nationalgrid

104 Bridge Road Salisbury, MA 01952

You live or work near a high-pressure natural gas pipeline. Federal regulations require us to send you this important gas safety information.

Visit **nationalgridus.com** and connect with us on **f y D** #11860 97697 RI 12/20

Protecting our communities with your help

You live or work near a National Grid natural gas transmission pipeline. We're doing our part to ensure pipeline safety. Please help us prevent incidents by following the safety tips inside.

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Save this gas emergency number in your phone and keep it handy: 1-800-640-1595

We are committed to your safety

National Grid's natural gas pipelines transport natural gas safely and efficiently to our customers throughout New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as well as to liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage facilities in Exeter and Providence.

We have a longstanding history as a safety partner, and we are proud of our many initiatives to protect you and your community:

- We educate excavators and the public about digging safely near gas pipelines.
- We provide gas safety education programs to local schools.
- We identify and manage risks to our gas pipelines, especially those in high-consequence areas.

Inside: Help protect natural gas pipelines in your community and learn essential gas leak response tips.

This is an important notice. Please have it translated.

Este é um aviso importante. Queira mandá-lo traduzir. Este es un aviso importante. Sírvase mandarlo traducir. Avis important. Veuillez traduire immediatement.

Please share this brochure with your family and coworkers.



FSC* C007320



• We continually test, inspect and repair our natural gas pipelines.

- We monitor our pipelines 24/7 for potential gas leaks.
- We conduct trainings and drills with emergency responders to prevent and prepare for gas emergencies.
- Despite our efforts, gas leaks may occur that could lead to catastrophic fires or explosions. We need everyone's help to prevent pipeline damage and reduce the risk of dangerous leaks.

Questa é un' informazione importante, si prega di tradurla.

ĐÂY LÀ MÔT BẢN THÔNG CÁO QUAN TRONG XIN VUI LÒNG CHO DỊCH LẠI THÔNG CÁO ÂY Это очень важное сообщение. Пожалуйста, попросите, чтобы вам его перевели.

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Call 911 and National Grid if you make ANY contact with a natural gas line, even if you just nick the pipeline or damage its coating.





Natural gas pipeline markers are generally yellow and black. They're placed near pipelines but not necessarily directly on top of them.

In addition to buried pipelines, our natural gas distribution system includes aboveground pipelines that run under bridges built over roads and waterways, other aboveground gas facilities and liquefied natural gas (LNG) transport trailers. These trailers carry LNG over roads and interstate highways to deliver it to the Portsmouth LNG station located on Old Mill Lane in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where we re-gasify and deliver it through our pipelines during periods of high demand.

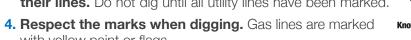
Avoid damaging buried gas pipelines

Dig safely to prevent dangerous gas leaks

Help protect gas pipelines in your area. Follow these five steps for safe excavation and insist that any contractors who work for you do the same:

- 1. Plan your project and pre-mark your dig area with white paint, flags and/or stakes.
- 2. Call 811 or make an online request at least 72 hours before digging, excluding weekends and legal holidays - it's the law! This free service will arrange for the marking of buried utility lines in your dig area.
- Dig Safe: 811 or 1-888-DIG-SAFE (344-7233) | digsafe.com
- 3. Wait the required time for utilities to locate and mark their lines. Do not dig until all utility lines have been marked.

and notify National Grid immediately at 1-800-640-1595.



with yellow paint or flags. **5. Dig with care** and follow hand-excavating rules. When digging within 18 inches of either side of the marks, make sure you or your contractor use only small hand tools - not mechanical excavation equipment. If you encounter a cast iron gas pipe at any point in your excavation, stop digging

If your excavation will cross a cast iron gas main or run parallel nearby, notify the 811 service and National Grid well in advance. Cast iron gas mains in our Northeast communities may become dangerously compromised when the earth near them is moved in any way.

Locate major pipelines near you

Look for markers at road crossings, fence lines and street intersections.

Pipeline markers show the general route of National Grid's buried highpressure transmission pipelines. Our pipeline markers are usually yellow and include our 24-hour emergency phone number. If you suspect a natural gas leak or any suspicious activity near a pipeline marker, call the emergency phone number listed on the pipeline marker immediately.

You can also find high-pressure transmission pipelines and the name(s) of the pipeline operator(s) near you through the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

Pipeline markers do not indicate the exact depth or location of transmission lines and are not present in all areas. And neither aboveground markers nor NPMS maps show the location of distribution main lines or service lines that carry natural gas to homes and businesses. So never use pipeline markers or maps as a substitute for contacting 811 to have all utility lines in your dig area located and marked.

Help keep National Grid's rights-of-way safe and clear

We ask your help in keeping our pipeline rights-of-way free of construction activities, obstructions and vegetation. Clear rights-of-way allow us to conduct regular pipeline inspections and maintenance. They also provide visibility for aerial pipeline patrols and gas leak detection.

Gas leak safety: recognize, react and report

1. Recognize gas leak warning signs

SMELL – Natural gas is colorless and odorless. A distinctive, pungent odor, similar to rotten eggs, is added so that you'll recognize it quickly. This odor may fade, and not all transmission lines are odorized. So don't rely on your nose alone to detect a leak.

LOOK – You may see dirt blowing into the air from a hole in the ground; continuous bubbling in water; dead or dying vegetation (in an otherwise moist area) over or near a pipeline; a damaged connection to a gas appliance; or exposed pipeline after a fire, flood or other disaster. **LISTEN** – You may hear an unusual noise like roaring, hissing or whistling as gas escapes from a pipe.

2. React by immediately leaving the area

- Assume there's a danger. Warn others and leave the area guickly.
- Do NOT use a telephone or any electrical devices, including light switches, garage door openers, doorbells, radios, TVs or cell phones.

BEWARE: A spark from any of these items could ignite leaking gas, causing a fire or explosion.

3. Report the leak to 911 and National Grid

- Do **NOT** assume someone else will report the leak.
- From a safe location, dial **911** and call National Grid's gas emergency number at 1-800-640-1595. Provide the exact location, including cross streets, and let us know if sewer construction or digging activities are going on in the area.
- Do NOT return to the leak area to inform emergency personnel about it They will identify the source of the leak based on the information you provide by phone.
- Do **NOT** go back inside your home or building until National Grid personnel say it is safe to return.

Learn more



Please visit our websites for additional safety information:

• Rhode Island | nationalgridus.com/safety and **ngridenergyworld.com**

You may also obtain additional information through the following organizations:

- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/GeneralPublic.htm
- Pipeline and Informed Planning Alliance primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/pipa/ landuseplanning.htm



811 before you dia

Know what's **below**.



Leaking natural gas may throw dirt up into the air, kill grass or plants, or make bubbles in water. Gas pipelines exposed by fires or floods may be a source of leaks.



Natural gas requires air and an ignition source in order to burn. A spark from a light switch, phone or electrical device can ignite leaking gas.



Once evacuated and in a safe location, call 911 and **National Grid** to report a suspected gas leak or possible pipeline damage – no damage is too small to report.

Smell Gas. Act Fast.

Emergency number: Rhode Island

For gas emergency service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week call 911 and 1-800-640-1595.