

Pipeline safety and agriculture.

**It took years to make it a farm...
It takes one call to keep it safe.**

TC Energy wants to ensure the safety of anyone digging near our facilities, and no one moves more dirt than American farmers.



Call '811' before you dig

Unauthorized digging by contractors, farmers, landscapers and homeowners is a leading cause of pipeline incidents. Normal farming practices can be completed without a call to the One Call Center, but excavations can pose a risk to underground utilities. Please call '811' or submit a locate request at 'www.call811.com' before beginning any ground disturbance activities including, but not limited to:

- Deep tillage or deep plowing
- Trenching
- Leveling
- Fence post installation
- Subsoiling
- Drain tile installation
- Dozer work
- Building construction
- Controlled burning

TC Energy and other utility owners will send a representative to the proposed excavation site to mark the buried facilities at no cost to you. Only a TC Energy representative can determine the location and depth of the pipeline and must be present during your work.

How to recognize a pipeline on your property

Most pipelines are buried underground in an area of cleared land often referred to as the "right-of-way" or "ROW." Markers are used to indicate a pipeline's approximate location as well as the name of the company, the product, and the emergency number. These markers are typically placed where the pipeline intersects streets, railroads, rivers, fence rows and in heavily congested areas.

Do not rely on pipeline markers to show you the pipeline's exact location, path, or depth. Instead contact the One Call Center by dialing '811' or visiting 'www.call811.com' to submit a location request.

Signs of an oil pipeline leak

Although a leak on a pipeline is rare, it is important to know how to recognize the signs. Use your senses of smelling, seeing and hearing to detect a potential pipeline leak.

What you may smell

- Many petroleum products have a distinct smell. Crude oil can possess a rotten egg, gasoline, tar or "skunk-like" odor.

What you may see

- Amber to black liquid.
- Rainbow sheen or black liquid on top of water.
- Discolored vegetation on or near a pipeline in an area that is usually green.
- Stained or melted snow/ice over pipeline areas.

What you may hear

- A hissing or roaring sound – oil travels through the pipeline under pressure. If even a small leak were to occur, there would be an audible hissing, roaring or rushing water sound as pressure is released.

What you can do to help prevent pipeline damages

- Become familiar with the pipelines and pipeline facilities in your area. Watch for marker signs, fence signs and gated facilities.
- TC Energy's contact information is available in this brochure and on all of our marker signs. For other pipelines in your area, record the operator's name and contact information from the marker signs and keep the information in a permanent location.
- Be aware of any unusual or suspicious activities or unauthorized excavations taking place within or near the pipeline right-of-way or pipeline facilities. Report these activities to the pipeline operator or local law enforcement.

What to do if you strike a pipeline

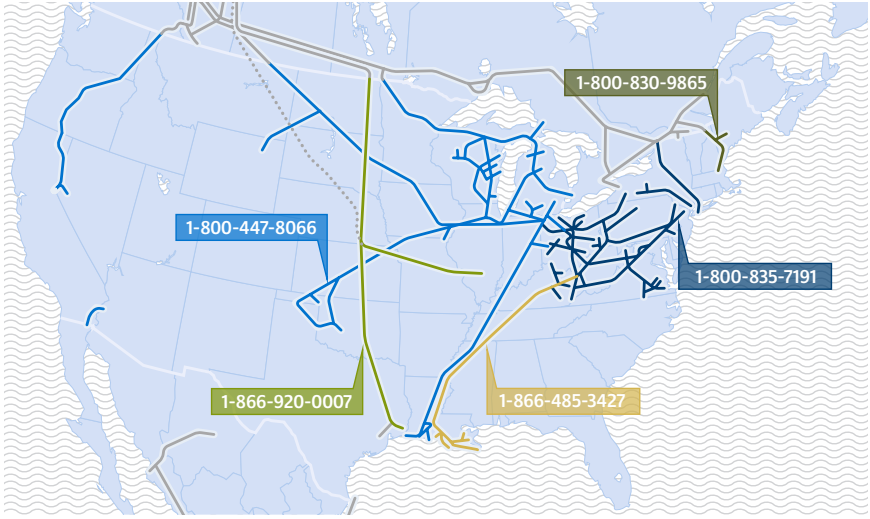
A 'strike' is any unauthorized contact with a pipeline. It can include mechanical equipment like a backhoe or track hoe or hand tools, such as a shovel. Whether or not the pipe appears to be damaged, if you strike a pipeline, it is important that you follow these steps:

1. Stop all excavation and construction. Shut off all machinery if safe to do so and move away from the area on foot – warn others to do the same.
2. Do not attempt to repair the pipe or operate any valves.
3. Call '911' as soon as you are in a safe location. Describe the situation and inform the operator of any injuries, leaking product or fire.
4. Call TC Energy's emergency number (see the back of this booklet) and explain the incident. This number is available on all pipeline marker signs.
5. Call TC Energy's emergency number (see the back of this booklet) and explain the incident. This number is available on all pipeline marker signs.
6. If you cause or witness even minor damage to a pipeline or it's coating, please notify TC energy immediately. A gouge, scrape, dent or crease requires an inspection and possible repairs for the long-term safety of all parties and the surrounding area.

The integrity of the pipeline and the safety of the surrounding population dramatically decrease when a facility is damaged. Contact TC Energy as soon as possible so we can make any necessary repairs.

Dig with C.A.R.E.

- Call before you dig – Call '811' anywhere in the United States.
- Allow required time for marking – Most states require at least two business days notice.
- Respect the marks – Lines are marked by flags, paint or other markers (typically yellow for pipelines).
- Excavate carefully – Hand dig to determine exact locations of pipelines. A TC Energy representative must be present and all digging must take place during the time allotted by the TC Energy representative.



US One Call Center 811
 Online requests www.call811.com

General inquiries

Public Awareness 1-855-458-6715
 Landowner inquiries 1-877-287-1782
 Crossing requests 1-800-562-8931
 Crossing email us_crossings@tcenergy.com

Emergency numbers

Use the map above to find the emergency number for pipelines in your area. If you are unsure of which number to use in your area, calling any one of them will still ensure your call is directed to the appropriate operations center.

TC Energy Natural Gas 1-800-447-8066

Keystone Pipeline System 1-866-920-0007

Portland Natural Gas Transmission System (PNGTS) 1-800-830-9865

Columbia Gas Transmission, Crossroads Pipeline, Hardy Storage Company & Millennium Pipeline 1-800-835-7191

Columbia Gulf Transmission 1-866-485-3427

TC Energy is regulated by US Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in the United States.

Further information regarding pipelines located in your community can be accessed through the National Pipeline Mapping System at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov