

MISSISSIPPI



PIPELINE SAFETY TRAINING



PROGRAM GUIDE

Overview

Pipeline Safety

Excavation Best Practices Checklist

Signs Of A Pipeline Release

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

Pipeline Emergency

Common Ground Alliance Best Practices

Pipelines In Our Community

Damage Prevention Programs

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law

2024

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

COMPANY	EMERGENCY NUMBER
Atmos Energy	1-866-322-8667
Black Bear Transmission (BBT AlaTenn, LLC / BBT MIDLA, LLC / BBT Mississippi, LLC).....	1-844-940-3077
Caledonia Energy Partners LLC.....	1-877-395-7712
Calgon Carbon	1-228-533-7514
CenterPoint Energy	1-888-876-5786
Chevron Pipe Line Company.....	1-800-762-3404
Chisos Pipeline Co. LLC, Mardi Gras System.....	1-866-240-4431
City of Vicksburg.....	1-601-636-1096
Collins Pipeline Company.....	1-855-887-9768
Corinth Gas & Water Department.....	1-662-286-2263
Denbury Inc.	1-888-651-7647
Enable Gas Transmission.....	1-800-474-1954
Energy Transfer Crude Oil.....	1-800-753-5531
Enmark Energy, Inc.	1-800-841-0977
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC.....	1-888-883-6308
Fayetteville Express Pipeline.....	1-888-844-8030
Florida Gas Transmission	1-800-238-5066
Genesis Energy, L.P.	1-800-806-5463
Greenleaf CO ₂ Solutions, LLC.....	1-800-969-2940
Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC.....	1-800-850-0051
Hunt Crude Oil Supply.....	1-251-771-6953
Hunt Southland Refining Company.....	1-800-222-7055
Kinder Morgan - Midcontinent Express Pipeline L.L.C.....	1-800-733-2490
Kinder Morgan - Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC.....	1-800-252-5960
Kinder Morgan - Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	1-800-231-2800
Leaf River Energy Center LLC.....	1-866-966-5732
Mid-Valley Pipeline.....	1-800-753-5531
Mississippi Hub, LLC.....	1-888-307-7595
Monroe Gas Storage.....	1-877-256-4521
Petroleum Fuels Company.....	1-800-275-6549
Plains Pipeline, L.P.....	1-800-708-5071
Southeast Supply Header.....	1-866-977-7374
Southern Company Pipelines.....	1-844-357-4656
Southern Pines Energy Center (Toll free).....	1-877-489-7213
or	1-318-263-2355
Spire	1-877-945-5427
Targa Resources Inc.....	1-800-483-9568
TC Energy Natural Gas.....	1-800-447-8066
TC Energy / Columbia Gulf Transmission	1-866-485-3427
Texas Eastern Transmission L.P. (Enbridge).....	1-800-231-7794
Texas Gas Transmission, LLC.....	1-800-626-1948
Third Coast Midstream.....	1-800-926-4352
TransMontaigne Operating Company.....	1-800-732-8140
Treetop Midstream Services.....	1-800-969-2940
Trunkline Gas.....	1-800-225-3913
Valero Terminaling and Distribution Company.....	1-866-423-0898
Valero Partners Operating Co., LLC.....	1-866-423-0898
Williams Gas Pipeline Transco.....	1-855-945-5762

Note: The above numbers are for emergency situations. Please see individual company sections for non-emergency contact information. Additional pipeline operators may exist in your area. Visit the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov for companies not listed above.

