



**OVERVIEW**

Targa has become one of the largest providers of integrated midstream natural gas services in the country. Our extensive portfolio of integrated midstream assets is strategically positioned across multiple geographic regions, producing basins, consumption and market hubs. This portfolio allows us to provide products and services spanning the midstream value chain to a broad base of customers.

- We own or operate over 11,300 miles of natural gas gathering and NGL pipelines, with natural gas gathering systems covering approximately 14,400 square miles and 22 natural gas processing plants with over 10,250 MMcf/d of gross processing capacity. Our onshore and straddle plant assets access natural gas supplies in the Permian Basin, Fort Worth / Bend Arch Basin, South Louisiana Basin, deepwater and deep shelf Gulf of Mexico.

Because pipelines are buried underground, markers like the ones shown below are used to indicate their approximate location along the route. The markers can be found where a pipeline intersects a street, highway or railway. In cities, sometimes markers are located on curbs.

The markers display the material transported in the line, the name of the pipeline operator, and a telephone number where the operator can be reached in the event of an emergency.

**ARE PIPELINE MARKERS ALWAYS PLACED ON TOP OF THE PIPELINE?**

Markers indicate the general location of a pipeline. They cannot be relied upon to indicate exact position of the pipeline they mark. Also, the pipeline may not follow a straight course between markers. And, while markers are helpful in locating pipelines, they are limited in the information they provide. They provide no information, for example, on

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:**

**1-800-541-0445**

**PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:**

Natural Gas	1971	115
Propane	1971	115
Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1075	115
Butane-Gasoline Mixture	1075	115

**NEW MEXICO COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Chaves                      Roosevelt

*Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.*

the depth or number of pipelines in the vicinity.

**PIPELINE CONTENTS**

- Pipelines can either carry gaseous or liquid materials, or both.
- Many liquids form gaseous vapor clouds when released into the air.
- Many pipelines contain colorless and odorless products.
- Some pipeline gases are lighter than air and will rise.
- Other heavier-than-air gases and liquids will stay near the ground and collect in low spots.
- All petroleum gases and liquids are flammable.
- Any pipeline leak can be potentially dangerous.

**IF YOU ARE A PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIAL ...**

...you know to take whatever steps you deem necessary to safeguard the public in the event of a pipeline emergency. The following suggestions are offered as a guide:

**IF YOU LIVE OR WORK NEAR A PIPELINE, HOW CAN YOU TELL WHERE A PIPELINE IS LOCATED? LOOK FOR THESE SIGNS:**



Located near roads, railroads and along pipeline right-of-ways

Painted metal or plastic posts

Pipeline casing vent

Marker for pipeline patrol plane

NOTE: Emergency phone numbers on signs.

- Secure the area around the leak to a safe distance. This could include the evacuation of people from homes, businesses, schools, and other locations, as well as the erection of barricades to control access to the emergency site and similar precautions.
- If the pipeline leak is not burning, take steps to prevent ignition. This could include prohibiting smoking, rerouting traffic, and shutting off the electricity and gas supply.
- If the pipeline leak is burning, try to prevent the spread of fire but do not attempt to extinguish it. Burning petroleum products: will not explode. If the fire is extinguished, gas or vapor will collect and could explode when reignited by secondary fires.
- Contact the pipeline company as quickly as possible. Pipeline marker signs show the pipeline company's name, emergency telephone number, and pipe-line contents.

#### **TARGA'S ACTIONS DURING AN EMERGENCY**

We will immediately dispatch personnel to the site to help handle the emergency and to provide information to public safety officials to aid in the response to the emergency. We will also take the necessary operating actions: starting and stopping pumps, closing and opening valves, and similar steps to minimize the impact of the leak. Public safety personnel and others unfamiliar with the pipeline involved in the emergency should not attempt to operate any of the valves on the pipeline. Improper operation of the pipeline valves could make the situation worse and cause other accidents to happen.

#### **IF YOU OR YOUR COMPANY PERFORMS EXCAVATION WORK ...**

... or if you are a homeowner or a farmer who occasionally digs on your property, we need your help in preventing pipeline emergencies. Records show that damage from excavation-related activities, particularly from equipment digging into pipelines, is the number one cause of pipeline accidents. Without proper coordination, excavation activities in the vicinity of underground pipelines can result in very dangerous situations.

#### **LOOK FOR PIPELINE MARKERS**

To determine if there are pipelines in the area where excavation is planned, look for pipeline markers at nearby roads, railroads and fences. Don't try to guess the route or location of the pipeline from where the markers are placed. Call the pipeline company collect at the telephone number shown on the marker at least 48 hours before you dig. Most states legally require excavators to call "One-Call." They will send a representative to mark the exact location, route and depth of the pipeline at no charge.

#### **WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE DIGGING AND DISTURB A PIPELINE**

Even if you cause what seems to be only minor damage to the pipeline, notify the pipeline company immediately. A gouge, scrape, dents, or crease to the pipe or coating may cause a future break or leak. It is imperative that the pipeline owner inspects and repairs any damage to the line.