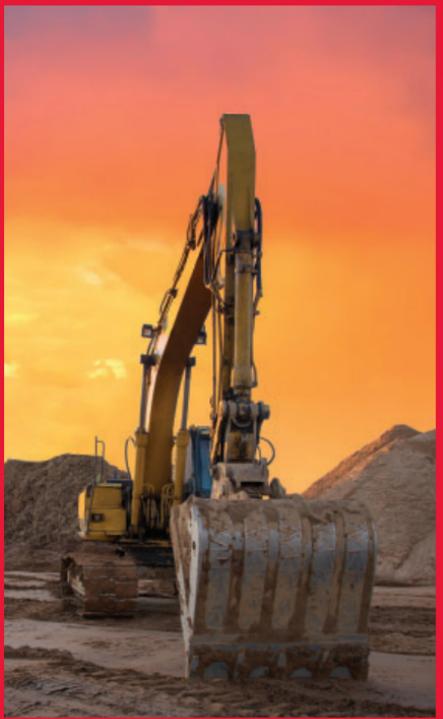




**TARGA**

*Pipeline Safety and Emergency Information*  
**FOR SAFE EXCAVATION AND  
FARMING ACTIVITIES**



**EMERGENCY NUMBERS**

LA/TX/NM/OK –  
LIQUID

**1-800-483-9568**

LA – GAS

**1-877-897-6501**

NORTH TX

**1-940-644-2233**

OK/KS/WEST TX/SOUTH TX/  
ND/NM – GAS

**1-800-722-7098**

MS – LIQUID

**1-601-544-5051**

ND – LIQUID

**1-866-957-3133**

# ABOUT TARGA RESOURCES

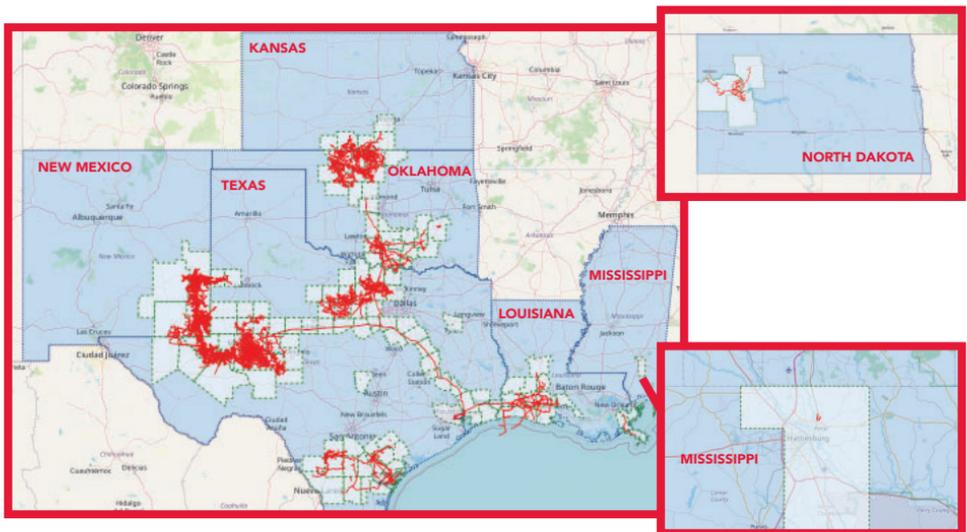
You have received this brochure because you have been identified as someone who lives and/or works near where a Targa Resources pipeline exists.

Targa is a leading provider of midstream services and is one of the largest independent midstream energy companies in North America. We own and operate a diversified portfolio of complementary midstream energy assets. Targa's assets are positioned in some of the most active and established U.S. basins. We own and/or operate over 33,900 miles of natural gas, NGL and crude oil pipelines ranging in diameter from 2" to 36", as well as other various types of facilities including, but not limited to; gas plants, compressor stations, and pump stations. Targa's pipelines are located in the states of Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Texas.

## LIVING AND WORKING SAFELY AROUND TARGA RESOURCES PIPELINES

Using the information contained in this brochure as part of your digging projects will keep you and your community safe.

- Non-emergency phone number: **713-584-1000**
- For more information about pipeline safety visit: [www.targaresources.com](http://www.targaresources.com)
- Find emergency contact information on the front cover or at: [www.targaresources.com/contact/emergencies](http://www.targaresources.com/contact/emergencies)
- To request more information regarding Targa's pipelines in your area, email Targa at: [public-awareness@targaresources.com](mailto:public-awareness@targaresources.com)



Base map courtesy of [openstreetmap.org](http://openstreetmap.org)

## DAMAGE PREVENTION

You serve an important role in helping to prevent pipeline emergencies. Pipeline damage most often occurs during excavation. Everyone, including you, is responsible for keeping the natural gas system safe. A big part of that responsibility is to consider where utility lines are buried before you dig. That's always true, whether you're a homeowner using a shovel to plant a tree or set a fencepost, or a major contractor using a backhoe to open a trench or excavate to make room for a basement.