ONE-CALL SYSTEM	PHONE NUMBER
Mississippi 811	1-800-227-6477
National One-Call Referral Number.....	1-888-258-0808
National One-Call Dialing Number	811

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Pipeline Purpose and Reliability

- Critical national infrastructure
- Over 2.7 million miles of pipeline provide 65% of our nation's energy
- 20 million barrels of liquid product used daily
- 21 trillion cubic feet of natural gas used annually

Safety Initiatives

- Pipeline location
 - Existing right-of-way (ROW)
- ROW encroachment prevention
 - No permanent structures, trees or deeply rooted plants
- Hazard awareness and prevention methods
- Pipeline maintenance activities
 - Cleaning and inspection of pipeline system

Leak Recognition and Response

- Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on product
- Diesel engines – fluctuating RPMs
- Black, dark brown or clear liquids/dirt blowing into air/peculiar odors/dead insects around gas line/dead vegetation
- Rainbow sheen on the water/mud or water bubbling up/frozen area on ground/frozen area around gas meter
- Any sign, gut feeling or hunch should be respected and taken seriously
- Take appropriate safety actions ASAP

High Consequence Area (HCA) Regulation

- Defined by pipeline regulations 192 and 195
- Requires specialized communication and planning between responders and pipeline/gas personnel
- May necessitate detailed information from local response agencies to identify HCAs in area

One-Call

- One-Call centers are not responsible for marking lines
- Each state has different One-Call laws. Familiarize yourself with the state you are working in
- Not all states require facility owners to be members of a One-Call
- You may have to contact some facility owners on your own if they are not One-Call members
- In some states, homeowners must call before they dig just like professional excavators





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

EXCAVATOR Coordinated Response Exercise®

- Learn your requirements and responsibilities prior to beginning excavating.
- Acquaint you with the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency. And find out what the company responsibilities are once you notify 811 before you can dig.
- Identify the types of pipeline emergencies.
- Plan how all parties can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life, property and the environment.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195

Roll Call: Excavators, Public Officials, Emergency Responders, and Pipeline Operators

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

EXCAVATOR Program Resources ms.pipeline-awareness.com

Paradigm

Meeting Schedule | Operator Operators | Emergency Offices | Public Offices | Excavators

MISSISSIPPI

Meeting Materials

- 2024 Emergency Response Manual
- 2024 DIRT Program Schedule
- 2024 DIRT 811 Program Guide
- 2024 Excavator Program Manual
- 2024 Emergency Responders' Quick Reference Guide
- 2024 Excavator Sign & Materials Guide




EXCAVATOR Safe Digging Practices and Resources

<https://commongroundalliance.com/>


2022 DIRT Report

Explore the 2022 DIRT Report Findings & Instruction Applications to Better Recognize, Spot, and Avoid Risky Cases

Best Practices & Innovation Hub







Underground Utilities are Everywhere

**SAFETY
IS IN
YOUR
HANDS.**

EVERY DIG.



EVERY TIME.



Damages from not following the Digging Law.



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

Damage Prevention is Everyone's Responsibility

- We all have a stake in preventing damage to all underground infrastructure.
- Cooperation of all parties involved is required for a safe work environment.
- Call MS 811 before you dig, **It's The Law!**
- Damages can be expensive:



Current Dig Law Overview

- Anyone using mechanized digging equipment – whether it is building a road or bridge, building a fence, digging drainage ditches, adding onto a house or building a new facility – is responsible for contacting Mississippi 811 to ensure that underground utilities are not damaged during excavation.



Current Dig Law Overview

- You must call 811 at least **3** working days before and not more than **10** days prior to digging.
- A locate is only good for **(14)** calendar days.
- If the project lasts longer than **14** calendar days, you must update the ticket no more than **4**, and not less than **3** days before expiration.
- If the lines are not located when you arrive, you must call 811 for a "2 hour No Response ticket". If after 2 hours lines are still not marked you can dig, but you must do so in a safe and prudent manner.



Current Dig Law Overview

- If you damage a utility in any way, you **must** notify the utility immediately and give them time to make repairs.
- If you hit a utility and cause a hazardous material leak you must call 911, 811, and the damaged utility.
- Serious **Liability Issues** can arise if the Law is not followed.
- Everyone must have their own dig ticket. You cannot operate off someone else's dig ticket.



