assets. We do this because it makes good business sense, but more importantly, it is the right thing to do. These commitments are held as fundamental core values and are an integral part of us as a partnership and a corporate citizen. To learn more about our safety statement, visit http://www.energytransfer.com/pipeline_safety.aspx

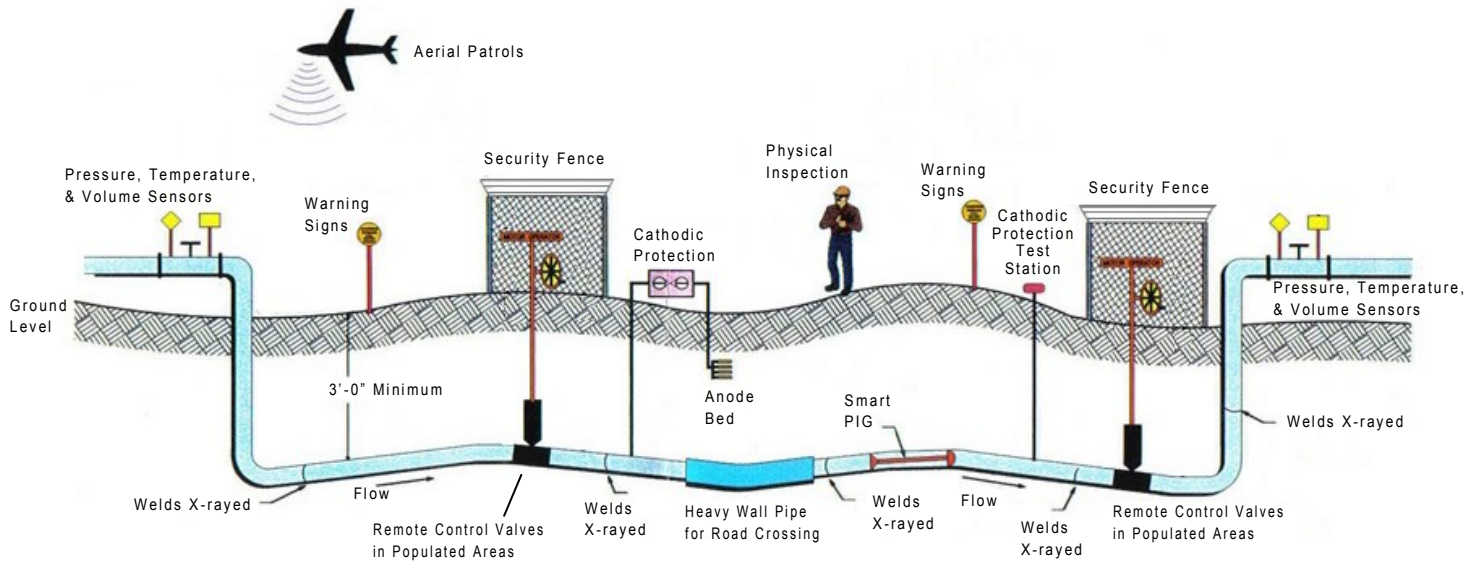
MAXIMIZING SAFETY

At Energy Transfer and with the Trans-Pecos Pipeline, safety is our top priority. Our goal is to provide safe and reliable natural gas service to the communities we cross and to the customers we serve. The Trans-Pecos Pipeline implements all Federal standards into the design and operations of the pipeline, and in many instances, we exceed Federal standards to ensure a safe and reliable pipeline. Some of the safety measures we are incorporating into the Trans-Pecos Pipeline include:

- We design, construct, operate and maintain the pipeline to meet or exceed Federal and safety requirements and use equipment and materials that meet or exceed industry standards.
- We inspect every weld that joins each section of pipe both visually and with x-rays.
- We install pressure and temperature sensors along the pipeline at mainline valves, compressor stations and meter stations to automatically shut off the flow of gas through pipe sections in emergencies.
- We inspect and hydro-test at higher than normal operating pressure before placing the pipeline in service.
- We use an emergency shutdown system to immediately and safely shut down compressor stations.
- We install special regulation devices to prevent gas pressure from exceeding safe limits.
- We provide 24/7 monitoring of gas flow pressures by a centralized Gas Control Center. Pipeline can be shut down by a Gas Control operator or field personnel can be deployed to manually shut down the pipeline.
- We perform routine ground and aerial leak inspections of the pipeline semi-annually. Energy Transfer typically flies the pipeline monthly, weather permitting. In addition, cathodic protection systems are inspected bi-monthly.
- We test and calibrate controls and safety equipment on a routine basis.
- We educate the public and conduct damage prevention programs regularly.

- We support statewide underground utility damage prevention programs. The Trans-Pecos Pipeline will utilize the 811 One-Call System.
- We train local authorities in preventing and responding to any pipeline-related problems.
- We support local authorities with professionals and services from Trans-Pecos Pipeline.

PIPELINE OPERATIONS AND SAFETY



PRIMARY SAFETY MONITORING



Mass Balance System
-Pressure
-Temperature
-Volume

Constant reading intervals varying per location ranging from 15 seconds to 15 minutes

Right-of-Way surveillance

Pipeline markers along the route

PIPE



High tensile strength steel

Protective coating

Pressure tested at the mill

Extra wall thickness pipe under rivers up to .500 inches thick

Reinforced at road crossing

CONSTRUCTION



All welds 100% x-rayed

Hydrostatically tested at a minimum of 125% of maximum operating pressure

Inspections
-Environmental
-Right-of-Way clearing
-Spread crossings
-Road crossings
-Communications

Major river crossings are directionally drilled

SMART PIG



Measures integrity & wall thickness

Detects any loss of wall thickness

Preventative measure

VALVE



Located at approx. every 15 miles and at each side of river crossings

Inspected every 12 to 15 months

CATHODIC PROTECTION



Inhibits corrosion by application of electrical charge

Effective protection requires very low DC voltage

Strategically located

Inspected and tested annually

Rectifier inspected every other month

Separate test stations approx. one mile apart and at road crossings

ONE-CALL SYSTEM



800 phone number hotline

24 hour operation

48 hour notice before digging

Pipeline company will send crew to monitor digging

It's the law

Severe penalties for failing to notify prior to digging

Pipeline markers along route

PUBLIC AWARENESS



Mailed annually to:

Property owners, local government officials, police, fire & emergency planning organizations

1. Explanation of who we are
2. Emergency 24 hour number
3. Pipeline markers info and maps
4. Info on one-call
5. Nature of products transported