**Neighbors like you can help us maintain a safe, secure, and reliable pipeline system. If you observe any unusual or suspicious activity near our pipeline facilities, please call Targa Resources emergency number immediately.**

Targa Resources also maintains damage prevention and public awareness programs for their pipelines and facilities to ensure appropriate educational messages and processes are being implemented.

## PIPELINE PURPOSE AND RELIABILITY

The United States has the largest pipeline network in the world. Data collected by the U.S. Department of Transportation reports pipelines are the safest way to move energy resources like the crude oil, natural gas and other petroleum products Targa Resources transports. We are committed to the safe and reliable operation of our pipelines in your community. Every year our company invests in the latest technology and training to meet the high environmental and safety standards expected by those who live and work near our pipelines.

## INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT AND HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS

Targa Resources has developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs known as Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). IMPs have been implemented for areas designated as "high consequence" in accordance with federal regulations. Active pipelines are monitored 24 hours-a-day.

## ONE-CALL REQUIREMENTS – CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

**State law requires you to notify 811 BEFORE YOU DIG.** This is a **FREE** service to you. For general 811 notification information, visit <https://811beforeyoudig.com/>.



### Steps you must take:

- 1. Call 811;** the One-Call operator will want to know where your activity will occur and what type of activity you will be doing.
- 2. Wait** until all buried utilities and pipelines are marked with paint and/or flags.
- 3. Dig and excavate safely.** Any excavation outside the initially planned area will require a separate notification to 811.

Visit <https://call811.com/811-In-Your-State> and select your state to see state specific one-call rules.

**DISCOLORED OR DEAD VEGETATION**



**RAINBOW OR SHEEN ON THE WATER**



**BUBBLING IN A WET, FLOODED AREA**



# RECOGNIZING A PIPELINE LEAK

Although pipeline leaks are uncommon, it is important to be able to recognize the warning signs using sight, sound and smell. Leaks could be in a liquid or gaseous state.

**Note: All of these signs may not be evident at the same time.**

## SIGHT



- Discolored or dead vegetation
- Flames coming from the ground
- A cloud of vapor, fog or mist
- A pool of liquid on the ground or bubbling in a wet, flooded area
- Dirt blowing in the air
- A rainbow or sheen on the water

## SOUND



- An unusual hissing or roaring noise coming from a pipeline

## SMELL



- An unusual odor or scent of gas, petroleum liquids or a slight hydrocarbon smell
- The products in Targa pipelines are primarily odorless, but may contain a rotten-egg smell from the odorant mercaptan
- Hydrogen sulfide will carry a pungent, rotten-egg odor

# PIPELINE LOCATION INFORMATION

Most natural gas pipelines are buried out of sight, but they should never be out of mind. Pipeline signs, as shown, are placed where pipelines intersect public roads, river crossings, and railways. They explain what the pipeline carries and provide the pipeline operator's name and phone number in case of an emergency.

**Pipeline signs do not indicate the exact location or depth of the pipeline and may not be present in certain areas. Always call 811, even when you're digging by a marked pipeline.**



## THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Utility lines are placed in rights-of-way granted by municipal, state, and federal governments. These rights-of-way provide utilities with access to work on their lines so they can respond effectively to emergencies.

Encroachments on the right-of-way inhibit the company's ability to reduce third party damages, provide right-of-way surveillance, and perform routine maintenance and required federal/state inspections. Maintaining a pipeline right-of-way free of encroachments is an essential element of maintaining pipeline integrity and safety.

Landowners must keep the right-of-way clear of obstructions such as trees, shrubs, overgrowth, buildings, fences, structures, or any other encroachments that might interfere with access to the pipeline. Contact us with any questions about the right-of-way or if you plan to dig or build where the right-of-way could be involved.

# JUST ONE NICK IS ENOUGH

Digging related damage is the leading cause of pipeline incidents. Even a slight nick can cause steel lines to corrode or plastic lines to weaken, causing a pipeline emergency days, weeks, or even years after what seems to be the slightest of damage.

If you disturb, nick, chip, scratch, or dent a pipeline or coating, immediately leave the area and warn others to stay away. From a safe location, **call 911**, then report it by calling 811.

## RESPONDING TO A PIPELINE LEAK

Follow these basic **DO'S** and **DO NOT'S** to remain safe during a pipeline leak:



1. Leave the immediate area on foot. Move in a crosswind direction away from the leak or vapor cloud and maintain a safe distance. Abandon any equipment being used in or near the area.
2. Go directly to a safe location, and then call **911** and Targa Resources emergency number.
3. Warn others to stay away from the leak.