LAW CHANGES

1. Change Emergency dig tickets to include both an Imminent Emergency Ticket (EXCAVATION TO START IMMEDIATELY) and an Impending Emergency Ticket (with a start date no less than 12 hours)
2. Change the Time to locate from Two working days to Three working days
3. Change the four hour no response ticket to a two hour no response Ticket.
4. If operator brings a lawsuit to enforce compliance with the law, the prevailing party can be awarded legal cost, expenses, and fees.

Marking of Utilities

- The Utility has **3** working days to mark their utilities as shown below:

RED	ELECTRIC
YELLOW	GAS, OIL, STEAM
ORANGE	COMMUNICATIONS
BLUE	POTABLE WATER
PURPLE	RECLAIMED WATER
GREEN	SEWER / DRAINAGE
PINK	SURVEY MARKS
WHITE	PROPOSED EXCAVATION

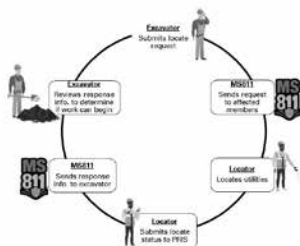


Excavators and locators, note the list of utilities that will be present in your excavation site

- There may be more than one of the same utility type listed on the locate ticket using the same color paint.
 - There may be more than one **Telecom**, **Electric**, **Gas**, or **Water**.
- Each utility in this case should clearly notate which company the locate marks represent.
- All could be present, or some may be no conflict.

Mandatory Positive Response NEW LAW

- Effective January 1st, 2021
- House Bill 1334
- Section 77-13-9



What can You do about violations? File an Alleged Violation Report!



EXCAVATOR RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Call Before You Dig - It's the Law!
- Wait the required time for the markings!
(state specific time – check your local One Call Law)
- Tolerance Zones – May vary by state and/or company!
- Respect the marks!
- Dig with care!

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

- Type/volume/pressure/location/geography of product
- Environmental factors – wind, fog, temperature, humidity
- Sight, sound, smell – indicators vary depending on product
- Black, dark brown or clear liquids/dirt blowing into air/peculiar odors/dead insects around gas line/dead vegetation
- Rainbow sheen on the water/mud or water bubbling up/frozen area on ground/frozen area around gas meter
- Other utility emergencies

PIPELINE MARKERS

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground pipelines. Markers like these are located on road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way. Markers may not be located directly over the pipeline it marks.

The markers display:

- The product transported
- The name of the pipeline operator
- The operator's emergency number



- White Lining (Pre-marking)
 - One Call Facility Request
 - One Call Access
 - Locate Reference Number
-
- Separate Locate Request
 - Pre-excavation Meeting
 - Facility Relocations
 - One Call Reference Number at Site
 - Contact Names and Numbers
 - Positive Response
 - Facility Owner/Operator Failure to Respond
 - Locate Verification
 - Work Site Review with Company Personnel
 - Documentation of Marks
 - Facility Avoidance
 - Marking Preservation
 - Excavation Observer
 - Excavation Tolerance Zone
 - Excavation within the Tolerance Zone
 - Vacuum Excavation
 - Mismarked Facilities
 - Exposed Facility Protection
 - Locate Request Updates
 - Facility Damage Notification
 - Notification of Emergency Personnel
 - Emergency Coordination with Adjacent Facilities
 - Emergency Excavation
 - Backfilling
 - As-built Documentation
 - Trenchless Excavation
 - No Charge for Providing Underground Facility Locations
 - Federal and State Regulations



Signs Of A Pipeline Release

SIGHT*

- Liquid on the ground
- Rainbow sheen on water
- Dead vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Dirt blowing into the air
- White vapor cloud
- Frozen area on ground

*Signs vary based upon product

SMELL

- Odors such as gas or oil
- Natural gas is colorless and odorless
 - Unless Mercaptan has been added (*rotten egg odor*)

