

# Muldraugh Gas Storage Area



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**D**uring the winter heating season, Louisville Gas and Electric Company supplies its gas customers with natural gas from pipeline gas supply and two gas storage areas.

On a peak day, 62% of our customers' gas demand is met from the gas storage areas. Muldraugh Gas Storage Area handles 45% of the total gas stored in LG&E's gas storage system.

Muldraugh Gas Storage Operations has responsibility for Muldraugh Storage Field, Doe Run Storage Field and Muldraugh Compressor Station and all of the gas transmission pipelines connecting these.

### *Muldraugh Storage Field*

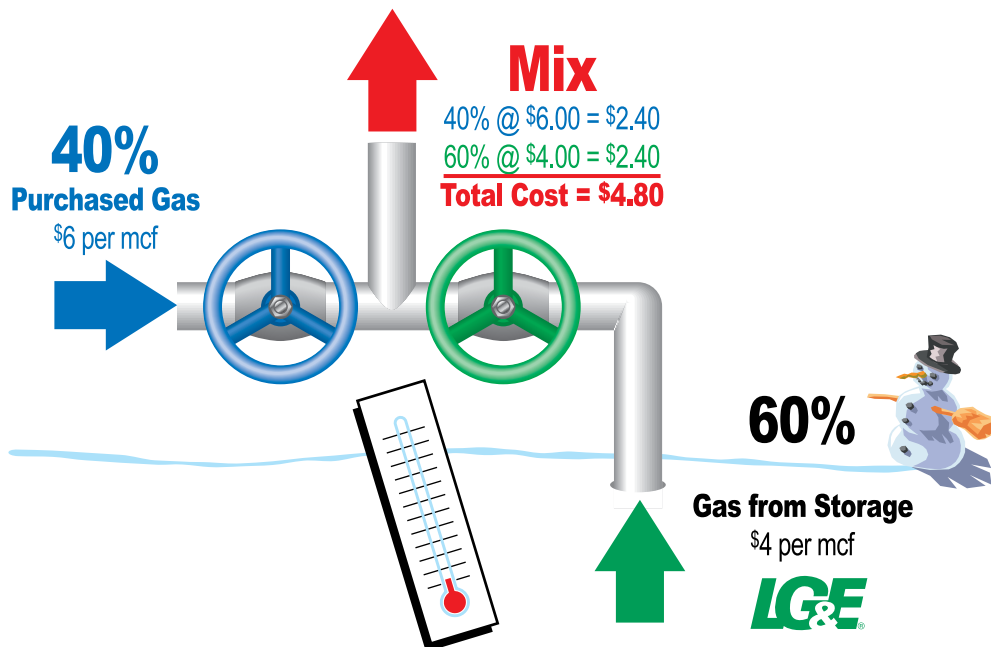
The Muldraugh Compressor Station controls the flow and quality of gas withdrawn from Muldraugh and Doe Run Storage Fields. The original compressors that served Muldraugh field were located on the Ohio River at the mouth of Otter Creek and the original purification plant was located at the mouth of the Salt River. Muldraugh Compressor Station, which sits atop Muldraugh Storage Field, started

out as a single shale gas compressor installation in 1930 with the sole purpose of capturing gas that escaped from the main storage formation. Following the record Ohio River flood of 1937, the entire station was moved to the site of the Muldraugh shale gas compressor, with the engine room being built in 1941. Since that time, the station has grown to occupy a site of 13 acres and has been through various phases of renewal and additions so that today none of the original equipment is still standing.

Today, Muldraugh Station filters, meters, compresses, and odorizes gas withdrawn from storage. It is also capable of producing its own electricity with a gas-powered generator.

Natural gas and products necessary for the storage and transmission of natural gas are stored or transported through this facility. Examples include hydrogen sulfide and odorant. Additional information on the products can be found on the facility SARA report.

## *Example of how gas storage works*



## **Safety Information**

What you need to know:

- Know where pipelines are located in your jurisdiction. Transmission pipeline locations can be viewed at the National Pipeline Mapping System ([www.npms.rspa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.rspa.dot.gov)).
- Have underground utilities located free of charge before excavating. Call **Kentucky811** (dial 811) and non-member utility companies.
- Be on the lookout for suspicious activity or unauthorized digging.
- Know the signs of a natural gas pipeline leak (note that near a pipeline the familiar rotten-egg-like smell of natural gas may not be present).
  - Bubbling creeks/ponds
  - Dry spots in moist areas
  - Blowing dirt
  - Dead plants surrounded by live green plants

## **What to do in case of an emergency:**

- Call us with the location and type of emergency.
- Establish a safety zone around the incident and control access.
- Prohibit anything that might create a spark.
  1. Smoking
  2. Cell phones, flashlights, etc.
  3. Turning equipment on or off (should remain in current operating position)

## **Emergency Contact Information**

<b>Tom Rieth</b> , Manager	(502) 364-8575 (Office)
<b>Dennis Probus</b> , Team Leader	(502) 364-8571 (Office)
<b>Ed Walton</b> , Team Leader	(502) 364-8574 (Office))
<b>Dave Harmeling</b> , Sr. Engineer	(502) 364-8552 (Office)
<b>Eric Benge</b> , Engineer I	(502) 364-8559 (Office)



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