1. Cause any open flame or other potential source of ignition such as an electrical switch, vehicle ignition, lighting a match, ringing a doorbell, etc.
2. Come into direct contact with any escaping liquids or gas.
3. Drive into a leak or vapor cloud while leaving the area.
4. Attempt to operate any pipeline valves yourself. You may inadvertently route more product to the leak or cause a secondary incident.
5. Attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire.
6. Use telephones (*including cell phones*) or anything that could cause a spark.
7. Use e-mail, text, or the internet to contact the company about a leak, and never assume someone else has reported the leak.



# POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF A PIPELINE RELEASE

To protect the pipelines and communities we serve, we perform employee training, regular maintenance and testing, corrosion protection, and inspections to check for leaks and damage.

Below is a list of products transported by Targa Resources.

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS	HEALTH HAZARDS	FIRE HAZARDS
<b>NATURAL GAS</b>	Gas	Lighter than air	Extremely high concentration may cause irritation or asphyxiation	Extremely flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames
<b>HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS</b> (Such as: Condensate, 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	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 diluted water may cause pollution.	Extremely flammable and vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flash back. Explosion hazards indoors, outdoors or sewers.
<b>HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUIDS (HVLS)</b> (Such as: Natural Gas Liquids, Liquid Petroleum Gases, Propane, Ethane, Butane, etc.)	Liquid/ Gas	Heavier than air	Respiratory tract irritant; may cause central nervous system effects, drowsiness, asphyxiation.	Extremely flammable liquid or vapor, vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel considerable distance to ignition source.
			Both an irritant and a chemical asphyxiant with effects on both oxygen utilization and the central nervous system.	
<b>H2S</b> (Hydrogen Sulfide)	Gas	Heavier than air	High concentration can cause shock, convulsions, inability to breathe, extremely rapid unconsciousness. H2S causes a foul odor in small concentrations but paralyzes the sense of smell in higher concentrations.	Extremely flammable, gas/air mixtures can be explosive, and may travel considerable distance to ignition source and flash back.

# SPECIAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES IF SOUR GAS IS PRESENT

Risks increase significantly with a sour gas pipeline leak. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), also known as sour gas, is extremely toxic. Characteristics of H<sub>2</sub>S can be found on page 6 of this brochure, along with a description of health and fire hazards. Below is a summary of the special emergency procedures that Targa will follow if sour gas is present.

Upon receipt of a release report from a public safety official, member of the public, or company employee, the company employee receiving the call will immediately contact the highest-ranking Company Incident Commander present on site. In their absence, the person taking the call will function as the Company Incident Commander. The Company Incident Commander will then:

1. Dispatch company first responders to evaluate the release and establish the limits of the hot zone.
2. Make or direct the making of appropriate contacts with government agencies by calling the local **911** number and the state agency that has jurisdiction over the pipeline.
3. Contact or direct the contact of additional company personnel to serve as additional first responders.
4. Contact the Area Manager.
5. Select staging areas for responders according to the leak site and weather conditions.
6. Coordinate communication with public safety personnel.
7. Determine if any of the general public is in immediate danger and ensure that they are secure.
8. Make the decision for any evacuation.
9. If a decision is made to evacuate, contact members of the general public in the selected area and provide assistance in the evacuation.

These emergency procedures will be activated immediately upon the knowledge that a potentially hazardous volume of hydrogen sulfide gas has been released. The plan will go into effect whether knowledge of the gas escape comes by direct detection, or employee or public notification.





## UNIFORM COLOR CODE

For temporary underground utility marking:

	<b>WHITE</b> - Proposed excavation		<b>ORANGE</b> - Communications, alarm or signal lines, cables or conduit
	<b>PINK</b> - Temporary survey markings		<b>BLUE</b> - Potable water lines
	<b>RED</b> - Electric power lines, cables, conduit and lighting cables		<b>PURPLE</b> - Reclaimed water, irrigation and slurry lines
	<b>YELLOW</b> - Gas, oil, steam, petroleum or gaseous materials		<b>GREEN</b> - Sewers and drain lines

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

- For a list of gas transmission, hazardous liquid, LNG plant, and/or breakout tank operators in your area, visit: [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov)
- For information about excavation practices near pipelines, visit: [www.commongroundalliance.com](http://www.commongroundalliance.com)
- For more information about pipeline assets in your community, visit our website at: [www.targaresources.com](http://www.targaresources.com)
- To access emergency contact info online, visit: [www.targaresources.com/contact/emergencies](http://www.targaresources.com/contact/emergencies)
- For more information and frequent updates about Targa Resources, please scan the QR Code below:

INSERT  
QR  
CODE



**TARGA**



SAFETY IS IN YOUR HANDS.  
EVERY DIG. EVERY TIME.