OTHER - NEAR PIPELINE OPERATIONS

- Burning eyes, nose or throat
- Nausea

SOUND

- A hissing or roaring sound

What To Do If A Leak Occurs

- Evacuate immediately upwind
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Advise others to stay away
- **CALL 911** and the pipeline company – number on warning marker
 - Call collect if necessary
- Make calls from safe distance – not “hot zone”
- Give details to pipeline operator:
 - Your name
 - Your phone number
 - Leak location
 - Product activity
 - Extent of damage
- DO NOT drive into leak or vapor cloud
- DO NOT make contact with liquid or vapor
- DO NOT operate pipeline valves (*unless directed by pipeline operator*):
 - Valve may be automatically shut by control center
 - Valve may have integrated shut-down device
 - Valve may be operated by qualified pipeline personnel only, unless specified otherwise
- Ignition sources may vary – a partial list includes:
 - Static electricity
 - Metal-to-metal contact
 - Pilot lights
 - Matches/smoking
 - Sparks from telephone
 - Electric switches
 - Electric motors
 - Overhead wires
 - Internal combustion engines
 - Garage door openers
 - Firearms
 - Photo equipment
 - Remote car alarms/door locks
 - High torque starters – diesel engines
 - Communication devices

Pipeline Emergency

Call Gas Control Or Pipeline Control Center

Use **Pipeline Emergency Response Planning**

Information Manual for contact information

Phone number on warning markers

Use state One-Call System, if applicable

Control Center Needs To Know

Your name & title in your organization

Call back phone number – primary, alternate

Establish a meeting place

Be very specific on the location (**use GPS**)

Provide City, County and State

Injuries, Deaths, Or Property Damage

Have any known injuries occurred?

Have any known deaths occurred?

Has any severe property damage occurred?

Traffic & Crowd Control

Secure leak site for reasonable distance

Work with company to determine safety zone

No traffic allowed through any hot zone

Move sightseers and media away

Eliminate ignition sources

Fire

Is the leak area on fire?

Has anything else caught on fire besides the leak?

Evacuations

Primary responsibility of emergency agency

Consult with pipeline/gas company

Fire Management

Natural Gas – DO NOT put out until supply stopped

Liquid Petroleum – water is NOT recommended; foam IS recommended

Use dry chemical, vaporizing liquids, carbon dioxide

Ignition Sources

Static electricity (*nylon windbreaker*)

Metal-to-metal contact

Pilot lights, matches & smoking, sparks from phone

Electric switches & motors

Overhead wires

Internal combustion engines

Garage door openers, car alarms & door locks

Firearms

Photo equipment

High torque starters – diesel engines

Communication devices – not intrinsically safe

In 1999, the Department of Transportation sponsored the Common Ground Study. The purpose of the Common Ground Study was to identify and validate existing best practices performed in connection with preventing damage to underground facilities. The collected best practices are intended to be shared among stakeholders involved with and dependent upon the safe and reliable operation, maintenance, construction, and protection of underground facilities. The best practices contain validated experiences gained that can be further examined and evaluated for possible consideration and incorporation into state and private stakeholder underground facility damage prevention programs.

The current Best Practices Field Manual is divided into nine chapters that provide a collection of current damage prevention best practices. The nine chapters include:

1. Planning & Design Best Practices
2. One Call Center Best Practices
3. Location & Marking Best Practices
4. Excavation Best Practices
5. Mapping Best Practices
6. Compliance Best Practices
7. Public Education Best Practices
8. Reporting & Evaluation Best Practices
9. Miscellaneous Practices

To view the latest version of the Best Practices please visit www.commongroundalliance.com



Pipelines In Our Community

According to National Transportation Safety Board statistics pipelines are the safest and most efficient means of transporting natural gas and petroleum products, which are used to supply roughly two-thirds of the energy we use. These pipelines transport trillions of cubic feet of natural gas and hundreds of billions of ton/miles of liquid petroleum products in the United States each year.

This system is comprised of three types of pipelines: transmission, distribution and gathering. The approximately 519,000 miles of transmission pipeline* transport products, including natural gas and petroleum products, across the country and to storage facilities. Compressor stations and pumping stations are located along transmission and gathering pipeline routes and help push these products through the line.

Approximately 2.2 million miles of distribution pipeline* is used to deliver natural gas to most homes and businesses through underground main and utility service lines. Onshore gathering lines are pipelines that transport gas from a current production operation facility to a transmission line or main. Production operations are piping and equipment used in production and preparation for transportation or delivery of hydrocarbon gas and/or liquids.

*mileage according to the Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).



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

Training Center

Supplemental training available for agencies and personnel that are unable to attend:

- Train as your schedule allows
- Download resources including pipeline operator specific information
 - Sponsoring pipeline operator contact information
 - Product(s) transported
- Receive Certificate of Completion

Visit <https://trainingcenter.pdigm.com/> to register for training



Damage Prevention Programs

Pursuant to 49 CFR Parts 192.614 (c)(2)(i) and 195.442 (c)(2)(i) pipeline operators must communicate their Damage Prevention Program's "existence and purpose" to the public in the vicinity of the pipeline and persons who normally engage in excavation activities in the area in which the pipeline is located.

State and federally regulated pipeline companies maintain Damage Prevention Programs. The purpose of which is to prevent damage to pipelines and facilities from excavation activities, such as digging, trenching, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, or by any other digging activity.

Pipeline Markers

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requires the use of signs to indicate the location of underground pipelines. Markers like these are located on road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers are also posted along the pipeline right-of-way.

The markers display:

- The material transported
- The name of the pipeline operator
- The operator's emergency number

MARKER INFORMATION

- Indicates area of pipeline operations
- May have multiple markers in single right-of-way
- May have multiple pipelines in single right-of-way
- DOES NOT show exact location
- DOES NOT indicate depth (*never assume pipeline depth*)
- DOES NOT indicate pipeline pressure



Call Before You Dig

Statistics indicate that damage from excavation related activities is a leading cause of pipeline accidents. If you are a homeowner, farmer, excavator, or developer, we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies.

1. Call your state's One-Call center before excavation begins - regulatory mandate as state law requires.
2. Wait the required amount of time.
3. A trained technician will mark the location of the pipeline and other utilities (private lines are not marked).
4. Respect the marks.
5. Dig with care.

National One-Call Dialing Number:



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

For More Details Visit: www.call811.com

American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Code

	WHITE - Proposed Excavation
	PINK - Temporary Survey Markings
	RED - Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit and Lighting Cables
	YELLOW - Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials
	ORANGE - Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables or Conduit
	BLUE - Potable Water
	PURPLE - Reclaimed Water, Irrigation and Slurry Lines
	GREEN - Sewers and Drain Lines

OSHA General Duty Clause

Section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, employers are required to provide their employees with a place of employment that "is free from recognizable hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious harm to employees."

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/oshact/section5-duties>

Product Characteristics

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: BUTANE, PROPANE, ETHANE, PROPYLENE, AND NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL)]	Gas	Initially heavier than air, spread along ground and may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Product is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.	

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
NATURAL GAS	Gas	Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.	

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS [SUCH AS: CRUDE OIL, DIESEL FUEL, JET FUEL, GASOLINE, AND OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS]	Liquid	Initially heavier than air and spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
HEALTH HAZARDS	Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.	

Pipeline Damage Reporting Law As Of 2007

H.R. 2958 Emergency Alert Requirements

Any person, including a government employee or contractor, who while engaged in the demolition, excavation, tunneling, or construction in the vicinity of a pipeline facility;

- A. Becomes aware of damage to the pipeline facility that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property; or
- B. Damages the pipeline facility in a manner that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property, shall promptly report the damage to the operator of the facility and to other appropriate authorities.

Websites:

Call Before You Clear

www.callbeforeyouclear.com

Common Ground Alliance

www.commongroundalliance.com

Federal Office of Pipeline Safety

www.phmsa.dot.gov

National One-Call Dialing Number: 811

www.call811.com

National Pipeline Mapping System

www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov

National Response Center

<https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/national-response-center> or 800-424-8802

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)

www.osha.gov

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC

www.pdigm.com

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

www.epa.gov/comeo

Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER)

<https://wiser.nlm.nih.gov/>



Register for access to
Training Center
Code: 2024EX



Paradigm is public awareness. We provide public awareness and damage prevention compliance services to assist with the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR 192 and 195, as well as API RP 1162. Since 2001, the oil and gas industry has worked with Paradigm to fulfill public education and community awareness requirements.

Our history of implementing public awareness programs and compliance services pre-dates API RP 1162. Most of the pipeline industry's large, mid-sized and small operators, as well as many local distribution companies utilize Paradigm's compliance services.

In serving our clients, Paradigm performs full-scope compliance programs from audience identification through effectiveness measurement. In addition, we offer consulting services for plan evaluation and continuous improvement. At the completion of each compliance program, we provide structured documentation which precisely records all elements of the program's implementation to assist with audits.

Paradigm leads the way in industry service. Pipeline operators and local distribution companies trust in Paradigm to implement their public awareness and damage prevention programs. Each year we:

- Distribute 25 million pipeline safety communications
- Compile and analyze roughly 250,000 stakeholder response surveys
- Facilitate over 1,200 liaison programs
- Implement approximately 1,000 public awareness compliance programs
- Provide audit support and assistance with over 50 public awareness audits

Contact Paradigm for more information regarding custom public awareness solutions.

Contact us:

Paradigm Liaison Services, LLC
PO Box 9123
Wichita, KS 67277
(877) 477-1162
Fax: (888) 417-0818
www.pdigm.com





YOUR DAMAGE PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER

Safety is a shared responsibility. As an emergency responder, you play an important role in raising awareness and preventing excavation incidents. For example, Mississippi law requires anyone digging, regardless of depth, to call **MS811** at least three working days prior to the start of excavation. The 72 hour notice does not include Saturdays, Sundays or holidays. In other words, all excavators working in your community must have a valid locate request ticket. The only exception is a property owner who is digging less than 12 inches in depth without the use of mechanical excavating equipment; or the tilling of soil less than 24 inches in depth for agricultural purposes.

MS811 promotes an easier, safer digging environment and serves the entire state of Mississippi. The not-for profit organization serves as a message handling service for member facility owners and operators, taking information about planned excavations and distributing this information to its membership. It is then the responsibility of each member to mark the location of their underground facilities at the excavation site. **MS811** is not a utility and does not locate any underground facilities.

Call center operators at **MS811** are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to receive and process calls to the toll-free phone number (1-800-227-6477) or 811. For more information, including free safety materials that can be distributed at community events, contractor meetings and other appropriate venues, please visit www.ms811.org or contact the Damage Prevention Coordinators at 601-362-4322. **MS811** Damage Prevention Coordinators are also available for presentations and safety meetings.

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi 811, Inc.: 800-227-6477 or 811
 Website: www.ms811.org
 Hours: 24 hours, 7 days
 Tickets Fax: 601-362-7533
 Advance Notice: No less than three (3) no more than ten (10) working days
 Marks Valid: 14 calendar days**
 Law Link:
<https://www.ms811.org/law/>

*Applies to Government Entities Only

**Locate requests are good for 14 calendar days from the date that the ticket is processed. When marks are placed can vary due to holidays and weekends

***Exempt to depth of 12" with non-mechanized equipment

	TICKETS			STATE LAWS & PROVISIONS										NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS					NOTIFICATIONS ACCEPTED								
	FAX	Online	Mobile	Statewide Coverage	Civil Penalties	Emergency Clause	Mandatory Membership	Excavator Permits Issued	Mandatory Premarks	Positive Response	Hand Dig Clause	Damage Reporting	Routine Maintenance within ROW*					DOT	Homeowner	Railroad	Agriculture	Depth	Damage	Design	Emergency	Overhead	Large Projects
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	12"	N	Y	Y	24"	12"	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	18"



1.877.477.1162 • ms.pipeline-awareness.com